

## ספרים חדשים

- י. ברטלבסקי, מלחמה והתגוננות של יהודי ארץ-ישראל, עין חרוד, תש"ג.
  - יוסף בן מתתיהו, קדמוניות היהודים (ספרים א-י), תרגם ופירש ד"ר א. שליט, תל-אביב, תש"ד.
  - מ. צ. סגל, פרשנות המקרא, ירושלים, תש"ד.
  - ש. י. פייגין, מסתרי העבר, מחקרים במקרא ובהיסטוריה העתיקה, ניו-יורק, תש"ג.
  - מ. ד. קאסוטו, מאדם עד נח, פירוש על סדר בראשית, ירושלים, תש"ד.
  - פ. קורנגרין, חוקי המזרח הקדמון, תל-אביב, תש"ד.
  - ג. קרסל, ארץ-ישראל ותולדותיה, מדריך ביבליוגרפי, תל-אביב תש"ג.
- על כמה מהספרים יבואו דברי בקורת בחוברות הבאות.

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## MISCELLANEA

A. *Haltrecht* proposes to identify the Aytā of the Tannaitic boundary list (cf. *Sefer ha-Yishuv* I, p. 160) with Kh. Aitayyim of the P. E. F. map, opposite Nahariya, to the East. - D. *Ashbel* describes how a few days before a minor earthquake (24 Aug. 1943), springs erupted in the Dead Sea, covering its waters with a white limestone film. A further study of this and similar phenomena would allow important conclusions to be drawn as regards the chronology of the Dead Sea and its shores. - Y. L. *Zlotnik* discusses the connection between Synagogues and guest-houses dealt with by S. Yevin in *BJPES* X, pp. 22 foll. - S. Y. reviews three articles by Y. Brand in *Yavne* vol. III, and *Sinai* vols. 5703, 5704.

to be carried out without any further delay (bn = Heb. בן [Jon. iv: 10 bin]; *bnm* = *bn* + adverbial — *m*; *ym* || <sup>c</sup>*dt* = Heb. יום || עת. The Ugaritic <sup>c</sup>*dt* favours the derivation of Heb. עת from rt. יעד [ועד]).

### The Tomb Inscription of the Amora R. Jacob son of Dosi

by M. SCHWABE

Supplementing his article in *BJPES* X, pp. 105 foll., the author identifies the defunct with the Amora Jacob ben Dosi of Caesarea, who is mentioned in Yer. Sab. 87, 9b; Pes. 86, 33c, etc. and supports this thesis with palaeographical and epigraphical reasons.

### The Himyarite Tombs at Beth She'arim

by H. Z. HIRSCHBERG

A hall in catacomb No. 7 at Beth She'arim (third century A.D.) is designated by a Greek inscription as the burial place "of the Himyarites". The author considers that the Jews of Himyarite origin buried here came from a colony in Northern Arabia or Southern Trans-Jordan, settled there either as refugees or as merchants, and undergoing in their new place Hellenistic influences as expressed in their Greek names and inscriptions. He resolves the Himyarite monogram in the hall (p. 31) as *Qol Himyar* = Elder of the Himyarites. These burials are the most ancient evidence for the existence of Jews in South Arabia.

### The Climate of the Negeb

by D. ASHBEL

The author concludes his study (of *BJPES* VIII, pp. 45 foll.) by a series of tables dealing with rainfall, dew, humidity, evaporation, temperature etc., and comparing conditions in the Negeb with those in neighbouring areas.

### The Jewish Cemeteries on the Borders of Palestine

by Y. BEN-ZEVIE

In connection with the well-known customs of Jews living near the borders of the Holy Land to bury their dead inside the (ideal) border of Eretz Israel, the author identifies the "Palestinian" cemetery of the Jews of Sidon in the 18th century with *Nebi Sujud*, the site of the traditional tomb of Aholiab the son of Ahisamah.