

This bilingual inscription, with the top three lines in Greek and the last line in Aramaic, refers to someone named Zoilos who made a vow "To the God who is in Dan." The Greek word for Dan appears in the middle of the second line as DAN. The Aramaic line is probably a translation of the Greek. Certain archaic features in the Greek show that the inscription was cut about the third century B.C.E. It was probably associated with the reuse of the High Place in the early Hellenistic period (from 332 B.C.E.), when a plastered basin was added to the enclosure around the High Place; a new stone wall was also added. Dan continued to be occupied in the Roman and Byzantine periods.