

TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

VOL. IX.

JUNE, 1893.

PART 2.

ON THE TOPOGRAPHY OF NORTHERN SYRIA,
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE KARNAK
LISTS OF THOTHMES III.

BY THE REV HENRY GEORGE TOMKINS.

Read 2nd June, 1885.

IN the *Proceedings* of our Society for January, 1883, is contained a communication on the "Ancient Geography of Northern Syria." In continuance of this subject I now beg to lay before the Council and Members the second Karnak list of tributary places.

Mr. Rylands has had prepared, with great accuracy, *fac-simile* plates reproduced from Mariette's "Karnak," including not only the northern list but also that of Palestine. On the latter I hope to offer some notes hereafter, but in the present paper must restrict myself to that which Mariette described as "a supplemental list of 240 names of localities in the north added to one of the copies of the first list." "As to the 240 names," he adds, "the title belonging to them, if it ever existed, has disappeared with the demolished part of the pylon. One can therefore say nothing with certainty on the position of the country whither they carry us, except that we are to the north of Egypt, and in a land whither, in all likelihood, we arrive after having passed through the Upper Ruten." ("Karnak," page 53.)

It is now clear that the distinguished Egyptologist was right.

In the endeavour to throw some light on these names I have neglected nothing within my reach.

1. I have given the corrections of M. Golenischeff (*Zeit. f. Aeg. Spr.*, 1882, p. 145. etc.), and have made chief use of—
2. Brugsch, "Geog. Inschr.," Vol. II.
3. Brugsch, "Histoire d'Égypte," 1875; "Egypt under the Pharaohs." 1879.
4. Maspero. "Hist. Ancienne des peuples de l'Orient." 3rd ed. 1878.
5. Maspero, *Zeit.*, etc., *passim*.
6. Lenormant, "Hist. Anc." 9th ed.
7. Lenormant. "Les Origines de l'Histoire."
8. Sayce, *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, "Herodotus." etc.
9. Conder. "Heth and Moab." *Pal. Ex. F. Qt. St.*
10. Boscawen. *Pal. Ex. F. Qt. St.*, 1881. 224.
11. Fried. Delitzsch, "Wo lag das Paradies?"
12. Schrader, "Die Keilinschriften," etc. 2nd ed. 1883.
13. Porter. "Syria and Palestine" (Murray, 1875), cited as "Porter."
14. Burton and Drake, "Unexplored Syria," 1872, and map.
15. Rey. "Mém. sur le Nord de la Syrie," Soc. de Géog., Avril. 1873.
16. Rey, "Carte de la Mont. des Ansariés."
17. Arrowsmith, Map of Syria. 1823.
18. Spruner. Atlas Antiquus. Gotha. 1865.
19. Cyclopædian Atlas. Stanford. 1866.
20. Carte du Liban, of the French War Office. 1862.

I have given references when needed, to the maps that I have used.

Since the end of 1882, when I made my previous communication on this subject, I have met with nothing so important as the last studies of M. Lenormant, to which I have above referred, cut short by his lamented death on the 9th December, 1883.

The results of his labours I have duly acknowledged.

M. Lenormant cannot have seen the corrected readings given by M. Golenischeff, and this affects some of his suggested identifications. He considers that only 20 names, which he specifies, can be recognized as positively Semitic, viz.: "125. Tel-manna; 137. Uurt [*corr.* Tsen-rt, *Gol.*]; 151. Aubillin; 186. Khaduma; 189. Nireb; 190. Theleb; 198. Abatha; 206. Abirnath [*corr.* Abilteth, *Gol.*]; 208. Aurma; 217. Tul-Benta; 222. Qarta-Merut; 231. Athram; 233. Abeth; 282. Maschaua; 287. Abellenn; 306. Aibel ou Aiber; 316. Puroth; 320. Puqiu; 333. Iurima; 348. Retep (Reçeph)."

May we not venture to add to the list several more, such as: 130. Tsarb; 136. Tsekar; 139. Erets-kna; 141. Bursu; 157. Kharres; 161. Tseker-el; 197. L'tseker; 201. Natub; 202. Tsetar-set; 205. Tuaub; 216. Tsetar-seta; 249. Keta-sha; 252. Sûr; 292. Talkh; 318. Ari-penckha; 322. Thinnûr?

If this be so, still, omitting about 72 erased or defective names, there will remain more than four-fifths of the entire list of names in this region to be classed as "non-Semitic."

Leaving to philologists the origin and affinities of these names, I have tried to gain some light on their geographical position, so as, if possible, roughly to reconstruct the map of Northern Syria, as known to the "intelligence department" of Thothmes III, the "little corporal" of Pharaonic Egypt, and thus both to help and to stimulate the labours of the traveller and the student.

"Northern Syria," writes M. Rey, "only embraces, properly speaking, one great basin, that of the Orontes, to which those of the Kara-Su and the Afrîn attach themselves, these latter two mingling their waters in the lake of Antioch, which is itself tributary to the Orontes. To the north-east the Sajûr and the Kersin belong to the basin of the Euphrates, whose course forms the eastern boundary of Syria."

Now taking the results of whatever inquiry I have been able to make, and including all degrees of likelihood, I think that, deducting 72 names as erased or defective, out of the remaining 168, more than 50 places will be found to belong to the Orontes basin, and nearly 40 to that of the Euphrates, with a few outlying. These results agree very well with the course of the campaigns of Thothmes in Syria, and the districts laid by him under tribute.

I hope I am not rash in thinking that these inquiries are leading us towards some light in the topography of the Hittite land.

It seems to me that while on the one hand we miss the Biblical record of the names, which has been so great a stimulus and help in Palestine (since at the most there are only fourteen Biblical places in this list), and have instead to turn to the Assyrian annals; on the other hand the existing local names in their Syriae rather than Arabic forms are less disguised than those of the Southern list.

We have a land comparatively unknown, unsurveyed, unexplored, to deal with: but I trust the learned scholars and accomplished travellers of our Society will allow me to bespeak their "favourable censure" of my humble contributions towards Hittite topography.

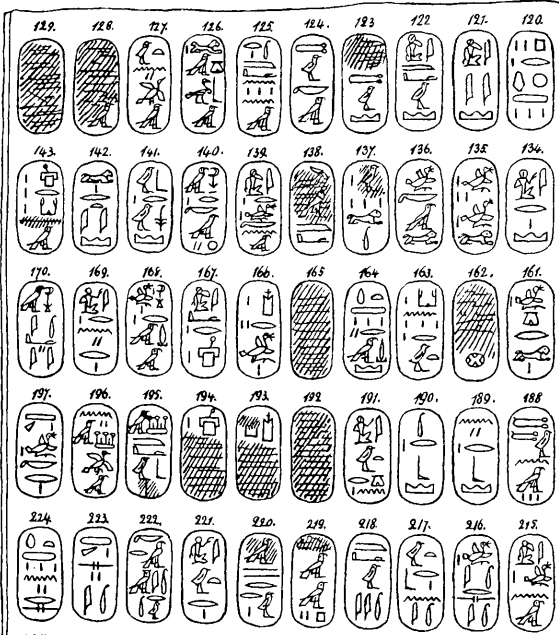
In this paper I have kept within the Northern Syrian list. But I have collected some material bearing on other places, besides the better known list of Palestine, which I hope to submit on some future occasion to the Society.

I need not say how very grateful I shall be for corrections, additional information, or any suggestions from gentlemen who know far more about this subject.

At any rate, I trust that the list as now brought forward may be found useful to travellers and students who, like myself, have to do most of their work at a distance from the great libraries and museums, and who have not the luxury at their command of "discoursing with a learned Theban" when their own learning threatens to run dry.

As to the order of the names of places. I do not think we must be led by any *a priori* light of our own to require a regular succession, or even too systematic a grouping, of these names of tributary places. For we know not on what scheme the scribe drew up his list. I would therefore plead against the rejection of very probable identifications on such considerations.

We may also have found the *name* in some cases, although the *place* may be still to seek, since many names are repeated, and some common enough.

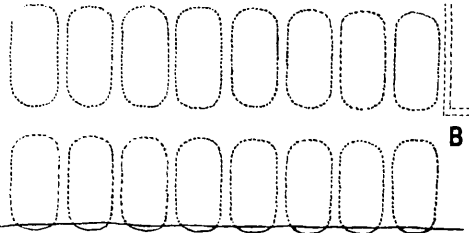


A B Mura 51

PLATE III. ... PLACES IN SYRIA

... BY THOTH ... FROM THE ... AT TEMPLE A ...

FATES 19 20 21




B

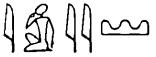

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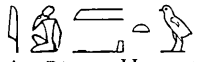
For such reasons I have very freely set down suggestions for the careful examination of others, or of myself on further knowledge.

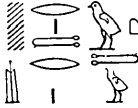

The numbers follow on from the Palestine List, which begins with 1, and ends with 119.


NOTE.—In the Palestine List references are given to the sheets and guide-letters of the great map, the pages of the volume of Name Lists, and the volumes and pages of the Memoirs, of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

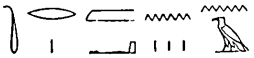
120.* *Corr.* . *Gol. and Maspero.* Piltu-u (*pl.*); perhaps Paltos, on coast near Tartûs, modern Baldeh, or perhaps Birtu on Euphrates, Birta. (*Spruner, Map XVI.*)

121.  Aï. (?) Kefr Aya, south of Homs.
?  "coast," &c. Lenormant writes: "a town otherwise known as situated on the banks of the Euphrates," citing Wiedemann, "XVIIIth Dynasty," p. 49. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire." Vol. III, p. 323.)

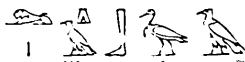

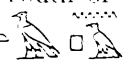

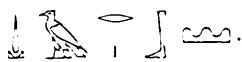

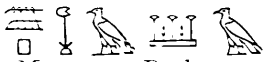

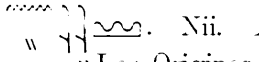
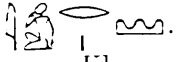
122. *Corr.* . *Gol. and Maspero.* Assyrian Amātu. Hamath. See Schrader, *Gen.* x. 18. on the two forms. Or possibly Amadia, south of Aleppo. (*Rey, Syria.*)

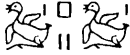





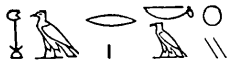

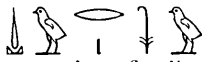
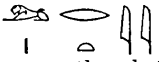
123. *Corr.* , *Gol. and Maspero.* [A]rethu.  on Nesruna. Cf. 166. *Brugsch Geog. Ins. II, 35, Pl. XIX, 106.*



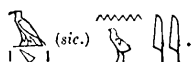
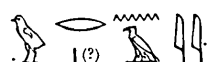






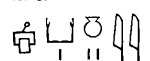
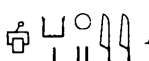
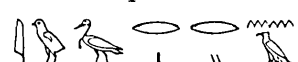
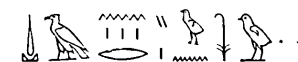
124. . Thuka, Tokat, east of Turmanin. 125.


125. . Termāna, (?) Turmanin, north-east of Dana. Cf. Tarmana-zi in Patin (*Sayce T. S. B. A. VII, 292.* ? The same place.

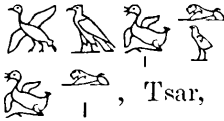
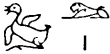
* See Plate III.

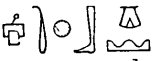
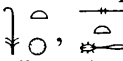

126.  . Regaba, perhaps Rehab, near Turmanin. Cf. Riha = Rugia, south of Edlip. (*Rev. Syria.*)
127.  . Tunipa. This important strategic point is Tennib, south of Ezzaz. *Nöldeke, Zeit.*, 1876, 10. Cf.  on pillars at Soleb. *Jeps. D. III. Bl. 88.* A town of the Ruten, with lords called *Marina* מרינ, but a town of the Kheta, with a Sutekh in the treaty of Râmeses II. The Dumip of the Tel el-Amarna tablets.
128. Erased except , *ā*, at the end.
129. Erased.
130. *Corr.*  . *Gol.*  . *Maspero.* Tsarebu. Zerbi, near Khan Tumân, south-west of Aleppo. (*See "Unexplored Syria," Vol. II, p. 192.*) Perhaps Assyri. Sarbûa. (*"Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 277.*)
Semitic מריב. "to be dry or rough." *Gesenius; cf.* Anazarba.
131. *Corr.*  . *Gol.* Shepkasha.  . *Maspero.* Perhaps es-Sâbbakha (salt lake), with suffix. Cf. 143, 270. Or es-Sâfikh (*see Sachau, 102.*)
132.  . Nii. *Ninus vetus*, on Euphrates. (*See "Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, pp. 316, &c.*) *See Amenhotep II. Zeit.* 1879, 58. In Babelon's Map Ni is marked north of Biredjik.
133. Erased.
134.  . Ar. Assyrian *Arâ*, mentioned with Khasu. (*"Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 277.*) Tell 'Âra near the district of el-Khâss (*see Sachau, 454.*)

135. *Corr.*  . *Gol. and Maspero.* I fancy the second  is an error, and that we have perhaps this name in Safirich, south-east of Tell 'Âra.
136. *Corr.*  . *Gol. and Maspero.* See 197, 271. Perhaps Zoukera. East of Homs. (*Rey.*)
137. *Corr.*  . *Gol. and Maspero.* Tse-ret. Cf. צררת, Tsererath. Jud. vii, 22. Perhaps Ziaret Keui, north-west of Aleppo (*Rey.*)
138.  . *Maspero.* Anam'ã. Perhaps Ghanama on Sajûr (*Rey. Syria.*) See *Sachau*, 159.
139.  Arets-kna. ? ארץ כנה, district of כנה of Ezek. xxvii, 23 (Caneh, A.V.), mentioned with Kharran and ערן, the neighbourhood of Bîrejîk on Euphrates. Cf. Ichuæ on Belikh. (*Spruner.*) LXX. Xavaà. Vulg., Chene.
140.  Khal-kakhi, perhaps Khalkis, modern Kanasîr, on the Khalus. Cf. Khal, Egyptian name of North Syria. Possibly Khalkitis, east of Euphrates.
141. *Corr.*  . *Gol.* Buresu. But Maspero clearly reads  Tsursu. Cf. Tsurshu, a mountain of silver. ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 102.)
142.  Lelti. Probably the La'la'ti on the left bank of Euphrates, in the district of Bit-Adini. ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 264.) Cf. Lallid. *Schr.* 1 Kings xvi, 29, = Tell Lelid, south of Killis.

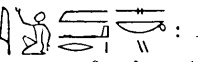
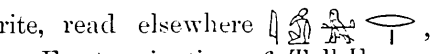
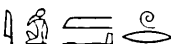
143. *Corr.*  . *Gol. and Maspero.*
 Sarqasha. *Cf.* 234, also ,
 and Assyrian Sarbûa. Assyrian Sirki, *Circesium*
 on Euphrates, Kerkisîeh. *Cf.* the terminal *sh* in
 Gar-gami-sh and Gar-imeri-sh. (Hommel, "Vor-
 Semitischen Kult.," p. 178.) "*Shina* or *Shi*, which
 now forms the locative in Georgian, is the old
 word for house." *Sayce. Insc. of Van*, 411.
144. Erased.
145. *Corr.*  . *Gol. Unai.* 
Maspero, Urnai, but read , perhaps
 el-'Awêne, with a *tell*, north-east of Kerkesîeh, on
 the Khabûr. Or el Aouani, south of Kala'at em
 Medik. (*Key.*)
146.  Aunfl. Anfil, west of Ma'aret en Na'aman.
147.  Itakhab. Tell Dahab, south-west of
 Hamah.
148. *Corr.*  . *Gol. Annuqa.* For  *cf.*
 153, 349. Annucas in Mesopotamia (Procopius),
 which seems to be the Anaugas taken by Thoth-
 mes III: "beyond Kirkesiou," says Procopius.
 It is, I think, 'Anka, where there are ruins, west
 of Euphrates.
149. *Corr.*  . *Gol. and Maspero . . . tsna.*
150. *Corr.*  *Gol. Saqani.*  *Maspero.*
 Saqakhi.
151.  . Auberrina.
152.  . *Maspero.* Tsariunsu, or Tsaliunsu.
Cf. Tsariunu in Babylonia. Perhaps et Terimsy,
 north of Hamah.

153.  Suqa. Lenormant thinks it the Sukkia of Sargon, to be sought towards Nairi. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 325). Cf. 150.






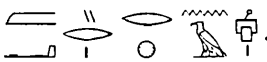
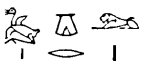


154. *Corr.*  . Gol. Pa-Tseru. Cf. 135, and , Tsar, or Tsaru, in the Delta. I think the key to this name is *tséru*. "plain," or "desert." (Schrader. "Keilinschriften," etc., p. 514; "Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 144.) "The official name of Dêr on Euphrates, with its large district, is still Zôr." *Sachau*, 263.


155.  . Satekh-beg. Three or four years ago I noted: "is it Sutekh-beg = Ba'al-bek?" I now find Lenormant writing: "La ville de Satekh, ou Sutekh" ("Les Origines de l'Histoire, Vol. III, p. 287). The name is spelt variously (Meyer. "Set-Typhon"), ; and I know not why the scribe should not have written  for Sutekh. Sayce and Lenormant compare Suki-beki (259); and the latter also the Da-bigu of Shalmaneser II, and Ma-bog = the town of Ma, apparently (he thinks) the Hittite name of the goddess called by the Semitic Aramæans 'Athar-'athê = Targata ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 287). Sayce reads the name of a town conquered by Shalmaneser II, Sikhisatak (h) ("Rec.," Vol. V, p. 35). Is there a Sutekh here?

Professor Sayce tells me that Sikhisatak (h) was a town in the Kurdish mountains, east of Euphrates.


156.  : *Muspero*. Amâr-seki. Here is the name of the Amorite, read elsewhere ,  . For termination, cf. Tell Haour-

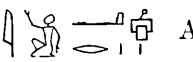
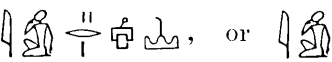

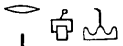
sak, east of Killis (*Rey, Syria*), and a "rock fort called Kara Saki," east of Tunuz. (*Ainsworth, Asia Minor*, I, 239.)


157.  Kharres. ? Kharis, south-west of Aintab: perhaps , from "Sun-worship" (as in Isaiah xiv. 18. Scarcely Killis. (*Conder, Pal. Exp. F. Qt. St.*, 1884, p. 19.) Possibly Khalessa, west of Membij. (*Rey*.)
158. *Corr.*  . *Gol.*
 .
 Nenuren-ānatsa. *Maspero.* Nenu-rem'ān-tsa. *Cf.* 294, this seems to involve the name of the god Rammānu, the god of Aleppo. *Cf.* Bel-remoun, near Aleppo. For the suffix -za *cf.* Mardib and Mardib-za.
159.  . Shaiuren-tha. *Cf.* Sûrunu (*Delitsch, "Wo lag das Paradies?"* p. 264). Perhaps Saourana, east of Ezzaz. (*Rey, Syria*.)
160.  . *Maspero.* Mäirrekhnas. Lenormant writes: "Perhaps the same as the Urrakhinash of the prism of Tiglath Pilezar I, in the land of Qurkhi or Qurtse, near Qummukh." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 325.) But Sayce notes that Murrûkhe is the name given by the king of Mitanni to his kingdom in his letter to the Egyptian king.
161.  . Tseger-el. *Cf.* 197. A-tseker, 271. A variant of the Degar-el mentioned by the Mohar on his way to Hamath. Degar would be Aramaic.
162. Erased, except determinative .
163.  . Qaretu or Qaletu. Possibly Karat near Ezzaz.

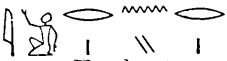
164.  Tarizā. Perhaps Teridja, north of Ezzaz. (*Rey, Syria.*)

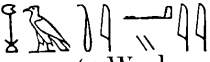
165. *Erased.*

166.  Arits. Perhaps Ertezi, south of Ezzaz.

167.  Aāres. *Cf.* , or 
 Brugsch, "Géog. Inscr.," II, pp. 40, 41). Probably," says Lenormant, "the *Urusu* of the prism of Tiglath Pileser I, a mountainous district of the land of Kharia, near Khurkhi." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 325.) Probably, I think, Arshia, south-west of Ezzaz. (*Arrowsmith.*)



168. *Corr.*  *Gol.* Khetslezau, perhaps Kiliza, modern Killiz, var. of Khauretsa. (Lenormant, "Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 326.) *Cf.* 173 for the termination.


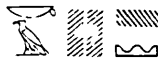




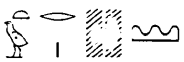


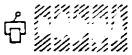



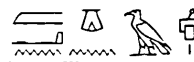
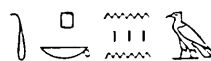
169.  Armir. Arimara, or Arinara, on Euphrates (Lenormant, "Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 326). (Spruner, Map XXVII.)

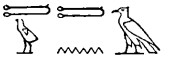
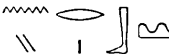

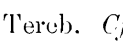





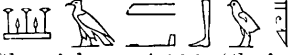


170.  Khatāāi. *Cf.* Khātiā or Khatēa. ("Wo lag das Paradies?" Khata, "Hittite," see 185. *Sayce.*)


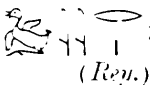




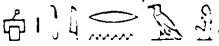



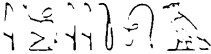



171. *Erased.*







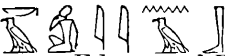

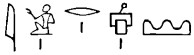



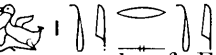

172. *Corr.*  *Gol.* Aur*an. 
 *Maspero.* A*urtsna.

173. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.*
 "This," says Maspero, "seems identical with the  of the inscription of Amou-
 enheb" (*Zeit.*, 1879, p. 58). See No. 280. (*Cf.* Chabas, "Mélanges Eg.," 3 Série, Vol. II, p. 294.)

174. *Corr.* . *Gol.* Kakha. 
Maspero.
175. Imperfect. Ar * * *.
176. *Corr.* . *Gol. and Maspero.* Khaza * *.
Perhaps Khatsatsu. Assyrian Khazazu or Khazazi. modern Ezzaz in North Syria. ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 274.) ? Semitic. *cf.* חֲזַז. "gravel." *Gesenius.*
177. *Corr.* . *Gol.* Murrekhna 
&c. *Maspero.* *Cf.* 160. Perhaps Mourkan, north-east of Ezzaz. (*Rey. Syria.*)
178. . *Maspero.*
179. *Corr.* . Tul * * *. *Gol.* 
Maspero.
180. *Corr.* . Tseri * * *. *Gol. and Maspero.*
181. *Corr.* . S * * * *. *Gol.*
184. . Anaubenu, *pl.* Lenormant compares the second element with 226. Athebena ("Les Origines de l'Histoire." Vol. III, p. 288). For the former. *cf.* Anau-gas. Anau-tasenu. Anaurepā.
185. . Khatuma. This name occurs in the travels of the Mohar ("Pap Anast.," I). Perhaps Katma. north of Menesie. (*Rey. Syria.*)
186. *Corr.* . *Gol.* Magnasa. 
Maspero. Mangnes. A Magnesia. The *g* may be lost as in Magnesia ad Sipylum, now Manisia. Perhaps Menesie. north of Tennib.
187. *Corr.* . *Gol.* Tepkenna. Perhaps Doukena near Ezzaz.

188.  Thuthna-u. *pl.* Tutun, east of Killis.
(*Rey, Syria.*)
189.  Nireb. Nerab, south-east of Aleppo
(*Rey*). "Nirba is mentioned in the Vannic texts
as being in the Hittite neighbourhood." (*Sayce.*)
190.  Tereb. *Cf.*  of Rameses III
III (*Ros. "M. R.," pl. exxiii.*) Tereb, south-west
of Aleppo (*Rey*). Maspero adopts Nerab and
Tereb for the last and this. (*Zeit. f. Aeg. Spr.*
1885, p. 6.)
191.  Atugeren. Possibly Dukarnoun,
north-east of Aleppo (*Rey*). "Atu, perhaps Ate
or Attys." *Cf.* "Dabigu = Adabigu." *Sayce.*
אתאכרניס. *Cf.* Ball, *Proc. S.B.A.*, 1887, 68.
192. *Corr.* . *Gol. and Maspero.*
193. *Corr.* . *Gol.* . *Maspero.*
194. *Corr.* . *Gol.*
195. *Corr.* . *Gol. and Maspero.*
Shām'ābu (*cf.* 159. Shaiurentha; 207. Shairnakai;
211. Shaia nauregna). Shām'ābu must be a plant-
name (*see det.*), as M. Maspero writes to me.
196. . Niāshepa. Perhaps Nisaf,
south-west of Hamah. (*Rey, Syria.*)
197. *Corr.* . *Gol.* Atseker. *Cf.* 271, Tsat-
seker. Hebrew זכר. *See* Sha-imêri-zikâri-shu
("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 280). Assyrian *zikaru*,
"image, signe commémoratif." (*Lenormant,*
"Syllabaires," 107). Perhaps Zoukera, east of
Homs (*Rey.*)



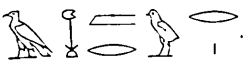

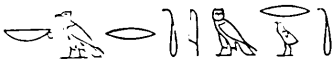
198.  Abatha. Cf. 232. Perhaps Kefr Abid, north-east of Homs.
199.  Tsires. Perhaps Zerraa, south of Homs.
(*Rey.*)
200.  Autil. (?) Aoudjel, west of Aleppo.
(*Rey.*)
201.  Natuba.
202.  Tsetar-seth. Cf. 216. Tsetar-seta: 223. Ta-sita: also cf.  ותר, Esther i. 10, and Satarna. . prince of Naharina (*Zeit.*, 1880-82). A seal at Aleppo bore the Phœnician prince's name  מלכ כתר (G. Smith, "Assyrian Discoveries," p. 426). Cf. Biblical names  כתר, כתריה. With the prince's name I would compare Sathourin, south-east of Latakieh (*Rey.*). If  be the god Set, it is noticeable that he is not yet banished, witness Deir Seta, north of Edlip.
203.  Aithua. Perhaps this name and the next may be referred to the Itu'a and Sukkia mentioned by Sargon in his Khorsabad inscription:
204.  Sukāuā. Cf. 153. 259.
205.  Tuaub. Kefr Tōb. "ancient town." north of Hamah. ("Porter," p. 582.) Cf. תואב *G. du Talmud*, 398. Kafar-Tab. *Mukaddasi*, 10. 94.
206. *Corr.* . *Gol.* and *Maspero*. Abel-teth. Possibly meadow, or irrigated land, of Tat, at mouth of Wādī Tat, on the way from Aleppo to Kinnesrin: "ruins" there. (See "Unexplored Syria," Vol. II, p. 183.)

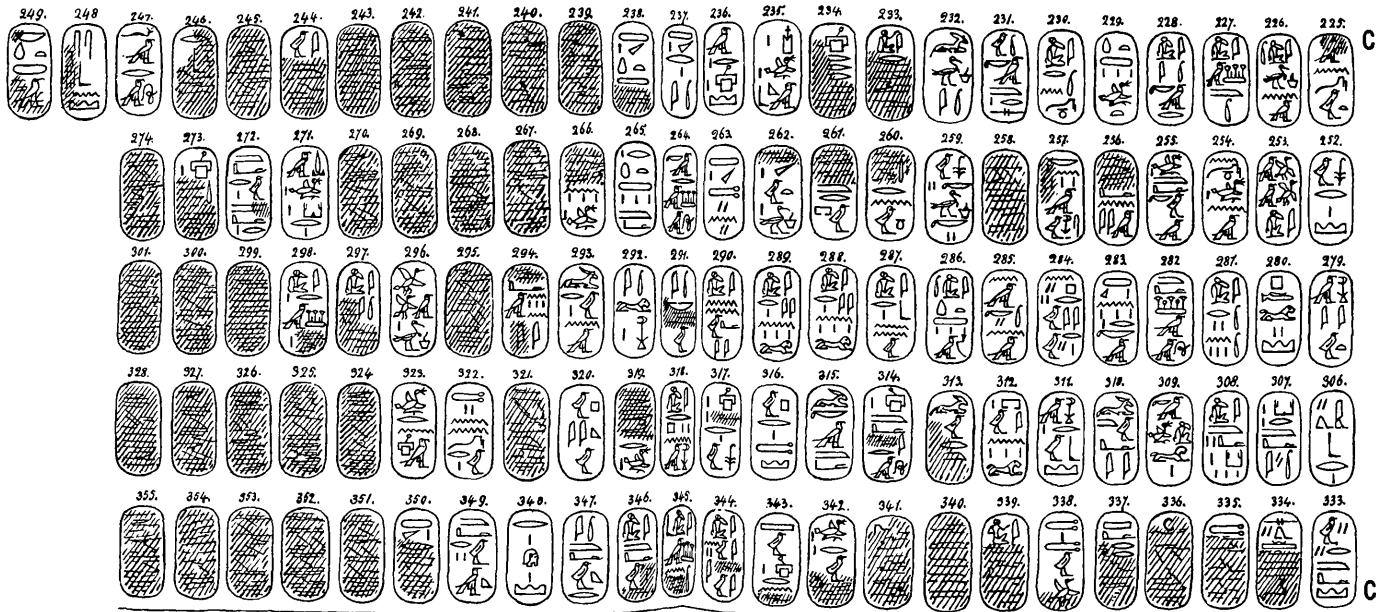
207.  Shairnakai. Cf. 159, 195, 211.
Sarnuca, east of Euphrates, opposite to Barbalissus. (*Spruner.*)
208.  Aurma, identical with 313. *’Ουρμα γίγαντος.* Maspero, *Zeit.*, 1879, 55. Ouroum, west of Euphrates.
209. Imperfect. . *Maspero.* * * thnai. Perhaps Batnæ between Kharran and Euphrates; Padan. Apparently the name lingers at Tell Feddân.
210. *Corr.* . *Gol.* *a [or m] ta. . *Maspero.* * * natha.
211. *Corr.* . *Gol. and Maspero.* Shaianauregna. Cf. 207, 214.
212.  Kainâb. Cannaba, between Edessa and Euphrates. (*Spruner.*) Cf. the Kinabu of Assurnazirpal.
213.  Als. Cf. 236,  (See Brugsch, “Geog. Inschr.,” Vol. II, p. 40, plate xiii; Chabas, “Études,” &c., 260).
214. *Corr.* . *Gol.* . *Maspero.* Anautena, Anadôn, north-west of Aleppo.
215.  Atsena. Perhaps (*Rey*) ed-Djineh, west-south-west of Aleppo.
216.  Tsetarsetha. Cf. 202. Deir Seta, north of Edliq, not far from Deir el Benât. 217, and west of ed-Djineh, 215.
217.  Tulbenta “Tul-bentha (Semitic, ‘mound of the daughter’).” Sayce, *Trans. Soc.*


Bib. Arch., Vol. VII. p. 290. Cf. Dur-ummu-banit, built in Babylonia by Khammuragas ("Wo lag das Paradies"? p. 191). Also cf. Kar-banta, *ibid.*, p. 190; and Kar-baniti in the Delta of Egypt (see Oppert, "Rapports," etc., pp. 84, 98; Schrader, "Die Keilinschriften," p. 175, n).




M. Maspero (*Zeit. f. Aeg. Spr.*, 1885, p. 5) proposes to read "Dour-Binti," and identifies this place with the fortified village of Deir el-Banat, the *Castrum Puellarum* of Eastern Latin Chronicles, nearly midway between Aleppo and Antioch. I am inclined to read Dûr- instead of Tûl- after reading M. Maspero's remarks, and to accept his identification.




Professor Sayce suggests to me, "perhaps 'mound of the creatress (goddess) [*baniti*].'" Evidently the טורבנת of *Geog. du Talmud*, 418.




218.  Māuti. Perhaps the Yari-muta of the Tel el-Amarna tablets, now (I think) Armûthia, south of Killis. Cf. 318.
219. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* Naapi. Perhaps Nappi-gi (=Ki. suffix), near Mût-kinu. This may be Nabagath marked by Spruner as identical with Khabura, east of Euphrates, south of Khabûr (Map XXVII).
220. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* Perhaps to be read Akhmaul, and now Akhmil, east of Tennib.
221.  Atur. "The country of Ya'turu of Assyrian texts, one of the districts of Patin." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III. p. 328; "Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 274.)
222.  Kartameruth. I used to take this for קרית ברת, Marathus, ברת on its coins. But this should begin with \angle like 11 on



















the list of Palestine, not with  (see, however, 270). And perhaps we have a clue in North Syria, for in Rey's Map I find west of Ezzaz a Karat, and about six miles south-south-west of Karat, Marat. These two names seem to give the materials of Karta-merut. For Marat. cf. Shitâ mrat. See 216, also 234. Marata, west of Tennib. (Rey, Syria.)







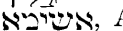
Professor Sayce notes " = ק in Kadesh." M. Maspero (*Zeit. f. Aeg. Spr.*, 1885, p. 6) reads this name "Gart-Amrouti," making the former element a dialectic variant of  , but not explaining the latter, nor identifying the place. My "Marat" may agree with this.

223.   . A-sita, cf. 216, 202. Lenormant reads: "Asita, the Asati of the stela of Shamsli-rammân; one of the districts of Nâiri." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire." Vol. III, p. 328.)

224.   . Ta-nires.



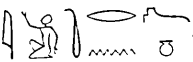
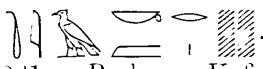


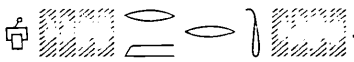
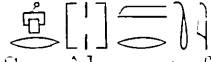
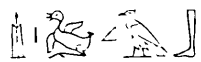

225.* *Corr.*    . *Gol.* But Maspero reads      . Ianu. Perhaps Einyah, south of ed-Deir, west of Euphrates. One of the three fortresses taken by Thothmes III, Anaugas being another. See No. 148.


226.     . Atebanâ, cf. 228 for Ate. 184 and Karbana in the Delta of Egypt for -bana (Maspero. "Mélanges," etc., Vol. I, p. 110). See 217. Athe, goddess = *Ada*, "Babylonian Hera," *Hesychius*. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, pp. 288, 308, 309.) Mr. Ball suggests , "Athe ædificavit." *Proceedings of S. B. A.*, 1887, 68. Dabana on Belikh. (*Spruner.*)



227. *Corr.*      . *Gol.* and *Maspero.* Ashameb. , Ashima. 2 Kings, xvii; the divinity of

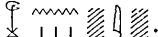
* See Plate IV.


the men of Khamath (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, Vol. VII. p. 270). Lenormant gives, "Asimu of the cuneiform documents, on the west bank of Euphrates." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III. p. 328.) Yasimah. *see Geog. du Talmud.* 393.

228. . Athakar. *Cf.* 226, 286. "Atha-kar (?) "city of the goddess Athe." (Sayce. *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.* Vol. VII, p. 289.) Idicara, on west bank of Euphrates. (*Spruner.*) For Kar. *cf.* 264, Kar-shaua. (*See Rev. C. J. Ball. Proceedings of S. B. A.*, 1887, 67.)
229. . Ta-tset. Perhaps Zaitha on the west bank of Euphrates.
230. . Athernu. *Cf.* 260.
231. *Corr.* . *Gol.* Thaākmr * * *. *Cf.* 261. Perhaps Kefr Sedjimir, south-west of Ma'aret en No'aman. (*Rev. Syria.*)
232. . Abta. *cf.* 198. Obtin. south of Sarmada, 234.
233. Defective. Ar * * * .
234. *Corr.* . *Gol.* S * rmeret *.
. *Maspéro.* Sarmāda, *cf.* 143. Sarmēda, west of Aleppo.
235. . Antsakāb. *See Rev. C. J. Ball, Proc. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, 1887, 67.
236. . Alsa. *See* the same name after Arthu, Rameses III (Chabas, "Études, etc., 260). Now known to be the Alashiya of the Tel el-Amarna tablets. *See* 298.



237.  Alta. Lenormant reads Arotha = Arudis, on Euphrates. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 238.) North of Bircjîk, on the west bank. Rather Alatis near Sura, west of Euphrates.


238. *Corr.*  *Gol.* Ta-tatu. Maspero reads  Atâu, *pl.*, perhaps Atlantis, west of Alatis.


239 to 243. Erased, except 240.  *Gol.* and *Maspero.*

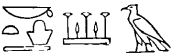

244. Defective  *Gol.*

245. Erased.




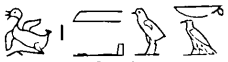
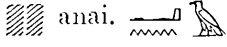


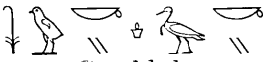
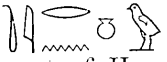

246. *Corr.*  *Gol.* Lebu.  *Maspero.* Khalebu, east of the river. (?) Accadian, "glory." (*Sayce, Hibbert Lectures.*) Khelebi on Euphrates. Bit-Khalupe, "Khilibu." Χαλυβων of Ptolemy (V. 15. 17). See description in Sachau, 256.


247. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* Fariua. Paripa, west of Euphrates. *Lenormant*, "Les Origines de l'Histoire." Vol. III, p. 328. "Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 264.


248. *Sesben.*  *Zeit.* 1880, 47. Nos. 67, 74. "Paripa was a little south of the Sajûr. Sazabê was not far distant." *Sayce.* Sazabiê ("Wo lag das Paradies"?) p. 268), fortified town of kings of Karkemish, on west bank of Euphrates. Now, I think, Tell Ksubbe. *Sachau*, 256.


249. *Corr.*  *Gol.*  *Maspero.* Ketâshâ. The name seems preserved at Gabr Abu 'Atish, a little above Tell Ksubbe, but on the east bank. *Sachau*, 256. (*Sayce.*)


250, 251. Erased.


252.  Sur. Sûr on Euphrates (Suriyeh), capital of the Shukhites ("Wo lag das Paradies"? p. 279). (See *Proc. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, 9th January, 1883.) Lenormant adopts this. "Suru in Bit-Khalupe." See 246.
253.  Pāpāa. Cf. 296. Lenormant writes: "Pappa, associated in the inscriptions of Sargon with Sukkia." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire." Vol. III, p. 328.) See 153.
254.  Nutsena. Lenormant says: "the Nazama of Ptolemy, in the country of Apamea." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 329.)
255.  Tsemauka. Es-Semmûga, south-east of Aleppo. (Sachau, 114.)
256. Defective  anai. .
257.  Gan-askhu. Perhaps Khan Shêkhûn, north of Hamah.
258. Erased.
259.  Sukibaki. For-baki, cf. 155, Satekh-beg, and Ba'albek. For Suki, cf. Sukkia ("Wo lag das Paradies"? p. 294), and 153, 204. (See "Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 287.)
260. *Corr.*  Gol. Tarnu. Perhaps Kefr Torin, west of Hamah. (*Roy.*)
261. *Corr.*  Kamru. Prof. Maspero suggests to me that the determinative shows Kamru to be a Ilittite word for "house" or "fortress," perhaps "temple."
- There is a place Kammâra south-west of Aleppo. (Sachau.)

262. *Corr.*  Gol. Atuba. Perhaps Hatab, north-west of Hamah. (*Rey. Syria.*)




263.  Athini. Atini ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 277). Atin, west-south-west of Ma'arat en No'aman ("Unexplored Syria," Vol. II, p. 208). Lenormant says: "Athini, which the Assyrian documents call Adenu, a town depending on Khalvanu = Aleppo." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 329.)


264.  Kar shāuā. *cf.* 228. 282. In *Proc. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, 1883, p. 59, I have given my reasons for thinking that Shāuā refers to the Shaua (or Shasu) Bedawîn. In Kiepert's map of north Syria we find a hill-country of Schawa west of Membidj.


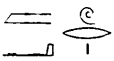
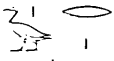
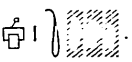


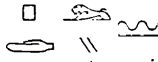
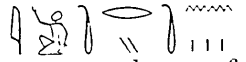



265.  Letā-mā. "Leta region" (*Sayce.*) Tell Lata, north of Ma'arat en No'aman.



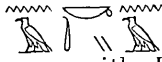
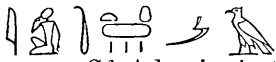

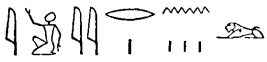
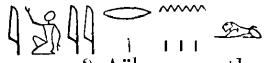
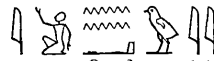



266. *Corr.*  Gol. and Maspero * * thents. Teftanaz, north-east of Kefr Lata, seems likely.

267 to 269. Erased.


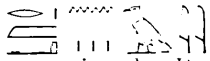

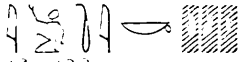



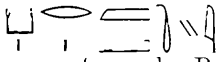
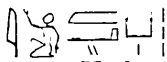
270. *Corr.*  Gol. Karkamāsha. M. Golenischeff was so happy as to read distinctly this great name on the wall at Karnak. In the inscription of Amen-em-heb it is spelt . Qariqamiāsha (*Zeit.*, 1880, p. 85), and the great bend of the Euphrates mentioned, which washed two sides of the city Jerablūs. Maspero corrects here .


271.  Tsatseqā. *Cf.* 136, 161, 197.

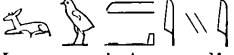
272.  Māurmār. Māur = Amāur (Sauer). Cf. Hittite personal name . . Maursar. There is a Murmur east-north-east of Dead Sea (Warren's "Reconn." 1867. *Pal. Expl. F. Quart. Stat.*) Cf. also Marmarica and the Mauri in North Africa, and the Libyan king Marmain.
273. Defective. Set * * *. . Corr. , Maspero. Setha * * *.
- 274 to 278. Erased.
279.  Khāitu. Cf. Hāit, north of Riblah.
280.  Pederi. Pethor (Brugsch), the Pitru of Assyrian records: a Hittite name, says Shalmaneser II: the same name as Pteria, now Boghazkeui, a great Hittite capital in Cappadocia.
281.  Atliten-u (pl.). Suggests Tultân, north-east of Aleppo. (*Rey. Syrie.*) But it must be Thilati Comum, east of Euphrates, and not far from Ledjah.
282.  Mashaua. Cf. 264, see  in Pap. Anast. I ("The Mohar's Travels"). ? Land of Shaua, as Magog, land of Gog. It is interesting to find  reappear to the west of Egypt (Brugsch, "Geog. Inschr.," Vol. III, pp. 79, 80) in the Maxyans. Lenormant makes Māshaua the mountain range of Masius. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 329.) But I cannot agree. We find Schawa, a mountain district west of Membidj, in Kiepert's map *Nord-Syrien*.


283. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* *Allega :*
Alligû of the Assyrians; clearly Tell el Alauidjeh
(south of Jerablûs) in Rey's map. (*See Sachau,*
170.)
284.  *Nepiriuriu.* Some fortress on
Euphrates called by Thothmes III Neferu-râ after
his favourite daughter. *See Proc. Soc. Bib. Arch.,*
XI, 78.
285.  *Nakdina, Assyrian Nuqdina, mentioned*
with Khazu (Ḥass), and Arâ (Tel Arâ). See
No. 134.
286.  *Atama. Cf. 226, 228, 297.*
Cf. Adamim in the Mohar's Travels.
287.  *Abrennu. ? Afrîn River. Assyrian*
Apriê. But perhaps Aboron below Anatho on
Euphrates.
288.  *Aïrenel. ? Aïran, north of Birejik.*
289.  *Aïrenel (identical name with 288).*
? Aïlan, north-east of Aleppo, or vice versa.
290.  *Annâui (read ).* *Tell Annazi.*
Sachau, 144: cf. Tharg-annas in the poem of
Pentâür.
291.  *Maspero.* *Thaknu.* Perhaps Tell Tokan,
south of el Matkh. (*"Unexplored Syria,"* Vol. II,
p. 80.) *Cf. Tukhan of Tiglath-pileser II.*
292.  *Talekh. M. Maspero proposes Δολίχη in*
Commagene (north of 'Aintab). (Zeit., 1879, p.
55.) Doulouk. (Rey, Syria.) Cf. תלח (man's
name) 1 Chron. vii, 25. There was a Talâkh on
the Eulæus. ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 327.)


But we may read Darkha, and it may be Tell Abu-Derilia near the salt-lake es-Sâbakha (*Sachau*, 113).


293.  Aurna. Cf. Assyrian Arna (Sayce); so Lenormant. "near Euphrates." Tell Aran south-east of Aleppo?
294.  *Maspero*. Remânâi. This seems to involve Rammânu (Rimmon). Possibly Bel-Ramûn, south-east of Aleppo. Rimmon was the god of Aleppo.
295. Erased.
296. Defective. *Corr.* . Gol. Papa * . (Perhaps Paphara: Ptolemy, V, 15, 13.)
297. Defective.  *Maspero*. Attak * * . Cf. 286, 228.
298. Defective. Arsha*.  *Maspero*. Perhaps Arshia, south-west of Ezzaz. (*Arrow-smith*). See 236.
299.  *Maspero*. Mari * * . Perhaps Mariana. very near Ezzaz.
306.  Aibre. Cf. 287, and the name of the river Afrin, and town of same name (*Baedeker*).
307.  Qarmâtia. Karamata, on the descent from the Beilân pass to the Umk plain. See map in "Lares and Penates." "ruins of a great town of antiquity." near (*Sachau*, 464).
308.  Amâiku (pl.). "Perhaps the present Umk plain preserves the name, near Antioch" (*Couder*). Clearly so. "The corn-store of all Syria" (*Sachau*). Cf. Ameuk Keui, south-east of the Lake of Antioch. (*Rey, Syria*.)

309.  Katsel. Probably Kizil Daghl. or Kizil Kaia in Amanus.

310. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* Aumāaia. Imna, *cf.* An-guli (lake).

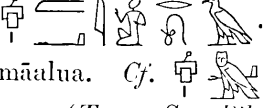

311.  Khalebu. Aleppo. Khilebu, with a Sutekh, in treaty of Rameses II. *Cf.* 245.

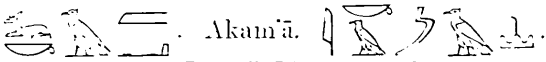

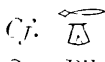
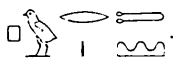
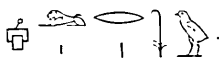
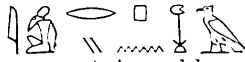




312.  Piaur. Lenormant proposes Pinara in Pieria. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 330.) Rather the name Pieria itself, now Jebel Mûsa. ("Lares and Penates," p. 268.) Mountain district north-west of Antioch.


313. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* Aurmā. *See* 208, identical. *Cf.* Urumaya, Hittite tribe. There is Urûm Keupri near Cyrhus on the way to Samalla land.

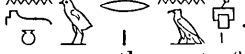
"The plain of Antioch is called sometimes the Umq of Uerem" (Ainsworth, "Researches in Assyria," 299).

But possibly "Arima. Greek geographers give this name to the Cilician Taurus." (*Perrot, Rev. des deux Mondes, Juillet 15, 1886, p. 330.*)


314. *Corr.*  *Gol. and Maspero.* Samāalua. *Cf.* , proper name of a man. (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch., Vol. VI, pp. 288, 393, 404.*) Sam'alla, land. ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 274.) (*See* "Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 275.) *Cf.* Schamla, west of Ezzaz. "This is certainly the Samahla (*sic*) of the Assyrian monuments, Samâlis being the Samahlian." (*Sayce.*) The Hittite mountain region north of Patina.

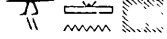
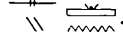
315.  Akamiä.  (*Brugsch*, "Geog. Insc." II, 44.) Akma Dagh, north of Pieria. *Cf.* אַמְמָא. ("Géo. du Talmud." p. 368.) *Cf.* , proper name of a man. (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, Vol. VI, pp. 288, 404.)
316.  Pureth. Hebrew פִּרְתָּה. Assyrian Burattu. Euphrates. El Burât, east of Euphrates, south of Jerablûs. (*Rey. Syria.*) There was in later times a district of Euphratesia.
317.  *Maspero*. Sarresu. *Cf.* "Sutekh of the city of Saresu." in the Hittite treaty (*Brugsch*, "Hist." Vol. II, p. 72; "Rec. of Past." Vol. IV, p. 31.) *Cf.* Sirasu, king of the Shinguriani. (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, Vol. III, p. 293.) Srêsât, west of Euphrates, opposite to el-Bûrat with ruins. (*Sachau*.)
318.  Aripenekha. Lenormant thinks Aripenekha. "perhaps a variant of Arrapkha, in the neighbourhood of the Kheta-u. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire." Vol. III, pp. 278, 330.)
319.  *Maspero*. Arits. *Cf.* 139, 166. Perhaps to be read with the following name.
320.  Puqiu.
321. Erased, except . *Maspero*.
322.  Thinuur. *Cf.* 'Ain et Tannûr, south of lake of Homs. (*See Conder*, "Heth and Moab, p. 36, &c.") There are Tannûrins north of Afka. Perhaps Thannurium in Mesopotamia. (*Procopius*, p. 57.) On or near the river Khabûr.

323.  Tsernas. "Perhaps Surunu of the cuneiform texts, on the right bank of the Euphrates." ("Les Origines de l'Histoire, Vol. III, p. 339.) Rather Tsaûran, east of Ezzaz. (*Rey, Syria.*)


324.  Maseru. Nurenas. Kefr Nuran, south-west of Aleppo. (*Rey.*)


325 to 332. Erased.

333.  Iurimā. Urima, west of Euphrates, above Birejik, now Urûm. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 331.) Rather Urim, south-west of Aleppo." There are three Urims in this ancient district.


334. Defective. *Corr.* . . *Gol. and Maseru.*


336. Defective. . *Maseru.*

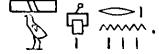
337. . Defective. Shārr * * *. Perhaps Sharrah, west of Aleppo. "Unexplored Syria," Vol. II, p. 200.

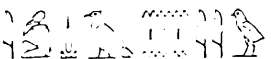
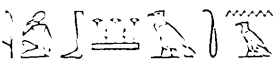
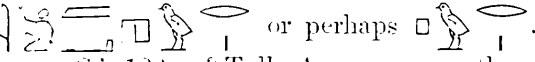
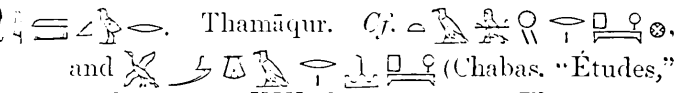
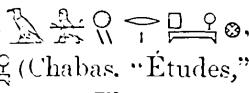

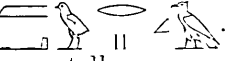
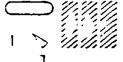
338. . *Maseru.* Thithup. Têtif, east of Aleppo.

339. Defective. A * * * *.

340. 341. . *Maseru.* Ts* * * *.

342. Defective. . *Maseru.* Tserkhu.* Perhaps Zarka, on the way from Aleppo to Palmyra.

343. . Shuserenu. *Maseru.* (*Cf.* Sisaurana at the head of the Khabûr in Babelon's map), Possibly Shaizar, now called Kala'at-Sedjar).

344. . Maspero. Atsānniū. Atshan, south-east of Ma'aret en Noarmon. ("Unexplored Syria," Vol. II. pp. 201, 205.)
345. . Maspero. Abshatna.
346. . Maspero. Cf. 122. ? Tell Amouryn. south of Apamea. (Arrowsmith.)
347. . Thamāqur. Cf.  (Chabas. "Études," 2 ed., p. 216: XIX. duy., p. 110). This word of varied form seems to signify "heaven" (*see* determinative. Cf. Mazmakhôr, south of Aintab. (*Rey. Syria.*)
348. . Retep. (𐤀 Aram. = רַתְּפֵי Hebrew, "applied to a long stony valley." (*P. E. F. Name List*, p. 345. Rezeph. on the way to Euphrates from Palmyra. (2 Kings, xix. 12; Is. xxxvii. 12.) Assyrian Ratsâpa ("Wo lag das Paradies?" p. 297). modern Resâfeh. ("Les Origines de l'Histoire," Vol. III, p. 330.)
349. . Māuriqa. Modern Mûrik. "Two tells, one conspicuous." ("Unexplored Syria," Vol. II. p. 170.) North-north-east of Hamah.
350. Defective. . A * * * . All after this erased to the end.

