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Exploring the life of amulets in Palestine: from healing and protective remedies to the Tawfik Canaan Collection of Palestinian Amulets

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Table 1. Complete list of materials/ amulets in the T.C.C.P.A.

This table is a complete list of *emic* terms and their English translation of the amulets in the T.C.C.P.A. Taufiq Canaan registered the amulets after the common name used amongst the people. Most of the amulets' names are based on the materials they were made of, such as "orange seeds". Other names refer to the function, such as "luck bead", a few amulets refer to the shape, such as "pea bead", or to the place of origin, such as "Musa stone". Every term comes with a few examples from the catalogue, and the way they were used.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
اذن حمار	<i>udhun ḥimār</i>	donkey ear (kalanchoe gastonis- bonnieri)	1013	Attached to a child's cap, against the <i>qarīna</i>
انجاسة مصنوعة من كناسة الجامع	<i>injāṣa (kunāsāt al- jām'i)</i>	pear (made of the sweepings from the Mosque)	1009, 1012	Medina Mosque/Tomb of Prophet Muhammad
كرات بخور	<i>kurāt bukhūr</i>	incense balls	997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001	The spheres/balls have sacred iconography. Sacralised by putting them in contact with the Holy Sepulchre. To cure sick children, incense is put inside them and burnt
بذرة برتقال	<i>badhra burtuqāl</i>	orange seeds	816	The seeds were attached to the cap of a child, against the jinn
بذرة بطيخ	<i>badhra baṭīkh</i>	watermelon seeds	279, 1420	Used in combination with other materials such as alum. Used against the <i>qarīna</i> .
بذرة خوخ	<i>badhra khūkh</i>	plum seed	812, 813, 817	Used attached to the cap or hung in a chain, to prolog life.
بذرة عشب الرتم	<i>badhra 'ashab al- ratam</i>	seeds of <i>retama</i> herb	848-851	Used among bedouins again the jinn
بذرة ليمون	<i>badhra laimūn</i>	lemon seeds	310	Used in combination with other materials such as a medallion, a piece of garlic and a pea bead. It was attached to the cap (of a child?)
برشام /برشان	<i>barshām/ barshān</i>	parchment	286	Through the inscription on it.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
براعم رمان	<i>barā'im rumān</i>	pomegranate blossoms	809, 819	Pierced and woven as a necklace with a metal thread. Used to cure diarrhoea and dysentery.
بلور	<i>billaur</i>	crystal	1300	Manufacture of trays with Qur'anic inscriptions
بورسلان	<i>būrsilān</i>	porcelain (pendant)	20	Used to manufacture pendants with inscriptions
بيت سلحفاة	<i>bait sulḥafā</i>	turtle shell	866, 1132	Attached to the baby's cradle, against the <i>qarīna</i> and the jinn.
بيضة	<i>baiḍa</i>	egg	838	Written on it. It had to be boiled and eaten. Against fever.
تراب	<i>turāb</i>	dust/soil	285, 1009, 1012	Sweepings of a shrine or soil from a holy site
تنك	<i>tink</i>	tin plate	81, 83, 84, 85, 186	The power derives from the place of origin. No. 186 was obtained in a tomb to prolong life and against the <i>qarīna</i>
التوتياء	<i>al-tūtiyā'</i>	zinc	21, 217	Used in the manufacture of pendants. The power came from the inscription on the pendants or by the sound produced by the dandusha-s attached.
تمرة	<i>tamra</i>	date	1014, 1041, 1340	From Mecca. Given to babies to suck the juice and develop a good language and a beautiful voice.
ثوم	<i>thūm</i>	garlic	305, 374, 376, 1046	Used in combination with blue beads, against envious eye and to cure sty.
جرس	<i>jaras</i>	bell	146, 198, 199	Used for the sound, it drives evil spirits away
جلد	<i>jild</i>	leather	619, 832, 892, 1077, 1463	Mainly used in the manufacture of pouches to protect paper amulets.
حب بركة	<i>ḥabb baraka</i>	black-cumin seeds	285, 290	Against evil eye
حب حرمل	<i>ḥabb ḥarmil</i>	African rue seeds (<i>peganum harmal</i>)	1024	Put in a pouch and carried to get protection against the jinn
حب شعير	<i>ḥabb sha'ir</i>	barley seeds	905	Used for fumigations in combination with other herbs, seeds, and written talismans
حبر ملون	<i>ḥibr</i>	inks	878	Used different colours in all amulets with text on paper.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
حجر من الحرم الشريف	<i>ḥajar min al-ḥaram al-sharīf</i>	stone from Temple Mount	589	Powerful in connection with the place of origin and Sheikh Ibrahim al-Dhanaf (custodian of Temple Mount) against jaundice, has to be hung by children. a bit is dissolved in water and drunk
حجر جيري (من مغارة الحليب)	<i>ḥajar jīrī (min maghārat al-ḥalīb)</i>	limestone (Milk Grotto)	994, 995, 996	From the Milk Grotto/ used by women to boost milk during lactation
حجر احمر	<i>ḥajar aḥmar</i>	red stone	115, 194, 495, 567	In the shape of a heart to be hung on the neck of the children, against stomach ache and anemia. Also used against haemorrhage, envious eye and the jinn.
حجر اخضر	<i>ḥajar akḥḍar</i>	green stone (jade?)	614, 1480	Against gallbladder enlargement
حجر اسود	<i>ḥajar aswad</i>	black stone (onix?)	193, 1390	against evil eye
حجر حديد	<i>ḥajar ḥadīd</i>	lodestone	257	To counteract magic and expel the jinn.
حجر راس قلب	<i>ḥajar rās qalb</i>	head-heart stone	502-508, 510-513, 515, 516, 517, 518, 520-522, 524, 532, 533, 535	Stone used by Christians, rarely worn by Muslim against stomach ache 506. Is made of glass, can be used as <i>ḥajar ras qalb</i> or as <i>khīrāt nafs</i>
حجر دم	<i>ḥajar damm</i>	heliotrope (kind of agate)	196, 581, 608, 613, 581, 585, 920, 1291	Used to control nose bleeding, it must be pressed against the forehead.
حجر زرقاء	<i>ḥajar zarqā'</i>	blue stone (lapis)	461	Used like a blue bead, against evil eye.
حجر فيروز	<i>ḥajar fairūz</i>	blue turquoise	1339	From Mecca, the stone was set on a ring. Used against envious eye.
حجر موسى	<i>ḥajar mūsā</i>	Musa stone	178, 179, 181, 185, 187, 188, 190, 191, 197, 1090, 1091,, 1124, 1281, 1334, 1335, 1441	Powerful in relation to the shrine of Nabi Musa. Triangular-shape inscribed stones used alone or set in a piece of jewellery with <i>dandusha-s</i> and blue beads. against envious eye.
حجر يشب	<i>ḥajar yashb</i>	jade	1272	Set on a ring. The power derives from the inscription on it.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
حجر يشب احمر	<i>ḥajar yashb aḥmar</i>	red jade	1304, 1341	Used in combination with dandusha-s. Hung on the back or on the ear. Its power derive from their place of origin. No. 1341 comes from Mecca, used against hatred and anger.
حجر يشب رديء	<i>ḥajar yashb radī'</i>	jasper	1338	From Mecca with the inscription of the <i>shahada</i>
حجر عرق اللؤلؤ	<i>ḥajar 'irq al-lu'lu'</i>	nacreous stone	468, 514, 1282	Material to manufacture hands and amulets of other shapes such as crosses, hearts. Used in combination with <i>dandusha-s</i> .
حجر عقيق	<i>ḥajar 'aqīq</i>	agate stone	183, 513	The power derives from the inscription on the stone. Used as a pendant. This kind of stone could be used for the <i>ḥajar ras qalb</i> , and <i>khirzat kabbās</i>
حديد	<i>ḥadīd</i>	iron	184, 236, 248, 734	To break magic (work), used to cure haemorrhage, to prevent miscarriage and against the jinn.
حدوة حصان	<i>ḥidwa ḥiṣān</i>	horseshoe	239, 1411	To liberate someone under siḥr/ used by pregnant women to prevent miscarriage.
حرز الاندرون	<i>ḥirz al-andhrūn</i>	talisman of Andhrun	1075, 1408	Printed talisman. It tells the story of the talisman used by Andhrun under the crown, giving him power.
حرز الجوشن	<i>ḥirz al-jawshan</i>	amulet of al-jawshan	930, 931, 1259, 1410,	A protective amulet that is referred as a shield. It was name after one of the companions of Prophet Muhammad.
حرز دعاء عكاشة	<i>ḥirz du'ā' 'ukāsha</i>	supplication to 'ukāsha	912, 1258	In connexion to 'Ukash, one of the companions of Prophet Muhammad.
حرز الغاسلة	<i>ḥirz al-ghāsila</i>	amulet of the washerwoman	960, 1076	This paper amulet is powerful in connexion to the story on it about the washerwoman, Murjāne and the caliph Harun al-Rashid. Used for love and acceptance
حرز دعاء القديسة تريزيا	<i>ḥirz du'ā' al-qiddīsa tirīziā</i>	supplication to Saint Teresa	928	Its power comes from its connexion with the saint.
حرز دعاء عبد الله ابن سلطان	<i>ḥirz du'ā' 'abd allah ibn ṣulṭān</i>	supplication to Abdallah bin Sultan	929	Powerful in connection with this <i>walī</i> .

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حنجرة الذئب	<i>ḥanjarat al-dhi'b</i>	wolf throat	805	Wolf bone (vertebra). Used against cough and respiratory problems. It is hung around the neck of the patient. This item comes from the shrine of Prophet Samuel.
حنك ديب	<i>ḥanak dhīb</i>	wolf palate	803	Pierced and set on a chain to be hung around the neck.
حنك قنفذ	<i>ḥanak qunfudh</i>	porcupine palate	798, 799	(probably also pierced and set on a chain to be hung around the neck) Against the <i>qarīna</i> and the jinn
خبز مقدس	<i>khubz muqaddas</i>	blessed bread loaf	1015, 1400	Blessed in particular holy days of the year (Ramadan, Aid al-Khadr, during Mass)
خرزة من الزجاج	<i>khirza min al-zujāj</i>	glass bead	317	If the color is white, it is another version of the milk beads. Used alone or in combination with other materials.
خرزة بخت	<i>khirzat bakht</i>	luck bead	1146	To bring good luck
خرزة بذلة	<i>khirzat bazilla</i>	pea bead	305, 374, 375, 571, 572, 587, 1374	Mostly used to cure sty (<i>shahhād al-‘ayn</i>). In combination with other materials such as garlic, blue beads and coins, against evil eye, evil spirits.
خرزة حليب	<i>khirzat ḥalīb</i>	milk bead	317, 324, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1150	Bead made of white glass, long or round, it is hung around the neck to boost mothers milk. The power comes from the connexion to the Milk Grotto.
خرزة الحلمات	<i>khirzat al-ḥalamāt</i>	nipple bead	593	Against cracking of nipples
خرزة ریح العصبي	<i>khirzat rīḥ al-‘uṣbā</i>	nervous system bead	592	To treat problems related to nervous system??
خرزة زرقاء	<i>khirzat zarqā’</i>	blue beads	94, 108, 118, 119, 121, 217, 218, 341, 342, 344, 363, 364, 367, 490, 491, 492	Against the <i>qarīna</i> , the envious eye. Attached to the cap of children. Also used hung on the neck of animals and on vehicles. Many times, it appears in combination with other materials.
خرزة السحر	<i>khirzat al-siḥr</i>	magic bead	595	Against siḥr (magic)
خرزة السوداء	<i>khirzat al-saudā’</i>	melancholy bead	418, 584, 590, 600, 604-607	To treat depression, melancholy and schizophrenia
خرزة عقرب	<i>khirzat ‘aqrab</i>	scorpion bead	610, 611	Against scorpion sting. The bead is put in water and then only the water is drunk.

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خرزة/حجر عنبر	<i>khirzat /ḥajar 'anbar</i>	amber bead/ stone	157, 318-319, 397, 555, 666, etc..	Used against jaundice and anaemia. It is scrapped off, the powder is stirred in water. The water is drunk. Sometimes the amber is combined with other amulets in an amulet.
خرزة عين الهر	<i>khirzat 'ayn al-hirr</i>	cat-eye bead	331, 1261, 496, 498, 499, 500	This kind of bead can be black or white. Used for love, by a woman whose husband do not love her anymore. Used among bedouin women
خرزة النفس/ حجر النفس	<i>khirzat al-nafs/ ḥajar al-nafs</i>	spirit bead/ spirit stone	195, 304, 309, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 377, 536-554, 577, 578, 582, 583, 1340, 1443	Used against diseases caused by <i>al-nafs al-sharīra</i> (evil spirits). It can be round, oval or elongated bead. Most are bluish white, or dark coloured, brown or yellow. It is hung in the neck for protection. For kids and nursing babies. they are put in water, the water is drunk or used for washing. Some were obtained in Mecca.
خرزة كباس (عقيق اخضر معكب	<i>khirzat kabbās</i>	press/pressure bead (cubic green agate)	1363	Against high blood pressure, it's hung in the neck of sick people, newborn babies and women confined in childbed.
خرزة لبة	<i>khirzat labba</i>	kernel bead	220	Used in combination with other materials. To protect against the jinn. It was threaded into a wool thread and used as ornament.
خرزة المرارة	<i>khirzat al-marāra</i>	gallbladder bead	594	Used for illnesses of the gallbladder. Put in water, which is later drunk by the patient.
خشب زيتون من الجثمانية	<i>khashab zaytūn min al-jithmāniya</i>	olive wood from the Gethsemane	1286	Powerful from the tree of origin/ and place of origin. The wood is decorated with crosses.
خيوط اسود	<i>khaiṭ aswad</i>	black thread	1266	Tied around the baby's belly to keep his stomach well while he sleeps on his stomach.
درع	<i>dir'</i>	armor plate	255, 1040	To protect from the envious eye and the jinn. Attached to the cap of a child. It can have a triangular shape and contain <i>dandusha-s</i> and bells.

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دندوشة	<i>dandūsha</i>	hanging part of an amulet	420, 1359, 1360	It appears in most amulets. Used against evil/envious eye and the <i>qarīna</i> . It works through the sound it produces when shaken, the sound drives evil spirits away.
ذهب	<i>dhahab</i>	gold	1, 2, 124, 125, 212, 441, 1101, 1111, 1284	The material appears in coins and inscribed pendants.
ذيل قطه	<i>dhīl qīṭṭa</i>	cat tail	1413	It was attached to a child's cap, against <i>al-qarīna</i> .
رصاص	<i>raṣāṣ</i>	lead	788, 1028	The lead is put on fire. Used during vaporisations to identify the person with the envious eye.
زئبق	<i>zi'baq</i>	mercury	282	Used in combination with other materials
زجاج	<i>zujāj</i>	glass	385, 1439	Material used in the manufacture of beads against the envious eye/ manufactured in Hebron.
زر	<i>zirr</i>	button	321, 323, 327	Attached to the cap of children, used as a bell (probably to drive evil spirits aways).
ازهار مجففة	<i>azhār mujaḥḥa</i>	dried flowers	1023	Taken at Palm Sunday, the flowers are carried in the church with palms. Burnt, the smoke is spread on sick people and animals to cure them.
سذابية	<i>sadhābiya</i>	rue	1017	It is attached to the cap of the children to protect them from evil eye. The shape of the rue spray resembles a hand with five fingers (<i>khamṣa</i>)
سعف نخيل	<i>sa'af nakhīl</i>	palm leaves	292, 329	Taken from the Palm Sunday. The branches were attached to the cap of a child.
سن ذئب	<i>sinn dhi'b</i>	wolf fang	2, 335, 781	In combination with blue beads and a bell it was meant to protect a child

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شبة	<i>shabba</i>	alum	278, 279, 288, 339, 369, 370, 397, 415, 416, 421, 422, 423, 424, 428, 429, 487 1412	Used in combination with other materials such as blue beads, sea shells, amber, al-mīs wood. Sometimes it is contained in an amulet pouch, or resembles a small pyramid covered by beads and coral. Against the envious eye. It is sometimes carried, or burnt and used in fumigations.
هرم شبة	<i>haram shabba</i>	alum pyramids (covered by small beads)	424-427	Intrinsic properties of the alum/ in combination with the sound produced by the dandusha with hanging coins Used for the children, but also for vehicles and animals.
غصن شجرة عناب	<i>ghuṣn shajarat 'unnāb</i>	twig of jujube tree	1088	the twigs come from the trees that grow in <i>jawrat al-'unnāb</i> in Jerusalem. Used attached to the clothes to cure swelling or inflammation
شجرة الميس	<i>shajarat al-mīs</i>	<i>celtis australis</i> tree	1111, 1113, 1114	The power of the wood derives from the location of the tree, most come from Temple Mount. The wood is used in twigs and beads. Beads are combined with other materials and attached to the clothes or hung.
شهادة الحج/الزيارة	<i>shahādat al-ḥajj/ al-ziyāra</i>	pilgrimage certificate	942- 948	Paper certificates used in connexion to the holy sites Jerusalem, Hebron, and their associated <i>mazārāt</i> . Used as an amulet by folding it and carrying it around, or to protect the household of the pilgrim by hanging it on the wall.
صابون	<i>ṣābūn</i>	soap	1002-1008, 1057-1059, 1393-1398	Stamped soap bars with the image of holy places, the Holy Sepulchre, The Dome of the Rock, and other iconography. The soap is activated by putting in contact with the holy sites and then used hung on the bed of the sick child or to wash him.
صدف	<i>ṣadaf</i>	pearl oyster, sea shell	320, 339, 431, 778, 1037	Used to protect children from the <i>qarīna</i> and the jinn. Used in combination with other materials.

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صدف ودع	<i>ṣadaf wad'</i>	cowrie shell	220, 223, 235, 320, 431, 432, 433	Used against evil and the jinn. Part of bigger amuletic jewellery, in combination with beads and dandusha-s.
صلاة	<i>ṣalāt</i>	prayer (written)	278, 1044	The written prayer to Mar Kabryanos is used as a talisman in combination with other materials such as alum
طاحونة	<i>ṭāhūna</i>	mill? (hemispherical stone)	586, 1142, 1344	Part of an amulet. It can be used alone or in combination with other materials. Used against jinn, love and acceptance
طاسة رجفة/ كاسة رجفة	<i>ṭāsat rajfa/ kāsāt rajfa</i>	fear cup/ bowl	985, 986, 979, 988, 989, 1276, 1476, 1479	Made of metal. Its power come from the inscriptions, and the dandusha-s attached to it. Used for liquid remedies.
عرق اللؤلؤ	<i>'irq al-lu'lu'</i>	nacre shell	468, 514, 1358b	Material used in the manufacture of diverse amulets, in the shape of a <i>khamsa</i> or a heart.
عقد	<i>'aqd</i>	knotting, tying	247, 326	Refers to a rag that has been tied, against the <i>qarīna</i>
عظمة	<i>'aẓma</i>	bone	782, 835, 913, 1351	When it is a scapula, the bone is inscribed, then cooked in a soup, which is drunk by the patient. Against the <i>qarīna</i> . Bone was also used to make beads and used in combination with other materials.
عظمة لوح الكتف لخروف	<i>'aẓmat lawḥ al-katf likhurūf</i>	sheep scapula	835, 836, 1053	Inscribed bone that has to be burnt and hung from an olive tree. Against facial paralysis. To cure other ailments, the bone was cooked and the soup ingested.
عملات	<i>'umlāt</i>	coins	2, 52, 128, 134, 208, 587, 993, etc..	In combination with other materials to manufacture amulets that hang around the neck or have to be attached to the clothes. Against evil eye.
عود الصليب	<i>'ūd al-ṣalīb</i>	wood from the holy cross	268, 269	Powerful in connection to the Holy Cross and Jesus.
عود ميس	<i>'ūd mīs</i>	wood from the mīs tree	370, 416, 810, 814, 815, 818, 821, 826	the twigs of this wood are pierced and hung around the neck or on the head. The wood is also used in the manufacture of beads.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
عورة او عين عمياء	'aura / 'ayn 'amyā	eye-shaped glass bead without pupil	384, 390, 391, 404, 405, 406, 414	According to Canaan, it has no power due to the lack of rings/concentric circles/ pupils.
عين جمل	'ayn jamal	camel eye	386, 387, 388, 407	The eye beads are set in a bracelet of necklace. Used against evil eye. Their power can be sometimes related to the Ibrahimi Mosque.
عين الديك او عين العفريت	'ayn al-dīk / 'ayn al-'ifrīt	rooster eye/ demon eye	379 - 382	The eye beads are set in a bracelet of necklace. Used against evil eye. Their power can be sometimes related to the Ibrahimi Mosque.
عين القاعود	'ayn al-qā'ūd	qa'ud (arabic camel) eye	410, 411, 412	The eye beads are set in a bracelet of necklace. Used against evil eye. Their power can be sometimes related to the Ibrahimi Mosque.
عين بقرة مجففة (فاكهة)	'ayn baqra mujafafa	dry 'ayn baqra (fruit)	783, 786	Used to protect children from the evil/envious eye.
عين الهر	'ayn al-harr	tiger's eye (chatoyant stone)	116, 331, 569, 1357	Used for love and 116 acceptance, used by women whose husbands do not want them anymore
فأس	fās	axe	1364	Made of copper with the sides in the shape of crescents. Used by a sheikh to touch the affected body part of his client.
فضة	fida	silver	1, 2, 3, 5, 1103, 1105, etc..	Silver appears in coins, pendants and pieces of jewellery such as the amulets containers. The power of silver parts in amulets come from the inscriptions or from the combination of materials.
فلفل	filfil	pepper	285, 340	In combination with cloves and other beads, against jinn and envious eye.
فنجان قهوة بفضة وعنبر	finjān qahwa	coffee mug	1362	Used like a fear cup/bowl. At the bottom of the mug, there is a piece of amber. The talismanic water is put inside the mug and the <i>maṣḥūr</i> patient drinks it. Many drink their coffee in it.
القرآن الكامل	al-qur'ān al-kāmil	a complete muṣḥaf (Qur'an)	100, 1265	It is carried as an amulet due to its small size.
فرو قنفذ	farwa qunfudh	porcupine fur	1035	Hung on the bed of the child to protect him from the <i>qarīna</i> and evil spirits.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
قدح	<i>qidh</i>	arrow	253	Made of iron, to break (a spell), against jinn. It was hung on a chain with other amulets.
حب قرنفل	<i>qaranful</i>	cloves	340, 344, 820, 867	Used alone, pierced and set in a necklace. Used in combination with other materials. Sometimes carried inside a pouch. The power comes from the smell of the cloves. Used against the <i>qarīna</i> .
قرن الحنيت او قرن الوعل	<i>qarn al-hatīt/ qarn al-wa‘l</i>	herb ferula assa-foetida	779, 1093, 1275	Used as a remedy for snake bite/ poisoning. It is crushed in milk and drunk. medical applications
قرن النمل	<i>qarn al-naml</i>	scarab horn	789	Used against the <i>qarīna</i>
قرن تيس	<i>qarn tais</i>	billy goat horn	1297	Used in the manufacture of crosses used as pendants.
قرن عنزة	<i>qarn ‘anza</i>	goat horn	1298	Used in the manufacture of crosses used as pendants.
قزحة	<i>qizḥa</i>	crushed nigella seed	285, 290	Used in combination with paper amulets and other seeds. Against evil eye.
قشرة الخميس	<i>qishrat al-khamīs</i>	mix of peel of mahlab seeds and blessed palm leaves. Obtained on Maundy Thursday	1016, 1025	The mixture is blessed in the church during Palm Sunday, submerged in the water that the Roman Patriarch has used to wash the feet of the bishops, and placed in contact with the pulpit where the gospel is read. The mixture is kept at home to fumigate the sick, to drive the jinn away and to protect from evil eye.
قشرة حامض مجففة	<i>qishrat ḥāmiḍ mujāfafa</i>	dried citrus fruit peel	1036	Against the jinn and the <i>qarīna</i> . Hung on the bed of a child.
قشرة بيض	<i>qishrat baiḍ</i>	egg shell	892	Used inside an amulet pouch with a written talisman.
قطران	<i>qiṭrān</i>	tar	55, 62, 124, 887	Used against respiratory problems
قمماش	<i>qumāsh</i>	fabric	273	Used for amulet pouches. Used in rags against headache, the piece of fabric with the talismanic inscription is sawn to the cap.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
طلسم مهترئ (ممكن قماش)	<i>ṭilsam muhtari</i>	talisman torn to rags	274	Tied to the right arm when travelling at night, against jinn. Used to cure someone ill, by reading it aloud.
كحل	<i>kuḥl</i>	antimony powder	1129	Kohl container with dandusha-s and blue beads
كف مريم او شجرة مريم	<i>kaff maryam/ shajarat maryam</i>	rose of Jericho (<i>anastatica hierochuntica</i>)	1087	The water used to make the rose bloom again, is given to the sick
كف سدابية	<i>kaff sadhābiya</i>	twig of ruta graveolens	1017	This twig has 5 leaves, and is cut because it resembles a hand. It is used as a symbol of the <i>khamsa</i> to get protection against the evil eye.
لفافة	<i>lifāfa</i>	scroll	902, 907, 1032, 1377	They are powerful amulets in connection with the inscription on them. Used to protect against evil. 907 was made by a sheikh.
مخلب اسد	<i>mikhlab asad</i>	claw	128, 795, 797, 1367	Against the jinn
مسبحة	<i>masbaḥa</i>	rosary	846, 847	From Mecca/ during pilgrimage it's put in contact with the Kaaba; then hung in the women's neck during birth or on the sick person.
مسكة	<i>maska/ maskeh</i>	pendant	4,5, 14, 15, 22	Generic term for pendants made of different materials
مرجان	<i>marjān</i>	coral	2, 130, 233, 435, 438, 442	Used as ornament but also against haemorrhage, and to protect from the envious eye and the jinn.
مرآة	<i>mirāya</i>	mirror	1116	Old mirror of Indian manufacture. In case of epilepsy and convulsions, the mirror is placed in front of the face of the patient.
منقار شنار	<i>minfār shunnār</i>	beak shunnār (kind of bird)	785	Used to make children walk sooner
ميدالية	<i>mīdālia</i>	medalion	336	In combination with Ottoman coins, and blue beads this Christian medallion was used to mislead the qarīna
ناب خنزير بري	<i>nāb khanzīr barrī</i>	boar fang	251, 822, 1373	Resembles a crescent. Hung on animals for protection.
نجمة	<i>najma</i>	star	1318	Shape of a pendant with the names of <i>ahl al-kahf</i> , or iconography.

name of amulet/ material in Arabic	name of amulet/ material in Romanised Arabic	name amulet/ material in English	amulet no. in the catalogue	origin of power/ activation/ form of use
نحاس	<i>nuḥās</i>	copper	24, 39, 137, 201, etc.	Common material used in amuletic jewellery. Combined with other materials/components of amulet.
نسخة مصورة لرسالة النبي الى المقوقس عظيم الغيط	<i>nuskha musawara li risālat al-nabī ilā al-muqawqis</i>	illustrated copy of the Prophet Muhammad's letter to al Muqawqis	941	Muslim amulet to be hung in the house.. It contains the family tree of the Prophet. Powerful in connection to Prophet Muhammad and his family.
نسخة من شمس الانوار	<i>nuskha min shumūs al-anwār</i>	copy of Shumūs al- anwār	940	Hung in the wall to protect the household.
ورق بكتابة قرآنية	<i>waraq bikitāba qur'āniya</i>	sheet with qur'anic inscription	270, 271, 272, 276	Powerful in connection to the .Qur'an
ورق زيتون	<i>waraq zaytūn</i>	olive leaf	1301	Powerful in connexion to the place of origin. Used as a remedy with the recitation of a prayer, the picture of Jesus Christ.
ورق نشاف	<i>waraq nashāf</i>	blotting paper	489	Triangular shape, used in combination with blue beads, to attract and repel attention.
ورق من شجرة الحياة	<i>waraq min shajarat al-ḥayā</i>	leaf from the tree of life	1046	Used in combination with garlic. Hung on the bed of a newborn baby for protection.
طلسم ورقي	<i>ṭilasm waraqī</i>	paper talisman	275	used by children against hiccups and choke. it is rolled in a napkin, and then put inside a container made of fabric. Other paper talismans target different ailments. Their power derives from what is written on.
يد	<i>yad</i>	hand	305, 307, 308, 480-486	Manufactured in diverse materials to counteract the evil eye.

Table 2. Amulets collected per year

This table shows the objects collected per year. Canaan did not register the year of acquisition for all amulets, so this table does not contain all the items in the collection. It is possible to see that Canaan gathered most of his amulets from 1912 to 1920, which corresponds to the years he worked as itinerant doctor and treated patients in the countryside.

Year	amulet number in the catalogue
1910	788, 876, 882, 893, 902,
1911	871, 872, 1020,
1912	1, 4, 129, 157, 178, 246, 247, 270, 271, 282, 289, 293, 296, 376, 471-475, 778, 779, 783, 796, 797, 805, 806, 819, 820, 821, 835, 836, 839, 843, 870, 890, 940, 944, 951, 954, 955, 956, 960, 986, 1014, 1026, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1088,
1913	2, 9, 18, 27, 31, 52, 59, 62, 64, 95, 98, 108, 135, 136, 158, 169, 181, 182, 213, 242, 274, 275, 278, 281, 292, 297, 332, 335, 336, 375, 377, 524, 590-607, 617-631, 769, 770, 776, 793, 794, 795, 798, 799, 810, 837, 838, 879, 880, 881, 885, 891, 895, 904, 914, 942, 946, 952, 953, 957, 959, 980, 981, 1015, 1027, 1028, 1039, 1065, 1068, 1070, 1083,
1914	3, 11, 12, 19, 20, 25, 32, 76, 94, 101, 102, 103, 133, 134, 137, 139, 151, 163, 166, 177, 179, 185, 191, 218, 219, 220, 255, 276, 283, 295, 303, 589, 782, 784, 786, 804, 815, 816, 842, 848-851, 886, 889, 894, 897, 1016, 1018, 1038, 1067, 1074,
1915	63, 66, 82, 83, 91, 92, 131, 159, 236, 254, 273, 286, 324, 330, 493, 771, 773, 780, 785, 790, 791, 803, 809, 827, 906, 908, 916, 979, 1046, 1069,
1916	5, 15, 17, 21, 47, 48, 55, 65, 71, 72, 73, 78, 88, 89, 121, 285, 301, 331, 333, 781, 787, 802, 847, 899, 907, 909, 982, 1017, 1030
1917	13, 22, 36, 53, 67, 84, 90, 96, 120, 126, 130, 138, 145, 152, 154, 162, 165, 170, 183, 186, 193, 198, 205, 206, 214, 243, 245, 288, 290, 291, 520, 694, 814, 826, 833, 888, 911, 1073, 1127,
1918	14, 16, 45, 54, 70, 80, 122, 171, 172, 180, 378, 582, 583, 634, 636, 638, 639, 640, 642, 645, 647-660, 662-675, 677, 679-690, 692, 695-711, 713-722, 725, 726, 729-732, 775, 991, 1132,
1919	6, 38, 119, 124, 175, 187, 196, 199, 204, 217, 251, 272, 280, 525, 832, 1075, 1126, 1128,
1920	10, 33, 34, 105, 127, 160, 161, 164, 174, 203, 223, 248, 252, 279, 646, 712, 812, 813, 828, 896, 983, 988, 1066, 1071, 1077, 1124, 1129,
1921	46, 87, 93, 200, 287, 635, 777,
1922	7, 24, 60, 128, 146, 149, 167, 176, 184, 250, 257, 302, 691, 693, 834, 941, 1080, 1081, 1086, 1130,
1923	125, 142, 173, 188, 227, 1029, 1096,
1924	23, 507, 1082,
1925	77, 79, 190, 197, 637, 641, 676, 723, 727, 774, 958, 1111, 1113, 1114,
1926	100, 329, 984,
1927	239, 1116,
1928	81, 221, 225,
1929	57, 85, 168, 235, 328, 661,

Year	amulet number in the catalogue
1930	86, 118, 189, 253, 277, 325, 428, 429, 430, 678, 728,
1931	256, 644, 845,
1932	195, 320, 326, 453, 913, 985, 989, 993, 1095, 1100
1933	132, 299,
1934	28, 29, 147, 148, 150, 194, 259, 518, 892, 1041,
1935	30, 56, 321, 431, 840, 841,
1936	298, 863, 864, 992,
1937	260, 300, 512, 522, 570, 990,
1938	
1939	569, 869, 875,
1940	37, 39-44, 68, 69, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 117, 140, 201, 632, 1098, 1099, 1147, 1267-1270,
1941	8, 107, 114, 116, 141, 202, 506, 514, 567, 568, 733, 734, 846, 852, 853-856, 858, 860, 861, 862, 900, 903, 920, 1097,
1942	857, 859, 1089, 1092, 1094, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1115, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1121, 1131, 1133-1137, 1254-1266, 1271-1284, 1291-1335, 1354,
1943	1336-1353, 1355-1376, 1378-1402, 1406, 1407,
1944	1403, 1404, 1405, 1411, 1413, 1414-1430,
1945	1432-1454
1946	1455-1469, 1472, 1474, 1477, 1480
1947	1470, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1476, 1479,

Table 3. Purchased amulets and prices

Taufiq Canaan acquired most of his amulets through purchase. In this table I list all the items that he explicitly mentioned having bought between 1910 and 1946. Therefore, the phylacteries from Aleppo and the soaps with Christian iconography mentioned in Chapter 4, which were regularly sold to pilgrims, are not included. The year of purchase is given in most cases, disclosing how prices fluctuated over the years. The prices were not recorded for all the amulets. The prices of the amulets could be compared to prices of other kinds of products, such as basic goods, in order to show the value of amulets in the market at the time and place they were sold.

amulet number in catalogue	type of amulet	price	origin
4	tin maskeh	15 Turkish qirsh	Jerusalem, 1912
5	silver maskeh	18 turkish qirsh	Jerusalem, 1916
8	silver ibriqi	100 mils	bought from a Jew from Buhara, 1941
10	silver maskeh	unknown price	Jerusalem, 1920
11	maskeh	unknown price	Nablus, 1914
14	silver maskeh	unknown price	Jerusalem, 1918
15	silver maskeh	Price not given	Amman, 1916
21	maskeh made of zinc	Price not given	Jerusalem, 1916
22	silver maskeh	20 turkish qirsh	Jerusalem, 1917
23	silver maskeh	250 mils	Jerusalem, 1924
24	copper maskeh	unknown price	Jerusalem, 1922
27	tin maskeh	Price not given	Jerusalem, 1913
28	silver maskeh	300 mils	Gaza, 1934
29	silver maskeh	350 mils	Gaza, 1934
30	silver maskeh used in Zar ritual	350 mils	Gaza, 1935
34	silver amulet for the arm	400 mils	Nablus, 1920
37	silver amulet for arm	250 mils	From an antiquarian, 1940
38	two arm amulets made of silver	20 qirsh p/ item	Jerusalem, 1919

39	copper amulet	400 mils	Ohan, 4/9/1940
40	copper amulet for arm	750 mils	Ohan, 7/9/1940
41	amulet	500 mils	Ohan, 7/9/1940
42	copper arm amulet	350 mils	Ohan, 7/9/1940
43	arm amulet	350 mils	Ohan, 7/9/1940
44	arm amulet	300 mils	Ohan, 7/9/1940
49	silver amulet case	300 mils	Jerusalem
54	silver amulet case from Yemen	no price is given	Jerusalem 1918
56	amulet case	no price is given	Greece, 1935
57	silver ornament	no price is given	Jerusalem, 1929
62	two amulet cases	no price is given	From a merchant, Jerusalem, 1913
65	silver amulet case, Jewish	no price is given	From a Jewish merchant, 1916
69	silver amulet case	250 mils	Jerusalem, 1940
71	silver amulet case	no price is given	From a Muslim woman, Jerusalem, 1916
72	silver amulet case	no price is given	From a Christian merchant, 1916
77	silver amulet container	unknown price	Jerusalem, 1925
88-89	two taliqat (pendants?)	unknown price	Jerusalem, 1916
90	taliqa	Price not given	Jerusalem, 1917
95	silver maskeh	no price given	Jerusalem, 1913
97	500 years old maskeh	Price not given	Jerusalem
109, 110, 111, 112, 113,	five seal rings	100 mils each	Jerusalem, 1940
114	seal ring, Jewish	120 mils	Jerusalem, 1941

115	ring with stone	200 mils	Jerusalem, 1940
116	silver ring with stone	200 mils	Jerusalem, 1941
117	ring	100 mils	Jerusalem, 1940
136, 143	upper part of an ear dandusha	No price is given	From a merchant, Jerusalem, 1913
140	two nose earrings made of silver	250 mils	Ohan, 7/9/ 1940
141	copper keys	500 mils	Ohan, 1941
142	ornament for ear	No price is given	Jerusalem, 1923
149	chest ornament	No price is given	From a merchant, Jerusalem, 1922
152, 154	hair ornament	No price is given	Bir al-Sabah (Beersheba), 1917
157	neck chain	No price is given	Jerusalem, 1912
164	silver earring	No price is given	Jerusalem, 1920
166	seal	No price is given	Jerusalem, 1914
170	silver amulet case	no price given	Nablus, 1917
201	copper fish	no price given	Bought from Kleybo, 1940
221, 222	bracelets for children	no price given	Jerusalem, 1928
227	two anklets	no price given	Jerusalem, 1923
257	lodestone		Jerusalem, 1922
318-319	ambar chains		bought by a sick patient in Jerusalem
331	necklace with blue beads	no price given	Jerusalem, 1916
346-348	chain	no price given	Jerusalem
349-362	pendant on a chain	no price given	bought from a merchant at the Holy Sepulchre
428-429	imitation of alum and amulet case	no price given	Nabi Musa, 1930
430	imitation of talisman case	no price given	Nebi Musa market, 1930
431-433	amulet case “khiyar”	no price given	Jerusalem market, 1935
471-475	chain with glass hands manufactured in Hebron	no price given	purchased in 1912

494	ornament made of blue beads (used among the peasants)	no price given	Jerusalem
590	black bead used to cure depression	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
591	two stones against runny nose	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
593	two nipple beads against chapped skin	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
594	gallbladder beads	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
595	beads against sihr (black magic)	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
596	beads against side (torso?) pain	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
597	beads to control bleeding	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
604-607	black bead used to cure depression	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
617-631	beads to cure different illnesses	no price given	from a sheikh descendant of al-Nubani, Jerusalem 1913
632	blue bead against evil eye (used among Christians)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1940
826	bell, blue bead and <i>al-mīs</i> wood	no price given	Qubayba 1917
827	amulet for a donkey	no price given	Hebron, 1915
846	rosary from Mecca	900 mils	Purchased at the shop of Muhammad Ali, on 15/10/1941, Jerusalem
852-860	bread stamps with the Christian iconography (saint Mar Mitri, Virgin Mary, baby Jesus, etc.)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1941
882, 883	written talismans on paper	no price given	purchased from a sheikh in Jerusalem, 1910
907	long wrapping with qur'anic inscriptions, numbers and seals	no price given	bought from a sheikh in Sheikh Nuran, 1916
1089, 1090, 1091, 1092	1089: silver maskeh with qur'anic inscriptions 1090: Musa stone maskeh with four dandusha-s 1091: Musa stone with inscriptions 1092: copper seal with Christian iconography (used to stamp the bread)	1089: 450 mils 1090: 180 mils 1091: 150 mils 1092: 650 mils	bought from an Arab Christian man on 9/1/1942
1093	cup (to prepare a medicinal drink)	300 mils	the seller had bought it from a peasant. Canaan purchased it from the same Arab Christian man mentioned above.
1097	round stone engraved on both sides	no price given	bought in 1941 from a Muslim man who had worn it
1100	stone with Qur'anic inscription	no price given	bought from Rasas in 1932
1102	crescent and five-point star (to be fastened on a children's cap)	no price given	bought from a Jewish trader in 1942
1103	silver hand with three frogs	no price given	bought in 1942
1105	silver maskeh with inscription	no price given	bought in 1942
1106	maskeh	no price given	bought in 1942
1107	fish with many pieces	no price given	bought in 1942
1108	hand with Hebrew inscription	no price given	bought in 1942

1109	a metal fish (to be hung at the entrance of the house)	no price given	bought in 1942 from a Christian merchant who claims to have gotten it from a peasant who carried it on his belt. This amulets was used by Christians and Muslims alike.
1111, 1113, 1114	alum-blue bead-al-mis wooden bead (to be hung and protect cars, plants and people)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1925
1117	ring with an engraved stone in the shape of a heart (used it as a seal)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1133	silver amulet case	300 mils	Bought on March, 1942
1134-1137	pressure beads of different sizes. (called in Dear Ghassane dardabis)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1147	black bead used to cure depression	150 mils	Jerusalem, 1940
1254	printed talisman in the form of a booklet. From Egypt	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1255	printed talisman (names of <i>ahl al-badr</i>)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1256	<i>hirz al-andrun</i> . Talisman printed in Egypt	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1257	Folding talisman. Printed in Egypt	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1258	Folding talisman that includes the Most Beautiful Names of God, a supplication to Ukasha and other supplications. Printed in Egypt	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1259	<i>hirz al-jawshan</i> . Folding talisman, printed in Egypt	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1260	Folding printed talisman with Sura <i>Yā-Sin</i> and supplications	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1261	Two parts of a silver necklace (with coins and blue beads). Used among the bedouins and in the towns	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1262	necklace with stars and gilded silver hands.	820 mils	Jerusalem, 1942
1263	amulet with blue beads (used on children's caps). Iranian manufacture.	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1264	blue beads and a coin. (used on a child's cap)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1268	cross	no price given	Bought from a Christian bedouin woman from East Jordan in 1940
1271	ring stone used as a seal. Inscribed	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1278	silver fish (to be hung on a chain) with five dandusha-s	500 mils	Jerusalem, 1942
1279	small bell for animals	500 mils	Jerusalem, 1942
1280	oval silver plate with a red stone, from it seven dandusha-s hang	250 mils	Jerusalem, 1942
1281	triangular Musa stone with a six-point star and four dandusha-s	200 mils	Jerusalem??, 1942
1283	oval silver plate with two stones and seven holes	250 mils	Jerusalem, 1942
1291	oval blood stone	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1292	hand on a crescent (attached to the clothes of children)	no price given	Jerusalem??, 1942

1293	maskeh in the shape of a heart. It bears an inscription of the shahada and of Ali and his sword (<i>dhu al-fiqār</i>)	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1295	necklace with dandusha-s	25 qirsh	Jerusalem, 1942
1297, 1298	Russian cross made of bone	no price given	Jerusalem, 1942
1300	crystal tray with Qur'anic inscription	5 pounds (junayhat)	1942
1307, 1308	round seal with the image of the Dome of the Rock	the price was in pounds.	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1309	small round seal with inscription about Suleyman	500 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314	small seal with Qur'anic inscription	400/ 500 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1315	seal with a four-line inscriptions	300 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1316	small seal with an inscription	500 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1317	stamp on a ring. Inscribed with numbers	500 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1318, 1324	six point star with numbers and the names of ahl al-kahf	500 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1319	round seal with inscription	400 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1320, 1321	round seal, blurred inscriptions	300 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1322	oval seal, with three line inscription	300 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1323	Kabk (Turkish coin)	200 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1325	long seal with inscription	200 mils	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1326-1330	hand-shape seals with inscriptions	between 300- 500 mils each	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1331-1333	seals in the shape of a sword with inscriptions	500 mils each	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1334,1335	seals with Musa stone	250 mils each	Bought from Sheikh Khalil Badr al-Danaf, Jerusalem, 1942
1363	pressure bead with three dandusha-s	60 Palestinian pounds	Jerusalem, 1943
1364	copper axe	250 mils	Bought from a Sheikh, 1943
1365	nose rings with blue beads	80 Palestinian pounds	1943
1366	viper amulet	200 mils	1943
1367	two claws set on silver	350 mils	1943
1368, 1369, 1370	Moroccan khamisa (with and without beads)	120/150 mils each	Jerusalem, 1943
1378	kohl container with dandusha-s and inscription	600 mils	1943
1379	round mirror with five dandusha-s	500 mils	1943
1380	amulet with three dandusha-s	200 mils	1943
1381	khirzat al-nafs	150 mils	1943
1382	talisman container made of iron	200 mils	1943

1383	talisman capsule with inscription	150 mils	1943
1387	inscribed seal with the depiction of the Ibrahimi Mosque and al-Aqsa	500 mils	1943
1388	round seal with inscription	500 mils	Bought at the Ibrahimi Mosque
1390, 1391	black stone with blue bead	100 mils	1943
1392	ancient blue glass beads	80 mils	1943
1399	amulet of the fortress: al-ḥiṣn al-ḥaṣīn	no price given	Printed in Egypt, sold in Jerusalem, 1943
1403	single ear-drop shape pendant with inscription	300 mils	Bought in 1944
1404	silver waistband (belt) with dandusha-s	500 mils	Bought in 1944
1405	piece of Turkish coin with dandusha-s	200 mils	1944
1422	ring with seal. Inscribed with numbers	300 mils	Jerusalem, 1944
1423	very old maskeh	300 mils	Jerusalem, 1944
1425	glass hand (European manufacture)	no price given	Bought in Damascus from woman in 1944
1432	silver amulet called washāwīsh/khurās, hung above the ears.	500 mils	Bought in 1945
1433	silver bedouin ornament used on the forehead with blue beads and dandusha-s	200 mils	Bought in 1945
1434, 1435	silver ornament for the chest with bells and dandusha-s	450 - 500 mils	Bought in 1945
1445, 1446, 1447	silver fish (new manufacture)	between 200 to 300 mils each one	Jerusalem, 1945
1448	silver hand (new manufacture)	150 mils	Jerusalem, 1945
1449	small amulet with the shape of a palm tree	300 mils	Jerusalem, 1945
1450	snake	300 mils	Jerusalem, 1945
1451	silver earrings	350 mils	Jerusalem, 1945
1452-1454	small copper bells	250 mils	Jerusalem, 1945
1455	copper seal with angels (to stamp the shroud)	no price given	Bought in 3/8/1946
1457	Dandushat al-Khader	250 mils	Bought in 1946
1458	old Bizantine frame with the image of a saint (the picture is new)	600 mils	Bought in 1946
1472	black stone inscribed with the names of ahl al-kahf, six-point star	125 qirsh	Bought from Ohan, 1946
1474	iron amulet with dandusha-s	no price given	Bought in Egypt in 1946
1477	fish shape kohl container	150 mils	Bought in Egypt in 1946
1480	green stone carved	750 mils	Bought from Ohan, 1946

Table 4. Objects donated to Taufiq Canaan

In this table I list all the names of the individuals who donated amulets. This information is based on Canaan's notes, in which he recorded having received the objects as gifts. As explored in Chapter 4., Canaan probably felt the need to write down the name of the gift givers as a kind of reciprocal act of recognition. However, there are a few cases in which the identity of the giver is unclear, such as those described as "unknown pilgrim", "a Muslim person", or "someone from a particular family." The table shows the kind of objects that the donors gave to Canaan; items that they must have considered relevant and suitable to fit in his collection of amulets.

Donor's name	Item's number in catalogue.	Description of the object	Remarks
Sheikh of al-Haram al-Sharif (probably Sheikh Ibrahim al-Danaf)	942	a pilgrimage certificate of the holy sites in Jerusalem and Hebron. It contains seals of a hand and a sword.	Printed in Jerusalem. Obtained by the Sheikh in 1913
Sheikh Ibrahim al-Danaf (al-Ansari)	589, 941, 949	589: a stone from al-haram al-sharif against jaundice. 941: printed copy of Prophet Muhammad's letter to the Muqawqis. It contains the family tree of the Prophet. 949: supplication with the depiction of Islamic holy places.	589: Kids were supposed to lick it, or submerge a piece of it in water and drink it. Canaan received it from the Sheikh in 1914. 941, 949: Kinds of Muslim amulets meant to be hung in the house, issued by Sheikh Ibrahim
Uthman Abu al-Saud	940	a hand-written amulet. Copy of Shumūs al-Anwār	This amulet was hung in the pilgrim's house. Manufactured 60 years prior to the year Canaan got it, in 1912.
Sheikh Yahia al-Danaf (al-Ansari)	1094	a seal	used to stamp paper sheets, which were given to pilgrims for protection. Obtained as a gift in 1924 from the Sheikh.
A member from al-Ansari family	952	a talismanic seal.	Manufactured in Jerusalem by al-Ansari family. Distributed among pilgrims and local inhabitants.
Sheikh Najib al-Nubani	283, 294, 836, 1053	283, 284: written amulet against al-jinn. it was made explicitly for Canaan in 1914. 1053: written talisman on a sheep scapula against facial paralysis of a man.	al-Nubani family was known for practicing traditional medicine. Najīb al-Nubāni was located in Wādī al-jūz, a neighbourhood in East Jerusalem. 1053: It had to be burnt hanging from a wild olive tree. (not certain if the sheikh gave it to Canaan)

Sheikh Atif (sufi from al-qadiriya)	886, 889, 897, 898	886: Our’anic verse in poor handwriting. 889: a written amulet folded in a triangle shape. In contains a small seal and a command to stop the fever that reads “By God’s order, let the fever go out of so-and-so, son of so-and-so.” 897: two scribbled seals, most of them are letters. It was folded into a triangle. 898: a scribbled verse against all evil	886: used to prevent miscarriage. Obtained from the Sheikh in Jerusalem in 1914. 889: Given to Canaan in 1914. 897: Given to Canaan in 1914
Lydia Einsler	1344, 1346-1350, 1352, 1353, 1356	1344: <i>ṭāḥūnat al-naml</i>. 1346: pierced stone from a tomb. 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350: <i>ṭāḥūnat</i> made of different materials 1352: inscribed metal disc from a tomb. 1353: oval stone used as amulet from a tomb. 1356: amulet from a tomb	Most of the pieces given by Lydia Einsler come from tombs.
Bishop Basilius	1115	a seal with a stone representing the birth of Christ.	Palestinian manufacture. 50 years old. Received from the Bishop in 1942.
Theodoros	1131, 1426?	1131: cross made of stone with the image of Mar Saba. 1426: belt with the sign of the cross.	1131: Obtained in 1942 as a gift from Theodoros, a monk at the Monastery of Mar Saba 1426: Obtained in 1944 in Mar Saba from “a monk”. Probably from Theodoros too.
Sami Jaltini	1098/1099	letters	Dated 1940
F. Hadad	150	<i>washāwish</i> . piece of Bedouin jewellery with 5 <i>dandusha-s</i> with small moons.	Worn over the ears and hangs from the headscarf. Given to Canaan in 1934.
Musa Basha al-Husseini	982	a written amulet with Qur’anic inscription and eight stamped seals	Old manufacture. Given to Canaan in 1916.
al-Hajj Ibrahim Bek Ilm al-Din	1342	dates from Mecca	Canaan got the dates from his wife in 1943, probably the same year she and her husband performed the pilgrimage.
Herman Shneller	892	a written talisman on paper with bad handwriting. It was inside a cloth bag with clay-like material. This bag was put with egg shell in a stitched leather bag.	Grandson of the founder of the Syrian Orphanage. The talisman was hung on the neck of a mule he bought for the Orphanage.

Haydar Klaybo	1118, 1463-1466, 1476, 1479,	1118: silk headscarf with embroidery and beads. 1463/4: closed talismans in a leather pouch with two strings to be tied to the arm. 1465: amulet written on parchment. All the text is Our'anic. 1466: written talisman, un-opened. Folded in a triangle shape wrapped with a cloth. 1476: dandusha from a fear cup with the names of God. 1479: Fear bowl, modern, five circles of Our'anic verses.	1118: from the coastal region (Jaffa and Gaza). Canaan obtained it in 1942. 1464: Obtained in 1946 1465: Obtained in 1946 1466: Obtained in 1946 1479: Obtained from Klaybo in 1947
Mrs. Klaybo (wife of Haydar Klaybo)	1101	<i>mashkhaṣ</i> , a Byzantine golden coin with <i>khirza kibās</i> (pressure bead)	To protect from any blood ailment (blood pressure). Given to Canaan in 1942.
Haydar Klaybo's grandson's son	903	a talisman written for Mr. Klaybo	the inscription is in different colours to protect from any harm. Given to Canaan in 1941.
Lydia Katarou	958	Handwritten talisman with 7 seals.	Used against the <i>qarīna</i> . Made for Lydia Katarou. Given to Canaan in 1925
Mr. Klayn	733	an octagonal amulet container made of silver with inscriptions on the sides	Given as a gift to Canaan in 1941
Matia Nuhas	1372, 1374, 1438-1444, 1469-1471, 1473, 1475	1372: talisman case with silver chain. 1374: Bead against sty/evil eye 1469: empty talisman container made of copper, in the shape of a book with the image of Christ. 1470: copper container with the image of Christ with a crown of thorns 1471: a silver hand of new manufacture with geometrical designs. 1473: <i>hajar ras al-qalb</i> used simultaneously as <i>hajar nafs</i> with a chain to be hung. 1475: maska. oval pendant with inscription on both sides.	1374 given to Canaan as a gift in 1943 1469: Christian amulet. Obtained from Matia in 1946. 1470: Obtained from Matia in 1947. 1471: The geometrical designs on the hand can be seen often in tattoos (Bedouin tattoos?) Obtained from Matia in 1947. 1473: Given to Canaan in 1947 1475: Given to Canaan in 1947
Mrs. J. Nazal	1373	<i>hilāl</i> (crescent moon) that contains a boar fang with a silver frame and a star from which three smaller stars hang	
Nitaji al-Nashashibi	1462	sword of Ali with an inscription, the name of Prophet Muhammad and the year 1651.	Given to Canaan in 1946
A member of al-Nimri family	1116	an Indian mirror	Used in case of epilepsy or convulsions, put infant of the face. Given to Canaan in 1927

A Muslim woman from al-Hamouda family	877	a booklet with God's name and the story of <i>ahl a-kahf</i>	carried to be protected from the <i>qarīna</i> , who is believed to be the cause of epilepsy.
Someone from al-Barghuti family	1371	<i>mashkhaṣ</i> . silver medallion with inscription.	Given as a gift in 1943
From al-Mamluk family	1362	a coffee cup to dissolve a talisman in it.	Jerusalem, 1943
Bint Mustafa	1401	a pilgrimage certificate from Mecca for Muhammad Yalanji	Given to Canaan in 1943
Mr. Arazi	920	a piece of blood stone	Mr. Arazi was an architect and gave this objects to Canaan as a gift in 1941. He got the the stone from a peasant from Andor who assured him that the stone stops bleeding.
A Muslim friend	779	<i>qarn al-hatit</i>	It is dissolved in milk and drunk against snake bite. It was given to Canaan as a gift in 1912 by a friend (no name is given)
A member of the Chamber of Commerce (Berlin)	845	a European chain with closed amulet case (cucumber-shape) with 12 dandusha-s (bells)	1931
A Muslim friend	902	an old wrapping/rag thorn in many parts/pieces; carried in a container made of tin	Given as a gift in 1910
A Muslim person	939	a supplication that reads: <i>lā hawl wa lā quwa ilā billah al-'alī al-'aḏhīm</i> لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله العلي العظيم	Hung in the house. Given to Canaan by a Muslim as a gift.
Palestinian female pilgrim	1276	a fear cup with the inscription of <i>ayat al-kursi</i> (the Throne Verse)	This cup has indian manufacture and was sold in Mecca. Owned by a Palestinian female pilgrim in 1942.
Female pilgrim	1339	a seal on a turquoise stone.	Against the envious eye. Carried by a female pilgrim. Given to Canaan as a gift in 1943.

Female pilgrim	1406	a silver <i>māska</i> inscribed with a Qur'anic verse.	Given to Canaan in 'aid al-adha, 1943
Unknown donor	1341	a red jasper against anger	From Mecca, given to Canaan as a gift in 1943.
Unknown donor	1431	a triangular metal object with seven <i>dandusha-s</i> , stars and a hand.	Given as a gift
Unknown donor	1436	a fish-shape bead.	Given as a gift in 1945
Unknown donor	1402	a Christian talisman printed in the Franciscan Monastery of Jerusalem. It has a prayer found in the tomb of Christ in 1505.	It protects its owner from any kind of evil. Given to Canaan as a gift in 1943. The identity of the donor is not given.
Unknown pilgrim	943	a pilgrimage certificate with seals and the picture of the Dome of the Rock	Used by the pilgrim as an amulet
Unknown donor	734	a cucumber-shape piece of iron (not hollow, against (black) magic. Commonly used to protect children	Given as a gift in 1941

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