(*Hašabu*). *R*(*ʾ*)*b*(*ʾ*)*w* is here probably *Lebô'* in Baqâ' on the border of the northern range of the Antilibanos [1].

Mr. B. Grdseloff has been kind enough to supply the following additions. This town [illegible] of *E 31* is known from different Egyptian sources. It is mentioned in the List of Thutmosis III (no. 82) where it is spelt [illegible] *Rʾbʾw* and [illegible] *Rʾbʾ*. It is known also from a sphinx of Amenophis III in Spalato (no. 40) : [illegible] *Rʾbʾ*. The spelling of this place-name recalls the word [illegible] *rʾbwi* "lioness" (Gardiner, *Late Egyptian Stories*, p. 31) of which an archaic form is [illegible] *rwʾbw*, in Coptic ϧⲁⲃⲟϊ (cf. Müller, *Mitt. Vorderas. Gesellsch.*, 1912, 3, p. 69, sqq.). The Egyptians were probably aware that the place-name meant לביאה "lioness" (cf. Honigmann, *Z.D.P.V.*, 47, p. 11; Kœhler, *Z.D.P.V.*, 62, p. 121). On the new historical stela of Amenophis II found in Mit-Rahina (Memphis), l. 11, the passage mentioned above runs as follows :

'A hunt was undertaken in the wood of Lebô' (*Rʾbiw*). Now the same wood is mentioned also at the time of Ramses II in the description of the Battle of Qadesh where the text refers to the rear of the Egyptian army which was marching [illegible] 'in the wood of Lebô' (*Rbʾwi*). For this text see Wreszinski, *Atlas*, II, pl. 170.

E 32 : [illegible] *Qny*.—

This place-name, probably with the gentilitic suffix *y* = *iyu*, is hardly connected with *Qânah* in Galilee (so Alt and Albright), but rather with *Qanû* of the El-ʿAmarna tablets (*EA* 204), *Q*(*ʾ*)*n*(*ʾ*)*w* of the list of Thutmosis III (No. 26), a town in northern Transjordan which I have identified with biblical קְנָת (*Num.* 32, 42), Καναθα-Κανατα of the Hellenistic sources, the present *Qanawât* in the Haurân [2].

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[1] Perhaps *Rb'* in the list of Thutmosis III (No. 82) is nothing but our *Lebô?*

[2] See Maisler, *J.P.O.S.*, 9, p. 84 ff.; cf. Abel, *Géographie*, II, p. 9.