A Greek Inscription on a Water-Supply Installation from Southern Palestine

by M. SCHWABE

The inscription reads: $\pi \alpha i$ ταύτην την / της τ(ων) δδάτων μεχαν / ης δ λαμπρ(ότατος) πατηρ $i \lambda$ / αρίων ἐφεῦρεν / ἀρετήν. And the virtue of this water engine, too, was invented by the illustrious Father Hilarion. The inscription is dated (on internal evidence) to the sixth century, and referred to a system of water-installation set up by a city-councillor.

The Legends of the Destruction of the Temple among the Paintings of the Dura Synagogue

by M. H. BEN-SHAMMAI

The frescoes on the N. wall have been commonly explained as referring to Ezekiel XXXVII, the vision of the dry bones. The author points to several difficulties in this assumption and suggests that the paintings refer to a series of legends connected with the events following the destruction of the First Temple, as told in various Haggadic sources. E. g. he interprets the main scene as showing Jeremiah visiting the ruins of Jerusalem and the prayer over these ruins by the spirits of Moses and the Patriarchs (the three figures to the left of the panel), while the descending four winged figures are taken to represent the Four "Mothers of Israel" (Sarah, Rebecca, Leah and Rachel).

The Tabula Peutingeriana

by I. SCHATTNER

The author describes the Palestinian section of this ancient map and the various theories as to the date of its extant version. He compares it with other contemporary or later itineraria and maps (I. Antonini, Burdigalense, Matthew Paris, an anonymous map of the 12th century). He concludes, with Elter, that the tabula was copied from the Roman original, that it was amended to serve the needs of pilgrims to Palestine, and that it owes it preservation to this fact.

New Identifications of Place-Names in Palestine

by Z. VILNAI

The author identifies Beth Geres (not Beth Gerem!; b. Erub. 19 a) with Gerasa (Jerash); Shatna (Pesiq. d'R. Kahana, 187b) with Shatana in Trans-Jordan (near Irbîd); Hebras (sic! not Hebram!; Eshtori ha-Parhi) with Hobras (near Irbîd); Mazaga (Gen. R. 34, 7) with Kh. el-Mazaqqa, N.W. of Tiberias; Torata (Tos. Men. 13, 22) with Tell Tora near Kefar Yehoshua; Harar (II Sam. xxiii, 33) with Tell Abu-Hureira, between Beersheba and Gaza.

Where did Sanballat the Horonite live?

by I. PRESS

The author identifies *Horon*, the hometown of Sanballat, with *Huwwâra*, S. of Nâblus.

OBITUARIES

S. Yeivin commemorates the recently deceased masters of archaeology, Sir Flinders Petrie and George Andrew Reisner.

MISCELLANEA

J. Kaplan discusses S. Yeivin's remarks (Bulletin, IX, pp. 69 foll.) on B. Maisler's Beth-She arim excavation report for 1940. — I. Livni offers some philological remarks on the Siloam inscription. — B. Maisler notes the Jewish origin of some of the attributions of the tombs in the Valley of Jehoshaphat in the itinerary of Arculfus (7th cent.). — D. Stock offers some further suggestions on the equation 'Ar-Peres (Bulletin, VI, pp. 98 foll.). — A note is inserted on M. Schwabe's article in the Memorial Volume Dedicated to A. Gulak and S. Klein, concerning two Greek inscriptions found 1940 in the necropolis catacomb No. 11 at Beth-She arim. — A. B. Posner completes the bibliography of the works of the late Prof. S. Klein. — The number concludes with short notes on new books and a report on the activities of the Society.

BETH-SHE'ARIM I: THE NECROPOLIS

by B. MAISLER and M. SCHWABE

is at present in the press and will be published in 1943. The book contains a detailed report on the first ten catacombs of the necropolis, with plans, drawings and 48 plates.