

Antigonos Monophthalmos in documents from Idumaea – Three Aramaic ostraca from Idumaea, which were published by I. Eph'al and J. Naveh (*Aramaic ostraca of the fourth century B.C. from Idumaea*, Jerusalem 1996), are dated to ^ʔ*tgns* (156 from 25.*tmwz* [=IV].3, 1108 from 18.IV.5 and 128 from 18.^ʔ[...].[year lost]). Unlike ^ʔ*rthššš* (Artaxerxes, 113), ^ʔ*lksndr* (Alexander, 1111, 112) and *Plp(w)s* (Philip, 1196-98), this ruler's name is not followed by the titre *mlk'* «the king». Therefore the editors understood ^ʔ*tgns* as a verbal form. Such a verbal form is problematic and unnecessary in these laconic administrative documents. This can be argued in view of several ostraca of the same type where no verb occurs (e.g., 1137, 96, 97, 150). The form ^ʔ*tgns* renders ^ʔAntigonō with assimilation like in some contemporary Late-Babylonian documents, where the name of Antigonos Monophthalmos is spelled not only *An-ti-gu-nu-us*, but also *At-tu-gu-un* (with assimilation, see W. Röllig, *OrNs* 29, 1961, 379, 385). Since Antigonos was not a king, but a general (*strathgoh̄i/rab-uqi*), his name is not followed by the titre *mlk'* (Akkad. *šarru*). The dates (315/4-313/2 BC) fall within the period of Antigonos' rule in Syria-Palestine.

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