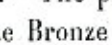
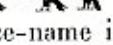
In the later sources the place appears in its Greek form as *Simonias*, Hebrew סימוניה, while the old name שמעון is also found in Talmudic literature [1]. The present *Tell Semûniyeh*, with remains of the Middle and the Late Bronze Ages [2].

E 56 :  *Qʾqʾm.*—

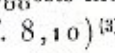
This place-name is probably pronounced *Qarqarum, Qarqôrum* (with the characteristic suffix *-um*).

It first suggests the land of *Qarqôr*, קַרְקֹר in the eastern desert or on its border (*Jud.* 8,10) [3].

The town of *Qarqar* in the land of Ḥamât in Syria known from Assyrian inscriptions is probably less likely.

E 57 :  *Šwšw.* —

This is probably the collective term for the wandering desert tribes *Šʾšw* which frequently appears in the documents of the New Kingdom; Hebrew שסה (originally ששה, cf. *Jes.* 10,13) 'Plunderer' is a frequent name for the ʿAmaleqites (1 *Sam.* 14,48) and other nomad tribes on the border of the sown (*Jud.* 12, 14, 16, etc.). In the new historical text of the stela of Amenophis II *Šʾšw* is a section of the population of Palestine by the side of the *Ḥʾrw*, who formed the nucleus and the *ʿprw* (= cuneiform Ḥapiru). With regard to the form of the name cf. *Šwtw, Kwšw.*

E 58 :  *ʿqʾy.* —

Certainly not *Ekron* עֶקְרוֹן, whose existence has been shown to date only from the end of the second millennium. This place-name probably contains the gentilic ending *y* = *iyu*. In spite of the phonetic difficulty (*q* = sem. ג), the identification with *Bethagla, Bethaglaim* (= בית עגלים)

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[1] *Tosephta*, ed. by M. S. Zuckermandel, p. 71, l. 29. Cf. Klein, *B.J.P.E.S.*, 2, 2, p. 43, who, however, suggested that the place had been renamed at the time of the Maccabean Simon (שמעון). Cf. also Alt, *P.J.B.*, 33, p. 82, n. 2.

[2] See Maisler, *B.J.P.E.S.*, 1, 4, p. 1 ff.

[3] According to Musil, *Northern Heǧâz*, p. 284 : *Qarqar* in *Wâdî Sirḥân*.