

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

*The Inscriptions in Q.S., Jan., p. 56 seq.*—Dr. R. E. Brünnow writes from Princeton, N.J.: "Permit me to make a few remarks on the two inscriptions published in the January number of the *Q.S.*, pp. 56 *seq.* The first inscription has already been published a number of times: Merrill, *East of the Jordan*, p. 294, and *American Journal of Philology*, VI, 1885, p. 203, No. 26; Schröder, *Archäologisch-epigraphische Mitteilungen aus Oesterreich*, VIII, 1884, p. 188, No. 24; Loeytved in Clermont-Ganneau, *Recueil d'Archéologie orientale*, I, p. 18, No. 28; Germer-Durand, *Revue Biblique*, iii, 1894, p. 260; Séjourné, *ibid.*, p. 623; Sellin, *Mitteilungen und Nachrichten des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins*, VI, 1900, p. 9. The older copies give better readings, in line 1: **ΕΤΟΥΣ ΙΕ**, in line 3 **ΔΟΜΗ**, and in line 7 **ΗΜΙΩ**; but none of them have the two crosses in line 4. It is also interesting to note that the stone is still in the same place where Merrill, Schröder, Loeytved, and Séjourné saw it. Germer-Durand states that the copy sent to him was made from a stone found at Sebaste, and Sellin copied the inscription from a stone in Jenin, which was said to have come from Lejjun. These two copies were, therefore, made from a duplicate of the original inscription, and it can hardly be doubted that this duplicate is a forgery, as was suggested by Père Séjourné.

"The second inscription should be read as follows: [E]ν[θα]δε κε[τ]ε [Γά]ωρος [ἀ]πὸ προτή[κτ]ορος, ἐτ(ῶν) σέ, etc. Γάωρος is a well-known name (Waddington, No. 2562 *g*), and the title ἀπὸ προτήκτορος, 'ex-member of the imperial body-guard,' occurs in precisely the same connection on a tomb-stone from Umm el-Ḳuttān to be published in the forthcoming volume of the *Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition to Syria* (No. 213)."

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