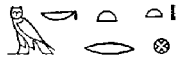



Following "the fort of the Rat" on the papyrus are four castellated towers, *Miktals*, or Migdols. The first is simply called

 *Miktal*, corresponding with the Migdol of Exodus ;
but the third is  "*Miktal*
of Baal-Zephon."

Thus the new Spiegelberg Papyrus is of the highest importance to the Biblical student, for it apparently mentions Ha-hiroth, Migdol, and Baal-Zephon in the same order as we find them in the Pentateuch.

In conclusion, I desire to thank Mr. E. J. Pilcher for his help in the preparation of this note.

DOCUMENTS CONCERNING JERUSALEM IN THE APHRODITO PAPYRI OF THE MOHAMMEDAN ERA.

By JOSEPH OFFORD.

TRANSLATIONS of some of the best preserved of the many papyri concerning the early Mohammedan rule in Egypt, published by Mr. H. I. Bell, M.A., in the fourth volume of the *Greek Papyri in the British Museum*, are being printed by him in the *Journal Der Islam*, of Strassburg.

A few of these refer to imposts demanded from Egypt for assisting in the erection of Moslem edifices at Jerusalem. The payment required being either in the form of workmen or materials. The buildings specified are a Mosque and the palace of the Amir al-Mu'minin. These documents are all dated in the 9th Indiction.

Papyrus No. 1366, omitting mutilated passages, reads :—

"Two labourers and one carpenter . . . in Jerusalem for twelve
"months in the present Indiction and having made out the demand
"notes for them to the people of the separate places, we have sent
"them to you. On receiving the present letter, therefore, send
"the said labourers and skilled workman by your faithful man with
"instructions to hand them over . . . their wages in gold ; them
"and their wages in accordance with the powers given by our
"demand notes."

Number 1402 is of similar nature "concerning labourers and skilled workmen for Jerusalem. In the name of God, Kurrah, etc." (Kurrah was the governor, and his full titles are omitted here.)

"The maintenance of the labourers and skilled workmen for the Mosque of Jerusalem and the palace of the Amir al-Mu'minin.

"Docket. Brought by Abu Ḥassān, the courier, concerning labourers and skilled workmen for Jerusalem."

Another papyrus (1414) is much the same.

Papyrus 1362, omitting some redundant phrases, is more prolix. It does not mention Jerusalem, but gives the building which occurs in the others :

"In the name of God, etc., concerning articles for the palace of the Amir al-Mu'minin which is being built by Yaḥyā B. Ḥandalah when we looked into the articles requisitioned from your administrative district for the palace, we found it in arrear with those contained in the under-written memorandum. On receiving the present letter, therefore, send off with all speed the articles with which your district is in arrear, not delaying any of them nor yet sending any of the palm trunks except such as are good for roofing,"

"In the 8th Indiction : Cloven palm trunks, 12 ; branches 1,000.

"In the 9th Indiction, A.D. 710 : Cloven palm trunks, 9 ; branches 1,500.

"Docket. 9th Thoth, 9th Indiction. Brought by Abu Ṣafwān, the courier."

SPECIAL NOTE ON THE "ASYLUM-INSCRIPTION" AT DAMASCUS.

By THE REV. J. E. HANAUER.

MY Damascus notes in the *Quarterly Statement* for January, 1911, commenced with a brief notice of a fragmentary inscription relating to the rights of sanctuary in connection, apparently, with the Great Church of St. John, the site of which is now occupied by the famous Mosque of the Omayyades ; and I remarked that in the inscription the name of the "epis(copus)"—I ought to have said "archiepis(copus)"—or archbishop, as well as the date, etc., are missing.