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The writing culture of ancient Dadān: A description and quantitative analysis of linguistic variation

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Appendix - Glossary

This glossary contains all the lexical material in the currently available Dadanitic corpus. It also includes all toponyms and theonyms included in the corpus. Only the personal names that have been interpreted as lexical items have in OCIANA have been included. The entries are lexeme based, rather than root based to facilitate searching of ambiguous forms. Each entry does include a field with the root of the word. Whenever a lexeme is found in several derived forms, the base form (usually the most commonly occurring form) will be the entry form, with the derived forms listed inside the lemma. When only a derived form is available, this will be listed. For example, only the plural form *'fqw* 'they dedicated' is attested and therefore it has its own lexical entry, while both pl. *'zllw* and sing. *'zll* 'to perform the *zll* ceremony' are attested, therefore *'zllw* can be found under the singular form *'zll*. Variant spellings of the same form can also be found under the same entry. The translation of each example is marked with * to indicate it is my interpretation of the inscription. Those marked with ** follow the translation offered in OCIANA. Whenever the translation is based on another source it will be cited using regular in text citation.

Alphabetic order

' - ' - b - d - d - d - f - g - g - h - h - h - k - l - m - n - q - r - s (for s¹) - s (for s²) - s - t - t - t - w - y - z - z

Structure of the entries

POS, verbal stem, PGN. Gloss. Root. Example sentence followed by (sigla/ line no.) 'translation of the example'.

Variant: form in bold face. example sentence (sigla/ line no.) 'translation of example'. *derived forms: form in bold face. example sentence (sigla/line no.)* 'translation of example'. *NOTE:* etymological comments and discussion when necessary. *Certainty: note about how certain the proposed translation is. Frequency: no. of attestations of each attested form. Genre: different text genres in which the word occurs. Usage: example of highly frequent or idiomatic usage; translation.*

’ly *adjective, elative.* highest, upper. *Root:* ’lw. *ḥḏw/h-mkn//w h-mq’d/ḡh/kl-h/mn/m’//n/h-gbl/hn’ly/’dky//m’{n}/h-gbl/hn-’s{f}l (JSLih 072/ 4-7)* ‘they took the place and this sitting place, all of it, from the assembly place of the upper border until the sanctuary of the lower border (Lundberg 2015, 135)’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. ’a’lā ‘higher, nobler, loftier’ (Hava 1915, 489b). *Certainty:* **certain.** *Frequency:* 1. *Genre:* **narrative.**

’b *noun.* pasture. *Root:* ’bb. *’ny//ysg[’] b-hm/w {m}’ n-h[m]//w {m}’fr-h{m}/b-mšhl(U 026/3-5)* ‘that their pasture may be beautified and their abode and their cultivated land at mšhl**’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. ’abb ‘herbage, whether fresh or dry or, pasture or herbage which beasts feed upon’ (Lane, 3c). *Certainty:* **uncertain.** *Frequency:* 1. *Genre:* **dedicatory, legal.**

’bt *noun.* Q. *Root:* Q. *----//{n}/’ly/’bt/d----* (AH 218) ‘... on behalf of families/herbage...*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. bayt ‘house, family’ or ’abb ‘herbage, whether fresh or dry or, pasture or herbage which beasts feed upon’ (Lane, 3c). *Certainty:* **uncertain, broken context.** *Frequency:* 1. *Genre:* **Q.**

’dq *verb, c, 3m.s.* to offer. *Root:* wdq. *’d{q}/h-//{z}’l/’l-dḡ//{b}’t} (AH 087/ 2-4)* ‘he offered the ḡll to ḡḡbt**’. *’dq/l-l//h/{h}-šlmm (JSLih 061/ 3-4)* ‘he offered to lh the two statues/the statuette**’. *3pl.:* **’dqw.** *’dqw/w qr//bw/h-šlm/h-nḥs/l-//ḡḡbt (Al-Huraybah 09/ 3-5)* ‘they dedicated and offered the bronze statue to ḡḡbt*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. wadaqa ‘to approach’ (Lisān). A similar semantic connection exists in CAR. D-stem form qarraba ‘he presented it, or offered it to them’ (Lane 2505b) from qaraba ‘to become near’ (Lane 2504b) and Aram. ’ty ‘to come’ and hyty ‘to bring’ (CAL, 4–10–2017). See hdq and hwdq. *Certainty:* **certain.** *Frequency:* **’dq: 6; ’dqw: 1.** *Genre:* **dedicatory.**

’ḡh *complementizer.* if; when. *Root:* ḡV. *----h/bn/PN/’ḡh/ḥrb-hm ----// (JSLih 055/ 2)* ‘... son of PN if/when he waged war on them...**’. *wsqt//’mm ḡh//nwl/’l mg//h (JSLih 069)* ‘??? ??? when he offered on behalf of his expulsion/grain*’. *NOTE:* Compare e.g. Ug. ’d / idā/ē/ ‘when, as soon as’ (Tropper 2000, 796). *Certainty:* **uncertain.** *Frequency:* 2. *Genre:* **legal; Q.**

’ḏm *noun.pl?.* wheat? *Root:* ḏm. *ddn/ḥbt/mtb/w ḥwḏ ’t/’ḏm/l-dḡbt/mr’//h (Al-Huraybah 12)* ‘Dadān dedicated the throne and offered the wheat(?) to ḡḡbt * her lord**’. *NOTE:* al-Sa’id proposed to translate ’ḏm as ‘presents’ to fit the context (Al-Said 2013–2014, 293–95). Compare CAR. naḏm ‘rich wheat’ (Steingass 1993, 1126b). *Certainty:* **uncertain.** *Frequency:* 1. *Genre:* **dedicatory.**

’fkl *noun.* priest. *Root:* ’fkl. *PN//’fkl/w//d/w bn -h//PN/w P//N (JSLih 049/ 1-5)* ‘PN priest of Wadd and his son PN and PN**’. *----y PN/PN/’fkl/hktby ---- (JSLih 055/ 1)* ‘...PN PN* priest of h-ktby...**’. *PN {’}fkl l{t} (JSLih 277)* ‘PN priest of Lt**’. *feminine:* **’fklit.** *’gw/h-zll/ḡh/l-dḡbt//’l----m’/hn-’fklit/b-bn’l (U 038/ 2-3)* ‘he dedicated* this ḡll for ḡḡbt ... the priestess at bn’l*’. *b’lsmn/’ḥrm/h-qrt//mn/mh/trq-h/mr’t//l-bhny/hn-’fklit//ḡ (JSLih 064)* ‘b’lsmn protected the village from what [spell] the woman of the palm tree, the priestess cast on it ḡ* (see Lundberg 2015, 134 for the interpretation of ’ḥrm and trq)’. *NOTE:* Compare Palm. and Nab. ’pkl ‘a high religious official’ (CAL, 16–2–2018); Sab. ’fkl ‘priest in conquered Nshan’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 2). The term is thought to come from Sumerian apkallu through Akkadian (cf. Kaufman 1974, 34). ’fkl also seems to occur as a personal name: certainly in JSLih 383, probably also in JaL 012; 024; AH 065.1; al-huraybah 15. *Certainty:* **certain.** *Frequency:* **’fkl: 8; ’fklit: 2.** *Genre:* **dedicatory; narrative; graffiti; construction.**

’fqw *verb, c, 3m.pl.* to dedicate. *Root:* nfq. *----//’fqw/f-rḏ-hm/w ---- (JSLih 054/ 4)* ‘... they dedicated so may he favor them and..*’. *NOTE:* Compare Sab. nfq ‘to demand’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 92); Nab., JAr.Palm. npq ‘to leave, to go forth’, hif’ il ‘to send’, OffAram.m. wtpq ḥtb ‘mr ‘and that A. may bring one ‘omer...’ (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 742). OCIANA translates ’fq as ‘they exercised the administrative powers’. *Certainty:* **uncertain.** *Frequency:* 1. *Genre:* **dedicatory.**

ʿfy verb, c, 3m.s. to pay, grant, fulfill an obligation. Root: wfy/nfy. ʿfy//h-zll/l- dǧbt/b- khl (U 031/ 2-3) ‘he fulfilled* the zll for dǧbt at Khl**’. 3s.f.: ʿft. PN/bnt//PN/ʿft/h- z//ll/dh/l-dǧbt//b-khl (U 005/ 2-4) ‘she accomplished* this zll-ceremony for dǧbt at khl**’. du.: ʿfyh. ʿbʿl/dl/ʿfyh/h- zll//l- dǧbt (U 026/ 1-2) ‘the lords of dl fulfilled* the zll for dǧbt**’. 3pl.: ʿfyw. ʿfyw/[z][l][l] h- nq//l-dǧbt (U 037/ 4-5) ‘they fulfilled [the zll] of the nq for dǧbt*’. NOTE: Compare Sab. hwfy ‘to pay, grant, fulfill obligations, render s.o. his due’ (Biella 1982, 138) and CAR. ʿawfā ‘to accomplish (a vow)’ (Hava 1915, 876b).
Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: ʿfy: 5; ʿft: 2; ʿfyh: 1; ʿfyw: 1. Genre: **zll**.

ʿgw verb, c, 3m.s. to dedicate. Root: ngw or gyw. ʿgw [h-] zll//l [l-] dǧb[t] (U 049/ 3-4) ‘he dedicated* [the] zll to dǧb[t]**’. ʿgw b- k//hl/l- dǧbt(AH 113/ 2-3) ‘he dedicated* at khl to dǧbt**’. Variant: ʿgy. ʿgy/ʿśrt/mnh{h}/ʿ{y}dn//{w} mšhn (JSLih 177/ 1-2) ‘he dedicated ten minah ??? and ???*’. 3s.f.: ʿgt. ʿgt//l- dǧb{t}/{h-} zll (U 126/ 1-2) ‘she dedicated to* dǧbt the zll**’. 3pl.: ʿgww. ʿgww/h-zll/[l-] [d]ǧ//bt (U 088/ 2-3) ‘they dedicated the zll to dǧbt*’. NOTE: Either from gyw ‘to go’ as a causative ‘to bring’ or from ngw (suggested by Drewes 1985, 172): compare Sab. ‘to announce’ (see Macdonald 2014, 154 in connection to ngy in Saf.).
Certainty: **semantic domain is certain**.
Frequency: ʿgw: 26; ʿgy: 1; ʿgt: 5; ʿgww: 4.
Genre: **zll; dedicatory**. Usage: ʿgw h-zll; he dedicated the zll ceremony.

ʿgw noun. dedication. Root: ngw or gyw. PN/w- sṭ-h/sṭ//ʿn PN//ʿgw-h/{z}nfss//w- hggw/dǧbt//b-khl (AI-ʿUdayb 075/ 1-5) ‘PN and he dedicated it, a portion for PN his dedication ???* and they performed the pilgrimage to dǧbt at khl**’. NOTE: Either from gyw ‘to go’ as a causative ‘to bring’ or from ngw (suggested by Drewes 1985, 172). compare Sab. ‘to announce’ (see Macdonald 2014, 154, in connection to ngy in Saf.).
Certainty: **uncertain**.
Frequency: 1. Genre: **dedicatory**.

ʿǧnmw verb, c, 3m.pl. to present, dedicate (spoils?) Root: ǧnm. ----rb/hggw/w//----r/w ʿǧnmw/l//---- (AH 221/ 3-4) ‘... they performed the pilgrimage... and they presented (as booty?)...**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. ǧannamtu-hu ‘I gave him spoil, or a free and disinterested gift’ (Lane, 2301a); Sab. ǧnm ‘to give booty (deity)’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 54).
Certainty: **semantic domain is certain**.
Frequency: 1. Genre: **dedicatory**.

ʿhl noun. family. Root: ʿhl. ----/bn//PN/d- ʿh{f}----//zll/h-zll//l-dǧbt (U 060/ 1-4) ‘... son of PN of the lineage of** ... OR of the lineage of ʿhl* performed the zll ceremony for dǧbt**’. NOTE: Kinship is usually indicated with only the particle d directly followed by the family name in Dadanitic, therefore ʿhl may actually be the family name. Compare the Saf. term ʿhl which seems to have a more restricted meaning ‘family’ than ʿl. Macdonald and Nehmé point out the original Semitic meaning of ʿhl as ‘tent’. In Saf. this original meaning may have remained in the sense of referring to the close family group one shares a tent with (Nehmé and Macdonald 2015).
Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: 1.
Genre: **lineage; zll**.

ʿḥ noun. brother. Root: ʿḥ. PN/w ḥ- h/P//N/bnw/PN//PN/zlw/h- zll/l- dǧbt (U 064/ 1-3) ‘PN and his brother PN PN sons of PN PN performed the zll ceremony for dǧbt**’. pl.: ʿḥw (construct form). PN/w-PN/bnw//rṭr/ḥdw/h- qb//r/dh/hm/w ḥw-hm (JSLih 079/ 1-3) ‘PN and PN sons of PN took possession of this tomb, them and their** brothers*’. NOTE: Compare CAR. ʿaḥ ‘a brother’ (Lane, 33a).
Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: ʿḥ: 2; ʿḥw: 1.
Genre: **lineage**.

ʿḥd *verb.* to take; take possession of st. *Root:* ʿḥd. *PN/ḥd//h-ṣḥt dt (JSLih 066)* ‘PN took possession of this cliff face*’. *w-ḥd/h-mṭbrn (JSLih 045/ 3)* ‘and he took the two grave chambers**/fields*’. *wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}/ḥd/ʿl – hmy/ḥrg (JSLih 077/ 2-3)* ‘they set up the funerary monument for PN son of PN** which was placed upon them as a lawsuit*’. *3pl.: ʿḥdw. ḥdw/h-qb//r/dh (JSLih 079/ 2-3)* ‘they took possession of this tomb**’. *ḥdw/h-mkn//w h-mqʿd/dh/kll-h (JSLih 072/ 4-5)* ‘they took the place and this sitting place, all of it**’. *PN//bn PN/ḥd//hl-btt (JaL 021 f)* ‘PN son of PN took possession of this section*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. ʿaḥaḍa ‘he took, he took with his hand, he took hold of’ (Lane, 28b). The funerary inscriptions do not mark an existing grave but seem to lay claim to a certain part of the rockface for the construction of a tomb at a later time, comparable to Nab. inscriptions laying claim to a tomb or a site of a future tomb (Nehmé 2015, 1: texte:105). *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* ʿḥd: **10**; ḥdw: **2**. *Genre:* **funerary; legal; graffiti**.

ʿḥrt *noun.* posterity. *Root:* ʿḥr. *f r{d}-h w ḥrt –h (U 058/ 6)* ‘so may he favor him and his descendatns**’. *f {r}d {-h}/w sʿd-h/w ḥrt-h (AH 100/ 6-7)* ‘so may he favor her and aid her and her posterity**’. *NOTE:* Compare Nab. ʿḥr ‘posterity’ (CAL, 16–2–2018); CAR. ʿāḥir ‘the last, aftermost, hindmost’ (Lane, 32a); Sab. l-ʿḥr ‘heceforth, for the future’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 4). *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **116**. *Genre:* **dedicatory; blessing formula**. *Usage:* f-rd-h w-ʿḥrt-h w-sʿd-h; so may he favor him and his posterity and aid him.

ʿḥt *noun.* sister. *Root:* ʿḥ. *w-ʿḥt/ḥ-h//w ḥt-h/b-mh/ʿntw (JSLih 077/ 7-8)* ‘and he made his brother and sister ??? with what they ???...*’. ----ʿ----ʿl/bn/PN ----//ḥt-h/ʿrqww/h---- (AH 204/ 1-2) ‘... son of PN.. his sister they sent up {the}...*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. ʿaḥ ‘a brother’ (Lane, 33a) and ʿuḥt ‘a sister’ (Lane, 33b). *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **2**. *Genre:* **lineage**.

ʿḥdy *numeral, m. one.* *Root:* ʿḥd. *PN/PN//tq/snt/ḥdy//b-rʿy/dʿbsmwy (Nasif 1988: 96, pl. CXLIV)* ‘PN PN wrote [in] year one during the** rising of the asterism of dʿbsmwy*’. *Variant:* ʿḥd (**bound form**). ----bndw/ḥd-hm/bslʿt----// (JaL 001/ 5) ‘... one of them** with coins...*’. *NOTE:* Compare Sab. ʿḥd ‘one’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 4); Aram. ḥd ‘one’ (CAL, 16–2–2018). *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* ʿḥdy: **8**; ʿḥd: **1**. *Genre:* **dating formula**. *Usage:* ʿḥd-hm; one of them.

ʿḥrm *verb, c, 3m.s.* to protect. *Root:* ḥrm. *bʿlsmn/ḥrm/h-qrt//mn/mh/trq-h/mrʿt//l-bhny/hn-ʿfkl/d (JSLih 064)* ‘bʿlsmn protected the village from what [spell] the woman of the palm tree, the priestess cast on it dʿ* (see Lundberg 2015, 134 for the interpretation of ʿḥrm and trq)’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. ḥarama ‘he was, or became sacred, inviolable’ (Lane, 553). *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **1**. *Genre:* **narrative**.

ʿkbr *adjective, elative.* biggest. *Root:* kbr. [----]//----h/bn/PN//----/h- mqr/hn- ʿkbr//---- (Al-Saʿīd 1420/1999: 26–36, no. 3/ 1-2) ‘..PN son of PN... the the biggest decreed object...*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. kabīr ‘big’. *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **1**. *Genre:* **funerary; dedicatory?**.

ʿl *noun.* family, tribe, clan. *Root:* ʿl. *PN//d-ʿl//TrN (JSLih 226)* ‘PN of the family of TrN*’. *PN/PN//PN/ʿl/TrN (JSLih 127)* ‘PN PN PN* of the family of TrN**’. *PN/bn/PN//bn/PN/bn/PN//dʿl/TrN//sh/šf-h (JSLih 071/ 1-4)* ‘PN son of PN son of PN son of PN of the family of TrN his grain were abundant**’. *PN/bn/PN//w PN/dʿl/TrN//zllw/l- dḡbt (U 047/ 1-3)* ‘PN son of PN and PN of the family of TrN performed the zll for dḡbt**’. *NOTE:* Based on the attestations in the Dadanic corpus it is impossible to say how large a social group ʿl could refer to, but compare the Saf. use of ʿl which can range from a family or tribe to a whole nation (compare ʿl rm referring to the Romans) (Nehmé and Macdonald, in press). *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **4**. *Genre:* **lineage; graffiti; narrative; zll**. *Usage:* d ʿl TrN; of the lineage of TrN.

- ’lhn** *noun*. divine. *Root*: lh. ----PN/bn PN//f’l/h-
bt/w h-//’lhn/f-s’d//---- (AH 247) ‘...
PN son of PN made the temple and the
divine(?)* so aid...**’. *NOTE*: Compare the
theonym ’lh e.g. in Saf. (Al-Jallad 2015, 299).
Certainty: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory**.
- ’lm’** *noun/pn?, relative*. brightest. *Root*: lm’. PN hn-
’lm’//PN hn- ’lm’ (Qaṣr al-Ṣāni’ 6) ‘PN the
brightest PN the brightest*’. *NOTE*: It is not
clear whether hn’lm’ is title here or a personal
name. Compare CAR. lm’ ‘to shine very brightly, to
flash’. OCIANA translates ’lm’ as ‘the sagacious’,
following CAR. ’alma’ ‘sharp minded’ (Hava 1915,
689). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **graffiti**.
- ’m** *noun*. mother. *Root*: ’mm. PN/w-
PN/bnt/P//N/w-’m-hm (AH 081/ 1-2)
‘PN and PN daughter of PN and their mother
PN**’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. umm ‘mother’; Sab.
’mm ‘mother’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 5).
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: 7.
Genre: **dedicatory; žil; genealogy**.
- ’mt** *noun*. maid servant. *Root*: ’m. ---- ḡ ’l TrN
’dq---- s----//l- ḡgbt ’mt -{h}my
PN//b{n}t PN (AH 222/1-3) ‘...of the family
of TrN dedicated*... to ḡgbt their maidservant
PN daughter of PN**’. *NOTE*: Compare Sab.
’mt ‘bondwoman, femal vassal’ (Beeston et al.
1982, 5); OffAram. ’mh ‘maid servant’ (CAL, 16-
2–2018). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory**.
- ’n¹** *particle*. that. *Root*: ’n. ----//----
{m}n/srq/f- ’n/yṣbr/b-m-h/sr{q}----///-
---{d}n/thq-h/kll-h/f-ḥtm ----- (Al-
Ḥuraybah 17/ 4-5) ‘...who stole(?) and if he
is caught with what he {stole}.....if all of it
broke (the stolen things) then beat him(?)
...*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. fa-’inna to introduce
the apodosis of a conditional clause.
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: 3.
Genre: **dedicatory; legal**.
- ’n²** *pronoun, 1c.s. I*. *Root*: ’n. l-PN/hbb//w-
’n/PN/bn/PN (JSLih 347) ‘for PN PN and I
am PN son of PN’. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. ’n ‘I’
(Beeston et al. 1982, 6); CAR. anā ‘I’
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: 3.
Genre: **graffiti; dedicatory?**.
- ’n³** *complementizer*. that. *Root*: ’n. [----]//hm --
-- [ḡ]//ḡbt/’n}/yk{n}----//l-h/{w}ld (AH
203/ 1-4) ‘...ḡgbt that there may be a son...
to him**’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ’an yaf ala ‘that
he may do’ (Al-Jallad 2018, 24)
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: 3.
Genre: **dedicatory; legal**.
- ’ny** *presentative*. that. ’ny//ysrg[’]’b-hm/w
{m}’n-h[m]//w-’m}fr-h{m}/b-mšhl (U
026) ‘that their pasture may be beautified and
their abode and their cultivated land at
mšhl**’. *NOTE*: Compare Ug. hny, Heb. hinneh
and CAR. ’inna. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory; legal**.
- ’qd¹** *noun*. offering. *Root*: wqd. ----{h}y/’qd/h-
r’/f//---- (AH 239/ 3-4) ‘... the offering of
the livestock so....*’. ----
m/ym/sthbl/’qd/h- r’ (Al-Sa’id
1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 4) ‘...[the] day he
pledged the dedication of the livestock**’.
NOTE: Compare CAR. wdq ‘to approach’ (Lisān). A
similar semantic connection exists in CAR. D-stem
form qarraba ‘he presented it, or offered it to them’
(Lane 2505b) from qaraba ‘to become near’ (Lane
2504b). *Frequency*: 3. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.
Certainty: **uncertain**.
- ’qd²** *verb, c, 3m.s.* to dedicate. *Root*: wqd. ---- ḡ ’l
TrN ’dq---- s----//l- ḡgbt ’mt -{h}my
{ḡh//b{n}t }mthn’it ---- h----t//ym ’qd
h- m---- l- ḥrg (AH 222/ 1-4) ‘... of the
family of TrN he dedicated... to ḡgbt their
maid servant PN daughter of PN... he
dedicated the... to ḥrg**’. *NOTE*: Compare
CAR. wdq ‘to approach’ (Lisān). A similar semantic
connection exists in CAR. D-stem form qarraba ‘he
presented it, or offered it to them’ (Lane 2505b)
from qaraba ‘to become near’ (Lane 2504b). See
also hwqd. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory**.
- ’rb’** *numeral*. four. *Root*: rb’. s//---- [n][t]
’srn/w-’rb’/24//----
[t][l]ymy/bn/hn’s/m{l}{k}//---- l[h][y][n]
(AH 226/ 4-7) ‘year twenty four 24 ...tlmy
son of hn’s king of Liḥyān**’. *NOTE*:
Compare Sab. ’rb’ ‘four’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 113);
Aram. ’arba’ ‘four’ (CAL, 16–2018).
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: 5. *Genre*: **dating
formula**.

- ʾrbʿn** *numeral*. forty. *Root*: rbʿ. {ǧ}rsw/b- bdr/[w] b- bnʾl/m//ʾt/w ʾrbʿn/w ḥms/nḥl (U 023/4-5) ‘they planted at bdr and at bnʾl hundred fortyfive palm trees**’. ...snt/ʾr{b}//ʾn/w ttn/b- rʾ/y/dʾslʿn/tlm/y/bn/hnʿs/ml//k/lḥyn (al-Ḥuraybah 10) ‘... {them} year fortytwo** during the rising of the asterism dʾslʿn*, tlmʿ son of hnʿs king of Liḥyān*’. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. ʾrbʿ ‘four’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 113); Aram. ʾarbaʿ ‘four’ (CAL, 16–2–2018). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **7**. *Genre*: **dating formula; ʒll**.
- ʾrbʿw** *noun*. sanctuary. *Root*: rbʿ. bnyw/hn-ʾrb//ʿw (U 008/ 3-4) ‘they built the sanctuary**’. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. rbʿ ‘residence/residents’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 113); CAR. rabʿ ‘a place of alighting or abode of people or a company of men’ (Lane, 1016–1017). ʾrbʿw may be compared to Nab. ʾrbʿn, which Nehmé suggests to be derived from the root RBʿ ‘four’ and which she interprets as ‘square building’ (Nehmé 2003, 25). In the Nab. context these buildings were also the object of dedications mentioned in inscriptions. More recently the possibly related form rbʿyʿ was discovered in a Nabataean inscription from the Moab plateau (al-Salameen and Shdaifat 2017, 3–4). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **3**. *Genre*: **construction**.
- ʾrf** *active participle*, 3m.s. limited; fenced? *Root*: ʾrf. ----/bn/P//N/mṭbr/ʾrf (JSLih 317) ‘... son of PN a fenced field*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ʾarafa ‘he set or put limits or boundaries’ (Lane, 49c). OCIANA translates ʾrf as a verb ‘... son of PN limited the grave chamber’ but this does not work syntactically as noted in the commentary section. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.
- ʾrh** *noun*. matter, (judicial) case. *Root*: ʾrh. ----/hm/w-{{s}}hdt/w h-ʾrh//---- (JSLih 052/ 7) ‘...and witness and the case...*’. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. ʾrh ‘affair, matter, undertaking’ and ‘judicial case’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 7). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **legal**.
- ʾrqww** *verb*, c, 3c.pl. to make ascend; to dedicate. *Root*: rqw. ----ʿ----ʾl/bn/zdl{h} ----//ḥt-h/ʾrqww/h---- //bt/hmd/ndr/dǧ[b]{t} ---- (AH 204/ 1-3) ‘... son of PN.. his sister** they sent up {the}... according to what was vowed to dǧbt...*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. raqā ‘he ascended’ (Lane 1140a). To make ascend may refer to a burnt offering or an offering of incense in this context. Compare to the possible ritual use of dedicating incense also possibly CAR. raqā-hu ‘he charmed him, put a spell on him’; and raqqā ‘alay-hi kalāman ‘he told or related a saying against him; he informed against him’. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.
- ʾrt** *noun?*. legacy; inheritance. *Root*: wrṭ. PN/bn/PN//ʾrt-h hlqn (Al-ʿUḏayb 106) ‘PN son of PN [for] his legacy the support/help*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ʾirt (from wirt) ‘inheritance’ (Lane 2934b). Translated as a noun ‘his memory’ (of Hlqn) in OCIANA, however, there are no other instances of Hlqn as a PN in OCIANA. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.
- ʾsd** *noun*. lion. *Root*: ʾsd. PN fʾl ʾl-//ʾsd (Jabal al-Khraymāt No. 4) ‘PN made the lion (Hidalgo-Chacón Díez 2018, 226)’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ʾasad ‘lion’ (Lane, 57a). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.
- ʾšdq** *verb*, c, 3m.s. to fulfill a duty. *Root*: šdq. PN/ʾšd{q}///f-rd-h/h-lh/w-sʿd-h (JSLih 008) ‘PN fulfilled his duty* so may he favor him** hlh* and aid him**’. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. ḥšdq ‘to fulfill a duty, obligation, to maintain in proper order, to duly bestow s.t. on s.o., to justify s.o.’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 141). Note that in MMin. šdq occurs with the meaning ‘to claim proprietarial rights’ (M 358). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.
- ʾšdqn** *noun*, *relative*, pl. rightful heirs. *Root*: šdq. [----]//---- h-ʾšdqn b----//w b/dmr/dǧbt - ----//----h/h-bt/dh ---- (Müller, D.H. 1889: 68, no. 16) ‘... the rightful heirs... dǧbt... this temple...**’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ʾašdaq ‘more and most true and veracious’ (Lane, 1668c) in this context as the truest heirs, posterity. Compare ʾšdqh ‘legitimate heir’ in Nab. funerary texts (Nehmé 2015, 1: texte:103). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **Q**.

ʔt verb, c, 3m.s. protect. Root: yṯ. PN/bn/PN/h-
ṣ//nʕ/d- TrN/ʔt// PN/b-ḥqwy/k//fr (JSLih
075/ 1-4) 'PN son of PN the artisan of the
lineage of TrN** protected PN* on two sides
of [the] tomb**'. NOTE: Compare Heb. yš 'to
help' (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 476).

Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**.

Genre: **funerary?**.

ʔtb verb. to reward so. Root: ṯwb. f rḍ-hm//w
ṯb-hm (U 079 bis/ 6-7) 'so may he favor
them and reward them**'. f-rḍ-h//w-ʔḥrt-
h/w-ṯ[b]-h/{w}-[s]{[d]}-h (Al-Uḍayb
008/ 3-4) 'so may he favor her and her
posterity and reward her and aid her**'.

NOTE: compare Sab. yṯwbn 'reward, recompense
(a worshipper by a deity)' (Beeston et al. 1982,
151). In JSLih 077 OCIANA reads ʔtb-hm, but on
the photograph it is visible that there is a horizontal
line coming down from the X. Certainty: **certain**.

Frequency: **36**. Genre: **zll; blessing formula**.

Usage: f-rḍ-h w-ʔtb-h; so may he favor him
and reward him.

ʔtt noun. wife. Root: ʔnt. PN/bnP//N/w-ṯt-
h//PN/bn//t/PN/ʔgw//w-ṯll/l- ḍḡbt (U
115/ 1-5) 'PN son of PN and his wife PN
daughter of PN dedicated* and performed the
zll for ḍḡbt**'. PN----

nt/bn/ʔft/s//ḥ/ḍḡbt/w-bn-h/PN//ʔ/w-ṯt-
h/P//N/{ḡ}rs 'w/b-bdr/[w]-b-

bn'l/m//ʔt/w ʔrb'n/w ḥms/nḥl (U 023/ 1-
5) 'PN son of PN priest of ḍḡbt and his son
PN and his wife PN planted at bdr and at bn'l
hundred and forty five palm trees**'. NOTE:
Compare Sab. ʔnt and ʔt 'woman, female, wife';
Aram. ʔnth 'woman, wife'. Certainty: **certain**.

Frequency: **5**. Genre: **dedicatory; legal;**

genealogy.

ʔw complementizer. or. Root: ʔw. [----]//----n-
----//----hm/l-bn-h/ʔw/bnt ----// (JaL
001/ 2) '... {them} for his son or
daughter...**'. //----h-srqt/yṯb/h-
srq/ʔw/y ----//----bh (Al-Ḥuraybah 17/
6) '...the theft/stolen goods acquit the thief or
...*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ʔaw 'or'.

Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **2**.

Genre: **dedicatory, legal**.

ʔydn q. Q. Root: Q.
PN/PN/ʔgy/ʔrt/mnh{h}/{ʔ}ydn (JSLih
177/ 1) 'PN PN dedicated ten minah {as
support}*'. Certainty: **uncertain**.

Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**. NOTE:
Compare possibly to CAR. ʔiyād 'anything by
which a person or a thing is strengthened' (Lane,
136c).

ʔzll verb, c, 3m.s. to perform the zll. Etym: zll.
ṯll/h-zll//{b-}khl/l-ḍḡ//bt (U 058/ 2-4)
'he performed the zll ceremony at khl for
ḍḡbt**'. Variant: ʔzl. ṯl//b'd/ml-h/b-
//bdr/l-ḍḡbt (AH 080/ 2-4) 'he performed
the zll on behalf of his property at bdr for
ḍḡbt**'. Variant: ʔtll. [ʔtll//h-ṯll ---- b-
khl//l-ḍḡbt (AH 009.1/ 1-3) 'he performed
the ṯll ceremony... at khl for ḍḡbt**'.

Variant: ʔtl. ṯl l-ḍḡbt//b- hl (U125/2-3) 'he
performed the ṯll for ḍḡbt*'. 3s.f.: ʔzllt. ṯllt
l-//ḍḡbt b-{}khl (U 056/2-3) 'she
performed the zll for ḍḡbt at khl**'.

Variant: ʔzlt. ṯlt/l- ḍ//ḡbt (AH 165/ 3-4)
'she performed the zll for ḍḡbt**'.

Variant: ʔtllt. ṯllt/b-khl (AH 163/ 2) 'she
performed the ṯll at khl*'. Variant: ʔtlt.

ṯlt//l-ḍḡbt/b'//d/ml-h/b-tqmm (U 048/
2-4) 'she performed the ṯll for ḍḡbt in behalf
of her property at Tqmm**'. du.: ʔzllh.

zllh/l-ḍḡbt/h-zll/b-hms//d/(AH 199/ 1-
5) 'they performed the zll ceremony for
ḍḡbt** at the sanctuary (Lundberg 2015,
136)'. Variant: ʔzlh. PN/bn/PN/w-

//PN/slḥt//ḍḡbt/ṯlh/h-zll//l-l-ḍḡbt (U
019/ 1-5) 'PN son of PN and PN priestess of
ḍḡbt performed the zll ceremony for ḍḡbt**'.

3pl.: ʔzllw. ṯlw/h-zll/l-ḍḡbt (U 064/ 3)
'they performed the zll ceremony for ḍḡbt**'.

ṯ//llw/zll/h-nq/l-//ḍḡbt (AH 001/ 3-5)
'they performed the zll of the nq* for ḍḡbt**'.

Variant: ʔzlw. ṯlw/h-zll/l-ḍḡbt (Nasif 1988:
99, pl. CLVIII/2) 'they performed the zll for
ḍḡbt**'. Variant: ʔtlw. ṯlw/ṯll/h-nq//b-khl

(AH 032/ 2-3) 'they performed the ṯll of the
nq* at khl*'. NOTE: For a discussion of the
proposed translations of ʔzll h-zll so far see
(Scagliarini 2002b, 573-75). See Kootstra (2018b)
on the variation between z and ṯ in Dadanic.

Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: ʔzll: **87**; ʔzl: **6**;

ʔtll: **7**; ʔtl: **2**; ʔzllh: **1**; ʔzlh: **1**; ʔzllt: **8**; ʔzlt:
16; ʔtllt: **2**; ʔtlt: **2**; ʔzllw: **11**; ʔzlw: **8**; ʔtlw: **2**.

Genre: **zll; dedicatory**. Usage: ʔzll h-zll l-
ḍḡbt; he performed the zll ceremony for ḍḡbt.

- ‘bd¹ *verb, g, 3m.s. to make. Root: ‘bd. PN/bn/’ws/h-šn’/‘bd/l-mr’-h (Al-Ḥuraybah 12/ 3) ‘PN son of PN the artisan made [it] for his lord**’. PN/bn/PN/h-šn’/‘bd/l-mr’-h (JSLih 035/ 1-2) ‘PN son of PN the artisan made [it] for his lord**’. NOTE: Compare Aram. ‘bd ‘to make, act, do’ (CAL, 13-2-2018). Certainty: quite certain. Frequency: 2. Genre: dedication.*
- ‘bd² *pn. PN. Root: ‘bd. PN/bn/P//N/h-šn’/‘bd//zd/h-šwġ (Al-Ḥuraybah 05) ‘PN son of PN the artisan**’, PN PN the smith**’. NOTE: This word is translated as a noun ‘slave’ in OCIANA, but it may be interpreted as a personal name, as it seems that not all personal names in a genealogy were separated by bn ‘son of’ in Dadanitic. See for example: ḏbn/’mr/bn/mrd//’gw/h-zll/ḏh (U 038) ‘PN PN son of PN dedicated this zll’. Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 9. Genre: genealogy.*
- ‘db *noun. name of a time period. Root: ‘db. frḏ-h/w ḥr//t-h/’db/snt//’šrn/tlmy/[m][l][k][l-]/ḥyn (AH 064/ 6-9) ‘so may he favor her and her posterity** [during] ‘db* year twenty of tlmy king of Liḥyān**’. NOTE: This may be considered an ellipsed form of the b-r’y formula, with only the asterism or period mentioned. Unfortunately there is no attestation of ‘db with r’y or ṭ’n. Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dating formula.*
- ‘dky *preposition. until. Root: ‘d+ky. ḥḏw/h-mkn//w h- mḳ’d/ḏh/kl -h/mn/m’//n/h-gbl/hn’ly/’dky//m’{n}/h- gbl/hn’s{f}l (JSLih 072/ 4-7) ‘they took the place and this sitting place all of it from the assembly place of the upper border until the sanctuary of the lower border (Lundberg 2015, 135)’. NOTE: Compare Syr. ‘dkyl ‘until now’ (CAL, 16-2-2018). See Lundberg (2015, 135) for a discussion of the preposition ‘dky. For a discussion on the significance of ‘dky for the classification of Dadanitic see Al-Jallad (2018, 23). Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: legal; narrative.*

‘kb

verb, g, 3m.s. to remain. Root: ‘kb.

PN//ṭrq/h-’n}qn/w-’kb/ (AH 287) ‘PN hammered the two nq and PN or and he remained’. NOTE: ‘kb is attested as a personal name (JaL 052c), which it may be here as well. If it is a verb, compare CAR. ‘akaba ‘to remain standing, to stand still’; Aram. ‘to hold back, to hesitate, to delay’ (CAL, 16-2-2018). Certainty: very uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.*

‘ly

preposition. on behalf of; on. Root: ‘ly. w-b-mm’//ly/mg-h/mn/h-ḥls (JSLih 070/ 4-6) ‘and by the oath against his expulsion/grain from the loan’. l-*

*PN//bn/PN/hn//qbr/ḏh/ḥ}m}/’ly/y mn//w ‘ly/šm[l]//mn/ṭrq (JSLih 081) ‘for PN son of PN [is] this grave {hm} from the south and from the north** from ṭrq(?)**’.*

PN//tqṭ//’ly//qrt (JSLih 182) ‘PN wrote on a boulder** OR PN wrote on behalf of PN**’.*

*zlt/h-zll//l-ḏġbt/’ly-/ḏ-kn l-h/b-bd[r] (U 087/ 3-4) ‘she performed the zll ceremony for ḏġbt on behalf of** that which was hers* at Bdr**’. Variant: ‘l. PN/’zll//l/h-zll//l-ḏġbt//’l/ḏ-kn/l-hm//b-bdr (U 073/ 1-5) ‘PN performed the zll ceremony for ḏġbt on behalf of** that which was theirs* at bdr**’.*

*wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}/’ḥḏ/’l-hmy/ḥrg (JSLih 077/ 2-3) ‘they set up the funerary monument for PN son of PN** which was placed upon them as a lawsuit*’.*

PN//PN/bny/b//r’/h-mṭbr//’l-h/h’ (JSLih 078) ‘PN PN built the facade of the grave chamber and it is his on behalf of that which was his at [toponym]’. NOTE: see Lundberg (2015, 125-127) for a discussion of the preposition ‘ly and its bi-form ‘l. Certainty: certain.*

Frequency: ‘ly: 25; ‘l: 12. Genre: zll;

dedicatory; funerary; graffiti. Usage: ‘ly ḏ-kn l-h b-TN, ‘ly m-kn l-h b-TN; on behalf of what was his at [toponym].

‘nk

noun. door? Root: ‘nk. ----//w/h-mḳdr/w-hn-’nk/---- (JSLih 054/ 3) ‘.. the decreed object and the door?...’. NOTE: Compare CAR. ‘ank ‘the larger part of anything’ and ‘ink ‘door’ (Steingass 1993, 732b). Certainty: uncertain.*

Frequency: 1. Genre: dedicatory.

‘ntw verb, g, 3c.pl. to commit a sin, a crime. Root: ‘nt. *w-ʔrtt/ħ-h//w ħt -h/b-mh/‘ntw/b-ršs/bn----* // (JSLih 077/ 7-8) ‘and he ?? his brother and his sister according to what crime they committed ??...*’. NOTE: Compare CAr. ‘nt ‘he committed a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience deserving punishment’ (Lane, 2168c); Syr. ‘ty (D-stem) ‘to accuse of fraud’ (CAL, 16-2-2018). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **legal?**.

‘qb noun. offspring, posterity. Root: ‘qb. *{f} rđ -hm/w s//‘d -hm/w ‘qb -hm (U 026/ 2-3)* ‘so may he favor them and aid them and their posterity*’. NOTE: compare CAr. ‘āqibah ‘offspring’ (Lane, 2153 b). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **zll; blessing**.

‘rđ noun. valley. Root: ‘rđ. *zll/h-zll/d//h/b-khl/b‘d/h- ‘rđ//w-d-kn/l-h/b-bdr/l-dğbt (U 046/ 2-4)* ‘he performed this zll ceremony at khl* on behalf of* the valley and that which was his at bdr for dğbt*’. NOTE: Compare CAr. ‘ard ‘a part, region, quarter or tract’ and ‘the low ground or land of, or pertaining to, either side of these [the side of a valley]’ (Lane, 2007-8). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **zll**.

‘rr1 verb, d, 3m.s. to dishonor. Root: ‘rr. *f-‘rr//dğbt/‘r//r/h-sfr/dh (JaL 161a/ 4-6)* ‘so may dğbt dishonor the one who mistreats this inscription*’. *mn y‘rr ‘rr dğbt {ħ}l}r (JSTham 251.3)* ‘whoever mistreats [it] may dğbt dishonor [him] ‘ħhr*’. NOTE: Compare CAr. ‘arrar-hu and ‘arrara-hu ‘he disgraced or dishonored him’ and ‘he wronged him, or treated him unjustly or injuriously’ (Lane, 1990a). See Hidalgo-Chacón Díez (2008, 31-43) for a discussion of the verb ‘rr and its interpretation. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **13**. Genre: **dedicatory; graffiti**. Usage: *f-‘rr//dğbt/‘r//r/h-sfr/dh*; so may dğbt dishonor the mistreater of this inscription.

‘rr2 active participle, m.s. mistreater, dishonorer. Root: ‘rr. *f-‘rr//dğbt/‘r//r/h-sfr/dh (JaL 161a/ 4-6)* ‘so may dğbt dishonor the one who mistreats this inscription*’. NOTE: See ‘rr1 for discussion. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **12**. Genre: **dedicatory**. Usage: *f-‘rr//dğbt/‘r//r/h-sfr/dh*; so may dğbt dishonor the mistreater of this inscription.

‘śr1 numeral. ten. Root: ‘śr. *[s][n]{t}/‘śr/w ts‘/b-r’y/hr‘/tlmy/hn’s (Al-Sa’id 1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 5)* ‘year nineteen** during the rising of the asterism hr* tlmly hn’s**’. *zlt//l- dğ[b]t/b-kh//l/stt/‘śr/m//n/snt/mt/‘l//h (AH 064/ 2-6)* ‘she performed the zll for dğbt at khl sixteen [times]** according to the custom of the land [placed] upon her*’. feminine: **‘śrt**. *PN/PN/‘gy/‘śrt/mnh{h} (JSLih 177/ 1)* ‘PN PN dedicated ten minah?*’. NOTE: Compare Sab. ‘śr ‘ten’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 21); Aram. ‘śr ‘ten’ (CAL, 14-2-2018). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **‘śr: 7; ‘śrt: 1**. Genre: **dating formula; dedication**.

‘śr2 noun. companion; kinsman. Root: ‘śr. *‘n/m‘t //‘śr {PN/TrN} (Ġabal ħlib 06)* ‘I am PN companion/kinsman of PN/TrN*’. feminine: **‘śrt**. *----PN/w-hn-‘śrt/‘śrt/’--- (Al-Sa’id 1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 1)* ‘...PN and the community, community(?)...*’. NOTE: Compare CAr. ‘ašīr ‘an associate, a relation, a friend’ and ‘ašīrah ‘a man’s kinsfolk, or the smallest subdivision of a tribe’ (Lane, 2053a). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **‘śr: 1; ‘śrt: 1**. Genre: **dating formula; graffiti**.

‘śrn numeral. twenty. Root: ‘śr. *m‘t/w ‘śrn/sd--- (JSLih 077/ 4-5)* ‘hundred twenty ...*’. *snt//‘śrn/tlmy/[m][l][k][l-]/ħyn (AH 064/ 7-9)* ‘year twenty of Tlmy [king] of Lihyān*’. NOTE: Compare Aram. ‘śryn ‘twenty’ (CAL, 14-2-2018); Sab. ‘śrhn ‘twenty’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 21). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **11**. Genre: **dating formula; dedication**.

B – b

b- preposition. at, in; during; by. Root: b. *zll h-zll b-khl (U 065/ 2-3)* ‘he performed the zll ceremony at Khl*’. *b-r’y/hrf/snt/ħms/ntn (AH 219/ 3)* ‘during the rising of the asterism hrf, year five {of} ntn*’. *b-yd PN (JSLih 106)* ‘by the hand of PN*’. *PN ktb-h/b-dh (JSLih 279)* ‘PN wrote it here*’. NOTE: For a complete discussion of the preposition b- see Lundberg (2015: 129-131). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **267**. Genre: **dedication; dating formula; graffiti**. Usage: *b-r’y X, b-dh*; during the appearance of an asterism, here.

b'd *preposition*. on behalf of. *Root*: b + 'd. *'ft h-zll dh l-dgbt b-khl b'd ml-h (U 005/ 2-5)* 'she accomplished this zll-ceremony for dgbt at khl on behalf of her property**'. *'zllt l-//dgbt b- k}hl b'd//{d}t'-h (U 056/ 2-4)* 'she performed the zll for dgbt at Khl on behalf of her crops of the season of the later rains**'. *'zll/h-zll//{b-}khl/l-dg//bt/b'd/{n}h-l-h/w-dt'-h b-bdr (U 058/ 2-5)* 'he performed the zll ceremony at khl for dgbt on behalf of his palm trees and his seasonal* crops at bdr**'. *NOTE*: For a complete discussion of the preposition b'd see Lundberg (2015, 127–128). Based on its meaning this preposition seems to be a compound of bi- and 'ad (Al-Jallad 2015, 147). Compare Saf. b'd 'on behalf of' (e.g. WH 599 nqr b'd-h-msrt 'he stood guard on behalf of the troop'). The consonantally identical b'd (compare CAR. ba'd 'after') never occurs in Dadanitic (Lundberg 2015, n. 9).

Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: **122**.

Genre: **dedication; zll**.

b'l *noun*. leader, husband. *Root*: b'l. *PN/bnt/PN/slht/w//d/w-PN/b'l-h/d-TrN/ (AH 199/ 1-2)* 'PN daughter of PN priestess of Wadd and PN, her husband of the lineage of TrN**'. *PN/w-PN</>b'l//d-TrN (JSLih 167)* 'PN and PN leader of the lineage of TrN*'. *pl.*: **'b'l**. *'b'l/dl/'fyh/h-zll//l-dgbt (U 026/ 1-2)* 'the lords of dl fulfilled (du) the zll for dgbt**'. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. Aram. b'el 'husband' (CAL, 16–2–2018); Sab. b'l (Beeston et al. 1982, 25). In AH 199 b'l is translated in OCIANA as 'lord'. There are inscriptions of people also mentioning their servants ('mt, qyn) but these inscriptions are usually left by the 'masters' and not by the servants themselves. There are, however, many examples of people dedicating texts with family members (their children, their parents) which makes a translation 'husband' more likely. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **b'l: 2; 'b'l: 1**. *Genre*: **zll; narrative**.

bdr *toponym*. bdr. *Root*: bdr. *'zll//l-dgbt/b-khl//b'd/'nhl-h/w-'dt'-h/b-bdr (Al-Udayb 071/ 2-5)* 'he performed the zll for dgbt at khl on behalf of his palm trees and his crops of the season of the later rains at bdr so may he favor him and his posterity**'. *NOTE*: See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 15–16) for a discussion of the place name and its distribution in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **51**. *Genre*: **zll**.

bhny *noun*. type of palm tree. *Root*: bhn. *b'lsmn/'hrm/h-qrt //mn/mh/trq-h/mr't //l-bhny/hn-'fkl't (JSLih 064)* 'b'lsmn protected the village from what [spell] the woman of the palm tree, the priestess cast on it d* (but see Lundberg 2015, 134 for the interpretation of 'hrm and trq)'. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. bhn 'specific kind of palm tree' (Biberstein-Kazimirski 1860, 174). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **unique text**.

blh *toponym*. blh. *Root*: blh. *'gw/h-zl//l/b-khl/'{y}//ml-h[/]b-b{d}{r}/w b-<<>>blh (U 071/ 2-5)* 'he dedicated the zll at Khl on behalf of his property at Bdr and at Blh**'. *z//ll/l-dgbt//b-khl/b'd//---l-h/b-blh (U 072/ 3-6)* 'he performed the zll for dgbt at khl on behalf {his}... at Blh**'. *NOTE*: See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 15–16) for a discussion of the place name and its distribution in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **2**. *Genre*: **zll**.

bn *noun*. son. *Root*: bn. *PN//bn/PN (U 114)* 'PN son of PN **'. *du.*: **bnh (construct)**. *d/PN/w-PN/bnh/PN/'zlw/h-zll/l-dgbt (Nasif 1988: 99, pl. CLVIII/ 1-2)* 'd PN and PN sons (du) of PN performed the zll ceremony for dgbt **'. *du.*: **bny (construct)**. *PN/w-PN//bny/mtr/bnyw//l-dgbt (AH 200/ 1-3)* 'PN and PN sons of PN built for dgbt **'. *pl.*: **bnw (construct)**. *PN/w-PN/bnw//PN/'hdw/h-qb//r/dh (JSLih 079/ 1-3)* 'PN and PN sons of PN took possession of this tomb **'. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. CAR. 'ibn 'son'; Heb. bin 'son'; Aram. bar. See Macdonald and Nehmé (2015) for a discussion of the term bny, 'l and 'hl in the Saf. and Nab. inscriptions. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **bn: 666; bnh: 1; bny: 2; bnw: 4**. *Genre*: **genealogy**.

bn'l *toponym*. bn'l. *Root*: Q. *'zll/hzll/b-khl/l-dgbt/b'd/'nhl-h/b-bn'l/w-tqmm (U 025/ 1-4)* 'he performed the zll ceremony at khl for dgbt on behalf of his palm trees at bn'l and tqmm**'. *NOTE*: See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 17) for a discussion of the place name and its distribution in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **10**. *Genre*: **zll**.

- bnt** *noun.* daughter. *Root:* bn. *PN//bnt/PN//d-
TrN//zllt/h-zll//l-dgbt (U 068/ 1-4)* 'PN
daughter of PN of the lineage of TrN
performed the zll ceremony for dgbt **'.
pl.: **bnt.** *PN/w PN/bnt/P//N/w 'm-hm/PN
(AH 081/ 1-2)* 'PN and PN daughters of PN
and their mother PN **'. *Variant:* **bt.** *PN/bt
PN (JaL 008 c)* 'PN daughter of PN**'.
NOTE: Compare e.g. CAR. bint 'daughter'; Heb.
bat; Aram. bart *Certainty:* **certain.**
Frequency: **bnt (sg.): 69; bnt (pl.): 2; bt (sg):**
2. *Genre:* **genealogy.**
- bny** *verb, g, 3m.s.* build. *Root:* bny.
*PN/bn/PN/PN/bny/h-//kfr/l-h/w-l-wrt-
h/h-kfr/dh/kl-h (JSLih 045/ 1-2)* 'PN son
of PN PN built** the* tomb for him and his
heir, the whole of this tomb**'.
*PN/bn/PN/'fkl/hl----//bn{y}/h-
bn{y}/n/dh/l-'lh (Al-Sa'īd 1420/1999: 15-
26, no. 2/ 1-2)* 'PN son of PN priest of hl...
built this building for** 'lh*'. *3s.f.:* **bnt
(fem.).** *PN ----//PN/bnt/l-
dgbt//mqm/'zjlt/b-bdr (Al-'Udayb 043)*
'PN ... PN built for dgbt an abode [and] she
performed the zll at bdr **'. *3pl.:* **bnyw.**
*PN/w-PN//bny/PN/bnyw//l-dgbt (AH
200/ 1-3)* 'PN and PN sons of PN built for
dgbt **'. *PN/bn/PN/P//N/w-
PN/d//TrN/bnyw/hn-'rb//'w (U 008/ 1-4)*
'PN son of PN PN and PN of the lineage of
TrN built the sanctuary **'. *NOTE:* Compare
e.g. CAR. banā-hu 'he built it' (Lane, 260b); Heb.
bānā (HALOT, 1282); Sab. bny 'to build, to
construct' (Beeston et al. 1982, 29).
Certainty: **certain.** *Frequency:* **bny: 4; bnt: 1;**
bnyw: 4. *Genre:* **construction; funerary.**
- bnyn** *noun.* building. *Root:* bny. *PN/bn/PN/'fkl/hl-
----//bn{y}/h-bn{y}/n/dh/l-'lh (Al-Sa'īd
1420/1999: 15-26, no. 2/ 1-2)* 'PN son of
PN priest of hl... built this building** for
'lh*'. *NOTE:* Compare e.g. CAR. bunyān 'building'
(Lane, 261b); Sab. bnyt and bnwt 'building'
(Beeston et al. 1982, 29); Aram. benyān 'bulding'
(CAL, 10-5-2018). *Certainty:* **certain.**
Frequency: **1.** *Genre:* **construction.**
- br'** *noun.* facade, outside. *Root:* br'.
*PN//PN/bny/b//r'/h-mtbr/'//l-h/h' (JSLih
078)* 'PN PN built the facade of the grave
chamber and it is his * (This interpretation
was made during a reading session at the
LeiCenSAA with Hekmat Dirbas, Ahmad Al-
Jallad and Johan Lundberg)'. *NOTE:* Compare
OffAram. br' 'outside' (CAL, 16-2-2018).
Certainty: **certain.** *Frequency:* **1.**
Genre: **construction.**
- br't** *noun.* health. *Root:* br'. *[-----]/w'----
//br'//t-h/w//h{d}//h-šl//m (JSLih
057)* '...his health (?)... the statue... *'.
NOTE: Compare Aram. brē 'healthy, firm' (CAL,
16-2-2018); Heb. bari' a 'to become free of an
illness; recover' (HALOT) *Certainty:* **uncertain.**
Frequency: **1.** *Genre:* **dedicatory?.**
- brḥ** *verb, q, 3m.s. Q.* *Root:* brḥ. *qrb/h-šlm//l-
dgbt/b-h-brḥt//brḥ/bt d-'ly h-š'n//t/m'
gbl/ddn/h- {š}'[n] (JSLih 041/ 2-5)* 'he
offered the statue to dgbt, with the honour
[with which] the illustrious house of the
lineage of 'ly is honoured in company with
the {illustrious} lord of Dadān**'. *NOTE:* Syr.
brḥ (D-stem) 'to make clear, shiny' (CAL, 16-2-
2018); *Certainty:* **uncertain.** *Frequency:* **1.**
Genre: **dedication.**
- brḥt** *noun. Q.* *Root:* brḥ. *qrb/h-šlm//l-dgbt/b-h-
brḥt//brḥ/bt d-'ly h- š'n--//t/m'
gbl/ddn/h- {š}'[n] (JSLih 041/ 2-5)* 'he
offered the statue to dgbt, with the honour
[with which] the illustrious house of the
lineage of 'ly is honoured in company with
the {illustrious} lord of Dadān **'. *NOTE:*
Syr. brḥ (D-stem) 'to make clear, shiny' (CAL, 16-
2-2018). *Certainty:* **uncertain.** *Frequency:* **1.**
Genre: **dedication.**
- bt¹** *noun.* temple. *Root:* byt. *----[b]ny/h-bt/{l-
}dgbt (JaL 006/ 1)* 'he built the temple for
dgbt**'. *----//b-h-bt/dh/mn/'n{s}----
(JSLih 042/ 3)* '... at this temple of/from 'ns
(?)...*'. *wl/hmm/b-bt-h
š{l}m/wl/slmn//b-ḥq[w]y/kfr/hmm (JSLih
077/6-7)* 'and verily he offered at his temple
a statue and he has offered two peace
offerings (?) on the walls of (a?) cave*
(reading this part of the inscription as a
chiastic structure was first proposed by Johan
Lundberg (pc.))' *NOTE:* Compare e.g. CAR. bayt
'house; place of worship' (Lane 280 ab); Sab. byt
'house, temple' (Beeston et al. 1982, 34); Aram.
'temple' (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 159).
Certainty: **certain.** *Frequency:* **12.**
Genre: **dedication, construction.**

- bt²** *noun.* daughter. *Root:* bnt. *NOTE:* See bnt for examples and discussion
- bt^ċ** *personal name.* PN. *Root:* bt^ċ. *PN/bt^ċ* (JSLih 209) ‘PN PN*’. *P* </> *N/w-bnt-{h}/w-qnt-hm/bt^ċ* (JSLih 282) ‘PN and his daughter and their female servant PN*’. *PN bt^ċ* (Jacobs & Macdonald 2009: 372–373) ‘PN PN*’. *NOTE:* In OCIANA, this word is translated as ‘may he be resolute’, based on CAR. ‘bātī’ ‘strong’ and the modern Bedouin usage bātū ‘a resolute hero, a brave rider who does not shrink from a fight’ and bita ‘to go about one’s business in a resolute manner’ (see Macdonald in Jacobs and Macdonald 2009, 373). This translation is problematic, especially in JSLih 282. It’s unexpected for the verb not to agree with the number of dedicants. The article also lists JSLih 015 as an attestation of the verb bt^ċ, but this inscription does not seem to contain more than bt^ċ, making it even more likely that this is a personal name. *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **3**. *Genre:* **graffiti**.
- btt** *noun.* section? *Root:* btt. *PN//bn PN/ḥd //hl-btt* (JaL 021 f) ‘PN son of PN took this section*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. battata-hu and batta-hu ‘he cut it off, severed it’; within Dadanitic ḥd is usually used to indicate taking possession of a piece of rockface (to cut a tomb) or a grave (chamber): JSLih 045 ḥd h-mṭbrn ‘he took possession of the two grave chambers’; JSLih 066 ḥd h-sḥt dh ‘he took possession of this rockface’ JSLih 079 ḥdw h-qbr dh ‘they took possession of this grave’ *Certainty:* **uncertain**. *Frequency:* **1**. *Genre:* **graffiti; funerary?**.
- btr** *toponym.* btr. *Root:* btr. *hḏll/h-z//ll//b-bt//r/b^ċd/n{h}l-h w//dṭ²-h/b-d^ċmn* (U 079bis/ 2-5) ‘He performed the ḏll ceremony at btr on behalf of his palm trees and his crops of the season of the later rains at d^ċmn*’. *NOTE:* See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 15) for a discussion of the place name and its distribution in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **1**. *Genre:* **ḏll**.
- byt** *verb, d, 3m.s.* to spend the night OR PN. *Root:* byt. *PN//PN//w-byt* (AH 291) ‘PN PN and he spent the night** OR and PN*’. ---- *PN/w-PN//byt/b-lwh/dld* (Graf Abū al-Dībā^ċ 1) ‘...PN and PN he spent the night at** [the] sandy depression dld* OR and PN were at [the] sandy depression dld*’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. bāta ‘to pass or spend the night; to stay overnight’. It is unusual that in Graf Abū al-Dībā^ċ 1 byt is not in the plural, to agree with the two dedicants, which probably indicates that it should be interpreted as a PN. *Certainty:* **uncertain**. *Frequency:* **2**. *Genre:* **graffiti**.
- d^t** *noun.* advisor. *Root:* wd^ċ. *PN/b[n] PN kbr//h-d^t/ś^t/hnṣ/w-rb-h//m/PN/bn/PN/kb//ry/ś^t/hnṣ* (JSLih 072/ 1-4) ‘PN son of PN kabīr of the council* of the party of hnṣ and their lord PN son of PN the two kabīrs of the party of hnṣ**’. *NOTE:* Jaussen and Savignac (1909–1912 vol. II, 429–430) translate d^t as ‘advisor’ based on the root yd^ċ ‘to know’ NWS. Since the text mentions a leader of d^t, however, it seems more reasonable to translate it as referring to a group of people. *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **1**. *Genre:* **narrative**.
- dm** *adverb?* forever. *Root:* dym. *PN {d-} TrN//ḥd h-mqbr {d}{h} w-dm* (JSLih 306) ‘PN of the lineage of TrN took possession of this tomb for ever*’. *NOTE:* compare CAR. dāma ‘to persist, to continue’ (Lane, 935c) and dā’im ‘continuing, lasting, remaining, everlasting’ (Lane, 937c). *Certainty:* **uncertain**. *Frequency:* **1**. *Genre:* **funerary**.
- drt** *noun.* enclosed area. *Root:* dwr. *ḏll/h-zl//l/nḏr/b^ċd/h-dr//t* (U 003/ 2-4) ‘He performed the ḏll ceremony** vowed on behalf of the fields*’. ---- *h-drt/b-mṭb//r* ---- (Al-Sa’īd 1420/1999: 26–36, no. 3/ 3-4) *NOTE:* OCIANA proposes to translate drt as ‘productive lowlands’ in U 003 based on “Arabic dārah ‘a wide tract of land among the mountains, reckoned among productive lowlands’” (Lane, 931c) and as ‘chamber’ in Al-Sa’īd 1420/1999: 26–36, no. 3 “on the basis of Arabic dārah, meaning “any space that is surrounded or confined by a thing” (Lane 931c)”. I would propose to use ‘the enclosed area’ as a more general meaning to fit both inscriptions, based on the same root. *Certainty:* **uncertain**. *Frequency:* **2**. *Genre:* **dedicatory; funerary/construction**.

ḏṭ'

noun. crops of the season of the later rains.
Root: ḏṭ'. *PN/slh/dḡ//bt/ʔll/ly/{dḡ}ʔ-h/w nḥl//[-h] (Al-'Uḡayb 132/ 1-4)* 'PN priest of ḡḡbt performed the ʔll on behalf of his crops of the season of the later rains and his palm trees**'. *Variant:* ḏṭ'. ----/h-ʔll//ly-[-]{ḏṭ}'-h//w nḥ//l-h (AH 107/ 2-4) '... the ʔll ceremony on behalf of his crops of the season of the later rains and his palm trees**'. *pl.:* ʔḏṭ'. ʔll///l-dḡbt/b-khl//b'd/ʔnḥl-h//w-ʔḏṭ}'-h/b-bdr (Al-'Uḡayb 071/ 2-5) 'he performed the ʔll for ḡḡbt at khl on behalf of his palm trees** and his seasonal* crops at bdr**'. *NOTE:* The OCIANA translation of this word follows Macdonald's (1992) interpretation of this word as 'season of the later rains' (Macdonald 1992, 3). This is based on the meaning of ḏf'/ḏṭ' in the Arabic lexica and on evidence from the content of the Saf. inscriptions that mention ḏṭ' (Macdonald 1992, 3). He also mentions ḏṭ' attested in Sab. and Min. inscriptions (see Beeston 1956, 10-13), where it refers to "the season of the northeast monsoon (November to April)", but cautions that the two cannot be simply equated, since the climate in the south of the Peninsula was clearly very different from that in what is now Jordan and the North of Saudi Arabia (Macdonald 1992, 2). ḏṭ' was probably a mistake by the author of the inscription. *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **ḏṭ': 32; ḏṭ': 1; ʔḏṭ': 2**. *Genre:* **ʔll**.

ḏ - ḡ

ḡ

relative, m.s. that, which, of. *Root:* ḡV. *PN/w PN/w PN----//ḡ-TrN/w ʔm - hm/PN/bn[t] ---- (AH 197/ 1-2)* 'PN and PN and PN... of the lineage of TrN and their mother PN daughter of ...**'. ʔll/l-dḡbt/tl//t/ʔlt/ly/{ḡ-}kn//{l}-h/b-bdr (U 050/ 2-4) 'he performed three ʔll ceremonies for ḡḡbt on behalf of that which was his at bdr**'. ḡ/śb{t}ḡ (AH 147) 'śb{t}**'. *feminine:* ḡt. *PN/dt/TrN/ʔgt//l-dḡbt/t/{h-}ʔll (U 126/ 1-2)* 'PN of the lineage of TrN** dedicated* for ḡḡbt the ʔll**'. *NOTE:* There are several inscriptions with either a ḡ both at the beginning and the end of the inscription, and some with only a ḡ at the end of the inscription, possibly as a reference to ḡḡbt (Macdonald 2008, 200).

Note that there are several inscriptions in which a woman's name is followed by ḡ to indicate lineage (e.g. U 006; 068; 112) (Macdonald, pc.) in these cases ḡ should probably be interpreted as a reference to the lineage of the father.

Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency:* **ḡ: 117; ḡt: 1**.

Genre: **lineage; dedication; introductory particle**. *Usage:* PN bn PN ḡ TrN, 'ly ḡ kn l-h; PN son of PN of the lineage of TrN, on behalf of what was his.

ḡ'dn

toponym. Q. ʔgt//l-dḡbt/t/{h-}ʔll/ly-/n{ḡ}/l-h/b-bdr/[w] b-ḡ'dn (U 126/ 1-3) 'she dedicated* to ḡḡbt the ʔll on behalf of her palm trees at bdr [and] at ḡ'dn**'. ʔll/h-ʔll/d//h/l-dḡbt/b'd//ḏṭ}'-h/b-ḡ'dn/ (AH 066) 'he performed this ʔll for ḡḡbt on behalf of his crops of the season of the later rains at ḡ'dn**'. *NOTE:* See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 18) for a discussion of the place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus.

Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency:* **2**. *Genre:* **ʔll**.

ḡ'dn

toponym. Q. ʔlt//h-ʔlt/b-khl/l-dḡ//bt/b'd/tbrt-h/{b-} //ḡ'dn (U 013/ 2-5) 'she performed the {ʔll ceremony*/ʔll ceremonies**} at khl for ḡḡbt on behalf of her grain at ḡ'dn**'. *NOTE:* See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 18-19) for a discussion of the place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty:* **certain**. *Frequency:* **1**.

Genre: **ʔll**.

ḡ'mn

toponym. Q. hʔll/h-ʔ//ll//b-bt//r/b'd/n{ḡ}l-h w //ḏṭ}'-h/b-ḡ'mn//l-dḡbt (U 079bis/ 2-6) 'he performed the ʔll ceremony at btr on behalf of his palm trees and his crops of the season of the later rains at ḡ'mn**'. *NOTE:* See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 19-20) for a discussion of the place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty:* **certain**.

Frequency: **23**. *Genre:* **ʔll**.

dbh

q. Q. *sn[t]/tln/w hm//s 35/b-
r'y/[m]n'y/lđn/b//n/hn's/mlk/lhyn/PN/b/
/[n] ---- h- šn'/w-hrh/bn//---- s'bt/h-
sfr/dbh//[----] (JSLih 082/ 4-9)* 'year
thirtyfive 35 during** the rising of the
asterism mn'y*, lđn son of hn's king of
Liḥyān PN**... the artisan and PN son of** ...
PN the writer ??? ...'. *snt/ḥdy/b-
r'y/d'sl}'n/t/{l}my/bn/lđn/mlk/lhyn/d bh
(Müller, D.H. 1889: 63-64, no. 8/ 3-4)*
'year one during** the rising of the asterism
D'sl'n*, Tlmy son of Lđn king of
Liḥyān** ???'. *NOTE:* The root does not seem
to exist. Caskel proposed to interpret it as an
abbreviation dukir bi-ḥayr calqued on Nab. dk̄r b-
ṭāb 'may he be remembered well' (Caskel 1954,
76). This seems unlikely given the recent
developments in our understanding of the history
of the inscriptions (see Rohmer and Charloux
2015). OCIANA proposes to interpret it as an
indication of a lineage d bh 'he of bh'.

Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 2.

Genre: dating formula.

dh

demonstrative. this. Root: dV.
*PN/PN/bn/PN//'gw/h-zll/dh/l-dgbt (U
038/ 2)* 'he dedicated* this zll for dgbt**'.
ḥdw/h-qb//r/dh (JSLih 079/ 2-3) 'they
took possession of this tomb**'. *f
'rr/dgbt/'rr/'-sfr/dh (JSLih 276)* 'so may
dgbt dishonor the one who mistreats this
inscription**'. *PN ktb-h/b-dh (JSLih 279)*
'PN wrote this here**'. *hdq//h-
šlm//[d]h//[l]-[d]{g}/bt (Al-Sa'īd
1419/1999: 4-24, no. 1, side 1-2/ 5-9)*
'he offered this statue to dgbt**'. *feminine: dt.*
PN/ḥd//h-šḥt dt (JSLih 066) 'PN took
possession of this cliff face**'. *l-PN/w-
PN/w-bnt-h/h-ṭrt//dt/wl/wṭ-hm (JSLih
313)* 'for PN and PN and his daughter [is]*
this valley** and verily [it is] their
inheritance**'. *NOTE:* for b-dh see preposition
b-. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: dh: 31; dt:
3. Genre: funerary; dedicatory; curse;
graffiti. Usage: h-zll dh; this zll (most likely
referring to the inscription itself).*

dt'ṭ'

*toponym. Q. 'zllw/h- zll/b- khl//b'd/tbrt-
hmy/b-d/t'ṭ' (U 069/ 3-5)* 'they performed
the zll at khl on behalf of both their grain at
dt'ṭ'**. *NOTE:* See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014,
19) for a discussion of the place name and its
occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus.
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 6. Genre: zll.

F - f

f-

*complementizer. and, and so. Root: f. f-'/rr
dgbt 'rr h-sfr (AH 222/ 6-7)* 'and may dgbt
dihonor the one who** mistreats of the
writing*'. *ḥgggn//f-sm'/l-h{m} (JSLih 006/
4-5)* 'they are pilgrims* so may he (the deity)
listen to them**'. *f-r{d}-h w ḥrt-h (U 058/
6)* 'so may he favor him and his posterity**'.
f-rd-hm//w-ṭb-hm (U 079 bis/ 6-7) 'so
may he favor them and reward them**'.
NOTE: Compare CAR. fa- 'so, and'. See Sima
(1999, 110-14) for a discussion of f- in the
inscriptions from al-'Uḏayb. *Certainty: certain.*
*Frequency: 261. Genre: blessing formula
after dedicaton; curse. Usage: f-rd-h
wḥrt-h; so may he facorhim and his
posterity.*

f'l

*verb, g, 3m.s. do, make. Root: f'l. hzll/h-
zll//w-f'l/h-šlm//l-dgbt (U 039/ 3-5)* 'he
performed the zll ceremony and made the
statue for dgbt**'. *PN/mlk ddn/f'l//l-ṭhln
(Al-Sa'īd 2011. 1)* 'PN king of Dadān made
[it] for ṭhln**'. *f'l/h-bt (AH 247/ 2)* 'he
made the temple*'. *PN f'l 'l-/'sd (Jabal al-
Khaymāt No. 4)* 'PN made the lion
(Hidalgo-Chacón Díez 2017, 226)'. *3s.f.: f'lt.*
PN/f'lt//h-zll (AH 088/ 1-2) 'PN made the
zll*'. *3pl.: f'lw. w//f'l//w/m'/'b-h//m/h-
g/{l}----t//---- (Al-Ḥuraybah 11)* 'and
they made with their father the...**'. *NOTE:*
Compare e.g. CAR. fa'ala 'to do, make'.
*Certainty: certain. Frequency: f'l: 9; f'lt: 1;
f'lw: 1. Genre: zll; dedicatory; graffiti;
construction.*

fḥt

*noun. governor. Root: fḥt. ----
rm/PN/fḥt/ddn (AH 305/ 2)* '...PN
governor of Dadān**'. *b-
'ym/PN/bn//PN/w-PN/fḥt/ddn/b-r'[y] --
-- (JSLih 349/ 1-2) NOTE:* fḥt is interpreted as
coming from Assyrian pīḥatu from the title bēl
pīḥati 'governor' or 'minor provincial official in
Babylonia' (CAD, Vol. 12, 367) via Aramaic
(Winnett 1937, 49-51; and Winnett and Reed
1970, 115-17). See Rohmer (forthcoming) for a
complete discussion and overview of the use of this
word for the dating of the Dadanitic inscriptions.
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 2.
Genre: graffiti?.

frs *noun*. horseman. *Root*: frs. *PN/h-frs (AH 137)* 'PN the horseman**'. *NOTE*: Compare Aram. parrāš 'horseman' (CAL, 30–4–2018); CAr. fāris 'cavalier' (Lane, 2423c). Also once as a personal name (JSLih 374). *Certainty*: **uncertain**.
Frequency: 2. *Genre*: **graffiti**.

gdw *noun; pl.* granted/gifted property. *Root*: gdw. *zllt/h-zll//l-dggbt/b'//d/gdw l-h/b-t[q]//mm (U 070/ 2-5)* 'PN daughter of PN performed the zll ceremony on behalf of the property that was given to her* at tqmm so may he favor her and reward her**'. *NOTE*: OCIANA suggests reading the letters as gr 'wl-h with the translation 'a partner, or sharer in immovable property, such as land and houses' (Lane, 483c). However, the phrase shows up in a slot that usually indicates a specific crop, which is followed by the name of the field where it was grown (tqmm is known with this meaning in other inscriptions). I would propose to read the letters as gdwlh and parse them as gdw l-h, reading what was previously read as two separate letters r and ' as one d. Compare Sab. gdy 'to make a grant of land'. It may be interpreted as a bound plural 'granted property'. This would then make this an equivalent of the phrase b'd ml-h b-X 'on behalf of his/her property at X' and b'd d-kn l-h b-X 'on behalf of what was his at X'.
Certainty: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 1. *Genre*: **zll**.

G - g

gbl¹ *noun*. lord. *Root*: gbl. *qrb/h-šlm//l-dggbt/b-h-brḥt//brḥ/bt d-'ly h- š'n//t/m^c gbl/ddn/h- {šḥ}[n] (JSLih 041/ 2-5)* 'they offered the statue to dggbt, with the honour [with which] the illustrious house of the lineage of 'ly is honoured in company with the {illustrious} lord of Dadān**'. *NOTE*: JSLih 041 is translated as 'the lord of Dadān' compare e.g. CAr. jabal 'the lord, or chief of a people or company of men' (Lane, 379a). This interpretation may be correct in JSLih 041. Note also Palm. gbl 'people, collectivity' (CAL, 16–2–2018). Gblddn occurs once as a personal name (JSLih 278). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 4.
Genre: **dedicatory; narrative**.

gbl² *noun*. border. *Root*: gbl. *ḥdw/h-mkn//w h-mq^cd/dh/kll-h/mn/m^c//n/h- gbl/hn^cly/^cdky//m^c{n}/h-gbl/hn^cs{f}l (JSLih 072/ 4-7)* 'They took the place and this sitting place all of it from the assembly place of the upper border until the sanctuary of the lower border (Lundberg 2015, 135)'. *NOTE*: Compare Old.Aram. gbwl 'border, territory surrounded by a border' (CAL, 16–2–2018). Most occurrences are in broken context. It is unclear whether gbl means the same thing in each inscription (incl. the ones in broken context under gbl¹). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory; narrative**.

gbn *noun*. place of prayer. *Root*: gbn. ----PN/bn PN//f'l/h- bt/w-h-//^clhn/f-s^cd//---- {b-}h-gbn (AH 247) '... PN son of PN made the temple and the divine(?) so aid....at the place of prayer (?)**'. *NOTE*: Compare CAr. gabbānah 'a place of prayer; a burial ground; elevated land, land that produces much herbage' (Lane, 377a). In this place in the inscription one would expect a dating formula rather than information about a location.
Certainty: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

Ġ - ġ

glm *noun*. boy. *Root*: ġlm. *hw//dqw/h- ġ//lm/PN/h//[m]ḥt/l-//dggbt//f rdy - h//m---- (JSLih 049/ 5-11)* 'they offered the boy* PN as a substitute to dggbt so may he favor them...**'. *NOTE*: Compare CAr. ġulām 'a young man, youth, boy, or male child' (Lane, 2331c); Sab. ġlm 'boy, young man' (Beeston et al 1982, 53). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: 1.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

grsw *verb, g, 3m.pl.* to plant. *Root*: ġrs. *{ġ}rsw/b-bdr/[w] b- bn^l/m//^ct/w ^crb^cn/w ḥms/nḥl (U 023/ 4-5)* 'they planted at bdr and at bn^l hundred and fortyfive palm trees**'. *NOTE*: Compare CAr. ġarasa-hu 'he planted it, or fixed it in the ground namely a tree' (Lane, 2247a). *Certainty*: **quite certain**.
Frequency: 1. *Genre*: **dedicatory; agriculture**.

H - h

h- *definite article*. the. *Root*: hn-. *NOTE*: See hn- for the definite article h- and variant forms.

-h *enclitic pronoun, 3c.s. him/her. Root: h. ʔll h- ʔll b-khl l-dǧbt b'd d-kn l-h b-bdr f-rd-h (AH 130) 'He performed the ʔll ceremony at khl for dǧbt on behalf of that which was his at bdr so may he favor him**'. hdqt/h- //ʔlmn//l- hn'kt//b/f rd -h/w//{ʔ}rt-h (JSLih 062/ 3-7) 'She offered the two statues to hn'ktb so may he favor her and her posterity**'. NOTE: masc. and fem. forms are formally indistinguishable and have to be understood from context. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **281**. Genre: **ʔll; dedicatory; blessing formula**. Usage: f-rd-h w-ʔrt-h w-s'd-h; so may he favor him and his posterity and aid him.*

hʔ *pronoun. he; it. Root: hʔ. PN/PN/PN/hʔ/nʂb/- ---//h/[l-]ʔtrǧth/qbl/ʔns/---- (AH 288/ 1-2) 'PN PN PN he set up the cult stone... [for] Atargatis in the presence of PN ...**'. PN//PN/bny/b//rʔ/h- mʔbr/f//l-h/hʔ (JSLih 078) 'PN PN built the facade of the grave chamber and it is his** NOTE: For the anaphoric use of hʔ see Hidalgo-Chacón Diéz (2017, 67). OCIANA reads 'l-h hʔ' at the end of JSLih 078. The letter they read as ' is clearly open at the bottom however, and should probably be read as f instead. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **dedicatory; funerary**.*

hdq *verb, c, 3m.s. offered. Root: wdq. P//M/bn/P//N//hdq//h-ʔlm//[d]h//[l]- [d]{ǧ}/bt (Al-Saʔd 1419/1999: 4-24, no. 1, side 1-2/ 1-9) 'PN son of PN offered this statue to dǧbt**'. 3s.f.: hdqt. {ʔ}- [b]//nt/PN//hdqt/h-//ʔlmn//l- hn'kt//b (JSLih 062/ 1-6) '... daughter of PN offered the two statues* to hn'ktb**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. wdq 'to approach' (Lisān). A similar semantic connection exists in CAR. D-stem form qarraba 'he presented it, or offered it to them' (Lane 2505b) from qaraba 'to become near' (Lane 2504b) and Aram. ʔty 'to come' and hyty 'to bring' (CAL, 4-10-2017). See also hwdq and ʔdq. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **hdq: 1; hdqt: 1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.*

hǧh *demonstrative. this; that. Root: h + ǧ. [----]//hyw ---- h-ʔʂlmn/hǧh//{n}/ndr/ (JSLih 082/ 1-2) '...PN... these two statues he vowed**'. Variant: hǧ. {h}ǧ//l- ǧ//ǧbt/f//rdy-h//w ----//[----] (Müller, D.H. 1889: 69, no. 17) 'this [is] for dǧbt so may he favor him and...**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. haǧā 'this' (m.s.). The more common form of the demonstrative is dh. JSLih 082 is usually read as hǧhn and interpreted as a dual demonstrative. This is the only example of such a form, however, and the stone on which the inscriptions was carved is damaged. For hǧ: the reading of this part of the inscription is uncertain. Compare CAR. haǧā 'this' (m.s.). Certainty: **reading of JSLih 082 is uncertain**. Frequency: **hǧh: 2; hǧ: 1**. Genre: **dedication**.*

hǧnyw *verb, c, 3m.pl. to offer; lit. to make prosperous. Root: ǧny. hǧgw/h-nq/w-hǧnyw/b-bt-hm/l- ---- (AH 197/ 5) 'they performed the pilgrimage** of the nq and made an offering at their temple for...*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ʔaǧnāhu 'an kaǧʔā 'he caused him to be in no need, or free from want, of such a thing' or 'to enrich' (Lane, 2302c) and ǧanā 'he was or became free from want; in a state oor condition of having no wants' (Lane 2301c). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.*

hlh *theonym. hlh. Root: lh. PN/ʔsd{q}///f-rd-h/h/hlh/w-s'd-h (JSLih 008) 'PN fulfilled his duty so may he favor him, hlh and aid him**'. PN/bn/PN/ʔfk/h{h} (Al-Saʔd 1420/1999: 15-26, no. 2/ 1) 'PN son of PN priest of {hlh}' . NOTE: Compare to the theonym ʔlh, probably allāh, also attested in Saf. inscriptions (Al-Jallad 2015, 299). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **2**. Genre: **dedicatory**.*

-hm *enclitic pronoun, 3m.pl. them, their. Root: hm. PN/w-PN/w-P//N/w-PN/bnw//PN/d TrN/ʔ//llw/ʔll/h- nq/l-//dǧbt/f rd-hm (AH 001) 'PN and PN and PN sons of PN of the lineage of TrN performed the ʔll ceremony of the nq* for dǧbt so may he favor them**'. NOTE: See -h for the singular form. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **138**. Genre: **ʔll; dedicatory**. Usage: f-rd-hm w-ʔrt-hm w-s'd-hm; so may he favor them and their posterity and aid them.*

hmq *relative*. according to that which. *Root*: Q. *PN/bn/PN/ʔgw/h- zll/b-* {mš//d/hmq/tr{k}---- (AH 202/ 1-2) ‘PN son of PN dedicated the zll** at [the] sanctuary* in accordance with what** he left/relinquished...’. ----‘-----’/bn/PN--- //ḥt -h/ʔrqww/h---- //bt/hmq/ndr/dḡ[b][t] ---- (AH 204/ 1-3) ‘... son of PN..his sister they sent up {the}*... according what was vowed to dḡbt...**. ʔllw/h-zll/b-//h-mšd/l-dḡbt/hmq/ndr/hn[ʔ]//s (AH 244/ 3-5) ‘they performed the zll ceremony at the sanctuary* for dḡbt according to what hn’s vowed**’. *NOTE*: compound with the relative *d* and may be compared to Ugaritic *hnd* (suggested by Ahmad Al-Jallad in his 2015 talk ‘more reflections on the linguistic map of Ancient Arabia’ in Helsinki. Slides are available on academia.edu.), which has been suggested to be a compound of the particles *han + na + dū/ ‘this’ (Pardee 2011, 464). Sima (1999, 115) proposed to parse it as deictic element *h-* + particle *-m-* + relative *-d*. Jaussen and Savignac (1909-1912, 436-37) compare *hmq* to CAr. *hamma allaḡ* ‘this intention, design’ and the CAr. construction *ḥasba mā* ‘according to’. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **7**. *Genre*: **dedication**. *Usage*: *hmq* *ndr*; according to what he vowed.

hmqhb *toponym*. *hmqhb*. *Root*: Q. ʔllw[ʔ]l-dḡ//[b][t][ʔ]b’d/ḡ’ -h/b- hm//dḡb (U 075/ 2-4) ‘they performed the zll for dḡbt on behalf of their seasonal crops* at hmqhb**’. *NOTE*: See Hidalgo Chacón Díez (2014, 23) for a discussion of the place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **zll**.

-hmy *enclitic pronoun, 3m.du.* them both; their. *Root*: hm. qr//bw/h-//mḥrw//l-dḡ//bt/f-//rdy -h//my/w-//ʔḥrt-h//my/d (AH 209/ 4-12) ‘they dedicated the incense burner to dḡbt so may he favor them both and their posterity dḡ**’. *PN/bn/PN//w-/PN/bnt/PN//ʔllw/h-zll/b- khl//b’d/ḡbḥt -hmy/b- d/ḡ/f- [r]dy -hmy/w s//d -hmy (U 069)* ‘PN son of PN and PN daughter of PN performed the zll ceremony at khl on behalf of their grain at dḡ ‘I so may he favor them both and aid them both**’. ʔdq---- s----//l- dḡbt ʔmt - {h}my *PN//b{n}t PN (AH 222/ 1-3)* ‘He dedicated... to dḡbt their maid servant PN daughter of PN**’. *NOTE*: See *-h* for the singular. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **11**. *Genre*: **dedicatory; zll**. *Usage*: *f-rd-hmy w-ʔḥrt-hmy*; so may he favor them both and their posterity.

hn- *definite article*. the. *Root*: hn. *PN//hn-ʔfkl (JaL 010a)* ‘PN the priest**’. *l-* *PN//bn/PN/hn//qbr/dh (JSLih 081/ 1-3)* ‘for PN son of PN [is] this grave**’. ---- *krn/w hn- ʔrt/ʔrt/ʔ----// (Al-Saʔd 1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 1)* ‘...PN and the community community(?)**’. *Variant*: **h-**. ʔll h- zll (U 054/ 2) ‘He performed the zll ceremony**’. *Variant*: **hl-**. *PN bn PN ḥd hl-btt (JaL 021f)* ‘PN son of PN took this section (of the rock?)**’. *Variant*: **ʔ-**. ʔlt/l//dḡbt/ʔ- zll//dh (AH 119/ 2-4) ‘she performed this zll ceremony**’. ʔgw ʔll l-dḡbt (AH 138/ 2-3) ‘he dedicated* the zll ceremony to dḡbt**’. *Variant*: **ʔl-**. *PN fʔl ʔl-//ʔsd (Jabal al-Khraymāt No. 4)* ‘PN made the lion (Hidalgo-Chacón Díez 2018, 226)’. *NOTE*: See 6.2.6.1 Definite article for a discussion of the variation and phonological conditioning of *h-/hn-* alternation. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **hn-: 12; h-: 281; hl-: 1; ʔ-: 6; ʔl-: 1**. *Genre*: **occurs in all types of inscriptions**. *Usage*: *h-zll*; the zll ceremony.

hny *verb, g, 3m.s.* to benefit. *Root*: hny. *PN/PN//ʔll h- zll //hny/hn- ʔ/ḥrt (U 040.1)* ‘PN PN performed the zll ceremony may he benefit* the posterity**’. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. Heb. *hny* ‘to benefit’ (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 289). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **2**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.

hnyt *q. Q. l-PN/bn//PN/h-qbr//dh/w-h-n{yt} (JSLih 312)* ‘this grave and the ??? belong to PN son of PN*’. *NOTE*: OCIANA comments that there would not be space between the *t* and the *n* for a *y* at the end of the inscription, even though Jaussen and Savignac (1909-1912, 515) restored *nyt*. The shaft of what seems to have been a *y* is clearly visible between the *n* and possible *t* however. Formally it could be a blessing *hnyt* ‘may she save’, similar to *hny* in U 040.1, but it is unclear who the feminine subject would be in this inscription. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **funerary**.

hqymh *q. Q. Root: qym. [-----*
//hqymh/mgdl/dğbt/bnyw/bt/h- šn----
//l-dğbt (Müller, D.H. 1889: 63-64, no. 8/
1-2) ‘... ??? ??? dğbt they built the temple of
the [statue] for dğbt’. PN----/bn/PN ----*
[h]//qymh/n‘m/dğbt/----// (JSLih 054/ 1-
2) ‘PN son of PN... ??? PN dğbt..’. NOTE:*
 OCIANA translated qym as 'administrative officer'
 but this seems syntactically difficult for the two
 following words in both inscriptions. Possibly
 compare CAr. 'aqāma C-stem 'he set up, put up, set
 upright' (Lane 2995c) *Certainty: completely*
uncertain. Frequency: 2?. Genre: dedicatory;
construction.

hṭbt *verb, c, 3f.s. Root: wṭb. to dedicate.*
ddn/hṭbt/mṭb/w-hwḏ‘t/ḏm/l-
dğbt/mr’//–h (Al-Ḥuraybah 12/ 1-2)
 ‘Dadān dedicated the throne and offered the
 wheat(?) to dğbt her lord*’. *NOTE:* Compare
 Aram. ytb 'to sit, to dwell, to stay, remain' (CAL,
 16-2-2018). Sab. hwṭbt (n.) 'laying foundations'
 (Beeston et al. 1982, 165). *Certainty: certain.*
Frequency: 1. Genre: dedicatory.

hwdq *verb, cd, 3m.s. offered. Root: wdq. w-hwdq/l-*
h/h-mḥry (AH 288/ 3) ‘and he offered to
her the incense burner’. hw//dq/h-//{š}lm*
(Al-Ḥuraybah 13/ 6-8) ‘he offered the
*statue***. ---//h-šyğ/h//wdq/h-m/ṭl/l-*
d//ğbt (Al-Ḥuraybah 14/ 2-5) ‘... the smith
offered the substitute to dğbt’.*
3pl.: hwdqw. hw//dqw/h-ğ//lm/PN/h-
//[m]ṭl/l-//dğbt (JSLih 049/ 5-9) ‘they
*offered the boy PN as a substitute to dğbt***’.*
NOTE: compare CAr. wdq 'to approach' (Lisān). A
 similar semantic connection exists in CAr. D-stem
 form qarraba 'he presented it, or offered it to them'
 (Lane 2505b) from qaraba 'to become near' (Lane
 2504b), and Aram. 'ty 'to come' and hyty 'to bring'
 (CAL, 4-10-2017). See also hdq and 'dq.
Certainty: certain. Frequency: hwdq: 3;
hwdqw: 1. Genre: dedicatory.

hwdṭ *verb, cd, 3f.s. to offer, to fulfill an obligation.*
Root: wḏṭ. ddn/hṭbt/mṭb/w hwdṭ‘t/ḏm/l-
dğbt/mr’//–h (Al-Ḥuraybah 12/ 1-2)
 ‘Dadān dedicated the throne and offered the
 wheat(?) to dğbt her lord*’. *NOTE:* Compare
 Sab. wḏṭ 'to come out; to acquit oneself of an
 obligation' and uncertainly in one inscription in the
 C-stem 'to be proclaimed (an outlaw)'; Ge'ez
 'awḏa'a 'to bring out, bring forth, spend' (Leslau
 1987, 605). *Certainty: general semantic*
domain is certain. Frequency: 1.
Genre: dedicatory.

hṣll *verb, c, 3m.s. to perform the ṣll ritual. Etym: ṣll.*
PN//hṣll/l- dğ//bt/f-rḏy –h (U 116) ‘PN
performed the ṣll for dğbt so may he favor
*him***’. 3pl.: hṣllw. hṣllw/ṣll/h-//nq/l-*
dğ[b]t/f-rḏ–hm (AH 011/ 2-3) ‘they
performed the ṣll ceremony of the nq for*
*dğbt so may he favor them***’. Variant: ṭll.*
3s.f.: hṭllt. PN/bnt/---- hṭllt/----//---
– [d][ğ]//bt ----//[----] (Al-‘Uḏayb 088)
 ‘PN daughter of... performed the ṭll...
 {dğbt}***’. *NOTE:* The more common form of the
 verb is 'ṣll. While it is clear that this is a ritual for
 the local deity dğbt, it is unclear what the ritual
 entailed exactly, although inscriptions mentioning h-
 ṣll ḏh 'this ṣll' suggest that the inscription itself was
 considered 'the ṣll' or part of it. The primary
 meaning of the root ṣll is 'shade, cover' but it is
 unclear how this relates exactly to the ritual at the
 moment. See Scagliarini (Scagliarini 2002b, 573–
 75) for a discussion of the translations of ṣll,
 offered so far. *Certainty: semantic domain is*
certain. Frequency: hṣll: 8; hṣllw: 1; hṭllt: 1;
Genre: ṣll. Usage: hṣll h-ṣll l-dğbt; he
performed the ṣll ceremony for dğbt.

H – ḥ

ḥld *adverb. forever. Root: ḥld. ḥls/PN*
bn//PN/ḥld (JSLih 070/ 1-2) ‘PN son of PN
was released forever’. ḥls PN/b{n}//PN/ḥld*
(JSLih 068/ 1-2) ‘PN son of PN was released
for ever’. NOTE:* Compare CAr. ḥalada 'he
 remained, stayed' (Lane, 783c).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 2.
Genre: legal; funerary?.

ḥlf *preposition. following, after. Root: ḥlf.*
snt/‘šr//n/w ts‘/‘šr/ym//ḥlf/fḏg (JSLih
*070/ 2-4) ‘year 19, 10 days after fḏg***’.*
snt/‘šr/w ṭṭ/13/ymn/ḥlf/ṭ‘n/d//----
l{‘}{b}/[t]lmy/bn/[l]d{n}/ml{k}/[l]{h}yn (AH
*197/ 8-9) ‘year thirteen 13 two days after***
the setting(?) of the asterism..., tlmṣ son of
lḏn king of Liḥyān’. NOTE:* Compare CAr.
 ḥalafa 'he came after, followed, succeeded' (Lane,
 792a). See Lundberg (2015: 131) for a complete
 discussion of this preposition in Dadanitic.
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 2. Genre: dating
formula.

hls *q. Q. Root: hls. hls*
PN/b{n} // PN/hld/{s} // nt/'srn/
tmn{y} // tlt/'ym/qbl // r'y/slhn (JSLih 068)
 'PN son of PN was released for ever year
 twenty{eight}, three days before the rising of
 the asterism slhn*'.
hls/PN/bn // PN/hld/snt/'sr // n/w
ts/'sr/'ym // hlf/fdg (JSLih 070/ 1-4)
 'PN son of PN was released forever*', in the year
 19, 10 days after fdg**. *NOTE:* Possibly
 compare Aram. hls 'to strip, to remove (one's
 garment)' (CAL, 23-1-2019). Both the
 etymological and semantic relation are unsure
 however. Both inscriptions are found in relation to
 tombs cut out in the rock face.
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 2.
Genre: legal/funerary?.

hlym *noun. sincere; pure. Root: hlm. PN PN PN // h-*
hlym (U 096) 'PN PN PN the sincere**'.
NOTE: Following Abū l-Hasan's interpretation
 'sincere, pure' (Abu 'l-Hasan 1997, 346-47).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1.
Genre: graffiti.

hms *numeral, m. five. Root: hms.*
snt/hms // s{h}r/{b}n/hn's (AH 013/ 8-9)
 'year five of šhr son of Hn's**'. *{g}rsw/b-*
bdr/[w]-b- bn'l/m // 't/w 'rb'n/w hms/nhl
(U 023/ 4-5) 'they planted at bdr and at bn'l
 hundred and fortyfive palm trees**'. *NOTE:*
 Compare Aram. hms 'five' (CAL, 16-2-2018);
 Sab. hms 'five' (Beeston et al. 1982, 61).
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 8. Genre: dating
formula; zll.

hrf *noun. crops of the season of the first rains.*
Root: hrf. zll/b- khl // 'ly/m-kn/l-h/b-
d / t' / 'l / mn / dt' / w hrf (U 059/ 2-4)
 'he performed the zll at khl on behalf of what was
 his at dt' 'l of the crops of the season of the
 later rains and the crops of the season of the
 first rains**'. *hzll // [l-] dgbt/b-*
khl // b[']d/hrf -h/b- bd[r] (U 041/ 2-4)
 'he performed the zll [for] dgbt at Khl in
 behalf of his crops of the season of the first
 rains at bdr**'. *NOTE:* compare dt' crops of the
 season of the later rains' which is much more
 common in the zll inscriptions. Macdonald notes
 that hrf does not occur as a name for a season
 "either in Saf. or in modern bedouin usage", and
 points to the sedentary use of hrf as autumn
 (Macdonald 1992, 3-4). *Certainty: certain.*
Frequency: 2. Genre: zll.

hrg¹ *theonym. hrg. Root: hrg. hggw/h----//l-hrg*
(AH 217/ 3-4) 'they performed the
 pilgrimage... for hrg**'. *hggw/h-nq/w-*
hğnyw/b-bt-hm/l- ----//tn/l-hrg/w-
zlw/b- h- mşd/zll/h-[nq] // l-dgbt{b} (AH
197/ 5-7) 'they performed the pilgrimage**
 of the nq and offered at their temple to...* to
 hrg and they performed the zll ceremony** of
 the nq at the sanctuary for dgbt*. *NOTE:*
 Based on context. *Certainty: uncertain.*
Frequency: 3. Genre: dedicatory.

hrg² *noun. lawsuit. Root: hrg.*
wdyw/nfs/mr/bn/hwt/m{h} // hğ / 'l-
hmy/hrg (JSLih 077/ 2-3) 'they placed the
 funerary monument for PN son of PN**
 which was placed upon them as a lawsuit*'.
NOTE: Compare Sab. hrg 'to bring a lawsuit
 against so.' (Beeston et al. 1982, 62).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1.
Genre: legal.

htn *noun. male relative by marriage. Root: htn.*
PN/bnt/PN // w-{h}tn-h/PN / zllw['] / l-
dğ // [b][t] (U 075/ 1-3) 'PN daughter of PN
 and her relative law PN performed the zll for
 dgbt**'. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. hatan 'daughter's
 husband' (Lane, 704a); Aram. htn (D-stem) 'to
 become a son in law; to ally by marriage' (CAL,
 14-2-2018). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1.*
Genre: zll.

hṭ *verb, g, 3m.s. to inscribe; to write. Root: hṭṭ.*
PN // hṭ / PN // snt / hs (JSLih 181) 'PN
 inscribed [for?] PN year Hs**'. *NOTE:* See hṭṭ
 for the D-stem. Compare CAR. ḥaṭṭa 'he made a
 line, a mark' (Lane, 759b). *Certainty: certain.*
Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.

hṭṭ *verb, d, 3m.s. to cut; to carve. Root: hṭṭ. PN hṭṭ*
'dm 'dm (Nasif 1988: 92, pl. CXXXII) 'PN
 carved 'dm 'dm*. *NOTE:* See hṭ for the G-stem.
 Compare CAR. ḥaṭṭa 'he made a line, a mark' (Lane,
 759b). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1.*
Genre: graffiti.

H - ḥ

hfr *personal name. PN. Root: hfr. 'lwt/hfr/hrs*
(JSTham 427) 'PN PN PN*'. *NOTE:*
 Translated as a verb 'he engraved' in OCIANA, it
 does not occur as a PN in the Dadanitic corpus, but
 hfrt is attested in Saf. as a personal name (Is.R
 116). *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1.*
Genre: graffiti.

ḥgg verb, *d*, 3*m.s.* to make a pilgrimage. Root: ḥgg. ḥgg/l-dǧb//t/b-h-mšd/w --- (AH 198/4-5) 'he performed the pilgrimage for dǧbt** at the sanctuary* and...**'. 3*s.f.*: ḥggt. ---- t/PN/bn/PN/d Tr//N/ḥggt/dǧbt/f rǧ-h//m/w ḥrt-hm/w s'd-hm (AHUD 1/2-3) '...PN son of PN of the lineage of TrN performed the pilgrimage to dǧbt so may he favor them and their posterity and aid them**'. 3*pl.*: ḥggw. ḥggw/dǧ//[b][t][/] (Rabeler 001/3-4) 'they performed the pilgrimage to {dǧbt}**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ḥajja 'he performed the pilgrimage to the House [of God at Mekkeh]' (Lane, 513)).
Certainty: certain. Frequency: ḥgg: 1; ḥggt: 1; ḥggw: 9. Genre: dedicatory.

ḥggn participle, *m.pl.* being a pilgrim/making a pilgrimage. Root: ḥgg. PN/w PN w-PN//w-PN/w-PN//w-PN/w-P//N/ḥggn//f sm'/l-h{m} (JSLih 006) 'PN and PN and PN and PN and PN and PN and PN are pilgrims/performing a pilgrimage* so may he (the deity) listen to them**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ḥajja 'he performed the pilgrimage to the House [of God at Mekkeh]' (Lane, 513)). See ḥgg for the more common verbal form.
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dedicatory.

ḥgt noun. pilgrimage. Root: ḥgg. ----/ḥgt/{b}-khl/'l-hm (AH 206/1) '... pilgrimage at khl on behalf of them**'. ----bt/ḥgt/h-mšd (AH 219) '... the pilgrimage of the sanctuary*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ḥajja 'he performed the pilgrimage to the House [of God at Mekkeh]' (Lane, 513). See ḥggw for the more common verbal form. *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 4. Genre: dedicatory.*

ḥmm noun. decreed offering. wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}//ḥd/'l-hmy/ḥrg/w-h-dt'/ldy/d/'t'/ḥmm/b- d'f' (JSLih 077/2-4) 'they set up the funerary monument of PN son of PN** [according to] what was taken out on them as a loan*, and the crops of the season of the later rains** with the decreed offering* of the crops of the season of the later rains at d'f'*. NOTE: CAR. ḥumma la-hu kaḏā 'he decreed or appointed for him, such a thing' (Lane, 635c).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 2. Genre: dedicatory, legal?.

ḥqwy noun, *du, cs.* two sides. Root: ḥqw. PN/bn/PN/h-š//n'/d-TrN/ḥ'/P//N/b-ḥqwy/k//fr (JSLih 075/1-3) 'PN son of PN the artisan of the lineage of TrN** protected* PN on two sides of [the] tomb**'. w/ /ḥmm/b-bt-h š{l}m/wl /slmn//b-ḥq[w]y/kfr/ḥmm (JSLih 077/1-7) 'and verily he offered at his temple a statue and he has offered two peace offerings (?) on the walls of (a?) cave/tomb* (J. Lundberg (pc.) proposed to interpret this section as a chiasmic structure)'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ḥaqw 'waist; flank' also of a mountain (Lane: 613c).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 2. Genre: funerary.

ḥrb verb, *q*, 3*m.s.* he waged war (on so.) Root: ḥrb. ----h/bn/PN/'d/h/ḥrb -hm ---- (JSLih 055/2) 'son of PN when he waged war on them...**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. ḥāraḥ-hu 'he waged, or contended in, war with him, warred, or battled with him' (Lane, 510b); Sab. ḥrb 'to wage war on so.' (Beeston et al. 1982, 690).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: narrative.

K - k

kbr noun. kabir, leader. Root: kbr. PN/b[n] PN kbr//h-d't/š't/hnš/w-rb-h//m/PN/bn/PN/kb//ry/š't/hnš (JSLih 072/1-4) 'PN son of PN kabīr of the council* of the party of hnš and their lord PN son of PN the two kabīrs of the party of hnš**'. dual: kbry. PN/b[n] PN kbr//h-d't/š't/hnš/w-rb-h//m/PN/bn/PN/kb//ry/š't/hnš (JSLih 072/1-4) 'PN son of PN kabīr of the council* of the party of hnš and their lord PN son of PN the two kabīrs of the party of hnš**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. kabīr 'lord or chief' (Lane, 2586c); Sab. 'chief administrative officer of a 'tribe' (Beeston et al. 1982, 76); Min. kbr 'kabīr, chief' e.g. RES 2742. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: kbr: 1; kbry: 1. Genre: narrative.*

kfr noun. tomb. Root: kfr. *PN/bn/PN/h-ṣ//nʿ/d- TrN/ṯʿ/P//N/b- ḥqwy/k//fr (JSLih 075/ 1-4)* ‘PN son of PN the artisan of the lineage of TrN protected* PN on two sides of [the] tomb **’.

wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN (JSLih 077/ 2) ‘they set up the funerary monument for PN son of PN**’. *f-ʿrr/h----//{}/mn/ʿrr/h-kfr/dh (Müller, D.H. 1889: 78, no. 29/ 1-2)* ‘so may he dishonor... the one who mistreats this tomb*’. *PN/bn/PN/PN/bny/h-//kfr/l-h/w l-wṯ-h/h-kfr/dh/kll-h (JSLih 045/ 1-2)* ‘PN son of PN PN built** the* tomb for him and his heir, the whole of this tomb**’.

NOTE: CAR. kafara ‘he veiled, concealed, hid or covered the thing’ (Lane, 2620b) and kafr ‘earth or dust’ ‘because it covers what is beneath it’ and from that also ‘a grave or sepulchre’ (Lane, 2621b). Sab. ‘sluice, covered cistern’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 77). compare JSLih 257 ‘qbr’, which is translated as ‘grave’ in OCIANA. The content of JSLih 045 makes it likely that the structure mentioned it is a funerary cave, but no physical context is visible. JSLih 075 does not seem to be connected to any tombs in the rockface; neither does JSLih 077; no context is visible for Müller, D.H. 1889: 78, no. 29.

Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 4.
Genre: funerary.

khf noun. cave, tomb. Root: khf. *l-mḥhr/h-khf (Umm Darağ 60)* ‘The cave* belongs to mḥr**’. *khf/l-PN/b-ʿly (JSLih 124)* ‘cave* of PN at ʿly**’. *khf/PN/bn PN/mlk/ddn (JSLih 138)* ‘cave(tomb) of PN son of PN king of Dadān**’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. kahf ‘cave, shelter’ (Lisān). In Umm Darağ 60 khf occurs on an overhanging rockface with a sheltered place beneath it. OCIANA translates khf as cave tomb, but it is unclear whether this is where the dead were left, or whether someone simply claimed the spot for himself for other purposes during life. The other inscriptions lack context on the available copies or photographs. None of them seems to be obviously associated with an actual tomb.

Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 7.
Genre: funerary?; royal funerary.

khl toponym. khl. Root: khl. *PN/slḥt/dğbt/ʒllt//h-ʒll/b-khl/bʿd/nḥl-h/b-bnʿl (AH 012/ 1-2)* ‘PN priestess of dğbt performed the ʒll ceremony at khl on behalf of her palm trees at bnʿl**’. *NOTE:* Hidalgo-Chacon Diez (2014: 20–22) has clearly shown that all attestations of the place Khl occur at al-ʿUdayb, suggesting that it was the ancient name for this site, which was one of the two sites at which the ʒll inscriptions are found.

Certainty: certain. Frequency: 78. Genre: ʒll.
Usage: ʒll h-ʒll b-khl l-dğbt, ʒll h-ʒll l-dğbt b-khl; he performed the ʒll ceremony at khl, he performed the ʒll ceremony for dğbt at khl.

khlw verb, g, 3m.pl. to be successful; to prosper. Root: khl. *PN/w-PN // w-PN/w-PN //khlw (AH 153)* ‘PN and PN and PN and PN have prospered**’. *NOTE:* Compare Sab. khl ‘to be successful’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 77); OffAram.m. ‘to be able’ (CAL, 16–2–2018). *Certainty: certain.*
Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.

kll quantitative. all, each, everything. Root: kll. *l-ṣʿt//ʿl/kʿ//mn h-mqʿd k//ll -h (JaL 161a/ 1-4)* ‘to the party of ʿl kʿ mn the seat, all of it**’. *ḥḏw/h-mkn//w-h-mqʿd/dh/kll-h/mn/mʿ//n/h-gbl/hnʿly/ʿdky//m{n}/h-gbl/hnʿsf{l} (JSLih 072: 4-7)* ‘they took the place and the sitting place all of it from the assembly place of the upper border until the sanctuary of the lower border (Lundberg 2015, 135)’. *f-rd-h//w-sʿd -h/w-ḥrt-h//kll-h (U 010/ 3-5)* ‘So may he favor him and aid him and his posterity, all of it**’. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. kull ‘totality, entirety, everyone, each one, whole, entire, all’ (Lane, 978a); Saf. kll ‘all, each, everything’ (Al-Jallad 2015, 89).

Certainty: certain. Frequency: 7. Genre: legal, dedicatory(?).

kn verb, c, 3m.s. to be. Root: kwn. z//ll/l-
 $\text{dgbt//b-khl/b'd/d-kn/l-h/b y//r}$ (U 108/ 2-6) 'he performed the zll for dgbt at khl on behalf of what was his at yr**'.
PN/slh//d{g}bt/zll/b-khl//ly/m-kn/l-h/b-d/t'c/mn/dt'w hrf (U 059/ 1-4) 'PN priest of dgbt performed the zll at khl on behalf of what was his at dt'1 of the crops of the season of the later rains and crops of the season of the first rains**'.
PN/bn//PN/sl//h/dgb//t/zll/b//d/ml/kn/[l-]/h/b-bdr/l-dgbt (AH 120/ 1-6) 'PN son of PN priest of dgbt performed the zll on behalf of property that was his at bdr for dgbt**'. *prefixing conjugation: ykn. [-----]*
]//hm ----- [d]//gbt/{n}/yk{n}-----//l-h/{w}ld (AH 203/ 1-3) '...dgbt that there may be a son {for him}**'. *NOTE:* Compare e.g. CAR. kāna 'he was'; Sab. kwn, kyn 'to be, take place, occur' (Beeston et al. 1982, 80); Aram. kn 'to be, to exist, to happen' (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 494). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: kn: 25; ykn: 1. Genre: zll; dedicatory.*
Usage: b'd dkn l-h; on behalf of that which was his.

ktb verb, g, 3m.s. to write. Root: ktb. *PN ktb-h/b-dh* (JSLih 279) 'PN wrote it here**'. *NOTE:* Compare e.g. CAR. kataba 'he wrote'; Aram. ktb 'he wrote' (CAL, 16-2-2018). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.*

L - I

l- preposition. for, to. Root: l. $\text{z//ll/l-dgbt//b-khl/b'd/d-kn/l-h/b-y//r}$ (U 108/ 2-6) 'He performed the zll for dgbt at khl on behalf of what was his at yr so may he favor him and reward him**'. *l-PN/h-khf* (Nasif 1988: 94, pl. CXL/a) 'for PN the cave/tomb'. *l-PN* (Eut 681-682) 'for/by PN*'. *NOTE:* The use of the lam auctoris is common in most types of ANA inscriptions (Taymanitic; Thamudic B, C, D; Saf. and some Hismaic inscriptions (Macdonald 2008, 209-10)). In Dadanitic it is relatively rare, however. While in most of the other corpora the lam auctoris is left untranslated (Macdonald 2006, 294-95), Nasif 1988: 94, pl. CXL/a shows that in the case of Dadanitic there are several clear examples in which the initial l- indicates possession. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 352. Genre: zll; dedicatory; funerary; graffiti.*
Usage: zll h-zll l-dgbt, b'd d-kn l-h; he performed the zll ceremony for dgbt, on behalf of that which was his.

ldy preposition. with. Root: l + yd.
wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}//h'd/'l - hmy/hrg/w-h-dt'/ldy/d/t'/hmm/b- d'f (JSLih 077: 1-4) 'They set up the funerary monument for PN son of PN** [according to] what had been placed upon them as a loan* and the crops of the season of the later rains** with the decreed offering* of the crops of the season of the later rains at d'f**'. *NOTE:* See Lundberg (2015, 135) for a discussion of the preposition ldy. Compare CAR. ladā 'with, by, at' (Lisān); CPArām. ldy 'on account of' (CAL, 16-2-2018). *Certainty: quite certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: zll; dedicatory; funerary; graffiti.*

lh theonym. Lh. Root: lh. *l-lh/PN PN* '//gw/d'mn (AH 134) 'for Lh PN PN dedicated D'mn*'. *'dq/l- l//h/{h}-šlmn//{f}-rdy-h/w-//{s}'d-h* (JSLih 061/ 3-6) 'He offered to lh the two statues so may he favor him and aid him**'. *NOTE:* name of a deity, probably allāh or lāh, also attested in Saf. inscriptions (Al-Jallad 2015, 299). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 2. Genre: dedicatory.*

lqn noun. support. Root: lqn. *PN/bn/PN//t'-h h-lqn* (Al-'Uḡayb 106) 'PN son of PN [for] his legacy the support/help*'. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. liqn 'support, help' (Hava 1915, 685b). *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.*

lwh noun. sandy depression. Root: lwy. *PN/w PN* // byt/b- lwh/dld (Graf Abū al-Ḍibā' 1) '...PN and PN he spent the night at** [the] sandy depression dld* OR and PN were at [the] sandy depression dld*'. *NOTE:* Compare CAR. liwā 'bande des sables qui fait un détour; détour, coude (des sables ou d'une vallée)'. (Kazimirski 1860, 1046). Note that the expected reflex of *liway would be lwy in Dadanitic (see 4.2.3 Final -y) *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.*

m^c preposition. with. Root: m^c. w-
//fʿl//w/m^c//b-h//m/h- g//l}----t (Al-
Ḥuraybah 11/ 1-6) ‘and they made with
their father the.....**’. qrb/h- šlm//l-
dǧbt/b- h- brht//brh/bt d- ‘ly h-
š’n//t/m^c gbl/ddn/h- {š}’[n] (JSLih 041)
‘he offered the statue to dǧbt, with the honour
[with which] the illustrious house of the
lineage of ‘ly is honoured in company with
the {illustrious} lord of Dadān**’. NOTE:
compare CAr. ma ‘with’. Certainty: **certain**.
Frequency: **4**. Genre: **dedicatory; legal?**.

mⁿ noun. sanctuary, dwelling, abode. Root: ‘wn.
mn/m^c//n/h-gbl/hn-’ly/‘dky// m{d}/h-
gbl/hn-’s{f}l (JSLih 072/ 5-7) ‘from
assembly place of the upper border until the
sanctuary of the lower border (Lundberg
2015, 135)’. ‘ny//ysrg[/]’b-hm/w {m}’n-
h[m]//w {m}fr-h{m}/b- mšhl (U 026/ 3-
5) ‘See now that their pasture may be
beautified and their abode and their cultivated
land at mšhl**’. NOTE: following the
comparison made in Lundberg (2015): "Heb. mⁿ
which occurs in the Dead Sea Scrolls with the
meaning ‘abode’ or as a reference to the temple or
a dwelling place (Fabry, Brooke, and Dahmen
2013, II: 728–30). There is also an Akkadian noun
mā’ unnu with the meaning ‘dwelling’ which,
according to von Soden, is derived from Canaanite
mā’ ōn (Von Soden 1972, II: M-S:637). In addition
to this, there is an example of mⁿ meaning
‘temple’ in Punic (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995,
668) and compare Aram. mⁿ (CAL, 16–2–
2018)." (Lundberg 2015 nt. 37) Certainty: **not
completely certain**. Frequency: **3**.
Genre: **narrative; dedicatory**.

m^t numeral. hundred. Root: m^t. {ǧ}rsw/b-
bdr/[w]-b-bn’l/m//’t/w-’rb’n/w-hms/nh/l
(U 023/ 4-5) ‘They planted at bdr and at bn’l
one hundred and fortyfive palm trees**’.
NOTE: Compare e.g. Sab. m^t ‘hundred’ (Beeston
et al. 1982, 83). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **4**.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

mfr noun. cultivated land. Root: mfr.
[/]’ny//ysrg[/]’b-hm/w {m}’n-h[m]//w-
{m}fr-h{m}/b-mšhl (U 026/ 3-5) ‘see now
that their pasture may be beautified and their
{abode} and their {cultivated} land at
mšhl**’. NOTE: see Stein (2007, 34) and Robin
(1992). mfr occurs in Sab. Haram. 8 (DASI, 10–5–
2018), where it is translated as ‘agricultural land’
(Kultur Land). Certainty: **uncertain**.
Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.

mg noun. Q. Root: mgg. h/s/PN
bn//PN/hld/snt/‘šr//n/wts/‘šr’ym//hlf/f
dǧ/w-b-mm’//ly/mg-h/mn/h-hls (JSLih
070/ 1-5) ‘PN son of PN was released
forever, in the year 19, 10 days after fdg and
by the oath against his expulsion/grain from
the loan*’. wsqt//‘mm dǧh//nwl/’l mg//h-
(JSLih 069) ‘??? ??? when he offered on
behalf of his expulsion/grain*’. NOTE:
Compare CAr. majja ‘he cast it forth, or ejected it’
(mostly in relation to things coming out of the
mouth) (Lane, 2689a). Note also CAr. majj ‘a kind
of grain resembling the lentil, but more round’
(Lane 2689b) which may fit the context of JSLih
069 better. JSLih 070 and JSLih 069 are on the
same rockface. Certainty: **uncertain**.
Frequency: **2**. Genre: **legal?; dedicatory?**.

mgmrt noun. incense burner. Root: gmr.
PN/bn//PN//’dq/h-m//gmrt/l-//dǧbt
(Private collection 2) ‘PN son of PN offered
the incense burner to dǧbt**’. NOTE: Compare
CAr. gamrah ‘a live or burning coal; a piece of
smokeless burning fire’ (Lane, 453b) and
migmarah ‘a vessel for fumigation, a vessel in
which live coals are put with incense’ (Lane, 454
ab). The inscription is incised on an incense burner
or altar, confirming the interpretation.
Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

mh relative/interrogative. what. Root: mh.
b’lsmn/’hrm/h-qrt//mn/mh/trq-
h/mr’t//l-bhny/hn-’fkl’t//d (JSLih 064)
‘b’ lsmn protected the village from what
[spell] the woman of the palm tree, the
priestess cast on it* (see Lundberg 2015, 134
for the translation of ‘hrm, trq and bhny)’.
wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}/’hǧ/’l-
hmy/hrg (JSLih 077/ 2-3) ‘They placed the
funerary monument for PN son of PN which
was placed upon them as a lawsuit*
(translation was made during a reading
session at LeiCenSAA)’. Variant: **m-**.
zll/{h-}{z}ll//’l-m-kn/l-h/l-dǧb[t]//b-
bdr/ (AH 125/ 3-5) ‘he performed the zll
ceremony on behalf of what was his for dǧbt
at Bdr**’. NOTE: Compare CAr. mā, mahmā
‘what, whatever’. Certainty: **certain**.
Frequency: **mh: 2; m: 3**. Genre: **narrative;
legal**. Usage: m-kn/l-h; what was his.

- mhgt** *toponym. Q. Root: Q. ʔll//h- ʔll/b- khl[/]b'd/ml-h//b-mh{g}t/l-dgbt/ (U 089/ 1-3) 'he performed the ʔll at khl on behalf of his property at mhgt for dgbt**'. NOTE: See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 22-23) for a discussion of the place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus. Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: ʔll.*
- mhrw** *noun. incense burner. Root: hrw. f'l/h- mhr{w}[/]l-dgbt (Al-Ḥuraybah 06/ 2-3) 'He made the incense burner* for dgbt**'. qr//bw/h-//mhrw//l-dg//btq (AH 209/ 4-8) 'They dedicated the incense burner to dgbt**'. Variant: mhry. w-hwdq/l-h/h-mhry ---- (AH 288/ 3) 'he offered to her the incense burner...*. NOTE: See Hidalgo-Chacón Díez (2017) for a discussion of the word mhr [sic], which she translates as 'mhr rituals (incense offerings)' interpreting mhrw as a plural form from the root mhr (Hidalgo-Chacón Díez 2017, 60). Possibly compare CAr. hrr 'it was or became hot, the fire burned up and became fierce or hot' (Lane, 538a). Possibly reanalyzed as a final weak root. The last word of the second line in Al-Ḥuraybah 06 was read as mhḡ. However, when it is compared to the ry sequence in the personal name earlier in the line, it seems that letters with a circular base were written inside the hook of the r. This also explains why the top of what would have been the g is not closed. The inscription is carved on what may have been an altar of some sort, further supporting the interpretation. Certainty: certain. Frequency: mhrw: 2; mhry: 1. Genre: dedicatory.*
- mkn** *noun. place. Root: kwn. ḡdw/h-mkn//w h-mq'd/qh/kll-h (JSLih 072/ 4-7) 'they took the place and this sitting place, all of it**'. NOTE: Compare e.g. CAr. makān; Sab. mknt 'agricultural estate' (Beeston et al. 1982, 80). Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: narrative.*
- mkśd** *personal name?. kśd. PN//bn PN// h-mt'[/]nṯr/b-tlb/mkśd (JSLih 007) 'PN son of PN the protector guarded at tbl mkśd**'. NOTE: The meaning is very uncertain. Most inscriptions with the verb nṯr are followed by a place name or a personal name functioning as a direct object. It may be that tbl mkśd is simply a personal name, even though mkśd does not occur as such in other Dadanitic inscriptions. (kaśad 'who toils for his family' (Steingass 1993, 886) Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: guarding.*
- ml** *noun. property. Root: mwl. ʔll/b'd/ml/kn/[l-]h/b-bdr/l-dgbt (AH 120/ 4-6) 'He performed the ʔll on behalf of property that was his at bdr for dgbt**'. ʔgw[/]h-hb/b-khl//b'd/ml-h/b-d'mn (AH 140/ 2-3) 'He dedicated* the veneration at khl on behalf of his property at d'mn**'. NOTE: compare CAr. māl 'property'. Certainty: certain. Frequency: 25. Genre: ʔll; dedicatory.*
- mlk** *noun. king. Root: mlk. snt/'śrn/wṯtn ---- sb'/'ym/qb//l/r'y/d'sl'n/hn's/bn/tlmy/m//lk/ḡyn (AH 244/ 6-8) 'year twentytwo... seven days before** the rising of the asterism d'sl'n*, Hn's son of Tlmy king of Liḡyān**'. PN/qnh/h-mlk (AH 304) 'PN maid servant of the king**'. khf/PN/bn PN/mlk/ddn (JSLih 138) 'cave(tomb) of PN son of PN king of Dadān**'. PN/mlk ddn/f'l//l- ṯḡln (Al-Sa'īd 2011.1) 'PN king of Dadān made [it] for ṯḡln**'. NOTE: Compare e.g. CAr. malik 'king' (Steingass 1057b); Sab. mlk 'king' (Beeston et al. 1982, 85); Aram. Palm., Nab. mlk 'king' (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 636-7). Certainty: certain. Frequency: 28. Genre: dating formula; graffiti; funerary; dedicatory. Usage: snt X b-r'y Y PN bn PN mlk ḡyn, snt X PN bn PN mlk ḡyn; year X during the rising of the asterism Y, PN son of PN king of Liḡyān, year X of PN son of PN king of Liḡyān.*
- mm'** *noun. oath. Root: wm'. w-b-mm'[/]ly/mg-h/mn/h-ḡls (JSLih 070/ 4-5) 'and by the oath against his expulsion/grain from the loan*'. NOTE: Compare Aram. mawma' 'oath' from the root ym' (CAL, 30-4-2018); CAr. muwāma't 'to agree with, to come to an agreement' (Steingass 1993, 1233b). Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: legal.*

mn¹ *preposition. from, of. Root: mn. ʔll/b- khl//ly/m-kn/l-h/b- d//t^c/mn/dt^c/w- hrf (U 059/ 2-4) 'he performed the ʔll at khl on behalf of what was his at dt^c of the crops of the season of the later rains and the crops of the season of the first rains**'. ʔlt//l- dg[b]t/b- kh//l/stt/ʔr/m//n/snt/mt/ʔ//h (AH 064/ 2-6) 'She performed the ʔll for dgbt at khl sixteen [times] according to the custom of the land [placed] upon her*'. w-b- mm^c//ly/mg-h/mn/h-ʔls (JSLih 070/ 4- 5) 'and by the oath against his expulsion/grain from the loan*'. ʔdw/h-mkn//w-h- mq^cd/gh/kll-h/mn/m^c//n/h- gbl/hn^cly/ʔky//m{^cn}/h- gbl/hn^cs{l}l (JSLih 072/ 4-7) 'They took the place and this sitting place, all of it, from the assembly place of the upper border until the sanctuary of the lower border (Lundberg 2015, 135)'. NOTE: see Lundberg (2015, 133-134) for a discussion of the preposition mn. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **13**. Genre: **ʔll; genealogy?; funerary/legal; narrative**.*

mn² *relative pronoun. who, whoever. Root: mn. f- mn y'rrh//y'rh n'm//dgbt//w-ʔln (AH 289) 'and may whoever mistreats it be stripped of property, dgbt and ʔln (Al-Jallad pc.)' f-ʔr/h----//{}/mn/ʔr/h- kfr/dh (Müller, D.H. 1889: 78, no. 29/ 1-2) 'so may he dishonor... the one who mistreats this tomb**'. ----//mn/srqt/ym----//---- {m}n/srq/f- ʔn/yʔbr/b- mh/sr[q]---- (Al-Ḥuraybah 17/ 3-4) '...who stole(?) and if he is caught with what he {stole}.....*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. man 'who, whoever'. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **4**. Genre: **curse; legal**.*

mnhh *noun, pl. minah, coins. Root: mny. ʔgy/ʔrt/mnh{l}/ʔy{y}dn//{w}-mʔhn ʔ---- (JSLih 177/ 1-2) 'He dedicated ten minah ??? and ??? (Al-Jallad pc.)' NOTE: OCIANA reads mnhl. Compare JBA, Qumran, mn 'minah (weight)' (CAL, 7-2-2018) Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.*

mq^cd *noun. sitting place, throne. Root: q^cd. ʔdw/h- mkn//w h- mq^cd/gh/kll -h (JSLih 072/ 4- 5) 'they took the place and this sitting place all of it (Lundberg 2015, 135)'. l- ʔt//ʔl/k^c//mn h- mq^cd k//ll -h (JaL 161 a/ 1-4) 'the whole sitting place belongs to the party of 'l l k^c mn**'. NOTE: Compare e.g. CAR. qa'ada 'he sat down' (Lane, 1544c); Possibly comparable in function to the ritual couches mentioned in Nab. inscriptions as rb't (Nehmé 2003, 24-25). Certainty: **not completely certain**. Frequency: **2**. Genre: **narrative, legal?**.*

mqbr *noun. tomb. Root: qbr. PN {d}TrN//ʔd h- mqbr {d}{h} w dm (JSLih 306) 'PN of the lineage of TrN took possession of this tomb for ever**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. maqbar 'burial place, place of graves' (Lane 2480c); Sab. mqbr 'tomb, burial place' (Beeston et al. 1982, 103). Certainty: **quite certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **funerary**. Root: qbr.*

mqdr *noun. measure, decreed object. Root: qdr. --- //w/h-mqdr/w hn-ʔnk/----//ʔqw (JSLih 054/ 3-4) '... the decreed object and the ??? they dedicated*'. ----/h-mqdr/hn-ʔkbr//--- (Al-Sa'īd 1420/1999: 26-36, no. 3/ 2) '... the the biggest decreed object...*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. qadara 'He (God) distributed, divided; appointed (as though by measure)' (Lane, 2494c); maqdarā 'decree, appointment, ordinance' (Lane, 2495c); miqdār 'measure' (Lane, 2498c). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **2**. Genre: **dedicatory; funerary; construction**.*

mqm *noun. place, abode. Root: qwm. bnt/l- dgbt//mqm/ʔz}lt/b-bdr (Al-Uḡayb 043/ 2-3) 'She built for dgbt an abode [and] she performed the ʔll at bdr** (OR the place of the ʔll)*'. ----/h-mqm ---- (Al-Sa'īd 1420/1999: 15-26, no. 2/ 5) '...the place...**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. qāma 'to rise and stand upright, to be erected, to stand' (Steingass 1993, 864a); Heb. qōm 'to rise' (HALOT, 8302); Palm. mqmw 'stead, place' (CAL, 16-2-2018). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **2**. Genre: **dedicatory; construction**.*

- mr'** *noun*. lord. *Root*: mr'. *ddn/h₁bt/mt₁b/w hwd't/ḏm/l-dḡbt/mr'//h* (Al-Ḥuraybah 12/ 1-2) 'Dadān dedicated the throne and offered the wheat(?) to dḡbt her lord*'. *PN/bn/PN/h-ṣn'/'bd/l-mr'-h* (JSLih 035/ 1-2) 'PN son of PN the artisan made [it] for his lord*'. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. Sab. mr' 'lord/lady, overlord, suzerain, social superior'; CAR. mar' 'man, human being' (Lane, 2702c); Aram. mr' 'lord/ fem. lady' (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 682-684). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **4**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.
- mr't** *noun, f.* woman. *Root*: mr'. *b'lsmn/ḥrm/h-qrt//mn/mh/trq-h/mr't//l-bhny/hn-ḥklt//d* (JSLih 064) 'b'lsmn protected the village from what [spell] the woman of the palm tree, the priestess cast on it d* (see Lundberg 2015, 134 for the interpretation of ḥrm, trq and bhny)'. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. Sab. mr' 'lord/lady, overlord, suzerain, social superior'; CAR. mar' 'man, human being' (Lane, 2702c), Aram. mr' 'lord/ fem. lady' (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 682-684). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **narrative**.
- mrbd** *noun*. meadow. *Root*: rbd. *ḡll l-dḡbt b'd mrbd-h b-d'mn* (AH 073/ 2-4) 'he performed the ḡll for dḡbt on behalf of his field(?) at d'mn**'. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. mrbd 'grazing ground' (Beeston et al. 1982, 114). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **ḡll**.
- mšhr** *noun*. name of an asterism. *Root*: šhr. *b-ḥ'n/mšhr/'d----* (JSLih 059/ 2) 'during the setting of the asterism mšhr ...*'. *NOTE*: b-ḥ'n seems to indicate the opposite of b-r'y. Therefore mšhr is probably an indication of the date, most likely based on a local star calendar. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **dating formula**.
- mšh{l/r}** *toponym (or asterism?)*. Q. *ḡny//ysrg//b-hm/w {m}'n-h[m]//w {m}'fr-h{m}/b-mšhl* (U 026: 3-5) 'that their pasture may be beautified and their abode and their cultivated land at mšhl** (OR during (the visibility of) the asterism mšhr)*'. *NOTE*: May be compared to mšhr, which seems to be the name of a month or asterism. It is not entirely clear from the photograph whether the hook at the top of the l is damage or intentional. See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 19-20) for a discussion of mšhl as a place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **ḡll**.
- mšd** *noun*. sanctuary. *Root*: šdd. *ḡgg/l-dḡb//t /b-h- mšd* (AH 198/ 4-5) 'he performed the pilgrimage for dḡbt** at the sanctuary (Lundberg 2015: 136)'. *ḡllw/h- ḡll/b//h- mšd* (AH 244/3-4) 'they performed the ḡll ceremony** at the sanctuary (Lundberg 2015: 136)'. *ḡgw/h- ḡll/b- {m}'š//d/hmd/tr{k}---* (AH 202/ 1-2) 'he dedicated the ḡll** at [the] sanctuary (Lundberg 2015: 136) in accordance with what he left/relinquished...*'. *NOTE*: Mšd from šadda 'to protect'. Compare Aram. mšd 'fortress' (CAL, 16-2-2018) mašad 'the sanctuary' Hebrew mašōdāh 'mountain stronghold' (HALOT, 5538). 14 of the 15 the inscriptions that refer to activity at a/the mšd are found at Umm Daraj, one was found at al-ḥuraybah, the ancient settlement. mšd seems to be in complementary distribution with Khl, which only occurs at al-'Uḡayb (see Hidalgo-Chacon Diez 2014: 20-22). Note that the remains of a temple have been found at Umm Daraj (Abū l-Ḥasan 2005, 29), which may have been the sanctuary the inscriptions refer to as suggested by Abū l-Ḥasan (2002, 36-37). The fact that mšd seems to occur 3 times without the definite article (AH 202; AH 219 and AH 207) seems to suggest that it was such a well-known place that it almost came to function as a toponym. The first word in Müller, D.H. 1889: 66, no. 10 is read as h-smd 'the Lord' in OCIANA but the photograph shows it says mšd instead. *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **21**. *Genre*: **dedicatory; ḡll**. *Usage*: ḡgg b-h- mšd; he performed the pilgrimage at the sanctuary.
- mt** *noun*. land, town. *Root*: mwt. *ḡlt//l-dḡ[b]t/b-kh//l/stt/'šr/m//n/snt/mt/'l-//h* (AH 064/ 2-6) 'She performed the ḡll for dḡbt at khl sixteen [times]** according to the custom of the land [placed] upon her*'. *NOTE*: Compare OldAram. and OffAram. mt 'land, town (as political entity) (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 707). *Certainty*: **quite certain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **ḡll; legal?**.
- mt'** *active participle, 3m.s.* protector. *Root*: mt'. *PN //bn PN// h-mt'//ḡr/b-tlb/mkšd* (JSLih 007) 'PN son of PN the protector guarded at Tbl Mkšd**'. *feminine*: **mt't**. *PN/bnt//PN/h-mt't* (JSLih 076) 'PN daughter of PN the protector**'. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. Sab. hmt' 'to save, deliver, make thrive', mt't 'deliverance' (Beeston et al. 1982, 88); or CAR. mata'a 'to enjoy' and muta' 'to be strong, to be generous' (Steingass, 949). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **mt': 1; mt't: 1**. *Genre*: **guarding**.

mṭb *noun*. throne; seat. *Root*: wṭb. *ddn/hṭbt/mṭb/w-hwḏ't/ḏm/l-dḡbt/mr'//h* (Al-Ḥuraybah 12/ 1-2) 'Dadān dedicated the throne and offered the wheat(?) to dḡbt her lord*'. ----t/h/b-mṭb/b- ḏ'ṣd/d---- (JSLih 055/ 3) '.... at throne(?) during the setting of the asterism ṣd....*'. *NOTE*: Compare Aram. ytb 'to sit, to dwell, to stay, remain' and mittōb 'seat' (CAL, 16–2–2018). Sab. hwṭbt (n.) 'laying foundations' (Beeston et al. 1982, 165). The 'seat' may have been comparable in function to the ritual couches mentioned in Nab. inscriptions rb't (Nehmé 2003, 24–25). *Certainty*: **not quite certain**. *Frequency*: **2**. *Genre*: **dedicatory; legal?**.

mṭbr *noun*. field, grave. *Root*: ṭbr. *l-PN/bn/PN/h-mṭbr* (JSLih 012) 'for PN son of PN is the grave**/field*'. *PN//PN/bny/b//r'/h-mṭbr/'//l-h/h'* (JSLih 078) 'PN PN built the facade of the grave chamber** and it is his*'. *l- PN/h- mṭbr//w-h-mṭbr/'ly-/h- qrt* (JSLih 366) 'the grave**/field* is for PN and the grave**/field* is above the village*'. *l- PN/bn/PN//'- mṭbr* (Ġabal ḏlib 07) 'the grave**/field* is for PN son of PN'. *dual*: **mṭbrn**. *w- ḏd/h-mṭbrn* (JSLih 045/3) 'and he took the two grave chambers**/fields*'. *NOTE*: ṭbr in CAR. means 'to confine, hold back' tuṭbūr 'going astray, destruction', possibly a field or chamber, from the sense of restriction. Possibly compare Sab. Mṭbr is 'damage or rupture'. Note that none of the inscriptions is clearly linked to a grave. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **mṭbr: 8; mṭbrn: 1**. *Genre*: **legal?; funerary?**.

mṭl *verb, g, 3m.s.* to copy. *Root*: mṭl. *PN PN bn PN tqṭ w-mṭl* (JSLih 339) 'PN PN son of PN inscribed and copied*'. *NOTE*: Compare e.g. Sab. mṭl (noun) 'copy, duplicate, exemplar of document' (Beeston et al. 1982, 88); CAR. miṭl (noun) 'a like, a match, a resemblance, an equivalent' (Lane (Supplement) 3017c); Aram. mtl 'to compare' (CAL, 16–2–2018). Possibly referring to the copying of legal inscriptions to be kept at a central place, comparable to the Nab. practice (Nehmé 2015, 100). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.

mṭlt *noun*. substitute. *Root*: mṭl. *PN//'fkl/w//d/w-bn-h//PN/w P//N/hw//dqw/h-ḡ//lm/PN/h-//[mṭlt/l-//dḡbt* (JSLih 049/ 1-9) 'PN priest of Wadd and his sons PN and PN offered** the boy* PN as the substitute to dḡbt**'. ----//h-ṣyḡ/h//wdq/h- m-//ṭlt/l- ḡ-//ḡbt (Al-Ḥuraybah 14/ 1-4) '... the smith dedicated the substitute to dḡbt**'. *NOTE*: Compare Sab. mṭl 'similar in status to someone' (Beeston et al. 1982, 88); CAR. mṭl 'a like, a similar thing, a match, a fellow' (Lane (Supplement) 3017c). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **2**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.

mṭr *personal name*. mṭr. *Root*: mṭr. *PN/w PN w-//PN w-PN w-PN//w-PN /ḥwryn mṭr//b-ḏjwh/yymn* (Graf Abū al-ḏibā' 2) 'PN and PN and PN and PN and PN PN PN [were] at {ḏwh} for two days*'. *NOTE*: OCIANA translates mṭr as rain watered field. This does not seem to follow the content of the rest of the inscription. Note that mṭr and ḥwryn are attested as personal names as well. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.

N - n

n'm *noun*. livestock; property. *Root*: n'm. *ḏlt/'-ḏl//l/l-dḡbt//b'd/n'm-h/b-//bn'l* (AH 074/ 2-5) 'She performed the ḏll ceremony for dḡbt on behalf of her livestock at bn'l*'. *kḥf/PN/bn PN/mlk/ddn/w-ṭrn/n'm/b-h/n'rgd* (JSLih 138) 'cave(tomb) of PN son of PN king of Dadān and may n'rgd enrich him with livestock * (following Ahmad Al-Jallad, pc.)'. *f-mn y'rrh//y'rh n'm//dḡbt//w-ṭhln* (AH 289) 'and may whoever mistreats it be stripped of property, dḡbt and ṭhln (Al-Jallad pc.)'. *pl.:'n'm. 'gy/'ṣrt/mnh{h}/{}y}dn//{w} mṣhn* '----'ly/{m}zny/b-'rb'n{/}sl't-----mn/'n{m}/fkw{y} (JSLih 177/ 1-3) 'He dedicated ten Minah ??? and ???... on behalf of ??? with forty coins(?) [worth] of livestock...*'. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. na'am, 'an'am 'camels, sheep, cattle' (Hava 1915, 775a). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **n'm: 7; 'n'm: 1**. *Genre*: **dedicatory; ḏll, funerary, curse**.

nḡr verb, g, 3m.s. to vow. Root: nḡr. ʾfy/h-z//ll/hmḡ/nḡr/ʾ/b-h/l-dḡbt/b-h-//mṣd (Private collection 1/ 2-5) 'He fulfilled* the zll ceremony according to that which his father vowed to dḡbt** at the sanctuary*'.
3s.f.: nḡrt. PN/bnt//PN/slht//dḡbt/ʾ/zlt/h-zll//l-dḡbt/b-k//hl/hmḡ/nḡrt (AH 013/ 1-6) 'PN daughter of PN priestess of dḡbt performed the zll for dḡbt at khl according to that which she vowed**'. act part: nḡr. ʾzll/h-zl//l/nḡr/bʿd/h- dr//t (U 003/ 2-4) 'He performed the zll ceremony vowed on behalf of the fields*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. naḡara 'alā nafsi-hi 'he imposed upon himself a vow' (Lane, 2781c). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **nḡr: 8; nḡrt: 2; nḡr (act. part.): 3**. Genre: **dedicatory; zll**. Usage: hmḡ nḡr PN; according to what PN vowed.

nfs¹ noun. funerary monument. Root: nfs. wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}/ʾḡd/ʾl-hmy/hrg (JSLih 077/ 2-3) 'They set up the funerary monument of PN son on PN [according to] what [had been placed] upon them as a loan*'. nfs/PN/bn//PN/ʾlt/bnh//PN/bnt/P//N/ (JSLih 384) 'funerary monument of PN son of PN which PN daughter of PN built**'. NOTE: Compare OffAram. and Nab. npš 'funerary monument, stele' (CAL, 16-2-2018). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **funerary**.

nfs² reflexive pronoun. self. Root: nfs. ʾ/zll/h-zll/nḡr//bʿd/dḡtʾ-h/w-nfs//h (U 021/ 1-4) 'He performed the zll ceremony vowed on behalf of his crops of the season of the later rains and himself**'. NOTE: Compare e.g. OffAram. JBA npš 'self, as a reflexive pronoun' (CAL, 16-2-2018); CAR. raʾaytu nafsi 'I saw myself' (Fischer 2001, 145). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **zll**.

nḡl noun. palm tree. Root: nḡl. ʾzll/h-zll//{b-}khl/l-dḡ//bt/bʿd/{n}ḡl-h//w-dḡʾ-h b-bdr (U 058) 'He performed the zll ceremony at khl for dḡbt on behalf of his palm trees and his crops of the season of the later rains at bdr**'. pl.: ʾnḡl. ʾzll//l-dḡbt/b-khl//bʿd/ʾnḡl-h//w-ʾdḡʾ-h/b-bdr (Al-Uḡayb 071/ 2-5) 'He performed the zll for dḡbt at khl on behalf of his palm trees and his crops of the season of the later rains at Bdr**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. naḡil 'palm tree; palm grove' (Steingass 1993, 1109b). In most inscriptions the nḡl is used collectively. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **nḡl: 39; ʾnḡl: 2**. Genre: **zll; dedicatory**. Usage: bʿd nḡl-h b-TN; on behalf of his palm trees at TN.

nḡs noun. bronze object. Root: nḡs. PN //PN //ʾrr/b---l //ʾrr/h- nḡs //ḡh (JSLih 269) 'PN PN dishonor ... who dishonors** this bronze [object]*'. NOTE: Compare OffAram.m. nḡs 'bronze' also used to refer to bronze objects (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 726); CAR. nuḡās and naḡās 'copper or brass' (Lane, 2775b). Certainty: **quite certain**. Frequency: **nḡs (noun): 1; nḡs (adjective): 1**. Genre: **dedicatory**. nḡs • noun. ʾdqw/w-qr//bw/h-ṣlm/h-nḡs/l-//dḡbt/w-slḡ/s[l]//ʾt/ʾslht (Al-Ḥuraybah 09/ 3-6) 'They dedicated and offered the bronze statue to dḡbt and sent tax coins(?)*'. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.

nḡt verb, g, 3m.s. to cut. Root: nḡt. PN/h-ṣnʿ/nḡt/h-ṣlm (JSLih 074) 'PN the artisan cut the statue**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. naḡata 'he cut or hewed, formed or fashioned by cutting' (Lane, 2773b). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.

nq

noun. noun. Root: Q. *hggw/h-nq/w-hgnyw/b-bt-hm/l- ----(AH 197/ 5)* 'performed the pilgrimage** of the nq and made an offering at their temple for...'.
hzll/zll/h-nq/l-dg[bt]/f-r//d-h (Al-'Udayb 014/ 2-3) 'He performed the zll** of the nq* for dgbt so may he favor him**'. dual: **nqn**.
PN//{trq/h-}{n}qn/w-'kb/ (AH 287) 'PN hammered the two nq and PN or and he remained*'. NOTE: The meaning of this noun is unclear, and will probably remain so as long as the exact meaning of the zll ritual remains unclear. It is most commonly used to modify the zll that is mentioned or by itself following a dedicatory verb. OCIANA reads šqn in AH 287 and translates it as 'the two clefts'. The inscription is crudely made, but the letter read in OCIANA as š seem to have a similar shape as the -n at the end of the same word.
 Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **nq: 14; nqn: 1**. Genre: **zll; dedicatory**. Usage: 'zll zll h-nq; he performed the zll of the nq.

nšb

verb, g, 3m.s. to set up a cult stone. Root: nšb. *whbr'n/nšb wasm h-yd wqt(JaL 152)* 'PN set up a cult stone and inscribed the arm*'.
PN/PN/PN/h'/nšb/----//h/[l-]trgth/qbl/'ns/----(AH 288/ 1-2) 'PN PN PN he set up the cult stone... [for] Atargatis in the presence of PN ...**'. NOTE: Compare Car. našaba 'setting up, planting, raising, erecting something' (Steingass, 1123b); OffAram.m. Nab. nšb (noun) 'a stele' (CAL, 16-2-2018). The ' wasm' in JaL 152 is a drawing of an arm the inscription seems to refer to the production of the drawing.
 Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **2**.
 Genre: **dedicatory; graffiti**.

nṯr

verb, g, 3m.s. to guard. Root: nṯr. *PN bn PN//nṯr ddn (AH 312)* 'PN son of PN guarded Dadān**'. Variant: **nṯr**. *nṯr ddn//PN (AH 328)* 'PN guarded Dadān**'.
PN h-ṯm//dy nṯr (AH 325) 'PN the ṯm dy guarded**'. NOTE: Compare e.g. Aram. nṯr 'to watch over, to guard' (CAL); CAR. 'he looked at or towards in order to see him or it' (Lane, 2810c). See Kootstra (2018) for a discussion on the variation between nṯr and nṯr. Certainty: **certain**.
 Frequency: **nṯr: 17; nṯr: 2**. Genre: **guarding; graffiti**. Usage: PN bn PN nṯr ddn; PN son of PN guarded Dadān.

Q - q

qbl

preposition. before. Root: qbl. *snt/'šrn/wṯtn ----*
sb/'ym/qb//l/r'y/d'sl'n/hn's/bn/tlmy/m //lk/lhyn (AH 244/ 6-8) 'year twenty{two}... seven days before the rising of the asterism d'sl'n, nn's son of tlmy king of Lihyān*'. *PN/'bd/PN/h'/nšb/----//h/[l-]trgth/qbl/PN/---- (AH 288/ 1-2)* 'PN son of PN he set up the standing stone... [for] Atargatis in the presence of of PN**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. qabl 'before' (Lane (supplement), 2983c). See Lundberg (2015, 131) for a complete discussion of the prepositions in Dadanitic.
 Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **dating formula; dedicatory**.

qbr

noun. tomb. Root: qbr. *PN/w-PN/bnw//PN/ḥdw/h-qb//r/dh/hm/w-ḥw-hm (JSLih 079/ 1-3)* 'PN and PN sons of PN took possession of this** tomb*, they and their brothers**'. *l-*
PN//bn/PN/hn//qbr/dh (JSLih 081/ 1-3) 'for PN son of PN [is] this grave**'. *PN ḥj/d h-q(b)r ---- (JSLih 257)* 'PN took possession of** the tomb*'. *l-PN/bn//PN/h-qbr//dh (JSLih 312/ 1-3)* 'this tomb* belongs to PN son of PN**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. qabr 'a grave, tomb' (Lane, 2480c). Aram. qbr 'tomb, grave' (CAL, 16-2-2018). Certainty: **certain**.
 Frequency: **4**. Genre: **funerary**.

qdst

noun. sacred offering. Root: qds. ----
/lm/'ly/PN/{q}d}st/w-šlm---- (JSLih 063/ 3) '... on behalf of PN a sacred offering and a statue...**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. quds 'holiness, sanctity, purity'; Sab. qds 'holiness, holy' (Beeston et al. 1982, 104). Note that the reading of some of the letters of qdst is unsure in JSLih 063.
 Certainty: **uncertain reading**. Frequency: **3**.
 Genre: **dedicatory**.

qnt

noun. female servant. Root: qyn. *h-qnt (AH 186/2)* 'the female servant**'.
PN/bn/PN//w-qnt-h/PN/bn//t/PN (AH 303) 'PN son of PN and his female servant PN daughter of PN**'. Variant: **qnh**.
PN/qnh/h-mlk (AH 304) 'PN maid servant of the king**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. qaynah 'maid servant' (Steingass 1993, 868a). In AH 304 qnh may be a writing error on behalf of the author, or possibly qnh is a personal name and the inscription should be read 'PN PN the king'
 Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **qnt: 4; qnh: 1**.
 Genre: **graffiti**.

qrb verb, d, 3m.s. to offer, dedicate (lit. bring close). *qrb/h-šlm//l-dğbt* (JSLih 041/ 2-3) ‘He dedicated the statue to Dğbt**’.

3pl.: **qrbw**. *qr//bw/h-//mhṛw//l-dğ//bt* (AH 209/ 4-8) ‘They dedicated the incense burner to dğbt**’. *’dqw/w-qr//bw/h-šlm/h-nḥs//l-//dğbt* (Al-Ḥuraybah 09/3-5) ‘They dedicated and offered the bronze statue to dğbt*’. *NOTE*: Aram. qrb D-stem ‘to offer, dedicate’ (CAL, 16–2–2018); CAR. qarraba ‘to bring st near, to show favor to so, to present an offering to God’ (Hava 1915, 577b).

Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: **qrb: 1; qrbw: 2**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.

qrt noun. village, settlement. *Root*: qry. *šrfw/b-h-}{q}rt* (AH 300/ 6) ‘They were about to reach the village*’. *b’lsmn/’ḥrm/h-qrt//mn/mh/trq-h/mr’t//l-bhny/hn-’fkl//d* (JSLih 064) ‘b’lsmn protected the village from what [spell] the woman of the palm tree, the priestess cast on it d* (see Lundberg 2015, 134 for the interpretation of ’ḥrm and trq)’. *{’}bdhny//tq’//’ly//qrt* (JSLih 182) ‘PN wrote* on a boulder** OR PN wrote on behalf of PN*’. *l-PN/h-mṭbr//w-h- mṭbr/’ly/h-qrt* (JSLih 366) ‘the field is for PN and the field is above the village*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. qariyah ‘village’ (Hava 1915, 595b); Aram. qryh ‘town, village’ (Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 1033–4). See Lundberg (2015, nt. 34) for the interpretation of qrt as ‘village’. Note that qrt may have a different meaning in JSLih 182 and 366.

Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: **5**. *Genre*: **narrative; graffiti; legal**.

qsmw verb, g, 3m pl. Q. *Root*: qsm. ----
qsmw/gbl/d[d][n] ---- (AH 218/ 4) ‘...they ??? the border/lord of Dadān...** (see Lundberg 2015 n. 37 for gbl as border)’. *NOTE*: Compare Aram. qsm ‘to divine’ (CAL, 16–2–2018); Sab. mqsm ‘oracular decision’ OR CAR. qasama ‘to divide, to distribute’ ‘they distributed the territory of Dadān’? *Certainty*: **uncertain, broken context**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **Q**. *NOTE*: Possibly compare Aram. qsm ‘to divine’; Sab. mqsm ‘oracular decision’ OR CAR. qasama ‘to divide, to distribute’ ‘they distributed the territory of Dadān’?

qṭ verb, g, 3m.s. to cut. *Root*: qṭṭ. *PN/nṣb wasm h-yd w-qṭ* (JaL 152) ‘PN set up a cult stone and inscribed the arm*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. qaṭṭa-hu ‘he cut it’ (Lane 2539a). The wasm in JaL 152 is a drawing of an arm the inscription seems to refer to the production of the drawing.

Certainty: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **1**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.

r’y noun. rising/appearance of an asterism. *Root*: r’y. *{s}//nt/’šrn/ tmn{y}/’lt/’ym/qbl//r’y/slḥn* (JSLih 068/ 2-5) ‘year twenty{eight}, three days before** the rising of the asterism slḥn*’. *sn[t]/’tḥn/w-ḥm//s 35/b-*

r’y/[m]n’y/ldn/b//n/hn’s/mlk/lḥyn (JSLih 082/ 4-6) ‘year thirty five 35 during** the rising of the asterism mn’y ldn son of hn’s king of Liḥyān*’. *NOTE*: compare to the usage in Saf. ṭlg b-h-dr b-r’y ‘qbt ‘there was snow in this region at the rising of Scorpio’. For a complete discussion of the meaning of r’y as rising of an asterism see Al-Jallad (2014, 2016) for a discussion of this dating formula in Dadanitic see Kootstra (forthcoming). *Certainty*: **semantic domain is certain**. *Frequency*: **19**.

Genre: **dating formula**. *Usage*: snt X b-r’y Y PN bn PN mlk Lḥyn; year X during the rising of Y [in the era of] PN son of PN king of Liḥyān.

r’ noun. livestock or pasture. *Root*: r’y. ----
{ḥ}y/’qd/h- r’/f//---- (AH 239/ 3) ‘... the offering of the livestock {so}...*’. ----
m/ym/stḥbl/’qd/h-r’/f-rd-hm/w//---- (Al-Sa’īd 1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 4) ‘...[the] day he pledged the dedication of the livestock so may he favor them and...*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ri’y ‘pasture or herbage’ and ra’iyyah ‘cattle pasturing or pastured by themselves and cattle kept, tended, pastured’ (Lane 1109bc). *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **2**. *Genre*: **dedicatory**.

r’y verb, g, 3m.s. to pasture (livestock). *Root*: r’y. *PN/bn PN/r’y* (JSLih 139) ‘PN son of PN pastured (the livestock)*’. *PN/r’y* (JSLih 140) ‘PN pastured (the livestock)*’. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. ra’ā ‘he pastured upon or depastured the herbage by himself’ (Lane, 1108b). OCIANA translates r’y as a noun ‘[the] herdsman’. *Certainty*: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **2**. *Genre*: **graffiti**.

rb noun. lord. Root: rbb. *f-rd-hm//w-rb-hm/PN w-//qnt/PN (U 063/ 5-7)* ‘so may he favor them and their lord PN** and the maid servant of PN*’. *l-PN/w-l-rb-hmy (AH 295/ 1)* ‘for* PN and for their lord **’. *PN/b[n] PN kbr//h- d’t/š’t/TrN/w-rb-h//m/PN/bn/PN/kb//ry/š’t/TrN (JSLih 072/ 1-4)* ‘PN son of PN kabīr of the council* of the party of TrN and their lord PN son of PN the two kabīrs of the party of TrN**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. rabb ‘a lord, a possessor, an owner’ (Lane 1003b).
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 4.
Genre: dedicatory; graffiti.

rdy verb, d, 3m.s. to favor so. Root: rdw. *f-rdy-hm/w-ḥrt-hm/w-s’d-hm (AH 197/ 7)* ‘so may he favor them and their descendatns and aid them**’. *PN/P//N/rdy (JaL 119 b)* ‘PN PN bestowed a favor(?)*’. Variant: **rd**. *f-rd-h/w ḥrt-h//w-ḥb-h/PN/bn/PN (U 038/ 3-4)* ‘so may he favor him and his posterity and reward him, PN son of PN**’. 3s.f.: **rdyt**. *f-rdyt-h/w-ḥrt-h ---- (AH 288/ 4)* ‘so may she favor him and his posterity...**’. 3s.f.: **rdt**. *f-rdt/w-ḥrt-h----// (Tall al-Kaṭīb, no. 1/ 2)* ‘so may she favor [him] and [his] posterity...*’. *f-rdt-h/{h}---- (JSLih 036/ 2)* ‘so may she favor him...**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. raḍḍiya ‘he made him to be pleased, content or satisfied’ (Lane 1099c).

Certainty: certain. Frequency: rdy: 29; rd: 224; rdyt:1; rdt: 2. Genre: dedicatory; zll; blessing formula; graffiti. Usage: *f-rd-h w-s’d-h w-ḥrt-h*; So may he favor him and aid him and his posterity.

rhḍ verb, q, 3m.s. to favor so. Root: rdw. *PN/bn/PN/ḥll//l-dḡbt/‘ly/d-kn//l-h/b-bdr/f-rhḍ-h (AH 075)* ‘PN son of PN performed the zll for dḡbt on behalf of that which was his at bdr so may he favor him**’. NOTE: This is probably a writing error for the common blessing formula *f-rd-h* (see **rd**). There is some damage, or a previous inscription on the rock around **rhḍ**. This may explain why the author got confused. **Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1.**
Genre: blessing formula.

rs personal name. PN. Root: Q. *‘lwt/ḥfr/hrs (JSTham 427)* ‘PN PN PN*’. NOTE: OCIANA does not translate rs, but takes it as a noun ‘PN engraved the rs’. Hrs does not occur as a personal name in the Dadanic corpus, but it occurs in Saf. (e.g. HCH 185; HCH 4; KRS 1326). ḥfrt occurs once as a PN in Saf. (Is.R 116).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1.
Genre: graffiti.

s’d verb, g, 3m.s. to aid. Root: s’d. *f-r{d}-h/w-ḥs’//d-h (U 050/ 4-5)* ‘so may he favor him and aid him**’. NOTE: Compare e.g. CAR. sā‘ada-hu ‘he aided, assisted or helped him’ (Lane, 1360c); Sab. s’d ‘grant, bestow a favor (deity)’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 121). **Certainty: certain.**
Frequency: 96. Genre: dedicatory; blessing formula. Usage: *f-rd-h w-ḥrt-h w-s’d-h*; so may he favor him and his descendatns and aid him.

sb’ numeral. seven. Root: sb’. ----
sb’/ym/qb//l/r’y/d’sl’n/hn’s/bn/tlmy/m //lk/ḥyn (AH 244/ 6-8) ‘...seven days before** the rising of the asterism *q’sl’n** (during the reign of) hn’s son of tlmy king of Liḥyān**’. NOTE: Compare Aram. šb ‘seven’; Sab. sb’ ‘seven’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 123).
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 7. Genre: dating formula.

sfr¹ verb, g, 3m.s. to write. Root: sfr. *PN//sfr/l-PN//bnt/PN (Čabal ḥlib 08)* ‘PN wrote for PN daughter of PN*’. *l-PN/w-sfr-h/PN/qyn{-h} (JSLih 128)* ‘for PN and PN {his} servant wrote it**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. safara al-kitāb ‘he wrote the book’ (Lane, 1370b).
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 2.
Genre: graffiti.

sfr² active participle, m.s. writer; written. Root: sfr. *PN/b//[n] ---- h- ḥn’/w-PN/bn//---- s’btt/h-sfr/dḡbt//[----] (JSLih 082/ 6-9)* ‘PN {son of}... the artisan** and PN son of... PN the writer *dḡbt**. *m----r----/bn//{h-}/sfr/w-PN/h- ḥn’/b (AH 220/ 6-7)* ‘... son of PN the writer* and PN the artisan b**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. sāfir ‘a writer, a scribe’ (Lane 1371c). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: 2.**
Genre: dedicatory; title.

sfr noun. inscription; writing. Root: sfr. *PN/bn/PN/d-TrN/f-‘rr/dḡbt/‘rr’-sfr/dḡh (JSLih 276)* ‘PN son of PN of the lineage of TrN so may dḡbt dishonor the one who mistreats this inscription**’. *f-‘rr//dḡbt/‘r//r/h-sfr/dḡh (JaL 161 a/ 4-6)* ‘so may dḡbt dishonor the the one who mistreats this inscription** so may dḡbt dishonor the one who mistreats this inscription’. NOTE: Compare CAR. sifr ‘a book, or writing’ (Lane, 1371a). **Certainty: certain.**
Frequency: 6. Genre: curse; graffiti.
 Usage: *f-‘rr dḡbt ‘rr h-sfr dḡh*.

slʿt noun, pl(?). coins. Root: slʿ. ʿdqw/w
qr//bw/h-šlm/h-nḥs/l-//dḡbt/w
slḥ/sll//ʿt/ʿslḥt (Al-Ḥuraybah 09/ 3-6)
‘they dedicated and offered the bronze statue
to dḡbt and sent tax coins(?)’.*
ʿgy/ʿśrt/mnh{h}/ʿ{y}dn//{w}-mṣhn ʿ-----
ʿly/{m}zny/b- ʿrbʿn{/}slʿt-----
mn/ʿn{m}/fkw{y} (JSLih 177/ 1-3) ‘he
dedicated ten minah also and ??? on behalf
of ??? with forty coins.... [worth] of
livestock ???’.*. ----bndw/ʿḥd-hm/b-slʿt-
--- (JaL 001) ‘... one of them with coins...’.*
NOTE: Compare Sab. slʿ 'coin' (Beeston et al.
1982, 126). Heb, Palm JAR. slʿ 'certain coin
(drachme in Nab., tetradrachme in Heb. and JAR.)’
(Hoftijzer and Jongeling 1995, 788).
Certainty: **not quite certain**. Frequency: **3**.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

slḥ¹ verb, g, 3m.s. to send. Root: slḥ. w-
slḥ/sll//ʿt/ʿslḥt/ (Al-Ḥuraybah 09/ 5-6)
‘and he sent the sent coins(?)’.*. NOTE: Copare
Heb. and OffAram. šlḥ 'to send' (Hoftijzer and
Jongeling 1995, 1137-8). OCIANA translates this
phrase as: 'and he collected the representative
taxes'. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

slḥ² noun, priest. Root: slḥ. PN/slḥ/dḡ//bt/ʿll
(Al-ʿUḡayb 132/ 1-2) ‘PN priest of dḡbt
performed the ʿll’.*. ----
J//PN/PN/{s}/lḥ/dḡb//t/ʿdq/l-l//h/{h}-
šlmn (JSLih 061/ 1-4) ‘... PN PN priest of
dḡbt offered to Lh* the two statues’.*.
feminine: slḥt. PN/bn/PN/w-
//PN/slḥt//dḡbt/ʿllh/h-ʿl//l-l-dḡbt/b-
kh//l (U 019/ 1-5) ‘PN son of PN and PN
priestess of dḡbt performed the ʿll ceremony
for dḡbt at kh1’.*. NOTE: Compare CAR. sillīḥ
‘Apostle’ (Hava 1915, 322b); Aram. šlḥ ‘to send’
(CAL, 16-2-2018). Certainty: **certain**.
Frequency: **slḥ: 25; slḥt: 9**.
Genre: **genealogy; title; ʿll; dedicatory**.
Usage: PN bn PN slḥ dḡbt; PN son of PN
priest of dḡbt.

slmn noun, security or theonym. Root: slm. wl
/ḥmm/b- bt -h šl{m}/wl /slmn//b-
ḥq[w]y/kfr/ḥmm/ (JSLih 077/ 6-7) ‘and
verily he offered at his temple a statue and he
has offered two peace offerings (?) on the
walls of (a?) cave/tomb* (J. Lundberg (pc.)
proposed to interpret this section as a chiasitic
structure)’. PN/bnt//dd/nd[r]t/bʿd bn//t -
h qn/bnt ḥt//l-slmn/hmḡ nd//rt ʿl -
h/ʿm-h (JSLih 073/ 1-5) ‘PN daughter of
PN vowed on behalf of her daughter PN
daughter of PN to slmn according to that
which she vowed on behalf of her, her
mother’.*. NOTE: Compare CAR. salama ‘he was
or became, safe, secure, or he escaped’ (Lane,
1412b). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **2**.
Genre: **dedicatory; legal?**.

smʿ verb, g, 3m.s. to listen, to hear. Root: smʿ.
PN/w-PN w-PN//w-PN/w-PN//w-PN/w-
P//N/hggn//f-smʿ/l- ḥ{m} (JSLih 006) ‘PN
and PN and PN and PN and PN and PN and
PN are performing the pilgrimage* so may he
(the deity) listen to them’.*.
PN//bn/PN//ʿll//f rd-h/w smʿ/l-
{l}/ḥy/n{ḥ}/b- dʿmn (U 066) ‘PN son of
PN performed the ʿll so may he favor him and
listen to lḥy* palm trees at dʿmn’.*.
NOTE: See ysmʿ for the pc. Compare CAR. samiʿa
aš-šayʿ ‘he heard or listened to the thing’ (Lane
1427b). See Sima (1999, 112-113) for a
comparison of the f-smʿ l-h formula to the
inscriptions from Qaryat al-Faw. Note that the
elements of the text in U 066 seem to have been
mixed up, the crops are usually mentioned after the
ʿll but seem to have been added here as an
afterthought. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **2**.
Genre: **dedicatory; blessing formula**.
Usage: smʿ l-X; listen to so.

snt¹ *noun. year. Root: snt. ʾmr//b-l-ḥgr/w ś[d]//snt/mnʿdy/s//fy (JSLih 071/ 4-7) ‘he was amir in al-Ḥigr and {stood out} for a year against the aggression of sfy**’. f-rđ-h//w-ḥrt-h/snt/ʾrbʿn/w-ʾ<h>d//y/hnʿs/mlk/lḥyn (AH 202/ 2-4) ‘so may he favor him and his posterity year forty-one of hnʿs king of Liḥyān**’. f-rđ-h//m/w-ḥrt-hm/w-sʿd-hm/snt//tḥn/b-rʿy/ʿtdn/lḍn/bn//hnʿs/mlk/lḥyn (AHUD 1/ 2-5) ‘so may he favor them and their posterity and aid them year thirty during the rising of the asterism ʿtdn, lḍn son of hnʿs king of Liḥyān**’. pl.: **snn**. f-ḥfr//hlmfl/d//tḥt//snn (JSLih 071/ 7-10) ‘and he subsequently acted as caravan guard in these desert areas** for three years (Lundberg 2015, 129)’. NOTE: Compare e.g. CAR. sanat ‘year’ (Steingass 1993, 512a); Aram. šnh, št ‘year’ (CAL). See rʿy for the extended dating formula. **Certainty: certain.**
Frequency: snt: 41; snn: 1. Genre: dating formula. Usage: snt X PN bn PN mlk lḥyn, snt X b-rʿy Y PN bn PN mlk lḥyn; year X of PN son of PN king of Liḥyān, year X during the rising of the asterism Y (in the era of) PN son PN king of Liḥyān.*

snt² *noun. custom. Root: snt. PN/bnt//PN/ʾzlt//l-dḡ{b}t/b-kh//l/stt/ʿśr/m//n/snt/mt/ʿl-//h/ (AH 064/ 1-6) ‘PN daughter of PN performed the ʾzll for dḡbt at khl sixteen [times]** according to the custom of the land [placed] upon her*’. NOTE: Compare CAR. sanna-hu ‘he instituted, established, or prescribed it i.e. a custom, practice, usage or the like, whether good or bad’ (Lane 1436b) and sunnah ‘a way, course, rule, mode or manners of acting or conduct of like or the like’ (Lane, 1438b). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dedication.***

srq¹ *verb, g, 3m.s. to steal. Root: srq. ----rs/mn/srqt/ʾym----//----{m}n/srq/f-ʾn/yṣbr/b-m-h/sr[q]---- (Al-Ḥuraybah 17/ 3-4) ‘...from theft days...who stole(?) and if he is caught with what he {stole}...*’. NOTE: Compare Sab. srq ‘to steal’ (Beeston et al. 1982: 128); CAR. saraqā min-hu mālan ‘he stole from him property’ (Lane, 1352a). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: legal.***

srq² *noun. thief. Root: srq. ----h-srqt/ʾyb/h-srq/ʾw/y ----//----bh (Al-Ḥuraybah 17/ 6-7) ‘...the theft/stolen goods acquit the thief** or ...*’. NOTE: Compare Sab. srq ‘to steal’ (Beeston et al. 1982: 128); CAR. saraqā min-hu mālan ‘he stole from him property’ (Lane, 1352a). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: legal.***

srqt *noun. theft/stolen goods. Root: srq. ----rs/mn/srqt/ʾym----//----{m}n/srq/f-ʾn/yṣbr/b-m-h/sr[q]----//----{d}n/thd-h/kll-h/f-ḥtm ----//----h-srqt/ʾyb/h-srq/ʾw/y ----//----bh (Al-Ḥuraybah 17/ 3-7) ‘...from theft days...who stole(?) and if he is caught with what he {stole}...if all of it broke (the stolen things) then beat him(?) ...the theft/stolen goods acquit the thief or ...*’. NOTE: Compare Sab. srq ‘to steal’ (Beeston et al. 1982: 128); CAR. saraqā min-hu mālan ‘he stole from him property’ (Lane, 1352a). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: legal.***

st *numeral, m. six. Root: st. ----snt st hnʿs//mlk lḥyn (AH 222/ 5-6) ‘...year six of hnʿs king of Liḥyān**’. /snt/st/w ʿśr ---//----n/hnʿs/mlk/lḥyn (Nasif 1988: 99, pl. CLVII/ 5-6) ‘... year sixteen... [son of] Hnʿs king of Liḥyān...*’. feminine: **stt**. PN/bnt//PN/ʾzlt//l- dḡ{b}t/b-kh//l/stt/ʿśr/m//n/snt/mt/ʿl//h (AH 064/ 2-6) ‘PN daughter of PN performed the ʾzll for dḡbt at khl sixteen [times]** according to the custom of the land [placed] upon her*’. NOTE: Compare e.g. Aram. št ‘six’ (CAL, 16-2-2018). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: st: 2; stt: 1. Genre: dating formula.***

sthbl *verb, st, 3m.s. to pledge. Root: ḥbl. ----m/ym/sthbl/ʾqd/h- rʿ/f-rđ-hm/w//---- (Al-Saʿīd 1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 4) ‘...[the] day he pledged the dedication of the livestock so may he favor them and...*’. NOTE: Compare Aram. ḥbl ‘to take as a pledge’ (CAL, 16-2-2018); Sab. ḥbl ‘to conclude a pact’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 65); CAR. ḥabl ‘The making of a covenant [i.e. a promise or an assurance of security or safety]’ (Lane 504b). **Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dedicatory.***

stn *numeral. sixty. Root: st. [s]nt/stn (Müller, D.H. 1889: 77-78, no. 28/ 4) ‘year sixty**’. NOTE: Compare e.g. Aram. št ‘six’ (CAL, 16-2-2018). **Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dating formula.***

stṭr verb, *t*-infix, 3*m.s.* to write. Root: *stṭr*. ----
stṭr/b- mṣd ---- (AH 207) ‘he wrote at the sanctuary*’. NOTE: Compare MMin. *stṭr* (M335 and M 370) and Ḥaḍ. (Qāni’ 4) (DASI, 22–2–2018). Compare CAR. *saṭara* ‘he wrote; he ruled a book’ (Lane, 1375c). In Nab. texts the noun *ṣṭr* is used with the meaning ‘decree’ (compare Akk. *ṣaṭaru* ‘written document’) (Nehmé 2015, 119), it is unclear if such a legal meaning applies to the writing referenced in this Dadanitic text as well.
Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.

st¹ noun. portion. Root: *swṭ*. *PN//PN/w- sṭ//d‘mn/ḥggw//dḡbt/b-khl (U 063/ 1-4)* ‘PN PN and [on behalf of??] the portion of d‘mn* they performed the pilgrimage to dḡbt at Khl**’. *PN/w-sṭ-h/sṭ//‘n PN//‘gw-h/{z}nfss//w-ḥggw/dḡbt//b- khl (Al-Uḡayb 075/ 1-5)* ‘PN and he dedicated it, a portion for PN his dedication ???* and they performed the pilgrimage to dḡbt at khl**’. NOTE: See also *stṣṭ*. Compare CAR. *sawṭ* ‘a portion or share’ (Lane 1467a) and *sawṭ* ‘a remaining portion (of water)’ (Lane 1467b); Sab. *syṭ* ‘rainwater cistern’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 130).
Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 2. Genre: Q.

st² verb, *g*, 3*m.s.* to portion, dedicate. Root: *syṭ*.
PN/w-sṭ-h/sṭ//‘n PN//‘gw-h/{z}nfss (Al-Uḡayb 075/ 1-3) ‘PN and he dedicated it, a portion for PN his dedication???’*. NOTE: Compare CAR. *sawṭ* ‘a portion or share’ (Lane 1467a) and *sawṭ* ‘a remaining portion (of water)’ (Lane 1467b); Sab. *syṭ* ‘rainwater cistern’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 130). The second *st* in Al-‘Uḡayb 075 may be another noun, to disambiguate the first general term, even though it is unclear why the disambiguation would not be given with the first mention of *st*. See also *stṣṭ*. There seems to be one attestation of an unpublished inscription with what seems to be a reduplicated verb *stṣṭ* l-dḡbt (Ahmad Al-Jallad pc.) *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dedicatory?*

stṛ verb, *g*, 3*m.s.* to write. Root: *stṛ*. *PN bn PN stṛ (JaL 061 f)* ‘PN son of PN has written**’. NOTE: compare CAR. *saṭara* ‘he wrote; he ruled a book’ (Lane, 1375c). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: graffiti.*

stṣṭ noun. Q. Root: Q. *PN//bn[/t<<>>rf//h-sṭ sṭ//d‘mn//snt/rḥṭ} (AH 111)* ‘PN son of ... the ??? d‘mn year(?) rṭ*’. NOTE: See also *st*. Note that d‘mn is a toponym that is generally associated with agriculture in the inscriptions. Compare CAR. *sawṭ* ‘a portion or share’ (Lane 1467a) and *sawṭ* ‘a remaining portion (of water)’ (Lane 1467b); Sab. *syṭ* ‘rainwater cistern’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 130). It is unclear at this point what the reduplicated form would mean. Note that in U 063 *st* also occurs together with d‘mn. There seems to be one attestation of an unpublished inscription with what seems to be a reduplicated verb *stṣṭ* l-dḡbt (Ahmad Al-Jallad pc.) *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: title; dedicatory?*

ś – ś

ś’n adjective, *m.s.* honor, dignity. Root: *ś’n*.
qrb/h-ślm//l-dḡbt/b-h-brḥt//brḥ/bt d-‘ly h-ś’n//t/m‘ gbl/ddn/h- {śḥ}ḥ[n] (JSLih 041/ 2-5) ‘he offered the statue to dḡbt, with the honour [with which] the illustrious house of the lineage of ‘ly is honoured in company with the {illustrious} lord of Dadān**’.
feminine: ś’nt. NOTE: Farès-Drappeau suggests to connect *ś’n* with CAR. *ša’n* (Farès-Drappeau 2005, 132), compare CAR. ‘*aẓīm aš-ša’ni* ‘of great importance, or rank or dignity’ (Lane, 1491c).
Certainty: uncertain reading. Frequency: ś’n: 1; ś’nt: 1. Genre: dedicatory.

ś’t noun. party; group. Root: *śy’*. *PN/b[n] PN kbr//h-d‘t/ś’t/PN/w-rb-h//m/PN/bn/PN/kb//ry/ś’t/TrN/ḥḡw/h-mkn//w-h-mq‘d/dh/kll-h (JSLih 072/ 1-5)* ‘PN son of PN kabīr of the council* of the party of hṣ and their lord PN son of PN the two kabīrs of the party of hṣ took the place and this sitting place all of it**’. l-
ś’t//PN/P//N h-mq‘d k//ll-h (JaL 161 a/ 1-4) ‘the whole sitting place belongs to the party of ‘l k‘mn**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. *ṣṭ‘ah* ‘a separate or distinct party. or sect of men’ (Lane, 1632c). *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 4. Genre: dedicatory.*

śhdṭ noun. witness. Root: *śhd*. *//----l-hm/w- {ś}hdṭ/w-h- ṛḥ//----lh/bn/’mr----/[--- --] (JSLih 052/ 7-9)* ‘...and a witness(?) and ...[PN] son of PN...’ NOTE: Compare e.g. CAR. *šāhid* ‘witness’ (Lane, 1610a). For the use of witnesses in proceedings noted in inscriptions compare e.g. the Min. inscription M 316 (found at Dadān). *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 1. Genre: legal?*

šml *noun.* north. *Root:* šml. *l-PN//bn/PN/hn{--- }//qbr/dh/ḥm} // 'ly/y mn//w 'ly/šm[l]//mn/ṭrqr (JSLih 081) 'for PN son of PN [is] this grave {hm} from the south and from the north** from ṭrqr(?)'. NOTE:* Compare CAR. šimāl 'left hand, left side' but also šamal, šamāl etc 'North wind' (Hava 1915, 370a); . Possibly compare Q.50.17 'an al-yamīn wa-'an al-šimāl qa'īd 'seated on the right and on the left'. Lane (2546c) mentions this in relation to expressions of conciliation: qa' 'adtu-ka llaha 'I beg God to preserve, keep, guard, or watch thee'. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: funerary?.*

šym *noun.* field. *Root:* šym. *zll{/l-} dğbt b'//d/šym-h (U 118/ 2-3) 'he performed the zll {for} dğbt on behalf of his field**'. 'gw/'-zll/l-dğb//t//b'd/ṭbrt-h/w šym-h (AH 138/ 2-4) 'he dedicated* the zll to dğbt on behalf of his grain and his field**'. 'zll]t/b'//d/nḥl-h/w šym//h (AH 100/ 2-4) 'she performed the zll ceremony on behalf of her palm trees and her field**'. NOTE:* Translated as 'field' in Sima (1999, 31). Sima (1999, 104) connects this word to Sab. mšm pl. mšymt, mšmt, mšym 'cultivated area, field' (Beeston et al. 1982, 136) and Min. mšmm 'surface cultivée, champ' (Arbach 1993, 88). Compare CAR. šayam 'any land or ground in which one has not yet dug, remaining in its [original] hard state' (Lane, 1634c). *Certainty: uncertain. Frequency: 3. Genre: zll; dedicatory.*

š - š

šḥt *noun.* cliff face. *Root:* šḥ. *PN/bn/PN//ḥd/šḥt (JSLih 065) 'PN son of PN took possession of** the cliff face*'. PN/ḥd//h-šḥt dt (JSLih 066) 'PN took possession of this cliff face**'. NOTE:* Compare CAR. šafḥah 'the face, surface or front of a thing' (Lane, 1695b). Compare to the Nab. inscriptions taking possession of a piece of cliff for cutting out a tomb there in the future (Nehmé 2015, 100). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 2. Genre: legal; funerary.*

šlm *noun.* statue. *Root:* šlm. *qrb/h-šlm//l-dğbt (JSLih 041/ 2-3) 'he dedicated the statue to dğbt**'. PN/h- šn' /nḥt/h-šlm (JSLih 074) 'PN the artisan cut the statue**'. dual: šlmn. [----]//PN/PN/{s} //lḥ/dğb//t/'dq/l- //h/{h}-šlmn (JSLih 061/ 1-4) '... PN PN priest of dğbt offered** to lh* the two statues/the statuette**'. pl.: 'šlm. 'dq/{l}- dğ{b}t/hn-šl[m] (JSLih 063/ 2) 'he offered to dğbt the statues**'. NOTE:* Compare Sab. šlm 'image, statue of man'; Aram. šlm 'image, idol'. See Scagliarini (2007, 254–55) for a discussion of the word šlm in the Dadanitic inscriptions. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: šlm: 13; šlmn: 5; 'šlm: 1. Genre: dedicatory.*

šn' *noun.* artisan. *Root:* šn'. *PN/h-šn' /nḥt/h-šlm (JSLih 074) 'PN the artisan cut the statue**'. NOTE:* Compare CAR. šanā' 'a man skilful in the work of the hands or hand' (Lane, 1733c) and šānī' 'a handicraftsman; a manufacturer' (Lane, 1734c). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 11. Genre: dedicatory; graffiti.*

šwğ *noun.* smith. *Root:* swğ. *PN//h-šwğ (Al-Huraybah 04) 'PN the smith**'. PN/bn/P//N/h-šn' /PN//PN/h-šwğ (Al-Huraybah 05) 'PN son of PN the artisan**', PN PN the smith*'. Variant: syğ. ----//h- syğ/h//wdq/h-m//ṭlt/l-d//ğbt (Al-Huraybah 14/ 1-4) '... the smith offered the substitute to dğbt**'. NOTE:* Compare CAR. šawwāğ 'a goldsmith or worker in gold' (Lane, 1747b). *Certainty: certain. Frequency: swğ: 2; syğ: 1. Genre: title.*

T - t

tmny *numeral.* eight. *Root:* tmn. *{s} //nt/'šrn/tmn{y} //ṭlt/'ym/qbl//r'y/slhn (JSLih 068/ 2-5) 'year twenty{eight}, three days before** the rising of the asterism slhn*'. NOTE:* Compare Aram. tmny 'eight' (CAL, 16-2-2018); Sab. tmn 'eight' (Beeston et al. 1982, 150). While there are some examples of etymological interdentals being represented with stops this is not very common in Dadanitic. Since there is only one attestation of the numeral eight, it is unclear whether this spelling is an anomaly or not. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: 1. Genre: dating formula.*

tqmm *toponym*. tqmm. *Root*: Q. *PN/bn/PN/*
zll/hzll/bkhl/l-dgbt/b'd/nhl-
h/bbn'l/wtqmm (U 025/ 1-4) 'PN son of
 PN performed the zll ceremony at khl for dgbt
 on behalf of his palm trees at bn'l and
 tqmm*'. *NOTE*: See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz
 (2014, 18) for a discussion of the place name and
 its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus.
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: **11**. *Genre*: **zll**.

tqt *verb, t, 3m.s.* inscribe. *Root*: nqt. *PN/bn*
PN//tqt (JaL 169 af) 'PN son of PN
 inscribed*'. *PN//bn PN tqt//w mt'l (JSLih*
339) 'PN son of PN inscribed and copied*'.
PN/bn/PN//tqt/m'/d-TrN (W.Dad 16/ 1-
3) 'PN son of PN inscribed with the family of
 TrN*'. *PN/bn/P//N tqt/sn//t/}'hdy (Nasif*
1988: 96, pl. CXLVI) 'PN son of PN
 inscribed [in] year one*'. *Variant*: **tqtt**. *PN*
t{q}t <<t>> m---- d---- (AH 260) 'PN
 inscribed(?).....*'. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. naqata
 'he dotted, the letter or the word with the diacritical
 points' and naqata 'he made small specks' (Lane,
 2844b). For the interpretation of tqt as a t-stem
 verb of the root nqt or wqt see (Macdonald 2008,
 206). If the t is really written twice in AH 260, this
 may indicate that the verb is a t-stem of the root qtt
 rather than nqt, but the photograph is unclear.
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: **tqt: 84; tqtt: 1**.
Genre: **graffiti**. *Usage*: PN bn PN tqt; PN son
 of PN inscribed.

trk *verb, g, 3m.s.* to leave, relinquish. *Root*: trk.
PN/bn/PN/'gw/h- zll/b-
{m}š//d/hmd/tr{k}----/f rd-h//w }hrt-h
(AH 202/ 1-2) 'PN son of PN dedicated the
 zll at [the] sanctuary in accordance with what
 he left/relinquished*'. ---- *wld -h/'gww/h*
h----//----d/hm d/trk/'----//----
y/hm/ndr/l-dg[b][t]---- (AH 243/ 4-6)
 '.... his son they dedicated the... according to
 what he left/relinquished....* they vowed to
 dgbt...*'. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. taraka-hu 'he
 left it, forsook it, relinquished it, abandoned it,
 deserted it, or quitted it' (Lane, 304c).
Certainty: **uncertain**. *Frequency*: **2**.
Genre: **dedicatory**.

trq *verb, g, 3f.s.* jussive. to conjure; to cast a spell.
Root: rqr. *b'lsmn/'hrm/h-*
qrt//mn/mh/trq-h/mr't//l-bhny/hn-
'fkl//d (JSLih 064) 'b'lsmn protected the
 village from what [spell] the woman of the
 palm tree, the priestess cast on it d* (but see
 Lundberg 2015, 134 for the interpretation of
 'hrm and trq)'. *NOTE*: Compare CAR. raqiya 'he
 enchanted him or fascinated him by uttering a
 spell, or by tying knots in a thread or string and
 puffing or sputtering upon them' (Lane, 1140b).
Certainty: **certain**. *Frequency*: **1**.
Genre: **narrative**.

ts' *numeral, m.* nine. *Root*: ts'. *snt/t[s']----//b-*
r'y/hmt/gsm/bn/lqn/mlk ---- [l]// hyn
(JSLih 085) 'year nine.... during the rising of
 the asterism hmt* gsm son of lqn king of
 Lihiyan*'. *NOTE*: compare e.g. Aram. tša 'nine'
 (CAL, 16-2-2018); Sab. ts' 'nine' (Beeston et al.
 1982, 148). *Certainty*: **certain**. *Frequency*: **4**.
Genre: **dating formula**.

T - t

tbrt *noun*. grain. *Root*: tbr. *zlt/h-zll/l-dgbt//b-*
kh[l]/f rd-h/w }hrt-h/b'd/tbr[t]-h (U 112/
2-3) 'she performed the zll ceremony for
 dgbt at khl so may he favor her and her
 posterity on behalf of her grain*'. *zllw/h-*
zll/b-khl//b'd/tbrt-hmy/b-d/t' (U 069/
3-5) 'they performed the zll ceremony at khl
 on behalf of their grain*'. *NOTE*: Farès-
 Drapeau (2005, 206) connects its to Heb. šeber
 'corn, grain (which is broken in a mill)' (Gesenius
 1893, 803b). See Sima (1999, 104) for a
 discussion on this term. *Certainty*: **uncertain**.
Frequency: **12**. *Genre*: **zll**.

tl̄t *numeral*. three. *Root*: tl̄t. *snt/tl̄t III/b-*
r//[y]---- [b]n hn's/mlk/lhyn (AH 239/
4-5) 'year three 3 during the rising of the
 asterism* ... son of hn's king of Lihiyan*'.
Variant: **tl̄t**. *{s}//nt/'srn/*
tmn{y}/tl̄t/'ym/qbl//r'y/slhn (JSLih 068/
2-5) 'year twenty {eight}, three days before**
 the rising of the asterism slhn*. *feminine*: **tl̄t**.
zll/l- dgbt/tl̄t/tt/zlt (U 050/ 2-3) 'he
 performed three zll ceremonies for dgbt*'.
NOTE: Compare Sab. tl̄t 'three' (Beeston et al.
 1982, 150); Aram. tl̄t 'three' (CAL, 15-9-2017).
 See Macdonald (2008, 212) on the variation
 between tl̄t and tl̄t. *Certainty*: **certain**.
Frequency: **tl̄t: 4; tl̄t: 1; tl̄t: 2**.
Genre: **dedication**.

tltn numeral. thirty. Root: *tl̥t*. *sn[t]/tl̥n/w hm//s 35/b- r'y/[m]n'y/ldn/bn/hn's/mlk/lhyn (JSLih 082/ 4-6)* 'year thirtyfive 35 during the rising of the asterism mn'y* [during the reign of] ldn son of hn's king of Lihyān*'. NOTE: Compare Sab. *tl̥t* 'three' (Beeston et al. 1982, 150); Aram. *tlāt* 'three' (CAL, 15-9-2017). See also *tl̥t*. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **dating formula**.

tr toponym. *tr. ndr/h-zll/l-dg̥bt //b-khl/b'd/ml-h/b-tr/ (U 010/ 2-3)* 'he vowed the zll to dg̥bt at khl on behalf of his property at tr**'. NOTE: See Hidalgo Chacon Dièz (2014, 18) for a discussion of the place name and its occurrence in the Dadanitic corpus. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **10**. Genre: **zll**.

trw verb, g, 3m.s. become abundant. Root: *trw*. *khf/PN/bn/PN/mlk //ddn/w-trw/n'm/b-h/n'rgd (JSLih 138)* 'cave(tomb) of PN son of PN king of Dadān and may n'rgd enrich him with livestock * (following Ahmad Al-Jallad, pc.)'. NOTE: Compare CAR. *ṭaraytu bīk* 'I became abundant [in property] by means of thee' (Lane, 335b). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **funerary**.

ttn numeral. two. Root: *tn*. *snt/ttn/l-tlmy/bn/h/n{s}s (JSLih 045/ 3-4)* 'year two of [the reign of] Tlmy son of Hn's*'. *snt/'r{b}/'n/w ttn/b-r'/y/d's'l'n/tlm/y/bn/hn's/ml//k/lhyn (Al-Huraybah 10)* 'year fortytwo during the rising of the asterism d'sl'n*, [during the reign of] tlmy son of hn's king of Lihyān*'. NOTE: See Macdonald (2008, 213) for a discussion of the form *ttn* 'two', which is probably an assimilated form of **tt̥ntān*, following the regular assimilation of n to following stops in Dadanitic (cf. n-assimilation in phonology). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **4**. Genre: **dating formula**.

T - t

t'n¹ noun. setting of an asterism. Root: *t'n*. *...snt/'sr/w tlt/13/yymn/hlf/t'n/d//---- l{s}b/[t]lmy/bn/[l]d{n}/ml{k}/l{s}h}yn (AH 197/ 8-9)* 'year thirteen 13 two days following the setting of the asterism... tlmy son of ldn king of Lihyān*'. NOTE: Given the formulaic context in which b-t'n occurs in AH 197, it is almost certainly semantically related to the more common form r'y. See Hidalgo-Cahcón Díez (Hidalgo-Chacón Díez 2008, 39-41) for a discussion of t'n as a verb. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **dating formula**.

t'n² active participle, m.s. to smite. Root: *t'n*. *tqt/'r[r] {d}g̥{b} //t't'n/'rr ---- (AH 210)* 'he inscribed may dg̥bt dishonor by smiting(?) the one who mistreats...*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. *ṭa'ana-hu* 'he peirced him, smote him, or wounded him' (Lane, 1855b). See Hidalgo-Cahcón Díez (2008, 39-41) for a discussion of t'n as a verb. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **curse**.

ṭhln theonym. *ṭhln*. Root: *ṭhl*. *f-mn y'rrh//y'rh n'm//dg̥bt//wṭhln (AH 289)* 'and may whoever mistreats it be stripped of livestock, dg̥bt and ṭhln*'. *PN/mlk ddn/f'l//l- ṭhln (Al-Sa'īd 2011. 1)* 'PN king of Dadān made [it] for ṭhln*'. NOTE: Translation based on context. *ṭhln* occurs once in Sab. as a patronym (Fa 124, DASI 14-2-2018). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **curse; dedicatory**.

ṭrq verb, g, 3m.s. to hammer. Root: *ṭrq*. *ṭrq/h-nqn/w-'kb/ (AH 287/ 2)* 'he hammered** the two nq and he remained*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. *ṭaraqa* 'the beating or striking of a thing in any manner' (Lane, 1846a). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory; graffiti**.

ṭrt noun. mountain. *l-PN/w-PN/w-bnt-h/h-ṭrt//dt/wl/wṭ-hm (JSLih 313)* 'For PN and PN and his daughter [is] this mountain and verily [it is] their inheritance*'. NOTE: Compare Aram. *ṭūr* 'mountain' (CAL, 19-2-2018). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **legal?**.

W - w

w- complementizer. and. Root: *w*. *PN/w-PN/bnt/P//N/w-'m-hm/PN/w-PN/nm--- //h/w-bn[t] -h/PN/'zlw/b-kh//l/zll/h-nq/l-dg̥bt/f-rdy//hm/w-ḥrt-hm/w-s{d}-h{m} (AH 081/ 1-5)* 'PN and PN daughter of PN and their mother PN and PN... and his/her daughter PN performed the zll ceremony** of the nq* for dg̥bt so may he favor them and their posterity and aid them*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. *wa-* 'and'. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **309**. Genre: **occurs in all types of inscriptions**.

wdd verb, q, 3m.s. to love(?) Root: wdd. PN bn PN bn PN//wdd PN (JaL 147 c) 'PN son of PN son of PN loved PN**'. PN/wdd PN w-PN (Ph 395v) 'PN loved PN and PN*'. ḥ---- t/wdd/PN/'----k----//w-wdd-h/w-wdd d(Nasif 1988: 94, pl. CXL/c) '... loved PN... and he loved him and he loved d[ḡbt]?*'. Variant: **wd**. PN/bn/PN/wd//PN (JaL 116) 'PN son of PN loved PN**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. wadda-hu 'he loved or affected him or it' (Lane, 2931b). Note that wdd is also attested as a personal name, since the inscriptions where wdd may be interpreted as a verb are mostly very short graffiti, these may be personal names as well. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **wdd: 14; wd: 1**. Genre: **graffiti**.

wdy verb, g, 3m.s. to place; to set up. Root: wdy. -- -- n/wdy/{n}fs/h-'l----//----(JSLih 040/5) '... he set up the funerary monument... *'. PN/PN/w----//w-wdy/h-q{y}'---- (Müller, D.H. 1889: 86, no. 68) 'PN PN... and he set up the...(?)*'. 3pl.: **wdyw**. wdyw/nfs/PN/bn/PN/m{h}'/'ḡd/'l - hmy/hrg (JSLih 077) 'they set up the funerary monument for PN son of PN** which was placed upon them as a lawsuit*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. waddā 'to send a.o.' (Hava 1915, 852b). Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **wdy: 2; wdyq: 1**. Genre: **legal; funerary?**.

whbt verb, g, 3f.s. to offer. Root: whb. ---- {w}h{b}t/l- dḡbt ----//(Umm Darağ 01) '{she offered} to dḡbt... **'. NOTE: Compare Sab. 'to give, grant, hand over, transfer' (Beeston et al. 1982, 158); CAR. wahaba la-hu šay'an 'he gave him a thing' (Lane, 2968c). Certainty: **quite certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.

wl asseverative. verily, already. Root: w + l. l- PN/w-PN/w-PN/h-ṭrt//ḡt/wl/wṭ-hm (JSLih 313) 'for PN and PN and his daughter [is] this valley and verily [it is] their inheritance*'. wl/hmm/b-bt-h ṣ{l}m/wl/slmm//b-hq[w]y/kfr/hmm (JSLih 077: 6-7) 'and verily he offered at his temple a statue and he has offered two peace offerings (?) on the walls of (a?) cave/tomb* (J. Lundberg (pc.) proposed to interpret this section as a chiasitic structure)'. NOTE: In most Semitic languages, the asseverative is only used proclitically. But compare Sab. in which both spellings occur: w-l yknn h' (Fa 30) 'and may it be' and w-l-yknn 'ln 's'dn w-' nṭn (Fa 3) 'and may these men and women be'. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **2**. Genre: **legal**.

wld noun. son; child. Root: wld. ---- [ḡ]//ḡbt/'{n}/yk{n}----//l-h/{w}ld/f-rḡ{y}[h] ----//w-ḥrt-h {ḡ}---- (AH 203/2-4) '... dḡbt that there may be a son... for him so may he favor him... and his posterity...**'. ----rlh/w-PN/bn[t]/'---- s/w-PN/bn//t/PN/w-h----/bn/PN/ḡ-Tr//N/w-wld-hm/'zllw/h- zll(AH 244/ 1-3) '...and PN daughter of... {PN} and PN daughter of PN and {PN}.. son of PN of the lineage of TrN and their children performed the zll*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. walad 'a child, son, daughter' and 'children, sons, daughters, offspring' (Lane 2966b). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **3**. Genre: **dedicatory; zll**.

wqd verb, q, 3m.s. to offer. Root: wqd. ---- 'rdy -- --//----[h]wqd/h-s----//---- [f-]rdy{-h} (Al-Ḥuraybah 08) '...PN...he offered the... [so] may he favor him**'. NOTE: See hwdq. Since the C-stem verb 'qd of the same root is attested and given the fact that most dedicatory verbs are C-stem verbs, there was likely a h before wqd, which is now lost. Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory**.

wṭ¹ noun. inheritance. Root: wṭ. l-PN/w- P//N/w-PN/h-ṭrt//ḡt/wl/wṭ-hm (JSLih 313) 'for PN and PN and his daughter [is] this valley and verily [it is] their inheritance*'. NOTE: Compare CAR. wāriṭ 'an heir' (Lane, 2934c). Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **legal; construction; funerary**.

wṭ² noun. heir. Root: wṭ. PN/bn/PN/PN/bny/h-//kfr/l-h/w-l-wṭ-h/h-kfr/ḡh/kll-h (JSLih 045/ 1-2) 'PN son of PN PN built** the* tomb for him and his posterity, the whole of this tomb**'. NOTE: Compare CAR. wāriṭ 'an heir' (Lane, 2934c). I would like to thank Michael Macdonald (pc.) for suggesting the more specific translation 'heir' instead of 'descendants'. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **legal; construction; funerary**.

yʿr verb, g, 3m.s. pc. to disgrace. Root: ʿrr. *f-mn yʿrrh//yʿrh nʿm//dǧbt//wḥln* (AH 289) ‘and may whoever mistreats it be stripped of livestock, dǧbt and ṭḥln (Ahmad Al-Jallad, pc.)’ NOTE: Compare CAR. ‘arrar-hu and ‘arrara-hu ‘he disgraced or dishonored him’ and ‘he wronged him, or treated him unjustly or injuriously’ (Lane, 1990a). For the more common form see the suffix conjugation ʿrr.

Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**. Genre: **curse**.

yʿrr verb, g, 3m.s. jussive. to mistreat, disgrace. Root: ʿrr. *f-mn yʿrr-h//yʿr-h nʿm//dǧbt//wḥln* (AH 289) ‘and may whoever mistreats it be stripped of livestock, dǧbt and ṭḥln (Ahmad Al-Jallad, pc.)’ *mn yʿrr ʿrr dǧbt ʿṭḥl}* (JSTham 251.3) ‘whoever mistreats [it] may dǧbt disgrace [him] ???*’. NOTE: Compare CAR. ‘arrar-hu and ‘arrara-hu ‘he disgraced or dishonored him’ and ‘he wronged him, or treated him unjustly or injuriously’ (Lane, 1990a). For the more common form see the suffix conjugation ʿrr.

Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **2**. Genre: **curse**.

yd noun. hand, arm. PN/nšb *wasm h-yd waḩ* (JaL 152) ‘PN set up a cult stone and inscribed the arm*’. *b-yd PN* (JSLih 106) ‘by the hand of PN**’. NOTE: Compare CAR. yad ‘hand’ and ‘forearm’ (Steingass 1993, 1238ab). The ‘wasm’ in JaL 152 is a drawing of an arm the inscription seems to refer to the production of the drawing. Note that bydh is attested as a PN in Dadanitic (JaL 166 c). Certainty: **certain**.

Frequency: **2**. Genre: **graffiti**.

ylmʿ verb, g, 3m.s. pc. to make splendidous. Root: l-mʿ. *f-ysmʿ l-h ʿl//w-ylmʿ-h* (JaL 016 a) ‘And may ʿĒl listen to him and make him splendidous(?)*’. NOTE: Compare CAR. l-mʿ ‘to shine very brightly, to flash’. Sima (1999, 113) proposed to interpret ylmʿ as ‘to give a sign’ from CAR. lama ‘a ‘winken, e. Zeichen, e. Signal geben’.

Certainty: **uncertain**. Frequency: **1**.

Genre: **dedicatory; graffiti**.

ym

noun. day. Root: ywm. ----

m/ym/stḥbl/ʿqd/h-rʿ/f-rd-hm/w//----
(Al-Saʿīd 1420/1999: 3-14, no. 1/ 4)

‘...[the] day he pledged the dedication of the livestock so may he favor them and...*’.

dual: **ymn**. *PN/w-PN w-//PN w-PN w-PN//w-PN /PN PN//b-ḩ}wh/ymn* (Graf *Abū al-ḩibāʿ 2*) ‘PN and PN and PN and PN and PN and PN PN PN [were] at {ḩwh} for two days*’. *snt/ʿsr/w*

ṭḩ/13/ymn/ḩlf/ʿn/d//----

lʿḩb}/[t]lmy/bn/[l]d{n}/m{k}/{l}ḩ}yn (AH 197/ 8-9) ‘year thirteen 13 two days after** the setting of the asterism*...., tmy son of ldn king of Liḩyān**’. pl.: **ʿym**.

{s}/nt/ʿsrn/tmn{y}/ṭḩt/ʿym/qbl//rʿy/slḩn (JSLih 068/ 2-5) ‘year twenty{eight}, three days before** the rising of the asterism slḩn*’.

PN/bn/PN/t{q}ḩ/b-

ʿym/PN/bn//PN/w-PN/fḩt/ddn/b-rʿ{y} --

-- (JSLih 349) ‘PN son of PN inscribed during the days of PN son of PN and PN governor of Dadān** during the rising of the asterism...*’. NOTE: Compare e.g. Sab. ywm ‘day, time’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 169); CAR. yawm ‘time, season’ (Steingass 1993, 1242b).

Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **ym: 1; ymn: 4;**

ʿym: 5. Genre: **zll; legal; graffiti; dating**

formula. Usage: X ʿym qbl rʿy Y; X days before the rising of the asterism Y.

ymn

noun. south. Root: ymn. l-

PN//bn/PN/hn//qbr/dḩ/{ḩ}m}/ʿly/ymn/

/w ʿly/śm[l]//mn/ṭrqr (JSLih 081) ‘for PN son of PN [is] this grave {ḩm} from the south and from the north** from ṭrqr(?)*’.

NOTE: Compare Sab. ymn ‘to be southward(?)’ (Beeston et al. 1982, 168); CAR. yamīn ‘right-hand, right side’ (Hava 1915, 896b). Possibly compare Q.50.17 ‘an al-yamīn wa-ʿan al-šimāl qaʿīd ‘seated on the right and on the left’. Lane (2546c) mentions this on relation to expressions of conciliation: qaʿ ‘adtu-ka llaha ‘I beg God to preserve, keep, guard, or watch thee’. Certainty: **certain**. Frequency: **1**.

Genre: **funerary**.

ysmʿ

verb, g, 3m.s. pc. to listen, to hear. Root: smʿ. *f-ysmʿ l-h ʿl//w-ylmʿ-h* (JaL 016 a)

‘And may ʿĒl listen to him and make him splendidous(?)*’. NOTE: Compare CAR. samiʿa aš-šayʿ ‘he heard or listened to the thing’ (Lane 1427b). Sima (1999, 113) already proposed this interpretation of f-ysmʿ l-h and compared the use of smʿ with the preposition l- with this meaning to the texts from Qaryat al-Faw. Certainty: **certain**.

Frequency: **1**. Genre: **dedicatory; graffiti**.

Usage: smʿ l-X; listen to so..

ysrg *verb, g, 3m.s. jussive.* it was rendered beautiful, embellished. *Root:* srg. [/'ny //ysrg/]'b-hm/w-{m}'n-h[m] //w-{m}fr -h{m}/b-mśhl (U 026/ 3-5) 'that their pasture may be beautified and their abode and their cultivated land at mśhl**'. *NOTE:* OCIANA compares it to CAR. yusarragu 'it was rendered beautiful, embellished'. *Certainty: not quite certain.*
Frequency: 1. Genre: zll.

Z - z

zll *noun.* the zll ceremony. *Etym:* zll.
 'z//llw/zll/h-nq/l-//dǵbt/f-rđ-hm (AH 001/ 3-5) 'they performed the zll ritual of the nq* for dǵbt so may he favor them**'.
Variant: ʔll. ---- [ʔʔll//h-ʔll ---- (AH 009.1/ 1-2) 'he performed the ʔll ceremony**'. *dual: zlln.* PN/bn/PN/b-khl//ʔll/h-zlln (U 034/ 1-2) 'PN on of PN at khl performed the two zll ceremonies**'.
pl.: ʔzlt. ʔll/l-dǵbt/ʔl//ʔt/ʔlt (U 050/ 2-3) 'he performed three zll ceremonies**'.
 'gw/l-dǵbt/ʔʔt/ʔl//t (U 032/ 2-4) 'he dedicated* to dǵbt three zll**'. *NOTE:* For a discussion of the proposed translations of 'zll h-zll so far see (Scagliarini 2002b, 573–75). See Kootstra (2018b) on the variation between z and ʔ in Dadanitic. *Certainty: certain. Frequency: zll: 123; ʔll: 14; zlln: 1; ʔzlt: 2. Genre: zll.*