

particular, the cultivation of the vineyards, which underlies the frequent use of the sheaf and vine upon the carvings of the smaller temple at Baalbek. This seat of nature worship, if it owed its temples to Rome, repaid the debt by sending thither its philosophy, and it is observed that "emperors who found a symbolism of real truth in the thinly-disguised nature worship of the Lebanon mountains, might well lend all the encouragement in their power to native enthusiasm, seeking only to clothe in more philosophic form for themselves and the more enlightened, the rude mythology whose hoary antiquity was no secret to them."

NOTES AND QUERIES.

1. *The Apollophanes Text*.—Mr. Macalister will excuse my defending my position as to this text:—

(1) The doors in question I understood to be those of the tomb itself, not between the text and the body, or even the gates of death.

(2) I do not feel convinced that the text is merely a graffito.

(3) Nor that the last line is really later.

(4) My rendering is perhaps too free, as the lady says only that she can do no more to please the dead, and that she *still* loves him. The remaining objections seem to me to make little difference in the general result. *Pneuma* is a common word for "spirit," and the meaning, in my belief, is that she rests among the spirits. No doubt *Krouō* means "to hit," "to make a knocking noise." It is the *noise* she objected to, due to further carving or excavation.

C. R. CONDER.

2. The Rev. J. E. Hanauer sends a description of a great stone with cup-hollow on the top, eight inches wide and three deep. This stone forms the *hadd* or boundary-mark between the lands of Artūf and Eshū'a, and stands upon a rock-platform on the bare hill-top to

the north of the former village. At its foot, on the northern side, is a rock-cut wine-press, and a square mortice has been cut into the stone in connection with the wine-press. A yard or so away to the north-west of the block is what is apparently a sunken rock-hewn grave with reveals at the edges to receive a covering-slab. Below



Boundary Stone between Artûf and Eshû'a.

the platform is a cave, the entrance to which is now full of soil. If Eshû'a be Eshtaol, and Şar'a be Zorah, Mr. Hanauer observes that this stone, tomb, etc., occupy the position described in Judges xvi, 31.
