the root שׂרף, while the form with preceding *'a-* seems to be characteristic of a number of place-names [1]; cf. *Akšapa* (*E 11*). As *Aśrapa* is mentioned between *Akšapa* and *Miš'al* (see below), one would like to place it in the Plain of Acre. At any rate the suggestion may be put forward here that it is the town of מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם known from the Bible (*Jos.*, 11, 8; 13, 6) and identified with *Ḫirbet el-Mušeirifeh* [2].

E 13 : [illegible] — *M'š'l.*—

In this place-name Posener has recognized the town of מִשְׁאָל, *Miš'al*. It is mentioned in the list of Thutmosis III (No. 39—*Mš'r*) by the side of *Akšapa*. According to biblical references this town was situated in the Plain of Acre (in the country of the tribe of Asher), *i. e.*—as we learn from *Jos.*, 19, 26—in the south western corner of the plain, in the neighbourhood of the Carmel and the sea [3].

E 14 : [illegible] — *'Ḥbwm.*—

This place-name, probably pronounced, *Arḥabum*, is also mentioned in the Berlin execration texts (f. 8). Albright [4] suggests the town of *Rḥb* (*Raḥabu*, Hebrew רַחַב) known from the Egyptian documents of the New Kingdom, which is also mentioned in a Taanach letter (No. 2—*Raḥabu*), later Ῥοώβ, first identified by *Abel* [5] with *Tell eṣ-Ṣârem* in the plain of Bethshan. This possibility, however, is not certain. Reḥôb, רְחֹב in the Plain of Acre, in the country of Asher (*Jos.*, 19, 30; *Jud.*, 1, 31) [6] may also be suggested.

---

[1] *Aśrapu* is possibly the name of a god or an appellative to a god connected with Hebrew שָׂרָף, perhaps originally a mythological figure (cf. *Jes.*, 6, 2).

[2] It may suggest a later change of the name, perhaps by popular ethymology. *Ḫirbet el-Mušeirifeh* was inhabited in the Middle Bronze and Late Bronze Ages as well as in the Early Iron Age. Saarisalo, *J.P.O.S.*, 10 (1930), p. 10; Maisler, *Untersuchungen*, p. 67 f.; Garstang, *Joshua-Judges*, p. 396.

[3] The identification with *Tell en-Naḥl* lies close at hand (on this tell see Saarisalo, *J.P.O.S.*, 9 (1929), p. 38 f.).

[4] *J.P.O.S.*, 8, p. 241; *B.A.S.O.R.*, 94, p. 23, n. 70.

[5] Abel, *R.B.*, 1913, p. 318 f.; *Géographie*, II, p. 433.

[6] Abel, *Géographie*, II, p. 433; Saarisalo, *J.P.O.S.*, 9, p. 38 ff.