to spoil the chance of a catch. Yet a skilful thrower may easily get a bag of from 30 to 40 quail with one of these hawks.

A saker is considered past work and let loose at the end of its fourth season. The Arabs say that by that time the plumage has become too thin to serve it in flying properly. The peregrine is only kept one season, and is of no value unless in the first year's brown plumage.

NOTE ON THE GREEK INSCRIPTIONS FOUND AT TELL SANDAHANNAH.

By Professor Sayce, LL.D.

The fragmentary Greek inscriptions discovered by Dr. Bliss are certainly charms and incantations, like those in fantastic characters found by him on the same spot. On one of them we have the words σωτηρίαν καὶ τοὺς θεὺς ἐκκαταλίπων (for ἐκκαταλείπων); on another is the name of Demetrios.

The jar-handle with the name of Benaiah (B-n-y-h-u) [A]zariah ([E-]z-r-y-h-u) is interesting. The number of double names which occur on the jar-handles and seals of the early Jewish period is curious. It points to the modern Arab custom of transforming the name of a man's father into a surname, Mustafa 'Ali, for example, being "Mustafa, the son of 'Ali." Similarly Benaiah Azariah will be "Benaiah, the son of Azariah." But why is it that the custom is ignored in the Old Testament?

THE ROCK-CUT TOMBS IN WÂDY ER-RABÂBI, JERUSALEM.

By R. A. Stewart Macalister, M.A.

The concluding portion of this paper will be presented in the next number of the Quarterly Statement. The proof sheets of the first portion were lost in the post, and in consequence the following serious misprints appear in it uncorrected:
THE MONASTIC CEMETERIES OF THE WÂDY ER-RABÂBI.

By Professor CLEMBERT-GANNEAU, LL.D.

I believe it is possible to draw a further, and somewhat important, conclusion from the copy of the inscription in the Wâdy er-Rabâbi, No. 13, Pl. V, pp. 236, 237, where I propose to read:—

+Ωγη ηειαθερηνογ των
αγιον Σε[ρ]γιου[ον] . . . . . . το?
υποσοριον . . . . . . . . . . .

"Tomb belonging to the (Convent) of St. Sergius . . . the hyposorion . . . ."

The word hyposorion does not occur in the lexicons, but it is