

Theology on the *Web.org.uk*

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



Buy me a coffee

<https://www.buymeacoffee.com/theology>



PATREON

<https://patreon.com/theologyontheweb>

PayPal

<https://paypal.me/robbradshaw>

A table of contents for *The Palestine Exploration Quarterly* can be found here:

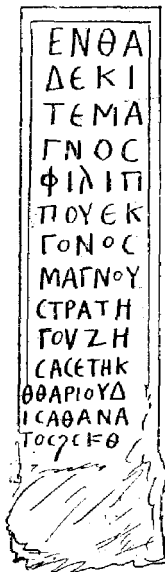
https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles_peq_01.php

GREEK AND OTHER INSCRIPTIONS COLLECTED IN
THE HAURAN.

By Rev. W. EWING.

*Edited by A. G. WRIGHT, Esq., of Aberdeen, and A. SOUTER, Esq., M.A.,
of Caius College, Cambridge.**(Concluded from p. 280.)*

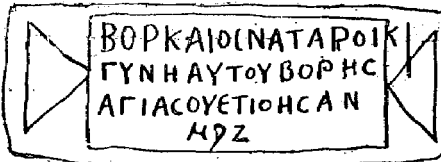
No. 163. In wall of house. 'ORMÂN.



ἐνθάδε
κῆτε
Μάρμος
Φιλίππου
ἐκγονος
Μάρμου
στρατηγού
ζήσας ἔτη κ'
<θ> θάρι οὐδέ(ε)ις
ἀθάνατος (ἔτους) σκθ'

The date is 334 A.D. See No. 159.

No. 164. In Medâfeh. (= Wadd., 2016.) 'ORMÂN.

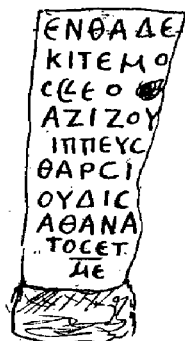


Βορκάιος Νατάρου κ(αί)
γυνή αὐτοῦ Βόρη
Σαριάσου ἐπόησαν
μζ

Wetzstein read as above. Waddington reads Σασιασου, but Γ and C are hardly to be distinguished.

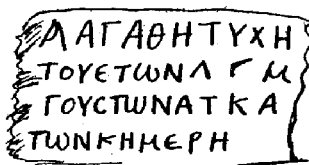
The date is 152 A.D., but reading is uncertain. See No. 159.

No. 165. Beside No. 163. (= Wadd., 2050.) 'ORMÂN.



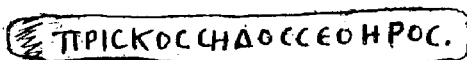
ἐνθάδε
κίτε Μό-
-σσεο(ς)
Ἀζίζου
ἰππεύς.
θάρσ(ε)ι
οὐδ(ε)ῖς
ἀθάνα-
-τος. ἐτ(ῶν)
μέ'

No. 166. In ground in court. 'ORMÂN.



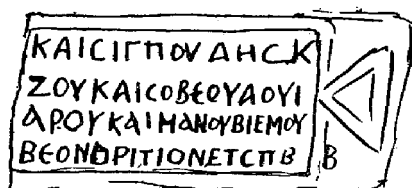
.. Ἀγαθῇ Τύχῃ
.. του ἐτῶν λ'
πρὸ . . καλ(άνδων) Ἀν] γούστων α'. τκα'
.. [ἐ]τῶν κ' ἡμερ(ῶν)η'
The date τκα' is 321, i.e., 426 A.D.

No. 167. Over court door. 'ORMÂN.



Πρίσκος Σῆδος Σεώηρος.

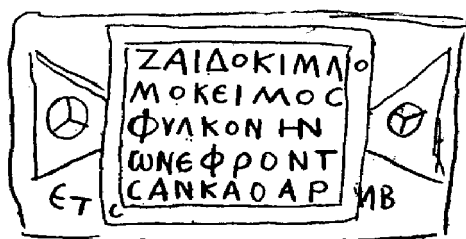
No. 168. On top of open stair. 'ORMÂN.



[ἐκ προνοίας] καὶ σπουδῆς Κ...
[Ἀξί]ζον καὶ Σορέου Ἄουι...
... αρου καὶ Μάνου Βιέμου
..... ἔτει ιβ'

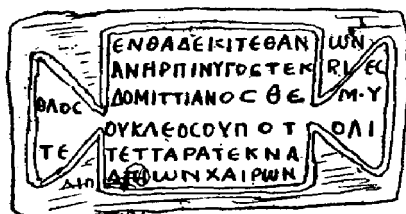
The date is 117 A.D. See No. 159.

No. 169. Exposed in court. 'ORMÂN.



Ζαῖδο[s] Κίμλο[s] Μόκειμος
Φυλ[ῆς] Κονήνων ἐφρόντ(ι)σαν....

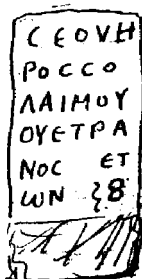
No. 170. In wall. (= *Kaibel, Epigr. Gr.*, No. 456, and *C. I. Gr.*, No. 4536.) Wadd., 2021A. 'ORMÂN.



ἐνθάδε κίτε θανὼν
ἀνὴρ πινυτός τε καὶ ἐσθλὸς
Δομιττιανὸς Θέμ(ο)ν
οὗ κλέος οὐποτ' ὄλῃτε
τέτταρα τέκνα
λιπὼν χαίρων

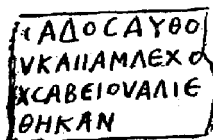
"Here lies the body of Domittianos, the son of Themos, a prudent man and noble, whose fame will never die. He left four children." Epigram in hexameters.

No. 171. At side of street. 'ORMÂN.



Σεουήρος
Σολαίμου
οὔετρανός
ἐτῶν ξβ'

No. 172. In cellar. 'ORMÂN.



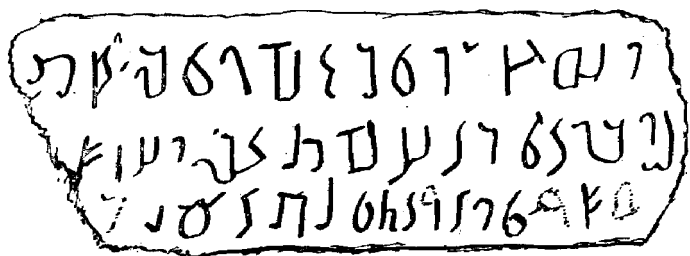
(Σ)ᾶδος Αἰθου
καὶ Ἰαμλέχου
Σαβείου ἀνέ
-θηκαν.

No. 173. Over door east of Great Mosque. BUSRAH.



μηνός

No. 173A. This was copied from an old stone, much weatherworn, near the Cathedral in Busrah, April, 1890. In August, 1892, the stone had disappeared, said to have been broken up and used in building a peasant's hut some distance from where it lay.



No. 174. In Medâfeh of Mudîr. BUSRAH.

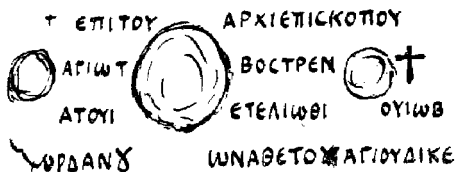


Zeûs Ἀφαθηνε(ὺς) προκοπήν
Ἀρχελάω Ἰούλιος

Inscribed on a pedestal. Above the words is an ox-head.

Published also in *Rev. Arch.*, June, 1884.

No. 175. On stone near the altar outside the walls of BUSRAH.



ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀγιοτάτου Ἰορδανοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου Βοστρήν(ων) ἐτελιώθ[η]
.... τοῦ Ἰώβ τοῦ ἀγίου Δικ... Cf. Wadd., 1916a.

No. 176. On pillar in Great Mosque. BUSRAH.

ΕΚΤΙΘΗ^ΕΚΘΕΜΕΛΙΩΝΤΟΤΡΙΚΟΝΧΟΝCΙΓΜΑ
ΚΑΙΕΠΑΗΡΩΘΗΕΝΕΤΕΙ ΤΠΓS ΧΡΟΝ^S ΙΝΔΙΚS
ΕΝΑΚΑΤΗΣ

No. 177. On Eastern pillar in Great Mosque. BUSRAH.

ΕΝ ΟΝΟΜΑΤΙ ΤΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥ
ΕΠΙ ΦΛΑΥΙΟΥ ΑΡΚΑΔΙΟΥ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΤΟΥ
ΛΑΜΠΡΟΤΑΤΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΗΓΕΜΟΝΟΥ

Parts of same stone, 177 being the beginning and 176 the end. (=Wadd., 1913.)

ἐν ὀνόματι τοῦ σωτήρος Χριστοῦ ἐπὶ Φλ. Ἀρκαδίου Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου σχο(λαστικοῦ) καὶ ἡγεμόνος, ἐκτίσθη ἐκ θεμελίων τὸ τρίκονχον σῆμα καὶ ἐπληρώθη ἐν ἔτει πτγ' χρόν(οις) Ἰνδικ(τιῶνος) ἐνδ[ε]κάτης.

In the name of Christ the Saviour, in the time of Flavius Arcadius Alexander, the distinguished lawyer and governor, the portico of semi-circular shape, with three niches, was built from the foundations, and completed in the 383rd year, *i.e.*, A.D. 488, in the 11th indiction.

Nos. 178 and 179. In wall of Great Mosque. BUSRAH. (=Wadd. 1906.)

ΙΗΝΙΑΒΙΝ ΙΗΜΑΤΡΙΚΟΣ ΩΣΤΕΤΑΠΡΑΚ. ΤΙΑΤΩΝΔΟΥΚΙ ΚΩΝΜΗΚΕΤΙΠΑ ΠΡΑΣΚΕΘΔΙΑΑ ΛΑΚΑΤΑΒΑΘΜΟΝ ΑΝΥΕΘΘΑΙΟΥΤ	ΕΞΟΙΔΕΑΙΠΤ ΤΕΑΙΤΙΑΣΛΑΗ ΒΑΝΕΙΝ ΩΣΤΕΕΚΑΛΤΟΝ ΤΩΝΔΟΥΚΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΚΡΙΝΙΑΡΙΩΝ
---	---

(a) ... ἐξ οὗας δὴποτε αἰτίας λαμβάνειν ὥστε ἕκαστον τῶν δοικικῶν καὶ σκρινιάρων

(b) ... τ[ῆ]ν τὰξ[ιν] τῆς μάτρικος ὥστε τὰ πράκτια τῶν δοικικῶν μὴκέτι πιπράσκεσθαι ἀλλὰ κατὰ βαθμὸν ἀνύεσθαι οὗτ[ως] . . .

Parts of some large inscription, apparently a decree of some sort.

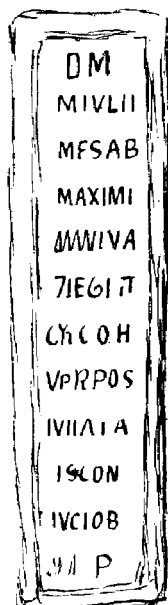
No. 180. On church at BUSRAH. (= Wadd., 1950.)

AELAVRELTHEONILEG
 AVGGPRPRCOSDESIG
 OPTIONES 77 LEGUKVR
 VNERIANAE GALLIANAE RARISI
 MOETIEROMNAIVSTESS 77 MOLOSIK

Ael(io) Aurel(io) Theoni leg. Augg. pr. pr. cos. desig. optiones (centurionum) leg III Kur(enaicae) Valerianae Gallianae raris(s)imo et per omn(i)a iustissimo co(n)s(ulari) h(onoris) c(ausa).

For optiones, see No. 98.

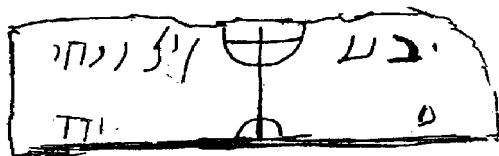
No. 181. In castle wall. BUSRAH. (= Wadd., 1955.)



D(is) M(anibus) M. Iulii M. f. Sab(atina) Maximi Man(t)ua (centurionis) leg(ionis) III Cyr(enaicae) coh(ortis) V pr(incipis) pos(terioris) Iulia Lais coniugi ob [me]r[ita].

Julius Maximus belonged to the tribus Sabatina, and was a native of Mantua.

No. 182. Over court doorway. DERA'AH.



No. 183. In roof, face upwards, over eastern door of EL MANARAH, or ET TURBEH in Hebrân, called by the Arabs Hebrâs.

ΥΠΕΡΣΥΝΗΡΙΑΚΑΙ ΚΥΡΙΑΚΑΙ ΑΡΧΟΙ ΤΩΝ ΔΙΔΩΝΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΥ

СББАСТОВЫЕ БОЙСОНАДЛЕКТУНИЕПАТИКУНЕКТИВОНТОУСКОТУКАИ

ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥΑΝΤΩΝΕΝΟΥΚΑΙΣ ΑΡΘΡΟΝ ΠΡΟΝΟΗΘΕΝΩΝΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΣΟΥΘΑΙΜΟΥΘΑΙΘΕΛΟΥ

[illegible]

ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας καὶ (νίκης) Κυρίου Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἀδριανοῦ
Ἀντωννείνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβεῦς ὁ νῦν ἐκ τῶν ἱερατικῶν ἐκτίσθη
(ἔ)τους ὀκτῶ καὶ δεκάτου Ἀντωννείνου Καίσαρος προνοησαμένων Ἀρια-
τείδου Βαίμου Αἰθέλου Ἑμμέρου. ἱεροταμιῶν

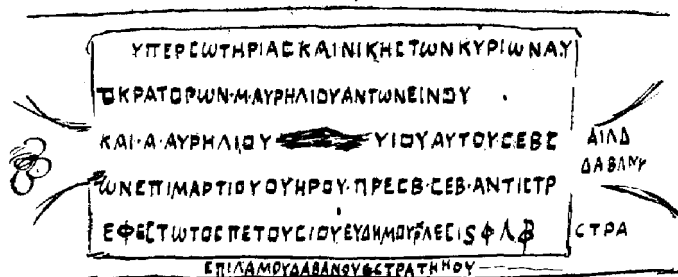
The date is 156 A.D.

No. 184. On church in ruined village in EL LEJÂ. The church is built of dressed basaltic stone. It is in two stories. Many of the great stone slabs which formed the roof of the first story are *in situ*.

10ΥΛΙΟΣ ΜΑΖΙ
 ΜΟΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΕΣ
~~ΚΑΝΕ~~ ΚΑΝΕ
 ΡΟΥΦΟΣ ΑΔΕΛΦΟ
 ΣΑΝΕΚΤΙΣΑΝΒΗΠΑ
 ΤΡΙΩΘΕΜΕΥΣΕ
 ΒΕΙΑΣ ΧΑΡΙΝ
 ΑΓΟΥΡΗΝΟΣ

Ἰούλιος Μάξιμος στρατιώτ(ης) [λεγ III Κυρ?] κα[ὶ Μάξιμος] Ῥοῦφος
ἀδελφὸς ἀνέκτισαν Διὶ πατρὶώ θεῷ εὐσεβείας χάριν

No. 185. On lintel over door north of the Theatre. SHUKBA. v. No. 149.



ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας καὶ νίκης τῶν Κυρίων Αὐτοκρατόρων Μ. Αὐρηλίου
 Ἀντωνεῖνου καὶ Α. Αὐρηλίου υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Σεβ[αστ]ῶν ἐπὶ Μαρτίου
 Οὐδήρου πρεσβ[ευτοῦ] Σεβ[αστοῦ] ἀντιστ[ρατήρου] ἐφεστῶτος Πετουσίου
 Εὐδήμου (ἐκατοντάρχου) λεγ[ιῶνος] ἐς Φλ[αβίας] Φέρ[μης]
 ἐπὶ Δάμου Δαβάνου στρατηγοῦ.

At the right hand side

διὰ Α.

Δαβάνου

στρα[τηγ]οῦ

The date lies between 175 A.D. and 178 A.D., while Martius Verus was governor, during the joint reign of Marcus Aurelius and his son Commodus. The surname of the latter has been erased.

No. 186. On stone turned up near SEFFÛRIEH.

ΥΕΛΑΣΙΟΥΣ Χ ΚΩΧ Α Α Μ Π Χ
 ΥΕΙΟΥΛΕΤΙΟΥΤΟ
 (ΥΩ)ΧΣΙΟΔΑΡΧΚΥΝΑΦΩΦ.ΟΥ
 ΣΙΔΟΝΙΩΑΡΧΙΣΥΝΑΓ
 ΩΙΟΥΠΣΡΙΣΡΘΟΝΤΑΔΣΥΒΕΡ
 ΙΑΝΟΑΦΡΕΑΡΧΙΕΥΝΑΓ
 ΩΓΟΤΟΥΡΟΥΛΑΜΠ Υ

Γελασίον(?) κώ(μητος) λαμπ(ροτάτου)

υἱοῦ δὲ τοῦ

. ἀρχ[ισ]υναγώγων

Σιδονίου? ἀρχισυναγ

ώγου

ἀρχισυναγ

[The inscription numbered 109A should have been placed at the end. It is from 'Ary عربي, not from 'Āhry in the Leja.]