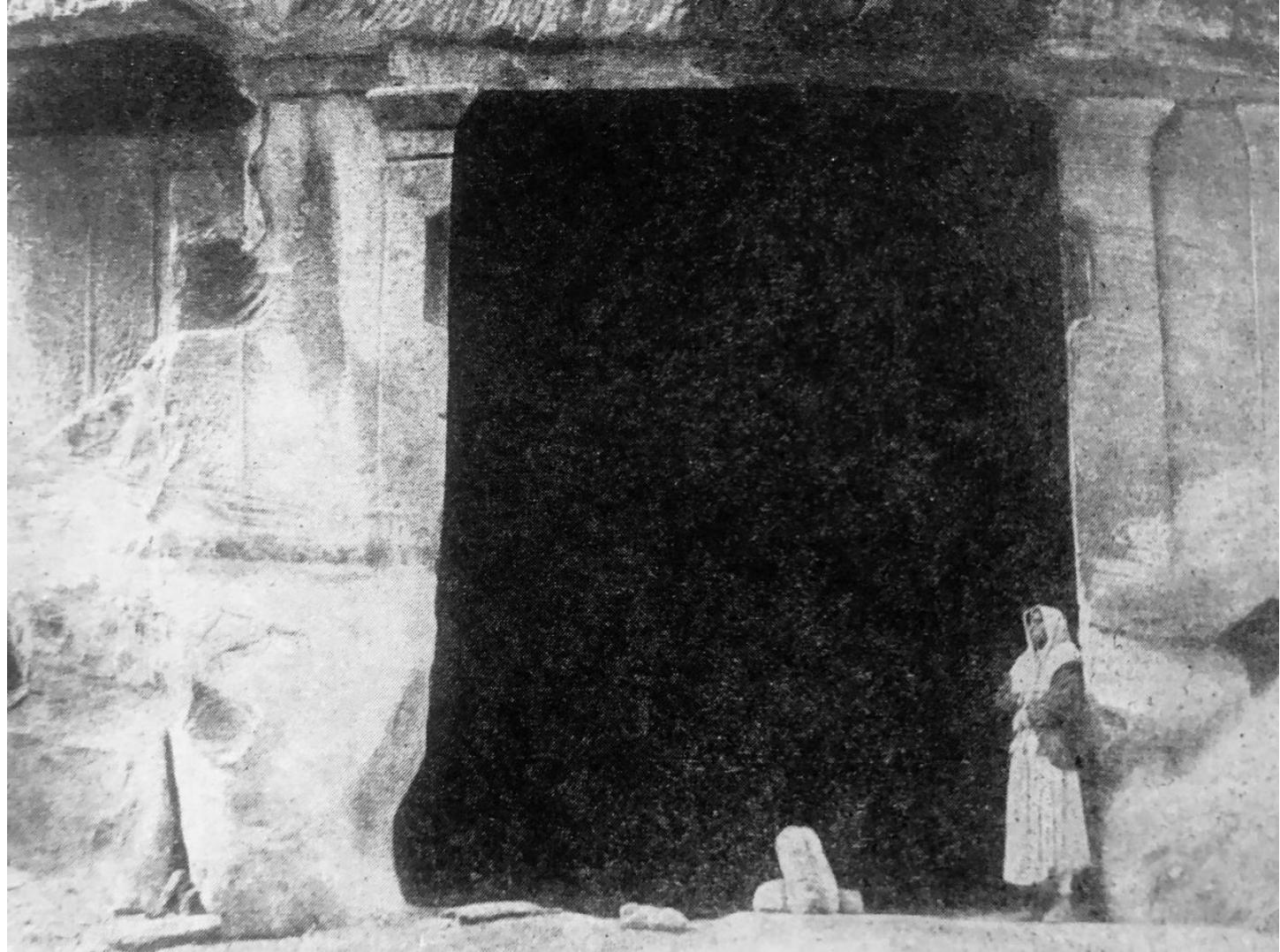


Корпуса набатской эпиграфики сегодня на примере DiCoNab

Кондратьев Юрий Михайлович
ИКВИА НИУ ВШЭ



- 7 *Mense Nisan anni tricessimi sexti Haretat, regis Nabatorum, qui amat populum suum.*
 8 *Afrah, filius 'Abd'obodat, et Wahbu, filius Afrah, et Huru, filius Ubayiu, sculptores,*
 9 *fecerunt.*

Lin. 1. אַרְם, forsitan aramaicum nomen ac radice רִם «desponsare» derivandum; Nöldeke grecum vel ἀραμαῖον nomen suscipitur. — נָבָט cum arabico نَبَاتْ confert Nöldeke.

Lin. 2. οὐτε γένει *Erappos* vel *Erappox*, qua vocabula Arameos confundit; Nöldeke *Erappox* preferit, non autem *Erappox* malumus a sinistro titulo (Euting, n° 453) ubi αράβιον = Ἐραπόξια; cf. n° 173 et 214. — οὐτε ήτις et pro Quain «nobis non dubium videatur; Quain idem nomen est femininum ac sub n° 205, linea 2; Euting γένει, dubitans quidem, legerat. Quain dicitur uxor patri Ards, unde liquet, ut bene notat Nöldeke, eam nevercum non matrem Ards fuisse. — recens arab. nomen نَبَاتْ justa Nöldeki.

aque arabicum, نَبَاتْ, ex eodem Nöldeke, cf. etiam supra, n° 204, lin. 2.

Lin. 4. οὐτε γένει πρώτη scriptum esse notat Euting; aliquo lapideum errore τοῦ in lin. 7 pro εκαρατον est; idem error et sub n° 213 infra deprehendit; denique hic in linea 9 τοῦ pro εκαρατον legitur.

Lin. 8. οὐτε γένει nomen arameum, cf. οὐτε εγγαλον vel arabicum, ut ait Nöldeke; occurrit infra sub n° 220, l. 8; cf. περὶ in titulis a D. H. Mueller editis (*Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, n° 30 et 32). — γένει, arab. حَرَثْ, cf. supra, n° 190. — γένει quod Nöldeke Ubaiyu effert et pro diminutivo arabico vocab. حَرْثْ «frater» habet.

Anno 28 post J. C. exaratus est titulus.

208

Doughty, 4; Euting, 11.

(Tab. XXX.)

Titulus summo in sepulcro inter *Kagr el-Sheikh* (*Mahal el-Medjlis*) et occidentales rupe *Ksur Bethanah* dictas, quod imperfectum remansit, cujusque figura a Doughty delineata in *Documents épigr.*, pl. XXVI, n° 10, inventur. Parastabibus duabus capitulo ornatis, tribus epistylis et fastigio pinnis distincto constat hoc monumentum. In medio stat porta sepulcri. Ecypnum a Doughty sumptum damus.

De titulo egerunt: Renan, *Doc. épigr.*, p. 39, n° 4. — Euting, *Nabat. Inschr.*, p. 49.

Sie legendum est :

וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל טְבֵן וְעַל
 מִלְחָמָה וְעַל קָרְבָּן.
 וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל טְבֵן וְעַל קָרְבָּן.
 וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל קָרְבָּן.

וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל טְבֵן וְעַל קָרְבָּן
 מִלְחָמָה וְעַל קָרְבָּן
 וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל טְבֵן וְעַל קָרְבָּן
 וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל טְבֵן וְעַל קָרְבָּן
 וְאֶתְנָה וְעַל טְבֵן וְעַל קָרְבָּן

- 1. דנה בפראדי עבד של בך רצוא
- 2. לנטשה וילדה ואורה אוצרק באוצרק
- 3. וורי לא תקרבר בכפרה דנה להן אוצרק
- 4. באוצרק וורי לא יתונוכ ולא יירוחן בכפרה
- 5. דנה וכון די יעבד כעיר דעל פאיית
- 6. עסכה לדושורא אלה בראנג [קסטלין] אלך
- 7. חרתי בירח ניסן שנת...
- 8. לורתה טליך נכטו רוחם עסכה אפתח
- 9. פסלא עבד

Et sic vertendus :

- 1. *Hoc est sepulcrum, quod fecit Šullai, filius Rađwa,*
- 2. *pro semeli et nepotibus suis, jure hereditatis.*
- 3. *Ne quis sepelatur in sepulcro hoc, nisi iure*
- 4. *hereditatis; ne rendatur, nec pignori detur sepulcrum*
- 5. *hoc. Et, si quis agat aliter quod supra scriptum, erit*
- 6. *contra eum Duara deo domini nostri pecunia sicutorum mille*
- 7. *Hareticorum. Mense Nisan anni.*
- 8. *Haretat, regis Nabatorum, qui amat populum suum. Afrah*
- 9. *sculptor fecit.*

Lin. 1. חֲלָבָן Šullai, quod cum nabates nomine סֻלָּא*los* apud Strabonem, VI, 4, 23, bene constitut Berger. — נָבָט Rađwa, de quo disserit Nöldeke apud Euting, *Nabat. Inschr.*, p. 49; dicit ille arabicum esse حَرَثْ, nisi decursum sit a nomine cum حَرْثْ et voce alia composito. Wellhausen, in *Reste arabisches Heidenthumes* (Sizzen und Vorarbeiten, drittes Heft), p. 54, putat idem esse ac Lin. 4, παντανευλατον = vendatur, mira quidem forma; expectantes enim γένει; sed illam etiam usitatim fuisse testem.

31
 (Impressum anno Junio 1893.)

H 28

Bibliography (i) CIS II 208 / E 11 / D 4 / JS I 28
(ii) NSI 88

Tomb D' / IGN 109 — facade

Transliteration

1. dnh kpr² dy 'bd šly br rsw²
2. lnpšh wylhd w²hrh 'sdq b'sdq
3. wdy l² ytqbr bkpr² dnh lhn 'sdq
4. b'sdq wdy l² ytzbn wl² yrhn kpr²
5. dnh wmn dy y'bd k'yr dy 'i² p'yt²
6. 'mh ldwšr² ?lh mr?n² [ksp sl²yn] ?lp
7. hrty byrh nysn šnt 20+[.+.]¹+
8. lhrtt mlk nbtw rhm 'mh p'th
9. ps¹? 'bd

Translation

This is the tomb which Sullay son of Radwa made for himself and his children and his descendants by hereditary title. And none shall be buried in this tomb except by hereditary title, nor shall this tomb be sold nor given in pledge. And whoever does other than what is above shall be liable to Dushara, the god of our lord, in the sum of a thousand Haretite (sela's). In the month of Nisan, the 20th year of Haretat, King of the Nabataeans, lover of his people.
Aftah the mason made it.

Epigraphic Notes

This inscription is well carved and generally in good condition, but already at the time of publication of CIS and JS there had been severe damage (by gunshot?) in the lower left corner of the inscription. Unfortunately this has destroyed the number in the date, though the king's name is preserved.

militaires à Hégra. Il n'y a ni malédictions ni amendes prévues, comme on l'a déjà noté pour les tombeaux d'officiers.

67. H28, Tombeau de Shullay (21st de n. ère, mars-avril)

Pl. 34

CIS II, 208; RES 1144, 1287; Doughty 1884, 4; Euting 1885, 11; Cooke 1903, 88, p. 232-233; J&S I, nab 28; Healey 1993, H28, p. 193-195; Hégra II, IGN 109 [D'], p. 182, ph.

Tombeau D' (IGN 109f). Grande inscription de 9 lignes, régulière et soignée; une éraflure à la fin de la ligne 3, et un trou (de balle?) à la fin des lignes 5-7. Signature de 'Aftah le sculpteur⁷⁶.

Transcription d'après J. Healey 1993:

- 1) *dnh kpr² dy 'bd šly br rsw²*
- 2) *lnpšh wylhd w²hrh 'sdq b'sdq*
- 3) *wdy l² ytqbr bkpr² dnh lhn 'sdq*
- 4) *b'sdq wdy l² ytzbn wl² yrhn kpr²*
- 5) *dnh wmn dy y'bd k'yr dy 'i² p'yt²*
- 6) *'mh ldwšr² ?lh mr?n² [ksp sl²yn] ?lp*
- 7) *hrty byrh nysn šnt XX+/+]+1*
- 8) *lhrtt mlk nbtw rhm 'mh p'th*
- 9) *psl¹ 'bd*

Traduction d'après J&S et J. Healey, revue:

- 1) Ceci est le tombeau qu'a fait Šulay fils de Rašwā
- 2) pour lui-même et ses enfants et ses descendants légitimes
- 3) et que personne ne soit enterré dans cette tombe sauf à titre d'héritier légitime et que cette tombe ne soit ni vendue ni donnée en gage
- 5) celle-ci, et que quiconque agira autrement que ce qui est ci-dessus soit redevable
- 6) à Dūšarā le dieu de notre seigneur de la somme de mille sicles
- 7) ḥaritites au mois de Nīsan l'an 20[.+.]et 1
- 8) de ḥaritat roi des Nabatéens, qui aime son peuple. 'Aftah
- 9) le sculpteur l'a fait.

L. 7-8, ...byrh nysn šnt XX+/+]+1 / lhrtt mlk nbtw rhm 'mh...: «... au mois de Nīsan l'an 20[.+.]et 1 / de ḥaritat roi des Nabatéens, qui aime son peuple»; mars-avril, époque d'Aréatas IV.

⁷⁶ C'est le même sculpteur que l'un des deux artisans du tombeau précédent, H7 (si la restitution est correcte), et les dates sont donc très proches.

al-Butaynah

24. The inscription was engraved on a pillar that was smuggled and subsequently reused as an architrave. This altar was found in the village of al-Butaynah, 7 km north of Šaqqā in the province of al-Suwaydā'.⁷³

In the upper part of the stone we find four lines written in Greek and in the lower part we may distinguish some damaged Nabataean letters.

Dating unknown

Bibliography Dunand 1932, 410, no. 41

Text and translation

- 1) *v(i)oi Ma-*
- 2) - *λαχιλού*
- 3) *Βαδου-*
- 4) - *pou*
- 5) *[mlkw br bdr/bdrwj] (?)*

- 1) s(on)s of Ma-
- 2) - lakos (son of)
- 3) Badu-
- 4) - ros
- 5) [Malkō son of Bagur/Badurō] (?)

Commentary

The Greek text could be incomplete. The damaged Nabataean letters represent the names of the author and of his father: *mlkw br bdr/bdrwj*.

The name Μαλχός is a variation of the well-known Μαλέχος⁷⁴ and Μαλίχος⁷⁵ from the common North-West Semitic root *mlk* that identifies the king or 'one who rules', also the 'holder', the 'owner' (e.g.

⁷³ The town is located at Jabal al-Durūz, literary 'Mount of Druze', also called Jabal al-'Arab. Al-Butaynah is placed in the ancient 'Ard al-Bataniyyah 'land of Batanaea', which is the Hellenized/Latinized form of the biblical Bašān (Heb. *ha-bāśān* 'soft, sandy soil'), hence the name al-Butaynah that is, according to Dussaud and Macler (VAS, 138), a diminutive form of *batnah* 'level and soft soil, soft sand', even though the root *btn* does not exist in Arabic. Presumably the toponym is a calque from Hebrew in which /š/ > Ar. /t/. The town has archaeological remains of Nabataean, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic eras.

⁷⁴ IGLS 21.5 nos. 342, 428, 718.

⁷⁵ Wuthnow 1930, 70; LGPN II; IGLS 21.5 no. 39.

Ar. *mālik*). The *o*, present in the Greek transcription, expresses the Arabic/Aramaic active participle.

As far as Βαδουρος = *bdrw* is concerned, it is a Semitic name well-known in the Greek and Nabataean epigraphy⁷⁶ being of Arabic origin, from *badara* 'to hasten, to hurry', 'to come suddenly'⁷⁷ also 'to be full' (referring to the moon)⁷⁸ and in Common Aramaic *bdr* 'to disperse, to scatter'.⁷⁹ The presence of *o* in the Greek transcription permits us to establish that we are dealing with another active participle, from Ar. *bādir* 'one who is hurrying', also 'one who is dispersing' (< **bāder*) should the root be connected to Aramaic. The diphthong *ou* in the Greek rendering sounds strange since it does not correspond to the second vowel of the Semitic root; therefore, a probable */bādūrō/ may be considered as a variation of the pronunciation of the Nabataean active participle.

al-Suwaydā'

25. This is a lost inscription that was carved into a *cartouche* located on the facade of a memorial, since destroyed.⁸⁰ It was a mausoleum, placed in the western part of al-Suwaydā',⁸¹ on the north bank of the *wādi*, that was depicted and drawn by all travellers who passed by this place.⁸²

⁷⁶ Cf. Cantineau 1930-32, 2: 70; ICPAN, 97; Negev 1991, nos. 173, 174. Other forms are: Βαδρος (Wadd. no. 2354; Wuthnow 1930, 31 and 170; LGPN I) and Βαδαρου (Wadd. no. 2330). At al-Suwaydā' the name *bdr* appears in a basal altar (cf. Littmann 1904, 93-4).

⁷⁷ Lane, 165.

⁷⁸ Wetzstein (AGLI, 347) translates this name as an improbable 'Volimond', 'full moon' < Ar. *badr*.

⁷⁹ See DNWSI, 145.

⁸⁰ The building was destroyed with dynamite during the Ottoman period and no fragments were found.

⁸¹ It is the capital of al-Suwaydā' Governorate located in southwestern Syria, close to the border with Jordan. The city was founded by the Nabataeans as *Suwa*, lit. 'the black', due to black blocks of basalt that were used in constructing buildings. It became known as Dionysos (Ancient Greek: Αἰωνίων) in the Hellenistic period and the Roman Empire; the city is situated in a famous ancient wine-producing region.

⁸² For further bibliography about the travellers who stopped at the site on their way cf. Sartre-Fauriat 2001, 196-7. The monument, which was built on step blocks with a pyramid on the top, consisted of Doric columns. In the intercolumniation low relief weapon trophies were carved, whereas the trabeation consisted of an architrave with a Doric frieze of triglyphs and smooth metopes on top of it and a contoured cornice.

Catalogue of the Nabataean and Nabataeo-Arabic Inscriptions

by Laïla Nehmé, CNRS UMR 8167, Paris



UdhNab 1

It is surprising to have *bny* here since there is only one person mentioned.

This text is carved in the Nabataeo-Arabic script. It is probably unfinished (see UdhNab 20).

UdhNab 2 (JSNab 270)

See photo under UdhNab 1



*grgs
br jtwm*

UdhNab 3 (JSNab 273–274)

Inscriptions UdhNab 3 to 5 are carved on the same rock face.



It is surprising to have *bny* here since there is only one person mentioned.

UdhNab 4
Inscriptions UdhNab 4 to 5 are on the same rock face.



b{d/r}{d/r}w zlm

UdhNab 4.1 (JSNab 275)
See photo and facsimile under UdhNab 4

*zly br 'ky{z}
z{lm}*

Note the form of the first *z*, which is Nabataeo-Arabic.

UdhNab 5 (JSNab 277)
See photo and facsimile under UdhNab 4

*tywmw br
mlky zlm*

The two horizontal strokes perpendicular to the vertical stroke of the *l* in *zlm* belong to the *z* of the *zlm* of the second line of the previous inscription.

Below this text, there are a few letters which make no sense, starting with an *t*.

UdhNab 6
Inscriptions UdhNab 6 to 13 are on the same rock face.

See photo and facsimile on pl. 1a, 1b
Some of the inscriptions on this face correspond to JSNab 250–254.

l pth br rm'l zlm
The same man left his signature in UdhNab 18.

UdhNab 7
See photo and facsimile on pl. 1a, 1b

zb{d/k}{d/r}z{fw}
The text is unclear.

UdhNab 8 (JSNab 251)
See photo and facsimile on pl. 1a, 1b

lwdn br hwrw < zlm

The sign which looks like a reversed *h* (as if seen in a mirror) before the beginning of the text has not been read as a letter. Its function or meaning remains obscure. Between *hwrw* and *zlm*, there is an extra letter, *l* or *n*.

Concordance of inscription numbers

Texts previously published in Jaussen and Savignac 1909–1914

JSNab 241	UdhNab 22
JSNab 242	UdhNab 16
JSNab 243	UdhNab 14
JSNab 244	UdhNab 15
JSNab 245	UdhNab 18 1 st line
JSNab 246 1 st part	UdhNab 17 2 nd line
JSNab 246 2 nd part	UdhNab 18 2 nd line
JSNab 247	UdhNab 21
JSNab 248	UdhNab 19
JSNab 249	UdhNab 17 1 st line
JSNab 250	UdhNab 13
JSNab 251	UdhNab 8
JSNab 252	UdhNab 11 2 nd line
JSNab 253	UdhNab 11.1
JSNab 254	UdhNab 9
JSNab 270	UdhNab 2
JSNab 273–274	Udh 3
JSNab 275	UdhNab 4.1
JSNab 277	UdhNab 5

Texts previously published in al-Theeb 2002 (ThNUJ)

In brackets, the number it was given in al-Theeb 2010 (ThMNN)

ThNUJ 1 (ThMNN 471)	UJadhNab 1	UJadhNab 104
ThNUJ 2 (ThMNN 472)	UJadhNab 2	UJadhNab 100
ThNUJ 3 (ThMNN 473)	UJadhNab 303	UJadhNab 96
ThNUJ 4 (ThMNN 474)	UJadhNab 304	UJadhNab 97
ThNUJ 5 (ThMNN 475)	UJadhNab 259	UJadhNab 98
ThNUJ 6 (ThMNN 476)	UJadhNab 260	UJadhNab 99
ThNUJ 7 (ThMNN 477)	UJadhNab 88	UJadhNab 15
ThNUJ 8 (ThMNN 478)	UJadhNab 61	UJadhNab 16
ThNUJ 9–10 (ThMNN 479–480)	UJadhNab 84	UJadhNab 17
ThNUJ 11 (ThMNN 481)	UJadhNab 85	UJadhNab 18
ThNUJ 12 (ThMNN 482)	UJadhNab 86	UJadhNab 19
ThNUJ 13 (ThMNN 483)	UJadhNab 191	UJadhNab 20
ThNUJ 14 (ThMNN 484)	UJadhNab 23	UJadhNab 21
ThNUJ 15 (ThMNN 485)	UJadhNab 24	UJadhNab 22
ThNUJ 16 (ThMNN 486)	UJadhNab 64	UJadhNab 23
ThNUJ 17 (ThMNN 487)	UJadhNab 65	UJadhNab 24
ThNUJ 18 (ThMNN 488)	UJadhNab 83	UJadhNab 25
ThNUJ 19 (ThMNN 489)	UJadhNab 89	UJadhNab 26
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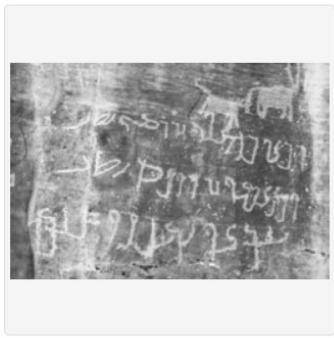
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ThNIS 7



☰ INSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Language Aramaic » Middle Aramaic » Nabataean

Alphabet Aramaic

Script typology Graffito

☰ TEXT

☰ marker

1 dkyr khylw br dsy b-ṭb

Apparatus

1 S. al-Theeb reads dmy for dsy here as well as in ThNIS 16 and 20, but the second letter should be read as a s.

The Digital Corpus of the Nabataean and Developing Arabic Inscriptions

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DiCoNab aims at recording in a database easily accessible online the Nabataean and Developing Arabic inscriptions from the various countries and regions where they have been discovered since the mid-nineteenth century, primarily Syria, Jordan, Saudi

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1

Number of the inscription. Dots are allowed, e.g. "4.1".

alternative sigla

Use the abbreviations provided in the REFERENCES. Sigla should be separated by a semicolon followed by a space (;), e.g. "CIS 314A; JSNab 270".

site

Makhzin al-Jundī (km 961, Qabr Zebn)

Select the site in the list or create a new one. If a new one is created, additional information should be entered in SITES.

first online publication

01.09.2023

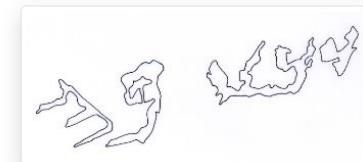
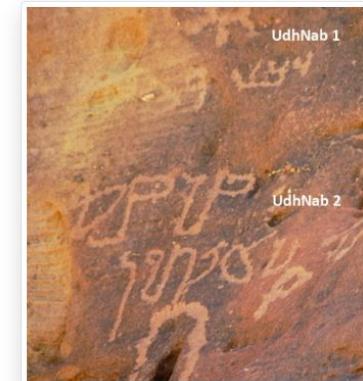
published by

Nehmé, Laïla (Administrator)

significant revision

ДД.ММ.ГГГГ

reviewed by



history of discovery

Язык:

Language of text - язык надписи

Script - вид письма

Bilingual:

Script of bilingual counterpart - язык билингвального дополнения

Bilingual reference - корпус надписи второго языка

Bilingual reference link - ссылка на корпус

Датировка:

Dated by - приблизительная датировка

Absolute date - точная датировка при наличии

Характеристика текста:

Type - тип надписи, есть несколько видов в базе данных

in situ/not in situ - контекст

Present location - нынешнее расположение

Inventory number - номер в музейной коллекции

Type of support - несущая поверхность надписи

Material of support - материал несущей поверхности

Writing technique - метод нанесения надписи, почти все "Incision"

Associated structure - соседние сооружения, окружение

Special feature(s)

Associated motif(s)

history of discovery

Recorded by L. Nehmé during the 2004 Darb al-Bakrah survey.

Any useful information related to the discovery of the inscription, e.g. identification and year of a survey.

source to be acknowledged

Enter here the source of your data. If not available, please write to administrator(s) for addition of the value.

language of text

Nabataean Aramaic

script

Developing Arabic

bilingual

If the text is a bilingual, click on the box to make the relevant fields enterable.

script of bilingual counterpart

bilingual reference

Enter the reference of the bilingual as it appears in OCINA, DASI, other databases, or publications.

bilingual reference link

Stable URL of the bilingual if recorded in an online database.

absolute date

If the date is that of a king's reign, indicate the starting and ending date of the reign, e.g. -9/40. Note the "/" in -9/40 and the presence of - for dates before CE.

type

Signature



in situ/not in situ

In situ (primary context)

present location



inventory number

type of support

Rock face or large rock

material of support

Sandstone



writing technique

Incision

associated structure



special feature(s)

associated motif(s)

If the text shows special features, click on "+" and choose from the list. You can choose several special features successively.

If the text is associated to a structure, click on "+" and choose from the list. You can choose several structures successively.



number of lines

1

Enter here the number of lines in
the text.

reading of text

dkyr*45 p{h}[---]*81

For details on how to enter a text, refer to the Database manual, available in the home page. The next field (

dkyr p{h}[---]

[Word list](#)

translation of text

May P{h}---- be remembered

☰ Word list - UdhNab 1

dkyr – Passive participle sg.

p{h}[---] – Man's personal name

1

1

id: 18
Viewing inscription data



General information Reading & translation Photo & facsimile Editions and commentaries

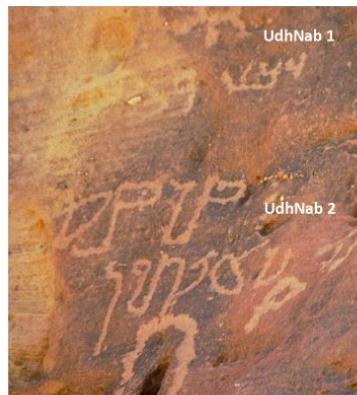
 photo available

origin of photograph
L. Nehmé

origin of facsimile
L. Nehmé

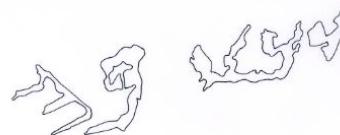
1 photo links

UdhNab 1-2



1 facsimile links

UdhNab 1_fs



Viewing inscription data

[General information](#)[Reading & translation](#)[Photo & facsimile](#)[Editions and commentaries](#)

1 editions or commentaries found

reference	reading category	translation category	page	photograph	copy	squeeze	card status
NDB Nehmé 2018, Darb al-Bakrah	Editio Princeps	Editio Princeps	109	p. 109	p. 109		Checked

last change: 01/04/2024 - 19:54:57 (Jérôme Norris)
created on: 08/05/2023 - 11:46:47 (Laila Nehmé)

[Home](#) / [Index](#)

☰ Index



Consultation of indexes of all the words automatically extracted from the texts.



word

word search *

starts with

word category

inscription site



with all variants visible

[Filter](#)**336** words found1. **1****1**2. **10****1**3. **11****1****11**

1 word occurrence grouped by 1 different inscription



TOOLS

[Q Textual search](#)[Word lists](#)[Map](#)

INDEXES

[Corpora map](#)[Collections map](#)[Epigraphs](#)[Objects](#)[Sites](#)[Bibliography](#)[Help](#)[Editorial Criteria](#)

Textual search

Type words to search preceded and / or followed by a wildcard (*), so as to obtain results respectively constituted by all the words that end, begin or contain within them that sequence.

The wildcard character can be used only once at each end of the search string and also once within the word.

Showing results as: word list text portions (experimental)**Word range:****Filter by** [Onomastic categories](#)[Textual portions](#)[Language and Script](#)[Chronology of the inscription](#)[Textual Typology](#)[Sites](#)[Objects](#)[Decorations](#)

Onomastic categories

Names of individuals

- Gender**
 - Royal (not)
 - Male With title
 - Female Without title
 - Unknown Member

- Names of social, political and geographical entities**

- Nisbe
- Lineage name
- Name of tribe
- Toponym
- Ethnonym
- State

- Names of gods**

- Theonym
- Epithet of God

- Names of buildings**

- Names of sacred building
- Names of other building

- Other names**

- Name of month
- Name of decade
- Name of animal
- Name of object
- Undefined onomastic category

TOOLS

[Textual search](#)[Word lists](#)[Map](#)

INDEXES

[Corpora map](#)[Collections map](#)[Epigraphs](#)[Objects](#)[Sites](#)[Bibliography](#)[Help](#)[Editorial Criteria](#)

General word list

Filter words by: all (no filter)

- all (no filter) all (no filter)
- lexicon only
- onomastics only

58 different words

,

'

b

d

g

h

ḥ

k

l

m

n

p

q

r

š

ṣ

t

ṭ

w

6 words start with b

word	language	lexicon/onomastics	occurrences
b			
	Middle Aramaic		
		lexicon	11
b'trw			
	Middle Aramaic		
		Man	1
blḥw			
	Middle Aramaic		
		Man	1
bly			
	Middle Aramaic		
		lexicon	1

Index

Consultation of indexes of all the words automatically extracted from the texts.



active filter(s): **word**, with all variants visible

1 words found

1. **dkyr** – Passive participle sg.

6

dkyr

Passive participle sg.

6 word occurrences grouped by 6 different inscriptions

JSNab 142

1

JSNab 169

1

JSNab 184

1

JSNab 65

1

JSNab 84

1

UdhNab 1

1

☰ Word list - JSNab 16

Nb of occurrences
in JSNab 16

5 – Number in numerals	1
'w – Conjunction	7
'yr – Subst. sg. suffixed	2
'ty – Adverb	1
'lp – Number in letters	1
't – Divine name	1
'pk! – Subst. sg. emphatic	1
b– Preposition	6
bl'd – Preposition	1
brt – Subst. sg. construct	5
gt – Subst. sg. absolute	1
dwsr – Divine name	2
dy – Determinative relative pronoun	2
dnh – Demonstrative pronoun masc. sg.	2
-h – Enclitic personal pronoun sg.	11
hblw – Divine name	1
hw – Demonstrative pronoun masc. sg.	2
-hm – Enclitic personal pronoun pl.	2
w – Conjunction	13
w'lt – Woman's personal name	1
whbly – Man's personal name	1
hrmw – Man's personal name	1
hry – Adjective sg.	1
hrtt – King's name	1
tbt – Month name	1
yd – Subst. sg. suffixed	2
yzbn – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	2
y!n – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	1
ynpq – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	2
{yn}tn – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	1
y'bd – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	1
yqbr – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	1
yrh{n} – Prefix conjugation p† (G-stem)	1
yrb – Subst. sg. construct	1
yt – Other particle	1
kdy – Conjunction	1
klybt – Woman's personal name	2
kmkm – Woman's personal name	3
kpr – Subst. sg. emphatic	3
ktb – Subst. sg. absolute	1
ktb' – Subst. sg. emphatic	1
ktyb – Passive participle sg.	1

I– Preposition

5

P – Negative particle

1

mwtb – Subst. sg. suffixed

1

mlk – Subst. sg. construct

1

mn – Preposition

8

mnwtw – Divine name

2

nbtw – Non gentilic group name

1

npš – Subst. sg. suffixed

1

sl'yn – Subst. pl. absolute

1

'bd – Suffix conjugation p† (G-stem)

1

'bdw – Suffix conjugation p† (G-stem)

1

'bd'bd – Man's personal name

1

'yr – Adjective sg.

1

P – Adverb

1

{!}m – Subst. sg. suffixed

2

'mn(w) – Place name

1

p – Conjunction

1

p – Conjunction

1

qym – Passive participle sg.

1

qyš – Subst. sg. suffixed

1

qns – Subst. sg. absolute

1

rhm – Active participle sg.

1

šlw – Subst. sg. absolute

1

šmdy – Subst. pl. absolute

1

šnt – Subst. sg. absolute

1

tsi – Number in letters

1

'W

7 word occurrences grouped by 1 different inscription

☰ JSNab 16

7

word category	context
1. Conjunction	... -h mn yzbn kpr' dnh 'w mn yzbn 'w yrh{n} 'w ...
2. Conjunction	... kpr' dnh 'w mn yzbn 'w yrh{n} 'w {yn}tn yt -h ...
3. Conjunction	... 'w mn yzbn 'w yrh{n} 'w {yn}tn yt -h 'w ynpq ...
4. Conjunction	... yrh{n} 'w {yn}tn yt -h 'w ynpq mn -h gt 'w ...
5. Conjunction	... 'w ynpq mn -h gt 'w šlw 'w mn yqbr b- ...
6. Conjunction	... mn -h gt 'w šlw 'w mn yqbr b- -h 'yr ...
7. Conjunction	... -h ktb mn yd kmkm 'w klybt brt -h b- kpr' ...



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Спасибо за внимание!