

My opinions published in 1891 were founded on a study of all the results of exploration and excavation up to that time. I am ready to revise them should Dr. Bliss's work disprove any of my suggested identifications ; but at present that does not appear to be the case.

MEDIÆVAL TOPOGRAPHY OF PALESTINE.

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IN preparing a new map of the Latin Fiefs in Western Palestine, I have added a few names to those mentioned in my former paper (January, 1890), which are, as far as I can ascertain, not yet fixed :—

1. *Capfar Suma*, belonging to the Abbey of Tabor in 1103 A.D., is probably *Kefr Sumei'a*, west of Toron.
2. *Meschia*, of the same list, apparently is *Mes-hah*, near Tabor.
3. *Bene Habeth*, of the Holy Sepulchre in 1114, is perhaps for *Beni Hârith*, north of Jerusalem.
4. *Luceri*, of the Hospital near Mirabel in 1122, perhaps the ruin *Sh'ârekh*, west of Râs el 'Ain.
5. *St. Job*, belonging to St. Mary of Jehosaphat in 1129, is the present *Deir Eyâb*, near Bâb el Wâd.
6. *Gemmail*, of the same list, will be *Jemm'ain*, south of Nâblus.
7. *Jebethza*, of the Hospital in 1129, probably *Jebâta*, west of Nazareth.
8. *Aldefie*, or *Hautfie*, of the Hospital in 1131, is perhaps another form of *Dufeis*, south of Carmel.
9. *Caper Salem*, of the same list, is perhaps now *Selmeh*, near Jaffa.
10. *Hale*, of the Hospital in 1136, is apparently *Yâlo*, near Amwâs, which may be the *Meimes* of this list.
11. *Bothme*, of the same list, is *Deir el Butm*, near Blanchegarde.
12. *Charraubet*, of this list, is *Khurâbeh*, near Ramleh.
13. *Helhtavrahin*, of the same list, is probably for *Deir et Tahâneh*, near 'Ain Shems. This would indicate that *Deir el Cobebe* is not Kubeibeh, north-west of Jerusalem, but more probably *El Kubâb*, near Ramleh.
14. *Huzemia*, of the Holy Sepulchre in 1132, near Kâra and Jabbûl, is probably not Ikzim, but the ruin *Hukeimiyeh*, north of Beisân.
15. *Tamarin*, of the Hospital in 1168, is probably *Tumrah*, north of Gaza.
16. *Vuetmoamel*, or *Odomamel*, probably stands for *Wâdy en Naml*, north-west of Jerusalem.
17. *Lachamberlaine*, a place near Subebe (or the Castle of Baniâs), may have been corrupted to *es Sanbariyyeh*, a place near Tell el Kâdy.
18. *Sida*, belonging to St. Sion in 1178, is *Saida*, north of Samaria.
19. *Casforana*, of the same list, is probably *Kefr 'Ana*, near Lydda.

21. *Casert*, of the same list, is *Kusrak*, near Val-de-Curs.
22. *Ancre*, granted to Jocelyn III, of Courtenay, in 1180, probably stands for 'Amka, south-east of Acre.
23. *Megar*, held by the Hospital in 1182, is *Mughair*, a village south of Cæsarea.
24. *Darchife*, of the Pisans in 1188, is *Deir Kîfa*, in the mountains south-east of Tyre.
25. *Samaritano*, of the Hospital in 1200, is *Zummarîn*, on Carmel.
26. *Zebedel*, of the same list, is *Zebdah*, on the low hills south-east of Carmel.
27. *Danehyle*, of the Teutonic order in 1220, is probably *Daniân*, near the Ladder of Tyre.
28. *Lebeyne*, which stands next on the same list, is not St. George Labeyne (now el B'aneh), but *Lebbâna*, close to Daniân.
29. *Achara*, of the same list, is probably 'Akrith, in the hills to the east.
30. *Bethama*, of the Church of Bethlehem in 1227, was near Ascalon—probably *Beit Tîma*.
- 31, 32. *Batiöle*, of the Venetians in 1243, probably *Beit Hulei*, south of Tyre, near *Mensora*, now *el Mansârah*.
33. *Hasye*, of the same list, is probably *el Ezzîyeh*, in the same district.
34. *Michel Serquey*, of the same list, is probably *Abu Serkin*, further east.
35. *Quepsene*, of the Hospital in 1254, east of Casale Robert (Kefr Keuna), is clearly *Kîbshâni*, in the required position.
36. *La Tor*, of the Hospital in 1260, is probably *Tôrah*, near Tyre.
37. *Asrifia*, belonging to Margaret of Tyre in 1285, is now *Serifa*, in the mountains east of Tyre.
38. *Medjadil*, of the same list, is now *Mujeidil*, not far from the preceding.
39. *Deir Amrân*, of this list, is probably now *Neby 'Amrân*.
40. *Kafar Nai*, of this list, is now the ruin *Kefr Nai*, south of the Kasimiyeh ravine east of Tyre.

Out of some 700 places mentioned in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries in Western Palestine, about 500 are now more or less certainly located, and will nearly all be found on the map accompanying the "Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem." Of the unknown places, about 80 were in the hills of Tyre, 20 others in Galilee, 20 more near Acre, 15 near Cæsarea, 30 in the mountains of Samaria and Judea, and a few near Jaffa and Jerusalem, while a very few are not so described as to show in what part of the country they lay.
