1. Record Nr. UNINA9910511789403321 Autore Sharon Moshe Titolo Corpus inscriptionum Arabicarum Palaestinae . Volume six J (1) // by Moshe Sharon Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden, Netherlands;; Boston, [Massachusetts]:,: Brill,, 2017 ©2017 **ISBN** 90-04-32515-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (304 pages, 47 unnumbered pages of plates): illustrations, maps, photographs Collana Handbook of Oriental Studies, Section 1. The Near and Middle East = Handbuch der Orientalistik. Section 1, The Near and Middle East. . 0169-9423;; Volume 30 492.7 Disciplina Soggetti Inscriptions, Arabic - Palestine Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Addenda -- Jaba -- Jaffa -- Jalamah --Jammmah -- Jnivah -- Jnn -- Jericho -- Jinf -- Jubb Ysuf --Jlis -- Junayd -- Bibliography -- General Index -- Index of Qurnic Verses -- Inscriptions 1-87 -- Sites P1-P30. Western Palestine is extremely rich in Arabic inscriptions, whose dates Sommario/riassunto range from as early as CE 150 until modern times. Most of the inscriptions date from the Islamic period, for under Islam the country gained particular religious and strategic importance, even though it made up only part of the larger province of Syria. This historical importance is clearly reflected in the hundreds of inscriptions, the texts of which cover a variety of topics: construction, dedication, religious endowments, epitaphs, Qur'anic texts, prayers and invocations, all now assembled in the Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum Palaestinae (CIAP).

The CIAP follows the method established at the end of the 19th century by Max van Berchem, namely, the studying of the Arabic inscriptions 'in

context'. Van Berchem managed to publish two volumes of the inscriptions from Jerusalem: the CIAP covers the entire country. The inscriptions are arranged according to site, and are studied in their respective topographical, historical and cultural context. In this way the

CIAP offers more than a survey of inscriptions: it represents the epigraphical angle of the geographical history of the Holy Land. Volume One: A, was published in 1997, Volume Two: -B-C- in 1999, Volume Three: -D-F- in 2004, Volume Four: G in 2008, an Addendum in 2007 and Volume Five: -H-I- in 2013. All volumes are still available.