

# PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

Nobuyoshi Joseph Kikuchi

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PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

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BEING A THESIS PRESENTED BY

NOBUYOSHI JOSEPH KIKUCHI

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TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS

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APPLICATION FOR THE DEGREE OF  
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

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JULY 1963



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## DECLARATION

I declare hereby that the following thesis is based on the result of research carried out by me, that the thesis is my own composition, and that it has not previously been presented for a Higher Degree.

The research was carried out in the University of St. Andrews, under the direction of Professor Alexander Mackie Honeyman, M.A., B.Litt., B.D., Ph.D., F.R.A.S..

CERTIFICATE

I certify that Nobuyoshi Joseph Kikuchi has spent thirteen terms in research work in the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, that he has fulfilled the conditions of Ordinance 16, and that he is qualified to submit the accompanying thesis in application for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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## INTRODUCTION

Phoenician is one of the dialects of Canaanite, together with Hebrew, Moabite, the language of the Amarna glosses<sup>1</sup> and Ugaritic.<sup>2</sup> This Canaanite group has a number of phonetic, grammatical and lexical features which distinguish it from the Aramaic dialects.<sup>3</sup> Although Phoenician was used over a long period, and although other Semitic languages were greatly influenced by the spread of Aramaic, Phoenician survived well on into our era. Harris pointed out that one of reasons for this was that Phoenician cities faced the west rather than the east, and maintained contact with their colonies.<sup>4</sup> After the destruction

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Albright, JPOS, 13, (1934), 115. He calls the language of the Amarna glosses 'South Canaanite' together with Phoenician. But Phoenician must be distinguished from the language of the Amarna glosses, since there is considerable difference between them. (Cf. Harris, p. 7, n. 31. Harris calls Phoenician 'Middle Canaanite', Ugaritic 'North Canaanite' and the language of Amarna glosses 'South Canaanite').

<sup>2</sup>Ugaritic has a number of phonetic changes in common with Phoenician, alongside in common with other North Syrian dialects. (Cf. Harris, pp. 6ff. & 67ff. Fried. p. 1. UM, pp. 1ff. etc.)

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Harris, p. 7, n. 31 & p. 67. UM, pp. 1ff.

<sup>4</sup>Harris, p. 8.



of Carthage, Phoenician was gradually taken over by the Aramaic dialects; but in Phoenician colonies in Athens, Rhodes and Egypt, it remained in use until I s. B. C.. Punic remained in use until II s. A. D. in Sardinia, Spain etc.. In North Africa, Neo-Punic continued to be the language of peasants for several centuries after the fall of Carthage.<sup>1</sup>

In comparison with Hebrew and other Semitic languages, the study of Phoenician has been handicapped until recently by the scarcity of inscriptions. Moreover, most of those that we have are so short or stereotyped, that they do not contribute much towards an accurate reconstruction of Phoenician grammar and syntax.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Harris, p. 8, n. 35 and 9. According to Harris, the history of Phoenician may be divided into three periods:

Early Phoenician: down to the end of the IX s. B. C.

External sources: Egyptian, Assyrian, Old Testament.

Middle Phoenician: VIII to VI s. B. C., inclusive.

External sources: Akkadian, early Greek.

Late Phoenician: V s. B. C. to the beginning of our era.

External sources: Greek.

Parallel to Late Phoenician, we have in the West:

Punic: ca. V s. to 146 B. C. (destruction of Carthage).

External sources: Greek and Latin.

A fourth period may be added in the West only:

Neo-Punic: 146 B. C. to VI s. A. D. (or to Arabic conquest).

External sources: Latin.

The first Phoenician grammar (Die phönizische Sprache) was published in 1869 by P. Schröder, and this was followed in 1907 by the work of J. Rosenberg (Phönikische Sprachlehre und Epigraphik). In this early period, the works of W. Gesenius<sup>1</sup>, M. M. Levy<sup>2</sup>, J. Euting<sup>3</sup>, A. Bloch<sup>4</sup>, M. Lidzbarski<sup>5</sup> and G. A. Cooke<sup>6</sup> were of great importance for the development of the study of Phoenician. Since then, much light has been thrown on the study of the Phoenician language by the many new inscriptions from Byblos, Cyprus, Syria, Asia Minor and North Africa. The study of Ugaritic has also clarified Phoenician considerably. In 1936, Z.S.Harris did a great service with his book 'A Grammar of the Phoenician Language'; and in 1951, J. Friedrich published

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<sup>1</sup>Scripturae Phoeniciae Monumenta, 1837.

<sup>2</sup>Phönizische Studien, 3 heften, 1856-1864, & Phönizisches Wörterbuch, 1864.

<sup>3</sup>Punische Steine, 1872.

<sup>4</sup>Phoenicisches Glossar, 1890, & Neue Beiträge zu einem Glossar der Phoenicischen Inschriften, 1890.

<sup>5</sup>Handbuch der Nordsemitischen Epigraphik, 1898, Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik, 3 vols., 1900-1915, Altsemitische Texte I, Kanaanitische Inschriften, 1907.

<sup>6</sup>A Text-Book of North-Semitic Inscriptions, 1903.

his elaborate work 'Phönizisch-Punische Grammatik', using the many new inscriptions available and including a useful palaeographical table of the Phoenician alphabet.

The main sources for Phoenician inscriptions are in CIS and RES. Phoenician inscriptions, however, have not been published in RES since 1919. Many new inscriptions have appeared since the publication of the latest part of CIS in 1947.<sup>1</sup> Wherever possible the published texts have been tested against the photographs or other reproductions available, and in a number of cases these can offer a correct reading.

Systematic study of Semitic personal names began in the latter half of the XIXth century, but for some reason Phoenician names were largely overlooked. Among those who have studied Hebrew personal names are E. Nestle<sup>2</sup>, M. Grunwald<sup>3</sup>, G. B. Gray<sup>4</sup>, G. Kerber<sup>5</sup>,

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<sup>1</sup>The photo plates of a part of CIS I, tomus III, fasc. III (1947) were published in 1952.

<sup>2</sup>Die israelitischen Eigennamen nach ihrer religions-geschichtlichen Bedeutung, 1876 & "Some contribution to Hebrew Onomatology", AJSL, 13 (1897), 169-79.

<sup>3</sup>Die Eigennamen des Alten Testaments, 1895.

<sup>4</sup>Studies in Hebrew Proper Names, 1896.

<sup>5</sup>Die religionsgeschichtliche Bedeutung der hebräischen Eigennamen des Alten Testaments, 1897.

E. König<sup>1</sup>, F. Ulmer<sup>2</sup>, T. Nöldeke<sup>3</sup>, F. Praetorius<sup>4</sup>,  
A. Wüchster<sup>5</sup>, F. W. Gees<sup>6</sup> and M. Noth<sup>7</sup>. Of these Noth  
has made the most elaborate philological study from the  
Religionsgeschichte stand-point; he arranges the names  
chronologically and carries out a comparative study  
of other Semitic personal names. His classification  
of personal names according to their contents (with  
particular stress on the complement and predicate elements  
in the names) is specially significant and has been  
widely accepted.

Altkadian personal names have been studied by

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<sup>1</sup>"Zur Erforschung der hebräischen Eigennamen,"  
TLB, (1898), 249-54.

<sup>2</sup>Die semitischen Eigennamen im Alten Testament  
auf ihre Entstehung und Elemente hin untersucht, 1901.

<sup>3</sup>"Personal Names", Encyclopaedia Biblica, vol.  
3, cols. 3271-3307, 1902, & Beiträge zur semitische  
Sprachwissenschaft, 1904.

<sup>4</sup>"Ueber einige Arten hebräischer Eigennamen,"  
ZDMG, lvi (1903), 773-82.

<sup>5</sup>"Israelitische Namen," ZWT, xlix, (1906),  
153-93.

<sup>6</sup>"Das Endschwache Zeitwort in hebräischen  
Eigennamen," AJSL, xxvii, (1911), 301-11.

<sup>7</sup>"Gemeinsemitische Erscheinungen in der  
israelitischen Namengebung," ZDMG, NF (1927), 1-45, &  
Die israelitischen Personennamen im Rahmen der  
Gemeinsemitischen Namengebung, 1928.

H. Ranke<sup>1</sup>, E. Huber<sup>2</sup>, K. Talqvist<sup>3</sup>, A.T. Clay<sup>4</sup>, J.J. Stamm<sup>5</sup> and A.A. MacRae<sup>6</sup>. Stamm uses the Religionsgeschichte method in his study of Akkadian personal names, and his classification is much fuller and more adequate than that of Noth.

North Semitic names have been studied by H.P. Chajes<sup>7</sup>; South Semitic by G. Ryckmans<sup>8</sup>; Palmyrene by H. Ledrain<sup>9</sup> and W. Goldmann<sup>10</sup>; and Arabic names by

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<sup>1</sup>Early Babylonian Personal Names, 1905.

<sup>2</sup>Die Personennamen in der Keilschriftkunden aus der Zeit der Könige von Ur und Nisin, 1907.

<sup>3</sup>Neubabylonisches Namenbuch, 1905, & Assyrian Personal Names, 1914.

<sup>4</sup>Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cassite Period, 1912.

<sup>5</sup>Die Akkadische Namengebung, 1939.

<sup>6</sup>Semitic Personal Names from Nuzi, in Nuzi Personal Names, 1943.

<sup>7</sup>Beiträge zur nordsemitischen Onomatologie, 1900.

<sup>8</sup>Les nom propres sudsémitiques, 1934.

<sup>9</sup>Dictionnaire des noms propres Palmyréniens, 1886.

<sup>10</sup>Die Palmyrenischen Personennamen, 1935.

H. H. Bräu<sup>1</sup>, Obbink<sup>2</sup> and H. Ranke<sup>3</sup> have studied Egyptian personal names, and Ranke's work is particularly thorough and convincing. A study of Ugaritic personal names has recently been made by R.T. Uyechi in his dissertation, 'Ugaritic Alphabetic Personal Names', (1961), but he is concerned only with etymology and does not discuss problems of the grammar and syntax of names; and he does not classify according to contents of names.

The aim of this thesis is to study the grammar, syntax, and semantics of Phoenician and Punic personal names. Chapters II-III deal with questions of grammar and syntax; and Chapters IV-V deal with semantic problems.

A list of Phoenician personal names will be found in the concordance.

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<sup>1</sup>"Die altnordarabischen kultischen Personennamen", WZKM, 32 (1925), pp. 31-59, 85-115.

<sup>2</sup>Die magische Beteekenis von den Naam inzonderheid in het oude Egypte, 1925.

<sup>3</sup>Die Ägyptischen Personennamen, 2 vols., 1935.

## CHAPTER I

### SOURCES

In the study of Phoenician inscriptions we must take into consideration both the date and provenance of each inscription. Phoenician inscriptions have come from many places not only in Phoenicia proper, but throughout Phoenician colonies, Syria, and Asia Minor. It is important to establish the date of the various inscriptions as accurately as possible, and this has been a major factor in the present classification. Neo-Punic inscriptions are excluded from this study because of the increasing complexity of the language.

The sources for Phoenician Personal Names are a) Phoenician and Punic inscriptions and b) transliterated Phoenician Personal Names in cuneiform, Greek and Latin.<sup>1</sup>

Inscriptions are classified according to provenance as follows:

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<sup>1</sup>Vide Sources in the Bibliography.

1. PHOENICIAN INSCRIPTIONS

(A) Phoenicia Proper

(i) Antaradus: RES 56 [ca. V/IVs. B.C.].

(ii) Amrit: RES 234 [ca. Vs. B.C.]; Levy SG 27 [ca. V-IVs. B.C.]; Levy SG 30 [difficult to date].

(iii) Byblos: 'Aḥiram [ca. 1000 B.C.]; Jehimilk [ca. 950 B.C.]; 'Abibaal [ca. 930 B.C.]; 'Elibaal [ca. 920 B.C.]; Bronze spatula [ca. Xs. B.C.], Šipitbaal I [ca. 900 B.C.]; 'Abdo [ca. 900 B.C.]; Šipitbaal III [ca. 500 B.C.]; CIS I (Yeḥaumilk) [ca. 450 B.C.]; Batnoam [ca. IVs. B.C.]; Byblos Roman [ca. Is. A.D.?]; Fouilles des Byblos I No. 1291 [Ph. seal, ca. VIII-VIIs. B.C.]; Fouilles des Byblos II No. 7765 [ca. X-IXs. B.C.]; No. 11687 [ca. XIIs. B.C.]; No. 15683 [ca. V-IVs. B.C.].

Coins: 'Elipaal; Hill 94 [ca. 360 B.C.];

'Ozibaal; Babelon 539 [ca. 348 b.c.]; 'Addirmilk; Babelon 539 [ca. 340 B.C.]; 'Eniel; Hill 96 & Babelon 542 [ca. 332 B.C.].

(iv) Beyrouth: Ph. seal Cl.-Gan. S 14 [ca. VIIIs. B.C.].

(v) Sidon: [ca. IV-IIIIs. B.C.] CIS 3 (Esmunazar); KI 6 (RES 1202, Tabnith) [ca. 300 B.C.]; CIS 7=KI



7. RES 297 Eph. 2.55; 825; 930 (KI 11) [ca. III-IIs. B.C.]; 1203 [ca. IV-IIIIs. B.C.] Bod 'aštar. Eph. 2.55; 159.

(vi) Afqa: RES 926 (Eph. 1.14) [Ph. seal, ca. VIIIIs. B.C.].

(vii) Tyre (included with Ma'sûb & Umm el-'Awâmid) [ca. III-IIIs. B.C.].

Ma'sûb: RES 1205 (HNSE 419e=KI 16=NSI 10) [ca. 222 B.C.].

Umm el-'Awâmid : CIS 7 [ca. 132 B.C.]. RES 250 (Eph. 1.280f.) [ca. IIIs. B.C.]; 504 (Eph. 2.165). Babšamar [ca. IVs. B.C.].

Tyre: CIS 8; 9. RES 918 (cf. 800, KI 12); 1204 (HNSE 418= NSI 8); 1502.

Seal : Levy SG 29 (No.15) [difficult to date].

(viii) Mt. Carmel : RES 586 [ca. III-IIIs. B.C.].

(ix) Neby Younes: RES 367 (cf. Eph. 1.285) [ca. II-Is. B.C.].

(x) Beqâ': Arrowhead 2 [ca. XII-XIs. B.C.].

(xi) Ruweish : Arrowhead [ca. XIs. B.C.].

(xii) El-Khadr : Arrowheads [ca. XIs. B.C.].

(xiii) Unknown Provenance:

Palimpsest Arrowhead [ca. XIIIs. B.C.];

Arrowhead 3 [ca. XIs. B.C.]; Arrowhead 4 [ca. Xs. B.C.].

Seals: RBS 896 [Sidon?, ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.];  
898 [acquired in Sidon, ca. VI/Vs. B.C.]; 903 [difficult  
to date]; 904 [ca. VIIIs. B.C.]; 924 [ca. VIIs. B.C.];  
1240 [ca. VIIs. B.C.]. Levy SG 22 [Ph.? ca. IX-VIIIs.  
B.C.]; 25 [ca. IVs. B.C.]; 25-6 [ca. VII-VIs. B.C.]; 27  
[ca. VIIs. B.C.]; 28 (No.13) [ca. IVs. B.C.]; 31 [ca.  
V-IVs. B.C.]; 32 [ca. III/IIs. B.C.]; 53 [ca. V-IVs.  
B.C.]. Cl.-Gen. S 15 [ca. Vs. B.C.]; 17 [ca. VIIs. B.C.];  
23 [acquired in Beyrouth, ca. VIIs. B.C.]; 34 [ca. VIIs.  
B.C.]; 43 [ca. VIII-VIIIs. B.C.]. Eph. 1.137-8 [ca.  
VIIIs. B.C.]. Cl.-Gen. Etude I.85 f. [ca. VIIs. B.C.].

(B) Syria and Asia Minor

(i) Hassan-Beyli : [ca. VIIs. B.C.].

(ii) Zenzirli : Kil. I and Kil. II [ca. 825  
B.C.].

(iii) Keratepe : [ca. VIIIs. B.C.].

(iv) Arslan Tash : [ca. VIIs. B.C.].

(v) Carshemish : Ph. seal [ca. IX/VIIIs.  
B.C.?]; Inscription [ca. V/IVs. B.C.].

(vi) Ur : [ca. VIIs. B.C.].

(vii) Unknown Provenance :

Seals: Syria ? RBS 612 [ca. VIIs. B.C.]; 905;  
929 [ca. VIIs. B.C.]; 1239 [ca. VIIIs. B.C.]. Levy  
SG 23 [ca. VII. B.C.]; 24 (No.4) [ca. VII-VIs. B.C.];

24 (No.5) [ca. VI-Vs. B.C.]; 27. [ca. V-IVs. B.C.]; 28  
(No.14) [ca. VI-Vs. B.C.]; Cl.-Gan. Étude I 85 [ca.  
VIIs. B.C.].

Mesopotamia?: Cl.-Gan. 22 [ca. VIIIs. B.C.].

(C) Cyprus

(i) Limassol : Babelon (CIS 5=KI 27= HNSE  
419=NSI 11) [ca. VIIIs. B.C.].

(ii) Kition : [ca. IVs. B.C.].

CIS 10-87. RES 911; 1206 (KI 22=NSI 21);  
1516; 1518; 1519; 1520 (Eph. 1.16) [ca. VIII-VIIs. B.C.];  
1521 [ca. VIIs. B.C.]; 1524; 1525; ;526 [ca. VIIs. B.C.];  
1529; 1534 bis; 1919. Cypr. lance [ca. Vs. B.C.].

Coin : Babelon 746 [ca. 400-392 B.C.].

(iii) Idalion : [ca. IV-IIIIs. B.C.].

CIS 88-94. RES 453 (Cypr. Mus. 3).

(iv) Tamassos : RES 1212 (KI 34=HNSE 421);  
1213 (HNSE 422=Eph. 1.106).

(v) Lapethos : CIS 95-96. Lapethos 2 (JEA  
26, 1940, pp. 57-67, cf. RES 1211) [ca. 275 B.C.];  
Lapethos 3 [cir. 345-315 B.C.].

Coin : Babelon 823 [ca. 449-420 B.C.].

(vi) Paphos and Chytroi : RES 921; 922.

(vii) Paleo-Castro : RES 1214 [acquired in  
Paleo-Castro, ca. VIIs. B.C.].

(viii) Coins : Kition and Idalion:

Ba'almelek-Macdonald 2. 559 (Babelon 738, Hill 85) [ca. 479-449 B.C.]. 'Ozba'al-Babelon 742 [ca. 449-425 B.C.], Ba'alram-Babelon 746 [ca. 400-392 B.C.?], Melkyaton-Babelon 755 [ca. 392-361 B.C.], Funeiyaton-Babelon 758 [ca. 361-312 B.C.].

(ix) Unknown Provenance : Cypr. Mus. 7 (prob. from Kition or Idalion) [ca. V/IVs. B.C.]; 8 (Old Cypr.) [ca. at the beginning of IXs. B.C.].

(D) Egypt

(i) Memphis : CIS 97 a [ca. IVs. B.C.]. RES 1 (KI 37=Eph. 1.153) [ca. II-Is. B.C.]; RES 1508 [ca. V-IVs. B.C.]. Memphis Arrowhead [ca. VII/VIs. B.C.].

(ii) Saqqâra : Pap. II [ca. IV/IIIIs. B.C.].

(iii) Abydos : [ca. IVs. B.C.].

CIS 99 (RES 1303, Eph. 3.102); 100; 101 (RES 1304, Eph. 3.99); 102a (RES 1305, KI 39); 102b (RES 1306, Eph. 3.110); 102c (RES 1307, Eph. 3.110); 102d (RES 1308 cf.613, Eph. 3.111Ax); 103a (RES 1309, Eph. 3.98M); 103b (RES 1310, Eph. 3.98N & RES 1311, Eph. 3.98.0); 104, 105 (cf. RES 1312); 106 (RES 1313, Eph. 3.101U); 107 (RES 1314, Eph. 3.97); 108 (RES 1315, Eph. 3.100=KI 40); 109 (RES 1316, Eph. 3.101X=KI 41); 110 (RES 1317,

Eph. 3.112).

RBS 604 (Eph. 2.170); 1318 (Sayce 35); 1319 (Eph. 3.96B); 1320 (Eph. 3.96); 1321 (Eph. 3.97D); 1322 (Eph. 3.97 G=KI 42); 1323 (Eph. 3.99Q); 1327 (Eph. 3.102Ad); 1328 (Eph. 3.102Ae, cf. RBS 606); 1329 (Eph. 3.102Af, cf. RBS 606); 1330 (Eph. 3.107A1); 1331 (Eph. 3.107Ak); 1332 (Eph. 3.111Aw); 1333 (Eph. 3.111Ba); 1334 (Eph. 3.112Bc); 1335 (Eph. 3.111Bg); 1336 (Eph. 3.114 Bm); 1337 (Eph. 3.115 Bm $\beta$ ); 1338 (Eph. 3.115 Bn); 1339 (Eph. 3.115Bo); 1340 (Sayce 3 bis); 1341 (Sayce 4); 1342 (Sayce 7); 1343 (Sayce 28); 1344 (Sayce 42); 1345 (Sayce 45); 1346 (Sayce 46); 1347 (Sayce 47); 1348 (Sayce 48); 1349 (Sayce 49); 1350 (Sayce 53); 1351 (Sayce 54); 1352 (Sayce 55); 1353 (Eph. 3.97H); 1354 (Eph. 3.98K); 1355 (Eph. 3.98L); 1357 (Eph. 3.100S); 1358 (Eph. 3.101Z); 1359 (Eph. 3.102 Ao); 1360 (Eph. 3.108 Ao); 1361 (Eph. 3.111Ay); 1362 (Eph. 3.111Az).

(iv) Thebes:

RBS 1509 (Eph. 3.27) [ca. V/IVs. B.C.]; 1510 (Eph. 3.28) [ca. IVs. B.C.]; 1511 (Eph. 3.125) [ca. IVs. B.C.]; 1512 (Eph. 3.126) [ca. IVs. B.C.]; 1513 (Eph. 3.125-6) [ca. V-IVs. B.C.]; 1514 (Eph. 3.127) [difficult to date].

(v) Elephantine :

Krug. [ca. V/IVs. B.C.].

(vi) Ipsambul : [ca. VIs. B.C.].

CIS 111-113. KI 43.

(vii) Unknown Provenance:

RES 3; 535 (Eph. 2.169, 3.55); 1507 (KI 44)

[ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.]; 1913 [Ph. seal, ca. IVs. B.C.].

Eph. 3.28. [ca. V/IVs. B.C.]. Pap. I [ca. IV/IIIIs. B.C.].

(E) Greece:

CIS 110-114; 115 (KI 46); 116 (KI 45); 117

(KI 47); 118 (KI 50); 119 (KI 51); 120 (KI 48); 121

[ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.].

RES 388 (KI 49); 1215 (KI 52) [ca. Is. B.C.].

(F) Islands

(i) Rhodes: Rhodes I [not before IIIs. B.C.];  
Rhodes II [earlier than IIIs. B.C.].

(ii) Sardinia: Nora. CIS 144 (Old Cypr.) [ca. IXs. B.C.].

(iii) Malta: CIS 122 [ca. IIIs. B.C.].

## 2. PUBLIC INSCRIPTIONS

(A) Islands

(i) Malta and neighbouring islands: CIS 123  
(KI 54) and 123 bis [Pu.? ca. VII/VIs. B.C.]; 124-132

[ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.].

Malta Pu.

(ii) Sicily and neighbouring islands: CIS  
133-138 [ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.].

RES 1912 (Eph. 1.272).

(iii) Sardinia and neighbouring islands:  
CIS 139-163 [ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.].

RES 1216 (Eph. 3.281=JA 1916.1.79); 1217;  
1218 (Eph. 1.305); 1220; 1221; 1593 (Eph. 1.174. cf.  
RES 21).

JA 1917.2.6-11 (cf. Eph. 3.283); 1917.2.77.

Bitia [ca. 170-180 A.D.].

(B) Europe

(i) Italy : CIS 164 [Pu.? ca. VIIIs. B.C.].

(ii) France :

Marseilles: CIS 165 (KI 63) [ca. IIIIs.  
B.C.].

Avignon: RES 360 (HNSE 429b, KI 64)

[ca. IIIIs. B.C.].

(iii) Spain :

Cádiz: Pu. seal RES 1914 (Hispana 1)

[ca. VIII-VIIIs. B.C.]. KAI 71.

Ibiza: Ibiza (Hispana 2) [end of Vs-IVs. B.C.].  
Hispana 6 [ca. IVs. B.C.].

Villaricos: Hispana 3 (Eph. 2.186=KI 65,  
RES 600) [ca. Os. B.C.].

Galera: Hispana 4 [ca. IIs. B.C.].

Fuig d'es Molins: Hispana 8.

Unknown provenance: Hispana 9.

(C) North Africa

(i) Carthage: [ca. IV-IIIs. B.C.].

CIS 166ff.

RES 5 (KI 70); 6; 7; 8; 10 (Eph. 1.70); 11;  
12; 13 (Eph. 1.164-93); 14; 18 (KI 85); 19; 20; 110;  
114; 119; 183 (cf. 1600, Eph. 2.57; 2.187; 3.56); 239;  
240; 249 (Eph. 1.248); 278 (Eph. 1.299); 279 (Eph. 1.  
300); 280; 501; 502; 509 (Eph. 2.176); 517 (Eph. 2.176);  
521 (Eph. 2.177); 536; 537; 538; 539; 540 (Eph. 2.179);  
541; 543 (Eph. 2.180); 545 (Eph. 2.180); 547; 553 (Eph.  
2.172); 554 (Eph. 2.171); 559; 593; 601 (Eph. 2.177);  
602; 603; 606; 666; 776; 786 (Eph. 3.57); 787 (Eph. 3.  
58E); 788; 884; 891 (Eph. 3.55.3); 909; 910; 911; 913;  
920 (Eph. 3.57); 934; 1225 (Eph. 1.162); 1226 (Eph. 1.  
162); 1227 (Eph. 1.163); 1229; 1230 (Eph. 1.300); 1231;  
1232; 1233 (Eph. 1.299; 2.182); 1236; 1237; 1545; 1569;  
1587 (cf. RES 15); 1588 (cf. RES 16; Eph. 1.295); 1599  
(RES 126; 931; Eph. 1.298); 1841 (Eph. 1.154); 1923;  
1925; 1973; 2012.



Eph. 2.181; Eph. 3.285 [Burg-Gedfd].

Cer. Pu. IV [ca. IV-IIIc. B.C.], VI [ca. V-IVs. B.C.].

JA 1918.1.259.

Tunisia : RES 79 (Eph. 1.43) [Henchir-Alaouin, trilingual]; 564 (Eph. 2.183); 773 [Douar esh-Chaf]; 885 [Thuburbo Majus]; 1837 [Bir bon Rekba, anc. Siagu].

(ii) Constantine: [ca. II-Is. B.C.].

RES 1931 (JA 1917.2.76); 1932; 1933.

JA 1917.2.38-50 [Stèles punique de Constantine].  
1917.2.50-72 [Costa Nos. 1-135].

Hofra.

(iii) Hadrumeto: [ca. II-Is. B.C.].

RES 594; 595; 892 (Eph. 3.61); 906; 907.

KI 91 (HNSE 432 b1).

HNSE 432 b2.

(iv) Jol [Julia Caesarea].

RES 933 [ca. IV-IIIc. B.C.].

(v) Leptis: Leptis Pu. [ca. end of II-Is. B.C.].

(vi) Thugga: RIL Thugga 1 and 2 [ca. II-Is.

B.C.].

(vii) Morocco: RIL 881 (with Libyan inscription).

## CHAPTER II

### PHONOLOGY OF PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

Phoenician phonology in general has been discussed by many scholars, especially by Z.S. Harris<sup>1</sup> and J. Friedrich<sup>2</sup>. Here discussion will be confined to the phonology of Phoenician personal names.

#### 1. ORTHOGRAPHY

Judging from the orthography of Phoenician personal names, Phoenician and even late Punic kept to the consonantal system. Matres lectionis are, however, used sometimes in transliterated non-Phoenician names, but these cases are very rare. The Hebrew alphabet was taken over from the Phoenicians, and the phonetic consonantal system was kept in Hebrew until the X<sup>th</sup> century, B.C.<sup>3</sup>. This consonantal system in the course of time became more and more ambiguous; and the first main stage in the modification of the system occurred as a

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<sup>1</sup>Harris, pp.11-37.

<sup>2</sup>Fried. pp.5-43.

<sup>3</sup>F.M. Cross and D.N. Freedman, Early Hebrew Orthography, 1952, esp. pp. 58-60.

result of the Phoenician alphabet being taken over for Aramaic. The difference between Phoenician and Aramaic led to the introduction of matres lectionis, and this development almost certainly influenced the writing of Hebrew. In Phoenician inscriptions there is some evidence for the use of matres lectionis, mainly in transliterated non-Phoenician personal names. This phonetic change, however, does not affect the main Phoenician consonantal system. In late Phoenician and Punic inscriptions from Cyprus, Carthage and the rest of Phoenician colonies, א, ה, ו, י, and ץ were used as vowel or semi-vowel letters for non-Phoenician names transliterated into Phoenician letters.

e.g. א for a: אפלדרס [Const.] for Ἀπαλλόδωρος.

א for ê: הרנא [Malta], Ερνη in bilingual;  
פלמנא [Carth.] for φιλομηνη.

א for us:<sup>1</sup> מרכסיא [Carth.] for Marcossius;  
קינטא [Tunisia] for Quintus in trilingual.

ה for e: עורהלי [Bitia] for Aurelius.

ה for us: סעטורנינה [Bitia] for  
Saturninus; עוגוסטא [Bitia] for Augustus.

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Février, JA (1953) p. 465f.

ה , ח for rough breathing: הירן [Const.] for Ἰέρων ;  
חרמס [Const.] for Ἐρμης.

( ו for w: דמונוכס [Cypr.] for Δημόνικος; עורחלי  
[Bitia] for Aurelius.)

י for ius<sup>1</sup>: געי [5x, Const.; Bitia] for  
Gaius; לקי [4x, Const.] for Lucius; נמרי [Const.] for  
Numerius.

Yod (י) was rarely used as a vowel i in  
Phoenician and Punic names.<sup>2</sup> e.g. מתניבעל (f) and  
עזיבעל (f.) are variants of מתנבעל (f.) and עזבעל .

Abbreviations of personal names occur frequ-  
ently on coins and pottery, and sometimes on inscriptions.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Février, ibid. p. 465ff.

<sup>2</sup>In the case of בעלישפט (8x, Pu. cf. בעלשפט  
4x Pu), the yod is not a Bindevokal i. The reading of  
צפניצדק (ב) על (י) חלץ is uncertain (vide Concordance, s.v.)  
is difficult, but it is taken here as a name with the  
imperfect form of the verb צדק. cf. South-Arabian name  
ysdq'l (Ryckmans I 246.). cf. Noth, p.29.

<sup>3</sup>cf. infra. Shortened Names.

## 2. SOUND CHANGES

Sound changes occurred in Phoenician and Punic in the course of time. The laryngals  $\aleph$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\gamma$  were weak and frequently omitted. This was specially the case with  $\aleph$ , and may reflect a usage going back to the early Phoenician period<sup>1</sup>. In late Phoenician, these laryngals lost their distinctive consonantal value. In Cyprus and in the Abydos graffiti, there is a confusion between  $\beth$  and  $\daleth$ , which might possibly be a Cyprian peculiarity.<sup>2</sup> In late Punic, mostly in Carthage, there appears to be confusion between  $\daleth$  and  $\gamma$ .<sup>3</sup> This confusion could not be caused by the cursive scripts, because  $\daleth$  and  $\gamma$  are clearly distinguished in Punic inscriptions. There is, however, a tendency for the  $\daleth$  to be weakened, as for example in *Βομιλχαδ*, Bomilcar for *בדמלקרת*; *Βασταρα*, *Βασταρα* for *בדעשתרת* etc. It is hard to explain why there is a confusion between  $\daleth$  and  $\gamma$  in the following cases: *דכנר* > *עכנר*, *דנדמלך* > *ענדמלך*, etc. and *בדמלקרת* > *בעמלקרת*, *בדעשתרת* > *בדעשתרת*.

<sup>1</sup> Infra. p.24.

<sup>2</sup> Infra. p.28.

<sup>3</sup> Infra. p.28f.

(A) Assimilation

A few cases of assimilation are found in Phoenician, mostly in Punic inscriptions. As in Hebrew and other Semitic languages, the letters l and n assimilate with a following consonant.<sup>1</sup>

- ל : עבדמלקרת > עבדמלקרת .

- ג : מתלי \*<sup>2</sup> מתנ-לאי > \*מתנלא > מתלא ;

אדנבעל > אדנבעל ; \*מתנ-אלת > מתלת ; \*<sup>2</sup> מתנ-לאי >

יתנצד > יתנצד ; יתנבעל > יתבעל ; אשמנחלץ > אשמחלץ ,

etc.

עבדמלך > עבמלך ; בדבעל > בבעל<sup>3</sup> ; ד -

עבדצד > עבצד ; עבדמלקרת > עבמלקרת

(B) Elision of א, ה, ו, י, ע, ת, ד, א .

a) א and ע .

- Absorbed into a preceeding vowel; e.g. אבבל ,

נעמגדא > נמגדא . Also בעל with חנבל , אדנבל

\* (א) בעל-שמ[ע] > אבעלשמ ; \* שמ[ע] זבל > שמזבל ; פעלאסר > פלאסר

<sup>1</sup>Cf. Brockelmann, VG 1 §§ 53-80, Gray, ISOL p. 21f. Vide infra for relation between l and n. Cf. also מננ for מננ, מננ for מננ, (vide Pired. § 54c) חמלך for חמלך and בעלשלן for בעלשלן

<sup>2</sup>These two names have been treated as Latin names, viz. Metelius, Matelius or Matellius. (cf. Eph. 1. 36 & RES 57, Harris p.122 s.v.) Clermont - Ganneau's solution of this name is hardly convincing. (Recueil, VI pp.210-216).

<sup>3</sup>Vide Relation between ך and ך .

שׁמל > שׁמׁעאל \*.<sup>1</sup>

- Absorbed after a closed syllable: e.g.

א ; חרמ-אל > חרמל \* ; חלפ-אס > חלפס \* ; חנת-אס > חנתס \* ;  
עבדאשמן > עבדשמן \* ; אחת-אלת > חתלת etc.

ע ; גרשתרת > נדעשתרת ; נדשתרת > אמעשתרת ; אמשתרת > גרעשתרת  
גרעשתרת etc.

- At the beginning of the first syllable,  
consisting of א + a reduced vowel.<sup>2</sup>

חרם > אחרם (GIS 5: ca. VIIIs. B.C. Baal Lebanon),  
Hi-ru-um-mu of Tyre (ca. VIIIs. B.C.), חירם (2Sa. 5.11  
etc) and חירום (1 Ki. 5:24 etc) occur referring to  
Tyrian princes, and these names have lost an א at the  
beginning of the first syllable of the first element.  
The original א in the first syllable can be seen in the  
names אחרם (Ahir.) and אחאם (F.d.Bybl.) both from  
Byblos ca. 1000 B.C., and in A-hi-mil-ki of Arvad  
(Asb.ii 84) and Ahi-qu-mu (JADD 513.R.4) ca. VIII-VIIs.  
B.C. Harris suggested that this loss of the syllable  
before א may have been a Tyrian peculiarity, perhaps  
restricted to proper names.<sup>2</sup> But it occurs frequently:

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<sup>1</sup>Prosthetic א and [ע]שמל בעל-שמל cf. Harris p.73 s.v.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Harris, p.31f.

in Punic e.g. " אה < " ח ; " אחת < " חת in personal names. Perhaps, therefore, we may follow Harris when he says that this tendency may have been caused by an extension of the Tyrian pronunciation.<sup>1</sup>

b) ד .<sup>2</sup>

Friedrich's explanation of the disappearance of ד is 'Punisches ד muss infolge starken Stimmtons ein ziemlich artikulierter Laut gewesen sein, Ähnlich dem norddeutschen und niederländischen d.'<sup>3</sup>

- Between vowels: is absorbed עבארש > עבארש ;  
בדעשתרת > בעשתרת ; בדאשמן > באשמן ; עבאשמן > עבאשמן .

Further examples of the loss of the d sound can be seen in the following Phoenician names transliterated into Greek and Latin: e.g. *Bωστρα*, *Bωστρα* (of the normal forms *Bουδαστρατος* etc.) for בדעשתרת .

- In the closed syllable: בדבעל > בבעל ;  
עבמלך > עבמלך . Also *Βομιλκας*, *Βωλκας*, Bomilcar for בדמלקרת ; *Αγασωμος* (Cyprian Syllabic). for עבדסטם ;  
*Αφασαφου* for עבדצפן .

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. ibid. p.31.

<sup>2</sup>Vide infra. Variation between ד and ע .

<sup>3</sup>Vide Fried. p.19.



c) ן .

The letter ן is elided often in Punic and once in the Ipsambul inscription. e.g. יחואלן > יולן ;  
פתא > פתחא ; פתיחור > פתחיחור \*.<sup>1</sup>

d) ך .<sup>2</sup>

A similar loss of ך occurs in Phoenician and Punic, where the divine name מלקרת is spelt מלקת in personal names: e.g. אמתמלקת ; בדמלקת ; גרתמלקת . This is attested by the Greek Βαδμιλκαραν and Βαμιλχος for בדמלקרת ; but the form Βωνχαρ and the Latin BODMILKAR etc. keep the ך . Alongside the normal form Αμιλκαρ , Hamilcar etc. for חנמלקרת , we find Αμιλκας .

-At the end of the first component of the name:  
e.g. גסכן > גרסכן (cf. Γισκων); מהרבעל > מהבעל .

-At the end of name: e.g. ענדחר > ענדחא ;  
ענדשחר > ענדשח .

- Another example:<sup>4</sup> ברכא > בכא .

(c) Haplology<sup>5</sup>: The excision of one of two identical consonants side by side occurs both in

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. פתא > פתחא\* [Lapethos], JEA XXVI (1940), p.59 n.10.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Brockelmann VG 84 m,l,k, 91 e.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. ענדכסע & ענדכסא .

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Honeyman, JNES vol. 19 (1960), p.40, n.5.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Brockelmann, VG i 97, Gray ISCL p.24.

Phoenician and in Punic. e.g. אבעל > אבבעל (ברגד > מתנ-נעמת > מתנעמת ; דעממלך > דעמלך ;<sup>1</sup> ברכגד > פמיתן > עשתרת-תצב > עשתרתצב ; נעמ-מלכת > נעמלכת . פמיתן .

(D) Prosthetic K . The prosthetic K occurs in the Abydos graffiti and twice in Punic. In the Abydos graffiti and in the inscriptions from Lapethos, there occur forms with and without the prosthetic K, which are found not only in personal names, but in other Phoenician words also: e.g. בן and אבן 'son', אבמקדש 'in the temple' alongside במקדש.<sup>2</sup> Personal names: e.g. אבנשמס > ברכת > אברכת ;<sup>3</sup> בעל-שמ[ע] > אבעלשמ ; בנו-שמס >

(E) Variation of א, ה, ח, ע, and ל and נ .  
חמלכת > אמלכת ; יחואלן > יאולן ; א < ח  
אמעשתרת > עמשתרת , אמאשמן > עמשמן ; ע < א  
אמתמלקרת > עמתמלקרת ; אמתבעל > עמתבעל  
> בדאשתרת ; אמתעשתרת > עמתאשתרת ; א < ע  
> אזבעל ; עכדענת > עכדאנת ; גדנעם > גדנאם ; כדעשתרת  
> שמע > שמא , etc. ; עזבעל

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<sup>1</sup>cf. מלך קרת 'Melgart' for מלקרת .

<sup>2</sup>cf. Harris, p.33.

<sup>3</sup>cf. Harris p.73. אב-עלשמ .

חמלכת > עמלכת<sup>1</sup>; מלקרתחלץ > מלקרתעלץ ; ע < ח

בעליתן > בחליתן ; ח < ע

חנבעל > הנבעל ; חלד > הלד ; בעליחן > בעליהן : ה < ח

עמייהן > עמייהן ; נחם > נהם etc.

ל and נ : In Cyprian and Abydos Phoenician<sup>2</sup> and נ were confused.<sup>2</sup>

עבדמנקרת > [Abydos] מלקרתחני > מנקרתחני ; נ < ל

[Cypr.] עבדמלקרת (ת) > עבדמנקרת ; [Abydos] עבדמלקרת

Also in Punic: חמלכת > חמנכת ; בדמלקרת > בדמנקרת

חלצבעל > חנצבעל .

[Abydos] מתן > מתל ; [Abydos] עבדצפן > עבדצפל ; ל < נ

[Abydos] יחנבעל > יחלבעל .

The variation of ל and נ occurs not only in Phoenician, but also in transliterated non-Phoenician words, e.g. נרנך for Larnax.<sup>3</sup> If we take into consideration the fact that many of the Abydos graffiti were written by Cyprian sailors, we must assume that the sound ל and נ were rather unstable among the Cyprians.<sup>4</sup>

ל and ע : It would appear from Punic inscriptions,

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. קרתעלץ .

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Fried. p.22. Harris p.23 & 29.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Harris, p.23, n.16.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.

mainly from Carthage, that there was a sound shift between  $\tau$  and  $\gamma$ , although it is difficult to find a phonetic explanation for this.<sup>1</sup> e.g.

עבדארש > דבדארש ; עכבר > דכבר ; ד < ע ;  
עבדמלכת > דבדמלכת ; עבדמלך > דבדמלך ;  
בעלעזל > בעלדזר ; בעליתן > בדליתן .  
בדמלקרת > בעמלקרת ;<sup>2</sup> בדמלך > בעמלך ; ד < ע ;  
עבדא > עכעא ; עבדצד > עכדצע ; בדעשתרת > בעעשתרת ;  
עבדסכנן > עכעסכנן ; עבדמלקרת > עכעמלקרת ; עכעאשמנן > עבדעאשמנן .

(F) Variation between sibilants.<sup>3</sup>

עזבעל > עזבעל ; עזאל > עזאל ; ז < צ ;  
עזמלך > עשמלך ; עזאשמנן > עשאשמנן ; ש < ז ;  
עזרבעל > עזרבעל etc.

עבדמסכר > עבדמעצכר ; צ < ס .

פתלמיס > פתלמיש ; סכניתן > שכניתן ; ש < ס

(Both spellings occur in Punic.)

As for the words זכר and סכר, a Phoenician name זכרבעל occurs at Byblos (ca. XII-XIc. B.C.), and זכר is found on a Phoenician seal (ca. V/IVs. B.C.). The name זכר is also in the inscription ZKR (ca. VIIIc.

<sup>1</sup>Of. also עכאלי, עכאצד, באצד .

<sup>2</sup>בדמלך is a more probable reading than בעלמלך .

<sup>3</sup>Vide Fried. pp.19-21 Harris p.22.

B.C.). The word סכר appears as a noun and a verb in Cyprus, Abydos, Tyre and in Punic. However, the date and provenance of this sound change between ך and ס is not certain.

### 3. SCRIBAL ERRORS

Scribal errors are to be found in Punic, but they are comparatively few.

(A) Dittography: בדעשתרת > בדעשתרתת ; בעלעלזר > בעלעלזר<sup>1</sup>

(B) Misspelt names: מגן > גמן ; נגם > מגן<sup>2</sup>, עכדאשמן > עכדאשנם<sup>3</sup> ; שפט > שטר

(C) Omission of letters through carelessness: עכדאשם > חמלכת > חמלת ; בעליתן > בעלין ; מתן > מן or מגן > מן ; עכדאשמן > עכדסם > עכדסם etc.

מלקר is sometimes spelt מלקר or מלק , and עשתרת is sometimes spelt עשתר or עשת . e.g. עכדמלקר > עכדעשתרת > עכדעשתר ; עכדמלקר > עכדמלק ; עכדעשתרת > עכדעשתרת ; etc.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. בעלתתן [Carth.] > בעליתן ; where there may be a confusion between ך and ת .

<sup>2</sup>RIL Thugga 2; the reading מגן is clear from the Libyan part of the bilingual inscription.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. פטש ; RIL Thugga 2. From the Libyan פטש must be correct.

(D) Errors owing to similar shape of letters;

~ ד and ר : ארבעל > ארבעל<sup>1</sup>; > בדכבעל

עבדבעל > עברבעל; גרעשתרת > גרעשתרת; ברכבעל

> הכבעל; חמלך > חמלן; ברך > ברן; נ end כ ~

עכברם or עכברן > עכברן; שרדני > שרדכי; חנבעל

מצלח > מקלח; בעלצלח > בעלקלח; צ end ק ~

ת end ש, מ ~

\*. אמעשתרת > עמשתרת > עממתרת; ש for מ

בדמלקרת > בדשלקרת; עבדמלקרת > עבדשלקרת; מ for ש

גרעשתרת > גרעששרת; ת for ש

בעלשלך > בעלתלך; אשמניתן > אתמניתן; ש for ת

עבדאשמן > עבדאתמן.

Because of the similarity between ש and ת, one

or the other is sometimes omitted; e.g. בדעשתרת > בדעשתרת;

עשתרתשלך > עתרשלך; עשתרתשלך > עשתרשלך.

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<sup>1</sup>H.B. Pap. of ארבעל.

CHAPTER III  
MORPHOLOGICAL AND SYNTACTICAL STUDY  
OF PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

1. GRAMMATICAL CLASSIFICATION

Broadly speaking, Phoenician personal names, like other Semitic, can be classified grammatically into two main categories, namely simple names and compound names.<sup>1</sup>

(A) Simple names consist of only one word which describes either a personal or physical characteristic of the bearer of the name, or his profession, or the circumstance (of time or place) in which he was born. E.g. גלב : barber, דבר : talkative, אששת : f. deaf, קטן : small, כשי : Cushite, מרוזחי<sup>2</sup> : (born at) a cult festival, ענבר : mouse, etc..

There are not many names of this type, but <sup>some are</sup> found in Phoenicia proper, Zinjirli, Greece, Sicily, Carthage and other Phoenician colonies; and they occur throughout

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 11ff.; Stamm, ANG, pp.15-36.

<sup>2</sup>CIS 60, 93 & RES 367 read מריחי ( \*מר - יח ), but the photographs show that it should be read as מרוזחי, the third letter zayin being different from the final yod.

the period; in early Phoenician (e.g. עכ"י 'men of Aecho': ca. XI c. B.C., גבר 'men': ca. IXc. B.C.), in middle Phoenician (e.g. חגת 'festal', פרעש 'flea': both ca. VII c. B.C.), in late Phoenician, and in Punic (e.g. ברקני 'lightening', לכי 'Libyan').

(B) Compound names consist of two words, sometimes with pronominal suffix or pronoun.<sup>1</sup> In this type of name there are three groups, i) names with elements in construct relationship, ii) prepositional compound names and iii) sentence names.

(i) Names with elements in construct relationship, consist of two nouns with the first in the construct state. They occur very frequently throughout the period both in Phoenicia and its colonies. The first element is nearly always one of the following nouns: אח (ח), אחת \* עבד and מתן, כלב, גרת, גר, בת, בן, אמת, אמ, (חת). There are a few cases with ארשת (f.) and עין. Names with ברכת, חנת, מקן, פן and פס occur once each. The most common names in this type are those with עבד, and the following table shows the distribution of names with עבד.

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<sup>1</sup>Vide infra Ch. III, 3, (B).



Period s.B.C.	Number of name	Frequency	Provenance
XII	1	3x (the same person)	Byblos
X-IX	1	1x	"
IX-VIII	2	2x	seal & in Cuneiform.
VIII	8	8x	"
VII	2	2x	cuneiform.
VI	3	3x	Egypt.
V-IV	20	35x	mainly in Egypt.
IV-III	15	36x	mainly in Cypr.
IV-II	35	138 <sup>4</sup> x	mainly in Carth.
II-I	16	60x	mainly in Const.

One Characteristic of Phoenician names with elements in construct relationship is that names with אַח (ח), אַחח (חח), אַח and אַחח are not always sentence names.<sup>1</sup> These first elements like אַח (ח), אַחח\* (חח), etc. do not agree in gender with the name of the god or goddess which follows, but take their gender from the bearer of the name: e.g. אַחחמלכת is a man's name, although אַחמלכת is a female divine element; אַחחמלך and אַחחאשמן are names of women, although אַחמלך and אַחחאשמן are male divine elements.<sup>2</sup> For this reason, these names are to be classified as names with elements in construct relationship.

<sup>1</sup>In Hebrew personal names, Noth takes the type with אַח + divine element as a sentence names. (cf. Noth, p. 66ff.). But Bauer takes it as names with elements in construct relationship. (cf. OZ, 33, (1930), pp. 588-95). Also cf. Ug. n.pr. אַחחמלך (PU II 60 B, 3), and אַחחמלך (95.<sup>4</sup>).

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Baudissin, A.u.E., p. 45.

There are only two names with **אא** in early Phoenician and middle Phoenician: viz. **אאאא** (Byblos, ca. X s. B.C.) and A-hi-mil-ki (ca. VII s. B.C.). Later it occurs once in Elephantine, 37 times in Sardinia, once in Sicily, 202 times in Carthage, once in France and 30 times in Constantine. Similarly, **אחח** \*(חח) occurs only once ca. VIII-VII s. B.C. in the name A-hu-ut-mi-il-ki, but **חח** appears more frequently in Punic with 72 examples from Carthage and one from Constantine.

**אא** occurs only once in Sidon and 45 times in Carthage. The earliest name with **אמת**, i.e. **אמתבעל** comes from Ur, and **אמת** is used twice in names from Cyprus and 64 times in Carthage.

There are a few cases with **ארשת** (f.). No names with **ארש** in construct relationship have been found, although **ארש** by itself occurs very often as a man's name and **ארשת** as a woman's name.

**גר** occurs for the first time in a name in ca. XI s. B.C. (viz. **גרבעל** on Arrowhead 3, Byblos); and in cuneiform of ca. VIII-VII s. B.C. there are the names Gi-ri-ba-'-al, Gi-ri-milki and Gir-sa-pu-nu. In middle Phoenician, there are two such names on Phoenician seals, and one on an Istanbul inscription. Names in the later period occur as follows:

Provenance	Frequency <sup>1</sup>
Egypt	7x
Cyprus	11x
Sardinia	4x
Tyre	1x
Sicily	1x
Carthage	250x
Constantine	3x

גרת is found only once in Carthage in גרתמלקת (גרתמלקרת \* f.); but it occurs also in Carthage as a shortened name גרת (f.)<sup>2</sup> and as a corrupted name [גרת. ת. (CIS 2909)]. Names with גר and גרת appear only in Phoenician.

ג is found only in two names in early Phoenician (ca. XII-XI s. B.C.). But after VI s. B.C., a few names with ג are found in Egypt: i.e. in Elephantine 5x; Abydos 2x; Memphis 3x and unknown provenance 1x (Pap. I). Although names with ג are found in Greece and Carthage, they are combined only with חרש and חרשת. In Egypt, however, names with ג are almost always theophorous; and they may be compared with the common Egyptian names with elements in construct relationship: i.e. names with p<sub>i</sub>- and p<sub>i</sub>-dj-, which are also found transliterated as פטר, פטאס, פטננטט and פמת in Egypt.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Included with shortened names.

<sup>2</sup> CIS 382 suggests either גרת, גנת, or גרת; but it should be read as גרת.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Infra Ch. IV, 2, (A).

נת is found once in a name in Byblos (ca. IV s. B.C.), twice in Cyprus and 14 times in Carthage.

מתן appears twice in ca. IX-VIII s. B.C.<sup>1</sup> and once in ca. VII s. B.C.. After this time they occur 229 times in Carthage and 46 times in Constantine.

כלל occurs in a hypocoristic name in ca. 900 B.C.<sup>2</sup> But fuller form appears 3 times in Cyprus, once in Elephantine and 4 times in Carthage.

עין occurs in E-ni-ilu (Hamath, ca. VIII s. B.C.) and in עינאל and עינל, two forms of the name of a king of Byblos.<sup>3</sup> *Ινιβλασ* (CIG XIV 279) is thought to represent ענבעל\*.

The elements ברכת, הנת, מקן, פן and פסם occur only once each in the names ברכתמלקרת (Pap.I),<sup>4</sup> חנתס (חנת-אס\*, Eg.), מקנמלך (Ph. seal, ca. VII-VI s. B.C.),<sup>5</sup> פנסמלת (Greece)<sup>6</sup> and פסנעם (Carth.).

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and מתני<sup>1</sup> Cf. also Mi-e-te-en-na (Fig. Pil. III, 67.66) (Abydos).

<sup>2</sup> Hebrew name כלל and the Ug. klb, klby may or may not be hypocoristic names derived from this type, but in Phoenician it is usually an element in names with elements in construct relationship.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Ενυλος*, Arrian 2.20.1.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. BIRICTBAL.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Hebr. n. pr. מקניהר (1 Ch. 15:18: 21).

<sup>6</sup> Cf. Hebr. place name פנראל (Gn. 32:32 etc.).

(ii) Prepositional compound names: this type of name consists of preposition and divine element. It is similar in meaning to nominal sentence name, but in this case the subject (i.e. the bearer of name) is understood. In Phoenician only three prepositions are found: i.e. את, בר<sup>1</sup> and (ן) ט. In early Phoenician, there are two names אהיר (Aḥir., & 1 K. 16:31) and בר (F. d. Bybl. II no. 11687). Two names are found in middle Phoenician: Tu-ba-'-lu (אתבעל \*) and Bu-di-ba-al ( ברבעל\*). The rest, which occur in late Phoenician, are all with בר, with the exception of one name with (ן) ט, viz. מחרש (Athens). Names with בר are seen frequently in late Phoenician and Punic. Ugaritic names bd il (322.II.2) bn bdn (301:I:9 etc.)<sup>2</sup>, bdy (PU II 45:9), bdn (315:8 etc.) and bn bdn (321:III:30); and Hebrew names בדיה, בדיו (Samaritan Ostraka), בדן (1 Sam. 12:11 etc.) and בידאל (Hebr. seals: RES 879, Cl.-

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<sup>1</sup> בר; 'in the hand(s)', 'from the hand(s)' of' (\*ba-iadi > \*ba-adi > \*badi (cf. Fried., pp.24, 31 and 116). Cf. Ug. bd p. 245 s. v. bd II & p.253 s.v. \*d II. The word בר in personal names was taken formerly as 'Zweig, Glied, Abzweigung' (Bloch, Phoenicische Glossar, 1891, s.v.) or as 'Schützling' (HNSE, p.134, n. 4, cf. Harris, p. 85 'client'. also Noth, p. 149f.), but the proper meaning has now been indicated by the Ugaritic bd and Phoenician בר. N.B. בר is not a shortened form of עבד; cf. following examples: עבדמלקרת בן עבדמלקרת בן עבדמלקרת (CIS 660 & 2770); עבדמלקרת בן עבדמלקרת בן עבדמלקרת (CIS 761), etc.

<sup>2</sup> 'in the hand of Hadad' cf. UPN, p.70. Cf. Hebr. n. pr. בדר (Gn. 36:35).

Gan. S. 17 n. 10. ca. VIII-VII s. B.C.).

In Carthage, the following names are used very frequently. עבדמלקרת (598x) and עבדעשתרת (727x).<sup>1</sup>

(iii) Sentence names<sup>2</sup> can be divided into two groups, a) nominal sentence names and b) verbal sentence names.

(a) Nominal sentence names, unless they are shortened have a subject and complement (noun, adjective, participle). It is often difficult to decide whether a particular personal name is a nominal sentence name or a verbal sentence name; and where both elements could be taken as either a noun or a verb, it is often difficult<sup>to decide</sup> which is the subject and which is the complement (or predicate). This difficulty arose partly from the consonantal spelling of Phoenician; but in many cases Phoenician names transliterated into Akkadian, Greek and Latin can help in recovering the readings of names. Also it is often helpful in understanding difficult names, to compare them with other Phoenician names or with names in other Semitic languages, especially Hebrew and Ugaritic.

The following are examples of names which can be

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. עבדמלקרת : 740x and עבדעשתרת : 24x.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 11ff. Stamm, ANG, pp. 15-36.  
Vide TABLE III.

reconstructed from transliteration: בעלמלך , this name occurs in Cyprus as the name of kings (Baalmilk I: ca. 479-449 B.C. II: ca. 425-400 B.C.), and twice in Carthage. Both elements of this name could be taken either as a divine name or complement (or predicate). But the transliterated name in cuneiform Ba-'-al-ma-lu-ku (of Arvad) indicates that the second element מלך is a Verb.<sup>1</sup> עזרבעל : This name occurs very frequently from the early period to the later Punic period. Judging from the transliteration of this name into Greek and Latin as *Ασδρουβω* (gen), *Ασδρουβας* , Hasdrubal, AZRUBAL and AZZRUBAL, the first element עזר is a noun (cf. Hebr. עזר).<sup>2</sup> But the Greek renderings of בעלעזר as, *Βαλερωρος* , and *Βαλεαρορος* show that the second element עזר should be read as a verb, namely עזר-בעל . In Phoenician, the name עזרבעל is to be classified as a nominal sentence name.<sup>3</sup>

There are 71 different forms of nominal sentence names.<sup>4</sup> The following table shows the distribution of

<sup>1</sup>Cf. A-hi-mil-ki (of Arvad) : *Asb. ii 84*.

<sup>2</sup>The name *Οσερβαλος* (*Wadd. 1854d*) should be read as עזר-בעל\* ( עזר : *Qal. active Part.*) i.e. a Nominal Sentence Name.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Hebr. n.pr. עזראל , עזריאל , (עזריה) .

<sup>4</sup>For discussion of sentence names vide Ch. III c. (1) ff.

nominal sentence names.

Period B.C.	Numbers of Name	Frequency	Provenance
1000 B.C.-IXs.	7	11x	Ph. prop.
VIII-VII s.	11	14x	Ph. seal & cuneiform.
V	2	3x	Bybl. & Cypr. King.
IV-III	20	39x	mainly in Cypr. (5: Bybl. & Cypr. coins)
IV-II	43	1763x	mainly in Carth.
II-I	16	76x	mainly in Const.

(b) Verbal sentence names.<sup>1</sup> These consist of a finite verb in the perfect or imperfect, with the divine element as its subject.<sup>2</sup>

Verbal sentence names with the verb in the perfect are found throughout the period, employing a large variety of different subject and verbs. There are 136 different names with the verb in the perfect. The following table shows the distribution of this type of name.

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<sup>1</sup>Vide TABLE III.

<sup>2</sup>Word order of sentence names is discussed later. (vide Ch. III, 2).



Period s. B.C.	Number of name	Frequency	Provenance
XII-XI	3	3x	Bybl. & in Egyptian.
IX	1	1x	Bybl.
VIII-VII	17	18x	Ph. seals & cuneiform.
VII-V	5	6x	seals & Cypr.
V/IV	35	42x	mainly in Eg.
IV-III	21	7x	mainly in Cypr.
IV-II	85	1339x	mainly in Carth.
II-I	20	63x	mainly in Const.

Verbal sentence names with the verb in the imperfect occur in Phoenician more frequently than has been supposed.<sup>1</sup> There are 17 different names; they do not occur frequently, but are found throughout the period. The following table shows the period, frequency and provenance of these names.

<sup>1</sup>Cf. Noth, p.29 n.3 & Nachträge p. XIII. N.B. his treatment of יכנשלם, יחנבעל, יצפניצדק, יכנשלם; "das zweite Element nach Analogie aller anderen mitשלם gebildeten Namen als Perfectum aufzufassen; dann ist in dem ersten am ehesten wohl ein Gottesname zu suchen". p.29 n.3. יחנבעל: "doch ist die Annahme von Bloch (Ph. Gloss. S. 32) erwägenswert, ob nicht das Phönizische eine Wurzel יחן für das Hebr. חנן gehabt hat (vgl. יתן, ebenfalls פיי, für נתן)." This treatment is hardly convincing. יען is surely Impf. Ifil of כון \* and יחן is Impf. Qal of חנן. The reading of על (כ) חלץ is doubtful, but it is more likely that it should be read as א (כ) חלץ, according to the photograph. The Yods in בעלישפט (cf. בעלשפט) and צפניצדק are not Bindevokale i, but they are yods of Impf. of שפט and צדק. (cf. Ug. n.pr. yṣpt (bin-ia-aš-pu-ti: PU III, 16. 126+257+258:13), & South Ar. n. pr. yṣdq'l: Ryckmans, I. 26).

Period S. B.C.	Numbers of Name	Frequency	Provenance
Eg. Dyn. XII	1	1x	Bab. seal, Perhaps from Bybl.
XII-XI	1	1x	Ph. prop.
950-900 B.C.	1	2x	"
		(the same pers.)	
VIII-VII	3	4x	Ph. seal & cuneiform.
VI	1	1x	Egypt.
V	2	2x	Ph. prop.
IV	4	4x	Eg. (2), Cypr. one in Greek.
IV-II	10	55x	mainly in Carth.
II-I	3	10x	mainly in Const.

Nominal sentence names and verbal sentence

names either follow the order, subject-complement (predicate), or complement (predicate)-subject. There is some significance in these two different orders in Phoenician names. In the following Chapter we shall study the word order of the simple sentence in North-west Semitic languages, and then the two different orders of Phoenician personal names.

## 2. WORD ORDER OF SENTENCE NAMES

A large number of Phoenician personal names, like other Semitic names, are either nominal or verbal sentence names, in which the order of subject and complement (or predicate) can vary, but not without some grammatical significance.

Unfortunately, only a general picture of Phoenician syntax can be obtained from Phoenician inscriptions, because the majority of them are short and simple. We must therefore rely on our general knowledge of North-west Semitic syntax. But we can hardly reconstruct the syntax of simple prose sentences in Ugaritic, because the majority of the documents are either poetry or administrative lists. We must therefore rely mainly on our knowledge of Hebrew syntax, which is believed to be very similar to that of Phoenician.

(A) The Word Order of North-west Semitic Simple Nominal Sentences.<sup>1</sup>

(i) Normal Word Order: In Semitic languages,

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<sup>1</sup>N. B. O. Brockelmann, Hebräische Syntax, 1956, p. 9. s.v. Eingliedrige Nominalsätze.

the normal arrangement of words is subject-complement, with the main stress generally falling on the former, because it is the object of the description.<sup>1</sup> In spoken language any special stress can be conveyed by accentuating particular words; but in writing stress must be expressed by the order of words.<sup>2</sup>

(ii) Inversion: complement-subject, this order is sometimes found. The following are cases, mainly from Hebrew, in which the complement comes first.

(a) An adjectival complement must stand first when special emphasis is laid on it: לא-טוב היות האדם לנדרו "it is not good that the man should be alone" (Gn. 2.18).<sup>3</sup> כי טוב העץ "that the tree was good". (ibid. 3:6); כי רבה דרעת האדם "that the wickedness of man was great" (ibid.6:5); ארורה האדמה בעבורך "cursed is the ground for your sake" (ibid. 3:17).

This inversion also occurs with a comparative: e. g. גדול עוני טושא "my punishment is greater than I can bear" (ibid. 4:13).

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. C. Albrecht, ZAW 7, 1887, pp. 218-224 & 8, 1888, pp.249-269. Brockelmann, Hebr. Syn. p.24f.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. W. Wundt, Völkerpsychologie, Bd. I, Die Sprache, Zweiter Theil, 1900, P.350ff.

<sup>3</sup>English translation of the Bible is the writer's own, but some of them agree with Revised Standard Version.

(b) Where the complement begins with a preposition: e.g. לשרה בן "Sarah shall have a son" (Gn. 18:14); ללבן שתי בנות "Laban had two daughters" (ibid. 29:16); אל-אישך "the water is ours" (ibid. 26:20)<sup>1</sup>; תשוקתך "your desire shall be towards your husband" (ibid. 3:16); מאהרן אנחנו "we are from Haran" (Gn. 29:4).

In Ugaritic, bhm grnm "horns are on them" (75:1:30); tḥth kkdrt. rī[š] 'lh kirbym kp "under her are heads like vultures; above her are hands like locusts" (Anat:II:9f.).<sup>2</sup>

(c) The substantive in the complement can stand first for special emphasis. e.g. עד הגל הזה "this heap is a witness" (Gn. 31:52); גור אריה יהודה "Judah is a lion's whelp" (ibid. 49:9); ואם-אמת היה הדבר הזה "if this thing is true" (Dt. 22:20); ראשם ליש שם-העיר לראשונה "but Laish was the name of the city at the first" (Jg.18:29).

(d) When the subject is a pronoun, the substantive, adjective or adverb in the complement often stands first. e.g. כי-עפר אתה "for you are dust" (Gn. 3:19); אחים אנחנו "we are brothers" (ibid. 42:13); זאת אשתו "this is his wife" (ibid. 12:12). Cf. Ugaritic, 'bdk. an

<sup>1</sup>Ocf. also רעמו ארבע מאות איש Gn. 33:1.

<sup>2</sup>UM 13.2 p. 91f.

"I am your servant" (67:II:12); 'bdk. b'l "Ba'al is your servant" (137:36).<sup>1</sup>

(e) When the complement is a numeral it can stand first for special emphasis. e.g. שש-מאות אלף רגלי

העם "the people are six hundred thousand footmen" (Num. 11:21).

(f) In interrogative sentences with a substantive or adjective as complement, the complement often comes first. e.g. שלום בואך "Do you come peaceably?" (1 Sam. 16:4); הלוֹא טוֹב לָנוּ שׁוֹב מִצְרַיִמָה "Would it not be better for us to return to Egypt?" (Num. 14:3); הֲשֹׁמֵר אֲחִי אֲנֹכִי "Am I my brother's keeper?" (Gn. 4:9).

These general rules cover the inversion of subject and complement in Hebrew.<sup>2</sup> We can say that in general the word order in the simple nominal sentence in Canaanite (e.g. Hebrew, Phoenician,<sup>3</sup> Ugaritic) is subject-complement; inversion does, however, take place in certain circumstances.

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<sup>1</sup>ibid. 13.2. p. 91f.

<sup>2</sup>In Biblical Aramaic the difference between nominal and verbal sentences generally becomes less noticeable than in Hebrew. (cf. Bauer-Leander, Grammatik des Biblisch-Aramäischen, 1927, p. 327) But by a special emphasis on the complement inversion may take place.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Fried., p. 147.

(B) The Word Order of North-west Semitic Simple Verbal Sentence.

A verbal sentence is one in which the subject is a substantive or pronoun and the predicate is a finite verb.<sup>1</sup> A nominal sentence describes a characteristic or state of the subject, while in a verbal sentence the main emphasis falls upon the action. The idea expressed by the verb is the important element in the verbal sentence, and accordingly the normal word order is predicate-subject. This kind of sentence (predicate-subject) is very common in prose narrative, and is found frequently in Hebrew and also in Aramaic.<sup>2</sup> In Ugaritic, the word order is generally flexible, and the verb does not come to the beginning of sentence nearly as often as in Hebrew.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>N.B. verbal sentences which consist of a single word (verb only):  $\text{וְהָיָה}$  (Jer. 13:16),  $\text{וְהָיָה}$  (Ams. 4:7), etc.

<sup>2</sup>In Biblical Aramaic, the order subject-predicate occurs frequently in addition to the predicate-subject order. (cf. Bauer-Leander, op. cit., p. 332).

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Arabic verbal sentence: verb-subject is a fixed rule. According to Arab grammarians, every sentence begins with the subject is called a nominal sentence ( جُمْلَةٌ اسْمِيَّةٌ ), whether it is followed by a noun or a preposition with a noun, or verb. On the other hand, a sentence in which the verb precedes the subject is called a verbal sentence ( جُمْلَةٌ فِعْلِيَّةٌ ). Cf. H. Reckendorf, Arabische Syntax, 1921, p. 1f, and Die Syntaktischen Verhältnisse des Arabischen, 1895, p. 1ff. W. Wright, A Grammar of the Arabic Language, vol. II, 1951, p. 250ff. For syntactical discussions on رَبِّدُ جَاءَ etc. Vide, Reckendorf, ibid. and M. M. Bravmann, Studies in Arabic and General Syntax, 1953, pp. 1ff, & 37ff.

Inversion (Subject-Predicate):

The subject does sometimes stand first in the verbal sentence, especially when stress is laid on it.

In Hebrew the subject precedes the predicate in the following circumstances:

(a) When the emphasis rests upon the subject:

e.g. הַנָּחַשׁ הַשִּׂיאֲנִי "the serpent beguiled me" (Gn. 3:13);

וַיִּהְיוּ הַמָּטֵיבִים עַל-סֹדֹם וְעַל-עֲמֹרָה גַפְרִית וָאֵשׁ "then Jahweh rained upon Sodom and Gomorrah brimstone and fire" (ibid. 19:24); אֱלֹהִים יִרְאֶה-לוֹ הֵשֶׁה לְעֹלָה "God will provide himself the lamb for a burnt offering" (ibid. 22:8).

(b) At the beginning of a report: e.g. אִישׁ הָיָה

בְּאֶרֶץ-עֻזַּי "there was a man in the land of Uz" (Job. 1:1),

and in the continuation of a narrative<sup>1</sup>: וַהֲמִיַם גָּבְרוּ

"and the waters prevailed" (Gn. 7:19); וַנִּפְשׁ יִהוֹנָתָן נִקְשְׂרָה

בְּנִפְשׁ "and the soul of Jonathan was bound upwith the

soul of David" (1 Sam. 18:1); וְהַמֶּלֶךְ דָּוִד שָׁלַח אֶל-צְדוֹק "and

King David sent to Zadok.." (2 Sam. 19:12).

(c) When there is a change of subject in

consecutive sentences: וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ-סֹדֹם לְקִרְאָתוֹ. . . וּמֶלֶךְ-צֹדֵק

מֶלֶךְ שֹׁלֵם הוֹצִיא לָחֵם וַיִּרְוֶן "... the king of Sodom

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. G.K.C., p. 455.



went out to meet him... and Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine" (Gn. 14:17, 18); רִילַךְ עֵשָׂר

"and Esau went to the field to hunt for game and bring it and Rebekah said to her son Jacob" (ibid. 27:5, 6); וַיִּקְנֵא-בֹרַי  
"and his brothers were jealous of him, but his father observed the saying..." (ibid. 37:11).<sup>1</sup>

We see therefore that the normal word order is predicate (verb)-subject, but that inversion sometimes occurs in special circumstances.<sup>2</sup>

All these cases of inversion, with the exception of inversion in consecutive sentences, can contribute towards our understanding of word order in personal names.

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Aramaic: שְׁלִיחַ פֶּסַח דִּי-יְדָא וּכְתָבָא דְנֹה רִשִׁים (Dan. 5:24) "the palm of the hand was sent, and this writing was written". Cf. Dan. 5:20, 7:14, 15:22. Cf. Bauer-Leander, op. cit. p. 32.

<sup>2</sup>In Hebrew, it is sometimes difficult to decide whether a sentence is a nominal or verbal sentence: e.g. אָבִינוּ זָקֵן "our father became old" or "our father is old" Cf. G. Beer and Meyer, Hebräische Grammatik, II, 1955, p. 97. & Brockelmann, Hebräische Syntax, p.35.

(C) The Word Order of Phoenician Sentence Names.<sup>1</sup>

(i) Nominal Sentence Names.

Subject-Complement Names: (24 different names).

אדנעז \* (JADD 26,1 etc.), אחרם (w. var.),  
אשמנחנא (w. var., & אשמנאדני), אסובדיל (w. var.), בעלחנת (& בעלחנא : w. var.), בעלארשת, בעלמגלא, גדנעם (w. var.), בעלרם, בעלנר, בעלמלאך, בעלמגלא, מלכרם<sup>2</sup> (פרם) \* חפרם, דעמחנא, גדרם (w. var.), גדנעמת, \* ענתחן (מנקרתחני, מלקרתחנא &), מלקרתחן<sup>3</sup>, מלכפחר (פמיאדנא, עשתרתעז, עמיל) \* עמאל<sup>4</sup> (אנתחן).

Complement-Subject Names: (45 different names).

אבבעל (m. & f., w. var.), אבמלך \* (Asb. ii 84)<sup>5</sup>, אדרבעל, אברבעל, אדנבעל (w. var.), אדנאשמן (w. var.), אלעם, אלבעל, אהלמלך, אהלבעל, אדרמלך (w. var.),

<sup>1</sup>For subjects of sentence names, vide Ch. V. 1.

<sup>2</sup>Vide Honeyman, JEA 26, (1940), 59 n. 10.

<sup>3</sup>Vide טלכ(מחר) in Concordance. From the photograph, the fourth letter is more likely to be peh, the word would then be Ph. פחר (Harris, p. 137, cf. Ug. phr: UM, p. 312).

<sup>4</sup>Cf. עבדאנת .

<sup>5</sup>מלך is a subject; cf. mlk as a divine element in Ia-hi-mil-ki (Asb. ii 58), A-hi-mil-ki (Asb. ii 84), etc. Cf. Noth, p.70.

2, ( ישבעל & ) אשבעל<sup>1</sup>, ( אשאדרא & ) אשאדר (w. var.), ארמלך  
(w. var., of. הנבעל m. & f.), חנבעל, חנאמלך, בעלצד  
(w. var.), חנצד, חנעשתרת, חנמלקרת, חנמלך<sup>3</sup>, חנרמלך  
(נמלם) \* נעמאלם<sup>5</sup>, (w. var.), נעמאל, מלכצד<sup>4</sup>, ישבשת  
\* נעמפעמא (& נעמפעם), (נעמלכת) \* נעממלכת, (w. var.), נעמגדא  
(עצאל) \* עזאל, (נעמתפא) \* נעמתפעם, נעמתגדא, (in Latin),  
עזמלך (f. עזיבעל & w. var.), עזבעל, (עשאשמן) \* עזאשמן  
(w. var. & עזרבעל), (עשנמת) \* עזנעמת, עזמלקרת, (w. var. &  
cf. *Oseepados* for עזב), עזתנת, עזרתבעל, עזרמלך, (עזב נעל),  
רעמלך, (רמלך) \* רממלך, רמבעל.

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<sup>1</sup> These names are not abbreviations of the name אשמנאדר, which is not found in Phoenician and Punic. Cf. name אדרא שמן (CIS 1071), which is a conjecture, and should be read as אדרא. For אק/ש 'there is/ are', vide S. Gevirtz, *JNES*, 16, (1957), 124-27. (cf. Ug. *it*). Cf. also *G.K.C.* p. 126, n.l. Of names איזבל and איבעל, vide Ch. V, 2, E, xi.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Hebr. n. pr. אשבעל/ישבעל. Noth, p. 13ff. as a genitive construction name. (p.138). Cf. *MI-Si-Baal*: C. H. Virolleaud, *Syria*, 28, (1951), 49.

<sup>3</sup> Is חנר for חנא ?

<sup>4</sup> חנא ? a divine element. Cf. M. Jastrow, *JBL*, 13, (1894), 19-30. Vide Ch. V, 1, A, ii.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Diringer, p. 188, where he takes this as Hebr. (RES 1914). But this is a Ph. name. Cf. Pu. name נעמאל > נמל \*.

The following are examples of complements used:

(a) in Subject-Complement Names:

Noun: ארשת, אל 'god', אל (ארני, אדנא) אדן 'lord',  
(cf. Hebr. ארשת) 'desire', חנ (חנא, חני) חנת Cf. Ug.  
hnt verbal noun) 'favour, grace', מלאך 'revealer'?, נר  
'messenger', נר (f. נעמת) נעם 'kindness, goodness',  
'lamp, light', עז 'strength', פחר 'totality, or host'  
(cf. Ph. מפתרת 'assemblage' of gods, Ug. phr 'totality').

Adjective: בריל 'generous' (cf. بادل).

Participle: רם 'exalted'.<sup>1</sup>

(b) in Complement-Subject Names:

Noun: אב 'father', אדן, אהל 'tent, protecting  
tent', אל, אר 'light', בעל 'owner, master', חנ (חנא,  
חנר), מלך 'king', נעם (נעמת), עז, עזר (cf. Hebr. עֲזָר)  
'help, succour' (cf. Hebr. עֲזָרָה).

Adjective: אבר 'strong, mighty' (cf. Hebr. אביר, Ug. ibr).

Participle: עזר \* (Ozer-) 'helper', רם.

Verb substantive: אש / יש 'there is / are'.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Or perf. 3rd. m. sg.?

<sup>2</sup> Vide p. 52, n. 2.

In the following cases, there is a definite reason for the inversion: 1) names with the verb substantive  $\text{אש/ש}$  : e.g.  $\text{אשארר}$  (&  $\text{אשורא}$  ),  $\text{אשבעל}$  (&  $\text{ישבעל}$  ) and  $\text{ישבשת}$  , 2) names with inverted word order like  $\text{ארבעל}$  and  $\text{ארבעל}$  , which with the normal order make compound divine names like  $\text{בעל ארן}$  <sup>1</sup> and  $\text{בעל אר}$  ,<sup>2</sup> and 3) in the case of  $\text{עזרבעל}$  , the normal word order of subject-complement ( $\text{בעלעזר}$  ) makes it a verbal sentence name.

Other names with inversion of word order have special emphasis on the complement. It will be apparent from TABLE III that names with inverted word order, both in the earlier and later periods, occur more frequently than names with the normal order.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. RES 329 (Eph. 1. 40).

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Eph. 1.40, Eph. 3.288, Hofra 4, etc.. Vide M. J.-G. Février, Semitica, II, (1949), 21-28. N. B. the name  $\text{צומלקרת}$  (CIS 4275) is an exceptional case; cf. the divine name  $\text{צד מלקרת}$  (CIS 256).

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 17ff. For Hebrew personal names: 'dass in den Nominalsatznamen die Wortfolge Subjekt-Prädikat das Normale, Ursprüngliche und Häufigere ist, bestätigt sich nun durchaus an den akkadischen Namen' p. 18f.

(ii) Verbal Sentence Names with Perfect Verb.

Predicate-Subject Names: (46 different names).

ברכמלך (w. var.), ברכוד \* (ברוד), ברמלך,  
(חלפס) \* חלפאס, (סכרבעל & זכרבעל), ברמשמש, ברמלקרת,  
ידעמלך<sup>1</sup>, (חרמל) \* חרחאל, חפצבעל (w. var.), חלצבעל,  
(w. var.) יתנצד, יתנמלך, יתנתף, (w. var.) יתנבעל, יתנאל,  
נקמאל<sup>4</sup>, מררבעל, מהרבעל<sup>2</sup>, מגנבעל, כבדעשתרת, כבדמלקרת,  
פדג-אס, עמסמלך<sup>5</sup>, (עכזס) \* עכזאס, (עטי - הד) עטהד,  
פעלאכסת, פלסמלקרת, פלסמלך, פלסחר, פלטבעל, (פרס),  
שלכבעל, שחרבעל, צפנבעל, פעלעשתרת, (פלאסר) \* פעלאסר,  
(שמזבל) \* שמעזבל, שמעבעל, (שמל) \* שמעאל, שלמבעל,  
תמכאל, תמבעל, שפטבעל, שעבעל, שמרבעל, שמעמלך.

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<sup>1</sup>cf. מלכחרט.

<sup>2</sup>cf. n. pr. מגן.

<sup>3</sup>cf. n. pr. מרר.

<sup>4</sup>cf. Ug. n. pr. namd: nam-hd. king of Ugarit.

<sup>5</sup> לעכזסמסך : Krug. 45. This should be read as עכזס-מסך ל'Belonging to (property of) 'Akaz'ia, a mixing vessel'.

Subject-Predicate Names: (87 different forms of names).

<sup>1</sup> אדנפלט, אנשלח, אנשאן, אבקם, אבעד, אבחלל,  
אלכרך, אלאמן \* (JADD 513 R4), אחקם <sup>2</sup>, אחנדב, אדנשע,  
\* אסעמס, אסיתן, אלפעל \* (HABL 1112.8), אלחנן,  
(אסעא), אשמנחלץ, אשמנברך, אסרשמר, אסרגן, (אסעא),  
אשמנעזר, אשמניתן (w. vars.), אשמניעד <sup>3</sup>, אשמנחלק,  
אשמנשלם, אשמנשלך, אשמנצלח, אשמנפלט, (w. vars.), אשמנעמס,  
בעלחלץ, בעלכרן (א w. relative), אשמנשמר,  
(w. vars.), בעליתן, בעליסף \* (of Arvad, Asb. ii 84), בעלחנן  
בעלעזר, בעלסכר, בעלמלך \* (Voc. II B 1a), בעלמהר (w. vars.),  
בעלפלס, <sup>5</sup> בעלפדא, בעלעמס, <sup>4</sup> בעלעלך, בעלעכז, (w. vars.),  
בעלשלם, בעלשלך (w. vars.), בעלצפא, בעלצלח (w. vars.).

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<sup>1</sup>Diringer (p. 253) thinks the seal on which this name occurs is a Hebrew seal; but the name is probably Phoenician, not Hebrew (cf. פלטבעל). עמנדב on the same seal does occur in Hebrew, but it could equally well be a Phoenician name (cf. the element עם in עמייהן, עמי עמא עמיל, עמי in Carthage, and element נדב in אחנדב on a Ph. seal).

<sup>2</sup>Cf. supra n. 1.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Hebrew n. pr. חלקיהו.

<sup>4</sup>Some read בעלשלך, assuming a special confusion between ש and ש, but it may perhaps be explained as it stands.

<sup>5</sup>In Np scripts.

(w. vars.), בעלשמה<sup>1</sup>, בעלשמה (w. vars.), בעלשמה,  
(דעמלך) \* דעממלך, גודיתן, בעלתיתן, בעלשת, בעלשפט,  
מלכחרם (w. var.), מלכחלץ, כשריתן, יאלפעל, דעמצלח,  
מלכפלס (w. vars.), מלכיתן (Esar. v 59) \* מלכיסף,  
(w. var.), מלקרתיתן (w. vars.), מלקרתחלץ, מלקרתברך,  
מלקרתעמס, מלקרתעזר (w. var.), מלקרתמסל, מלקרתכל,  
עמנדב (w. var.), סכניתן, מרסמך, מלקרתשמע, מלקרתפלס,  
(w. vars.), עשתרשלק \* עשתרשלק (w. var.), עשתרתיתן,  
צדמלך, צדיתן, פמישמר, פמיחוריא (w. var.), פמייתן,  
שמששלק, רשפיתן, צדשמר.

The following are examples of predicates used:

(a) in Predicate-Subject Names:

Qal: זכר (סכר) 'remember', חלף 'replace,  
substitute', חרם 'delight', have pleasure in', חרם  
'consecrate', ידע 'know, observe', יתן 'give', מגן 'offer,  
deliver' (cf. Ug. mg 'to beseech (with gift)'<sup>3</sup>, מהר  
'send, give gift'<sup>4</sup> נקם 'avenger', עטי \* 'grasp, take with

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Hebr. n. pr. שלף. Some think this בעלשמה as error for בעלשמה.

<sup>2</sup> Vide supra p. 56 n. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Hebr. Qal piel מגן. Also Fu. n. p. Miggin CIL 10686 bis.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. BDB מהר II.



hands', עכו 'support', עמס 'carry', פדי 'redeem, set free', פעל 'make, construct', צפן 'hide, treasure up', שחר 'seek', שמע 'hear', שמר 'keep watch, guard', שעי 'regard with favour', שפט 'judge, govern', חמם 'accomplish', תמך 'support'.

Piel: ברך 'bless', חלץ 'rescue, deliver', כנד 'honour' מרר 'strengthen', פלט 'deliver, save', פלס 'make level, weigh', שלך 'save' (cf. سَلَّ), שלם 'requite'.

(b) in Subject-Predicate Names:

Qal: אמן 'confirm, support', גנן 'protect', זבל 'exalt, honour', חלק 'divide, share', חנן 'show favour', יתן, חרם, מלך, מהר 'reign, be king', יעד 'appoint', מסך, סכר, נדב 'offer willingly', מסל 'rule', עכז, עכז \* (cf. Hebr. עורד) 'repair, restore', עזר, עזר 'help, succour', עמס, עמס 'stand up', קום, פעל, פדי, עמס, שתי, שעי, שפט, שמר, שמע 'put, set', and שלך 'draw out, set free?'

Piel: ברך, חרי 'preserve alive', חלל 'purify?' (cf. Syr. Pael حَلَّل 'purify'), חלץ, כלי 'pay, requite'<sup>1</sup>, שאן 'make prosper', צלח, עלך, פלט, פלס, שלם, שלך, שלח 'send', (cf. Syr. سَلَّح), 'pacify'.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Harris 111.

Ifil: 70>'add to, give in addition'.

As we have seen, the normal word order in verbal sentences, is predicate-subject. Inversion occurs when the emphasis is on the subject.

It will be seen from TABLE III that whereas there are a few perfect-subject names in early Phoenician, only one subject-perfect names is found,<sup>1</sup> But from VIII<sub>s</sub>. B.C. onwards subject-predicate names occur more frequently. Thus in verbal sentence names with the verb in the perfect, names with inverted word order are more common after VIII<sub>s</sub>. B.C. If we compare the frequency of nominal sentence names with verbal sentence names it is evident that in early Phoenician nominal sentence names are more common, while in middle Phoenician verbal sentence names (especially subject-predicate names) predominate. In late Phoenician, and Punic, the frequency of nominal sentence names, is a little greater than that of verbal sentence names, although the different forms of verbal sentence names are far more numerous than those of nominal sentence names.

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Noth, p. 21ff. For Hebrew names with verb in perfect: 'Sie begegnen in Israel ziemlich früh, und zwar zuerst mit der Wortstellung Nomen-Verbum.... Anders liegt die Sache bei den Namen mit der umgekehrten Wortfolge Perfekt-Nomen. Sie sind in der Ältesten Zeit sehr wenig zahlreich.... Dagegen werden diese Bildungen in der Königzeit ganz ausserordentlich häufig....'

We must, however, be careful in evaluating all this evidence. It is difficult to draw any firm conclusions about the frequency, and especially about the development of names, because the distribution of the inscriptions is so uneven between the different periods and the different areas.

(iii) Verbal sentence names with the verb in the imperfect.

We have already noted that there are thought to be very few Verbal sentence names with the verb in the imperfect: viz. יחואלן, יחומלן, יחוא, יחורא, תחורא and יעזר.<sup>1</sup> But there appear to be many more than these, and they can be arranged thus according to their word order.

Predicate-Subject Names: יורבעל<sup>2</sup>, יחואלן (w. vars.), יחומלן, יחמלן, יחנבעל (w. var.), יחרבעל,<sup>3</sup> יכנשלם, \* יכנבעל (Jos., Ap.), \* יכנאל (Asb. ii 63 etc.).

Subject-Predicate Names: אסתכין, אשמניחן,

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Noth, p. 29 n. 3 & p. XIII.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. M. F. Martin, Rd SO 37, (1962), 175-197.

<sup>3</sup> This reading was confirmed by M. Dunand. cf. BMB 5, 1941, p. 75.

( \* עמי-יחן ) עמייהן , מלכיעזר , בעלישפט ( w. var. ) בעליחן ,  
צדיחן ( \* מתח-יחן ) פתיחן , ( \* עשתרת-תצב ) עשתרתצב ,  
צפניצדק .

The following are examples of predicates used in:

(a) in Predicate-Subject Names:

Qal: חרי ( as - יח ) 'live', חנן ( as-יחנ ) 'show  
favour', נזר ( as - יזר ) 'consecrate, separate (in religious  
sense)'.

Piel: חרר ( as - יחר ) 'set free'. ( cf. Hebr. חרר )<sup>1</sup>  
חרי ( as - יחר ) 'preserve, revive'.

Ifil: כון ( as - יכנ ) 'establish'.

(b) in Subject-Predicate Names:

Qal: חנן ( as יחן ) , עזר ( as יעזר ) 'save, set  
free', שפט ( as ישפט ) 'judge'.

Piel: חרי ( as יחר ) .

Ifil: כון ( as תכין 3rd. pr. f. ) , תצב ( as תצב  
3rd. pr. sg. f. ) 'establish', צדק ( as יצדק ) 'do justice,  
vindicate'.

Until the VIIIs. B. C. the order Predicate-  
Subject is far more common, but after the VIs. B.C. both  
orders occur in roughly equal numbers.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Ug. n. pr. hxx PU II 35 A I, 11.

<sup>2</sup> Vide TABLE III.

The following are shortened forms of imperfect verbal sentence names: אַא' (√אא' , 'give'. cf. Hebr. אָאָה Ug. 'wš')<sup>1</sup>, יַחַא' , יַחַח' (√חחח , Akk. ḥšš 'rejoice')<sup>2</sup>, יַכַּן' , יַעַזַר' , יַעַמַץ' (w. var.)<sup>3</sup>, חַחַא' (f.).

The name חַח' appears in an arrowhead which belongs to the XIIIs. B.C. יַחַא' occurs once at Elephantine and 11 times at Carthage; it could be taken as a shortened form of יַחַאֵל' , which occurs 22 times at Carthage. The name יַעַזַר' (3 times in Malta, Carthage and Constantine), is reminiscent of the name מַלְכִי־עַזַר' in an archaic Phoenician seal. יַכַּן' , which occurs only once at Carthage, must be a shortened form of יַכַּנְשַׁלְמַח' . אַא' which is found in Cyprus, can be compared with אַא' a Hebrew name found at Elephantine.<sup>4</sup>

If these shortened personal names are included with the fuller form, we can see that verbal sentence names with the verb in the imperfect were used from the early Phoenician to the Punic period.

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<sup>1</sup>Vide UM p. 234 & Noth, pp. 28 and 213.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Hebr. חָח' (Qoh. 2:25). M. Dahood accepts F. Rosenthal's suggestion that this should be related to the Akkadian root ḥšš 'rejoice' (vide M. Dahood, Biblica, 39, (1958), 307 f.).

<sup>3</sup>Is this root word connected with Talm. עַמַץ or Hebr. אַמַץ ? Cf. עַמַץ , עַמַץ .

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 213.

(iv) Verbal sentence names the verb in the imperative.

אֶתְנוּ > תְּנוּ-אֶת 'Osiris, give it!' תְּנוּ:  
Qal imper. sg. m. and suffixed s.g. pronoun.<sup>1</sup>

### 3. PERSONS AND VERBAL FORMS IN PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

#### (A) Tempora of Verb.

The verbal system of Semitic languages has been discussed by many scholars. There is much difference of opinion even over the tenses of Hebrew, and it is not surprising that scholars have difficulty in deciding clearly the significance of the tenses in the short, simple sentences of Phoenician inscriptions. It may be helpful to note first of all what has been said about the Hebrew verbal system. There have been two main types of approach to the problem, (i) the psychological approach, and (ii) the tense approach, i.e. from the point of view of tempora.

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. M. Lidzbarski, Krug. p. 4. 'gib es'.

(i) The psychological approach: This approach is used, for example, by Ivan Engnell<sup>1</sup> and Masao Sekine.<sup>2</sup> Engnell tries to explain the two verbal forms in the context of the cult; thus, the Perfect form generally does not define time, but indicate 'emphasis', 'authority', 'certainty' or 'higher dignity'. For example, in expressing a 'vow' or an 'affirmation', the Perfect form has a present significance; but when expressing 'stress', 'hope' or 'prayer', especially in poetry, it is a timeless 'Kultiska språket'. The Imperfect form, on the other hand, expresses 'lower dignity of value' or 'uncertainty' or the 'unessential'.<sup>3</sup> Sekine adopts Gestalt psychology in his approach to the two verbal forms, and emphasises the necessity of a subjective interpretation.

(ii) Tense approach.

(a) Timeless theory: A. Sperber<sup>4</sup> quotes many exceptional cases of the Hebrew verbs to show that the perfect and imperfect forms are not different from each

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<sup>1</sup>Gamla Testamentet, En Traditionshistorisk Inledning, 1951, pp. 20ff.

<sup>2</sup>ZAW 58, 1940-41, pp. 133-141.

<sup>3</sup>Engnell, op. cit. p. 21f.

<sup>4</sup>Hebrew Grammar, JBL 62, 1943, pp. 137-262.

other. The perfect he calls the suffix tense, and the imperfect he calls the prefix tense.<sup>1</sup>

(b) Aktionsart theory: S. R. Driver<sup>2</sup> tries to explain the use of the two verbal forms from an objective stand point. According to him, the Hebrew verb does not express the 'order of time', but the 'kind of time'.<sup>3</sup> An action may be regarded, either as 'incipient', or 'continuing', or 'completed'..<sup>4</sup> This theory has been followed by J. Pedersen,<sup>5</sup> M. Cohen<sup>6</sup> and others.

(c) Two verbal functions in one verbal form: H. Bauer<sup>7</sup> takes the view that Semitic verbs express different times. He tries to explain the two Hebrew verbal forms on the hypothesis that Semitic languages originally had only one verbal form, i.e. a prefixed

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<sup>1</sup>Sperber, op. cit. p. 198.

<sup>2</sup>A Treatise on the Use of the Tenses and Some other Syntactical Questions, 1892.

<sup>3</sup>ibid. pp. 2-8.

<sup>4</sup>ibid. p. 2.

<sup>5</sup>Israel. Its Life and Culture, I-II, 1926, 1946 rep. pp. 113ff. & p. 487.

<sup>6</sup>Le système verbal sémitique et l'expression du tempus, 1924.

<sup>7</sup>Die Tempora im Semitischen, ihre Entstehung und ihre Ausgestaltung in den Einzelsprachen. Beiträge zur Assyriologie, VIII, 1910, II 1, pp. 1-53.



verbal form, yaqtul. This expresses no definite time, and therefore he calls it the 'aorist'. The later tense form arose from the affixing of the pronominal elements to the nominal form, and therefore he calls it the 'nominal', which can describe two kinds of action: i.e., both 'he is conqueror'='he has conquered' (perfect) and 'he is a striver'='he strives'. In West Semitic the 'nominal' took on the perfect significance, but in East Semitic it had a present significance. The 'aorist' form became a present in West Semitic, and in East Semitic became a preterite tense, while the new form had taken the place of the present tense in the East Semitic.<sup>1</sup> Thus the Hebrew perfect form continued to be used as a present, when it appears in waw consecutive. Although Bauer's hypothesis was generally accepted by G. Bergsträsser<sup>2</sup> and G. R. Driver<sup>3</sup>, they tried to support this assumption and have developed Bauer's theory. F. R. Blake has generally followed Bauer.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Bauer, op. cit. pp. 1-53, cf. C. Brockelmann, Hebräische Syntax, 1956, pp. 38f. G. R. Driver, Problems of the Hebrew Verbal System, 1936, pp. 9-15.

<sup>2</sup>Hebräische Grammatik, II, 1929, 1962 rep. pp. 9-14.

<sup>3</sup>Vide supra n. 1.

<sup>4</sup>A Resurvey of Hebrew Tenses, 1951.

From this discussion, we may conclude that the approach from the point of view of Tempora is likely to provide a better explanation. But the subjective approach, as Brockelmann suggests,<sup>1</sup> does have a certain value in that it requires us to consider the verb from the actual standpoint of the speaker.

As for Phoenician and Punic verbs, Friedrich says that 'wie das hebräische bezeichnet auch das Phönizische Perfekt Handlungen oder Vorgänge, die vollendet vorliegen oder vollendet vorgestellt werden. Es kann wie in anderen semitischen Sprachen stehen: 1) als Perfectum praesens.. 2) als Perfectum historicum.. 3) als Plusquamperfektum.. 4) zur Bezeichnung eines potentialen Wunsches..'<sup>2</sup>. With regard to the imperfect he states 'auch das phönizisch-punische Imperfekt stimmt in seinem Gebrauche zu dem des Hebräischen; es bezeichnet vor allem Vorgänge, die noch nicht vollendet sind, also entweder noch andauern oder neu eintreten. Eine scharfe Grenze zwischen Gegenwart und Zukunft besteht nicht. Die Handlung kann sich vollziehen: 1) in der Zukunft.., 2) in der Gegenwart.., 3) für den im

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<sup>1</sup>Brockelmann, op. cit. p. 39 (e).

<sup>2</sup>Fried. p. 120f.

Hebräischen nicht seltenen Fall, dass in der Vergangenheit andauernde oder sich wiederholende Handlungen ebenfalls durch das Imperfekt bezeichnet werden<sup>1</sup>.

(B) Persons, Pronominal Suffixes and Feminine Names.

(i) Persons of Verbs: In verbal sentence names, all verbs, except one which has an imperative, are in the third person singular, agreeing with the subject, which is the divine element: e.g. (a) the verb in the perfect (Qal, Piel), which in Phoenician has the same form both for the masculine and feminine: e.g. אסיתן, בעלמהר, \* עכז - אס, כנדעשתרת, חלצבעל, ברממלך, עשתרתיתן .

(b) the verb in the imperfect: יחומלך, עשתרתצב, (אס f. Isis, תכין Ifil f.), יכנשלם (צדיחן, תצב ; Ifil.f.), עשתרת f.

(ii) Pronominal suffixes: It is difficult to be certain about pronominal suffixes, simply because of the consonantal system in Phoenician.

Among sentence names, we have אבבעל (& A-bi-ba-'-li: Essar. v. 61, A-bi-ba-'-al Asb. ii 82, Αββαλος

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<sup>1</sup>Fried. p. 122.

of Tyre;),<sup>1</sup> אַבְמִלְכִי (A-bi-mil-ki of Arvad) and אַדְנִבְעֵל  
(& A-du-nu-ba-'-li, Adu-ni-ba-'-al of Arvad, A-du-ni-ba-al  
& IDDINIBALIS, IDDIBAL). The vowel i after the first  
elements Ab- and Adun-, is not a pronominal suffix,  
but a Bindevokal as in Hebrew personal names.<sup>2</sup> The two  
readings A-du-nu-ba-'-li and A-du-ni-ba-'-al show that i  
and u are simply the Bindevokal.<sup>3</sup> The readings, *Αννιβας* ,  
Hannibal, ANNIBAL for אַדְנִבְעֵל support this.<sup>4</sup> With regard  
to Hebrew names with " אַבְי " and " אַחִי " Noth thinks 'dass die  
in den Namen meist begegnenden Formen " אַבְי " und " אַחִי "  
ursprünglich schwerlich das pron. suff. der 1. pers.  
enthalten, dass dieses Pronomen in Verbindung mit den  
Verwandtschaftswörtern sicher nur in akkadischen Namen  
nachzuweisen ist (in 1. und 3. pers.) und dass das i

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<sup>1</sup>About the name אַבְמִלְכִי (Levy SG 22, ca. X-IX s. B.C.) Levy says 'könnte allerdings auch wohl aramäischen Ursprung sein, da Bedeutung "mein Vater ist Baal" im Aramäischen, wie im Phönizischen passend ist. Man mochte etwa in Bezug auf die Kunst, die von ägyptischer beeinflusst sei, mit de Luyne die Gemme phönizischen Ursprung halten'. But the yod in this name is rather peculiar, if this is a Phoenician name of ca. X-IXs. B.C.

<sup>2</sup>cf. Noth, p. 33ff. & p. XIIIff. Baudissin, *Kyrios*, 3, pp. 56, 296, 350f, 354, 378f.

<sup>3</sup>cf. Baudissin, *op. cit.* p. 56.

<sup>4</sup>cf. Baudissin, *op. cit.* pp. 314 & 343.

anderswärts nur möglicherweise sekundär gelegentlich als Suffix aufgefasst wurde'.<sup>1</sup> In Phoenician personal names with - ין , - ית , - ית (in sentence names), we cannot say whether there were any pronominal suffixes.<sup>2</sup>

The final yod in יתתתתת and יתתתת , has been regarded as an exceptional case of the pronominal suffix of the 1st person singular.<sup>3</sup> But these two names occur mainly in Cyprus and Abydos: יתתתתת (3x Kition, 1x Abydos, 1x Carth.), and יתתתת (1x Kition, 1x Carth.). The name יתת is also found in Cyprus, and Abydos. (1x Kition, 1x Idalion, 1x Abydos, 1x Carth.). יתת occurs only with the deity יתת , and it could perhaps be a Cyprian (Kition) peculiarity. But there is nothing to prevent us from taking this final yod as a hypocoristic ending, as in יתתתתת\* ( יתתתתת , Abydos.).

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<sup>1</sup>Noth. p. 68.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid. pp. 33. p. XIII.

<sup>3</sup>Baudissin, Kyrios, p. 53 He translates יתתתת as 'Knecht meines Herrn'.



There is, however, an indication of the 3rd person singular pronoun as object in אסר-תני > אסרתני . This is an unusual case in Phoenician names.<sup>1</sup>

The name אסר-תני , from comparison with the transliterated names (Tu-ba-<sup>2</sup>-lu, /Θωβαλος and /Θοβαλος), has been translated as 'mit ihm (ist) Ba'al'<sup>2</sup> or 'Ba'al ist mit ihm'.<sup>3</sup> But it is difficult for the name to be vocalized as אסר-תני\*<sup>4</sup>, since the bearer of the name would then be referred to in the 3rd person. There are some indications of use of the preposition elsewhere: viz. Itti-enlil, Itti-sarri in Akkadian names from Nuzi,<sup>5</sup> and I-ti-ia in Amarna tablets;<sup>6</sup> ity [ ] in Ugaritic;<sup>7</sup> and of Gath in Hebrew (2 S. 15:19). In Akkadian names from Nuzi, itti is directly followed by the divine element, without indication of the pronominal suffix. Also the name of the king of the Sidonians vocalized as אסר-תני (1 ki.

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<sup>1</sup>cf. ANG p. 15ff. & p. 23.

<sup>2</sup>Fried. pp. 17, 31, etc.

<sup>3</sup>Noth, p. 32.

<sup>4</sup>Fried., p. 31.

<sup>5</sup>NPN, p. 301.

<sup>6</sup>C. H. Gordon, New Amarna Tablets, Orientalia, 16, (1947), 4-5.

<sup>7</sup>UM, p. 243, cf. UPN, p. 67, where Uyechi compares Hurrian word itt 'go' (NPN, p. 221).

16:31)<sup>1</sup> gives no indication of the pronominal suffix, and the meaning is therefore 'with Ba al, with Ba al's favour'.

It has been thought that the Phoenician names אבנבעל (Carth.) and אבנשמש (Abydos) have the 1st person plural pronominal suffix.<sup>2</sup> But this is unlikely. The name אבנבעל should be read as אבנבעל, since in the photograph daleth is a much more likely reading than beth; and אבנשמש has a prosthetic א, which is very common in Abydos,<sup>3</sup> and should therefore be read as

אבנ-בנ (א) 'son of Šamaš'.

#### (1.1) Feminine Names

(a) Simple names: The name חלד (& הלד), 'weasel or mole', is used only as a name of woman. On the other hand, there is a name used both as a name of man and woman: e.g. ברקני 'lightning'. But women's names usually have a final tav: e.g. עכברת, לבת.

(b) Names with elements in construct relationship: In this type of name, the name of woman is clearly

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<sup>1</sup>cf. LXX reads αβαλος.

<sup>2</sup>cf. Noth, p. 33 & Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 348.

<sup>3</sup>vide Ch. II, 2, D.

distinguished from the name of man by e.g. אַחַת\* (חַת), אַחַת , בַּת . The name with מַתָּן is used both as a name of woman and man.

(c) Sentence names: Generally it is very difficult to distinguish feminine names: e.g. אַבְנֵעַל , חַנְבֵּעַל (m. & f., & הַנְבֵּעַל f. & M.), and יַתְנֵבֵעַל are used both as names of woman and man; but גַּדְנֵעַמַת , גַּדְנֵעַם , and צַמְנֵבֵעַל are used only for feminine. In shortened names the final ת is added to the root word to make the feminine name, e.g. כַּבֹּדַת , בְּרַכַּת , אֶסְפַּת .

#### 4. SHORTENED PERSONAL NAMES

It is not uncommon to find shortened personal names in Semitic languages. A full-name in a compound names, becomes shortened for convenience, or through frequent use or intimacy. As with other Semitic personal names,<sup>1</sup> it is sometimes very difficult to find the original form of the name. In Phoenician, shortened names can be classified into two groups, (A) abbreviated names, (B) hypocoristic names.

##### (A) Abbreviated Names.

Abbreviated Names occur on coins, pottery and

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Eph. 2. pp. 1-23, NPN, p. 292, APN, s.v. Kurznamen, Noth, p. 36ff.



sometimes on inscriptions. It is often difficult to understand completely the system of abbreviation.

(i) On coins: viz. אד > אדרמלך (Bybl. ca. 340 B.C.)<sup>1</sup>, עז > עזמלך (Bybl. ca. 348 B.C.),<sup>2</sup> ענדעשתרת > ענ (Sidon, 'Abdašart I: ca. 370-358, II: ca. 373-362 B.C., III: ca. 345-332 B.C.).<sup>3</sup>

In these the first two letters are used as the abbreviated name. But in the following cases, the first and last letters, or the two initial letters of each of the two elements are used as the abbreviation: viz.

אך > אדרמלך<sup>4</sup>, בך > בעלמלך (Kition, Ba'almelek I: ca. 479-449 B.C., II ca. 425-400 B.C.)<sup>5</sup>. חב > חנבעל (Carth.).<sup>6</sup>

(ii) On seals: חב > חלצבעל or חפצבעל ? (from Amrith, ca. VII-VIs. B.C.), עזם > עזמלך ? (from Syria, ca. VIIs. B.C.?)<sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>Ba\_belon, 539 (No. 869)

<sup>2</sup>Ibid. 539 (No. 872).

<sup>3</sup>Ibid. 539, 571f, 598ff, Hill, 141.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid. 539 (No. 870).

<sup>5</sup>Ibid. 783f, Hill 17.

<sup>6</sup>Muller II p. 77ff.

<sup>7</sup>Cf. עז (CIS 3686) whose grandson has the name עזמלך. or is this a case of mimmatation?

(iii) On inscriptions: ארמל (2: Carth.) >  
אדרמלך or ארמלך , גכנ (4: Carth.) > גרסכנ<sup>1</sup> , גרס (1:  
Carth.) > ענדסכנ or גרסכנ<sup>2</sup> , ענסך (1: Carth.) > ענדסכנ ,  
ענדמלך (1: Carth.) > ענדמלך .

In Carthaginian and Constantine inscriptions,  
there are sometimes one, two, three or four letters, e.g.  
א , אא , כח , יכח , חכנע . This system of abbreviation has  
been studied by M. Chabot.<sup>3</sup> He thinks that most of these  
letters indicate personal names; and his solution is  
that they are the first and the last letters of personal  
names. Many of these combinations remain unsolved, but  
the following are probable solutions, e.g. א (CIS 2)  
probably the first letter of a personal name; אא could be  
[א דנבעל] א and [א דרבעל] ; אא (CIS 914, 385) > א[שמנעמ] ס ;  
אא (CIS 2631) > א[רש] ם ; אג (CIS 3811) > א[רג] ש ; אה (CIS  
3006) > א[נבעל] ל etc. Also יכח > e.g. [א תנצח] כן [ח נא] ,  
ח [נא] בן ע [נדמלקרת] > e.g. [ח נא] בן ע [נדמלקרת] חכנע (CIS 3821) > e.g. [ח נא] בן ע [נדמלקרת] חכנע .

<sup>1</sup> Cf. גסכנ (CIS 5166, Γισκων , Γισκωνα , gisgo etc.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. ענדס (3: Carth. & 1: Anrith).

<sup>3</sup> Essai sur le système d'abréviation usité dans  
l'écriture phénicienne, Bull. arch. Com., Années, 1943-45,  
pp. 217-224, & pp. 237-243.

It is difficult, however, to explain all these abbreviations as the first and last letters of names, as the abbreviated names on coins show.<sup>1</sup> Some letters, especially on pottery, could easily be taken as numerals.<sup>2</sup>

(B) Hypocoristic Names.

Hypocoristic Names are of two types: (i) in the first, one element is left out of a compound name, and it may or may not have a hypocoristic ending; (ii) in the other, one of the elements or both are shortened and there is also a hypocoristic ending.

The hypocoristic ending, occur often in Phoenician names. e.g. כלבי, אדי, אמן, אגא, ברנא, אבדו. 'Aleph and yod as hypocoristic endings are found from a comparatively early date: e.g. אכל (Palimp. Arrowhead, ca. XIIIs. B.C.); אכא (Ruweiseh, ca. XIIs. B.C.), אבדא (Abdo, ca. 900 B.C.), אכא (PH. seal, ca. VII/VIs. B.C.); אדי (Abdo, ca. 900 B.C.). But these endings occur more often in middle late Phoenician and Punic. The hypocoristic ending yod is found also in Ugaritic personal names e.g.

<sup>1</sup>Chabot takes א as א [עלון] (CIS 4779), א as א [עלון] (CIS 4781), א as א [עלון] (CIS 4782), א as א [עלון] (CIS 4784) as א or א [עלון]. But Berthier and Charlier (Le sanctuaire punique d'El-Hofra à Constantine, 1950, p. 205f) take up Renan's suggestion that א stands for אעל and א stands for אעל, and the order is אעל אעל, as suggested by Mme Hours-Miedan, rather than the normal order אעל אעל. But this solution can hardly be applied to Chabot's explanation. Also vide CIS 4787, 4790.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Harris, p. 19.

aby, bdy, b'ly;<sup>1</sup> and also in other Semitic personal names.<sup>2</sup> Although the hypocoristic ending 'aleph is not found in Ugarit, it is traceable in the Proto-Semitic inscription from Sinai in the names šm'.<sup>3</sup> and sabi', rabi' and hayi' in an Egyptian list of Canaanite slaves from the XVc. B.C.<sup>4</sup>

The sound value of the hypocoristic 'aleph in Phoenician as ʿ can clearly be demonstrated from חנן and Hanno for חנן, and from ABEDO and ABEDDO for עבד.<sup>5</sup> The sound value of the hypocoristic yod in Phoenician is not so clear, though we may presume that it may be ai, as in Hebrew;<sup>6</sup> this is supported by the Greek readings Χεληης for כלני and Αβδακος for עבדי.

The affirmatives א and י are also taken as hypocoristic endings, e.g. אשתא, בדא, עזא (Ph. seal), בד,<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cf. UPN, pp. 5 & 8.

<sup>2</sup>Eph. 2.11.-17.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. W. F. Albright, The Early Alphabetic Inscriptions from Sinai and their Decipherment, BASOR, 110, Apr. 1948, pp. 6-22.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Steindorf, Aegyptische Zeitschrift, 38, 1900, p. 17 cited by Albright, op. cit. p.21.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Eph. 2.9ff.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid. 2.13ff.

<sup>7</sup>Inscription: אחאם ב [ן] בד [ן] > אחאם ב [ן] בד [ן] cf. ב [ן] כלני > בכלני, (Elib., Sipitb. I), ב [ן] יחמלך > ביחמלך (Abdo.).

and מנן (Ph. seal), עטרן.

(i) Consisting of one element. Names with elements in construct relationship: e.g. בני, כנא, ארשת, עבד, מתני, מתנא, מתן, כלבי, כלבא, גרי, גרא, גר.

- Prepositional compound names: בדן, בדם, [בן]

- Nominal Sentence Names: e.g. ארא (for perhaps אדנבעל or אדרבעל), חנא, חן, אדרא, אדר, ארי, עזא, עזא, יתר.

- Verbal Sentence Names: e.g. זכר, ברכא, ברך, יסד, חנן, חלץ, חיא, חרי, חוא, זמר, סכר.

- Divine name only, sometimes with a hypocoristic ending. e.g. אשמן\* (ASUMUNIS, SAMUNIO), בעל\* (Ba-<sup>2</sup>-lu, Ba-a-lu, Βααλ, Bal), בעלי (for בעלא), סכן\* (SACHONIS, SECOHUN), עמא, עמי, פמי, צדמלקרת, מלכית, חר, חרי, גדי, גרא.

(ii) Hypocoristic names, in which one element or both are shortened. e.g. אסעמס > אסעא, ברכא > בכא, ככי\* > כדשלם > בשלם, כרכא > כרי<sup>1</sup>, בעל > X+בעל, כענא > כרמא, סכרבעל > (Συχαω, var. Συχαω, Sychaeus).<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Noth, p.40.

<sup>2</sup>cf. סכינא (CIS 1315) for X\* סכר or X\* סכינא? Or Lt. Socinus?

Variant endings of the same name can be  
illustrated as follows:

זינק	עכבר	קנז	שצף	ארש	יתן
זינקא	עכברא	קנזא	שצפא	ארשא	
זינקם	עכברט	קנזם	שצפט	ארשם	יתנם
זינקת. f.	עכברת	קנצתי	שצפת	ארשת	יתנת

CHAPTER IV  
PHOENICIAN NAMING

There is no evidence to show by whom a Phoenician child was named, and when. Hebrew names were given sometimes by the mother<sup>1</sup> and sometimes by the father.<sup>2</sup> Akkadian names were given by the father or mother, or sometimes even by the brother.<sup>3</sup> And one may presume that Phoenician names were given by the parents immediately after the birth of the child. Occupation names such as 'carpenter', 'barber' and 'interpreter' were presumably given after the child had taken up these occupations; but they might have expressed the parents' wish for the child's future.

1. SELECTION OF NAMES

It seems that in the course of time fewer new names were coined, and names were merely selected from those previously used in the family. For instance, the names of kings at Byblos, שפטר על appear three times.

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Gn. 29:31-30:24; 1 S. 1:20 etc.

<sup>2</sup>cf. Gn. 16:15, 17; Ex. 2:22 etc.

<sup>3</sup>ANG, p. 23f.

(Šipitbaal I ca. 920, II ca. 740, III ca. 500?).<sup>1</sup>

The practice of using papponymics is found in Kition<sup>2</sup>, Idalion<sup>3</sup> and Tamassos;<sup>4</sup> and is also found often in Punic.<sup>5</sup> The following are examples in Punic:

<sup>1</sup>W. F. Albright, JAOS, 67, 1947, pp. 153-160.

<sup>2</sup>cf. Babelon, p. xxxiii

Ba'almelek I (479-449 B.C.)

    |  
    'Ozbaal (445-425 B.C.)

Ba'almelek II  
(425-400 B.C.)

Ba'alram (anax)  
CIS 88, 90.  
(400-392 B.C.)

'Abdmelek (anax)

    |  
    Ba'alram  
(397 B.C.)

    |  
    Melekiathon  
(392-361 B.C.)

    |  
    Ba'alram (anax)  
(388 B.C.) CIS 89

        |  
        Pumiathon  
(361-312 B.C.)

N.B. Ba'almelek: Papponymie. Ba'alram followed the uncle's name.

<sup>3</sup>cf. CIS 93.

'Ešmun'adon

Gallob

    |  
    Marzeḥai (not Marieḥai)

    |  
    Nahumai

    |  
    Batsalom f.

    |  
    'Ešmun'adon

        |  
        Marzeḥai (not Marieḥai)

        |  
        'Ešmun'adon

        |  
        Šallum

        |  
        'Abdrešef.

<sup>4</sup>cf. RES 1212. Menahem-Benḥodesš-Menahem.

<sup>5</sup>Papponymics and patronymics cases are noted by pap. and patr. respectively.



A-ben-B-ben-A-ben-B.<sup>1</sup> The longest series lasts for six generations: A-ben-B-ben-A-ben-B-ben-A-ben-B-ben-A.<sup>2</sup> Of names which occur more than 200 times the percentage of Papponymics varies from 2% to 9%.<sup>3</sup> Patronymics occur very seldom.<sup>4</sup>

The following is Noth's interpretation of the use of Papponymics.<sup>5</sup>

Mag also möglicherweise die Papponymie von verschiedenen Seiten her bei den Semiten eingedrungen sein, ihr Sinn war jedenfalls der, Andenken und Namen der Vorfahren, mit dem Namen zugleich aber ein Stück ihres Lebens und Wesens über den Tod hinaus in den kommenden Geschlechtern fortleben zu lassen; darum auch vorzugsweise die Benennung nach dem Grossvater, denn wenn die zweitfolgende Generation geboren wird, hat die alte Generation den Höhepunkt des Lebens überschritten. Bei Benennungen nach dem Vater mag es sich oft um posthume Kinder handeln. Zugleich aber zeigt die bereitwillige und weitverbreitete Übernahme der Papponymie bei den Semiten ihre stärker individualistisch gewordene Lebensanschauung. Hatte früher nur das Interesse geherrscht, im Tode zu seinen Vätern versammelt, im gemeinsamen Familiengrab beigesetzt zu werden und Nachkommen zu haben, die die Familie fortpflanzen, so will man jetzt mit seinem persönlichen Namen in einem bestimmten Gliede der jungen Generation fortleben.

<sup>1</sup>e.g. CIS 913, 2639, 2985, 3720, 4048, 4391, 4397, etc.

<sup>2</sup>CIS 4499.

<sup>3</sup>cf. מגן ; 9% בעלחנא ; 7% בדעשתרת ; 6.5% חנא ; 5.8% אדנבעל ; 5.6% ענדאשמין ; 5% בדמלקרת ; 4.7% ענדמלקרת ; 4% חמלכת ; 3% שפט ; 2%.

<sup>4</sup>e.g. 122, 550, 4551. RES 10, 250, Eph. 1.281.

<sup>5</sup>Noth, p. 59f.

We can say therefore that the use of names in this way must imply the idea of substitution or compensation. The idea of compensation or substitution is also implicit in some theophorous and non-theophorous names.<sup>1</sup>

It is not certain where the practice of Papponymics originated; but since it occurs so frequently in Cyprus, it may have been introduced through Egyptian influence, possibly from Elephantine.<sup>2</sup>

## 2. NON-SEMITIC PERSONAL NAMES.

It is not surprising to find non-Semitic personal names in Phoenician and Punic inscriptions.

### (A) Egyptian Names.

(i) From Elephantine: ḥp-īw (ḥp-īw, 'Apis has come' cf. Ranke, I, 237.5), ḥr-wdʒ (ḥr-wdʒ, 'Horus is whole', cf. Ranke, I, 246.23)<sup>3</sup>, sʒ-ptḥ (sʒ-ptḥ, 'Son of Ptah', cf. Ranke, I, 281.1)<sup>4</sup>, ʿnh-pj-ʾns (\*'nh-pj-ʾns 'the child lives', cf. Ranke, I, 65.25, II 272.4, 271.18), ʿskt (&ʾskt ,

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<sup>1</sup>Vide Ch. V, 2, D, and 3. B.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Noth, 59.

<sup>3</sup>This name occurs twice in Aramaic papyri from Elephantine. cf. Sachau, Aramäische Papyrus und Ostraka aus seiner jüdischen Militarkolonie zu Elephantine, 1911, 5:6, 19:5.

<sup>4</sup>cf. Krug. 9.

Pꜣ-dj-ís.t, 'the (man) whom Isis has given', cf. Ranke, I, 121.18), פֿטכֿנֿט (Pꜣ-dj-H ns.w, 'the (man) whom Chons has given', cf. Ranke, I, 125.21), פֿמֿת (\*Pꜣ-(n-)mw.t, 'the (servant) of Mt', Ranke II, 280.13), אֿחֿצ (Dd-Hr : shortened name, 'Horus has told', Ranke L. 411.12)<sup>1</sup>, צֿחֿפֿמֿר (\*Dd-Up-ímw, 'Apis has told him', cf. Spiegelberg, Sprachgut, p.5), צֿכֿנֿטֿמֿר (\*Dd-Hns.w-ímw, 'Chons has told him', cf. Spiegelberg, p.5).

(ii) From Abydos: פֿסֿר (\*אֿסֿר - פ, Pꜣ-n-Wsír, 'the (servant) of Osiris', cf. Ranke, I, 107.5).

(iii) From Ur: סֿטֿט .

(iv) From Carthage: פֿרֿא (Pꜣ-n-íwnj, 'the (man) from Heliopolis', cf. Ranke, I, 106.3).<sup>2</sup>

(v) From Egypt (exact place unknown): פֿטֿכֿנֿט (\*Pꜣ-dj-bꜣ-nb-dd.t, 'the (man) whom the lord Ram of Mendes has given', cf. Aimé-Giron, Bull. Inst. fran., 38, 1939, pp. 1ff.).

(B) Greek Names.

(i) From Anteradus: הֿרֿמֿיס (Ἑρμῆς).

(ii) From Tyre: פֿתֿלֿמֿיס (πτολεμαῖος).

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<sup>1</sup>Spiegelberg, op. cit. p. 14.

<sup>2</sup>CIS reads פֿכֿא, but the correct reading is פֿרֿא .

(iii) From Cyprus: ארכתא ( Ἀρχυταύς ), דמונכס  
( & דמכר, Δημονικός ), מרנס [ל] ( [λι]μυργός in bilingual ),  
מלגסנוס ( Μενέξενος ), פתלמיס (& פתלמיס, Πολεμείος).

(iv) From Malta: אהרנא ( Ερηγή in bilingual ).

(v) From Sardinia: אכליין ( Κλεων in bilingual ).

(vi) From Carthage: אגתן ( Ἀγάθων ), אלדרש  
( Ἡλλιοδωρος ), מרסלס ( μυρσίλος ), פליפנא ( φιλιπίνη ),  
פלומנא ( φιλουμένη ), פרוטומאחוס ( πρωτομαχος in trilingual ),  
פרנס ( πυρρῖνος or φαρνος ).

(vii) From Constantine: אפולדרש ( Ἀπολλόδωρος ),  
הירן ( Ἰέρων ), ערמיס ( Ἑρμῆς ). עפלוניס ( Ἀπολωνοῦς)

(C) Latin Names.

(i) From Carthage: ביבולא ( Bibulus? ), געיי  
( Gaius ), גרמכס ( Germacos ), מערקיי ( Marcus ), מרכסיא  
( marcosius ), עולא ( Aulus? ), קינטא ( Quintas in trilingual ).

(ii) From Sardinia (Bitia) געי ( Gaius ), מערקא  
( Marcus ), סעטורנינה ( Saturninus ), אוגוסטה ( Augustus ),  
ענטונינה ( Aviatianus ), עורקהלי ( Aurelius ), ענטונינה  
( Antoninus ), פאמפעיי ( Pompeius ) פהרוקעיה ( Peducaeus ) פהליס  
( Pullius ), פלעוטי ( Plautius ).

(iii) From Constantine: געי ( Gaius ), לקיי  
( Lucius ), מעריס ( Marius ), נומרי ( Numerius ), עפלא ( Apul-  
eius ).

(D) Berber Names:

e.g. גלטן , גלדין , בכנסן , אנכנן , אטבן , זיבן .

(E) Other Non-Semitic Names:

אזרות [Karatepe], כלמו (Kilamwa, Kil. I, II),  
סטר (Babelon 934, 944 etc. under Artaxerxes III), מזורי  
(Illyish?), קנוז (& vars. perhaps Hurrian, cf. UPN, p.  
199), תרתא , תגנון (Persian?).

## CHAPTER V

### SEMANTIC APPROACH TO PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

In naming their children, the Phoenicians, like other Semitic peoples, must have paid attention to the meaning of the names, for throughout the ancient Near East, a name describes the essence of a thing.<sup>1</sup> The number of generations referred to in many inscriptions shows the great importance they attached to genealogies. As far as the contents of personal names is concerned, Phoenician personal names may be classified into the two categories of theophorous and non-theophorous names, the former being more common. It is difficult to draw any conclusions from theophorous names as to the religious belief of those who used them; all we can say is that these gods must have been worshipped at some time in their family.

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Pedersen, Israel, I-II, 1926, 1946 rep., III-IV, 1940, 1947 rep. Noth, 53f.

## 1. DIVINE ELEMENTS

There are 79 different divine names or epithets in Phoenician personal names.<sup>1</sup> בעל is the most frequently used in all the different periods; the next most common names are אשמן, and מלך; and in late Phoenician and Punic עשתרת, מלקרת are frequently used. These divine elements in Phoenician personal names can be classified into three groups, A) Semitic divine elements, B) Foreign divine elements and C) Uncertain divine elements.

### (A) Semitic elements

(i) Divine elements found in the general Semitic pattern: 21 divine elements בעלת; בעל; אלת; אל; צדק; עשתרת; ענת; עוז; מר; מלך; ירה; הוד; דעם; דגן; גד; עם; אה; אב; שר; שמש; שר.

-אל El (cf. W.d.M. p. 278ff.), אלת f. 'Elat (cf. Allat, Lat, 'Ilat? North-arabic, Nabatean, Palmyrene divine element, W.d.M. p. 422ff. Cf. Ug. 'Ilt 'the goddess').

All Semitic languages except Ethiopic have the proto-Semitic word 'il(u). In Ugaritic 'Il is the chief god. In Phoenician, Philo of Byblos mentions γλος, λος

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<sup>1</sup>Distribution of Semitic divine elements in TABLE IV, & Eg. deities in TABLE IV.

as head of the pantheon;<sup>1</sup> and inscriptions from Umm el-'Awâmid (CIS 8 and RES 1205=KI 16) mention אל חמן.<sup>2</sup>

The earliest name with אל is found in cuneiform in Egyptian Dynasty XII. Its frequency thereafter can be seen in the following table.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
VIII-VII s.	3x. Ph. seal; 4x cuneiform.
V - IV s.	4x Egypt & Byblos coins.
IV - II s.	1 x Sard. & 12x Carth.
II - I s.	3 x Constantine.

אלת appears only in Punic names (20x Carth. and 1x Const. Cf. Ug. n.pr. bn ilt:80:I:19).

-בעל Ba al and בעלת Ba'alat (cf. W.d.M. p. 253 ff. s.v. Baal-Hadad & W.d.M. p. 285f. s. v. Göttergeneration & North-Arabic W.d.M. p. 430).

Ba'al is the most common divine name found in personal names. It appears also in compound divine names which are the names of local deities: i.e. בעל אדן; בעל אדר (Pu.); בעל גבל (cf. Yehim.); בעל חמן (cf. Kil.

<sup>1</sup>Sanch. 37b. Philo also compares ηλος with κρονος.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. RES 504 A (Eph. 2.166) [Umm el-'Awâmid] which mentions El 'the god'. Lidzbarski takes this as an abbreviation of אל חמן.



I: ca. IX s. B.C. and in Pu.); בעל לבנון (CIS 5); בעל  
 מרפא (CIS 41); בעל מרקד (Βαλμαρκωδι)<sup>1</sup>; בעל צדן (CIS 3;  
 KI 52); בעל צמור (Kil. I); בעל שמום (Yehim., CIS 7; RES  
 1519; Cypr. etc.); בעלת (Batn.; Βααλτις Sanch. 38 a.  
 etc); בעלת גבל (Elib.; CIS 1) etc.. Ba'al in personal  
 names could be the Ba'al or a local Ba'al.

The distribution of these names can be seen  
 in the following table.

Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
XI - X s.	1x Arrowhead 3.
IX s.	1 x cuneiform.
VIII - VII s.	1x cuneiform.
VII s.	1x Ur. and 1x cuneiform.
VI - V s.	1x Memphis.
V - IV s.	2x Eleph., 1x Byblos and 1x Carth. (Ceram. Pu.).
IV - II s.	239x Carth.
II - I s.	13 x Const. and 1x Hadr.

And Greek and Latin.

Prepositional compound names:

<sup>1</sup>Cf. Dittenberger, Or. Gr. 589 etc.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
X - IX s.	Ahir. and 1 K 16:31.
VIII - VII s.	cuneiform.
VII s.	cuneiform.
IV - II s.	5x Carth.
II - I s.	1x Tyre.
And Greek and Latin.	

Nominal sentence names:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
X s.	'Abib.; 'Elib.; Šipitb. Arrowhead 4.
IX s.	1x cuneiform.
VII s.	4x cuneiform & 1x Ph. seal.
VI s.	1x Ph. seal.
V s.	Cyprus coin.
IV s.	1x Batn.; Bybl. coin; 1x Memphis; & 4 x Abydos.
IV - III s.	6x Cyprus.
IV - IIs.	6x Sard.; 1x Malta; 1547x Carth.; 2x Sicily & 1x France.
II - I s.	25x Const. & 2x Thugga.
And Greek and Latin.	

Verbal sentence names:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
XII - XI s.	Palimp. arrowhead; Arrowhead 2 & Eg. Voc. II.
VII s.	cuneiform.
VII - VII s.	OIS 31; RBS 1520 [Cypr.].
VII s.	6x cuneiform.
VI - V s.	1x Ph. seal.
V - IV s.	1x Eleph. & 1x Ph. seal.
IV s.	1x Batn. & 7x Abydos.
IV - III s.	OIS 6 & 8x Cypr.
IV - II s.	2x Greece; 9x Sard.; 1x Malta; 922x Carth. & 1x Spain.
III - II s.	1x Sidon.
II s.	5x Tyre; 4x Neby Younes; & 1x Rhodes.
II - I s.	26x Const.; 2x Hadr. & 1x Thugga.

בעלת is found only once in בעלתית (Cypr.).

-71 Gadd, Gidd. god of Fortune (cf. North-  
semitic W.d.M. p. 438f. Hebr. cf. Noth, p. 126f.  
Baudissin, Kyrios, 3.171). This divine name is found in

Nabatean<sup>1</sup>, Palmyrene<sup>2</sup>, South-Arabian<sup>3</sup>, Hebrew<sup>4</sup> and Ugaritic<sup>5</sup> personal names.

The earliest names with Gadd, 𐤂𐤓𐤓 and 𐤓𐤓 (hypocoristic) are found in Phoenician seals of about VII s. B.C.. The rest of them are from about IV s. B.C., mostly from Carthage (13x Carth., 1x Spain, Latin & 5x hypocor. Carth.).

-𐤂𐤓𐤓 Dagan (Mesopotamian cf. W.d.M. p. 49f. Syrian of. W.d.M. p. 276ff. 𐤃𐤓𐤓 d. Sanch. 36c.).

This divine name appears only once in a transliterated name BODDEGUN ( 𐤂𐤓𐤓 \*).

-𐤃𐤓𐤓 D'om 'Supporter'? cf. Ar. 𐤃𐤓𐤓 'support, hold up, strengthen'<sup>6</sup>). Cooke suggests that D om was a deity who had votaries among the Sidonians at Piraeus. It occurs 3 times in Greece and Tyre.

-𐤂𐤓𐤓 Hadad (Mesopotamia; cf. W.d.M. p. 135ff.

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<sup>1</sup> cf. J. Cantineau, Le Nabatéen, II, 1932, p.76f.

<sup>2</sup> cf. CIS II 4076, RES 253 etc.

<sup>3</sup> cf. Ryckmans, I.222, 232, 237f. etc.

<sup>4</sup> cf. Noth, p. 126f.

<sup>5</sup> ndrgd (ndr-gd): PU II 4:18.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. South-arabian n. pr. Ryckmans, I, p.67, and also ethnic names p. 291 etc.

s.v. Wettergott, Syria: cf. W.d.M. p. 253ff. s.v. Baal-Hadad.

Αδωδωδ Sanch. 38c.) It appears once in a Phoenician seal (ca. VII s. B.C.) and once in Cyprus.

— ירִיִּחַ Yariḥ 'moon god' West-semitic divine name (cf. W.d.M. p. 302f. s.v. Nikkal & Nikkal-Gedicht). It is found only once, in עֲבֹדֵי־יִרִיִּחַ (Ph. seal, ca. IX-VIII s. B.C.), which can be compared with the Ugaritic personal name ʿbdyrḥ (308:12; 315; 322:II:11).

— מִלְכַּי Milk (cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 44 etc.; Noth, p. 115 n. 1; 118. Cf. Ar. & Aram. Malik, Malka: W.d.M. p. 453.) and מַלְכַּת Malikat 'Queen'? (cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 50f. cf. CIS 86. A7; 198.4; RES 18.1=KI 85. Cf. Je. 7:18 'queen of the heavens'). These two divine elements appear only in personal names. The divine element mlk is found very often in Ugaritic personal names, such as ʿbmlk, ʿhtmlk, ʾilmk, ʿbdmlk, qmmlk, mlkytn, mlknʿm, etc.<sup>1</sup> But names with mlkt are not found outside of Phoenician.

The distribution of names with מִלְכַּי in the different periods can be seen in the following table.

<sup>1</sup>cf. UPN, p. 142f.

Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
VIII - VII s.	2x cuneiform.
VII s.	2x cuneiform.
VII - VI s.	1x Ph. seal.
IV - III s.	3x Cypr.
IV - II s.	1x Sard.; 231x Carth. & & 1x Sicily.
II - I s.	1x Neby Younes, & 6x Const.

And Greek and Latin.

Prepositional compound names:

6 x Carth.

Nominal sentence Names:

VIII - VII s.	1x cuneiform.
VII s.	2x cuneiform, & 1x Ph. seal.
V s.	CIS 1.
IV s.	Bybl. coin.
IV - IIIs.	1x Pap. II.
IV - II s.	152x Carth.
II - I s.	1x Tyre, & 2x Const.

Verbal sentence names:

X s.	2x Yehim. & Šipitb. (the same person).
VIII - VII s.	1x Ph. seal.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
VII s.	2x cuneiform.
V s.	CIS 1.
IV - III s.	16 x Cypr. (w. coin.)
IV - II s.	98x Carth.
III - II s.	1x Sidon.
II s.	Rhodes I.
II - I s.	2x Const.
and Latin.	
Hypocor.	4x Carth.

The distribution of names with  $\text{נכלב}$  is shown in the following table:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
<u>Names with elements in construct relationship:</u>	
VII s.	1x cuneiform.
IV s.	1x Abydos.
IV - II s.	2x Sard.; 595x Carth. & 1x France.
II - I s.	1x Memphis & 93x Const.

Nominal sentence names:

1x Cyprus, and Greek, Latin transliteration.

-- $\text{זיז}$  (cf. North-arab. and central arabian 'Azizu  
W.d.M. p. 428. Cf. South-arab. 'zyn W.d.M. p. 548. Cf.

Pu. from Spain: KAI 71). It appears only with עכד, once in cuneiform, 3 times in Carthage and once in Constantine.

--עכרת 'Astart (cf. W.d.M. p. 250ff.).

Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
V s.	Ph. seal.
IV - III s.	4x Cypr.
IV - II s.	202x Carth., 1x Sicily, & 1x Spain.
III - II s.	1x Sidon.
II - I s.	3x Const., 1x Thugga.

And Greek transliteration.

Prepositional compound names:

IV - II s.	728x Carth. & 1x Sicily.
III - II s.	Sidon (Bod.), CIS 4.
II - I s.	24x Const. & 1x Leptis Pu.

Nominal sentence names:

IV - III s.	Ph. seal.
II - I s.	1x Memphis.

Verbal sentence names:

V - IV s.	1x. Eg.
IV - III s.	1x Cypr.
IV - II s.	1x Eg. & 9x Carth.
II - I s.	1x Memphis.



and Greek and Latin.

--- קדצ Šaduq. (cf. South-arab. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3 407 etc. Canaan: cf. W.d.M. p. 310 s.v. Schöpfung b. & Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 411 etc. A.d.E. p. 247. Cf. Σαδουκος : Damascius, Vit. Isid. 302 (Kyrios, 3, 76 etc.), Σουδουκ : Sanch. 36a (Kyrios, 3, 76 etc.)).

Name with קדצ occurs in קדקמלך (Carchemish and Cyprus).

--- קד Šed (Mesopotamia: W.d.M. p. 49 s.v. Dämonen 2 & Syria: W.d.M. p. 275 s.v. Dämonen. Also W.d.M. p. 287 s.v. Heilgötter: Šadrapa).

קדקד : Ph. seal [ca. VI s. B.C.].

קדקדא : 4x Carth.

--- קדמ Šamaš (Mesopotamia: W.d.M. p. 126f. s.v. Sonnengott. cf. Šapš W.d.M. p. 308f. North-, Central- South-arab. Šams: cf. W.d.M. pp. 467f. & 528-533).

Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance:
VII s.	1x cuneiform.
V - IV s.	1x Elephantine.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
IV s.	3x Abydos.
IV - II s.	2x Greece.
II - I s.	1x Memphis.

Nominal sentence names:

אדנשכוש : 1x Cypr.

Verbal sentence names:

ברכשכוש : 1x Cypr. and שמששלק : 1x Carth.

--- מר Mar 'lord' : epithet (cf. Ug. mr 'to command', & Aramaic & South-arab. epithet : Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, 57-61). It appears once in a Phoenician seal.

--- שר Šar (cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 51f.)

It appears as an epithet for שמש in Palmyrene, and in Phoenician, there are the expressions אשמן שר קדש (OIS 3:17, KI 8) and צדן שר (name of a temple, KI 8). The names with שר are ענדשר (1x Carth.) and ענדשרא (2x Carth.).

--- אב, אח and עם (cf. Noth, p. 66ff. & p. xv, Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 309ff.).

אב 'father':

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
VIII - VII s.	1x Ph. seal.
V - IV s.	1x Thebes.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
IV s.	1x Ph. seal & 4x Abydos.
IV - II s.	4x Carth.
<b>אח 'brother':</b>	
X s.	'Ahr., 2 Ch. 4:11, 1 Ki. 5:24, 7:40, 2 Sa. 5:11.
VIII s.	CIS 5.
VIII - VII s.	2x cuneiform.
VI - V s.	Ph. seal.
II - I s.	1x Const.
<b>עם 'kinsman':</b>	
VIII - VII s.	Ph. seal.
IV - II s.	1x Sard. & 2x Carth.
Hypocoristic names: 7x Carth.	

(ii) Divine elements found in Ugaritic and Hebrew: 18 divine elements: **אדן, אלם, בשת, זבל, לאי, ענת, ען ססם, נעמת, נעם, כשר, חמן, חורן, לבאת, לאת, שלם, שחר, רשף, צפן.**

-- **אדן** 'Adon (cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, pp. 52-57. etc.) or Adonis? (cf. W.d.M. p. 234f. Adonis d. Ath. 96b, etc. Cf. **בעל אדן** d. & **מלך אדן** d.). **אדן** appears in four names: **ענדאדני** (1x Cypr.), **אדנפלט**, **אדנשע** (ca. VIII-VII s. B.C.) and **אדנעז** \* in cuneiform.

--אלם 'god, godhead' (Cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, pp. 14, 137, 165. Cf. Harris, p. 77 & Fried., p. 141).

It appears in Cyprus (3x), Carthage (27x), Tyre (2x), Mt. Carmel (1x) and in Constantine (5x). The similar Ugaritic personal name 'bdilm (80:II:14, PU II, 39:26 etc.)<sup>1</sup> should be noted.

--בשת Bešeth? (Cf. M. Jastrow, JBL, 13 (1894), 19-30) 'possession', possibly 'power').

The name בשת occurs at Constantine, meaning 'Ba'al exists'.

זבל (Cf. Ug. zbl 'prince (ship)' UM, p. 261. zbl b'l arṣ// ālīyn b'l, zbl yrḥ).

There are two names with זבל in שמזבל > שמעזבל \* and איזבל .

--חורן Ḥoron (Cf. W.d.M. p. 288ff. Cf. Ug. n. pr. bn ḥrn). It appears in the name עבדחורן (Ph. seal, ca. VI s. B.C.).

--חמן Ḥammon (Cf. W.d.M. p. 271f. s.v. Baal-Hammon).

In Phoenician, a divine name בעל חמן appears

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. UPN, p. 165.

in the Kilamuwa inscription (ca. IX s. B.C.); and אל חמן occurs in Tyre (OIS 8, KI 16). חמן in personal names is found three times always with ענד (1x Bybl. ca. X-IX s. B.C. in cuneiform VII s. B.C. and at Thebes, ca. V-IV s. B.C.).

-- כשר Košar (Cf. Ug. Ktr. Cf. W.d.M. p. 259f.).

This divine name appears in names from Carthage and Constantine, and in transliterated Latin.

מתנכשר מתנכשר ; 1x Carth. and in Latin.

ענדכשר : 3x Carth., 2x Const., and in Latin.

כשריתן : 1x Carth.

-- לאי and לאת \* f. (Cf. Honeyman, PEQ, 1961, 151-53. l'y:Akk. le'u 'be strong, able, wise, capable', Ug. l'y 'prevail' UM, p. 283. Cf. Aliyn b'l (var. aliy b'l): aliyn from liy. Cf. Harris p. 31).

The divine name לאי occurs in כלכלא (Eleph.), מתלא > מתנלאי \* (2x Carth.), מתלי > מתנלאי \* (3x Carth.), ענדלא > ענדלאי (3x Eleph.) and ענדלאי (3x Carth. & 1x Malta).

Cf Ugaritic personal names liy (80:II:15, etc.)<sup>1</sup> bn liy (PU II, 64:25) and Hebrew לאה (Gn. 29:16, 17).

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. UPN, p. 136.

The divine element לאַת \* appears only once in cuneiform (עבדלאַת \* Ab-di-li-'-ti of Arvad).

-- לנאַת 'lioness'. An epithet for Astarte? (Cf. J. T. Milik & F. M. Cross, BASOR, 134 (April, 1954), 5-14. Cf. Ug. lbū 'lion' in n. pr. lbū: 77:30, 'mlbū: PU III: 16:17, 'šmlbū: 321:IV:13. lbit 'lioness' in 'bdlbit: 321: III: 38)

It occurs in the name עבדלנאַת on an arrowhead (3x the same person, ca. XII s. B.C.).

In Sardinia, a shortened name לנאַ occurs, which is similar to the Ugaritic personal name lbū 'lion'.

-- נעם Na'am and נעמת f. (Cf. n'mm is used an epithet of heroes such as Aght and Krt. Also cf. Baudissin, A.d.E., p. 86ff., Noth, 117, n. 7 and Is. 17:10).

The divine name נעם occurs in בתנעם (1x Cypr., & Bat.) and פסנעם (1x Carth.). The feminine form is found in בתנעמת (2x Carth.), מתנעמת (f. 2x Carth.) and עשנמת > עזנעמת (1x Carth.).

-- ססס Sasom (Cf. W.d.M. p. 275f. s.v. Dämonen) is found in Cyprus (6x), Abydos (2x) and Carthage (perhaps 3x).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. ענדסס > ענדסס?

עבדסם : 5x Cypr. and 2x Abydos (cf. Ug. n. pr. 'bdssm: 73: rev.:6).

Hypocoristic name: סממי : 1x Cypr. and 1x Carth.<sup>1</sup>

-- ען (Sumer-akkadian An-Anu? Cf. his consort Antu. Cf. Martin, R.d.S.O., 37 (1962), 175-97).

This occurs twice in arrowheads, (ca. XII-XI s. B.C.), and can be compared with the Ugaritic personal name bn 'n (64:32, PU II 46:47). Also the Ugaritic names 'abd'n (10:9, etc.)<sup>2</sup> and 'bd'n (322:V:13) should be noted.

-- ענת 'Anat (cf. W.d.M. pp. 235-240) occurs in עבדענת (4x Carth.). (cf. 'bd'nt: PU II, 55:6).

-- צפן Šapan (Cf. W.d.M. p. 257 s.v. Baal-Šapan) occurs in גרצפן \* (cuneiform), עבדצפן (1x Abydos, 7x Carth.) and צפניצדק (1x Carth.).<sup>3</sup>

-- רשף Rešep (Cf. W.d.M. p. 30ff). occurs three times in עבדרשף (Memphis, ca. VII-VI s. B.C.) (3x Cypr., 3x Abydos, 1x Eleph.)<sup>4</sup> and רשפיתן (2x Cypr.).

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. bn ssm: PU II, 47:18. סממי 1 Ch. 2:40.

<sup>2</sup>cf. UPN, p. 26f.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. 'ilspn: 17:13, etc. b'l spn: 1:10, etc.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. 'bdršp: PU III, 2:8, 44:5. Also 'abršp, 'ilršp, ytršp, 'dršp, etc.

-- שחר Šahr and שלם Šalim (Cf. W.d.M. p. 306 s.v. Šahr und Šalim); שחר occurs in two names in ענדשחר (1x cuneiform, & 6x Const.) and בדשחר \* (Lt. BOSIHARIS). שלם appears in בתשלם (1x Cypr. & 1x Carth.)<sup>1</sup> and יכנשלם (1x Cypr., 4x Carth. and 4x Const.)<sup>2</sup>.

(iii) Divine elements found in Phoenician and Punic. 9 divine names: אלן, אלנם, אשמן, מלקרת, מסכר, מכן, צד, צדמלקרת, חנת. And 8 epithets: אדם, אדר, בת, רבת, סמלת, כרר, הכל, אהל.

Divine names: אלן 'god' and אלנם (Cf. Harris, p. 77, & Fried, p. 91 Cf. alonim, f. alonuth: Poen. 930).

is found only with the imperfect Piel of חרי and occurs in Carthage (22x) and Constantine (5x).

אלנם is found only with עבר in Carthage (4x), and in Greek and Latin transliterated names.

-- אשמן 'Ešmun (Cf. W.d.M. p. 286f. s.v. Heilgötter 1).

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. ilshr.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. šdqslm, etc.



Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
IV s.	4x Abydos.
IV - IIIs.	5x Cypr.
IV - II s.	3x Sard., 1x Malta, 2x Greece, 403x Carth. & 3x France.
II - I s.	6x Neby Younes, 1x Tyre, 1x Rhodes & 23x Const.
I s. A.D.?	Byblo. Rom.

Prepositional compound names: 40x Carth., 1x Sard.

and 2x France.

Nominal sentence names:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
IV s.	2x Abydos.
IV - III s.	7x Cypr.
IV - II s.	9x Carth.

Verbal sentence Names:

VIII - VII s.	CIS 164.
VII s.	cuneiform.
VI s.	1x Ipsambul.
V - IV s.	2x Eleph.
IV s.	2x Abydos.
IV - III s.	9x Cypr.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
IV - II s.	2x Greece, 1x Sard., 204x Carth., 1x Spain.
III - II s.	Bod. (Sidon).

and transliteration in Latin.

-מלקרת Melqart (Cf. W.d.M. p. 297).

Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
V - IV s.	1x Eleph.
IV s.	3x Abydos.
IV - III s.	5x Cypr.
IV - II s.	1x Sard., 1x Greece, 817x Carth. & 3x France.
II - I s.	29x Const. & 1x Hadr.

Prepositional compound names:

IV - II s.	2x Sard., & 598x Carth.
II - I s.	1x Tyre, 9x Const., 1x Hadr., & 1x Leptis Tu.

Nominal Sentence Names:

IV s.	1x Abydos.
IV - II s.	13x Carth.
II - I s.	1x Const.

And Greek and Latin.

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
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Verbal sentence names:

IV s.	1x Carth. (Cerm. Pu.).
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IV - II s.	72x Carth.
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II - I s.	2x Const.
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--- **מסכר** Meskar (Cf. Février, Semitica, VI, (1956),

15-31. Iphil Part. of **סכר . מסכר** חטר 'Sceptre de Meskar' or 'celui qui tient le sceptre', or 'le monarque Meskar'. Cf. Latin: MESCAR, Eph. 1.49).

It occurs in the following names: **גרמסכר**

(1x Sard. & 21x Carth.) and **ענדמסכר** (1x Sidon, & 4x Carth.).

-- **סכנ** Sakon 'governor' (cf. Baudissin,

Kyrios, 3, p. 86; 4, p. 32, n.), occurs in three names **גרסכנ** (1x Cypr., 1x Sard., 157x Carth., & 4x Const. in Greek & Latin), **ענדסכנ** (1x Ipsambul, 1x Eleph., & 2x Carth.), **סכניתן** (1x Sard., 1x Hadr. in Greek & Latin.)

-- **צד** Sid (Cf. W.d.M. p. 310).

Names with elements in construct relationship:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
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IV s.	1x Abydos.
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IV - II s.	13x Carth. (& in Greek)
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Prepositional compound names:

Period (ca. B.C.)	Frequency & Provenance
IV - II s.	1x Sard. & 8x Carth.

Nominal sentence names:

IV - II s.	4x Carth.
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Verbal sentence names:

IV s.	3x Egypt.
IV - II s.	61 x Carth.
III - II s.	Bod. (Sidon).

— צדמלקרת (Cf. CIS 256).

Hypocoristic name? צדמלקרת : CIS 4275.

— תנת Tannit (Cf. W.d.M. p. 311).

There are two names with תנת : ענדתנת (1x Greece, 8x Carth., and 1x France. In Greek), and נדתנת (France).

Epithets:

— אדם (Cf. Février, RHR t. CXLIII, (1953), 8-18. discussion on מלך אדם : cf. Hofra 28). 'offering (of blood)?'.

ענדאדם occurs once in Carthage (CIS 295).

— אדר 'Addir 'mighty' (Cf. Harris, p. 74. Cf. Ug. 'dr & Hebr. אדר . W.d.M. p. 270 s.v. Baal-Addir, Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 86f.) It occurs in אשארר (5x

Carth., & lx Spain) and אטאררא (lx Carth.).

-- בת 'dwelling place, temple' (Cf. CIS 3, KI 8, & KI 38 used as 'temple'). occurs only once in ענדבת.<sup>1</sup>

-- אהל 'tent, protecting tent' and הכל 'palace'; in two names גראהל (lx Abydos) and גרהכל (lx Abydos).<sup>2</sup>

-- כרר Kirar (Cf. Ph. month name: כירח כרר CIS 92 etc.) It occurs only once in ענדכרר (lx Carth.).

-- סמלת 'statue' (the goddess Astart? : cf. NSI, p. 58. Cf. Harris, p. 127. Also, Dussaud, Syria 5 (1924), p. 145; 8 (1927), p. 81 n.). It occurs only once in פנסמלת (lx Greece).

-- רבת 'lady, goddess' (Cf. CIS 1, 135, 177, 180 etc.), It occurs only once in ענדרכת (lx Carth.).

### (B) Egyptian deities

Apart from transliterated Egyptian names, 10 Egyptian divine names are found in Phoenician personal names.<sup>3</sup> פתח, מן, כנפי, חר, חף, אטר, אט, אמן, אבסת, רע.

--- אבסת B'st.t Bastet, Bast (Cf. W.d.M. p.344f).

<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ryckmans, 1, p. 267.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ph. n. pr. אהלבעל : CIS 54.

<sup>3</sup>Distribution table of Eg. deities in TABLE V.

appears in ענדאנסת (4x Eleph., 1x Cypr., 1x Neby Younes, 1x Tyre, & 3x Carth. & in Greek), and פעלאנסת (2x Eleph., & 1x Abydos).

-- אמן 'Imn Amon, Amun (Cf. W.d.M. p. 331ff.) appears in גראמן (1x Neby Younes), and ענדאמן (1x Eleph., & Neby Younes in Greek).

-- אס 'Is.t Isis (Cf. W.d.M. p. 367) occurs in the following names: כנאס (1x Eleph.), ענדאס (1x Cypr., 1x Neby Younes, 1x Amrit, & 5x Carth.), חנתס (1x Eg.), אסיתן (1x Eleph.), עכזס (1x Eleph.), פדס (1x Carth.), אסיתן (1x Neby Younes), אסעא \* אסעמט (Bybl. Rom), אסתכין (1x Carth.).

-- אסר Wsjrj Osiris (Cf. W.d.M. p. 382ff.) occurs in the following names: אמתאסר (1x Cypr.), ענדאסר (2x Eleph., 4x Cypr., 1x Malta, 1x Tyre, 1x Neby Younes, & 6x Carth. & in Greek), אסרבדיל (1x Cypr.), פלאסר (1x Carth.), אסרגן (1x Carth.), אסרשמר (1x Malta), and אסרתני (1x Eleph.).

-- אפ Ḥp.j Apis (Cf. W.d.M. p. 360f.) appears in בנחף (1x Eleph.), אפרם \* אפרם > פרם (1x Cypr.) and יתנחף (3x Eleph.).

-- אור Ḥr.j Horus (Cf. W.d.M. p. 360f.) appears in בנחר (1x Eleph.), ענדחר (1x Cypr., 2x Abydos, 1x Tyre,

& 1x Carth.), פלסחר (1x Carth.). As a shortened name:  
ח (1x Cypr.).

-- חנוני Homw Chunum<sup>1</sup> (Cf. W.d.M. p. 346f) occurs  
in a shortened name חנוני (1x Eleph.).

-- חן Minw Min (Cf. W.d.M. p. 376f.).

It appears in חןאח (1x Eleph.).<sup>2</sup>

-- חתח Pth Ptah (Cf. W.d.M. p. 387ff.).

It occurs in חתחאח (1x Ipsambul, & 4x Eleph.)  
and חתחא (1x Ipsambul).

-- חרע Ri'a Re'a (Cf. W.d.M. p. 389ff.).

It appears in חרעא (1x Carth.).

(G) Uncertain divine elements:

-- חרעא in חרעאח (1x Const.). 'servant of  
(my) exalted one'?

-- חרעא in חרעאח (28x Carth.). Baudissin  
compares this name with abdi-(ilu)uraš in the Amarna  
Tablet.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Normally Egyptian H is transliterated as ח ;  
cf. Spiegelberg, Sprachgut, p. 7ff. But cf., OLZ, 9  
(1906), p. 106f. Cf. פטחני : P<sub>3</sub>-dj-Hns.w.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Hebr. חנין .

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 532. Cf. חרעא .

--- יאל Greek deity *Ialao* who appears in the Hannibal treaty?<sup>1</sup>

It appears in יאלפעל (Pu.).

--- פומי Pumi (Cf. NSI, p. 55, Cyprus-phoenician god?).

This divine name appears in ענדפמי (1x Cypr.), פמיאדנא (1x Carth.), פמייתן (4x Cypr. and in Greek), פמיחוריא (1x Carth.), פמישמר (1x Carth.) and shortened name פמי (1x Carth.).

--- פעם Pa'am (Cf. NSI, p. 55. Cf. Cl.-Gan, Etudes d'archeologie Orientale, 1880, p. 52f. N.B.

לסכר רשם נעם תחת פעם אדני בעל שםם (CIS 7.6.).

It appears in the following names: ענדפעם (1x Ipsambul, & 1x Carth.), נעמפעם (f. 1x Carth., 1x Const., & in Latin) and נעמתפעם \* (1x Carth.).

Greek *Ἀγαθόπους* (cf. Agatopus, boni pedi) is found frequently as name of slaves and freedman.<sup>2</sup>

--- שגר deity of fertility of animals? (Cf. Harris, p. 149), appears in ענדשגור (2x Carth., cf. ענדזוגר ).

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Polyb. 7.9.2f. Cf. M. Bickerman, "An Oath of Hannibal, Transactions and proceedings of the Amer. Philol. Association, 75, (1944), 47-102. Cf. AJPh. 73, (1952), 1-23.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. W. F. Arndt and other, A New English Lexicon of the New Testament and other Christian Literature, tr. 1957, s.v.



---שמרא 'guardian'? in עבדשמרא (1x Carth.).

---אכך in עבדאכך (1x Carth.), יצן in עבדיצן

(3x RIL 881), לשי ? in עבדלשי (1x Carth.), סבס in עבדסבס ?

עבדתירן in תירן (1x Heby Younes) and עבדתוין in תוין

(1x Sard.) are uncertain deities.

## 2. THEOPHOROUS NAMES

### (A) Confession Names

(i) Stating the name bearer's direct relationship to a god.<sup>1</sup>

- as a servant, client, etc.

גר in Nos.<sup>2</sup> 385, 386, 387, 388, 394, 397, 398, 400, 401, 403 (& 382, 402, 409), 404, 405, 407 and shortened Names 383, 384, 395.

גרת f. Nos. 411, CIS 2909 and shortened name No. 410.

These words are connected with the temple. In inscriptions concerning offerings from Cyprus (CIS 86, A, B) ללכלבם ולגורם is parallel to other divine names. In Ugaritic there is gr bt il (1 Aqht: 153) 'a person seeking sanctuary'.<sup>3</sup> The Phoenician word גר is taken as 'temple client, dweller'.<sup>4</sup> When used in personal names, the words גר and גרת are applied to someone who is

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 135, n.1.

<sup>2</sup>Numbers refer names in Concordance.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. UM, p. 250f.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. NSI, p. 68, Harris, p. 92.

'under the protection of a god', or 'the client of a god'. Names with גר appear from the early period (ca. XI s. B.C.) until the later Punic period. Although it is commonly used in Phoenician, it cannot be traced in Ugaritic. But גר by itself (or with a hypocoristic ending) is found in Hebrew ( גרָא : Gn 46:21)<sup>1</sup>, and Palmyrene ( גורא, CIS II 3906).

כלב in Nos. 650, 652, and shortened names 649, 651.

This word also may be connected with the temple (cf. CIS 86). cf. Dt. 23:18-19:

There shall be no cult prostitute ( קדשה ) of the daughters of Israel, neither shall there be a cult prostitute ( קדש ) of the sons of Israel. 19 You shall not bring the hire of harlot ( אהנן זונה ), or the wages of a dog ( נחיר כלב ), into the house of the Lord your God in payment for any vow;...

Here the word כלב is given to male prostitutes and is parallel to קדש. When used in personal names, it does not mean simply a 'dog', but is applied to someone who is 'god's own'.

Names with גר , גרת , כלב appear only in Phoenician.

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Noth, p. 240.

מא in Nos. 87 (& 94, 1067), 89, 91, 92 (& 95, 1055, 1060, 1061, 1068).

אמת in Nos. 96, 98 (& 1070), 99 (& 1071), 100, 101 (& 102, 812, 1072), 104 (& 1069).

אמת 'maidservant, handmaid' is similar to עבד , 'servant' in man's name. It is thought that מא in Phoenician personal names means not 'mother' but 'handmaid'.<sup>1</sup>

עבד in Nos. 894 (913), 895, 896, 897, 898 (& 199, 938), 899, 900, 902 (& 1008, 960, 968), 903, 905 (& 414, 889), 909 (& 890, 908, 910, 911, 989, 1003, 1011, 1088), 914 (& 912, 998, 1009, 1012), 915, 918, 921, 922, 923 (& 917, 920), 926, 930, 931, (& 927, 928), 934 (& 933, 932, 887), 935 (& 940?) 936, 941 (& 415, 999), 942 (& 416), 947 (& 943, 944, 945, 946, 949, 950, 951, 952, 955, 958, 959, 988, 1000, 1004, 1005), 953, (& 1058, 954), 962 (& 1006), 965 (& 964), 966, 967 (& 901),

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<sup>1</sup>Kyrios, 3, p.366.

970 (& 969, 994), 972, 973 (& 971), 974 (& 1089), 975 (& 888, 976, 1007), 978 (& 977), 979, 980, 981, 984 (& 417, 919?), 985 (& 907), 987 (& 986, 1087), 990, 991, 992 (& 993), 997 and shortened names 891, 892, 924.

This type of name has many parallels in Ugaritic, Hebrew and Arabic.<sup>1</sup> The commonest are the names with elements in construct relationship in Phoenician as in Ugaritic.<sup>2</sup>

- as a brother, sister; son, daughter.

𐤀(𐤀) in Nos. 53 (& 501, 472, 500, 504), 54, 503 (& 508, 509, 522, 1054).

𐤀𐤀(𐤀) in Nos. 60 (& 550), 549, 551, 552, and shortened names 497, 499.

𐤁𐤁 in Nos. 250, 251, 256, 257, 260, 261, 262, 263 (& 10).

𐤁𐤁 in Nos. 351, 352, 253, 254, 256.

This type of name implies a relationship of trust with the god.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, pp. 524-555 (Der Vorhrrer des Gottes als dessen Knecht).

<sup>2</sup>cf. UPN, pp. 165-169.

<sup>3</sup>cf. Baudissin, op. cit. pp. 371-397 (Die Gottheit als Bruder order Verwandter).

- confession expressed by '(born) with (or through) the hand of god; etc.

תא in No. 193.

בג in Nos. 207 (& 348), 210 (& 203), 212, 217 (& 321), 218 (& 202, 209, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 235, 253, 322), 228 (& 208, 211, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 236, 324, 326), 231 (& 197), 234, 237 and shortened names 205, 206, 216, 233.

The preposition תא in a personal name has the meaning 'with (god), living under his favour'. בג means 'in the hand of (god), living (or born) in the care of'. This type of name has special significance for the particular name bearer, like names with בג, תא, עבד.

(ii) General confession

- god as father, friend.<sup>1</sup>

תא in No. 7.

עבד in No. 1231.

- general status of deity expressed as 'lord', 'god', 'owner, master' and 'king'.<sup>2</sup>

תא in Nos. 29, 32 (& 27, 30, 31, 33),

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Noth, p. 141f.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid.

165, 166, 1143.

אל in Nos. 74, 80, 1053.

בעל in No. 303.

טלך in No. 723.

- god as 'messenger',<sup>1</sup> 'revealer'?

מלאך in No. 291.

מגלא in No. 289.

- god as 'exalted'.<sup>2</sup>

ם in Nos. 59 (& 478, 484, 485, 543, 434),  
308, 370, 724, 1163, 1228, 1229.

- god as existence.

שכ/שׁ in Nos. 615 (& 156), 616, perhaps 155  
(& 156).

The Phoenician particles שכ, שכא and שכאכ  
have been generally recognized as the same element as  
the Hebrew -ש.<sup>3</sup> But the recent discovery of Ugaritic  
suggests that the Phoenician element שכ should be iden-  
tified with the Ugaritic št, with the Hebrew שכ/שׁ,

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Baudissin, Kyrios, 3, p. 47.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 145f.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Harris, p. 54, Friedrich, p. 51.

and with the Aramaic (אית) <sup>1</sup>. On the other hand, it has been suggested that the **א** in the Hebrew personal names **אשבעל** <sup>2</sup> corresponds to the Ugaritic it. <sup>3</sup> If this is accepted, the common theory that Hebrew names **אשבעל** ( **אישבעל** \*) / **ישבעל** \* (as an abusive form: **אישבעל** ) were names with elements in construct relationship, meaning 'man of Ba'al', <sup>4</sup> must be rejected. We may therefore say that this kind of name is a sentence name, meaning 'there is Ba'al, or Ba'al exists'. The Phoenician names **ישבעל/אשבעל** and **ישבעל** support this; <sup>5</sup> and the name **אשדוד** (& **אשדודא**) is perhaps of the same, since **אדד** could be taken as an appellation of Ba'al. <sup>6</sup>

(B) Trust Names

(i) The nature of god described:

<sup>1</sup>Cf. Gevirtz, op. cit.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Virolleaud, Syria 28 (1951), 49, l. rev. 8: MI-šl-d-Baal.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. U.M., p. 244.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 138 & BDB p.36, etc. Also consideration must be given to Hebr. n. pr. **ישוע**, **ישוע**, **אישוע**, **אישוע** / **ישוע**, and **אישוע**.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. ytil PU II 99.11. (UPN, p.124).

<sup>6</sup>Cf. **אדד** : d. Eph. 1.40. BALDIR: 5279.



as 'mighty', 'strength'.

אבר in No. 17.

אדר in Nos. 42, 43 and shortened names 39, 40.

In Ugaritic, bn iḫrd (\*iḫr-hd(d)),<sup>1</sup> and the hypocoristic ibryn<sup>2</sup> are found. The word אבר can be compared with the Hebrew אנִיִר 'mighty'.

עז in Nos. 35, 1021 (& 49, 1091, 1022),  
1024 (& 1099), 1025, 1033, 1090, 1097,  
1100, and shortened names 1019, 1020, 1023.

עז is similar to Ugaritic z and Hebrew עז .

-- as 'merciful', 'generous', 'good'.

חן (חנא): 'favour, grace; חנת : ' (to be) gracious',<sup>3</sup> בדיל<sup>3</sup> : 'generous',<sup>4</sup> נעם : 'kindness, good'.

חן ( חנא , חני ) in Nos. 110, 172 (& 1267,  
276 (& 274, 265), 512, 517 (& 436, 439,  
440, 498, 513, 515, 516, 519), 520, 523, 524,  
526, 529 (& 527), and shortened names 511

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. 64:26.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. PU III:2:20, PU IV: 17.292.2.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. UM, p. 264.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. South-arabian n. pr. בדיל (Sab.); Ryckmans, I, p. 49. also Jaussen, RE, 1926, pp. 548-582. בדיל means 'être large, généreux'. cf. بَدَل 'to bestow, to give generously to'.

(& 470, 510).

חנת in No. 278.

בדיל in No. 115.

נעם (נעמת) in Nos. 366 (&363, 364), 367  
(&365), 851 (&843), 844, 852 (& 842),  
853, 854 (& 855), 856, 857.

- as 'help', 'protecting tent'.

עזר as a noun (cf. Hebr. עֲזָרָה ), עזרת 'succour,  
assistance' (cf. Hebr. עֲזָרָה ), and אהל 'tent'.

עזר in Nos. 1027 (& 50, 469, 1101, 1028,  
1030 and shortened name 1026.

עזר 'helper' (part.) in No. 1029.

עזרת in No. 1051.

אהל<sup>1</sup> in Nos. 44, 45.

- as 'light', 'lamp'.

אר 'light' (cf. Hebr. אֹרֶךְ , Ug. âwr or âr)  
'lamp' (cf. Hebr. נֵר , Ug/nyr).

אר in No. 137.<sup>2</sup>

נר in No. 239.

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<sup>1</sup>cf. Noth, p. 158.

<sup>2</sup>cf. ibid, p. p. 168.

- as 'preeminent, unique', 'totality, or host'.

יִתְרִי can be compared with the Hebrew יִתְרִי . The word מִפְחָרֵת 'assemblage (of the gods)' is found in the Yehimilik inscription. In Ugaritic, phr is used in the same sense as in Phoenician, i.e. 'assembly, totality'.<sup>1</sup>

יִתְרִי in Nos. 636, 830, 831 (only shortened names).

Although full names are not found with יִתְרִי in Phoenician, there are some sentence names with יִתְרִי , in Ugaritic (ytrhd-\*ytrhd(d),<sup>2</sup> ytrm,<sup>3</sup> ytrš,<sup>4</sup> ytršp<sup>5</sup>) and in Hebrew (יִתְרִי : Ex 3:1, יִתְרִי : 2 S 17:25).

פִּחָר in No. 721.<sup>6</sup>

(ii) God is described as eyes, face or tablet.

- as eye(s):

עֵין ( עֵינַי ) in Nos. 1035 (& 1036), 1075.

Among Akkadian names from Nuzi, there are

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<sup>1</sup>cf. UM, p. 312.

<sup>2</sup>18:21.

<sup>3</sup>321:III:25, etc.

<sup>4</sup>PU II 62:11.

<sup>5</sup>16:4, etc.

<sup>6</sup>of. Eg. Ph. Jar. Aimé-Giron reads מִלְכֵי מִחָר , but the first letter of second component of this name looks more likely pe than mem.

I-na-a-bi, I-na-bi, etc.<sup>1</sup>

- as face.<sup>2</sup>

פן in No. 1149 ('face of ikon').

- as tablet.<sup>3</sup>

פפ in No. 1151 ('tablet of No'am').

(iii) Retrospective trust.

Sentence Names with the verb in the perfect meaning 'has ruled, reigned, judged', belong to this group.

מלך 'reign, be king' in Nos. 292, 428, 1185.

משל 'rule' in No. 737 (& 1222).

שפט 'judge, govern' in Nos. 316, 1287.

(C) Thanksgiving Names

Verbal sentence names with the verb in the Perfect are used for this type of name. They express the thanksgiving of the namegiver as he looks back to a certain event in which the god has acted for him.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. NPN p. 295.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. תנת פן בעל.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. CIS 165, Eph. 1.164-9.

(i) General thanksgiving:

- god has given, sent a child.

נתן 'give, donate' In Nos. 79, 112, 175 (& 184, 194), 288 (& 214, 239, 284, 287), 361, 626, 628 (& 621, 622, 627, 632), 629, 631, 633 (& 566, 635), 677, 718 (& 712, 720), 735 (& 1221), 873 (& 1248), 1106 (& 192, 1105), 1145 (& 1147), 1180, 1236, and shortened names 626, 625, 630, 634.

Although the grammatical construction is different, names with מתן 'gift' are classified here.

מתן in Nos. 817 (& 827), 818 (& 819), 821 (& 816, 822, 824, 829, 865), 825, 826, 828, and also 808 (& 809), 810. Shortened names 813 (& 807, 811, 814, 815, 823, 864).

שלח 'send (forth)'<sup>1</sup> in Nos. 20 and shortened names 1250, and participle 805.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. šlh 'to send, give to, endow with' // ytn: 2 Aqht. VI: 18:28.

מגן 'offer, deliver'<sup>1</sup> in No. 691. Shortened names in Nos. 689, 692 (& 693).

מהר 'send, give gift'<sup>2</sup> in Nos. 290, 698 (& 697) and shortened name 799.

- Thanks for being given another child.

הס' 'add, increase' in Nos. 285, 716, and shortened names 596, 771 (participle).

- Thanks for being made, built or created.

פעל 'do, make, construct'<sup>3</sup> in Nos. 81, 1131, 1154, 1155.

עלך 'handle, manage?' (cf. عَلَّكَ to tend, عَلَّكَ (1) tourner et retourner, manier, (2) manger.)<sup>4</sup> in No. 299.

קני' 'acquire', in the sense of creating (cf. Gn. 14:19 and Ug. qny 'to create')<sup>5</sup> in No. 1211 as a shortened name. Also the name מקומלן 'possession of

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. mn 'to beseech (with gift)' Hebr. מגן, Sy. ܡܢܢ Arb. مِنَان 'gift'.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ug. mhr. II (UM, p.287), Hebr. מהר II gift, III 'acquire by paying purchase-price'. EDB. p.555.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Hebr. עשה.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Kazimirski, Dictionnaire Arabe-Francais, 1960, s.v. cf. Ryckmans, I, p.243 n. pr. עלכמות [Iam.].

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 172.

Milik' belongs to this type of name.

בני 'build, form'<sup>1</sup> in Nos. 258, 264 as shortened names.

The name תבנת (GIS 3, RES 1202= KI 6)

'construction, or pattern' is also from the root בני.<sup>2</sup>

יסד 'establish, found'<sup>3</sup> in No. 595 (shortened name).

In Ugaritic, there are the names bn ysd (321: I:32), and bn ysd (149:10).

- God has divided portion or inheritance, by giving child.

חלק 'divide, share, apportion' in No. 170.<sup>4</sup>  
פּלס 'make level, weight (Piel)<sup>5</sup> in Nos. 178, 302, 722, 741, 1138, 1139, 1140, and shortened name 1137.

מני \* 'count, apportion' in shortened names

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. bnw/y, Hebr. בנה .

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Hebr. n. pr. תבני (1 K 16:21).

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Ug. ysd, Hebr. יסד 'to found'.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Hebr. חלק . also Hebr. n. pr. חלקתו , חלקי, חלק (as noun).

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Hebr. פלס Piel. Also cf. Ug. n. pr. bn pls (321:III:31)=<sup>m</sup>pil-sf, pi-il-su PU III. 15.63.

in Nos. 753, 755.

- God has appointed, set, (perhaps the 'time of the child's birth'.)

יצ' 'appoint, a time, place'<sup>1</sup> in No. 174.

נש' 'put, set'<sup>2</sup> in No. 317.

נשנ' 'set up, erect' as a shortened name in No. 62.

(ii) Thanksgiving to the god who has supported or saved.

- God has supported, sustained:

אנ<sup>3</sup> in No. 73.

נמ<sup>4</sup> in No. 799.

ענ<sup>5</sup> in Nos. 296, 1041.

- God has protected:

ננ in No. 116.

נמ<sup>6</sup> in No. 466 as a shortened name.

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Hebr. יצ' and Arab. وَعَدَ.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Ug. šyt I, Hebr. נש'.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Hebr. אנ' and Arab. آمِنَ.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Hebr. נמ' and Arab. سَمَكَ.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Arab. عَلَا 'to lean upon', 'to stick (a spear) into ground', 'to guide oneself by means of...'.  
<sup>6</sup> Cf. Ug. dmr, Hebr. נמ' III, BDB p. 275, and South-arab. زمر 'protection'.



As Sentence Name, **זמר** is found in Ugaritic (dmrb<sup>1</sup>: 322:II:5, dmrhd: 322:VI:7), in Hebrew ( **זמרה** (ר) , **בעלזמר** , **זמרי**<sup>1</sup>), and in South-Arabian names **דמראל** ('l protégé ), and **ידמרמלך**.<sup>2</sup>

**קום** 'stand up' is used in a similar sense.<sup>3</sup>

**קום** in Nos. 15, 57.<sup>4</sup>

Also **חמך** 'to grasp, support' in Nos. 1315, and shortened name in 1314.

- God has saved:

**חלץ** (Piel)<sup>5</sup> in Nos. 169 (& 163), 273, 496 (& 528), 713 (& 719), 731 (& 732, 739, 861, 1223), and shortened name 495.

**עזר** (Qal)<sup>6</sup> in Nos. 176, 295 (& 247, 271, 272, 297, 298), 738 and shortened name.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 176.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ryckmans, I, 222 [Sab.], and 223.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 176.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. ahqm: 314:rev:4, ihqm: 18:20.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Hebr. **חלץ** .

<sup>6</sup>Cf. Ug. 'dr 'to rescue', Hebr. **עזר** , and Arab. **عز** , **عز** & **عز** .

<sup>7</sup>This shortened name could be taken as a noun.

פלט (Piel) in Nos. 36, 1134.

שלך (Piel)<sup>1</sup> in Nos. 180, 310 (& 309, 319),  
1103, (& 1114), 1252, 1276, and  
shortened names 1251, 1253.

In a similar sense:

פדי 'redeem, set free'<sup>2</sup> in Nos. 301, 1119  
and shortened names in Nos. 1116, 1117  
(& 1118), 1120.

שך (Piel) 'pacify'<sup>3</sup> in No. 19 and 1138  
שך 'secure' as a noun.

- to preserve alive:

חי (Piel) 'preserve alive'<sup>4</sup> in No. 1144  
and shortened names in Nos. 476, 477,  
perhaps 482 (& 483).

(iii) Thanks for the care of a god.

- God has taken up in his hands:

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Arab. in Algeria *سَلَّ*. Kazimirski, op.  
cit., p. 1129. cf. Cl.-Gan. Recueil I, p. 165ff. cf.  
Syria, 11, 1930 p. 202.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ug. *ndy* 'to free (people)', Hebr. *נדה*.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Syr. Pacl. *سَخ*, Hebr. Pa'l 'to rest'.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Ug. *hyy/hwy*: Piel 'to revive, keep alive'  
UM, p. 263.

עמי \*<sup>1</sup> in No. 1034.

- to carry

עמס <sup>2</sup> in Nos. 177 (& 183, 1281), 300, 740,  
1059 and 113. Shortened name 1057.

- God has kept watch:

עמי \*<sup>3</sup> in No. 305 and shortened names in Nos.  
1194 (& perhaps 1197), 1198.

שמר <sup>4</sup> in Nos. 117, 182, 315, 1146, 1186, 1275  
and shortened name 1274.

- God has shown favour:

חנן in Nos. 78, 277.

שעי 'regard with favour'<sup>5</sup> in Nos. 38, 1283.

חפיץ 'take pleasure in, take care of' is also to  
be classified in this section,<sup>6</sup> and צפן 'hide, treasure  
up'.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Hebr. עמי , and Arab. عَمِي .

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ug. ems and Hebr. עמס . cf. Noth, p. 178.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Ug. spy, Hebr. צפה .

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Ug. šmr, Hebr. שמר .

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Ug. t'y 'a gift', Hebr. שעה .

<sup>6</sup>Cf. Hebr. חפיץ , Arab. حَفِظَ .

<sup>7</sup>Cf. Hebr. צפן . Noth, p. 178.

חַפֵּץ in No. 537.

צַפֵּן in No. 1195.

(iv) Thanksgiving for the honour shown by a god (in giving a child).

בָּרַךְ (Piel) 'bless' in Nos. 75, 168, 269, 328, 332 (& 213), 333, 334, 335, 730 and shortened names 243, 329, 330 (& 339), 331, 336 (& 18).

כָּבַד (Piel) 'honour'<sup>1</sup> in Nos. 638, 639 and 641 ? Shortened names 637, 640 (& 642, 644).

צָלַח (Piel) 'cause to prosper'<sup>2</sup> in Nos. 179, 304 (& 307), 429, and shortened names 1191, 779 (Piel Part.)

(v) Thanksgiving that the god has heard prayer.

זָכַר (סָכַר) 'remember' in Nos. 294, 463, 895 and shortened names in 462, 870.

יָדַע in No. 568.

שָׁמַע in Nos. 314 (& 313), 742, 1265, 1269, 1272, 1273, and shortened names 1270

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Hebr. Piel כָּבַד , Ug. Piel 'to honour'.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Hebr. צָלַח .

(&1260, 1261), 1271.

(vi) Thanksgiving for a firstborn child.<sup>1</sup>

פתח 'open' in shortened names in Nos. 1172  
(& 1171).

cf. Hebrew name פתחיה.

פרץ 'open' (cf. Ug. prš // pth, Hebr. פרץ )  
in a hypocoristic name in No. 1170.

(vii) Thanksgiving for the accomplishment by god.  
חמם \* in Nos. 1313, and shortened names 1312,  
1316, 1317.

(viii) Thanksgiving for god's willing offering.<sup>2</sup>  
נדב 'offer willingly' in No. 56.

(ix) Thanksgiving for being healed, strengthened.  
רפא 'heal'<sup>3</sup> in a hypocoristic name in No. 1253.

מרר \*<sup>4</sup> (Piel) 'strengthen' in Nos. 801 and  
shortened name 800.

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Noth, p. 179, cf. Gn. 29: 31, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Noth, p. 193.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. divine name בעל מרפא : CIS 41.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Ug. mrr Piel 'strengthen, bless, commend'  
UM, p. 292. Ug. n. pr. mrrtd (321:1:13). cf. Hebr. n. pr.  
מרר (Ch. 46:11).

(x) Thanksgiving that the god has purified.

חלל (Piel) 'purify'<sup>1</sup> in No. 5,

חרם 'consecrate'<sup>2</sup> in Nos. 544, 714.

(xi) God has requested, sought.

ארש 'ask, request' in Nos. 143 (& 144, 151?),

145, 146 (& 1094), 147 (& 1095, 152?), 150.

The root ארש has been compared with the Hebrew

ארש 'betroth';<sup>3</sup> but others compare with √ ארש , and

Assyr. êrêšû, 'desire, request'.<sup>4</sup> There is, however, an

Ugaritic personal name bn iršyn (√'rš 'request').<sup>5</sup> Also

in Akkadian names from Nuzi<sup>6</sup> this type of name is seen in

E-ri-šû, E-ri-šû(m), I-ri-iš-abi, I-ri-iš-ilu, I-ri-iš-ša-  
ma-aš, <sup>d</sup>Adad-êriš etc.<sup>7</sup> These names suggest that the

Phoenician ארש in the names is not √ ארש , but √ ארש ;

thus it is ארשתבעל , meaning 'desire of Baal, or one  
requested of Baal'.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Syr. Pael. شلا 'to purify', Arab. حَدَّ 'to unite, be lawful'.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Arab. حَرَّمَ I. 'be prohibited', II. 'make pronounce sacred'.

<sup>3</sup>Bloch, Glossar, s.v.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. NSI, p.70.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. 301:rev:IV:19, 400:II:12.

<sup>6</sup>Cf. NPN, p.300.

<sup>7</sup>Cf. Akkadian erêšû (KAM) 'ask, request'.

<sup>8</sup>Cf. בעלארשת : does this mean 'Baal is (my) desire'?

בקש (Piel) 'seek to find' 8n No. 327 as shortened name.

שאל 'ask, inquire' in No. 1237. (cf. Hebrew n. pr. **שְׂאוּל** : Pass. Part. 1 S. 9:2, 3, etc.).

שחר 'look early, diligently' in No. 1243.

In Pr. 11:27, the word **שחר** is paralleled to **בקש**, and **הרש**. This **שחרבעל** can be compared with the Hebrew name **שְׂחַרְיָה** (1 Ch. 8:8).<sup>1</sup>

#### (D) Compensation Names

As we have seen there is some idea of substitution in papponymies; but there are also some theophorous names which express the idea of substitution for the one who has died. That is to say, the new born child is understood as a substitute for a lost member of the family. This practice is widespread in Akkadian<sup>2</sup>, Hebrew<sup>3</sup> and in other Semitic languages. On a bilingual inscription from Greece

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<sup>1</sup>N.B. **שְׂחַר** (comp. **שְׂחַרַר**, Shaphel) 'declare a thing or man free, ownerless' cf. M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of Targumim, the Talmud, 1950, p. 1551. cf. also, Segal, A Grammar of Mishnaic Hebrew, 1927, p. 70. (**שְׂחַרַר** 'to liberate').

<sup>2</sup>Cf. AMG, pp. 278-284, etc.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Noth. p. 174f, 222, etc.

(CIS 115), the personal name **אב** is written *Αντιπατρος*. This type of name is also found in Greek (*Ἀμοιβος*, *Ἀμοιβας*, etc.)<sup>1</sup> and in Latin (*Restitutas*).<sup>2</sup>

Ancient Egyptian has also this type of name.<sup>3</sup>

Phoenician compensation names:

**חלף** 'replace, substitute'<sup>4</sup> in No. 494.

personal names with **חלף** are found in South-arabian<sup>5</sup> and Palmyrene.<sup>6</sup>

**ערר** 'repair, restore'<sup>7</sup> in No. 11.

In South-arabian there occurs **ערראל** 'retour de'<sup>1,8</sup> cf. Hebrew name **עורר** 'restorer'.<sup>9</sup>

**נחם** 'comfort, console' as shortened names in Nos. 840 (& 838), 841.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. ANG, p.278

<sup>2</sup>Cf. T. Nöldeke, Beiträge zur semitischen Sprachwissenschaft, Strassburg, 1904, p. 1005 (cf. p. 983).

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Ranke, II, p. 21f.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Ph. **חלפת** 'in exchange' etc. South-arab. **חלף** 'in place of', Hebr. **חלף**, Syr. **حَلَفَ**.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Ryckmans, I, p. 104, & p. 277.

<sup>6</sup>Cf. RES II 3956, 4031.

<sup>7</sup>Cf. Hebr. **ערר** 'return, restore', Ar. **عاد, عود**, also cf. Ug. 'wd.

<sup>8</sup>Ryckmans, I, p.242.

<sup>9</sup>Cf. 2 Ch. 15:1 etc.

<sup>10</sup>Names **נחם** 'comforter' & **נשׁי** 'one who has made (me) forget' are Non-Theophorous Names. vide infra p. 143



In Hebrew, there is a sentence name נחמיה (No. 1:1 etc.).

שלם (Piel) 'requite' in Nos. 181, 311  
(& 347, 1047?), 1256 (& 1255) and  
shortened names 1254, 1257.

כלי (Piel) 'pay, requite'<sup>1</sup> in No. 736 and  
shortened name No. 648.

נקם in No. 860, 'avenger' can be classified here.  
cf. Ugaritic personal name nqm (\*nqm-hd(d))<sup>2 3</sup>

The name אסף ( / אסף 'take up, bring in') can be  
taken as a kind of substitute name.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>cf. Harris, p. 131.

<sup>2</sup>cf. MU III 15.85:2, ibid. 15.42+110:9, UII, p.298.  
cf. UPE, p. 156, where √nqm is taken as non-Semitic, cf.  
UPE p. 239.

<sup>3</sup>cf. South-arab. names. Ryckmans, I, p.144.  
'vengeur'.

<sup>4</sup>cf. Noth, '...das Verbum אסף in der Bedeutung  
wegnehmen mit dem Objekt חרפה in Bezug auf bisher  
kinderlose Frauen gebraucht wird, deren 'Schande' durch  
die Geburt eines Kindes hinweggenommen wird...' p. 181f.  
cf. Gn. 30:23, Is. 4:1, & Ps. 27:10.

ناقم

(B) Wish Names

Verbal sentence names with the verb in imperfect are classified as wish names.<sup>1</sup>

(i) God establishes, accomplishes.

כרן \* (Ifil. Impf.) 'establish'<sup>2</sup> in Nos. 119, 586, 587, 588, and shortened name 585.

נצב (Ifil. Impf.) 'set up, establish'<sup>3</sup> in No. 1108.

(ii) God lives.

חרי (Qal Impf.) in No. 580.

(iii) God saves.

עור (Qal Impf.) in No. 717 and shortened name 598.

מלכיעזר means 'Milk may save'.

(iv) God sets free.

חרר \* (Piel Impf.)<sup>4</sup> in No. 582,

יחרבעל :<sup>5</sup> 'Ba'al may set free'.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Noth, p. 195.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ug. \*kwn Po'lel 'creates' UM, p. 277. Ug. n. pr. bn kwn 301:rev:IV:8.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Ug. nsb, Hebr. נצב : Hiphil.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. hry, hry PU II 35 A I, 11.

<sup>5</sup>This reading was confirmed by Dunand, BMB, V, 1941, p. 75.

(v) Prayer for life.

חרי (Piel, Impf.) 'preserve, revive' in  
Nos. 576, (& 560, 571, 577), 578, 1174,  
and shortened names 575, 1310.

e.g. יחראלן means 'May Elim preserve.'

יתן (Qal. Imper.) in No. 118.

אסרתני means 'Osiris, give it (perhaps a child?)!'

(vi) God shows favour.

חנן (Qal. Impf.) in Nos. 173, 282 (& 280),  
581 (& 579), 1052, 1179.

(vii) God judges.

צדק (Ifil. Impf.) 'do justice, vindicate' in  
No. 1196.

שפט (Qal. Impf.) 'rule, judge' in No. 286.

(viii) God gives, supports.

ארש (Qal, Impf.) 'give'<sup>1</sup> in shortened name  
in No. 564.

(ix) God consecrates.

נזר (Qal, Impf.)<sup>2</sup> in No. 573.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. awš: ūšn 'gift'// ytnt. Hebr. אשה .  
Cf. South-arabian n. pr. אואל , אלאוס , תאואל with  
ארס 'donner'. Ryckmans, I, pp.41, 218f.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. M.F. Martin, RdSO, 37 (1962), p.183ff.

(x) God rejoices or gives joy.

וַיִּשְׂמַח \* (Qal, Impf., or Piel, Impf.?)<sup>1</sup>

in No. 583.

(xi) Negative wish names,<sup>2</sup>

Names with negative particle אֵי <sup>3</sup> 'not' are incomplete sentence names like אֵי זְבַל 'No, O Zbl (god)..

!:<sup>4</sup> Although its meaning is not clear, a negative desire is implicit. This type of name may be compared with the Akkadian names E-dIštar 'Nein, o Ištar!',<sup>5</sup> Ú-la-dŠamaš 'Nein, o Šamaš!', La-a-dBēl.<sup>6</sup> cf. In Ugaritic, iyb'l, iyzbl, iyrd, iyrv, iytlm, iytr, etc.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Martin, ibid. Also for Hebr. וַיִּשְׂמַח : Qoh. 2: 25. Cf. Dahood, Biblica, 39 (1958), 307-8. Akk. /hšš 'to rejoice'.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. ANG, p. 174f s.v. Negative Wishes. Also, p. 165 & p. 284ff s.v. Klagen.

<sup>3</sup>Or interjection, or interrogative particle (cf. Hebr. אֵי ).

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Gordon, Ug, p. 236 & Uyechi, UPN, pp. 17, 43, who take this type of name (Ug. n. pr. iyzbl) as a complete sentence name; e.g. iyzbl 'Where is (god) Zbl?' But this is difficult as a personal name.

<sup>5</sup>Interjection ē 'nein!' Cf. ANG, pp. 5, 14, 23.

<sup>6</sup>Cf. ANG, p. 175.

<sup>7</sup>Cf. UPN, pp. 17, 43.

In Phoenician, אִי is found in אִיבַעַל and אִיזַבַל . It is not certain whether the substantive or the verb comes after this in complete sentence names. It appears that the verb comes after negative אִי in sentences.<sup>1</sup> The name אִיזַבַל may mean 'No, O Zbl, (do not allow this)!',<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Fried. p. 148. Cf. RES 1202 (Kl 6), CIS 3.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. E-Ištar: '...eine mögliche Vervollständigung wäre 'Nein, o Ištar (lass dies nicht zu)'. ANG, p.175.

3. NON-THEOPHOROUS NAMES

(A) Names expressing joy at birth.

שמחת f. 'joy, gladness' 4x in Carthage.

שאנן 'secure' in Carthage.

(B) Compensation Names (cf. those among theophorous names).

מנחם 'comforter': 5x Cyprus, 1x Abydos,

1x Elephantine, 3x Carthage.<sup>1</sup>

מנשי 'the one (child) who has made (me) forget  
(the person who died)' in Elephantine.<sup>2</sup>

מח 'name, in place of the father'

Αντιπατρος in bilingual: from Greece.

אחאם 'brother of mother, namely uncle' in

Byblos [ca. 1000 B.C.]. This name expresses  
the likeness of a new born child to the uncle.<sup>3</sup> of.

Hebrew names אחיאב , אחיאם<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>cf. Hebr. n. pr. 2 x. 15:14, etc.

<sup>2</sup>cf. Hebr. n. pr. מנשה : Ga. 41:51 etc.

<sup>3</sup>cf. ALG, p. 302, MH, p. 291. cf. Büddecke, op.  
cit. p. 96f.

<sup>4</sup>cf. Roth, p. 192. where he treats this name as  
a sentence name.

(C) Names based on the time of child's birth.

**בנחדש** 'son of the new moon'; one of Cyprian inscriptions has *Νουμηνίων* in bilingual (RBS 1212).

**בנחדש** : 2x Cyprus, 1x Abydos, 2x Greece,  
4x Carthage, 1x Constantine.

**בנחדשת** : 1x Carthage.

**מחדש** : Athen. *Νουμηνιος* in bilingual.

**חגי** (1x Cypr.), **חגיא** (1x Carth.) and **חגית** (Ph. seal)  
mean 'festal'.<sup>1</sup>

**מרזחתי** '(man who was born on) a cult festival'

(D) Occupation Names.

**אגג** 'carpenter (for roof), or coverer'

**אגג**, **אגוע** : Carthage.

**גלב** 'barber, temple barber'<sup>2</sup> in Cyprus.

**מקם** 'establisher (of gods), namely ordainer  
(of things religious)'<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cf. Hebr. n. pr. **חגי** :Hg. 1:1.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. CIS 257-8, 378 etc.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. **מקם אלם** KI 64, CIS 227, 260, etc. vide A.M. Honeyman, *RHR*, CXXI-CXXII, 1940, pp. 5-17 & *Le Muséon*, LI, 1938, pp. 285-298.

פתורא 'interpreter'?<sup>1</sup>: 4x in Carthage.

(B) Gentilic Names

אלשי m. (16x Carth., w. vars. אלשא , עלשא ,  
עלשי ), f. אלשת (21x Carth., w. vars.  
עלשת , עלשתי ) 'Alasian, Cyprian'.<sup>2</sup>

ארמי 'Aramaean' in Abydos.

גרגש m. (11x Carth., var. גרגשמ : 7x Carth.),  
גרגשת f. (6x Carth., גרגשי 1x Carth.)  
'Gergeshite'.<sup>3</sup>

כשי 'Cushite' in Ipsambul.

לבי m. (18x Carth., 1x Const.), לבת f. (15x  
Carth., var. לבתן : 1x Carth.) 'Libyan'.<sup>4</sup>

מצרי m. (Levy, SG 27, 15x Carth., var. מצרע :  
1x Carth.), מצרת f. (5x Carth.)  
'Egyptian'.

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. הפיתרע (RES 1535, Const.) and הפיתרע ,  
and אפתרע as some sort of occupation. The writer presumes  
this to be a cognate of the Hebrew פתר 'interpret (dream)'  
(Gn. 40:41). Cf. Aram. משר .

<sup>2</sup>Vide, C.F.A. Schaeffer, Enkomi-Alasia, I, 1952,  
pp. 1-10. cf. Jirku, PEQ, 1950, pp. 40-42. cf. Ug. n.  
pr. alt:PU III 90.8; bn altn: 301:II:I, etc.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. grš: 328:14, etc. bn grš: 145:  
15, also bn grš: 64:19 etc.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Eph. 2. 316.



צב (Kaweloh, 'sheep, Geth.) 'men from

'Arko,

גלב (Bladon, 'lytus, 'abydos) 'Terdion,

גללמ m. (Gx Geth., w. verb. 2x Geth.)

גללמ f. (Gx Geth., w. verb. 3x Geth.)

'Bardimam,

In some inscriptions, both the son, the father

and the grandfather have gentilic names: e.g. גללמ

(GIB 4523), גללמ (GIB 803), גללמ

(GIB 2022).

(f) Animal and Plant Names

גלל f. (15x Geth., גלל f. 1x Geth.,

1x, f.g.) 'wessel, mole, 1

גלל (1x Geth.) 'repelle, or serpent, 2

גלל (1x. read) 'young lion, 3

גלל (1x 'Lepenthine, 1x, bird., 39x

Geth., 1x Geth.) גללל (2x Geth.),

גללל (17x Geth., 1x Geth.),

גללל f. (2x Geth., 1x Geth.),

'house,

גללל (1x. read, גללל Geth.) 'flour, 4

1. Geth. Hebr. n. pr. גללל ; 2. K 22:14. cf. Arab. גלל.

2. Geth. Arab. جمل

3. Geth. Hebr. גלל

4. Geth. Arab. جمل

אשל (Carchemish) 'tamarisk tree'.

צמח (Eg.) 'sprout'<sup>1</sup>.

שבלת (Carth.)<sup>2</sup> 'ear of grain'.

Some have believed that these animal names were originally names of clans, and are evidence of primitive totemism.<sup>3</sup> But in fact they are names of individuals and date from a period when there is no trace of totemism.<sup>4</sup> Nöldeke says that it is natural that people living in the open air should readily name their children after the beasts of the field, partly in order to express the hope that they may become thoroughly unwelcome to their enemies.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Hebr. צמח.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. Ep. n. pr. JA 1917.2.12.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. W.R. Smith, Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia, p. 186. & Animal Worship and Animal Tribes among Arabs and in the OT, J. Ph. ix, pp. 75-100. G.B. Gray, Studies in Hebrew Proper Names, 1896, p. 86 ff. where he appears to be favour to a totemism theory, although he has doubts about a stage of totemism in Israel. p.144. E. Meyer, Die Israeliten und ihre Nachbarstämme, 1906, pp. 308-11 for the biblical Horites.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Père de Vaux, Ancient Israel, 1961, p.44.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Nöldeke, ZDMG, 1886, p. 156 ff. esp. p.160.

These names, however, which are mainly of small animals, are used as a description of their nature or an expression of the parents' wish for their children.<sup>1</sup> Plant Names can also be explained in this way.

(G) Descriptive Names, especially describing the personal or physical characteristics of the bearer of the name.

דבר (2x Carth.) 'talkative'.

And with a similar meaning, כלם (Gis 132) 'eloquent'<sup>2</sup>, פער (Ph. seal) 'speakable'<sup>3</sup>, and רגמן 'word, crying'<sup>4</sup>.

נבל (2x Const.) 'innocent? or stupid'.<sup>5</sup>

מסכן (Memphis, Elephantine) 'the poor one'.<sup>6</sup>

גבר (Klhw, etc.) 'man'.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>cf. Roth, p. 229, Wuldeke, *Beiträge z. sem. Sprach.* p. 74. *AG*, pp. 111 & 253-55.

<sup>2</sup>cf. Arab. *كَلَّمَ* 'to speak', *كَلِمَة* 'word, sentence', South-arabian n. pr. *مكلמת* 'conversation' Nyckmans, I, p.114.

<sup>3</sup>cf. Ug. *פ'ער* 'to call'. Hebr. *פער* 'to open mouth'. Hebr. n. pr. *פ'ערי*.

<sup>4</sup>cf. Ug. *רגמן* 'word, to cry out', Akkadian n. pr. *ri,riṣu* (*riṣu* = 'cry') cf. *KEA*, p. 313.

<sup>5</sup>popular etymology (cf. I S 25:25).

<sup>6</sup>cf. Harris, p.120.

<sup>7</sup>cf. Hebr. n. pr. *גבר* I K. 4:19.

- ברקן (1x Carth.), ברקני f. (3x Carth.)  
'lightning'.<sup>1</sup>
- רעמת (Carth.) 'thunder'.<sup>2</sup>
- חלבן (Habr.) 'crafty one'.<sup>3</sup>
- אטרשת (Carth.) f. 'deaf'.<sup>4</sup>
- גדעת (Carth.) 'crippled'.<sup>5</sup>
- קטן (Carth.), קטנא (Carth.) 'small'.<sup>6</sup>
- רשא (Carth.) 'head'.
- תאם (2x Cyp.) 'twin'.

(d) Names referring to some object.

- Metal:

כמו (Carth.) 'a golden ornament'.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>cf. Ug. n. pr. br̄ br̄ (308:15), br̄n (306:5:11)

<sup>2</sup>cf. Hebr. רעם

<sup>3</sup>cf. Ryckmans, I, p. 105. n. pr. Sab. خالب.  
Sab. חלבן.

<sup>4</sup>cf. أَطْرَشْ وَطْرَشْ

<sup>5</sup>cf. גדע . Hebr. גדעון . cf. Roth, p. 227,  
n. 18.

<sup>6</sup>cf. Hebr. n. pr. קטן : Exr. 6:12, also cf.  
GUMALLUL, GUBALLA f. for גדל

<sup>7</sup>cf. Hebr. כמז : Ex 35:22.

כתם (Sard.) 'gold'.<sup>1</sup>

- Cloth.

כסי (2x Carth.) 'covering, garment'.<sup>2</sup>

מסכת (Sicily) 'woven stuff'.<sup>3</sup>

- Some other objects קרבן (Carth.) 'offering',

פסש (1x Carth., 1x Thugga) 'hammer, or flat-nosed',<sup>4</sup>

צנר (1x Abydos, 1x Carth.) 'spout'.<sup>5</sup>

(1) Names expressing the wish of namegiver.

חלם (2x Ipsambul) 'healthy, strength'.<sup>6</sup>

תארא f. (Cypr.) 'comeliness'.<sup>7</sup>

עמרן (2x Carth.), עמרת (Carth.) 'long life,  
or prosperity'.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Cf. Ug. n. pr. ktm : 14:8, bn ktm : 301:rev: IV:14. 'ktm is a type of gold found in Ophir' cf. UPk, p. 135. cf. Eg. ktm.t, Akk. kutimnu.

<sup>2</sup>Cf. כסי, Hebr. כסוי 'covering'. Ug. n. pr. ksyn.

<sup>3</sup>Cf. Hebr. מסכה and מסכת.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. Syr. فلس 'flat-nosed'. فطيسة 'swine's snout'.

<sup>5</sup>Cf. Hebr. 'pipe, spout': 2 S 5:8.

<sup>6</sup>Cf. Hebr. חלם 'be healthy'.

<sup>7</sup> תארא : outline, form.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. عمر, عمر 'live, live long', عمران 'long life', عمران 'prosperity'. cf. South-arab. n. pr. عمران [Saf.], عمران [Min.] : Ryckmans, I 167. cf. also Arab. n. pr. عمر.

(J) Names describing name bearer's state as 'franc, franchise'<sup>1</sup> or 'affranchi après paiement intégral'.<sup>2</sup>

צדן m. (Goth.) צדן f. (צז, Goth.).

In Leo-Lundic there are expressions like לפאליכס  
מערכא קרנלי הצדן (JA 1917.2.12), and הצדן שב עלשמע (JA  
1917.2.19). Chabot suggests that 'cette interprétation  
n'empêcherait pas de conserver à צדן le sens primitif  
de 'Sidonien'; l'idée fondamentale serait que par  
l'affranchissement on devenait 'Sidonien': on aurait là  
une conception et un processus analogues à ceux  
qu'expriment nos mots "franc, franchise". L'expression  
צדן זא formerait une sorte de locution invariable  
(même appliquée à une femme)'.<sup>3</sup> Février supports this  
interpretation of צדן זא as 'l'homme du cuivre'<sup>4</sup> and  
understands it as meaning 'affranchi après paiement  
intégral'.<sup>5</sup>

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1 Cf. J.-B. Chabot, JA 1917.2.16f.

2 Cf. J.-G. Février, Vir Sidonius, Semities, IV,  
1951-2, pp. 13-18.

<sup>3</sup> Chabot, op. cit. p.19.

<sup>4</sup> Février, op. cit. p.14.

<sup>5</sup> Février, ibid. p.18.

As a personal name צדן is given to both men and women.<sup>1</sup> Also in Latin SIDERA, SILLIA, etc. (m.) and SIDDIA, SILLA (f.) occur as personal names; and CDE, CDEI appear frequently in Libyan inscriptions.<sup>2</sup> The sentences צדן בת מצרי הספר אש צדן (CIS 273) and צדן [אש צד] שרדנת (CIS 280) show that אש צדן does not mean 'Sidonian'; in which case the personal name צדן must mean 'affranchi'.<sup>3</sup>

1 Cf. צדן [ת] f. CIS 2798: this reading is conjecture.

2 Cf. III, nos. 376, 456, 463, 468, 608, 694, 966, 972, 973, and 384, 388.

3 Or fisherman or fisherwoman?

## CONCORDANCE OF PHOENICIAN PERSONAL NAMES

The following list presents personal names and their frequency which appear in Phoenician and Punic inscriptions. Of transliterations, they are given, when their reasonably certain Phoenician originals are known or can be reconstructed. A name whose etymology is uncertain is listed with a question mark for further study. A number following a Phoenician name is the inscription number in CIS (i.e. CIS I), RES, etc.; a number following a Latin transliteration is the inscription number in CIL VIII (or sometimes written CIL).





- 18 אברכת f. ברכת w. prosthetic א. CIS 515;  
1427.
- 19 אבשאן אב-שאן . CIS 1447.
- 20 אבש(ל)ח אב-שלה . CIS 80.
- 21 אגג of. Hebr. גג 'roof'. CIS 3196.
- 22 אגגע CIS 3196.
- 23 אגתון Gk. Ἀγάθων . CIS 4439.
- 24 אד Abbr. of אדרמולך Babelon 539 (No.869).
- 25 אדא Hypocor. n.pr. with -אדנ or אדר . CIS  
426; 4119.  
Ruweish.  
Cl. -- Gen. S 14.
- 26 אדכי אדנ-בעל ? : Hofra 167.
- 27 אדבעל אדנ-בעל : CIS 3560; 3660.
- 28 אדי Hypocor. n.pr. -אדנ or אדר : CIS 1190;  
3778; 3783; 3966; 4204; 4534.
- 29 אדנאשמון אדנ-אשמון : CIS 96.
- 30 אדנבל אדנ-בעל : CIS 2027; 3941.
- 31 אדנבע אדנ-בעל : CIS 766.
- 32 אדנבעל אדנ-בעל : CIS 138 (pap); 179; 188; 196;  
198; 209; 210; 213; 215; 230; 237; 297; 300;  
337; 367; 369; 370; 373; 377; 387; 399; 422;  
476; 478; 510; 532; 536; 547; 552; 561; 562;  
565; 587; 592; 605; 613; 625; 630; 634; 635;  
648; 659 (2); 669; 671; 677; 681; 699; 710;  
744 (pap.); 770; 771; 775; 780; 786 (pap.);  
794; 802; 806; 822; 825; 826; 833; 835; 841;  
852; 854; 856; 876 (pap.); 883 (pap.); 887;  
893 (pap.); 907; 918 (pap.); 933; 952; 996;

אדונבל

1028; 1050; 1053; 1064; 1074; 1084; 1107;  
1115; 1125; 1130; 1187; 1199; 1214; 1240;  
1250; 1251 (pap.); 1282; 1288; 1342; 1343;  
1351 (pap.); 1354; 1357; 1358; 1365; 1377;  
1381; 1385; 1413; 1422; 1424; 1434; 1442;  
1480; 1497; 1502; 1535; 1550; 1557; 1568;  
1578; 1717; 1729; 1774; 1831; 1846; 1878;  
1884 (pap.); 1894; 1927; 1935 (2); 1956;  
1989; 1991; 2009; 2016; 2027; 2037; 2044;  
2048; 2050; 2052; 2070; 2144; 2146; 2149;  
2161; 2164; 2168; 2177; 2178; 2207; 2216;  
2232; 2260; 2312; 2316; 2362; 2368; 2369;  
2373; 2378; 2381; 2400 (pap.); 2409; 2431;  
2460; 2462; 2464; 2468; 2484; 2498; 2508;  
2515; 2530; 2589; 2591; 2601 (2864); 2613;  
2622; 2626; 2634 (pap.); 2635; 2638; 2640;  
2643; 2649; 2678; 2692; 2693; 2725; 2738;  
(RMS 101); 2743; 2761; 2770; 2781; 2814;  
(2864 = 2601); 2869; 2895; 2897; 2921; 2933  
(RMS 573); 2935 (RMS 575); 2950; 2955; 2959;  
2971 (pap.); 2994; 3001; 3016; 3030; 3038;  
3043; 3055; 3063; 3069; 3073; 3074; 3077  
(pap.); 3078 (prob. pap.); 3079; 3081; 3086;  
3090; 3091; 3094; 3114; 3138; 3147; 3159;  
3161; 3175; 3182; 3185; 3186; 3200; 3222; 3232;  
3237; 3255; 3273; 3279; 3280; 3284; 3295;  
3296; 3321; 3351 (RMS 1566); 3370; 3371; 3372;  
3373; 3374; 3375; 3379; 3407; 3416; 3459;  
3460; 3468 (RMS 1902); 3478; 3493; 3503; 3509  
(pap.); 3511; 3515; 3517; 3542; 3545; 3554;  
3582; 3615; 3641; 3648; 3650; 3656; 3661;  
3676; 3677; 3678; 3707; 3713; 3714; 3715;  
3718; 3722; 3730; 3732; 3734; 3740; 3744;  
3824; 3827; 3845; 3874; 3906; 3911; 3914  
(RMS 17, 132); 3920; 3921 (2) (=JA 1917.1.195);  
3922; 3924; 3925; 3927; 3928; 3929 (pap. 3x);  
3930; 3931 (pap.); 3932; 3933; 3934; 3935;  
3936; 3937; 3938; 3939; 3940; 3942 (pap.);  
3943; 3944; 3945; 3946 (pap.); 3947; 3948;  
3950; 3959; 4007; 4016; 4032; 4033; 4034;  
4076; 4154; 4169; 4185; 4188; 4189; 4193;  
4197; 4198; 4199; 4200 (pap.); 4205; 4213;  
4219; 4237 (2); 4249; 4250 (pap.); 4251;  
4254; 4256; 4260; 4272; 4284; 4302; 4307;

אדנבעל

4321; 4322; 4359; 4411; 4416; 4488; 4489;  
4506; 4511; 4515; 4525; 4526; 4552; 4583;  
4600; 4618; 4643; 4683; 4687; 4715; 4726;  
4727; 4735; 4746; 4748; 4765; 4793; 4795;  
4796; 4797; 4809; 4819; 4823; 4824 (2);  
4825; 4827; 4839; 4849; 4854; 4861; 4865;  
4868; 4915; 4932; 4935; 4938; 4944; 4975  
(pap.); 4977; 5006; 5010; 5016; 5016 bis  
(pap.); 5017; 5018; 5028; 5115; 5116 (pap.);  
5117; 5123; 5159; 5175; 5190.  
RMS 79 (Eph. 1.43 Trilingual); 183;  
554 [Carth.]; 564 [Tunisia]; 786 [Carth.];  
1204 (NSI n.8) [Tyre]; 1563 [Costa 76].  
Hofra 14; 35; 76; 121; 149; 197; 217;  
254.  
Arrowhead 4.  
JA 1917.2.6 [Sard.]; 1917.2.53 [Costa  
14; 15]; 1917.2.54 [Costa 22]; 1917.2.67  
[Costa 106]; 1917.2.68 [Costa 110].

A-du-nu-ba-'-li Salm. ii 94;  
A-du-ni-ba-'-al of Arvad, Asb. ii 82, also  
A-du-ni-ba-al ibid. 90.

IDDINIBALIS Np. bilingual. CIS 149;  
IDDIBAL CIL V 4919-20.

- 33 אדנדעל error for אדנ-בעל : CIS 3385.
- 34 אדנמלכת reading uncertain : CIS 4823.
- 35 אדנעז\* A-du-na-i-zi JADD 26.1; A-du-na-is  
ibid. 3.3; 26.4.
- 36 אדנפלט אדנ-פלט √ פלט p1cl perf. cf. Ug. plf  
'to save'. Cl. - Gen. Etudes I 85 (cf.  
Eiringer, p. 253, No. 98) [Ph. seal ca. VIIIs.  
B.C.].
- 37 אדנשמש אדנ-שמש CIS 88?. RMS 1519 [Cypr.]
- 38 אדנשע אדנ-שע : RMS 1239 [Ph. seal, ca. VIIIs.  
B.C.]. √ שעי, cf. Hebr.
- 39 אדד RMS 595 (894, Eph. 3.61) [Hadrumete]

- 40 אדרא CIS 1071; 3058 (pap.); 4035.
- 41 אדרא [שמן] read אדרא . CIS 1071.
- 42 אדרבעל אדר-בעל : CIS 157; 171; 216 (pap.);  
234; 242; 268; 399; 627; 756; 952 (pap.);  
979; 985; 1022; 1212; 1216; 1229; 1314;  
1444 (pap.); 1460; 1498; 2032; 2035; 2152;  
2207; 2210; 2379; 2494; 2497 (2); 2530;  
2620; 2621; 3009; 3090; 3125; 3135; 3146;  
3265 (pap.); 3359 (RES 2004); 3403; 3407;  
3494; 3634; 3750; 3911; 4065; 4252; 4284;  
4368; 4440; 4441; 4443 (pap.); 4751; 4794;  
4801 (pap.); 4856; 5178.  
RES 239; 787 [Carth.].  
Leptis Fu.
- 43 אדרמלך CIS 1929.  
Hill 96; Babelon 539 [Ph. Bybl. coin,  
ca. 340 B.C.].
- 44 אהלבעל אהל-בעל : CIS 54.
- 45 אהלמלך CIS 50.
- 46 ארי etymology uncertain. Hofra 158 (patr.);  
222.
- 47 ארלת etymology uncertain. CIS 3765.
- 48 ארנלפאס ? CIS 3000. cf. 3770 (ארנ[לפ] עם)
- 49 אזבעל עז-בעל : CIS 4012; 4700.
- 50 אזרבעל עזר-בעל : CIS 158; 4815.
- 51 אזתוד non-Semitic. Kar. I, II.
- 52 אוזאם אה-אם 'Brother of mother, i.e. uncle'.  
P. d. Bybl. II, no. 11687 [ca. 1000 B.C.].
- 53 אחמול\* A-hi-mil-ki of Arvad, Ash. ii 84.

- 54 אַחַמְן אַח-מַן : Krug. 15c. מַן : Ug. Deity. Min.
- 55 אַחַמַס Eg. i<sup>h</sup>-mš (Banke I, 12.19) CIS 111b.
- 56 אַחַנְדַב אַח-נְדַב : KES 898 [Ph. seal, ca. VI/V s. B.C.].
- 57 אַחַקַם אַח-קַם : Ahi-qu-mu JADD 513 E.4.
- 58 אַחַר ✓ אַחַר ? CIS 4754.
- 59 אַחַרַם אַח-רַם : Ahir.  
Hu-ru-um-mu of Tyre, Tig. Pil. III 9.51.  
*Eiρωμος* of Tyre, Jos., Ap. 1.109;  
Herodt. 5.104 (corrected Σι -).
- 60 אַחַתְמַלְךָ\* f. A-hu-ut-mi-il-ki JADD 849.5.
- 61 אַטְבַן Berb. RIL Thugga i (2) (KI 93=JA 1918.1.263).
- 62 אַטְנַא f. טְנַא : CIS 4808.
- 63 אַטְבַרִי Gk. or Lt.? Hofra 183 (patr.)
- 64 אַטְרַשַת f. or טְרַשַת . cf. طَرَش و طَرَشَة : CIS 4708.
- 65 אַיְבַעַל אַי-בַעַל , Hofra 141. Ug. iyb<sup>c</sup>l (MU II. 712).
- 66 אַיְזַבַל אַי-זַבַל , 1 Ki. 16:31. cf. Ug. iyzbl (49:IV:29). אַי negative particle cf. Ug. iy.
- 67 אַיְנַא אַי-נַא ? : CIS 1476; 4283.
- 68 אַךְ abbr. אַרְמַלְךָ : Babelon 539 (No. 870).
- 69 אַכְבַעַת f. (corrected נְדַרַא כְבַדַת in CIS 2818) CIS 2389.
- 70 אַכְבַרַת f. עַכְבַרַת : Hofra 55.
- 71 אַכְלִיךָ Gk. *κλειν* in bilingual. CIS 143.
- 72 אַכְנַס ? CIS 1538.

- 73 אלאמן אל-אמן : Levy SG 24 [ca. VI - Vs.B.C.]
- 74 אלבעל אל-בעל : 'Elib., Sipitb.I.
- 75 אלבר[ן] אל-ברך : Levy SG 25-6 [ca. VII - Vis.  
B.C.].
- 76 אלדרש Gk. 'Hλλιοδωρος CIS 3573.
- 77 אלדש(א) f. read אלדש(א) : P.d.Bybl. I. No.1291  
[Ph. seal, ca. VIII - VII s. B.C.].
- 78 אלחנן אל-חנן : RES 1349 [Abydos].  
Levy SG 26 [Hebrew ?].
- 79 אליתן\* Ilu-is-ta-a-nu HANI. 1112.B.
- 80 אלעם אל-עם : CIS 147.6.
- 81 אלפעל אל-פעל : Hill 94 [Bybl., ca. 360 B.C.].
- 82 אלפשא אל-פ-שדא ? : CIS 4442.
- 83 אלרש(א) אל-רשא ? : P.d.Bybl. I. No. 1291.
- 84 אלשא Cf. עלשא : CIS 3546.
- 85 אלשי Cf. עלשי : CIS 641.
- 86 אלשת f. cf. עלשת : CIS 4761.
- 87 אמאשמן f. אמ-אשמן : CIS 826.
- 88 אמײך ? CIS 826.
- 89 אמלך(א) f. אמ-מלך : CIS 770. cf. Imilce wife  
of Hannibal, Silius Ital. 3.97.
- 90 אמלכת m. חמלכת : CIS 4190.
- 91 אמלכת f. אמ-מלכת : RES 593 (Eph. 3.61)  
[Hadrumete].
- 91a אמן [ ] CIS 1331

- 92 אמעשורת f. אנ-עשורת : CIS 3; 253; 263; 452;  
1024; 1044; 1253; 1531; 2491; 3825; 4597;  
4598; 5599; 4600; 4601; 4602; 4603; 5007.  
RES 18 (KI 85); 509 (Eph. 2.176)[Carth.].
- 93 אמרבאל\* AMORBAL (if not for AMOTBAL) 16923.
- 94 אנשמן f. אמ-אשמן : CIS 1106; 2065; 4855.  
RES 126 (cf. RES 931 & 1599, Eph. 1. 298).
- 95 אמשורת f. אמ-עשורת : CIS 417; 1244; 3240.
- 96 אמתאסר f. אמת-אסר : CIS 93.2.
- 97 אמת[אשמן] or אמ[אשמן] f. CIS 3826.
- 98 אמתבעל f. אמת-בעל : CIS 395; 848; 2670; 3822;  
4743.
- Ur.
- AMOTBAL (so corrected AMORBAL ? vide  
" אמר ) 16923 (cf. Gsell, Insc. lat. de  
l'Algérie 1.583); AMOBBAL 4408.
- 99 אמתמולך f. CIS 1371.
- 100 אמתמלקת f. CIS 438; 446.
- 101 אמתמלקרת f. CIS 446; 627; 675; 730 (Mp. scripts)  
988; 1193; 1546; 1880; 2069; 2107 (RES 182);  
2515; 2539; 2622; 2645; 2937 (RES 567); 3325  
(RES 1573); 3525; 2569; 3640; 3648; 3823;  
4613; 4614; 4615; 4616; 4617; 4718; 4619;  
4620.  
RES 541 [Carth.].  
AMOTMICAR 12335.
- 102 אמתמלקת f. אמתמלקרת : CIS 3219.
- 103 אמתמולך f. אמת-מולך : CIS 1561.
- 104 אמתעשורת f. CIS 46; 321; 884; 948; 2468; 3824.



- 105            **אנככן**      Berb. RIL Thugga 2 (=JA 1918.1.267-279)
- 106            **אנכן**      Berb. RIL Thugga 1 (KI 93) cf. Marcy,  
              58.
- 107            **אנל** ?      CIS 1110.
- 108            **אנן**      CIS 309. Etymol. uncertain.
- 109            **אנת**      CIS 4976. Etymol. uncertain.      **ענת?**
- 110            **ענתון**      **ענת-חן** : KI 91.
- 111            **אנתש**      etymol uncertain. RES 1524 [Cypr. Ph.]
- 112            **אסיתן**      **אס-יתן** : RES 367 (Eph. 1.285) [Neby  
              Younes].
- 113            **אסעא**      hypocor. n.pr. **אס-ענוס** : Bybl. Rom.
- 114            **אספת**      f.  $\sqrt{\text{אסף}}$  CIS 119. *Assaf* in bilingual.
- 115            **אסרנ(ד)יל**      **אסר-נדיל** : CIS 52. cf. **באנל** 'generous'.
- 116            **אסרגן**      **אסר-גן** : CIS 821.  $\sqrt{\text{גנן}}$ .
- 117            **אסרשמר**      **אסר-שמר** : CIS 122.
- 118            **אסרתני**      **אסר-תני** : Krug. 1. Imper. of  $\sqrt{\text{יתן}}$
- 119            **אס(ת)כין**      **אס-תכין** : CIS 1159, Impf. Ifil.  $\sqrt{\text{כון}}$
- 120            **אעריס**      **ארש** ? Hofra. 143.
- 121            **אפלדרש**      Gk. *Ἀπολλόδωρος* : Hofra 227.
- 122            **אפן**      JA 1917.2.63 [Costa 77]. Etymol. uncertain.
- 123            **אפנה**      f. CIS 1546 (Cl. - Gan., Recueil, 4.21  
              reads **תאפנה** , but cf. Eph. 1.308)
- 124            **אפשן**      **עבד-אשמן** , cf. **עפשן** , JA 1918.1.268=  
              RIL Thugga 2.
- 125            **ארבעל**      error for **ארבעל** : CIS 4169.
- 126            **אר(גז)**       $\sqrt{\text{רגז}}$  or cf. Hebr. **ארגז** ? Hofra 32.

- 127 ארדשם or רדשם . Hofra 147. etymology uncertain.
- 128 ארשם etymol. uncertain. Hofra 159.
- 129 ארי ארש ? RES 517 [Carth.].
- 130 אר(כ)רא f. אר-כ-רח ? CIS 2573.
- 131 ארכרח אר-כ-רח ? : CIS 97.
- 132 ארכרח f. CIS 2434.
- 133 ארכתא Gk. Ἀρχαυτος, CIS 58.
- 134 א(ר)ם CIS 3769.
- 135 א(א)רמי CIS 109.
- 136 ארמל for אדר-מלך : CIS 1387; 4852.
- 137 ארמלך אר-מלך : CIS 1; 4000.  
U-ru-mil-ki of Byblos, Senn. ii 50.
- 138 ארמלכת CIS 2386. (correct reading חמלכת in CIS 2757).
- 139 ארס(א) JA 1917.2.166 [Costa 97]. Cf. OPCA Hofra Gr. 2.
- 140 ארסנאס f. Arsinoe of Egypt, CIS 93.  
RES 1205 (KI 16=HRSR 419c) [Tyre].  
Cf. Ranke I.43.18. irsin.t.
- 141 ארר אדר ? RES 595 [Hadrumete].
- 142 אררבעל Error for אדר-בעל : CIS 399.4.
- 143 ארש ✓ ארש . CIS 132; 193; 196; 248; 258; 292;  
299; 301; 315; 316; 322; 325; 326; 328; 338;  
342; 344; 356; 358; 360; 392; 397; 404 (pap.);  
410; 424; 425; 450; 514; 555; 559; 591; 599;  
618; 628; 653; 655; 666; 681; 686; 689; 691  
(pap.); 694; 697; 709; 714; 722; 733; 736;  
741; 751; 754; 764; 772; 773; 776; 779; 793;  
804; 814; 834; 840; 846; 851; 864; 989; 902;  
905; 906; 908; 912; 914; 917; 925; 938; 960;  
969; 971; 984; 1015; 1016; 1025; 1035; 1095;

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1123 (pap.); 1139; 1144; 1177; 1187; 1196;  
1236; 1245; 1247; 1250; 1257; 1265; 1266;  
1281; 1282; 1341; 1350; 1353; 1361; 1371;  
1390; 1398; 1420; 1431; 1436; 1459; 1476;  
1490; 1516; 1525; 1528; 1529; 1543; 1564;  
1574; 1576; 1588; 1590; 1780; 1797; 1933;  
1938; 1939; 1941; 1949; 1953; 1985 (pap.);  
1993; 1997; 2001; 2009; 2015; 2019; 2042;  
2048; 2070; 2086; 2095 (pap.); 2131; 2166;  
2170; 2171; 2173; 2182; 2193; 2194; 2196;  
2213; 2222; 2230; 2235; 2271; 2538; 2369;  
2398 (RES 565); 2432; 2463; 2475; 2476;  
2504; 2521; 2529; 2578; 2604 (RES 97);  
2606; 2607; 2608; 2614 (RES 98); 2617 (= RES 110); 2644; 2651 (pap.); 2672; 2700;  
2713; 2732; 2767; 2835; 2837; 2840; 2907;  
2917; 2926 (=RES 571); 2944; 2950; 2967;  
2973; 2978; 2985 (Rls 791 pap.); 3014;  
3023; 3027; 3062; 3065; 3084; 3095; 3107;  
3125; 3134; 3142; 3150; 3183; 3255; 3269;  
3271 (RES 1584); 3275; 3277; 3293; 3314;  
3318; 3326 (RES 1574); 3376; 3377; 3378;  
3469 (=RES 1903); 3475 (=RES 1909); 3507;  
3533; 3536; 3547; 3556; 3569; 3589; 3595;  
3601; 3647; 3676; 3685; 3720 (pap.); 3735;  
3758; 3771; 3774; 3775; 3877; 3950; 3955;  
3958; 3959; 3960; 3961 (pap.); 3962; 3963;  
3964; 3965; 3966; 3967; 3968; 3969; 3970;  
3971; 3972; 3973 (pap.); 3974; 3976; 3977;  
3978; 3979; 3980; 3981; 3982; 3983; 3984;  
3985; 3986; 3987; 3988; 3989; 3990; 3991;  
3992; 3993; 3994; 3995; 3996; 3997; 3998;  
4000; 4001; 4002; 4005; 4007; 4024; 4036;  
4037; 4057; 4073; 4079; 4088; 4091; 4092;  
4105; 4145; 4159; 4177; 4179; 4211; 4238;  
4262; 4278; 4325; 4336; 4337; 4361; 4369;  
4370; 4371; 4383; 4399; 4403; 4422; 4451;  
4466; 4502; 4508; 4514; 4519; 4527; 4560;  
4565; 4592; 4628; 4654; 4656; 4665; 4676;  
4683; 4684; 4691; 4725; 4728; 4750; 4841;  
4859; 4872; 4879; 4886; 4891; 4903; 4909;  
4929; 4939; 4948; 4950; 4957; 4967; 4979;  
5019; 5020; 5021; 5120; 5133;  
5181; 5182; 5183; 5224.

וִּתְּרָא

RMS 332 (=Eph. 1.40) [Costa 105],  
541 [Carth.]; 586 [Mt. Carmel]; 1206 (=KI 22  
= NSI 21) [Kition]; 1216 (=JA 1916.1.79=Eph.  
3.281.3) [Sard.]; 1218 [Sard.]; 1347 (=Sayce  
47) [Abydos]; 1361 (=Eph. 3.111); 1362 =Eph.  
3.111) [Abydos]; 1538 [Costa 96]; 1540 [Costa  
99]; 1541 [Costa 101]; 1559 [Costa 30]; 1932  
[Const.].

Hofra 7; 15; 16; 19; 20; 41; 48; 78; 80;  
103; 107; 111; 114; 120; 125; 131; 133; 136;  
152; 164; 169; 179; 190; 197; 253.

JA 1917.2.6 (=Eph. 3.283) (2) [Sard.Pu.];  
JA 1917.2.60 [Costa 58]; JA 1917.2.64 [Costa  
85]; JA 1917.2.67 [Costa 102]. JA 1918.1.  
268-278 (=RIL Thugga 2)

Levy 98 53 [Ph. seal, ca. V/IV B.C.].

Krug. 58.

ARIS 23606; 23833, ARISUS 8763.

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וִּתְּרָא

f. error. 1400, 3347 (=RMS 1583).

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וִּתְּרָא

CIS 354; 910; 927; 1025; 1124; 1523;  
1557; 2608; 3039; 3259; 3774; 3951; 3952;  
3953; 4085; 4093; 4342.

RMS 328 [Costa 16].

Hofra 145.

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וִּתְּרָא

CIS 249; 258; 317; 353; 385; 431; 473;  
511; 653; 785; 821; 838; 849; 907; 969; 1080;  
1120; 1178; 1182; 1218; 1376 (pap.); 1384;  
1515; 1843; 2049; 2053; 2101; 2169; 2239;  
2360; 2374; 2455; 2511; 2536; 2628; 2631;  
2633; 2658; 2851; 3088; 3253; 3360 (=RMS  
2005); 3486; 3516; 3530; 3674; 3702; 3727;  
3804; 4003; 4004; 4005; 4007; 4009; 4010;  
4011; 4012; 4013; 4014; 4134; 4372; 4666;  
4903; 4909; 4940; 5022; 5023; 5107; 5122.

RMS 1537 [Costa 94].

Hofra 79, 80, 103, 109, 114, 126, 150,

- ארשם 165; 231.  
JA 1917.2.60 [Costa 57].  
ARSINA 27792.
- 147 ארשת f. CIS 228; 307; 383; 459; 462; 533;  
895; 1014; 1033; 1039; 1101; 1163; 1181; 1317;  
1343; 1372; 1447; 1518; 2027; 2045; 2158;  
2244; 2397; 2508; 2518; 2562; 2646; 2774;  
3013; 3038; 3042; 3087; 3212; 3270; 3334 (RES  
1572); 3454 (RES 1568); 3546; 4621; 4622;  
4623; 4624; 4625; 4627; 4628; 4629; 4630;  
4631; 4632; 4633; 4634; 4635; 4636; 4637;  
4638; 4639; 4640; 4641; 4642; 4814; 4910;  
4977; 4989.  
Hofra 67.  
JA 1917.2.71 [Costa 129].  
Pap. II.  
ARISUTH : RES 520 [North Africa].
- 148 ארשתבעל , ארשת-בעל : f. CIS 304; 1006; 1165;  
1416; 1928; 2035; 2798; 2856; 3455; 3776;  
4627; 4646.  
RES 19; 502 [Carth.].  
P.d.Bybl. II. No. 15683 [ca. V-IVs.B.C.]
- 149 ארשתבעל m. error for f. CIS 4647.
- 150 ארשתי m. CIS 1360; 3773; 3783.
- 151 ארת ארש ? CIS 2222; 4648; 5148.
- 152 ארת f. ארשת ? CIS 713.
- 153 אשא hypocor. n. pt. w. אשא? . CIS 4856.
- 154 אשאדר אש-אדר : CIS 1178; 4089 (pap.);  
4556; 4978.  
Hispana 2 [ca. IV s. B.C.]
- 155 אשאדרא RES 1842 (Eph. 1.154) [Carth.].
- 156 אשבעל אש-בעל : CIS 4917.
- 157 א(ש)ד(ד) or א(ש)ד(ד) ? CIS 2707.

- 158 א(ש)דנבעל error for אדנ-בעל : CIS 3551.
- 159 אשדנת f. error for שרדנת : CIS 232; 1246;  
4649.
- 160 א(ש)י hypocor. n. pr. w. אש ? RES 20 [Carth.].
- 161 אשין Etymol. uncertain. RIL Thugga 2 (= JA 1918.1.268-78).
- 162 אשל Carchem, seal. cf. Hebr. אשל 'tamarisk tree'. [ca. IX-VIII B.C.].
- 163 אשמחלץ אשמנ-חלץ : CIS 719.
- 164 אשמנ\* ASMUNIS 5306; SAMURIO 2564.1.35.
- 164a [ אשמנ ] CIS 73; 170; etc. RES 1207.
- 165 אשמנאדן אשמנ-אדן : CIS 10; 93 (2); 94; 100b  
(cf. RES 1333, Eph. 3.111); 4637.
- 166 אשמנאדני CIS 42; 43; 44.  
RES 1225 (Eph. 1.162) [Carth.]; 1327  
(Eph. 3.102) [Abydos].
- 167 אמן [אשמנ] conjectured reading. CIS 1331.
- 168 אשמנבקרך אשמנ-כרך : Eph. 3.102 [Abydos].
- 169 אשמנחלץ אשמנ-חלץ : CIS 71; 168; 243; 381;  
407; 509 (pap.); 609; 620; 658 (pap.); 712;  
726; 747; 901; 920; 1059; 1207; 1249; 1404;  
1458 (pap.); 1555; 1811; 1881; 2078; 2191  
(pap.); 2406; 2436; 2647; 2774; 2975; 3237;  
3351 (RES 1566); 3389; 3520 (pap.); 3578;  
3656; 3709; 3711 (2); 3797; 3949; 4023;  
4070; 4173; 4181; 4284; 4326; 4370; 4373;  
4404; 4416; 4445; 4446 (pap.); 4447; 4448;  
4526; 4554; 4613; 4615; 4617; 4621; 4702;  
4795; 4813; 4817; 4819; 4820; 4824; 4854;  
4859; 4865; 4965; 5024; 5036; 5058; 5123  
(pap.); 5185; 5186; 5187.  
RES 934 [Carth.]; 1214 [Kition].  
Hispana 2 [Ibiza, ca. IVs. B.C.].
- 170 אשמנחלק אשמנ-חלק : חלק. CIS 753.

- 171 אשמנחמ[ס] or אשמנחמ[א] CIS 1591. אשמנחמא ?
- 172 אשמנחמא CIS 3727; 4221; 4929.
- 173 אשמניחן אשמנ-יחן : CIS 2447; 4579.
- 174 אשמניעד אשמנ-יעד , ✓ יעד 'to appoint'. CIS 164.
- 175 אשמניתן CIS 52; 113; 269; 450; 615; 652; 687;  
692; 802; 899; 992; 1016; 1078; 1241; 1306;  
1341; 1468; 1501; 2041; 2689; 3174; 3267  
(pap.); 3326 (RES 1574); 3357; 3600; 3822;  
3835; 3967; 4189; 4320; 4346; 4450; 4451 (pap.);  
4452; 4497; 4537; 4582 (pap.); 4612; 4634;  
4755; 4826; 4855; 4947; 4954; 5124; 5188;  
5189.
- RES 239 [Carth.]; 297 (Eph. 2.55 B.)  
[Sidon]; 933 [Jol] 1519 [Kition, late Tu.].
- Krug. 3.  
Pap. II.
- Sa-mu-na-ia-tu-ni JAND 160.R.11.
- 176 אשמנעזר אשמנ-עזר : CIS 3 [Sidon] (2x); 47; 70;  
5067.  
RES 1202 (KI 6) [Sidon]; 1237 [Carth.].
- Bod.
- 177 אשמנעמס אשמנ-עמס : ✓ עמס 'to carry'. CIS 139;  
564; 630; 635; 651; 914 (pap.); 916; 956;  
1091; 1426; 1455; 1461; 1732; 1789; 1905;  
2015; 2020; 2179; 2522 (RES 99); 2566 (pap.);  
2682; 2856; 3298; 3378; 3404; 3600 (pap.);  
3674; 3731; 3785; 4023; 4025; 4040; 4209;  
4266; 4445; 4563; 4572; 4736; 4753; 4796;  
4826; 4933; 5125 (pap.); 5130; 5190 (pap.);  
5191.
- RES 249 (Eph. 1.248; cf. RES 1853)  
[Carth.]; 509 (Eph. 2.176) [Carth.].
- 178 אשמנפלס אשמנ-פלס : CIS 3914 (RES 17, 132).
- 179 אשמנצלח אשמנ-צלח : CIS 60; 63 (prob.); 119; 3612.

- 180 אשמנשלך : אשמנ-שלך : CIS 50; 197; 1289; 3789;  
3968.  
RES 1321 (Bph. 3.97) [Abydos].  
Krug. 7.
- 181 אשמנשלם : CIS 119, *Εουμσελημ* in bilingual.
- 182 אשמנשנור (א) אשמנ-שנור : CIS 449.
- 183 אשמנעמס אשמנ-עמס : CIS 668.
- 184 אשמניתן אשמנ-יתן : CIS 1076.
- 185 אשעשתרת m. error for f. ? vide infra n. 186:  
CIS 5129.
- 186 אשעשתרת f. error for אשעשתרת , CIS 846.
- 187 אשף אסף ? CIS 4060.
- 188 אשרשלח reading doubtful. CIS 65.
- 189 א(שרשלך) reading doubtful. CIS 972.
- 190 אשת f. ארשת ? CIS 3010.
- 191 א[ש]תנת correct reading נדרא יתנת : CIS 542.
- 192 אשתרתיתן עשתרת-יתן : CIS 264.
- 193 אתבעל את-בעל : Ahir.  
l. Ki 16:31.  
*Tu-ba-'lu* of Sidon, Sern. ii. 48.  
*Τωβαλος* of Tyre, Jos., Ap. 1.156;  
*Ιτιβαλις* ibid. 123.  
ITIBALIS (?) 23372.
- 194 אתמניתן error for אשמנ-יתן : CIS 3264.
- 195 אתן etymol. uncertain. CIS 3778.10.
- 196 אתש etymol. uncertain. CIS 139.
- 197 באצד בדר-צד : CIS 2516 (cf. RES 105).



- 198            **בבא**        etymol. uncertain.    CIS 3025.
- 199            **בבדאלט**    error for **עבדאלט** :    CIS 641.
- 200            **בבו**        etymol. uncertain.    RNS 1545 (HNSL 433  
              inscr. G reads **בב**, but **בבו** is certain.) [Costa 133].
- 201            **בבי**        etymol. uncertain.    CIS 3108.  
              KI 93.7.
- 202            **בבלקרת**    **בד-מלקרת** :    CIS 715.
- 203            **בבעל**        **בד-בעל** :    Bitia 3.
- 204            **בגן**        for **מגן** .    CIS 654.
- 205            **בד**        P. d. Bybl. II. No. 11687 [ca. 1000 B.C.].  
              **בד** : 'in the hand, from the hand of' cf.  
              Ug. bd.
- 206            **בדא**        CIS 10 (2); 13 (2); 102c (RNS 1307);  
              230; 288; 463; 863; 962; 1180; 1432; 1554;  
              1572; 1747; 1938; 2004; 2742 (pap.); 2939  
              (RNS 774); 3030; 3731; 3799; 4093; 4200;  
              4201; 4211; 4265; 4453; 4454; 4484; 4487;  
              4512; 4723 (pap.); 4766; 4821; 4830; 4845;  
              4892; 5192.  
              RNS 367 [Heby Younes]; 1217 [Sard.];  
              1233 A (Eph. 1.299, Eph. 2.182) [Carth.];  
              1362 (Eph. 3.111) [Abydos].  
              Hispana 8  
              *Bowδη* Polyb. 1.21.6; *Bodης* Dio. 11.
- 207            **בדאשמן**    CIS 57; 154; 165; 485; 511; 956; 961;  
              1391; 2203; 2469; 3622; 3647; 3685; 3731 (2);  
              3778 (2); 3802; 3894; 3919; 3920; 3992;  
              4094; 4244; 4249; 4266; 4426; 4458; 4468;  
              4581; 4669; 4689; 4699; 4717; 4737; 4821;  
              4873; 4915; 4919; 4942.  
              RNS 1230 (Eph. 1.300) [Carth.]; 1236  
              [Carth.].  
              Hofra 27.

- 208 בדעשתרת : בד-עשתרת : RBSP 289 [Caldon].
- 209 בדבלקרת : בד-מלקרת : OLS 808.
- 210 בדבעל : בד-בעל : OLS 271; 413; 2051; 4019;  
4038.  
RBSP 918 (of. 800) [Tyne].  
Exp. I.  
~~Βα-βι-βε-βλ~~ : Arb. 11 33.  
*Βουβαλος* OLS 2382a. SUPPL. 21099;  
BOMALUS 27701.
- 211 בדבשתרת : בדעשתרת : error for OLS 250.
- 212 בדרגן \* BODRAGUN Sph. Epig. 3.196 (No.158).
- 213 בדכבעל : ברכ-בעל : OLS 4014.
- 214 בדליתן : בעל-יתן : OLS 3736.
- 215 בדלעלקרת : בד-מלקרת : error for OLS 2502.
- 216 בדם : בדמלקרת or the like. OLS 515.
- 217 בדמלך OLS 124; 4230 (pap.); 4459; 4769; 4810.
- 218 בדמלקרת OLS 139; 170; 181; 199; 200; 201; 203;  
208; 209; 220; 234; 238; 243; 245; 289; 300;  
324; 380; 399; 401; 424; 454; 456; 461 (pap.);  
466; 472; 475; 478; 480; 488; 490; 492; 497;  
505; 516; 534; 559; 549 (=2106); 566; 570;  
573; 576; 579 (=2077); 611; 633 (pap.); 636;  
638 (pap.); 640; 647; 648; 650; 660; 663;  
664; 667; 684; 698; 704; 710; 711 (pap.);  
715; 727; 728; 736; 742; 757; 761 (pap.);  
776; 779; 783; 790; 795; 804; 807; 818; 835;  
840 (pap.); 864; 877; 888; 891; 894; 899;  
919; 920; 923; 926; 939; 950; 951; 958; 972;  
973 (pap.); 980; 983; 994; 1000; 1010; 1015;  
1016; 1027; 1039; 1042; 1048; 1055; 1056;  
1059 (pap. ?); 1075; 1090; 1099; 1108; 1143;  
1180; 1195; 1196; 1205; 1207; 1217; 1223  
(pap.); 1225 (pap.); 1246; 1252; 1254; 1255;  
1256; 1257; 1270 (pap.); 1277; 1282; 1290;

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1298; 1307; 1321; 1332; 1334 (pap.); 1356;  
1360; 1363; 1364; 1372; 1373; 1390; 1392;  
1393; 1394; 1399; 1405; 1406; 1421; 1422;  
1443; 1448; 1450; 1452; 1463; 1467; 1474;  
1478; 1480; 1485; 1487 (pap.); 1488; 1489;  
1497; 1522; 1527; 1533; 1534; 1536; 1572;  
1573; 1582; 1830; 1859; 1880; 1900 (pap.);  
1921; 1930; 1931; 1961; 1998; 2001; 2012;  
2014; 2021; 2023; 2038; 2039; 2041; 2061;  
2076; (2077=579); 2084; 2100; (2108=549);  
2124; 2143; 2158; 2164; 2177; 2193; 2196;  
2229; 2232; 2242; 2246; 2266; 2270; 2310;  
2316 (pap.); 2382; 2401; (2404 cf. 2366,  
**בדמלקרת or כבדמלקרת uncertain**); 2405;  
2411; 2434; 2442 (pap.); 2454; 2455; 2461  
(pap.); 2473; 2474; 2479; 2483; 2484; 2487;  
2496; 2502; 2503; 2507; 2517; 2518; 2523;  
2524; 2532; 2556; 2564; 2573; 2574; 2585;  
2591; 2610; 2611; 2616; 2624; 2626 (pap.);  
2629; 2635; 2640; 2645; 2664; 2667; 2675  
(pap.); 2682; 2684; 2688; 2704; 2711; 2717;  
2722; 2723; 2738 (RMS 101); 2748; 2770;  
2774; 2792 (pap.); 2805; 2812; 2831; 2876;  
2880; 2882; 2911; 2914; 2929 (RMS 572);  
2945 (RMS 668); 2948 (RMS 567=Eph. 2.183);  
2953; 2958; 2959; 2962; 2973; 2995; 3004  
(cf. 1916); 3008; 3009; 3015; 3041; 3047;  
3048; 3049; 3053; 3096; 3105; 3115 (pap.);  
3128; 3135; 3154; 3162; 3175 (pap.); 3180;  
3189; 3201; 3224 (= 3227); 3253; 3256; 3260;  
3266; 3267; 3274; 3277; 3300; 3302; 3303;  
3308; 3316; 3325 (RMS 1573); 3329 (RMS 1577);  
3343 (RMS 1840, pap.); 3344; 3359 (RMS 2004);  
3367 (RMS 2012); 3379; 3380; 3381; 3382;  
3383; 3384; 3405; 3406; 3411; 3415; 3454;  
3461; 3464; 3470 (RMS 1904); 3513; 3524 (2);  
3531; 3541; 3544; 3564; 3565; 3583; 3604;  
3605; 3606; 3608; 3612; 3622; 3629; 3647  
(pap.); 3662; 3682; 3685 (pap.); 3686; 3687;  
3735; 3782; 3796; 3798; 3822; 3833; 3836;  
3838; 3908; 3921; 3950; 4016 (pap.); 4017;  
4018; 4019 (pap.); 4020; 4021 (pap.); 4022;  
4023; 4024; 4025; 4026; 4027; 4028; 4029;  
4030; 4031; 4032; 4033; 4034; 4035 (pap.);  
4036; 4037; 4038; 4039; 4040; 4041; 4042;  
4043; 4044; 4045; 4046; 4047; 4048; (pap.);  
4049; 4050; 4051 (pap.); 4052; 4053; 4054  
(pap.); 4055; 4056; 4057; 4058; 4059; 4060;

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4061; 4062 (2); 4063; 4064; 4065; 4066 (2);  
 4067; 4068; 4071; 4072; 4076; 4095; 4096;  
 4097; 4098; 4099; 4100; 4110; 4127; 4148;  
 4157; 4174; 4186; 4195; 4202; 4203; 4205;  
 4239; 4250; 4251; 4252; 4255; 4256; 4257;  
 4258; 4276; 4277; 4282; 4286; 4287; 4289;  
 4298; 4299; 4300; 4302; 4308; 4309; 4310;  
 4311; 4329; 4339; 4340; 4360; 4365; 4374;  
 4384; 4385; 4405; 4487; 4506; 4537; 4555;  
 4567; 4569; 4572; 4593; 4598; 4601; 4619;  
 4620; 4622 (?); 4638; 4653; 4670; 4688;  
 4689; 4691; 4693; 4694; 4700; 4710; 4715;  
 4716; 4721; 4732; 4733 bin; 4734; 4749  
 (pap.); 4760; 4761; 4768; 4772; 4797; 4798;  
 4799; 4806; 4821; 4822; 4828; 4831; 4836;  
 4842; 4848; 4858; 4862; 4864; 4865; 4893  
 (pap.); 4897; 4918; 4928; 4940; 5002; 5003;  
 5026; 5028; 5029; 5030; 5031; 5032; 5033;  
 5034; 5035; 5076; 5087; 5100; 5105; 5116;  
 5130; 5131; 5132; 5160; 5161; 5185; 5193;  
 5194; 5195; 5196; 5197; 5228.

RBS 13, 183 [Carth.]; 331 (=hph. 1.40)  
 [Costa 6]; 501; 537 [Carth.]; 907 A [Susa];  
 933 [Jol.]; 1204 [=NSI 8, Tyre]; 1232A  
 [Carth.]; 1551 [Costa 2]; 1923 [Carth.].

Hofra 79; 181; 184; 246.

JA 1917.2.7 [Sard.]; 1917.2.54 [Costa  
 22]; 1917.2.68 [Costa 108].

Leptis Fu.

*Bodulcar* Dittenberger, SIG 321;  
*Boullas* : Appian, *Insid.* frag. 1; *Bwvlar*  
 CIL 15.

BODMILKAR 9618; Bonilear *livy* 21.27;  
 Boncar 15; 68; Boncart *Levy Della Vida*  
 BASOR 87, p.31.

219 בדמלקרת error for בדמלקרת : Hofra 229.

220 בדמנקרת בדמלקרת : CIL 1410.

- 221 בדנלקרת בדמלקרת ; CIS 2465 (n.b.w.  
עבדנלקרת ) ; 3768.
- 222 בדעלקרת error for בדמלקרת ; CIS 2547; 3132.
- 223 בדעלתרת error for בדעשתרת (or בדמלקרת ) ;  
CIS 3428.
- 224 בדעשדרת בדעשתרת ; CIS 882.
- 225 בדעשת for בדעשתרת ; CIS 3568.
- 226 בדעשתון error for בדעשתרת ; CIS 4085.
- 227 בדעשת for בדעשתרת ; CIS 4115 (n.b. pap. of  
בדעשתרת) ; 4129.

Hofra 13.

- 228 בדעשתרת CIS 4; 135; 171; 175; 179; 182; 185  
(pap.); 187; 190; 215; 220 (pap.); 229;  
238; 242; 246; 247; 254 (pap.); 266; 297;  
299; 307; 326; 327; 330; 338; 339; 355;  
359 (pap.); 370 (pap.); 380 (pap.); 390;  
418; 449; 457; 459; 464; 476; 492; 496;  
498; 511; 522; 550 (3x, Patr. & pap.);  
551; 552; 562; 563; 566 (pap.); 569; 575  
(=2115); 576; 582; 584; 604; 605; 609; 610;  
615; 618; 627; 636; 642; 643 (pap. 3); 649;  
651 (pap.); 660; 668; 675; 676; 680 (pap.);  
687; 693; 694; 701; 702; 710; 717; 723  
(pap.); 726; 732; 735; 737; 742; 745; 747;  
754; 759; 769; 785; 791; 792; 797; 798;  
809; 813; 819; 828; 832; 850; 853; 864;  
867; 869; 879; 881; 887; 888 (pap.); 889;  
890 (pap.); 897; 901; 906 (2); 910; 915;  
918; 923; 924 (pap.); 930; 937 (pap.); 939;  
946; 949; 964; 978; 986; 1008; 1009; 1021;  
1027; 1041; 1044; 1053; 1058; 1060; 1065;  
1066; 1072 (pap.); 1077; 1079; 1082; 1091;  
1092; 1098; 1126; 1133 (pap.); 1137; 1146;  
1148 (pap.); 1151; 1152; 1164; 1169 (pap.);  
1186; 1188; 1193; 1195; 1225; 1240; 1251;  
1254; 1258; 1269; 1276; 1278; 1281; 1291;  
1292; 1297; 1318; 1324; 1325; 1342; 1343;  
1345; 1349; 1367; 1373; 1374 (pap.); 1379;

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1385; 1392; 1394; 1399; 1426; 1432; 1439;  
1440; 1453; 1456; 1462; 1466; 1471; 1478;  
1499; 1510; 1511; 1512; 1513; 1518; 1532;  
1536; 1547; 1548; 1551; 1553; 1557; 1566;  
1574; 1578; 1584; 1586; 1731; 1804; 1812;  
1842; 1874; 1885; 1893; 1936; 1989; 1999  
(2); 2000; 2011; 2014; 2021; 2025; 2037;  
2044 (pap.); 2046; 2058; 2065; 2067; 2068;  
2069; 2078 (2); 2091; 2102; 2106; 2109;  
2115; 2122; 2127; 2129; 2134; 2145; 2148;  
2162; 2164; 2170; 2174; 2175; 2176; 2183;  
2189 (pap.); 2191; 2192; 2195; 2208; 2211;  
2213; 2246; 2251; 2254; 2260; 2265 (pap.);  
2270; 2273; 2300; 2310; 2312; 2315; 2319;  
2338; 2387; 2423; 2437; 2441; 2449; 2460;  
2463; 2464; 2468; 2476; 2487; 2488 (pap.);  
2497; 2498; 2499; 2500; 2505; 2512; 2515;  
2516 (RES 105); 2520; 2523; 2524; 2550;  
2567; 2571; 2575 (pap.); 2596; 2609 (RES  
95); 2613; 2620; 2632; 2647; 2656; 2659;  
2684; 2685 (RES 107); 2706; 2714; 2724;  
2737 (RES 100); 2741; 2748 (2); 2749; 2785;  
2792 (pap.); 2797; 2825; 2826; 2839; 2848;  
2853; 2856; 2863 (RES 115); 2865; 2867;  
2869; 2881; 2896; 2904; 2908; 2918 (RES 181);  
2922; 2941; 2946; 2960; 2971; 2973; 2983  
(RES 789); 2998; 3002; 3011; 3012; 3017;  
3024; 3027; 3050; 3051; 3054; 3055; 3056;  
3059; 3068; 3070; 3073; 3078; 3094; 3095;  
3097; 3101; 3123; 3137; 3154; 3165; 3185;  
3191; 3202; 3222; 3225; 3233; 3234; 3241;  
3242; 3266; 3278; 3283; 3300; 3301; 3302;  
3322; 3330 (RES 1579); 3332 (RES 1581);  
3348; 3349; 3350; 3355 (pap.); 3357; 3362  
(RES 2007); 3374; 3380; 3381; 3385; 3386  
(pap.); 3387; 3388; 3389; 3390 (pap.); 3391;  
3396; 3427; 3430; 3431; 3434; 3435; 3446;  
3459; 3463; 3471 (RES 1905); 3484; 3487;  
3488; 3495 (pap.); 3522 (pap.); 3528 (pap.);  
3539; 3548; 3552; 3553 (pap.); 3556; 3575;  
3598 (2); 3599; 3603; 3608; 3621; 3652;  
3663; 3673; 3680; 3688; 3694; 3695; 3710;  
3712; 3713; 3733; 3748; 3750; 3751; 3752;  
3753; 3754; 3755; 3756; 3758; 3787 (pap.);  
3793; 3795; 3823; 3825; 3827; 3832; 3833;  
3839; 3881; 3905; 3907; 3913; 3925; 3928;  
3933; 3939; 3955; 3956; 3969; 3988; 3990;

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4001; 4018; 4039; 4040; 4041 (pap.); 4042;  
 4043; 4045; 4068; 4069; 4070 (pap.); 4071  
 (pap.); 4072; 4073; 4074; 4075; 4076; 4077;  
 4078; 4079; 4080; 4081; 4082; 4083; 4084;  
 4086 (pap.); 4087; 4088; 4089; 4090; 4091;  
 4093; 4094; 4095; 4096 (pap.); 4097; 4098;  
 4099; 4100; 4101; 4102 (2); 4103; 4104;  
 4105; 4106; 4107 (pap.); 4108; 4109; 4110;  
 4111; 4112; 4113 (pap.); 4114; 4115 (pap.);  
 4116; 4117; 4118 (pap.); 4119; 4120 (pap.);  
 4121; 4122; 4123; 4124; 4125; 4126; 4127;  
 4128; 4130; 4131; 4132; 4133; 4134 (pap.);  
 4135; 4136; 4141; 4142; 4149; 4163; 4182;  
 4204; 4205; 4206; 4217; 4233; 4237; 4240;  
 4260; 4271; 4275; 4288; 4292; 4315; 4341;  
 4342; 4362; 4363; 4384; 4393; 4423; 4424;  
 4431; 4440 (pap.); 4456; 4484; 4490; 4491;  
 4497; 4550; 4604; 4626; 4628; 4629; 4635;  
 4665; 4673; 4678; 4688; 4690; 4729; 4730;  
 4733; 4735; 4739; 4740; 4793; 4800; 4801;  
 4802; 4803; 4804; 4805; 4806; 4813; 4815  
 bis; 4826; 4829; 4836; 4837; 4838 (pap.);  
 4841; 4843; 4849; 4866; 4895; 4896; 4897;  
 4902; 4907; 4917; 4946; 4955; 4961; 5016;  
 5020; 5027; 5036; 5037; 5038; 5039; 5040  
 (pap.); 5041; 5042; 5043; 5044; 5045; 5048;  
 5065; 5072; 5090; 5131; 5133; 5134; 5141;  
 5143; 5152 (pap.); 5199; 5200; 5201; 5209;  
 5225.

BBS 1 [Memphis]; 14 [Carth.]; 336 (KI  
 99) [Costa 74]; 537; 553; 559; 666; 773;  
 786 (Eph. 3.57) (2); 885; 931 (125; 126; 1559);  
 1229 [Carth.]; 1540 [Costa 99]; 1543 [Costa  
 107]; 1562 [Costa 36].  
 Hofre 8; 27; 56; 57; 68; 74; 100; 107;  
 144; 160; 177; 185; 246; 258.  
 JA 1917.2.49; 1917.2.64 [Costa 83];  
 1917.2.65 [Costa 95].

Bod.  
 Leptis Pu.

*Boudastrotas* a Tyrian, Bull. de corresp.  
 hell. 1881.206. *Bodastrotas* Diod. fragm. 24.12,  
*Oudastrotas*: ibid. 24.9 *Bwastrotas* Polyb. 3.985;  
*Bwta* var. *Bwastrotas* Appian, lib. 43.  
 BOSTAR: 9450; BOSTAR: Livy 22.22.



- 229 **נדעשתרת** error for **נדעשתרת** : CIS 3116.
- 230 **נדערת** error for **נדעשתרת** : CIS 980; 1489;  
2720.
- 231 **נדצד** CIS 2075; 2447; 3750; 3953; 4395; 4941.  
RES 11 [Carth.]; 1216 (Eph. 3.281.3=  
JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.].
- 232 **נדצפן** read **ענדצפל** : CIS 108 (corrected in  
KI 40=Eph. 3.100, RES 1315) [Abydos].
- 233 **נדש** **נדאשנן** : Hofra 18.
- 234 **נדשחר** \* BOSIARIS CIL V 4919.
- 235 **נדשלקרת** error for **נדמלקרת** : CIS 3364 (cf.  
RES 2009; incorrect reading.)
- 236 **נדשתרת** **נדעשתרת** : CIS 1338.
- 237 **נדתנת** **נד-תנת** : CIS 165.
- 238 **נד(ז)כר** etymol. uncertain. CIS 2649.
- 239 **נד(ח)ליתן** **נדעליתן** : Hofra 238.
- 240 **נדיבלא** Lt. Bibulus CIS 1315.
- 241 **נדי** etymol. uncertain. CIS 2653; 2874;  
3793; 4460 (pap.).  
RES 536 [Carth.].
- 242 **נדן** for **נדיעלמלך**: Babelon 738f.; Hill 17.  
[Cypr. coin. Baalmelk I: ca. 479-449 B.C. &  
Baalmelk II: ca. 425-400 B.C.]
- 243 **נדכא** hypocor. n. pr. w. " **נדרכ** : Levy 5G 25  
[ca. IVs. B.C.].
- 244 **נדכנכנ** Verb. Hofra 189.
- 245 **נדלא** hypocor. n. pr. w. **נדיעל** : CIS 132.
- 246 **נדלל** error for **נדיעל** ? (cf. **נדלל** Hofra 22).  
KI 93 (=KIL Thugga 1=JA 1916.1.263).





- 265 **בעלחנא** : CIS 869. (ב) עחנא
- 266 **בעל**\* Ba-lu of Tyre; Esr. v.55; Be-a-lu:  
Baelu i 18.  
באל Jos., Ap. 1.156.  
BAL 27474 a.
- 267 **בעלאזבל** f. ( **בעל-זבל** : w. relative א ) CIS 158.
- 268 **בעלארשת** **בעל-ארשת** : CIS 390.
- 269 **בעלכרך** CIS 2859 (pap.).
- 270 **בעלגעץ** RES 1837 [Bir bou Rekba], etymol.  
uncertain.
- 271 **בעלעזר** : CIS 4370. בע(ל)דזר
- 272 **בעלעזר** : CIS 3080; 4475. בעלזר
- 273 **בעלחלץ** CIS 521; 777; 970; 1089; 1372; 1530;  
2223; 2235?; 2556 (pap.?); 2676; 4073; 4089;  
4123; 4343; 4375; 4376; 4413; 4462; 4463  
(pap.); 4528; 4531; 4582; 4823; 4952; 4999.  
RES 538 [Carth.].
- Bi-e-lu-ha-lu-gu CIS II 31 (Bel  
represents Aram. or Aek. vocalization.).
- 274 **בעלחנא** **בעלחנא** : CIS 2773.
- 275 **בעלחן** CIS 3281.
- 276 **בעלחנא** CIS 139; 171; 177; 185; 222; 229; 250;  
257; 269; 270; 276; 279; 284; 285; 314; 324;  
345; 347; 385; 397; 404; 422; 440; 472; 475;  
498; 504; 517; 530; 550; 567; 573; 583; 592;  
612; 637; 639; 646; 648; 669; 680; 685; 700;  
727; 737; 756 (pap.); 758; 774; 777 (pap.);  
778; 779; 780; 800 (pap.); 810; 812; 814;  
826; 830; 836 (pap.); 844; 855; 856; 858;  
861; 905; 925; 932; 940; 955?; 975; 989;  
998; 1005; 1010; 1032 (pap.); 1074; 1075;  
1112; 1116; 1131; 1146; 1221; 1222; 1268;  
1272; 1279; 1286; 1329; 1356; 1361; 1367;  
1378; 1389; 1414; 1454; 1462; 1470; 1491;  
1494; 1499; 1505; 1569; 1570; 1736; 1800;  
1809; 1885; 1909; 1912 (pap.); 1937; 1944;  
1957; 1967; 1970; 2006; 2018 (pap.); 2050;  
2056; 2064; 2079; 2091; 2104; 2111; 2119;

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2130; 2148; 2161; 2162; 2180; 2187; 2189;  
 2196; 2210; 2214; 2215; 2295; 2309; 2313;  
 2377 (RES 108); 2409; 2432; 2440 (pap.); 2446;  
 2452; 2465; 2467; 2470; 2489; 2550; 2578;  
 2599 (=2671); 2607; 2611; 2614 (pap. RES  
 98); 2617 (RES 110); 2627; 2629; 2666;  
 (2671=2599); 2676; 2683; 2687; 2689; 2702;  
 2707; 2712 (pap.); 2713; 2755; 2768; 2781;  
 2861; 2907; 2953 (pap.); 2955; 2964; 2967;  
 3002; 3021; 3026; 3030 (pap.); 3031; 3036;  
 3059 (pap.); 3061; 3063; 3067 (pap.);  
 3082; 3086; 3099; 3103; 3131; 3156; 3161  
 (pap.); 3176; 3223; 3240; 3258; 3293; 3303;  
 3304; 3329 (RES 1577); 3361 (RES 2006);  
 3376; 3392 (pap.); 3393; 3394; 3395; 3400;  
 3437; 3442; 3487; 3490; 3530; 3538; 3539;  
 3605; 3638; 3652; 3655; 3698; 3709; 3722;  
 3723 (pap.); 3725; 3742; 3747; 3755; 3782;  
 3798; 3881; 3972; 2973; 3997; 4008; 4011;  
 4026; 4044; 4052; 4058; 4100; 4101; 4102;  
 4137; 4138; 4139; 4140; 4141; 4142 (pap.);  
 4143; 4144; 4145; 4146; 4147; 4148 (pap.);  
 4149; 4150; 4151 (pap.); 4152; 4153; 4154;  
 4155 (pap.); 4156; 4157; 4158; 4160; 4161;  
 4162; 4163; 4164; 4165 (pap.); 4166 (2);  
 4167; 4180; 4181; 4182; 4191; 4222; 4261;  
 4287; 4303; 4312; 4330; 4342; 4406; 4415;  
 4437; 4441 (pap.); 4448; 4467; 4492; 4544;  
 4556; 4590; 4622; 4632; 4667; 4748; 4750;  
 4804; 4805; 4814 (pap.); 4829; 4839 (pap?);  
 4850; 4878; 4888; 4890; 4904; 4907; 4927;  
 4952; 4964; 5001; 5016; 5048; 5049; 5050;  
 5052; 5074; 5115; 5122; 5204 (pap.); 5206.

RES 10 [Carth.]; 333 [Costa 17]; 338  
 (RES 1539) [Costa 98]; 360 (=IMBE 429 b)  
 [Avignon] 537; 559; 1232 [Carth.]; 1535  
 [Costa 81]; 1550 [Costa 3]; 1561 [Costa 59].

Hofra 8; 44; 50; 92; 114; 116 A; 129;  
 144; 145; 170; 196; 220; 251; 253; 257.

277 בעלחנא\* Ba'-al-ha-nu-nu of Arvad: Asb. ii 84.

278 בעלחנת בעל-חנת : CIS 52.

279 בעלי CIS 223; 224?; 1549; 2472 (2); 3343  
 (=RES 1840); 3778 (2).

- בעלי RBS 1521; 1526 [Kition].
- 280 בעליהן בעליהן CIS 261; 631; 1464; 3961; 4874.  
Hofra 86.
- 281 חלץ(י) (ב)על(י)חלץ more likely read חלץ(כ)ל(מ) . CIS  
1552.
- 282 בעליהן CIS 102 b (cf. RBS 1306=Eph. 3.110;  
1171; 3876; 5125.  
BALIAHON 18677; Balishon 10785;  
BALIAHO 14738.
- 283 בעילי (correct reading בעליתן, Eph. 3.110),  
CIS 103.
- 284 בעלין ( בעליתן, n.b. pap. w. בעליתן ) CIS 1294.
- 285 בעליטף בעל-יטף : CIS 1307; 4527; 4873; 4949.  
Ba-al-ia-su-pu of Arvad; Asb. ii83.
- 286 בעלישפט בעל-ישפט CIS 880; 1200; 3717; 4464(2);  
4815; 4918; 5138.
- 287 בעלית for בעליתן : CIS 2190.
- 288 בעליתן CIS 78; 103 b (cf. RBS 1510=Eph. 3.98);  
118; 148; 236; 259; 298; 321; 323; 376; 386;  
392; 405; 421; 454; 519; 534; 545; 583;  
585; 593 (pap.); 603; 606; 629; 633; 667;  
737; 773; 816; 829; 838; 859; 874; 878; 885;  
889 (pap.); 897; 964; 990; 1020; 1037; 1048;  
1049; 1052; 1053; 1057; 1077; 1081; 1131;  
1207; 1208 (pap?); 1231; 1274; 1294 (pap.);  
1326; 1327; 1329; 1331; 1361; 1371; 1465;  
1521; 1582; 1589; 1715; 1931; 1972; 2009;  
2016; 2036; 2150; 2193; 2207; 2217; 2325;  
2380; 2431; 2438; 2445; 2501; 2528 (RBS 106);  
2530; 2618; 2627; 2652 (cf. RBS 94); 2656  
(pap.); 2658; 2685 (RBS 107); 2714; 2747;  
2782; 2875; 2889; 2917; 2941; 2984 (RBS 790);  
3028 (pap.); 3031; 3048; 3055 (pap.); 3085;  
3121; 3183; 3197; 3233; 3252; 3263; 3268;  
3326 (RBS 1574); 3342 (RBS 1839); 3378; 3393;

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3511; 3536; 3552; 3574 (pap.); 3579; 3586;  
3587; 3604; 3627; 3638; 3657; 3658; 3726;  
3777; 3778; 3785; 3787; 3794; 3875; 3877;  
3913; 3914 (cf. RES 17, 132); 4368; 4382;  
4465; 4466; 4467; 4468 (pap.); 4469; 4470;  
4471; 4472; 4473; 4617; 4636; 4651; 4701;  
4713; 4744; 4751; 4756; 4884; 4885; 4898;  
4944; 4967; 4979; 5051; 5136; 5161; 5206;  
5207; 5208; 5216;

RES 183; 250 (=Eph. 1.280) (patr.); 307  
(=KI 14=Eph. 3.56) [Um el-Auamid]; 360  
[Avignon]; 367 (Neby. Younes); 504 A.B. [Um  
el-Auamid]; 540 (=Eph. 2.179); 1232 B;  
1236 [Carth.]; 1322 (=KI 42) [Abydos]; 1535  
[Costa 81]; 1923 [Carth.].

Hofra 38; 46; 63; 86; 95; 128; 163;  
198.

Levy SG 31 [ca. V/IV s. B.C.].

Rhodes II.

Bél-ia-a-tu-nu : Babunaid 282.4.

BALIAMON 16011; 27491; BALIATHO 5075;  
BALITHON 1211.

289 בעלמגלא בעל-מגלא : CIS 692.

290 בעלמחר \* בעל-מחר : Eg. B-ar-ma-ha-ar: Voc. II  
B Ia. [after 1150 B.C.].

291 בעלמלאך בעל-מלאך : CIS 182; 218; 455; 718;  
738; 786; 1373; 1537; 2219; 2457; 3443;  
3891; 4044; 4261; 4386; 4474.

292 בעלמלך CIS 4662.  
RES 183 [Carth.]. 453 [cf. Iraq VI  
104 (3), Cypr.]. Cypr. Mus. 7.  
Macdonald 2.559 (cf. Hill 8f. 13;  
Babylon 2.783) [Cypr.]. Rhodes I.  
Ba-<sup>2</sup>-al-ma-lu-ku of Arvad: Asb. ii 84.

293 בעלנר בעל-נר : CIS 2048.

294

בעלסכר : CIS 107 (cf. CIS 1314,  
Eph. 3.97).

295

בעלעזר : CIS 256; 432; 459; 481;  
621; 646; 664; 722; 805; 868 (pap.); 1031;  
1121; 1193; 1210; 1233; 1958; 2015; 2047;  
2080; 2081 (pap.); 2147; 2191; 2470 (pap.);  
2471; 2622; 2677; 2724; 3130; 3532; 3534;  
3561; 3579; 3610; 3764; 3767; 3782; 3784;  
3822; 3908; 4058; 4101; 4151 (pap.); 4379;  
4476 (pap.); 4477 (pap.); 4478 (pap.);  
4479; 4546; 4562; 4614; 4757; 4866; 4867;  
4888 (2); 4920; 4959; 5079; 5139; 5181;  
5209; 5210.

RES 536 (Eph. 2.178); 541 [carth.].

Hofra 146; 202; 234.

JA 1917.2.67 [Costa 102].

Krug. 5.

*Ballewpos* of Tyre : Jos., Ap. 1.124  
(w. δ for λ); *Ballewpos* *ibid.* 121; 1.18.

296

בעלעזר : CIS 6. ✓ עזר 'to support',  
cf. עזר.

- 297 בעלעכער error for בעלעזר : CIS 801 (pap.).
- 298 בעלעלזר error for בעלעזר : CIS 3609.
- 299 בעלעלך בעל-עלך : CIS 540; 619.
- 300 בעלעענס בעל-ענס : CIS 169; 719; 2531; 2862;  
3567; 3709; 3786; 3974; 4045; 4051; 4292;  
4564; 4664; 4890.
- 301 בעלפרא בעל-פרא : CIS 949 (Hp. scripts);  
1988. פרי ✓  
RUS 339 [Costa 93]; 1549 [Costa 5].
- 302 בעלפלט בעל-פלט : CIS 2140.  
RUS 1520 (Eph. 1.16) [Cyp. 1]; 600  
(KI 65=Eph. 2.186=Hispana 3) [Spain, ca. IVs.  
E.C. 1]; 1323 (Eph. 3.99) [Abydos 1; 1228 (Eph.  
1.163- [Garth. 1].
- 303 בעלצד בעל-צד : CIS 4159.

- 304 **בעלצלח** **בעל-צלח**: CIS 559; 3930; 4587; 4773.  
RHS 367 A [Heby Younes]; 930 (KI 11=  
Eph. 1.147, 304 [Sidon]).
- 305 **בעלצפא** **בעל-צפא**: / צפוי. CIS 2543.
- 306 **בעלצר** **בעל-צר**: Eph. 3.115 [Abydos].
- 307 **בעלקלח** error for **בעלצלח** : CIS 953.
- 308 **בעלרם** **בעל-רם** ; CIS 88; 89 [ca. 388 B.C.];  
90; 4481.  
RHS 1206 (KI 22=RSI 21) [Cypr.].  
Babylon 746 (cf. Hill xxxiv, 20) [Cypr.  
ca. 400-392 B.C.].  
cf. Eg. B'r-rm, Ranke I.93.26.
- 309 **בעלשך** (error for **בעלשלך**) CIS 1469.
- 310 **בעלשלך** CIS 132; 155; 170; 178; 205; 257; 286;  
312; 338; 358; 363; 382; 414; 472; 490; 494;  
541 (pap.); 591; 603; 607; 658; 664; 683;  
725; 735; 751; 799; 805; 828; 874; 894; 900;  
903; 905; 933; 982; 1052; 1099; 1138 (pap.);  
1191 (pap.); 1230; 1235; 1299; 1305; 1329;  
1394; 1409; 1503; 1508; 1510; 1514; 1539  
(pap.); 1544; 1562; 1574; 1578; 1587; 1958;  
2001; 2034 (pap.); 2042?; 2068; 2088; 2136;  
2223; 2249; 2261; 2384; 2416; 2454; 2458;  
2485 (pap.); 2560 2585; 2589; 2592; 2606;  
2691; 2731; 2885; 2915; 2924 (Eph. 2.182);  
2930; 2995; 3017; 3035; 3045; 3078; 3123;  
3179; 3193; 3205; 3208; 3230; 3275; 3281; 3317;  
3323; 3334 (RHS 1572); 3340 (RHS 1838);  
3364 (RHS 2009); 3394; 3396; 3480; 3489;  
3544; 3545; 3546; 3600; 3659; 3686; 3739;  
3791; 3796 (2); 3804; 3840; 3914; 3975;  
3985; 4026; 4027; 4046; 4061; 4066; 4105;  
4106; 4108; 4116; 4168; 4169; 4170; 4171;  
4172; 4173; 4174; 4175; 4176; 4177; 4179;  
4195; 4224; 4377; 4407; 4408; 4599; 4602;  
4645; 4648; 4656; 4686; 4715; 4726; 4780;  
4825; 4832; 4833; 4834; 4842; 4850; 4854  
(pap.); 4860; 4883; 4904; 4906; 4921; 4946;  
4953; 4969; 4973; 5003; 5026; 5041; 5054;  
5105; 5133; 5211; 5212; 5241.



בעלשלך

REB 6; 8; 183 (cf. 1600, Sph. 2.57, 187, 3.56) [Carth].

Hofr 42; 75; 81; 84; 95; 146; 180; 193; 232; 237; 250; 262.

J. 1917.2.6 [Sard.].

Βασιληχος ; Jos., Ap. 1.157. Βασιλληχ (so corrected - αληχ) CIL VIII 16

ΒΑΣΙΛΛΗΧΟΣ 16; ΒΑΣΙΛΛΗΧΟΣ 1249; CIL V 4919 (corrected 22-); ΒΑΣΙΛΛΗΧΟΣ 4667.

311 בעלשלם בעל-שלם ; CIL 95; 336; 679; 3261;

REB 504 A.D. [Tyre]; 555 [Costa 54]. Hofr 134; 154.

312 בעלשלף בעל-שלף ; CIL 2102; 3727. (cf. CIL 2865 -- שלפ). √שלף 'draw off'. 'set free?'

313 בעלשמע בעלשמע ; CIL 3358 (no. 2003) (pap.); 3400.

314 בעלשמע בעל-שמע ; CIL 87; 656; 669. REB 1216 (Sph. 3.201, 3=0A 1916.1.79) [Sard.]. BALSAMO CIL 1 2407; CIL 12331.

315 בעלשמה בעל-שמה ; CIL 7. REB 2797; 539 [Carth.]. BALSAMO.

316 בעלשפט בעל-שפט ; CIL 297; 1300; 3879; 4074.

317 בעלשת בעל-שת ; CIL 4957; 2182; 3777.

318 בעלשתן (בעלת) בעל-שתן ; CIL 11 (II 19).

319 בעלשלך בעלשלך ; CIL 2372.

320 בעלשתן בעלשתן ; REB 521 (Sph. 2.177) [Carth.].

321 בעמלך בעל-מלך ; CIL 586.

322 בעמלקרת בעלמלקרת ; CIL 2185; 3753.

- 323            **בענא**    hypocor. n.pr.w. **בעל** : Hill exliv.  
                 [ca. Vs.B.C.].
- 324            **בעעשתרת**    **בדעשתרת** : CIS 1502.
- 325            **בערנללי**      Gk. or It.? Hofra 230.
- 326            **בעשתרת**      **בדעשתרת** : CIS 1061.  
                 KI 98 [Const.].  
                 Hofra 110.
- 327            **בקשת**        f. **בקש** . Cl.-Gai. 8 22 [ca. VIIIs.  
                 B.C.].
- 328            **ברגד**         **ברכ-נר** : Ibiza (=hispana 2) [ca. IVs.  
                 B.C.].
- 329            **ברי**            hypocor. w. **ברך** ; RBS 1218 (cf. Eph.  
                 1.305) [Sard. Pu.].
- 330            **ברך**            CIS 444; 597; 648; 707; 862; 1106;  
                 1402; 1802; 1937; 2063; 2090 ?; 2096; 2133;  
                 (2320=2133); 3628; 3665 (CIS **ברן**).  
                 (RBS 95, but correct reading **מגן**, cf.  
                 CIS 2609).  
                 Hofra 130.  
                 JA 1917.2.70 [Costa 125].  
  
                 BARIC: 10686; BARICHO: 5132; BIRICH:  
                 27559; BURIOUS: 11400; BARACHONIS: 23397 a;  
                 BARICHA: 27548; BARTHA: 15780.
- 331            **ברכא**         hypocor. n.pr. w. **ברך** . CIS 4913. RIL  
                 880.
- 332            **ברכבעל**      **ברכ-בעל** : CIS 860; 908; 1381; 3526;  
                 4922.  
                 Levy 94 28 [ca. VI-Vs. B.C.].  
  
                 BARICBAL: 4990 etc. (cf. Eph. 1.284);  
                 BARIBBAL: 9085 etc.; BARICBAL: 15799;  
                 BARUCBAL: 16934; BIRICBAL: 27495; BURUCBAL:  
                 19715.
- 333            **ברכמלך**      CIS 4703.
- 334            **ברכמלקרת**    CIS 3921 (JA 1921.1.195).
- 335            **ברכשמ[ש]**     Lapethos 3.

- 336 **ברכת** f. ✓ **ברך** . CIS 1214; 3369?; 5213;  
*Βυρυχθ* : BYRYCHΘ CIS 16; BERIOT  
4924; BERIOT 8732; BERIOT 2300; BERIOTINA  
27604; BERIOT (?) 16125; BERIOT (?) 28011.
- 337 **ברכתבעל** \* BERICTBAI 5392.
- 338 **ברכתמלקרת** Pap. I.
- 339 **ברן** read **ברך** : CIS 3665.
- 340 **ברסך** etymol. uncertain. Hofra 82.
- 341 **ברעש** **ברעש** : CIS 3796.
- 342 **ברקן** 'lightning' CIS 4840.
- 343 **ברקנד** f. error for **ברקני** : CIS 4651.
- 344 **ברקני** f. CIS 1256; 2153.
- 345 **ברקני** m. CIS 2159.
- 346 **בשא** f. etymol. uncertain. Pap. II.
- 347 **בש(לם)** **בעל-שלם** : RES 1361 (Sph. 3.111)  
[Abydos].
- 348 **בשמון** **בדאשמון** : CIS 4092.
- 349 **בשרי** Gk. ? *βδοσσηευσ* ? or *βθmika*?  
CIS 3785; 4929; 5111.
- 350 **בשת** f. etymol. uncertain. CIS 4988.
- 351 **כתבעל** f. **בת-בעל** : CIS 469; 727; 775; 792;  
887; 1077; 1385; 4652; 4653; 4654; 4796.  
RES 786; 1236 [Carth.].
- 352 **בתנעם** f. **בת-נעם** : CIS 69.  
Bath.
- 353 **בת(נע)מי** or **בת(נד)מי** : RES 107 (cf. 1.291)  
perh. error for **בתנעמת** : CIS 2685.
- 354 **בתנעמת** f. **בת-נעמת** : CIS 1532; 2685.

- 355 בתרט Gk., Βαταρρῆς? CIS 3705.
- 356 בושלם f. כת-שלם : CIS 93; 1495.
- 357 (ג) בדעשתרת or (א) בדעשתרת : CIS 812. for  
עבדעשתרת .
- 358 גבר cf. hebr. גבר . Mill. I.2.  
Gab-be-ri; Salm. II 24.
- 359 גדא hypocor. n.pr. w. גד . CIS 817;  
2156; 4561; 5182.  
GIDIUS: 23881; GIDMILIS (or some other  
name w. גד ?).
- 360 גדי hypocor. n.pr. w. גד . CIS 300.  
RES 1240 (Mph. 1.274) [Mh. seal, ca.  
VIIIs. B.C.]. cf. GADAEUS EP 123 (Cl.-Gen.  
Recueil iv. 158 f.).
- 361 גדי(ת)ן גד-יתן : CIS 3398.
- 362 גדל GUDULLUS: 1907.
- 363 גדנאם f. גדנעם : CIS 4656.
- 364 גדנם f. גדנעם : CIS 759; 902; 1949; 4658.
- 365 גדנמת f. גדנעמת : CIS 4662.
- 366 גדנעם f. גד-נעם : CIS 383; 2155; 4657;  
4659.  
Giddeneme: character in Poen. act V,  
scene III. (this could be to following n.  
pr.) vars. Giddenine, Giddonine (vide,  
Friedrich, ZS, vol 2, 1924, p.9).
- 367 גדנעמת f. גד-נעמת : CIS 376; 1043; 1173?  
1210; 2073; 2145; 2169; 2923; 2957?; 4887.
- 368 גדעשתרת גרעשתרת : CIS 2933 (cf. RES 573).
- 369 גדעת CIS 93. cf. Hebr. גדע
- 370 גדרם גר-דם : RES 929 [Mh. seal, ca. VIIIs.  
B.C.].
- 371 ג(ד)ש(ר) read גרשו : Levy SG 27 [ca. VIIIs.B.C.].

- 372 גרסן גרסן : OLB 1398; 2721; 2931 ?;  
4276. RES 1250 [Carth.].
- 373 גרסן OLB 93. 'Barber or hairdresser'.
- 374 גרסן Carth. RES 1563 [Costs 34].
- 375 גרסן Verb. Hofre 63.
- 376 גרסן etymol. uncertain. OLB 2919 (pap.).
- 377 גרסן גרסן OLB 1116. RES 543 [Carth.]. error for  
.
- 378 גרסן Verb. OLB 1443.
- 379 גרסן גרסן : OLB 5166. vide Gr. & Lt. in  
גרסן
- 380 גרסן Lt. Galus. RES 1536 [Costs 91];  
1545 [Costs 9].  
Hofre 2; Hofre Gr. 7.  
Biblia 6.
- 381 גרסן Lt. Galus. JA 1918.1.268 [late Fu.].
- 382 גרסן error for גרסן : OLB 3503.  
Hofre 147.
- 383 גרסן hypocor. n.pr. גרסן OLB 52; 1330.
- 384 גרסן hypocor. n.pr. w. גרסן : OLB 106 (RES  
1313); 376; 898; 3190.  
RES 1216 (JA 1916.1.79=aph. 3.281.4)  
[Sard.].
- 385 גרסן גרסן : OLB 101 (cf. RES 1304, Sph.  
3.99) [Abydos].
- 386 גרסן גרסן : RES 367 (Sph. 1.285) [Pebby  
Yonion].
- 387 גרסן גרסן : OLB 5225. RES 547, 911A  
[Carth.]. 1216 (JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.].
- 388 גרסן גרסן : OLB 1584.  
RES 2012 [Carth.].  
  
Krug. 2.  
Arrowhead 3 [ce. Xis.B.C.].

- גרבעל** Cer. Pu. I [Carth. ca. V-IVs.B.C.].  
Gi-ri-ba-'-al: JADD 775.7.
389. [ **גרנ**] perhaps **גרגט**: CIS 306.
- 390 **גרגש** CIS 405; 622; 1513; 1540; 2466; 2822;  
3886; 3981; 4481; 4482; 4570.
- 391 **גרגשי** f. CIS 1573; 4663.
- 392 **גרגשמ** CIS 673; 1328; 1384; 1493; 4483;  
4484; 4885.
- 393 **גרגשת** f. CIS 4664; 4665; 4666; 4667; 4668;  
4885.
- 394 **גרהכל** **גר-הכל** : RBS 1350 (Eph. 3.100)  
[Abydos].
- 395 **גרי** hypocor. n.pr. w. **גר** . CIS 1516;  
3554 (cf. CIS reads **גדי** ).
- 396 **גרמכס** Lt. Germacos. CIS 4599.
- 397 **גרמלך** CIS 50.  
Gi-ri-milki: HABL 151.7.
- 398 **גרמלקרת** **גר-מלקרת** : CIS 47 (pap.); 48; 320;  
845; 978; 1258; 1302; 1928; 2008; 2472;  
2512; 3187; 3299; 3300; 3463; 3736 (pap.);  
3878; 4024; 4050; 4106; 4116; 4246; 4319;  
4548; 4551 (patr.); 4588; 4716; 4861; 5059;  
5228.  
RBS 183; 239; 537 [Carth.]; 1216  
(=JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.]. (2009 reads **גרמלקרת**  
cf. CIS 3364 **גרשלקרת** ).  
JA 1917.2.7 [Sard.], 1917.2.62 [Costa  
72].
- 399 **גרמ(ג)** (correct reading; **גרשן** ) RBS 2009 (cf.  
CIS 3364).
- 400 **גרמסכר** **גר-מסכר** : CIS 267; 372; 886; 1070 (pap.  
?); 2018; 2159; 2580; 2681; 2787; 2962; 3262;  
3714; 4263; 4385; 4737; 5120; 5143; 5256.  
RBS 1221 [Sard.]; 1228 (=Eph. 1.163)

(pap.); [Carth.].

401 גרט גרסכן : CIS 3284.

401a גרסכן גר-סכן : CIS 99; 175; 192; 193; 210;  
229; 359; 3617; 410; 488; 495; 500; 625;  
671; 678; 728; 782; 806; 815; 848; 850;  
869; 872; 944; 1113; 1202; 1205; 1234;  
1238; 1292; 1295; 1303; 1319 (pap.); 1385;  
1397; 1405; 1433; 1441; 1507; 1528; 1551;  
1810; 1880; 1963; 1976; 2008; 2021; 2051;  
2055; 2085 (2); 2104; 2319; 2380 (pap.);  
2450; 2462; 2477 (2); 2495; 2508; 2531;  
2571; 2573; 2612 (RES 113); 2666; 2673  
(pap?); 2918 (RES 181); 2998; 3072; 3075;  
3101; 3177; 3194; 3207; 3257; 3304; 3436;  
3495; 3524; 3533; 3606; 3677; 3725; 3739;  
3761; 3920 (pap.); 3921 (=JA 1917.1.195);  
3929 (pap.); 3959; 4041; 4047 (pap.);  
4076; 4102; 4109; 4145; 4167; 4241; 4260;  
4313; 4314 (pap.); 4317; 4379; 4380; 4443;  
4463; 4486 (pap.); 4487; 4488; 4489; 4490;  
4491; 4492; 4493 (pap.); 4494 (2); 4499;  
4510; 4515; 4600; 4695; 4740; 4749; 4762;  
4764; 4802; 4806; 4807; 4812; 4822; 4846;  
4862; 4867; 4919; 4961; 4965; 5102; 5130;  
5137; 5162; 5219.

RES 14; 183; 554 (=Bph. 2.171) [Carth.].

Hofra 111, 127, 153, 165.

JA 1917.2.77 [Sard.].

Γισκω Polyb. 36:3; Γεσκωα (var.  
Γε-) Diod. 16.81.3; Polyb. 1.66 etc.

GILACO CIS III 12014.290; Gisco Justin  
19.2; Gisgo Livy 21.51.

402 גרעשורת (error for גרעשורת) CIS 3737.

403 גרעשורת CIS 138; 171; 175; 234; 240; 371; 494;  
497; 503; 685; 723; 830; 843; 854; 913  
(pap.); 1058; 1101; 1109; 1143; 1190; 1253;  
1280; 1305; 1318; 1413; 1433; 1438; 1444;  
1473; 1482; 1831; 1881; 1894; 1902; 1910;  
1956; 2016; 2116 (RES 325); 2155; 2171;

**גרעשתרת**

2179; 2196; 2209; 2219; 2500; 2524; 2525;  
 2638; 2698; 2706; 2791; 2876; 2952; 3021;  
 3022; 3150; 3189; 3226; 3264; 3302; 3397;  
 3408; 3432; 3491; 3513; 3523; 3603; 3605;  
 3710; 3714; 3741; 3743; 3746; 3759; 3775  
 (pap.); 3806; 3924; 3930; 3949; 3974; 3975;  
 3976; 4038; 4045; 4170; 4172; 4183; 4192;  
 4211; 4279; 4280; 4316; 4333; 4381; 4390;  
 4450; 4489; 4495; 4496 (pap.); 4497; 4498  
 (pap.); 4499 (pap., 4); 4500; 4568; 4596;  
 4601; 4648; 4653; 4713; 4724; 4797; 4873;  
 4906; 4912; 4982; 5056; 5133; 5183; 5199.

RBS 278 (=Eph. 1.299); 545 (=Eph.  
 2.180) [Carth.]; 600 (=Hispania 3) [Spain]  
 1211 (=KI 36, Lapethos 2) (3) [Cypr.]

Hofra 101.

Larn. Lapeth. 3.

Cl.-Gan. S 15 [ca. Vs.B.C.].

*Τεραστρατος* of Tyre, Jos. Ap. 1.157;  
*Ἰηροστρατος* of Arvad, Arrian 2.20.1.

404 **גרזד** CIS 102 a (cf. RBS 1305=Eph. 3.109).

405 **גרצפן** RBS 535 (=Eph. 2.169) [E. Ph.]

Gr-ze-pu-nu: JADD 852.12.

406 **גרש** ✓ **גרש** ? Hofra 157.

407 **גרשד** **גר-שד** : Levy 80 27 [ca. VI s.B.C.].

408 **גרשן** ✓ **גרש** cf. Hebr. **גרשום** ; Ug. *ygrš* &  
*terš*. CIS 3364 (cf. RBS 2009: uncorrect  
 reading **גרמן** ).

409 **גרשתרת** **גר-עשתרת** : CIS 375.  
 RBS 1842 (Eph. 1.154) [Carth.].

410 **ג[ר]ת** CIS 382. cf. **ג[ר]ת** f. CIS 2909.

411 **גרתמלקרת** f. **גרת-מלקרת** : RBS 7 [Carth.]. cf. 2909.

412 **ג(ר)שד** etymol. uncertain. CIS 294.





- 436 **חנבעל** f. error for **חנבעל** : CIS 2223.
- 437 **חלד** f. vide **חלד** : CIS 2738 (RIS 101, Eph. 1.290).  
RIS 535 (Eph. 2.169, cf. RIS 935, Eph. 3.55) [Eg.].
- 438 **חנרא** etymol. uncertain. Hofra 5.
- 439 **חנבעל** m. **חנבעל** : CIS 3688; 4673. (cf. --- **חנב** f. CIS 3950).
- 440 **חנבעל** f. **חנבעל** : CIS 2694; 4669?; 4671; 4672; 4674.  
Eph. 3.285 [Carth.].  
JA 1918.1.259 [Carth].  
ANLIBOMI f. 3377?
- 441 **חור** ? CIS 2511.
- 442 **חרב** not pr. n. but title. omission of pr.n. CIS 1386.
- 443 **חרמיס** Gk. *Ἐρμῆς* : RIS 56 (Eph. 1.284) [Antardus, ca. V/IVs.B.C.].
- 444 **חרנא** Gk. CIS 120, *Ἐρηνη* in bilingual.
- 445 **חשדן** etymol. uncertain. CIS 3092.
- 446 **חרכס** Berb. Hofra 162.
- 447 **חריע(לן)** etymol. uncertain. Hofra 75.
- 448 **חרכש** Berb. Hofra 178.
- 449 **חרר(ז)ת** Berb. Hofra 89.
- 450 **חרסכנ** Berb. Thugga I (RIL Thugga I=KI 93).
- 451 **חר(ט) עט(נ)א** Berb. RIL 881.
- 452 **חבג** Berb. CIS 499; 676; 1278; 3356; 4461.
- 453 **חב(רי)** Gk. or It.? Hofra 159.
- 454 **חגמ** etymol. uncertain. CIS 882.
- 455 **חזבל** Berb.? CIS 4005.

- 456 זזי Berb. Thugga I.
- 457 זיבק Berb. CIS 569; 1360; 3091; 3619  
(pap.); 3885; 4429; 4907; 5019.  
Hofra 188.
- 458 זיבקא Berb. CIS 981; 2717; 3977; 4366.
- 459 זיבקם Berb. CIS (97b Ep.); 132; 251; 423;  
652; 823; 1197; 1470; 1519?; 2019; 2040;  
2521; 2655; 3763; 3882; 4207; 4502; 4503;  
4504; 4577; 4720; 4923.
- 460 זיבקת f. Berb. CIS 3800; 4676; 4677.  
RES 360 (=KI 64) [Avignon].
- 461 זירג Berb. 341; 460.
- 462 זכר Levy SG 28 [ca. IVs. B.C.].
- 463 זכרב[על] Arrowhead 2 [ca. XII-XIIs. B.C.]. cf.  
Hg. tkr-b<sup>e</sup>r; Ranke I 394.23.
- 464 זלידס non-Semitic. RES 1553 [Const.].
- 465 זללסן Berb. RIL Thugga 2(=JA 1916.1.268).
- 466 זמר ✓ זמר 'to protect' cf. Ug. dmr and نمر  
CIS 2755.  
RIL Thugga 1.
- 467 ז[מ]מ[ש]ר etymol. uncertain. CIS 2214.
- 468 זגזא etymol. uncertain. CIS 4590.
- 469 ז[ר]בל עזרבצל ? CIS 4848.
- 470 חא error for חנא : CIS 4708.
- 471 חב חלצבעל or חנבעל : Levy SG 27 [from  
Amrith, ca. Vs. B.C.].  
cf. Müller II p.97, no.28 [Carth.].
- 472 חבלך חמלך : CIS 654.
- 473 חגי Hebr. / חג : CIS 67.
- 474 חג(ם) CIS 2926 (=RES 571).
- 475 ח(ג)ת CL.-Gan. S 23 [ca. VIIIs. B.C.].

- 476 חרז ✓ חרי : CIS 2924.
- 477 חרי Krug. 15.
- 478 חורזם אחרים : 2 Ch 4:11.
- 479 חררץ Hebr. seal, vide Ditzinger, p.181. cf. RES 932 & 1855.
- 480 חוררש correct reading חררץ : RES 932.
- 481 חחי etymol. uncertain. RES 3525 [Cypr.].
- 482 חי vide חיא : Kil. I.1.
- 483 חיא ✓ חרי . Kil. I.9 = ḥa-ia-a-nu : Šalm. ii 24.
- 484 חיררם cf. אחרם . 1 Ki 5:24; 7:40.
- 485 חירם cf. אחרם . 2 Sa 5:11, king of Tyre,
- 486 ח(כ)לפת error for חמלכת ? CIS 2458.
- 487 ח(ה)כר or ח(ז)כר ? Levy 80 30 [from Amrith, if חכר : ca. VIII/VIIIs.B.C., & if חזכר : ca. IIs.B.C.].
- 488 חלבון sf. Sab. خَالِب, Sab. חֵלְבֹן . RES 1216 (Eph. 3.281=JA 1916.179) [Sard.].
- 489 חלבט missreading of חלפט . Ranko II. 407. cf. Krug. 10.
- 490 חלד f. cf. Hebr. חלד 'weasel, or mole'. CIS 2668; 2894; 3026; 3580; 3827; 3828; 3829; 4678; 4679; 4680; 4781; 4683; 4684; 4815 bis; 4816.
- 491 חלד[ת] no final ת . vide חלד .
- 492 ח(לד)ל f. etymol. uncertain. CIS 3830.
- 493 חלם cf. Hebr. חלם . CIS 112 a & b; 4505. *σουλγμου* : 5126.

- 494 חלפס חלפ-אס ; ✓ חלף 'to replace, substitute' Krug. 10.
- 495 חלץ Cl.-Gen. 13 34 [ca. VIII s. B. C.].  
Krug. 2; 9.
- 496 חלצב על CIS 165 (2); 389; 461; 563 (=2974);  
711; 724 (pap.); 745; 748; 811 (pap.);  
879; 1087; 1103; 1133; 1168; 1364; 1433;  
1469; 1484; 1502; 2075; 2248; 2595 (RES  
112); 2736; 2898; 3081; 3260; 3599; 3615;  
3645; 3795; 4042; 4198; 4340; 4344; 4345;  
4392; 4423; 4506; 4507 (pap.); 4508 (pap.);  
4510; 4511; 4512; 4533; 4535; 4623 (pap.);  
4747; 4773; 4847; 4943; 5124; 5138; 5216.  
RES 10 (patr.); 19; 20 [Carth.];  
1216 (=Eph. 3.281=JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.];  
1229? 1252 A [Carth.].  
JA 1917.2.70 [Costa 124].
- 497 חמס hypocor for חמלך etc. CIS 2003; 3036.  
RES 3 [Eg.].
- 498 חמבעל חמבעל CIS 4734.
- 499 חמלך CIS 3709; hypocor for חמלך etc.  
RES 543 (=Eph. 2.180) [Carth.].
- 500 חמך ( חמלך ) CIS 372.
- 501 חמלך ( אח-מלך ) CIS 135; 143; 182; 252; 265;  
317; 324; 329; 339; 341; 346; 349; 368; 504;  
555; 591; 602; 603; 669; 691; 700; 736; 651;  
757; 786; 808 (2); 837; 847 (pap.); 883; 892;  
903; 915; 917; 928; 959; 995 (or חמלכת );  
1000; 1027; 1031; 1045; 1060; 1065; 1074;  
1082; 1088; 1096; 1110; 1147; 1150; 1186;  
1260; 1264; 1276; 1320; 1353; 1420; 1425  
(or חמלכת ); 1436; 1445; 1449; 1456; 1458;  
1476; 1520; 1522; 1879; 1920; 1968 (or חמלכת );  
2009; 2010; 2011; 2022; 2025; 2050; 2079;  
2143; 2192; 2254; 2319; 2368; 2383 (RES 103);  
2532; 2551; 2565; 2624; 2634; 2698; 2716;  
2732; 2795; 2817; 2851; 2906; 2910 (or חמלכת );  
2986 (RES 792); 3015; 3019; 3030; 3040;  
3061; 3102; 3126 (pap.); 3160; 3224 (=3227);

חמלך

3271 (RES 1584); 3297; 3311; 3324 (RES  
 1571); 3326 (RES 1574); 3329 (RES 1577);  
 3335 (RES 1578); 3400; 3401; 3402; 3404;  
 3454; 3457; 3505; 3516; 3517; 3578; 3588;  
 3650; 3713; 3743; 3744; 3754; 3758; 3827;  
 3913; 4027; 4110; 4129; 4137; 4164; 4178;  
 4179; 4180; 4181; 4182; 4183; 4184; 4185;  
 4186; 4187; 4188; 4189; 4196; 4203; 4208;  
 4209; 4210; 4364; 4390; 4406; 4408; 4410;  
 4440; 4446; 4475; 4490; 4507; 4558; 4694;  
 4695; 4816; 4829; 4834; 4844; 4846; 4870;  
 4899; 4924; 4940; 4954; 4955; 4967; 5049;  
 5057; 5108; 5131; 5140; 5167; 5200; 5204;  
 5217.

RES 183; 538; 885; 1923 [Carth.].

Hofra 81; 92; 139; 173.

JA 1917.2.59 [Costa 51]; 1917.2.61  
[Costa 63].

*μυλχ μιλχωνος* IG 14.279.

502

חמלך

f. error for m. CIS 1118.

503

חמלכת

אח-מלכת

CIS 143; 181; 184; 186; 188;  
 213; 214; 217; 218; 224; 247; 250; 257;  
 260; 280; 300; 318; 319; 325; 346; 348;  
 349; 365; 367; 369; 381 A, B; 387; 388; 393;  
 455; 463; 489; 492; 494; 496 (pap.); 504;  
 505; 508; 509; 532; 534; 549 (=2108); 560;  
 583; 593; 598; 611; 613; 615; 619; 626;  
 632; 638; 640; 642; 643; 662; 663; 665;  
 689; 690; 699; 701; 703; 726; 740; 748;  
 749; 757; 758; 769; 791; 801; 807; 819;  
 823; 825; 829; 836; 838; 839; 841; 845;  
 852; 869; 870; 878; 895; 900; 916; 920;  
 923; 947; 958; 973; 983; 994; 1001; 1021;  
 1022; 1029; 1046; 1054; 1056 (pap.); 1058;  
 1068; 1074; 1109; 1154; 1159; 1160; 1162;  
 1165; 1189; 1191; 1206; 1211; 1221; 1233;  
 1236; 1239; 1244; 1255; 1265; 1268; 1288;  
 1292; 1302; 1320; 1323; 1367; 1370; 1388;  
 1389; 1395; 1419; 1424; 1430; 1433; 1437;  
 1450; 1465; 1466; 1471; 1475; 1488; 1492;  
 1497; 1505; 1512; 1534; 1535 (pap.); 1553;

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1559; 1569; 1576; 1589; 1713; 1770; 1845;  
1871; 1905; 1912; 1930; 1933; 1935; 1952;  
1955; 1961; 1967; 1969; 1991; 1998; 1999;  
2000; 2004; 2038; 2040; 2041; 2052; 2064;  
2098; 2104; 2106; (2108=549); 2111; 2112;  
2147 (pap.); 2154; 2174; 2183; 2185; 2200;  
2215; 2217; 2218; 2221; 2226; 2230; 2236;  
2248; 2269; 2271; 2279; 2308; 2373; 2397;  
2457 (pap.); 2463; 2473; 2484; 2501; 2502;  
2504; 2520; 2526 (pap.); 2548; 2573; 2575;  
2579; 2595; 2609 (REB 95); 2621; 2622;  
2624; 2638; 2641; 2642 (REB 109); 2647;  
2652 (REB 94); 2667; 2672; 2691; 2704;  
2723; 2729; 2731; 2745; 2757; 2776; 2779;  
2801; 2822; 2835; 2867; 2870; 2884; 2911;  
2925 (REB 775); 2928; 2952; 2955; 2991;  
2994; 3004; 3015; 3019; 3023; 3024 (2);  
3031; 3034; 3041; 3052; 3054; 3055; 3060;  
3072; 3074; 3106 (pap.); 3119; 3130; 3132;  
3139; 3147; 3149; 3157; 3163; 3165; 3166;  
3175; 3181; 3191; 3192; 3194; 3198; 3201;  
3202; 3204; 3210; 3232; 3234; 3260; 3278;  
3299; 3319; 3322; 3338 (REB 916); 3352;  
3363 (REB 2008); 3403; 3405; 3406; 3407;  
3408; 3409; 3410; 3411; 3412; 3413; 3419;  
3421; 3422; 3426; 3443; 3447; 3460; 3468  
(REB 1902); 3469 (REB 1903) (pap.); 3480  
bis; 3486; 3501; 3508; 3509; 3540; 3543;  
3548; 3550 (2); 3551; 3557; 3561; 3574;  
3580; 3585; 3586; 3593; 3598; 3606; 3608;  
3610; 3634; 3636; 3640; 3645; 3657; 3663;  
3664; 3696; 3722; 3745; 3746; 3747 (pap.);  
3748; 3793; 3795; 3823; 3837; 3845; 3908;  
3919; 3920; 3921 (=JA 1917.1.195); 3953;  
3969; 3978; 4019; 4048 (pap.); 4049; 4078;  
4083; 4087; 4111; 4121; 4127; 4138; 4165;  
4191; 4192; 4193; 4194; 4195; 4196; 4198;  
4199; 4200; 4201; 4202; 4203; 4204; 4205;  
4206; 4207; 4208; 4209; 4210; 4211; 4212 (2);  
4213; 4214; 4215; 4216; 4217; 4218; 4219;  
4220; 4221; 4222; 4223; 4224; 4225 (pap.);  
4226; 4227; 4228; 4229 (pap.); 4231; 4232  
(pap.); 4233; 4234 (pap.); 4235 (pap.);  
4247; 4263; 4269; 4298; 4300; 4311; 4316;  
4317; 4346; 4363; 4364; 4380; 4381; 4382;  
4409; 4427; 4454; 4455; 4460; 4468; 4536;

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4548; 4556; 4602; 4604; 4619; 4624; 4679;  
4687; 4702; 4706; 4724; 4738; 4744; 4747;  
4765; 4771; 4799; 4808; 4809; 4810; 4812;  
4840; 4845; 4848; 4860; 4902; 4905; 4913;  
4924; 4930; 4943; 4946; 4956; 4987; 5006;  
5009; 5050; 5059; 5060; 5061; 5062; 5141  
(pap.); 5148; 5149 (pap.); 5152; 5159;  
5186; 5191; 5210; 5219.

RLS 249 [Carth.]; 334 [Costa 8]; 340  
[Costa 75]; 360 [Avignon]; 543 (or ?  
cf. Eph. 2.180) [Carth.]; 786 (Eph. 3.57.D)  
(2) [Carth.], 1216 (=JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.];  
1227 (=Eph. 1.163) [Carth.]; 1546 [Costa  
112], 1931 (=JA 1917.2.76 [Const.]).

JA 1917.2.61 [Costa 65]; 1917.2.70  
[Costa 124]; 1917.2.70 [Costa 125].

*μικων* : Appian Pun. 97.

Himilicon : in Ep. bilingual OIS 149.  
Imilcone Eph. 2.188 cf. OIS 23834. IMILCO :  
1562, IMILCHO : 24085, Himilcho, Hemilcho :  
Justin 19.2.

504 **חמלין** error for **חמליך** : OIS 2039, 4644.

505 **חמלקרת** (correct reading **בדמלקרת** in OIS 2405)  
OIS 2331.

RLS 183 ? [Carth.].

506 **חמלד** read **חמלך** : OIS 177.

507 **חמלרת** read **חמלכת** : OIS 490; 597; 787.

508 **חמלת** error for **חמלכת** : OIS 3877.

509 **חמנכת** **חמלכת** : OIS 211; 336.

510 **חן** f. Eph. 3.118 [Bg.].

511 **חנא** OIS 132; 138; 139; 180; 189; 199; 208;  
214 (pap.); 217; 221; 223; 231; 234; 235;  
260; 299; 320; 353; 360; 365 (pap.); 367;  
370; 371; 383; 389; 422; 424; 447; 450;  
454; 455; 456; 457; 464; 489; 507 (pap. ?);  
513; 523; 584; 587; 597; 599; 601; 611;  
614; 620; 623; 628; 644; 647; 651; 659;



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674 (pap.); 675; 677; 678; 681; 688 (pap.);  
699; 701; 703; 705; 719; 733; 748; 749;  
750; 766; 767; 769; 771; 781; 796; 800;  
810; 813; 818; 819; 824; 839; 847; 849;  
854; 860; 867; 868; 876; 878; 883; 901;  
904; 971; 975; 989; 1000; 1008; 1013; 1022;  
1027; 1030; 1051; 1060; 1069; 1085; 1087;  
1094; 1104; 1116 (2); 1128; 1132; 1139;  
1168; 1180 (pap.); 1215; 1228; 1238; 1244;  
1251; 1272; 1281; 1283; 1286; 1337; 1342;  
1345; 1351; 1355; 1356; 1357; 1372; 1381;  
1386; 1409; 1420; 1424; 1443; 1453; 1461;  
1476; 1487; 1507; 1508; 1530; 1531; 1534;  
1547; 1557; 1581; 1730; 1748; 1780; 1876;  
1927; 1932; 1935 (2); 1952; 1970; 1978;  
1986; 1989; 2003 (pap.); 2028; 2037; 2039;  
2063; 2064; 2081; 2105; 2107 (RHS 182);  
2109; 2121; 2130; 2138; 2148; 2156; 2175;  
2176; 2177; 2195; 2203; 2204; 2223; 2227;  
2237; 2252; 2253; 2257; 2261; 2266; 2270;  
2271; 2275; 2291; 2301; 2303; 2314; 2324;  
2327 (=2546); 2368; 2378; 2434; 2442; 2443;  
2444; 2453 (pap.); 2477; 2498 (2); 2502;  
2505; 2506; 2513; 2515; 2523 (pap.); 2530  
(2); 2531; 2534; (2546=2327); 2566; 2580;  
2585; 2593 (RHS 112); 2596; 2625; 2639  
(pap.); 2643; 2651; 2664; 2686 (=RHS 104,  
pap.); 2688; 2719; 2731 (pap.); 2739 (RHS  
102); 2761; 2787; 2807; 2811 (pap.); 2825;  
2859; 2872; 2925 (RHS 775); 2929 (RHS 572);  
2958; 2964 (pap.); 2987 (RHS 793); 3001;  
3004; 3008; 3013; 3016; 3022; 3024; 2026;  
3032; 3034; 3035; 3044; 3056; 3069; 3079  
(pap.); 3102; 3109; 3112; 3129; 3130; 3131;  
3153; 3188; 3192; 3193; 3195; 3197; 3198;  
3199; 3209; 3222; 3254; 3295; 3359 (RHS  
2004, pap.); 3372; 3373; 3387; 3392; 3399;  
3409; 3410; 3414; 3415; 3416; 3417; 3418;  
3419; 3420; 3421; 3422; 3423 (pap.); 3424;  
3429; 3455; 3457; 3460; 3468 (RHS 1902);  
3484; 3485 (pap.); 3491; 3493; 3500; 3535;  
3541; 3555; 3561; 3564 (pap. ?); 3610; 3636;  
3642; 3651; 3653; 3673; 3680; 3681; 3682;  
3693; 3724; 3794; 3801; 3834; 3838; 3842;  
3883; 3884 (pap. ?); 3914 (RHS 17, 132);  
3922; 3966; 3991; 4003; 4022; 4042; 4097;  
4112; 4123; 4132; 4137; 4156; 4162; 4177;  
4211; 4212; 4223; 4225; 4227; 4234; 4238;  
4239 (pap.); 4240; 4241; 4242 (pap.); 4243;  
4244; 4245 (pap.); 4246; 4247; 4248; 4249;

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4250; 4251; 4252; 4253; 4254; 4255 (pap.);  
 4256 (pap.); 4257; 4258; 4259; 4260;  
 4261 (pap.); 4262; 4263; 4264; 4265; 4266;  
 4267; 4268; 4269 (2); 4270; 4271; 4272;  
 4273; 4274; 4275 (pap.); 4276; 4277 (pap.);  
 4283; 4296; 4303; 4318; 4349; 4364; 4383;  
 4384; 4385; 4395; 4404; 4410; 4411; 4412;  
 4415 (pap.); 4419; 4425; 4426; 4473; 4435;  
 4436; 4567; 4569; 4583; 4603; 4623; 4629;  
 4635; 4638; 4654; 4693; 4708; 4719; 4738;  
 4762; 4766; 4772; 4800; 4802; 4809; 4810;  
 4811; 4815 bis; 4816; 4821; 4822; 4824;  
 4830; 4831; 4834; 4866; 4870; 4895; 4906;  
 4957; 4968; 4969; 4980; 4986; 4989; 5012;  
 5024 (pap.); 5027; 5037; 5065; 5067; 5068;  
 5070; 5071; 5076; 5077; 5121; 5124; 5125;  
 5145 (pap.); 5144; 5202; 5220; 5221; 5222;  
 5223; 5224; 5225; 5234.

RMS 114 [Carth.]; 327 [Costa 31]; 553  
 (=Eph. 2.172) [Carth.]; 910 [Carth.]; 924  
 [Ph. seal, cir. 7c.B.C.], 1536 [Costa 91];  
 1548 [Costa 114], 1842 (=Eph. 1.154) [Carth.];  
 1923 [Carth.].

Hofra 19; 42; 50; 70; 100; 115; 124;  
 131; 154; 155; 167; 199; 255; 257.

JA 1818.1.268 (=RIL Thugga 2).  
 JA 1917.2.77 [Const.]; 1917.2.59 [Costa 53];  
 JA 1917.2.65 [Costa 92]; 1917.2.67 [Costa  
 106; 1917.2.70 [Costa 124].

Levy SG 53 [ca. V/IVs.B.C.].

Αγγελ : Herdt. 7.165; Appian, Pun.68.

ANNO: CIL III 6634.7; Levy 28.30.1  
 etc.; Hanno in Latin scene-heading Poen.  
 act. V scene 1, but Anno when name occurs  
 in Punic speech Poen. 995; ANNOIS: 22889.

512 **חנאמלך** CIL 1102.

513 **חנ(נ)בזל** error for **חנבעל**: CIL 4278 (n.b. pap.  
 of **חנבעל**).

514 **ח(נ)בי** f. **חנבעל** ? RMS 540 (=Eph. 2.179)  
 [Carth.].

- 515 חנבל חנובעל : CIS 2217.
- 516 חנב(ע) חנובעל : RES 911 [Carth.].
- 517 חנובעל חנ-בעל : CIS 124; 153; 155; 171 bis  
(pap.); 192; 266; 284; 331; 332; 343; 434;  
443; 455; 463; 468; 477; 522; 545; 559;  
566; 568 (=2974); 574; 579 (=2077) (pap.);  
602; 614; 620; 639; 650; 656; 667; 679;  
685; 688; 694; 762; 772; 778; 820; 856;  
931 (Np. scripts); 950; 959; 979; 983;  
993; 996; 1005; 1068; 1087; 1157; 1196;  
1199 (pap. ?); 1201; 1232; 1241; 1252; 1257;  
1305; 1312; 1350; 1358; 1368; 1369; 1387;  
1408; 1411; 1416; 1418; 1442; 1452; 1472;  
1475; 1491; 1501; 1514; 1517; 1520; 1544;  
1560; 1568; 1580 (pap.); 1803; 1940; 2000;  
2003; 2040; (2077=579); 2095; 2114; 2133  
(=2320); 2139; 2148; 2158; 2169; 2175;  
2178; 2184; 2186; 2198; 2217; 2255 (=2410);  
2260 (pap.); 2267; 2278; 2298; 2301; 2302;  
(2320=2133); 2361; 2383 (RES 103); (2410=  
2255); 2435; 2442; 2443; 2450; 2458; 2496;  
2516 (RES 105); 2531; 2536; 2537; 2542  
(pap.); 2549; 2612 (RES 113); 2639 (pap.);  
2648; 2672; 2678; 2686 (RES 104); 2688 (2);  
2724; 2737 (RES 100); 2767; 2775; 2889;  
2910; 2938 (RES 667); 2956 (pap.); (2974=  
568); 2993; 3007; 3025; 3028; 3040 (pap.);  
3046; 3058; 3115; 3125; 3133; 3172; 3185;  
3258; 3296; 3305; 3324 (RES 1572); 3363  
(RES 2008); 3395; 3425 (pap.); 3490; 3504;  
3529; 3532; 3554; 3578; 3587; 3601; 3702;  
3717; 3718; 3719; 3720 (pap.); 3721; 3735;  
3792; 3837; 3905; 3914 (RES 17); 3920;  
3931; 3935; 3953; 3957; 3961; 3979 (pap.);  
4050; 4051; 4055; 4088; 4096; 4098; 4117;  
4119; 4139; 4141; 4152; 4278 (pap. ?);  
4279 (pap.); 4280; 4281; 4282; 4284; 4286;  
4287; 4288; 4289; 4290; 4291; 4292; 4293;  
4294; 4328; 4329; 4347; 4384; 4386; 4387;  
4393; 4418 (pap.); 4426; 4427; 4465; 4485;  
4512; 4552 (pap.); 4580; 4598; 4712; 4717;  
4722 (pap.); 4766; 4794; 4851; 4862 (pap.);  
4870; 4899 (pap.); 4927; 5001; 5012; 5028;  
5031; 5072; 5073; 5078; 5081 (pap.); 5102;  
5131; 5208; 5227; 5247.

RES 333 [Costa 17]; 540 (=Eph. 2.179)  
[Carth.]; 1216 (=JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.];  
1550 [Costa 3]; 1553 [Costa 10]; 1558

חנבעל

[Costa 28].

Hofra 22; 65; 105; 133; 170;

JA 1917.2.61 [Costa 63 bis, 64],  
1917.2.68 [Costa 108]; 1918.1.268-78  
[=RIL Thugga 2].

Ἀππιανός : Jos. Ant. 20.1.1;  
Appian Fun. 68.

Hannibal: Livy 31.7.7; Justin 19.2;  
ANNIBAL : 508; 25309; ANNOBAL : 9429;  
27541; CIL V 4920.

518 ח [נבע] ל f. CIS 2679.

519 חנבעע RES 911 [Cypr.].

520 חנראל CIS 3982.

521 ח(ניח)ד (reading uncertain) CIS 974.

522 חנלכת חנלכת : CIS 3420.

523 חנמלך חנ-מלך : CIS 3800; 4334.

524 חנמלקרת חנ-מלקרת : CIS 2069; 4376.

Ἀμικαός : Herdt. 7.165; Ἀμικαός :  
Appian, Fun. 68.

Hamilcar : Livy, 31.21.18 etc.  
AMMICAR : 23902; CIL I 755; AMICARIS :  
23444; ADMICARIS : 25436.

525 חנ RES 60 (Eph. 1.277) [Ph. seal, ca.  
IXs. B.C. ?].

Ha-mu-mu : JADD 586. R 8.

526 חנעשתרת חנ-עשתרת : RES 1 (KI 37) [Memphis,  
ca. II-Is. B.C.].

527 חנצוד חנ-צד : CIS 3178.

528 חנצבעל חלצ-בעל : CIS 1451; 2726.

529 חנצד חנ-צד : CIS 292; 4711.

530 חנש CIS 4300. cf.

- 531 חנת \* f. Anna, if in Aeneid it is a name of Semitic origin. Aen. 4.9.
- 532 חנתא : RES 1507 (HNSB 424, Taf. X, 5) [Eg. ca. IV-IIIs.B.C.].
- 533 חסגט etymol. uncertain. CIS 143.
- 534 חע(ח) etymol. uncertain. RES 1342 [Abydos].
- 535 חפיר Eg. hp. iw. Krug. 47; 54. cf. Ranke I.237.5.
- 536 חפן Eg. ? Eph. 3. 101 [Abydos].
- 537 חפצבעל חפצ-בעל : CIS 102 (cf. RES 1307, Eph. 3.100), cf. Hebr. ✓ חפץ & حفظ.
- 538 חקרה etymol. uncertain. CIS 99 (RES 1303, Eph. 3.102).
- 539 חר Eg. deity. Hr. CIS 46; 53; 4319; 4945.  
Krug. 21.
- 540 חרוין Eg. Hr-wd; . Krug. 40. cf. Ranke I. 246. 23.
- 541 חרטמן Eg.? CIS 3907. cf. Hebr. pr.n.
- 542 חרפק Eg.? Krug. 54.
- 543 חרם אחרם : CIS 5 [Cypr. Baal Lebanon, ca. VIIIIs.B.C.].
- 544 חרמ[ל] חרמ-אל : Krug. 47.
- 545 חרמס Gk. Ἐρμῆς : Hofra 138.
- 546 חשק cf. Hebr. ✓ חשק . CIS 2877; 3103; 5171. cf. RES 353 (Eph. 3.97) [Abydos].
- 547 חשקמת for חשק-מת , or חשקמלקרת ? : CIS 4841.
- 548 חת formלכתת , or חתמלקרת : CIS 4985.

- 549 חתלת f. אחת-אלת : CIS 221; 430; 646; 1417;  
2092; 2202; 2605; 2612 (RES 113); 2647;  
2933 (RES 573); 3801; 4687; 4689; 4690;  
4691; 4692; 4693; 4694; 4705; 4758; 4925.
- 550 חתמלך f. אחת-מלך : CIS 429; 760; 868; 1322;  
1575; 1585; 2058; 2201; 2211; 4695; 4696;  
4697.  
OTMILC : 5285.
- 551 חתמלכת f. אחת-מלכת : CIS 231; 429; 482; 605;  
624; 677; 810; 1069; 1264; 1335; 1366; 1542;  
1543; 1554; 1560; 2082; 2154; 2485; 2732;  
3171; 3238; 3323; 3457; 3563; 3616; 3831;  
4686; 4698; 4699; 4700; 4701; 4702; 4703;  
4704; 4706; 4707; 4877.  
Hofra 122.
- 552 חתמלקרת f. אחת-מלקרת : CIS 1903.
- 553 ט(ב)ת etymol. uncertain. RES 1342 [Abydos].
- 554 טט vide פטכנטט : RES 1507 (KI 44) [Eg.  
ca. IV-IIIs.B.C.].
- 555 טמן Berb. RIL Thugga 1 (KI 93=JA 1918.1.  
263).
- 556 טפן Berb.? Hofra 65.
- 557 טרשת vide אטרשת : CIS 4708.
- 558 יאגרישתרת ? CIS 871.
- 559 יאדר ✓ אדר : JA 1917.2.55 [Costa 26 bis].
- 560 יאולן יחואלן : Hofra 13.
- 561 יא(ז)ר יעזר : Hofra 40.
- 561a [ יאלן ] CIS 132.
- 562 יאלפעל יאל-פעל : JA 1887.467 (Eph.1.42)  
[Pu.].
- 563 יארחם etymol. uncertain. Hofra 122.
- 564 יאש f. cf. Ug. ✓ 'wš. CIS 11.



- 565 יגראשמן or י(הד)אשמן . CIS 111.
- 566 ידנצד יתנצד : CIS 2529.
- 567 י(ד)ד(נש)ך RIL 881 (cf. G. Marcy, p.90).
- 568 ידעמלך ידע-מלך : RES 5 (KI 70) [Carth.].
- 569 ידרא יאדרא ? CIS 3312.
- 570 יובעי Berb. Juba, Macdonald 3.611. [ca. 60-46 B.C.].
- 571 יולן יחראלן : CIS 927.
- 572 יזנאל Hebr. seal. Levy SG 26. cf. Diringer, p.188.
- 573 יזרבעל יזר-בעל : Palimp. Arrowhead. ✓ נזר .
- 574 י(הד)בעל read יחזבעל : CIS 1.1.
- 575 יחוא Imperf. Piel. ✓ יחוי . CIS 252 (?); 515; 2375; 2516 (RES 106); 2528 (RES 105); 2713; 3180; 3294; 4004; 4009; 4513.  
Krug. 37.
- 576 יחראלן יחז-אלן : CIS 981; 3349.  
RES 1544 [Costa 132] (cf. CIS p.296)  
Hofra 46.  
JA 1917.2.65 [Costa 95].
- 577 יחולן יחז-אלן : CIS 529; 572; 911; 2372 (pap.); 2375; 2633; 2853; 3698; 3766; 4011; 4428; 4514; 4549; 4610; 4853; 4926; 5229.  
RES 10 (Eph. 1.70).  
Hofra 242.
- 578 יחזמלך יחז-מלך : CIS 1.1,7,8,12.  
10. *ιωμιλακου* : Dittenberger, SIG ed. 2, 588.  
Homolle, Rev. Arch. 1887.2. 47-50.
- 579 יחזבעל יחז-בעל : RES 1323 (Eph. 3.99) [Abydos].
- 580 יחזמלך Yehim. [ca. 950 B.C.]; Sipitb. I. [ca. 900 B.C.]. (the same person).

- יחמלך Ia-hi-mil-ki of Tyre : Asb. ii 58.
- 581 יחנבעל יחנ-בעל ; חנן ✓ CIS 175; 1155;  
1289; 2049; 2866 (cf. p.582 Emendanda et  
Addenda); 3007.
- 582 יורבעל יור-בעל ; cf. Hebr./חרר & Ug. hry.  
Impf. Piel. CIS 1.
- 583 יחש ✓ חשח 'rejoice' Qal Imperf. Palimp.  
Arrowhead.
- 584 יטרלן etymol. uncertain. Hofra 173.
- 585 יכן ✓ כון . CIS 2560.
- 586 יכנאל\* Ia-ki-in-ilu in cuneiform in Eg.-Old  
Bab. seal, perhaps from Byblos of Eg. Dyn.  
XII, JEA 7 (1921), 196; JPOS 2 (1922),  
120, 136; Ia-ki-in-lu-u of Arvad: Asb. ii  
63 (var. Ik-ki-lu-u : HABL 992.15).
- 587 יכנבעל\* Εκκινβαλος of Tyre: Jos., Ap. 1.157.
- 588 יכנשלם יכנ-שלם ; CIS 10; 13?; 484; 1224;  
3547; 3765 (De Prorok, Digging for lost  
African Gods, p.68); 4837.  
RES 155 [Costa 2].  
Hofra 164; 202; 260.
- 589 יל[י] etymol. uncertain. Hofra 160.
- 590 יל[ג] etymol. uncertain. Hofra 193.
- 591 ילגמ etymol. uncertain. CIS 863.
- 592 ימא etymol. uncertain. RES 1216 (Eph.  
3.281=JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.Pu.].
- 593 ינץ for יענץ : CIS 2382.
- 594 ינרר etymol. uncertain. Hofra 132.
- 595 יסד CIS 743.  
Ur. 2. [ca. VIIs.B.C.].
- 596 יסן ✓ יסן . RES 367 [Heby Younes].  
Hofra 195.



- 597 יסרג etymol. uncertain. Hofra 142.
- 598 יעזר hypocor. pr.n. ✓ עזר . CIS 132;  
2074.
- 599 יעל(כש) etymol. uncertain. RES 340 [Costa 75].
- 600 יעמץ CIS 2675; 2719. for עמס ? cf. עמץ .
- 601 יערא etymol. uncertain. Hofra 148.
- 602 יערבעמן etymol. uncertain. Hofra 106.
- 603 יערגם etymol. uncertain. Hofra 143.
- 604 יעש[י] or [א]עש or [י]עש for עזא or עזי  
Hispana 2 (Ibiza).
- 605 יפמטת Berb. RIL Thugga 1 (KI 93).
- 606 יפתא of. Hebr. יפה . 'fair, beautiful'.  
Hofra 161.
- 607 יפתכא read יפתנא : CIS 4540.
- 608 יפתן of. Hebr. יפה . CIS 746; 1481.  
IAPTHMI 4274 (?).
- 609 יפתנא of. Hebr. יפה . & the following name.  
CIS 4540.
- 610 [י]פתעשתר[ת] יפת-עשתר : CIS 4709.
- 611 יקט etymol. uncertain. CIS 3414.
- 612 ירב(צ)ל etymol. uncertain. CIS 1312.
- 613 יר(ך) etymol. uncertain. CIS 1354.
- 614 ירשתן Berb. RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1.268-78).
- 615 ישבעל יש-בעל : cf. Ug. it . CIS 159.
- 616 ישבשת יש-בשת : ( בשת cf. Jastrow, JEL  
1894, pp. 19-30). Hofra 224.
- 617 ישדא יסדא : CIS 697; 1247; 2633; 3282;  
4002; 4280; 4889; 5146.  
Hofra 54.

- יִשְׂרָאֵל JA 1917.2.53 [Costa 15].
- 618 יִשְׂכָא etymol. uncertain. Hofra 251.
- 619 אֶרְצָא (י) f. יִשְׂרָאֵל; CIS 2028.
- 620 יִשְׂרָאֵל pr.n.? CIS 1538.
- 621 אֶרְצָא [י] for יִתְנַבֵּעַל ; CIS 543.
- 622 יִתְנַבֵּעַל f. for יִתְנַבֵּעַל ; CIS 2446.
- 623 יִתְרָא for יִשְׂרָאֵל > יִשְׂרָאֵל; CIS 3276.
- 624 יִתִּי hypocor. pr.n.w. יִתִּי . CIS 4915.
- 625 יִתִּי CIS 938; 1037; 2611; 3089; 3196; 3429;  
3595; 3654; 3702; 3742; 4113; 4387 (pap.);  
4404.  
RES 1520 (Eph. 1.16) [Cypr. ca. VIII-  
VIIIs.B.C.].  
Krug. 9.  
JA 1917.2.67 [Costa 105].  
Ia-a-tu-na : Nabûnaid 35.5.  
: RES 1565 (Sp.).  
IATUNIA : 2186.
- 626 יִתְנַבֵּעַל יִתְנַבֵּעַל ; CIS 4630.  
Ia-te-ne-e-li : JADD 621.2.
- 627 יִתְנַבֵּעַל for יִתְנַבֵּעַל ; CIS 119.
- 628 יִתְנַבֵּעַל יִתְנַבֵּעַל ; CIS 157; 328; 360; 502;  
571; 616; 657; 745; 929; 1108; 1204; 1293;  
1331; 1369; 1438; 1466; 1897; 1900; 1958;  
2068; 2070; 2080; 2088; 2152 (pap.); 2179;  
2188; 2300; 2325 (pap.); 2513; 2597; 2758;  
2939 (RES 774); (2966 יִתְנַבֵּעַל) 2966; 3032;  
3051; 3169; 3219; 3276; 3297; 3788; 3789;  
3940; 3980; 3981; 4049; 4429; 4436; 4469;  
4515; 4538; 4625; 4841; 4901; 5066; 5074;  
5132; 5146.  
RES 367 [Naby Younger]; 1211 [Lapethos  
2].

- יחבועל Hofra 256.  
JA 1918.1.268-78 (RIL Thugga 2).
- 629 יתבחף יתנ-חף : Krug. 2; 5; 16.
- 630 יתנמ Krug. 38.
- 631 יתנמלך יתנ-מלך : CIS 244; 250; 306; 665;  
718; 814; 2138; 4172; 4427; 4516; 4517;  
5075; 5230.  
RES 507 (correct reading in Eph.  
2.155) [Sidon].  
Bod.
- 632 יחנעעל error for יתנבועל : Hofra 256.
- 633 יתנצד יתנ-צד : CIS 184; 235; 239; 253;  
302; 566; 645; 690 (pap.); 773; 1011; 1144;  
1236; 1436; 1974; 2060; 2157; 2160; 2231;  
2374; 2529 (pap. of ידנצד); 2692; 2944;  
3324 (RES 1571); 3331 (RES 1580); 3399  
(pap.); 3442; 3538; 3694; 3735; 4104; 4114;  
4124; 4184; 4301; 4315; 4388; 4519; 4520;  
4592; 4599; 4615; 4738; 4834 (pap.); 4843;  
4853; 4857; 4928; 4970; 5013.  
RES 3 [Eg.]; 297 [Sidon]; 788 [Carth.].  
JA 1917.2.66 [Costa 97].
- 634 יתנת f. CIS 542 (CIS reads תנת[ש]א); 2114;  
3149.
- 635 יתצד יתנצד : CIS 5231.
- 636 יתר(י) ✓ יתר . CIS 1958.
- 637 כנד\* Chubud : 23452.
- 638 כנדמלקרת כנד-מלקרת : CIS 364; 2123; (2366=  
2404: --- כנד or --- כנד uncertain); 2416.
- 639 כנדעשתרת כנד-עשתרת : f. RES 1226 (Eph.1.162)  
[Carth.].
- 640 כנדת f. 372; 375; 444; 453; 768; 1348;  
1407; 2097(?); 2411; 2538; 2818 (2389:  
reads ); 2995; 3638; 3654; 3832;  
4710; 4711; 4712; 4713.  
Hofra 55 ( אכברת : uncorrect reading).

- 641 כבדב על ? כבדב על [ל] Levy SG 30 (Phön. Stud. II, No. 10, p.36: 'dem mächtigen Baal')
- 642 כודת f. error for כודת : CIS 4993.
- 643 כטל pr.n.? RES 1514 (Eph. 3.127) [Thebes].
- 644 כיבת f. error for כודת : CIS 4982.
- 645 כינש cf. כנש . CIS 4745. pap. of כנש .
- 646 כישר Berb. animal name. *Καισαρ* is elephant in 'Fu.' (Maure), some N. Afr. Language, Servius ad Aen. 1.286. CIS 336; 589; 2150; 2687; 3251; 4010; 4685; 4908.
- 647 כישרם CIS 1019; 3764.
- 648 כלא Perf. Piel. of כלי 'to pay, requite,' 'make whole.' Palimp. Arrowhead. cf. Cer. Fu מלקרתכל .
- 649 כלבא CIS 52 (pap.); 4657; 4711; 5040. cf. Hebr. כלב .
- 650 כלבאלם כלב-אלם : CIS 49; 702.
- 651 כלבי RES 1203 [Sidon]. 'Abdo'.  
*χελβης* : Jos., Ap. 1.157.
- 652 כלבלא כלב-לא > כלב-לאי \* : Krug. 42.
- 653 כלם cf. Arb. *كل* 'to speak'. Hebr. *קלם* . South Arb. pr.n. מכלמת 'conversation' Ryckmans, p.114. CIS 132.
- 654 כלמו Asiatic. Kil. I; II.
- 655 כמז cf. Hebr. כמז 'golden ornament'. CIS 3289.
- 655a [ כנב ] CIS 311.
- 656 כנגם etymol. uncertain. CIS 528.
- 657 כנזטר etymol. uncertain. CIS 4919.

- 658 כניפסן Berb. CIS 4153.
- 659 כומי etymol. uncertain. CIS 3785. כנשי ?
- 660 ס(כנ) . ס(כנ) or ס(כנ). etymol. uncertain. CIS 2637.
- 661 כנסר etymol. uncertain. CIS 3982.
- 662 כנסל Berb? CIS 3412.
- 663 כ[נ]פון Berb. CIS 4531.
- 664 כנפי Eg. deity. Hnmw 'Chnum'. Krug. 24.
- 665 כנש CIS 417; 2070; 2549; 2652 (cf. RES 94); 2700; 3963; 4281; 4354; 4521; 4556; 4561; 4745; 4881; 5098.
- 666 כנשא CIS 2668.
- 667 כנשי Eph. 3.283.7 (JA 1917.2.6) [Sard.Pu.].
- 668 כנשאם CIS 2247; 2555; 3876; 4145; 4503; 4522; 5019.
- 669 כנת Berb.? CIS 3638; 3921 (JA 1917.1.195).  
OHINTI 4807.
- 670 כסי 'covering, garment' cf. Hebr. כסוי .  
Ug. n.pr. ksyn. & ksy 'covering, clothing'.  
CIS 2022; 3983.
- 671 כפר cf. Hebr. כפיר . Levy SG 29 [Tyre].
- 672 כפש etymol. uncertain. Hofra 53.
- 673 כרול Berb.? CIS 4546.
- 674 כרין Ethnicon? Hofra 118. cf. קרין .
- 675 כשאג n.pr.? RES 1340 [Abydos].
- 676 כשי 'Cushite'. CIS 112.
- 677 כשריתן כשר-יתן : CIS 4358. cf. Ug. god Ktr.
- 678 כתם 'gold'. Cf. Ug. br ktan. CIS 159.
- 679 לבא 'lion'. CIS 147. vide Ug. n.pr. lbi.





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2118 (RES 341); 2135; 2227 (pap.); 2237;  
2256; 2271; 2305; 2314; 2377 (pap.); 2400;  
2432; 2437; 2441; 2453; 2476; 2477; 2508;  
2509; 2513; 2526 (pap.); 2562; 2568; 2583  
(=2838); 2595; 2598 (pap.); 2609 (RES 95);  
2613 (pap.); 2644; 2665; 2673; 2676; 2684  
(2); 2708; 2734; 2747 (pap.); 2779; 2797;  
2811; 2819 (pap.); 2821; 2832?; (2838=  
2583); 2839 (pap.?); 2924 (Eph. 2.182);  
2932 (RES 566); 2962; 2971; 2978; 2994;  
3008; 3012; 3047; 3050; 3069; 3076; 3081;  
3091; 3100; 3123; 3135; 3153; 3166; 3180;  
3181 (pap.); 3199; 3208; 3219; 3265; 3299;  
3340 (RES 1838); 3346; 3368 (RES 2013);  
3382; 3388; 3389; 3412; 3426; 3427; 3441;  
3454; 3506; 3522; 3557; 3585 (pap.); 3589;  
3651 (pap.); 3679; 3711; 3739; 3800; 3801;  
3805; 3829; 3887; 3909; 3914 (RES 17);  
3919 (2); 3921 (JA 1917.1.195); 3932;  
3961; 4001; 4052; 4053; 4068; 4072; 4078;  
4094; 4107 (pap.); 4115; 4116; 4117; 4131;  
4154; 4155; 4174 (pap.); 4185; 4199; 4201;  
4206; 4212; 4213 (pap.); 4214; 4241; 4247;  
4256; 4265 (pap.); 4295; 4296; 4297 (pap.);  
4298; 4299; 4300; 4301 (pap.); 4302; 4303  
(pap.); 4304; 4305; 4306; 4307 (pap.);  
4308; 4309; 4310 (pap.); 4311 (pap.);  
4312; 4313 (pap.); 4314; 4315; 4316; 4317  
(pap.); 4318 (pap.); 4319; 4320; 4321;  
4322 (pap.); 4323; 4328; 4349; 4368; 4371;  
4382; 4389; 4411; 4413; 4430; 4455 (pap.);  
4456; 4464; 4470; 4498; 4537; 4573; 4600;  
4624; 4632; 4644; 4679 (2); 4680; 4694;  
4702; 4706; 4716; 4730; 4742; 4746 (2);  
4752; 4753; 4762 (pap.); 4765; 4768; 4774;  
4793; 4812; 4817; 4819; 4822; 4824; 4825;  
4828; 4829; 4868; 4869 (pap.); 4876; 4895;  
4939; 4940; 4946; 4970; 4981; 4992; 4994;  
5073; 5081 (pap.); 5082; 5083; 5134; 5148;  
5150; 5153; 5196; 5226; 5234; 5235; 5236;  
5237; 5238; 5245; 5258;

RES 183 [Carth.]; 327 (Eph.1.39) [Costa  
31]; 331 (Eph.1.40) [Costa 6]; 335 (Eph.1.41)  
[Costa 100]; 339 (Eph.1.42) [Costa 93]; 501;  
547; 553 (Eph. 2.172); 554 (Eph. 2.171); 786  
[Carth.]; 891 [Carth.]; 1215 [Piraeus]; 1220  
[Sard.]; 1236 [Carth.]; 1556 [Costa 70];  
1557 [Costa 71]; 1569; 1923; 1973 [Carth.].

מגן

Hofra 37; 38; 40; 76; 112; 116 A,B;  
123; 149; 163; 174; 195; 229; 230; 245;  
250.

JA 1917.2.6 [Sard.]; 1917.2.62 [Costa  
72]; 1917.2.62 [Costa 92]; 1918.1.268ff  
(RIL Thugga 2) (3).

Hispana 6.

Μαγνυ : CIL 22639.103; Ath. 44d.

MAGONUS 9515; Mago Livy 26.46.8;  
Justin 18.2. Miggin CIL 10686 bis.

- 691 מגנבעל מגנ-בעל : Hofra 151.
- 692 מגנא CIL 192; 315; 1066; 2970; 3699; 5097.  
RBS 119 [Carth.];  
Hofra 43.
- 693 מגנא CIL 3132.
- 694 מגרוא Berb. CIL 1459.
- 695 מגרואן Berb. CIL 1481.
- 696 מדר cf. מאדר . Hofra 53.
- 697 מהבעל for מהרבעל : CIL 506.
- 698 מהרבעל מהר-בעל : ✓ מהר 'to send, give  
gift'. cf. B.D.B. ✓ מהר II 'send'. Ug.  
mhr: 'marriage price.'  
CIL 139; 154; 176; 184; 242; 323; 338;  
474; 477; 496; 523; 569; 666; 672; 731; 732;  
765; 944; 967; 1042; 1069; 1114; 1201; 1226;  
1474; 1585; 1589; 1761; 1925; 2008; 2045;  
2081; 2143; 2183; 2218; 2282; 2494; 2504;  
2642 (RBS 109); 2646 (pap.); 2785; 2832;  
2874; 3071; 3126; 3136; 3331 (RBS 1580);  
3428; 3520; 3570; 3576 (pap.); 3642; 3732;  
3745; 3786; 3797 (pap.); 3888; 3937; 4046;  
4054; 4063; 4118; 4156; 4175; 4266; 4293;  
4296; 4365; 4525 (pap.); 4526; 4527; 4528;  
4529 (pap.); 4530; 4576 (=5165); 4596;  
4613 (pap.); 4670; 4691; 4697; 4704; 4794;  
4796; 4813; 4844; 4857; 4943; 5150; 5162;  
(5165=4576); 5240; 5241; 5242; 5243; 5244.



מהרבעל

RES 249 (Eph. 1.248) [Carth.]; 1216  
(JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.].

Hofra 131; 191.

JA 1917.2.56 [Costa 29].

Eg. Ma-ha-ar-b-<sup>e</sup>-ra : Voc. II B.1b.

*Μερβαλος* of Arvad: Herodt. 7.98;  
Jos. Ap. 1.158; *Μαρβαλ* : Appian, Han.: 10.

Meharbel : Livy 21.12.

- 699 מהרית ✓ מהר . Krug. 43.
- 700 זבוקם (ז) Berb. CIS 2202.
- 701 גזז etymol. uncertain. Hofra 143.
- 702 מרר non-Semitic. Babelon 934, 944 [Sidon, ca. IVs. B.C.].
- 703 מרר etymol. uncertain. RES 1560 [Const.].
- 704 מחדש מחדש 'born on' the new moon' RES 388 (KI 49), *Νουμηνιος* in bilingual. [Athens].
- 705 מרר etymol. uncertain. CIS 2082. (n.b. CIS 2250 is not [מחדש], but [מאסר] Berb.?).
- 706 מ(ח)לל or title? etymol. uncertain. CIS 59.
- 707 מרר Berb. CIS 1396; 2084; 3963.  
JA 1917.2.76 [Const.].
- 708 מילמן etymol. uncertain. Hofra 44 (pap.).
- 709 מכרסן Berb. RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1.268).  
Hofra 63; 64.
- 710 מכי etymol. uncertain. CIS 2198 (RES 663).
- 710a [מכלען] RES 1516 [Cypr.].
- 711 מלגסנס Gk. *Μελέξενος* (cf. KZ 59, 1931-31, 180).

מלגטונוס

CIS 60.

- 712 מליכנת [ן] מלכיתן : CIS 3698.
- 713 מלכחלץ מלכ-חלץ : CIS 2067; 2489; 2748;  
3933; 4044; 4055; 4157; 4397 (pap.);  
4453; 4459; 4534; 4535; 4536; 4721; 4825;  
4859; 4952 (pap.); 5215.  
RES 278 (Eph. 1.299) [Carth.].
- 714 מלכחרם מלכ-חרם : RES 13 (Eph. 1.164-93)  
[Carth.].
- 715 מלכי hypocor. n.pr. w. מלך : CIS 967;  
2577; 4148.  
RES 737 (Eph. 3.58 E) [Carth.].
- 716 \*מלכיסף Mil-ki-a-sa-pa of Byblos: Esar. V 59.
- 717 מלכיעזר מלכ-יעזר : RES 926 (Eph. 1.14) [Ph.  
seal, ca. VIIIIs.B.C.].
- 718 מלכיתן מלכ-יתן : CIS 10\* 11\* (14?; 17?);  
16;\* 18;\* 59; 64; 88;\* 89;\* 90;\* 91;\* 92;\*  
(astarisk: the same person); 176; 242; 284;  
417; 488; 506; 795 (pap.); 809; 937; 1192;  
1488; 2036; 2084; 2096; 2098; 2475; 2493;  
2494 (2); 3189; 3210; 3709; 3835; 4056;  
4285; 4350; 4390; 4391 (pap.); 4441; 4531;  
4532; 4613; 4731; 4794 (pap.); 4901 (pap.);  
5151; 5159; 5245; 5246.  
RES 1206 (NSI 21, KI 22) [Kition];  
1212 (NSI 30, KI 34) [Tamasos]; 1213 (Eph.  
1.106) [Tamasos]; 1534 bis [Cypr.].

Hofra 148.

JA 1917.2.49 [Const.].

Rhodes I.

Babelon 755 [Cypr. ca. 392-361 B.C.].

*Μιλκία θωνος* in Cyprian syllabic in  
bilingual, CIS 89.

MILCATONIS : 10525; MILORATONIS : 68

- 719 מלכלץ מלכחלץ : CIS 4215.
- 719a מלב(מחר) read מלב(פחר) .
- 720 [מל] כעתן מלכ-פחן : Hofra 260.
- 721 מלב(פחר) מלכ-פחר : Eg. Ph. Jar : Aimé-Giron, Bull. l'inst. franc. d'arch. 38 (1939), p.18. [ca. IVs.B.C.]. cf מלב(מחר) .
- 722 מלכבלס מלכ-פלס : RES 13 (Eph. 1.164ff.) [Carth.]. (3).
- 723 מלכצד מלכ-צד : RES 1216 (Eph. 3.281.4, JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.Pu.].
- 724 מלכרם מלכ-רם : CIS 1532.  
Cl.-Gan. S 34 [ca. VIIs.B.C.].
- 725 מלכת f. ? vide אמלכת : RES 892 (Eph. 3.61, cf. RES 593) [Hadr.].
- 726 מלכתבעל n.pr.? divine name? מלכת-בעל : Carchemish inscription [ca. V/IVs.B.C.].
- 727 מלכתן reading uncertain. CIS 144 [Nora].
- 728 מלמן etymol. uncertain. CIS 340; 858; 1309; 1336; 4158; 4218; 4595.
- 729 מלקרת hypocor. n.pr. RES 1516 [Cypr.].
- 730 מלקרתבורך מלקרת-ברך : CIS 2197; 3844; 5022.
- 731 מלקרתחלץ מלקרת-חלץ : CIS 216; 234; 282; 431; 472; 885; 1097; 1205; 1239; 1258; 1488; 1925; 2441; 2513; 2553; 2653; 3144; 3517; 4023; 4111; 4175; 4214; 4405; 4452; 4732; 4771; 4801; 4864; 5060; 5247.  
RES 183; 502; 787 (pap.) [Carth.]; 1554 (RES 326) [Costa 25].
- 732 מלקרתחלת error for מלקרתחלץ : CIS 3734.
- 733 מלקרתחן מלקרת-חן : CIS 524.
- 734 מלקרתחבא מלקרת-חבא : CIS 751; 858; 4140; 4476.
- 735 מלקרתיתן מלקרת-יתן : CIS 817. cf. קרתיתן .

- 736 מלקרתכל מלקרת-כל : כלי . cf. כלא .  
Cer. Pu. IV.
- 737 מלקרתחושל מלקרת-חושל : CIS 2015.
- 738 מלקרתעזר מלקרת-עזר : CIS 1184; 2859; 3749;  
4351; 4434; 4539.
- 739 מלקרתעלין מלקרתחלין : Hofra 258.
- 740 מלקרתעמוס מלקרת-עמוס : CIS 108 (cf. RES 1315);  
941; 970; 1061; 1332; 1471; 2540; 2961;  
4327; 4537; 4957.
- 741 מלקרתפלס מלקרת-פלס : CIS 3565; 4064; 4319;  
4377; 4912.  
RES 13 [Carth.].
- 742 מלקרתשמע מלקרת-שמע : CIS 750.
- 743 ממא etymol. uncertain. cf. ממה . CIS 4705.
- 744 ממה f(?). Eph. 1.137-8 [ca. VIIIc.B.C.?].
- 745 ממש Berb.? CIS 1538.  
Hofra 5.
- 746 ממש etymol. uncertain. CIS 3231.
- 747 ממק (not נמק : CIS) etymol. uncertain.  
CIS 3665.
- 748 מן for מנן or מתן . CIS 774.
- 749 מנגי Berb. RIL Thugga I (KI 93).
- 750 מנד etymol. uncertain. CIS 4996.
- 751 מ[נ] נחית reading uncertain. CIS 882.
- 752 מנחמ / נחמ . CIS 87; 103 b (cf. RES 1310);  
4339; 4538 (pap.).  
RES 1206 (KI 22) [Kition]; 1212 (KI 34)  
(pap.) [Tamasos]; 1518 [Kition].  
Krug. 40.
- 753 מני / מני . cf. Ug. mnny, Hebr. מנה & مَنى  
'apportion'.  
CIS 811.

- 754 (מנלק) reading uncertain. CIS 842.
- 755 מנן vide מני . Levy SG 28 [ca. VI-Vs. B.C.].
- 756 מ(נ)ס etymol. uncertain. CIS 3138. RES 1548 [Const.].
- 757 מנקרתחני for מלקרתחני : CIS 102 (Eph. 3. 111, RES 613, 1306).
- 758 מנשי cf. Hebr. מנשה . Perf. Piel. of נשי . Krug. 52.
- 759 מנשן vide supra. CIS 3762.
- 760 מסא etymol. uncertain. CIS 2131.
- 761 מסדל Berb. RIL Thugga I (KI 93).
- 762 מסיגי Berb.? Hofra 119.
- 763 מסכן cf. Hebr. מסכן , Akk. muškēnu 'poor'. CIS 97. Krug. 49.
- 764 מסכת f. (?) of. Hebr. מסכה 'woven stuff'. RES 1912 (Eph. 1.272) [Sicily].
- 765 מסלרי for מסלות ? CIS 3066.
- 766 מסלות Hebr. מסלות ? CIS 3108 (pap.); 3289; 3472 (RES 1906 reads מטלכת ).
- 767 מסלה for מצלה : CIS 133.
- 768 מסלת vide מסלות : CIS 3791.
- 769 מסנסן Numid. king Massinissa in Ph. Berber bilingual. RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1.268). Hofra 58; 59; 62.
- 770 מסנף Berb. RIL Thugga 2.
- 771 מסף ✓ יסף . CIS 327; 328; 361; 366; 704; 752; 809; 2661; 4466; 4835; 4887.

- מספ Hofra 74.
- Masop : 12036.
- 772 מספרעד etymol. uncertain. (Berb?) Hofra 71.
- 773 מסתנעבא etymol. uncertain: (Berb?) Hofra 63.
- 774 מעדר cf. מדר . Hofra 141.
- 775 מען etymol. uncertain. RES 911 [Carth.].
- 776 מעריס Lt. Marius. Hofra 228.
- 777 מערקא Lt. Marcus. Bitia 2.
- 778 מערקיי Lt. Marcius in trilingual. RES 79  
(Eph. 1.43-4) [Menchir-Alaouin, Tunisia].
- 779 מקלה ✓ צלה . CIS 803 (CIS reads מצרה);  
1171; 2053 (CIS reads מצרה); 2249 (CIS  
reads מקלה); 4540; 4541; 4905.  
  
RES 18 (KI 85) [Carth.].
- 780 מצמ(א) etymol. uncertain. CIS 3037.
- 781 מצוגר or מצוגר : etymol. uncertain. CIS 266.
- 782 מצ(ר)ח read מצלה : CIS 803; 2053.
- 783 מצרי 'Egyptian' CIS 273; 443; 803; 987;  
1008; 1378; 2029; 2511; 2628; 3273; 3352;  
3778; 4160; 4539; 5085.  
  
Levy 86 27 [from Syria, ca. V-IVe.  
B.C.].
- 784 מצרע מצרי ? CIS 5157.
- 785 מצרת f. 'Egyptian' CIS 2208; 2216; 3839;  
4723; 4724.
- 786 מקלא etymol. uncertain. CIS 3049.
- 787 מקלה correct reading מצלה : CIS 2249.
- 788 מקמ 'establisher (of gods), ordainer (of  
things religious)'.  
CIS 158.

- 789 מקנמלך מקנ-מלך : Levy SG 24 [acquired in Aleppo, ca. VII-VI a.B.C.]. / קנ"י : cf. Hebr. קנ"י.
- 790 מקר etymol. uncertain. Hofra 245.
- 791 מרר Berb. JA 1917.2.64 [Costa 83].
- 792 מרוזחי CIS 60; 93,3,4 (CIS read מריחי); 5089.  
RES 367 (Eph. 1.285) (2) [Neby Younes] 'man of a cult festival, (born on) a cult festival.'
- 793 מריחי correct reading : מרוזחי : CIS 60; 93,3,4.  
RES 367 [Neby Younes].
- 794 מרכסיא Lt. Marcosius. CIS 4934.
- 795 מרן etymol. uncertain. CIS 1429.
- 796 מרנס vide למרנס : CIS 45 (Eph. 1.147).
- 797 מ[מ]רנש Gk. or Lt.? CIS 5179.
- 798 מרסלס Gk. Μυρσίλος : Eph. 1.162 [Carth.].
- 799 מרטמך מר-טמך : Cl.-Gen. S 21 [ca. VI a.B.C.].
- 800 מרר cf. Ug. mr 'to strengthen, bless' Pf. Piel. CIS 873. cf. Ug. amr.
- 801 מררבעל מרר-בעל : CIS 2218.
- 802 מרש Berb. CIS 390; 799; 2245.  
JA 1917.2.59 [Costa 51].
- 803 מרוד(א) מסוד ? CIS 1446.
- 804 משל מזל 'fortune'. / מזל . RES 1206 (KI 22) [Kition].
- 805 משלח / שלח . CIS 4207.
- 806 מתבבעל error for מתנבעל f. CIS 2116.
- 807 מתל for מתן : RES 1329 (Eph. 3.103)



[Abydos].

- 808 מתלא \* מתנלאי (or מתנא?): CIS 3141; 4878.
- 809 מתלי מתנלאי (or מתני?): CIS 1273; 3934; 5251.
- 810 מתלת for מתנאלת or מתנולאת: CIS 4075.
- 811 מתם for מתן or מתנם, CIS 2510.
- 812 מתמלקרת f. אמת-מלקרת: CIS 730 [late Pu.].
- 813 מתן / מתן 'gift': CIS 7; 289; 291; 311; 347; 589; 607; 631; 648; 673; 724; 750; 755; 764; 772; 785; 824; 869; 1222; 1243; 1247; 1327; 1375; 1417; 1418; 1434; 1439; 1505; 1514; 1584; 1890; 1917; 1946; 2166; 2168; 2222; 2273; 2421 (=2350); 2451; 2497; 2620; 2661; 2683; 2703; 2706; 2708; 2714; 2760; 2832; 2837; 2970; 2984 (RES 790); 3180; 3324 (RES 1571); 3390; 3428; 3436; 3571; 3580; 3601; 3700; 3788; 3873; 3934; 4011; 4187; 4345; 4529; 4542; 4543; 4544; 4545; 4585; 4650; 4939; 4942; 5107; 5154.

RES 1541 [Costa 101]; 1557 [Costa 71];  
 1593 (cf. 21, Eph. 1.174) [Sard.]; 1931  
 (JA 1917.2.76 [Const.]).

Hofra 34; 242; 261; 265.

JA 1917.2.6 [Sard.].

Ml-e-te-en-na of Tyre : Tig. Pil.  
 III 67, 66.

Μυττυνος Jos., Ap. 1.157; Μεττηνος  
 ibid. 125; Ματτην Herodt. 7.98; Μοττονης  
 Dittenberger SIG 585.86.

MURUN 8714; MURTHUN 19169; MURUM  
 8716; MURTHUN 15797; MYTHIUM 5206; MORTHUN  
 2567.29; MIXTHUN 10732; MERUN 20492; MITUN  
 27527; Mutto Justin 18.4; Muttine Livy  
 26.21.

814 מתן f. CIS 1460; 1464; 2224; 2267; 3855.

815 מתנא CIS 3186; 3985.

RES 543 (Eph. 2.180) [Carth.]; 1540



[Costa 99].

- 816 מתנאבעל f. מתנ-בעל . CIS 3613.
- 817 מתנאל f. מתנ-אל . CIS 406.
- 818 מתנאלם : מתנ-אלם : CIS 194; 363; 929; 3127;  
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Hofra 32; 58; 192; 235.  
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- 819 מתנאלם f. CIS 4725.
- 820 [מתנ] אלן : מתנ-אלן : Hofra 15.
- 821 מתנבעל : מתנ-בעל : CIS 261; 406; 662; 712;  
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RES 538 [Carth.]; 337 [Costa 18];  
1548 [Costa 114]; 1549 [Costa 5]; 1558  
[Costa 28].  
Hofra 106; 113; 184; 228; 244.  
JA 1917.2.63.  
Ma-ti-nu-ba-'-li of Arvad, Salm. ii  
95; [Ma-ta-an-bi-'-il], Tig. Pl. III  
67.60; Ma-ta-an-ba-'-al, Esar. v 60.  
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MITTHUMBAL: 17296.
- 822 מתנבעל f. CIS 212; 216; 349; 362; 495; 502;  
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- 823 מתני RES 1327 (Dph. 3.102) [Abydos].

- 824 מתניבעל f. CIS 661; 1326; 2376.
- 825 מתוכישר מתנ-כשר . CIS 3261.
- MUTUNCHUSERIS (Hoffman, ZA 11, 1896, 255-6, cf. MUTUNCHLI, ERIS Eph. Epig. 5, p. 341).
- 826 מתנמלקרת מתנ-מלקרת : CIS 3281; 4725.
- 827 מ[תנ] על מתנאל or מתנבעל . Hofra 259.
- 828 מתנעמת f. מתנ-נעמת : CIS 4744.
- 829 מתנתעל error for מתנבעל . f. 4745.
- 830 מתר ✓ יתר . CIS 137; 2079; 2939 (RES 774); 4522; 4681; 4886; 5038.
- 831 מתרם ✓ יתר . Hofra 249.
- 832 נבא etymol. uncertain. CIS 451.
- 833 נבל cf. Hebr. n.pr. נבל . RES 334 (KI 98) [Costa 8].
- 834 נבסן error? etymol. uncertain. CIS 531.
- 835 נגר read נגר . CIS 144 [Nora].
- 836 נגם for נגן (this is certain from Libyan in bilingual), RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1. 269ff.)
- 837 נגר perhaps. place name. CIS 144 (2).
- 838 נהם נחם . CIS 4352.
- 839 נ(רן) etymol. uncertain. Hofra 179.
- 840 נחם ✓ נחם . CIS 123a [ca. VII/VIS.B.C.]; 4352 (v. נהם ); 4586.
- 841 נחמי CIS 93; 94 bis.
- 842 נמ(גד)א נעמ-גדא : CIS 834.
- 843 נמל נעמ-אל : CIS 540; 635; 725; 4546; 4547; 4663; 5079.  
Hofra 132.

- 844 נמלט נעמ-אלת : CIS 894; 3986.
- 845 נמק read נמק . CIS 3665.
- 846 נמרי Et. Numerius: JA 1917.2.71 [Costa 128].
- 847 ננפטן Berb. RIL Thugga I (KI 93).
- 848 נטי etymol. uncertain. CIS 1513.
- 849 נטלח Berb.? Hofra 4.
- 850 נטררת Berb.? 171.
- 851 נעמאל נעמ-אל : RES 1914 [Spain, Pu. seal].
- 852 נעמגדא נעמ-גדא : f. 717; 1520.
- NANGEDDE : 4906; NANGIDDE : 17659;  
NANGEDI : 27491; NANGODDINA : 15304.
- 853 נעמלכת נעמ-מלכת : f. CIS 41.
- 854 נעמפעם נעמ-פעם : f. CIS 2063.
- JA 1917.2.60 [Costa 62].
- NANPHAME : 14644; NAMPAME : 8232;  
NAMPAMINA : 15217; NAFAMINNA : 26238c.
- 855 נעמפעמא \* [N]AM[F]AMONE in bilingual Eph. 2.  
187f [Ep. --- נעמפא] : NAMPHAMO : 826;  
27082; NAMPAMO : 6788; NAMPAMO : 8395;  
Namphamio .... boni pedis hominem Aug.  
Epist. 44 (cf. Agatopus cf. Eph. 2.342).
- 856 נעמגדא f. נעמ-גדא : JA 1917.2.27 [Const.].
- 857 נעמחפא m. נעמחפא : CIS 4983.
- 858 נפסאן Berb. RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.268ff.).
- 859 נפס(ח) or נפס(ק) . etymol. uncertain. Eph. 3.  
102 [Abydos].
- 860 נקמאל נקמ-אל : RES 1513 (Eph. 3.126) [Thebes,  
ca. V/IVs, B.C.], √ נקם 'to avenge'. cf.  
Ug. n.pr. namd 'namihi'
- 861 נקרתחליץ for נקרתחליץ (נ) > מלקרתחליץ . CIS 3582.
- 862 נשן Berb.? Hofra 191 (pap.).

- 863 נשקת (י) ? CIS 3767.
- 864 מתן for מתן . CIS 2045.
- 865 מתנבעל for מתנבעל ; CIS 3263.
- 866 סרלין Berb. Hofra 123.  
 RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1.278).
- 867 ס(ר)ר Eph. 2.55, 159f. [Sidon].
- 868 סמרדס Gk. or Lt.? CIS 4855. cf. Σωτηρίδης ?
- 869 סיג etymol. uncertain. CIS 2837.
- 870 סכני\* hypocor. of סכרבעל ; Συχαίω (var. Συχαίω) Mustath. to Dion. Perierg. 195.  
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- 871 ס(ב)ינא Lt. Socinus CIS 1315.
- 872 סכנ\* SACHONES : 698; SACCUN : 5099.
- 873 סכניתן סכנ-יתן : HNSE 432 b2. [Hadr.].  
 Συχαίω ; Hanch. 30d; 31d  
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 ed. Dindorf. Sunitus : Justin 20.5.
- 874 סכר ✓ סכר . CIS 2283 (or סכרבעל ?); 3751.
- 875 סכרבעל סכר-בעל : CIS 1218; 1354; 2871.  
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- 876 סלם שלם ? CIS 3134.  
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- 877 ס(נ)בת or ס(מ)בת : f. etymol. uncertain.  
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- 878 ססא ססא ? CIS 3000.
- 879 ססמי CIS 95; 2771. name of deity סס .  
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- 880 700 non-Semitic. cf. סִטְרָא . CIS 2882;  
3285; 3351 (RES 1566).
- 881 סַטְוֵרְנִינָה Lt. Saturninus, Bitia 7.
- 882 סַפְתַּח Eg. S;-Pth (cf. Ranke, I. 281.1).  
Krug. 9.
- 883 סַרְל etymol. uncertain. CIS 4799.
- 884 סַתְכַס etymol. uncertain. CIS 4065.
- 885 סַרְכַּשׁ (ר) Gk. or Lt.? Hofra 176.
- 886 עַב abbr. עַבְדֵּשׁוּרְתַּת ; Babelon 559; 571f;  
598ff.; Hill. 141. [Sidon coin: Abd astart  
I ca. 380-374 B.C.; II ca. 373-362 B.C.;  
III ca. 345-332 B.C.].
- 887 עַבְאֵלִי for עַבְדֵּלְאִי : CIS 4043.
- 888 עַבְאֵצַד for עַבְדֵּצַד : CIS 2560.
- 889 עַבְאֵרִשׁ for עַבְדֵּאֵרִשׁ : RIL Thugga I (KI 93).
- 890 עַבְאֵשְׁמֹן for עַבְדֵּאֵשְׁמֹן : CIS 972 (w. עַבְדֵּאֵשְׁמֹן );  
2662; 4631.
- 891 עַבְד hypocor. n.pr. RES 920 (Eph. 3.57)  
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- 892 עַבְדָּא hypocor. n.pr. CIS 65; 157; 306?;  
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120 (Eph. 1.294, 307).

- 893 עבדאבך עבד-אבך ? אבך ? CIS 1018.
- 894 עבדאבסת עבד-אבסת : CIS 86B; -102?; 1988;  
3267. אבסת : Eg. deity East.  
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Krug. 12; 15; 39; 46.  
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- 895 עבדאדם עבד-אדם : cf. מלך אדם Hofre 36,  
P. 36.  
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- 896 עבדאדני עבד-אדני . CIS 16 (not עבדמרני cf.  
RBS 1530); 332.
- 897 עבדאל \* ABDILIIUS (m). 26002; ABDILIIA  
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- 898 עבדאלם עבד-אלם : CIS 7 (pap.); 14 (RBS  
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RBS 279 (Eph. 1.300); 539 [Carth.];  
586 [Mt. Carmel].  
Carchemish insc.  
*Αβδηλιμος*, Jos., Ap. 1.21; Renan,  
Miss. de Ph. 709.
- 899 עבדאלנם עבד-אלנם : CIS 4549; 5258 (pap.);  
cf. לנם --- CIS 1067.  
*Αβδαλωνυμον* (so correct *Βαλ(λ)ωνυμον*)  
Diod. 17.46.6.  
Abdalonimus : Justin 11.10.8;  
Abelonii : Aug., de Haeresibus 37?
- 900 עבדאמן עבד-אמן ; אמן : Eg. deity Amon.  
RBS 367 [Neby Younes].  
Krug. 8.  
*Αβδημων* : Jos., Ap. 1.120.
- 901 עבדאנת for עבדענת : CIS 4562; 4959.

- 902 עבדנב עבד-נב : CIS 50; 3523.  
RES 367 (2) [Neby Younes]. cf.
- 903 עבדנסר עבד-נסר : CIS 9; 13; 46; 58; 122 (2);  
2098; 2739 (RES 102); 4336; 4551; 5182.  
RES 1 (KI 37) [Memphis]; 367 [Neby  
Younes]; 586 [Mt. Carmel]; 1227 [Carth.].  
Lapethos 2? (JEA 26, 1940, pp.57-67).  
Krug. 1; 34b.  
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- 904 עבדארמי עבד-ארמי : ארמי ? Hofra 1.
- 905 עבדארש עבד-ארש : CIS 393; 805; 992; 998;  
1122; 1376; 1555; 2222; 2488; 2678; 2970;  
3166; 3317; 3345 (pap.); 3779 (pap.);  
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- 906 עבדאש עבדאשמן or עבדארש . CIS 111b?;  
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- 907 עבדאשדא עבד-אשדא : CIS 4555.
- 908 עבדאשמ עבדאשמן : CIS 3963.  
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- 909 עבדאשמן עבד-אשמן : CIS 8; 47; 59; 66; 68;  
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2938 (RES 667); 2950; 2956; 2961 (pap.);  
(2974=568); 2995; 3011; 3146; 3157 (pap.);  
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RES 183 [Carth.]; 335 [Costa 100];  
360 (pap. 3) [Avignon]; 367 A (3), B (1)  
[Neby Younes]; 541; 603 [Carth.]; 825  
[Sidon]; 934; 1227 (Mph. 1.163) [Carth.];  
1507 (KI 44) [Eg.]; 1538 [Costa 96]; 1544  
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113]; 1555 [Costa 54]; 1562 [Costa 36].  
1931 (JA 1917.2.6) [Const.]; 1933 [Const.].



- עבדאשמן Hofra 20; 34; 35; 68; 102; 125; 126;  
127; 139; 140; 179; 226; 261.  
JA 1917.2.62 [Costa 72]; 1918.1.  
268-78 (RIL Thugga 2) (2).  
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Krug. 37.  
Rhodes II.  
Ἀβδυσμωνος : Waddington 1866c  
[Sidon].  
ABDISMUNIS : 1562.
- 910 עבדאשמן error for עבדאשמן : RES 601 (Eph:  
2.177) [Carth.].
- 911 עבדאתמן error for עבדאשמן : CIS 3010.
- 912 עבדבל for עבדבעל : CIS 287.
- 913 עבדבסת for עבדאבסת : CIS 2082.
- 914 עבדבעל עבד-בעל : CIS 186; 852; 861; 962;  
1995; 2069; 2198; 2779; 3794; 3892; 4187;  
4866.  
RES 907 [Hadr.]; 1502 [Tyre]; 1587  
(of. 15, Eph. 1. 295) [Carth.].  
Krug. 10.
- 915 עבדבת עבד-בת (or error for עבדרכת ?).  
CIS 3565.
- 916 עבד(ג)ם read עבדאם for עבדפעם : CIS 1196.
- 917 עבדחא for עבדחר : CIS 4712.  
RES 1331 (Eph. 3.107) [Abydos].
- 918 עבדחודד עבד-חודד : RES 904 [Ph. seal, Ph.pr.  
ca. VIII c. B.C.]. חודד : name of deity.
- 919 עבדזגר for עבדזגר ? זגר unknown deity.  
CIS 2988.
- 920 עבדזחא for עבדחר : RES 1338 (Eph. 3.115).

[Abydos].

- 921 עבדח(ו)רן עבד-חורן : Cl.-Gan. S 17 [Ph. seal, ca. VIc. B.C.]. חורן name of deity.
- 922 עבדחמן RES 1512 (Eph. 3.126) [Eg. ca. V-IVs. B.C.]. חמן : name of deity.  
F.d.Bybl. II No. 7765 [ca. X-IXs.B.C.].  
Ab-di-hi-mu-nu : JADD 425.15.
- 923 עבדחור עבד-חור : CIS 53. Eg. deity Hrj.  
RES 307 (KI 14, Eph. 2.56) [Umm el-Awamid].
- 924 עבדי hypocor. n.pr. RES 601 (Eph. 2.177) [Carth.].  
Αβδαίος of Tyre: Jos., Ap.1.157.
- 925 עבדיצן עבד-יצן : RIL 881. יצן : unknown deity.
- 926 עבדירח עבד-ירח : Cl.-Gan. S 22 [ca. VIIIs. B.C.].
- 927 עבדכטא for עבדכשאר ? CIS 4501.
- 928 עבדכסע for עבדכשאר ? Hofra 130.
- 929 עבדכע for עבדכשאר ? JA 1917.2.67 [Costa 105].
- 930 עבדכרר עבד-כרר : cf. name of month כרר . CIS 2630.
- 931 עבדכשאר עבד-כשאר : cf. Ug. Ktr. CIS 4835; 4875. AUCHUSOR 5306.
- 932 עבדל for עבדלאי or עבדאל : Krug. 17.
- 933 עבדלא for עבדלאי : Krug. 12; 29.
- 934 עבדלאי עבד-לאי : לאי : divine name of. PEQ (1961) 151-153. CIS 3914 (RES 17).  
RES 787 (Eph. 3.58E) [Carth.].

- עבדלאי Malta Pa. (PEQ (1961) 151).
- 935 עבדלא\* Ab-di-li-ti of Arvad : Senn. ii 49.  
עבדלאי divine name. cf. PEQ (1961) 151-153.
- 936 עבדלא\* עבד-לבאת : cf. Ug. n. pr. 'bdlbit :  
321; III: 38. lbit : 'lionesse',  
El-Hadr (three arrowheads, one of  
them: עבדלבת). [ca. XII-XIs. B.C.].
- 937 עבדלבת vide עבדלבת . El-Hadr.
- 938 עבדלם עבדאלם : RES 1925 [Carth].
- 939 עבד(לשי) reading uncertain. עבדלאי ? CIS 1940.
- 940 עבד(ל)ת עבדלת (or עבדלת) Hofra 172.
- 941 עבדמלך עבד-מלך : CIS 46; 89; 617; 670;  
913 (w. דבדמלך); 967; 1429; 2183; 2866;  
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bilingual CIS 89.
- 942 עבדמלכת עבד-מלכת : CIS 108 (cf. RES 1315);  
264; 282; 690; 744; 1289; 1871; 2173; 2190;  
3031; 3691; 3990 (pap.); 4028; 4220; 4258;  
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602; 1229; 1588 (cf. RES 16, Eph. 1.295)  
[Carth.].  
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- 943 עבדמלק for עבדמלקרת : CIS 1160.
- 944 עבדמלקנת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 720.
- 945 עבדמלקר for עבדמלקרת : CIS 1330; 68?

946 עבדמלקרשת error for עבדמלקרת : Hofra 97.

947 עבדמלקרת עבד-מלקרת : CIS 14; 39; 44; 53; 88;  
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2629; 2642 (RES 109); 2665 (pap.); 2670;  
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3351 (RES 1556); 3353 (pap.); (RES 1567);  
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RES 10; 14 [Carth.]; 79 (Eph. 1.43,  
JA 1917.1.158) [Henchir-Alaouin, trilingual];  
240 [Carth.]; 360 [Avignon]; 521 (Eph. 2.178);  
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[Carth.]; 906 [Hadr.]; 909; 1230; 1233 (Eph.  
2.182); 1236; [Carth.]; 1330; 1349 [Abydos];  
1552 [Costa 13]; 1559 [Costa 30]; 1933

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JA 1917.2.53 [Costa 14]; 1917.2.60  
[Costa 58]; 1917.2.64 [Costa 85].

- 948 עבדמל(ר) error for עבדמלך ? CIS 3776.
- 949 עבדמלדרת error for עבדמלקרת : CIS 1474.
- 950 עבדממקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 2954.
- 951 עבדמנקר for עבדמלקרת : CIS 68.
- 952 עבדמנקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 102.  
Hofra 85 (Hofra reads עבדמלקרת ).
- 953 עבדמסכר עבד-סכר : CIS 3508; 5097.  
RES 930 (KI II-Eph. 1.16) [Sidon].
- 954 עבדמע(צ)כר for עבדמסכר : CIS 3152.
- 955 עבדמקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 720; 4123.
- 956 עב(ד)מרוני reads עבדארני : CIS 16 (cf. RES  
1530).
- 957 עבדמת perhaps for עבדמלקרת ? CIS 2098.
- 958 עבדמלקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 2467; 3548; 3660.
- 959 עבדממלק(רת) for עבדמלקרת : CIS 1153.
- 960 עבדמ for עבד-אמ : CIS 308; 4902; 4914.  
RES 234 [Amrit, ca. Va.B.C.].
- 961 עב(ד)מסכר error? עבד-סכר ? : CIS 531.
- 962 עבדמסכן עבד-סכן : CIS 112; 3290.  
Krug. 41.



- 963 עבדסמן (reads עבדאשמן in CIS 2740) CIS 2388.
- 964 עבדטס for עבדטס : CIS 4561 (pap.).
- 965 עבדטסם עבד-טס ; טס name of deity. CIS 46;  
49; 53; 93; 103 a (cf. RES 1309, Eph. 3.98).  
RES 1213 [Tamasos]; 1336 (Eph. 3.144)  
[Abydos]; 1337 (Eph. 3.115) [Abydos].  
A-pa-sa-so-mo-se (= *Aψδσωμος*) in  
Cyprien syllabic RES 1213.
- 966 עבדעזז עבד-זז : CIS 252; 1257; 2672.  
Hofra 9.  
Ab-di-a-zu-zi : JADD 285. R 4.
- 967 עבדענת עבד-נת : CIS 3781; 4563. cf עבדאנת .
- 968 עבדעס for עבדאס : CIS 4948.
- 969 עבדעשתר for עבדעשתרת : RES 1207 (NSI 22)  
[Cypr.].
- 970 עבדעשתרת עבד-עשתרת : CIS 115; 842 (vide  
notes); 934; 1948; 3270; 3292; 3547; 3550;  
3563; 4163; 4354; 4432; 4562; 4564; 4698;  
4838; 4846; 4877; 4932; 4972; 5136.  
RES 1211 (2) [Lapethos 2]; 1560 [Costa  
60].  
*Αβδαστρατος* Jos., Ap. 1.122 (var.  
*Αυδαστρατος* in Georgius Syncellus, ed. W.  
Dindorf p. 345, in Corpus Script. Hist. Byz.  
ed. B. G. Niebuhr, Bonn 1829.
- 971 עבד(פ)ם for עבדפעם : CIS 1196.
- 972 עבדפמי עבד-פמי : CIS 86. פמי : deity. cf.  
NSI p.55.
- 973 עבדפעם עבד-פעם : CIS 112. פעם : deity,  
NSI p.55.
- 974 עבדפתח עבד-פתח : CIS 111. פתח : lg. deity.  
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Krug. 27; 30.

975 עבדצד עבד-צד : CIS 236; 714; 818; 953;  
1039; 2475; 2618; 3413; 3517; 3719; 3992;  
4224; 4337; 4579; 5097. : Can. deity.

*Αψητος* in Cyprien syllabic, Cl.-Gen.  
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976 עבדצע for עבדצד : CIS 4565.

977 עבדצפל for עבדצפן : CIS 108 (cf. RES 1315,  
Eph. 3.100=KI 40).

978 עבדצפן עבד-צפן : עפ : Can. deity. cf.  
Ug. spn.  
CIS 265; 832; 1323; 2030; 3360 (RES  
2005); 4431 (pap.).

*Αφασφουε* (Wasta)

979 עבדרבת עבד-רבח : רבח Can. epithet. CIS 2262.

980 עבדרע עבד-רע : רע : Ug. deity Rī<sup>c</sup>a.  
CIS 3778.

981 עבדרשף עבד-רשף : רשף Can. deity. cf. Ug.  
רפ.  
CIS 14 (RES 1529); 48?; 93; 2628.  
RES 1353 (Eph. 3.97); 1357 (Eph. 3.100);  
1360 (Eph. 3.108) [Abydos].

Krug. 27.

982 עבד(ש) abbr.? or עבדאס ? CIS 3148.

983 עבדש(ב)א read עבדשדא . CIS 355.

984 עבדשגר עבד-שגר : שגר : unknown deity. cf.  
CIS 3993; 4514. cf. עבדשגר : 2669.

985 עבדשדא עבדשדא : שדא : Can. deity šed.  
CIS 355 (CIS reads עבדשבא ); 4556;  
5098.

Hofra 37; 88.

986 עבדשה for עבדשהח : Hofra 121; 134.



- 987 עבדשחר shr : עבד-שחר : שחר : Can. deity. Cf. Ug.  
RES 326 (RES 1554) [Costa 25]; 1545  
(HNSB 433 n6) [Costa 133].  
JA 1917.2.48 [Const.].  
Ab-di-si-har : JADD 254. R 4. cf. Ug.  
n. pr. 'bdshr 368:19.
- 988 עבדשלקרת error for עבדמלקרת : CIS 3737 (2).
- 989 עבדשמן 3655; 5181. for עבדאשמן : CIS 100a; 350 (patr.);
- 990 עבדשמרא עבד-שמרא : CIS 3076. שמרא 'Gardian'?
- 991 עבדשמש SPS. : עבד-שמש : שמש : Can. deity. of. Ug.  
CIS 57?; 116; 117.  
RES 1 (KI 37) [Memphis]; 1328 (606,  
Eph. 3.102); 1341 (Sayce 4) [Abydos].  
Ab-di-d<sup>h</sup>am-si : JADD 1.3.
- 992 עבדשר עבד-שר : שר : 'Prince'. cf. Ug. sr.  
CIS 4229.
- 993 עבדשרא עבד-שרא : vide עבדשר . CIS 696; 3233.
- 994 עבדשתרת 3826; 3995. for עבדעשתרת : CIS 2133 (=2320);  
RIL Thugga 1 (KI 93).
- 995 עבדת(ו)ין עבד-תורין : תורין unknown deity. of.  
עבדתורין  
RES 367 (Eph. 1.285f.) [Neby Younes].
- 996 עבדתורן [Sard. Pt.]. : עבדתורין : RES 1216 (Eph. 3.281.3)
- 997 עבדתנת עבד-תנת : תנת Can. deity. CIS 116;  
301; 975; 2720 (2); 4906; 4978.  
Αφελεωαυ (Wasta).

- 998 עבל for עבדבעל : CIS 636; 2073.
- 999 עבמלך for עבדמלך : CIS 317; 841.
- 1000 עבמלקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 926.  
Hofra 9.
- 1001 עבסך abbr. of עבדסכן : CIS 1315.
- 1002 עבאא for עבדאא : CIS 1808.
- 1003 עבעאשמן for עבדאשמן : CIS 1469.
- 1004 עב עדמלקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 3086.
- 1005 עבעמלקרת for עבדמלקרת : CIS 817; 2554.
- 1006 עבעסכן for עבדסכן : CIS 2446.
- 1007 עבאד עבד-אד : CIS 3007.
- 1008 עבראס error for עבד-אס : CIS 50.
- 1009 עברבעל error for עבדבעל : RES 125 [Carth.].
- 1010 עברגה etymol. uncertain. CIS 452.
- 1011 עבדאשמן for עבדאשמן : CIS 3728. (lacuna  
between ע & ד).
- 1012 ערבעל error for עבדבעל : CIS 4475.
- 1013 עדמל abbr. of עבדמלך : CIS 1052.
- 1014 עדרבעל for אדרבעל : CIS 351.
- 1015 ערגוטטה Lt. Augustus. Bitia 2.
- 1016 [ע] ריטיען Lt. Avitianus. Bitia 5.
- 1017 עולא Lt. Aulus? cf. Rabbinic n.pr.  
CIS 2481.
- 1018 עורחלי Lt. Aurelius. Bitia 2.
- 1019 עז abbr. of עזמלך : Babelon 539 [Bybl.,  
ca. 348 B.C.].
- 1020 עזא hypocor. n.pr.w. עז .

כִּיָּו

CIS 3795.

RES 1354 (Eph. 3.98) [Abydos].

Levy SG 25 (No. 7) [ca. IVs.B.C.].

1021

לְעִיָּו

לְעִי-וָו ;

CIS 429; 698; 1396; 1444;  
2061 (pap.); 2198; 2934; 3750; 3942; 4512;  
4969 (pap.).

RES 453 (cf. Cypr. Mus. 3) (2).

Cypr. Mus. 7?

Hofra 135; 254.

Batn.

Babelon 539 [Bybl. coin, ca. 350 B.C.];  
742 [Cypr. coin, cf. Hill, 10f., ca. 449-425  
B.C.].

A-zi-ba-'-al of Arvad, Asb. ii 82.

Ἀζβαλος (so correct. Ἀγβαλος) Herodt.  
7. 98.

1022

לְעִיָּו

f. CIS 2632.

1023

לְעִיָּו

for לְעִיָּו ? CIS 3686.

Levy SG 23 [from Syria, ca. VIIs.B.C.]  
( וָו + enclitic □ ?)

1024

לְעִיָּו

לְעִי-וָו ;

CIS 189; 219; 221; 233;  
371; 386; 394; 548; 601; 608; 611; 632; 684;  
712; 734; 753; 758; 771; 943; 953; 962; 976;  
1077; 1104; 1111; 1160; 1169; 1198 (pap.);  
1221; 1223; 1261; 1415; 1418; 1429; 1435;  
1445; 1931; 1956; 1999; 2062; 2144; 2156;  
2253; 2387; 2413 (2); 2483; 2515; 2525  
(pap. ?); 2547; 2595; 2721; 2738 (RES 101);  
2761; 2833; 2844; 2860; 2921 (2) (RES 564);  
3057; 3085; 3179; 3189; 3282; 3338 (RES 916);  
3347 (RES 1583); 3371; 3425; 3430; 3437;  
3507; 3588; 3686; 3697; 3739; 3773; 3794;  
3928; 3976; 4022; 4052; 4065; 4080; 4127;  
4164; 4210; 4225; 4226; 4257?; 4270 (2);  
4281; 4289; 4294; 4398; 4499?; 4555; 4566

עזמלך

(pap.); 4567; 4568; 4569 (pap. ?); 4570 (pap.);  
4571 (pap.); 4573; 4574; 4590; 4690 (2); 4695;  
4700; 4754; 4767; 4797; 4811 (pap.); 4871;  
4883; 4890; 4910; 4979 (2); 5010; 5029;  
5100; 5101; 5167; 5228 (pap.); 5233.

RES 14 (Eph. 1.38); 786 (Eph. 3.57D)  
[Carth.]; 1204 (NSI 8) [Tyre].

Hofra 3; 94.

Ἀρειανικὸς : Arrian 2.24.5; ibid  
2.25.7.

1025

עזמלקרת : CIS 1243; 1393; 2923; 3297;  
4293; 4572; 4575.

Hofra 169.

1026

עזר hypocor. n.pr. ✓ עזר . CIS 453; 1544;  
2062; 5041; 5172.

RES 1206 (KI 22) [Kition]; 535 (Eph.  
2.169) [Eg.].

1027

עזרבועל : CIS 51; 97; 1037; 133; 175;  
180 (pap.); 189; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204;  
206; 211; 214; 232; 233; 246; 288; 293; 322;  
350; 359; 367; 433; 445; 490; 497; 542; 548;  
549 (=2108); 552; 570; 574; 623; 652; 707;  
708 (pap.); 715; 718; 734; 742; 746; 753;  
756; 763; 766; 808; 819; 820; 844; 872; 904  
(pap.); 909; 920; 921; 926; 934; 951; 974;  
1014; 1026; 1040; 1042; 1043; 1055; 1067;  
1073; 1098; 1140; 1108; 1113; 1145; 1189;  
1190; 1195; 1250; 1263 (pap.); 1266; 1274;  
1277; 1285; 1295; 1307; 1315; 1317; 1352;  
1363; 1375; 1383; 1392; 1404; 1411; 1426;  
1437; 1438; 1443; 1450; 1457; 1475; 1491;  
1506; 1521; 1537; 1543; 1545; 1556; 1557;  
1567; 1583; 1895; 1901; 1909; 1929; 1936;  
1969; 2008; 2029; 2035; 2052; 2071; 2085;  
2092; (2108=549); 2113; 2118 (RES 341);  
2128; 2130; 2135; 2178; 2184; 2206; 2247;  
2251; 2256; 2302; 2305; 2341 (=2412); 2378  
(2); 2379; 2409; (2412=2341); 2461; 2463;  
2472; 2477; 2493; 2508; 2537; 2549; 2562;  
2577; 2579; 2580; 2611; 2624; 2645; 2646;  
2662; 2665; 2692; 2693; 2705; 2715; 2726;  
2743; 2762; 2783; 2795; 2805; 2815; 2871;  
2891; 2898; 2958; 2959; 2977; 2983 (RES

עזרבעל

789); 2990; 3040; 3042; 3048; 3057; 3066;  
 3071; 3097; 3136; 3141; 3144; 3159; 3200;  
 3231; 3235; 3241; 3257; 3277; 3282; 3294;  
 3298; 3305; 3329 (RES 1577); 3346; 3348;  
 3354 (RES 1568); 3367 (RES 2012); 3368  
 (RES 2013) (pap.); 3383; 3417; 3438; 3439;  
 3440; 3466; 3467; 3471; 3491; 3501; 3505  
 (pap.); 3542; 3585; 3615; 3634; 3642; 3657;  
 3678; 3679 (pap.); 3680; 3681; 3711; 3728;  
 3729; 3730; 3731; 3745; 3772; 3801; 3833;  
 3878; 3914 (RES 17); 3920; 3932; 3934;  
 3943; 3945; 3971; 4016; 4046; 4053; 4066;  
 4081; 4084; 4138; 4142; 4165; 4166; 4178;  
 4193; 4198; 4199?; 4200; 4226; 4227; 4243;  
 4245; 4271; 4298; 4304; 4305; 4322; 4392;  
 4393; 4397 (pap.); 4398; 4399 (2); 4400  
 (pap.); 4401; 4402; 4403; 4404; 4405 (pap.);  
 4406; 4407; 4408; 4409 (pap. ?); 4410; 4411;  
 4412 (pap.); 4413 (pap.); 4414 (pap.); 4415;  
 4418; 4419; 4447; 4448; 4450; 4486; 4568  
 (pap.); 4576 (=5165); 4588; 4629; 4632;  
 4635; 4649; 4702; 4707; 4719 (pap.); 4738;  
 4742 (pap.); 4764; 4803 (pap.); 4809; 4815  
 bis; 4816; 4817; 4818; 4823; 4831; 4832;  
 4854; 4855; 4861; 4871; 4888; 4928; 4986;  
 5006; 5040; 5075; 5102; 5103; 5104; (5165=  
 4576); 5166; 5167; 5168 (pap.); 5169.

RES 249 (Eph. 1.248) [Carth.]; 338  
 (1539) [Costa 98]; 553 (Eph. 2.172) [Carth.];  
 885 [Thuburbo Majus, Tunisia]; 913 [Carth.];  
 1327 [Abydos]; 1547 [Costa 113].

Hofra 1; 71; 117; 118; 171; 188; 225;  
 233; 237; 266.

JA 1917.2.7 [Sard. Pa.].

Bronze spatula [ca. Xs.B.C.].

Arrowhead 4 [ca. Xs.B.C.].

Levy SG 23 (No. 3) [Syria, ca. VIIc.B.C.].

*Ἀρεοῦβω* (so corr. *Ἀρεοῦβω*) CIG  
 1565 [Boeotia 366 B.C.]; *Ἀρεοῦβω* : Appian,  
 Pun. 13;

Hasdrubal : Livy 30.4.5; CIL V 4921;  
 AZDRUBAL : CIL V 4919; AZRUBAL : 4636;  
 CIL 4920; AZZRUBAL : 68.

- 1028 עזרבעל f. CIS 3842.
- 1029 עזרבעל\* עזר-בעל\* *Ἀεραβανος* : Waddington  
1854 d [Feirut].
- 1030 עזרמלך עזר-מלך : CIS 1021; 2247; 4839.
- 1031 עזרתבעל עזרת-בעל : CIS 88; 103 a (cf. RES  
1309, Eph. 3.98) [Abydos].
- 1032 ע(ז)תאל ? עזרתאל Hofra 244.
- 1033 עזתנת עז-תנת : f. CIS 2026.
- 1034 עטהד for עטהד : f. CIS 47. *עטי* 'to  
take with hands,' grasp'. cf. *עט*, Hebr.  
*עטהד*.
- 1035 עינאל for עינ-אל : Hill 96. [Bybl. coin,  
ca. 333 B.C.]. *עין* 'eye'. cf. Ug. *enil?*:  
PU II 66.3.

*E-ni-ilu* of Hamath, Tig.Pil. III 3.51.

*Ενυλος* : Arrian 2.20.1.

- 1036 עינל vide עינאל. Babelon 542 and Rouvier,  
*Journal international d'archéologie  
numismatique*, 4.41 but denied by Hill lxvii.  
[ca. 333 B.C.].
- 1037 עכבר 'mouse' CIS 178; 239; 247; 344; 510;  
513; 514; 672; 695; 1003; 1029; 1224; 1494;  
2180; 2240 (=2419); 2617 (cf. RES 110);  
2820; 3088; 3690; 3795; 4002; 4012; 4281;  
4394; 4398; 4522; 4542; 4577; 4578; 4665;  
4675; 4777; 4872; 4875; 4889; 5106; 5122;  
5170; 5172.

RES 1231 [Carth.].

Hofra 57.

Krug. 15c.

JA 1917.2.7 [Sard. Fu.].

Acbor compared with Agber: 26701 (cf.  
CIS 4777).



- 1038 עכברא CIS 395; 5171.
- 1039 עכברום CIS 236; 600; 1391; 2630; 3014; 3763;  
3873; 3914 (RES.17); 4366; 4579; 4580 (pap.);  
4581; 4663; 4666; 5041.  
RES 6 [Carth.].  
Hofra 105.
- 1040 עכברת f. CIS 4746; 4747.
- 1041 עכזס for עכז-סא ; ✓ עכז . 'to support'  
cf. عكز 'to lean upon.'  
Krug. 45. cf. עכזס . vide עכזסמסך
- 1042 עכזסמסך read עכזס מסך 'Akaz'is, mixing  
vessel'. עכזס-סא-ל : Krug. 45.
- 1043 עכז 'man from Accho, man of Accho'.  
RES 1509 (Eph. 3.27) [Thebes]; 1599  
(Eph. 1.298) [Carth.].  
Ruweiseh arrowhead [ca. XIc.B.C.].
- 1044 עלשא gentlic pr.n. cf. אלשא & אלשי .  
CIS 2965.
- 1045 עלשד error for עלשי . CIS 4584.
- 1046 עלשי gentlic n.pr. 'Alasian'. cf. אלשי .  
CIS 797; 924; 1054; 1338; 1382; 1390;  
1937; 2188; 2619; 3225; 3445; 3553.
- 1047 עלשלום error for בעלשלום ? JA 1917.2.56  
[Costa 29].
- 1048 עלשת f. 256; 279; 385; 441; 481; 600; 628;  
644; 725; 740; 815; 902; 1219; 1384; 1482;  
2445; 3071; 3840; 4748; 4749; 4750; 4751;  
4752; 4753; 4754; 4755; 4756; 4757; 4758;  
4759; 4760; 4762; 4763; 4804.
- 1049 עלשתתי f. 1453.
- 1050 עכזס hypocor. n.pr. w. עכז . cf. עכזיתן &  
עכזיל .  
CIS 384; 3778; 4198; 4582; 4583; 4683.
- 1051 ע(מ)ע vide עמא . CIS 2703.

- 1052 עמי-יהון : CIS 5165 (uncorrect reading) עמי-יהון in CIS 4576. CIS 5165 and CIS 4576 is the same inscription. ✓ עם 'kinsman'.
- 1053 עמיל עמי-אל : CIS 4911.
- 1054 עמלכת for חמלכת : CIS 1212; 2136; 4236; 4564.
- 1055 עממותרת perhaps error for אמעשתרת RES 884 [Carth.].
- 1056 עמנדב. עמ-נדב : Cl.-Gen. Etudes. I. 85. [Ph. seal, ca. VIII-VIIs. B.C.]. ✓ נדב 'to offer'.
- 1057 עמט / עמט 'to carry'. CIS 3587.
- 1058 עמטכר perhaps for ענדמטכר : CIS 3303.
- 1059 עממולך עמט-מלך : CIS 3800. ✓ עמט 'to carry'.
- 1060 עמעשתרת f. for אמעשתרת . CIS 2005.
- 1061 עמעשתרת f. for אמעשתרת . CIS 1565; 2576 (by error); 3226; 4996.
- 1062 עמוץ עמט , Talm. עמוץ or אמץ ? CIS 1167; 3839; 4268; 4485; 4559; 4909.
- 1063 עמפא cf. עמוץ . Eph. 3.283.8 (JA 1917.2.9) [Sard.].
- 1064 עמרון Ar. عَمْرٌ , عَمْرٌ 'to live, live long'. cf. Hebr. RES 1226 (Eph. 1.162) [Carth.].
- 1065 עמ(ר)רון perhaps error for עמרון . CIS 2481.
- 1066 עמרת cf. עמרון . f. RES 18 (Eph. 1.26-34=KI 85) [Carth.].
- 1067 עמשמן f. for אמאשמן : CIS 4611.
- 1068 עמשתרת f. for אמעשתרת : CIS 302; 1105; 1575; 4607; 4608; 4609; 4610.
- 1069 עמתאשתרת f. for אמתעשתרת : CIS 387.



- 1070 עמתבעל f. for אמתבעל : CIS 479; 853; 1504;  
1967; 2630.
- 1071 עמתמלך f. for אמתמלך : CIS 3830.
- 1072 עמתמלקרת f. for אמתמלקרת : CIS 1957; 2578;  
3075; 3185; 3207; 3467; 3599; 3776.
- 1073 עמתעשתרת f. for אמתעשתרת : CIS 3612; 4604;  
4605.
- 1074 עמ[ת]ש etymol. uncertain. CIS 65.
- 1075 עינבעל /ινβαλος : CIS XIV 279.  
INNIBALIS : RES 254. cf. Fried.  
195e p.87 cf. עינאל .
- 1076 ענבריט Latin or netive? Bitia 7.
- 1077 ענברן or ענברן . cf. ענברט . CIS 3841.
- 1078 ענזר etymol. uncertain.  
RES 337 (Eph. 1.42) [Costa 18].  
JA 1917.2.63 [Costa 78]; 1917.2.64  
[Costa 83].
- 1079 ענחפמס Eg. 'nb-p ; -is . cf. Ranke I 65,25,  
II 272.4.  
Krug. 14b.
- 1080 ענ[ט] etymol. uncertain. CIS 910.
- 1081 ענטונינה Lt. Antonius. Bitia 2.
- 1082 ענייהן read עמייהן . CIS 4576 (correct  
reading in 5165).
- 1083 ענן etymol. uncertain. RES 907 [Hadr. Fu.].
- 1084 עפלא Lt. Apuleus. Hofra 137. cf.  
(KI 101).
- 1085 עפליניט Gr. Απολλόνιος . Hofra 47.
- 1086 עפף etymol. uncertain. CIS 48.
- 1087 עפשחר for ענדשחר : Hofra 28.

- 1088 עפון perhaps for עבדאשמן : CIS 1890 (Eph. 1.307); 4889.
- 1089 עפתח for עבדפתח : Krug. 42; 59.
- 1090 עצאל for עז-אל : Hofra 186.
- 1091 עצבעל for עז-בעל : CIS 598; 2432.
- 1092 עראמי etymol. uncertain. Hofra 54. cf. ארם , ארמי , עבדארמי .
- 1092a [ ערב ] CIS 1007.
- 1093 ערק Hebr. ערק ? KI 34.3 [Idalion].
- 1094 ערש[ם] cf. ארשם : CIS 4237.
- 1095 ערשת f. cf. ארשת ; CIS 308?; 401; 843; 1428; 3603; 3802; 3844; 4644; 4645.
- 1096 ערשתבעל cf. ארשתבעל : CIS 414.3.
- 1097 עשאשמן for עז-אשמן : CIS 2705.
- 1097a [ עש ] Krug. 22.
- 1098 [ עש ] for עזי ? Hispana 2 (or [יעש] ?).
- 1099 עשמלך for עז-מלך : CIS 2182.  
RES 501 [Garrh.].
- 1100 עשבמת for עז-בעמת : CIS 774.
- 1101 עשרבעל for עזר-בעל : CIS 217; 1542.
- 1102 עשתא for עשתרת ? CIS 164; 3949?.
- 1103 עשתרשלך for עשתרת-שלך : CIS 4377.
- 1104 עשתרת\* Στρατων ; Dittenberger SIG 185, Arrian 2.13.7; Str. 16.2.27.  
Strato : Justin 18.3.
- 1105 עשתרתית[ת] error for עשתרתית : CIS 1188.
- 1106 עשתרתיתן עשתרת-יתן : CIS 72; 423?; 449; 2628; 2798.

- עשתרתיתן RES 1507 (KI 44) [Eg. ca. IV-IIIs.B.C.].
- 11107 עשתרתעז עשתרת-עז : RES 896 [Ph. seal, ca. IV-IIIs.B.C.].
- 11108 עשתרתחצב עשתרת-חצב ; נצב / 'to set up, establish'. חצב Impf. Ifil. 3rd. pers. f. Eph. 3.28 [Eg. Ph., ca. IV-IIIs.B.C.].
- 11109 עתא etymol. uncertain. CIS 2640.
- 11110 עתלא cf. South Arabian n.pr. עתל [Lih.], עתליה [Tam.], cf. Hebr. עתלי & עתליה cf. Ar. عتل 'etre dans l'abondance' Ryckmans I p. 172f. عتل 'to be abundant'. Akk. etēlu 'be great' etellu 'great, exalted' of. Noth, p.191. CIS 788.
- 11111 עתמלכת f. either for אמתמלכת or חתמלכת . CIS 3458.
- 11112 עתמלקרת f. either for אמתמלקרת or חתמלקרת . CIS 3083.
- 11113 עתרעזר Ph. seal? CIS II 52 (CIS reads עתרעזר ) (Levy, Ph. Stud. II p.38, Taf. Nr. 12) [Seal from Nineveh].
- 11114 עתרשלך error for עשתרתשלך : CIS 4793.
- 11115 פאמפעי Lt. Pompeius. Bitia 6.
- 11116 פדא ✓ פדי 'redeem'. CIS 4220.
- 11117 פדי Vide פדא . CIS 489; 565; 640; 767; 2011; 2502; 2652 (RES 94); 2686 (RES 104); 3280; 3944; 3983; 4129; 4272; 4363; 4430; 4478; 4585; 4586; 4618; 4697; 4734; 5027.  
RES 5 (KI 70) [Carth. gold medalion].
- 11118 פדיע for פדי : CIS 2525.
- 11119 פדס for פדי-אס : CIS 3916 (JA 1921.1.180).
- 11120 פדת f. CIS 2451; 4935.
- 11121 פהדוקעיה Lt. Peducaeus. Bitia 4.

- 1122 פהליס It. Pulius. Bitia 6.
- 1123 פראן Eg. pꜣ-n-iwꜣj cf. Ranke I. 106.3.  
CIS 2376 (CIS reads פכאן ).
- 1124 פט RES 1507 (KI 44) vide פטכונט .
- 1125 פטאס Eg. pꜣ-di-is.t cf. Ranke I. 121.18.  
Krug. 48.  
Ur.
- 1126 פטאסי Eg. vide פטאס . Krug. 57.
- 1127 פטכונט Eg. \* pꜣ-di-bꜣ-nb-dd.t cf.  
Aimé-Giron, Bull. institut franc. arch. 38  
(1939), pp.1ff.  
cf. RES 1507 (KI 44) [Eg., ca. IV-IIIs.  
B.C.].
- 1128 פטכנס Eg. \* pꜣ-dj-hns. w. cf. Ranke I.  
125.21.  
Krug. 49.
- 1129 פטש of. Talm. פטיש 'hammer.'  
CIS 1053.  
RIL Thugga 1 (JA 1918.1.268ff.)  
(Libyan bilingual supports the reading פטש ).
- 1130 פכאן read פראן . CIS 2376.
- 1131 פלאסר for פעל-אסר . RES 1227 (Eph. 1.163)  
[Carth.]. אסר Eg. deity. Osiris.
- 1132 פלדלף Gk. φιλιάδελφος : CIS 93.2.
- 1133 פלר Berb. RIL Thugga 1 (=KI 93).
- 1134 פלטבעל פלט-בעל: Batn. √ פלט Perf. Piel  
'deliver'.
- 1135 פליפנ(א) f. Gk. φιλιππίνη : CIS 3143.
- 1136 פלמנא f. Gk. φιλουμένη : CIS 1301.
- 1137 פלס √ פלס 'make level, weigh'.  
CIS 1432; 2890; 3103; 3662.
- 1138 פלסחר פלט-חר : CIS 4853. חר : Eg.  
deity Horus.

- 1139 פלסמלך פלס-מלך : Reported Cl.-Gan.,  
Recueil 8.289.
- 1140 פלסמלקרת פלס-מלקרת : RES 891 (Eph. 3.55.3)  
[Carth.].
- 1141 פלעוטי Lt. Plautius, Bitis 4.
- 1142 פמי CIS 4777. פמי a deity cf. NSI p.55.
- 1143 פמי אדנא פמי-אדנא : RES 1842 (Eph. 1.154)  
[Carth.].
- 1144 פמי חריא פמי-חריא : RES 1842 (Eph. 1.154)  
[Carth.]. חרי : Perf. Piel. of חרי .
- 1145 פמייתן פמי-יתן : CIS 10; 11; 12.  
*πυματωγι* (var. to *πυγμαλιωγι*, ed.  
Kaibel) Ath. 167 d.
- 1146 פמישמר פמי-שמר : פמי 'keep watch'.  
CIS 2379. cf. פמיש[מר] : CIS 197.
- 1147 פמייתן for פמייתן : Babelon 758 [Cypx.  
ca. 361-312 B.C.].  
CIS 617 (pap.); 670; 2106.
- 1148 פמת Eg. \*p<sub>3</sub>-(n-)mw.t. cf. 'Ranke' II.  
280.13.  
Krug. 56.
- 1149 פנסמלת פנ-סמלת : סמלת 'statue'.  
RES 388 (KI 49) [Athen].
- 1150 פנפא Eg. ? פ-נפא p<sub>3</sub>+nefu 'mariner' ?  
CIS 908; 2035; 3557; 3919.
- 1151 פסנעם פס-נעם : פס 'tablet'.  
CIS 226 (Eph. 2.17).
- 1152 פסר for פ-סר : Eg. p<sub>3</sub>-(n-)w<sub>3</sub>sr. cf.  
Ranke I. 107. 5.  
RES 1322 (Eph. 3.97) [Abydos].(2).
- 1153 פעדי for פדי : Hispana 9.

- 1154 פּעלאַנסת פּעל-אַנסת ; אַנסת , Eg. deity Bast.  
GIS 102 (RES 1305)  
Krug. 11.
- 1155 פּעלעשחרת פּעל-עשחרת ; RES 1 (KI 37) [Memphis].
- 1156 פּער cf. Hebr. n.pr. פּערי . Hebr. פּער 'open  
wide (the mouth)'. Ug. p<sup>a</sup>r 'to give/  
proclaim (a name)'. cf. n.pr.  
RES 903 [Ph. seal, difficult to date].
- 1157 פּפי Berb. RIL Thugge 1 (KI 93).
- 1158 פּפן Berb.? GIS 1435.  
RES 666 [Carth.].
- 1159 פּפּ(מ) f. etymol. uncertain. GIS 2655.
- 1160 פּקלל Hebr. seal. RES 932 (1855) cf.  
Diringer, p.181.
- 1161 פּרט[מקא] Gk. Πρωτομαχος in trilingual.  
RES 79 (Eph. 1.43-4). [Henchir-Alaouin,  
Tunisia].
- 1162 פּריס etymol. uncertain. JA 1917.2.55 [Costa  
26 bis].
- 1163 פּרם for פּרם-רם . Lapethos 3, cf. JEA, 27  
(1940), 59, n.10. פּר : Eg. deity Apis.
- 1164 פּ(ר)נכּן Berb. Hofra 189.
- 1165 פּרנלי ethnic name. Hofra 108.
- 1166 פּרנס Gk. Πυρρηνος or Φαρνος . GIS 4949.
- 1167 פּרסי n.pr. 'Persian'.  
RES 1203 [Sidon]; 1206 (KI 22, NSI 21)  
(2) [Kition]; 1355 (Eph. 3.98) [Abydos].
- 1168 פּרעס incorrect reading : RES 62 (cf. 1596,  
Eph. 1.10f & 1.277).
- 1169 פּרעש 'flea' RES 612 [Ph. seal, Syria, ca.  
VII B.C.].
- 1170 פּרין hypocor. cf. Hebr. n.pr. פּרין . Ug.  
pr 'to open' // pth, Hebr. / פּרין .

- פרץ RES 540 (Eph. 2.179) [Garth.].
- 1171 פתא for פתחא . RES 1216 (Eph. 3.281, JA 1916.1.79) [Sard.].
- 1172 פתחא hypocor. ✓ פתח . CIS 154.2.
- 1173 פתחי hypocor. CIS 111 b.
- 1174 פתיחור פתח-יחור : יחור Impf. Piel of חרי . CIS 112 a.
- 1175 פתלמיס Gk. Πτολεμαῖος : CIS 93.  
RES 1205 (Eph. 1.147, KI 16) [Ma sub, ca. 222 B.C.].
- 1176 פתלמיש Gk. Πτολεμαῖος : CIS 95.2.  
KI 36 (NSI 29, RES 1211) [Lapethos 2].
- 1177 פתרא 'interpreter'? of. Hebr. פתור 'to interpret (dream)' Gn. 40.41. a title הפתור (RES 1535, Const.).  
CIS 220; 3889; 3945; 4034.
- 1177a צבא[ CIS 3897.
- 1178 צבענא etymol. uncertain. Hofra 255.
- 1179 צדיחון of חנן . צד-יחון : CIS 3568. יחון : Impf.
- 1180 צדיתון צד-יתון : CIS 102 (RES 1305, KI 39); 1242; 1323; 3352.  
RES 1332 (Eph. 3.110) [Abydos].  
SIDDIATIONENS 27155.
- 1181 צדמלקרת CIS 4275. cf. deity צד מלקרת CIS 256.
- 1182 צד 'affranchissement'? vide Février, Vir Sidonius, Semitica, IV (1951-52), pp.14-18. cf. Chabot, JA 1917.2.18 f.  
CIS 963.  
SIDDIEN : 9106; STIDDIN : 10686;  
TZIDDIN : 25168; SADUNIS : 15785;  
27497?.



- 1183 צדן f. vide supra. CIS 273; 1389; 2798  
(of. צדנ[ת]).  
SIDDINA : 9106; 20799; SIDINA :  
17121.
- 1184 צדנ[ת] f. read צדן . CIS 2798.
- 1185 צדקמלך צדק-מלך : צדק a deity. מלך verb.  
Babelon 823 [Lapethos, Cypre. cir.  
449-420 B.C.].  
Carchemish inscr. [ca. V/IVs.B.C.].
- 1186 צדשמור צד-שמור : CIS 1332; 2212.
- 1187 צחא Eg. shortened form of dd-hr. cf. Ranke,  
I, 411.12.  
Krug. 34.
- 1188 צחפמו Eg. \*dd-hp-im.w.  
Krug. 21; 26; 34c. (cf. Krug. 11 Aram.).
- 1189 ציה for צלה ? CIS 5315.
- 1190 צכנסמור \*dd-hns.w-im.w cf. Sprachgut, P.5.  
Krug. 48.
- 1191 צלה hypocor. CIS 291; 411; 998; 3305;  
4879; 4880.
- 1192 צמה 'sprout'. RES 1508 (Eph. 3.124-5)  
[Memphis].
- 1193 צנר 'spout or pipe'. CIS 4432.  
Eph. 3.96 [Abydos].
- 1194 צפא √צפי 'look over' cf. Hebr. √צפה .  
Ug. spy.  
CIS 1379. cf. צפת f.
- 1195 צפנבעל f. צפנ-בעל : צפן 'treasure up,  
protect'.  
CIS 207; 371; 415; 582; 857; 968; 1207;  
1283; 1989; 2033; 2118 (RES 341); 2134;  
2243; 2308; 3522; 4764; 4765; 4766; 4767;  
4768; 4769; 4770; 4944; 5105.  
RES 553 (Eph. 2.172); 554 (Eph. 2.171)  
[Gerth.].





- 1211 קני / קני 'create, acquire'. CIS 4026.  
cf. Ug. qny.
- 1212 קנמא 'cinnamon'? cf. Ug. qnm 'cinnamon'.  
CIS 4545.
- 1213 קננסת f. etymol. uncertain. CIS 3843.
- 1214 קנצתי f. for קנזתי : CIS 3840.
- 1215 קנשר קני-שר : CIS 4929.
- 1216 קפן etymol. uncertain. CIS 1459.
- 1217 קפסן Berb. Hofra 4.
- 1218 (ן) קרב 'offering'. CIS 1100.
- 1219 קרין n.pr.? or ethnic? non-Semitic.  
Hofra 117.
- 1220 קרפעל for מלקרתפעל ? : CIS 713; 4742.
- 1221 קרתיתן for מלקרתיתן : RES 2001. (cf. 796).
- 1222 קרתמשל for מלקרתמשל : Eph. 3.285.
- 1223 קרתעלץ for מלקרתחלץ : CIS 4643.
- 1224 קשחת not n.pr. read קתחת קרת חדשת :  
Eph. 1.297. [Ph. seal]. cf. Chabot, Bull.  
arch. com. 1943, p.243.
- 1225 רבץ or — רבצ . etymol. uncertain.  
CIS 2909.
- 1226 רגמן 'crying'? cf. Akk. n.pr. riam 'cry',  
riamusu etc. NPN p.313. Ug. rem 'to say'.  
RES 1522 [Idalion].
- 1227 רכבר for עכבר : CIS 2570.
- 1228 רמבעל רמ-בעל . Part. of /רמט .  
CIS 99 (RES 1303, Eph. 3.102).  
RES 1359 [Abydos].
- 1229 רמלך for רמ-מלך : CIS 4037.
- 1230 ר(ר)מפן etymol. uncertain. RES 776 [Carth.].

- 1231 רעמלך רע-מלך . רע : 'friend'.  
CIS 1199; 1525 (Eph. 1.37); 3803; 4708.
- 1232 רעמת 'thunder'. cf. Hebr. n.pr. רעמה .  
CIS 4989.
- 1233 רפא ✓ רפא 'heal'. CIS 2566.
- 1234 רש not n.pr. CIS 144(2).
- 1235 רשא 'head' cf. ראש . CIS 3778.
- 1236 רשפיתן רשפ-יתן : רשף Can. deity, Resep.  
CIS 44; 88.
- 1237 שאל ✓ שאל 'ask, inquire'. Kil. I 4.
- 1238 שאנן 'secure' cf. Hebr. שאַנן .  
CIS 309.
- 1239 שבדמלקרת (ש) for עבדמלקרת ? : CIS 3119.
- 1240 שבלת 'ear of grain'.  
KI 39. cf. Np. JA 1917.2.12.
- 1241 שרבי etymol. uncertain. CIS 2187.
- 1242 שדילן Berb. cf. סדלין . Hofra 112.
- 1243 שחרבעל שחר-בעל : שחר 'seek' // בקש , רש  
cf. Talm. שחר 287; 4435. cf.  
Hebr. n.pr. שחריה .
- 1244 שטלדשן non-Semitic. CIS 4904.
- 1245 שטן error for שפט : CIS 4745.
- 1246 שכי etymol. uncertain. CIS 4791.
- 1246 ש(בי)ק(ט) etymol. uncertain. Hofra 156. cf. יקט .
- 1247 שכן for סכן . CIS 4326.
- 1248 שכנייתן for סכני-יתן . JA 1917.2.6.5 (Eph.3.283)  
[Sard.] .

- 1249 שכנת or שנפת . etymol. uncertain. CIS 935.
- 1250 שלח / שלח 'send, stretch out'.  
RES 906 [Hadr. Pu.].
- 1251 שלך Perf. Piel of שלך 'save', cf. *سلك*  
in Algeria.  
CIS 2241; 3158.
- 1252 שלכבעל שלכ-בעל : RES 594 [Hadr. Pu.].
- 1253 שלכת hypocor. (or שלרת)  
RES 535 (935; Eph. 2.169; 3.55) [Eg.].
- 1254 שלם hypocor. w. שלם, Pf. Piel 'requite'.  
CIS 93; 103 c (RES 1311, Ep. 3.98);  
131; 852; 1318; 2203; 2636; 3662; 3691?  
3968; 4521.  
RES 368 [Meby Younes]; 1211 [Iapethos  
2]; 1336 (Eph. 3.114,1) [Abydos]; 1337  
(Eph. 3.115) [Abydos].  
Krug. 51.  
Levy SG 22 (n.2) [Ca. VIII B.C.].
- 1255 שלמבע for שלמבעל . Rev. Tun. 1918, 193  
note 2 [Carth.].
- 1256 שלמבעל שלמ-בעל : RES 909 [Carth.].  
*Σαλαμβω* et *Σαλαμβας* : R.P.  
Lagrange, *Etudes sur les religions semitiques*,  
p.503.
- 1257 שלמת / שלם , F.d.Bibl. I. p.48. n.1291.
- 1258 שלן etymol. uncertain. CIS 3778. or שלך ?
- 1259 שמ compensation name. 'name, in place of  
the father'. *Αντιπατρος* in bilingual.  
CIS 115 (Eph. 1.151.).
- 1260 שמוא for שמע . CIS 1436.
- 1261 שמוא vide supra. f. CIS 51.
- 1262 שמואדנם for אשמן-אדנם ? CIS 4551. cf. שמוחא .
- 1263 שמוג etymol. uncertain. CIS 5210.

1264. שמוּר Eg. ? t 3 j-in.w , Gk. Σαμωους ,  
Σαμωυς etc. Hanke, I 387.13.  
CIS 2760.
- 1265 שמוּזבל f. שמע-זבל : KI 22 (HNSB p.420.3)  
[Kition]. זבל : 'Prince' Ug. zbl b'l hrs  
// áiyv b'l . cf. איזבל .
- 1266 שמחית f. 'joy, gladness' cf. שמחת .  
CIS 281; 3214.
- 1267 שמחנא אשמנ-חנא ? : CIS 4588.
- 1268 שמחת f. vide שמחית . CIS 532; 3666.
- 1269 שכול for שמעאל . Krug. 23.
- 1270 שמע hypocor. RES 367 (Patr.) (Eph. 1.285)  
[Neby Younes].  
Cl.-Gan. S 9 [ca. VIIs. B.C.] (cf.  
Harris, Hebr. ? p.151).
- 1271 שמעא hypocor. CIS 11.
- 1272 שמועבעל שמע-בעל : RES 1215 (KI 52) [Athen].
- 1273 שמועמלך שמע-מלך : CIS 3778.
- 1274 שמוּר ✓ שמוּר 'watch, guard'. vide infra.  
CIS 193; 865.
- 1275 שמוּרבּעל שמר-בעל : CIS 382 (2); 704; 875;  
1190; 1241 (pap.); 1483; 1561; 1936; 1957;  
2067; 2071; 2122; 2214; 2352?; 2377 (RES  
108); 2627; 2636; 2648 (pap.); 29237; 3068;  
3070; 3136?; 3442; 3569; 3762; 3960; 3995;  
4008; 4013; 4014; 4285; 4355; 4436; 4472;  
4520; 4758; 5025; 5069; 5108; 5109.  
RES 909 [Carth.]; 1208? [Cypr.];  
1537 [Costa 94].  
Infra 182.  
Cer. Tu.
- 1276 שמוּשולך שמש-שולך : CIS 1273.
- 1277 שמוּגא non-Semitic. RES 336 (KI 99) [Costa 74].

- 1278 שניב Herb. CIS 4740.
- 1279 שניב (2) Herb.? RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1.269ff.)
- 1280 שניב שניב ? CIS 3843.
- 1281 שניבס for אשניב-עניב. CIS 3447.
- 1282 שניב of. שניב. CIS 3051.
- 1283 שניבסל שניב-עניב : √שניב 'regard with favour', Ug. t'cy 'a gift, offering', Hebr. √שניב : RES 1519 [Cypr.].
- 1284 שניבס Gk? CIS 3537.
- 1285 שניבסרת אשניב-עניב or שניב-עניב ? CIS 4442.
- 1286 שניב hypocor. CIS 132; 170; 175; 183; 213; 249; 274; 282; 283; 289; 330; 347; 418; 426; 438; 485; 539; 562; 571; 595; 596; 621; 644; 661; 682; 684; 696; 722; 733; 734; 741; 782; 783; 804; 820; 854; 892; 893; 907; 908; 912; 932; 947; 957 (2); 989; 1010; 1024; 1038; 1048; 1064; 1070; 1092; 1168; 1179; 1181; 1182; 1184; 1203; 1209; 1212; 1220; 1229; 1230; 1237; 1247; 1261; 1269 (pap.); 1296; 1313; 1346; 1347; 1360; 1374; 1395; 1401; 1414; 1416; 1458; 1468; 1486; 1493 (pap.); 1538; 1560; 1568; 1815; 1842; 1897; 1923; 1941; 1946; 1948; 1974; 1979; 1998; 2006; 2034; 2046; 2062; 2127; 2128 (2); 2232; 2319; (2351 vide 2406; correct reading); 2383 (RES 103, pap.); 2406; 2411; 2446; 2485; 2528 (RES 106); 2532; 2533; 2535; 2558; 2580; 2635; 2636; 2653; 2683; 2719; 2806; 2862; 2874; 2932 (RES 566, pap.); 2934; 2960; 2985 (RES 791, pap.); 2989; 2998; 3001; 3014; 3033; 3062; 3067; 3082; 3104; 3118; 3121; 3146; 3191; 3232; 3236; 3254; 3262; 3272; 3278; 3287; 3332 (RES 1581, pap.); 3337; 3350; 3358 (RES 2003); 3442; 3443; 3444; 3445; 3469; 3483; 3499; 3523; 3560; 3569; 3581; 3582; 3588; 3658; 3659; 3679; 3689; 3707; 3757; 3779; 3783; 3803; 3878; 3914 (RES 17) (2); 3946; 3953; 3989; 3996; 3997; 3998; 4021; 4024; 4082; 4115; 4131; 4132; 4167; 4187; 4194; 4219; 4228; 4229; 4238; 4246; 4258; 4260; 4263;

שפ

4267; 4273; 4274; 4276; 4294; 4300; 4323;  
4340; 4350; 4356; 4360; 4399; 4412; 4416;  
4417; 4418; 4419; 4420; 4421; 4422; 4423;  
4425 (pap.); 4426; 4427; 4428; 4429; 4430  
(pap.); 4431; 4432; 4433; 4434; 4435;  
4436; 4437; 4438; 4458; 4473; 4483; 4496;  
4500; 4620; 4634; 4669; 4728; 4750; 4767  
(2?); 4795; 4836; 4848; 4856; 4865; 4869;  
4897; 4901; 4905; 4930; 4931; 4962; 5042;  
5087; 5111; 5112; 5137; 5138; 5201; 5250.

RES 183; 239 [Carth.].

Hofra 47; 58; 108; 109; 172; 243  
(Fu.?); 247.

JA 1917.2.68 [Costa 109]; 1917.2.70  
[Costa 126].

REL Thugga 1 (KI 93); Thugga 2 (JA  
1918.1.268-78) (5).

1287

שפסכ על CIS 179; 2126 (pap.).

Šipitb. I; Šipitb. III.

Sa-na-ti-be-al of Arvad, Ash. II 83;  
Noth ICB II 172.

Si-pi-it-ti-bi-il of Byblos (Šipitbaal  
II) Fig. PII. III II R.67.R.57.

1288

שפ etymol. uncertain. RES 1913 [Eg.].  
cf. ][פ]ש?: CIS 99.

1289

פפ etymol. uncertain. Hofra 6.

1290

שפ cf. Hebr/ שפ , / שפ ? Shaphel of  
?

CIS 194; 1467; 1504; 2149; 2377 (RES  
108); 2524; 2548; 2870; 3141; 3314; 3446;  
4108; 4541; 4591; 4592; 4593; 4594; 4595;  
4596; 4845.

1291

שפפ vide supra. CIS 969.

1292

(פי)[שפ] ? CIS 1457.

1293

שפפ vide supra. CIS 274; 1523.



- 1294 שצפת f. vide supra. CIS 2051; 4596; 4675;  
4773; 4774.  
RES 539 [Carth.].
- 1295 שקב ? ש & ק are reversed?, i.e. שרב ?  
cf. Hebr. שרבקה, etymol. uncertain.  
Levy SG 31 (n. 18) [ca. V/IVs.B.C.].
- 1296 שקעא etymol. uncertain. RES 1913 [Ph. seal,  
Eg.].
- 1297 שרבי שמרבעל ? CIS 4355.
- 1298 שררכי error for שרדני; CIS 3700.
- 1299 שרדן 'Sardinian' vide שרדני. CIS 5114.
- 1300 שרדנא vide שרדני. CIS 4696.
- 1301 שרדני 'Sardinian' CIS 444; 2022; 2245; 3320;  
4000; 4005; 4523.
- 1302 שרדנת f. CIS 280; 879; 2030; 4771; 4772.
- 1303 שרם perhaps error for שמר. CIS 1278.
- 1304 שתבי for שתבעל ? cf. בעלשת. CIS 4911.
- 1305 שתנעמת f. error for מתנ-נעמת; CIS 4775.  
(4744?).
- 1306 תאם 'twin'. CIS 46; 66?
- 1307 תארא f. 'comeliness' / תאר. CIS 64.1.
- 1308 תבנת 'construction' cf. Hebr. n.pr. תבני. CIS 3.  
RES 1202 (KI 6, MSI 4, Eph. 1.146)  
[Sidon].
- 1309 תגנץ non-Sem. CIS 117.2.
- 1310 תחוא f. (f. of יחוא). CIS 320; 954.
- 1311 תלנק Berb.? RES 1931 (JA 1917.2.76) [Const.].
- 1312 תם hypocor. / תמם 'accomplish'. cf.  
CIS 4929.



- 1313 תמכעל תמכ-על ; תמם / RES 907 [Hadr. Pa.].
- 1314 תמכא / תמך 'support, grasp'. hypocor.  
Levy SG 24 [ca. VII-VIs.B.C.].
- 1315 תמכאל תמכ-אל ; Cl.-Gan. S 23 [acquired in  
Beyrouth, ca. VIIs.B.C.].
- 1316 תמן or תמנת / תמם . CIS 3770.
- 1317 ת(מ)ת f. / תמם . Kil. I. 4.
- 1318 תנכר Berb. RIL Thugga 2 (JA 1918.1.268-78).
- 1319 תנר 'lamp, light'. Levy SG 24 [from Syria,  
ca. VI-Vs.B.C.].
- 1320 תע[י] etymol. uncertain. Hofra 262.
- 1321 תפל etymol. uncertain. cf. תפלא , תפלאס ,  
תפלתן . also Hebr. אחיתפל .  
Krug. 25.
- 1322 תפלא Hofra 139.
- 1323 תפלאס Hofra 140.
- 1324 תפלן Hofra 119.
- 1325 תרש from / ירש ? . CIS 3035; 3393.
- 1326 תרתא Persian RES 1333 (Eph. 3.111) [Abydos].  
Rhodes II.?
- 1327 תתלא Gk. or Lt. ? CIS 4974.

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cf. Montet, RB 25 (1926). 32.  
Enh. 2.167.  
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cf. Montet, Byblos et l'Égypte, 235  
Lidzbarski, Nach. Ges. Wis. Göttingen (Phil. Kl.) 1923-24. 43;  
OLZ 30 (1927). 453.  
Vincent, RB (1925). 183; 25 (1926). 463.  
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Abbreviations: Periodicals

An. Inst. Phil.	Annuaire, Institut de Philologie et d'Histoire Orientale.
AFO	Archiv für Orientalforschung.
AJPh.	American Journal Philology.
AJA	American Journal of Archaeology.
AJSL	American Journal of Semitic Languages.
AO	Archiv Orientalni.
ASAE	Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte.
EASOR	Bulletin of American School of Oriental Research.
BMB	Bulletin de Musée de Beyrouth.
BOH	Bulletin du Correspondence Hellénique.
Bull. arch. Com.	Bulletin archéologique du Comité des Travaux historiques et scientifiques.
Bull. Inst. franc.	Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale.
ORAc.	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres: Comptes rendus des séances.
JA	Journal asiatique.
JAOS	Journal of American Oriental Society.
JBL	Journal of Biblical Literature.
JEA	Journal of Egyptian Archaeology.

JISOS	Journal of the International Society for Oriental Study.
JNES	Journal of Near Eastern Study.
JPOS	Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society.
JQR	Jewish Quarterly Review.
JRAS	Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.
OLZ	Orientalistische Literaturzeitung.
PEQ	Palestine Exploration Quarterly.
RArch.	Revue archéologique.
RAss.	Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie Orientale.
RB	Revue biblique.
RdSO	Rivista degli Studi Orientali.
RHR	Revue de l'histoire des religions.
Rev. Tun.	Revue tunisienne.
TLB	Theologisches Literaturblatt.
TLZ	Theologische Literaturzeitung.
VT	Vetus Testamentum
WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.
ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.
ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.

- ZAW Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche  
Wissenschaft.
- ZS Zeitschrift für Semitistik und  
verwandte Gebiete.
- ZWT Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche  
Theologie.



Miscellaneous abbreviation

abbr.	abbreviation
Akk.	Akkadian
Ar.	Arabic
Aram.	Aramaic
Berb.	Berber
Bybl.	Byblos
ca.	circa
Carth.	Carthage
Const.	Constantine (Hofra).
Cypr.	Cyprus
Eg.	Egypt or Egyptian
Elph.	Elephantine.
etymol.	etymology
f.	feminine
Gk.	Greek
Hadr.	Hadrumontum
Hebr.	Hebrew
hypocor.	hypocoristic
It.	Latin
m.	masculine
n.	note
Np.	Nec-Punic
n. pr.	personal name

pap.	paponymic
patr.	patronymic
Ph.	Phoenician
Sy.	Syriac
Ug.	Ugaritic
var.	variant
w.	with

The following symbols are used in readings of name.

[ ]	letter in brackets are supplied
( )	letters in parentheses are uncertain
/	alternative variant reading
<	the left side of this sign is an original reading (or name)
>	the right side of this sign is an original reading (or name)
✓	root



TABLE I.1. NAMES WITH ELEMENTS IN CONSTRUCT RELATIONSHIP

B. C.

XII-XI s.	בנען : Palimp. Arrowhead & Arrowhead 2. גרבעל : Arrowhead 3. ענדלנאט : El-Khadr 2x & once ענדלנאט .
X s.	אחאא : F.d.Bybl. II, no. 11687.
X/IX s.	מתנבעל* : of Arvad, Šalm. ii 93. ענדחמן : F.d.Bybl. II 7765.
VIII s.	מתנבעל* : Tig. Pil. III 67.60. ענדחרד : RES 904 seal, ענדירח : Cl.-Gan. S. 22. עינאל* : Tig. Pil. III 3.51.
VIII-VII s.	אחחמלך* : JADD 894.5, גרבעל* : JADD 775.7, גרצפן* : JADD 832.12, ענדחמן* : JADD 425.15, ענדמלך* : JADD 1040.5, ענדעזון* : JADD 285.R4, ענדשווא* : JADD 254. R4, ענדשמש* : JADD 1.3, ענדלאת* : of Arvad, Senn. ii 49.
VII s.	אחחמלך* : of Arvad, Asb. ii 84, אמתבעל : Ur, גרמלך* : HABL 131.7, ענדמלכת* : Esar. ii 65, מתנבעל* : Esar. v 60.
VII-VI s.	גנרשף : Memphis Arrowhead, סקנמלך : Levy SG 24.
VI s.	ענדחרון : Cl.-Gan. S 17, ענדסכנ : CIS 112, ענדפעם : CIS 112, גרשד : Levy SG 27.
V s.	גרעשחרת : Cl-Gan. S 15, ענדס : RES 234, seal.
V/IV s.	אחמן : Krug. 15, ארשחבעל : F.d.Bybl. II no. 15683, בנאס : Krug. 39, בנחף : Krug. 34b, בנחר : Krug. 14, בנשמש : Krug. 20, גרבעל : Krug. 2; Cer. Pu. I, כלכלא : Krug. 42, ענדאבסח : Krug. 12; 15; 39; 46, ענדאלם : Carch. inser., ענדאמן : Krug. 8, ענדאסר : Krug. 1; 34b, ענדאשמן : Krug. 37, ענדבעל : Krug. 10, ענדחמן : RES 1512, Eg., ענדלא : Krug. 12; 29 (var. ענדל : Krug. 17), ענדמלקרת : Krug. 4, ענדסכנ : Krug. 41, ענדמתח : Krug. 27; 30 (עפתח : Krug. 42; 59), ענדורשף : Krug. 27.



TABLE I.2.

B. C.

IV e.

אבנשמש ( \*בנשמש ) : RES 1357 (Eph. 3.100)  
 [Abydos], בנחוש : RES 1356 [Abydos],  
 כננצם : Batn., גראהל : CIS 101 [Abydos],  
 גרהכל : RES 1350 (Eph. 3.100) [Abydos],  
 גרצד : CIS 102a (RES 1305),  
 עבדאנסת : 7 CIS 102, ענדאשמן : CIS 103;  
 109; & ענדשמן : CIS 100a,  
 עבדחר\* ( עבדחא & עבדהא ) : RES 1331; 1338  
 [Abydos], ענדמלכת : CIS 108 (RES  
 1315), ענדמלקרת : RES 1330; 1349  
 [Abydos] & ענדמנקרת : CIS 102,  
 ענדססם : CIS 103 a (RES 1309); 1336; 1337  
 [Abydos], ענדצפן\* ( ענדצפל ) : CIS  
 108 (RES 1318, Eph. 3.100),  
 עבדרשף : RES 1353 (Eph. 3.97); 1357  
 (Eph. 3.100); 1360 (Eph. 3.108) [Abydos],  
 עבדשמש : RES 1328 (606); 1341 Abydos .

IV-III e.

אמתאסר : CIS 93, אמתעשתרת : CIS 46,  
 בנחוש : CIS 47; RES 1212,  
 בנשסם : Pap. I, ברכתמלקרת : Pap. I,  
 בתנעם : CIS 69, בתשלם : CIS 93,  
 גרמלך : CIS 50, גרמלקרת : CIS 47 (pap.);  
 48, גרעשתרת : RES 1211, 3x,  
 גרצפון : RES 535 (Eph. 2.169) [Ag.],  
 כלבאלם : CIS 49, ענדאנסת : CIS 86 B,  
 ענדאדני : CIS 16, ענדאלם : CIS 14; 37,  
 ענדאס : CIS 50, ענדאסר : CIS 13; 46;  
 58; RES 1211, ענדאשמן : CIS 47; 59; 66; 68;  
 86, RES 826 [Sidon],  
 עבדחר : CIS 53, ענדמלך : CIS 46; 89,  
 ענדמלקרת : CIS 14; 39; 44; 53; 88,  
 ענדמסכר : RES 930 (KI 11, Eph. 1.16),  
 ענדססם : CIS 46; 49; 53; 93, RES 1213,  
 ענדעשתרת : RES 1211 (2x), & var. RES 1207,  
 ענדפמי : CIS 86, עבדרשף : CIS 14; 48?;  
 93, עינאל : & עינל : Hill 96;  
 Babelon 542 etc. [Bybl. coin, ca. 333 B. C.] .

IV-II e.

אמאשמן : Carth. 6x, אמלך ( אמ-מלך ) :  
 f. Carth. Cf. Imilce, wife of Hannibal.  
 אמעשתרת : Carth. 36x, אמתבעל : Carth. 10x,  
 אמתמלך : Carth. 2x, אמתמלכת : Carth. 2x,  
 אמתמלקרת : Carth. 40x, אמתעשתרת : Carth. 9x,  
 ארשתבעל : Carth. 15x, בנחוש : Carth. 2x,



TABLE I.3.

B.C.

IV-II s.

בנחוש	: Carth. 1x,	בתבעל	: Carth. 13x,
בתנעם	: Carth. 2x,	בתשלם	: Carth. 1x,
גראשמן	: Sard. 1x, Carth. 3x,		
גרבעל	: Carth. 2x,	גרמלקרת	: Sard. 2x;
Carth. 32x,		גרמסכר	: Sard. 1x; Carth. 20x,
גרסכן	: Carth. 157x,	גרעשתרת	: Sicily 1x;
Carth. 133x,		גרתמלקרת	: Carth. 2x,
חמלך	: Sicily 1x; Sard. 1x; Carth. 191x,		
חמלכת	: Sard. 2x; Carth. 526x,		
חמלקרת	: Carth. 1x,	חנתס	: RES 1507 [Eg.] ,
חתלת	: Carth. 20x,	חחמלך	: Carth. 12x,
חחמלכת	: Carth. 38x,	חחמלקרת	: Carth. 1x,
כלנאלם	: Carth. 1x,	מתנאל	: Carth. 1x,
מתנאלם	: Carth. 8x,	מתנלאי*	: ( מתלא &
מתלי )	Carth. 3x,	מתלת )	Carth.
1x,		מתנאלת*	Carth.
מתנכישר	: Carth. 1x,	מתנבעל	: Carth. m. 20x & f. 72x,
מתנעמת	: Carth. 2x,	מתנמלקרת	: Carth. 2x,
var..		ענדאבסת	: Carth. 3x w.
ענדאדני	: Carth. 1x,	ענדאדם	: Carth. 1x,
ענדאלם	: Mt. Carmel 1x; Carth. 16x,		
ענדאלנם	: Carth. 4x,	ענדס	: Carth. 5x w. var.,
ענדאסר	: Malta 1x; Mt. Carmel 1x; Carth. 6x,		
ענדארש	: Carth. 28x w. var.,		
ענדאשמן	: Greece 1x; Eg. 1x; Malta 1x; Sard.		
2x; Avignon 3x; Carth. 393x,			
ענדבעל	: Carth. 17x;	ענדבת	: Carth. 1x;
ענדהדר	: Carth. 1x,	ענדחך*	( ענדחך etc):
Tyre 1x; Carth. 1x,		ענדכרר	: Carth. 1x,
ענדכשר	: Carth. 3x,	ענדלאי	: Malta 1x;
Carth. 3x,		ענדמלך	: Carth. 24x,
ענדמלכת	: Carth. 29x,		
ענדמלקרת	: Greece 1x; Avignon 1x; Carth. 741x,		
ענדמסכר	: Carth. 4x,	ענדמת	: Carth. 1x,
ענדסכן	: Carth. 3x,	ענדסס*	: Carth. 2x,
w. var.,		ענדעון	: Carth. 3x,
ענדענת	: Carth. 4x w. var.	ענדעלם	: Carth. 1x,
ענדעשתרת	: Carth. 24x,	ענדעמן	: Carth. 7x,
ענדצד	: Carth. 18x,	ענדדע	: Carth. 1x,
ענדדנת	: Carth. 1x,	ענדדשגך	: Carth. 4x,
ענדדושך	: Carth. 1x,	ענדדשמרא	: Carth. 1x,
ענדדשדא	: Carth. 4x,	ענדדשך	: Carth. 3x,
ענדדשמש	: Greece 2x,		
ענדדתנת	: Greece 1x; Carth. 7x,		
ענדסמלת	: Greece 1x,	ענדסנעם	: Carth. 1x.



TABLE I.4.

B. C.

II-I s.	בנבעל	: Memphis 2x,	בנחרש	: Const. 1x,
	גראטן	: Neby Younes 1x,	גרמלקרת	: Const.
	1x,		גרסכין	: Const. 5x,
	גרעטרת	: Const. 2x,	חמלכת	: Const. 22x,
	חמלכת	: Const. 1x,		
	מתנאל <sup>f</sup>	: Const. 1x,	(מתנעל)	: Const. 1x,
	מתנאלם	: Const. 4x,	מתנאלין	: Const. 1x,
	מתנבעל	: Const. m. 11x & f. 1x,		
	ענדאנסת	: Neby Younes 1x; Tyre 1x,		
	ענדאסר	: Neby Younes 2x; Tyre 1x; Memphis 1x,		
	ענדארמי	: Const. 1x,	ענדארש	: Thugga 1x,
	ענדאסמן	: Rhodes II 1x; Const. 23x; Thugga 3x,		
	ענדבעל	: Tyre 1x; Hadr. 1x,		
	ענדוד	: Tyre 1x,	ענדנשר	: Const. 2x,
	ענדלת	: Const. 1x,	ענדסלך	: Neby Younes
	1x,		ענדסלכת	: Memphis 1x,
	ענדסלקרת	: Const. 28x; Hadr. 1x,		
	ענדעזן	: Const. 1x,		
	ענדעטרת	: Const. 1x; Thugga 1x,		
	ענדשוד	: Const. 6x;	ענדשטש	: Memphis 1x.

I s. B. C. / I s. A. D.

גרעטרת : RES 600 (Hispana 3) [Spain] .

With unknown divine elements:

ענדאנך	: Carth. 1x,
ענדארמי	: Const. 1x,
ענדיצן	: RIL 881 2x,
ענד(לשי)	: Carth. 1x,
ענד(ע)דסנס	: Carth. 1x,
ענדת(ר)ין	: Neby Younes 1x,
ענדתירן	: Sard. 1x.



TABLE II.1. PREPOSITIONAL COMPOUND NAMES (their  
provenance and frequency)

B. C.

1000            אתבעל : Ahir.  
                  בד   : F.d.Bybl. II. no. 11667.

IX B.           אתבעל : 1 K. 16:31.

VII B.           אתבעל\* : Tu-ba'-lu of Sidon, Senn. II 48.  
                  Cf. *Ιθωβαλος* of Tyre (cf. *Ιθωβαλος* ).  
                  בדבעל\* : Bu-di-ba-al, Ass. II 82.  
                  Cf.                    CIG 2882 d.

IV B.            בדא   : Abydos 2x. Cf. *Βωδη & Βοδης* .

IV-III B.        בדאשמן : Cypr.  
                  בדבעל   : Eg. (Pap. I).  
                  בדעשתרת : Sidon 2x.  
                  בדא       : Cypr. 4x.

IV-II B.         בדאשמן : w. var. Carth. 40x; Sard. 1x;  
                  Marseilles 1x.  
                  בדבעל   : Carth. 5x.  
                  בדמלך   : w. var. Carth. 6x; Malta 1x.  
                  בדמלקרת : w. var. Carth. 598x; Sard. 2x;  
                  Jol. 1x.  
                  בדעשתרת : w. var. Carth. 728x (included w.  
                  Tunisia 1x); Sicily 1x.  
                  בדצד     : Carth. 9x.  
                  בדתנת   : Marseilles 1x.  
                  בדא       : Carth. 37x; Sard. 1x.  
                  בדמ       : Carth. 1x.

III B.            מחרש   : Athen 1x.

III-II B.         בדבעל   : Tyre 1x.  
                  בדמלקרת : Tyre 1x.  
                  בדא       : Neby Younes 1x.

II-I B.           בדמלקרת : Hofra 9x; Hadr. 1x; Leptis Pu. 1x.  
                  בדעשתרת : Hofra 24x; Leptis Pu. 1x.  
                  בדש       : Hofra 1x.

II B. A. D.       בבעל   : Bitia.

TABLE III. 1





*TABLE. III. 2.*



*TABLE III 3*

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

Conjunctive - Subject

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

Predicate (pf.)-Subject

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

Subject-Predicate (Pf.)

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

Predicate (Impf.)-Subject

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]

Subject-Predicate (Impf.)

II-11-11 \*  
[Hebrew text]



TABLE IV 1

Classification of Semitic deities in  
Phoenician Personal Names according to places where  
they are found.<sup>1</sup>

(A) Phoenician

(i) Phoenicia Proper

- Arvad: (all in transliterated in cuneiform and  
Greek).

אל \* : Asb. ii 63, var. HABL 992.15.

בעל \* : Šalm. ii 93, Asb. ii 82 (2x), 83 (2x),  
84 (2x), 90. Herodt. 7.98, Jos. Ap. 1.158. Appian, Han. 10

לאח \* : Senn. ii 49.

מלך \* : Asb. ii 84 (2x).

עשתרת \* : Arrian 2.20.1.

- Byblos:

אל : Bybl. coins (ca. 362 B.C. & 333 B.C.).

אשמון : Bybl. Rom.

בעל : Ḥir., Ḥib., Ḥlib., Šipitb. I, III,  
F. d. Bybl. II, No. 15683, CIS 1, Batn. (2x), Bybl. coin  
(ca. 350 B.C.). Tig. Pil. III II R.67R. 57.

חמן : F. d. Bybl. II, No. 7765.

מלך : Yehim., Šipitb. I, Senn. ii 50, Esar.  
v. 59, CIS 1, Bybl. coin (ca. 340 B.C.).

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<sup>1</sup> In the case of transliterated names, if the  
native city or country of the person is known, the name is  
listed under that heading.

TABLE IV 2

צד : Batn.

- Sidon:

אשמן : CIS 3 (2x). Wadd. 1866 c.

בעל : Senn. ii 84, RES 930.

מלך : Bod.

מלכת : Esar. ii 65.

מסכר : RES 930.

עשורת : CIS 3, 4, Bod.

צד : RES 297.

-Afka:

מלך : RES 926 (Eph. 1.14).

- Tyre: (included with Ma sub & Umm el-<sup>Awamid</sup>).

אלם : CIS 7 (2x).

אשמן : 2x

בעל \* : Esar. v. 55, Baalu i.18, Jos. Ant. 8.5,

Jos. Ap. 1.17, 18, 56.

דעם : RES 1204.

מלך \* : Asb. ii 58.

מלקרת : 1x

עשורת \* : Jos. Ap. 1.157. Bull. de corresp. hell.

1881.206

- Mt. Carmel:

אלם : RES 586.

- Neby Younes: (RES 367)



TABLE IV 3

אדון : 4x, בעל : 4x, מלך : 1x, צסן : 1x.

Beqâ : Arrowhead 2. בעל : 1x, ען : 1x.

El-Khadr: Arrowheads. לבאת : 3x (for the same person).

- Unknown provenance:

אדן : Cl.-Gan. Etudes. I 85.

אל : Levy SG 25-6, Cl.-Gan. S 23.

בעל : Arrowhead 3 & 4. Palimp. Arrowhead.

Levy SG 22 [Tyre?], 31 [Tyre?]. RES 924 [seal].

גד : RES 1240 (Eph. 1.274) [seal].

הוד : RES 904 [seal].

חורן : Cl.-Gan. S 17 [seal].

מלך : Cl.-Gan S 34 [seal].

עם : Cl.-Gan. Etudes I 85.

ען : Palimp. Arrowhead.

עצרת : Cl.-Gan. S. 15. RES 896 [seal, Sidon?].

שד : Levy SG 27.

- In cuneiform:

אדן \* : JADD 3.3; 26.1; 26.4.

אל\* : Eg.-Old Bab. seal. HABL 1112.8.

JADD 621.2.

אדון \* : JADD 160. R 11.

בעל \* : Esar. v 60; 61. JADD 775.7. Tig. Pil.

III 67.60, 2.R 67 RS. 7. Asb. 11 82, 83. Šalm. 11 94. CIS II 31.

TABLE IV 4

חמון \* : JADD 425.15.

מלך \* : JADD 894.5, 1040.5. HABL 131.7.

עוז \* : JADD 285. R 4.

שחר \* : JADD 254. R 4.

שמש \* : JADD 1.3.

- In Greek.

אל \* : Arrian 2.20.1.

אלם \* : Jos. Ap. 1.21. Renan, Miss de Ph. 709.

אלנם \* : Diod. 17.46.6.

בעל \* : Herodt. 7.98. CIG 1565. Appian Pu. 13.

Jos., Ap. 1.157. CIL VIII 16. CIG 2882a, CIG XIV 279.

Appian, Pu. 27. Diod. frag. bk. 17.51.

ססס \* : CIS 95. Dittenberger, Or. Gr. 593.

מלך \* : IG 14.279.

מלכת \* : Appian, Pun. 97.

מלקרת \* : Herodt. 7. 165. Appian, Pu. 68, and  
Mumid. frag. 1. Dittenberger, SIG 321. CIL 15.

עשורת \* : Diod. fragm. 24.12. Polyb. 3.985.

Appian, Han. 43. Jos., Ap. 1.122. Dittenberger, SIG 185.

Diod. fragm. 24.9. Arrian 2.13.7.

פמי \* : Ath. 167 d.

צפן \* : Wasta.

תנת \* : Wasta.



TABLE IV 5

- In Egyptians:

בעל\*; Voc. II B1 a & b. Ranke 93.26, 394.23.

(ii) Syria and Asia Minor

אדן : RES 1239 [Ph. seal, Syria], Cl.-Gan. Études I 85 [Syria].

אל : Levy SG 24 [Syria]. (of Hamath) Tig. Pil. III 3.51.

אלם : Carchemish.

בעל : Ur. Carchemish. Levy SG 23 [Syria], 28.

[acquired at Aleppo].

גד : RES 929 [Ph. seal, Syria].

ירח : Cl.-Gan. 22 [Mesopotamia].

מלך : Levy SG 24 [acquired at Aleppo].

צדק : Carchemish.

(iii) Cyprus.

- Kition:

אדני : 1x, אלם : 3x, אסמן : 17x, בעל : 8x

(n.b. RES 1520, 1521, 1526 dated cir. 7c. B.C.), בעלת : 1x,

הד · הדד \* : 1x, מלך : 11x (GIS 10, 11, 16 king Melikjaton),

מלכת : 1x, מלקרת : 4x, נעם : 1x, ססם : 3x, עשתרת : 1x,

פמי : 3x (king's name), רשף : 3x, שלם : 1x, שמש : 1x.

TABLE IV 6

- Idalion:

אשמן : 3x, בעל : 6x (n.b. Bāalram: CIS 88, 89, 90), מלך : 6x (all king Melikjaton), מלקרת : 1x, ססס : 1x, רשף : 2x. שלם : 1x.

- Lapethos:

בעל : 1x, ססס : 1x, עשרת : 4x, צדק : Cyprus coin, שמש : 1x.

- Tamassos:

ססס : 1x, מלך : 2x (Melikjaton).

- Paleo-Castro:

אשמן : 2x.

Unknown provenance:

בעל : 2x (Ūzbaal & Bāalmelek II ), מלך : 1x (prob. king Melikjaton). RES 1534.

- Coins:

בעל : Macdonald 2.559 (Bāalmelek: ca. 479-449 B.C.), Babelon 742 (Ūzbaal: ca. 449-425), 746 (Bāalram: ca. 400-392 B.C.).

מלך : Babelon 755 (Melekjaton: ca. 392-361 B.C.).

פמי : Babelon 758 (Fumajaton: ca. 361-312 B.C.).

Lapethos coin: vide Lapethos.

צדק : Babelon 823 (Šedekmalak: ca. 449-420).



TABLE IV 7

(iv) Egypt

- Ipsambul: אשמן : 1x, פנים : 1x.
- Elephantine: אל : 2x, אשמן : 2x, בעל : 3x, לאי : 4x, מלקרת : 1x, רשף : 1x, שמש : 1x.
- Abydos: אל : 1x, אשמן : 8x, בעל : 11x, מלכת : 1x, מלקרת : 4x, סוס : 2x, צד : 3x, צפן : 1x, רשף : 3x, שמש : 3x.
- Thebes: חנון : 1x.
- Memphis: בעל : 2x, מלכת : 1x, עשתרת : 2x, שמש : 1x.
- Saqqara: אשמן : 1x.
- Unknown provenances: בעל : 1x, מלכת : 1x, מלקרת : 1x, עשתרת : 1x, צד : 1x, צפן : 1x, רשף : 1x, סוס : 1x.

(v) Greece:

- אשמן : 4x, בעל : 2x, דעם : 2x, מלקרת : 1x, שמש : 2x, תנת : 1x.

(vi) Rhodes:

- אשמן : 1x, בעל : 2x, מלך : 1x.

(B) Punic

(1) Mediterranean islands.

- Sardinia and neighbouring islands.

- אשמן : 5x, בעל : 16x, מלכת : 2x, מלקרת : 3x,

TABLE IV 8

מסכר : 1x, סכנ : 1x, עם : 1x, צד : 2x, צפן : 1x.

- Malta and neighbouring islands:

אסמן : 1x, בעל : 2x, לאי : 1x.

- Sicily and neighbouring islands:

בעל : 2x, מלך : 1x, עשורת : 2x.

(ii) Europe

- Italy: אסמן : 1x.

- France: אסמן : 5x, בעל : 3x, סלכת : 1x,

טלקרת : 1x, תנת : 1x.

- Spain: אל : 1x, אסמן : 1x, בעל : 1x, גר : 1x,

עשורת : 1x.

(iii) North Africa

- Carthago:

ארן : 1x, אל : 10x, אלם : 27x, אלן : 22x,

אלנם : 4x, אלת : 21x, אסמן : 655x, בעל : 2709x, גר : 18x,

כד : 6x, לאי : 8x, מלך : 506x, סלכת : 565x, טלקרת : 1500x,

מסכר : 25x, נעם : 1x, נעמת : 5x, עזו : 3x, עם : 2x (&

hypocor. 7x), עשורת : 939x, ססן : 4x, פעם : 3x, צד : 90x,

צדמלקרת : 1x, צפן : 6x, שרא : 4x, שלם : 5x, ששז : 1x,

תנת : 8x.

Tunisia: (Henchir-Alaouin, Douar esh-Chaf etc.):



TABLE IV 9

בעל : 3x, מלקרת : 2x, עשתרת : 1x.

- Constantine:

אל : 3x, אלם : 5x, אלן : 5x, אלת : 1x,

אשמן : 23x, בעל : 62x, בשת : 1x, גר : 1x, כשן : 2x, מלך :

10x, מלכת : 23x, מלקרת : 41x, סכן : 1x, עוז : 1x,

עשתרת : 27x, פעם : 1x, שור, : 6x, שלם : 4x.

- Leptis:

מלקרת : 1x, עשתרת : 1x.

- Hadrumete:

בעל : 3x, מלקרת : 2x.

- Thougga:

אשמן : 3x, בעל : 4x, מלך : 1x, עשתרת : 1x.



TABLE V: DISTRIBUTION OF EGYPTIAN DEITIES (excluding transliterated Egyptian names).

	East	Amon	Isis	Osiris	Apis	Horus	Min	Ptah	R'	Hmn	Total
Ipsambul								2			2
Eleph.	6		3	4	4	1	1	4		1	24
Abydos	1					2					3
Eg. (unknown provenience)			1								1
Amrit			1								1
Tyre	1			2		1					4
Eybl. Rom.			1								1
Nebj Younes	1	1	2	1							5
Cypr.	1		1	6	1	1					10
Carth.	3		7	3		2			1		21
Malta					4						4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>76</b>

TABLE V.