E 63 : *Kbny*. —

Here too the '*tribes of Kbny*' are generally spoken of (cf. *E 61* : the «*tribes of* '*;qt'*»).

Kbn spelt in its archaic form (with the gentilitic ending *y*=*iyu*), *Gubla* of the Mari texts and the 'Amârna tablets, גבל of the Phoenician inscriptions and the biblical sources, Βύϐλος of the classical authors, the present *Ǵebeil*. While the Berlin execration texts mention the famous Phoenician port (f. 2), the source under discussion only speaks of the tribes of the Byblian. That Byblos had become independent in the meantime may be put forward as a suggestion only [1].

E 64 : *Y'nq'* —

A country (?) *Y'nq'* seems also to be mentioned in *E 36*. This geographical term also appears in the Berlin texts (f. 4). Here «*all lords of Y'nq'*» are spoken of. It therefore refers to an important territory.

The association with the '*Anaqites* of Southern Palestine [2] is highly improbable. The suggestion may be worthy of consideration that the land of *Unqi* [3], is meant here which is known from cuneiform sources, *Onchae* of the classical authors (cf. Arabic *el-'Amûq*), the present *el-'Amq*, the plain of Antiochia [4]. This identification meets with a difficulty of spelling however, if one attempts to identify the land of Unqi with 'Inq of the Egyptian sources of the New Kingdom (List of Thutmosis III, No. 148 etc.), unless the confusion of 'ayin with aleph is due to the influence of the Non-Semitic population of Northern Syria in the middle of the second millennium [5].

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[1] Byblos became an autonomous state probably at the end of the xixth century (see Albright, *B.A.S.O.R.*, 83, p. 32). Strangely enough the denotation *The land of the Giblite* is still known in the Bible (*Jos.*, 13, 5).

[2] See Albright, *J.P.O.S.*, 8, p. 237, who has rightly pointed out that our *Y'nq'* is connected with biblical ענק only philologically.

[3] On the land of *Unqi* see Dussaud, *Topographie de la Syrie*, p. 425, 445, 469.

[4] See Abel, *J.P.O.S.*, 13, p. 151 f.

[5] It may be noted that at the time of the Middle and New Kingdom the Egyptians had regular contact with the coast of Northern Syria; see Virrolleaud, *Le légende phénicienne de Danel*, p. 12 ff.; Schaeffer, *Ugaritica*, I, p. 20 ff.