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

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

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

with the assistance of
Jeremy Johns and Jennifer Brooke Lockie

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

Oxford
2017
The OCIANA Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions
Preliminary Edition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To all these we express our deep gratitude.
Introduction

Taymanitic

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

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

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

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

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

OCIANA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Michael C. A. Macdonald
March 2017
Introduction

Editorial apparatus used in the OCIANA edition of all inscriptions:

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

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

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

[] Restored letters are placed between [ ]. These brackets are used by the editor:

1. if he/she thinks the copyist has missed a letter;
2. if he/she thinks the author of the inscription has missed a letter;
3. if a letter has been destroyed on the stone but can be restored from the context.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[[]] For corrections or erasures by the author.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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<th>Taymanitic</th>
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*Since no fixed alphabetic orders are known for any of the Ancient North Arabian scripts, we have used the orders of the Roman and Arabic alphabets.*
Transliteration of Arabic

<table>
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<th>Transliteration of Arabic text</th>
<th>Transliteration used for place and personal names</th>
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<td>q</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ك</td>
<td>k</td>
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<td>ل</td>
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<td>م</td>
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<td>ن</td>
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<td>ه</td>
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<td>و</td>
<td>w</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ي</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The structure of inscription records in the Corpus

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

Each inscription record is structured as follows:

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

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

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

$l$ {kmfr/b} ----
‘/h/b kfr’/t} b k(h)

By {kmfr} {son of} ----
{hb} son of {Kfr’l} son of {Kh}

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

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

References:

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

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Abu Duruk ANA 4

$k'f'r'1 b r----

{Kfr’l} son of R----

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

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

References:

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

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Abu Duruk ANA 5

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

{F’----’1} son of {Lkfr}

Commentary:
The published image is drawn from a squeeze and has not been reversed (Abu Duruk 1986: 67), so the inscription runs in the opposite direction to that which appears on the plate! The reading of the first letter as ‘should not be excluded.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Located at Qaṣr al-Hamrāʾ: found on southern side of wall L inside room 4 in the same level as Abu Duruk ANA 1.

References:

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

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

{b)mʾ

{Bmʾ)

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

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

References:

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

Al-Anṣārī & Abū ʾl-Hasan 1423/2002: 76

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----

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

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

References:

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

Al-Anṣārī & Abū ʾl-Hasan 1423/2002: 63

ṣlmʾ}/b b(t)----

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

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

**References:**

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

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**Commentary:**

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

**References:**


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

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**Commentary:**
Below and to the right of JSTham 19. The last letters seem to have been used in a drawing of an ibex.
Provenance:
Site 52, Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445 ]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040479.html

Al-Ḥabū al-Śarqī Tay 2

I ḍnn (b) s²yʾ
I ḍnn (son of) S²yʾ

Commentary:
On the face below JSTham 518 and 519.

Provenance:
Site 52, Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445 ]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040478.html

Al-Ḥabū al-Śarqī Tay 1

ṣm[n]tn (/) s¹ b(g)ʾ

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

Provenance:
Site 52, Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445 ]

References:
Pages: 30–31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040476.html


gbs¹ l ----{s¹}

Gbs¹ of the lineage of {---s¹}

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

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

Commentary:
The letters are incised on the edge of the Aramaic stele.
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6297 / 38.5439]
Located on the edge of the stela with the Imperial Aramaic inscription of Ṿṣgw sbhdw (Livingstone 1983: 112)

References:

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

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 1

lm ṅhw/lfl‘/b ṣṭ/mrjt/{w}/l(y){’}/---(r)d
By ṅhw Lfl‘ son of ṣṭ mrjt {w}/l(y){’}/---(r)d

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

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

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

Al-Muṣayrifah Tay 1

ḥll b ḍd
Ḥll son of ḍd

Commentary:
Note the bizarre shape of the ḍ and the Ancient South Arabian shape of the ‘.

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

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

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 01

ms²s¹ b l‘b
Ms²s¹ son of L‘b

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

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

Al-Ǧawf Tay 1

ṣ³m‘ {vl} - ḍ/’trms³m/w rdw/[m]ks²d
l ḍwhb(r)dw/h- qrt/[w] s³m‘l - ḍ

Whbrdw is on this black hillock and listen to him
Listen to him ‘trs’m and Rḍw Mks²d

Commentary:
The script is mixed Taymanitic-Thamudic B. Most of the letter-forms are Taymanitic (r [as opposed to the Thamudic B r which normally faces in the opposite direction to the text], s², q, m [as opposed to the Thamudic B m which is usually turned at 90°], and h), or common to both scripts (b, t, d, s¹, ʿ, k, l, w), but the d is Thamudic B. It is also interesting that the deity ‘Atar-Samain has the spelling consistently found in Thamudic B: ‘trs’m, which presumably reflects an Arabian form *ʿatar-s¹amā see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmè 1996: 479–480.

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

References:
Pages: 479–480

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

Al-Muṣayrifah Tay 2

[wasm] ḥll b {m} {m} [wasm]
[wasm] ḥll son of {Ṯmm} [wasm]

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

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

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

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 02

rḥml/b dnt
Rḥml son of Dnt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050889.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 3

{l} šmnt n b ----

{By} Šmntn son of ----

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

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

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

Al-Mušayrifah Tay 3

{s²/t}d{w{s²/h}}d{s³/t}l
{s²/t}l{nsr}m{k}l

{s²/t}d{w{s²/h}}d{s³/t}l
{s²/t}l{nsr}m{k}l

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

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

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

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 03

----h----nr

----h----nr

Commentary:
Reading from left-to-right.

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

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

Al-Mušayrifah Tay 4

tm b ----{(n)h----}

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

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

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

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 4

₁bs²-･･-y b ----ₖ---q----₁

By Bs²-･･-y son of ----ₖ---q----₁

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

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

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 04

₁ k(m)jy

By {Kmy}

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050898.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 5

₃ḥl/b S²ⁿ'/ₖᵗ/b 'š¹ [sign]

Ḥłl son of S²ⁿ', Kᵗ son of 'š¹ [sign]

Commentary:
A curious text carved above a line of drawings. The use of the b for bn ensures that it is Taymanitic. However, the letter shaped like a Safaitic š is a surprise and the possibility that the final letter of the second name has the form of an ASA š (as also the penultimate letter of the text) is also unexpected, though they may have been intended to be a š¹. The name S²ⁿ' and 'š¹ are well attested in Safaitic. There is a sign like a large š¹ at the end of the text.

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

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

Al-Muṣayrifah Tay 5

ḥl b ḏdn

(He) camped at ḏdn

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

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

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

bnʿnn

Bnʿnn

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

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

Al-Muqāyil. A Tay 6

ṣ{ḷ}{ḫ}l b s²gt

{Ṣḷ}{Ṣḷ} son of S²gt

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

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

Al-Mušayrifah Tay 6

(sign) l (')----d b ḥl

(sign) By (')----d son of Ḥl

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

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

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

Al-Muqāyil. B Tay 06

----(l){b}{s²}{g}{z}

----(l){b}{s²}{g}{z}

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

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

Al-Muqāyil. A Tay 7

lm ----z(r) ḫ{ḷ}zkk

By {----zr} of the lineage of Zkk
Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040485.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 07

----bh----lb/lḥ
----bh----lb lḥ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050901.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 08

{hk}----'.----
{hk}----'.----

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040486.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 08

h 'trs'm
w s'm/l-whbt

O 'trs'm
and listen to Whbt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050890.html

Cohen 1934: 55, XV/35

l yws¹
br s'n-
g

By Yws¹
son of s'n-
g
Commentary:
Stamp seal. Line 2. Aramaic br 'son'.

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

References:

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

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

kfrʾl/b ʾšʾn/hrm/h ʾglm
Kfrʾl son of ʾšʾn had sex with the slave-boy

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: ʾḥnʾ ʾhnʾ h- b lm rather than ʾšʾn/hrm/h-ʾglm; van den Branden (Philby 279 ay): kʾrʾl / b- ḥ(w)n /hrm / h-ʾglm; Kootstra: ḥ(r/s)ʾ/gʾ for hrg.

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

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

Provenance:
Wadahāh Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.4960167]
Note that in van den Branden 1956, ii: "Table de matières É", Philby 279 is said to come from "Khabu Sharqi ridge". This incorrect. The text was rediscovered and photographed by the Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey at Wadahā in 2013

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

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

Esk. 002

msʾʾ(d)
wʾyt
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

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

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

References:

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

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Esk. 004
ṣmtn/b gs¹n
Ṣmtn son of Gs¹n

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: gs¹m rather than gs¹n.

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

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

References:

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

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Esk. 005
-----ntn/h/-blg/b (l)ḥnn

----ntn the Superb son of (l)ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: ṣmtn rather than ----ntn.

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

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

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

Esk. 006

kfrʾl/b s²btn

Kfrʾl son of S²btn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: b- h- nbḥ rather than b s²btn.

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

References:

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

Esk. 008

zb(d)

{Zbd}

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

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

References:

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

Esk. 011

zbd

Zbd

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

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

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

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Esk. 012

lm s¹ʿd b Śby

By S¹ʿd son of Śby

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Eskoubi: ‘By Ms¹ʿd son of Śby’.

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

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

References:


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

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Esk. 013 (Kootstra 2016: 72)

<1> 1 bʾrl/rḍw
šlm

By Bʾr, May Šlm
be pleased

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Eskoubi: ‘By Brʾl, Rd (deity) and Šlm (deity)’.

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

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

References:

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2,
Esk. 014

*yʾrn l ṣmʾ(g)*

Yʾrn son of ṣmʾ(g)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: *yʾrn l ṣmʾ g* rather than *yʾrn l ṣmʾ(g)*.

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


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

Esk. 015

*bd(y)*

{Bzd(y)}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: *bd* for *bd(y)*.

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


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

Esk. 017.1

*lm ytʾn/b ḡdn l b*  bn/ [l]m-----/ddn/’{z}{h}-----

By Yʾn son of ḡdn son of Ḥrn {son of} {Lm--} Ddn {“zh ----}
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Eskoubi: l mys²n b bdngb rather than lm yt²n b gdnl h.
Only the first 12 letters read by Eskoubi. But the text clearly continues.
Line 2. Kootstra: (h/l/y)mt rather than (f)lm----.

Commentary:
Boustrophedon starting right-to-left.

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040151.html

Arabic text and translation:

Esk. 018
lm/zʾbt/s²wf
By Zʾbt S²wf

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

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040152.html

Arabic text and translation:

Esk. 020 (Kootstra 2016: 171)
lm fl(t) hl(l) b-(n)dr {b/} {h/s²}r h-hwl
By Flt (he was a soldier) at/against {Ndr} {in the last part of} the year (?)

Commentary:
The n in {n}dr seems damaged, but given how narrow the letter is and the angle that is clearly visible on the left side of the glyph it should probably be interpreted as n. Based on the context of the inscription Ndr should probably be interpreted as a toponym or a tribal name. The penultimate word as ḡr appears to stand in construct with the h-hwl ‘the year, or cycle’ (compare Esk 272). The root ‘-Ḥ-R (compare Classical Arabic ṣḥṭar) means ‘the back, latter part’ or ‘the last part’ (Lane: 31b), which suggests ‘the last part of the year’
(see Hayajneh 2011: 765). As seen in the nsr b-dr inscriptions it is common in Taymanitic to add a temporal clause without a preposition (see HE 32 and WTay 20). [Kootstra 2016: 117].

**Provenance:**
Wadahah **Alīf**, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


[Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 31b]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040154.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040154.html)

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**Esk. 020.1**

*mlḥ*

*mlḥ*

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

**Provenance:**
Wadahah **Alīf**, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**

[URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040153.html)]

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**Esk. 021**

*lm ḷyd/’b yḥwt(ḍ)/yt’----{ḥ}z*

By 'ḥyd' son of {Yṣwrḍ'} yt’----{ḥ}z

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Eskoubi: ḏyf w ṛm’ys²ḍḥz rather than ḹb yḥwt(ḍ)’yt’----{ḥ}z.

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

**Provenance:**
Wadahah **Bāʾ**, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]
Esk. 023 (Kootstra 2016: 71)

\[yfʿ/b \text{s}²\text{mt}/fʿl \text{n}k\]

Yfʿ son of \{ Bs²mt \} had \{ sex \}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: \text{bnmt} rather than \text{b}s²\text{mt}.

**TRANSLATION**

\{fʿl \text{n}k\}, Kootstra: '(he) engaged in battle'.

**Commentary:**

Text is written between two drawings of horned animals and curves up at the end to avoid the horns of the lower one. The \text{s}² and the \text{n} are much thicker and cruder than the rest. The reading is from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**

Wadahah Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


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

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

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Esk. 024

\[kfrʾl/b \text{ṣḥ}m\]

Kfrʾl son of Šḥm

**Provenance:**

Wadahah Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


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

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

\[n \text{nds} \text{s}³\text{dn}/mlk/bbl/n\text{t}rt\]

\i, \text{nds}, the overseer of the king of Bbl, \{ have guarded \}
**Text**

 VAN DEN BRANDEN: \( sn ~ bn\) đb(h) \( r\)'s1 for 'n 'ndšš s'ndn and ndrh for \( n(f)t\)rt; Eskoubi: \( zn\) rather than 'n and \( n(f)t\)r for \( n(f)t\)rt; MüLLER & AL-SA'id followed by Livingstone: nırt rather than \( n(f)t\)rt.

**Translation**

s'ndn, Eskoubi: personal name.

**Commentary**

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

**Provenance**

Wadawah Bā', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References**


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

**Esk. 026 (Kootstra 2016: 71, 109)**

\( \text{I b'm/b} \) ('h)dr/\( f'lnk \)

By B'm son of ('hdr) had sex

**Apparatus Criticus**

**Text**

Eskoubi: \( bn \) 'hdr rather than \( b \) '{h}dr; Kootstra: n'dr rather than \( '{h}dr.

**Translation**

\( f'lnk \), Kootstra: 'he engaged in battle'.

**Commentary**

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

**Provenance**

Wadawah Bā', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]
References:


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

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Esk. 028

l zbd/b s¹mh

By Zbd son of S¹mh

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

Provenance:
Waḍaḥah Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

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

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Esk. 031 (Kootstra 2016: 86, 110)

‘s¹ b dmg/l ṭr/h- ḏb’/{h-} {r}{ʿ}{y}

’s¹ son of Dmg by ṭr the soldier, {the leader}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: brfn rather than {h-} {r}{ʿ}{y}; Kootstra: {h}{h}{r}{ʿ}{y} rather than {h-} {r}{ʿ}{y}.

TRANSLATION
‘ṭr ḏb’, Eskoubi: ‘for captivating the ḏb’.

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

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

References:


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

gwr b grd

Gwr son of Grd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

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

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū al-Sharqī *Alif*, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


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

**Esk. 056**

lḥl

By Ḥhl

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū al-Sharqī *Alif*, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


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

**Esk. 062**

---ṣm/b) {ʾ)m

---ṣm {son of} {ʾ)m

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: *ḥṣm b fg* rather than ---ṣm/b) {ʾ)m.

**Commentary:**

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

References:

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

Esk. 067

[bḥ]md b ḩbtn

{Bḥmd} son of ḩbtn

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

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

References:

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

Esk. 068+069

h {ṭ} ---- (t) s¹ʿd w------ yʾrs²l b ḩmd

{Ḥmd} son of ḩbtn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Eskoubi: zn ṭḍm s¹ʿd ẉd rather than h {ṭ} ---- (t) s¹ʿd w------ .

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

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

References:

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

**Esk. 070**

I 'hi(n)

By {hln}

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


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

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

ʾzr (/) b h(n)n

ʾzr son of {Ḥnn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi read only ʾsrʾ.

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


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

**Esk. 138**

ṣmrk {b} ‘s¹'

Ṣmrk {son of} ‘s¹'

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Eskoubi: ṣmrʾb ‘s¹ rather than ṣmrk (b) ’----.

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Jīm, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

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

Esk. 139
ynchron
Yīm
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Jīm, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

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

Esk. 166 (first part)
ṯrbn/b ʿzrn/[sign]
Ṭrbn son of ʿzrn [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: sṯrbn rather than ṣṯrbn.

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

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

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

Esk. 166 (second part)
ḥlm b rʾs¹n [sign]
Ḥlm son of Rʾs¹n [sign]

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

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

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

Esk. 167 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

ḥill b- ḏdn

(He) camped at Ddn

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

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

Commentary:

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

Provenance:

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

References:


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

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

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

ʾn/mrdn/ʩlm/nbnd/mlk/bbl

ʾtwt/m/rbs¹rs¹/kyt

ʩnm/b- r(ʩ)/tlw/b{d}t/lʿq

I am Mrdn [servant of] Nabonidus king of Babylon

I came with the Chief Officer Kyt

{in the waterless wilderness} beyond {the desert of} Lʿq

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT


Line 3. Eskoubi: yʾnm b- r(ʩ) rather than 'nm b- r(ʩ); Hayajneh followed by Müller and Al-Saʾīd: ----nm b- tls¹ rather than 'nm for b- r(ʩ); Livingstone: nm bfls¹ for 'nm for b- r(ʩ). The photo shows that the final letter is clearly a 'not a s² in the word r(ʩ).

TRANSLATION

Line 1. ʩlm, Eskoubi: 'companion'; Livingstone: 'a supporter'.

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

Line 3. ʩnm b r(ʩ), Kootstra: 'ʩnm in r(ʩ)'.
Commentary:
No suggestion for the first word of the 3rd line. The word divider after the looks as though it has been erased. For cf. Arabic falāh ‘waterless desert’ (t). In the following Hayajneh (2001: 86) ‘behind’ from Arabic tlw. Rock drawings, possibly of a boat, and of horse(?men).

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

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67-140 Pages: 72, 86, 90, 96, 101

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

Esk. 169.1

krly

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

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

References:

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

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Esk. 169.3

Commentary:
Below the beginning of line 3 of Esk 169. The text cannot be interpreted correctly. The reading of the first
letter \( k \) as \( s^1 \) should not be excluded.

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

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

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

\( s^1 ktrs^1 r/bn \) ([space]) \( s^1 rtnt/t[w] \)
\( m^1/rbs^1 \)

\( S^1 ktrs^1 r\) son of ([space]) \( S^1 rtnt\) (came)
with Rbs\(^1\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 1. Eskoubi: \( s^1 ktrbl\) rather than \( s^1 ktrs^1 r\).
Line 2. Hayajneh followed by Müller and Al-Saʿīd, and Livingstone: \( rbs^1 r[f^2 s^1]\) rather than \( rbs^1\).

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

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

**References:**
Pages: 239–241
Number: 2
Number: 2
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040239.html

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

\( hs^2 ms^3 s^1 \)
\( mn tm^1 \)
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Hs²ms¹s¹ from Tmʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. Eskoubi followed by Hayajneh: h ḥm ʿm tmʾ rather than hs²ms¹s¹ mn tmʾ.

**Provenance:**

Al-Mushamrakah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.32889 / 38.28440]

**References:**


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

**Esk. 174**

ṣmnʾm [sign]

Ṣmnʾm [sign]

**Provenance:**

Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

**References:**


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

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

ʾn ṉds¹ ḥm nb(n)d mlk bbl

Iʾ, ṉds¹, (ṣervant) of (Nhnd) king of Bbl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: zn rather than ʾn.

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

**References:**


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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00447106.html


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

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**Esk. 178**

\[ y'swl \]

\[ Y'swl \]

**Provenance:**
Saḥāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

**References:**


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

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**Esk. 181**

\[ [sign] 'zr'l [sign] \]

\[ [sign] 'zr'l [sign] \]

**Provenance:**
Saḥāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

**References:**


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

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**Esk. 183**

\[ ys'ml b ṣby [sign] \]

\[ Ys'ml son of Ṣby [sign] \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: *ysmwl* rather than *ys'ml*.

**Provenance:**
Saḥāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]
Esk. 184

$l\ b(h)dt$

By (Bhdt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: $s^2dhbl$ rather than $l-\ b(h)dt$.

**Commentary:**

The text is written from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**

Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

**References:**


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

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Esk. 185 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

$lm\ s^1mh/b\ qny/hl$ ----

By S’mh son of Qny camped ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: $wmh$ rather than $s^1mh$. He reads at the end ḥll $b-\ ddn$ without comment, but the last five letters are invisible on the photograph.

**TRANSLATION**

ḥl----, Kootstra: ‘he was a soldier’

**Provenance:**

Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

**References:**


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

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

'zrʾl
b ʃby [sign]

'zrʾl
son of ʃby [sign]

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

References:

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

Esk. 216

[sign] zʿ–
{l} b ḥʾb

[sign] {Zʿ–
{l} son of ḥʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: s²zʿ ḥʾbl.

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

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

References:

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

Esk. 217

l ṭwdd b ṛḥm
b s²gḥ [sign]

By ṭwdd son of ṛḥm
son of S²gh [sign]

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

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

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


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

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Esk. 233

s¹mw/b wtr

S¹mw son of Wtr

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

References:

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

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Esk. 234

l krbs²/ b tn

By Krbs² son of Tn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: krbḥbtn rather than l krbs² b tn.

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

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

References:

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

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Esk. 235

ʿlyh

ʿlyh

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

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

References:
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


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

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**Esk. 236**

{kfrʾl} (b) {d}----

Kfrʾl (son) of {D----}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: *dtḥr* rather than *{d}----.

**Provenance:**

Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.35583333 / 38.45813333]

**References:**


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

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**Esk. 237**

{ydʿ}l (b) {k}br

{Ydʿ}l son of {Kbr}

**Provenance:**

Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.35583333 / 38.45813333]

**References:**


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

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**Esk. 241**

{l}m (ḥ)y b ṣ¹q{s¹}

{By} {Hy} son of {S¹q{s¹}}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

*lm ḥy*, Eskoubi: personal name.

**Provenance:**

Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.35583333 / 38.45813333]

**References:**

Esk. 241.1

{l}m 's²m
{By} 's²m

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

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

References:

Esk. 263 (Kootstra 2016: 111)

[sig] l---- ms²s²l/ṣ¹ bḥbs¹ [sig]
[sig] By Ms²s²l, leader of Bḥbs¹ [sig]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: lṣs²ms¹ ḥ ln rather than [sig] l---- ms²s² l.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of 'ṣ' as 'leader'.

Commentary:
The letter I have marked as < > resembles a Tham B horizontal f. The combination s¹-s² seems impossible (unless it is s²ḥ) but is clear on the photograph.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040256.html
Esk. 264

I 'bd/b wʿrt

By 'bd son of Wʿrt

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

References:

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

Esk. 271

I ḏḥmd/b sʿłmn

By ḏḥmd son of Sʿłmn

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

References:

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

Esk. 272 (Kootstra 2016: 100)

nʿml/b lbd
hrg/ddn{/}ʾl wnʿ
tḡf h{kdwrt}{f} hl
k{/}ʾṯr-h/hwl

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

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Line 1. Eskoubi (line 2): nʿml b ldb as line two, after ʾl wnʿ.
Line 3. Eskoubi: ḏḡḥ bh bdwt fḥl rather than tḡf h kdwrt; Kootstra: sʿḡ (b) rather than tḡf.
Line 4. Eskoubi: k ḏḥḥ {r-h for k ḏḥḥ h; Kootstra: b{ʾ}ṯr-h for ḏḥḥ h.

TRANSLATION
Line 1. ʾl wnʿ, Eskoubi: personal name.
Line 2. ḥrg, Eskoubi: personal name.
Line 4. ḥwl, Eskoubi: adverb of time.

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

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

References:  

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 100


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040126.html

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**Esk. 288**

*l ṣ’d/h:- (n)qr----t*

By *Ṣ’d {are the engra(vings})*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**  
Eskūbī: *l-ʿd bn qṛṭ* rather than *lṣ’d h:- (n)qr----t.*

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

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

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040260.html

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**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**

**Esk. 289 (Kootstra 2016: 117)**

ḥil b- ddn lm yws'1

He camped at Ddn by Yws'1.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

lm, Eskoubi: 'by [in the house of]'.

Kootstra: 'he was a soldier at/against Dadan by Yws'1'.

**Provenance:**

Khushubawāt, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.23345 / 38.25520]

**References:**


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

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**Esk. 290**

ṣ’mrl (w) r(d)ṭl

S’mrl (and) {Rḍtl}

**Commentary:**

Sāfatīc ḍ’?.

**Provenance:**

Khushubawāt, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.25320 / 38.23350]

**References:**


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

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**Esk. 299**

lm ‘zr/b ’l{ṭ}

By ‘zr son of {ṭ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: ʾlw rather than ’l{ṭ}.

**Provenance:**

ʿUqaylat Umm Khanāṣir, near Taḥmāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.17717 / 38.29532]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040262.html
Čabal Ġunaym Tay 01

l ḥdd l- ṣlm {b} ----
----ḥ---- bq ---- nṣr

By ḥdd by ṣlm {b} ----
----ḥ---- bq ---- kept watch [on behalf of ṣlm]

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 02

----l/w{b}----
----l {wb----}

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

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 03

b----'s¹ b ḏhm
B----'s¹ son of ḏhm

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

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 04

----l'
----l'

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

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

Provenance:
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050800.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 06
fnʾ b mls¹
Fnʾ son of Mls¹

Provenance:
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050801.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 07
l knbʾm nṣr ----my
By (Knbʾm) kept watch [on behalf of $lm] ----my

Provenance:
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050802.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 08
----mlt sign
----mlt sign

Provenance:
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050803.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 09
ʾ----w sign
ʾ----w sign

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

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

\( fhk \ ndrl \)

\( Fhk \ Ndrl \)

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 11

----\( z\)----\( m\)----

----\( z\)----\( m\)----

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

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 12

\( t(k)yʿ \)

\( {Tk}yʿ \)

**Commentary:**
The are a dot carved in the letter \( b \).

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 13

----

\( nsr \ l-\ $lm \)

----

\( \langle d \rangle \) son of ----\( m \)
kept watch on behalf of $lm

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

$\text{msw}$

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 15

$\text{nd(r) (b) mnḥ}$

{$\text{Ndr}$} (son of) Mnḥ

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 16

$\text{fḥk}$

Fḥk

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 17

$[.] \text{wdw}$

$[.]$ By Wdw′

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

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 18

----$\text{(k) nṣr ḥlm}$

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 19

----k’k’

----k’k’

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 20

h----m’qr----

h----m’qr----

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 21

mṣr l-ṣlm

(he) kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

Commentary:
The text starting left-to-right.

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 22

mṣ(w)

{Mṣw}

Commentary:
Reading from left-to-right.

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

ʾlm ʾbd b ḥmm sign

By ʾbd son of ḥmm sign

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 24

--- nṣr l---

--- kept watch on behalf of [Ṣlm]

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 25

ʾls b mhw nṣr l-ṣlm

ʾls son of Mhw kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

Commentary:

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

References:

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 26

m---b{l}]

{M---b{l]

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

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

\[\text{\'l}\{\acute{g}\}d\]
\[\text{\'l}\{\acute{g}\}d\]

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

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

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Čabal Ġunaym Tay 28

\[\text{'lm}\]
\[\text{'lm}\]

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

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

---

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 29

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

----
for \text{\'lm} ----

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

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

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Čabal Ġunaym Tay 30

----\(\text{\'y}\{\acute{d}\}\)
----\(\text{\'m}\)
---- ----
----\(\text{\'m}\)----

----
----\(\text{\'y}\{\acute{d}\}\)
----\(\text{\'m}\)
---- ----
----\(\text{\'m}\)----

----

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

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

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

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 32
---- kʾl
---- ḍʾr
---- purchased (?)
---- ḍʾr

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

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 33
{s¹}d----tn lml
h---- ḍry
{s¹}d----tn lml
h---- ḍry

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

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

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

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 34
{yʾl}ʾ{s}(r){y}ʾ[l] b{l} [b]gg nṣr b ḍr nbyt
{Yʾzl} {son of} {Hgg} kept watch [on behalf of Ślm] in the war against the Nbyt

Commentary:
The same genealogy occurs in WTay 13.

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

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

---- nṣr l-
šlm ----

---- kept watch on behalf of
šlm ----

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

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 36

ḥmm
Ḥmm

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 37

tnqmn/b zy b dʾn---- ytʾ znk

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

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

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

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 38

l m----ʾb
By M----ʾb

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

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

I tqdḥs²ḥ

By (Tqdḥs²ḥ)

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

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

Gayrān al-Ḥammām/al-Muġaddar Tay 1

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

{This} and Zmr and
----{b}----

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

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

HE 16

I ṣm b ḥm----

By Ṣm son of Hm----

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

References:

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

HE 17 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

{n}s²w b ḥḥdryt nṣr l- ṣlm

{Ns²w} son of Ḥḥdryt kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Harding: l- s²w rather than nṣw

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

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

Provenance:
Minṭār Banī Ṭābiyyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 113


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

HE 21 (Kootstra 2016: 115)

ṣmkfr/b ʿgl/ nṣr
i- ṣlm

Ṣmkfr son of ʿgl kept watch
on behalf of ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr i- ṣlm.

Commentary:
On one block in the wall.

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

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


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

HE 22

b mkʾl ʿgtʾnl

By Mkʾl ʿgtʾnl

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
bmkʾl, Harding: personal name.

Commentary:
On one block in the wall.

Provenance:
Minṭār Bani ʿAtiyyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040384.html

HE 24 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

*w mn s’m’ lšlm l twy*

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

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
ltwy, Winnett: ‘let him bow down’.
The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

DISCUSSION
Dayton 1967: 27.
Winnett 1980: 134–135, on *mn s’m’ l-šlm ltwy*.

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

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

References:

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040385.html

HE 25 (Kootstra 2016: 114)

*nšr l-šlm*

(He) kept watch on behalf of Šlm

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on *nšr l-šlm*.

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

Provenance:
Minṭār Bani ‘Atiyyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]
References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 114


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

HE 28

l tmn b ’m’

By Tmn son of ’m’

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

References:

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

HE 31 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

bʾrl b klb
mn sʿmʾ l ʿlm l twy

By ’Rl son of Klb,
whoever listens to ʿLm will not perish

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

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
On one stone low down in the corner.

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

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040388.html
HE 32 (Kootstra 2016: 114)

ṯʿl/b ḥw/nsr/sʿnt/l-ʾslm

Ṭʿl son of ḥw kept watch for a year on behalf of ʾslm

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

nṣr l-ʾslm, Winnett: 'he gave aid to ʾslm'.

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l-ʾslm.

Commentary:

On a fallen ashlar. The translation of nṣr l- is taken from Kootstra 2016: 114.

Provenance:

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

References:

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


HE 34 (Kootstra 2016: 114)

---y b ḥṣ²ṛkt nṣr l-ʾslm

---y son of ḥṣ²ṛkt kept watch on behalf of ʾslm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

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

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l-ʾslm.

Commentary:

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

Provenance:

Minṭār Banī ʿAtiyyah (north face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:

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

**HE 36**

$s'q'\ b\ {m}kʾl$

$S'q'$ son of $\{Mkʾl\}$

**Commentary:**

On one stone.

**Provenance:**
Mintār Bani ʿAtiyah (north face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**


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

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**HE 37**

----q---- {m}(l)q----

----q---- {m}(l)q----

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**
Mintār Bani ʿAtiyah (north face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**


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

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**HE 39**

{$(s^2)(r)z\ \ drr\ ddn$}

{$S^2rz$} (in) the war against $Ddn$

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**
Mintār Bani ʿAtiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040393.html

HE 40 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

ḥkrn b ns²w b ḥḍryt nṣr
l-ṣlm

Ḥkrn son of Ns²w son of ḥḍryt kept watch on behalf of ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
ḥḍryt, Kootstra: 'the sedentary woman/the woman from ḥdr}'.

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

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

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

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


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

HE 41 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

lm yʿzrl/b lrm/mn s¹mʿ/l-ṣlm ltwy

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

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
l twy, Winnett: 'let him bow down'.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 134–135, on mn s¹mʿ l-ṣlm ltwy.

Commentary:
On one ashlar.

Provenance:
Minṭār Baniʿ Atiyyah (south face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
**References:**
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118


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

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**HE 43**

*iyzkr h- ʾs’y*

By Yzkr, the ’s’y

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

**Provenance:**
Mintār Baniʿ Atiyyah (south face), near to Taʾmāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**

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

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**Ḥiṣān Malik Babil Tay 1**

*nw----ʿ----*

*Nw----ʿ----*

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

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

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

*wnš ʾs’d*

*Wnš ʾs’d*

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.36 00 / 40 46 00 ]

c. One hour and 15 mins SW of Nuqrat al-Rukhām (Huber 1891: 275), on the smooth surface of an immense block. See also Euting (1914: 135–136). According to van den Branden (1950: 143) it is c. 25 km W of Ġabal Mismāḥ. Ġabal al-Rukhām
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040475.html

HU 412b line 2 (Hub, p. 298, 66, lines 2-3; Eut 547)

\( \text{lm } \{ \text{k} \}' \text{t} \text{r } b \ b' \text{k}'b \ l \ ' \text{mnt } b \ l ---- \)

By \( \{ \text{k}' \text{t} \text{r} \} \) son of \( \text{K}'b \), by ‘\text{mnt} \) son of \( \text{L} ---- \)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: \( \text{lm } g' \text{dt } \text{rbk}' \text{ br 'myt } \text{bišlm} \) rather than \( \text{lm } \{ \text{k} \}' \text{t} \text{r } b \ b' \text{k}'b \ l \ ' \text{mnt } b \ l ---- \); Jamme: ‘\text{m } \text{b}' \text{st } \text{rbk} ' \text{bl 'mlt } \text{bl} \text{ wasm} \) rather than \( \text{lm } \{ \text{k} \}' \text{t} \text{r } b \ b' \text{k}'b \ l \ ' \text{mnt } b \ l ---- \).

Commentary:

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

Provenance:

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

Latitude/Longitude: 26.5800 / 39.4000

Located at Ǧabal Laqāṭ (Huber 1891: 307: Laqāṭ; Euting Notebook IV, 80vf: Laqāṭ), c. 60 km west of Ǧabal Mismāḥ, south-east of Taymāʾ. See Huber 1891: 290–307, see 307 for the name in Arabic)

References:


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

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

\( b \{ \text{yrs}^2 \} \text{l b } \text{bhbs}^1 \ l \ ' \text{mnt } b \ lq ---- \)

\( b \text{ } \text{s}^2 \text{fl} \)

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

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. van den Branden: ‘\text{myt } b- \text{ lṣlm} \) rather than ‘\text{mnt } b \ lq ---- .

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

TRANSLATION

Line 1. van den Branden: ‘The camel of S²alab, son of Ḥabīs¹.'
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The final letter may be a wasm.

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

References:
Number: 67
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040400.html

HU 495 (Hub, p. 327; Eut 681–682)

lʼms²gʼ
lʼms²gʼ

By ’ms²gʼ
By ’ms²gʼ

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: lʼms²gʼ for lʼms²gʼ; Jamme: l ʼnʼm fgʼ rather than lʼms²gʼ.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

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

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

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

lm sʼgg/b ’b
dsʼr/b qrs [sign]

By Sʼgg son of ’b–
dsʼr son of Qrṣ [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Commentary:
Perhaps not s² but tr ?? The word-dividers are long vertical strokes separating the letters completely.

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

References:


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

HU 672 (Hub, p. 490, no. 2)
l kfr byt-
‘qbr [wasm]

By Kfr son of Yt-
‘qbr [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:

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

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

Provenance:
Abraq al-Rubā’, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


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

IMA.Tay 1
l yf‘ b z(w)r ‘
l h ɣ’
By Yf son of (Zwr) of
the lineage of Hʾgʾ

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

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

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

IMA.Tay 2

Im zʾbt b ṯ
----{f}
By Zʾbt daughter of ṯ
----{f}

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

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

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

JSLih 381 (Jamme 1968: 54)

ʿzrʾl b ʾntf
ʿzrʾl son of ʾntf

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jamme reads ‘ḏrʾ [ḏ] ʾntʾ for ʿzrʾl b ʾntf.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: two personal names ‘zrʾl Bʾntʾ.

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

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

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


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035799.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035799.html)

**JSTham 343 (Kootstra 2016: 117)**

*ḥīlbm*

*ḥīl bm*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen and Savignac: *ḏīlmnt ntn* for *ḥīlbm*.

**TRANSLATION**

Kootstra: *'he was a soldier bm'*. 

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

More or less half way between Madāʾin ʾṢālih and Taymah, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

Latitude/Longitude: 27.2100 / 38.2100

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

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040264.html)

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

*b ẓlm ntnt*

By Ẓlm, I gave

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *ḥīlmnt ntn* rather than *b ẓlmm ntn*; van den Branden: *wasm ẓlm ntn t(n)* for *b ẓlmm ntnnt.*

**TRANSLATION**

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

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035799.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035799.html)
Commentary:
The inscription is carved above a horned head, the symbol of the Taymanite deity Ślm. The reading is based on Huber’s copy which seems more accurate and complete.

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

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

References:
Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040265.html

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

zd/b ʾ(w)j(y)t

Zd son of ʾ(wyt)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac read the word-divider as a l; van den Branden: ġbn for zd.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Zayd Labaʾwiyat’.

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

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

References:


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

*bḥmd/b yf*

Bḥmd son of Yf

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: *yg* for *yf*.

**TRANSLATION**

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

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040229.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040229.html)

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

*blqʿ*

*Blqʿ*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen & Savignac: "To Liqāʿ".

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040267.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040267.html)
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

JSTham 372 (van den Branden 1950: 314; Esk. 146)

[sign] [sign] [sign] `zrʾl

[sign] [sign] [sign] `zrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: ʾbrʾl rather than `zrʾl; van den Branden: `ḍrʾl for `zrʾl.

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

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

References:


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

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

l ʾsrʾf/ʾsʾ/mw

By ʾsrʾf, leader of ʾsʾ/mw

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: ʾsrʾf for ʾsrʾf.

Translation
ʾsʾ/mw, Jaussen & Savignac: ʾsʾ/amʾ; Winnett: 'He has given his name'; van den Branden: 'son of' ʾsʾ/amʾ; Eskoubi: 'sʾ, son of' ʾsʾ/mw.

Discussion
Macdonald 1992: 30-31, for the interpretation of 'sʾ as 'leader'.

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

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

References:


Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


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

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

[sign] ʿzrʾl

[sign] ʿzrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: ‘drʾl rather than ‘zrʾl.

Provenance:

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:


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

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

ʿlʾb ʿkbn

ʿlʾ son of ʿkbn

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Aliʾil to ‘lkabban'.

Provenance:

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:

[Esk] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] Ḥ.M. Dirāsah tabālīliyyah muqāranah li-nuqūš min minṭaqah (rum) ǧanūb ǧarb taymāʾ. [English title: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Inscriptions from "Rum" region, South West of


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

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

\(\text{ṯ} \text{ḥ} \text{ʾr} \text{mr}\)

\(\text{ṯ} \text{ḥ} \text{mr}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: \(\text{ṯ} \text{ḥ} \text{mr}\) rather than \(\text{ṯ} \text{ḥ} \text{ṭr}\).

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

**References:**


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

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

\(\text{n}s^1\text{mnt}\)

\(\text{Ns}^1\text{mnt}\)

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bāʿ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040233.html
JSTham 405 (van den Branden 1950: 267)

‘zr{l}

{"zr{l}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: ‘ḏrʾl’ rather than ‘zr{l}.

Provenance:

Al-Khabû al-Sharqî, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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

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

bḥmd b qrd

Bḥmd son of Qrd

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac: ‘By Ḥamd, by Qarad’.

Commentary:

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

Provenance:

Al-Khabû al-Sharqî, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**Provenance:**

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

**References:**

[Lat 27.30911 / Long 38.39445]

**Provenance:**

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

**References:**

[Lat 27.30911 / Long 38.39445]
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden:

Apparatus Criticus:

By \( \text{x}^2\text{whb} \) [sign] son of Dblhd
he camped at Ddn

TRANSLATION

Line 1. b Dblhd, Eskoubi: 'son of Dbl son of Lhd'; Kootstra: 'son of D(?I) son of Ihd'.

Apparatus Criticus:

Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac: 'Hulayl to Dadan'.

Commentary:

Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 585–586), followed by van den Branden 1950: 270–271, read this as two separate texts but Eskoubi's photograph shows that it is one text carved boustrophedon. We have read the vertical line and dot after the first name as a sign, followed by b "son of" and the patronym and a verb. There are horizontal lines above the \( w^2 \) + sign and two parallel horizontal lines over b db. The last two letters have been slightly damaged by an outline drawing of a camel.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bahir, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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

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

[sign] ʾšmntn b yʾ [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

Text

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: byg rather than b yʾ.
TRANSLATION

DISCUSSION

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

Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqi Bū, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitudel/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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

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

(sign) l ḏs b ṛl [sign]

(sign) By ḏs son of ṛl [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

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

Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqi Bū, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitudel/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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


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

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

\( l \text{yfr’} / b \text{mṛt} \) [dot]

By Yfr’ son of Mṛt [dot]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: \( ygr’ \) for \( yfr \); van den Branden: \( ygr’ b-\text{smṛt} \) rather than \( l \text{yfr’} b \text{mṛt} \). Both authors consider the graffito to the left as part of this text.

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

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

References:


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

[sign] srḥ b qrd/ t)1 tg----'(g)tm gn'

[sign] Srḥ son of Qrd/ t)1 tg----' (g)tm gn'

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: srḥ b qrd s'ltmw' mttmn' rather than [sign] srḥ b qrd '/' t)1 tg----'(g)tm gn' ; Winnett reads only the genealogy; van den Branden: smṛḥ b qrd s'ltmw' mttmn' rather than [sign] srḥ b qrd '/' t)1 tg----' (g)tm gn' ; Eskoubi: s'rtb' t b tm gn' rather than (t)1 tg----'(g)tm gn'.

**TRANSLATION**

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

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


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

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

nrn/b d rt

Nrn son of D rt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: nrn b d rt for nrn b w rt.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

JSTham 431 (van den Branden 1950: 273–274; Philby 280 | 2)

yʾrs²l bʿbd

Yʾrs²l son of ʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: yʾrs²l rather than yʾrs².  

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: 'Yaʾras²’il to ʿAbd'.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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

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

ḡwr/ b ḥmn(l)

Ḡwr l son of (Ḫmnl)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: brwrl rather than ḡwr; Winnett: ḥmn rather than ḥmn(l); van den Branden: ḥmnt for ḥmn(l).

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

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


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

{l}br{r}l/b l'/hns²ms¹t/b zb [sign]

{l}br{r}l son of {l}l Hns²ms¹t son of Zb [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: hrfs²ms¹ dblnr rather than hns²ms¹ b zb; van den Branden: s¹hns²ms¹t b dblnr for hns²ms¹ b zb.

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

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

References:


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

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

[sign] l bs{s} b qny

[sign] By {Bṣṣ} son of Qny

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: l bs t̂bqny rather than l bs{s} b qny; van den Branden: l šlm b qny for l bs{s} b qny.

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

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


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

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JSTham 435 (van den Branden 1950: 275)

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{By} & \quad \text{[Ks]}^1 \text{ son of Dqtm}s^1 \\
\text{Jaussen & Savignac: } & \quad \text{By Kās}^1 \text{ ib Diqqatmas}^1 s^1.
\end{align*} \]

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

References:


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

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

\[ bhmd b\ dmg \]
Bḥmd son of Dmg

Apparatus Criticus:
Jaussen & Savignac: \( \text{dmm} \) rather than \( \text{dmg} \).

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040276.html

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

*I zr*’b kkb r’db [dot]

By ‘zr’l son of Kkb R’db [dot]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: r’wb rather than r’db [dot].

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bā’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040217.html

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**JSTham 441 (van den Branden 1950: 276; Philby 280 n 5)**

*sign* nṣbl

[sign] Nṣbl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bā’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040217.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040277.html

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**JSTham 442 (Winnett 1937: 27; van den Branden 1950: 276; Philby 280 Is.L 2)**

*bʾl{k}ʿ* [sign]

{bʾlkʿ} [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: *bʾlbʾw* rather than *bʾl{k}ʿ* [sign]; Winnett: *bʾlkʿt* for *bʾl{k}ʿ* [sign]; van den Branden: *bʾlbʾd* for *bʾl{k}ʿ* [sign].

**DISCUSSION**


**Commentary:**

At the end, a very large verticals L rectangle with curved bottom crossed by two horizontals L lines.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040278.html

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**JSTham 443 (van den Branden 1950: 277; Esk. 118)**

*yws¹l* [sign]

Yws¹l [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *l ws¹ln* rather then *yws¹l* [sign].

**Commentary:**

The loop of the *y* is very small.
Provenance:
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040211.html

JSTham 445 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 277)

ḥfs²
Hfs²

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Winnett 1937: 27.

Commentary:
The letter s² faces in the opposite direction.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040279.html

JSTham 449 (van den Branden 1950: 278; Philby 280 p 1; Esk. 133)

l ṭd/b bʿl-
y [sign]

By Md' son of B'l-
y [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. Jaussen & Savignac: ṭd b(d)bʿl rather than l ṭd b bʿly [sign]; van den Branden: ṭdm bbql rather
than l md' b b'ly [sign].
Line 2. Eskoubi: yhz for y [sign].

**Commentary:**
The reason that the last letter of the text and the sign are on a different line is that the penultimate letter of the patronym is up against a fold in the rock which would have been difficult to carve.

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

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040225.html

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**JSTham 450 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 278–279; Philby 280 o; Esk. 128)**

l ḏl b ḥfrz/[sign] ḥrm

By ḏl son of ḥfrz [sign] of the lineage of ḥrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**Commentary:**
There is a clear distinction (not shown on Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI)) between the third letter (ḏ) and the last (m).

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

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040218.html

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**JSTMam 452 (van den Branden 1950: 279; Philby 280 r 1; Esk. 121)**

**kfrʾ**

Kfrʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: kmrʾ rather than kfrʾ; van den Branden: b- mrʾ for kfrʾ; Eskoubi: kfrn rather than kfrʾ.

**Commentary:**

The ‘ʾ is partially clipped by the edge in Eskoubi’s photograph.

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

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040214.html

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**JSTMam 453 (van den Branden 1950: 279; Philby 280 r 2; Esk. 122)**

**nḥwt**

Nhwt

**Commentary:**

The last two letters are clipped by the edge in Eskoubi’s photograph and have been read here from Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI).

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

**References:**
Apparatus

Criticus:

ṣ

JSTham

455

(Winnett 1937: 27; van den Branden 1950: 280; Esk. 107)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040215.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040215.html

JSTham 454 (van den Branden 1950: 279–280; Philby 280 r 4; Esk. 123)

byṭ' (ḥ)ḥ's³

Byṭ' (ḥl's²)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: byṭ' ḥlḍ rather than byṭ' (ḥ)ḥ's³; van den Braden: ḥlḍ rather than (ḥ)ḥ's³; Eskoubi: ḫṣ²m ḏṛḏ for byṭ' (ḥ)ḥ's³.

Commentary:
The last three letters are clipped by the edge of Eskoubi’s photograph (1999: 182–183) and are read from Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI). The final letter is a problem. It cannot be a ẓ, because the third letter is that. It does not have the form of a Taymanitic ḏ. Could it be a s³? Without being able to check it on a photograph, it is impossible to say, especially since the fifth letter is also not on the photograph and is not entirely sure on the copy.

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040215.html

JSTham 455 (Winnett 1937: 27; van den Branden 1950: 280; Esk. 107)

ṣmml(ḥ)b bs²ᵐ

ṣmml(ḥ) son of Bs²m

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jauussen & Savignac followed by Winnett and van den Braden: ms²m rather than bs²m; Eskoubi: b- bs²- -m rather than b- bs²m.

Commentary:
If the 5th letter is damaged at the top. If it is a b, it is upside-down. The photograph shows that antepenultimate letter is not a Thamudic B horizontal m as shown in Jauussen & Savignac's copy (1909-1920, ii, pl. CXLVI), but a b with an abrasion.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqi Bû', near to Taymā', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040206.html

|JSTham 457 (van den Branden 1950: 280; Esk. 119) |

(sign) I krs²lb
(sign) By Krs²lb

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jauussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: krlb rather than krs²lb.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqi Bû', near to Taymâ', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040212.html
JSTham 458 (van den Branden 1950: 280; Philby 280 s 2)

\[ntn\]

\[Ntn\]

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040280.html)

JSTham 459 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 281; Esk. 120)

\[hfrz\]

\[Hfrz\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ḥfr ḏ rather than hfrz.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040280.html)

JSTham 460 (van den Branden 1950: 280; Philby 280 t)

\[\{yʃf\}/b s²ty [sign]\]

\(\{Yʃ\}\) son of S²ty [sign]
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: $s^2\text{hy}$ rather than $s^2\text{ty}$.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040281.html

**JSTham 463+465 (van den Branden 1950: 282; Philby 280 v 1–2; Esk. 105)**

'bd b`

$bhs^1$ [wasm]

'bd son of `-

$bhs^3$ [wasm]

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040205.html

**JSTham 467 (Winnett 1937: 20; van den Branden 1950: 283; Philby 280 y; Esk. 130)**

[wasm] $s^1\text{lmn} b \text{ dmg}$

[wasm] $S^1\text{lmn} \text{ son of Dmg}$
Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: lbs"lm lbdmm rather than [wasm] s"lmn b dmg; van den Branden: nk for [wasm]; Winnett and Eskoubi do not read the wasm.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040220.html

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JSTham 468 (van den Branden 1950: 283; Philby 280 x 2)

l bzbq

By Bzbq

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: l bdzbq rather than l bzbq.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040221.html
JSTham 469 (van den Branden 1950: 283; Esk. 129)

gwr

Gwr

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: mwr for gwr.

Commentary:
This could equally well be Dadanitic.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.38445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040219.html

JSTham 470 (van den Branden 1950: 283)

{ʿṣ}mʾb/b

{ʿṣmʾb} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: gtmʾb rather than {ʿṣ}mʾb; van den Branden: wtmʾb for {ʿṣ}mʾb.

Commentary:
The first letter is doubtful (it could also be a w) and the second appears in the Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909-1920, ii, pl. CXLVI) as a Safaitic ʿ. Presumably, the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.38445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040282.html
JSTham 471 (van den Branden 1950: 284; Philby 280 aa 1; Esk. 132)

\[b'd/b \text{ ----'}rt [sign]

By 'bd son of ----'rt [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Braden: \( b \ w'rt \) rather than \( b \ ----'rt [sign] \); Eskoubi: \( b \ 'rt \) for \( b \ ----'rt [sign] \).

Commentary:
The letter immediately after the \( b \) has been erased.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī \( B\u{0111} \), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040224.html

JSTham 473 (van den Branden 1950: 284; Philby 280 aa 2; Esk. 131)

\[f't/b \ qdr

By Flt son of Qdr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Braden and Eskoubi: \( ghw \) rather than \( fl\).

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī \( B\u{0111} \), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040222.html

**JSTham 474 (van den Branden 1950: 284; Philby 280 ab)**

\[
\text{(y)}d'(f')
\]
\[
\text{(Yd'l)}
\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \( l\ \text{wdn} \) rather than \( \text{(y)}d'(f')\).

**Commentary:**
The reading of the letter ‘as \( w \) should not be excluded.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040223.html

**JSTham 476 (van den Branden 1950: 285; Philby 280 ad)**

\[ l\ b'\(\gamma\)b\ r\ b\ \text{zzn} \]

By (B’\(\text{br}\)) son of Zzn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: \( l\ b'\ d'\ l\ b\dd - - - - - \) rather than \( l\ b'\(\gamma\)b\ r\ b\ \text{zzn} \); van den Branden: \( l\ b'\,l\ b\ l\ ddl \) for \( l\ b'\(\gamma\)b\ r\ b\ \text{zzn} \).

**Commentary:**
There is a \( b \) incised above the \( \gamma \) and the \( r \). It appears that the carver incised the text, then he realised that he had omitted the \( b \) and so hammered over the \( \gamma \) and the \( l \).

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040283.html

**JSTham 478 (van den Branden 1950: 285; Philby 280 ae)**

*bʾrl b {ʾ}lb [sign]*

Bʾrl son of {ʾ}lb [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ’lbgl for *(ʾ)lb [sign].

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen and Savignac: 'To 'Aral, to 'Elbagil'.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040284.html

**JSTham 482 (van den Branden 1950: 286; Philby 280 ah)**

*bḥmd b qrd*

Bḥmd son of Qrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: bqb rather than qrd.

**TRANSLATION**

*bḥmd*, Jaussen and Savignac: 'To Hmd'.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040285.html

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**JSTham 483+484 (Winnett 1937: 24 (line 1); van den Branden 1950: 286-287)**

*lm bʾrt*

*b ḵy*

By Bʾrt

son of ḵy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 1. Jaussen & Savignac: *l mbʾ drt* rather than *lm bʾrt*.

Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden read from left to right: *ylbʾ*.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

This reading which is made from photographs, seems more likely reading than Jaussen & Savignac’s division (1909–1920, ii: 596) into two texts, even though the second /is back-to-front.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū’, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040286.html

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**JSTham 485 (van den Branden 1950: 287)**

*lm yrfʾl/ b (m)bʾ*

By Yṛʾfʾl son of {Mʾbʾ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *l myrgʾ bgbʾ for lm yrfʾl b (m)bʾ*; van den Branden: *gbʾ rather than (m)bʾ*.

**Commentary:**

The antepenultimate letter is like a backwards Dadanitic *m*.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū’, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040287.html

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**JSTham 495 (Winnett 1937: 22; van den Branden 1950: 289; Philby 280 am; Esk. 044 (line 2))**

\[ \text{ykfrl} \]
\[ \text{'s¹} \text{ tw} \]

Ykfrl, leader of 'tw

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac followed by Winnett, van den Branden and Eskoubi: ḫr for 'tw.

**DISCUSSION**

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

**Commentary:**

Read separately by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 598), but as one text with Esk. 44.1 (= JSTham 497) by Eskoubi. The reading is from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040163.html
JSTham 496 (van den Branden 1950: 289; Philby 280 ak; Esk. 051)

l ms\textsuperscript{s1} (b) qt

By Ms\textsuperscript{s1} (son of) Qt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: l ms\textsuperscript{s1} n qt rather than l ms\textsuperscript{s1} b qt; Eskoubi: l ms\textsuperscript{s1} n nqt rather than l ms\textsuperscript{s1} b qt.

Commentary:
Eskoubi reads the fourth letter as 'but although there is a tiny dot to the left of the vertical, it is clearly not part of the letter, which can only be a s'. We have taken the two vertical lines which follow as an incomplete b.

Provenance:
Al-Khāhū al-Shaqrī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040168.html

JSTham 497 (van den Branden 1950: 289–290; Philby 280 al; Esk. 044 (line 1))

lm ʒ(n)/b kfr/b 'by [sign]

By ŋnl son of Kfr son of 'by [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: l ms\textsuperscript{ml} kfr b ʒby for lm ʒ(n)/b kfr b 'by [sign]; van den Branden: lm ʒml b kfr b ʒby for lm ʒ(n)/b kfr b 'by [sign]; Eskoubi: ʒby for 'by [sign].

Commentary:
Read as a single text by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 598–599), but as one text with Esk. 44 (line 2) by Eskoubi. The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Al-Khāhū al-Shaqrī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040168.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040162.html

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JSTham 498 (van den Branden 1950: 290)

ṣ---l/b ṭby/[sign]

ṣ---l son of ṭby [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: ṭby---- for ṭ---l b ṭby; van den Branden: ṭlmʼ ṭby for ṭ---l ṭby.

Commentary:

Only the end is visible on the photograph of Esk. 44, and it is not read by Eskoubi.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040164.html

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JSTham 503 (van den Branden 1950: 291; Esk. 049; Koostra 2014)

kfrʼl/b ṭrs²/bny ḥsy/b klb
(b) ṭṭnn

Kfrʼl son of ṭrs² little son of ḥsy (son of) Klb
son of ṭṭnn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Jaussen & Savignac: kfrʼl b ṭʼ b ṭy by br’(h) for kfrʼl b ṭrs² bny ḥsy b klb; van den Branden: kfrʼl b ṭʼ b ṭy by b ḥlm brbl rather than kfrʼl b ṭrs² bny ḥsy b klb; Eskoubi: ṭʼ b ḥṣ rather than b klb; Kootstra: b rb(.) rather than b klb.

TRANSLATION
bny, Eskoubi: ‘(they) built’; klb, Eskoubi: ‘at Klb’.

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

References:


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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040165.html

JSTham 504 (Winnett 1937: 24, 27; van den Branden 1950: 291–292; Philby 280 ar 1; Esk. 050)

l ʾṣmrʾ/b ṛtʾ [sign]

By ʾṣmrʾ son of ṛtʾ [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: b ṛʾ rather than b ṛʾt, but not in the translation.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: 'To ʾṣmrʾ, the freeing'; Eskubi: 'By ʾṣmrʾ [son of] Brʾt'.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040166.html

JSTham 505 (van den Branden 1950: 292; Philby 280 as 1; Esk. 052)

l ḫkdl/b Ṿbrn/b ṿb/frtys]/[y]ṛrt

By ḫkdl son of Ṿbrn son of Ṿb son of ḡfrtsʾ [I guarded]
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussenn & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: 𬘭 ₃  syscall ₄  syscall rather than 𬘭 ₃ syscall ₄ syscall; Kootstra: keyup rather than keyup and syscall for syscall.

Commentary:

The penultimate letter of the fourth name looks like a Safaitic ṣ̣, but could possibly be a Taymanitic ȝ. The penultimate letter of the text has a small stroke in the middle of the curve, but this may be extraneous to the letter.

Provenance:

Al-Khabú al-Sharší ��, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040169.html

JSThàm 506 (van den Branden 1950: 292; Philby 280 at 1; Esk. 053)

zd

Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: ڰzd rather than zbd.

Commentary:

Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that JSThàm 506 and 525 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 at 1 (at the right hand end of the line which starts with two vertical texts on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photograph that JSThàm 506 and 525 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name ۦ (JSThàm 507 and 524) and a sign resembling a Taymanitic ḧ in which the stem protrudes slightly below the “V” and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSThàm 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVII), and in JSThàm 524 (yf) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf (as in Jaussen & Savignac’s copy). Philby 280 at 1 is clearly a copy of JSThàm 506 because it includes the sign to the right of the text and the two letters (JSThàm 506.1) above the end of it.

Provenance:

Al-Khabú al-Sharší  QHBoxLayout, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040169.html
Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī ʿAlīf, near to Taymāʾ, Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicina/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040170.html

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**JSTham 506.1**

{k}f

{Kf}

Commentary:

Two (?) letters above and to the left of the last letter of JSTham 506. They were not copied by Jaussen & Savignac [1909-1920, ii], but were copied by Philby, and can be seen on the photograph. Note that the horizontal bar of the first letter is not joined to the left vertical. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled "at" on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one which includes JSTham 506.1 is at the right hand end of the line beginning with "ap" and "aq", and it includes the sign to the right of the JSTham 506. We have labelled it "Philby 280 at 1".

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī ʿAlīf, near to Taymāʾ, Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicina/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040502.html

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**JSTham 507 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 292; Philby 280 au 1)**

{yf}

{Yf}

Commentary:

Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that this text and JSTham 524 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 au 1 (on the antepenultimate line on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photographs that JSTham 507 and 524 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name zbd (JSTham 506 and 525) and a sign resembling a Taymanitic h in which the stem protrudes slightly below the "V" and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Savignac [1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVII]), and in JSTham 524 (yf) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf (as in Jaussen & Savignac’s copy).

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī ʿAlīf, near to Taymāʾ, Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicina/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040502.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040288.html

JSTham 507.1

rh
Rh

Commentary:
Two letters immediately above the final letter of JSTham 507. Not copied by either Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii) or Philby (see Van den Branden 1956, ii). They can be seen on the photograph. The reading is from left-right.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040503.html

JSTham 508 (van den Branden 1950: 292–293; Philby 280 as 2)

myṭʿy---

Myṭʿy---

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: myḍʾyg rather than myṭʿy---; van den Branden: myṣ² ʿyw for myṭʿy

Commentary:
Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates this text with Philby 280 as. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled “as” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one equivalent to JSTham 508 is on the penultimate line. We have labelled it “Philby 280 as 2”.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040503.html
**Provenance:**
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî *Alīf*, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040289.html

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**TEXT**

*lm yʾzn ḥ b ḏn*

By Yʾzn he camped at Ddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *lwy ḏn* rather than *lm yʾzn*; Eskoubi: *lṣ zn* for *lm yʾzn*.

**Commentary:**

Above the text, with its chin forcing a space between the genealogy and the narrative sections, there is a well carved *Ṣlm* head without eyes but with a straight vertical line running from forehead to chin and two dots arranged horizontally between the horns. There is also a stick figure man with raised arms to the right of the beginning of the text, but it is less certain whether this is connected with it. The ‘ṣ’ is a dot. Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates JSTham 509 with Philby 280 AbGQ and JSTham 510 with Philby 280 ap. However, note that there are two inscriptions labelled “ap” and two labelled “aq” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl XI). The “ap” and “aq” recording this inscription are on the penultimate line. We have labelled them as “Philby 280 ap 2” and “Philby 280 AbGQ 2”.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabû al-Sharqî *Alīf*, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040171.html
**JSTham 511 (van den Branden 1950: 293; Philby 280 at 2; Esk. 059)**

*bmr* ḥl b ḇṭ

Bmr camped at ḇṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
**TEXT**  
Jaussen & Savignac: *k mr*ḥl ḏght rather than *bmr* ḥl ḍf; van den Branden: *bmr* ḥl ḍf, Eskoubi: *mbr* ḥl ḍf rather than *bmr* ḥl ḍf.

**Commentary:**  
The personal name, *bmr*, has not been found in Taymanitic before but it is attested once in Hismaic (JSTham 757) and is of an onomastic form common at Taymāʾ. ḍf is presumably a place name.

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

**References:**  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040138.html

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**JSTham 513 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 293–294; Philby 280 ar 2; Esk. 055)**

*lmm* ḥml b ḃsʾṛt/hl/b ddn

By ḃsʾṛt, he camped at Ddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
**TRANSLATION**  
Jaussen & Savignac: 'By Murrḥamad in Busʾrat'.

**Commentary:**  
The inscription is written in a single line which curves downwards from right-to-left. The final letter is entangled with the two left front legs of a drawing of a scorpion. Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates this text with Philby 280 ar. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled "ar" on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one equivalent to JSTham 513 is on the last line. We have labelled it “Philby 280 ar 2”.

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

**References:**  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040136.html

**JSTham 514 (Winnett 1937: 24, 27; van den Branden 1950: 294; Esk. 060)**

[Wasm] ‘zrʾ{l{b} sby [Wasm]

[Wasm] ‘zrʾ{l (son of) ṣby [Wasm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: mn ‘zrʾ{l f sby for [Wasm] ‘zrʾ{l{b} sby [Wasm]; Winnett: f ṣby rather than {b} ṣby; van den Branden ḏrʾ{l ṣby for ‘zrʾ{l{b} sby.

**Commentary:**

A straight horizontal line running right-to-left with a wasm at each end. The first name is attested several times in Taymanitic, but the second is known only from this text (in JSTham 497 the ṣ is doubtful). The b between the names is slightly damaged, but it is not in doubt.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040137.html

**JSTham 515 (van den Branden 1950: 294; Philby 280 au 2; Esk. 061)**

yfʾr/b mšr[t dot]

Yifr son of Mṣr [dot]
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ẓqr' b mṣrt rather than ẓfr' b mṣrt; Eskoubi: ẓṣr's m'rt rather than ẓfr' b mṣrt.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 602) read the dot at the end as a ' and Eskoubi (1999: 118) as a n, but neither letter takes this form in Taymanitic (cf the ' of the first name). It is probably either a large word-divider (cf. the small dot between the names), or simply an extraneous mark. For another example of a word-divider at the end of a text see JSTham 426.1 = Esk. 113. Both names are highly unusual in Ancient North Arabian, though the first has been found Saḥaṣ. JSTham 426 is another Taymanitic inscription almost certainly by the same person, and there (if the copy is correct) he takes his genealogy back a further generation and gives his tribe. [q.v.] Below the inscription are rock-drawings showing one man on foot fighting with a sword in each hand, apparently attacking one unarmed man and another, with a sword at his belt, who has his back to him and may be firing an arrow at a man on horseback. Below the unarmed man is a stick-figure horse (?) and below the man with two swords is a stick-figure camel. Below these are a collection of wusūm, and below them is JSNab 339. Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates this text with Philby 280 au. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled “au” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one equivalent to JSTham 515 is on the last line. We have labelled it “Philby 280 au 2”.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābūl al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040134.html

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**JSTham 516 (van den Branden 1950: 294–295; Esk. 057)**

l bḥmd b (ṯ)rbn

By Bḥmd son of (Ṭrbn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: ṭḥms²bn for b (ṯ)rbn; van den Branden: ṭḥms²bn for b (ṯ)rbn; Eskoubi: b s²rbn rather than...
DISCUSSION

Commentary:
Below the text are three *wusūm*, only 1 of which is recorded in JSTham 516.

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040132.html

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**JSTham 517+512 (Winnett 1937: 23 (line 1); van den Branden 1950: 295 and 293; Esk. 058; Kootstra 2016: 116)**

*lm *šmd*’ b šmn’m/b ṣrbn/hll b- z
*y* ḥyr l- *ddn*

By *Ṣmd*’ son of *Ṣmn’m son of *Ṣrbn*. He camped here while on his way [lit. “proceeding”] to Dadan

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 1. Jaussen & Savignac: *bd bn ḥll bḏ rather than b ṣrbn ḥll b z*; van den Branden: *śmd*’ b šmn’m rather than lmn *šmd*’ b šmn’m and bḏ for b z; Eskoubi: s’ṣrbn for ṣrbn.


**TRANSLATION**

Lines 1–2. *zd* ḥyr. Eskoubi: ‘in a good way/state’ or, the name of a month; ḥll b-z y ḥyr (l-) *ddn*, Kootstra: ‘he acted as a soldier against those who aided Dadan’.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

The text is well written and very clear. Dots above the line of the text are used as word-dividers up to the end of the genealogy. The first two personal names are formed with a common Taymanitic contraction of the divine name *Ṣlm*. The first verb, *ḥl* “he camped”, is well-known from Safaitic. The phrase *b-ż* (“bi-żā”), literally “in this”, means “here” (cf. *bdh* in Dadanitic, JSLih 279). For the meaning of *yṣyr* one could perhaps compare *Ge‘ez* ḥwr, *ḥora* “to go forth, proceed, depart” (Leslau 1987: 249b). See Hayajneh 2009: 86–87 for a different interpretation.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī *Alīf*, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040133.html

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**JSTham 518 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 295; Esk. 063)**

\[ l rfʾ b s¹kfr/b s²br \]

By RFʾ son of S¹kfr son of S²br

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *rfʾ* for *rf;* Eskoubi: *rʾ* for *rf* and *b-* *kfr* rather than *s¹kfr.*

**TRANSLATION**

*b* *s¹kfr* *b* *s²br,* Jaussen & Savignac: 'Who prepared a tomb to S²abat'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

The top of the first *b* and any possible word divider have been destroyed by the final *m* of JSNab 340 above.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040130.html

**JSTham 519 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 295–296; Esk. 064)**

\[\text{ṣ} \text{mdʿ}/b \text{s²mt}/l \text{trḍlt}\]

ṣmdʿ son of S²mt of the lineage of Trḍlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *nmt* for *s²mt*; Winnett: *nmt* rather than *s²mt* and *rṭlt* for *rḍlt*; van den Branden: *ṣmdʿ* *bnmt* 'lt ṭght rather than *ṣmdʿ* *b s²mt* *l trḍlt*; Eskoubi: *zmt* rather than *ṣmdʿ*.

**TRANSLATION**


**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

The last 2 letters are on line 2 (to avoid the sign which must have been there first) but they run in the same direction as the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040131.html

**JSTham 520 (Winnett 1937: 24; van den Branden 1950: 296; Esk. 065)**

\[\text{sign} \text{ṣms²kr} \text{[sign]}\]

\[\text{[sign]} \text{ṣms²kr} \text{[sign]}\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: *sḷms²kr* for *ṣms²kr*.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040173.html

JSTham 521 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 296)
kfrʾl b ḥyw ʾl tbš

Kfrʾl son of Ḥyw of the lineage of Tbš

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ḥbs for tbš; Winnett: ʾl bš rather than ʾl tbš.

TRANSLATION
kfrʾl b ḥyw, Jaussen & Savignac: 'Kafarʾil to Ḥayiw'.

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

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040290.html
JSTham 522 (Winnett 1937: 24; van den Branden 1950: 296–297)

ṯrbn b ṣḥy [sign]

Ṭrbn son of Ṣḥy [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: ṣḥbm for ṣḥb; Winnett: ṣḥy (Zaby in the translation) rather than Ṣḥy.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

By itself, high up on the rock face.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabūʾ al-Sharıqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040291.html

JSTham 523 (van den Branden 1950: 297)

gwr/b ṣn(y)

Gwr son of Ṣn(y)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: Ṣ̀nh for Ṣ̀ny; van den Branden: Ṣ̀ḥn for Ṣ̀ny.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabūʾ al-Sharıqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040292.html
**JSTham 524 (van den Branden 1950: 297; Philby 280 au 1)**

[sign] yf

[sign] Yf

**Commentary:**
Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that this text and JSTham 507 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 au 1 (on the antepenultimate line on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photographs that JSTham 507 and 524 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name zbd ([JSTham 506 and 525] and a sign resembling a Taymanitic h in which the stem protrudes slightly below the “V” and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII), and in JSTham 524 (yf) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf (as in Jaussen & Savignac’s copy). Philby 280 at 1 is clearly a copy of JSTham 506 because it includes the sign to the right of the text and the two letters ([JSTham 506.1] above the end of it. It is not clear whether Philby 280 au 1 is a copy of JSTham 507 or 524.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040293.html

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**JSTham 525 (van den Branden 1950: 297; Esk. 053)**

zbd

Zbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Branden: ḍbd rather than zbd.

**Commentary:**
Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that this text and JSTham 506 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 at 1 (at the right hand end of the line which starts with the vertical texts on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photographs that JSTham 506 and 525 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name yf ([JSTham 507 and 524] and a sign resembling a Taymanitic h in which the stem protrudes slightly below the “V” and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII), and in JSTham 524 (yf) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf (as in Jaussen & Savignac’s copy).

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**
[Es] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] ḤM. Dirāsah tahliiyiyah muqārānah li-nuqāṣ min miṣnaqah (rum) ḡanūb ḡarb taymāʾ. [English title: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Inscriptions from “Rum” region, South West of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040294.html

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JSTham 526 (van den Branden 1950: 297)

[sign] ytʾmr

[sign] Ytʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: l Ṯʿʾmr for ytʾmr.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū ʿal-ʿArqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040294.html

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JSTham 527 (van den Branden 1950: 298)

ʾmntn/b gsʾn [sign]

ʾmntn son of Gsʾn [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: msn rather than gsʾn.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū ʿal-ʿArqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:
JSTham 528 (van den Branden 1950: 298)

[sign] ʾrs² b ṣʾlrm
[sign] ʾrs² son of Ṣʾlrm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ṣlmʾlrm rather than ṣʾlrm.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Ars² to Ṣaʾalram’.

DISCUSSION

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

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040297.html

JSTham 530 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 298)

yʾrs²l b bhmd [sign]
Yʾrs²l son of Bhmd [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Yaʾars²lub to Ḥamd’.

DISCUSSION

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

References:
JSThám 531 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 298–299; Esk. 066)

\( yr\{f\} b yrf' \) [sign]

\{Yrf'\} son of Yrf' [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \( yrg' b yrg' \) rather than \( yr\{f\} b yrf' \); Eskoubi: \( yr d s'y r'h \) for \( yr\{f\} b yrf' \).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabû al-Sharqî ʿAlîf, near to Taymâʾ, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040298.html

JSThám 532 (van den Branden 1950: 299)

\( \{t\}l \) [sign]

\{t\} [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ‘\( w'l \) rather than \( \{t\}l \).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabû al-Sharqî ʿAlîf, near to Taymâʾ, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

**JSTham 534 (van den Branden 1950: 299)**

*bḥmd b (ḥ)b(r)f*

Bḥmd son of (Ḥ)b(r)f

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *ḥbrf* rather than *(ḥ)b(r)f*.

**TRANSLATION**

*bḥmd*, Jaussen and Savignac: 'To Ḥam'd'.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābiʿ al-Sharqī *ʿAlīf*, near to Taymāʾ, Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040299.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040299.html)

**JSTham 535 (van den Branden 1950: 299; Esk. 073)**

*bʾl b ḡrn*

(bʾl) son of *(ḥrn)*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: 'mrn rather than 'gr(n).

**Commentary:**

On Eskoubi’s photograph there seems to be a loop attached to the left vertical of the ‘. Note that the final letter on the photograph seems to be a straight line, but this may be due to the angle of the camera, since Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII) shows it to have the normal Taymanitic shape for a n.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābiʿ al-Sharqī *ʿAlīf*, near to Taymāʾ, Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040180.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040180.html)

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**JSTham 537 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 300)**

*ybrf/l*

By Yrf'l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *I myryf/l* rather than *lm yrf/l*.

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen & Savignac: 'To Maryiārga'il'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040301.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040301.html)

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**JSTham 538 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 300; Esk. 071)**

*ydr’/bygr*

Yd’ son of Ygr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *ybrr* for *ygr*; Eskoubi: *ygr* for *ygr*.

**DISCUSSION**


**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040178.html

JSTham 540 (Winnett 1937: 24; van den Branden 1950: 300–301)

[sign] (f) mnʿm

[sign] (By) Mnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Commentary:
This appears on the same photograph as Esk. 071 but was not read by Eskoubi.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040181.html

JSTham 541 (van den Branden 1950: 301)

----ṣ(w)q b bn

{----swq} son of Bn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: šmqbbn rather than ----ṣ(w)q b bn; van den Branden: b bṣlm w qbbn rather than ----ṣ(w)q b bn.
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040302.html

JSTham 542 (van den Branden 1950: 301; Esk. 072)
yʾrs²/b ’tl
Yʾrs² son of ’tl

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: yʾrs²[ʾ]l for yʾrs²l.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
There is a small dot above the right vertical of the b, which was not noticed by Jaussen & Savignac (1909-1920, ii: 607) and Eskoubi (1999: 128–129). The name yʾrs²l recurs in Esk. 69.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040179.html

JSTham 544 (Winnett 1937: 22; van den Branden 1950: 301–302; Esk. 078)
lbḥ b dʾtw
Lbḥ son of Dʾtw
In the first line, there is a word-divider after the ' and again after the second s²t, and in the second line before ʿslm and between ʿslm and 'nkḍ. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. See Hayajneh 2009: 76-84 who included JSTham 548 in his reading. 

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040184.html

JSTham 545+546+549 (Winnett 1937: 24 (JSTham 546); van den Branden 1950: 302–303; Esk. 082+083 (part); Hayajneh 2009: 74–84)
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040188.html

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JS Tham 547.1 (van den Branden 1950: 302–303; Esk. 084)

(sign) bʾzn/b zbd /

(sign) Bʾzn son of Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: b ʾḏn b ḏbn rather than bʾzn b zbd.

TRANSLATION
Jausen & Savignac: 'By 'Azen, by Zabad'.

Commentary:
Despite the fact that there is a word divider between the end of JS Tham 547.1 and 547.2, it seems to make more sense to follow Eskoubi and read them as separate texts (Esk. 084 and 085 respectively).

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040190.html

**JSTham 547.2 (van den Branden 1950: 302-303; Esk. 085)**

\[ yt ' b s²ms¹ \]

Yt' son of S²ms¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: yhb 'bs²ms²{h} rather than yt' b s²ms¹; van den Branden: 'ḏ bs²ms¹ for yt' b s²ms¹; Eskoubi: yb² s²ms¹ for yt' b s²ms¹.

**Commentary:**

Despite the fact that there is a word divider between the end of JSTham 547.1 and 547.2, it seems to make more sense to follow Eskoubi and read them as separate texts (Esk. 084 and 085 respectively). It should also be noted that there does not seem to be a word-divider after the first name in this text (JSTham 547.2 = Esk 085).

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040504.html

**JSTham 548 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 303; Esk. 083 (part))**

\[ ṣ/l b zyslm \]

'ṣ son of Zyslm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ḏyslm rather than zyslm.

**Translation**

Winnett: 'A foul god in Ṣalam'; Eskoubi: 'I is with the aspect of (in the form of) ḩlm'; Kootstra: 'Strength is with those of Ṣlm'.

**Commentary:**

The word-divider is a dot below the line of the text between the b and the l. Eskoubi reads the third line of JSTham 545+546+549 (i.e. JSTham 549) as the first part of Esk. 83 despite the fact that the script is quite different from that of JSTham 548 (which he reads as the second part of Esk. 83). Hayajneh reads this text at the end of line 3 in JSTham 545+546+549. He interpreted it as: 'In this ḩlm [?]'.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040504.html
Provenance:
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040189.html

JSTham 550 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 303; Esk. 086)

(sign) b ḏḡt

(sign) Son of ḏḡt

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jauussen & Savignac: l- ḷbd b- lkw rather than b ḏḡt; Winnett: b ṭḥw for b ḏḡt; van den Branden: bd b ḥw rather than b ḏḡt; Eskoubi: b ḏbt for b ḏḡt.

DISCUSSION

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040191.html
**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**

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**JSTham 552 (van den Branden 1950: 304; Esk. 077)**

```
<sign> byd'/b ḥbs¹</sign>
```

(Wdd son of Rḥm)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: 'Safety to Rḥm'.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040182.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040182.html)

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**JSTham 553 (van den Branden 1950: 304)**

```
[sign] byd'/b ḥbs¹</sign>
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([sign] 'byd' son of 'ḥbs¹ [sign])

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen & Savignac: "Abyada to 'Aḥbas¹".

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040303.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040303.html)
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

JSTham 554 (Winnett 1937: 20; van den Branden 1950: 304; Esk. 076)

*yʾws¹l/b dmg
Yʾws¹l son of Dmg

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: yʾws¹[l] dmg for yʾws¹l dmg.

Commentary:
The dot used as a word-divider was not not recorded by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 609) and not read by Eskoubi (1999: 132).

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040183.html

JSTham 555 (van den Branden 1950: 305; Esk. 079)

*yʾdʾl bʾ(ʾt)w
Yʾdʾl son of {ʾtw}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Brandenʾḥw for ʾ(ʾt)w; Eskoubi: bʾ rather than bʾ(ʾt)w.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1937: 20, 28.

Commentary:
The last two letters are invisible on the photograph and are read from Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII).

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

References:

**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040185.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040185.html)

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**JSTham 556 (van den Branden 1950: 305; Esk. 080)**

\textit{hbl} b \textit{ḥmd}

Hbl son of Ḥmd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: \textit{rbl} rather than \textit{hbl}.

**Provenance:**

Al-Kḥābū al-Sharqi \textit{Alif}, near to Ta‘mā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040186.html)

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**JSTham 558 (Winnett 1937: 21; van den Branden 1950: 305)**

\textit{ḥys}¹ b \textit{(f)gʿ}

Ḥys¹ son of \textit{(Fgʿ)}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: \textit{gmʿ} for \textit{(f)gʿ}.

**Commentary:**

The first five letters can be seen on the photograph on Eskoubi 1999: 147, but were not read by him. The fifth letter is difficult to make out on the photograph, and the last two letters have been clipped by its edge and have been read from the copy.

**Provenance:**

Al-Kḥābū al-Sharqi \textit{Alif}, near to Ta‘mā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
Jaussen & Savignac: 'Wadadʾil to Natan.'

TRANSLATION

Apparatus Criticus:

[Wddʾl son of Ntn]

JSTham 559 (Winnett 1937: 20; van den Branden 1950: 306; Esk. 088)

[sign] ntn/b dmg

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jauessen & Savignac: dmm for dmg.

Provenance:

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040196.html

JSTham 560 (van den Branden 1950: 306; Esk. 087)

[sign] wddʾl/b ntn

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Jauessen & Savignac: 'Wadadʾil to Natan.'
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

**Commentary:**
The photograph omits the second name which is read from Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVII).

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

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040192.html

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040194.html

**JSTham 561 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 306; Esk. 089)**

\[ Im bṭ tr b (ff) l w sṭ qmdd \]

By Bṭ tr son of (ff) and Sṭ qmdd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: bḍ tr ṣīḥl rather than bṭ tr b (ff)l; Winnett followed by van den Branden: b glf rather than b (ff)l w; Eskoubi: b’sṭ tr b ‘lw for bṭ tr b (ff)l w.

**TRANSLATION**

sṭ qmdd, Winnett: ‘he is lovesick’; van den Branden: ‘Dād is unwell’; Eskoubi: ‘Sṭ qm and Dṭ’.

**Commentary:**
The photograph on Eskoubi 1999: 147 (Esk. 91) shows the whole text.

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

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040194.html
**JSTham 562 (Winnett 1937: 21; van den Branden 1950: 307; Esk. 095)**

\[\text{ḫṣ'}n/b \text{fg'} [\text{sign}]\]

Ḫṣ’n son of Fg’ [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: \(s^{2}\text{ḥ}n\ b \text{gm’}\) for \(\text{ḫṣ’}n\ b \text{fg’}\); Winnett: \(s^{2}s^{1}\text{n}\) rather than \(\text{ḫṣ’}n\); van den Branden: \(\text{ḥlm’}\) for \(\text{ḫṣ’}n\).

**DISCUSSION**

**Commentary:**
The sign at the end of the text has been clipped by the edge of the photograph. There is a straight line between the final letter and the sign. It is longer than the word-divider and is on the same level as the letters. Given the frequency of the name \(\text{fg’}\) it seems unlikely that it is a letter and it may simply be intended to separate the text from the sign.

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

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040200.html

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**JSTham 563.1 (van den Branden 1950: 307)**

\([\text{sign}]\ \text{hn}^{2}\text{l} b \text{yy’}\]

By Nas² to Yafa’.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘By Nas²al to Yafa’.

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

**References:**
yʾgl b ns²l
Yʾgl son of Ns²l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: yʾml rather than yʾml.

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

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040195.html

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**JSTham 566 (van den Branden 1950: 307; Esk. 091)**

l yʾw{s¹}l b rʾs¹n
By {Yʾws¹l} son of Rʾs¹n

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: yʾws¹{ʾ}l rather than l yʾw{s¹}l; Eskoubi reads a dot after yʾw{s¹}l.

**TRANSLATION**
Jaussen and Savignac: 'Yaʾaws¹ʾil to Raʾs¹an'; Eskoubi: 'By Yʾws¹l son of R [son] of 's¹n'.

**Commentary:**
The letter s¹ could also be read as ṣ.

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

**References:**

JSTham 568 (van den Branden 1950: 308; Esk. 096)

\[yʿzrl/h (f)rw\text{/}b mṣ̱/b \ldots \text{bk}\]

Yʿzrl, the (noble), son of Mṣ son of ---\text{bk}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed: \( h \ 'rg \ bn \ mgy \) rather than \( h \ (f)rw \) \( b \ mṣ\); van den Branden: \( yʿrl \ h \ 'rg \ bn \ mgy \ bn \ \text{bk} \) rather than \( yʿzrl \ (f)rw \) \( b \ mṣ\) \( \ldots \text{bk} \); Eskoubi: \( h \ dr\) rather than \( h \ (f)rw\), but does not read the last letters.

**TRANSLATION**

\( b \ mṣ\) \( b \), Eskoubi: ‘Son of Mṣ’\( b\).

**Commentary:**

On the photograph, there appear to be some letters before the beginning of the text but these probably belong to another inscription since they were not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLIX). The second word is presumably a title. On the assumption that the first letter is \( f \) rather than ‘one could take it as the equivalent of Arabic \( far\)‘‘the noble, or eminent (of a people or party)’’ (Lane 1863-1893: 2379c). The author apparently made a mistake before the first letter of the patronym and very effectively erased it. The text after the final \( l \) has been clipped by the photograph and are shown as unreadable on the copy. The final two signs on the copy, which we have taken as the letters \( \text{bk} \), may be a \( \text{wasm} \).

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2379c


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040187.html

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JSTham 569 (van den Branden 1950: 309; Esk. 094)

\[\text{sign} \ l \ hūn \ b \ qny\]

\[\text{sign} \ By \ Ḥ̀nn \ son \ of \ Qny\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Eskoubi reads a dot after ḥnn.

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040199.html

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**JSTham 571 (van den Branden 1950: 309)**

*l ḍ b (y)----‘h*

By F ṣon of (Y----‘h)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: *l gʾ b ymʾ h* for *l ḍ b (y)----‘h*; van den Branden: *hʾmy bʾg* (boustrophedon) rather than *l ḍ b (y)----‘h*.

**TRANSLATION**
Jaussen & Savignac do not translate this text.

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040305.html

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**JSTham 573 (Winnett 1937: 21; van den Branden 1950: 309–310; Esk. 093)**

*ʾtw b fg'*

*ʾtw son of Fg'*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: *ḥw for ʾtw; Jaussen & Savignac: b gmʾ rather than b fg’.*
TRANSLATION
Winnett: "His mark. Ibn Fāqi".

Commentary:
Despite the stance of the g, a reading from right to left produces known names and seems therefore more satisfactory. The letter g faces in the opposite direction.

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040198.html

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ISTham 575 (van den Branden 1950: 310; Esk. 092)

ywṣ¹l/b dmm

Yws¹l son of Dmg

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: ywṣ¹l/b dmm for ywṣ¹l gmd.

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040197.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

JSTham 579 (van den Branden 1950: 311; Esk. 100)

顶层 b ‘kbn

‘ Eb son of ’kbn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Eskoubi: kbn for ‘kbn.

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Aliʾil to ‘Ikabban’.

Commentary:

The same person wrote JSTham 378 at al-Ḥabū al-ḡarbi.

Provenance:

Al-Khāḥū al-Shaqqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040202.html

Kim Tay 1

im (ʾzr/b tmb/ʾ)

(ʾ)ḥy/tmʾ/{ṭ}rt

w bḥš²/fydʾ/{ʾ}ns¹

By (ʾzr) son of Tmb of the tribe of

{the nobles ’ḥy of Taymāʾ, {of the clan of} Rt
and he examined and knew (mankind)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT


Commentary:

In a cartouche above JSTham 429. Translation highly speculative based on an assumption that it is in Aramaic or even Hebrew (or at least the vocabulary). Bʿly would be the construct pl. of b’l; bḥš would be "examine" (cognate with Arabic bḥṭ) and see Hofijzer & Jongeling (1995: 150); yd the normal Hebrew/Aramaic word to know and ’ns¹ would be the normal Taymanitic form of ’nwš. Not at all satisfactory. It would probably be better to read ’ly (if that is the correct reading) and translate "nobles", and regard bḥš as a by-form of bḥṭ and yd as the prefix conjugation of wḏ. This text seems to support reading the large dot as āyn. The first letter of Esk 017, and the first four letters of Esk 017.1 can be seen in the top left hand corner of the photograph.

Provenance:

Wadahā Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
Kim Tay 2
{l} Ꙡnmn/l {f}-----d
{By} Gnmm, by {F-----d}

Commentary:
On the same rock as Esk 017 but not read in Eskoubi.

Provenance:
Wadahah Alif, near to Tayma’, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28880 / 38.29746]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040463.html

Livi Tay 4
{mms²b}
{mth}

Commentary:
On a stone found during the Saudi excavations in the city in the 1980s. Not in the Tayma’ Museum. Livingstone et al. (1983: 113) classified it as Thamudic. No photograph or copy available.

Provenance:
Tayma’, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040312.html

Manṭar Bani ’Atiyah Tay 2
{l} ḟsm
{b} {h}-----

By ḟsm
{son of} {H-----}

Commentary:
On an ashlar in one of the walls. l ḟsm is on one line and {b}{h}----- is below and to the left of it

Provenance:
Manṭar Bani ’Atiyah, near to Tayma’, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040459.html
Manṣar Baniʿ Atiyah Tay 3

\[b----m----`

\[b----m----`\]

Provenance:
Site 34, Mintar Baniʿ Atiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050790.html

Manṣar Baniʿ Atiyah Tay 4

\[s'mh\ b\ qny [sign]\]

\[S'mh\ son\ of\ Qny\ [sign]\]

Provenance:
Site 34, Mintar Baniʿ Atiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040460.html

Manṣar Baniʿ Atiyah Tay 5

\['tw\ b\ {d}by\]

\['tw\ son\ of\ \{D}by\]

Provenance:
Mintar Baniʿ Atiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040461.html

Manṣar Baniʿ Atiyah Tay 6

\[---- h- rkb lt----\]

\[---- the\ riding\ camel\ \lt----\]

Provenance:
Site 34, Mintar Baniʿ Atiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050791.html

Masʿūd Malik Tay 1

\{(y)tlr\}

\{(Ytlr)\}

Commentary:
There is a sign at the end of the name.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
"Masʿūd Malik", site 26, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050934.html

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**Muḥaǧjah C Tay 1**

\(w \ s(q)ybt\)

And {Ṣqybt}

**Commentary:**
It is not sure if it is a personal name.

**Provenance:**
Site 22, Muḥajjah C, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050794.html

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**Musée du Louvre AO 2227 (Bron 1977: 238, no. 2.)**

\(yfʿm\)

\(Yfʿm\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Musée du Louvre AO 2227: South-Arabian text rather than Taymanitic.

**Commentary:**
Photograph: Musée du Louvre AO 2227. Seal.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Musée du Louvre AO 2227: 7th century BC (?)

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040409.html

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**Philby Saf 266 ae**

\(m----\)

\(M----\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Branden: \(m-y\) rather than \(m----\).

**Commentary:**
Below a şilm head. It is not sure if it is a personal name. There is no photograph available for this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
Philby Saf 266 af

-----kl[sl]{'} b l----

{----kl{s}³} son of L----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: nr l- b′l kb rather than ----kl[sl]{'} b l----.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî, near to Taymâ', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040402.html

Philby Saf 279 ba

šmn---- b gs³{r}

$šmn$---- son of {Gs³r}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: $šmn b gs³{r}$ rather than $šmn---- b gs³{r}$.

Commentary:
The text was copied upside-down. There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî, near to Taymâ', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040406.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Philby Saf 279 ap 1

\[ b \text{s} \text{l} \text{m} \text{ n} \text{tn}/\text{htn}/b \text{s}^2 \text{bt} \]

By Şlm Htn son of Ş²b gave

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

van den Branden: ‘By Şalam! Natan ha-Tinn, son of Ş²abba’.

**Commentary:**

van den Branden (1956: 53–54) takes Philby 279 ap 1 and 2 as a single text. However, it can be seen from the photographs of the Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey that they are separate inscriptions. Unfortunately, the survey photographs omitted the first two letters. Cf. STham 352 \( b \text{s} \text{l} \text{m} \text{n} \text{ntnt} \) “By Şlm I gave”.

**Provenance:**

Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.496017]

van den Branden (1956, ii: Table de Matières, E) assigns this inscription to Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, presumably on the basis of Philby’s notes. However, the Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey recorded it at Waḍahā in 2013.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040404.html

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Philby Saf 279 ap 2

\[ \text{l} \text{m} \text{b} \text{ṭ} \text{r}/\text{b} \text{‘mrn} \text{ḥlb} \]

By B’ṭr son of ‘mrn fed the she-came

**Commentary:**

van den Branden (1956, ii: 53–54) takes Philby 279 ap 1 and 2 as a single text but there seems to be no continuity between them and it seems more likely that they are two. The words are separated by a word-divider (a dot). The last letter must be read as ḥlb rather than ḥl -b.

**Provenance:**

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

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040505.html

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Seal Vienna 1247 (Müller H.D. 1889: 20; RES 2688; Winnett 1937: 49–50; Sass 1991: 55–58)

\[ \text{‘lyh} \text{ b} \text{s}^2 \text{g} \text{dhd} \]

‘lyh son of S²g’dhd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

RES 2688: ‘lyhbsm ‘dhd rather than ‘lyh b s²g’dhd; Müller H.D.: ‘lyhbr ‘dhd rather than ‘lyh b s²g’dhd.

**TRANSLATION**
Müller considers as double personal name.

**DISCUSSION**

RES: Thamudic.


Winnett 1937: 49-50 considers as Dedanite (Dadanitic).

**Commentary:**

Barrel-shaped stamp seal, drilled lengthwise, of yellowish brown chalcedony, height 32 mm, diameter 19-21 mm.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

It was in the Hofmuseum from at least 1821

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038299.html

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**Seal impression in Musée de l’École biblique, Jerusalem [no reg. no. published] (Bron 1977: 238, no. 3; Bron 1985: 339)**

\[s¹lmn\]

\[b ḥdn\]

\[S¹lmn\]

\[b ḥdn\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. Bron 1977: \[s¹lmn bḥdn\], but Bron 1985: \[s¹lmn b ḥdn\].

**Provenance:**

Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040410.html
Staatliche Münzsammlung, Munich A.1351 (Musée d'art et d'histoire de Genève, reg no. unknown; Bron 1977: 237, no. 1; Bron 1988: 440 [II: 8])

*ybḥrʾl*

Ybḥrʾl

**Commentary:**

Seal. 18 mm. x 32 mm.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040408.html

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*z¹lmn*

*b ḥfn*

*S¹lmn*

son of Ḥfn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**DISCUSSION**

Sass (1991: 66) commented: "The layout of the inscription is similar to that of Northwest Semitic, mainly Hebrew, seals of the seventh-fourth centuries".

**Commentary:**

Modern impression of a stamp seal, dimensions not reported.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038302.html

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TA. 00515

ṣmkt(t) *b ḥkl*

{ṣmkt} son of Ḫkl
Commentary:
An ashlar with a Taymanitic inscription running right to left along one of the thin sides. On the side of a long piece of sandstone (111 x 24 x 20.5) with hollows in the top. It is not clear whether these are man-made or natural.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2004, Area S, SU 0402

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040413.html

--- TA 02669.1 ---

{ḥ)b / b {l)m}m / {d}{m}

 Commentary:
This text is lightly hammered with a pointed implement, producing shallow lines in which the indentations of the point can be clearly seen. It runs from left-to-right along the bottom of the face as it appears in the photograph. It was the first to be carved, as can be seen by the fact that the m, the d, and the final word-divider of TA 02669.2 are carved over parts of TA 02669.1. It employs two word-dividers but the names produced by dividing the text in this way seem unlikely. The shallowness of the lines and the crudeness of the letter-forms might suggest that this was a trial or practice piece for someone learning to write. But this can be no more than a guess. The first letter has been overscored by the final vertical stroke (word-divider ?) of TA 02669.2. The word-dividers after the first and second names are above the text, as is quite common in Taymanitic.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047112.html

--- TA 02669.2 ---

---- ḥmd/ḥr ḥ-rt/

---- ḥmd at last descendants [?] 

Commentary:
See Macdonald (in press, g). This is carved in large and deeply incised letters and is probably boustrophedon with the first line running from right-to-left, and the remains of the second line running from left-to-right. The reading is clear but it is uncertain whether anything has been lost between the end of line 1 and the beginning of line 2. The translation tentatively suggested above is based on the assumption that nothing has been lost at the left end of the face, but that something is missing (such as ḥ for) at the beginning of the text. It also assumes that a word-divider has been omitted between ḥr and ḥrt, something which is not uncommon in Taymanitic (see, at random, JSTham 439 where the only word-divider is after the first name, or JSTham 503 where the word-dividers stop after the second name, etc.). These are a lot of assumptions and, though the reading is clear, the interpretation should be regarded as speculative and by no means certain. We have taken ḥr in the sense of Arabic aḥrān "at last", and ḥrt as meaning "posterity, descendants" as it does in the common Dadanitic formula: frd-h w sʾd-h w ḥrt-h "and so favour him and help him and his descendants". If this is correct, the text would be an expression of joy by someone who had waited a long time to see his line continued (for instance by the birth of grandchildren). However, there is no parallel for this in Ancient North Arabian epigraphy. There is nothing to link the ḥmd of this text with those of TA 09302 and 09303, though it should be noted that it is a rare name in Ancient North Arabian and is known in this form from only two Taymanitic texts outside this collection, JSTham 556 and WTay 45. On the other hand, the compound name, ḥmd, is well-attested in Taymanitic, and it is possible that the name here was originally bhmd and that the b was lost when the right side of the stone was broken.
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Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040129.html

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TA. 06222

---yy/b {d}ṣ²yqrṣy ---
---ṣm

---yy b{d}ṣ²yqrṣy ---
---ṣm

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting left-to-right. The reading from the photographs is very uncertain and it is also not certain that it is Taymanitic rather than Thamudic B.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2007, E20, SU 4380

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040414.html

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TA 06227.1

ṯlm

Ṭlm

Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040415.html

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TA 06227.2

yfʾ

Yfʾ
Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Tayma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047113.html

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TA 06227.3

ġ(q)b
(Ğqb)

Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Tayma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047114.html

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TA 06227.4

nh(m)
(Nhm)

Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Tayma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047115.html

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TA. 07287.1

-----bmr b----ḥ ----r
-----bmr son of ----ḥ ----r

Commentary:
Carved along the edge of a laminating piece of sandstone. The tops of the letters have been sliced off making it impossible to distinguish ḫ s¹ ḫ. TA. 07287.2 is carved in the opposite direction below and to the left of this text. We are unable to prove a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Tayma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations at Tayma 2008

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040416.html
**TA. 07287.2**

*Sign* *lm wh hlnn*

*Sign* By Wh Hlnn

**Commentary:**
Carved along the edge of a laminating slice of sandstone. TA 7287.1 is carved above and to the right of this text.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

DAI excavations at Tayma 2008/1: E 15/E 19 removal of section

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040417.html

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**TA. 08506**

*ḥd/b lbd*

Commentary:
Pottery. Fragmentary (rim of jar). 2 letters (c. 7.5 cm high) applied to a fragment of the rim of a pottery jar (9.9 x 11.9 x 2.5 cm). Probably a personal name.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

DAI excavations 2009, H4, SU 5258

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040314.html

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**TA. 09302 (Kootstra 2016: 71)**

*b(t)j/y/l/hmd/l-/ḥd/h/-y m/b lbd*

*(Honoured*) be the deed of Ḥmd (done) by itself alone in the day of Blbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
TRANSLATION:
Kootstra: ‘Ḥṣ’y attained glory by guarding the border in the battle of *blbd*’

**Commentary:**
The fact that there is empty space to the right of the first letter and to the left of the last shows that the inscription is complete. The first and seventh letters while apparently identical to the eleventh, have a small diagonal line below the right side-stroke. The second letter has not been encountered before in exactly this form (but see Eskoubi 2007: no. 246). The nearest examples being the final letter of JSthm 454, the 4th letter of Esk. 17 (= ḏ?); the antepenultimate letter of Esk. 21 (= ḏ) and 2 examples in Esk. 272. The contexts of these suggest that it is a form of ḏ, though it is not certain. Eskoubi interprets the sign sometimes as ḏ and sometimes as ḏ even within a single text (e.g. Esk. 272). But, as Esk. 17, shows the Taymanitic ḏ is similar to the ancient South Arabian form, and the none of the Taymanitic forms of ṣ is like this. The translation above is offered tentatively since there are several elements in this text which have not been encountered before in Taymanitic. We have interpreted *ḥty* on the basis of Classical Arabic *ḥafīya* “to show much honour” (with bi- “to (someone)”) assuming the common *ḥbd*l between [f] and [θ] (cf. for instance Classical Arabic *dafaʾīy* and Ancient North Arabian *dt* “season of the later rains”, Macdonald 1992: 2–3). Here, I would suggest it is in the suffix-conjugation of the passive, with an optative implication “may it be shown much honour”. We have taken *f/l* as the noun (cf. Classical Arabic *fi/l*’ an action, a deed” and Ḥmd as the name of a group (see TA 9393). We have interpreted *ḥbd*h as l-ḥd-h, on the basis of Nabataean l-ḥwd-wh “him alone” (H 9/6, and see Cantineau [1930–1932, i: 65]). *Ym b-lbd* is clear, independent of whether or not the interpretation of the rest of the text is correct. This provides a rare historical reference in the Taymanitic
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inscriptions. I would suggest that this reference is to an event described in Esk. 272.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
In the east wall of the "temple" (DAI excavations 2005, Area E1, SU 0207)

References:
Eskoubi, Kh.M.A. Dirāsāt talḥīlīyah muqāranah li-nuqūṣ ṭamūdīyah min miṣżaqat rum baina talḥīlīyah wa-
Pages: 434–435 Number: 246
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 71
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040128.html

TA. 09303 (Kootstra 2016: 71)

----ly/f'1/rs'/hm[d]

----lyt he deed of the chief of {Hmd}

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Kootstra: '.(?)' attained foremost glory'.

Commentary:
Carved on a large ashlar. Unfortunately, the correct interpretation of the text depends to some extent on the part that has been lost. It is even impossible to reconstruct the first surviving word (----ly) since there are far too many possibilities. However, it is helpful to be able to compare this text with no. TA. 09302 which may refer to the same event. The interpretation adopted here takes f'1 as a noun, equivalent to Arabic fiʿl "action, deed" (see TA. 09302), and rs' as an Aramaism equivalent to Aramaic rīš "chief", cf. Arabic raʾīs, rayyīs "headman, chief, governor, commander, etc." Ḥmd would be the name of a social group here and in TA. 09302.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
In the east wall of the "temple" (DAI excavations 2005 E3, SU 0242)

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 71
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040127.html

TA. 09311

ḥl/l b l(h)----

Ḥl son of {Lh----}

Commentary:
On a stone immediately to the left of TA 09393. It is on the corner of the wall and while it does not seem to have lost anything at the beginning (there is blank space to the right of the first letter) it has been cut on the left edge either because it is a secondary use of the stone or because the wall was cut at this point at a later period.
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2006: E3, SU 0247, in the wall immediately to the left of TA 9393

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040452.html

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TA. 09901

----nwr----
----zlb(m)----

----nwr----
----zlb(m)----

Commentary:
On a slab reused as a paving stone at the south-west entrance to the "temple" area. It is not clear whether anything of the text has been lost on its right side and how much has been lost in the damage to the left of the surviving letters. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2010, E-b1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040506.html

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TA. 09913

----{m}f/\ šm(h)n(m)

{----mf)}, by {šm(h)n(m)}

Commentary:
On the short side of a block (63 x 36–34 x 31–24 cm) reused in a wall blocking the space between a pillar and a pilaster. The inscription is on a face {c. 27 x 23 cm} which would have been up against the adjoining stone, and so the stone is likely to have been reused after the inscription was carved.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2010, E11, SU 0396

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040450.html

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TA. 10015

l bz(y)(h) [sign] {b} {r}k(y) b
r{k}r(b)

By {Bz(y)h} [sign] {son of} {Rky} son of
{Rkrb}

Commentary:
A long reddish sandstone ashlar (92 x 40–31 x 16.5–9 cm). Just over half the face which bears the inscription has been lost. The text is on the only remaining patinated area (41.5 x 30 cm). The text is crudely hammered and has then been hammered over in places so that it is impossible to read it with any certainty. A sign resembling a large b appears to have been inserted between the end of the first name and the following letter. The latter has been so badly damaged that it is read as b here only very tentatively. The last three letters have been joined by a line along their bases. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2011, Compound E, SU 0100 "bulldozer trench"

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040446.html

---b[w]----{m}{n}

{---bwl----mn}

Commentary:
On a large slab used as a paving stone. The surface on which the inscription is hammered has worn away in many places. The stone is broken below the last two letters though this does not affect the inscription. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2010, E11, SU 1552

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040451.html

---fj]lm b b----

{---ilm} son of B----

Commentary:
On one of 5 body sherds from a pot. The first letter is truncated by the break and the rest of the patronym after the first letter is missing. Apart from the join between the circle and legs of the š, the letters are clear. Francelin Tourret says that the text was incised at the “leather-hard” stage when the clay is dry but not yet fired.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2012/1, Area E 18/E 19 South, SU 7401

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040464.html

Tawīt Saʿīd Tay 1

šmkf b ‘gl srt -h

Šmkf son of ‘gl, [this is] his structure

Commentary:
Same genealogy in HE 21.

Provenance:
"Tawīt Saʿīd", site 54, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050938.html
Tawīt Saʿīd Tay 2

rkʾl b s²lmʾ nṣr l-šlm

RKʾl son of Sʾlmʾ kept watch on behalf of Šlm

Provenance:
"Tawīt Saʿīd", site 54, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050939.html

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TM.T.001 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 401)

wdd b dḥr

Wdd son of Dḥr

Commentary:
One face of a roughly triangular piece of patinated sandstone (maximum dimensions 48 x 32 x 15) with a wasm below the inscription. TM.T.001 B is on another face of the same stone. Not previously published, but illustrated in Al-Anšary-Abū l-Ḥasab 1423/2002: 18; 1426/2005: 17. The reading is from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040424.html

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TM.T.001 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 401)

l šms³mk ‘mt h glz

By Šms³mk the maid servant of the tax-collector (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The name Šms³mk has not been found before and is a good example of s²lm in Taymanitic. The name would mean 'Šlm supports' (cf Hebrew sāmak). The meaning of the word glz uncertain and Macdonald has tentatively interpreted it on the basis of Arabic ḡlwāz ‘tax-collector’. It is also possible that ḡlz is a personal name, but if so is unknown”.

Commentary:
Carved boustrophedon starting right-to-left in the lower line. On an adjacent face (inscribed area 41 x 18) of the stone bearing TM.T.001 A.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040425.html

TM.T.002 (Taymâʾ Museum register 403)

ṣl/wṣl 1(ṣ)---- 

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016): "An irregularly shaped piece of sandstone (38 x 29 x 9.5 cm) broken along all edges, with a wasm and some Taymanitic letters. No previously published. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymâʾ area ?, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040426.html

TM.T.003 (Taymâʾ Museum register 404)

ṣmʿzr/b nʿm

ṣmʿzr son of Nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymâʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A rectangular ashlar (75 x 43 x 17 cm) of yellow sandstone, probably taken from a building like Manṭar BaniʿAtiyya. The text is inscribed in deeply cut letters along one of the thin sides. At the end, a letter of wasm has been hammered over. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymâʾ area ?, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040321.html
**TM.T.004 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 405)**

\[ l \text{ mgr } b \f(t) \text{----} \]

By Mgr son of {Fṭ---}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016): "A long, wedge-shaped, sandstone block (65 x 24 x 26 cm), broken at both ends, with apparently two inscriptions on one of the wider faces. Not previously published".

**Commentary:**
The reading of the letter ṭ as s³ should not be excluded. Carved from right to left at the top.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040427.html

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**TM.T.004 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 405)**

\[ \text{---- } \{b\} \f(s)mmlk b \f(t)n \text{----} \]

\[ \text{---- } \{\text{son of}\} \f(s)mmlk \text{ son of } \f(T)n \text{----} \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long piece of red sand sandstone (70 x 20 x 21 cm max) with two lines of Taymanitic letters. It is broken at the right end with a probable loss of text. The letters are badly inscribed and many have been hammered over along the incising lines and elsewhere, but it is still possible to read the texts with some confidence. It would appear that the texts are a brother and sister, thought it would be very unusual to find ‘bd as the name of a woman and it is possible that the n before it is part of the name. However, this does not really help since ‘n’bd has not been found as a name before. ‘qs is also unknown. Not previously published”.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040428.html

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**TM.T.005 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 406)**

\[ \text{---- } \{b\} \f(b) \f(t) \f(qds) \]

\[ \text{---- } \{\text{daughter}\} \f(qds) \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long piece of red sand sandstone (70 x 20 x 21 cm max) with two lines of Taymanitic letters. It is broken at the right end with a probable loss of text. The letters are badly inscribed and many have been hammered over along the incising lines and elsewhere, but it is still possible to read the texts with some confidence. It would appear that the texts are a brother and sister, thought it would be very unusual to find ‘bd as the name of a woman and it is possible that the n before it is part of the name. However, this does not really help since ‘n’bd has not been found as a name before. ‘qs is also unknown. Not previously published”.

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Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040429.html

TM.T.005 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 406)

----d b 'qds¹

----d son of 'qds¹

Commentary:
The lower line on a long piece of sandstone (70 x 20 x 21 cm max) with 2 lines of Taymanitic letters. They are very badly inscribed and many have been hammered over along the incising lines and elsewhere making it difficult to read (see TM.T.005 A). Not previously published.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040495.html

TM.T.006 (Taymāʾ Museum register 407)

l 'kk/b 'bs¹m'
b rs²wn [wasm]

By 'kk son of 'bs¹m' son of Rs²wn [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. An irregularly shaped piece of pink sandstone (52 x 33 x 13 cm) with an inscription and a wasn which is carved in a different technique and has a slightly lighter patina. Not previously published”.

Commentary:
A cross with a diagonal line below its bottom right quarter. The text is written in boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040430.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

TM.T.007 (Taymāʾ Museum register 408)

---- byb(r)kl

---- son of {Ybrkl}

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A sandstone slab (44 x 36 x 16) on the narrow edge of which is carved the inscription. The letters are faint and badly damaged and it is difficult to be sure of most of readings. Not previously published. The name has not been found before”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040431.html

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TM.T.008 (Taymāʾ Museum register 409)

---- b(n)drk---- b(t)

---- b(n)drk---- b(t)

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A sandstone ashlar (44 x 36 x 17 cm) inscribed on one the narrow faces. Not previously published. I can make no coherent sense of this. I was unable to examine the original and have had to work from the photograph in which the letters are not at all clear”.

Provenance:
South of Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Located on the south of Taymāʾ, mintaṣaqat Rd/ty (according to the Museum label)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040432.html

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TM.T.009 (Taymāʾ Museum register 410)

lṭyḥl/b h(t)

By Yḥl son of {Ḥt}

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A wedge-shaped piece of sandstone (96 x 27 [at the wide end] and 14.5 [at the narrow end] x 17 cm). There is a possible sign of some sort before the initial / but it is difficult to identify it. The penultimate letter is clearly a h on the stone. No previously published.

Provenance:
South of Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Located on the south of Taymāʾ, mintaṣaqat Rd/ty (according to the Museum label)
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040433.html

TM.T.010 (Taymāʾ Museum register 411)

[wasm] ⃣-yrf b dhmn
[wasm] ⃣-yrf son of Dhmn

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A roughly cut sand-stone ashlar (65 x 40 x 19 cm) with the inscription carved along one of the thin edges. There is damage before the first surviving letter and to the wasm at the right end of the face".

Provenance:
Located at Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040434.html

TM.T.011 (Taymāʾ Museum register 412)

[wasm] lʾlʾ ʾš¹ ʾš⁴t
[wasm] By ʾlʾ, leader of ʾš⁴t

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of ʾš⁴ as 'leader'.

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A sandstone ashlar (81 x 33 x 23 cm) with the inscription carved along one of the narrow edges. Nor previously published".

Provenance:
Located at Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


Pages: 30–31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040435.html
TM.T.012 (Taymāʾ Museum register 413; Kootstra 2016: 102)

---- {s¹}d b ūy(r)(l) w ṣm'----

---- (S¹d) son of (Tyrl) and Șm'----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Kootstra: try rather than tr(y)(l).

**TRANSLATION**

w-ṣm', Kootstra: 'and he listened'.

**DISCUSSION**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. An ashlar (89 x 31 x 18 cm), inscribed along one of the thin edges. The text may have begun on a neighbouring ashlar and may have continued onto another. The text could also be read s²d bt y(r)(l) Ș³d daughter of (Yrl). It is possible that the final word is a verb. However, it is difficult to find an appropriate meaning for the verb șm' whereas șm is a frequent form of the divine name šlm in personal names at Taymāʾ and a name šm'zr is known from TM.T.003. I have therefore taken it as an incomplete personal name".

**Provenience:**

Located at Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040436.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040436.html)

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TM.T.013 (Taymāʾ Museum register 414)

s¹ṃ(s³) b ḥry [wasm]

{S¹ms³} son of Ḥry [wasm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "An ashlar (86 x 28 x 20 cm) inscribed on one of the thin sides. Not previously published. The first name could either be S¹ms³ or S¹m".

**Commentary:**

The sign at the end of the text consists of a ħ with a short stroke hanging from each of the two outer diagonals and a vertical stroke to the right of it.

**Provenience:**

South of Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040437.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040437.html)
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

TM.T.014 (Taymāʾ Museum register 415)

$r_{\frac{1}{2}} b h f b m{s}\cdots$

Rfʾl son of Ḥf son of Mṣ\cdots

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "On a long sandstone slab (86 x 36 x 27 cm). The text runs along the long axis of one of the broad faces and is carved in large, well formed letters. It is possible broken at both ends. Not previously published'.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040438.html

TM.T.015 (Taymāʾ Museum register 416)

$l \text{ṣmd}^\prime\cdots$

By Ṣmd\cdots

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. On a large slab of sandstone (80 x 58 x 20 cm) inscribed on the flat face which is broken on the left side. The text is carefully chiseled with large letters: $l = 16$ cm high, $ṣ = 18$ cm high, $m = 20$ cm high, $d = 21$ cm high, and $ʿ = 10$ cm high. Not previously published'.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040439.html

TM.T.016 (Taymāʾ Museum register 417)

$l ykfrl b h nkt$

$h \cdot grr$

By Ykfrl son of Ḥnkt
the potter

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large slab of sandstone (82–66 x 62–52 x 14 cm). Not previously published. The text is carved boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower line and then curving round into the upper line. Note that the $l$ of the first name was apparently forgotten and squeezed in within the curve of the $r$. The word $grr$ has not been found before in Taymanitic but may be cognate with Arabic ḣarār ‘potter’. There is a $wasm$ below the text'.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040440.html

TM.T.017 (Taymāʾ Museum register 418)

l bʿṯr b {ḥ}---

By Bʿṯr son of {Ḥ}---

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A long slab of yellowish grey sandstone (220 x 54–52 x 23–18). The text is carved in large letters: I = 22 cm high; b = 10.5 cm high; ṭ = 7 cm high; t = 13.5 cm high; r = 10 cm high; b = 12 cm high; ḥ = 9.5 cm high. The stone is broken in the middle of the ḥ. Not previously published”.

Commentary:
There is an extraneous shallow diagonal line above the second b which is not part of the letter and an entirely superficial horizontal line crossing its right vertical.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040441.html

TM.T.018 (Taymāʾ Museum register 419)

----rn b qmm

----rn son of Qmm

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A "stela"-shaped dark brown sandstone slab (98 x 47 x 24 cm) on which the inscription runs in to long axis. The stone is broken at the right end with the loss of the beginning of the inscription. The horizontal line between the second and the third letters is extraneous to the text. Not previously published”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040442.html


**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**

**TM.T.019 (Taymāʾ Museum register 420)**


By ‘dḥnh daughter of ḡbr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by Willima Facey. A long block of yellowish sandstone (101 x 52 x 19 cm) the surface of which is flaking badly making the inscription very hard to read with confidence. Not previously published. Although the first name is bizarre and seemingly impossible, it does not seem possible to read it any other way'.

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociansa/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040443.html

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**TM.T.020 (Taymāʾ Museum register 421; Kootstra 2016: 119)**


\(--\) (kf)l b zbd
\{nṣb yd -h \} ‘lhtн

\{--(kf)l\} son of Zbd

(set up) [with] his [own] hand [a standing stone representing] {the} goddess

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "It is a grey sandstone rectangular block (100 x 45 x 49 cm) with, at one end, a short, and much damaged, tenon (29 cm high and 27 x 33 cm at one end, 17 x 14 cm at the other). Other examples discovered in the Saudi-German excavations suggest that it is a reused pillar and that the tenon served to attach a capital. The inscription, which was facing the wall when found, is written horizontally across one face, in two parallel lines both starting at the right. Not previously published, but photographs of the object in situ (probably in a secondary context) are shown on Abu Duruk – Murad 1986: 47. The corner beside the beginning of the inscription is missing with the loss of one or more letters from the start of each line. However, the left vertical of what is probably a k remains at the beginning of the first line, and traces of a n at the beginning of the second.

I would suggest that the second line means literally 'his hand set up the stela [to] [the] goddess'. The verb nṣb meaning 'to set up a standing stone or aniconic material representative of a deity' in which the deity is the direct object of the verb, is found twice in Safaitic in the expression w nṣb divine name 'and he set up the standing stone of divine name' {literally 'he set up the deity'}. It would seem that the definite article (h-) before ‘lht has been omitted, probably because of the way the phrase was pronounced. This is a process which is also found in the Safaitic inscriptions where w l-h rgm for *w l-h-r gm 'and his is the cairn' presupposes that the pronominal suffix was pronounced -Vh rather than hV (e.g. *uḥ rather than "hu") as it is in many Arabic dialects. The writer would then have pronounced the phrase something like *yadhul'alahat and so wrote ydh ‘lht'.

**Commentary:**

This is one of only two occasions so far that the setting up a standing stone for a deity has been recorded in Taymanitic (see Wādī Zaydānīyah Tay 21). It has also found three times in Safaitic with the same construction, i.e. nṣb as a verb with the deity as its direct object, see LP 237 (w nṣb bhl), RQA 9 (w nṣb 'lt dtn), and Macdonald, Al Muazzzin & Nehmé 1996: 453–458, no. D (w nṣb ‘t), and the discussion on p. 456".
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Taymāʾ in Area O1 in the Saudi excavations at Qaṣr Ḥamrāʾ in 1985 (see Duruk – Murad 1986: 30, pl. 47, where it is referred to as the 'statue')

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040444.html

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**TM.T.021 (Taymāʾ Museum register 422)**

Kfrʾl/b r{b}{b}{l} ----
Kfrʾl son of {Rbbl} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naĝem (2016) commented: "A broken sliver of sandstone with an inscription along a thin side (108 x 28 x 12 cm) some of which is cut by the break. Nor previously published. There is a dot before the k and an extraneous mark immediately above the f Note that the word-divider above the l of the first name. After the first b the break along the bottom of the fragment has removed the lower parts of the letters and it becomes increasingly difficult to interpret them".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040445.html

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**TM.T.022 (Taymāʾ Museum register 423)**

l {ʾ}rd [wasm]

By {ʾrd} [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naǧem (2016) commented: "On a piece of grey sandstone (60 x 28 x 13 cm). The inscription is on one thin side. Not previously published. The second letter has been badly damaged and at first sight looks like a ṣ or s². However, on closer inspection it seems more likely to have been a ṣ."

Provenance:  
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040467.html

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TM.T.023 (Taymāʾ Museum register 424; JaT 84; Liv. Tay 1)  
l gwr/s¹ tmnyt

By Gwr, leader of Tmnyt

Apparatus Criticus:  
TEXT  
Jamme: myt at the end of the text.

TRANSLATION  
Jamme: 'By Guwār. 'Aws¹ at h as died'; tmnyt, Kootstra: 'Taymanites (?).'

DISCUSSION  
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of s¹ as 'leader'.  
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large slab of yellowish sandstone (56 x 47 x 10 cms) found during the Saudi Arabian excavations at Taymāʾ in the 1980s, possibly during the soundings made by Livingstone and others in 1982, though no mentions is made of its origin.  
The n of tmnyt seems to have been omitted by accident and was then squeezed in between the m and the y.  
Tmnyt was probably a social group within the oasis or a quarter of the town. See the discussion in Macdonald 1992: 31".

Provenance:  
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040309.html

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TM.T.024 (Taymāʾ Museum register 426)  
lm snt r b ṭr  
hl b- lwʾl  
‘mr slm  
l n²  
l (f)---- d(d)n/qnʾm

By Ṣmtr son of ṭr  
and he camped at Lwʾl
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

the command of Ṣlm
By ʾns¹
By (f)---- (Ddn) qnʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
The lines number below refer to the OCIANA reading not those of Kootstra.

TEXT
Line 2. Kootstra: beschäftigter b{ʿ/y}{l}b{s²/f}{ʿ}l rather than b{-lwʿl}.

TRANSLATION
Line 4. Kootstra: 'for mankind'.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016): "Large (120 x 47 x 21 cm) with a hollow at each end of the inscribed face, similar to the example from Qaṣr al-Ḥamrā' shown in situ in Abu-Duruk 1986, pls 36/2, 39/1--2, 47/1--2, and fig. 10/XX, though, unlike these, TM.T.024 is intact. The inscriptions are between the hollows. Lines 1--4 are chiselled. Line 5 is lightly scratched. Not previously unpublished. Tentatively, I would suggest that line 2 was carved first and then spread onto line 1 and continued vertically in line 4. Later lines 3 and 5 were carved by others. However, other explanations are also possible. It seems likely that these graffiti were carved after the stone had ceased to be used as an offering table, if that indeed was its original function".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040418.html

TM.T.025 (Taymāʾ Museum register 427)

....
{ʾ}mtʾly
bt bḥmd
b kbr
[wasm]

....
{ʾmtʾly}
daughter of Bḥmd
son of Kbr
[wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A sandstone stele (104 x 33 x 20 cm). Not previously published. There appear to have been some letters above the first surviving line, but they are too damaged to make out".

Commentary:
The wasm is an anchor with a dot on either side of the stem and two short lines descending from the bottom right diagonal.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040419.html

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TM.T.026 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 428)

I bs²mʾtn

By Bs²mʾtn

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. On a long sandstone block (110 x 36 x 22 cm). Two inscriptions on different faces, A is on one of the wide faces, and B is on one of the edges. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040420.html

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TM.T.026 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 428)

I bsʾm b gmʿt [wasm]

By Bṣm son of Gmʿt [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. On a long sandstone block (110 x 36 x 22 cm). Two inscriptions on different faces, A is on one of the wide faces, and B is on one of the edges. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040496.html

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TM.T.027 (Taymāʾ Museum register 429; Abu Duruk ANA 3)

bʾzn b mrr sʾlt

By ʾzn son of Mrr a request [?]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

$s\text{"}ṭt$, Kootstra: 'I asked'.

**DISCUSSION**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long piece of sandstone (106 x 33 x 30 cm) found in the Saudi Arabian excavations of Qasr al-Hamrā’ in 1979–1980 among rubble above layer 5, possibly partly resting on offering table XX, in the open space near door 2 of wall V and between wall L and pillar J] (see Abu Duruk 1986: 67). At the left end of the stone, before the beginning of the text, a wasm consisting of two counterposed Taymanitic ls with a cone between them, is repeated twice".

**Provenance:**

Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

Qasr al-Hamrāʾ: found among rubble above layer 5, possibly partly resting on offering table XX, in the open space near door 2 of wall V and between wall L and pillar J] (see Abu Duruk 1986: 67).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040316.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040316.html)

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**TM.T.028 (Taymāʾ Museum register 430; JaT 86; Liv. Tay 3)**

1. *smyt*
2. *b 'blḥ*
3. *b ts²'kn*

By smyt

son of 'blḥ

son of Ts²'kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 2. Jamme: *ht s²[m] rather than b 'blḥ*

Line 3. Jamme: *b tikkān for b ts²'kn.*

**DISCUSSION**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A slab of sandstone (60 x 52 x 13 cm) inscribed on one of the wide faces. In previous publications (Livingstone *et al.* 1983: 113 and *JaT 86*) it has been read as three incomplete parallel lines. However, it is actually a complete text carved boustrophedon".

**Provenance:**

Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

On a stone found during the Saudi soundings in the city in 1982

**References:**


TM.T.029 (Taymāʾ Museum register 431)

[wasm] l mlk bʾdm {b} ----
[wasm] By Mlk son ofʾdm {son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "On a thin edge of a large slab of sandstone (77 x 75 x 17.5 cm). Not previously published".

Commentary:
The sign at the beginning of the text is a "V" with short diagonal lines descending diagonally from the ends of the arms. There is a more or less horizontal line crossing it, but this is natural.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040421.html

TM.T.030 (Taymāʾ Museum register 432)

l kb---- (/) '---- [?]---
By Kb---- '---- [?]---

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A very large stele (225 x 54 x 18 cm) which in 2010 was set up vertically in the Museum courtyard, but was taken down and laid flat in the courtyard in 2011, where it remained at the time of publication. Not previously published".

Commentary:
Possibly a wasm at the base of the same side as the inscription. It consists of (top to bottom) a Tayamanitic "l" lying on its back with the prong pointing upwards, then a (more or less) straight line then what may be a triangle though, if so, one angle is buried in the earth.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040422.html

TM.T.031 (Taymāʾ Museum register 433)

----(m) '{}/l {b}---- z(b)----
'{}/l(l)----
----(m) '{}/l {b}---- z(b)----
{*}{*} ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large stone (108 x 34 x 17 cm) with one edge curving which was in the Museum courtyard in 2010 but by 2012 had disappeared. The surface is very pitted and damaged and, although it looks as though there were once several lines of text, only a few letters can be made out. Not previously published”.

**Commentary:**
We are unable to offer a satisfactory interpretation.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040423.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040423.html)

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**TM.T.032 (Taymāʾ Museum register 434)**

---- kfrʾl [wasm]

---- Kfrʾl [wasm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A grey sandstone, (68 x 41 x 19 cm), inscribed along one of the narrow sides. Not previously published”.

**Commentary:**
Cf. WTay 41.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040468.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040468.html)

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**TM.T.033 (Taymāʾ Museum register 435)**

---- nrl [t]

---- nrl [t]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A roughly cut ashlar (50 x 33 x 13 cms) inscribed on one narrow face with the end (?) of an inscription which presumably began on an adjoining stone. Not previously published”.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040447.html

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TM.T.034 (Taymāʾ Museum register 436)

l wtn

By Wtn

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "An irregular roughly wedge-shaped lump of sandstone (41 x 15 x 17–8). Not previously published. There is an apparent r before the n, but this is entirely natural."

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040448.html

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TM.T.035 (Taymāʾ Museum register 437)

ṣlm/b ys³m/-

ṣlm son of Ys³m ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large circular piece of sandstone with a convex underside and flat face (which is inscribed). The maximum dimensions of the inscribed face are 65 x 65 cm. Not previously published. The text appears to be complete since there is ample space after the final letter. It is crudely hammered and the reading of some of the letters is not clear. It begins with a strange tangle of lines which may or may not be a wasm. The first sign looks like a b on its side and is difficult to interpret. There is also a diagonal line above the first name which appears to be extraneous. The form of s is one which is occasionally found as an alternative to the more common one. The names are separated by word-dividers. The most remarkable thing about this text is the presence of a letter which Macdonald has identified in other texts as a possible s³w."

Commentary:

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


TM.T.036 (Taymāʾ Museum register 455)

Im kr ʾ b k(ʾ)t----

By Kr son of {Klt----}

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long sandstone ashlar (100 x 31 x 33 cm). The inscription is carved along one of the narrow sides. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040453.html

TM.T.037 (Taymāʾ Museum register 438)

lr ḫ(ʾ)
ʾmt
bʿz(w)

By Ṿ[rd] ʾ[the] maid servant of {Bʿzw}

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A slab of sandstone (84 x 29 x 12 cm), possible a grave stele. The surface of the face was never properly smoothed and is damaged in several places particularly after line 3. Not previously published. Most of the letter forms are crude. Below line 3, there is a y near the left side of the face and a t lower down near the right edge. Neither of these appear to be connected with the text".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040454.html

TM.T.038 (Taymāʾ Museum register 440)

lyd ṣ l ʾrs b (ʾ)[gzw] [wasm]

By Ydtl son of Lrs son of {ʾ[gw]} [wasm]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. Cut into the thin side of a long ashlar (100 x 35 x 15 cm). There is a space between the last letter and the wasm. On the (wide) side adjacent to the top of the inscription is a circle and a sign like an inverted "L". Not previously published. The last letter of the first name could be mistaken for an on the photograph but is clearly a l on the stone".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040322.html

TM.T.039 A.1 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

aryawan

Bʾl son of Klb
He asked ʿl ṣlm and so

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2 adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published. There is a vertical line before the first letter of line 1 but this does not seem to belong to a letter. The last line has been very effectively erased by extensive hammering. The expression sʾl ʿlm recurs in a Taymanitic inscription at Ṭuwaiyil Saʿīd near Taymāʾ.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040455.html

TM.T.039 B.1 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

rfl

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2 adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040456.html

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TM.T.039 B.2 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

zbd [wasm]

Zbd [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naǧem (2016) commented: "A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2
adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published. The incised letters running right to left followed by a direct hammered wasm".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040457.html

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TM.T.039 A.2 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

s¹ʾl

He asked

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naǧem (2016) commented: "A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2
adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published. Three crudely carved letters carved right to left and upside down in relation to A.1".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040458.html

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TM.T.040 (Taymāʾ Museum register 443)

ʾfl b ḥnk b qr(t)

ʾfl son of Ḥnk son of {Qr}

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naǧem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A rectangular red sandstone block (66.5 x 26.5
x 18 cm). There is a square box cut out above the middle of the text.
Not previously published.
Note that the first $b$ was apparently omitted and added just under the final letter of the first name”.

**Commentary:**
A reading of the letter $t$ as $s^3$ should not be excluded.

**Provenance:**
Taymā’ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040325.html

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**Commentary:**
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. At the end of line 4 the word $s^1nt$ is followed by a single vertical line which may represent a numeral.

**Provenance:**
Taymā’ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040462.html
TM.T.042 (Taymāʾ Museum register 445)

l ḫnk t’kb

By Ḫnk son of ⟨kb⟩

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A large sandstone stele (66 x 51 x 18 cm) with a Taymanitic inscription deeply incised across the top of one of the broad faces. It is broken on the left edge with half of the last surviving letter missing. Not previously published.”

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040323.html

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TM.T.043 (Taymāʾ Museum register 446)

tb b s¹dn

Tb son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The text is on a reddish-orange block of sandstone (65.5 x 32 x 18.5 cm). It is direct hammered onto one of the broad faces and runs from the middle of the face of the left end. Not previously published. The t and the first b are joined and are more deeply chiselled than the other letters. It is possible that they form a wasm”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040465.html

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TM.T.044 (Taymāʾ Museum register 447)

--- jf'{b} ---

--- yf (son of) ---

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “On one of the short sides of a block of sandstone (55.5 x 59 x 18 cm). The corner of the stone, immediately before the first letter, is missing, though whether this happened before or after the text was inscribed is impossible to tell. Not previously published. A chip has obscured the circle at the top of the first letter. At the other end of the text there is a clear break which has carried off part of the b and the rest of the text. Note the word divider after the first name”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040466.html

TM.T.045 (Taymāʾ Museum register 448)

ʾntn ----

By ʾntn ----
----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large piece of sandstone (74 x 68 x 17 cm) on one flat, almost square, face on which a Taymanitic inscription of at least two lines was carved in care-fully incised letters. Unfortunately, the surface has been very badly damaged by salts being drawn out of the stone resulting in extensive flaking of the inscribed surface. Only the first name can be read clearly. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ town, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Found during building work in early 2012 (Macdonald & Al-Najem 2016)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040469.html

U.T.001 (Liv. Tay 2; JaT 85)

ʾmt
bt nb(ḥ)
w ʾl-ṣfn

By ʾmt
daughter of {Nbḥ}
and by Ṣfn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT

Commentary:
Stela with a Taymanitic inscription. It was photographed by William Facey on his visit to Taymāʾ in 1985. The inscription is in three lines running from right to left rather than boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
On a stone found during the Saudi excavations in the city in the 1980s. Its present whereabouts are unknown.

References:
U.T.002 (Abu Duruk & Murad 1986: 30, pl. 47; Abu Duruk 1986: 168, fig. 31; Al-Sanâni 1430/2009: pl. 41)

Commentary:
Illegible. A rectangular stone incense burner with two-line Taymanitic inscriptions carved in a vertical axis on the two sides visible in Abu Duruk and Murad’s photograph (1986: 30, pl. 47) which show it in situ next to a pillar (T.M.T.020). It was found in Square O1 of Qasr Hamrâ during the 1985 excavations. Unfortunately, the photographs are not clear enough to permit a reading of the texts and the ‘facsimile’ of ‘Inscription no. 1’ (in Abu-Duruk 1986: 168, fig 31, and see p. 67) is so bad as to be of little help. Abu Duruk and Murad claim that the same text is carved on both faces and that it can be translated ‘god of the gods or goddess of the gods’ (1986: 30), but this cannot be confirmed. At the top of one face, there is a short vertical line with a crescent below it. The altar also appears in a photograph of the trench by William Facey on his visit to Taymâ’in 1985, but it does not seem to be in the Taymâ’ Museum collection now.

Provenance:
Taymâ’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Square O1 of Qasr Hamrâ during the Saudi excavations of 1985. Its present whereabouts are unknown, possibly in the National Museum, Riyâd

References:

Abu-Duruk, H.I. *Introduction to the Archaeology of Taymâ’*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the Department of Semitic Studies, University of Leeds 1981, entitled “A Critical and Comparative Discussion of Certain Ancient Monuments (part of the city wall, Qasr ar-Radm, and Qasr al Hamrâ’).” Riyadh: Department of Antiquities and Museums, 1986. Pages: 168, fig. 31


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040310.html

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I rûm b —-

By Rûm son of —-

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “An ashlar with part of a Taymanitic inscription on one of the thin faces: It was photographed by William Facey on his visit to Taymâ’in 1985, but does not seem to be in the Museum collection now.”
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040498.html

U.T.004

----|l|j|k----|g|bh----|r|t
hbr

----|l|j|k----|g|bh----|r|t
hbr

Commentary:
The stone was photographed by William Facey at Taymāʾ in 1985, but does not seem to be in the Museum.
The text reads boustrophedon, starting right-to-left in the lower line and curling upwards. The 7th and 10th letters look more the informal shape of Dadanic s¹ than Taymanitic ḡ and the antepenultimate letter looks like a Dadantic g or m. Due to the bad condition of the text, it is impossible to offer a coherent translation.
The reading given here is that in Macdonald and Al-Najem 2016.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Carved across the top of one face of a rectangular block or stele.

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040554.html

U.T.005

----|l|m----

----|l|m----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A sherd with two Taymanitic letters in relief. Returned to Saudi Arabia by the widow of an Aramco employee".

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040500.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

U.T.006

[wasm] ----yrf b dhml
[wasm] ----yrf son of Dhml

Commentary:
Photographed by William Facey at Taymāʾ in 1985, but no longer in the Museum. In deeply cut letters along the thin side of a rectangular block or stele (?). There is a deep gash in the stone between the wasm and the y.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (?), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040324.html

U.T.007

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Commentary:

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (?), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040320.html

van den Branden 1958: 110–114, no. 1

nʾm b km{s}

Nʾm son of {Km}$

Apparatus Criticus:

van den Branden: slm bk nʾm rather than nʾm b km{s}.

Commentary:
A carnelian seal a photograph of which Henri Seyrig sent to van den Branden. It may not have belonged to Syrian since it appears not be in the "don de Seyrig" given to the Cabinet des médailles BnF in 1972. The reference "Cabinet des Médailles, BnF no. inv. 1972. 1317.106 don de Seyrig." does not seem to exist, at least in the online catalogue. 10 mm x 16 mm.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:
Waḍaḥā Tay 02

>yṭ(ʾ)mr

{Yṭʾmr}

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050916.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 03

rḥbkr
ḥl b-ḥ h-ḥbrḥ b
ʿqb r-....

Rḥbkr
camped here the ḥbrḥ b
ʿqb r-....

Commentary:
For the figure sitting on a chair drinking from a jar through a filter see Al-Muqāyil A.

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050918.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 04

tq-..-(r)t

Commentary:
It is not certain whether this is a personal name or simply unconnected letters.

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050919.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 05

lm nʾml/b {tʾmn}/n-...f

By Nʾml son of {Ṭʾmn} n-...f

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050920.html
Waḍahā Tay 06

‘byd’/b ‘ḥbs¹ ---ḥ’/(q)ṭ{l} -hm b- ṣy

‘byd’ son of ‘ḥbs¹ ---ḥ’ (killed) them with ṣy

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050921.html

Waḍahā Tay 07

lm {b}s¹kt b {s¹}yq ----dwhl----yt

By (Bs¹kt) son of (S¹yq) ----dwhl----yt

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050922.html

Waḍahā Tay 08

lm w----n-----m----t

By w----n-----m----t

Commentary:
The reading is from left-to-right. A Tham B inscription, reading from the top to the bottom, runs through the middle of this text.

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050925.html

Waḍahā Tay 09

lm y¹----bl/b kmg/wr’/glm -k zl-- ----ys²f

By Y¹----bl son of Kmg frightened your slave-boy Zl-- ----ys²f

Commentary:

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050929.html

Waḍahā Tay 10

*b---bh

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050928.html

Waḍahā Tay 11

-----n b ḫnn

-----n son of ḫnn

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050931.html

Waḍahā Tay 12

lm (?)zrʾl/b ṭbr/b Š¹----

By (?)zrʾl) son of ṭbr son of Š¹----

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050933.html

Waḍahā Tay 13

kfrʾl (b-) ʿdr

Kfrʾl (in) the war

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051507.html

Waḍahā Tay 14

*b/ḥybth ----

B Ḥybth ----
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050932.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 01

bnkbr/b ṭn/s ḍd/mdyn
Bnkbr son of ṭn the wise man of Mdyn

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050881.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 02

lm ḍhm
By ḍhm

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

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050880.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 03

l --- t--- h(m)---(d)
By --- t--- h(m)---(d)

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050879.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 04

mṭr ynt
Mṭr Ynt

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050877.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 05

{l}---{m}---lmʾ ltn

By ---{m}---lmʾ gave

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ
, Tabūk
, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050876.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 06

{l}b----

Lb----

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ
, Tabūk
, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050875.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 07

----{b}---bt----z

----{b}---bt----z

Commentary:
We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ
, Tabūk
, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050874.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 08

{l}h----t b ʾyhkbr/ns²----

H----t son of ʾyhkbr ns²----

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ
, Tabūk
, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050873.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 09
ḥił b s¹ṭ [sign]
Ḥił son of S¹ṭ [sign]

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050872.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 10
----z----

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050871.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 11
mʾz ytʾlh b gdn/hʾ----
Mʾz Yʾlh son of Gdn hʾ----

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050870.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 12
s¹l----mʾq
S¹l----mʾq

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050869.html
Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 13

ʾlṯmn
ʾlṯmn

Commentary:
The first two letters are written joined.

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Ta‘mā‘, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050868.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 14

{l}----b
{r}n(w)

{l}----b
{r}n(w)

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Ta‘mā‘, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050867.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 15

b----s¹k{s²} w ʾrs²
B----s¹k{s²} and ʾrs²

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Ta‘mā‘, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050866.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 16

bn(f)r b t----(d)----

{Bnfr} son of {T----d----}

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Ta‘mā‘, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050864.html
Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 16.1

\textit{md'\textsuperscript{m}ght}

\textit{md'\textsuperscript{m}ght}

**Provenance:**
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051508.html

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Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 17

\textit{ṭfryzbd}

Ṭfryzbr

**Commentary:**
It may be possible to consider the graffito as two personal names.

**Provenance:**
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050863.html

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Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 18

\textit{kbtn b b'bn}

Kbtn son of B'bn

**Provenance:**
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050862.html

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Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 19

\textit{ʾlḥmq/ w s'rbt/s'k(n)/[s\textsuperscript{2}]/-\ldots-s\textsuperscript{3}-\ldots-\textsuperscript{ḍmdt\textsuperscript{g}}}

\textit{ʾlḥmq and S\textsuperscript{2}rbt, [this] \{settlement\} \{s\} \ldots \textsuperscript{ḍmdt\textsuperscript{g}}}

**Provenance:**
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050865.html

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Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 20

\textit{kfr b \{ḥyw\}}

Kfr son of \{Hyw\}
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 21

Bs³n {b} dnt/nṣ b ṣm
Bs³n {son of} Dnt, Nṣ son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050860.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 22

ybrk/ṣlm/zn qm/jn----mṭ
Ṣlm bless who established in this place jn----mṭ

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050859.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 23

l rks¹ {n}hkf
By Rks¹ {Nhkf}

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050857.html

WAMT 59 (Kootstra 2016: 119–120)

s¹qʾ/s¹ʾl šl–
m f {wʾl} b mkʾl
S¹qʾ asked šl– m, so (also does) {Wʾl} son of Mkʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Line 1. Winnett: 'S¹qʾ loathes Ṣalm'; f {wʾl} b, Kootstra: 'and securtiy on behalf of'.

Provenance:
Tuwaiyil Saʿid, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2,
WTay 01.1 (Philby 266 b (line 1))

\[ b- \text{hgg} \]

By Ḥgg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: \( b- \text{hmm} \) rather than \( b- \text{hgg} \).

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040327.html

WTay 01.2 (Philby 266 b (lines 2–3); Kootstra 2016: 118)

\[ \text{lm zʾb mn } s¹mʾ \text{l-šlm t wy} \]

By Zʾb, whoever listens to Šlm will not perish

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Van den Branden: \( l-\text{mhh b-\text{mn s¹mʾ nṣr}} \) rather than \( \text{lm zʾb mn } s¹mʾ \text{l-šlm t wy} \).

Winnett & Reed: \( \text{nm спеш b mn s¹mʾ} \) for \( \text{lm zʾb mn s¹mʾ} \).

**TRANSLATION**

Winnett & Reed: \( \text{šlm ltwy} \) as 'he has turned away'; \( \text{l wy} \), Winnett: 'let him bow down'.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 134–135, on \( mn s¹mʾ \text{l-šlm l- wy} \).

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**

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


WTay 02 (Philby 266 x; Kootstra 2016: 118)

\[ lm/hb'l b 'gl/mn s'm l-šlm l tw[y] \]

By Hb'l son of 'gl whoever listens to $lm (will not perish)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: \( nms^2 b[w] \) 'l b'gl mns\(^t\) rather than \( lm hb'l b 'gl mn s'm\).

**TRANSLATION**

\( mn s'm l-šlm ltw \), Winnett & Reed: 'From $alm has turned away'; \( l tw[y] \), Winnett: 'let him bow down'.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 134-135, on \( mn s'm l-šlm ltw \).

**Provenance:**

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**

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


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040328.html

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WTay 03 (Philby 266 ao 1; Kootstra 2016: 86, 103)

\[ nṣr/b 'gl/hlk/zn krfty /h- rkb \]

Nṣr son of ‘gl has passed away. This is Krfty, the riding camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden followed by Winnett & Reed: \( ḏn \) rather than \( zn \); Kootstra: \( rfty \) rather than \( krfty \).

**TRANSLATION**

van den Branden: 'Ba’agilah has helped out with the misfortune of Fatiyy, the rider'.

**Commentary:**

Drawing of a camel next to the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 86, 103


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040329.html

WTay 04 (Philby 266 ap)

l mt b s³rs

By Mt son of S³rs

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden (from right to left): s²mt b- drm; Winnett & Reed: s³rs rather than s²rs.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1991 (esp. pags 18–20) on s³.

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

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040330.html

WTay 05 (Philby 266 au (lines 1–5))

zu/b b hgg/k/t(y/s³)mt
’tt/w ndrt
knʿyzn {-k}
zt hnʾn
(b) gml ‹yr

Zʾb son of Ḥgg purchased a black female-camel
of a woman and it died
Knʾ exhorts {you}
Zt Hnʾn
[to give in exchange for] a camel an ass
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Kootstra: s¹l nmt [...] rather than k¹l (s²)mt.
Lines 1–3. Winnett & Reed: d´b bhgg k¹l s²mt ’tḥ w ndrt kℓ’ y’dnk ḏt rather than z´b b bhgg s¹l nmt ’tḥ w ndrt b n’y ’znk zt.
van den Branden takes it as 5 short texts: (1) d´b bw(l)s¹ b ’ḥrm (2) ’t ḏw (3) s¹n? d’y’l b (4) ḏt ṛf’ (5) s’gm lb’ rather than z´b b bhgg s¹l nmt ’tḥ w ndrt b n’y ’znk zt ḡn’n b gml yr.
Line 7. Kootstra: w gml rather than (b) gml.

TRANSLATION
Winnett & Reed: “Dʾb son of Ḥgq purchased the black camel of a woman and it died. Klʾ exhorts thee Dḥ Ḥnʾn (to give) in exchange for the camel an ass”
van den Branden: (1) “Dʾb son of Wls¹ son of ’ḥrm”; (2) “Tawābʾs sign”; (3) “Ṣʾn! ... has drawn [this]”; (4) “This is Ṭf”; (5) “Sʾgm at Ṭʾ”.
Lines 2–7. Kootstra: “ʾt/wives and I vowed to you my nʾ by your permission [grant] this: our health and a sprightly camel”.

Commentary:
As Winnett reads it, the lines are right-to-left, except line 3 which runs left-to-right boustrophedon from line 2. The interpretation is extremely difficult and, faute de mieux, we have followed Winnett’s translation with a few small changes. The first letter of line 5 looks more like a š than a b. However, it is possible that the horizontal stroke across the middle is not part of the letter [?].

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040331.html

WTay 06.1 (Philby 266 n (line 1))

(r)m(.kb

(r)m(.kb

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: šm wʾb.

Commentary:
It is not sure if it is a personal name. There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040332.html
WTay 06.2 (Philby 266 n (line 2))

{l}{l}(b)yd'{l}d'd'zlk

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ---n(b)yd? (l)d'd'(n)k rather than {l}(b)yd'{l}d'd'zlk; van den Branden: ds¹ ʿmʾt ʿdnk rather than {l}(b)yd'{l}d'd'zlk.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040333.html

WTay 07 (line 1) (Philby 266 Is.M (line 1))

{l}(s)d b zʾb

By {ṣd} son of Zʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: by(w) bʾzʾb rather than l (s)d b zʾb.
Winnett & Reed: b ḡʾb rather than b zʾb.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040334.html

WTay 07 (line 2) (Philby 266 Is.M (line 2))

ḥk/b ḡg-g ṣḥ-b

Fḥk son of ḡg-g ṣḥ-b
Commentary:
The reading of the last letter as $s$ could not be excluded.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040336.html

WTay 08 (Philby 266 v)

$fḥk$

TEXT
van den Branden: $mḥb$ rather than $fḥk$.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040336.html

WTay 09 (line 1) (Philby 266 ao (line 2/1))

$fḥk b hgg n(s)r l{-}s l m$

TEXT
van den Branden: $b hmmn$ rather than $b hgg$.

TRANSLATION
$n(s)r l{-}s l m$, Winnett & Reed: 'he gave assistance to $s l m'$.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on $n s r l{-} s l m$.

Commentary:
Winnett read WTay 9.1 and 9.2 as one text.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040338.html

WTay 09 (line 2) (Philby 266 ao (line 2/2-3); Kootstra 2016: 99)

\textit{w- }ḥr b nml (b) \textit{km } \textit{---} m \textit{ s¹mw}

And Ḥr son of Nml (son of) \textit{km } \textit{---} m from heaven [?]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett: \textit{w hr d nml km } \textit{---} [y l s]l \textit{m ms¹m[w]} for \textit{w- }ḥr b nml (b) \textit{km } \textit{---} m \textit{ s¹mw}; Kootstra: \textit{w hrḍn mlk} for \textit{w- }ḥr b nml (b) \textit{km}.

TRANSLATION

\textit{m m s¹mw}, Kootstra: 'from S¹mw ((tribal) name)?'.

Commentary:

Winnett read WTay 9.1 and 9.2 as one text.

Provenance:

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040338.html

WTay 10

\textit{fbk b hgg b y}---y

Fḥk son of Ḥgg b y---y

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: yyb for b y---y.

Commentary:

Last name very doubtful.

Provenance:

Site 19, Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
WTay 11 (Philby 266 ag; Kootstra 2016: 72)

\[\text{fhk b hgg nṣr l-}{ṣ}lm\]  
\[b-dr/\text{nybt [disc]}\]

Fhk son of Hgg kept watch on behalf of {Ṣlm} in the war of Nbyt [disc]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. van den Branden: \(\cdots\) bhgg \(\cdots\) bdr(n)byt rather than fhk b hgg nṣr l- {ṣ}lm b- dr nbyt.

**TRANSLATION**

Lines 1–2. nṣr l- {ṣ}lm, Winnett & Reed: 'he gave assistance to {Ṣlm}'; nṣr l- {ṣ}lm b- dr,

Line 2. b- dr nbyt, van den Branden: 'Ḍirrān spent the night (here)'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133–34, on nṣr l- ṣlm.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 72


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040339.html

WTay 12 (Kootstra 2016: 94–95)

\[\text{y`zrl b h[g]{g} hdd l-}{ṣ}lm\]

Yʿzrl son of {Hgg} was keen for Ṣlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: yʿdr instead of yʿzrl.

**TRANSLATION**

hdd, Kootstra: 'he was a border guard'.

**Commentary:**

The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. It seems that the mason did calculate the space of letters and had therefore to squeeze the last letter in the empty space at the beginning of the text.
Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040341.html

WTay 13 (Kootstra 2016: 112)

[sign] yʿzrl b ḥgg
---- b ḍr nbyt

[sign] Yʿzrl son of Ḥgg
[w]as on guard for Ṣlm in the war against Nbyt

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
b ḍr, Kootstra: ‘in the trouble’.

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

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040342.html

WTay 14 (Philby 266 t (lines 2–3); Kootstra 2016: 115)

ṣmṟ b ḥgg nṣr (l-)ṣ(l)m

Ṣmṟ son of Ḥgg kept watch {on behalf of Ṣlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: sʾd b ḥmmḥ(b) rather than ṣmṟ b ḥgg nṣ.

TRANSLATION
nṣr (l-)ṣ(l)m, Winnett & Reed: ‘(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm’.

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

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
WTay 15 (Philby 266 ac; Kootstra 2016: 114)

nṣr l-ṣlm ‘rm b fs¹ḥ b-ḍṛ nbýt

Kept watch on behalf of Šlm, ‘rm son of Fs¹ḥ, in the war of Nbýt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: (n)nṣr l’t ‘rw ḳṣys¹ḥ ḱb ḍṛ nbýt rather than nṣr l-ṣlm ‘rm b fs¹ḥ b-ḍṛ nbýt.

TRANSLATION
nṣr l-ṣlm, Winnett & Reed: ‘(he) gave assistance to Šlm’.

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l-ṣlm.

Commentary:
The genealogy lies in the middle of the narrative section.

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

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040344.html

WTay 16 (Kootstra 2016: 114–115)

ṣr nṣr b-ḍ[r]
ms¹{’}

Ṣr kept watch in the war of {Ms¹{’}}
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Winnett & Reed: ṣr rather than ṣr.

Kootstra reads ṣr in the transliteration but Sr in the translation.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040346.html

WTay 17 (Kootstra 2016: 80–81)

‘lʾl b’s¹gr nḥr b- dr ‘----k----{b}
‘lʾl son of ‘s¹gr (kept watch) in the war against ‘----k----{b}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
WTay 17 followed by Kootstra: ns³r for nḥṣr; Kootstra: ‘ṣ¹yt rather than ‘s¹gr.

TRANSLATION
WTay 17: “he fell in the war against” for "(he kept watch) in the war against”.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text. Note that, in the commentary to this text, Winnett (1970: 102) suggests that “in view of the frequent occurrence of ṡṣr b- dr in these texts, the sign read as t may be an aberrant form of s, or the copy may be at fault.”

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040346.html

WTay 18 (Philby 266 ah)

‘s¹gr ‘hl
‘s¹gr ‘hl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: tr−−−−z b’s¹ gr ‘hl rather than ‘s¹gr ‘hl; Winnett & Reed: b’s¹gr ‘hl for ‘s¹gr ‘hl.
Commentary:
The stone with the inscription was picked up an ARAMCO employee in the 1960s who now (2010) wants to return it to the Saudi authorities.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
The stone with the inscription is now in private hands

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040347.html

WTay 19
‘īl b ʾbʾtw
‘īl son of ʾbʾtw

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ‘īl bʾ bʾtw rather than ‘īl bʾ bʾ tw.

TRANSLATION
Winnett & Reed: ‘Alayʾl son of ‘Atw’.

Commentary:
The first line is upside down in relation to the second.

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040350.html

WTay 20 (Philby 266 a (1); Kootstra 2016: 73, 114)
bhs²rkṭ nṣr b- ādr ddn yr(h) l- ṣlm
Bhs²rkṭ kept watch in the war of Ddn, (a month) for ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: yrhl hlws¹ bn sʾrkṭ nṣr b- ādr ddn rather than bhs²rkṭ nṣr b- ādr ddn yr(h) l- ṣlm; Winnett: yrh for yr(h).

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

Commentary:
Within a cartouche with the last two letters outside it, suggesting that the cartouche may have been drawn before the inscription was finished. The text is carved boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower
line and then curve into the upper line.

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

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 73, 114


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040351.html

WTay 21 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

---{y}{'b-}
{y} \'{d}r \d[n]

the war against {Ddn}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. Winnett & Reed: ---{y}{'b- \'{d}r \d[n]} for ---{y}{'b- \'{d}r \d[n]}. 

TRANSLATION
b- \'{d}r, Kootstra: 'in the trouble'.

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

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040352.html

WTay 22 (Kootstra 2016: 85)

---\{s\}lm \b- \{d\}rr \d[n]

---\{s\}lm in the war against Ddn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: \{s\}lm at the beginning of this text.

TRANSLATION
\b- \{d\}rr \d[n], Kootstra: 'in the wars of Dadan/by waging war against Dadan'.
Corpus of Taymanitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
Carved diagonally rather than horizontally. Note đrr is written with the double consonants, contrary to the usually writing with one. The same in HE 39.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040353.html

WTay 23.1 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

(l) yr b- đr ddn

(By) Yr in the war against Ddn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ----b- đr ddn rather than (l) yr b- đr ddn; Kootstra does not read the beginning of this text.

TRANSLATION
b- đr, Kootstra: 'in the trouble'.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040354.html

WTay 23.2

----(r){q}{ʿ}

(----rqʿ)

Commentary:
Above WTay 23.1

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymâ‘, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:
WTay 24 (Philby 266 p (line 4))

 rbʾl rḥm b ----

 Rbʾl son of Rḥm son of ----

 Apparatus Criticus:
 TEXT
 van den Branden: h(b) w- ḫhm(m); Winnett & Reed consider some illegible letters at the beginning. There are not traces of them on the photograph.

 Commentary:
 Below WTay 23.

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

 References:


 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040356.html

 WTay 25.1 (Philby 266 o (part))

 lmḥ

 Lmḥ

 Apparatus Criticus:
 TEXT
 van den Branden: 'ms¹ rather than lmḥ.

 Commentary:
 Above a horned head with a star on its forehead. van den Branden reads this text and WTay 26, as one text.

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

 References:


 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040357.html
WTay 25.2 (Philby 266 p (line 1))

ṣlm

Ṣlm

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

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040359.html

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WTay 26 (Philby 266 o (part))

ṣmkfr b ‘gl

Ṣmkfr son of ‘gl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**TEXT**
van den Branden: wrk ‘gl rather than ṣmkfr b ‘gl.

**Commentary:**
To the left of a horned head with a crescent on its forehead. van den Branden reads this text and WTay 25a, as one text.

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

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040358.html

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WTay 27 (Philby 266 at)

(l) nhnt

(By) Nhnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**TEXT**
van den Branden: nrr rather than nhm; Winnett & Reed: nh(l)l for nhnt.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
WTay 28 (Philby 266 aa)

nfs¹ b hmn
Nfs³ son of Ḥmn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: lfs¹d for nfs¹.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040360.html

WTay 29 (Philby 266 z (lines 1–2))

lm (')ln’m b----
----(b)m(l)s¹v

By (')ln’m son of ----
{----bmls¹v}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. van den Branden: ddḥs¹m b s¹lm ‘s¹l mw----; Winnett & Reed: lm (’)ln’m b---- r q(l)s¹v for lm (’)ln’m b---- (b)m(l)s¹v.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower line and then curve into the upper line.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040361.html
WTay 30 (Philby 266 y)

krkr bt lyṯ b lšlm b ḥdd

Krkr daughter of Lyṯ son of Lšlm son of ḥdd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: krkr ‘ṭly ḏḏḥs’m b- sšlm rather than krkr bt lyṯ b lšlm b ḥdd; Winnett & Reed: b(t)(t’) yṯ rather than bt lyṯ.

DISCUSSION


Commentary:

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

Provenance:

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taṃmāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040363.html

WTay 31 (Philby 266 ab)

nṣr b ḥḍ(d)

Nṣr son of {ḥḍd}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden reads in boustrophedon ḏḥt b ṣn rather than nṣr b ḥḍ(d).

Commentary:

Above WTay 29. The text is written from left-to-right.

Provenance:

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taṃmāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040364.html
WTay 32 (Philby 266 ad (lines 1–2); Kootstra 2016: 92, 113–114)

\[b----' nṣr l-ṣll[m] nṣr hzb\]

B---' kept watch vigilantly on behalf of {Ṣlm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Branden: 'bd n ṣlm ---'rr---- rather than b----' nṣr l-ṣll[m] nṣr hzb; Winnett & Reed: ḥdb rather than ḥzb.

**Translation**

nṣr l-ṣll[m], Winnett & Reed: '(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm'.

**Discussion**

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l-ṣlm.

**Commentary:**

Very uncertain. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower line and then curve into the upper line.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Tayma’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040365.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040365.html)

**WTay 33.1 (Kootstra 2016: 88, 114)**

\[mntt nṣr b-ḏ[z]r\]

Mttn kept watch in (the war against) ḏzn

**Commentary:**

Winnett & Reed read this text and WTay 33.2, as one text. The text is carved boustrophedon starting right-to-left.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Tayma’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

WTay 33.2 (Kootstra 2016: 111–112)

b- {d}r ddn

In the (war against) Ddn

**Commentary:**
Winnett & Reed read this text and WTay 33.1, as one text.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047034.html

WTay 34.1 (Philby 266 ai (line 2))

l ’bw

By ’bw

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: ’bd b(t) rather than l ’bw.

**Commentary:**
Winnett & Reed read this text and the WTay 34 (line 2), as one text. The reading is from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00470368.html

WTay 34.2 (Philby 266 ai (line 1))

wq b Šlm

Wqt son of Šlm
Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: $wq\ t\ wlm$ rather than $wq\ t\ \overset{\dashv}{\text{šlm}}$.

TRANSLATION
Winnett & Reed: 'And he has presented a gift to šlm'.

DISCUSSION
Jamme 1967: 75.

Commentary:
Winnett & Reed read this text and the WTay 34 (line 1), as one text.

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

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040369.html

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WTay 35 (Philby 266 d (lines 1–3); Kootstra 2016: 115)

$hkd l\ b\ mk'l\ nsr$

$l\ \overset{\dashv}{\text{šlm}}$

Hkdl son of Mk'l kept watch on behalf of šlm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. van den Branden: $dhr\ l\ bmkk\ b\ nsr\ l\ \overset{\dashv}{\text{šlm}}$ rather than $hkd\ b\ mk'l\ nsr\ l\ \overset{\dashv}{\text{šlm}}$.

TRANSLATION
$nsr\ l\ \overset{\dashv}{\text{šlm}}$, Winnett & Reed: '(he) gave assistance to šlm'.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133-134, on $nsr\ l\ \overset{\dashv}{\text{šlm}}$.

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

References:


WTay 36

\[ s^\prime q^\prime b \text{ mk}^\prime f^\prime j \]

\[ S^\prime q^\prime \text{ son of \{Mk}^\prime l \]

**Commentary:**
To the right of WTay 18 and below the wasm.

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040348.html

WTay 37 (Philby 266 al (lines 1–3); Kootstra 2016: 85)

----bdbwd
\[ b \ h \ m\text{ṣryt} \]
\[ \text{Wasm [?] \]

----bdbwd
son the Egyptian woman
\[ \text{Wasm} \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–3. van den Braden: 'bd b(t) db mṣry bws' \(^2\) rather than ----bdbwd b h mṣryt Wasm [?]; Winnett & Reed: ----bdbwd bh mṣryt ---- wasm rather than ----bdbwd b h mṣryt Wasm [?]; Kootstra reads the wasm in line 2.

**TRANSLATION**

bh mṣryt, Line 2. Winnett: 'lay with an Egyptian woman'.

**Commentary:**

The 2 lines below, which Winnett reads with this text do not continue the boustrophedon and are much more lightly scratched. Winnett reads / / ---- / / ws'm. A translation of bh mṣry as ‘with the Epytian woman’ should not be excluded.

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040371.html
**WTay 38 (Philby 266 f)**

*bṣdqn b dmtn*

Bṣdqn
son of Dmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. van den Branden: \( b \ hddn \ b \ '\mt \).

**Commentary:**

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

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040372.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040372.html)

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**WTay 39 (Philby 266 am)**

*hydʿ b š²mt*

Hydʿ son of š²mt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: \( (h)\dy \ '\stym \) rather than \( hydʿ b \ '\stym \).

**Commentary:**

The letter t of the personal name š²mt does not appear on the copy.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040373.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040373.html)

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**WTay 40**

*kʾb / Kʾb*
**Apparatus Criticus:**

DISCUSSION

Winnett & Reed (1970: 107) commented: "The final stroke may be designed merely to mark the end of the inscription".

**Commentary:**

There is a straight vertical line after the b.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040374.html

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**WTay 41**

kfrʾl/

Kfrʾl

**Commentary:**

There is what could be a y after the l. Cf TM. Not registered 044.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040375.html

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**WTay 42 (Kootstra 2016: 115)**

----ḥm n(ṣ)r l-ṣlm

----ḥm {kept watch} on behalf of $lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TRANSLATION

nṣr l-ṣlm, Winnett & Reed: '(he) gave assistance to $lm'.

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1980: 133–134, for nṣr l-ṣlm.

**Commentary:**

The first letter is damaged beyond recognition.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

**References:**

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040376.html

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**WTay 43.1 (Philby 266 r (part))**

{l qbb/b b----

By Qbb son of b----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Braden: *l mbʾ zi b---- rather than l qbb b b----.*

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040377.html

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**WTay 43.2 (Philby 266 r (part))**

{l }{ʾns¹

(By) {.}ʾns¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Branden: *b bsʾnk for {l} ʾns³.

**Commentary:**

There is a dot between the *lām auctoris* and the *n.*

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040378.html

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**WTay 44 (Philby 266 w)**

{m}lt{w}

{Mltw}
Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: mʾlʾl rather than {m}lt{w}.

Commentary:
Can not see the cross bar of the w on the plate.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040379.html

WTay 45
ḥmd b {ʾ}w{l}
Ḥmd son of {ʾw}l

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed consider a lacuna at the beginning of the text.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Gabal al-Samrāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040380.html

WTay 46
l sbr {ʾ}k(h)
By Ṣbr {ʾkh}

Provenance:
Gabal al-Samrāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040516.html
WTay 47

khf ṭbr

Grave of Ṭbr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: šbr rather than ṭbr.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal al-Samrāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040517.html
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