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PROPER NOUNS IN NORTH-WEST CANAANITE INSCRIPTIONS
AND THEIR RELATIONS TO OLD TESTAMENT NAMES

By Bradley Nelson Bleefeld

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for Ordination

Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

1975

Dr. Werner Weinberg, Referee

DIGEST

Beginning with the preface, I state the intent of my thesis, that is a work comparing the proper names found in the inscriptions from the North-West Canaanite region with those proper names found in the Masoretic Text. This list of comparisons encompasses the major section of the thesis, 138 pages with a total including Alphabet Chart, Inscription and Translation and Glossary of 180. I explain my methods in the preface and put forth the idea that such extensive a list as provided here supplies substantial evidence to support the theory that both the Biblical community of Israel and its surrounding neighbors borrowed from each other's culture as seen through this examination of their individual personal names. In the comparisons I note direct and indirect parallels, references as to where the names appear both in the inscriptions and in the Masoretic Text, secondary references as to possible explanations, attempts at translations, and speculation as to how the name was used or how a person came by that name.

The introduction discusses the language and the people of the region both Biblical and extra-Biblical and concentrates on illuminating the background and preparing the foundation for the following onomatological study. There are primary sources as well as the more familiar secondary sources mentioned in order to substantiate my conclusions as well as well as my conjectures. I also desired to explain how some of the more famous inscriptions looked and what they were records of.

My conclusion brings to light some of the onomatological as well as the etymological comparisons I found in my study, as I discuss the various types of proper names and their structure and use. There is also a Glossary of all proper names published to this date, to my knowledge, an Alphabet Chart comparing the Hebrew and the Phoenician epigraphy and a transcription and translation of a fifth century B.C.E. inscription containing a number of proper nouns.

"רבות בנות עשו היל ואח עלית על כלנה."

"Many daughters have proved their worth,
but you surpass them all."

With loving affection and deep respect
I dedicate this work to my wife Merrie
who indeed surpasses them all.

Proverbs 31:29

PREFACE

It was my intent to combine my love for Bible with my studies in ancient languages in a work that would present some new information in the field of Near Eastern Studies. With the help of my advisor Dr. Werner Weinberg, we decided upon a work that compared proper names found in the inscriptions from the North-West Canaanite region, with those in the Masoretic Text. Our desire was to see if in fact there was substantial evidence to support the theory that both the Biblical community of Israel and its surrounding neighbors borrowed from each other's culture as seen through an examination of their individual personal names.

My task was first to collect all the names found in both the Masoretic Text and the various inscriptions discovered over the past one hundred years and more from the geographical areas of my consideration. These included Phoenician, Moabite, and general-Canaanite. Having compiled my lists from both the primary and secondary sources, I set about comparing the names based on verbal roots, theophoric elements, cultural description and meaning. My result is the following alphabetical list of direct and indirect comparisons.

I have also included a glossary of all the North-West

Canaanite names I was able to collect using the various inscriptions and compilations to date. Any meanings of the names are to be found in the main body of this work. All other names are included for the purpose of completeness and as such I have not included place references, my intent being only to supply as complete a list as possible. My main source for these names was Personal Names In The Phoenician and Punic Inscriptions by Frank L. Benz. This is itself a catalogue, a grammatical study, and a glossary of Phoenician and Punic elements, published in 1972, and to which I hereby acknowledge my gratitude.

I wish to thank my advisor Dr. Werner Weinberg for his inspiration, advice, and kind patience during the past few years as this thesis developed into its final form. I also owe a debt of gratitude which I can never repay to my parents Herman and Dorothy Bleefeld, and to my dear grandparents who have sacrificed, inspired, and supported me in my efforts to achieve my desired goals. Finally to my son Marshall who made his own contribution to my efforts by permitting me, uncomplainingly, to "neglect" him for this period of intense work; I promise him I will make up for it.

Cincinnati, Spring, 1975

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INTRODUCTION

We are dealing with a very ancient language. It is a language which is so clear and so decipherable as to transmit its message over twenty nine hundred years or more. When one looks at the Ahiiram inscription dated in the thirteenth century B.C.E. from Byblos (according to some in the tenth century), one can see that the written language was already a constant companion as well as a useful tool for the adventurous Phoenicians who traversed the Mediterranean selling their wares and giving to the Western world the basis for our own modern languages. From at least as far back as the above mentioned time until almost the end of the second century C.E., the Phoenician language was the current speech in the cities of Tyre, Sidon, Byblos, and their neighboring towns, and many of the inscriptions used in this work were found not only in these cities, but from points all along the Mediterranean. This fact further attests to the mercantilism of these industrious people and their great influence on the Western world.

But it was not the Western world alone which adopted their script with its twenty two consonantal letters and no vowels. The countries and peoples of the Middle East in addition to the Phoenicians, the Moabites, the Canaanites, and the Hebrews became sharers in this ancient legacy by

further utilizing, improving, and strengthening the language as it evolved, accumulating into the language of the Bible.

Therefore it seemed logical to me that, in order to understand better the Israelite Biblical community, one must look also into the writings of its neighbors. Doing this, I chose to compare these neighbors with our Biblical ancestors through a comparison of their individual personal names. By seeing where onomatological parallels existed, if at all, we could make certain inferences about the similarities of cultures, and thus better comprehend our own beginnings for a clearer understanding of ourselves. When people from two neighboring but culturally and religiously distinct communities have identical or similar proper names, it shows that perhaps the same hopes and aspirations, feelings about self, cultural aspects, and religious outlooks are shared across territorial and very often ideological boundaries. When two families name their child with the identical name, only with a variation in theophoric elements due to their own particular deity, it shows that perhaps though their deities differed, their desires and hopes for their children were the same. If we can see that these names are still being used today in our own community and that of our neighbors in Israel, perhaps what we see is, actually, that parents have not altered their aspirations

for their children nor completely overturned their relationships with an Almighty Being for over 4000 years.

There are approximately 1750 different names found in the North-West Canaanite inscriptions of which one fourth have either direct or indirect parallels to those names found in the Masoretic Text. To my knowledge this is the first time that a systematic approach to names through the Masoretic Text and those in the epigraphic sources that I have used has ever been done, and the first work in onomatology of the Old Testament compared to extra-Biblical epigraphic sources.

The sources I have used include the actual epigraphic material as well as the well-known secondary sources and studies. The Phoenician inscriptions include all those found to date, particularly the Ahiiram inscription (see above); inscribed on a sarcophagus from Byblos. "His abode is eternity" is what the first sentence proclaims, as the final lines put a curse on anyone tampering with the stone casket. Many of the inscriptions on sarcophagi relate stories and facts about the person (usually a ruler) who is interred therein. The Yehimilk (eleventh century B.C.E., according to one count), Tabnit (fourth century B.C.E.), and Eshmunazar (fifth century B.C.E.) inscriptions all give details of the rulers their sarcophagi contain, as well as warnings to anyone who would dare to open these

coffins to steal the precious objects usually buried along with the body to sustain it in eternity. The inscription on the sarcophagus of Tabnit even goes so far as to read "Indeed, there is neither silver nor gold nor any jewels with me, I alone am lying in this coffin", and therefore do not bother to disturb me, by lifting open the top of this casket. A good example of the script appears in the appendix as the Yehawmilk inscription from the fifth century B.C.E. speaks about that king as well as his father Yahdibaal, his grandfather Urimilk, and his goddess, the mistress of Gebal (Byblos) and the blessings she is asked to bestow.

But there is a variety of inscriptions, not all on sarcophagi. The Moabite inscription of Mesha dating from 950 B.C.E. and already containing a full system of matres lectionis states, "I am Mesha, son of Khemosh, king of Moab, my father was king over Moab for thirty years and I became king after my father." The famed Mesha stone is a telescopic view back into history as it reports the events of the battle between Judah, Israel, and the Moabites. "I fought against the city (of Nebo) and took it, slaying all the people in the city..."

There are also business transactions recorded as on the Hebrew inscriptions of the Samaria Ostraca (770 B.C.E.) and dramatic historical accounts such as the Lakhish Letters

from the sixth century B.C.E. which were directly connected to the fall of Jerusalem.

The work of deciphering, translating, describing, and explaining these and many, many more inscriptions has been the occupation of many great scholars over the years and their works prove invaluable for those of us of a later generation who can look beyond the words and phrases themselves in order to research and ponder the cultures and times upon which these stone statements of antiquity shed light. Among these great works of scholarly endeavor are Friedrich's Phoenizisch-Punische Grammatik, Lidzbarski's Kanaanaische Inschriften, Noth's Die israelitischen Personennamen im Rahmen der gemeinsemitischen Namengebung, Donner and Rollig's Kanaanaische und Aramaische Inschriften, as well as the works of Harris, Cooke, Cross and Freedman, and Gibson. It is to these texts that we owe a great deal for the ground work they have provided in uncovering and explaining the epigraphical and linguistic problems inherent in ancient inscriptions. It is because of their great work that I can present this alphabetical list of comparisons.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A. Literature

APNM	H.B. Huffman, <u>Amorite Personal Names in the Mari Texts.</u>
BASOR	<u>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research.</u>
BDB	F. Brown, S.R. Driver, and Ch. A. Briggs, <u>A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament.</u>
CIG	<u>Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum.</u>
CIL	<u>Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum.</u>
CIS	<u>Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum pars prima: inscriptiones phoeniciae.</u>
CL. GAN.	Clermont-Ganneau, Ch., <u>Recueil d' archeologie.</u>
CL. GAN-S.	Clermont-Ganneau, Ch., <u>Sceaux et cachets.</u>
<u>EL-H</u>	A. Berthier and R. Charlier, <u>Le sanctuaire punique de' El-Hofra à Constantine.</u>
<u>Eph.</u>	M. Lidzbarski, <u>Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik.</u>
Eph. Epig.	<u>Ephemeris Epigiaphica, supplement to CIL, ed. Th. Mommsen and others.</u>
Friedr.	J. Friedrich, <u>Phönizisch-punische Grammatik.</u>
Harris	Z.S. Harris, <u>A Grammar of the Phoenician Language.</u>
Hill	G.F. Hill, <u>Phoenicia, in Catalogue of Greek Coins in the British Museum.</u>
IPN	M. Noth, <u>Die israelitischen Personennamen im Rahmen der gemeinsemitischen Namengebung.</u>
JA	<u>Journal asiatique.</u>

JADD	C.H.W. Jones, <u>Assyrian Deeds and Documents.</u>
JAOS	<u>Journal of the American Oriental Society.</u>
JBL	<u>Journal of Biblical Literature.</u>
JPOS	<u>Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society.</u>
JTS	<u>The Journal of Theological Studies.</u>
KAI	J. Donner and W. Röllig, <u>Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften.</u>
KB	L. Koehler and W. Baumgartner, <u>Lexicon in Veteris Testamenti libros.</u>
Klmuw	Kilamuwa inscription.
Krug.	M. Lidzbarski, <u>Phönizische und aramäische Krugaufschriften aus Elephantine.</u>
Lach.	Lachisch Letters.
Levy S.G.	M.A. Levy, <u>Siegel und Gemmen.</u>
Lidz.	M. Lidzbarski, <u>Kanaanäische Inschriften.</u>
Mur B.	Murabba'at inscription.
PTU	F. Gröndahl, <u>Die Personennamen der Texte aus Ugarit.</u>
R. afr.	<u>Revue africaine.</u>
RES	<u>Répertoire d' épigraphie sémitique.</u>
Sam Ost.	Samaria Ostraca.
UHP	M. Dahood, <u>Ugaritic-Hebrew Philology.</u>
YGC	W.F. Albright, <u>Yahweh and the Gods of Canaan.</u>
 <u>B. General</u>	
abbr.	abbreviation
Akk.	Akkadian

hapax	hapax legomenon
msp.	misspelling
n.	note (footnote)
n. pr.	proper noun
Pers.	Persian
Ug.	Ugaritic

* in Glossary, indicates names found in body of text which have parallels in MT.

PR. NOUNS IN
EPIGRAPHIC SOURCES

אבא, אבא

KAI Rs. 3

possible connection to

אבא or אב or אבה "Father"

Found commonly in Semitic
names.

PR. NOUNS IN THE MT

אב Along with the common
meaning of "father", אב may
be found in construct having
the sense of בעל or "possessor",
as in the Arabic and Ethiopic.
Taking this view, אב may refer
to the bearer of the name as
אבא meaning "possessor of
strength", i.e. "strong one."
We also find אב compounded
with proper name elements
as with female names: אבה
11 Chr. 2:24 and אבה 11 Sam.
3:4. Certainly it is to be
considered in the primitive
signification of father, in
which case אבא is not meant
to be taken in the more common
construct state of "father of"
but "of whom the father" or
"whose father" thus אבה is
"whose father (is) the Lord."

Thirdly אָכִי may be taken from
אָכָה "to will" or "desire"
as אָכִיָּה: "the will or desire
of the Lord."

Finally, אָכִי may be considered
not in construct but with
the yod signifying merely a
genitive connection between
two words such as is the case
with אָבִידִן, "My Father is
judge."

(אבעל) (אבבל) אבבעל

Sam. Ost. ii4

Harris 73, Gibson 11.

"my father is Ba'al"

see: בעל.

אָבִיָּאֵל "father of strength,
strong one, or the father's
strength or whose father is
God." Isa. 9:1, 14:51, 1 Chron.
2:32.

אבגיל

Seal 11

Gibson 63.

אָבִינֵל, אָבִינֵל "the father's
joy"

גִּיל "to rejoice"

perhaps "my father is joy"

1 Sam. 25:14, 23, 39.

אבחלל

CL. GAN-S. 43.

אָבִיחִיל(?) "the father's strength
or father of strength." i.e.
"a strong one." from אב + חיל,
"strength or valor." "my father
is might." Num. 3:35, Est. 2:15.
There is no אבחלל with הלל.

This root has so many meanings
that it would be difficult
to list and explain all of
them here. For further refer-
ence, see BDB.

אביבעל, אבי

Mur B. 2

Gibson 32

CIS I 378, 1407, 3347

see: אבא, אבבעל.

see: אָבִיאַל

אביה

Gezer margin

Gibson 4, 11, 13.

אָבִיָּה "desire of the Lord,
whose father is the Lord."
אבה "to will or desire" and
יה "Yah, Lord." also "אָבִיָּהּ
with יה more fully written
of יהוה. also: אָבִיָּהּ "whose

father is the Lord." אב + הוא
1 Kings 14:31, Exod. 6:23.

אבמלכ

CIS 5854.3

see: מלכ, אבא

אָבִימֶלֶךְ "father of the king
or whose father is king or
Melech or Malik or Molech."
אבי מלך + Gen. 20:18.

אבנבעל

CIS 476.5

Eph. III, 100, IPN 33.

אב + נ of first person
plural suffix meaning
"our father" KAI 49:17,
or: אבנ written incor-
rectly CIS 476,

or: Babylonian form
of בן "son" as in

אבנשמש,

or: אבנ a female deity
found in a list of gods
in RS 24:244.

see: JAOS 86 (1966)

also: אבננ, אבנדר (Eph. 3.118)

אבנשמש see: בעל.

אֶבֶן appears often as an
element i.e. אֶבֶן הַאֲזָל as "the
stone of departure" 1 Sam. 20:19,
or אֶבֶן הַעֲזָר "the stone of
help" 1 Sam. 5:1, but seems
to be in no way parallel to
אבן found in N.W. Canaanite nouns.

אבשלם

Benz 55

see: אבא.

אָבִישָׁלוֹם from אָבִישָׁלוֹם "the
father's peace or the father
of peace." אב + שלום
I Kings 15:2, 10.

אגג

CIS 3196

Harris 73.

אָגָג "tall" Arabic & Persian
אֹג "very high" Latin gigas
"a giant" אָגָגִי "Agagite",
either a gentile or patronymic
noun of the same people.
BDB "violent, might" (king
of Amalek) 1 Sam. 15:8, 9, 20, etc.

אִנָּן

KAI 49, 17

meaning uncertain.

אִנָּן meaning "round or circular"
as a basin or bowl. perhaps
a tub for washing clothes.
found as a metaphor of family
of Eliakim. Isa. 22:24.

אדבי

EL-H, 119

perhaps an abbr. of

אדנבעל.

see: אַדִּי.

see: אדנבעל, בעל.

אדבעל

CIS 3660

APNM 156, PTU 88-89

perhaps "father of "Ba'al"

taking אד as the Ug.

theophorous element, or

meaning the same as אדבאל

as a ב may have dropped

out of אדבעל.

see: אבבעל.

אדבאל "sorrow of El or miracle

of El" third son of Ishmael,

Gen. 25:13, 1 Chron. 1:29.

אדב meaning sorrow or wonder

from Arabic.

אדם

CIS 156.2, 3783.5

Lidz. 99

Harris 74

appears as deity in

11 Sam. 6:11.

"The deity is written

ארתום in the Leiden

Magical Papyrus where she

is called the wife of Rešef,

hence she is the equivalent

of aršay. see: (Benz)

Dahood, Biblica 44 (1963), 292.

אדם "earth" or "red" or

"to be red" Gen. 2:5, etc.

11 Sam. 6:11.

אדנבעל

CIS 138.2, 179.6,

188.2, etc.

RES 1204.3

EL-H 14.2, 35.3, etc.

"Lord Ba'al" אדנ

An appellative designating
a number of Phoenician
deities whose names are
nominal sentences.

as "My Lord is Ba'al"

variants: אדנבעל, אדנבל,
אדנדעל, אדנבע.

אדנ "Lord"

אדנִיָּה "My Lord is Yah"

אדנִיָּהוּ "My Lord is Yahu"

1 Kings 1:8, 11 Sam. 3:4.

אדנראם

Harris 74

see: אדנבעל.

אדנִיָּרָם "the Lord was exalted"

or "Lord of exaltation."

also אדנִיָּרָם (contracted)

1 Kings 4:6, 5:28.

אדרא אדר

RES 595

CIS 3058.3/4, 5

"mighty, glorious"

Deity appellative perhaps
for Ba'al 'Addir

אדר "chief, magnificence,

majesty." perh. a Persian

root, "fire." son of Bela,

grandson of Benjamin 1 Chron.8:3.

It also appears as the 12th

Babylonian month אדר and seems

also:

אדראשׁמׁוֹן,

אדרבעל.

to be a late Hebrew loan word from the Babylonian. Taking this account the meaning would be dubious, perh. adâru "to be darkened or eclipsed." (equiv. March- Apr.).

אדרמלכ

CIS 1929.4

see: מלכ, אדר.

אֲדַרְמֶלֶךְ "magnificence of the king, or king of fire, i.e. of the sun."

BDB אדר "prince, counsellor, decider"

Babylonian deity "Adar"

1. God of Sepharvaim 11 Kings 17:31

2. Parricidal son of Sennacherih

11 Kings 19:37.

אהלבֶעַל

CIS 54,

Harris 75

"Tent" "Appellative

perhaps with sense of

'protection (place for)',

from an original meaning

אֶהְלָה "her tent"

אֶהְלִיאָב "tent of the father," assistant to Bezalel Exod. 31:6.

אֶהְלִיבָה "my tent is in her"

Ezek. 23:4.

אֶהְלִיבָמָה "tent of the high place"

wife of Esau. Gen. 36:2, 5.

'family'? Note Akk. alu
'city'.

The Phoenician names are
from Cyprus and Egypt."
(Benz)

also: אהלמלכ.

אָרִי

EL-H 158.2, 222.3

meaning uncertain

In Phoenician names
deriving from Carthage
and El-Hofra

also: אריבעל.

also: Edomite chief

Gen. 36:41, 1 Chron. 1:52.

אָרִי ? "desire" one of five

Midian chiefs Num. 31:8, Josh.

13:21.

אָרְלָת

CIS 3765

Harris 75

meaning uncertain.

אָרְלָת "folly" perh. alliteration

for evil. Babylonian idol

אוייל-מרדך.

אונלפאט

CIS 3000.3

Harris 75

"Power, wealth" prob.

אֹן "vigor" a chief of the

tribe of Reuben Num. 16:1.

אֹנִי city in Benjamin Ezra 2:33

also valley Neh. 6:2

appellative.

see note on אֶרֶב by Dahood,
Biblica 47 (1966), 266.

perh. Kefar Anā, N.W. of Lydda.
? name of Egyptian city "light"
or from the Egyptian meaning
"small book."

אֶרֶב

KAI 26 AI 2

only possible biblical
parallel (if at all) would
be with אֶרֶב.

אֶרֶב "light, flame" father
of one of David's heroes,
1 Chr. 2:35.

"fiery" prince of Judah אֶרֶב
Exod. 31:2, 35:30, etc.

also: אֶרֶב פְּשָׁדִים.

אֶזְבֵּל (אֶזְבֵּל)

CIS 4012.3, 4700.415

Jezebel daughter of אֶתְבַּעַל
king of Sidon.

perhaps msp. אֶזְבַּעַל

variant: אֶזְבַּעַל.

אֶזְבֵּל meaning uncertain.

existing: אֶזְבֵּל "Ba'al
exalts or is husband to (?)
אֶזְבֵּל might be an intentional

alliteration to avoid using
Ba'al (conjectured by DHM
(in BDB)) if this is the case

אֶי might then suggest to the
Hebrew ear the idea of unexalted.

Queen of Ahab, daughter of Ethbaal,
king of Tyre 1 Kings 16:31, 18:4, etc.

אזרבעל

CIS 158.3/4, 5654.4

(msp. עזרבעל)?

אֶזֶר verb meaning "to gird
or equip."

or אֶזֶר "waist cloth" perh.
as a symbol of Israel and
Judah clinging to God. Metaphor
of righteousness and faithful-
ness 11 Isa. 11:5.

אזרמענ

KAI 145, 46

see: אזרבעל.

see: אֶזֶר.

אחאב

Seal 9

Gibson p. 62-64, 71, 78, 79

"Brother"+ ...

אח appears in the first
position, serving as the
subject of sentence names
or as nomen regens in
construct-phrase names.
(Friedr. 94- Benz).

אֶחָאב "father's brother"

אֶחָב Jer. 29:22, is contraction
of the same.

also: אֶחָבִן "brother of under-
standing"

"In many cases, the meaning
of n. pr. com. with אח is
dubious, and perfect consistency,
especially in comparison with
compounds of אב seems impossible.
Son of Omri, King of Israel,
1 Kings 16:28. a false prophet
during time of Jeremiah, Jer. 29:21.

אחז

Sam. Ost. ii 5, Seal 12

KAI 184, 5

Gibson 11, 63

meaning uncertain.

אָחַז "he has grasped" abbr.

for יהואָחַז

1. king of Judah, son of Jotham,
father of Hezekiah. 11 Kings 15:38

2. son of Micah, great grandson
of Jonathan. 1 Chron. 8:35.

אֶחָזֶה, אֶחָזֶה, אֶחָזֶה "God has
grasped"

1. son of Ahab, king of Israel
1 Kings 22:40.

2. son of Joram II, King of
Judah 11 Kings 8:24.

also: אֶחָזֶם (possessor), a
man of Judah 1 Chron. 4:6

also: אֶחָזֶה (possession) friend
of Abimelech Gen. 26:26.

אחיהר

Lach. iii, 17

KAI 190, 2; 193, 17

Gibson 13, 17, 41.

אֶחָיָה , אֶחָיָה "brother
of Yah(u)"

a priest 1 Sam. 14:3, 8

a scribe 1 Kings 4:3.

אחירם

KAI 1.1

Sarcophagus inscription

אֶחָיָרָם "brother of (the) lofty
"my brother is lofty, high"

son of Benjamin Num. 26:38.

Ahiram (Byblos, 13th

Cent. B.C.E.)

also: אחרם.

אחמלכ

Sam. Ost. XXIX, 2

Seal 7

Gibson 12, 13, 63

variants: חמלכת,

חמלקרת, חמלר,

חמלרת.

אחימלך "brother of Melek"

(the king)

priest in Saul's (David's) time

1 Sam. 21:2, etc.

אחמנ

Harris 75

Benz 61.

אחימן "my brother is a

gift" son of Anak Num. 13:22,

etc. also a Levite 1 Chron. 9:17.

Perhaps also "brother's image

or likeness, species or kind,"

from מין or מון.

אחנדב

RES 898.

אחינדב "my brother is noble"

an officer of Solomon 1 Kings

4:14 hapax. perhaps "brother

of the noble."

אחנעם

Sam. Ost. X-2, XI-1, XIX-4

KAI 186, 4

Gibson II.

אָחִינֵעַם "my brother is delight"

(?) "brother of pleasantness."

Saul's wife and daughter of

Ahimaaz, 1 Sam. 14:50. Also

Jezreelites, wife of David,

1 Sam. 25:43, etc.

אחקם

JADD 513 R4 (?)

Harris p. 75.

אָחִיקָם "my brother has arisen"

son of Shaphan in Josiah's

time. 11 Kings 22:12, 14, etc.

אחר

CIS 4754.3.

אָחֵר meaning and identification

is dubious. Perhaps אָחֵר is

an adjective meaning "another"

in order to avoid using the

name of Daniel (cf. Gen.

46:23) and (Num. 26:42) based

on the narrative in Judg. 17 ff.

אטבנ

KAI (num.) 100, 1.3

also: אטנא

CIS 4808.3

also: אטרבי

EL-H 183.2, 2.

אָטִי "mutterer", אָטִים Isa. 19:3

ventriloquists or whisperers

of charms.

אָט "gentleness", used only

adverbally.

Only this first element of אָט

is found in MT. without any
suffixes such as רבי or נא, בנ.

אישי

Gibson 62

see: ישי.

אישי the א is prosthetic,
see ישי.

אלבא

Sam. Ost. i 6

KAI 183, 6

Gibson II.

אליאתה "God has come" a

Hemanite, 1 Chron. 25:4.

also: אלינתה 1 Chron. 25:27.

אלבעל

Eliba'al Inscription,

Byblos

KAI 6.1, 3; 7.2.

אליאל "El is my god" or

"my god is God". Two of

David's chiefs, 1 Chron. 11:46,

47; 12:11

also: chief of Manasseh,

1 Chron. 5:24, etc.

אלחננ

Levy SG. 26.

אלחנן "God has been gracious"

Two of David's chiefs, 11 Sam.

21:19, 1 Chron. 20:5, 11 Sam.

23:24, 1 Chron. 11:26.

אליקם

Gibson 66.

אֱלִיקִים "God sets up or establishes" Prefect of the Palace, Hezekiah's time, 11 Kings 18:18, 26, 37, etc. also: son of Josiah, made king by Pharoah, 11 Kings 23:24, etc.

also: אֱלִיקִים 11 Kings 24:1, etc.

also: a priest Neh. 12:41.

אלישב

Tel Arad B1, C1, D2

Gibson 49f., 52, 53.

אֱלִישָׁב or אֱלִישָׁב

אֱלִישָׁב "God is an oath"?

Isa. 19:18, Amos 8:14, Zeph. 1:5.

Wife of Aaron, Exod. 6:23.

אֱלִישָׁב "God restores" a descendant of David, 1 Chron.

3:24. a priest in David's

time, 1 Chron. 24:12, high

priest in Neh.'s time Ezra

10:24, etc.

אלישע

Sam. Ost. i4, 7; xli 1

KAI 183, 4.7

Gibson 8, 11, 12, 71.

אֱלִישָׁע "God is salvation"

also: אֱלִישָׁע the prophet Elisha,

successor of Elijah, 1 Kings

19:16, etc.

אלמלכ

Hazor B2

Gibson 19.

אֱלִימֶלֶךְ "God is king" (cf.

מֶלֶכִּיָּאֵל)

husband of Naomi, Ruth 1:2, 3, etc.

also: אֶלְמֶלֶךְ (in Asher?) Josh. 19:26.

אלמתנ

Gibson 19

see: אלנתנ.

see: אֱלִנְתָּן.

אלנתנ

Lach. iii 15

KAI 193, 15.

אֱלִנְתָּן "God has given" (cf.

בְּעִלְיָתָן and בְּתַנְבָּעַל, נְתַנְאֵל)

grandfather of Jehoiakim,

11 Kings 24:8

Levites at the time of Ezra,

Ezra 8:16.

אלעדא

Mur B. 3

Gibson 32.

אֱלַעְדָּה "God has adorned"

an Ephraimite, 1 Chron. 7:20.

also: אֱלַעַד an Ephraimite,

1 Chron. 7:21. perhaps:

"God has testified" אֵל + עַד.

אלעם

CIS 147.6

Harris 78.

אֱלִיעֶם "God is kinsman"

father of Bathsheba, 11 Sam. 11:3.

also: אֶסְיָאֵל 1 Chron. 3:5.

one of David's heroes,
11 Sam. 23:34.

אלפעל

Coins (Babelon, 5384x;
Cooke 149B9;)
Hill 94 (Byblos).

אלפעל "God of doing"?

"God does"? a Benjaminite,
1 Chron. 8:11, 12, 18.

"God's work"?

also: אלעשה "God has made"
a descendant of Judah, 1 Chron.
2:39, etc.

also: עשהאל, brother of Joab
and Abishai, 11 Sam. 2:18, etc.
ועשיאל hero of David, 1 Chron.
11:47, etc.

אמצ

Seal 17
Gibson 64.

אמץ "strength" father of

Isaiah, Isa. 1:1, etc. אמצר

a Levite, 1 Chron. 6:31, man
of priestly line, Neh. 11:12.

This name also appears with
the theophoric endings יה

and יהר : אמצרה and אמצרה

"Yah is mighty" king of Judah,
son of Joash, father of Azariah,
11 Kings 14:1, 9, etc. priest

of Bethel under Jeroboam 11,
Amos 7:10, etc.

אמרבעל

Harris 78

see: אמריהו.

see: אמריהו, אמריהו.

אמרהו

Gibson 56

also: אמרמלכ, אמרבעל.

אמריהו also: אמריהו "Yah(u)
has promised". אמריהו appears
in 1 Chron. 24:23, 11 Chron.
19:11 and 11 Chron. 31:15.
אמריהו a Levite, 1 Chron. 23:19,
24:23, etc. Chief priest
Jehosh, 11 Chron. 19:11.
Son of Hezekiah and great
grandfather of Zephaniah,
Zeph. 1:1.

אמתאסר

KAI 39, 2

אמת acts as the female
equivalent to עבד
"servant".

Both of these elements
appear in construct-phrase

אמת "maidservant" or handmaid"
Gen. 21:10, 30:3, etc.

Perhaps: אמתי "true" from אמת
father of the prophet Jonah
11 Kings 14:25 and Jonah 1:1.

names.

אמת meaning "female servant".

אסר meaning "bound or
imprisoned"

also: אמתאשמנ, אמתבעל,
אמתמלכח, אמתמלכ, אמתההל,
אמתעשתרת, אמתמלקרת.

אספ, אספ

Seal 2

Gibson 62

KAI 59.1.

אסף "gatherer" father of
אסף the recorder, 1 Kings 18:18.
One of David's chief musicians,
1 Chron. 6:24. Keeper of
King's park, Neh. 2:8.

אפק

Harris 80.

אפק an enclosure or fortress,
city name.

אפק city near Jezreel, Josh.
12:18, 1 Sam. 29:1, city in
tribe of Asher, Josh. 19:30,
Judg. 1:31.

אפקה city N.E. of Beirut, Josh,
13:4, place near Mizpah, 1 Sam.
4:1, one of a group of cities
including Hebron, Josh. 15:53.

אצבעל

CIS 5769.4/5

perhaps msp. of אצלבעל.

אֶצְלֵיָהוּ "Yahu has reserved
or set apart" father of the
scribe Shaphan, 11 Kings
22:3, 11 Chron. 34:8.

ארבעל

CIS 4169.4, 4252.4/5

see: אריאל.

see: אֶרְאֵלִי.

ארי

RES 517

Eph. 2.177

see: אריה, אראל.

אֲרִי "lion or wild beast"
this appears numerous places
in MT. (ie. Amos 3:12, 11 Sam.
23:20, etc.) but not as a
n. pr.

אריאל, אראל

Mesha (inscription)

Gibson 80

אר is a deity name element
found in Ugaritic (PTU, 103),
Amorite (APNM, 169-170),
Hebrew (IPN, 168-169),
Aramaic (Kurg. 32) and
Phoenician (ארבעל). For
a further discussion see

אֶרְאֵלִי "lion of God" a son
of Gad, Gen. 46:16, Num. 26:17.
אֶרְיֵאל "lioness of God" name
applied to Jerusalem, Isa.
among those exiles who returned,
Ezra 8:16, etc. Perhaps אֶרְאֵלִי
"hearth or altar of El", Ezek.
43:15, Isa. 29.1. or perhaps
אר means "light".

Morag, Tarbiz 33 (1963-64),
140-48.

אֲרִיָּה
Sam. Ost. 12
Gibson 13

אֲרִיָּה "lion" an officer
of Pekohiah, 11 Kings 15:25.

אֲרָכָא , אֲרָכָא
Harris 81
perhaps msp. אֲרָכָא.

אֲרָכָא city in Babylonia (Bab-
Uruk) Warka on left bank of
Euphrates c. 40 mi. N.W. from
Ur, towards Babylon, Gen. 10:10.

אֲרָכָא
CIS 97a.2, CIS 2434.3
see: אֲרָכָא.

see: אֲרָכָא.

אֲרָמִי , אֲרָמִי
CIS 3769.4; 5620.4
RES 1316
?msp. of אֲרָשׁ or אֲרָשִׁי.
perhaps a stone cutters
error. or "the Aramean".

אֲרָם Syrian "from high"
fifth son of Shem, Gen. 10:22;
grandson of Nahor, Gen. 22:21;
descendant of Asher, 1 Chron.
7:34. elsewhere, only of
Aramean people and land.
A leading branch of Semites
inhabiting Mesopotamia and
N. Syria.

אשר שלח, אֲשׁוּר־שָׁלַח (?)

CIS 65. 1/2

Assyrian deity Ashur plus
suffixes. In Egyptian
it is "Osiris". Perhaps
this is combined with
the Phoenician deity
Shalah.

אֲשׁוּר "happy one" son of

Jacob and Zilpah, Gen. 30:13.

The tribe, Gen. 49:20. City
east of Shechem, Josh. 17:7.

אֲחִירָם, אֲחִירָם

Aḥiram (inscr.)

KAI 1.1, 159, 5

"with" For a discussion
of the name see Albright,
JPOS 6 (1926), 78.

Harris, 83-84

possible pronunciation:

אֲחִירָם

אֲחִירָם "with Ba'al", living

under Ba'al's favor, king of

Sidon, father of Jezebel,

1 Kings 16:31 hapax.

אֲחִירָם prob. "with me is God"

Prov. 30:1. a Benjamite,

Neh. 11:7.

אֲחִירָם

CIS 3778.10

Perh. it is comparable
to 'ēṭān "everflowing
or durable" of the
Hebrew, or related

אֲחִירָם "? she-ass, beast of

burden" Num. 22:23. אֲחִירָם

an ancestor of Asaph, 1 Chron.
6:26.

to the name of the
month atnm (CIS 86a).

בבי
CIS 3108.3
Perhaps a Semitic term
of endearment, cf. AKK.
babu; Arab. babba;
Ug. bn bb as well as
the Heb. bēbāy (Ezra 2:11)
It is also perhaps not
Semitic or may be a msp.
of בנא or בדא (CIS 3025).

בבעל
KAI 173,3 perhaps meaning
"with or by Ba'al"
see: בעל.

בגד/רא
KAI 42,49 (pers. ?).

בדדננ
Eph. Epig. 3.196 (no.158)
Harris 85.

בְּכִי meaning uncertain a chief
of returning exiles, Neh. 10:16;
Ezra 2:11, 8:11, 10:28; Neh.
7:16. Also appears as בְּכִי.

see: בַּעַל

בְּגֵד "by or with good fortune"
Gen. 30:11.

בְּדָד meaning uncertain
father of an Edomite ruler,
Gen. 36:35, 1 Chron. 1:46.

בדנלקרת

Harris 85

? msp. בדמלקרת

It is uncertain as to whether the initial element of this name is בדנ or בד. If it is בדנ there is a MT. parallel. It as well may be בד meaning "from or by the hand of".

see: Benz 283 and also, Dahood in Biblica 43 (1962), 361.

also: בדעשחרת.

בנא

CIS 254.4, 275.4

304.5/6

Harris 33, 87 Found in construct-phrase names. see: Porter, JTS NS 17 (1966), 54-67 for a study of bēn and bat.

בִּדְן (= עֶבְדֵּן)? meaning

uncertain. a judge of Israel, 1 Sam. 12:11; a Manassite, 1 Chron. 7:17.

בֵּן "son or youth" perhaps originally coming from בנה to build, but all traces of this are lost. Gen. 4:25; Ezek. 18:10, Gen. 5:32, etc. see BDB 119-122. also: a Levite, 1 Chron. 15:18.

בנה, בנה

R. afr. T9.3

CIS 1519.4, 4650.3/4

element in N.W. Semitic
names.

בָּנָה "to build or create",

"construction, pattern, figure,
image". see: תְּבִנִית. 1 Chron.
28:19; Exod. 25:9; Isa. 44:13.

בְּנִי

Yehimilk (inscr.)

(Ph. 12-11 cent.)

CIS 3970.4

Lidz. 8.

בְּנִי ?"built up:", "builder"

one of David's heroes, 11 Sam.
23:36; Levites, 1 Chron. 6:31,
Neh. 3:17; a man of Judah,
1 Chron. 9:4, etc. also:
בְּנִי ?"built up" Levites,
Neh. 9:4, but read perhaps
בְּנֵי, a chief of people,
Neh. 10:16.

בַּעַל

KLMW (inscr.)

KAI 7, 183

Harris 88, 89

"Lord, master" title
of gods.

The chief Canaanite-
Phoenician god of
storms. On composite

בַּעַל "marry, rule, rule over,

own, possess," esp. a wife
or concubine as in Mal. 2:11.
"owner or Lord", Gen. 20:3,
Prov. 3:27. "husband" Gen.
20:3 בַּעְלִי "my Ba'al", ref.
to the divine name found in
the northern kingdom, here
for the first time forbidden.

deities see the
 inscriptions:
 KAI 4, 12, CIS 7, 139,
 etc. PTU 114-117,
 For additional names
 with Ba'al see
 Glossary.
 variant: בעלא.

בענא
 Phoenician coins,
 Hill cxliv.
 Harris 91.

also: בעליר "citizens or
 inhabitants," of Jericho,
 Josh. 24:11. also: בעל
 city in the tribe of Simeon,
 1 Chron. 4:33. a Reubenite,
 1 Chron. 5:5. a Gibeonite,
 1 Chron. 8:30.

בענא (בן + ענא) "son of
 distress". name of two officers
 of Solomon, 1 Kings 4:12.
 Father (ancestor) of an Israelite
 in Nehemiah's time, Neh. 3:4.
 perhaps בענא a Benjamite, one
 of the murderers of Ishbosheth,
 11 Sam. 4:2, 5, 6, 9. Father
 of one of David's heroes,
 11 Sam. 23:29. Head of a
 family of returning exiles,
 Ezra 2:2. A Chief of the
 people, Neh. 10:28.

בעשא
 KAI 166, 2.

בעשא meaning uncertain, a
 king of Israel, 1 Kings 15:16,

17, etc. also: **בַּעֲשֻׁרָה** a
Levite, 1 Chron. 6:25.

בעשתרה

CIS 1061.3, 5892.1

RES 334.2

EL-H 110.1

see: **עשתרת**.

בַּעֲשֻׁרָה (?) "house
of Ashtoreth" perhaps **ב** remains
from **בב** or **בה**. a Levitical
city in Manasseh, Josh. 21:27.
also: **עֲשֻׁתָּרוֹת**, 1 Chron. 6:56.

בקיהר

KAI 190, 1

Gibson 26.

בַּקִּיָּהָר (?) "proved of Yah".
a Levite son of Heman, 1 Chron.
25:4. **בַּקִּי** a Danite chief,
Num. 34:22. a descendant of
Aaron, 1 Chron. 5:31, Ezra 7:4.

ברא

CIS 2742.3

? msp. **ברכ** or **בדא**.

בְּרָא יָאָה "shape, create, form",
"Yah has created". a Benjamite,
1 Chron. 8:21.

ברי

RES 1218.1

Harris 91

? msp. **ברכ**.

בְּרִי "my well" a Hittite,
Esau's father-in-law, Gen.
26:34. Hosea's father, Hos. 1:1.

ברכא, ברכ

CIS 444.4, 648.6,

707.3, etc.

Lidz., 11.2

Byblos 7

"to bless" Found

often in names as a

Piel impv. and in

closing formula in

votive texts. Occa-

sionally found with

a prothetic aleph

(see Harris 33.). In

conjunction with deity

names: ברכמלכ, ברכבעל,

ברכשמש, ברכמלקרת

אלברכ, ברכמלקרת

בעלברכ, אשמנברכ

מלקרתברכ.

ברכ "a knee" ברכה "a blessing"

ברכה a valley in wilderness

by Tehoa, 11 Chron. 20:26.

One of David's band, 1 Chron.

12:3. ברך "blessed" a friend

of Amanuensis, of Jeremiah,

Jer. 32:12, 13, 16. a priest,

son of Zabbaï, Neh. 3:20.

a son of Colheze, of the

tribe of Judah, Neh. 11:5.

also: ברכאל "El does bless",

father of Elihu, Job 32:2, 6.

ברכיה, יברכיה "Yah blesses"

father of Zechariah, in Isaiah's

time, Isa. 8:2, usually in

abbreviated form ברכה.

also: son of Zerubbabel,

1 Chron. 3:20. a Levite

guard of the Ark, 1 Chron.

9:16. father of Meshullam,

one of Nehemiah's chiefs,

Neh. 3:4, etc. father of the

prophet Zechariah, Zech. 1:1.

father of Asaph, 1 Chron. 6:24.

Ephraimite chief, 11 Chron. 28:12.

ברקנ

CIS 4840.5

also: ברקנד,

ברקני.

בָּרַק ? "flash of lightning".

son of Abinoam, and leader

of Israel, Judg. 4:6, etc.

בְּרִקָּיִם "briers" (as thorns
and briers), Judg. 8:7.

בְּשָׁלֵם

Eph. 3.111

KAI 39, 49

see: שלם.

בְּשָׁלֵם "son of peace"

a Persian officer in Canaan,

Ezra 4:7.

בת

"daughter" see:

Friedr. 240.8,

IPN, 226, PTU, 119.

CIS 69.1, 93.3,

469.4/5, 727.3,

2362.6, etc.

KAI 11

Found in conjunction

with deity and other

elements: בתאשמנ,

בתנעמח, בתנעמ,

בתרח, בתרס, בתנעמי,

בתשלם.

בַּת "daughter" Exod. 1:16,

Gen. 11:29, Lev. 12:6, etc.

בְּתוּרָאֵל perhaps "daughter or

son of god", or a msp. of

מְתוּרָאֵל "a man of god", Gen.

22:22. son of Nahor, nephew

of Abraham living in Aram-

Naharaim, in city of Nahor,

Gen. 25:20, 28:2, 5.

גבר

KAI 24, 2.15.

גבר "strong, mighty man"

an official of Solomon,

1 Kings 4:19 hapax.

גד, גדא, גדי

KAI 10, 181, 184

Gibson 8, 11, 12

Harris 93

also: גדינ Sam. Ost.

ii 2, vi 2, xxx 2,

xlii 3.

"Fortune" deity name,

god of fortune, worship-

ped in W. Semitic

regions.

Perhaps there is some

connection to child-

birth. see: Benz 294.

גד "fortune" or "good fortune"

גד "by or with good fortune"

Gen. 30:11. "god of fortune",

Isa. 65:11. גד son of Jacob

and Zilpah, Gen. 30:11 name

of a tribe, Num. 1:14, etc.

a prophet in David's time,

called נביא, 1 Sam. 22:5.

גדי father of Menahem, 11

Kings 15:14, 17.

גדי "my fortune" a man of

Manasseh, Num. 13:11.

(?) גדי "kid, goat" Gen. 27:9.

גדליה

Seal 1, 8

Gibson 64.

גדליה "Yah is great"

גדליה "Yahu is great" governor

of Judea appointed by Nebuchad-

nezzar, Jer. 40:5, 8; 41:16.

son of Amariah, a son of

Jezekiah, Zeph. 1:1. priest

of the sons of Jeshua, Ezra
 10:18. governor of Judea,
 11 Kings 25:22, etc. son of
 Pashur, one of the chiefs
 of Jerusalem in the time
 of Jeremiah, Jer. 38:1.
 one of the sons of Jeduthun
 in David's time, 1 Chron.
 25:3, 9. also: יְגִדְלִיָּהוּ
 "Yahu is great or will be
 great" a prophet in the time
 of Josiah, Jer. 35:4.

גִּדְרָם, גִּדְרָם
 Gibson 1, 14, 32,
 51, 56.

גִּדְרָם meaning uncertain,
 perhaps "walled" a Canaanite
 city, Josh. 12:13.
 גִּדְרָה a city of Judah, Josh. 15:36.

גִּדְבָעַל
 Harris 94
 see: גִּדְ.

גִּדְיָאֵל "El is my fortune"
 a man of Zebulun, Num 13:10.

גִּזְרָה
 KAI 159, 3.

גִּזְרָה "portion" Levitical
 city on border of Ephraim,
 Josh. 10:33, etc.

גלב

RES. 125.

גַּלְב "barber" Ezek. 5:1.

גמלא

Harris 94.

גַּמְלָא (?) "camel, benefit, weaned"
chief of the Levites, 1 Chron.
24:17.

גמריהו, גמר

Lach. i1

Harris 94

CIS 5537.2.

גָּמַר "complete or accomplish"

"to be complete" possibly

" a certain type of animal"

"to avenge" (see Dahood,

Psalms 1, 45) son of Japhet,

Gen. 10:2. wife of Hosea,

Hos. 1:3, etc. גַּמְרִיָּה son

of Hilkiah, Jer. 29:3.

גַּמְרִיָּה "Yah has accomplished",

son of Shaphan, Jer. 36:10, etc.

געלגסת

KAI 34, 145.

גַּעַל meaning uncertain,

apparently a Canaanite, son

of עֶבֶד, Judg. 9:26, etc.

this element appears in MT.

without any suffixes.

נרא, נר

CIS 1330.3

RES 1313.1, 1216.4

CIS 898.5

KAI 37

gr is an intransitive element, (Albright, Basor 89 [1943], 32n.26) having a passive sense appearing in construct-phrase names.

i.e: נראשמנ, נראההל,

נרמלכ, נרצד, etc.

נרנשי

Harris 95.

נשר

CIS 294.3

Harris 95

נר "sojourner, proselyte"

Gen. 15:13. נרא son of Benjamin,

Gen. 46:21. son of Bela

and grandson of Benjamin

according to 1 Chron. 8:3, 5.

It is also a designation for

a Benjamite clan or family,

thus Ehud is called בן-נרא,

Judg. 3:15, and also שמעי,

11 Sam. 16:5, etc.

נרנשי meaning uncertain,

perhaps "begotten" (by Canaan),

found in a list of Canaanite

people displaced by Israel,

territory unknown, Gen. 10:16,

15:21, 1 Chron. 1:14.

נשר "bridge or land of

bridges" gentilic הנשרי,

Josh. 13:13, 1 Chron. 2:23.

meaning "strong". in
the Hebrew it is a
designation for a
territory.

דגן
Eshmun'azar 19
Harris 95
deity "Dagon".

דודה
MESHA 12
Gibson 80, 82.

of land, מַלְכֵּךְ נַשְׁוּר, 11 Sam.
3:3, etc. a territory east
of the upper Jordan region,
exact boundaries are unknown.

דָּגוֹן "god and idol of the
Philistines" name perhaps
is non-semitic, Judg. 16:23.
god of Ashdod, 1 Sam. 5:7.
perhaps a fish god, or god
of corn.

דָּוִדָּה, דָּוָה "beloved, loved
one", "uncle, aunt" may also
be the title of an army officer,
Lev. 10:4, 1 Sam. 10:14,
Isa. 5:1, etc.
דָּוִדָּה "his beloved" man of
the tribe of Issacher, Judg.
10:1. Father of Elchanan,
11 Sam. 23:24.
דָּוִדָּה meaning uncertain,
father of Eliezer, 11 Chron. 20:37.
דָּוִדָּה, דָּוִדָּה (full spelling found

in later books) "David", son of ישי, king of Israel whose dynasty lasted on the throne of Jerusalem up to the Babylonian exile, 11 Sam. 7:11-15. also: sun god worshipped in Israel among east Jordan Israelites, 1 Chron. 13:6.

דַּרְקָנ

Lidz. 52.3

Harris 96.

דַּרְקָנ meaning uncertain, head of a family of Nethinim, who went up with Zerubbabel, Ezra 2:56, Neh. 7:58.

הַדַּד

Harris 97

deity "Hadad"

ancient semitic storm

god, became the chief

god of the Arameans.

see: Eph. I, 254.

הַדַּד meaning uncertain, Aramaic

deity, weather or storm god,

name of kings of Edom, Gen.

36:35, etc. an Edomite, 1 Kings

11:14, etc. perhaps "fear,

object of fear or reverence."

הוֹדְרִיָּה

Lach. iii, 17

הוֹדְרִיָּה, הוֹדְרִיָּה, הוֹדְרִיָּה "my splendour is Yah", name of

Gibson 15, 41

KAI 17, 193.

הושעיהו, הושע

Mur. B 1

Lach. iii 1

KAI 193, 1; 200, 7

Gibson 30, 32, 33, 39,
41, 43.

a Levitical family, Ezra 2:40.

a man of Judah, 1 Chron. 4:19.

Levites, Neh. 8:9, etc. a

chief of the people, Neh. 10:19.

see also Neh. 7:43.

also: הוֹדִיָּהּ ? "praise
the Lord".

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ "Yah is salvation"

from יִשְׁע. Moses' successor,

son of Nun, Deut. 3:21, etc.

a Bethshemite, 1 Sam. 6:14.

son of Jehozadak after the
restoration, Hag. 1:1, etc.

governor of Jerusalem under

Josiah, 11 Kings 23:8, etc.

also: יִשְׁוִעַ a later spelling,

head of one of the classes

of priests, 1 Chron. 24:11.

a Levitical family name oc-

ccurring frequently, Ezra 2:36,

8:17, etc. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ name which

Moses changed to יְהוֹשֻׁעַ acc.

to P., Num. 13:8, 16, etc.

הנבעל

CIS 3688.3, 2694.3,

4669.3

see: הנבעל.

see: הָנִיָּאֵל, הָן

הר

CIS 2511.5

Harris 97

"mountain, sanctuary,
citadel".

הָר "mountain, sanctuary"

mount on border of Edom,

Num. 20:22, etc. N.E. spur

of Lebanon, Num. 34:7, 8.

הרב

CIS 375.5, 1386.2

perhaps abbreviation

for הרבעל.

see: הרבעל.

see: הָרְאֵל

הרבעל

Fou. Byb.1113

see: הר.

הָרְאֵל "mount of El", Ezra
43:15.

הרמים

RES 56

Harris 97.

הָרָמִי, אַרְמִי "Aramean"

Gen. 25:20, 11 Chron. 22:5.

הרבא

Harris 97

see: הר.

הֶרֶן "mountaineer" mountain people or land. son of Terah, brother of Abram and father of Lot, Gen. 11:27, 31. a Levite, 1 Chron. 23:9.

זכר

Sam. Ost. xxxi 3

Gibson 12

Levy S.G. 28

"to remember". For

zkr appearing in names,

see: IPN. 186-87;

KAI 22.1, also Dahood,

Biblica 45 (1964), 406.

זָכַר, זִכְרִי "rememberance, mindful" 1 Chron. 8:31 hapax.

also: זִכְרִי a Reubenite,

1 Chron. 27:16. a Judahite,

11 Chron. 17:16, etc.

זִכְרִי. a Reubenite, Num. 13:4.

a Simeonite, 1 Chron. 4:26,

etc.

זכריהו

Gibson 70.

זִכְרִיָּהוּ "the Lord remembered"

son of Jeroboam II, king of

Israel, 11 Kings 15:8. זִכְרִיָּה

father of Hezekiah's mother,

11 Chron. 29:1. contemporary

of Isaiah, Isa. 8:2, etc.

זמר

CIS 2755.5

זִמְרִי "sacred object, thing to be protected" a Simeonite,

Lidz. 93.3

Gibson 63

"to be strong, protect"

see: Dahood, UHP,

18, 56.

Num. 25:14. grandson of

Judah, 11 Chron. 2:6. King

of Israel prior to Omri,

1 Kings 16:9, etc. a Benjamite,

1 Chron. 8:36, etc. also: name

of a people in Ethiopia, Jer.

25:25. זִמְרֵן son of Abraham

and Keturah, Gen. 25:2, 1

Chron. 1:32. זִמְרֵה a Benjamite,

1 Chron. 7:8. additional

meanings: "something to

wonder at or admire", "music

or praise of the land", or

"a certain animal allowed as

food, such as a mountain goat."

חֶב

Levy S.G. 27

Harris 99.

IPN 197.

חֶב "bosom" Job 31:33. חֶבֶב

"love, embrace, beloved", son

of Reuel, חֶבֶל of Moses, Num.

10:29, Judg. 4:11, Judg. 1:16.

חֶבֶל a descendant of Asher,

1 Chron. 7:34 hapax. perhaps

it is compared to אֱלֹהֵי חֶבֶל "God

hides", one of David's chiefs,

11 Sam. 23:32, 1 Chron. 11:33.

חֲבִי

CIS 67.1

"Festal" perhaps
meaning "(Born on a)
Feast Day"

see: IPN, 222, 242.

חַגַּת

Harris 100

see: חֲבִי, fem. form.

see: Clermont-Ganneau
(JA [1883], 145).

חֲוָא

CIS 2924.2

see: Harris 100-101,

חֲוִי

see: Albright, JAOS 74
(1954), 232. see: יִחְוָא.

חֲוִי

Harris 100

"live" see: חֲוָא.

חֲבִי "festal" the prophet

Haggai, Hag. 1:1, etc., Ezra
5:1; 6:14.

חֲבִי son of Gad, Gen. 46:16,
Num. 26:15.

חֲבִיָּה "feast of Yah" a Levite
son of Shimea, 1 Chron. 6:15.

חַגִּית "festal", wife of

David and mother of Adonijah,
11 Sam. 3:4, etc.

חֲוָה "life", ?"mother of

all life" "Eve", Gen. 3:20.

חֲוָא (Phoenician) = חֲוָה (Hebrew)
"to live".

חֲוִי ?"villagers" Gen. 34:2.

the Hivvites begotten by

Canaan, Gen. 10:17, 1 Chron. 1:15.

in list of Canaanite people
displaced by the Hebrews,
Exod. 3:8, etc. also applied
specifically to the Gibeonites,
Josh. 9:7.

חיא

see: חנה

KAI 24,

1.3.9

Harris 101

see: חוא.

חלפת

חַכִּילָה ? "dark" a hill in
so. Judah on edge of wilderness
of Ziph, 1 Sam. 23.19.

CIS 2458.4

? msp. of חמלכת.

חַכִּילָה + לָיָה ? "wait
for Yah" father of Nehemiah,
Neh. 1:1 hapax.

חלם, חל

חַל "rampart, fortress"

RES. 1216.4, CIS

11 Sam. 20:15, Isa. 26:1, etc.

112 b.1.2, 4505.4.

חֲלָם "strength" a returned
exile, Zech. 6:14.

(abbr.?) IPN, 243.

חלבנ

Eph. 3.281

KAI 68,4.

חלב "the crafty one", one of David's heroes, 11 Sam.

23:29. חלב town assigned to Asher, site unknown, Judg.

1:31. חלב place from where wine came (to Tyre) Ezek.

27:18, etc.

חלד

CIS 2668.2; 2894.3;

3026.3, etc.

"mole" see: Cooke

102.4 and IPN, 230.

חלד "perpetual, eternal, dig, creep, crawl." one

of David's heroes, son of

חלד 1 Chron. 11:30. חלד

one of David's heroes, 1 Chron.

27:15. חלב 11 Sam. 23:29,

see: חלב (? msp.)

חלד prophetess, Josiah's

time, 11 Kings 22:14, 11

Chron. 34:22.

חלצ

Sam. Ost. xxx2, xxxi2.

Gibson 12

Harris 101

"save, deliver" perhaps

it is a piel pf. in

names.

see: KB, 305

חלצ "equip for war", "strength,

vigor", "loins as seat of

strength or virility" Gen.

35:11, 1 Kings 8:19, 11 Chron.

6:9, etc. one of David's

heroes, 11 Sam. 23:26, 1 Chron.

11:27, 1 Chron. 27:10. man

of Judah, 1 Chron. 2:39.

also: חלצבעל
 חלצרבעל (msp. of
 חלצבעל)
 CIS 165.1, 2, 19;
 389.4/5; 461.6/7;
 724.3, 4, etc.
 CIS 2593.3/4.

חלק
 Harris 102
 IPN, 163-64
 KB 307.

חלק י הו
 Gibson 24
 see: חלק.

also appears as חלק and חלק.

חלק "portion" a Gideonite,
 Num. 26:30, Josh. 17:2. חלק י
 a priest during the time
 of Joiakim son of Jeshua,
 Neh. 12:15. perhaps it is
 an abbreviation for חלק י הו.

חלק י הו "my portion is Yah",
 father of Eliakim, Hezekiah's
 officer, 11 Kings 18:18, 26.
 Isa. 22:20, etc. a high
 priest during Josiah's time,
 11 Kings 22:4, etc. Father
 of Jeremiah, Jer. 1:1. Levites,
 1 Chron. 6:30, etc. a con-
 temporary priest of Ezra,

Neh. 4:8. father of Gemariah,
an ambassador of Zedekiah
to Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 29:3.

חמא

RES 3, CIS 2003.2,
3036.?

Harris 102

Hebrew name חמ is
probable etymology
perhaps, "father-in-
law" or "protect"
perhaps it is
hypocoristic for
חמלך or חמלכת.
see: חמי, חמלכ.

חמץ (?) "curd" חם, "Ham"
second son of Noah, Gen. 5:32,
called father of Canaan,
Gen. 9:22, and of various
peoples, Gen. 10:1, 6, 20.
These people inhabited southern
lands or were related histor-
ically or politically to
such inhabitants. also perhaps
חם meaning "husband's father".
or "heat or anger". perhaps
חמה, "wrath".

חמבעל

CIS 4734.3.

חמבעל meaning uncertain,
perhaps "heat or anger of
God" a Simeonite, 1 Chron.
4:26. hapax.

חמי

CIS 3179.3, 3709.5

יְהִי חַמִּי, יְהִי חַמִּי "may Yah protect",
a man of Issachar, 1 Chron. 7:2.

Harris 102

perhaps it is hypoc-
ristic for חמלך.

see: חמל, חמא.

חמכ

see: אחימלך

CIS 372.4

perhaps msp. חמלכ

see: חמלכ.

חמלכ

see: אחימלך

CIS 135.4, 143.2,

182.2, etc.

Harris 102, 75

see: אחמלכ.

חמלכת

see: אחימלך

CIS 143.2, 181.4,

184.3, etc.

Harris 102, 75

see: אחמלכ.

חמלנ

חמלנ ?"spared" grandson

CIS 2039

of Judah, Gen. 46:12, 1 Chron.

Harris 102

2:5, Num. 26:21.

perhaps msp. for חמלכ.

see: חמלכ.

חמנכת

הַמֶּן "sun pillar," used in

CIS 336.3

idolatrous worship, (Phoen.

Harris 102

בעל חמך) often as an epithet

Klmw 16

of solar Ba'al, Isa, 27:9.

perhaps msp. for

הַמְּגִיכִים Lev. 26:30, etc.

חמלכת.

הַמֶּן "hot springs"? town

see: חמלכת.

in Asher, Josh. 19:28, in

"hammon" "Lord of the

Naphtali, 1 Chron. 6:61.

Incense Alter" Ba'al

Hammon was chief god

at Carthage. With

Melqart and Tennit,

made up pantheon at

Carthage. see: CIS

4943 and Albright in

YGC, 125, 203.

also, Cooke 37.4.

חמת

הַמֶּת "hot spring" town in

KAI 134, 2.

Naphtali, Josh. 19:35. perhaps

חֲמוֹן (?) father of the
house of Rechab, 1 Chron. 2:55.
חֲמַת דָּאֵר in Naphtali, a Levitical
city. Josh. 21:32. (perhaps
חֲמַת or חֲמוֹן) also, fortress,
sacred enclosure, 11 Sam. 8:9.

חֲנֹבֶעַל, חֲנָה
Sam. Ost. xxx
RES 2, Eph. 3.118
Harris 102
also appears in:
חֲנַמְלֶכֶת, חֲנַלֶּנֶת, חֲנֹרָאֵל
and its variant
spellings, חֲנַמְלֶנֶשׁ,
חֲנַעֲשֶׁתֶרֶת, חֲנַמְלֶקֶרֶת,
חֲנַשׁ, חֲנַצֵּד, חֲנַצָּאֵד
אֲנַחְחֶנֶת, חֲנַחֲסִי,
see: חֲנָנִי.

חֲנָנִי "favor" contemporary of
Zerubbabel, Zech. 6:14.
חֲנָנִי, mother of Samuel, 1 Sam.
1:2, etc.
חֲנַנְיָאֵל "favor of El" (Phoen.
counterparts are חֲנַבְעֶל and
חֲנַמְלֶקֶרֶת) i.e: "favor of
Melqart", prince of tribe
of Manasseh, Num. 34:23.
chief of the tribe of Asher,
1 Chron. 7:39.
חֲנִיָּאֵל "favored" king of Gaza,
11 Kings 15:29. an Amonite
king, 11 Sam. 10:1, etc.
contemporary Jewish chiefs
of Nehemiah's, Neh. 3:13, 30.

חנא

see: חָנָן .

CIS 132.6, 138.1,

139.2, etc.

Benz 117-122

hypocoristic for Levy

S.G. 53; 132, 138,

456, etc.

see: חננ

appears in: חנאמלכ,

בעלחנא, אשמחנא

מלקרתחנא, דעמחנא.

חננ

RES 60, Eph. 1.10, 227

Harris 103, Benz 122-

125.

"to show favor, be

gracious"

For semitic meaning

and etymology, see

Reed, JBL 73 (1954),

36-41. For the element

as found in names, see:

Friedrich, ZS, (1923),

10; PTU, 135-136.

חָנָן "gracious, show favor",

one of David's warriors,

1 Chron. 11:43. one of the

heads of the families of

Nethimina, Ezek. 2:46, etc.

חֲנִינֵאל "El is gracious" (Phoen.

counterparts are חננבעל and

אלחננ) name of a tower at

Jerusalem, Jer. 31:38, etc.

חֲנִינֵאל (perhaps msp. חננאל),

Jeremiah's cousin, Jer. 32.7, etc.

חֲנִינִי father of prophet Jehu,

1 Kings 16:1, 7, etc. brother

hnn is nominal in
names with hn (f.)
i.e. hnba'al and may
be construct-phrase
with a connecting "i"
vowel, i.e. hnniel.
for additional explan-
ation see: Benz 313.
also appears in: חנב,
בעלחנב, אלחנב, חננבעל,
בעלחנה (?).
see also: יחנבעל.

חפנ
Eph. 3.101
Harris 103 meaning
uncertain
perhaps "Apis", Eg.
deity
see: Benz 316.

חר
CIS 46.1, RES 340,
CIS 4319.5, 4945.3/4

Nehemiah, Neh. 1:2, etc.
חַנְנִיָּהּ, חַנְנִיָּהּ "Yah has been
gracious", father of a prince
under Jehoiakim, Jer. 36:12.
captain of Uzziah's army,
11 Chron. 26:11. one of
Daniel's three companions,
Dan. 1:6, etc.

חֶפְנִי meaning uncertain,
the older of Eli's two sons,
1 Sam. 1:3, etc.

חרר meaning uncertain,
perhaps "white stuff" or
"noble", mentioned along

Harris 104

"horus", Eg. deity

see: PTU, 136.

see: Benz 317.

also: עבדחור.

with Aaron as Moses' companion,

Exod. 17:10, 12. a Judahite,

Exod. 31:2, etc. king of

Midian, Num. 31:8, etc.

also: חורִי a hero of David,

1 Chron. 11:32, 11 Sam. 23:30.

חורִי a Gileadite, (of Gad)

1 Chron. 5:14. חִירָה an

Adullamite, friend of Judah,

Gen. 38:1, 12.

חרטמ

CIS 3909, 3914

Harris 104

Eph. I, 21

For etymology see

note in Rabin, Tarbiz

33 (1963-64), 109-17.

חֶרֶט "an engraving tool,

stylus for writing on a tablet."

חֲרָט, "engraver, writer, only

in deriv. sense of one pos-

sessed of occult knowledge,

diviner, astrologer, magician"

(perhaps חרט + מ magicians

of Egypt, Gen. 41:8. magicians

of Babylonia, Dan. 1:20, 2:2.

חרם

CIS 5.1

Harris 104, IPN, 129

"devote, consecrate"

חֵרֶם, חֶרֶם see: אֶחָיוֹם,

BDB, 27. "brother of (the)

lofty", 11 Sam. 5:11, etc.

1 Kings 5:24, 32. 1 Chron.

see: אחרם.

8:5, etc. king of Tyre and contemporary of David and Solomon, 11 Sam. 5:11, 1 Kings 5:15, etc. an artificer of Tyre, sent by Hiram the king, 1 Kings 7:13, etc. a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:5.

חרפכרט

Lidz. 44

Harris 104

"deity"?

הָרַפּ "gather, pluck, harvest time" or "sharp, reproach", "winter", הָרִיף head of a family of returned exiles, Neh. 7:24, etc.

חרצ

Lidz. 52.5, 6.4-5

Klmw 12

Harris 104

meaning uncertain, writer probably often wrote his name in Aramaic and by error used the Aramaic spelling here (Harris 104).

חָרַץ "engraving, carving, moat, trench, gold, be yellow, sharp, diligent, strict decision". father of king Amon's mother, 11 Kings 21:19.

חשביהו

Gibson 30, Cooke 57.2

Harris 104.

חֲשַׁבְיָה (ה) "Yah has taken account", a Temple musician, 1 Chron. 25:3. a Levite, in David's time. 1 Chron. 27:17, etc.

also: חֲשַׁבְנָה (perhaps msp.) a chief of the people in Nehemiah's time, Neh. 10:26 hapax. חֲשַׁבְנִיָּה, father of a builder at the wall, Neh. 3:10. a Levite, Neh. 9:5.

חתלה

CIS 221.4, 430,

646.3, etc.

meaning uncertain.

חַתְלָן on extreme northern boundary of Israel's territory, Ezek. 47:15, 48:1.

חתמלכ

CIS 429.2, 760.2/3

231.1, 1903.4/5,

Harris 105

also: חתמלקרת, חתמלכת

see: ...אח.

חַת may derive from חַתַּת. חַתַּת, son of Othniel and grandson of Kenoz, brother of Caleb, 1 Chron. 4:13. meaning uncertain, perhaps "shattered, dismayed, terror" also possible connection to names including אח.

טבה פֿי

KAI 102, 3

Harris 105.

טֶבֶחַ ? "slaughterer" son

of Naḥor by his concubine,

Gen. 22:24. טֶבֶחַ "a cook or guardian", Gen. 37:36, 1 Sam. 9:23.

טביהר

Lach. iii 19, v 10

KAI 193, 19

Gibson 35, 41, 44, 45.

טַבְלִיָּה ? "Yah has dipped

or purified", name of one

of the porters in the line of Merari, 1 Chron. 26:11.

טבת

RES 1342

Harris 105

This might be the name of the month, or perhaps someone had been named after this month as possibly the name of the month in which he was born.

טֶבֶחַ tenth month, "month

of sinking in or muddy month",

Est. 2:16. טֶבֶחַ spot near

which Gideon's pursuit of the Midianites ended, site unknown, Judg. 7:22.

טברי, טיברי

KAI 122, 1.2.

טַבְרִמָּן "Ramman is wise or

good" father of Benhadad, king of Aram., 1 Kings 15:18.

יארש

Lach. ii1, iii2, vi1

KAI 192.1

Gibson 44, 48.

יארשִׁיָּהּ, יארשִׁיָּהּ "Yah supports"

king of Judah, son of Amon,

1 Kings 13:2, etc.

יארז בִּיהֶר

Lach. 1, 2, 3

Gibson 37, 63.

יארז בִּיהֶר, יארז בִּיהֶר "Yah

hears" a Judean, 11 Kings

25:23. an elder of Israel,

son of Shaphan, Ezek. 8:11.

son of Jeremiah, Jer. 35:3,

etc. also: יארז בִּיהֶר "Yah

has heard" father of Jeshua,

a Levite, Neh. 10:10.

יאר

Gibson 70

KAI 66.1

IPN 204.

יאר, יאר "to enlighten"?

stream of the Nile, perhaps

an Egyptian loan word, Gen.

41:1, etc. also: Num. 32:41.

יארחם

El-H 122.3

perhaps "to wander

or journey" or

"Hamm enlightens"

see: יאר also: Benz 320.

see: יאר

יֹאשׁ

CIS 11.2

Harris 106

KAI 33.2, IPN 213

see: יֹאשׁ, also

Albright, BASOR 70

(1940), 28n. 1.

see: יֹאשׁ־הָרִי

יָדַעַת

Lach. iii20

Sam. Ost. i8, xlii2

KAI 183, 8; 193, 20

Gibson 11, 12.

Harris 106

For discussion and
etymology see: Dahood,

UHP, 61; IPN, 181

"to know".

יָדַעַת "may the Lord know"

a priestly name, 1 Chron.

9:10, etc. יָדַעַת "known"

a chief of the people, Neh.

10:22. a priest, possibly the

high priest during time of

Alexander the Great, Neh. 12:11,

22. יָדַעַת "familiar spirit"

probably either as "knowing

or wise", one who was acquainted

with secrets of the unknown

world, Deut. 18:11, 1 Sam.

28:3, 9, etc.

יָדַעְמַלְכָּ

CIS 6057.3

see: יָדַעְמַלְכָּ

Lidz. 70, Harris 106

"may Milk know"?

see: ידע.

יהוה, יה

Lach. ii2, 5; ii3, 9;

iv1, etc.

Tel Arad C2, 9, Kh.

Mesha 18

Gibson 24, 31, 40, 41.

58, 63, 71, 79, 80.

יהוה "Yahweh" the proper

name of the God of Israel,

Exod. 20:2-12, Deut. 5:6-16,

etc. יה contracted from

יהוה, first appears in early

MT. poems, Exod. 15:2, etc.

יהויאוש

Gibson 37

see: יה, יאוש

יהויאוש "Yah is strong

or has bestowed" son of Ahaziah,

king of Judah, 11 Kings 12:1, etc.

יהויכין

Gibson 40, 63, 66

see: יה.

יהויכין, יהויכין, יהויכין

"Yah appoints" second to last

king of Judah, son of Jehoiakim,

11 Kings 24:6, etc.

יהויקים

Gibson 37, 40, 63, 66

see: יה.

יהויקים, יהויקים, יהויקים

"Yah raises up" son of Josiah,

one of the last kings of

Judah, 11 Kings 23:34, etc.
 priest son of Jeshua, Neh.
 12:10, etc. a Judaite,
 1 Chron. 4:22.

יהוירם

Gibson 63

see: בעלרם, יה
 רמבעל.

"Yah יָהּ, יוֹכָם, יְהוֹרָם
 is exalted" king of Judah,
 son of Jehoshaphat, 1 Kings
 22:51, etc. son of Ahab,
 king of Israel, 11 Kings 1:17,
 etc. priest during time
 of Jehoshaphat, 11 Chron.
 17:8. son of Torr, king
 of Hamoth, 11 Sam. 8:10.
 a Levite, 1 Chron. 26:25.

ירעזר

Mur B. list of names

Gibson 32

see: עזר.

see: עֶזֶר

יזבל

Gibson 7, 62

perhaps msp. יזבעל.

יִזְיָאֵל meaning uncertain, one
 of David's heroes. 1 Chron.
 12:3 hapax.

יִהְיֶה בְּעַל

Harris 106

see: חַר (?).

יְחֻרָא

CIS 515.3, 2375.4,

2516.4/5, etc.

Harris 106

see: חוּא.

יְחֻרְלָנִי, יְחֻרְלָנִי

CIS 981.1

RES 1544.3

EL-H 46.2

CIS 529.3/4, 572.3,

911.4/5, etc.

see also: יְחֻרְמֶלֶכֶת,

מְרִיחִי

see: יְחֻרָא.

יְהוֹיָאֵל "God gives joy" a
chief in Manassah, 1 Chron.

5:24 hapax. יְהוֹיָדָה "may

Yah give joy" a Levite, 1

Chron. 24:20. an officer

of David, 1 Chron. 27:30.

see: חֲנָנִי

יְחֻרְאֵל "may El live" 11 Chron.

29:14. יְחֻרְאֵל one of David's

chief musicians, 1 Chron.

15:18. one of David's chiefs

of the Levites, 1 Chron. 23:8.

tutor of David's sons, 1 Chron.

27:32. son of Jehoshaphat,

11 Chron. 21:2, etc. also:

יְחֻרְאֵל 1 Chron. 26:21, 22.

also: חֵיָאֵל "El lives" perhaps

an abbreviation for יְחֻרְאֵל,

name of the rebuilder of

Jericho, 1 Kings 16:34.

also: יַחַיָּה "may Yah live"

keeper of the Ark, 1 Chron. 15:24.

יְחֻמֶּלֶךְ

CIS 1.1, 7, 8, 12

Harris 106

see: יְחֻמֶּלֶךְ

see: יְחֻמֶּלֶךְ

יְחֻעֲלִי

Sam. Ost. 1v2

Gibson 13

perhaps msp. יְחֻעֲלִי

see: יְחֻעֲלִי

see: יְחֻעֲלִי

יַחֲזִיבֵעַל

BASOR 68C

"to look"

see: Avigad, BASOR,

189 (1968), 49.

יַחֲזִיבֵעַל "El sees" king of

Aram, 11 Kings 8:8, etc.

יַחֲזִיבֵעַל "vision of El" Levite

of the line of Gershon, during

the time of Solomon, 1 Chron.

23:9 hapax. יַחֲזִיבֵעַל "Yah has

seen" one of the chiefs of

the B'nai Yehuda, Neh. 11:5.

יַחֲזִיבֵעַל "El sees" a Benjamite

warrior of David, 1 Chron. 12:4.

a priest of David, 1 Chron.
16:6. a Levite, 1 Chron.
23:19, etc. יַהֲזִיקָה "Yah sees"
a prince of the restoration,
Ezek 10:15, etc.

יַחֲזִיק יְהוָה

Ophel Ost.

Gibson 26.

יַחֲזִיקָה (יְהוָה) "Yah strengthens"
head of a family of returned
exiles, Ezra 2:16, etc. an
Ephraimite during Ahaz's time,
11 Chron. 28:12. also: יַחֲזִיקָה (יְהוָה),
"Yah has strengthened" son of
Ahaz, king of Judah, 11 Kings
18:1, etc. great-great-grand-
father of the prophet Zephaniah,
Zeph. 1:1, etc.

יַחֲזִיק a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:17,
hapax. also יַחֲזִיקָה "God
strengthens" famous priest
and prophet, son of Buzi,
Ezek. 1:3, 24:24. also a
priest during David's time,
1 Chron. 24:16.

יחלבעל

RES 1323.

יחלאל "wait for God" a

Zebulumite, Gen. 46:14, Num. 26:26.

יחמלכ

Shipitba'al inscription

(Byblos)

KAI 4.1, 5; 7.3

see: יחוראלכ, יחוראלב.

see: יחוראל .

יחנבעל

CIS 175.2, 1155,

1289.2, etc.

Eph. 3.99

Harris 103, 106

see: חנ.

see: חנ .

יחרבעל

CIS 1.1

Harris 106

Benz 322

perhaps msp. יחדבעל.

יחר meaning and identification

uncertain. BDB suggests that

perhaps it means "another",

to avoid using the name Dan,

as יחר = אחר, 1 Chron. 7:12.

אחרב(?) a son of Benjamin,

1 Chron. 8:1. perhaps it is

a corruption of אחרים, Num. 26:38.

also: אחראל a descendant of

Judah, 1 Chron. 4:8.

יכלנ

CIS 5728.5

perhaps from כל

"to be able".

יְהוֹכָנָן "Yah is able"

perhaps a contraction of

יְהוֹכָנָן, a courtier of king

Zedekiah, Je. 37:3 and 38:1.

also: יְכָלָה (ה), "Yah has

been able" mother of king

Azariah, 11 Kings 15:2, 11 Chron.

26:3.

יכנ

CIS 2560.3

Harris 106

appears in: יכנאל,

יכנשלם, יכנבעל

CIS 10.3/4; 13.2;

484.5, etc.

RES. 1551.4

see: יְהוֹיָכִין

יְהוֹיָכִין, יְהוֹיָכִין, יְכָנָה (ה)

יְהוֹיָכִין "Yah appoints" second

to last king of Judah, son

of Jehoiakim, 11 Kings 24:6,

etc. 11 Chron. 36:8, 9. etc.

ימנה

KAI 188, 3.

יְמִנָה "good fortune, right

side" son of Asher, Gen.

46:17, Num. 26:44. a Levite,

11 Chron. 31:14.

יסמכ

Gibson 63.

סמכָהּ "Yah has sustained"

Korahite name, 1 Chron. 26:7.

יסמכָהּ "Yah sustains"

Levite name, 11 Chron. 31:13.

יספ

EL-H 195.2

Harris 107

found in hypocoristic
and compound names,
for example: בעליסף,
מסף, מלכיסף.

יהוסף, יוסף "adds, increases"

elder son of Jacob and Rachel,

Gen. 30:24, etc. a man of

Issachar, Num. 13:17. son

of Asaph, 1 Chron. 25:2, 9.

also: יוספָה "Yah adds"

father of one of Ezra's com-
panions, Ezra 8:10.

יסרג

EL-H 142.3

meaning uncertain.

סרגון (?) From sharru ken

"the legitimate king" king

of Assyria, conqueror of

Samaria, father of Sennacherib,

Isa. 20:1 hapax.

יעזר

CIS 132.7, 2074.4/5,

3637.2, 5986.2

Harris 107

יעזיר, יעזר "help, to

help, hero" east of Jordan,

Num. 21:32, 1 Chron. 6:66;

26:31. עזר a wall builder,

see: עֶזֶר.

Neh. 3:19. a name in Judah,
 1 Chron. 4:4. a hero of
 David's, 1 Chron. 12:10.
 Ephraimite, 1 Chron. 7:21.
 a priest, Neh. 12:42. עֶזְרָא,
 Ezra, Ezra 7:1, etc. a priest
 during time of Zerubbabel,
 Neh. 12:1, 13, etc. עֶזְרָה
 in Judah, 1 Chron. 4:17.
 עֶזְרָא father of Hananiah,
 Jer. 28:1, Ezra 11:1. a
 chief of the people, Neh.
 10:18. עֶזְרָאֵל "El has helped"
 warrior of David, 1 Chron.
 12:7. a Danite, 1 Chron.
 27:22. a Levite musician,
 1 Chron. 25:18. עֶזְרִיאֵל "my
 help is El", Jer. 36:26.
 a Manassite, 1 Chron. 5:24.
 a name in Naphtali, 1 Chron.
 27:19. עֶזְרִיָּה (י) "Yah has
 helped" king of Judah, 11 Kings
 15:6, 8, etc. officer of
 Solomon, 1 Kings 4:5. a prophet,
 11 Chron. 15:1, etc. עֶזְרִי

"my help" 1 Chron. 27:26.

עֲרִיקָם a descendant of David,

1 Chron. 3:23. prince of

Judah, 11 Chron. 28:7.

Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:38, 9:44.

a Levite, 1 Chron. 9:14,

Neh. 11:15.

יעל

KAI 150

Harris 107

also: יעלגם RES 163

and יעלכש RES 340.

יַעֲלָ "avail, gain" wife of

Heber the Kanite, slayer of

Sisera, Judg. 4:17, etc.

also: יַעֲלָא, יַעֲלָה head of

a family of returning exiles,

Neh. 7:58, Ezra 2:56.

יער

EL-H 106.2

Lidz. 93.6

Harris 107

"wood, forest"

also: יערא, EL-H

148.3

יערגם, EL-H 143.3/4.

יַעֲרָה "rugged, rough" ?"wood"

a descendant of Saul, 1 Chron.

9:42. יַעֲרִי אֶלְחָנָן, father

of Elhanan, 11 Sam. 21:19.

perhaps a scribal error,

anticipating אי in the next

line and יערי an error for

יַעֲרִי.

יַעֲשֵׂי

KAI 72A2,

also: יַעֲשֵׂדְבִי

KAI 135.2.

יַעֲשֵׂי, יַעֲשֵׂר "make, to do"

one with foreign wife, Ezra

10:37. עֲשֵׂיָהּ a servant of Josiah,

11 Kings 22:12, 14, 11 Chron.

34:20. a Simeonite, 1 Chron.

4:36. Levites, 1 Chron 6:15,

15:6, 9:5. יַעֲשֵׂיָאֵל "El does,

makes" a hero of David, 1 Chron.

11:47. a Benjamite ruler,

1 Chron. 27:21. עֲשֵׂהָאֵל "El

has done" brother of Joab and

Abishai, 11 Sam. 2:18, etc.

a Levite, 11 Chron. 17:8.

עֲשֵׂיָאֵל a Simeonite, 1 Chron. 4:35.

יַפְדֵּעַת

KAI 153, 2.

יַפְדֵּעַת (?) "the Lord redeem

him" 1 Chron. 8:25.

יַפְחָא

EL-H 161.2, 3

also: יַפְחָא CIS 4540.4;

יַפְחָנ CIS 746, 1481,

Harris 107; יַפְחָעַנ

KAI 146, 2.

יַפְחָא (?) "enlargement, to

be open" from פָּתַח or perhaps

"fair, beautiful", from יַפְחָא,

third son of Noah, Gen. 9:27,

1 Chron. 1:4, etc.

יָקָט

CIS 3414.2

Harris 107.

יָקָטָן "diminished"? son
of Eber, descendant of Shem,
Gen. 10:25, 26, 29; 1 Chron.
1:19, 20, 23. father of
various tribes of Yemen.

יָקִים

CIS 227, 260, etc.

Gibson 37.

RES 13, 360, etc.

IPN 176, 200

PTU 178

APNM 259

"to rise or stand"

see: מָקָם.

יָקִים, יָקִים "he lifted
up" a Benjamite, 1 Chron.
8:19. a Levite, 1 Chron.
24:12. also: יָקִמָּה "may
God establish" in Judah,
1 Chron. 2:41, 1 Chron. 3:18.
יָקִמָּם "let the people be
established" in northern
Israel, 1 Kings 4:12. city
of refuge in Ephraim, 1 Chron.
6:53. יָקִמָּם "may kinsmen
establish" a Levite, 1 Chron.
23:19, 24:23. also: יָקָם.

יִרְבֶּעַם

Hazor B. seal 13.

Gibson 6, 19, 63.

יִרְבֶּעַם (?) from רָבַב "the
people increases". perhaps
רִיב "the people contends" or
"the god Amm contends" leader

of revolt of northern Israel
and first king, Jeroboam,
1 Kings 11:26, 12:2, etc.
son of Jehoash of no. Israel
and thirteenth king, 11 Kings
13:13, etc.

יֶרֶחַ
CIS 6000ב.8
Lidz 20,36.12
Harris 107
IPN, 226; PTU, 145.

יָרֵחַ "Moon god, month, moon"
Joktan, Gen. 10:26, 1 Chron.
1:20. יָרֵיחַ, a Gadite, 1 Chron.
5:14.

יִרְמְיָהוּ, יִרְמַ
CIS 5667.4
Lach. i4
Gibson 15, 35, 40,
44, 63
see: יִרְמַ

יִרְמְיָהוּ ? "Yah loosens i.e:
the womb, whose womb is loosened."
or "Yah is high, exalted" The
prophet Jeremiah, son of Hilkiah
of priestly family in Anathoth,
Jer. 1:1, 11, etc. father of
Josiah's wife, 11 Kings 23:31,
etc. a Gadite during David's
time, 1 Chron. 12:13. a Manassite,
1 Chron. 5:24. a Benjamite,
1 Chron. 12:4, 6, 7, etc.

also: *רַמָּה* (?) "Yah has loosened" one with a foreign wife, Ezra 10:25. *רַמִּי*, one who had a strange wife, Ezra 10:33. also: *רַיְמוֹת*, *רַיְמוֹת*, a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 7:7. a Levite, 1 Chron. 23:23, etc.⁷
see also: *רַמָּה*.

ירשתב

KAI 101, 3.

יְרוּשָׁה, *יְרוּשָׁה* "taken possession of, i.e: married" mother of king Jothan, 11 Kings 15:33, 11 Chron. 27:1.

ישוב

Gibson 37.

יָשׁוּב (?) "he shall return" in Issachar, Num. 26:24, 1 Chron. 7:1. one with a foreign wife, Ezra 10:29, Isa. 7:3.

ישבעל

CIS 159.3

Harris 107

perhaps msp. or abbr.

for *ישבבעל*.

יֹשֶׁבֶת "Yah sets or causes to dwell" a Simeonite, 1 Chron. 4:35 hapax.

יָשִׁי

Gibson 62.

יָשִׁי meaning uncertain,
perhaps "rich", father of
David, "Jesse", 1 Sam. 16:1,
3, etc., also: יָשִׁי, the
א being prosthetic 1 Chron. 2:13.

יִשְׁעָא

RES 61

also: יִשְׁעָדָה

CIS 2028

Harris 108

"to help or deliver"

IPN, 176.

also: הוֹשַׁע

Mur B.

יִשְׁעָא "salvation, independent,
noble" a woman of Asher, 1
Chron. 7:32 hapax. יִשְׁעָ father
of Judah's wife, Gen. 38:2,
1 Chron. 2:3. יִשְׁעָי "salutary"
one of the line of Jerahmeel,
1 Chron. 2:31. a chief of
Manasseh, 1 Chron. 5:24.
a chief of Judah, 1 Chron.
4:20. a chief of Simeon,
1 Chron. 4:42. יִשְׁעָיָה "sal-
vation of Yah" Isaiah the
prophet son of Amos, Isa.
1:1, etc. one of the children
of Jeduthum, 1 Chron. 25:3, 15.
a Levite ancestor of one
of David's treasurers, 1
Chron. 26:25. יִשְׁעָיָה "salvation

of Yah" grandson of Zerubbabel,
 1 Chron. 3:21, etc. יְהוֹשָׁע
 "Yah is salvation or Yah is
 opulence" Moses' successor,
 son of Nun, Exod. 17:9, 10,
 Deut. 3:21, Josh. 1:1, Judg.
 2:7, etc. also: יְשָׁע a
 later form of יְהוֹשָׁע, head
 of one of the classes of priests,
 1 Chron. 24:11. a Levitical
 family name occurring frequent-
 ly, Ezra 2:40, 3:9, 11 Chron.
 31:15, etc.
בַּת-שָׁע "daughter of opulence"(?)
 wife of David, mother of
 Solomon, 11 Sam. 11:3, 1
 Chron. 3:5, error for בַּת-שָׁבַע.

יִשְׂרָאֵל

CIS 1538

Harris 108.

יִשָּׂר (?) "uprightness" son
 of Caleb, 1 Chron. 2:18.

יִתְנָח

CIS 938.4, 1037.2,

2611.3, etc.

יִתְנָח "El has given" a
 chief of Issachar, Num. 1:8,
 2:5. Fourth son of Jesse,

RES 1520, KAI 145, 6
 Harris 44, 108,
 Friedr. 155, 158.
 "to give" also see:
 Dahood, Biblica 46
 (1965), 324-25.
 see: מחנ, נתח.

יתנאל
 CIS 4630.5
 Harris 108
 see: יתח.

יתנבעל, יתנבל
 RES 1211.2
 CIS 157.2, 328.3
 Harris 108
 see: יתח
 also: יתנכמש, בעליתח.

יתנמ
 KRUG. 38
 Harris 108
 see: יתח.

1 Chron. 2:14. name of priests,
 1 Chron. 15:24, Neh. 12:21.
 נתחנה (ה) "Yah has given"
 father of Jehudi, Jer. 36:14, etc.

נתחאל "El hires", "El
 will give" a Levite, 1 Chron.
 26:2.

נתחנה, נתחאל
 see: נתח.

see: נתח.

יחנמלכ

Lidz. 9

CIS 244.3, 250.4, etc.

RES 767

Harris 108

see: יחנ.

נְתַנְ-מֶלֶךְ (?) an official of

Judah, Josiah's time, 11

Kings 23:11.

יָתֵר

CIS 1958

Harris 109.

יָתֵר "abundance" father of

Moses' wife, Exod. 4:18 (per-

haps a text error as elsewhere

it appears as יִתְרֹ). eldest

son of Gideon, Judg. 8:20.

father of Amasa, 1 Kings

2:5, 32, 1 Chron. 2:17.

men of Judah, 1 Chron. 2:32,

1 Chron. 4:17. a man of

Asher, 1 Chron. 7:38.

also: יִתְרָא, father of Amasa,

11 Sam. 17:25. יִתְרֹ. father

of Moses' wife, Exod. 3:1, etc.

יִתְרֵן an Edomite, Gen. 36:26,

1 Chron. 1:41. a man of

Asher, 1 Chron. 7:37. יָתֵר

a town in Judah(?) Levitical

city, Josh. 21:14, 1 Sam. 30:27.

כלב, כלבא

CIS 52.1, 1, 4657.5,

4711.5, 5040.5.

Klmw 10, KAI 8

"dog" element appears frequently in semitic names, see: PTU, 150; IPN, 230.

usually as a term of self-abasement in addressing superiors. it is pejorative or abusive as well. it perhaps may also mean "priest or servant" in the theophorous names in Neo-Babylonian.

Harris suggests "male temple prostitutes", ie: Deut. 23:19.

for further discussion, see: Albright, BASOR 82 (1941) 47n. 26; JAOS 67 (1947), 158.

פֶּלֶב "dog or servant" ?

son of Yefuneh, Num. 32:12,

Josh. 14:6, 14, 1 Chron.

4:15, etc. one of the spies who (with Joshua) spied out the land of Canaan, Josh.

14:6, 24, etc. פֶּלֶב a name in Judah, 1 Chron. 4:11.

father of one of David's officers, according to 1 Chron. 27:26.

פֶּלֶבִּי a son of Hezion of Judah, according to 1 Chron. 2:9.

also: Harris 111

appears: כלבאלם,

CIS 49, 702.3/4, etc.

כלבי, KAI 8.1, RES 1203.

כלבלא, Krug. 42.

כמשית, כמש

Mesha 1, 3, 5, 9, etc.

El Kerak 1

Gibson 77, 79, 81, 84.

כְּמוֹשׁ "Chemosh" a king of

Moab, god of the Moabites

to whom Solomon erected a

high place, 1 Kings 11:7, 33,

11 Kings 23:13. also said

to be the god of the Ammonites,

Judg. 11:25.

כניהו

Lach. iii 15

KAI 193, 15

Gibson 40

Harris 109-110

"to be, exist, be

established"

also: כנבעל CIS 311

and כנת CIS 3638.5,

3921.2.

כְּנַנְיָהוּ "Yah is firm" a

Levite, 1 Chron. 15:22. an

Izharite, 1 Chron. 26:29.

כְּנָנִי a Levite, Neh. 9:4.

כְּנַנְיָהוּ Levites, 11 Chron.

31:12, 13, 11 Chron. 35:9.

יְכֻנָּה "may Yah be enduring"

Jer. 27:20, etc.

מהרבעל

CIS 139.2, 154.3,

176, etc.

Harris 116

מהר is perhaps a

theophorous element

or divine name or may

mean "hasten or send

or give a gift."

perhaps "Servant of

Ba'al" (KAI 64.2)

based on Ug. For

further explanation

see: Benz 341.

perhaps msp. מהבעל

CIS 506.2., מההרבעל

CIS 4697.4/5.,

מהרדעל CIS 3570.3.

also: מהרית Krug. 43.,

מהרית^ו EL-H. 143.3.

מזר

RES. 1560

Harris 116.

מִהָרִי (?) "hasten, send or

give a gift" one of David's

heroes, 11 Sam. 23:28, 1

Chron. 11:30, 1 Chron. 27:13.

also: מִהָרִי שָׁלַל הָאֵשׁ בָּיָו "Swift

is booty, speedy is prey"

Isa. 8:1, 3.

מִמְזֵר (?) "to be bad or

foul or corrupt", "bastard,

specifically a child of incest",

Deut. 23:3. perhaps a name
to describe a mixed population,
Zech. 9:6. perhaps מְזוֹר
"spread out or extended"
or "net, ambush, siege, bond,
or stumbling block". see
BDB 561.

מחדש

RES 388

Harris 116.

חֲדָשׁ "renew, repair" wife
of Shakora'im of Benjamin,
1 Chron. 8:9 hapax. חֲדָשָׁה
a town in Judah, site unknown,
Josh. 15:37. חֲדָשִׁי site,
11 Sam. 24:6.

מי

CIS 5852.1

meaning uncertain.

perhaps "who, waters".

מֵי הַיָּדָב (?) "waters of gold"
an Edomite, Gen. 36:39, 1
Chron. 1:50. מֵי הַיָּדָב
location in Dan, near Jaffa,
Josh. 19:46 (reading is uncertain).

מכי

CIS 2198.3

perhaps abbr. of מלכיתנ

see: Benz 342.

מְכִי meaning uncertain,
a Gadite, Num. 13:15 hapax.

מלך

CIS 4849.4

Lidz. 99.5

Harris 118-119

IPN 114-119

Appears both as

theophorous, "milk"

and non-theophorous,

"king" an appellative

in sentence names.

may also mean "to rule",

or an abbr. for milk-

gart "king of the

city". For further

explanation, see:

KAI 16, and PTU 157-

158.

also: בעלמלך, CIS

123a, 147, etc.;

צדקמלך, Benz 177,

Harris 118:

מלכרם, CL. GAN-S. 34,

CIS 1532.4. see

Glossary for additional

names with milk.

מֶלֶךְ "king, prince, advisor,

counselor" son of Micah a

Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:35.

מֶלֶךְ "king" (deity) pointed

with vowels of בָּשָׂת denoting

abhorrence. (BDB 574) the

Phoenician god to whom children

were sacrificed in the valley

of Hennom, 11 Kings 23:10,

Jer. 32:35, Lev. 18:21, etc.

also: מֶלֶךְיָאֵל "my king is El"

son of Beriah (of Asher), Gen.

46:17, Num. 26:45, 1 Chron.

7:31. מֶלֶךְיָהוָה "my king is Yah"

father of Pashhur, Jer. 21:1,

38:1, 1 Chron. 9:12. a priest,

Neh. 11:12. a prince, Jer. 38:6.

a priest, 1 Chron. 24:9, etc.

מֶלֶךְיָהוָה appears in Jer. 38:6.

מֶלֶךְיָהוָה "my king is high or

exalted" son of Jeconiah

(Jehoiakim), 1 Chron. 3:18

hapax. מֶלֶךְיָצֶדֶק "my king is

tsedek or righteous", Gen.

14:18.

מֶלֶךְ־יִשְׂרָאֵל "my king (Yah) is
 opulence", 1 Sam. 14:49,
 31:2, 1 Chron. 8:33, 9:39,
 10:2. מֶלֶכֶם a Benjamite,
 1 Chron. 8:9, Jer. 49:1, 3.
 מֶלֶכֶם god of Ammonites, 1
 Kings 11:5, etc. מְלִיכָה a
 Simeonite, 1 Chron. 4:34.
 מְלוּךְ a Levite, 1 Chron. 6:29,
 Neh. 12:2, etc. מְלוּכִי (מְלִיכָה)
 a priest, Neh. 12:14.

מלכה

CIS 5684

KAI 66.2

Eph. 3.61

"Queen or Goddess"

Epithet of a goddess,

possibly ashtart.

may also mean "king-
 ship" as in אֲדֹנֵי־מַלְכוּת.

see: Harris 59,

Friedr. 207.

also: מלכת־מזרח, מלכת־בצל

מֶלֶכֶת ? meaning uncertain,

"queen", 1 Chron. 7:18.

also: מֶלֶכֶת "queen or goddess"

wife of Nahor, Gen. 11:29,

22:20, 24:15, etc. daughter

of Zelophehad (of Manasseh),

Num. 26:33, 27:1, 36:11,

Josh. 17:3. perhaps origin

is a city or town name (BDB 574).

אֲחַמְלַכַּת, אַרְמַלַכַּת, מַלְכַּת־נ
 אַמְחַמְלַכַּת, אַחַתְמַלַּכַּת
 עַבְד־מַלְכַּת, נַעֲמַמְלַכַּת.

מַלְקָרַת

see: מֶלֶךְ.

CIS 88, 264, 4840, etc.

RES 123, 1516

KAI 36.3, Levy S.G. 31

Harris 119

"King of the City,

Melqart" derived from

מַלְכַּת־קָרַת, the title

became a proper noun

for chief god of Tyre.

for names with מַלְקָרַת

as element, see Glossary.

see: מַלְכַּת.

מַנִּי, מַנִּי

CIS 774.4, 811

Eph. I 309, Harris 120

Egyptian god as found

in אַחַמְנִי, RES 2009.

may also be an abbr.

for מִנְחָמָה

see: מִנְחָמָה.

מָגִי "god of fate, award or
 appointment", Isa. 65:11

hapax.

מנחם

CIS 87.3, 4339.5, etc.

RES 1206.2, etc.

Krug. 40, Lidz. 22.2.

Harris 120, 123

"comfort", "to have
compassion, console"

for further discussion

see: IPN 175, and

Albright, JAOS 74

(1954), 277 no. 11.

מנר may be an abbr.

form.

also see: נחם.

מנשה, מנשה, מנשי

CIS 3762, Kurg. 17, 52

CIG. 2882 d.

Gibson 31, 64,

IPN 211 n. 1.

Harris 120, 126

"forget".

for further discus-

sion see: Dahood,

ZAW 74 (1962), 207.

מנחם "comforter" king of

northern Israel, 11 Kings

15:14, etc. also: נחם "com-

fort" a chieftan of Judah,

1 Chron. 4:19. נחם the

prophet, Nah. 1:1. נחם

a returned exile, Neh. 7:7,

Ezra 2:2. נחמך "Yah comforts",

Neh. 1:1, etc. נחמך "com-

passionate" a returned exile,

Neh. 7:7. also see: נחם.

מנשה meaning uncertain,

perhaps "forget or to forget"

the tribe Manasseh, Gen.

41:51, etc. the eldest son

of Joseph, Gen. 41:51, 48:1,

etc. area of land west of

Jordan, often including area

of Ephraim, Josh. 16:9, etc.

son of Hezekiah and king of

Judah, 11 Kings 20:21, Jer.

15:4. two who had taken strange
wives, Ezra 10:30, 33. also:
מְנַשִּׁי one who is of the tribe,
Deut. 4:43, etc.

מסכנ
CIS 97a. 1
Krug. 49.2
Harris 120, 126
meaning uncertain,
perhaps from the
Phoenician deity,
sakkon or "to care
for or govern" as
"governor or prefect"
a loan word from AKK.
Šaknu, see: Aḥiram 2,
KAI 1, CIS 5.1. may
also be from AKK.
"to prostrate one-
self" as in "poor or
need."

מַסְכֵּן "poor, begger, needy
one" as "the poor man", Eccles.
4:13. There is no pr. noun
parallel in MT, but a person
may have been called this
and thus the description
of his condition might have
become the word or name by
which he was known, thus
acting as a pr. noun.

מעדר
EL-H 141.2

מַעְדָּר (?) "hoe, forgoing"
אֶדְר a Levite, 1 Chron. 23:23,

meaning uncertain.

24:30. also a location in
the extreme so. of Judah,
Josh. 15:21. עֵדֶר a Benjamite,
1 Chron. 8:15.

מעזר לכ

CIS 5324.3

perhaps msp. עזרמלכ

see: עזר.

see: עֵדֶר, עֵדֶרֶל

מעכשׁמא

KAI 117, 2.5.

מְעֹדֶה (?) "to press or squeeze"
perhaps, "not to be offered
to Yah", a reference to emas-
culation. Father of Achish
of Gath, 1 Sam. 27:2, 1 Kings
2:39. also: מְעֵכָה a son
of Nahor by his concub.,
Gen. 22:22, etc. מְעֵכָה (f.)
a Geshurite princess, wife
of David, mother of Absalom,
11 Sam. 3:3, 1 Chron. 3:2.
also a daughter of Absalom,
wife of Rehoboam, mother of
Abijam, 1 Kings 15:2, etc.

מצרי

Levy S.G. 27

CIS 273.3, 443.3, 303.3

Harris 121

"Egyptian"

also: מצרע

msp. of מצרי.

CIS 5157.3.

מצרה (f.) "Egyptian",

CIS 2208, 3889.

מִצְרִי "Egyptian", Gen. 13:1,

etc., Gen. 39:1, etc.

מקלא

CIS 3049.2, 5754.2

IPN 32 n.1, 256

Harris 121

meaning uncertain.

מִקְלוֹת (?) "rod, staff,

sprout" or coming from the

root קלל, "shake" a Benjamite,

1 Chron. 8:32, 9:37, 38.

an officer of David, 1 Chron.

27:4. also: מִקְלָה, Ezra 10:23.

קִלְיָה, Neh. 12:20, and קִלְיָה,

Jer. 29:21.

מקם

CIS 3351, 158.4

Harris 121, 142

Lidz. 64.3, 277, etc.

מָקָם, מְקוֹם "standing place"

Exod. 21:13, Gen. 12:5, etc.

יָמַקְמָה "Yah sets up or estab-

lishes" 1 Chron. 2:41, 3:18.

"one who arouses or
sets up" a religious
title or office.

also: מקמא, name of
Macomades, מקמ-חדש,
מקמ-שמש.

For further discus-
sion see: Dahood,
Biblica 43 (1962), 360
IPN, 176, 200-201
PTU, 178
also see: יקים.

also see: יקים

מקנמלכ
Levy S.G. 24.3
KAI 26, 129. PTU, 39
"to possess, create"
"Milk has created".

מְקַנְיָהוּ "Possession of Yah
or Yah has created" Levite
musician, 1 Chron. 15:18, 21.

מרבּעל, מר
Sam. Ost. ii 7
KAI 40.3, 184, 7.
Gibson 11, 12
Harris 121, IPN 143 n.2

מְרִיבַעֵל ? "Ba'al is my
Lord, advocate" son of Jonathan,
1 Chron. 8:34, 9:40. may
be an error for the same
person called מְפִיבִשֶׁת in II Samuel,

מר may be a deity
title "Lord", (Aramaic).
perhaps it is abbr.
for מלקרת.

perhaps it is a
Mesopotamian deity
(see PTU, 159).

מרבעל may be msp. for
מהרבעל. For additional
names with מר, see
Glossary.
see: מהרבעל.

מרוזה
CIS 165.16
RES 1215
KAI 69.16, 60.1
"a festival or festal
gathering" according
to Benz the name
originates in Carthage.
see: מר.

מריח
CIS 60.3, 93.3, 4, 5

11 Sam. 4:4, 9:6, etc. also:
מפבשח son of Saul and Rispah,
11 Sam. 21:8.

מְרוֹחַ "mourning feast",
"a mourning cry", Jer. 16:5.
cry of revelry, Amos 6:7.

see: יְחִיאֵל

see: יהואלג, מר,
כמשיהי.

מררבעל, מרר
CIS 873.3, 2218.3
PTU 75-160
APNM 233

"to be strong, to
strengthen, bless,
command."

may be msp. for
מהרבעל.

see: מר, מהרבעל.

מחבעל, מחבעל
CIS 2116.3, 4743.3/4
perhaps msp. for
מחנבעל
see: מחנ.

מחנא, מחנ
CIS 7.2, 289.8,
291.3, etc.

see: מהרי

מחשאל ? "man of god" des-
cendant of Cain, Gen. 4:18.
also: מחשלה (?) "man of
the dart" perhaps Bab. des-
cendant of Seth, Gen. 5:21,
22, 25, 26, 27, also 1 Chron.
1:3.

מתן "gift" priest of Ba'al
at Jerusalem, 11 Kings 11:18,
11 Chron. 23:17. also: מתנה

CIS 3186.3, etc.

RES 1540.3

"gift" for further
discussions see:

Harris 44, Friedr.

160b.; 201 a-d, IPN

170, and Thompson,

BASOR 86 (1942), 25.

also: מחניהר Lach. i5,

מחנבעל CIS 212.3, RES

337.2, EL-H 106.1/2,

etc., מחנאל CIS 406.3.

For additional names

with מחנ see Glossary.

also see: נחנ, יחנ.

נבא

CIS 451.4

Harris 123 meaning

unclear, perhaps "to
call, name, announce"

also see: APNM 236

and PTU 164.

and מחניהר "gift of Yah"

last king of Judah, name

changed to Zedekiah, 11 Kings

24:17. Levite name, son

of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4, etc.

מחנ perhaps abbr. for מחניה,

a priest, Neh. 12:19. name

of two who took strange wives,

Ezra 10:33.

נבא "spokesman, speaker,

prophet" no direct MT pr.

n. parallel, but perhaps the

following have relationships.

נבו Babylonian deity, "Nebo",

Isa 46:1. נבוןאדן "Nebo

has given seed", general of

Nebuchadrezzar, always

entitled כֶּבֶד-מַלְכִּים, 11 Kings
 25:8, 11, 20, Jer. 52:12,
 15, etc. also: נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר
 and (incorrectly) נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר
 "Nebo protect the boundary"
 the great Babylonian king
 (reigned 605-562 B.C.E.)
 captured Jerusalem and cap-
 tured Judah, Jer. 21:2, 7,
 22:25, etc. also: 11 Chron.
 36:6, etc. נְבוּשֶׁזַבְדִּן "Nebo
 deliver me" officer of
 Nebuchadrezzar, Jer. 39:13,
 hapax. also: נְבוֹת a
 Jezreelite, 1 Kings 21:1, etc.

נָבֵל

RES 334.3

Lidz. 98

IPN 229, KAI 105.3.

"foolish, without

sense" or from the Akk.

"to break loose, tear

out" perhaps "harp"

see: Harris 123.

נָבֵל "foolish, senseless"

a man of Carmel whose widow

married David, 1 Sam. 25:3,

4, etc.

נָגִיד

CIS 144.3, 8

Harris 123.

נָגִיד "conspicuous, leader, ruler, prince" (lit. "one in front") 1 Sam. 9:16, 11 Kings 20:5, etc.

נָחַם, נֶחֱם

CIS 123a.3, 4352.3,

4586.3/4

Tel Arad D1, 8

Gibson 54

Lidz. 22.2, Krug. 40, 103b.

CIS 93.4, 94.4

"to have compassion, console"

For further discussions

see: IPN 175, Thompson,

BASOR 86 (1942) 24

and Albright, JAOS 74

(1954), 227 no. 11.

also: APNM, 237-239.

see: מְנַחֵם.

נָחַם "comfort, console one-self" a chieftan of Judah, 1 Chron. 4:19. נָחַם "sorrow, repentance" Hos. 13:14.

נֶחֱם "comfort" the prophet Nahum, Nah. 1:1. נֶחֱם "comfort" a returned exile, Neh. 7:7.

also: נְחֻמְיָה "Yah comforts" the son of Hachaliah, governor of Judah under Artaxerxes

Longimanus, Neh. 1:1, 8:9,

10:2, etc. ruler of half

the district of Bethzur, Neh.

3:16. one of the twelve heads

of people who returned with

Zerubbabel, Ezra 2:2, Neh. 7:7.

נְחֻמְיָה "compassionate" a returned exile, Neh. 7:7. also: מְנַחֵם "comforter" king of no. Israel,

11 Kings 15:14, 16, 17, etc.

תִּנְחֻמֶה, parent of Seraiah

a Hebrew captain after the

fall of Jerusalem, perhaps

an Egyptian name, Jer. 40:8,

11 Kings 25:23.

נִמְשִׁי

Sam. Ost. lvi 2

Gibson 13

meaning uncertain.

נִמְשִׁי meaning uncertain

grandfather of Yehu, 11 Kings

9:2, 14, etc.

נִסְרֹחַ

EL-H 171.2

meaning uncertain.

נִסְרֹחַ (?) meaning uncertain,

perhaps Assyrian deity wor-

shipped by Sennacharib, 11

Kings 19:37. perhaps it is

a form of nusku a solar deity?

נַעַם, נַעֲמָאֵל

RES 1914.1

Gibson 19, IPN 117,

Harris 124, PTU 163,

APNM 237-239.

"Deity Na'am, or good,

נַעֲמָאֵל "good, pleasant" son

of Calib, 1 Chron. 4:15,

hapax. נַעֲמָה sister of Tubal

Cain, Gen. 4:22. an Ammonites,

mother of Rehoboam, 1 Kings

14:21, 31. נַעֲמָה city assigned

pleasant" For further discussion see: Eph. I, 342; Dunand, Syria 17 (1936), 98-99; Albright, JAOS 74 (1954), 227; KAI 140.4/5 also: נעמגדא CIS 717.3, 1520.3; נעמלכח CIS 41.2 (?msp. נעממלכח). For additional names with the element נעם, see Glossary.

נריהו, נרא
Lach. i5
Gibson 22, 32, 56
PTU 165-166
IPN 167-168
APNM 243
"light or as deity"
see: Fitzmyer, JAOS 81 (1961), 191.

נחנבעל, נחנ

to Judah in Philistine territory, Josh. 15:41. נעמי mother-in-law of Ruth, Ruth 1:2, 3. 8. נעמן son of Benjamin, Gen. 46:21, also grandson of Benjamin, Num. 26:40, 1 Chron. 8:4, 7. an Aramaean general, 11 Kings 5:1, 2, 6.

נר "lamp, fire, light"
father of Abner, Isa. 14:50, 51, father of Kish, 1 Chron. 8:33, etc. נריהו (ג), "Yah is light or a lamp" father of Baruch, Jer. 36:14, 32, 43:6. father of Seraiah, Jer. 51:59, etc.

נתן "give, establish, set

CIS 2045.5, 3263.3

Harris 126, 108

perhaps msp. for מתב?

see: מתב, יתב.

up" son of David, 11 Sam.

5:14, 1 Chron. 3:15, 1 Chron.

14:4. a prophet of David's

time, 11 Sam. 7:2, 3, 4, etc.

a father of one of David's

heroes, 11 Sam. 23:36. father

of officers of Solomon, 1

Kings 4:5. a name in Judah,

1 Chron. 2:36. a companion

of Ezra from Babylon, Ezra

8:16. a head of a family,

Zech. 12:12. מֶלֶךְ-נָתַן "Melech

establishes or gives" an

official of Judah in Josiah's

time, 11 Kings 23:11.

סכניח, סכניא, סכנ

CIS 118, KAI 31, 58

Harris 126

PTU 185, APNM 245,

JA 1917.2.6.5

Phoenician deity

primarily known from

pr. n., may also mean

"to care for, govern"

see: נָתַן, מֶסֶפֶן.

as in "governor or
prefect" perhaps a
loan word šaknu from
Akk, see Aḥiram 2,
CIS 5.1, KAI 31. It
may also mean "poor
or needy" from the
Akk. šukēnu "to
prostrate oneself".

סלדעם, סלדיא
KAI 146, 2/3, 158, 2
meaning uncertain.

סמכיהו, סמכאל
Lach. iv6, xi5, xiii2
KAI 194, 6, 222
Gibson 42, 48, 63
IPN 176, 196
"to support or sus-
tain"
also: מרסמכ, Harris
127; Thompson, BASOR
86 (1942), 27;

סלד (?) meaning uncertain,
perhaps "start or spring
back" in Judah, 1 Chron. 2:30.

סמכיהו "Yah has sustained"
a Korahite name, 1 Chron.
26:7, hapax. also: יסמכיהו
"Yah sustains" a Levite name,
11 Chron. 31:13.

Fitzmyer, JAOS 81
(1961), 188, and
סמכסל EL-H 86.3.

סמלבעל
CIS 88.2
Lidz. 36.2
RES 827
Harris 127
"statue, image of Ba'al"
also: סמלח (f.)
CIS 11.2, 40, RES 388,
KAI 57.

סמל "image or statue" perhaps
the designation of a foreign
deity, Ezek. 8:5.

בעדססמ, ססמ
CIS 95.3, 3771.5
Eph. 1.106
RES 1505, PTU 187,
Harris 127
unexplained deity ap-
pearing in names from
Ug. on a Phoenician
Amulet, and engraved
on the legs of a bronze
statuette from Egypt.

ססמ meaning uncertain,
name in Judah, 1 Chron. 2:40.

עבד, עבדא

CIS 65.2, 157.3,

306, etc.

RES 604

Levy S.G. 32, KAI 8.1

CL. GAN-S. 28

Eph. III C, Harris 128

"servant, slave"

This element appears in votive inscriptions of people, identifying them as the servant or slave of a particular god or master. a number of such inscriptions include both the servant with genealogy and the master's name. It also appears in names by which reverence for a particular deity is expressed. The element may also be part of a title for

עבד "slave, servant", Gen.

9:25, 44:10, Deut. 5:15, etc.

subjects of a chief, Gen.

26:15, 19, 25, etc. servants,

worshippers of God, 11 Kings

9:7, Isa. 54:17, etc.

עוֹבֵד "worshipper" son of

Boaz and Ruth, Ruth 4:17, etc.

names in Judah, 1 Chron.

2:37, etc. a mighty man

of David, 1 Chron. 11:47.

a doorkeeper, 1 Chron. 26:7.

also: עֶבֶד נְבוֹ "servant of

Nebo" being intentionally or

unintentionally a corruption

for נְבוֹ. one of Daniel's three

companions. עֶבְדֹן a judge,

Judg. 12:13, 15. a Benjamite,

1 Chron. 8:23. son of Jehiel,

a Gibeonite, 1 Chron. 8:30,

9:36. son of Micah, 11 Chron.

34:20. also a Levitical city

in Asher, Josh. 21:30, 1 Chron.

6:59.

a certain religious
 servant at the temples
 in Carthage. For
 further discussions,
 see: Albright, JBL
 51 (1932), 79-80;
 Dahood, UHP, 11; IPN,
 137-138; PTU, 104-106;
 APNM, 189. For ad-
 ditional names with
 this element not found
 in the following list,
 see Glossary.

see also: עבדאדם,
 חעבדי, עבדבעל, עבדאל
 עבדיהו, עבדמלכ,
 עבדמלכח.

עבדאדם
 CIS 295.4
 Harris 128
 see: עבד.

עֲבָדָאֵדֹם "servant of the god
 Edom, or servant of man" the
 Gittite who kept the ark,
 11 Sam. 6:10, 11, etc. one
 of the chief Levitical singers
 and doorkeepers, 1 Chron. 15:18,

21, 24, etc. the family of
the same, 11 Chron. 25:24.

עבדאלם, עבדאל

CIS 7.2, 1100

CIS 2600.2

Harris 128

see: עבד.

עבדאל "servant of El" name
in Judah, Jer. 36:26. עבדיאל
"servant of El" a Gadite,
1 Chron. 5:15.

עבדבעל, עבדבל

CIS 287.1, 852.3/4, etc.

RES 1502.1, Krug. 10.1

see: עבד, עבדאל, עבדיהו.

see: עבדאל, עבד.

עבדיהו, עבדי

CIS 6028.1

RES 601

Sam. Ost. 12

Gibson 13, 64

see: עבד.

עבדא a form of עבד meaning un-
certain. father of Adoniram, 1
Kings 4:6. a Levite, 1 Chron.
9:16, Neh. 11:17. עבדי "servant
of Yah" a Levite, 1 Chron. 6:29,
11 Chron. 29:12. one with a for-
eign wife, Ezra 10:26. עבדיה
"servant of Yah" the prophet
Obadiah, Obad. 1:1, etc. a
descendant of David, 1 Chron.
3:21. Chief of the tribe of
Issachar, 1 Chron. 7:3.

a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:38.
 עֲבֹדָהּ chief of Ahab's house-
 hold, 1 Kings 18:3, 4, 5, etc.
 father of one of the chiefs
 of Zebulun, 1 Chron. 27:19.
 a Levite overseer during the
 time of Josiah, 11 Chron. 34:12.

עבדמלכ, עבדמלכה
 CIS 46.3, 617.4/5,
 264.3, 690.3, etc.
 RES 2002.4, 1.1, 1315
 R. afr. 123.2/3
 JADD 1040.5
 Lidz. 37.1, 264.
 see: עבד.

עֲבֹד מֶלֶךְ "servant of the
 king or of the deity, Milk"
 Ethiopic official of Zedekiah,
 Jer. 38:7, 8, 10, etc.

עבל
 CIS 636.6, 2073.6
 Harris 130, PTU 106.
 perhaps abbr. for
 עבדבעל or עבבעל.
 see: עבדבעל.

עוֹבֵל (?) "bulky, stout"
 Arabian people descended
 from Joktan, Gen. 10:28, 1
 Chron. 1:22. עֵיבֵל name in
 Edom, Gen. 36:23, 1 Chron.
 1:40. also: "mount of curing"
 Ebal, north of Shechem, and

opposite Mt. Gerizim, "mount
of blessing", Deut. 11:29
and Josh. 8:30, 33, etc.

עגליון

Sam. Ost. xli 1
Gibson 12.

עגליון meaning uncertain,
perhaps having to do with
"calf or cart or chariot"
a king of Moab, Judg. 3:12,
14, etc. also a location,
Josh. 10:3, 5, etc. also:
עין-עגליון (?) on the Dead
Sea, Ezek, 47:10.

עדבעל

CIS 4475.4
IPN 182, 204
PTU 106.
"witness, ornament"
perhaps msp. of ...עבד
"Ba'al is witness"
For further discussions
see: Rundgren, Biblica
46 (1965), 465-469.
Dahood, UHP 67 and

עדיאל "El is my ornament,
witness" a Simeonite, 1 Chron.
4:36. a priest, 1 Chron.
9:12. father of an officer
during David's time, 1 Chron.
27:25. עדיאל (י) "Yah has
adorned Himself or Yah is
witness" father of a Judaeen
captain, 11 Chron. 23:1.
grandfather of Josiah, 11
Kings 22:1. a Levite, 1 Chron.

Shenkel, Biblica 46
(1965) 401-416.

עֲזָא

CIS 3795.2

RES 1354

Levy S.G. 25

Eph. 3.98

"strength, refuge"

Divine appellative.

see: PTU 112,

IPN 160, 190.

see also: עֲזָרָה,

and Glossary.

עֲזִיבֶעל, עֲזִיבֶעל

CIS 429.4, 698.5,

2632.4, KAI 11

RES 453.1

EL-H 135.3, 254.1

Harris 131

"Ba'al is my

strength"

see: עֲזָא, עֲזָרָה.

6:26. a Benjamite, 1 Chron.

8:21, etc.

עֲזָרָה "strength, protection"

driver of the Ark, 11 Sam.

6:3, 1 Chron. 13:7, 9, 10,

11. עֲזָרָה-בֶּן, burial place

of Manasseh and Amon, 11

Kings 21:18, 26. a Benjamite

name 1 Chron. 8:7. head of

a family of returned exiles,

Ezra 2:49. a Levite name,

1 Chron. 6:14.

עֲזִיָּאֵל "El is my strength"

Levites, Exod. 6:18, 22,

etc. a Simeonite, 1 Chron.

4:42. a Benjamite, 1 Chron.

7:7. repairer of the wall,

Neh. 3:8. עֲזִיָּאֵל (יָה) "Yah

is my strength". this name

is identical with עֲזָרָה,

(11 Kings 15:6, 8, etc.)

king of Judah, 11 Kings
 15:32, 34, 11 Chron. 26:1,
 3, etc. father of an
 officer of David, 1 Chron.
 27:25. Levite name, 1
 Chron. 6:9. a priest
 with foreign wife, Ezra
 10:21. name in Judah,
 Neh. 11:4. עֲזַיָּה (same
 as above) hero of David,
 1 Chron. 11:44. עֲזַיָּה
 Levites, 1 Chron. 5:31,
 32, Ezra 7:4, etc. יַעֲזַיָּהוּ
 Levite name, 1 Chron. 15:18.
 perhaps a msp. for עֲזַיָּהוּ.
יַעֲזַיָּהוּ a Levite name, 1
 Chron. 24:26, 27. also:
עֲזַיָּהוּ (?) "death is my
 refuge" one of David's
 heroes, 11 Sam. 23:31,
 1 Chron. 11:33, etc. a
 Benjamite name, 1 Chron.
 8:36, 9:42. see: עֲזַיָּהוּ.

עֶזֶר

CIS 95.1,

KAI 71.1

Harris 131

a n.w. sem. deity

or an epithet of

a deity in a

divine title.

also: עֶזְרָא,

עֶשְׂתָּרְעֶזֶר, אֶדְנֵעֶזֶר.

see: עֶזֶר.

עֶזֶר "might, strength"

a Reubenite name, 1 Chron.

5:8.

עֶזְרָא one with foreign

wife, Ezra 10:27.

עֶזְרָאִיָּה "Yah is mighty"

Levite names, 1 Chron.

15:21, 11 Chron. 31:13.

a Benjamite name, 1 Chron.

27:20.

עֶזֶר

CIS 453.5/6,

1544.4, etc.

RES 535.2, 1206.4

"Help" perhaps

"hero"

see also:

Harris 131,

IPN 154, 175-176,

PTU 113

APNM 193

עֶזֶר "help, succor" a

wall builder, Neh. 3:19.

name in Judah, 1 Chron.

4:4. a hero of David,

1 Chron. 12:10.

עֶזֶר an Ephraimite, 1

Chron. 7:21. a priest,

Neh. 12:42.

עֶזְרָא Ezra, Ezra 7:1, 10,

etc. a priest with Zerubbabel,

Neh. 12:1, 13, 33.

For additional names
with this element
not found in this
list see,
Glossary.

עזרחבעל, עזרבעל, עזרבבל
Bronze Spatula,
Byblos
CIS 4447.6
KAI 3.1, RES 1309.2,
1327
CIS 51.1/2, 133,
175.2, etc.
Levy S.G. 23.2/3,
Harris 131, EL-H 1.3,
71.2, etc.
R. afr. Tl. 3
"Ba'al is help or has
helped" or "Ba'al is
succor"
see: בעל, עזר, עזריהו.

עֲזַרְיָה in Judah, 1 Chron.
4:17.
עֲזַרְיָה father of Hananiah,
Jer. 28:1, Ezek 11:1.
a chief of people, Neh.
10:18. also: עֲזַרְיָה,
1 Chron. 27:26.

עֲזַרְיָה "El has helped"
a warrior of David, 1
Chron. 12:7. a Levite
musician, 1 Chron. 25:18.
a Danite, 1 Chron. 27:22.
one with foreign wife, Ezra
10:41. a priestly name,
Neh. 11:13 and 12:36.
עֲזַרְיָה "my help is El" a
Manassite, 1 Chron. 5:24.
a name in Naphtali, 1 Chron.
27:19, also: Jer. 36:26.
see: עֲזַרְיָה(ה).

יעזר, עזריר, עזריהו

Gibson 1, 56, 63

see: עזר, עזרבעל.

עזריה (ה) "Yah has helped"

king of Judah, 11 Kings 15:6,

8, 1 Chron. 3:12. officer

of Solomon, 1 Kings 4:5.

the prophet, 11 Chron. 15:1,

etc. also: עזריקם meaning

uncertain, perhaps "my help

or hero has arisen, been

established" a descendant

of David, 1 Chron. 3:23.

a prince in Judah, 11 Chron.

28:7, etc. see: עזר, עזרבעל,

עזיה.

עילי

KAI 118, 2

עילי meaning uncertain, one

of David's heroes, 1 Chron.

11:29. עלי Eli, the priest

at Shiloh, 1 Sam. 1:3, 1

Kings 2:27, etc.

עכבר, עכברא

CIS 178, 672, 2180,

etc.

Krug. 15c, EL-H 22.4,

57.2.

עכבור "mouse" an Edomite,

Gen. 36:38, 39, 1 Chron.

1:49. a courtier of Josiah,

11 Kings 22:12, 14, etc.

Harris 132

KAI 65.11, IPN 253

"mouse" name appears

in an 8th century

B.C.E. list of

Palestinian names

from Nimrud, see:

Segal, Iraq 19 (1957),

143.

also: Albright, BASOR

149 (1958), 34n. 14.

also: עכברם CIS 236,

etc., and עכברת CIS

5699.4.

עכב, עכב

CIS 6066.1

PTU 108,

IPN 22n. 1, 253

Harris 132

"Akkoite" gentilic

as a name.

עֲכָרָא meaning uncertain,

Josh. 7:1.

גַּדִּיתָא a Gadite, 1 Chron. 5:13,

hapax.

עֲכָרָא (?) name in Asher, Num.

1:13, 2:27, etc.

עמ, עמא, עמי

CIS 5852.2

עַם "kinsman, folk" (on

the father's side) Num. 27:13,

CIS 384.4, 649.4,

2433.5, etc.

CIS 2703

Lidz. 36.10

Harris 133, 134

"Paternal uncle, kins-
man, folk".

for further discussion,

see: IPN 76-79

PTU 109,

APNM 196-198

also: עמיל CIS 4911.4,

המלכת (?) msp. עמלכת,

CIS 1212.2, etc.

31:2, etc. also: עמקב,

the father of Moses, Exod.

6:18, 20, 1 Chron. 5:28,

29, Ezra 10:34.

עמיהנ

CIS 5165.4/5

perhaps "my kinsman

is Yah" or msp. עמיהנ

"my kinsman is gra-

cious"

see: עמ.

עמישדי "my kinsman is Shaddai"

a Danite, Num. 1:12, 2:25, etc.

עמס

CIS 3587.2

עמוס (?) "one who carries"

Amos the prophet, Amos. 1:7,

Harris 134, IPN 178.

"to carry"

also: עמסכ CIS 3303.4,

עלסמלכ CIS 3800.7/8

for additional names

with this element,

see Glossary.

also: אשמנעמס

CIS 139.2, 564.5,

etc.,

RES 1853A.

"Eshman carries".

עמרת, עמרנ, עמרי

Mesha 4, 7, Lidz.

85.3

KAI 181, 4/5.7

Gibson 7, 78, 79

CIS 5945.1, 6068.3

meaning uncertain,

see: IPN 63, 222n. 7

perhaps related to

המרא

see: EL-H 5.

7:8, 10, 11, etc. עמסִיָּה

"Yah carries" a name in

Judah, 11 Chron. 17:16.

עמרִי meaning uncertain,

perhaps from עמר meaning

"sheaf, corn" or having to

do with דכנ. Omri, king

of Israel, 1 Kings 16:16,

11 Kings 8:26, 11 Chron.

22:2, Mic. 6:16. a name in

Benjamin, 1 Chron. 7:8.

a name in Judah, 1 Chron.

9:4. a name in Issachar,

1 Chron. 27:18.

עֲנֵבֶל

CIS 5844.4

KAI 22 Rs

APNM 199, UHP 67,

PTU 83, 110

an may be masc.

equivalent to the

goddess Anat, see:

Milik, BASOR 143

(1956), 3-6.

may also be any "to

answer" and so perhaps

"Ba'al has answered".

perhaps is a msp. for

הַעֲנֵבֶל. may be a msp.

for עֵינֵבֶל "eye of

Ba'al".

see: עֲנִיָּה.

עֲנִיָּה

CIS 4576.5/6

may be msp. for

עֲנִיָּה or

see: עֲנֵבֶל.

עֲנֵמֶל meaning uncertain,

11 Kings 17:31, 19:37.

see: עֲנִיָּה.

עֲנִיָּה meaning uncertain,

Neh. 8:4, 10:23.

ענב

RES 907A

Harris 134

IPN 184, 185

"to appear" or
perhaps "cloudy".

ענָן meaning uncertain,

perhaps "one who appears",

Neh. 10:27. also: עֲנָנִי (?)

1 Chron. 3:24.

עֲנַנְיָה location no. west of

Jerusalem, Neh. 11:32.

ענת

CIS 95.1, IPN 122,

RES 453, 1210, APNM 200

Harris 134, PTU III.

"Goddess Anat" For

further discussion

see: KAI 42.1,

Ginsberg, BASOR 97

(1945), 8-10

YGC 112-115.

see: עֲנַנְיָה, עֲנַנְיָה.

see: עֲנַנְיָה, עֲנַנְיָה.

ערבי

CIS 1007.3, 6025b.1

"Arabian".

עֲרָבִי The Arabian, in strictly
an ethnographic sense.

Geshem the Arabian, Neh. 2:19.

עָשִׂי, עֲשֵׂאֲשֶׁמֶן

CIS 2705.4/5

עֲשֵׂאֲשֶׁמֶן meaning perhaps "El
does or makes", "man of El",

Krug. 22, 65

Harris 135

various explanations,

"make", "man" perhaps

עוֹשׂ "to give" or msp.

עוֹר, "to restore".

also: עֲשָׂמֶלֶךְ, CIS

2182.4, 5961.2, RES 501

see: עֲשִׂיהוּ, עֲשִׂיר.

עֲשִׂיהוּ, עֲשִׂיר

Seal 5, 11

Gibson 63

see: עֲשִׂי.

etc. Brother of Joab and

Abishai, 11 Sam. 2:18, 1

Chron. 2:16, etc. Levites,

11 Chron. 17:8, 31:13. a

post exilic name, Ezra 10:15.

also: עֲשִׂיָּאֵל a Simeonite,

1 Chron. 4:35.

see: עֲשִׂנָּה.

עֲשִׂיָּה meaning perhaps "Yah

does or makes", "a man of

Yah", etc. servant of Josiah,

11 Kings 22:12, 14, 11 Chron.

34:20. a Simeonite, 1 Chron.

4:36. Levites, 1 Chron.

6:15, etc. יְרֵעֲשִׂי, יְרֵעֲשִׂר

one with a foreign wife,

Ezra 10:37. יְעֲשִׂיָּאֵל hero of

David, 1 Chron. 11:47. a

Benjamite ruler, 1 Chron. 27:21.

also: מַעֲשִׂיָּה (וּ) מַעֲשִׂי perhaps,

"work of Yah(u)" priest during

Jeremiah's time, Jer. 21:1,

29:5, etc. Levites, 1 Chron.
15:18, 20. officials, 1
Chron. 26:11, etc. son of
Ahaz, 1 Chron. 28:7, etc.
see: עֲשָׂהָל.

עֲשָׂתָרָה

CIS 255, 4842, 4975,
etc.

RES 800, 921

KAI 48

Lidz. 16.4, 86. As
Astart" semitic goddess.

For further discussion

see: Albright, YGC,

115-118, Dahood,

Deities, 87-90,

Fitzmyer, JAOS 86

(1966), 287-88

also: עֲשָׂתָרָתָהוּת,

עֲשָׂתָרָתִיחַב, עֲשָׂתָרָתִיחַנ,

etc. For additional

names with עֲשָׂתָרָה,

see Glossary.

עֲשָׂתָרָה Semitic goddess,

appearing throughout near
eastern peoples. 1 Kings

11:5, 33, 11 Kings 23:13,

1 Sam. 31:10, etc.

also: אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁרָה, ashera

sign for Canaanite deity.

perhaps fem. for "gracious".

a Canaanite goddess of hap-

piness and fortune, with

prophets, 1 Kings 18:19,

11 Chron. 15:16, etc.

עחא

CIS 2640.3

Harris 136

IPN 191

meaning uncertain.

עתי (?) meaning uncertain,
of Judah, 1 Chron. 2:35, etc.
of Gad, 1 Chron. 12:11, 11
Chron. 11:20.

עתלא

CIS 788.3, IPN 191,

Harris 136

"to be great"

perhaps msp. of עלסא.

עתלי (ה) "Yah is exalted"
daughter of Ahab and Jezebel,
mother of Aḥaziah, king of
Judah, 11 Kings 8:26, 11:2,
20. 11 Chron. 22:2, 10,
11, etc. 1 Chron. 8:26, Ezra
8:7, 10:28.

פדיא, פדי, פדא

CIS 4220.5, 489.3,

2525.3, etc.

Lidz. 70.4, KAI 73.4

"to ransom, redeem"

For further discus-
sions see: IPN 180,
PTU 171.

פדיה (ה) "Yah has ransomed"
father-in-law of Josiah,
11 Kings 23:36. father of
Zerubbabel, 1 Chron. 3:18,
19, Neh. 3:25, 8:4, etc.

פראג

פראג meaning uncertain,

CIS 2376.3, Benz 389
read פכאנ.

פטר
CIS 102a
Harris 137
"to set free, remove".

פלטבעל
KAI 11, IPN 156
Harris 137, PTU 173
"Ba'al is escape,
deliverance"
For further explana-
tion see: Dussaud
Syria 17 (1936), 98-99

פער
RES 903, PTU 171

1 Chron. 7:1, also: פָּקָה
Gen. 46:13, Num. 26:3.

פֶּטֶר "that which separates,
first opens", i.e: first
born of man and beast, Ezek.
20:26, etc.

פֶּלְטִי perhaps abbr. for
פֶּלְטִיאֵל "El is my deliverance"
a Benjamite, Num. 13:9. second
husband of Michal, 1 Sam.
25:44, 11 Sam. 3:15. פֶּלְטִי
a priest, Neh. 12:17. פֶּלְטִיאֵל
Num. 24:26, 11 Sam. 3:15.
(ה) פֶּלְטִיָּה "Yah(u) is my deliv-
erance" a prince of people,
Ezek. 11:1, 13. a grandson
of Zerubbabel, 1 Chron. 3:21.
a Simeonite, 1 Chron. 4:42.
also: יִפְלֵט 1 Chron. 7:33.

פֶּעֶר meaning uncertain,
11 Sam. 23:35. also: פֶּעוֹר

Harris 138
 "the Syrian"
 or perhaps "to gape"
 see comment of Noth,
 IPN 255.

פִּקָּח
 Hazor C
 Lach. xix 2
 KAI 199, 2
 Gibson 18, 49
 (?) "open".

פִּרְנָנִי
 KAI 137, 4
 meaning uncertain.

פִּרְסִי
 RES 1203, 1206.1, 3,
 1355
Eph. 3.98, Harris 139
 Lidz. 22.1, KAI 34.1
 "Persian".

mountain in Moab, Num. 23:28,
 Josh. 15:59. perhaps a deity,
 Num. 25:18, 31:16, Josh. 22:17.

פִּקָּח "opening of eyes" (?)
 "Syrian flower" usurping
 king of Israel, 11 Kings
 15:25, 27, etc. Isa. 7:1,
 11 Chron. 28:6. פִּקָּחָהּ "Yah
 has opened the eyes" king
 of Israel, 11 Kings 15:22, 23, 26.

פִּרְנָנִי meaning uncertain,
 of Zebulun, Num. 34:25.

פִּרְסִי "Persian" Neh. 12:22.
 also: פִּרְס "Persia" 11 Chron.
 36:20, etc.

פרעש

RES 612

Harris 92, 139

"flea"

also see: IPN 230,

PTU 174.

פרעש "flea" perhaps a term
or name of insignificance,

1 Sam. 24:15, 26:20. the
head of a post exilic family,
Ezra 2:3, Neh. 7:8, Ezra 8:3,
10:25, Neh. 3:25, 10:15, etc.

פתיחור, פתחא

CIS 154.2, 112a.

Harris 139, KAI 68.4

an Egyptian deity

also perhaps "to open"

see: Eph. III, 282

PTU 175, IPN 179, 200,

222.

פתיחיה "Yah has opened" a
priest, 1 Chron. 24:16. a
Levite, Ezra 10:23, Neh. 9:5.
a Judahite, Neh. 11:24.

צבי

CIS 197.5, 3897

APNM 256

Harris 139

perhaps "desire or
ornament".

צבִּיָּה "desire or ornament of
Yah" or gazelle" Cant. 4:5,
7:4. צבִּיָּא in Benjamin, 1
Chron. 8:9. צבִּיָּה mother
of Jehoash of Judah, 11 Kings
12:2, 11 Chron. 24:1.

צד

CIS 256, 247, 5145

see: עֲבֹד, נִתָּן, מִלֶּכֶּה, חָנָן.

KAI 49.34

Phoenician deity "Šid"

also: צדיחנ, יחנצד

RES 1305.1, CIS 135,

etc.

צדיחנ CIS 3568.4/5,

עבדצד and מלכצד,

see: נחנ, מלכ, חנ,

עבד. For additional

names with this

element see Glossary.

צדק

KAI 191A, RES 1211

Harris 140, 141

"to be right, just"

or "lawful, legitimate"

see also: PTU 187-188,

IPN 161-162, APNM 256-

257, Benz 398-399.

also: צדקשמר, צדקמלכ,

צפניצדק.

צדוק "just, righteous, pure"

priests during David's time,

11 Sam. 8:17, 1 Chron. 18:16,

1 Kings 2:35, etc. father-

in-law of Uzziah, 11 Kings

15:33, 11 Chron. 27:11. Two

wall builders, Neh. 3:4, 10:22.

צדקיהו "Yah is righteous(ness)"

last king of Judah, 11 Kings

24:17, 18, etc., 1 Chron.

3:15, etc. false prophets

under Ahab, 1 Kings 22:24 and

during Jeremiah's time, Jer.

29:21, etc.

צִיחַ

CIS 3315.3

Harris 141

perhaps from the

Hebrew צוּחַ "to shout

or cry aloud" or msp.

of צלח.

צִיחָא meaning uncertain, an

overseer of Nethinim, Neh.

7:46, 11:21, Ezra 2:43.

צפנבעל, צפנ

CIS 207.3, 371.3, etc.

Eph. 2.172

Lidz. 16.1, 2

Harris 141

"north" or the deity

"North"

the element may also

be verbal, see: KAI

93.1, also: IPN 178.

For further discus-

sion see: Benz 401.

also: עבדצפנ, בעלצפנ,

צפניצדק,

for additional names

see Glossary.

see also: בעל, צדק.

צִפְנִיָּה (ה) meaning uncertain,

perhaps "Yah has treasured"

a priest, Jer. 21:1, 22:25,

29, etc. the prophet Zepheniah,

Zeph. 1:1. a Judaeen, Zech.

6:10, 14, etc. also: צִפְנִיָּה פִּעֲנָה

"the god speaks and he lives" (?)

Egyptian name given to Joseph,

Gen. 41:45. also: בְּעַל צִפּוֹן

near Red Sea in Egypt, Exod.

14:2, 9, Num. 33:7.

צָרִי, צָר

CIS 102, 617.6,

913.4, etc.

CIG 8628, PTU 190.

Harris 142.

"Tyrian" may also

mean "mountain" or

may be an appellative

for deity. perhaps

is a synonym for

Yahweh, as Hebrew

parallels and usage

support such an

interpretation, see:

IPN, 129-130, 156.

For further discussion

see: Albright, Samuel

and the Beginnings of

the Prophetic Movement,

24; YGC, 19, 21, 164;

Dahood, Biblica 40

(1959), 1006-1007.

צָרִי "Tyrian" 1 Kings 7:14,

11 Chron. 2:13, etc. also:

צָר a location in Naphtali,

Josh. 19:35. צֹר Tyre, the

Phoenician city.

קָדָר

Sam. Ost. xxix 3

קָדָר meaning uncertain, perhaps

"swarthy, black-tented" tribe

Gibson 12
meaning uncertain.

of nomads in the Arabian
desert, Isa. 21:16, 42:11,
etc. An ancestor of tribes-
men, son of Ishmael, Gen.
25:13, 1 Chron. 1:29.

קטן
KAI 77, 3
CIS 619.4
IPN 225, PTU 177.
"small".

הקטן "the small" post
exilic name, Ezra 8:12.

קנאל
CIS 135.5, KAI 26, 129
"property, possession,
creation". For
further discussion,
see: Pope, El in the
Ugaritic Texts, 49-54;
Gevirtz, VT 11 (1961),
143n. 4, with bibli-
ography.

אל-קנא "Possession of El"
or perhaps "jealous of El"
or "God is jealous", Exod.
20:5, 34:14, Deut. 5:9.
also: אלקנא 1 Sam. 1:1, etc.
also: מקננה "possession
of Yah" 1 Chron. 15:18.

קנז
CIS 366.3, 1428.4,

קנז meaning uncertain,
in Edom, son of Eliphaz,

2219.5, etc.

PTU 176, Harris 143

meaning uncertain,

an Edomite name.

also: קנזם CIS 1101.4,

etc.

קראה

KAI 190, 1

Gibson 26

Harris 144

meaning uncertain.

Gen. 36:11, 1 Chron. 1:36,

Gen. 36:15, etc. father

of Othniel, Josh. 15:17,

Judg. 1:13, 1 Chron. 4:13, 15.

הַקְנִיז a tribal designation,

Gen. 15:19.

קורא meaning uncertain,

perhaps "calling, invoke"

Levite, 1 Chron. 9:19, 26:1,

11 Chron. 31:4. also: קרא

the name of a bird, usually

translated as "partridge",

1 Sam. 26:20, Jer. 17:11.

It is possible that a person

may be called by the name

of a bird.

רמבעל, רם

RES 1303,1, 1359

Eph. 1, 11, 275

Lidz. 8, CIS 99.

Lach. 1.4

"to be high, exalted"

רַמְּיָה "Yah is exalted",

possibly, "Yah has loosened"

one with a foreign wife,

Ezra 10:25. יְרַמְּיָה "Yah(u)

is exalted" possibly "Yah

loosens the womb" the prophet

also see: Harris 145,

IPN 52, 145-46, 201

PTU 182, APNM 261

also: רמלכ msp. for

רממלכ CIS 4037.5,

רמפנ RES 776.2

For additional names

with this element,

see Glossary.

also: רמל, רמל, רמל,

רמל.

רפא

CIS 124, 2566.4

RES 453

EL-H 58

IPN 179, PTU 180.

APNM 263-264.

"to heal or a physician"

also see: Harris 147.

Jeremiah, son of Hilkiah,

of a priestly family in

Anathoth, Jer. 1:1, 29:27,

etc. Father of Josiah's

wife, 11 Kings 23:31, etc.

a Gadite during David's time,

1 Chron. 12:13, etc.

רפא meaning uncertain,

perhaps "to heal or a physician",

in Benjamin, 1 Chron. 8:2.

רפא in Saul's line, 1 Chron.

8:37. רפא in Benjamin,

Num. 13:9. רפא in David's

family, 1 Chron. 3:21. a

post exilic name, Neh. 3:9,

etc. רפא "El heals" 1 Chron. 26:7.

רשף

CIS 89, 90, etc.

רשף "fire, flame" in Ephraim,

1 Chron. 7:25.

Lidz. 34.3, 4,
 KAI 15, etc.
 RES 1213, 1214, etc.
 deity "Rešef" or
 perhaps "flame, fire-
 bolt" For further
 discussion see: PTU
 181-182, APNM 263
 BASOR 84 (1941), 11.
 YGC, 121-122.

שאל
 Klmw 4
 KAI 24, 4
 Gibson 63
 meaning uncertain,
 perhaps "ask or
 petition".

שאל "asked" of Yah, first
 king of Israel, 1 Sam. 9:2,
 3, 5, etc. son of Kish a
 Benjamite, 1 Chron. 18:1, etc.
 a king of Edom, Gen. 36:37,
 38, 1 Chron. 1:48, 49. a
 son of Simeon, Gen. 46:10,
 Exod. 6:15, etc. שאל one
 with foreign wife, Ezra 10:29.
 also: שאלתיאל "I have asked
 him of God" first son of
 Jehoiachim and uncle of Zerubbabel,
 1 Chron. 3:17.

שׁאַנַּב

CIS 309.3

Harris 148

"secure, to rest
securely".

שׁאַנַּב "at ease, secure"

one at ease or free from

misfortune, Job 12:5. also:

שׁאַנַּב a location, Josh.

17:11. this also appears

as שׁאַנַּב, as the א in שׁאַנַּב

might be a matre lectiones

the word may not belong to

this root.

שׁבִּי

KAI 200, 7/8

Gibson 30.

שׁבִּי "captive" an Ammonite

prince, 11 Sam. 17:27.

שׁבִּי name in post exilic Israel,

Ezra 2:42, Neh. 7:45. שׁבִּיָּאֵל

"captive of El" (?) son of

Gershom, 1 Chron. 23:16, etc.

שׁבְּנִיָּהּ, שׁבְּנִיָּא

Silwan 1

Seal 9

Gibson 24, 63

meaning uncertain.

שׁבְּנִיָּא (שׁבְּנִיָּהּ) secretary

and major-domo of Hezekiah,

Isa. 22:15, 36:22, 11 Kings

18:37, 19:2, etc. also:

שׁבְּנִיָּהּ Levites, Neh. 9:4,

5, etc. a priest, 1 Chron. 15:24.

שבֹּעַ

Sam. Ost. ii 6

Gibson 11

CIS 166. B6.

Eph. 3.58.5, Harris

148, JA 1916.1.444.

"seven" perhaps

uncertain deity or

epithet, or msp. for

שֹׁדֵעַ.

see: שְׁבִי.

שֹׁבַע "seven" (?) perhaps

"oath" in Benjamin, 11 Sam.

20:1, 2, 6, etc. in Gad,

1 Chron. 5:13. also: אֶשְׁבַּע

1 Chron. 4:21. also: אֱלֹהֵי שֹׁבַע

"God is an oath", by which

one swears, Isa. 19:18, Amos

8:14, Zeph. 1:5. wife of

Aaron, Exod. 6:23. בְּאֵר שֹׁבַע

"Beersheba" "well of seven"

a place of swearing by seven

lambs, or "well of oath",

Gen. 21:30, 31; 26:33, Josh.

19:2, etc.

שֹׁדֵבִי

CIS 935, 2187

meaning uncertain,

perhaps an abbr. name?

msp. of שְׁרִבִּי

also: שְׁדִּבְרֵת KAI

153, 2/3, שְׁדִּמְלִקְרָח.

שֹׁדֵבִי (?) "demon, protecting

spirit", Deut. 32:17. perhaps

relation to שֹׁדֵבִי deity, see:

BDB 994-995.

שְׁחָרְבַּעַל, שְׁחָר

CIS 287.2/3, 4435.5

אֶשְׁחָרֵר meaning uncertain,

in Judah, 1 Chron. 2:24, 4:5.

Harris 149, Eph. III,

64, KAI 258, 259

"Dawn" west semitic
celestial deity.

For further discussion

see: Torrey, JAOS 35

(1915), 370-374.

שְׁחֵרְיָה, in Benjamin, 1 Chron.

8:26. שְׁחֵרְיָה, in Benjamin,

1 Chron. 8:8. also: בֶּן-שְׁחֵר,

Isa. 14:12.

שטפ

see: שִׁפְט.

msp. שפט

CIS 4745.2

see: שפט.

שכניתו

שְׁכֵנִיָּה (ה) "Yah has taken up

JA 1917.2.6.5

his abode" a descendant of

Harris 126, 149

Jehoiakim, 1 Chron. 3:21, etc.

CIS 86.A7, 135.2, 3.

"abode" or msp.

for שכניתו

"governor, prefect"

see: סכנ.

שלח

שָׁלַח "stretch out, send,

Klmw 6

set free" son of Arphachshad,

RES 906.2

Gen. 10:24, Gen. 11:13, 14,

Harris 150, IPN 173
 "to stretch, send" or
 "to set free".
 also: סלהג
 RES 2687.1.

שלם, שלמבעל
 CIS 93.4, 121, 131.2,
 6011a
 RES 1211.3, 1311
 Lach. iii 20,
 Harris 150
 Levy S.G. 22
 Krug. 51, Gibson 41.
 "to complete", "peace",
 "pay" perhaps "service
 or taxes", "dusk", a
 west semitic celestial
 deity, perhaps a name
 for Jerusalem (Levy,
 JBL 59 [1940], 519-22)
 For further discussion
 see: IPN 165, 174,
 APNM 68. also: שלמי

15, 1 Chron. 1:18. שֶׁלְחִי
 father of Jehoshaphat's
 mother, 1 Kings 22:42, 11
 Chron. 20:31.

שֶׁלֶם for meaning see שלם,
 in Naphtali, Gen. 46:24,
 Num. 26:49. שֶׁלֶם king of
 no. Israel, 11 Kings 15:10,
 13, etc. son of Josiah and
 king of Judah, Jer. 22:11,
 1 Chron. 3:15. husband of
 Huldah, 11 Kings 22:14, 11
 Chron. 34:22. uncle of
 Jeremiah, Jer. 32:7, etc.
 מִשְׁלָם a grandfather of Shaphan,
 11 Kings 22:3. son of Zerubabel,
 1 Chron. 3:19, etc. מִשְׁלָמוֹת
 in Ephraim, 11 Chron. 28:12.
 a priest, Neh. 11:13. (ר) מִשְׁלָמָה
 a Levite, 1 Chron. 9:21, 26:1,
 2, 9. מִשְׁלַמַּת, mother of king
 Amon, 11 Kings 21:9.

see: שלמיהר, בעל,
בשלמ.

שלמה Solomon, king of Israel,
son of David and Bath Sheba,
11 Sam. 12:24, 1 Kings 1:11,
etc. שלמית, שלמות Levites,
1 Chron. 24:22, 26:26, etc.
in Israel, Lev. 24:11.
daughter of Zerubbabel, 1
Chron. 3:19. שלמי in Asher,
Num. 34:27.

שלמיהר
Lach. ix
Gibson 33
KAI 197, 7
"Yah is peace", etc.
see: שלם.

שלמיה (י) "Yah is peace",
etc. a name during Jeremiah's
time, Jer. 36:14, etc. a
Levite, 1 Chron. 26:14.
post exilic names, Neh. 3:30,
13:13, etc. שלמיאל "El is
peace", etc. in Simeon, Num.
1:6, 2:12, etc. also: שלמן
the Phoenician deity, Hosea
10:14. also: שלמןאסר "Sulman
is chief" king of Assyria,
11 Kings 17:3, 18:9.
see: שלם, etc.

שלג

CIS 3778.10

Harris 150, IPN 258.

meaning uncertain.

For further discussion

see: BDB, 1024.

שמדע, שמאל, שם

Shiloah inscription,

Sam. Ost. xxxi

CIS 115.1, Harris 151,

Eph. 1.164-9.6,

Lidz. 36.3

"name" or an appel-

lative of a deity.

For further discus-

sion see: Albright,

YGC 117.

also: PTU 193-194,

APNM 247-249.

For additional names

with this element,

see Glossary,

see: שמא.

שֶׁלֶג meaning uncertain,

a wall builder, Neh. 3:15.

שֵׁם "name" first son of Noah,

Gen. 5:32, 6:10. שֶׁמְאֵבֶר king

of Seboim, Gen. 14:2. שְׁמוּאֵל

"name of El" Samuel, perhaps

"his name is El" the great

prophet, 11th century B.C.E.,

1 Sam. 1:20, etc. a name in

Simeon, Num. 34:30. in Issachar,

1 Chron. 7:2. שְׁמִידָע "the name

knows" in Manasseh, Num. 26:20,

etc. שְׁמִירְמוֹת Levites, 1 Chron.

15:18, 20, 16:5, etc. שְׁמִנָּר

a judge, son of Anath, Judg.

3:31, 5:6, etc.

שמא

CIS 51.1, 1436.4

Harris 151

Eph. I, 37

perhaps hypocoristic

of ...שמ or ...שמע

see: שמ, שמע.

שמא in Asher, 1 Chron. 7:37,

hapax. שמא in Edom, Gen.

36:13, 17, 1 Chron. 1:37, etc.

שמא in Judah, 1 Chron. 2:28, etc.

שמל

Krug. 22

Harris 151, PTU 195

perhaps abbr. of

שמעאל.

see: שמע.

שמל meaning uncertain,

king of Edom, Gen. 36:36,

37, 1 Chron. 1:47, 48.

שמע, שמעא, שמעה

Lach. iii

CIS 11.3, IPN 185.

CL. GAN-S. 9, PTU 194.

Gibson 63, Harris 151

"to hear"

For further discus-

sion see: Driver,

BASOR 90 (1943), 34.

שמע "hear" in Judah, 1 Chron.

2:44. in Reuben, 1 Chron.

5:8, etc. שמע a hero of David,

1 Chron. 11:44. שמעא brother

of David, 11 Sam. 21:21,

1 Chron. 20:7, 2:13. son of

David, 1 Chron. 3:5. Levite,

1 Chron. 6:15. שמעה 1 Chron. 12:3.

שמעה mother of one of Joash's

see: שמל, שמעיהר.

murderers, 11 Kings 12:22.

also: 11 Chron. 24:26.

שמע son of David, 11 Sam.

5:14, 1 Chron. 14:4. a

Reubenite, Num. 13:4, Neh.

11:17. שמעון meaning uncertain,

second son of Jacob and Leah,

Gen. 29:33, Exod. 1:2, etc.

tribal name, Judg. 1:3, 17, etc.

post exilic Jew with foreign

wife, Ezra 10:31. שמעי a

Benjamite, 11 Sam. 16:5, 7,

13, 1 Kings 2:8, etc. a Ramathite,

1 Chron. 27:27. Levite,

Exod. 6:17, etc.

שמעיהר

Mur. B. 4

Lach. iv 6, xix 4

KAI 194, 6

Gibson 32, 49, 63

"Yah has heard"

see: שמע.

(ה)שמעיהר "Yah has heard"

prophet during Rehob's time,

1 Kings 12:22, 11 Chron. 12:5,

7, etc. a false prophet

during Jeremiah's time, Jer.

29:31, etc. a descendant

of Zerubbabel, 1 Chron. 3:22.

a name in Simeon, 1 Chron.

4:37, etc. **יִשְׁמַעְיָאֵל** "El hears"
 son of Abraham and Hagar,
 Gen. 16:11, etc. murderer
 of Gedaliah, Jer. 40:8, 14,
 etc. a Benjamite, 1 Chron.
 8:38, etc. a name in Judah,
 11 Chron. 19:11, etc.
יִשְׁמַעְיָהוּ "Yah hears" a
 Gibeonite, one of David's
 heroes, 1 Chron. 12:4. a name
 in Zebulun, 1 Chron. 27:19.
 also: **יִשְׁמָעֵל** a name in Ishmael,
 Gen. 25:14, 1 Chron. 1:30, etc.

שמר, **שמרבעל**
 CIS 193.2, 865.4,
 6002.1, 384.3/4, 5,
 704.3/4, etc.
 RES 1537.3,
 EL-H 182.3
 KAI 183, 1/2,
 Harris 151
 "to keep"
 also see: IPN 177, 196,

שִׁמְרִי "one who keeps" (a
 clan name) original owner
 of hill mentioned in 1 Kings
 16:24. a Levite, 1 Chron.
 6:31, etc. **שִׁמְרִי** "guard" father
 of one of Joash's murderers,
 11 Kings 12:21. an Asherite,
 1 Chron. 7:32. **שִׁמְרִי** in Simeon,
 1 Chron. 4:37, father of a
 hero of David, 1 Chron. 11:45.

APNM 251-252.

see: שמריהו, בעל.

For additional names
with this element
see Glossary.

שמריו, שמריהו

Sam. Ost. i1

Tel Arad C4

Gibson 11, 53

see: שמר.

שמש

CIS 3780, 4963

Harris 152

"the deity šamaš"

"sun"

also: שמששלכ CIS 1273.

For additional names
with this element,
see Glossary.

שְׁמֶרֶת in Benjamin, 1 Chron.

8:21. שְׁמֶרֶת Moabite mother
of one of Joash's murderers,
11 Chron. 24:26. שְׁמֶרֶן son
of Issachar, Gen. 46:13, etc.

יִשְׁמֶרֶי a Benjamite, 1 Chron.

8:18. שְׁמִיר a Levite, 1 Chron.

24:24. see: שְׁמֶרֶת.

שְׁמֶרֶת (ג) "Yah has kept,
preserved", a hero of David,
1 Chron. 12:6. a son of
Rehoboam, 11 Chron. 11:19,
etc. see: שְׁמֶר.

שָׁמֶשׁ meaning uncertain,
perhaps having to do with
"sun" or a solar deity, Ezra
4:8, 9, etc. שָׁמֶשׁ "Samson"
Judg. 13:24, 14:1, 3, etc.
שְׁמֶשֶׁר (?) a Benjamite, 1
Chron. 8:26.

שפט

CIS 170.1, 175, etc.

RES 2002.4,

PTU 199-200

EL-H 47.2, 58.2, etc.,

IPN 187-188

Harris 153, APNM 268

"to govern or judge"

For further discus-

sions see Benz, 423.

also see: שפטבעל.

שפטבעל

Shipitba'al Inscrip-

tion, Byblos

CIS 179.4, 1065.3, etc.

KAI 7.1, 5; 9.1

Harris 153

"Ba'al has judged"

see: שפט, בעל.

שפן

CIS 5524

RES 1913, IPN 230

Harris 153

שפט "he has judged" father

of Elisha, 1 Kings 19:16,

19, 11 Kings 3:11, 6:31.

prince of Simeon, Num. 13:5.

grandson of Zerubbabel, 1

Chron. 3:22. a Gadite chief,

1 Chron. 5:12. a herdsman

of David, 1 Chron. 27:29.

שפטן "judgement" prince

of Ephraim, Num. 34:24.

(י) שפטיה "Yah has judged,

vindicated" Fifth son of

David, 11 Sam. 3:4, 1 Chron.

3:3. a contemporary of

Jeremiah, Jer. 38:1, etc.

a son of Jehosh, 11 Chron.

21:2. a hero of David, 1

Chron. 12:5, etc.

שפן "rock badger, unclean

animal" ? secretary under

Josiah, 11 Kings 22:3, 8,

9, etc. father of Ahikam

perhaps msp. for ספב
 "badger"
 also: שפנשלנ.

שפפא
 Benz 424
 meaning uncertain
 suspected msp.

שרבי
 CIS 4355.3
 IPN 248, 259
 meaning uncertain.

שרר
 CIS 3.17
 Lidz. 8
 Harris 154
 "prince".

and a contemporary of Josiah,
 11 Kings 22:12, etc. Father
 of Elasa, Jer. 29:3, etc.
 יִשָּׁפָן a Benjamite, 1 Chron.
 8:22, hapax.

שְׁפָרָם meaning uncertain,
 perhaps having to do with
 "horned snake" in Benjamin,
 Num. 26:39, hapax. שְׁפָרָן
 a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:5,
 hapax. שְׁפִים 1 Chron. 7:15,
 a doorkeeper, 1 Chron. 26:16.

שְׂרָבְיָה "Yah has sent burning
 heat" (?) a Levite with Ezra,
 Ezra 8:18, 24, Neh. 8:7, etc.

שָׂרָר "firm, sound, prince"
 11 Sam. 23:33, hapax.

חבנה

Eshmanezzer, Tabnit

inscriptions

CIS 3.2, 14

RES 1202.1

Lidz. 6.1, KAI 13.1

Harris 154

various meanings,

"scarecrow", "mode or
pattern", "glory"

For further discus-
sions see: Albright,
YGC, 37 n. 86,

Bleefeld, Translation
and Explanation of the
Sidonian Inscription
חבנה (unpublished).

חֲבָנִי meaning uncertain,
perhaps "model, pattern",
etc. 1 Kings 16:21, 22.

חרש

CIS 2186.2, 3035.3,
etc.

Harris 156

"must or wine" from
Canaanite deity Tiršu

חֲרָשׁ meaning uncertain,
a eunuch at court of Ahasuerus,
Est. 2:21, 6:2.

(Albright, YGC, 162).

For further discussions see: Astour, JAOS 86 (1966), 284. Albright, BASOR 139 (1955), 18.

חרחא

KAI 45, 1

Eph. 3.111

Harris 156

meaning uncertain.

חֲרָחָא meaning uncertain,

title of Assyrian general,

field marshall, Isa. 20:1,

11 Kings 18:17.

CONCLUSION

Onomatological comparisons are fascinating, for very often proper names say much about the groups and individuals they describe. It is obvious that such extensive a list of parallels as this work contains is substantial enough evidence to infer that the Biblical community of Israel had close relations with its neighbors. The parallels in proper names are very often exact, and certainly where variants occur there may be a basis that implies common origin or cultural influence. Both the Israelite and its neighboring cultures chose to rely extensively on names with their respective theophoric elements and very often the name will be the same except for its referring to the particular deity of a given nation. For example, depending on the community, the names אֲדֹנֵיָהּ, אֲדֹנֵיָהּ, and אֲדֹנֵיָהּ and אֲדֹנֵיָהּ appear. Ba'al appears very frequently in the Phoenician names as Yah and Yahu do in the Israelite. There are at least two to three dozen names with Ba'al or Yah/Yahu appearing and certainly many, with Milk, Milqart, and Eved. Although Ba'al is strictly a Canaanite and Phoenician deity, it is not fully eliminated from the Bible and its remnants still remain showing up as lord, master, husband, and occasionally as a deity. The Assyrian deity Ashur which appears as Osiris in Egyptian, shows up as Asher "the happy

one", the son of Jacob and Zilpah in the Biblical community. The Mesopotamian and Aramaic deity Marba'al occurs Biblically as Meriba'al, Jonathan's son, and Sismai a name found in the tribe of Judah arises from the Phoenician and Ugaritic deity ססמי. The question I would raise is why would an Israelite have a name with a Phoenician or some other foreign theophoric element? The answers may be many, but certainly conjecture allows us to speculate on an inter-marriage or other cross cultural influences (for example the well known marriage of Jezebel, the daughter of the Phoenician priest, to Ahab king of Israel). All of the communities under consideration have proper names with the element עבד to express that no matter to which deity an individual prayed, he was the servant of Ba'al, El, or Yah. שלם appears throughout the Biblical as well as extra-Biblical writings expressing the universal theme of peace, greetings, and wholeness. The term for blessing occurs with similar frequency. Animal names such as dog, mouse, flea, badger, and lion are not unusual as are names of craftsmen such as wallbuilder. Recurring often are names characterizing relationships such as with brother, father, daughter, son, people, and most certainly deity. The similarities are many as are the questions and conjectured answers.

The proper names themselves are constructed along

the lines of four basic groups; sentence pattern, construct-phrase, hypocoristic, and one-word names. A brief description of each with a few examples is appropriate here.

I-A. Names Based on Verbal Sentences: These compound names mirror the syntactical structure of North-West Semitic verbal sentences, containing a finite verb in the predicate of the sentence, in either the perfect, imperfect, or imperative form. The name contains a subject (very often a theophoric element), along with the verb. The order may be either subject-verb or verb-subject, and examples include: יהמלכ "may Milk live", יהודב "may Dan (Dan being a deity) preserve or give life", and יהזבעל "may Ba'al gaze (favorably on this person or child)".

I-B. Names Based on Nominal Sentences: The names grouped in this category are also made up of two elements, but both are nouns, one acting as the subject, the other as the predicate. One element is usually a theophoric or an adjective or participle acting as a deity appellative. These nominal sentence names differ from the other types of names for they make a statement about the deity and not about the name bearer, such as describing the deity as one who may be relied on for security (הר, אהל). These names may also indicate benefits and blessings the deity offers to the name bearer (עז, צדק, עזר, נד).

II. Construct-Phrase Names: These proper names speak about the name-bearer himself as it expresses his relationship to a deity, manner of his or his parents devotion, or the form of his obedience. These names often give some detail about a person's birth or life (i.e. בנרשפ "son of Reshef", בנבעל "son of Ba'al", אהדב "brother of Dan", בחדש "son of the new moon", בנאר "son of light").

III. Hypocoristic Names: Hypocoristic names come originally from sentence names and construct names. That is, of the two elements in these names one was dropped to create the hypocoristica. There are cases where a suffix was added or retained and any of the three major types of names (see above) can be found to be the source for the hypocoristic name (i.e. אבא for אבאל or אבאלי and אנה for אלנהב).

IV. One Word Names: These names appear frequently in various forms, often indicating nationality or land of origin, as gentilics and toponyms, animal and insect names, occupations and nicknames. There are also many names that appear because of errors in spelling or craftsmanship. These mistakes include haplography (i.e. אבעל for אבבעל), dittography (i.e. אדנבעל for אדנבעל), confusion of letters (i.e. אבנבעל for אדנבעל), and metathesis (i.e. עבדאשנמ for עבדאשמנ). The above four categories make up the vast body of North-West Semitic proper names and an understanding

of their structure and form further enhances our knowledge of the Biblical and extra-Biblical literature that evolved from this area.

GLOSSARY OF N.W. CANAANITE PR. NOUNS

אבא*	אברגד	*אדנראמ	אחא
*אבאי	אברעס	אדנשמש	*אחאב
אבאדר	אברקת	אדנשע	אחאמ
*אבבל	אבשאנ	*אדר	*אחז
*אבבעל	אבשלה	*אדרא	*אחיהו
*אבגיל	*אבשלמ	אדראשמנ	*אחירמ
אבדעשתרת	אבשת	אדרבעל	*אחמלכ
*אבהלל	*אנג	*אדרמלכ	*אחמנ
*אבי	אנגע	*אחלבעל	*אחנדב
*אביבעל	*אנג	אחלמלכ	*אחנעמ
*אביה	אדא	*אוי	*אחקמ
*אבמלכ	*אדבי	אויבעל	*אחר
*אבנבעל	*אדבעל	*אולת	אחרמ
אבנדר	אדי	*אונלפאס	אחתאלת
אבננ	*אדמ	*אור	אחתמלקרת
אבנשמש	אדנבעל	אזא	אחתמילכת
אבעד	אדנכל	*אזבל	אחתמלכ
*אבעל	אדנבע	אזבעל	*אטבנ
אבעלשמ	*אדנבעל	אזמנחלס	אטני
אבפט	אדנדעל	*אזרבעל	אטרבי
אבקמ	אדנמלכת	*אזרמענ	איבעל
אברבעל	אדנעז	אזתוד	איזבל

איכנע	אלפשדא	אמתעשתמת	*אפק
אינא	אלשא	אנככנ	אפשנ
איספנ	אלשי	אנכנ	*אצבעל
*אישי	אלשת	אנככנ	אקילא
אכבעת	אמאשמנ	אנל	אקלמס
אכברת	אמיכ	אנג	אראל
אכלינ	אמיעל	אנת	*ארבעל
אלאמנ	אמלכ	אנתחנ	ארדשמ
*אלבא	אמלכת	אנתש	ארטמ
*אלבעל	אמעשתרת	אסעא	*ארי
אלברכ	*אמצ	*אספ	*אריאל
אלדאדנדנה	*אמבעל	*אספת	*אריה
אלדשא	*אמריהו	*אסרבייל	*ארכרא
*אלחנג	אמשמנ	אסרגנ	*ארכרח
אליאוש	אמשתרת	אסרשמר	ארכתא
*אליקמ	*אמתאסר	אסרתני	*ארמ
*אלישב	אמתאשמנ	אסתכין	*ארמי
*אלישע	אמתבעל	אסתנ	ארמל
*אלמלכ	אמתהל	אסתניס	ארמלכ
*אלמתנ	אמתמלכ	אעריס	ארמלכת
*אלנתנ	אמתמלכת	אפטעטא	ארסנאס
*אלעדא	אמתמלקרת	אפנ	ארקרה
*אלעמ	אמתמלקת	אפנה	ארר
*אלפעל	אמתמלר	אפצה	אררבעל

ארש	אשמנהלק	אשתריתנ	*בדדגנ
ארשא	אשמנהמס	*את	בדכבעל
ארשמ	אשמנהנא	*אתבעל	בדליתנ
ארשת	אשמניחנ	אתח	בדלעלקרת
ארשתבעל	אשמניעד	אתמניתנ	בדמ
ארשתי	אשמניתנ	*אתנ	בדמלכ
ארת	אשמנעזר	אתס	בדמלקרת
אשא	אשמנעמס	אתש	בדמלקת
אשאדר	אשמנעשס	באנת	*בדנלקרת
אשאדרא	אשמנפלט	באצד	בדסי
אשאל	אשמנצלח	בבא	בדעלקרת
אשדכ	אשמנשלכ	בבדאלמ	בדעלקרת
אשדנבעל	אשמנשלמ	בבר	בדעשדרת
אשדנת	אשמנשמר	*בבי	בדעשת
אשי	אשמעמס	בבלקרת	בדעשתונ
אשין	אשניתנ	*בבעל	בדעשתערת
אשיהר	אשעשתרת	בנאת	בדעשתר
אשמ	אשפ	*בגד/רא	בדעשתרת
אשמחלצ	אשצפ	בננ	בדעתרת
אשמחסד	אשצפתי	בגרסכנ	בדצד
אשמנ	*אשרשלכ	בדא	בדצפנ
אשמנאדנ	אשרשלח	בדאשמנ	בד/רמקרר
אשמנאדני	אשת	בדבלקרת	בדש
אשמנברכ	אשתארני	בדבעל	בדשהר
אשמנחלצ	אשתנת	בדכשתרת	בדשלקדת

בדשתרת	בנחפ	בעלזר	בעלמגנמ
בדתנת	בנחרש	בעלח	בעלמהר
בוביל	*בני	בעלחא	בעלמלאכ
בזכר	בניהקצ	בעלחלצ	בעלמלכ
בחליתנ	בנממלכמ	בעלחמא	בעלמרפא
ביבלא	בנעזר	בעלחמנ	בעלנרס
ביר	בנענ	בעלחנ	בעלנר
בכא	בנרשפ	בעלחנא	בעלסכר
בכיר	בנשמנ	בעלחני	בעלעדנ
בלא	בעדש	בעלחננ	בעלעדנר
בלי	בעדשתרת	בעלחנת	בעלעזבל
בלל	בעות	בעלי	בעלעזר
בלעזר	*בעל	בעליהנ	בעלעכר
בלשת	בעלא	בעליחי	בעלעכת
במה	בבעל	בעליהלצ	בעלעלזר
*בנא	בעלאזבל	בעליחנ	בעלעלכ
בנאר	בעלאמי	בעלילי	בעלעמס
בנבעל	בעלאנג	בעלינ	בעלפנא
בנדמקרת	בעלארשת	בעליספ	בעלפדא
*בנה	בעלברכ	בעלישפט	בעלפלס
*בנת	בעלגבל	בעלית	בעלפעל
בנהדש	בעלגד	בעליתנ	בעלצד
בנהדשת	בעלגעצ	בעללבננ	בעלצדנ
בנחמק	בעלדזר	בעלמגלא	בעלצלכ

ԵՌՈՂԺԼԱ	ԵԼԺԵԼ	ԷԼԱՄԵ	* ԷՈՂԽ
ԵՌՈՂԸ	* ԵԼԺԵ	ԷԼԱԷ	ԷՈՇԵ
ԵՌՂԱՍԷ	ԵԼՂԱ	* ԷԼԿ	ԷՂՈՇ
ԵՌՂԱՏԵԼԵ	ԵԼԵ	* ԷԼԽ	ԷՂԼԱԷ
ԵՌՂԱՍ	ԵԼՈՂԺԼԱ	* ԷԼ	* ԷՂԸ
ԵՌՂԱԼԱՄԵ	ԵԼՇԱՈՂԺԼԱ	ԷՇՈ	ԷՇԵ
ԵՌՂԱՍԱԼԼԱ	ԵԼՇԱ	* ԷՇԼ	ԷՇԿ
ԵՌՂԱԵՇՀ	ԵԼՇԱՍԱ	ԷՍԵ	* ԷՇԼ
ԵՌՂԱ	ԵԼՇԱՂԺԼԱ	ԷՍՊԱՈ	ԷՇՊԱՂ
ԵՌՂԱՍ	ԵԼՇԱՂԸ	ԷՍԼԱ	* ԷՇԼԵՂԸ
ԵՌՂԱՍԵՌ	ԵԼՇԵՂԸ	ԷՍԼՈ	ԷՇՊԼ
ԵՌՂԱՍԼ	* ԵԼՇԽ	ԷՍԵՂԱՍ	* ԷՇԼՈ
ԵՌՂԱՍՈՂ	* ԵԼՇ	ԷՍԵՂԱԿ	* ԷՇԼ
ԵՌՂԱՍՈՍ	* ԵԼԿ	ԷՍԵՂՈ	ԷՇՂԱ
ԵՌՂԱՍԽ	ԵԼՇԽ	ԷՍԵՂԸ	ԷՇՂԱՍԱԼԱ
ԵՌՂԱՍԵ	ԵԼԵԼ	ԷՍԽԱՍԵ	ԷՇՂ
ԵՌՂԱՂԱ	* ԵԼԽ	* ԷՍ	ԷՇՈՇ
ԵՌՂԱՂԸ	ԷՇՊԱ	ԷՊԼՈ	ԷՇԵՂԱՍ
ԵՌՂԱՇ	* ԷՇԿԱԼ	ԷՊԼԿ	ԷՇԵՂԱՍ
ԵՌՂԼՈ	* ԵՂԱՍԼԱ	ԷՊԼԸ	ԷՇԵՂՈ
ԵՌՂԺԼԱ	* ԵՂԱԽ	ԷՊԱԷ	ԷՇԵՂԱ
ԵՌՂԶԼ	ԵՂԼԵՂԸԿ	* ԷՊԱՈ	ԷՇԵՂ
ԵՌՂԶԵԼԵ	ԵՂՂԱՍԼԱ	ԷՊԱ	ԷՇԵՂԱ
ԵՌՂԶԽ	ԵՂԱ	ԷՂՊԼ	ԷՇՈՂԺԼԱ
ԵՌՂԶՈՒ	* ԵՂԵԽ	ԷՂՔԼ	* ԷՇԼԿԱԼ

גמג	גרמלכ	דבער	*הודויהו
*נמר	גרמלקרת	דבר	*הושע
*נמריהו	גרמג	*דגג	הושעיהו
גנרכג	גרמסכר	*דודה	הירמ
גנג	גרמעניקס	דוש	הכבעל
געגירת	גרנ	דייכ	הלד
געדעי	גרס	דל	המענתנת
געי	גרסכג	דלח	המרא
געיי	גרעששרת	דמכו	*הנבעל
*געלנסת	גרעשתרת	דמלא	הנרג
גערשתרת	גרצד	דמר	הצליהו
*גר	גרצפג	דמשמ	*הר
*גרא	גרש	דנטא	*הרב
גראהל	גרשכ	דעמ	*הרבעל
גראשמג	גרשכג	דעמחנא	*הרנא
גרבעל	גרשתרת	דעמלכ	הרמיס
גרג	גרתמלקרת	דעמצלח	*הרמימ
גרגש	גרש	דראסס	השדג
גרנשי	גרשג	דרבר	ואלשס
גרנשמ	גרשכ	דרד	ואספעסיענא
גרנשת	*גרש	דרדשמ	ורוצג
גרהכל	נתעי	דרכ	ורסכג
גרי	דבדארש	דרפסג	ותח
גריקלא	דבדמלכ	*דרקג	זבג
גרמכס	דבדמלכח	*הדד	זבקמ

זגמ	*חגי	*חמכ	חנמלכ
זזבל	חגמ	*חמלכ	חנמלנש
זזי	*חגת	חמלכפל	חנמלקרת
זיבק	*חוא	*חמלכת	*חננ
זיבקא	*חורי	*חמלנ	חננבעל
זיבקמ	חחי	חמלקרת	חנניהו
זיבקת	*חיא	חמלר	חנעשתרת
זירג	חיהו	חמלרת	חנצאד
זירקש	חבבעל	חמלת	חנצד
זכנ	*חכלפת	*חמנכת	חנש
*זכר	חכר	*חמת	חנת
*זכריהו	חל	*חנ	חנתס
זלידס	*חלבנ	*חנא	חסגנ
זלכע	*חלד	חנאב	חסגנ
זללסג	חלדל	חנאמלכ	חענ
זמזא	*חלמ	חנבזל	*חפנ
*זמר	חלפס	חנבי	חפצבעל
זמריהו	*חלצ	חנבל	חפש
זמשר	חלצבעל	חנבע	חקרה
זעזבל	חלצרכעל	*חנבעל	*חר
זעלגמ	*חלק	חנבעע	*חרטמנ
חאמ	*חלקיהו	חנראל	חרכפ
*חב	*חמא	חנלכ	*חרמ
חבלכ	*חמבעל	חנלכת	חרמל
חגב	*חמי	חנלג	*חרפכרט

*חרצ	*יאזניהו	*יועזר	ילא
*חשביהו	יאלפעל	יורעתענ	ילגונ
חשק	*יאר	*יזבל	ילגמ
חשקמ	*יארחמ	יזנגסנ	ילל
חשקמת	*יאש	יזרמ	ימא
*חתלת	יבעלימ	יחבעל	ימחת
*התמלכ	יברלכ	*יהדבעל	*ימנה
חתמלכת	ינועכנ	*יהוא	ימצ
חתמלקרת	יגרש	יהואלג	ימרר
*טבחפי	יגראשמג	*יהולג	יסד
*טביהו	ידנצד	*יהומלכ	*יסמכ
טבני	*ידע	*יהועלי	*יספ
טבשלמ	ידעיג	*יהזבעל	*יסרג
*טבת	*ידעמלכ	*יחזקיהו	יסתעתג
טט	ידרא	*יחלבעל	יעזמ
*טיברי	*יה	*יהמלכ	*יעזר
*טבמי	*יהרה	*יחנבעל	*יעל
טמג	*יהויאוש	*יהרבעל	יעלגמ
טפג	*יהויכין	*יכלג	יעלכש
טרשת	*יהויקים	*יכג	יעמצ
טשכג	*יהוירמ	יכנאל	יעסכתעג
יאגרישתרת	יהליע	יכנבעל	יעסמזגר
יארר	יובזעלעג	יכנשלמ	יעסתאג
יארלג	יובעי	יכסלתג	*יער
*יארש	יולג	יל	יערא

יַעֲרָהֶם	* יֵשׁוּ	כַּבִּדְעִשְׁתָּרַח	כִּנְסָאֵנָה
יַעֲשֹׁדְכִי	יִשְׁכַּע	כַּבְּדַח	כִּנְסֹד
* יַעֲשִׂי	* יִשְׁעָא	כַּבְּרִבְעַ	כִּנְסֹל
יַפְאֲבֹרֵד	יִשְׁעֻדַח	כַּדְדַח	כִּנְפֹרָה
* יַפְדַּעַח	* יִשְׁרָר	כַּטֹּל	כִּנְפִי
יַפְמַטַח	יִתְבַּעֵל	כִּינֶשׁ	כִּנְרֻדְעַח
יַפֶּשׁ	יִתְדָא	כִּיֶּשֶׁר	כִּנְרִיָּאֵל
יַפְשָׁר	יִתִּי	כִּיֶּשְׁרֵם	כִּנְרִסָּה
* יַפְתָּא	יִתְמַ	* כִּלְבַּ	כִּנְשׁ
יַפְתָּכָא	* יִתְנַ	* כִּלְבָּא	כִּנְשָׂא
יַפְתָּנָה	יִתְנָא	כִּלְבָּאֵלֵם	כִּנְשִׁי
יַפְתַּעֲנָה	* יִתְנָאֵל	כִּלְבִּי	כִּנְשִׁיחַ
* יִקְטַ	* יִתְנַבֵּל	כִּלְבִּלָּא	כִּנְשִׁמַּ
* יִקִּימַ	* יִתְנַבְּעֵל	כִּלְמַ	כִּנְחַ
* יִרְבַּעַם	יִתְנַחֵצַ	כִּלְמֵנָה	כִּסִּי
יִרְבַּצַּל	* יִתְנַמַּ	כִּמֶז	כִּעְפָּא
* יִרְחַ	* יִתְנַמְלַכַּ	* כִּמֶשׁ	כִּפְרַ
יִרְכַּ	יִתְנַעַעֵל	כִּמְשִׁיחַ י	כִּפְשׁ
* יִרְמַ	יִתְנַצַּד	* כִּמְשִׁיחַ	כִּרְוֹל
* יִרְמִיָּהוּ	יִתְנַחַ	כִּנְבְּעֵל	כִּרְיָנָה
* יִרְשַׁתָּנָה	יִתְנַחִי	כִּנְזֹסֶר	כִּרְשָׁנָה
* יִשׁוּבַ	יִתְצַד	כִּנְזֹרֵם	כִּשְׁנָא
* יִשְׁבַּעֵל	* יִתֵּר	* כִּנְיָהוּ	כִּשִׁי
יִשְׁבַּשְׁתַּ	כַּבֵּד	כִּנְמִי	כִּשְׂרַ
יִשְׁדָּא	כַּבְּדִמְלֻקְרַח	כִּנְסַ	כִּשְׂרִיתָנָה

מלקרתבלס	מכלעזר	מגננ	כתמ
מלקרתברכ	מלארתכל	מגרבעל	לבא
מלקרתנד	מלגסמס	מגרא	לבי
מלקרתחלצ	מלגסנס	מגרסנ	לבוא
מלקרתהלל	מליכת	מדנא	לבת
מלקרתחנ	*מלכ	מדר	לבתנ
מלקרתחנא	מלכאדמ	מהבעל	לבנת
מלקרתיהנ	מלכחלצ	מההרבעל	לוקי
מלקרתיתנ	מלכחרמ	*מהרבעל	לקי
מלקרתמשל	מלכי	מהרדעל	לילעי
מלקרתעזר	מלכיספ	מהריח	למרנס
מלקרתעלצ	מלכיעזר	מהריחנ	לעבטעל
מלקרתעמס	מלכיתנ	מונטענא	לעביא
מלקרתפלס	מלכלצ	מזג	לעיליענא
מלקרתשמע	מלכעתנ	*מזר	לעמיע
מלקרתחני	מלכפלס	*מהדש	מאגמע
מלקרתיתנ	מלכצד	מהז	מאדר
ממה	מלכרמ	מחית	מאנזמער
ממט	*מלכת	מחלל	מבטחיהו
ממס	מלכתבעל	מטא	מביר
*מנ	מלכתמחר	*מי	מנל
מנגי	מלכתנ	מילמנ	מנמ
מנד	מלמנ	מכברמ	מננ
מנדכנ	מלפי	מכוסנ	מננבעל
מנדסענ	*מלקרת	*מכי	מננמ

מנולא	מספ	מפש	מרת
*מנחמ	מספב	מצלח	מרש
*מני	מספרעד	מצמא	משדא
מנלמ	מעגרסעג	מצנר	משל
מנס	*מעדר	מצרח	משלח
מנקרתחני	*מעזרלכ	*מצרי	משליימ
מנר	*מעכשמא	מצרע	משע
*מנשי	מעלל	מצרת	*מתכבעל
*מנשה	מעג	*מקלא	*מתבעל
*מנשג	מעסיר	מקלה	מתל
מסא	מעסירחג	*מקמ	מתלא
מסדל	מעסנכער	*מקנמלכ	מתלי
מסהבא	מעסקלא	מקר	מתלת
מסיגרעג	מעסקלת	*מר	מתמ
מסיעלג	מעסתויבער	*מרבעל	מתמאבעל
*מסכג	מעקר	*מרוהי	מתמלקרת
מסכר	מערזא	*מריהי	*מתג
מסכת	מערזלני	מרכסיג	*מתגא
מסלוי	מערזסא	מרנ	מתגאבעל
מסלות	מערזא	מרניר	מתגאל
מסלח	מעריש	מרנס	מתגאלמ
מסלכת	מערישעת	מרסלס	מתגאלג
מסלת	מערקא	מרסמכ	מתגבעל
מסנסג	מערקאה	*מרר	מתגי
מסנפ	מערקי	*מררבעל	מתגיבעל

מתניהו	נמלמ	*נרא	סלסמינ
מתנכישר	נמר	*נריהו	*סמכאל
מתנמלקרת	*נמשי	נשקתי	*סמכיהו
מתנעל	נניבבעתמ	*נחנ	סמכסל
מתנעמת	ננפסנ	*נתנבעל	*סמלבעל
מתנצד	נסי	סאלול	סנבת
מתנתעל	נסמרנ	סבג	סנר
מתעת	*נהרות	סדילנ	ססא
מתפמי	*נעמ	סדכסלנ	*ססמי
מתר	*נעמאל	סהלכני	*בעדססמ
מתרמ	נעמגדא	סולא	ססר
מתרשבדא	נעמלכת	סור	סעבינא
*נבא	נעמפעמ	סזית	סעטרנינא
נבדח	נעמפעמא	סטרדס	ספתח
*נבל	נעמח	סיג	סרל
נבסכ	נעמתגדא	*סכנא	סחכס
*נגד	נעמחפא	*סכנ	עבאלי
נגמ	נעמתפעמא	*סכניחנ	עבאצד
נחמ	נערקשא	סכר	עבארש
*נחמ	נפטסנ	סכרבעל	עבאשמנ
*נחמי	נפסח	*סלדיא	*עבד
נמגדא	נפסק	*סלדעמ	*עבדא
נמטר	נפתהנ	סלכ	עבדאבכ
נמי	נקמאל	סלכני	עבדאבסת
נמל	נקרתחלצ	סלמ	*עבדאדמ

עבדאדני	עבדהדד	עבדלכאח	עבדסס
*עבדאל	עבדזגר	עבדמל	עבדססמ
*עבדאלמ	עבדחא	*עבדמלכ	עבדעזז
עבדאלנמ	עבדחורג	*עבדמלכת	עבדענת
עבדאמנ	עבדחמנ	עבדמלק	עבדעס
עבדאנת	עבדחר	עבדמלקדה	עבדעשתר
עבדאס	*עבדי	עבדמלקנה	עבדעשתרת
עבדאסכנ	*עבדיהו	עבדמלקר	עבדפמי
עבדאסר	עבדינ	עבדמלקרשת	עבדפעמ
עבדארמי	עבדיצנ	עבדמלקרת	עבדפכה
עבדארש	עבדירח	עבדמלר	עבדצד
עבדארת	עבדכסא	עבדמלררה	עבדצע
עבדאש	עבדכסע	עבדממקרה	עבדצפל
עבדאשר	עבדכע	עבדמסכר	עבדצפנ
עבדאשבנ	עבדכעל	עבדמעזגכר	עבדר
עבדאשדא	עבדכרר	עבדמעצכר	עבדרבת
עבדאשמנ	עבדכשר	עבדמקרת	עבדרע
עבדאשנמ	עבדל	עבדמרני	עבדרשפ
עבדאחמנ	עבדלא	עבדמת	עבדש
*עבדבל	עבדלאי	עבדנלקרת	עבדשבא
*עבדבעל	עבדלאלמ	עבדנמלקרת	עבדשגר
עבדבסת	עבדלאח	עבדס	עבדשדא
עבדבת	עבדלמ	עבדסכס	עבדשה
עבדגמ	עבדלשי	עבדסכנ	עבדשחר
עבדהא	עבדלת	עבדסמנ	עבדשלקרת

עבדשלת	עבשתרת	עזתנת	עלשלמ
עבדשמנ	עגבר	*עזר	עלשמ
עבדשמרא	*עגלינ	*עזרבל	עלשת
עבדשמש	עגריפיןע	*עזרבעל	עלשתי
עבדשר	עדאשמנ	*עזריהו	*עמ
עבדשרא	*עדבעל	*עזריו	*עמא
עבדשתרת	עדיח	עזרמלכ	עמדל
עבדתינ	עדמל	עזרמלקרת	*עמי
עבדתנת	עדמלכ	עזרעל	*עמיהב
*עבל	עדעשתרת	*עזרחבעל	עמיל
עבמלכ	עדרבעל	עזתנת	עמלכת
עבמלקרת	עדרמלקרת	עטהד	עממתרת
עבסכ	עויטיענ	*עילי	*עמס
עבעא	עויעני	עינאל	עמסכר
עבעבדאשמנ	עולא	עינל	עמסמלכ
עבעדמלקרת	עומזנוער	*עכבר	עמעשתרת
עבעמלקרת	עורהלי	*עכברא	עמעדתרת
עבעסכנ	*עזא	עכברמ	עמצ
עבצד	*עזבעל	עכברת	עמצא
עבר	*עזיבעל	עכזסמסכ	עמצח
עברא	*עזז	*עכי	*עמרי
עבראס	עזזעז	*עכנ	*עמרינ
עבראשמנ	עזמ	עלשא	עמרנ
עברבעל	עזמלכ	עלשד	*עמרת
עברגה	עזמלקרת	עלשי	עמשלמקרת

עמשמנ	עצ	עשתרתיחנ	פטש
עמשתרת	עצאל	עשתרתעז	פילנ
עמתאשתרת	עצבעל	עשתרתצב	פילנת
עמתבעל	עראמי	*עהא	פכאנ
עמתמלכ	*ערבי	*עתלא	פלאסר
עמתמלקרת	ערמ	עמתמלקרת	פלדלפ
עמתעשתרת	ערק	עתרשלכ	פלר
*ענבעל	ערשמ	עשתרתשממ	*פלטבעל
ענבריס	ערשת	פאמפעי	פלי
ענברנ	ערשחבעל	פנע	פליפנא
ענעחבעל	*עשי	*פדא	פלכעי
ענזר	*עשאשמנ	*פדי	פלכש
ענחפמס	*עשיהר	*פדיא	פלס
ענט	*עשיר	פדיחלצ	פלסחר
ענטאניא	עשמלכ	פדס	פלסמלכ
ענטונינה	עשמנלחמ	פדת	פלסמלקרת
*ענייהנ	עשרבעל	פהדוקעיה	פלערוטי
*ענב	עשתא	פהליס	פמי
*ענת	עשתעזר	*פראנ	פמיאדנא
עפולאי	עשתרחנ	פודנש	פמיהוריא
עפלניס	עשתרכמש	פוליע	פמיוחנ
עפפ	עשתרשלכ	פחלענ	פמיוחנ
עפשחר	*עשתרת	פט	פמיצרנא
עפשנ	עשתרתחרת	פטאס	פרישמר
עפתח	עשתרתיתכ	*פטור	פנטנא

ԵՍՆ	ՏՀԱ	*ժԵԻ	ԼԵ
ԵՄԼ	*ՏԼԱ	*ժԵՆՀ	ԼՆԵԹ
ԵԼՏ	ՏԱԵԸԼ	ժԸԼՆ	ԼՆԸՍԼԾԾՆ
*ԵԼՆՄ	ՏԱՆ	ժՀԼ	ԼՆԸՀԸ
*ԵԼԸԼ	ՏԼՍԵՍ	ժԼԵԾՆ	ԼՆԵՆԾՆ
*ԵԼԵԸԸ	ՏԼԾԸԼ	ժԸԵՆ	ժՄԱՍ
ԵԼԸ	ՏԼԺԸՀԸ	*ժԸԸ	ժԼՍՆՀՏ
ԵԼԸԸ	*ՏԼԺ	ժԼՍԸ	ժԼՍԾՄՀ
ԵԼԸՆ	ՏԼԵՍ	ժԼՆԼԾԱ	ժԼՍԸԸԸ
ԵԼԸԸժՆ	ՏԼԵՄԼ	ժԼՄՄԼ	ժԼՏ
*ԵԺԱ	ՏԼԵԸ	*ժԼԼ	ժԼԵՆՀ
ԵՏԸԸ	ՏԼԸ	ժԸՄ	ժԼԸԸ
ԵԵԸ	ՏԼԸՍԸ	*ՏԼԸ	ժԼԸԸ
ԵԵԸ	ՏԼԸԼԸ	*ՏԼ	*ժԼՆԱ
*ԵՆԼ	ՏԼԸՍԸ	ՏԼԸԸ	ժԵԸԸ
ԵՆԸ	*ՏԼ	ՏԼԸԸ	ժԵԸ
ԵՆՀՆՄԱԼԱ	ՏԸՆՄ	ՏԺՀԸ	ժՆԼԾՆ
ԵՆՀՆԸԸ	ՏԸՆԸՆ	ՏԵՍ	ժՆԸԼԼՆ
ԵՆԸՍՆ	*ՏԸԸ	ՏԵՆ	ժԸՄԼ
ԵՆԼԸ	ՏԸՆ	ՏԵԸԸԼԺ	ժԸՏԱԸ
ԵՆՄԸԸ	ԵՍԼՆ	*ՏԵԸԸՀ	ժԸԸԸ
ԵԸԼ	ԵՍՀԸԸՄ	*ՏԵԸ	ժԸՆ
ԵԸԸԸ	ԵՍՀԸԸԸ	ՏԵՆ	ժԸԸ
ԵՃՆ	*ԵՍԼԼԸ	ՏԸԼ	ժԸԸԸ
ԵԸԸՀԱ	*ԵՍԱՆ	ՏԸԱ	ժԸԸՆ

רַבֵּצַ	*שֹׁאֲנָנִי	*שֹׁטֵף	שֹׁמֵחַ בָּא
רִנְמָנִי	שֹׁבֵנִי	*שֹׁכְנֵי יֶחֱנִי	שֹׁמֵחַת
רִנְעִי	שֹׁבְדִמְלָקְרַח	שֹׁכֶפֶת	*שֹׁמֵדֵעַ
רִנְעֻטָּא	*שֹׁבִי	*שֹׁלַח	*שֹׁמֵל
רִדְנָבֵעַל	שֹׁבֵל	שֹׁלְטָנִי	שֹׁמֵמִי
רִומְעָנָא	שֹׁבֵלַת	שֹׁלַח	*שֹׁמֵעַ
רִופֵּסִי	*שֹׁבְנָא	שֹׁלְכָבֵעַל	שֹׁמְעָא
רִידְעִי	*שֹׁבְנֵי יֶהוּ	שֹׁלַחַת	שֹׁמְעָבֵעַל
רִכְבֵּרִי	*שֹׁבֵעַ	*שֹׁלֵמִי	*שֹׁמְעֵי יֶהוּ
*רִמִּי	שֹׁבֵעַל	*שֹׁלְמָבֵעַל	שֹׁמְעָמֶלֶךְ
*רִמְבֵּעַל	שֹׁבְעֻטָּנִי	שֹׁלְמִי	*שֹׁמְעַת
רִמְלָכִי	שֹׁנָנִי	*שֹׁלְמֵי יֶהוּ	*שֹׁמֵרִי
רִמְפָּנִי	שֹׁנֵרִי	שֹׁלְמָלַחִי	*שֹׁמְרָבֵעַל
רִסִּי	*שֹׁדְבִי	שֹׁלְמַת	*שֹׁמְרֵי יֶהוּ
רִעְמָלִי	שֹׁדְבָרֵעַת	*שֹׁלֵג	*שֹׁמְרֵי יוֹ
רִעְמַת	שֹׁדְמָלְקָרַח	שֹׁלְרַת	*שֹׁמֵשׁ
*רִפָּא	שֹׁהֵט	*שֹׁמֵ	שֹׁמֵשׁ־כֹּ
רִשִּׁי	שֹׁהֲקָנְדֵּעַ	*שֹׁמָא	שֹׁמֵשׁ־שֹׁלֵכִי
רִשָּׁא	שֹׁמֵי רִשִּׁי	שֹׁמְאָדָנִי	שֹׁמַת
רִשְׁמִי	*שֹׁהֵר	*שֹׁמְאָל	שֹׁנְדָנָא
*רִשְׁפִּי	*שֹׁהֲרָבֵעַל	שֹׁמֵגִי	שֹׁנֵנִי
רִשְׁפִּיתָנִי	שֹׁטְרֵעַנִי	שֹׁמֵרִי	שֹׁנֵכִי
שֹׁאוֹרָא	שֹׁטְלָדָנִי	שֹׁמְזָבֵל	שֹׁנְעָמִסִּי
*שֹׁאֵלִי	שֹׁטְמָנִי	שֹׁמַחִי	שֹׁסִיעַת

שספ	שצפא	תבדעשחרת	חנד
שעבעל	שצפמ	*תבנח	חנכו
שעטר	שצפת	תברסנ	ח/נכספ
שעטרי	שקב	תגנצ	ח/נמרר
שעטרנזנא	שקנדע	תדרמלקרת	חנר
שעסידועסנ/ת	שקעא	תועלב	חנת
שעפט	*שרבי	תהוא	חסדת
שעפרדס	שרדכי	תי	תעמנ
*שפט	שרדנ	תיעלתיא	תענברע
*שפטבעל	שרדנא	הלנק	תפט
שפטישר	שרדני	תמ	תפל
*שפנ	שרדנח	תמא	תפלא
שפנשלג	שרמ	תמבעל	תפלאס
*שפפא	*שרר	תמכא	תפלנ
שפק	שתבי	תמכאל	*תירש
שפרנמ	שתנעמח	תמלכת	*תרתא
שפת	תאמ	תמנח	תחלא
שצפ	תארא	תמות	תתעי

* indicates names found in body of text which have parallels in MT.

ALPHABET CHART

Hebrew

Phoenician (5th Cent. B.C.E.)

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Yehawmilk Inscription (Byblos)

5th Century B.C.E.

[illegible]

TRANSLATION:

¹I am Yehawmilk, king of Gebal, son of Yahdibaal,
 grandson of Uri-milk, king ²of Gebal whom the lady, mistress
 of Gebal made king^A over Gebal; and I call upon (invoke)
³my lady, mistress ⁴of Gebal, this alter of bronze which
 is in this court, and this engraved work of gold which
⁵is over against the face of this opening and the golden
 skins(?) which are in the midst of the stone which is above
 this portico of gold ⁶and this portico^B and its roof (cover)^C
 which I ⁷Yehawmilk, king of Gebal do make to my lady,
 mistress of Gebal, since (in as much as) I called upon
 (invoked) my lady ⁸mistress of Gebal, she has heard my
 voice and done kindness to me. May the mistress of Gebal
 bless Yehawmilk ⁹king of Gebal. And grant him long life
 and prolong his day and his years over Gebal, for he is
 a righteous king. And may ¹⁰[the lady, m]istress of Gebal
 give[him] favour in the eyes of the gods and in the eyes
 of the people of this land and favour of the people of
¹¹[other land^D for ever]. Every king (ruler) and every
 man who shall make an addition to this alter¹² or this
 engraved work of gold or on this portico I Yehawmilk
¹³[king of Gebal] will place [my face] opposite that work.
 And if you will not put my name with yours^E and if you¹⁴...
 she will lose this ma[n] without the... over this place^F

[and all] 15... the lady, the mistress of Gebal, that man
and his seed.

A- or reign B- hall of pillars C- ceiling of the hall of
pillars (cover!) D- surround against people E- on the side
of (with) your name F- to destroy it or to change it.

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