

now and then a natural basin of rain-water, to the welcome of both rider and horse; and as to safety, I would state, as already mentioned by Mr. Guy le Strange, on the occasion of his "ride through the Belka" ("Across the Jordan," p. 323), that if with little baggage the explorer contents himself with Bedouin tents, comfort and costumes, and accompanied by a native guide, well known to the tribes, may travel even in these ill-renowned regions and still farther east without fear; and if he has any knowledge of Arabic, then I would recommend dress as an Arabian, and to adopt a Mohammedan name, as done by myself.

G. SCHUMACHER.

HAIFA, July, 1886.

ARABIC NAMES OCCURRING IN THE MAP AND REPORT ON
SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

By G. SCHUMACHER.

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
Ghazze	غزة
Wády et Tahra	وادي الطهره
Tell el 'Ujúl ('Ajjûl)	تل العجول
Tell en-Keiz	تل النقيز?
Tell esh Shubâni	تل الشوباني
Umm 'Âmir	ام عامر
Halfa	حلفا
El Mallâha ('Arab)	عرب الملاحه
Shejarât Behrâria	شجرة بهراريا
Krûm Abu Ma'ali	كروم ابو معالي
Biarât Abu Sitti	بيارات ابو ستة

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
(Tell) el Hadab	تل الحدب
Tell Khuzk ekweia'a	تل خزق القويعة
Deir el Belah	دير البلح
'Arab el Henājire	عرب الحناجرة
Bir Umm Mauju	بير ام موج ?
Tell Umm Ibrīk	تل ام يريق
Wādy es Selka	واد السلقة
Kôz Umm ed Daheir	قوز ام الظهير
'Arab el Inseirāt	عرب الانسيرات
Wādy el Halīb	واد الحليب
Shej. esh Sheikh 'Umeri	شجرة الشيخ عميري
Beni Sêla	بني سيلا
Khān Yûnis	خان يونس
Khurbet Emsabbah	خربة مصبح
Bir, Kh., Tell Refah	بير (تل) خربة رفح
Makrûnāt Umm el 'Ara'is	مقرونات ام العيرانس
'Arab et Tarābin	عرب الترابين
Krûm el Bahri	كروم البحري
Matallat esh Sheikh Zuweiyid	مطلّة الشيخ زويد
(Tell) Sheikh Zuweiyid	(تل) شيخ زويد
Mînet el Ahsein	مدينة الحصين
Tell el Ekneiyin	تل القذيين

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
Tell el Aheimer	تل الاحمر
Krâm 'eid ibn 'Âbed	كروم عيد ابن عابد
'Arab es Sueirka	عرب السويركى سهل
Sâhel „ „	
Khurbet Umm el 'Amad	خربة ام العمد
„ Umm el 'Adas	„ ام العدس
„ Umm el Kelâb	„ ام الكلاب
Wâdy Zâmil	وادي زامل
Khurbet Darmas	خربة درمس
„ el Fukkhâri	„ الفخّاريّ
„ Nûrân	„ نوران
„ Abu Hanna	„ ابو حنا
„ Khazâ'a	„ خزاعة
Abu Sneime	ابو سنمة
El Emkêmen	المكامن
Kharâba	خرابة (خرابا)
Khurbet Ma'in	خربة معن
'Abasân el Kebire	عبسان الكبيرة
„ es Saghîri	„ الصغيرة
Sheikh Hamûda	شيخ حمودة
Shej. et Taiyâra	شجرة الطيارة
Khurbet Abu Hajjaj	خربة ابو حجاج

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
Khurbet Inseirât	خربة انسيرات
Shejarat el Maghazâ	شجرة المغزا؟
Ed Dmeita	الدمية
Khurbet Abu el 'Ajîn	خربة ابو العجين

SECOND AQUEDUCT TO THE POOL OF SILOAM.

DURING the stay here of Professor Hayter Lewis, he suggested that I should, at a proper time and opportunity, make some excavations at Siloah on purpose to find traces of the old or first water conduit from the Virgin's Fountain, as I suggested in a former paper, published in *Quarterly Statement*, April, 1886, page 88. This work I completed last month, and it is now my privilege to report upon it. I have prepared the accompanying drawings, based on the printed plan he gave me, and on which he marked in red the exact sites where the excavations should be made.

The first shaft *A* was made in the very line, but about 40 feet south of the selected point, as the ground was there about 6 feet lower and waste, whereas at the selected spot cauliflower were planted, and the proprietor was not willing to allow excavations. Of course there was no great difference in regard of the expected result.

As the surface of the ground, where the shaft was made, is marked on the Ordnance Map, 2,099, and the bottom of Virgin's Well 2,087 feet, I hoped at the depth of about 12 to 15 feet to find the conduit. We found the following :—

At 9 feet deep, met on the east side a wall which enabled us to go down deep, without wooden frames; but the hewn stones (only two layers) soon ended, and beneath them were unhewn rubble stones. I wished to know the depth at which the rock lies, and to ascertain its slope, so as to find the real valley.

At 14 feet deep the earth ended and a layer of small stones came and after it a thick layer of sand, with many small pieces of pottery, as if it had once been the watercourse of the valley. At about 20 feet, or 2,079 above the sea, when this layer ended, there was no rock, but stones and