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tory of this vocabulary. If so, they are requested to communicate it to the Cleveland Public Library.

GORDON W. THAYER,  
*Librarian of the John G. White Collection.*

Cleveland Public Library,  
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*The mosaic inscription at 'Ain Dūk*

This interesting Jewish Aramaic inscription, recently uncovered by a bursting shell at 'Ain Dūk, near Jericho, has been variously published and explained, most fully by Père Vincent in the *Revue Biblique* for October, 1919.

Some of the characters are missing or uncertain, and their restoration is more or less a matter of conjecture. I would like to suggest the following as the probable reading:

דכיר לטב  
בינימין פרנסה  
בר יוסה  
[ד]כירין לטב כל מן  
[ד]מתחזק ויהב או  
[ד]יהב בהרן אתרה  
[ק]דישה בן רהב בן  
[כ]סף בן כל מקמה  
[ד]היא [להו]ן חוקהון  
בהרן אתרה קדישה  
אמן

'Honored be the memory of Benjamin the treasurer, the son of Joseh. Honored be the memory of every one who lends a hand and gives, or who has (already) given, in this holy place, whether gold or silver or any other valuable thing; for this assures them their special right in this holy place. Amen.

The reading of all the characters which are preserved seems quite certain, though they are somewhat carelessly executed, and several of them are made to resemble one another so closely that they would be problematic in a less plain context.

The basis for dating the inscription afforded by the palaeography is so insecure as to be almost negligible. It may be given

some slight value, however, when taken in connection with the few other indications. The date proposed by Vincent, the age of Herod the Great, seems to me extremely improbable; the evidence points to a much later day. The spelling *בנימין* is distinctly late; the relative pronoun is *ך*, not *ךי* (contrast the *Megillath Taanith*); the noun *מקמה*, 'valuable possession,' is a later Rabbinical word, not even occurring in Onkelos, but frequent in Talmud and Midrash, and noticeably common in Pales-  
 tinian Syriac (the Judean dialect of about the fifth century A. D.) The abbreviation *בן*, for *בר נש*, points in the same direc-  
 tion; and finally, the characters of the inscription correspond as closely to those of the fifth century A. D., and the end of the fourth century, as to those of any other time, judging from the scanty material in Chwolson's *Corpus* and elsewhere. All things considered, the fifth century seems to me the most prob-  
 able date.

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*An Assyrian tablet found in Bombay*

The Assyrian clay tablet here presented was discovered in the storeroom of a house in Girgaum, one of the wards of the city

