Enno Littmann, in a publication from 1940, mentions three inscriptions in which Safaitic rwh is used about the dead, after a vocative, 'O God!'. The meaning is obviously: 'O God, give [them] rest'. A version of Dona eis requiem?

Luxenberg has suggested that Quranic zawwağnāhum (Q 44:54 and Q 52:20) might be a misreading for rawwaḥnāhum. These three Safaitic inscriptions may convince someone who has doubts about this suggestion that the reading rawwaḥnāhum (رَوَّحُنْهُمُ <روحهم < زَوَّجُنْهُمُ أَلَّهُمْ أَلَّهُمْ خَرُوحِهِم < زَوَّجُنْهُمْ أَلَّهُمْ اللهُ الل

William G. Oxtoby (1968) mentions Safaitic ארח 'rḥ which, according to him, means 'to give rest', a hiph'il/aph'el or form IV, Standard Arabic לולך. The context of the inscription in which 'rḥ occurs, Oxtoby 79, is, however, different from that of the three Littmann inscriptions. Oxtoby 79 is a short inscription of ten words. It does not refer to the dead. It must refer to a herd since r'y, 'to pasture', cf. Hebrew רעה, is used.

Oxtoby also refers to C 4956 where Allāt is asked to grant rest to the dead. Here too we meet with an imperative, of form IV of rwh, not a form II.

C 2718, on the other hand, again may show a form II of rwH: פהבעלסמן f-h-b'l-smn rwh, 'O Lord of the Heavens, give rest'.

- Enno Littmann, 'Thamud und Safa', in: *Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*, Band 25, Nr. 1, 1940. Kraus reprint, Nendeln (Liechtenstein) 1966. [See index at p. 161 sub רוח, *rwḥ*].
- W.G. Oxtoby, Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin, New Haven 1968, p. 52-53.
- C: Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta Inscriptiones Saracenicas Continens, Paris 1950, xvi + 656 pp. Inscription 4956: p. 607. C 2718: p. 355.

It is difficult to put a precise date to Safaitic inscriptions. They are written in a form of early Arabic. They are assumed to date back to the third/fourth century AD.

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