

[illegible]

"In the month of Safar [692 H. = 11 January 1293 - 8 February 1293], it was very cold in Syria, and in that year there was an earthquake at Karak and many buildings were destroyed at Tafila".

زلزلہ = زلزلہ وقع بد مٲہ ٲر عظیم وفيہ زلزلت ناحیہ الکرك وسقط ٲر تلفیتا
اماکن کثیرہ

"In the month of *Safar* [692 H. = 11 January - 8 February 1293], the towns of Ghaza, Ramla, Ludd and especially Al-Karak, were Struck by a violent earthquake. Of the towers at Al-Karak, three were destroyed. A message from al-Ghars ibn Shawr, governor of Ramla, told that there had been incessant rain, causing destruction in fields and houses. The flood knocked down bridges and mills on the river Awja'. The bodies of eleven drowned lions were found in the flood waters. Immediately after the flood, a tremendous earthquake Struck the coastal towns. The earthquake caused destruc-

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localities	lat.	long.	I	localities	lat.	long.	
Al-Karak HKJ	31 11	35 42	IX	Lod IL	31 57	34 54	VIII
At-Tafilah HKJ	30 50	35 36	VIII-TX	Ramla IL	31 56	34 52	VII
Gaza GS	31 30	34 28	VIII	Qaqun IL	32 22	35 21	VII

sources 1	ASPt, <i>Opera di S.Jacopo</i> , I , fol.64v, 31 August 1293; Toi. Lucca, <i>Ann.</i> , p.219; <i>Chron. Parm.</i> , p.66; <i>Cron. sen.</i> , p.77; <i>Stor. pistor.</i> , p.16
sources 2	ASFlorence, <i>Mss.</i> , 222, <i>Priorista</i> , fols.48-9; BAVat., <i>Chigiani</i> , G.I.31-35, G.II.36-40, Tizio, <i>Hist.</i> , fol.145r.; ASPr, <i>Mss.</i> , 40, Edoari da Erba, <i>Comp.</i> , 16th c; Villani G, <i>Nuova cron.</i> , II, p.45; Manetti, <i>Chron.</i> , col.1014
historiography	Salvi (1656-62); Lancellotti (1673); Fioravanti (1758); Muratori (1762-64); Inghirami (1841- 43); Moroni (1840-79); Davidsolln (1908); Gai (1984)
literature	Castelli (1991, 1993); Castelli and Monachesi (1996)
catalogues d.	Bonito (1691); Perrey (1848); Mallet (1853); Mercalli (1883); Baratta (1901); *Boschi <i>et al.</i> (1995, 1997, 2000)
catalogues p.	Giorgetti and Iaccarino (1971); Carrozzo <i>et al.</i> (1973); Postpischl (1985); CPTI (1999)

To the blacksmith master Gomando and to master Jacopo da Como, for ironwork, lead, mastic, and the work of repairing the marble columns which support the ciborium of S. Jacopo, which were destroyed or damaged at the time of the earthquakes, so that they shall no longer be in disrepair and shall stand better and more firmly, **2 lire** and **7 soldi**".

Magistris Comodo fabro et Iacobo de Como pro ferramentis, plumbo, mastrice et Magisterio eorum pro reaptando columnas marmoreas que sunt et sustinent civorum sancti Iacobi, que erant devastate et scisse tempore terremotorum, ne amplius