

Cambridge University Press & Assessment
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Volume 2

Graham Davies , Assisted by J. K. Aitken , D. R. de Lacey , P. A. Smith , J. Squirrel

Frontmatter

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ANCIENT HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS VOLUME 2

This is the sequel to the first volume of *Ancient Hebrew Inscriptions: Corpus and Concordance*, published in 1991. It contains some 750 inscriptions from the Old Testament period which were mainly published for the first time between 1990 and 2000. Some were discovered in regular archaeological excavations, others come from private collections. The new material includes ostraca from different sites, which are of religious, literary and historical importance, and extensive information about the personal names which were in use in the biblical period. The number of coin-legends and other texts from the Persian and early Hellenistic periods has also been enlarged. Each text is supplied with a brief description, an approximate date and publication information. The concordance provides an easy way to discover which Hebrew words and proper names occur in non-biblical sources and helps greatly to widen the basis for Hebrew language study.

Graham Davies is Professor of Old Testament Studies at the University of Cambridge and Fellow of Fitzwilliam College. He is a Fellow of the British Academy and the author of *Hosea* (Old Testament Guide: 1993), *Hosea* (New Century Bible: 1992), *Ancient Hebrew Inscriptions: Corpus and Concordance Vol. 1* (1991), *Megiddo* (1986), and *The Way of the Wilderness* (1979).

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CORPUS AND CONCORDANCE

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PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The production of this volume would have been impossible without the generous support of funding bodies and the careful work of my research assistants and colleagues. I should like to record my warm thanks to the British Academy for their financial support of the project and to Dr Paul Smith, Dr James Aitken and Jonathan Squirrel for their labours in 1994, 1995 and 1998-99 respectively. It has been my own distraction by administrative duties (and, to some extent, problems arising from a change in the central computing system of Cambridge University in 1995) which has prevented their work from being published more quickly and I apologise to them for that. My colleagues Dr John Dawson of the Literary and Linguistic Computing Centre at Cambridge University and Dr Douglas de Lacey, at first at the LLCC and latterly as the Computer Officer of the School of Arts and Humanities, have given most generously of their time and expertise to customise the Oxford Concordance Program to the needs of this difficult body of data. Dr de Lacey in particular has spent many hours bringing the complex final output to perfection. Simon Buck created a mechanism to solve very neatly an awkward problem with the layout of the concordance. My daughter, Anne Davies, drew the symbols for the chart on pp. xxii-xxiii. I am most grateful to them all.

One advantage of the delay has been that the succession of relevant publications in the mid-90s has led to the production of a substantial book instead of the series of short articles that seemed likely to be sufficient at the beginning: I refer in the Introduction to those scholars and publishers whose skill and effort have provided the basis on which further work can proceed. I am myself particularly grateful to Professor André Lemaire and Professor Alan Millard for specific information and advice.

My father, Ivor Davies, passed to his eternal rest while this book was in the final stages of preparation. It is very appropriate that it should be dedicated in gratitude to his memory, because by his example, interest and support he encouraged me from my childhood in the study of both ancient languages and the natural sciences.

Graham Davies

Cambridge, March 2003

INTRODUCTION

This sequel to my *Ancient Hebrew Inscriptions* (Cambridge, 1991: hereafter *AHI*) includes mainly inscriptions (about 750 of them) which have been published in the past ten years. The aim has been to cover all publications to the end of 2000. A relatively small number of the texts included here were published earlier but were missed in the preparation of *AHI*. The large number of new texts is not due, for the most part, to fresh discoveries (or, regrettably, to the publication of a number of inscriptions that were found in excavations before 1990), but to the publication of items held in private collections and museums. The scholarly world is particularly indebted in this regard to the work of Robert Deutsch, Michael Heltzer and André Lemaire who have produced several volumes of new texts (published by the Archaeological Center in Tel Aviv), and to Benjamin Sass, who revised, extended and edited Nahman Avigad's invaluable corpus of stamp seals with inscriptions in Hebrew and other West Semitic languages (published by the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, the Israel Exploration Society and the Institute of Archaeology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem). For details of these publications see the section "Abbreviations and Bibliography". Questions have been raised about the authenticity of a few of the newly published items and even about the ethics of giving scholarly attention to material that has possibly come from illicit "excavations" and which has found its way into private hands through the antiquities trade. There is indeed the danger that the collectors' market works against true scholarly interests by encouraging the plundering of antiquities sites and the multiplication of unprovenanced objects whose scientific value is thereby greatly reduced. But I have taken the view here, as I did before, that in a work of this kind the net should be cast as widely as possible (provided that clear forgeries are excluded) and that if an item from a private collection has already been published somewhere then it is better for all scholars to know about it than not to do so.

This corpus and the concordance could of course not have been produced without the labours and judgement of those scholars who have deciphered and published the texts, and I wish to give due recognition to their scholarly expertise at this point. I have only very rarely departed from their views, usually to correct what is probably

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an accidental error. In a small number of cases (but not as often as with much studied texts like the Lachish Letters in *AHI*) I have been able to benefit from revised readings provided by reviewers of the *editio princeps*, for example. In such cases references are given to the reviews in the heading to the inscription. For full descriptions, commentary, photographs and drawings the earlier publications must be consulted: this volume is conceived as an aid to their use, not as a replacement for them. A valuable service is also being performed by those who report the publication of new material as it appears (see the regular listings given in *ZAH*, as well as the more comprehensive surveys of, e.g., A. Lemaire, “Épigraphie palestinienne: Nouveaux Documents II – Décennie 1985-1995”, *Henoch* 17 [1995], 209-242; M. Heltzer, “The Recently Published West Semitic Stamp Seals: A Review Article”, *UF* 31 [1999], 199-224).

At the end of the introduction to *AHI* I mentioned two further aids to the study of Hebrew inscriptions which I had it in mind to produce. One was an electronic version of the texts in *AHI*, and this was made available through the Oxford Text Archive in 1992. The other was a “grammatical concordance” of the inscriptions, which might have served as a useful aid to the production of a grammar of epigraphic Hebrew. This has not so far been possible and may now be unnecessary in view of the publication of S.L. Gogel's *Grammar of Epigraphic Hebrew* (Atlanta, 1998) and A. Schuele's *Die Syntax der althebräischen Inschriften* (Münster, 2000).

The past decade has seen the appearance of several volumes which greatly advance the study of Hebrew inscriptions, in addition to the publications containing new texts that have already been referred to. Foremost among these have been the monograph-length dictionary article of P. Bordreuil, the edition (with detailed commentary and appendices) of the texts known in 1991 by J. Renz, with a further part to appear by W. Röllig (for details of these see the Bibliography under “Bordreuil, *DBS*” and “*HAE*”), the *Dictionary of the North-West Semitic Inscriptions*, 2 vols. (Handbuch der Orientalistik, I, 21: Leiden, 1995), of J. Hoftijzer and K. Jongeling, and the grammatical works of Gogel and Schuele already mentioned. Although there are few specific references in them to the texts in this volume, they will provide invaluable assistance in future study of the new material.

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In addition to the texts and the concordance this volume includes two synopses which correlate my numbering of the texts with those of Renz and Avigad/Sass and so facilitate cross-reference, lists of the provenances of the inscriptions and the non-alphabetic, non-numerical symbols used in them, and a list of additions and corrections to *AHI* which are based mainly on the scholarship of the past ten years. Three points in the latter need particular explanation:

- (i) Although the definitive edition of the inscriptions from Kuntillet Ajrud has still not appeared, more than twenty years after their discovery, some useful additional information about them has come to light, especially in the volumes of Renz and of S. Ahituv, *Handbook of Ancient Hebrew Inscriptions* (Jerusalem, 1992, in Hebrew): see pp. 152-62. This has led to the addition of five new items to the corpus (nos. 8.024-028) and to important changes to the readings of some inscriptions included in *AHI*, which were given there according to the information available to me in 1990.
- (ii) The bullae found in the late Y. Shiloh's excavations at the "City of David" in Jerusalem were included in *AHI* on the basis of Shiloh's preliminary publication in *IEJ* 36 (1986) (nos. 100.801-51, with some gaps) and our ordering of them followed his original numbering. The definitive edition of these inscriptions has now appeared (by Y. Shoham, in D. T. Ariel [ed.], *Excavations at the City of David 1978-1985, directed by Yigal Shiloh, VI. Inscriptions* [Qedem 41: Jerusalem, 2000], pp. 29-57; cf. id., in H. Geva [ed.], *Ancient Jerusalem Revealed* [Jerusalem, 1994], pp. 55-61, and in *Eretz-Israel* 26 [1999: F.M. Cross Volume], pp. 151-75), and this has enabled us to add thirteen further items to those published by Shiloh. They are numbered here, within our original sequence, between 100.806 and 100.849. In the final publication the official numbering of some of the bullae has been altered to provide a more logical order. We have continued to base our sequencing on the original numbering, to avoid the need for a wholesale renumbering of the bullae included in *AHI*, but in the case of the bullae included for the first time here (where the readings are entirely dependent on Shoham's publications) we have given the new number in the bibliographical data. A

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convenient synopsis of the old and new numbering can be found in Avigad/Sass, *CWSSS*, p. 168.

- (iii) For the “minute silver coins” of the Persian and Ptolemaic periods, both Jewish and Samaritan, we followed in *AHI* (106.042-048) the classification and dating of L. Mildenberg, “Yehud: A Preliminary Study of the Provincial Coinage of Judaea”, in O. Mørholm and N. M. Waggoner (eds.), *Greek Numismatics and Archaeology*, Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson (Wetteren, 1979), pp. 183-96 (cf. id. in H. Weippert, *Palästina in vorhellenistischer Zeit* [Munich, 1988], pp. 721-28), unfortunately overlooking the treatment of the Jewish coins in Y. Meshorer, *Ancient Jewish Coinage I* (New York, 1982). In modifications to the original entries and in the addition of new ones we have taken account both of Meshorer's writings and of the new overview by Mildenberg in “yĕhūd und šmryn. Über das Geld der persischen Provinzen Juda und Samaria im 4. Jahrhundert”, in P. Schäfer (ed.), *Geschichte-Tradition-Reflexion. Festschrift für Martin Hengel zum 70. Geburtstag*, vol. 1, *Judentum* (Tübingen, 1996), pp. 119-46. They do not always agree and our dates and readings aim to represent this difference of opinion.

Notes on use (see also the Introduction to *AHI*, pp. xi-xv)

1. To find a *text*: consult the index of sites to find its site- or section-number in the corpus. The original (or an early) place of publication will be found in the heading to the entry: to locate the text in collections (which often contain photographs or drawings) or to find further bibliography consult the synopses at the back of this volume at the text's reference number (site-number plus entry-number).

2. To find occurrences of a *word* or sign: consult the concordance (the numerical and other signs are at the end, otherwise the order of the Hebrew alphabet is followed); the references on the left-hand side of the page refer to the site-number, the entry-number and the line. Again the synopses may be used to consult earlier publications. Usually the possibility of an alternative reading or readings will be

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clear from the context printed in the concordance entry, but the corpus should always be checked to make sure.

3. The *number* of occurrences listed (and stated after the headwords) for each word or sign should be used with care, because of the policy which we felt obliged to adopt in dealing with some kinds of inscriptions, especially of the “polytopic” varieties. For some categories we give one entry where more than one such inscription is known (e.g. the different types of *lmlk* stamps; weights; official stamps; coins); elsewhere we sometimes give multiple entries where only a single “act of writing” occurred (so where impressions of a single seal are known from more than one place; and where a word appears in an alternative reading as well as in our main text). The cross-referencing of different bullae made by the same seal in the headings of entries is not complete: for a full list the concordances in this volume and in *AHI* should be consulted.

4. The following abbreviations and conventions are used:

<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adv.</i>	adverb
<i>col.</i>	column
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction
<i>DN</i>	divine name
<i>LN</i>	place-name (local name)
<i>MN</i>	month-name
<i>n.</i>	noun
<i>num.</i>	numeral
<i>PN</i>	personal name
<i>prep.</i>	preposition

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pron.	pronoun
v.	verb
	end of line (in concordance)
°	uncertain letter or sign
[]	lacuna
[[]]	correction of scribal error
{ }	alternative reading

When this work began I had it in mind to broaden the database to include inscriptions in other West Semitic languages as well as Hebrew, and some initial work on this was done. But as the number of Hebrew inscriptions to be processed rapidly increased, this became a secondary priority, and I have now decided to leave this task to others. In different ways the need for such a corpus and concordance of the other languages has largely been met by the work of Avigad and Sass on West Semitic seals, the electronic database of Professor Robert Suder, the Dictionary of Hoftijzer and Jongeling, and individual volumes or articles on the inscriptions in particular languages. As for the Hebrew inscriptions, scholars will look forward to the relevant new volumes of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum* for a presentation of these texts which is both full and comprehensive.

LIST OF SITES AND POLYTOPIC ENTRIES IN THIS VOLUME

1. Index of Sites in Alphabetical Order

AROER (6.)
 BETHSAIDA (59.)
 BETH SHEAN (51.)
 BETH SHEMESH (17.)
 GEZER (10.)
 HORVAT RADUM (48.)
 HORVAT TITTORA (MODEIN) (58.)
 HORVAT 'UZA (37.)
 JERUSALEM (4.)
 KHIRBET EL-QOM (25.)
 KHIRBET EN-NEBI HUJ (52.)
 KITION (54.)
 KUNTILLET 'AJRUD (8.)
 LACHISH (1.)
 MOUNT GERIZIM (50.)
 NIMRUD (34.)
 RAMAT RAHEL (31.)
 SHECHEM (TELL BALÂTAH) (53.)
 TEL 'AMAL (39.)
 TEL HAROR (46.)
 TEL MALHATA (55.)
 TEL REHOV (57.)
 TELL ABU HARAZ (49.)
 TELL BEIT MIRSIM(?) (18.)
 TELL EL-'ORÊME (38.)
 TELL SANDAHANNAH (56.)
 UNIDENTIFIED SITE (99.)
 VERED YERIHO (47.)

2. Inscriptions not Catalogued under Particular Locations

INSCRIBED WEIGHTS (108.)
 "JUDAH", "JERUSALEM" AND "SAMARIA" STAMPS AND
 COINS (106.)
 ROYAL STAMPS (105.)
 SEALS AND SEAL-IMPRESSIONS (100–101.)

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3. Index of Sites and Groupings in Order of Listing(for the locations of nos. 1-45 see the map in *AHI*, p. xxvi)


1. LACHISH
4. JERUSALEM
6. AROER
8. KUNTILLET 'AJRUD
10. GEZER
17. BETH SHEMESH
18. TELL BEIT MIRSIM(?)
25. KHIRBET EL-QOM
31. RAMAT RAḤEL
34. NIMRUD
37. ḤORVAT 'UZA
38. TELL EL- 'ORÉME
39. TEL 'AMAL
46. TEL HAROR
(c. 20 km north-west of Beersheba on the Gaza road)
47. VERED YERIḤO
(remains of a fort c. 5 km south of Jericho)
48. ḤORVAT RADUM
(c. 8 km south-west of [modern] Arad)
49. TELL ABU ḤARAZ
(in the Jordan valley, east of the river, c. 30 km south of the Sea of Galilee)
50. MOUNT GERIZIM
(2 km south of Nablus)
51. BETH SHEAN
(the ancient site is on the northern edge of the modern town, 30 km south of Tiberias)
52. KHIRBET EN-NEBI HUJ
(c. 15 km east of Gaza)
53. SHECHEM (TELL BALÂṬAH)
(2 km south-east of Nablus)
54. KITION
(on the south coast of Cyprus, in modern Larnaca)
55. TEL MALḤATA
(c. 20 km east of Beersheba)
56. TELL SANDAḤANNAH
(c. 35 km south-west of Jerusalem, near modern Beit Guvrin)
57. TEL REḤOV
(5 km south of Beth Shean)

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- 56. TELL SANDAHANNAH
(c. 35 km south-west of Jerusalem, near modern Beit Guvrin)
 - 57. TEL REHOV
(5 km south of Beth Shean)
 - 58. ḤORVAT TITTORA (MODEIN)
(c. 15 km west of Ramallah)
 - 59. BETHSAIDA
(the site known as et-Tell, east of the Jordan close to its entry into the Sea of Galilee)
 - 99. UNIDENTIFIED SITE
- 100-101. SEALS AND SEAL-IMPRESSIONS
- 105. ROYAL STAMPS
 - 106. “JUDAH”, “JERUSALEM” AND “SAMARIA” STAMPS AND COINS
 - 108. INSCRIBED WEIGHTS

KEY TO SYMBOLS

1. *Non-Numerical Hieratic Symbols* (see also *AHI*, pp. xix-xx)

1. “ankh” (46.001/1; 59.002/1, 101.393/2)
2. “ḥq3t” (99.003/4), as in 2.033/2 (and see *AHI*, p. xv): here A. Lemaire (*REJ* 156 [1997], 458) regards the sign as “kor”, the value which he gives to the signs designated by Aharoni and by us in *AHI* as “ephah” and “homer”. R. Deutsch and M. Heltzer, *New Epigraphic Evidence*, p. 83, give “seah”, but the sign is quite different from that normally so designated.
3. (a) “lethech” (4.129/1-4; 99.012/1, 3), as in 2.108/5 etc. (*AHI*, p. xix). Lemaire (see *AHI*, p. xv) prefers the interpretation as “ephah”: so also in *REJ* 156 (1997), 460, where the symbol is slightly different.
- (b)  (slightly different).
4. “seah” (99.012/1-4), as in 2.033/1, 6; 2.041/1, 7 (*AHI*, p. xix).
5. “shekel” (108.050/2), as in 9.006, 9.009 etc., though the normal form of the symbol is more rounded.

2. *Uncertain Symbols* (for nos. 1-12 see *AHI*, pp. xx-xxii)

13. “symbol 13” (4.129/1-3, 5; 99.006/6, 11, 15-18): J. Naveh (*Excavations at the City of David, VI*, p. 4) calls it a “check mark”, comparing the similar strokes on Aramaic papyri from Elephantine and Edfu.
14. “symbol 14” (4.178/1): Y. Shoham (*Excavations at the City of David, VI*, p. 23) suggests that it may stand for a commodity or a quantity.
15. “symbol 15” (56.001, twice, in slightly different forms, as shown: A. Kloner and E. Eshel (*EI* 26 [1999], 147) suggest that the sign may be a numeral.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

16. “symbol 16” (99.006/2-4, 12): perhaps like “symbol 13” a check mark; if so, the difference between them remains unclear.
17. “symbol 17” (on a seal impression, 101.223/1): the same symbol appears on some Aramaic seal-impressions from Nineveh, included in *CWSSS*, p. 313, no. 837, where it is described as a hybrid of the Egyptian “ankh” and “s3” signs.
18. “symbol 18” (on a seal-impression, 101.218/1): significance uncertain.
19. “symbol 19” (on a coin, 106.156/1): significance uncertain.
20. “symbol 20” (on a coin, 106.157/1): significance uncertain.
21. “symbol 21” (on a weight, 108.050/3): significance uncertain.

ABBREVIATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

<i>ABD</i>	D. N. Freedman et al. (ed.), <i>The Anchor Bible Dictionary</i> (New York, 1992)
<i>ADPV</i>	Abhandlungen des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins
<i>AHI</i>	G. I. Davies, <i>Ancient Hebrew Inscriptions: Corpus and Concordance</i> (Cambridge, 1991)
<i>AJA</i>	American Journal of Archaeology
<i>Ancient Jerusalem</i>	H. Geva (ed.), <i>Ancient Jerusalem Revealed</i> (Jerusalem, 1994)
<i>Ancient Jewish Coinage</i>	Y. Meshorer, <i>Ancient Jewish Coinage</i> , vol. 1 (New York, 1982)
<i>BA</i>	The Biblical Archaeologist
<i>BAIAS</i>	Bulletin of the Anglo-Israel Archaeological Society
<i>BAR</i>	Biblical Archaeology Review
<i>BASOR</i>	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research
<i>Biblical Period Personal Seals</i>	R. Deutsch and A. Lemaire, <i>Biblical Period Personal Seals in the Shlomo Moussaieff Collection</i> (Tel Aviv, 2000)
<i>BIES</i>	Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society
<i>BJPES</i>	Bulletin of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society

ABBREVIATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

<i>BO</i>	Bibliotheca Orientalis
Bordreuil, <i>DBS</i>	P. Bordreuil, “Sceaux inscrits des pays du Levant”, in L. Pirot et al. (eds.), <i>Supplément au Dictionnaire de la Bible</i> (Paris, 1928-), 12 (1996), cols. 86-212
<i>Coinage of Samaria</i>	Y. Meshorer and S. Qedar, <i>the Coinage of Samaria in the Fourth Century BCE</i> (Jerusalem, 1991)
<i>Cross Festschrift</i>	P. D. Miller, P. D. Hanson and S. D. McBride (eds.) <i>Ancient Israelite Religion: Essays in Honor of Frank Moore Cross</i> (Philadelphia, 1987)
CWSSS (also Avigad-Sass)	N. Avigad and B. Sass, <i>Corpus of West Semitic Stamp Seals</i> (Jerusalem, 1997)
<i>Das heilige Land</i>	B. Overbeck and Y. Meshorer, <i>Das heilige Land: Antike Münzen und Siegel aus einem Jahrtausend jüdischer Geschichte</i> (Exhibition Catalogue: München, 1993)
Diringer	D. Diringer, <i>Le Iscrizioni Antico-Ebraiche Palestinesi</i> (Firenze, 1934)
<i>EI</i>	Eretz-Israel
<i>ESI</i>	Excavations and Surveys in Israel
<i>Excavations at the City of David, VI</i>	D. T. Ariel (ed.), <i>Excavations at the City of David 1978-1985, directed by Yigal Shiloh, VI: Inscriptions</i> (Qedem 41: Jerusalem, 2000)

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- Forty New Inscriptions* R. Deutsch and M. Heltzer, *Forty New Ancient West Semitic Inscriptions* (Tel Aviv, 1994)
- HAE* J. Renz and W. Röllig, *Handbuch der althebräischen Epigraphik. I. Text und Kommentar. II/1. Zusammenfassende Erörterungen, Paläographie und Glossar. III. Texte und Tafeln* (Darmstadt, 1995)
- Handbook* S. Ahituv, *Handbook of Ancient Hebrew Inscriptions* (Jerusalem, 1992) (Heb.)
- Hengel Festschrift* P. Schäfer (ed.), *Geschichte-Tradition-Reflexion. Festschrift für Martin Hengel zum 70. Geburtstag. 1. Judentum* (Tübingen, 1996)
- HES* G. A. Reisner, *Harvard Excavations at Samaria 1908-1910* (Harvard Semitic Series 1: Cambridge MA, 1924)
- HUCA* Hebrew Union College Annual
- IEJ* Israel Exploration Journal
- INJ* Israel Numismatic Journal
- Inscribed Seals* R. Hestrin and M. Dayagi-Mendels, *Inscribed Seals, First Temple Period* (Jerusalem, 1979)
- Kinneret* V. Fritz, *Kinneret: Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen auf dem Tell el-'Orême am See Gennesaret 1982-1985*, (ADPV 15: Wiesbaden, 1990)
- Messages from the Past* R. Deutsch, *Messages from the Past. Hebrew Bullae from the Time of Isaiah*

ABBREVIATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Through the Destruction of the First Temple. Shlomo Moussaieff Collection and an Up to Date Corpus (Heb.) (Tel Aviv, 1997)

<i>NEA</i>	Near Eastern Archaeology
<i>New Epigraphic Evidence</i>	R. Deutsch and M. Heltzer, <i>New Epigraphic Evidence from the Biblical Period</i> (Tel Aviv, 1995)
<i>NTOA</i>	Novum Testamentum et Orbis Antiquus
<i>Objects of Daily Use</i>	W. M. F. Petrie, <i>Objects of Daily Use</i> (London, 1927)
<i>OBO</i>	Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis
<i>OLA</i>	Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta
<i>On Sherd and Papyrus</i>	J. Naveh, <i>On Sherd and Papyrus: Aramaic and Hebrew Documents from the Second Temple, Mishnaic and Talmudic Periods</i> (Heb.) (Jerusalem, 1992)
<i>PEQ</i>	Palestine Exploration Quarterly
<i>QDAP</i>	Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine
<i>RB</i>	Revue biblique
<i>RDAC</i>	Report of the Department of Antiquities, Cyprus
<i>REJ</i>	Revue des études juives
<i>RSO</i>	Rivista degli studi orientali

ANCIENT HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS 2

<i>SEL</i>	Studi epigrafici e linguistici
<i>Studies in Iconography</i>	B. Sass and C. Uehlinger (eds.), <i>Studies in the Iconography of Northwest Semitic Inscribed Seals</i> (OBO 125: Fribourg and Göttingen, 1993)
<i>UF</i>	Ugarit-Forschungen
<i>Wadi Daliyeh I</i>	M. J. W. Leith, <i>Wadi Daliyeh I: The Wadi Daliyeh Seal Impressions</i> (Discoveries in the Judaeian Desert XXIV: Oxford, 1997)
<i>West Semitic Epigraphic News</i>	R. Deutsch and M. Heltzer, <i>West Semitic Epigraphic News of the 1st Millennium BCE</i> (Tel Aviv, 1999)
<i>Windows to the Past</i>	R. Deutsch and M. Heltzer, <i>Windows to the Past</i> (Tel Aviv, 1997)
<i>WSSHM</i>	N. Avigad, M. Heltzer and A. Lemaire, <i>West Semitic Seals, Eighth-Sixth Centuries BCE</i> (Reuben and Edith Hecht Museum Collection B: Haifa, 2000)
<i>ZAH</i>	Zeitschrift für Althebraistik
<i>ZDPV</i>	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins