Arabic Names Occurring in the Map and Report on Southern Palestine

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To cite this article: G. Schumacher (1886) Arabic Names Occurring in the Map and Report on Southern Palestine, Palestine Exploration Quarterly, 18:4, 194-197, DOI: [10.1179/peq.1886.18.4.194](https://doi.org/10.1179/peq.1886.18.4.194)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1179/peq.1886.18.4.194>

Published online: 20 Nov 2013.

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now and then a natural basin of rain-water, to the welcome of both rider and horse ; and as to safety, I would state, as already mentioned by Mr. Guy le Strange, on the occasion of his "ride through the Belka" ("Across the Jordan," p. 323), that if with little baggage the explorer contents himself with Bedouin tents, comfort and costumes, and accompanied by a native guide, well known to the tribes, may travel even in these ill-renowned regions and still farther east without fear ; and if he has any knowledge of Arabic, then I would recommend dress as an Arabian, and to adopt a Mohammedan name, as done by myself.

G. SCHUMACHER.

HAIFA, *July*, 1886.

ARABIC NAMES OCCURRING IN THE MAP AND REPORT ON
SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

By G. SCHUMACHER.

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
Ghazzo ..	غزة
Wâdy et Tahra ..	وادي الطهره
Tell el 'Ujjâl ('Ajjâl) ..	تل العجول
Tell en-Keiz ..	تل النقيز؟
Tell esh Shubâni ..	تل الشوباني
Umm 'Âmir ..	ام عامر
Halfa ..	حلفا
El Mallâha ('Arab) ..	عرب الملاحه
Shejarât Behrâria ..	شجرة بهراريا
Krôm Abu Ma'ali ..	كروم ابو معالي
Biarât Abu Sitti ..	بيارات ابو ستة

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
(Tell) el Hadab	(تل) الحدب
Tell Khuzk ekweia'a	تل خزق القويعة
Deir el Belah	دير البلح
'Arab el Henâjire	عرب الحناجرة
Bir Umm Mauju	بئر ام موج ؟
Tell Umm Ibrîk	تل ام بريق
Wâdy es Selka	واد السلقة
Kôz Umm ed Daheir	قوز ام الظهير
'Arab el Inseirât	عرب الانسيرات
Wâdy el Halîb	واد الحليب
Shej. esh Sheikh 'Umeri	شجرة الشيخ عميرى
Beni Sêla	بني سىلا
Khân Yûnis	خان يونس
Khurbet Emsabbah	خربة مصبح
Bîr, Kh., Tell Refah	بئر (تل) خربة رفح
Makrûnât Umm el 'Ara'is	مقرونات ام العيرائس
'Arab et Tarâbîn	عرب الترابين
Krûm el Bahri	} كروم البحرى
Matallat esh Sheikh Zuweiyid	
(Tell) Sheikh Zuweiyid	(تل) شيخ زويد
Mînet el Ahsein	مدينة الحصين
Tell el Ekneiyin	تل القنيتين

TRANSCRIPTION.	ARABIC.
Tell el Aheimer	تل الاحمر
Krâm 'eid ibn 'Âbed ..	كروم عيد ابن عابد
'Arab es Sueirka	عرب السويركى سهل
Sâhel „ „	
Khurbet Umm el 'Amad	خربة ام العمد
„ Umm el 'Adas	„ ام العدس
„ Umm el Kelâb	„ ام الكلب
Wâdy Zâmil	وادي زامل
Khurbet Darmas	خربة درمس
„ el Fukkhâri	„ الفخاري
„ Nûrân	„ نوران
„ Abu Hanna	„ ابو حنا
„ Khazâ'a	„ خزاعة
Abu Sneime	ابو سمنة
El Emkêmen	المكامن
Kharâba	خرابة (خرابا)
Khurbet Ma'in	خربة معن
'Abasân el Kebîre	عبسان الكبيرة
„ es Saghîri	„ الصغيرة
Sheikh Hamûda	شيخ حمودة
Shej. et Taiyâra	شجرة الطيارة
Khurbet Abu Hajjaj	خربة ابو حجاج

TRANSCRIPTION.			ARABIC.
Khurbet Inseirât ..	..		خربة انسيرات
Shejarat el Maghazâ ..	..		شجرة المغزا ؟
Ed Dmeita		{	الد مينة
			الد مائة ؟
Khurbet Abu el 'Ajîn ..	..		خربة ابو العجين

SECOND AQUEDUCT TO THE POOL OF SILOAM.

DURING the stay here of Professor Hayter Lewis, he suggested that I should, at a proper time and opportunity, make some excavations at Siloah on purpose to find traces of the old or first water conduit from the Virgin's Fountain, as I suggested in a former paper, published in *Quarterly Statement*, April, 1886, page 88. This work I completed last month, and it is now my privilege to report upon it. I have prepared the accompanying drawings, based on the printed plan he gave me, and on which he marked in red the exact sites where the excavations should be made.

The first shaft *A* was made in the very line, but about 40 feet south of the selected point, as the ground was there about 6 feet lower and waste, whereas at the selected spot cauliflower were planted, and the proprietor was not willing to allow excavations. Of course there was no great difference in regard of the expected result.

As the surface of the ground, where the shaft was made, is marked on the Ordnance Map, 2,099, and the bottom of Virgin's Well 2,087 feet, I hoped at the depth of about 12 to 15 feet to find the conduit. We found the following :—

At 9 feet deep, met on the east side a wall which enabled us to go down deep, without wooden frames ; but the hewn stones (only two layers) soon ended, and beneath them were unhewn rubble stones. I wished to know the depth at which the rock lies, and to ascertain its slope, so as to find the real valley.

At 14 feet deep the earth ended and a layer of small stones came and after it a thick layer of sand, with many small pieces of pottery, as if it had once been the watercourse of the valley. At about 20 feet, or 2,079 above the sea, when this layer ended, there was no rock, but stones and