

Haram Esh Sherif, in order to find some remains of Antonia; although I have not found what I expected, yet it is an interesting place, and I am now about to draw plans, and to make some remarks and necessary explanations.

## NOTES BY THE REV. J. E. HANAUER.

### I.

I HAVE ascertained that the name "El Heidhemiyeh," given by the natives to Jeremiah's Grotto and the Skull Hill, is not, as has been supposed, "a corruption of 'El Heiremiyeh,' the place of Jeremiah ("Tent Work," Edition 1879, vol. i, p. 373), but a corruption of "El Adhamiyeh," الأدهمية, which means the place of "El Adham." It is so called because it is a "zawieh," زاوية, or chapel of the dervishes of the Order founded by the celebrated Sheikh Ibrahim el Adham, of Damascus, whose date, according to Hughes' "Dictionary of Islam," is A.H. 161, i.e., about A.D. 777. The "Zawieh el Adhamiyeh" at Jeremiah's Grotto was, according to Mejir ed Din, A.D. 1490 (Uns ul Jelil, Arabic, Cairo edition, vol. ii, p. 412), built by the Emir Maujak, the Nayib (Viceroy or Lieutenant) of Damascus, and was endowed by him and others.

### II.

I would ask leave to retract the statement I made on pp. 298, 307, and 308 of the *Quarterly Statement* for 1892 that the mediæval cemetery near St. Stephen's seems, from the inscriptions on the tombstones of the deacons Nonnus and Onesimus, to have been known as that "of the Holy Resurrection (Anastasis) of Christ." That this was not the case is now clear from an inscription recently discovered and published since my "Notes on the Controversy respecting the Site of Calvary" were written. The inscription I refer to was found on the Russian property near Gethsemane. It is the epitaph of two porters "of the Holy Anastasis of Christ." Those whom it interests may read text and translation on p. 568 of the "Revue Biblique, 1892" (Paris, P. Lethielleux, 10, Rue Cassette).

### III.

A Moslem is excavating considerably in the open ground east of Christ Church, Jerusalem. This morning he begged me to examine what he considered an inscribed stone, which he had just dug up at a depth of about 10 feet below the surface. To my eye the supposed letters look like tool marks, but I send a squeeze, as it may prove to be something more.

JERUSALEM, September 12th, 1893.