



Wahab^ول Yahuz

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WAHAB'IL YAHUZ

THEMATIC DICTIONARY OF ANCIENT ARABIA (DIR. J. SCHIETTECATTE), ONLINE 2023

Prince of the tribe of Radmān-and-Khawlān, from the lineage of Ma‘āhir-and-Khawlān, Wahab’il Yaḥuz (Sab. Whb’l Yḥz) ascended the throne of Saba’ in ca. 155-159 CE amidst a struggle between Ḥimyar and the rulers of Sabaean tribes.

Wahab’il Yaḥuz’s political career developed during a period of widespread conflict between the kingdoms of South Arabia (Robin 1992, Bron 2002, Arbach et al. 2021).

Wahab’il Yaḥuz came from the lineage of Ma‘āhir-and-dhū-Khawlān, and was prince of the tribe of Radmān-and-Khawlān (BaBa al-Hadd 13, MAFRAY-ad-Dimn 1). In the city of Wa'lān (now al-Mi'sāl), the centre of the tribal principality, he undertook repair work on a well following a conflict dated to 146-147 CE (MAFRAY-Sāri' 6).

The war between the South Arabian kingdoms continued until the mid-150s (MAFRAY-al-Hijla 1) when peace was negotiated by a prince of Hamdān, Yarīm Aymān (CIH 315) in ca. 155-159 CE. Thereafter, the leadership of Sa‘dshamsum Asra‘ and his son Marthadum Yuhaḥmid over Saba' and Himyar was contested by both Dhamar' alī Yuhabirr dhū-Raydān and a coalition uniting the tribes of Humlān, Radmān, Yarsum, Khawlān, and Ghaymān, headed by Wahab’il Yaḥuz, who claimed the title of king of Saba’ (GI 1228, Gar AION 1976-III, CIH 203+182+183, CIH 220, Ja 561 bis). The conflict took place before 159 CE (Al-Hadā' 2017-1, Arbach et al. 2021).

The association of the tribes of Radmān-and-Khawlān with Humlān, Yarsum and Ghaymān (GI 1228, CIH 220), is a strong argument to identify Wahab’il Yaḥuz prince of Radmān-and-Khawlān, attested in 146 CE, with Wahab’il Yaḥuz king of Saba’ (Bron 2002, Arbach, Schiettecatte 2017, 2021).

Two presumably adopted sons succeeded him: Anmār Yuha'min and then Karib’il Watār Yuhan'īm.

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Alternate spellings: Wahab'il Yahuzz, Wahab'il Yahuzz, Wahab'il Yahuzz, Wahab'il Yahuzz, Whb / Yhz