

"INHABITED SCROLLS"  
FROM THE IVth TO THE VIth CENTURY A.D.  
IN ASIA MINOR AND THE EASTERN PROVINCES  
OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

VOL. II

CLAUDINE M. DAUPHIN

1974



CATALOGUE  
of  
SCULPTURE

## CONSTANTINOPLE

S.1. LINTEL 5th c.

Church of St. Saviour in Chora (now Kariye Camii).

Above main doorway into nave. W. side of block.

Marble.

No measurements taken owing to inaccessible position.

Type: Ax

From left to right:

Scrolls: 1 Pigeon or quail ?

2 Basket containing three elongated loaves

3 Female pheasant

4 Vase

5 Peacock or male pheasant

("eyes" on tail indicate peacock, but tufts on head, pheasant)

6 Basket containing three elongated loaves

7 Quail or partridge

8 Peacock or pheasant ?

9 Basket containing three elongated loaves

10 Pheasant

11 Vase

12 Pheasant

13 Basket containing three elongated loaves

14 Pigeon

The symmetry of this lintel is extremely complex, by far the most complex of our examples of inhabited scrolls in sculpture (cf. Vol. I, Chapter VII, Fig. 4 )

Уман, ф. у. (SHMIT, F.1) (1906), „Kaxpuz-Зману:

Церковь монастыря Хора. Археологическая  
 Мечеть. Мозаики Карфиков";

IRAİK XI, Sofia-München (1906), (Kakhrie  
 dzhami:istoria monastiria Khori, Kahriye Cami:  
 History of the monastery of the Chora).  
 Text, Sofia 1906, 1-115; album of plates,  
 München 1906, Pl. LXXXVIII, 1 depicting lintel.  
 No description or measurements.

Figs. 1 and 2

S.2. FRAGMENT OF RELIEF 4th-5th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 19.

Inv.No.5122.

Found near Nakebend Camii, Sultan Ahmet.

White marble.

Fragment: L. 0.67m. W. 0.56m.

Border: W. 0.12m.

Type: Ao

From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Bear

3 Lion ?

Diam. of scrolls: 13-14cm.

FIRATLI, N. (1952) "Three notes from Istanbul",  
Arkeoloji Müzeleri Yilligi 5 (1952) 60-63, Fig. 2.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1955) "A Short Guide to the Byzantine works  
 of Art in the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul",  
X. Milletlerarasi Bizans Tetkikleri Kongresi Tertip  
 Komitesinin Nesriyat, Istanbul 1955, II, Pl. IV, 9.

\_\_\_\_\_ Catalogue (in preparation) No. 143.

Figs. 3 and 4

## S.3. FRAGMENT OF SARCOPHAGUS 325-350

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 19.

Inv. No. 806 (already registered under No. 351).

Fatih Camii (site of Church of the Holy Apostles)

Red Porphyry.

H. 0.65m. W.(max.) 1.20m. Th.(max.) 0.275m.

Type: Ao ?

Three vintaging putti and a singing bird (thrush family).

High relief.

This fragment may come from an imperial sarcophagus.

The church of the Holy Apostles, was founded by Constantine the Great and completed and consecrated by his son Constans II (337-361). From the beginning this was the imperial burial place. Law 200 of the Codex Theodosianus forbids any burial there other than that of an Emperor or of a Patriarch. Ebersolt (1929-1930, 586) suggests that this fragment belonged to the sarcophagus of Helena, which was brought from Rome to Constantinople with her remains in the reign of her son Constantine the Great, and in which Constans II later laid the body of Constantine. It is a replica, but for a few details and stylistic differences, of the porphyry sarcophagus of Constantina, Constantine's daughter, who died in 354. Originally in the rotunda of the mausoleum of Sta. Costanza in Rome, it is now in the Pio-Clementino Museum of the Vatican (H. 2.25m, L. 2.33m. B. 1.55m. cf. Delbrück, 1932, 219, Pl.104; Vasiliev, 1948, 21, fig. 17).

MENDEL II, No. 665 (806) pp. 447-448, with bibliography.

DELBRÜCK, R. (1932) Antike porphywerke: Studien zur spätantike Kunstgeschichte, No. 6, Berlin-Leipzig 1932, 219, Pl. 107<sup>2</sup>.

EBERSOLT, J. (1929-1930). "Sarcophages impériaux de Rome et de Constantinople", BZ 30 (1929-1930), 582-587.

FIRATLI, N. (1955) A short guide, 12, Pl. IV, 8.

\_\_\_\_\_ Catalogue (in preparation) No.1.

OGAN, A. (1947) "Five pieces of Byzantine Sculpture", Turkiye Turing ve otomobil kurumu, Istanbul (1947), 2-5 (esp. 5).

PEIRCE H. and TYLER, R. (1932) L'art byzantin, T. I Paris, 1932, No. 18.

ROSS, M.C. (1947) Early Christian and Byzantine Art. An exhibition held at the Baltimore Museum of Art, Baltimore, 1947, 28, No. 34, Pl. IX, 34.

VASILIEV, A.A. (1948), "Imperial porphyri Sarcophagi in Constantinople", DOP IV (1948), 1-26 (esp.14, 21-23, Fig.15). Figs. 5 and 6

S.4. RELIEF Late 5th or 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No. 2395. Date of entry: October 1910.

Church of St. John Studion (Imrahor Camii).

Discovered in excavation of Russian Archaeological Institute in Constantinople (10-24 November 1908).

White limestone.

Panel: H. 1.0m. W. 1.51m. Th. 0.155-0.16m.

Field: H. 0.755m.

Lower left band: H. 0.065m .

Lower right band: H. 0.05m.

Border band and listels of frame: top: 0.45m. + 0.09m.  
+ 0.04m.

left: 0.095m. + 0.10m.  
+ 0.04m.

Distance from left edge of border to axis of cross: 1.04m.

(approx. half original width of relief).

Type. (Ao + Ax) I<sub>2</sub>c. The left border depicts an acanthus scroll and the upper border a vine scroll.

This border is an additive combination of two types.

The symmetry of the upper border suggests that an acanthus leaf was depicted at the top right hand corner.

Left rinceau: goat.

Upper rinceau: From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Bunch of grapes

2 Vine leaf

3 Pigeon

4 Dog

5 Dog

6 Pigeon

Low, flat relief chiselled out. Clear from left border that work is unfinished.

This relief whose field depicts the "Entry into Jerusalem", and two other reliefs also found by the Russian Archaeological Institute at St. John Stoudion (Mendel II, No. 688 depicting the "Majestas Domini" and No. 670 depicting a group of Apostles) may have been part of the enclosure for a communal monastic sanctuary ( σπηλις ).

MENDEL II, No. 669 (2395), pp.456-458 with bibliography.

FIRATLI, N. (1955) A short guide, 23, Pl.VIII, 16.

\_\_\_\_\_ Catalogue (in preparation) No. 41.

GRABAR, A. (1963) Sculptures byzantines de Constantinople (IV<sup>e</sup> - X<sup>e</sup> siècle) in Bibliothèque archéologique et historique de l'Institut français d'Archéologie d'Istanbul XVII, Paris 1963, 42-54, Pl. XIV, 3.

OGAN, A. (1947) Five pieces, 2-5 (esp. 4).

ROSS, M.C. (1947) Early Christian and Byzantine Art, 32, No.57, Pl.IV, 57.

VOLBACH, W.F. and HIRMER, M. (1958) Frühchristliche Kunst. Die Kunst der Spätantike in West - und Ostrom, München 1958, 60, Pl. 81.

Figs. 7 and 8

S.5. FRAGMENT OF COLUMN 5th or 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No.901. Date of entry: "before 1868".

Clearing work at St. Sophia.

Fine grained white marble.

H. 0.76m. approx. diam. 0.625m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Shepherd, peasant, dog, goat, bull (zebu ?).

Depth of carving: 2cm.

MENDEL II, No.658 (901), pp.435-440 with bibliography.

FIRATLI, N. (1955) A short guide, 28.

\_\_\_\_\_ Catalogue (in preparation) No. 158.

GRABAR, A. (1963), Sculptures byzantines, 67-68, Pl.XX.

OGAN, A. (1947) Five pieces, 2-5(esp. 5).

ROSS, M.C. (1947) Early Christian and Byzantine Art,  
32, No.54.

VOLBACH, W.F. and HIRMER, M. (1958) Frühchristliche  
Kunst, 59, Pl.77.

Figs. 9 and 10

S.6. FRAGMENT OF COLUMN 5th or 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No.902. Date of entry: "before 1868".

Clearing work at St. Sophia.

Fine grained white marble.

H. 0.625m. approx. diam. 0.60m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Baptism scene: Christ, John the Baptist, Jordan river,  
two angels, child, two women, dove, cock, goat, snail,  
dog(?).

Depth of carving: 2cm.

MENDEL II, No.659 (902), pp.440-442 with bibliography.

FIRATLI, N. (1955) A short guide, 27, Pl.VI, 13.

\_\_\_\_\_ Catalogue (in preparation) No.159.

GRABAR, A. (1963) Sculptures byzantines, 68-69, Pl.XXI.

OGAN, A. (1947) Five pieces, 2-5 (esp.5).

PEIRCE, H. and TYLER, R. (1932) L'art byzantin, T. 1,  
Paris 1932, No.127.

VOLBACH, W.F. and HIRMER, M. (1958) Frühchristliche  
Kunst, 59, Pl.76.

Fig. 11

## S.7. BALUSTER 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No.916. Date of entry: November 1894.

Topkapi.

Thick-grained cristalline white marble.

H. 1.07m. W. 0.29m. Th. at top 0.24m. Th. of pillar 0.19m.

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>c

One side of pillar (upper panel:horseman) decorated with inhabited scrolls.

From bottom to top:

Scroll: 1 Bunch of grapes and vine leaves

2 Vintaging putto

3 Two vintaging putti

Depth of carving: 0.5cm.

Diam. of scrolls: 20cm. (external) 17cm. (internal)

Vine stem: W. 1.25m.

MENDEL II, No.694 (916), pp. 493-494.

FIRATLI, N. (1955) A short guide, 34.

\_\_\_\_\_ Catalogue (in preparation) No. 225.

GRABAR, A. (1963) Sculptures byzantines, 76-80, Pl.XXVI,1-2.

Fig. 12

## S.8. FRAGMENT OF CHANCEL SCREEN ? 5th-6th c.

Exhibited in narthex of St. Sophia.

Inv. No.276. Date of entry: 9th February 1943.

Beyazit türbesi.

Grey Marble.

Fragment: H. 1.65m. W. 0.77m. Th. 0.12m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Fox; bear cub eating pomegranate.

Depth of carving: 1.5cm. Good modelling, leaves not incised, but modelled.

Unpublished.

Figs. 13 and 14

S.9. BALUSTER 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi. In garden between Çinili Köşk and Museum of the Ancient Orient.

Inv. No.5388. Acquired in Istanbul in 1958.

Provenance unknown (perhaps Constantinople).

White marble. Badly damaged; four fragments recently cemented together.

H. 1.19m. W. 0.25m. Th. at top 0.293m. Th. of pillar 0.175m.

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>a

Front and back of pillar bear inhabited scrolls

(i) Front (upper panel: Good Shepherd and dog).

From bottom to top:

Head, lower part mutilated (bearded ? perhaps young man's head).

Scroll: 1 Two vine leaves and bunch of grapes pecked by quail (?) (no tail) on right

2 Two vine leaves and bunch of grapes pecked by dog or kid on left

3 Like scroll 1 but unidentifiable bird

4 Two vine leaves

(ii) Back (upper panel: chubby face of child)

Head mutilated below nose

- Scroll: 1 Two vine leaves and dog or kid on left  
 eating bunch of grapes.  
 2 Mutilated (vine and grapes)  
 3 Mutilated  
 4 Two vine leaves and unidentifiable animal  
 (perhaps lion cub) eating grapes

Depth of carving: 0.5cm.

Diam. of scrolls: 30cm. (external), 25cm. (internal)

Vine stem: W. 2.5cm.

GRABAR, A. (1963) Sculptures byzantines, 76-80,

Pl. XXXIII, 1-4.

Figs. 15, 16, 17 and 18

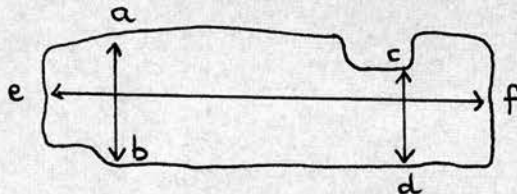
S.10. FRAGMENT OF CHANCEL SCREEN ? 5-6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi. Storeroom.

Inv. No. 5886. Acquired from antique dealer in 1966.

Provenance unknown.

White cristalline marble.



H. a-b 0.33m. c-d 0.25m. W. c-f 0.51m. Th. varies  
 owing to mutilation of fragment.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Vintaging putto.

Low relief. Crude workmanship.

Diam. of scrolls: 12.5cm. (external), 10.17cm. (internal)

Vine stem: W. 1.79cm.

Elongated cone-shaped bunches of grapes.

Naked putto—a squat, angular, crude, little figure  
(H. 18.5cm.)

Unpublished.

FIRATLI, N. Catalogue (in preparation) No.152.

Figs. 19 and 20

S.11. FRAGMENT OF CHANCEL SCREEN or AMBO ? 5th-6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi. Storeroom.

Unregistered.

Provenance unknown.

White marble.

H. 0.35m. W. at top 0.24m. W. in middle 0.21m.

W. at bottom 0.22m. Th. 0.10m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Pigeon or dove ?

Low relief.

Peculiarities: palm tree ending below in a three-lobed leafy plant-form; heart-shaped leaf closer to ivy than to vine; two types of grapes (round and elongated).

Unpublished.

FIRATLI, N. Catalogue (in preparation) No.216.

Figs. 21 and 22

S.12. FRAGMENT OF CHANCEL-SCREEN (?) 5th-6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi. Storeroom.

Unregistered.

Provenance unknown.

Greyish marble.

Fragment: H. 0.435m. W. at top 0.445m. W. at bottom  
0.17m. Th. 0.95m.

Section with bird and grape vine. W. 0.11m. (measured  
from inside edge of moulding) L. 0.31m.

Type: Ax

Dove (turtle-dove ?)

Low relief.

Unpublished.

Figs. 23, 24 and 25

## ASIANA

LYCIA

MYRA Metropolis (Demre) CA 6814 H. No.684.2

ALAKILISE, 10 km. N. of Demre.

S.13. FRAGMENT OF ENTABLATURE First half of 6th c.

Church of the Archangel Gabriel. Facade.

Limestone.

Fragment: H. 0.47m. L. 0.70m.

Duck ?

Type: Ax VII

Chisel and drill.

A corresponding block (with bird to left) is illustrated in Rott, 1908, 323, Abb. 121.

HARRISON, R.M. (1972) "A note on architectural sculpture in Central Lycia", AS XXII (1972), 187-189 (esp. 188-192, figs. 2-14 on Alakilise; fragment described in 192 No. XII, Fig. 12).

ROTT, H. (1908) Kleinasiatische Denkmäler aus Pisidien, Pamphylien, Kappadokien und Lykien, Leipzig 1908, 317-324 on Aladja Jaila - Alakilise.

Figs. 26 and 28

KARABEL, 14 km. N.W. of Demre.

S.14. CORNICE FRAGMENT Mid-6th c.

Monastery church. Domed chapel, S. side. Upper cornice; bottom member.

Limestone.

L.(max.) 0.285m. H.(max.) 0.10m.

Limestone.

Type: Ax VII

Pigeon ?

Deep drilling.

Unpublished. For the site see:

HARRISON, R.M. (1963) "Churches and Chapels of Central Lycia", AS XIII (1963), 117-151 (esp. 131-133 and Pls. XXXVIII - XLII on Monastery Church, 146-147 on cornice).

Figs. 27 and 29

## PONTICA

BITHYNIA

NICOMEDIA metropolis (Izmit) QF 4717 H. No. 691.3;

S.15. BALUSTER 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No. 4477. Date of entry: October 1932.

Değirmendere, Izmit Belediye, near sea, House of Mithat Bey.

White marble.

H. 1.18m. W. 0.26m. Th. at top 0.253m.

Type: Bx I<sub>1</sub>a

One side only decorated with inhabited scrolls

From bottom to top:

Bearded head

Scroll: 1 Two vine leaves

2 Left: vine-leaf; right: starling ? or crow ?  
pecking at bunch of grapes

3 Left: naked putto tearing at bunch of grapes  
hanging down from vine-stem; right: vine-leaf.

4 Left: vine-leaf; right: shepherd? with dog  
and lamb

Depth of carving: 0.5 cm.

Measurements of oval-shaped scrolls H.18cm. x L. 24cm.

(external) H. 14.8cm. x L. 21.6cm. (internal)

FIRATLI, N. (1955) A short guide, 35, Pl. VI-12.

Catalogue (in preparation) No. 222.

GRABAR, A. (1963) Sculptures byzantines, 76-80,  
Pl. XXVII, 3-4.

VOLBACH, W.F. and HIRMER, M. (1958) Frühchristliche Kunst, 59, Pl. 80.

Figs. 30, 31 and 32

## ORIENS

CILICIA II

ANAZARBUS metropolis (Anavarza) YG 5537

H. No. 705.2; G.C. No. 818.

GOUGH, M. (1952) "Anazarbus", AS II (1952) 85-150.

S.16. WINDOW-ARCH mid-6th c.

Church of the Holy Apostles. Crowning band of decoration round arch of central window at E. end.

Grey limestone.

No measurements given in publications.

Type: A(?)x

Birds.

The Church of the Holy Apostles recorded by Bell (1906, 15-19) and Gough (1952, 116-118), is in a badly ruined condition and in most parts overgrown. When I visited Anavarza on 27th July 1972, the block bearing a wreath and the dedicatory inscription was barely visible, deeply buried. It proved impossible, however, to detect the voussoirs of the central window. Thus neither measurements nor photographs could be taken, nor could any further details be added to Gough's description: "The enrichment round the arch was carved in bands, the two lowest being decorated with running scroll motifs, one of vine leaves, the other of four-petalled flowers. These bands are separated by a course of bead and reel. Above is another narrower scroll of leaves. The ovolo moulding where the voussoirs swelled outwards is decorated with an egg and dart, each dart being crossed by two short horizontal bars. The crowning band is carved

with a scroll of alternate vineleaves and grape-clusters. Small birds perch on the tendrils or pick at the grapes" (Gough, 1952, 117).

BELL, G.L. (1906) "Notes on a journey through Cilicia and Lycaonia", RA 4e Série, T. VII (Janvier-Février 1906) 1-29 (esp. 14-28 on Anazarbus site, 15-19 on Church No.1 or Church of the Holy Apostles).

GOUGH, M.R.E. (1952) "Anazarbus", AS II (1952), 82-150 (esp. 116-118), with references to earlier travellers to Anazarbus.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1955a) "Early churches in Cilicia",

Byzantinoslavica XVI, 2 (1955), 201-211 (esp. 203-206 on Anazarbus, 204 on Church of the Holy Apostles).

"Classical and Post Classical Cilicia" in Summary of archaeological research in Turkey, 1949-50, AS I (1951), 18-19.

"MUFID MANSEL, A. (1957) "Rapport sur les découvertes paléochrétiennes en Turquie de 1939 à 1954", ACIAC V, 1957, 173-176, (esp. 175).

Figs. 33 and 34

### CYPRUS

CONSTANTIA metropolis (Salamis) Sheet 15, S 5370

H. No. 706.4; G.C. No. 1098.

CURIUM Sheet 6, R 6021 27 H. No. 706.8; G.C. No. 1101.

S.17. FRAGMENTS (66) of CHANCEL SCREENS 5th c.

Curium Museum. Storeroom.

Basilica, excavated in 1959 by the Pennsylvania Museum Expedition.

Marble.

Several fragments are illustrated by five photographs in the files of the Department of Antiquities of Cyprus:

Negative No. A 5341 - fragments Nos. 1303,1374 (Fig. 35 ).

A 5343 - fragments Nos.1291,1285,1303  
(Fig. 36 ).

A 5344 - fragment No. 1303 (Fig. 37 ).

A 5345 - fragments Nos. 1291,1315 (Fig. 38 ).

A 5364 - fragments Nos. R89,R8A (Fig. 39 ).

No measurements given.

Type: Bx - Negative Nos. A 5341/A 5344

Ax? - Negative Nos. A 5343 and A 5364

Ao - Negative No. A 5345

Negative No. A 5341: Domesticated hen ?

A 5343: From left to right: Thrush or pigeon; deer or dog (front paws only visible)

A 5344: From left to right: Swallow ?; partridge

A 5364: Pheasant or francolin.

Low relief.

Unpublished.

Figs. 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39

PAPHOS Sheet 2, R 166228 H. No. 706.9; G.C. No. 1102.

S.18. CHANCEL POST 5th-6th c.

Excavation Inv. No. PL 168.

Basilica Panagia Limeniotissa

Marble.

No measurements given.

Illustrated in the files of the Department of Antiquities of Cyprus by photograph negative No.14481 (Fig. 40 ).

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>b

Chukar partridge.

Low relief.

Unpublished.

Fig. 40

AYIA MONI Sheet 5, R 362397

45 km. N.E. of Paphos; 3.2 km. of Monastery of Chrysorroiyatissa.

S.19. CHANCEL POST

Church of Monastery of Ayia Moni. Reused and set in wall near window of a cell.

Marble.

No measurements given.

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>b

Partridge ?

Low relief.

Another chancel post in the same position depicts an uninhabited vine scroll issuing from a vine leaf.

ΣΟΤΗΡΙΟΥ, Γ.Α (SOTERIOU, G.A.) 1935

Τὰ Βυζαντινὰ Μνημεῖα τῆς Κύπρου (Ta Bizantina Mnemeia tis Kuprou-  
The Byzantine Monuments of Cyprus), Athens 1935, 137,  
Pl. 137.

Figs. 41 and 42

### ISAURIA

SELEUCIA metropolis (Silifke) WF 8326 H. No.708.2; G.C.No.829.

HOLMI (Taşucu) WF 7920

12km. W. of Silifke, on road to Anamur.

LANGLOIS, V. (1861) Voyage dans la Cilicie et dans les montagnes du Taurus exécuté pendant les années 1852-1853.  
Paris 1861, 175-181.

S.20. FRAGMENT OF CHANCEL SCREEN 5th-6th c.

Silifke Museum. Garden.

Unregistered.

Greyish limestone.

H. 0.22m. (measured centrally) L. 0.31 m. Th. very flat.

Type: Bx

Pigeon (dots under bird's breast are an artistic licence and do not correspond to particular species of bird).

Low relief.

Diam. of scroll: 24.5cm. (external) 22.5cm. (internal).

Vine stem: W. 2cm.

Unpublished.

Figs. 43 and 44

CLAUDIOPOLIS (Mut) WF 3955 H. No.709.10; G.C. No.844.

ALAHAN WF 3074, 20km. N. of Mut.

S.21. DOORWAY End of third or last quarter of 5th c.

East Church. West wall. South door.

Limestone.

Doorway: H. 2.80m. W. 1.20m.

Lintel and jambs: L. 2.20m. W. 0.50m.

Type: Ax

N. jamb: Scrolls 5,8,11: Pigeons

S. jamb: Scroll: 2 Dove (turtle dove ? or perhaps magpie)

8 Small dove

11 Dove

Other scrolls contain vine leaves and bunches of grapes.

Depth of carving: 2cm.

External diam. of scrolls: 18cm.

Vine stem: W. 2cm.

Mentioned by Headlam, 1892 and Gough, 1961, 1967, 1968c.

On East Church, see:

FORSYTH, G.H. (1957) "Architectural Notes on a trip through Cilicia", DOP 11 (1957), 223-236 (esp. 228-233 on Alahan, 230-233 on E. Church, Figs. 28-31, 37-44).

GOUGH, M.R.E. (1955a) "Early churches in Cilicia", Byzantinoslavia XVI, 2 (1955), 201-211 (esp. 207-210 on Alahan, 208 on sculptural decoration).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1961a) The Early Christians, London, 1961, 154-155, 201, Pl. 27.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1962a) "The Church of the Evangelists at Alahan. A Preliminary Report", AS XII (1962) 173-184 (esp. 183 on dating of Monastery Church or E. Church), with bibliography of previous visitors to Alahan.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1964a) "Excavations at Alahan 1963" in Report of the Council of Management and of the Director for 1963, AS XIV (1964), 6-8 (esp. 7).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1964b) "Excavations at Alahan Monastery. Third Preliminary Report", AS XIV (1964), 185-190.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1966) "Alahan" in Report of the Council of Management and of the Director for 1965, AS XVI (1966), 9-10.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1967) "Alahan Monastery, Fourth Preliminary Report", AS XVII (1967), 37-47 (esp. 43, 45, 47, Pls. III b, IX C).

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1968a) "Excavations at Alahan 1967", TAD XVI, 1, 1967, Ankara (1968), 95-100.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1968b) "Alahan Monastery" in Report of the Council of Management and of the Director for 1967, AS XVIII (1968), 7-8 (esp. 8).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1968c) "Alahan Monastery, Fifth Preliminary Report", AS XVIII (1968), 159-167 (esp. 165, Pl. LX).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1969a) "Alahan Monastery 1968", TAD XVII-I, 1968, Ankara (1969), 67-70.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1969b) "Alahan Monastery 1968", in The Year's work, AS XIX (1969), 4.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1972a) "The Emperor Zeno and some Cilician Churches", AS XXII (1972), 199-212 (esp. 209-210).
- HEADLAM, A.C. (1892) "Ecclesiastical sites in Isauria (Cilicia Trachea)," The Society for the promotion of Hellenic studies, Supplementary Papers, No. 2, 1892, 9-31 (esp. 9-19, 13 on S. Doorway, Fig. 4).
- KRAUTHEIMER, R. (1965) Early Christian and Byzantine architecture, Harmondsworth 1965, 177-9.
- Figs. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53

COROPISSUS ? (Dağ Pazari) WF 4376

40km. N.N.W. of Mut, on Mut-Kozlar-Karaman Road.

RAMSAY, W.M. (1890) "The Historical Geography of Asia Minor", Royal Geographical Society, Supplementary Papers, Vol. IV, London 1890, 361, 363, 366-369.

S.22a. DOOR JAMB            6th c.

"Domed Ambulatory Church". South wall. Westernmost door (leading into narthex). West jamb.

Grey limestone.

Door jamb: H. 2.20m. W. 0.578m.

W. of various patterns:

Pattern: 1. 0.132m.

2. 0.079

3. 0.026

4. 0.105

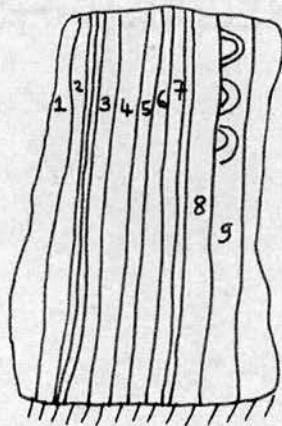
5. 0.026

6. 0.026

7. 0.026

8. 0.053

9. 0.105



1. blank

2. vine scr.

3. recessed  
empty band

4. acanthus

5. bead

6. plain band

7. twisted cord

8. recessed  
empty band

9. circles &  
edging

Total W. 0.578

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>d

19 scrolls but upper section mutilated.

From bottom to top: scrolls 4, 12, 16 and 18:

small pigeon turning left (Fig. 56 )

Very flat, low relief.

External measurements of scroll: H. 11.66cm x W. 7cm.

Vine stem: W. 1cm.

Tendrils of type

Birds: L. 8cm.

This sculpted material as well as S.22b has not yet been published. It is included in the present catalogue by kind permission of the late Prof. M.R.E. Gough who excavated the "Domed Ambulatory Church" in 1958.

For the site see:

DAVIS, E.J. (1879) Life in Asiatic Turkey. A journal of travel in Cilicia (Pedia and Trachea), Isauria, and parts of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, London 1879, 325.

FORSYTH, G.H. (1957) "Architectural notes on a trip through Cilicia", DOP XI (1957), 223-236 (esp. 233-236, Figs. 37-44).

GOUGH, M.R.E. (1959a) "Report on archaeological work carried out at Alahan in 1957", TAD Sayı VIII-2, 1958, Ankara (1959), 6-7 (esp. 7).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959b) "Report on work carried out during summer 1958", AS IX (1959), 7-8 (esp. 8).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1960a) "Karlık and Dağ Pazari 1958", TAD IX-2, 1959, Ankara (1960), 5-6.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1965) "Christian Archaeology in Turkey", ACIAC VI, 1965, 405-412 (esp. 410).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1972a) "The Emperor Zeno and some Cilician churches", AS XXII (1972), 199-212 (esp. 203-209, Figs. 3-10.)

HEADLAM, A.C. (1892) "Ecclesiastical sites in Isauria (Cicilia Trachea)" The Society for promotion of Hellenic Studies. Supplementary Papers, No. 2. London, 1892, 9-31 (esp. 20-21, Figs. 9-10).

S.22b DOOR JAMB 6th c.

"Domed Ambulatory Church". South wall. Westernmost door.  
East jamb.

Grey limestone.

Door jamb: H. 1.60m. W. 0.58m.

Height measured (1.60m.) is visible height of door jamb; lower part (unmeasured) is buried.

W. of doorway: 1.965m.

Patterns as on W. jamb but in reverse, thus from right to left, pattern (2): vine scroll.

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>d

15 scrolls on visible section.

From bottom upwards: scroll:

4 Rabbit standing up

5 Horse turning head backwards to left

7 Pigeon turning right

9 Pigeon turning right

Technique, remarks, Refs. cf. S.19a.

Figs. 54, 55, 56 and 57

### SYRIA I

ANTIOCHEIA Metropolis (Antakya) BA 4409 H. No.711.2; G.C.No.859.

MONS ADMIRABILIS BA 3305

S.23. ELEVEN CAPITALS 541-551

Monastery of St. Simeon Stylites the Younger on Mons Admirabilis. Nave of main church.

Marble.

Each capital H. 0.70-0.75m. Diam. at base 0.55m.

Side of abacus 0.85m.

Type: Bx

Originally 16 capitals, four of them on pilasters. At present only 11 column-capitals and 1 pilaster capital. Consist of a base moulding, principal zone in basket work pattern, superimposed zone of scrolls and octagonal abacus with concave sides.

Vine scroll forms 12 to 16 medallions on each capital.

Human figures clearly depicted on 5 capitals.

Capital A (Lafontaine-Dosogne, 1967, Fig. 57b): "orans" bearded figure wearing long tunic and coat.

Capital B (Lafontaine-Dosogne, 1967, Fig. 58): beardless figure in short tunic with thick hair marked by vertical lines, holding undistinguishable object or animal.

Capital C (Lafontaine-Dosogne, 1967, Fig. 60): three lambs one above the other; in the next scroll a human figure.

Capital published by Djobadze, 1965, Pl.53,2: three similar animals and in next scroll human figure in short tunic (Good Shepherd?).

Capital D (Lafontaine-Dosogne, 1967, Fig. 61): three complete scenes in vine medallions. Described as enthroned figure with four guards, perhaps Herod (?) (Fig. 62) and Flight to Egypt? Lafontaine-Dosogne, 1967, 114, suggests that capital D may depict a cycle of Christ's childhood.

Volutes of other capitals enclose animal-protomai or complete animals and birds.

DJOBADZE, W. (1965) "Vorläufiger Bericht über Grabungen und Untersuchungen in der Gegend von Antiochia am Orontes", Istanbul Mitteilungen 15 (1965), 218-242.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1966) "Second preliminary report on excavations in the vicinity of Antioch-on-the-Orontes", TAD XIII, 2, 1964 (1966), 32-35.

LAFONTAINE-DOSOGNE J. (1967) "Itinéraires archéologiques dans la région d'Antioche. Recherches sur le monastère et sur l'iconographie de St Siméon Stylite le Jeune",

Editions de Byzantion, 4, Bruxelles 1967, 110-116,  
Pls. 57-58, 60-64, with bibliography.

LASSUS, J. (1947) Sanctuaires chrétiens de Syrie,  
Paris 1947, 133-135.

MANGO, C. (1966) "Isaurian builders", Polychronion,  
Festschrift Franz Dölger zum 75 Geburtstag, Heidelberg  
(1966), 358-365.

MECERIAN, J. (1934) "Une mission archéologique dans  
l'Antiochène. Rapport sur la deuxième campagne de  
fouilles 1933", CRAI, Bulletin d'Avril-Juillet, Séance du  
18 Mai (1934), 144-149 (esp. 148).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1948) "Monastère de St Syméon Stylite le Jeune.  
Exposé des fouilles", CRAI, Bulletin de Juillet-  
Septembre, Séance du 30 Juillet (1948), 323-328 (esp. 326).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1951) "Le Monastère de St. Syméon le Stylite du  
Mont Admirable", Actes du VIème Congrès International  
d'Etudes Byzantines, II, Paris (1951), 299-302 (esp. 300).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1962) "Les inscriptions du Mont Admirable",  
MUSJ XXXVIII, Fasc. 14 (1962), 295-330.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1964) "Expédition archéologique dans  
l'Antiochène Occidentale", MUSJ XL (1964), 1-144, with  
bibliography.

MILLET, G. (1933) "La Mission archéologique du  
P. Mécérian dans l'Antiochène", CRAI, Bulletin de Juillet-  
Octobre, Séance du 12 Juillet (1933), 343-348.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1935) in CRAI, Bulletin d'Avril-Mai Séance du 17  
Mai (1935), 195-197 (esp. 196).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1936) in CRAI, Bulletin de Juillet-Septembre,  
Séance du 24 Juillet (1936), 205-206.

NASRALLĀH, J. (1972) "Couvents de la Syrie du Nord portant le nom de Siméon", SYRIA XLIX, Fasc. 1-2, (1972), 127-159 (esp. 132-134; Figs. 1-8; on Mons Admirabilis monastery, Fig. 7 depicts a capital).

VAN DEN VEN, P. (1962) "La vie de St Syméon Stylite le Jeune (521-592)", Subsidia Hagiographica No. 32 T. I Introduction et Texte grec, Bruxelles 1962.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1970) T. II. Traduction et Commentaire. Bruxelles 1970.

Figs. 58 and 59

APAMEA metropolis (Qal'at al-Mudiq) BV 6322 H. No.712; G.C.No.864.

KAPROPERA (Al-Bāra) BV 7851

In the Jabal Zāwiya, approximately 30 km. N.E. of Apamea.

MATTERN, J. (1933) "A travers les villes mortes de Haute Syrie. Promenades archéologiques en 1928, 1929, 1931", MUSJ XVII, Fasc. I (1933), 1-176 (esp. 25-34, Pls. VIII-XI).

MOUTERDE, R. (1932) "Mission épigraphique et relevés archéologiques en Syrie (1931)", MUSJ XVI, Fasc. 3 (1932), 83-117 (esp. 86-88).

TCHALENKO, G. (1953) Villages antiques de la Syrie du Nord. Le Massif du Bélus à l'époque romaine in Institut français d'Archéologie de Beyrouth. Bibliothèque archéologique et historique. T. L, Paris 1953, I, 377-438, II Nos. 31 and 32, Pls. CXXXVII-CXXXIX, with bibliographical references.

#### S.24. ARCHITRAVE AND FRIEZE OF ENTABLATURE

Over columns of nave. End 4th-end 5th c.

North-West basilica (Al Ḥoṣn). Fallenblocks.

Discovered by Fathers Paul and André Mouterde August 1931, revisited August 1933.

Limestone.

Each block: L. 2.25m. H.0.63m.

Type: Ao

Mattern (1933, 153-155) adds no detail, photograph or drawing to his statement that "des entrelacements de feuilles et de fleurs encadrent de gracieuses figures d'animaux (gazelles, écureuils, oiseaux) et des corbeilles contenant trois pains" (Mattern, 1933, 154).

Two gazelles pursue one another on a fragment of the Al-Bāra scroll, photographed by Bell 1908, 247.

Three photographs appear in Mécérian, 1964, Pl. XXXIII, Figs. 99 top, 100 and 101. Owing to deep erosion, details are not easily discernible. The blocks consist of two parallel sections with scrolls.

Along the upper part runs an acanthus-rinceau of the type found at Qal'at Saman (Fig. 299).

On Mécérian's Fig. 99, from left to right: Scroll I:

✕ (Chi-Rhō) monogram; scroll 2: bird.

On Fig. 100, from left to right: Scroll I: bird; scroll 2 ?; scroll 3: fruit (?).

On Fig. 101 from left to right: Scroll 1: bird; scroll 2: fruit (?).

The lower part of the block bears a thinner uninhabited vine (?) rinceau.

BELL, G.L. (1908) Syria. The desert and the sown, London 1908, Photograph on p. 247.

MATTERN, J. (1933) "A travers les villes Mortes de Haute Syrie. Promenades archéologiques en 1928, 1929, 1931", MUSJ XVII, fasc. 1 (1933), 1-176 (esp. 153-155)

on North-West basilica, 154 on sculpted architrave).

MECERIAN, I. (1964) "Expédition archéologique dans l'Antiochène Occidentale", MUSJ XL (1964) 1-144 (esp. Pl. XXXIII, Figs. 99-101).

Fig. 60

EPIPHANEIA metropolis (Ḥamā) BU 9590 H. No.712.3; G.C. No.866.

AL AḤWĀN, 40km. N.E. of Ḥamā

S.25. FRAGMENT OF LINTEL August 460 or 463 (Inscription)

Lying on ground under porch of han in whose walls are numerous reused Christian stone-fragments.

Limestone.

L. 1.39m. W. 0.40m. Th. 0.06m.

Type: A\* VII

Unidentifiable bird.

Very crude work.

Inscription on lintel reads:

[ "E]τους δοϣ' μηνος Αφου : Year 774 month of  
Lōos Year 774 of the Seleucid era = A.D. 463. The  
first number in the date ( Δ ) being damaged,  
Lassus, 1936b, 112 gives also an alternative reading ΑΠΥ .  
The date would then become 771 = A.D. 460.

LASSUS, J. (1936b) "Inventaire archéologique de la région au Nord-Est de Hama", BEQ IV (1936) 112, El Ehwen.

Inscription No. 61.

Fig. 61

UMM AR RAĠIM, 50km. N.E. of Ḥamā

S.26. FRAGMENT OF DOOR JAMB OR LINTEL 5th-6th c.

Amongst fragments lying about site.

Basalt.

No measurements given by Lassus, 1936, 39-40.

Type: Ax VII or A \* VII

Bird (Fig. 62 ); dog with long tail.

LASSUS, J. (1936b) "Inventaire archéologique de la région au Nord-Est de Hama", BEO IV (1936), 39-40, Umm er Reġim T.

Fig. 62

S.27. FRAGMENT OF DOOR JAMB ? 5th c.

Ḥamā Museum, Courtyard.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.

Provenance unknown within Ḥamā region.

Limestone.

Jamb: L. 2.30m. W. 0.51m. Th. 0.19m.

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>b

Unidentifiable inhabitants. From bottom (vase) to top:

Scroll: 3 Bear ? Lion cub?

4 Bird

6 Bird ?

Very low relief.

Diam. of scrolls: 20cm. (external) 16cm. (internal).

Vine stem: W. 2cm.

Unpublished.

Fig. 64

MESOPOTAMIA

AMIDA metropolis (Diyarbakir) FB 1096 H.No.714.4; G.C.No.910.

Marde (Mardin) FB 5631

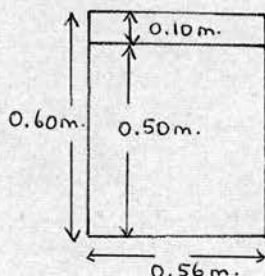
DAIR AL-ZA'AFARAN, FB 6331 7km. E. of Mardin.

S.28. FRIEZE Late 5th-early 6th c.

Monastery of Mar Augen. Cornice running round exterior of bell tower of Great Church.

Orange-coloured limestone.

Each block of stone on which is carved one scroll measures L. 0.56m. H. 0.60m.



- W. face of tower L: 22 scrolls x 0.56m. = 12.32m.  
 N. " " " : 22 scrolls x 0.56m. = 12.32m.  
 S. " " " : probably likewise (12.32m.) but carving stops short at 12th scroll.  
 E. " " " : 12.32m. ? inaccessible for measurements. Bears no scroll.

Type: Ao

W.face (from left to right):

- Scroll: 1 (corner mutilated)  
 2 Bull ? Sheep ? turned left  
 3 Bird turned right  
 4 Mutilated  
 5 Lion leaping left  
 6 Horse leaping left

7 Deer going left but turning back head to right

8 Animal ? turned left

9,10,11 Mutilated

12 Cross

13,14 Mutilated

15 Bird turned left

16 Mutilated

17 Deer leaping left

18 Lion leaping left

19 Mutilated

20 Bird turning right

21 Bird turning right

22 Mutilated

N. face (from left to right)

Scroll: 1 Human figure ? or only an acanthus leaf

2 Double-humped bull looking right

3,4,5 Mutilated

6 Reindeer turned left

7 Animal ?

8,9,10 Mutilated

11 Mutilated, but perhaps reindeer turned left

12 Bird turned left

13,14,15,16 Mutilated

17 Bird turned right

18 Bird turned right

19 Mutilated

20 Camel turned left

21 Bird turned right

22 Mutilated

S. face (from left to right)

- Scroll: 1 Crane or heron turned right  
 2 Mutilated  
 3 Small bird looking left  
 4 Bird looking right  
 5 Mutilated

Break equivalent to 5 scrolls

- 11 Cow looking right  
 12 Deer looking right

Acanthus scroll stops short.

Low relief.

Diam. of scrolls: 0.56m. (external).

The fact that the acanthus scroll stops short after scroll 12 on the S. face and is absent on the E. face may indicate that the work was unfinished. The scrolls were carved in situ, not in a workshop and then put up. BELL, G.L. (1910) "The churches and monasteries of the Tur Abdin" in Amida by BERCHEM, M. van and STRZYGOWSKI, J. Heidelberg 1910 (224-229 on Mar Augen but no mention of sculpted cornice).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1913) "Churches and monasteries of the Tur 'Abdin and neighbouring districts". Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Architektur, Beiheft 9, Heidelberg (1913), 57-112 (esp. 62,96, Pl.I, Fig. 2.).

PARRY, O.A. (1895) Six Months in a Syrian Monastery, London, 1895.

POGNON, M. (1907) Inscriptions sémitiques de la Syrie, de la Mésopotamie et de la région de Mossoul, Paris, 1907, 109.

PREUSSER, C. (1911) "Nordmesopotamische Baudenkmäler  
Altchristlicher und Islamischer zeit, Leipzig, 1911,  
49-53 on Dair al-Za'faran, 52-53 and Abb. 16 on frieze.  
Figs. 63, 65 and 66

NISIBIS (Nusaybin) FB 9604

§.29a. ARCHIVOLT 359 (Inscription)

Church of Der Mar Yakub (Saint James of Nisibis) opposite  
mosque of Zayn al-'Abidīn. Baptistery. E. face of arch  
between pillar P 1 and N. wall (Fig. 67)

Limestone.

Span of arch: 1.72m.

Type: Bx VII (II<sub>1</sub>)

Three tiny pigeons.

The high position of the arch made it impossible to  
measure the width of the frieze, the diameter of scrolls  
and the depth of carving. The three birds being  
extremely small are very hard to spot, hidden in the  
vine scroll. Was this meant originally to be a plain  
vine medallion-scroll to which the sculptor added the  
birds as an afterthought ?

Inscription in Greek on S. wall exterior to architrave  
between entrance of porch and baptistery (Sarre and  
Herzfeld, 1920, 397):

ἀνηγέρθη τὸ βαπτιστήριον τοῦτο καὶ ἐτελέσθη  
ἔτους αὐχ' εἰς χρόνῳ οὐολαγ' ἔσου ἐπισκόπου  
σπουδῆ Ἀνεΰμα πρεσβυτέρου γενῆτε  
αὐτῶν ἡμνή[μη.... ἅ] πιδόντο[ς.....]θου

"This baptistery was built and finished in the Year 671 at the time of Bishop Volagesos by the zeal of Akepsuma the priest".

Year 671 of the Seleucid Era = A.D. 359.

BELL, G.L. (1913) "Churches and Monasteries of the Tûr 'Abdin and neighbouring districts", Zeitschrift für Geschichte des Architektur, Beiheft 9, Heidelberg (1913), 57-112. (esp. 96-100, Pls. XXIII-XXIV.)

FIEY, J.M. (to be published) Liber Pontificalis Syrien Oriental de Nisibe, 78-79.

GRABAR, A. (1946) Martyrium: recherches sur le culte des reliques et l'art chrétien antique, Vol. 1. Architecture. Paris, 1946, 79-80, 86, 195-196, 337, Fig. 12.

KHATCHATRIAN, A. (1957) "Le baptistère de Nisibis", ACIAC V, 1957, 407-421.

PREUSSER, C. (1911) Nordmesopotamische Baudenkmäler Altchristlicher und Islamischer Zeit, Leipzig 1911, 40-43, Pls. 49-52.

SARRE, F. and HERZFELD, E. (1920) Archäologische Reise im Euphrat-und Tigris-Gebiet, Band II, Berlin 1920, 336-346, Figs. 314-316.

Figs. 67, 69 and 70

S.29b ARCHIVOLT 359 (Inscription)

Church of St. James. Baptistery, N. wall. Second door from W. N. face of arch over door (originally exterior wall of baptistery before 8th c. adjunction of church N. of baptistery).

Owing to its high position it was impossible to measure the arch (however cf. Figs. 67 and 68 )

Type: Bx VII  $\left(\frac{\text{II } 2 \text{ d}}{2}\right)$

One small pigeon. Is this bird also an "afterthought"?

For technique and refs. cf. S. 29a.

Figs. 67 and 68

### PHOENICE

TYROS metropolis (Ṣūr) YC 2116 H.No.715.6; G.C. No.968

HERYTUS (Beirut) YC 3252 H.No.715.9; G.C. No.971

S.30 FRAGMENT OF LINTEL ? 5th-6th c.

Beirut Museum, garden-dépôt.

Inv. No. XX 1449 (provisional).

Provenance unknown.

Grey granite.

H. 0.28m. L. 1.67m. Th. 0.28m.

Type: Ax  $\frac{\text{II}_2}{2}$

Left of vase: Partridge or quail

Right of vase: Duck

Depth of carving: 1cm.

Unpublished.

Fig. 71

### PHOENICE LIBANENSIS

SALAMIA (Salamiya) CU 2276 G.C. No.995

RASM AL-QANAFIZ, E. of Salamiya.

S.31. CHANCEL SLAB Late 6th c.

National Museum Damascus.

Inv. No. 11807.

Granulous limestone. Broken in three parts; two fragments missing.

Chancel slab L. 2.14m. H. 0.79m. Th. 0.205-0.21m.

Bears two panels separated by groove.

Left panel: two angels holding rosette; right panel lion attacking deer.

W. of border of right panel 0.092m.

Type: Ax VII (III<sub>1</sub>d)

Pigeon or dove (top right hand corner of border).

Low carving. Stylization (grapes as dots, elongated flat vine leaves). Part of a group of six chancel slabs fitting together (No. 11803 "Adoration of the Magi", 11804 man leading cow, 11805 Daniel in the Lions' den, 11806 interlace pattern filled with birds and a lion?). No. 11804 has a border similar to No. 11807 but uninhabited.

'ABD AL-ḤAQQ, S. and A. (1951) Catalogue illustré du Département des antiquités gréco-romaines au Musée de Damas, Damas 1951, 77, No. 16.

NAṢRALLĀH, J. (1961) "Bas-reliefs chrétiens inconnus de Syrie", SYRIA XXXVIII (1961), 35-53 (esp. 51-52, Pl. IV, 2 and 3).

ULBERT, Th. (1969) "Studien zur dekorativen reliefplastik des Östlichen Mittelmeerraumes. Schrankenplatten des 4-10 Jahrhunderts", Miscellanea Byzantina Monacensia Heft 10. Institut für Byzantinistik und Neugriechische Philologie der Universität München, 1969, 32, S.48, Taf.32.

Fig. 72

PALAESTINA III

PETRA metropolis (Petra) ISR. 194.971. H.No.721.2; G.C.No.1044.

ELOUSA (Haluzá) ISR.116.055. H.No.721.10; G.C. No.1050; M.R.P.177;

Mad.Mos.Map.No.103.

DEVREESSE, R. "Le Christianisme dans le Sud Palestinien (Négeb)",  
RSR(Mai-Octobre 1940), 235-251 (esp. 236,241-242).

S.32 FRAGMENT OF LINTEL 6th c.

Israel Museum, Jerusalem. Storeroom.

Inv. No. 51.210

Yellow sandstone.

L.(max.) 0.81m. H. 0.23m. D. 0.20m.

Type: Ax.

Medallion with female bust.

Depth of carving: 0.5cm.

AVI YONAH,M.(1961)Oriental Art in Roman Palestine in  
Studi Semitici 5, Roma 1961, 63, Pl. XI,2.

Figs. 73 and 74

NESSANA ('Auja al-Hafir, Nizzana) ISR.095.031

33km. S.W. of Haluzá.

COLT, Dunscombe H. ed. (1962) Excavations at Nessana (Auja  
Hafir, Palestine). Volume 1, Colt Archaeological Institute,  
London 1962.

KRAEMER, C.J. Jr. (1958) Excavations at Nessana, Vol. 3 Non-  
Literari papyri, Colt Archaeological Institute, Princeton 1958.

S.33. SLAB End 5th-beginning 6th c.

Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem. South Cloister

Inv. No. 40. 284 (Excavator's No. B.8). Date of entry:

20th March 1940.

North Church. Floor of bema near base of bishop's throne.

Excavated in January 1937.

"Intermediate" limestone.

L. 0.735m. H. 0.71m. Th. 0.06m.

Type: BC<sub>1</sub>xIVb.

Six crow-like birds.

Depth of carving: 0.3cm.

Low relief. Chip-carving.

External diam. of scrolls: 13cm.

COLT, Dunscombe H. (1962 ed.) Excavations at Nessana (Auja Hafir (Palestine)), Volume 1, Colt Archaeological Institute, London 1962, 49-50, Pl. XIX, 1.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus of the Byzantine Churches in the Holy Land in Theophaneia Beitrage zur Religions-und Kirchengeschichte des Altertums 22, Bonn 1970, No. 148, pp.145-147 with bibliography.

Figs. 75, 76 and 77

ADDENDUM

CONSTANTINOPLE

S.34 CAPITAL ca. 520-530.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No. 72.40 Date of entry: autumn 1972.

Found in autumn 1972 in Kral Kizi Sokak, between Eyup and Blachernae Gate (Byzantine quarter of the Kosmidion).

Marble.

Abacus 0.66m. - 0.70m. Diam. 0.41m. - 0.50m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

4 corners of abacus mutilated. In centre of each side of abacus, head: griffin, lion, bull and mutilated griffin(?).

Astragal: band of laurel leaves.

Principal zone divided into 2 areas by partly destroyed garland, consisting of 3 juxtaposed leaves. In lower zone, vine scroll.

(i) Mutilated face of capital (Fig. 78): 2 parrots, 3 finches or sparrows and bee.

(ii) Face with griffin (Fig. 79): 2 parrots, thrush or finch, lizard, bee and fox's head.

(iii) Face with lion: bee, lizard, unidentifiable small bird and insect, rabbit and boar.

(iv) Face with bull (Fig. 80): 2 parrots, pigeon(?), bee, lizard, caterpillar(?) and head of rhinoceros or boar.

Depth of carving: 2.5cm.-4cm.

FIRATLI, N. (1974) "Deux chapiteaux rares à  
décoration animale trouvés à  
Istanbul", CA XXIV (1974), 41-46.  
Figs. 78, 79 and 80.

S.35 CAPITAL ca. 520-530.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, Room 20.

Inv. No. 72.41 Date of entry: autumn 1972

Found in autumn 1972 in Kral Kizi Sokak, between  
Eyup and Blachernae Gate (Byzantine quarter of  
Kosmidion).

Marble.

Abacus 0.66m. - 0.70m. Diam. 0.41m. - 0.50m.

Type C<sub>1</sub>x

Corners of abacus undecorated. 2 mutilated faces.

Astragal: band of laurel leaves.

Principal zone divided into 2 areas by partly destroyed  
garland consisting of 3 juxtaposed leaves. In lower  
zone, vine scroll.

3rd face of capital (Fig. 81): on garland, stands  
zebu. In lower zone: finch, rabbit and boar's head.

4th face: in centre of upper zone, mutilated head.

In lower zone: mutilated bird (headless) and boar's  
head.

Depth of carving: 2.5cm. - 4cm.

For refs. cf. S.34.

Fig. 81.

CATALOGUE  
of  
MOSAICS

## CONSTANTINOPLE

M.1. BORDER Justin II (565-578) or Tiberius-Constantine  
(578-582)

Mozaik Müzesi, Istanbul.

Peristyle Court of the Great Palace of the Byzantine  
Emperors.

Excavated in 1935-1938 and 1951-1954 on behalf of the  
Walker Trust of the University of St. Andrews.

Peristyle: L. 66.50m. W. 55.50m.

Acanthus border: W. 0.83m.

Type: Ao

1) Sections of border found in 1935-1938 excavations  
(Fig. 83 ):

a) Outer border:

N.E. side (First Report, Pl. 37): no objects inside  
leaves visible; various fruits in free spaces. At  
corner, small bird and bunch of fruit. Beyond corner  
(Pl. 38) in first two curves on N.W. side, lily and sun-  
flower.

S.W. side (Pls. 42 and 43): in one place, inside leaves,  
acorn and human leg; outside, bunch of flowers and frog.  
In second place, mask of Oceanus ? (Pls. 43 and 49). In  
free spaces, green stem and bunch of fruit.

b) Inner border: uncovered in three stretches, along  
N.E. side.

First stretch (Pl. 40), viewed from inner side of panel,  
from left to right:

Scroll: 1 Rabbit eating bunch of grapes and turned left

2 Four-petalled rose

3 Bird - turned right

4 Pomegranate

5 Mask

(Pl. 29) 6 Bird - turned left

7 Mongoose - turned left

8 Pomegranate

9 Part of body of bird

10 Destroyed

11 Lion cub - turned right

12 Flower

Outside scrolls, between central panel and acanthus: grasshopper, lizard, various flowers and fruit. Between outer edge of mosaic and acanthus are various types of fruit, in pink shades.

Second stretch (Pl. 31), from left to right:

Scroll: 13 Mask

14 Demoiselle crane.

Outside scrolls: lizard; two bunches of fruit.

Third stretch (Pl. 33), from left to right:

Scroll: 15 Legs of animal (mostly lost)

16 Flower (orchid ?)

Outside scrolls: bunch of pomegranates; bird - turned left.

2) Sections of border found in 1951-1954 excavations: inner border.

a) Below Torun Sokak, further E. along Peristyle (Second Report, Fig. 30): below hunter (No. 1), crane standing on one leg, head turned over its body.

: below camel and leader

(Nos. 2-3), four scrolls contain from left to right:

spotted fruit (melon ?), two quinces ?; apple; tray-like flower with three pears upon it (Second Report, Pl. 48B).

: below building (No. 4), bunch of grapes within scroll.

b) Below foundations of one of the walls of Araste Sokak arcades; removed in sections (Pl. 43C) and placed in vertical position against reconstructed wall. Section of border beginning below No. 28 (Fig. 86 ) and extending to N.W. as far as No. 45 (Pls. 48-50; Colour Pl. C).

From left to right.

Scroll: 1 Flower

2 Head

3 Hunting dog leaping right

4 Flower (damaged)

5 Turkey ? turned left but looking back to right.

6 Tray-like flower supporting cherries

7 Bull (?) turned right

8 Pheasant turned right

9 Flower

10 Pheasant turned right

11 Flower in form of tray supporting melon

Lower spaces:

1:2 Lilies (2)

2:3 Pear

3:4 Lizard looking up at serpent twirling round  
acanthus stem

4:5 Flowers (2)

5:6 Pomegranates (2)

- 6:7 Paprika pods (2)
- 8:9 Flowers (2)
- 9:10 Sprig of cherries
- 10:11 Pears (2)

Upper spaces:

- 1:2 Paprika pods (2)
- 2:3 Flowers (2)
- 3:4 and 4:5 Destroyed
- 5:6 Tortoise
- 6:7 and 7:8 Destroyed
- 8:9 Vine leaf
- 9:10 Black and blue plants (2)
- 10:11 Artichokes (2)

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls: 45cm. (internal) 72cm. (external)

Tesserae size: 0.5cm. x 0.6cm.

0.3cm. x 0.2cm. in faces

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>.: 420-437 in faces.

Tesserae laid extremely tightly and regularly.

Pavement rested on a dump of made earth, overlaid by a 60cm. layer of small boulders and stones and over that, by a spread of clayey gravel, 5cm. thick. Above this was a layer of mortar, similar to pozzuolana, in which were set the tesserae.

1 contour line except in scrolls 1-3 of 1951-1954 excavations (2 contour lines)

Dominant colours: white ground; red; blue; green; yellow; brown; umber; grey; black; green-black, each in varying shades.

Specimens of tesserae tested:

Limestone: pink; grey-red; grey-blue; grey-green; moss-green; light brown.

Limestone with foraminifera: brick-red; grey; black; white.

Limestone oolitic: dark brown.

Limestone (iron stained) with shell fragments: dark-red.

"Iron sand" (quartz cemented by iron oxide): purple.

Marble: less common white.

Glass (artificial): sea-blue; emerald green; irridescent yellow.

Acanthus: out of each stem spring two leaves. Major leaf curves forwards to form next stem; minor backwards towards last. Stem, where it grows from leaf, is dark red and purple; upper part brown. On each side grow new leaves with pale red inner surface. Each stem ends in red flame-shaped ornament.

In outer border, leaves: blue; blue-green; emerald-green; yellow; black.

In inner border, paler colours, with light blues; greens; umber; yellow; black.

Acanthus, animals, heads: details picked out in black.

Modelling in flesh, e.g. head (scroll 2, 1951-1954 excavations): Eye: black tessera surrounded by rows of dark red and outline row of black; eyelashes and eyebrows: black; lines of shadow round eyebrows continue above, forming pattern on forehead, and connect below with shadows on either side of nose; nose: thin and straight with curves of nostrils outlined in brown;

cheeks: pink lights, shadows being formed by alternate lines of red and green.

The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors Being a First Report on the Excavations carried out in Istanbul on Behalf of the Walker Trust (The University of St. Andrews) 1935-1938, Oxford, London, 1947.

The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors. Second Report edited by David Talbot Rice, Edinburgh, 1958.

BRETT, G. (1942) "The Mosaic of the Great Palace in Constantinople", Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes V (1942), 34-43.

DOWNEY, G. (1949) Review of The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors, AJA 53 (1949), 81-83.

MANGO, C.A. (1951) "Autour du Grand Palais de Constantinople", CA V (1951), 179-186.

MANGO, C.A. and LAVIN, I. (1960) Review of The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors. Second Report, Art Bulletin XLII (1960), 67-73.

NORDHAGEN, P.J. (1963) "The mosaics of the great palace of the byzantine emperors", BZ LVI (1963), 53-68.

RICE, D. TALBOT (1952) "New excavations in the palace of the Byzantine Emperors: fresh masterpieces of mosaic discovered and further light on the substructure", ILN (December 6th, 1952), 996-997.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1955a) "Excavations in the Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors, carried out in 1952 on behalf of the Walker Trust in collaboration with the British Institute in Ankara" in Actes du IX<sup>e</sup> Congrès des Etudes Byzantines, Athènes 1955, T.I, 468-473.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1955b) "Les mosaïques du Grand Palais des Empereurs Byzantins à Constantinople", La Revue des Arts, No. 3 (1955), 159-166.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1955c) "Mosaics of the Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors: last finds", ILN Vol. 226 (March 12th, 1955), 462-463.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1956) "Excavations by the Walker Trust (St. Andrews) on the site of the Great Palace, Constantinople. Preliminary report on the work done in 1952 and 1953", TAD, Sayi VI-2 (1956), 11-16.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1957a) "The mosaics of the Great Palace and the role of Constantinople in art in pre-Justinianic Times" in Actes du X<sup>e</sup> Congrès d'Etudes Byzantines, Istanbul, 1957, 104.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1957b) "The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors", Archaeology X, No. 3 (Autumn 1957), 174-180.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1964) "On the date of the mosaic floor of the Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors at Constantinople", Χαριστήριον εις Αναστάσιον Κ. Ορλάνδου, Athens 1964, 1-5.
- SCRANTON, R (1959) Review of The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors: Second Report, AJA 63 (1959), 412-413.

Figs. 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 89

## ORIENS

CILICIA II

ANAZARBUS metropolis (Anavarza) YG 5537 H. No. 705.2;

G.C. No.818.

MOPSUESTIA (Misis) YF 3393 H.No. 705.3; G.C.No.819.

M.2a BORDER 5th c.

Church or synagogue? Nave.

Excavated in 1955-1956 by L. Budde, on behalf of the University of Münster. Mosaics roofed over in 1958, restored in situ in 1959-1966. In fragmentary conditions; only numbered scrolls and central panel (Fig. 90) are visible.

Building: L. 24m. W. 25m.

Type: Ao

From E. to W. and moving round central panel:

Scroll: 1 Damaged

2 Lying deer

3 Orange ball

4 Damaged

5 Chukor partridge encaged

6 Pomegranate

7 Vase

8 Cat

9 Cage (damaged)

10 Damaged

11 Pomegranate

12 Vase flanked by finch on left and wag-tail  
or pipit on right

13 Deer carrying basket

- 14 Flower
- 15 Goose or swan
- 16 Two thrushes or crows
- 17 Vase
- 18 Thrush or crow
- 19 Basket
- 20 Goat
- 21 Damaged
- 22 Vase
- 23 Lion
- 24 Vase
- 25 Ibis (mostly lost)
- 26 Vase flanked by finch and wag-tail
- 27 Crane
- 28 Vase and pigeon
- 29 Bird's beak
- 30 Chukor partridge
- 31 Vase (mostly lost)
- 32 Pomegranate (mutilated)
- 33 Cornucopia
- 34 Basket
- 35 Pomegranate
- 36 Duck
- 37 Vase
- 38 Deer
- 39 Ibis
- 40 Flower
- 41 Chukor partridge encaged
- 42 Flower
- 43 Rabbit encaged

- 44, 45, 46 Destroyed  
 47 Vase  
 48 Chukor partridge  
 49 Vase flanked by two deer  
 50 Ibis  
 51 Basket  
 52 Damaged

Between 50 and 51: Finch.

Several other animals illustrated in Budde, 1969, have been destroyed since his excavations, e.g. antelope, bull, lamb, kite, guinea-fowl, pheasant, egret.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 62cm.

Tesserae size: 0.9cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 160-170.

1 contour line.

Bed of pavement: mortar 3cm. thick; filling made up of fragments of tile; lowermost layer thick gravel forming cement layer.

Dominant colours: black ground, light green; white; red and yellow ochre.

Tesserae samples analyzed:

Green = hard, clayey limestone

Red = fine, cristalline limestone

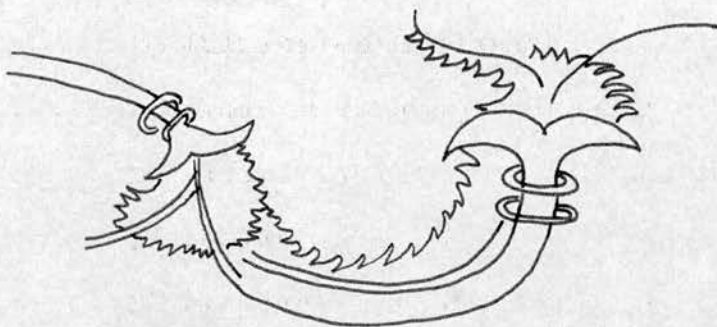
Yellow = fine, cristalline limestone

Black = cristalline, bituminous limestone

White = marble

Red clay, blue and green glass used for plants and animals.

Acanthus: unusually elongated and florid scrolls;  
two rings round stem.



Acanthus stem: yellow-ochre; yellow, white.

Acanthus sprays: mid-rib (1 row yellow-ochre tesserae +  
1 row yellow); band of 4 rows grey followed by 4 rows  
red + 4 rows grey again; filling in white and grey.

Midrib of smaller leaves in red ochre; white rings.

Flowers and pomegranates sprout from acanthus, filling  
empty spaces.

Animals: details picked out in red ochre and black.

AVI-YONAH, M. (1972) "The mosaics of Mopsuestia-church  
or synagogue?", QADMONIOT V, No.2 (18), (1972),  
62-65 (in Hebrew).

BUDDE, L. (1956) "Die rettende Arche Noes", RAC XXXII,  
1-2 (1956), 41-58.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1960) "Die Frühchristlichen Mosaiken von Misis  
Mopsuestia in Kilikien", Pantheon XVIII (1960),  
116-126.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1969) Antike Mosaiken in Kilikien. Band I.  
Frühchristliche Mosaiken in Misis Mopsuestia  
in Beiträge zur Kunst des Christlichen Ostens.  
Band 5, Recklinghausen 1969.

GOUGH, M.R.E. (1965) "Christian Archaeology in Turkey",  
ACIAC VI, Roma 1965, 405-412 (esp. 407).

Figs. 90, 91 and 92



M.2b BORDER 5th c.

Church or synagogue? S. aisle

As M.2a.

Type: A<sub>0</sub> (fields 1 and 2); C<sub>1</sub>x  $\frac{VIb}{2}$  (field 3)

Four fields of which only two fragments of field 2 now remain, outside roofed area.

- 1) In acanthus border surrounding rectangular geometric motifs: bird and flowers.
- 2) S, W, and N sections of acanthus preserved. 11 scrolls containing pomegranate; heron or aigrette turned right; pomegranate; pigeon turned left; destroyed filling; pomegranate; partridge; yellow pomegranate; blue and grey pigeon turned left; pink pomegranate; duck turned right.

Technique: as M.2a.

Acanthus: pointed leaves edged in white; volutes spreading out from stem.

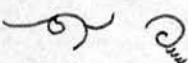
- 3) Panel in S.W. corner: two vine scrolls stem from an acanthus head at each end of panel, meeting in the centre. Two moorhens or gallinules going in opposite directions.

Dominant colours: white ground; green; blue; black; red ochre; brown.

Vine stem: 2 rows brown tesserae + 2 or 3 rows green or 2 rows green + 1 row black.

At points where two stems intersect: yellow ring

Tendrils of type



Grapes:



black border  
yellow centre  
red ochre filling

Vine leaves: dark green



4) Small fragment.

BUDDE, L. (1969) Antike Mosaiken in Kilikien. Band I.  
Frühchristliche Mosaiken in Misis Mopsuestia in  
Beiträge zur Kunst des Christlichen Ostens. Band 5.  
 Recklinghausen 1969, 56, Pls. 115-125, 127-131,  
 Fig. 24.

Figs. 93 and 94

### ISAURIA

SELEUCIA metropolis (Silifke) WF 8326

H. No.708.2; G.C. No. 829.

M.3 FIELD First half of 5th c.

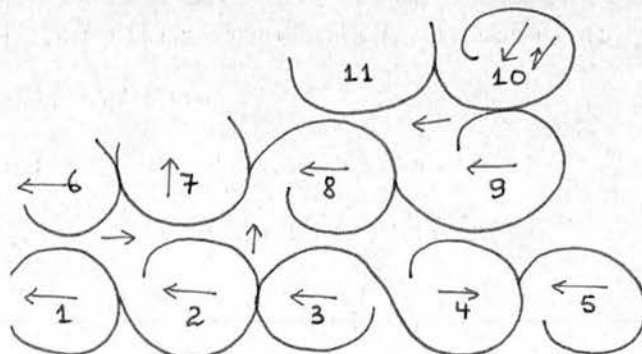
Kebir Mahallesi Camii (quarter of main mosque), Kilise  
 Yeri (Church Square).

Sondage made by Budde in summer 1969. Mosaic pavement  
 subsequently filled in. Known as the "Aşarkaya inhabited  
 vine-scroll mosaic" (Budde, 1972, 162) though name  
 Aşarkaya does not seem to mean anything.

L.(max) 5.40m. W.(max.) 3.60m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Pavement reconstituted and inhabitants of vine scroll  
 identified from Budde 1972, Ills.175-183 (red arrows  
 indicate direction in which animals are moving).



## Lower register:

Scroll: 1 Dog leaping with leash floating behind

2 Goose

3 Panther springing

4 Goat

5 Goat

## Second register:


Scroll: 6 Back of animal leaping, tail turned up (jackal ?)

7 Shepherd seen frontally with green coat and red jacket leading elephant in scroll 8

9 Horse (donkey)

10 Bird of prey (hawk ?) attacking rabbit lying on its back

Spaces: 1 : 7/6 : 2 Quail

2 : 8/7 : 3 Calyx vase 


8 : 10/11 : 9 Guinea fowl

## Technique:

Budde does not give data such as the diameter of vine scrolls, the size of tesserae, the number of tesserae in a square decimetre. The information below is derived solely from a close examination of Budde's illustrations. 1 contour line around animals.

Dominant colours: creamy ground; white; black; red; blue; brown; green.

Vine stem consists of 3 or 4 rows of tesserae (1 blue row + 1 or 2 grey-blue rows + 1 red-ochre row).

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: slightly elongated and date-shaped. Consist of 1 blue contour line, 1 white centre and either pink filling or various yellows and ochres.



Vine leaves: half blue-green-turquoise and other half light green (glass tesserae).



Tendrils from which leaf stems, made of vertical alternation of blue-red ochre and blue tesserae.

BUDDE, L. (1972) Antike Mosaiken in Kilikien. Band II  
Die heidnischen Mosaiken in Beiträge zur Kunst des  
Christlichen Ostens. Band 6. Recklinghausen 1972,  
162-163, Ills. 175-183.

Fig. 95

CLAUDIOPOLIS (Mut) WF 3955 H.No.709.10; G.C. No.844.

COROPISSUS ? (Dağ Pazari) WF 4376

40km. N.N.W. of Mut, on Mut-Kozlar-Karaman road.

RAMSAY, W.M. (1890) "The Historical Geography of Asia  
Minor" Royal Geographical Society, Supplementary Papers,  
Volume IV, London 1890, 361, 363, 366-369.

M.4 FIELD Late 5th c.

"Basilica" at S.E. end of site. S. end of narthex.  
Cleared by Gough in 1957, 1958 and 1959; pavement  
subsequently filled in.

But for a minor break N. of centre, narthex mosaic covers  
total area of 80m<sup>2</sup> (16.50m. x 4.94m.).

Divided into 2 sections in separate frames, but no  
measurements given by Gough for individual sections.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb

Birds: pelican, cockerel, hen and chickens, stork, crane, "demoiselle crane" (Fig. 97 ), partridge (Fig. 99 ) partridge ? or quail ? or pigeon ? (Fig. 101), guinea-fowl, duck (Fig. 100), swan, 2 doves, ibis (Fig. 98 ).

Animals: 2 confronting fat-tailed sheep, rabbit munching leaf.

Little data given by Gough. The pavement being covered, it was impossible to obtain additional information when I visited Dağ Pazari on 1st August 1972.

Dominant colours: white; yellow; salmon; red; plum; brown; grey in limestone tesserae. Glass tesserae not used for green and turquoise here, unlike N. section of pavement.

Birds: Hen and chickens speckled in grey, yellow black and white.

Pelican: grey and white, with red bill and feet.

"Demoiselle crane", beside the Longinus inscription, in black, grey and white, with yellow legs.

Duck: black, grey, red and yellow.

1 contour line around animals, birds and objects.

Church founded at end of 4th c. or beginning 5th c. (coin of Arcadius, 395-408, found beneath paving of S. aisle). Partially destroyed by fire after short period and later rebuilt. Narthex mosaic of two periods, each part distinguished by an inscription.

Inscription in centre design of N. section, dated by indiction number only (Gough does not say which) records addition of "narthex" to church and laying of mosaic by

Bishop John Elpidius.

Another inscription near border reads:

Αναστασιω (sic) πρεσβυτέρω (sic) καὶ  
ἀββᾶ Κύριε βοήθησον

" Lord, help Anastasius the presbyter and abbot."

Inscription in centre of vine scroll, records  
restoration of S. part of mosaic by Bishop Longinus

ἐπὶ Λουγίνου τοῦ  
Θεοφιλεστάτου  
ἐπισκόπου ἡμῶν  
τὸ Ψηφὶν τοῦ  
το ἀνετη αὶ ὤθη

1.1 Read Λουγίνου

1.4 The inscription has ημῶν, contracted.

1.5 Ψηφὶν for Ψηφίον.

1.6 Read ἀνετεῶθη.

Church destroyed by fire (charred beams and a lamp-chain crashed down to the floor; likewise fragments of S. door from the narthex into nave together with iron door-plates at end 6th c.)

This example of an Isaurian "inhabited scroll" mosaic, although described in preliminary reports, has not yet been fully published by its excavator. Its inclusion in the present catalogue is by kind permission of the late Professor M.R.E. Gough.

GOUGH, M.R.E. (1958a) "The paradise of Dağ Pazari: a newly discovered Early Christian mosaic in Southern Asia Minor", ILN (October 18th 1958), 643, 645-646.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1959a) "Report on archaeological work carried out at Alahan in 1957", TAD Sayi VIII-2, 1958, Ankara (1959), 6-7.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1959b) "Report on work carried out during Summer 1958", AS IX (1959), 7-8 (esp. 8 on Dağ Pazari including Basilica).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1960a) "Karlik and Dağ Pazari 1958" TAD Sayi IX-2, 1959, Ankara (1960), 5-6 (esp. 5).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1961b) "Dağ Pazari 1959", TAD Sayi X-2, 1960, Ankara (1961), 23-24 (architectural study of Basilica).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1965) "Christian archaeology in Turkey", ACIAC VI, Roma 1965, 405-412 (esp. 409-410 on Dağ Pazari, 409 on Basilica).
- Figs. 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 and 101

### SYRIA I

ANTIOCHEIA metropolis (Antakya) BA 4409

H. No. 711.2; G.C. No. 859.

DOWNEY, G. (1961) A history of Antioch in Syria from Seleucus to the Arab conquest, Princeton 1961.

M.5 BORDER 4th c.

Musée du Louvre Paris. Département des Antiquités Grecques et Romaines.

Inv. No. Ma3444 Date of entry: November 1936.

Daphne-Harbiye. "Constantinian villa," Room 1.

Recorded in the files of the excavations conducted in Antioch by Princeton University, the Baltimore and Worcester museums and the Musées Nationaux de France from

1932 to 1939, under No. 5524 - M 93 DH 26 - K/L Room 1.

Whole floor: L. 12.50m. W. 8.50m.

X Y Border: L. 6.18m. W. 0.60m. (only section with black ground).

Type: More than half of the inhabited scroll border is damaged. In its present state the pavement falls into category Ao (II<sub>2</sub>a + III<sub>1</sub>c) but if there were a head in the middle of each side it would be of type Ao (III<sub>2</sub>a + III<sub>1</sub>c).

On side of panels J' K L from left to right:

Scroll: 1 Flower

2 Flower and beetle

3 Flower

4 Head

5 Flower

6 Pomegranate

7 Flower

On side of panels D' E F, scrolls damaged and difficult to decipher. From left to right:

Scroll: 8 Flower ?

9 Flower

10 Flower

11 Head

12 Pomegranate ? (damaged; only part of scroll visible). Rest damaged, therefore two scrolls missing.

On side of panel A B C, from left to right:

Scroll 13 (above panel A): Flower

Rest is damaged.

Section of border along panels I H G entirely destroyed.

Technique:

External measurements of oval-shaped scrolls:

L. 60cm. x H. 54cm.

Tesserae size 0.9cm. x 0.8cm. in background

0.7cm. x 0.5cm. in faces


No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>.: 160 in ground


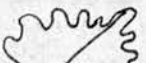
182 in faces

Dominant colours: black ground; green; grey; yellow and red-ochre. Highlights on tips of acanthus leaves in white or yellow.

No contour lines.

Note:- Two yellow ochre rings round acanthus stem.

- Flowers (crosslets) or pomegranate shooting out of acanthus stem as it divides itself into two bunches or as filling in angle thus formed.
- Overturned spread-out acanthus leaf upon which rests beetle of scroll 2 or pomegranate of scroll 6.
- Bunch of grapes between and under scrolls 2 and 3.
- Vine stem has tendrils of type  ; grapes

consist of yellow-ochre contour and pink and white filling  and vine leaf is half cream-coloured, half yellow-ochre. 

Dating of pavement based on coin of Constantine the Great found in mortar in which the mosaics of Room 1 were set.

A.II, 197-200, No. 87.

LEVI, D. (1947) Antioch Mosaic Pavements, Princeton 1947,

Vol. I, 226-257 (esp. 227-250); Vol. II, Pls. LII-LVII, CLXIb with bibliography.

MOREY, C.R. (1942) Early Christian Art, Princeton 1942, 31-32.

STILLWELL, R. (1961) "Houses of Antioch", DOP 15 (1961) 47-57 (esp. 53).

Figs. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 and 107

M.6 BORDER 4th c. (as M.5)

Hatay Museum, Antakya. Hall No. 1.

Inv. No. 886-890 (886 = 1, Panel A; 887 B = 2, Panel B; 888 C = 3 Panel C; 889 = 4, Panel D; 890 = 5 Panel E; 891 = 6, Panel F).

Daphne-Harbiye. The whole pavement is recorded in the files of the Antioch excavations under

Nos. 5570/M-98 A,	corresponding to I,	panel A
5570/M-98 B,	"	" 2 " B
5570/M-98 C,	"	" 3 " C
5570/M-98 D,	"	" 4 " D
5570/M-98 E,	"	" 5 " E
5570/M-98 F,	"	" 6 " F

"Constantinian villa", Room 2.

Only panels 1,2,3,4 and 6 are of interest forming or including the border. The "emblema" depicts a palestra scene.

Room 2, being a corridor: 3.0m. x 13.20m.

Floor already in fragmentary condition when raised in six sections. Panels 1,2,3,4 and 6 were not measured separately; some idea of their size may be gained from the scaled drawing in A.II, 200.

Type: Ax III<sub>1</sub>a as far as can be made out from the four fragments of the border.

Section: 1 Bearded and moustached head

2 Grapes and basket

3 Bird (female francolin ?) to left. Putto filling basket with grapes

4 Putto carrying grapes in fold of mantle knotted around neck.

6 Head

Technique:

Measurements of scrolls: L. 100cm. x H. 35.7cm.


Dominant colours: black ground; grey; green (glass); blue (glass); red (partly glass); violet; yellow (partly glass).

The "impressionistic" variety of colours used is notable. It emphasizes the modelling of features and shading e.g. head of section 1. Its features are in shades of red, its eyes outlined in violet, with a grey-green pupil and a black iris. Violet and black shadows on the nose are counterbalanced by yellow and white highlights. The beard and moustache are in greys and greens.


Likewise the vintaging putto of section 3 has hair in yellow glass outlined in yellow grey; his flesh is of very light reds and yellows; his girdle is red with occasional red glass tesserae.

Glass is prominently used for green, blue, red and yellow. No contour line.

Vine stem combines grey and white tesserae.

White and green tendrils of type  with numerous twirls.

Grapes: Grey, yellow and white.

Vine leaves are part blue glass and part green glass. 

A.II, 200, No.88, Pl. 69.

KESKIL, S. (1969) "Hatay Museum guide", Eski Eserleri  
Sevenler Dernegi Yayinlarindan No.5, Istanbul 1969,  
14, No. 38.

LEVI, D. (1947) A.Mos.Pavs., Vol. I, 226,257; Vol. II,  
Pls. CXLIII b-e with bibliography.

Figs. 108, 109 and 110

M.7 BORDER 6th c.

Worcester Art Museum (U.S.A.). Storerooms.

Uninventoried and uncatalogued.

Daphne-Harbiye. House of the Worcester Hunt.

Border of room 1.

Excavated in May 1935. Recorded in the files of the  
Antioch excavations under No. DH 27-P

Central panel: 7.4m. x 6.4m.

Border: W. 0.607m. (internal measurement).

Border damaged on most of edge, only few parts preserved  
in entire width. Pavement raised in nine sections  
(Sections 1,2,3 and 4 form border).

Type: Ao III<sub>2</sub>c or Ao (II<sub>2</sub> + III<sub>1</sub>)c, as may be deduced  
from fragments illustrated in Levi, 1947, Vol. I, 363,  
Fig. 150 and Vol. II, Pls. CXLIV a-b and A.II, Pl. 70.

Section 1: From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Damaged (Acanthus foot)

2 Pigeon

3 Hunter

4 Tiger

5 Pomegranate

Section 2. From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Damaged (bird's legs ?)

2 Pomegranate

3 Lion

4 Hunter

5 Duck

Section 3. From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Leopard

2 Flamingo

Acanthus foot

3 Flamingo

4 Hunter

5 Lioness

Section 4 is neither described nor illustrated by

A. II or Levi.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 50cm.

No information given as to tesserae size, no. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup> and colours. Acanthus scrolls irregularly and grossly drawn (band 12cm. wide, filled-in with leaves and forming volutes, particularly clear in Section 1).

The building seems to have been destroyed in the earthquake of 526 and not rebuilt.

A.II, 200, No. 90, Pls. 70-73.

LEVI, D. (1947) A. Mos. Pavv., Vol. I, 364; Vol. II,  
Pl. CXLIV b-c with bibliography.

Figs. 111, 112 and 113

M.8 BORDER c. 500

Baltimore Museum of Art (U.S.A.). Section 2.

Daphne-Yakto, area 247, according to A.II, 108;

Daphne-Harbiye, according to Levi, 1947, Vol. I, 350.

Recorded in Antioch excavation files as 3535-M 41,  
according to A.II; as DH 16-V according to Levi.

House of the Rams' Heads, Room 1.

Border of floor otherwise lost, discovered in June 1933  
and lifted in four fragments. Only Section 2 preserves  
part of both decorative bands forming border (outer band  
of rams' heads and inner band of inhabited acanthus  
scroll ).

Section 2: L.(max.) 2.88m. H. 1.45m.

Acanthus scroll border: W. 0.625m.

From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Putto walking to right

2 Pomegranate

3 Two caterpillars

4 Ram protome

Type: Ao

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 40cm.

Dominant colours: black ground; white; grey; green;  
red; yellow.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 239

Acanthus: grey-green with white highlights. Underside of leaves modelled in varying shades of red. Fruits yellow.

Ram: light and dark grey, light violet.

Flowers sprout out of acanthus leaves and acanthus stem as it divides itself into two branches.

Two coins, one of Valentinian I and the other of the same emperor or of Valens, pottery and lamps of the late 4th and early 5th c. were found in the layer immediately under a geometric mosaic probably belonging to the same building.

A.II, 188, No. 60, Pls. 45-46.

LEVI, D. (1947) A.Mos.Pavs., Vol. I, 350; Vol. II, Pl. LXXXII d, with bibliography.

Fig. 114

M.9 BORDER 526-540.

Daphne-Harbiye. House of the Bird-rinceau upper level, Room 1.

Recorded in the Antioch Excavation files under No. 4268-M 56, DM 28/29 N/O Room 1. Raised in 6 sections.

Sections: 1 and 3 Baltimore Museum of Art

2 Worcester Museum of Art

4 St. Louis

5 Princeton University

6 Musées du Louvre, Paris, Département des

Antiquités Grecques et Romaines, "Galerie

du Phénix" (Inv. No. Ma.3458; acquired in 1942).

Room: 9.0m. x 14m.

Grape vine border: W. 0.70m.

Type: (A+B)x

From left to right:

Section 1.

Scroll: 1 Rodent (mouse)

Vase

2 Swan (female mute swan)

3 Stork (crane ?)

4 Antelope (Gazelle ?)

Section 2.

Scroll: 5 Antelope

6 Peacock

7 Basket of grapes

8 Peacock

9 Cockerel

Section 3.

Scroll:10 Chicken

11 Domesticated duck

Vase

12 Cock Pheasant

13 Chukor partridge

14 Rabbit

Section 5.

Scroll:15 Crow (magpie ? rook ?)

16 Gallinaceous bird (black francolin ?)

17 Crane or heron

Vase

Section 6.

Scroll:18 Thrush

19 Domesticated pigeon

20 Duck

21 White stork

22 Ram

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 50cm.

Vine stem: W. 6.25cm.

Tesserae size: 1 cm. x 1 cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 144.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: pale yellow ground; grey; purple; green; light yellow; yellow- and red-ochre; orange.

Vine stem: unusually wide, light grey, light yellow, grey, shaded in grey, purple and purple-grey.

Secondary and thinner stems sprout out from main stem, filling in all empty spaces (within and without scrolls).

Violet grey and dark green.

Tendrils of type

Grapes:



(1) violet outline, white orange and red filling.

or (2) dark purple grey outline, grey filling.

Leaves:



half light, half dark green or half purple-grey, half dark green.

Birds and animals: various greys, green.

Beaks, eyes, legs picked out in orange, light and dark red, brown.

Outlines and modelling lines: black.

The dating is based on a coin (c. 3771, found on October 9, 1934) of Justin I (518-527) sealed between the two

successive pavements of Room 2. The later floors of Room 1 and 2 thus belong to a small group of mosaics dated to the reconstruction of Antioch after the earthquake of 526 and to which the Persian attack of 540 put an end.

A.II, 186-187, No. 55, pl. 41.

LEVI, D. (1947) A. Mos. Pavs., Vol. I, 366; Vol. II, Pls. XCI, XCII b, CLXXXI d with bibliography.

ROSS, M.C. (1947) Early Christian and Byzantine Art. An exhibition held at the Baltimore Museum of Art, Baltimore 1947, 131, No. 669, Pl. LXXXII, 669. Figs. 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122 and 123

SELEUCIA PIERIA (Samandağ) YE 6998.

H.No.711.3; G.C. No.860.

M.10 BORDER last quarter of 5th c.

Hatay Museum, Antakya, Garden Dépôt.

Unregistered in Museum files.

"Martyrion of Seleucia" in lower part of city near Market Gate.

Excavated in 1938-1939, recorded in files of Antioch Excavations under No. S 20/21 - J. Lifted from site in winter 1971-1972 and stacked up in Garden Dépôt of Hatay Museum awaiting completion of extension to Museum to house it.

Unscaled plan of pavement in A.II, 37 and Levi, 1947, Vol. I, 360.

Section studied in Hatay Museum on 23rd July 1972 corresponding to Levi, 1947, Vol. II, Pl. CLXXXI, c

(= scrolls 1-6) plus another fragment with 5 scrolls.

Levi's fragment: L. 2.87m. W. 0.927m.

Actual part of border (containing grape vine) in above section: L. 2.74m. (taken centrally); W. 0.58m.

Type: Ax

From left to right.

Scroll: 1 Falcon or parrot

2 Bunch of grapes

3 Pheasant ?

4 Bunch of grapes

5 Dove or pigeon (but coot-like shape)

6 Bunch of grapes

7 Chukor partridge turned right

8 Small bunch of grapes

9 Grey bird ? unidentifiable and damaged

10 Duck turned left

11 Bunch of grapes

Technique:

Measurements of scrolls: W. 50cm. x H. 46cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 48


Dominant colours: white ground; grey-green; yellow ochre; brown; pink.

Colours have faded owing to sun and rain; colours mentioned in A.III, 217-219 (yellow, violet, red) are not apparent any more. Fragments have taken a uniform neutral grey tinge.

Limestone only used for tesserae.

1 contour line around birds, grapes, vine.

Vine stem: 3 rows of dark grey tesserae, thinning to 2 rows, then 1 as it loops inwards.

Tendrils of linear type  and tendrils with leaves attached curling round main stem.

Grapes: triangular bunches (base 21cm., sides 28cm.)



1 external contour row of 10 red ochre cubes with filling of light pink cubes.

Vine leaves: dark grey to green.



Original martyrion built in the last quarter of the 5th c., was destroyed in the earthquake of 526. Its reconstruction was interrupted by the earthquake of 528 which marked the beginning of the decline of the church. Mosaic pavements belonged to original construction, hence are anterior to 526.

A.II, 35-54 (esp. 42-43).

A.III, 214-219 (esp. 217-219).

LEVI, D. (1947) A.Mos.Pavs., Vol. I, 359-363, Vol. II, Pls. LXXXVII-LXXXIX, CLXXXI c, with bibliography.

Figs. 124, 125, 126 and 127

## SYRIA II

APAMEA metropolis (Qal'at al-Mudiq) BV 6322

H. No. 712.2; G.C. No.864.

SERDJILLA BV 8450 in the Jabal Zāwiya approximately 35km. N.E.S.E. of Apamea.

TCHALENKO, G. (1953) Villages antiques de la Syrie du Nord, le massif du Bélus à l'époque romaine in Institut français d'archéologie de Beyrouth. Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, Tome L, Paris 1953, II, No.35, Pl.CXL, with bibliography.

## M.11 BORDER July 473 (Inscription)

Public bath of main apartment or great Hall (K)

2/3 uncovered by American Archaeological Expedition to Syria on 24th March 1900, remaining 1/3 by Russian Expedition on 20th May 1900. Mosaic filled in.

Princeton University Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1905 found room clear of earth, inscription gone and mosaic in broken condition. "The monument is now obliterated" (PAES II B, 122).

Great Hall 8m. x 15m.; divided by four columns into 2 sections. W. section bears geometric designs.

E. section bigger than W. combines field depicting scenes of the chase, birds and trees and in centre medallion containing inscription and double border, (innermost band of acanthus filled with birds and animals + outer band of oblique squares in black and white.)

Acanthus border: 0.80m. wide

Type: Ao

According to AAES II, 292 "running design representing a reed-like plant with stalk, sheath and flowing leaf which the artist has conventionalized by twisting the stem in alternative curves" - most likely acanthus.

Birds, fruits or simple disks.

Technique:

Dominant colours: very dark brown; white; red; orange; yellow.

Acanthus leaves: shaded in colours ranging from deep red through orange to pale yellow or white.

Shading giving depth and rotundity to patterns and animal

figures.

Curved lines in setting of the mosaic enhance flowing effect.

Inscription (Butler and Prentice, 1901, 72-73):

1. Ἰουλιανὸς μὲν ἔτευξεν, χάριν δ' ἔχει ἅπασα κώμη,
2. Δόμνηι σὺν ἑλδοῦ, καὶ ἄσπετον ὤπασεν ἄλβον
3. πᾶτριν κυδαίνων ἄλλα φθόνον ἐκτὸς ἐλάσσει
4. δόξα καὶ κῆδος ὑμῖν ἐπὶ πλείου αἰὲν ἔσται.  
Ἐτελιώθη τὸ λουτρὸν μηνὶ Πανέμου, τοῦ  
δπ<sup>ψ</sup> ἔτους, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ια'.
5. Θαλασσίου ἐσθλοῦ παῖς Ἰουλιανὸς τὸδ' ἔτευξεν
6. βου]λῆ καὶ) πραπίδεσσ[ινδο]ξαν ἔχων συν[ε]ρι]θον

"Julianus had this made (and the town is grateful) together with Domna his spouse, and he has conferred great happiness, glorifying his country. Well, may your good repute drive out envy and ever increase your glory! The bath was finished in the month Panemus, of the year 784, indiction II. Thalasius' noble son Julianus had this made, a man of reputation to match his qualities of mind and heart".

Month of Panemus, year 784, indiction 11 of the Seleucid era = July 473.

AAES II, 165 on Serdjilla Baths, 288-294 on mosaic pavement.

PAES I, section A, 55-57.

PAES II B, part 3, No. 45, Serdjilla, 113-133 (esp. 118-123 on Baths).

BUTLER, H.C. and PRENTICE, W.K. (1901) "A mosaic pavement and inscription from the bath at Serdjilla (Central Syria)", RA, 3<sup>e</sup> Série, XXXIX (Juillet-Août 1901), 62-76.

HORNING, R. (1909) "Verzeichnis von Mosaiken aus Mesopotamien, Syrien, Palästina und dem Sinai", ZDPV XXXII (1909), 113-150 (esp. 117).

JACOBY, A. (1905) Das geographische Mosaik von Madaba, Leipzig 1905, 9-10, No.5 Serdjilla.

STRZYGONSKI, J. (1901) "Das neugefunden Orpheus Mosaik in Jerusalem", ZDPV XXIV (1901), 139-165 (esp. 162).

USPENSKY, Th. I. (1902) Археологические памятники Сирии (Arkheologicheskie pamiatniki Sirii — Archaeological Monuments of Syria), IRAIK, Sofia (1902), 93-212 (esp. 155-159; Pls. 27-28).

VOGUÉ, M. de (1865-1877) Syrie centrale, architecture civile et religieuse, T.1, 1865-1877, 94-95 (on Baths), Pls. 55-57 (Serdjilla baths).

Figs. 128 and 129

KHIRBAT HASS in the Jabal Zāwiya, approximately 25km. N.E. of Apamea.

M.12 FIELD                      Second half of 4th c.

Church. Panel in front of apse. Found and published by Butler (AAES, 287-288) who covered the mosaic having photographed it though he knew "that the growth of

weeds about it...must complete its destruction before long".

Panel: L. 4.00m. W. 0.60m.

Type:CAx

Four peacocks standing in pairs back to back with drooping tails crossed. Above heads of birds and between them, scroll designs of flowering vines.

Technique:

Small cubes laid with great precision.

Bedding of cement, no traces of concrete.

Dominant colours: red and yellow.

Figures of peacocks outlined in dark red, tails picked out in yellow and red.

Vine patterns in green and red.

AAES II, 92-94 on church, 287-288 on mosaic.

BUTLER, H.C. (1900) "Report of an American Archaeological expedition in Syria, 1899-1900", AJA IV, No.4, second series (1900), 415-440 (esp. 427).

VOGUÉ, M. de (1865-1877) Syrie centrale, architecture civile et religieuse du Ier au VIIe siècle, T. I, Paris 1865-1877, 100 and Pls. 59 and 61 on church.

Fig. 130

MA'ARAT AN-NU'MAN BV 9047 32km. N.E. of Apamea, 60km. N. of Hamā.

M.13 FIELD (panel) 6th c.

Aleppo Archaeological Museum, Storeroom.

Inv. No.: unventoried and uncatalogued.

Ma'arat An-Nu'man region, exact origin unknown.

Seized in 1970 (?) from antique dealers operating in Hamā area.

L. 2.00m. H. 1.045m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb

Two sheep.

Technique:

External diam. of right scroll: 65cm.

Tesserae size: 0.8cm. x 1cm.

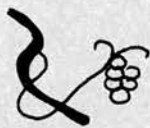
No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 85

Dominant colours: white to cream-coloured ground; yellow-ochre; red-ochre; grey; purple.

1 contour line.

Vine stem consists of 2 rows of light purple tesserae + 1 row of dark purple tesserae.

Smaller stem (1 row grey tesserae) twists itself round thicker stem.



Tendrils of type



Grapes of 2 types a)



1 dark purple row as contour and 9 pink tesserae inside.

b).



1 light brown row (12 tesserae) and 9 light yellow-ochre tesserae inside

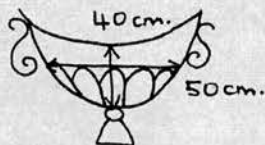
Leaves: dark grey and purple.



Sheep: Yellow-ochre body.

Anatomical features picked out by light purple and red-ochre tesserae. Shading in dark grey tesserae for legs and feet placed in therear.

Vase: very stylized unusual shape.



Inscription (letters H. 8cm.); badly mutilated:

One word only may be restored by conjecture:

[ π ] ροσφο [ ρα ]

offering

Unpublished.

Figs. 131, 132, 133 and 134

EPIPHANEIA (Ḥamā) BU 9590 H. No. 712-3; G.C. No.866

'AIN AL-BAD CU 0191 6km. N.E. of Ḥamā.

M.14 FIELD 6th c.

Damascus National Museum. Entrance Hall.

Inv. No. 15012 (Old No.), C 2462 (New No.)

Found in May 1933 in village but no exact location.

2.85m. x 2.81m.

Type: C<sub>2</sub>x IVb

From left to right:

Bottom register.

Scroll: 1 Moorhen

2 Peacock

3 Peacock

4 Moorhen

2d register.

Scroll: 5 Duck (Mallard drake ?)

6 Cock pheasant

7 Cock pheasant

8 Duck (Mallard drake ?)

3d register.

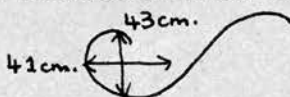
Scroll: 9 Magpie or thrush

Cross

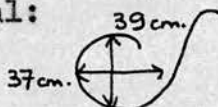
10 Dove or parrot.

Technique:

External measurements of scrolls: H. 43cm. x W. 41cm.



Internal:



H. 39cm. x W. 37cm.


Tesserae size: 1cm. x 0.8cm.

No. of tesserae to  $dm^2$ : 100.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; Very dark tonalities: black; brown; red; yellow; green.

2 contour lines.

Vine stem: 3 rows of brown tesserae.

No tendrils of type 

Grapes:



1 dark red contour row

and 4 pink cubes as filling.

Vine leaves: dark green



Dark red cross.

Inscription (letters H. 10cm.):

κύριε ὁ θεὸς μνήσθητι τῶν  
 δούλων σου τῶν κα  
 ρπιοφορησάντων Στεφ  
 ἄνου καὶ Ἐλπίδας καὶ  
 Πελαγίου Ἀμήν.

"Lord God, remember your  
 Servants who have made (this)  
 Offering, Stephanos and Elpidia  
 And Pelagios. Amen."

- 'ABD AL-HAQQ, S. and A. (1951) Catalogue illustré du Département des Antiquités Gréco-romaines au Musée de Damas, Damas 1951, 69, No. 12, Pl. XXXIII, 2.
- ZOUHDI, B. (1969) Département des antiquités syriennes aux époques grecque, romaine et byzantine" in Catalogue du Musée National de Damas, à l'occasion de son cinquantième (1919-1969), Damas 1969, le Hall du Musée, 82-83 (7), No. C 2462.

Fig. 135

DAYR AS-SALĪB BU 7086 Approx. 30km. W. of Ḥamā off road to Maşyaf, 15-20km. E. of Maşyaf, in centre of mountainous zone.

M.15 BORDER Second half of 5th c.

Church A. Diaconicon.

Studied by Mouterde in 1933, cleared in 1934 and 1935.

No measurements given by Mattern, Mouterde and Beaulieu, 1939.

Type: Ax I<sub>1</sub>b

From left to right, starting from vase on N. side.

From W. to E.

- N. side. Scroll: 1 Duck  
 2 Leopard  
 3 Bunch of grapes  
 4 Duck  
 5 Bird's cage with hook  
 6 Chukor partridge
- N.E. angle: 7 Vine leaf and bunch of grapes
- From N. to S.
- E. side. Scroll: 8 Seashell

- 9 Heron
- 10 Crane
- 11 Bunch of grapes
- 12 Basket
- 13 Domesticated Pigeon
- 14 Bunch of grapes
- 15 Basket
- 16 Pigeon or crow
- S.E. angle: 17 Heron
- From E. to W.
- S. side. Scroll: 18 Bunch of grapes
- 19 Magpie or crow
- 20 Vine leaf
- Goose (Duck ?)
- Acanthus foot
- Duck (Goose ?)
- 21 Vine leaf
- 22 Vine leaf and bunch of grapes
- 23 "Bubalis" Antelope
- S.W. angle: 24 Vine leaf
- From S. to N.
- W. side. Scroll: 25 Small hawk or falcon or kestrel
- 26 Bunch of grapes
- 27 Duck
- 28 Basket & 2 bunches of grapes
- 29 Magpie ?
- 30 Goose
- 31 Bird's cage with hook
- 32 Duck

- 33 Rabbit  
 N.W. angle: 34 Vine leaf  
 35 Stork (Heron ?)

Technique:

Dominant colours: light yellow ground; white; black; grey; green; red-ochre; yellow-ochre.

Vine stem combines green, grey and black tesserae.

Tendrils of type ))))

Secondary thinner vine stem twists itself round main scroll but not continuously.

Grapes: dark red-ochre to brown.

Animals, cages, baskets: white, black, grey, yellow, 2 tones of red.

S. section of border rich in colour "nuances", e.g. painted petals of acanthus foot in various tones of greens varying in intensity around red central part. Black contour.

All silhouettes and sometimes shadows emphasized by black contour line.

Absence of glass cubes noted by excavators.

The publication by Mattern, Mouterde and Beaulieu (1939) lacks technical data. The site lying at the summit of a high hill in the centre of a mountainous zone is difficult of access even on foot. I could not reach it in my trip to Syria in March 1973.

From the information obtained both from the Director of the Ḥamā Museum, Mr. Zaqzouq and from the Department of Antiquities in Damascus, it would appear that the church is completely ruined and overgrown and that the mosaic

pavements of the church including that of the diaconicon have disappeared (destroyed or illegally lifted and sold by antique dealers ?).

MOUTERDE, R. and BEAULIEU, A. (1937) "Missions et relevés archéologiques en Syrie (1935-1937)", MUSJ, XXI, Fasc. 4 (1937), 213-219 (esp. 217 on Dair Şolaib).

MATTERN, J., MOUTERDE, R. and BEAULIEU, A. (1939) "Dair Şolaib, I: Les deux églises: II: Mosaïques prophylactiques. Le décor", MUSJ XXII, Fasc. I (1939), 1-46 (esp. 6-17 on Church A. 23-40 on mosaic).

Figs. 136 and 137

#### OSRHOENE

EDESSA metropolis (Urfa) DB 8310 H.No.714.1; G.C.No.892.

SEGAL, J.B. (1970) Edessa, the blessed city, Oxford 1970.

M.16 BORDER 5th c.

Şehitlik Mahallesi. In yard of private house.

"Animal mosaic".

Pavement in very fragmentary condition (Fig. 138).

Border of interlace pattern on black ground W. 0.16m.

Acanthus border: W.(max.) 1.125m.

Type: Ao

From top to bottom.

Scroll: 1 Goat

2 Boar

3 Hind part of horse or mule?

Segal, 1970, Pl. 19, also illustrates a bear leaping within an acanthus scroll. This had disappeared

(illegally lifted ? destroyed ?) when I studied and drew the pavement on 21st July 1972; likewise the outstretched wings and a hand grasping a staff depicted in the emblema (Segal, 1970, 51, Pl. 17 b).

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 1.02m.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 58

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; red-ochre; red; pink; black; grey.

Acanthus: alternation of black outline + pink + white, and black outline + yellow + white.

Animals: Goat: black outline, red-ochre + pink body, white eye.

Boar: black body, white tusks, red eye

Horse or mule: black outline, white + pink + red + yellow-ochre body

Both animals and acanthus outlined in black

(1 row tesserae).

SEGAL, J.B. (1970) Edessa, the blessed city, Oxford 1970.

32, 51, Pls. 17 b-20.

Figs. 138, 139, 140 and 141

### PHOENICIA

TYROS metropolis (Ṣūr) YC 0584 H. No.715.6; G.C. No.968.

Qabr Hiram, 6km. S.E. of Ṣūr.

M.17 FIELD

575 (Inscription)

Musée du Louvre, Paris, Département des antiquités

grecques et romaines.

Inv. No. Ma2231 Date of entry: 1863.

Church of St. Christopher, central field.

Uncovered by E. Renan in 1863, cut into sections, lifted and brought back to Paris. Since then, sections have remained stacked up in storerooms of Louvre, but for two panels currently on view at exhibition "Les Arts de la Méditerranée" in Louvre. Central field thus not accessible for study.

Whole pavement: L. 14.32m. W. 10.42m.

Central field (within its border): approx. L. 4.60m.  
W. 3m.

Latter measurements calculated from scaled plan of church published by Renan, 1864, 628.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIb

31 scrolls (from bottom to top, 1 row of 3 scrolls, 5 rows of 5 scrolls, 1 row of 3 scrolls).

From bottom to top and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Lioness

2 Child hunter

3 Deer

4 Bear

5 Swan ?

6 Dog

7 Lioness

8 Horse

9 Leopard

10 Child hunter

11 Lion

- 12 Damaged (foot visible)
- 13 Damaged (breast and 2 front legs of bull ?  
cow ? visible)
- 14 Zebu
- 15 Hare
- 16 Two grape-treaders
- 17 Mongoose
- 18 Snake
- 19 Two sheep
- 20 Shepherd playing flute
- 21 Damaged (4 cloven feet and 1 long tail visible)
- 22 Child holding sickle and leading donkey of  
scroll 23
- 23 Donkey
- 24 Tiger attacking
- 25 Reindeer
- 26 Damaged
- 27 Lion
- 28 Ibex
- 29 Fox holding chicken in mouth
- 30 Peasant woman
- 31 Hen and chicks

Spaces: 1:6 / 5:2 Crow?

2:7 / 6:3 Small Thrush

10:16 / 15:11 Parrot

11:17 / 16:12 Parrot

15:21 / 20:16 Pigeon

16:22 / 21:17 Pigeon

Technique:

Little data available from Renan. Tesserae size and No.

of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup> calculated from two panels exhibited at Louvre. Both Renan and Rossi emphasize overall unity of workmanship in mosaic pavement. It can therefore be assumed that measurements calculated from these two panels also apply to central field.

Diam. of scrolls: approx. 50cm.

Tesserae size: 0.9cm. x 0.9cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 115.

Loosely laid. Grey cement upon which mosaic laid is visible through interstices.

Dominant colours: creamy white ground.

No other indications of colours given.

1 contour line.

Vine stem: 4 rows of tesserae thinning down to 3 then 2 as scroll curves inwards.

Subsidiary smaller vine stems twist themselves round main stem.

No tendrils of type

Grapes: very small bunches.

Vine leaves:

Inscription, probably in front of altar:

Γέγονη τὸ πᾶν ἔργον τῆς Ψεφόμεως τοῦ ἐνδόξου  
καὶ πανσέπτου μάρτυρος ἁγίου χριστοφόρου,  
ἐπὶ τοῦ Θεοφιλεστάτου Γεωργίου ἀρχιερέως καὶ  
χορευσικόπου, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ Θεοφιλεστάτου Κύρου  
διακόνου καὶ ἐπιτρόπου, ὑπερ σωτηρίας τῶν δύο  
κτημάτων οἰκονόμων καὶ γεοργῶν καὶ τῶν τέκνων  
αὐτῶν καὶ τῆς κλήρου καὶ τῶν καρποφορούντων,  
ἐν χρόνοις τοῦ Θεοσεβεστάτου Ζαχαρία πρεσβυτέρου  
ἐλαχίστου, ἐν μηνὶ Δεσίου τοῦ Ψα' ἔτους Ἰνδικτιῶνος Θ'.

"The work of laying the mosaic of the glorious and venerable martyr St. Christopher was completed under the chief priest and country bishop Georgios, most beloved-of-God, and the beloved-of-God Cyrus deacon and "epitropos", for the salvation of the stewards and the peasants of the two estates and their children and of the clergy and of the donors in the time of the most pious presbyter, the most humble Zacharias, in the month of Daesios of the year 701, 9th indiction."

Catalogue des objets provenant de la Mission de

Phénicie dirigée par M. Ernest RENAN, Paris 1862, collection Campana, Musée Napoléon III.

DACL, Tome VIII, Ière partie, Paris 1928, Kabr Hiram, Cols. 605-619.

BAGATTI, B. (1963) "Il pavimento musivo di Qabr Hiran (Libano)", RAC XXXIX 1-2 (1963), 93-104.

BAYET, Ch. (1879) "Recherches pour servir à l'histoire de la peinture et de la sculpture chrétiennes en Orient avant la querelle des Iconoclastes", Bibliothèques des Ecoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome. Fasc. 10, Paris (1879), 77-79.

DESJARDINS, E. (1863), Comptes-rendus des Séances de l'année 1862, CRAI Tome VI, 1863, séance du 29 Août, 152-153; séance du 5 septembre 157-159; séance du 12 septembre, 160-162.

DURAND, J. (1863) "Mosaïque de Sour", Annales archéologiques par Didron Aîné, Tome 23, Paris (1863), 278-282.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1864) "Mosaïque de Sour", Annales archéologiques  
par Didron Aîné, Tome 24, Paris (1864), 4-10.
- HORNING, R. (1909) "Verzeichnis von Mosaiken aus  
Mesopotamien (Syrien, Palästina und dem Sinai",  
ZDPV XXXII (1909), 118-119, with bibliography.
- JACOBY, A. (1905) Das geographische Mosaik von Madaba,  
Leipzig 1905, 3-25; Syrisch-Palästinensische  
Mosaiken (10-12, No.6: Kabr Hiram).
- MICHON, E. (1896) "L'inscription en mosaïque de la  
basilique de Medeba et la mosaïque de Kabr Hiram",  
RB V (1896), 263-267.
- RENAN, E. (1861) "Rapport à l'Empereur", Bulletin mensuel  
de l'Académie des Inscriptions, Mois de Juillet, RA,  
Nouvelle Série IV (Juillet-Décembre 1861), 144-161.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1864) La mission de Phénicie, Paris 1864,  
Chapitre III, Kabr Hiram, 597-631 (esp. 607-626 mosaic).
- STERN, H. (1965a) "Sur quelques pavements paléo-chrétiens  
du Liban", CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 21-31).

Figs. 142 and 143

PTOLEMAIS (Akko) ISR.158.259. H.No. 715.7; G.C. No.970; M.R.P.6.

NAHARIYA, ISR 158-159 267-269.

11km. N. of Akko.

M.18 BORDER Late 5th early 6th c.

Basilica with nave and two aisles. External border of  
aisles and a long E. edge of bēma.

Excavated in Summer 1972 by G. Edelstein on behalf of  
the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums.

Church: W. 16m. L. 30m.? (narthex and entrances not yet  
excavated).

Nave: W. 8m.

Border: W. 0.65m. Uncovered as yet to a total length of 57m., running round aisles and E. edge of bēma.

Type: Ao

S. aisle, from W. to E.:

- Scroll: 1 Cock
- 2 Dog
- 3 Dove, wings outstretched, flying out of acanthus
- 4 Naked hunter spearing animal (?) in scroll 5
- 5 Damaged
- 6 Sheep
- 7 Naked piper sitting on overturned basket
- 8 Dog lying with head under legs
- 9 Pheasant
- 10 Bull (hind legs hidden by acanthus from which it emerges)
- 11 Leopard
- 12 Bird sitting in front of cage of which door is open
- 13 Two partridges
- 14 Deer
- 15 Tiger speared by hunter of scroll 16
- 16 Hunters naked but for loin-cloth and kerchief round neck

From S. to N.:

- Scroll: 17 Sheep, lying, but seen frontally
- 18 Damaged
- 19 Gazelle bending down and turning head backwards
- 20 Young man, naked but for loin-cloth, seen

frontally, pulling rope of horse of scroll

21. Holds stick in left hand.

21 Horse

22 Tiger

23 Crouching rabbit eating grapes

From E. to W.:

Scroll: 24 Damaged

25 Damaged

26 Flower

27 Small bird looking backwards to its legs

28 Pomegranate

29 Small bird's cage, door open

30 Small grey bird

31 Pomegranate and leaf

32 Dove flying out, wings outstretched

33 Flower ? (partly damaged)

E. edge of bēma: from S. to N.:

Scroll: 34 Bird sitting on top of acanthus

35 Damaged

36 Spotted leopard speared by hunter of scroll 37

37 Hunter, naked but for loin cloth, bending to  
spear leopard

38 Sheep

39 Reindeer bending forward

40 Female peacock at unusual angle

41 Lion speared by hunter of scroll 42

42 Completely naked hunter

43 Dog

44 Small cat leopard

N. aisle: from W. to E.:

Scroll: 45 Vase

46 Damaged

47 Bunch of grapes

48 Pomegranate

49 Small bird

50 Two insects ? (Centipedes ?)

51 Damaged

52 Damaged

53 Small melon-type fruit

54 Bunch of grapes

From S. to N.:

Scroll: 55 Bird flying out of acanthus ?

56 Damaged but for upper part of acanthus scroll

57 Rabbit jumping onto bunch of grapes

58 Crane, bending down and turning its head backwards to peck at its leg

59 Damaged

60 Damaged

From E. to W.:

Scroll: 61 Cock

62 Dog

63 Man, naked but for loin-cloth, sitting cross-legged

64 Bull

65 Tiger attacking bull of scroll 64

66 Sheep (very long tail)

67 Back and hind leg of crane ?

68 Damaged

- 69 Damaged  
 70 Badly burnt  
 71 Badly burnt  
 72 Damaged  
 73 Man, naked but for loin-cloth  
 74 Bear  
 75 Back of deer or gazelle, pursued by lion of  
 scroll 76  
 76 Lion  
 77 Small bird looking at cage with open door  
 78 Leaf  
 79 Ram bending down  
 80 Gazelle munching acanthus from scroll  
 81 Badly damaged  
 82 Badly damaged  
 83 Bull

In top angle-space between scrolls 10 and 11; 38 and 39;  
 62 and 63: red robin.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 54cm.

Tesserae size: 0.9cm. x 0.8cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 138

Dominant colours: white ground; red and yellow-ochre;  
 black; grey.

Glass used for greens and blues; translucent glass and  
 opaque green.

1 contour line

Acanthus scroll has black central rib. (Fig.144 ).

Animals' internal anatomical features picked up by red-

ochre (Scroll 14) or brown (Scroll 15) lines.

Animals and birds placed at great variety of angles.

Part of the mosaic floor had been heavily burnt and some of the glass had even melted. Roof-tiles and deposits of charcoal add further evidence for a conflagration, perhaps due to the Persians at the beginning of the 7th c. A similar fate befell the church of Shavei Zion, 4km. S. of Nahariya on the Akko road.

This mosaic pavement has not yet been fully published. It is included in the present Catalogue by kind permission of its excavator, Mr. G. Edelstein, who permitted me to use his unpublished notes, plans and photographs.

EDELSTEIN, G. (1973) "A Byzantine Church in Nahariya"

CNI, New Series, XXIII, No. 3 (11) (1973), 171-172.

Figs. 144 and 145

HUSIFA ('ISFĪYA) ISR. 156-157.236.

On Mount Carmel, 22.5km. S. of Akko, 11km. S.E. of Haifa.

M.19 FIELD Late 5th - early 6th c.

Synagogue. Central nave. W. panel.

Discovered on 12th August 1930. Cleared in January 1932, and March 1933, by N. Makhoully and M. Avi-Yonah, on behalf of the Department of Antiquities of the Mandatory Government of Palestine.

W. panel: originally 3m. x 3m., but in fragmentary condition. Now destroyed.


Type: C<sub>1</sub>x.

Makhoully and Avi-Yonah (1933,123) conjecture a vase on the E. side of the panel.

Two peacocks and a partridge

Technique:

Vine stem: red and yellow

Tendrils of type  : red

Grapes:



black border

white centre

yellow filling

Vine leaves: green (glass tesserae)

Partridge: red, brown and white; green glass for eye.

Peacocks: grey heads, green necks and feathers on head.

Much mutilated Aramaic inscription in tabula ansata along W. edge of vine-trellis, invokes blessing upon benefactors.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 74, p. 30, with bibliography.

SALLER, S.J. (1972) Second Revised Catalogue of the

Ancient Synagogues of the Holy Land in SBF Collectio

Minor n.6, Jerusalem 1972, No. 46, pp.42,43.

FOERSTER, G. (1972) "Ancient Synagogues in Eretz-Israel",

QADMONIOT V, No. 2 (18). (1972), 38-42 (esp. 41),

(in Hebrew).

GOODENOUGH, E.R. (1953) Jewish Symbols in the Graeco-

Roman Period. Vol. I, The archaeological evidence

from Palestine, 257-259; Vol. III, Illustrations,

Figs. 648-654, 658 (esp. Fig. 654) in Bollingen Series

XXXVII, New York 1953.

MAKHOULY, N. and AVI-YONAH, M. (1933) "A sixth-century

synagogue at 'Isfiya", QDAP III, No. 3 (1933), 118-

131, Pls. XLIII-XLIV.

SUKENIK, E.L. (1934) Ancient synagogues in Palestine and

Greece, London 1934, Appendix No. 4, 85-86.

SIDON (Şaidā) H. No. 715.8; G.C. No.969

ZAHRĀNĪ, 8km. S. of Şaidā.

M.20a FIELD

End of 4th c.

Beirut Public garden Junainat al-Yasuhiah

Inv. No. 50.4 (provisional)

Church. Entrance to nave. Rectangular panel

(No. 2 of plan).

Discovered in May 1950 during laying of Trans-Arabian Pipeline.

Panel: L. 5.93m. W. 2.98m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VII (2 IVb)

Between entrance and medallion: 2 peacocks

Left of medallion, upper corner: Magpie

Right of medallion, upper corner: Pigeon

Scroll above each vase: Pigeon

Technique:

Scrolls in fragmentary condition and irregularly drawn, hence not measured.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.5cm.


No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 70

1 contour line

Dominant colours: cream-coloured ground with occasional grey and pink cubes; red-ochre; grey; white; pink.

Vine stem consists of 1 row red-ochre tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre + 1 row grey.

Thinner stem: 1 row red-ochre + 1 row yellow-ochre, or 1 row yellow-ochre + 1 row grey.

Vine tendrils of type  but rare.

Grapes: triangular bunches hang from 3 stems



red-ochre contour (15 cubes)

pink filling

central grey cube

Vine leaves:



red-ochre stem and

grey leaf

Very large vase: H. 1.31 m.

Inscription, in central medallion, diam. 1.33cm.

(Mouterde, 1958, 103, No.4):

Ἐπὶ τοῦ [θεοφιλεσ - ?]

τάτου ἐπισκοποῦ] (?)

ἡμῶν Ἀθ . . . . .

. . . . . νερού

καὶ τῆ . [ Δ ] αμιανοῦ

. [ τοῦ ευ' ] λαβεσιάτου

. [μη(ν) Δύστρου (?) α' (?)

[ τοῦ . . . ἔτου]ς

"Under the much beloved of God

Our bishop Ath...under X the paramonarios (?)

and Damianos the very pious (priest)...

the first (?) day of Dystros (?)

of the year...!"

From the ten inscriptions of the Zahrānī Church

(Mouterde, 1958, 100-106) it appears that:

The nave was paved first at the end of the 4th c.

The S. aisle in 389 (Inscription No.6).

The N. aisle before the 6th c.

τὰ προεισόδια τῶν διακονικῶν

in 524 (Inscription No. 7).

The diaconicon in 535 (Inscription No.10).

The ambulatorium in 541 (Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2).

CHEHAB, M. (1958) "Mosaïques du Liban", BMB XIV, Texte,  
Paris (1958), 81-106 (esp. 91-92).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB, XV, Planches, Paris (1959),  
Pl. XLIII, plan No. 7.

MOUTERDE, R. (1958) "Inscriptions de la basilique  
chrétienne du Nahr Zahrani, près Saida", in Chéhab  
BMB XIV (1958), 100-106, (esp. 103).

STERN, H. (1965a) CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 31-32 on  
Zahrani, 32 on nave mosaic).

Figs. 147 and 148

M.20b FIELD 524 (Inscription of M.20c)

Inv. No. 50.8 (provisional)

As M.20a. First antechamber (No.11 of plan, Fig. 147).

Antechamber, irregular rectangle.

L. on W. side 4.77m. on E. side 4.81m.

W. on N. side 2.67m. on S. side 2.86m.

Panel with grape vine: internal measurements

L. on W side 3.20m. (to break) on E. side 3.68m.

W. on N. side 1.94m. on S. side 1.47m. (to break)

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIb

14 Scrolls (1;4 rows of 3;1).

Scroll: 1 Hare

2 Duck

3 Basket with fruits

4 Antelope or Persian gazelle

5 Bell-shaped flower

- 6 Mongoose
- 7 Cockerel
- 8 Lioness
- 9 Snake
- 10 Goat
- 11 Bowl of fruit
- 12 Stag
- 13 Cock-pheasant
- 14 Crane (?)

Spaces: 1:4/3 Pigeon

9:13/12:10 Duck

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls (internal): 52cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.5cm.

No. of tesserae to  $dm^2$ : 55


Tesserae not laid tightly, grey cement-bed visible in interstices.

1 contour line (2 around some scrolls, e.g. scroll 11).

Dominant colours: white ground; grey; red- and yellow-ochre; pink; black.

Vine stem: consists of 1 row grey + 1 row light yellow-ochre tesserae.

Thinner stem (1 black row) twists itself round main stem.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: black outline, pink filling, white central cube



or



6 red-ochre cubes around 1 white cube.

Vine leaves: alternate grey and pink areas.



Pomegranates, pears, flower-buds also stem from vine scroll.

Animals: predominantly in yellow-ochre with white underside. A black line runs round their bodies.

Birds: grey, with touches of yellow-ochre, pink and black.

Vases: Grey, H. 63cm., of 2 types "pedestal base" or "triangular base".

CHEHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 81-106 (esp. 95).

——— (1959) BMB XV, (1959), Pl. L, plan 7.

STERN, H. (1965a) CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 31-32 on Zahrānī, 32 on antechambers).

Figs. 147, 149 and 150

M.20c FIELD

524 (Inscription)

Inv. No. 50.9 (provisional)

As M.20a and b. Second antechamber (No. 12 of plan, Fig. 147).

Antechamber, irregular rectangle.

L. on W. side 4.61m. on E. side 4.60m.

W. on N. side 3.43m. on S. side 3.54m.

Panel with grape vine (internal measurements):

L. on W. side 3.53m. on E. side 3.51m.

W. on N. side 2.62m. on S. side 2.48m.

Type: (B + C<sub>1</sub>)x Vb

10 Scrolls (1 row of 4; 1 of 2 + vase; 1 of 4).

Scroll: 1 Duck

2 Hare

3 Leopard

4 Crane

5 Damaged. Rectangular stone base pierced  
in its centre like the base of a chancel  
or of the bēma.

6 Deer

7 Lion

8 Basket of apples

9 Bear

10 Peacock

Technique:

Internal diam. of scrolls: 76cm.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 55.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; yellow-ochre (2 shades);  
pink; grey; black; dark brown.

Vine stem: 1 row grey + 1 row pink tesserae.

Thinner stem (1 black row) twists itself round main stem.

Tendrils of type

Grapes of 2 types: round or elongated

Wide variety of colours used for grapes. Black outline,  
pink filling.

black outline		grey out-
white centre		line
(grey + blue	} cubes	2 white
(grey + red-ochre		central
(yellow-ochre + blue		cubes
(yellow-ochre + white)		pink band

Vine leaves: grey or half grey- half yellow-ochre

or alternatively grey + yellow-ochre sections.

Pomegranates occasionally stem forth from the grape vine.

Animals: predominantly yellow-ochre with touches of white + grey.

Leopard: white + black

Bear: black, dark brown, grey.

Birds: grey with white and pink areas.

Vase: yellow-ochre + grey. H. 1.14m. "pedestal base" type.

Inscription in front of door of annexe No. 3 (Mouterde, 1958, 104, No.7).

[Ε]ντε[ιν]η τὰ προεισοδία/τῶν διακονικῶν κ'  
μηνὶ /᾿Ιουλίῳ τοῦ ἔτους λδχ' /  
Ἰνδικ(τιῶνος) Β'.

"There extend from here the antechambers of the diac-nicon, the 20th of the month of July of the year 634, second indiction".

Year 634, second indiction of the era of Sidon corresponds to 524.

CHÉHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV, (1958), 81-106 (esp. 95-96).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB XV, (1959), Pl. LI, plan 7.

MOUTERDE, R. (1958) "Inscriptions de la basilique chrétienne du Nahr Zahrani près Saida", in Chéhab BM XIV (1958), 100-106 (esp. 104).

STERN, H. (1965a) CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 31-32 on Zahrani, 32 on antechambers).

Figs. 151 and 152

M.20d BORDER 524 (Inscription of M.20c)

Inv. No. 50.10 (provisional)

As M.20a, b and c.

Annexe No. 3 - Baptistery ? (No. 13 of plan), divided

into 3 panels, A, B and C.

Border of panel B, partly damaged on S. and E. sides and in N.W. corner.

Room irregular rectangle.

L. on N. side 5.36m. on S. side 5.46m.

W. on N. side 4.73m. on E. side 4.71m.

Border varies in width from 33 to 41cm.

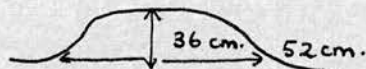
Type: Ax III<sub>1</sub> or A\* III<sub>1</sub>

Stylized scroll: vine or ivy ?

Goose or swan sniffing at flower spanning 2 scrolls before W. entrance. In other scrolls ivy leaf and bunch of grapes alternately depicted but for S.E. corner (pomegranate) and N.W. corner (acanthus plant).

Technique:

Measurements of scrolls: W. 52cm. x H. 36cm.



Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.3cm,

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 88

Tesserae laid very irregularly; dark grey cement-bed visible in interstices.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; black; grey; red-ochre; pink.

Vine or ivy stem: 1 row of black tesserae.

Ivy leaf: red-ochre with pink heart.



CHÉHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 81-106 (esp. 96-97).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl.LII, Plan No. 7.

Figs. 147 and 153

M.20e BORDER 535 (Inscription)

Inv. No. 50.11 (provisional)

As M. 20a, b, c and d.

Diaconicon (No. 14 of plan, Fig. 147) Border of Mosaic B, destroyed on E. side and partly on N. and S. sides.

Diaconicon as remaining irregular rectangle.

L. on N. side 6.15m. on S. side 6.59m.

W. on W. side 4.52m. on E. side 4.54m.

Reconstructed original length of mosaic (symmetry of motifs): 7.40m.

W. of scroll border: 34cm.

Type: Ax III 2b

41 scrolls. Starting from S.W. corner and moving northwards.

W. side.

Scroll: 1 Vine leaf

2 Bell-shaped flower

3 Basket of fruit

4 Three oil or wine jars

5 Ivy leaf

Vase

6 Ivy leaf

7 Two oil or wine jars

8 Ivy leaf

9 Duck

N.W. corner.

Scroll: 10 Duck sitting on bell-shaped flower

N. side.

Scroll: 11 Ivy leaf

12 Bell-shaped flower

- 13 Basket of fruit (pomegranates ?)
- 14 Ivy leaf
- 15 Basket of fruit
- 16 Ivy leaf
- 17 Bell-shaped flower
- 18 Vine leaf
- 19 Chicken
- Vase
- 20 Chicken
- 21 Ivy leaf
- 22 Pomegranate
- 23 Basket of fruit
- 24 Bell-shaped flower
- 25 Ivy leaf
- 26 Basket

E. side completely destroyed.

S. side from E. to W.

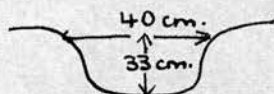
- Scroll: 27 Chukor partridge
- 28 Bunch of grapes
  - 29 Ivy leaf
  - 30 Basket
  - Vase
  - 31 Chicken
  - 32 Basket
  - 33 Bell-shaped flower
  - 34 Chukor partridge
  - 35 Basket ?
  - 36 Bunch of grapes
  - 37 Cockerel

38 Bowl

39 Ivy leaf

Technique:

Scrolls: W. 40cm. x H. 33cm.



Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 76

Dark grey cement bed visible in interstices but to lesser degree than in other "Lebanese" mosaics.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; red- and yellow-ochre; grey; pink.

Vine stem: unusual design: 1 row of grey + 1 row of red-ochre tesserae separated by 1 row of white tesserae (like ground).

Tendrils of type "S" and ✕

Were it not for these tendrils (owing to stylization) vine stem could be taken for ivy stem.

Grapes (scrolls 28 + 37): outline of half of bunch in red-ochre, of other half in black.



pink filling

white central cube

Vine leaf: half light yellow-ochre, half grey (scroll 1)

or half black, half grey (scroll 18).

Ivy leaf: red-ochre outline and pink filling.

Half of outline in red-ochre, other half in grey and pink filling.

Half of outline in red-ochre, other half in pink, and pink filling.



BERYTUS (Beirut) YC 3252 H. No. 715.9; G.C. No.971.

BAIT MARI YC 4150 17km. E. of Beirut, on rocky spur,  
800m. in altitude overlooking valley of the Nahr Beirut.

M.21 BORDER

Middle of 6th c.

Church Choir

Inv. No. XX 1448 (provisional)

Damaged on E. + S. sides (Plan, Fig.158 )

Inhabited section: L. 4.30m. W. 2.10m.

Type: Ax  $\frac{II_2^b}{2}$

On either side of vase, crown crane (the crown however depicted here by 3 small tufts only).

All other scrolls filled by triangular shaped leaves

 , ivy leaves  , a tulip ? 

and bunches of grapes.

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls, containing the crown crane: 90cm.;

of other scrolls: varies, scrolls being irregularly drawn.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1.5cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground, but whole patches are of a lighter creamier tone: e.g. section with vase and two crown cranes; white; black; red-ochre.

Vine stem: consists of 1 row red-ochre tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre tesserae. Has vine tendrils of type



Grapes: 1 red-ochre contour line around the whole bunch.

Each grape: circle of 16 yellow-ochre cubes and within, 8 white cubes. Central grey cube.



Vine leaves: very spiky



in red-ochre.

Inscription, before choir:

Ἵπερ σω[τη]ρίας Ἀειάννου οἰκ(ονομου)/κ[αι] v.g.  
τῶν τέκνων] αὐτ[οῦ].

"For the salvation of Aeiannes and of his  
(children?)".

Series of coins found under and over mosaics and in  
the rest of the building, but not used by Chéhab for  
dating purposes (cf. Vol. I , Chapter I , p.15 ).

CHÉHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 165-171.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl. CVII, 2, plan No.12.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1965) "Les caractéristiques de la mosaïque au  
Liban" in La mosaïque gréco-romaine, CNRS,  
Paris 1965, 333-338 (esp. 337).

STERN, H. (1965a) CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 36).

Chronique, travaux archéologiques, BMB XVIII (1965), 121.  
Figs. 158 and 159

AWZA 'I, S.W. suburb of Beirut, 1km. from Jenah villa (cf.  
infra pp. 109-113).

M.22 BORDER Second half of 5th c. or first quarter of 6th c.

Villa complex found on 2nd December 1950 in property  
of Mr. Muṣṭafa Chehabeddine.

Inv. No. 50.16 (provisional)

"Mosaïque de la Saison"; 3 sides of border of central  
field.

Five pavements of villa uncovered in 1950, published by  
Chéhab in 1958, but have mysteriously disappeared.

"Mosaïque de la Saison": L. 4.50m. W. 4m.

Measurements of border not given.

Type: not definable from available description. Ax (?)

"Rinceaux garnis d'oiseaux, de grappes ou d'autres motifs" (Chéhab, 1958, 128).

Technique: no data available.

CHÉHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 123-139 (esp. 128).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl. LXXXIX (no photo of border).

JENAH, S. of Beirut, rectangular area of dunes 2km. in length between church of Mar Elias Baṭṭina to N., sea to W., Mosque of Imām al-Awza'ī and Khalda airport to S. and villages of Chiah and Budj al-Barajna to E.

M.23a FIELD

First half of 6th c.

Beirut museum. Central hall.

Inv. No. XX 1445 (provisional)

Villa in cadastral area No. 1971, property of Mr. Maqdisi.

Room "m", hence known as "Mosaic m".

3m. x 1.80m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIb

8 scrolls (1; 2 rows of 3;1).

Scroll: 1 Magpie or pigeon

2 Duck

3 Two bunches of grapes and vine leaf

4 Bunch of grapes

5 Two bunches of grapes

6 Basket of grapes

7 Parrot

8 Vine leaf

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls: 39cm. or 50cm. (irregularly drawn).

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.5cm.

No. of tesserae to  $dm^2$ : 44

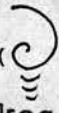


Thick cubes placed "loosely" on ground. Cement bed appears in interstices between tesserae.

1 contour line.

Freehand drawing of volutes. Not a "clean" but a bumpy line.

Dominant colours: cream-coloured ground; red- and yellow-ochre; green; black; pink.

Vine stem consists of 1 row of red-ochre tesserae + 1 row of black tesserae.

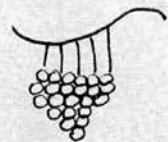


Tendrils of type  with either 2 (  ) or 3 (  ) strokes.

Above scroll 8 and at various other places, an ivy leaf issues from vine stem.

Bunches of grapes of 2 types:



or

Grapes:  1 white central cube surrounded byusually 7 black red-ochre cubes or a 

circle of black or red-ochre cubes filled with a few yellow-ochre cubes.

Vine leaves



1 + 3 yellow-ochre

2 + 4 dark grey-green.

CHEHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 53-79 (esp. 56,

63-64, 75-76).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl. XXIX.

Figs. 160, 161 and 162

M.23b BORDER

5th-6th c.

Inv. No. XX 1446 (provisional)

"Villa" in cadastral area No. 1971, property of Mr. Maqdisī, as M.23a. Room "O" hence known as "Mosaic O". Has disappeared.

Room "O": 6.15m. x 4.40m. Measurements of border not given.

Type: Ao III 1 c

Border in 4 sections (Chéhab, 1958, 64; 1959, Pl. XXX, 1-3).

S. side (Chéhab, 1959, Pl. XXX, I), from left to right:

Scroll: 1 Panther

2 Crane

3 Goat

4 Hunter

5 Tiger

6 Zebu

E. side (Pl. XXX, 2), from left to right:

Scroll: 1 Pigeon

2 Hunter

3 Dog

4 Hare

5 Damaged

3rd side (N? W? = Pl. XXX, 3), from left to right:

Scroll: 1 Sheep

2 Bird with crest

3 Gazelle

4 Hunter

5 Lion

6 Bull

4th side (N? W?), from left to right:

Scroll: 1 Partridge

2 + 3 Damaged ? (simply not mentioned by Chéhab)

4 Duck

5 Pomegranate

Technique:

No information given by Chéhab, 1958.

Chéhab, 1959, Pl. XXX, 3; note small plants sprouting out of the acanthus stems as it divides itself into two branches.

The S. and 3rd sides seem to correspond to one another (6 scrolls of same size, smaller than those of the E. side). Is it possible to deduce safely from this that the "3rd side" is the N. side and the "4th side" the W.? Chéhab's late 5th c. dating for this mosaic is based on stylistic parallels with the mosaics of the Imperial Palace of Constantinople and the Yaktó mosaic from Antioch. Chéhab however considers the former to be Theodosian (408-450) - a date not accepted any more (cf. infra M.1). The current dating for Constantinople would push the Jenah Mosaic "0" into the late 6th c.

CHÉHAB, M. (1951) "Mosaïques de Beyrouth et de Baalbeck", Actes du VI<sup>e</sup> Congrès international d'Etudes Byzantines, T. II, Paris 1951, 89-92 (esp. 89-90).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 53-79 (esp. 56,64,73-75).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl. XXX 1-3.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1965) "Les caractéristiques de la Mosaïque au Liban" in La Mosaïque Gréco-romaine, CNRS, Paris, 1965, 333-338 (esp. 336).

Figs. 160 and 163

M.24 BORDER

5th - 6th c.

Beirut Museum. Garden dépôt.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.

Provenance unknown.

Fragmentary section of border. Its existence unknown to the Director and Staff of the Beirut Museum. It may be part of the border of the Jenah Mosaic "O". The acanthus plant to the right at the end of the section resembles that from which issue forth the scrolls of the S. side (Chéhab, 1959, Pl. XXX, 1). The acanthus scrolls are certainly identical (including the detail of little plants sprouting out from the acanthus) with those of the border of the Jenah Mosaic "O".

The Beirut museum fragment would fit onto one of the four sides published by Chéhab (cf. infra M.23b), thus making the number of scrolls in at least two sides (the one to which our fragment is fitted on and the corresponding side, the pavement being usually either rectangular or square) greater than originally thought. The disappearance of the Jenah Mosaic "O" coupled with the unsuspected existence of this fragment in the back garden dump of the Beirut Museum remains however a total mystery.

Fragment: L. 2m. W. 0.80m.

Type: Ao III 1 c

Bull

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls: 51cm.

Tesserae size: 0.7cm. x 0.8cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 115

1 contour line

Dominant colours: cream-coloured ground; pink; red-  
and yellow-ochre; white; blue.

1 row of black tesserae surrounds and emphasizes  
acanthus and bull's body.

Acanthus scroll mainly pink with white and grey  
highlights ("tongues" or "tips" of leaves).

Acanthus foot: grey, blue, with white "tips".

Cow: pink with white streaks.

Small blue plants sprout out of acanthus.

Unpublished

Figs. 164 and 165

KHALDA 18km. S. of Beirut on road to Ṣaidā.

M.25 BORDER

Second half of 5th c.

Garden opposite Beirut Museum.

Inv. No. 59.23 (provisional)

Church excavated in May 1959, in property of Mr. Na'gīb  
'Abd al-Karīm (Cadastral No. 614).

Prothesis N. and S. sides of border (E. side damaged and  
W. side plain).

N. border: L. 6.62m. W. 0.60m.

S. border: L. 6.87m. (from W. to E., section 0.46m. mosaic + 1.17m. break + 5.24m. mosaic). W. 0.60m.

Type: Ao III<sub>1</sub> c - 1

N. side. From W. to E.

Scroll: 1 Flower

2 Ivy leaf (Acanthus plant between scrolls  
1 and 2)

3 Flower

4 Dabbling Duck (teal species)

5 Flower

6 Dabbling duck (teal species)

7 Bunch of grapes

8 Pomegranate

9 Pomegranate

10 Bunch of grapes

11 Flower

12 Ivy leaf

13 Flower

14 Pomegranate

15 Bunch of grapes

16 Pomegranate

Part of an acanthus plant mostly destroyed

S. side. From E. to W.

Acanthus plant

Scroll: 17 Ivy leaf

18 Flower

19 Pomegranate

20 Pomegranate

- 21 Wader (Woodcock ?)  
 22 Flower  
 23 Mallard drake or shoveler  
 24 Pomegranate  
 25 Ivy leaf  
 26 Pomegranate  
 27 Flower  
 Break  
 Acanthus plant.

Technique:

Internal diam. of scrolls: 34cm.



Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1.3cm. or 1.3cm. x 1.5cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 90.

Laid quite regularly; cement-bed not too visible between interstices of cubes.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: cream-coloured ground; red- and yellow-ochre; pink; blue; grey.

Acanthus stem: yellow-ochre turning occasionally into pink and blue.

Ivy leaves: half red-ochre + half blue or half red-ochre + half yellow-ochre.

Flowers: bell-shaped.

Grapes: very small bunches (3 or 4 grapes)



red-ochre contour

pink filling with blue or red-ochre centre.

Ducks and Wader (colouristic treatment): grey, blue, pink. Head, wings and feathers picked out by a strong black outline.

CHEHAB, M. (1958) BMB XIV (1958), 107-121 (esp. 112).

STERN, H. (1965a) CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 33-34).

Figs. 166, 167, 168 and 169

### PALAESTINA I

CAESAREA metropolis ISR. 140.212 H.No.718.1; G.C. No.999

BAHAN ISR. 151.195

24km. S.E. of Caesarea, in central Sharon plain

M.26 FIELD 6th c.

Monastery (?) church with nave, two aisles and narthex, excavated by Y. Ori in 1955 on behalf of the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums. Nave.

Nave: L. 9.50m. W. 6.80m.

Field: L. 8.75m. W. 6m.

or CBx VIb.

Type: CBx IVb or CBx Vb/ According to R. Sofer-Ovadia,

"amphora from which issue vine tendrils forming medallions. In each medallion, a different animal."

Amphora may be in position IVb or Vb. According to A. Ovadia, 1970, 27, "picture of two amphorae".

There being either one or four amphorae, the two must be part of a field type CBx VIb.

66 scrolls.

Floor very damaged, hence impossible to identify animals and birds, intentionally destroyed by iconoclasts in 10th c. (?).

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 58cm.

No other technical data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat.No. 5, p. 1 with bibliography.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus of the Byzantine Churches in the Holy Land in Theophaneia Beitrage zur Religions - und Kirchengeschichte des Altertums 22, Bonn 1970, No. 14, pp. 26-27.

YEIVIN, S. (1955) "Edifice chrétien près de Khirbet Kafr Sibb" in Chronique archéologique, RB LVII (1955), 83-84.

Figs. 170 and 171

AZOTUS (Ashdod) ISR. 135.117 H. No. 718.5; M.R.P. 165.

HAZOR ASHDOD ISR 123.130

20km. S.E. of Ashdod.

M.27 FIELD 551 or 558 (Inscription)

Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem. Storeroom. Under restoration.

Church with nave and two aisles, narthex and hall on N. side. E. part destroyed.

Nave (Plan, Fig. 172 )

Excavated by Y. Ori and R. Sofer-Ovadia in 1956 on behalf of the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums.

Nave: 4.75m. x 13.65m.

Field; internal measurements: 3.35m. x 6.75m.

Type: C<sub>4</sub>x IVb.

Originally field divided by 21 scrolls (7 rows of 3).

At present, mosaic pavement in very fragmentary condition. 13 fragments come from nave-field; other fragments include geometric border (B2, A5, A2, A5, A1), other sections of pavement (geometric motifs, birds on plain ground) and inscriptions.

According to files of the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums, from W. to E. and left to right:

- Scroll: 1 Lioness  
 2 Amphora  
 3 Lioness  
 4 Gazelle  
 5 Basket with grapes; above it, rabbit  
 6 Gazelle  
 7 Dog  
 8 Gazelle  
 9 Dog  
 10 Tiger  
 11 Destroyed  
 12 Destroyed  
 13 Horse  
 14 Destroyed  
 15 Destroyed  
 16 Horse ?  
 17 Destroyed  
 18 Horse's and donkey's hindquarters ?  
 19 Crane  
 20 Destroyed  
 21 Crane

Spaces: 1:5/4:2 Flamingo  
 2:6/5:3 Flamingo  
 4:8/7:5 Rock dove  
 5:9/8:6 Pigeon

Several of above scrolls not found among fragments under restoration.

Fragments numbered according to Rockefeller Museum restorer's chart.

Fragment: 1 Crane (= Scroll 19)  
 2 Bird  
 3 Tiger (= Scroll 10)  
 4 Front legs of horse ?  
 5 Hind legs of donkey (= Scroll 15)  
 6 Dog (= Scroll 7)  
 7 Gazelle; bottom left corner of fragment, rock-dove pecking at grapes (= Scroll 8)  
 8 Hare on basket (= Scroll 5)  
 9 Gazelle; top left corner, pigeon (= Scroll 6)  
 10 Lion (= Scroll 1)  
 11 Amphora (= Scroll 2)  
 12 Lion (= Scroll 3)  
 13 Lion (= Scroll 3)

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 1m.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm., or 1cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 120

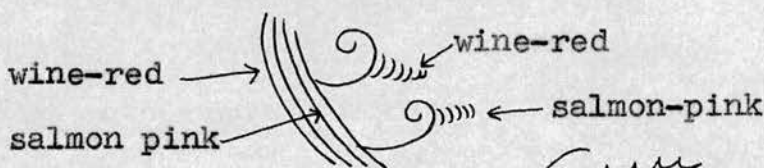
2 contour lines.

Tesserae laid regularly but not tightly.

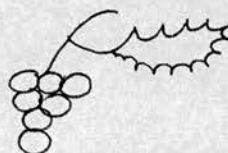
Dominant colours: white ground; yellow-ochre; wine-red; salmon pink; black.

Vine stem: 1 row wine-red + 3 rows salmon pink  
or 3 rows wine-red.

In fragment 11 (Vase): 1 smaller wine-red stem twists  
itself round main salmon pink stem



Grapes: yellow-ochre - orange stem



orange centre  
wine-red filling  
and border (15  
tesserae)



white centre  
pink filling  
black border

or

Vine leaves: black; dark green or phosphorescent  
light green (glass).

Vase: "flowery" neck.



All animals' bodies in yellow-ochre - e.g. spotted black  
and ochre tiger, but contoured in black or wine-red.  
Details picked up in black - e.g. lion's mane.

Inscriptions:

1) Near main entrance to nave, Greek inscription in  
round medallion flanked by two birds holding wreath  
that continues beneath medallion.

Χ(ριστο)υ χαριτι  
'Ετελ(ε)ώθη τὸ πᾶν  
ἔργον τῆς Ψηφωσεως  
τη Δαισίου του εἰχ

ἔτους ἰνδ(ικτιων)ς ε' Κ(υριο)ς  
 μνησθητι Ἐγλωνος  
 καὶ Μάξιμονος  
 τῶν δουλῶν  
 σου

"+ By the grace of Christ

All this mosaic work

Was completed

On the λ(sc. day) of the month of Daesios of the  
 year 615

of the 5th indiction. Lord

Remember Eglon

And Maximus

Your servants."

Daesios = May-June.

Year 615 of the Era of Ascalon = A.D. 511 (era beginning in 104 B.C.) or A.D. 558 (era beginning in A.D. 57). A.D. 511 is a 4th indiction; A.D. 558 is a 6th indiction. There is no satisfactory explanation for the lack of concordance between the year and the indiction number. L. Robert and N. Svoronos suggest that this stems from a mistake on the part of the mosaicist (letter dated 8th December 1973).

2) At E. end, Greek inscription in 6 lines:

Ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀγιωτ(άτου) καὶ ὀσιωτ(άτου)  
 Ἀντωνίου  
 ἐπισκ(όπου) καὶ τοῦ θεοσεβ(εστάτου) πρεσβ(υτέρου)  
 καὶ χω ρεπισκόπου Καλοποδίου καὶ τοῦ

Θεοσεβεστάτου Παύλου πρεσβ(υτέρου) καὶ ἡ  
 γου μένου ἐγένετο τὸ ἔργον τοῦτο  
 τῆς Ὑηφώσεως

"Under the most holy and venerable bishop Antonios  
 and the most pious presbyter and country bishop  
 Kalopodios and the most pious presbyter and  
 hegumen Paul this mosaic was laid."

The date and the above names are repeated in two  
 inscriptions in the N. hall.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat.No. 69, p.29, with bibliography.

AVI-YONAH, M. (1957) "Places of worship in the Roman  
 and Byzantine periods" in "The Holy Land", Antiquity  
 and Survival Vol. II, 2-3 (1957), 262-272 (esp. 271,  
 Fig. 11 - gazelle of scroll 9).

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, No. 61, pp. 71-72.

YEIVIN, S. (1960) A decade of archaeology in Israel  
 1948-1958 in Nederlands Historisch-archaeologisch  
 Instituut in het Nabije Osten, Istanbul 1960, 45.

Inscriptions not previously published in full.

Figs. 172 and 173

NICOPOLIS (Imwas) ISR 149.138

G.C. No. 1004

M.28 FIELD

5th-6th c.

Church of Baptistery, Nave ?

Excavated in 1924 by L.H. Vincent and F.M. Abel  
 (Ecole française archéologique, Jerusalem).

Two fragments remaining:

1) Tabula ansata with inscription:

+ ΕΠΙ  
ΚΟΠΟΥΕΙ  
ΦΩΚΕΟCEΓ

all that is left of inscription recorded by Avi-Yonah,  
Cat. No. 346(5):

'Επι Πς...[τοῦ ὁσιωτάτ(ου) ἐπισ]/κδπου

ἐγέ[νετο τὸ πᾶν ἔργον Ψη]/φώσεως ἐπ...

"Under P.... the most pious bishop, the whole mosaic  
was completed."

Below inscription, border B9-A1 and field of vine-trellis.

2) Fragment cemented in situ:

L.(max.) 1.20m.; H. (max.) 1.30m.

Original W. of nave: 2.14m. (including border B9-A1)

Original W. of field: 1.80m.

Type:CBx

Four damaged scrolls. From left to right and W. to E.:

- Scroll: 1 Two hands of a woman (?), each with two  
yellow bracelets, reaching towards bunch  
of grapes
- 2 Long grey tail ?
- 3 Damaged
- 4 Bull

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 65cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 0.9cm. In the hands of the woman in  
scroll 1: 0.4cm. x 0.4cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 90

2 contour lines round pink scrolls: 1, round  
"inhabitants".

Dominant colours: white ground; red- and yellow-ochre;  
pink; brown.

Vine stem: 2 rows red-ochre tesserae + 1 row pink.

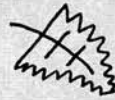
Grapes: triangular bunch hanging from 3 stems.



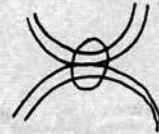
yellow-ochre centre  
greyish-white filling  
red-ochre border



Vine leaves: light green.



Medallion-scrolls joined by ring.



AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 346(5) - QDAP III, No. 2 (1933),  
pp. 53-54 with bibliography.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1935) Review of Emmaïus, sa basilique  
et son histoire by PP.L.H. Vincent et F.M. Abel, O.P.,  
Paris 1932, PEFQSt (1935), 40-47.

LASSUS, J. (1947) Sanctuaires chrétiens de Syrie, Paris  
1947, 80-87.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus Nos. 53/54, pp. 63-65.

VINCENT, L.H. (1936) "Autour du groupe monumental  
d'Amwas", in Chronique RB XLV (1936), 403-415 (rejects  
Crowfoot's Vth c. A.D. dating and keeps his own  
original IIIrd c. A.D. dating).

Figs. 174 and 175

ELEUTHEROPOLIS (Bait Jibrīn - Bet Guvrin) ISR 140.112

H. No. 718.7; G.C. No. 1013; M.R.P. 20; Encyclopaedia Judaica  
Vol. 4B, Jerusalem 1971, Cols. 731-732.

M.29 FIELD ca. 500

Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem. Garden-dépôt.

Christian chapel. Mosaic H known as "la mosaïque des Oiseaux." Discovered in 1921, cleared between 1921 and 1924 by L.H. Vincent and F.M. Abel (Ecole archéologique française, Jerusalem).

Room: L. 3m. x W. 2.25m.

Field: L. 2.04m. x W. 1.88m.

Type: C<sub>3</sub>x IVb.

From left to right and W. to E.:

Scroll: 1 Stag  
 2 Stag  
 3 Chukor partridge  
 4 Golden eagle (but looks like pigeon)  
 5 Pigeon ?  
 6 Crane  
 7 Cock-pheasant  
 8 Duck or goose

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 78cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.2cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 100


Tesserae loosely laid (new cement bed visible between cubes).

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; yellow- and red-ochre; grey-blue; dark green.

Vine stem: central medallions: 1 red-ochre row + 1 pink.

Side scrolls: 2 rows pink thinning out to 1 row.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: bunches hang from 2 pink stems.



black border (13-15 tesserae)

filling



1 row red-ochre		1 row grey-blue
1 row pink	or	1 row green
1 row white		1 row white
	or	
2 rows yellow-ochre	+	1 row white

Vine leaves: black with pink stem.

All spaces filled with vine tendrils, leaves and bunches of grapes.

Birds' bodies enclosed within 1 grey inner contour line.

E. of field: two peacocks holding garland of three red flowers under inscription in tartouche; 3 Greek hexameters in 6 lines:

1. Χριστοῦ καμβασιλῆος / ἐκόσμησα τὸ μέλαθρον,/
2. οὐδας, ὄσον Ψηφῆσιν ἰδίων / διὰ μαθητῶν
3. τοῦδ' ἱερεὺς ἀμύμων / ὀβοδινοῦς ἠπιόθυμος.

"I have decorated the house of Christ, the Universal Monarch, with mosaics, the floor and the entrance, through my disciples (or - in memory of His disciples). (I) His blameless priest, Obodianos, the Gentle."

AVI-YONAH Cat.No. 23(8) - QDAP II, Nos. 2-3, 1932, 146-148 (esp. 147), with bibliography.

ABEL, F.M. (1924) "Découvertes récentes à Beit-Djebrin" in Chronique RB XXXIII (1924), 583-604 (592-598; Fig. 4, Pls. XIII-XVI).

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus No. 20, p. 33.

Figs. 176 and 177

DAIR 'ASFÜR ISR 148.125

14km. N.E. of Bet Guvrin, 3km. S. of Bet Shemesh;

40km. W. of Jerusalem.

M.30 FRAGMENT 5th-6th c.

Agricultural school of the Salesian Fathers at Bait Jamal, 2.5km. S. of Bet Shemesh.

Building 32m<sup>2</sup> in prolongation of which to S. was mosaic representing vine trellis forming medallions containing animals and birds. Very damaged fragment relaid on cement.

Cement slab: H. 0.50m. W. 0.47m.

Fragment: H. (max.) 0.34m. W. 0.47m.

Type: not definable.

Gazelle.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 0.7cm. x 0.7cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 81

Tesserae loosely laid.

1 contour line round gazelle.

Dominant colours: white creamy ground; yellow-ochre; grey; pink; red-ochre.

Vine stem: 2 rows pink tesserae.

Vine leaf: grey, with pink stem.



Gazelle: yellow-ochre body; 1 row red-ochre tesserae on back; 1 row grey tesserae as inner contour line.

Eye: 1 grey central cube surrounded by 9 white cubes in circle and outer circle of 14 grey cubes (cubes 0.3cm. x 0.3cm.)

AVI-YONAH Cat. No. 51 (1) - QDAP II, Nos. 2-3  
 (1932), p. 151, with bibliography.  
 Fig. 178

AELIA CAPITOLINA-HIEROSOLYMA - Jerusalem ISR 171.132

H. No. 718.8; G.C. No. 998; M.R.P. 8-9.

M.31 FIELD 5th - 6th c.

"Saint Peter in Gallicante", property of the Augustine  
 Fathers of the Assumption. Room N. of church.  
 Known as "La mosaïque d'Etienne". Excavated in 1890-  
 1913 by Assumptionist Fathers. Mosaic pavement  
 cemented in situ but A2-B15-A2 border of panel gone  
 (lifted ? covered by cement?).

Room: L. on N. side 3.93 m; on E. side 3.10m;  
 on S. side 4.20m; on W. side 3.04m.

Panel: L. on N., E., and S. sides 1.57m; on W.  
 side 1.60m.

Type: C<sub>2</sub>x IVb

From left to right and E. to W.:

Scroll: 1 Lion

Vase

2 Lion

3 Dog (greyhound ?)

Dove above amphora and between Scrolls 4  
 and 5

4 Goat (deer ?)

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 56.5 cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3 cm. x 0.9 cm. or 1 cm. x 1.4 cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 55

Tesserae tightly and regularly laid and follow contours of vine and animals.



1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white creamy ground; yellow-ochre (lions, goat, dove); grey (dog, vase); red-ochre.

Vine stem: 2 rows red-ochre tesserae.

Short tendrils: , once  but no 

Grapes: bunches hang from 3 red-ochre stems.



grey border



top white row

2 red-ochre rows

Vine leaves: black.



Vase: H. 70 cm. Filled with grapes.

Animals: black internal contour line and black lines for emphasis of details of fur, e.g. lion's mane, dog's back.

N. of panel, inscription:

Εὐτύχ(ε)ι Στέφανε .

"Be happy Stephen"

and below, two red sandals suggesting departure from this world. (cf. Vol. I, Chapter IX , p. 198 )

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 125-7 - QDAP II, No. 4 (1932)

170 with bibliography.

Figs. 179 and 180

M. 32 BORDER 5th - 6th c.

Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi. Room 20

Inv. No. 1604

Jerusalem, in courtyard of Jewish house, N.W. of Damascus gate, approx. half-way between gate and Dominican convent. Funerary chapel ? Upper register. Discovered on 30th March 1901. Transferred to Constantinople in 1904.

Pavement: L. 5.87m. max. W. 3.485m.

Upper register: H. 3.795m. W. 2.98m.

Border: W. 0.50m.

Type: AoIII<sub>1</sub>a.

From left to right, and bottom to top (as though pavement placed vertically), moving round the border whilst being placed in the field:

Beardless head

Scroll: 1 Duck

2 Pear

3 Horse

4 Four pomegranates

Bearded head

Scroll: 5 Bird (guinea-fowl ?)

6 Goat ? Stag

7 Golden pheasant (from China)

Beardless head

Scroll: 8 Five ivy leaves ? almonds ?

9 Basket of grapes

10 Bull

11 Ornamental duck ?

Bearded head

Scroll: 12 Parrot or pigeon

13 Female bust (Tyche ?)

14 Sheep or lamb

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls: 46cm.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.5cm. and 1 cm. x 1 cm.  
(faces, bodies).

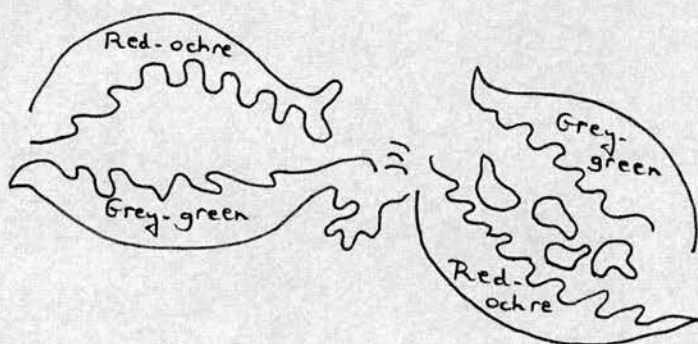
No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 44 in acanthus and ground.  
100 in faces and bodies.

Tesserae tightly and regularly laid.

1 contour line but barely visible.

Dominant colours: black ground; red- and yellow-ochre;  
grey-blue; yellow; pink; white; light green.

Acanthus: alternation of red-ochre filling with pink  
and white contours, and grey-green filling with light  
blue-grey and white contour.



Crosslets dotted in spaces between scrolls:

Modelling in colours: e.g. beardless top right hand  
head (cheeks, lips, chin, picked up in red-ochre);  
pear (yellow-ochre, light yellow, grey-green); ducks.

MENDEL III, No. 1306 (1604), pp. 511-514, with bibliography.

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 133 QDAP II, No. 4 (1932), 172-173, with bibliography.

BAGATTI, B. (1952) "Il mosaico dell'Orfeo a Gerusalemme", RAC XXVIII, 3-4 (1952), 145-160. Figs. 181 and 182

M.33 FIELD 6th c.

Musrara quarter, Jerusalem. In situ in house off Phrophets' street, N.W. of Damascus Gate. Funerary chapel (?) with apse oriented eastwards. Found in July 1894.

Chapel: L. on E. side 4.18m. on N. side 5.98m. on W. side 3.285m. on S. side 6m.

Type:  $C_3 \times IV \frac{b}{c}$

From left to right, and W. to E.:

Scroll: 1 Duck

2 Peacock

Vase

3 Peacock

4 Duck

5 Chicken

6 Chukor partridge

7 Quail

8 Cockerel

9 Pigeon

10 Ostrich ?

11 Basket of pomegranates

- 12 Rail (purple gallinule or moorhen ?)
- 13 Pigeon
- 14 Flamingo
- 15 Pigeon or dove
- 16 Goose
- 17 Pigeon or dove
- 18 Flamingo
- 19 Chukor partridge
- 20 Heron or crane
- 21 Metal vase
- 22 Flamingo
- 23 Chukor partridge
- 24 Stork
- 25 Goose (Egyptian goose ?)
- 26 Golden eagle
- 27 Shelduck
- 28 Heron or stork or wader
- 29 Ostrich ?
- 30 Rock-dove (stock-dove ?)
- 31 Chukor partridge in cage
- 32 Rock-dove
- 33 Rail
- 34 Chukor partridge
- 35 Pheasant
- 36 Basket of grapes
- 37 Male pheasant
- 38 Partridge
- 39 Goose
- 40 Heron
- 41 Two swallows or finches

42 Flamingo

43 Duck (Egyptian goose ?)

## Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 67cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1.2cm. or 1cm. x 1cm.

0.6cm. x 0.6cm. in some birds' wings.

0.4cm. x 0.6cm. in peacocks' tails.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 84


104 (birds' wings, peacocks' tails)

Tesserae tightly and regularly laid in greyish cement bed.

1 contour line, but within scrolls, tesserae laid in concentric way, following shape of bird or object.

Dominant colours: creamy white ground; red- and yellow-ochre; orangey-yellow; grey; pink; black.

Vine stem: 2 rows tesserae, 1 darker wine-red and 1 red-ochre.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: bunches hang from 2 stems.



black border

filling: top row white

pink, grey

red-ochre



white

or red

grey

white

or light yellow

orange-yellow

white

or grey

grey

Bunches of grapes hang in all empty spaces, creating a punctuated pattern.

Vine leaves: red-ochre stem; pink veins; half black and half grey.



Birds: extreme variety of colours in bodies. Black internal contour-line; details and anatomical features: e.g. feathers, picked up in red ochre or black.

Between apse (vase flanked by two birds) and panel, Armenian inscription in tabula ansata. Transliterated as: "Wasn yishataki ew pherkutean amenayn Hayots zorots zanuans Tēr gitē".

"For the memory and salvation of all the Armenians, whose names the Lord knows".

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 132 - QDAP II, No. 4 (1932), 171-2, with bibliography.

Figs. 183, 184, 185 and 186

CAREM (Ein Kerem) - ISR. 165.130 G.P. II, 295-296.

7 km. W. of Jerusalem.

M. 34 BORDER Late 5th-early 6th c.

Church of St. John the Baptist. In substructions of porch. Chapel of the Martyrs of God, from inscription in centre of nave field:

Καὶ/ρῆσθε θε(εο)ῦ/ μάρτυρες

"Hail, martyrs of God".

hence funerary chapel (?). Panel in nave.

Greater part discovered .in 1885, rest in 1939.

Chapel: L. (max. internal) 17m. W. 12.5m.

Panel: L. 2m. W. 1m.

Border: W. 0.34m.

Type: Ao

From E. to W.:

- Scroll: 1 Flower  
 2 Pomegranate  
 3 Chukor partridge  
 4 Damaged (flower?)

From N. to S.:

- Scroll: 5 Fruit ?  
 6 Damaged  
 7 Damaged

From W. to E.:

- Scroll: 8 Chukor partridge  
 9 Empty  
 10 Empty

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 34cm.

Tesserae size: 0.8cm. x 0.8cm. or 0.6cm. x 0.7cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 130

Tesserae tightly laid.

2 contour lines around scrolls, 1 around birds.

Dominant colours: black ground; red- and yellow-ochre;  
 grey; white;

Geometrized acanthus: alternation of yellow-ochre and  
 red-ochre and grey with white  
 tips of leaves

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 71 - QDAP II, Nos. 2-3 (1932),  
 157-8, with bibliography.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 39, (4), pp. 11-12.

BAGATTI, B. (1940) "Il Mosaico dei Martiri ad Ain Karen  
 (Palestina)", in Notizie, RAC XVII, 1-2 (1940),  
 280-292 (esp. 287-287).

PETROZZI, M.T. (1971) Ain Karim, Jerusalem, 1971.

SALLER, S. (1946) "Discoveries at St. John's, 'Ein Karim,  
1941-1942", SBF No. 3, Jerusalem 1946.

Figs. 187 and 188

BETHLEHEM ISR 169.123. M.R.P. 10

17 kms. S. of Jerusalem.

M.35 BORDER Late 4th - first half of 5th c.

Church of the Nativity. Octagon around central grotto.

N. fragment. N.W. section (Sofer-Ovadia's "decoration c").

Surveyed in 1935 by W. Harvey, on behalf of the Department  
of Antiquities of the Mandatory Government of Palestine.

Visible area (rest under wooden planks) cf. Plan, Fig. 187)

Border: W. 0.445m.

Type: Ao

From N.W. to N.W.:

Scroll: 1 Three fruits (almonds ?)

2 Three orange-coloured fruits

3 Three flowers (crosslets)

From N.W. to S.:

Scroll: 4 Pomegranate

5 Three fruits (almonds ?)

6 Partridge

7 Bunch of grapes

Fillings of scrolls 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 identified from  
photograph in "Bethlehem file" of Department of  
Antiquities of Israel.

8 Three fruits (pears ?)

9 Four fruits (almonds ?) or ivy leaves

From E. to W.:

- Scroll: 10 Pomegranate  
 11 Three fruits (almonds ?)  
 12 Bunch of grapes

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 32cm.


Tesserae size: 0.6cm. x 0.5cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 200

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; red- and yellow-ochre;  
 pink; grey; white.

Acanthus with spiky leaves edged in white.

Grapes:  Black border  
 white central dot  
 red-ochre filling

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 12 (8), p. 6, with bibliography.

KITZINGER, E. (1965) "Mosaics in the Greek East from  
 Constantine to Justinian" in La Mosaïque Gréco-  
 Romaine, CNRS, Paris 1965, 347 Note (29).

LASSUS, J. (1947) Sanctuaires chrétiens de Syrie,  
 Paris 1947, 105-106.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus No.22a, pp. 33-35, with  
 bibliography.

Figs. 189, 190 and 191

‘EIN HANNIYA ISR. 165.127.

12km. S.W. of Jerusalem, on road to Battir.

M.36 FIELD 5th-6th c.

Basilica with atrium and narthex. Nave.

Discovered on 20th December 1929, excavated in June 1932  
 by D. Baramki on behalf of the Department of Antiquities

of the Mandatory Government of Palestine.

Pavement: L. not less than 25m. W. not less than 13m.

Type: Cx (IVb ?)

Vine trellis: 12 rows of 5 scrolls each, of which only 14 survive.

3rd row from top:— 2nd scroll from left: basket in black, red, orange and white filled with grapes and leaves.

— 4th scroll from left: other basket, mutilated. — Last scroll from left: rump of bird.

4th row from top:— 2nd scroll from left: feet and breast of bird.

6th row from top:— 1st scroll from left: part of beak, head and back of bird.

Technique:

No data given.

3 contour lines around scrolls.

Dominant colours: white ground; rich red; light red; white; black; green.

Vine stem, stalks, tendrils in various shades of red.

Tendrils of type



Grapes: black outline with filling in red, orange and white or blue and white, or yellow and white, or white. or red outline with yellow and white filling.

Vine leaves: 1 black side, 1 green side.

All spaces filled with bunches of grapes, vine leaves and tendrils.

Majority of scrolls contained animals and birds, destroyed during Iconoclastic movement at beginning of 8th c.

Scrolls subsequently filled with larger tesserae  
ornamented with sprigs

BARAMKI, D.C. (1933) "An Early Christian basilica at  
'Ein Hanniya", QDAP III No. 3 (1933), 113-117,  
Pl. XXXVI.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, No. 45, p. 55.  
Figs. 192 and 193

SEBASTIA (Sabastiya) ISR. 168.187. H. No. 718.11;  
G.C. No. 1015; M.R.P.25

M.37 BORDER 6th c.

S.E. of summit, Hakaret es Sidr. Church of the first  
Invention of the head of St. John the Baptist(?).  
Excavated by J.W. Crowfoot on behalf of the Joint  
Expedition to Samaria in 1931.

No mention is made and neither drawing nor photograph  
of this mosaic pavement is to be found in the files of  
the Department of Antiquities of the Mandatory  
Government of Palestine.

According to Avi-Yonah, 1932, 39: "Border: in A2 Acanthus  
scroll.

Inside medallions bird and fruit, man shooting arrow at  
flying animal. Also sprigs F3 arranged crosswise.

In circles, flowers with crosses and vine brackets. In  
interstices, diamonds".

No technical data given.

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 291 - QDAP III No. 1 (1932), 39,  
with irrelevant bibliography.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, Nos.158/159. pp.157-159.

GAZA ISR 102.100 H. No.719.7; G.C. No.1009; M.R.P.157

ABEL, F.M. (1931) "Gaza au VI<sup>e</sup> siècle d'après le rhéteur Chorikios", RB XL (1931), 5-31.

DOWNEY, G. (1963) Gaza in the early sixth century, Norman 1963.

HAMILTON, R.W. (1930) "Two churches at Gaza, as described by Choricius of Gaza", PEFQSt (1930), 178-191.

MAIUMAS NEAPOLIS, port of Gaza G.P.II, 374-375.

M.38a FIELD July-August 509 (Inscription)

Synagogue, E.W. oriented, consisting of wide nave and two narrow aisles on each side, hence five halls altogether. S. most aisle.

Originally uncovered in 1965 by the Department of Antiquities of Egypt. Cleared in August-September 1967 by A. Ovadiah, on behalf of the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums.

Field and B3,A1 border: L. on N. side 9.90m. On S. side. 7.73m. W. on E. side 3.30m. (pavement damaged) to W., thus exact length unknown.

Field: L. on N. side 9.70m. on S. side 7.42m. W. on E. side 2.70m.

Type: C<sub>3</sub>x

30 Scrolls (10 rows of 3 scrolls each).

From W. to E. and left to right:

- Scroll: 1 Bear ? (partly destroyed)  
 2 Deer ? (mostly destroyed)  
 3 Damaged  
 4 Damaged

- 5 Inscription
- 6 Peacock
- 7 Lioness suckling her cub
- 8 Donkey
- 9 Tigress
- 10 Flamingo
- 11 Damaged
- 12 Flamingo
- 13 Giraffe
- 14 Zebra
- 15 Giraffe
- 16 Guinea-fowl ?
- 17 Bird in cage (2 feet visible behind cage bars)
- 18 Grey bird (2 feet visible)
- 19 Fox
- 20 Goat
- 21 Fox
- 22 Bustard
- 23 Bird (2 legs visible)
- 24 Bird (2 legs visible)
- 25 Leopard
- 26 Horse
- 27 Leopard
- 28 Pigeon ?
- 29 Damaged (1 foot, perhaps of duck, visible)
- 30 Duck

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 87cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1 cm. or 0.8cm. x 1 cm. or  
0.9cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 111

1 contour line.

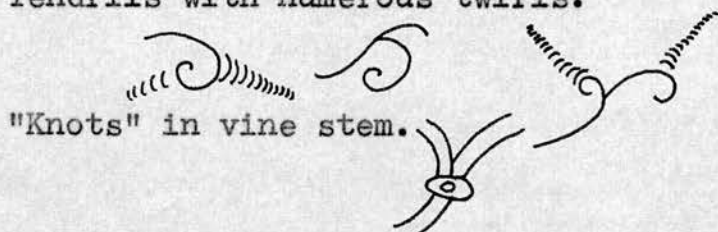
Tesserae tightly and regularly laid.

Dominant colours: white ground; purple; red- and yellow-ochre; black; grey.

Vine stem: 1 row purple tesserae + 1 row orangey-red-ochre + 1 row pink.


In central medallions, vine stem: 1 row purple + 1 row red-ochre + 2 rows pink.

Tendrils with numerous twirls.



Grapes: bunches hang from 1, 2 or 3 stems.



	grey border		black border		red-ochre border
	white centre	or	white centre	or	white centre
	pink filling		grey filling		pink filling

or black border	purple border	grey border
white centre or	white centre	or white centre
pink filling	pink filling	yellow-ochre filling

or grey border  
white centre  
1 row yellow  
rest of filling in pink.

Vine leaves: grey-black.



Tendrils, grapes, vine leaves fill empty spaces within and without scrolls.

Animals: internal grey contour line

wide variety of colours inside bodies: e.g.

tigress - purple, yellow, grey, black, red-ochre lines;  
giraffes- criss-cross of white and purple lines on  
yellow-ochre ground; goat - underside emphasized by  
parallel black lines, grey and white body; zebra -  
criss-cross of black lines on yellow-ochre ground.  
Inscription in scroll 5:

Μαννά/μος καὶ Ἰσους/ υἱοὶ τοῦ μακαρ(ιωτάτου)/ Ἰσῆτος  
ξύλεμποροι/ εὐχαριστοῦντες/ [τ]ῷ ἁγιωτ(ατῷ) τόπω καὶ /  
[τ]ῆν ψήφωσιν ταύτην/ προσ η ν ε γκαμεν/ [ἐν] μηνὶ  
Λῶφτοῦ/ ΘΕΦ

"Menahem and Yeshua the sons of the late Isses (Jesse),  
wood-merchants, as a sign of respect for a most holy  
place, have donated this mosaic in the month of Lōos,  
569".

Year 569 of the Era of Gaza = 508-509

Month of Lōos = July-August

Thus Lōos 569 = July-August 509

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished)

AVI-YONAH, M. (1966a) "The discovery of an ancient  
synagogue in Gaza" Yediote XXX, 3-4 (1966), 221-223  
(in Hebrew).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1973) "Ancient synagogues", ARIEL 32 (1973),  
29-43 (esp. 34).

BARASCH, M. (1971) "The David Mosaic at Gaza" EI X (1971),  
94-99 (in Hebrew), xi (English summary).

BIRAN, A. (1968) "Archaeological activities 1967", CNI  
XIX, Nos. 3-4. (December 1968), 43-44.

LECLANT, J. (1966) "Fouilles et travaux en Egypte et  
au Soudan, 1964-1965", in Nuntii, ORIENTALIA 35,  
Nova Series, Fasc. 2 (1966) 127-178 (esp. 135),  
Pls. XXXIX-XL.

- OVADIAH, A. (1968) "The Synagogue in Gaza", QADMONIOT  
I, No. 4 (1968), 124-127 (in Hebrew).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1969) "Excavations in the Area of the Ancient  
Synagogue at Gaza (Preliminary Report)", IEJ 19,  
NO. 4 (1965), 193-198, Pls. 15-18.
- PHILONENKO, M. (1967) "David-Orphée sur une mosaïque  
de Gaza", RHPR 47 (1967), 355-357.
- ROBERT, J. and L. (1967) "Bulletin Epigraphique", REG  
LXXX (1967) 453-573 (esp. 556, No. 649 Gaza).
- "Ancient synagogue discovered in Gaza", HA 20 (October  
1966), 26 (in Hebrew)
- "A synagogue in Gaza", HA 24 (October 1967), 9-12 (in  
Hebrew).
- Figs. 195, 196, 197 and 198

## M.38b FIELD

July-August 509

Synagogue (cf. M.38a). N. most aisle, Field B.

Field B and border A5, B1: L. 13.25m. W. 3.25m.

Field B: L. 12.5m. W. 2.5m.

Type: CAx ?

Vine scrolls filled by animals. Pavement destroyed  
but for one fragmentary vine scroll containing guinea  
fowl.

Technique:

External diam. of scroll: 72cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.5cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 70

Coarse work with later even coarser repairs. Tesserae  
loosely laid on lime plaster bed.

1 contour line.

White ground

Vine stem: 1 row pink tesserae.

Guinea fowl: black and white chequer pattern.

Only mention in SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished).

Fig. 199

SHELLAL ISR 100.078.

In Wadi Ghuzza, 22.4km. S. of Gaza, between Beersheba and Khan Yunis.

M.39 FIELD 561-562 (Inscription)

Australian War Memorial, Canberra. Medical Gallery.

Shellal bay.

Church. Nave.

Discovered on 17th of April 1917, during second battle of Gaza, by the Australian and New Zealand Mounted Division. Cleared by Australian and New Zealand volunteers from the Anzac Field Squadron, removed to Cairo on 20th of June, despatched to Australia on 26th of December 1918.

Fragmentary pavement, but original measurements L. 15m. x W. 8m.

Type: C<sub>4</sub>x IVb

Originally 45 scrolls (9 rows of 5 scrolls each) of which 24 are preserved.

From W. to E. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Chukor partridge, above tail of scroll 2  
peacock

- 2 Peacock
- 3 Vase
- 4 Peacock
- 5 Chukor partridge, above tail of scroll 4  
peacock
- 6 Lamb
- 7 Damaged
- 8 Two small pigeons perched on basket of  
fruit (grapes?)
- 9 Goat
- 10 Lamb
- 11 Bustard
- 12 Pheasant
- 13 Basket of fruit (apples ?)
- 14 Pheasant
- 15 Bustard
- 16 Damaged
- 17 Lion
- 18 Metallic vase
- 19 Tigress
- 20 Cattle (hoofed foreleg visible)
- 21 Guinea fowl
- 22 Flamingo
- 23 Singing bird in cage
- 24 Flamingo
- 25 Damaged
- 26 Hound pursuing hare of scroll 27
- 27 Hare
- 28 Basket

29 Gazelle (half lost)

30 Dog

31 Cockerel

Scrolls 32-45 lost, probably owing to erosion (thousands of tesserae with a column base, lying at foot of slope of rubbish on S. side of hillock on which church was built).

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 65 - 70cm.

Tesserae size: 0.9cm. x 0.9cm. or 0.6cm. x 0.9cm. or 0.6cm. x 0.6cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 103

Closely jointed.

Coloured marble cubes and green malachite.

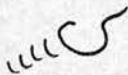
Bed of pavement: thin layer of white plaster over layer of grey cement resting on rubble.

1 or 2 contour lines.

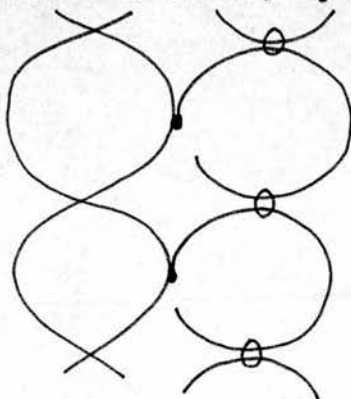
Dominant colours: white creamy ground, red and yellow-ochre, brown, black, green, various shades of grey.


Vine stem: 2 red-ochre rows + 1 brick coloured pink row.

Tendrils of type:





Vine scrolls joined horizontally by "knots" in vine stem, and vertically (except in central vertical row where one vine stem twines naturally across the other) by small black rings.




Grapes: bunches of 2 types (a)  and (b) 

In round bunches, grapes:

	black border 1 row white 2 rows pink or reddish-purple	or		black border white centre blue-green filling
---	---	----	---	--

In elongated bunches, grapes:

	black border 2 green or pink cubes 1 white cube
---	--

Vine leaves: half black and half green,  
grey or red-brown.



Bunches of grapes, tendrils, vine leaves fill diamond-shaped spaces between scrolls and empty spaces within scrolls.

Animals and birds: internal black, brown or red-ochre contour line or combination. Wide variety of colours in bodies: e.g. tigress (scroll 19) - black lines on brown, yellow-ochre and white body; guinea-fowl (scroll 21) - chequer-pattern in red- and yellow-ochre and white for underbody, in grey and white for back.

Inscription A, below panel at entrance:

...Υμεμαρ.../...ιακαν.../...ιδλιο.../...κετων.../λλωδε/υτου/ηως/  
τοννε/ος

Inscription B, above panel (probably before chancel-rail)  
in black letters on white ground in tabula ansata:

Τόνδε τόν νεδν δα<sup>π</sup>ιλεϊ [Ψηφώσει διεκδσ]  
μησαν ὁ τε δσιώτ(ατος) ἡμῶν ἐ[πισκοπος...]/  
καὶ ὁ θεοφιλ(έστατος) Γεώργιος ὁ π[ρεσβ(ύτερος) καὶ  
παραμο]/  
νάριος ἐν τῷ βικῆ ἔτει κατὰ [Γαζαίουσ Ἰνδ(ικτιώνος) ι' ]

+ "This temple with rich mosaics did decorate our most holy bishop...and the most pious George, priest and sacristan, in the year 622 according to the era of Gaza, in the 10th year of the indiction"+

Year 622 of the Era of Gaza = 561-562

Burial found under inscription B.

AVI-YONAH Cat. No. 306 - QDAP III, No.1 (1933), 2,  
with bibliography.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, No. 162, p. 163.

TRENDALL, A.D. (1964) The Shellal Mosaic and other Classical antiquities in the Australian War Memorial Canberra, 3rd edition (revised), Canberra 1964, with further bibliography.

Fig. 200

LIMES PALAESTINAE

SALTUS CONSTANTINIACES G.C.No.1026; M.R.P.166.

MENOÏS (Kh. Ma'n, Maon-Nirim) ISR 093.082.

G.P.II, 180,200; M.R.P., 166.

M.40 FIELD Ca.538.

In situ near Kibbutz Nirim

Synagogue. Nave.

Found during making of side road from Nir Yişhaq to Magen Nirim highway on 25th February 1957, excavated by S. Levy on behalf of the Israel Department of Antiquities and of Museums, from March to May 1957, and from 16th to 30th April 1958.

Synagogue, oriented to N.E., almost entirely destroyed

on W. side.

Interior: L. 15m. W. 19m. (?)

Nave: L. 10.20m. W. 5.40m.

Field: L. 8.13m. W. 3.76m.

Type: C<sub>4</sub>x IVb

Originally 55 scrolls (11 rows of 5 scrolls each), of which 18 were wholly or partially lost before excavation; since relaying of pavement on new cement bed another 6 have been lost, hence total of 24 lost.

From S.W. to N.E. and left to right:

Scrolls 1,2,6,7,11,12,16,21,26,31,36,41 and 46 lost.

Scroll: 3 Amphora (half lost)

4 and 5 Peacock stretching across two scrolls

8 Golden eagle (half lost)

9 Leopard

10 Two chukor partridges

13 Bowl of fruit (apples ?)

14 Flamingo

15 Gazelle

17 Head of bull (half lost)

18 Double basket filled with grapes

19 Bull

20 Two pigeons ?

22 Crane ? (half lost)

23 Cantharus filled with red fluid (wine ?)

24 Crane

25 Sheep (cloven feet ?!)

27 Hare

28 Basket with pomegranates

- 29 Hare
- 30 Guinea fowl
- 32 Beak and head of pheasant ? (half lost)
- 33 Amphora
- 34 Pheasant
- 35 Fallow deer or red deer in velvet
- 37 Elephant
- 38 Pigeon or hen having laid egg
- 39 Elephant
- 40 Duck ? (half lost)
- 42 Pigeon ?? on either sides of palm tree
- 43 Chukor partridge in cage
- 44 Pigeon ?? on either side of palm tree
- 45 Hunting dog (half lost)
- 47 Upper part of palm tree
- 48 Foot of seven branched candlestick (menorah),  
flanked by two citrus fruits (ethrog)
- 49 Upper part of palm tree
- 50 Goose or swan or duck
- 51 and 52 Lion extending over two scrolls
- 53 Upper section of menorah
- 54 and 55 Lion extending over two scrolls
- Spaces: 9:15/14:10 Small cat or leopard cub
- 47:53/52:48 Branch of palm, of myrtle and of  
willow (lulab) with another ethrog attached to it
- 48:54/53:49 Ram's horn (shofar)

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 71cm.

Tesserae size: 0.5cm. x 0.5cm. or 0.4cm. x 0.4cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 76

Tesserae loosely laid. Cement bed clearly visible in interstices between cubes.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: White ground, red- and yellow-ochre; grey; black.

Vine stem: 2 rows pink tesserae + red-ochre 1 row

Vine tendrils of type



Vine scrolls joined horizontally by "knots" in vine stem, and vertically (except in central vertical row where one stem twines naturally across the other) by small black rings.

Grapes: bunches hang from one or two stems



black border

red-ochre border

2 rows pink

or

1 row yellow

1 row white

1 row white.

Vine leaves: half grey and half yellow or half black, and other half partly grey and partly yellow-ochre.



Bunches of grapes, tendrils and vine leaves hang in all empty spaces, creating a punctuated pattern.

Animals, birds and objects: internal brown, red-ochre or grey contour line; white highlights, e.g. lamb, hares, lions.

Inscription in Aramaic enclosed in tabula ansata above mosaic carpet:

1. "[Remembe]red be for good the whole congregation
2. [who ha]ve contributed this mosaic

3. [and further]ore Daisin and Thoma and  
Judah
4. who have donated (the) sum (of) two denarii."

Numismatic finds (Rahmani, 1960, 82-85) suggest that the synagogue was built in an area settled in the 4th c., in the reign of Justin I or Justinian I, but before 538. It was still in use about 582. Both the ceramic finds and the stylistic analysis of the pavement agree with this 6th c. date.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 146, pp. 59-60.

AVI-YONAH, M. ed. (1960) "The Ancient Synagogue of Ma'on (Nirim)", Louis M. Rabinowitz Fund for the Exploration of Ancient Synagogues Bulletin III, Jerusalem, December 1960, 6-40 (A. Excavation Report, by S. Levy, 6-13; B. The Small Finds and Coins, by L.Y. Rahmani, 14-18; C. Reconstruction (I) by A.S. Hiram, 19-21; D. Reconstruction (II), by I. Dunayevsky, 22-24; E. The Mosaic Pavement, by M. Avi-Yonah, 25-35; F. The Inscription, by S. Yeivin, 36-40).

AVI-YONAH, M. (1958). "Ten years of archaeology in Israel", IEJ VIII (1958), 52-65 (esp. 62).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1960a) "The Mosaic Pavement of the Maon (Nirim) Synagogue", EI VI (1960), 86-93 (in Hebrew) 29\* (English Summary), Pls. XVII-XXII.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1960b) Israel, mosquées anciennes, Unesco 1960, 15-24 (esp. 22, Pls. XXIV-XXVII).

LEVY, S. (1960) "The Ancient Synagogue at Maon (Nirim)—a Preliminary Report" EI VI (1960), 77-82, (in Hebrew), 29\* (English Summary), Pl. XV.

- NEGUEV, A. (1970) "Vingt ans de fouilles en Israel",  
Archeologia No. 34 (Mai-Juin 1970), 48-59 (esp. 58).
- RAHMANI, L.Y. (1960) "The Maon Synagogue (The Small  
 Finds and Coins)", EI VI (1960), 82-85 (in Hebrew),  
 29\* (English Summary), Pl.XVI.
- YEIVIN, S. (1958) "A Year's Work in Israel",  
Archaeology 11, No. 4(December 1958), 239-245 (esp.  
 244-245).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1960) A decade of archaeology, 44-45.
- NIRIM (Ḥurvath Ma'on) in Notes and News, IEJ 7 (1957),  
 265.
- KHIRBET MA'ON (NIRIM) in Chronique archéologique RB  
 LXV (1958), 421-422.  
 Figs. 201, 202 and 203

NIR'UZ ISR. 095.081.

100m. S. of synagogue at Ma'on (Nirim)

M.41 FIELD ? Date unknown.

2.5m<sup>2</sup> of mosaic pavement cleared. Four medallions  
 formed by vine tendrils; in one of them a plate with  
 fruit, in a second a basket (Type CAx or CBx ?).

No other data obtainable; no file on Nir'Oz in Israel  
 Department of Antiquities and Museums.

"Mosaic floors in kibbutzim Nir 'Oz and Ruhama", HA  
 2 (April 1962), 23-24 (in Hebrew).

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished).

SALTUS GERARITICUS

M.R.P. 166-167.

CHEBRON (Hebron)      ISR. 160.104      G.P.II,173; M.R.P.167.

KHIRBAT 'ASĪDA,      ISR. 160.113

500m. E. of Bait 'Ummar village (ISR. 160.115), 11km. N.of  
Hebron.

M.42    FIELD                      5th c.

Church with nave, two aisles and narthex. Nave.

Discovered in December 1926. Excavated in May 1932

by D. Baramki and M. Avi-Yonah on behalf of the

Department of Antiquities of the Mandatory Government

of Palestine. Subsequently filled in.

Area paved with mosaics: 32m<sup>2</sup>

Field:    W. 2.52m.

Type:    C<sub>4</sub>x IVb.

11 rows of 3 scrolls each, of which only 17 survive.

Contain flowers and fruit, but for 3 scrolls:

Medallion in middle of 3rd row: Bird cage

Scroll on left in 10th row: Flamingo. Head and neck  
carefully replaced with white tesserae but original  
outline distinctly visible.Scroll on right in 10th row: Flamingo barely discernible,  
subsequently made into a plant.Scroll left of amphora: Two plants together making out-  
line of lion with yellow tail and paws, interrupted  
near middle by white ground.Flowers and fruit with small area around each, contained  
in scrolls, made of tesserae different in size and shade

of colour from rest of pavement, obviously later insertions. Scrolls probably contained birds and animals replaced by plants during Iconoclasm.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 79cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 64

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; red-ochre; orange, light and dark green; black; grey.

Vine stem: red-ochre

Vine tendrils of type



Grapes: bunches of two types (a) round and (b) elongated red or orange, and white, outlined in black.



Vine leaves: green or black.



Grapes, tendrils and vine leaves fill empty spaces.

Flowers: red, orange and white outlined in black, with black or red stalks, except orange and green cup-shaped flower in middle of 2nd row.

Fruit, mostly pomegranates: red, orange, yellow, green and white, outlined in black, with red or black stalks.

Amphora, outlined in black, with red mouth, greyish-blue neck and shoulders; white and red meander beneath shoulders; orange and white sides.

Flamingo: red and green body, red legs, 1 white tessera for eye.

BARAMKI, D.C. and OVI-YONAH, M. (1933) "An Early Christian Church at Khirbat 'Asīda", QDAP III, No. 1 (1933), 17-19, Pls. IX-XII.

OVADIAH, A. (1970), Corpus, No. 100, p. 106.

Fig. 204

## PALAESTINA II

SCYTHOPOLIS metropolis (Bet She'an) ISR. 197.212.

H.No. 720.1; G.C. No. 1029; M.R.P.29.

AVI-YONAH, M. (1962) "Scythopolis", IEJ XII (1962), 123-134.

M.43 FIELD 553-554 or 568-569 (Inscriptions)

Tall al-Maṣṭaba. Monastery of Lady Mary, from name of foundress recorded on Inscription IV (Fitzgerald, 1939, 15). Room "L", N. of court "A".

Cleared in September 1930 by G. Fitzgerald, on behalf of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Room "L" (internal measurements) L. 3.80m. W. on N. side 4.70m. W. on S. side 5.20m.

Field: L. on W. side 2.92m., on E. side 2.815m.

W. on N. side 3.835m., on S. side 3.956m.

Type: C<sub>2</sub>x IVb

12 scrolls (3 rows of 4 scrolls each).

From S. to N. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Man leading donkey

2 Vintager cutting bunch of grapes over basket.

3 Man, cross-legged, resting on staff

4 Donkey turning head backwards (lower part lost)

5 Vintager in short tunic carrying basket on  
shoulder



Bottom right of scroll 12 Oryx  
 Top left of scroll 9 Pheasant ?  
 Top left of scroll 10 Gazelle ?  
 Top right of scroll 12 Bird of prey

Technique:

External measurements of scrolls: H. 88cm. x W. 99cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm. and 0.6cm. x 0.5cm. (in faces)

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 103

361 in faces

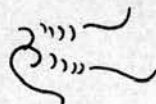
1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white-pale grey ground; red- and yellow-ochre; brown; blue-black; purple; pink.

Polished basalt used for blue-black.

Vine stem: 1 row black tesserae + 2 red-ochre or brown rows.

Vine tendrils of type



twirl round main stem.



Grapes: bunches hang from 1 or 2 stems

blue-black outline



white centre

grey, brown or pink filling

Vine leaves: half black, half grey



Animals: black or brown internal contour line

Humans: red-ochre internal contour line, purple

shadows on pink flesh. Clothes contoured in brown or black.

Inscription VI in doorway of room "L". Letters  
6.5cm. high.

Ἐτελ(ε)λώθη σὺν Θ(ε)ῷ  
τὸ ἔργον ἐν χρόνοις  
Ἑλ(ε)ίου Θεοφ(ιλεστάτου) πρεσβ(υτέρου)  
[ἐγ]κλ(ειστοῦ)[ἔτει...]χ' Ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) Β'

"The work was completed with the help of God in the time of Elias, the most beloved of God presbyter and recluse, in the year 6\_., the 2nd indiction".

Of the date, only X' signifying 600 remains, but the stroke above it could cover two other characters, hence the earliest possible year would be 611 of probably the Pompeian era, commencing in 64-63 B.C.

611 = A.D.547, but the 2nd indiction occurs in A.D.553-554.

However, according to Inscription V in chapel G (Fitzgerald, 1939, 15) -16), Elias was still living in 567, so that the work might have been done fifteen years later, in 568-569 also a 2nd indiction.

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 20 - QDAP II, Nos. 2-3 (1932),  
143-144, with bibliography.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. Nos. 16-24, pp. 7-8, with bibliography.

CROWFOOT, C.J. (1941) Early Churches in Palestine,  
London 1941, 134-138, Pls. XIX-XX (esp. 137-138, Pl.XX).

FITZGERALD, G.M. (1939) A sixth-century monastery at Beth-Shan (Scythopolis) in Publications of the Palestine section of the University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Vol. IV, Philadelphia 1939.

KITZINGER, E. (1965b) Israeli Mosaics of the Byzantine Period, Unesco, Milano 1965, 19, Pls. 17-18.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, No. 23, P. 38.

PEIRCE, H. and TYLER, R. (1934) L'art byzantin, T.II,  
Paris, 1934, Pl. 195.

Figs. 205, 206, 207 and 208

M.44a FIELD ca. 530

Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem. Garden. dépôt.

Al-Hammām terrace, 1km. E. of Tall al-Maṣṭaba.

Funerary chamber. Hall. Upper pavement.

Cleared in February 1934 by N. Makhoully and M. Avi-Yonah on behalf of the Department of Antiquities of the Mandatory Government of Palestine. Removed to the then Palestine Archaeological Museum and lower pavement cleared by N. Makhoully in May 1934.

Hall: N. and S. walls 6m. E. wall 5.47m. W. wall 5.49m.

Field: N. side 4.15m. S. side 4.32m. E. side 3.68m.

W. side 3.76m.

Type: C<sub>2</sub>x IVc

55 scrolls (8 rows of 7 scrolls each, but for first row, on W. side where central scroll replaced by acanthus foot).

From W. to E. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Basket filled with grapes

2 Vintager with basket full of grapes on back,  
held by left hand, and curved knife in  
right hand

3 Peacock

Acanthus foot

4 Peacock

5 Vintager (partly lost)

- 6 Destroyed
- 7 Hare munching grapes
- 8 Three pomegranates and two bunches of grapes
- 9 Two chukor partridges
- 10 Hare reaching towards bunch of grapes
- 11 Two magpies or domesticated pigeons
- 12 and 13 Destroyed
- 14 Two female pheasants
- 15 Sheep
- 16 Sheep (hind legs visible only)
- 17 Dog
- 18 Hunter holding club in right hand
- 19 Basket with apples
- 20 Two water melons (mostly lost)
- 21 Hunter spearing boar of scroll 22
- 22 Boar
- 23 Damaged. Bunch of grapes to right
- 24 Three men treading grapes
- 25 Donkey driven by vintager of scroll 26
- 26 Vintager carrying basket full of grapes on  
back and holding double whip in right hand
- 27 Two gallinules or coots or moorhens
- 28 Bear chasing female ibexes of scrolls 29 and 30
- 29 Female ibex
- 30 Female ibex
- 31 Pheasant
- 32 Basket with fruit (apples ?)
- 33 Two chukor partridges
- 34 Guinea fowl

- 35 Duck  
 36 Piper seated on overturned basket  
 37 Basket with grapes spilled by hare whose  
     hind legs and haunch project from basket  
 38 One hand and one foot (two sitting human  
     figures ? but mostly lost)  
 39 Hunter, partly lost, spears leopard of  
     scroll 40

- 40 Leopard  
 41 Hare reaching out towards grapes  
 42 Basket with figs  
 43 Two fighting cocks

Scrolls 44 - 47 Destroyed

- 48 Three bags used to transport grapes  
 49 Stag  
 50 Goat

Scrolls 51 - 54 Destroyed

- 55 Goat

Spaces: 16:24/23:17 Pigeon or crow

17:25/24:18 Pigeon or crow

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 51cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm. or 0.9cm. x 1.2cm.

0.7cm. x 0.5cm. in bodies

0.3cm. x 0.4cm. in faces

No. of tesserae to  $dm^2$  108

167 in hands, legs, faces.

Tesserae laid very tightly and regularly.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; light and dark yellow; light and dark orange; light and dark pink; brick red; flesh red; wine red; purple; dark brown; light, medium and dark grey; greyish blue (marble); light and dark blue (glass); blue-black; grass green; light and dark green (glass); olive green; black; hence eleven colours in twenty four tones.


Green and blue glass used extensively.


Geological analysis of tesserae samples made by G.S. Blake, Geological adviser to the Mandatory Government of Palestine:

- (1) White - marble, possibly local but unusually white
- (2) Light green - frit coloured green with iron
- (3) Black - bituminous limestone from Yarmuk or Wadi 'Arab
- (4) Dark green - green glass with iron
- (5) Olive green - glass coloured with iron
- (6) Dark blue - glass coloured with copper

Vine stem: 1 row red-ochre or pink tesserae + 2 rows yellow-ochre.

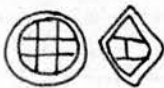
Stalks: red-ochre.

No tendrils of type 

Grapes of two types: (a) round in E. part of pavement 




and (b) elongated hexagon in W. part of pavement



black outline  
 1 row white  
 1 row dark grey or brown or blue  
 1 row pink or white or blue

black outline  
 or black centre  
 pink, red, orange, green or blue filling

or  black outline  
 black, grey or white cross  
 pink, red, orange, green or blue filling

Vine leaves: half blue and half dark or phosphorescent  
 green



or half grass green and half-phosphorescent  
 light green

or half green and half black

Spaces filled with apples, pomegranates, figs, pears,  
 but mostly grapes.

Human figures: red-ochre internal contour line and pink  
 shadings.

Animals: yellow-ochre, black or grey internal contour line;  
 minute shadings and hues inside bodies, e.g. impression-  
 istic yellow and red-ochre, dark orange and black stripes  
 on boar's back.

The building was destroyed in a conflagration as  
 evidenced by the discoloration, caused by burning, in  
 the narthex pavement. This may have been connected with  
 military operations in the Bet She'an region, preceding  
 the Arab conquest. Subsequently, an earthquake, such  
 as destroyed the nearby Bet Alfa synagogue, threw down  
 the walls of the chamber.

AVI-YONAH, M. (1935b) "Mosaic pavements at El Hammām,  
 Beisān", QDAP V, Nos. 1-2 (1935), 11-30, Pls. XIV-XVII.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1941) ECP, 138-139, Pl. XXI.

Figs. 209, 210 and 211

M.44b BORDER ca. 530

As M.43a.

Acanthus border of M.43a, framed externally except on S. side by A1, B7 and internally by B8, A1 (Fig. 209)

Acanthus border W. 0.535m.

Type Ao III<sub>1</sub>a.

"Uninhabited" but for three heads (originally four).

Vegetal fillings, pears, pomegranates, grapes

From W. to E. and left to right:

N.W. corner: bearded head

N. side:

Scroll: 1 Four pears ?

2 Four pomegranates ?

3 Two pomegranates

4 and 5 Destroyed

6 Pomegranate

7 Bunch of grapes

8 Two pomegranates

From N. to S. and left to right:

N.E. corner: beardless head

E. side:

Scroll: 9 Melon

10 Four yellow-ochre fruits ○○ (lemons ?)

11 Two spotted fruit ◡

12 Damaged

13 Bunch of grapes

14 Pomegranate

From E. to W. and left to right:

S.E. corner: bearded head

S. side:


- Scroll: 15 Two pomegranates  
 16 Three pink and white pears  
 17 Two pomegranates  
 18 Two pomegranates

Scrolls 19 - 22 Destroyed

From S. to N. and left to right:

N.E. corner: Destroyed

W. side:

- Scroll: 23 Two pomegranates  
 24 Two figs ?  
 25 and 26 Destroyed  
 27 Four yellow-ochre fruit  (lemons ?)  
 28 Three pomegranates

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 51cm.

Other data as in M.44a.

Acanthus alternately pink and grey on a black ground, with white fringes turned inwards.

Between fruit and spandrels, twigs, trefoils, crosslets and groups of four twigs arranged crosswise.

For Refs. cf. M.44a.

M.45a BORDER                      Second half of 6th c.

Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem. Garden dépôt.

Synagogue in S.W. quarter of Bet She'an (Jewish quarter of Scythopolis ?). Hall.

Excavated in 1970-1972 by D. Bahat, on behalf of the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums. Lifted in sections for restoration.

Room: 7m. x 7m.

Border: W. 0.50m.

Type: A<sub>III</sub>1<sup>b</sup>

From S.E. to S.W. and left to right:

S.E. corner: Vase

S. side:

Scroll: 1 Dog or wolf (head and forelegs visible)

2 Destroyed

3 Fox ?

From S.W. to N.W. and left to right:

S.W. corner: Vase

W. side:

Scroll: 4 Cock

Aramaic inscription in tabula ansata

5 Destroyed

From N.W. to N.E. and left to right:

N.W. corner: Destroyed

N. side:

Scroll: 6 Hare pursued by hound of scroll 2

7 Hound

8 Wolf munching ivy leaf

From N.W. to S.E. and left to right:

N.W. corner: Vase

E. side:

Scroll: 9 Rhinoceros

10 Deer pursued by bear of scroll 11

11 Bear

Technique:

Data obtained from S.E. corner vase under restoration.

Scrolls: H. 30cm.



Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 74

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; black; red- and yellow-ochre;

Ivy stem: black.

1 vine tendril in scroll ll. ~cc

Vase: H. 46cm.

Inscription in Aramaic in tabula ansata on W. side:

"Remembered be for good all the members of this holy community who joined in the repair of this holy place. In peace shall they have the blessing. Amen! Peace! Piety and peace!"

Virtually the same wording is found in an Aramaic inscription in two lines on the E. side, outside the A. III<sub>1</sub>b border. Under two ostriches flanking a phiale full of water, run the words: "Remember to the good the many people who did this work".

On the N. threshold, the Greek inscription in six lines in a rectangular panel flanked by two pheasants appears to be a later addition:

Προφητῶν Κύριος γ  
 ἔνοσκι τὰ  
 ὄνοματ  
 φύλασι ἐν  
 χρο

ll. 1-2: χίνοσκι = χίνωσκιε

l. 5: φύλακι = φύλακιε

l. 6: Χρο[νοισ?] or Χρο[νω?] ]

"Lord of the Prophets, know the names; yourself, guard, in the time of...".

AVI-YONAH, M. (1973) "Ancient Synagogues", ARIEL 32 (1973), 29-43, (esp. 35).

BAHAT, D. (1972) "The Synagogue in Bet She'an, First Survey", QADMONIOT V, No.2 (18), (1972), 55-58 (in Hebrew) - There is a contradiction between the orientation on the plan, p.55 and Bahat's text. His N., S., E. and W. are in fact respectively the W., E., N. and S.

BAHAT, D. and DRUKS, A. (1971) "Beth Shean: Ancienne synagogue", in Chronique archéologique, RB LXXVIII, No.4 (Octobre 1971), 585-586).

"Ancient Synagogue in Bet She'an", HA 36 (October 1970), 7 (in Hebrew).

"Synagogue in Bet She'an", HA 40 (October 1971), 5 (in Hebrew).

"Synagogue in Bet She'an", HA 41-42 (April 1972), 8 (in Hebrew).

"Synagogue in Bet She'an", HA 44 (October 1972), 9 (in Hebrew).

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished)

Greek inscription not previously published.

Fig. 212

M.45b FIELD Second half of 6th c.

As M.45a.

Field: 3m. x 3m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb

7 scrolls (1 row of 2 scrolls flanking vase + 1 row of 2 scrolls flanking medallion containing seven-branched candlestick + 1 row of 3 scrolls) of which 2 are lost.

From E. to W. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Goat

Vase

2 Goat

3 Destroyed

In medallion, seven-branched candlestick (menorah) and above it "peace" in Hebrew (shalom).

Foot flanked by citrus fruit (ethrog) and incense vessel on chain; top of ram's horn (shofar) ? just visible above break.

4 Pheasant

5 Bull

6 Peacock spreading tail

7 Destroyed

Spaces: 1: menorah/3:vase Partridge

Vase: 4/menorah:2 Partridge

menorah:7/6:4 Partridge

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 90cm.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 74


1 contour line.


Dominant colours: white ground; black; red-ochre; orange; pink; green (glass).

Green glass tesserae used in candle-holders of menorah, from which rises yellow flame.

Vine stem: 3 rows red-ochre tesserae.

Thinner stem winds round main stem.

Vine tendrils of type 

Grapes:  black or red-ochre border (12 tesserae)  
pink filling

Vine leaves: black



Tendrils, bunches of grapes and vine leaves fill all spaces.

For refs. cf. M.45a.

M.46 FRAGMENT 6th c.

Israel Museum, Jerusalem. Byzantine room.

Inv. No. 51-246

Exact provenance in Bet. She'an district, unknown.

Fragment: H. (max.) 0.60m. L. (max.) 0.68m.

Type: Ao

Man, coming out of acanthus and holding out both hands to catch overturned hen (?); knife suspended in mid-air behind his back.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 0.9cm. x 1cm.

0.7cm. x 0.6cm. in arms, legs, face.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 110

196 in arms, legs, face

Tesserae very tightly laid.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; red- and yellow-ochre; beige; pink; white.

Acanthus: Upper section has white tips and beige filling ; lower section has white tips and outline and within, rows of grey, red-ochre and pink tesserae.

Man's tunic framed in red-ochre.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 16, p.7, with bibliography.

TZORI, N. (1954-1955) "The archaeological survey of the Bet She'an valley", YEDIOT XIX (1954-1955), 89-91 (esp. 91). (in Hebrew), Pl. VI.

Fig. 213

BET ALFA ISR. 190.214.

10.7 km. W. of Bet She'an.

M.47 BORDER 518-527 (Inscription)

Synagogue (apse to S.). Central nave. E. border.

Discovered in 1928. Cleared in 1929 by E.L. Sukenik on behalf of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Central nave: 10.35m. x 5.50m.

E. border: L. 7.90m. W. 0.55m.

Type: Bx

From N. to S.:

Scroll: 1 Bunch of grapes

2 Two bunches of grapes

3 Partridge ?

- 4 Cat
- 5 Three bags used in transport of grapes
- 6 Rabbit
- 7 Damaged (cat ?); subsequently repaired with  
thick cubes
- 8 Bust of female holding duck
- 9 Guinea fowl
- 10 Fox or dog
- 11 Basket of fruits (apples ? pomegranates)
- 12 Rabbit
- 13 Bunch of grapes

Technique:

External measurements of scrolls: H. 54cm. x W. 69cm.


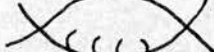
Tesserae size: 0.7cm. x 0.5cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 100

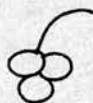
Tesserae irregularly and loosely laid.

Dominant colours: white, creamy ground; black; grey;  
red- and yellow-ochre; yellow; pink.

Vine stem: 1 row black tesserae

Tendrils:  , especially in scroll 11 

Grapes:



black contour  
black centre  
pink filling

Vine leaves: black



Spaces filled with grapes and vine leaves.

Animals and objects: black internal contour line and  
filling in grey, yellow-ochre or pink.

Female bust (scroll 8): red-ochre internal contour line and pink filling.

Very stylized, crude drawing.

Inscriptions, near W. entrance, flanked by mosaic lion and bull:

1) In Greek, in tabula ansata:

Μν<η>σθ Ω σιν (ε)ύ τε/χνίτ(αι) εύ κάμνον/τες  
τ δ ἔργον τοῦ/τ<ο> Μαρλιανδς καλ/ 'Ανινδς ὑ(ι)δς.

"In honoured memory of the artists who made this work well, Marianos and his son Aninas".

2) In Aramaic, in tabula ansata:

"This mosaic was laid down in the year...of the reign of Emperor Justinus...who gave a hundred dīnārs...gave all members (sons) of the community (?)...Rabbi...honoured be the memory of all sons...Amen".

To the reign of which Justin can this work be attributed? Justin I (518-527) or Justin II (565-578)? On historical grounds, Sukenik prefers Justin I.

The synagogue was destroyed by an earthquake before Iconoclasm. (in the 6th c. Palestine was affected by twenty earthquakes).

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No.22 - QDAP II, Nos. 2-3 (1932), 144-145, with bibliography; QDAP III, No. 2 (1933), 50.

GOODENOUGH, E.R. (1953) Jewish Symbols, Vol. I, 241-253, with bibliography; Vol. III Figs. 631-635, 638-641.

SALLER, S.J. (1972) Second Revised Catalogue of the Ancient Synagogues of the Holy Land in SBF Collectio Minor n.6, Jerusalem 1972, No. 17, pp. 22-24.

STERN, H. (1956) "Le Zodiaque de Beth-Alpha",  
L'OEIL, No. 21 (Septembre 1956), 14-19 (esp. 17-18  
 on border).

SUKENIK, E.L. (1934) Ancient Synagogues in Palestine  
 and Greece, London, 1934, 31-35, 76-78.

Figs. 214 and 215

SEDE NAHUM      ISR. 195.214

1km. W. of Bet She'an.

M.48a FIELD fragment.                      6th c

Bet Sturman Museum, 'En Harod (13km. W. of Bet She'an)

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued

Monastery church. Nave.

Excavated by N. Zori in 1955-1957, on behalf of the  
 Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums

Church: 6m. x 11m.

Fragment: L.(max.) 2.76m.; W.(max.) 2.71m.

Field (in fragment): L.(max.) 2.04m.; W.(max.) 1.92m.

Type: CA/CBx

Within a border of lozenges joined to each other with  
 line parallel to walls, A<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>18</sub>, B<sub>7</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>.

Field of 70 scrolls (10 rows of 7 scrolls each), most  
 of which were destroyed.

Fragment in vertical position. From bottom to top and  
 left to right:

Scroll: 1 Donkey led by man ? (partly lost)

2 Head of

3 Deer

4 Swan

- 5 Mongoose and snake
- 6 Two domesticated pigeons (male on left ?)
- 7 Domesticated goose or swan
- 8 Goose or swan
- 9 Vintager
- 10 Fox

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 62cm.

Tesserae size: 1.1cm. x 0.8cm.

0.5cm. x 0.5cm. in legs, bodies.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 90

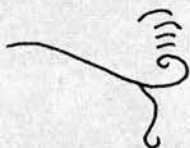
150 in legs, bodies.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white creamy ground; yellow- and red-ochre; black; grey; pink.

Vine stem: 1 row red-ochre tesserae + 2 pink rows.

Tendrils of type



Grapes: bunches hang from two stems

black border (12 tesserae)



white centre

pink filling



Vine leaves: half black, half grey-brown with red-ochre to pink stem.



Grapes, tendrils and vine leaves fill all spaces.

Vintager: pink face, arms and legs outlined in red-ochre; yellow and green tunic outlined in green-grey.

Pigeons, geese or swans and fox: black internal contour line; shadows and anatomical features emphasized in black.

Deer: black internal contour line on back, yellow-ochre line along underside.

Mongoose: along back and in tail, parallel rows of yellow-ochre, red-ochre and grey; underside underlined in grey; double collar (?) round neck in green and red-ochre.

In all animals and birds, tesserae follow shape of body: e.g. dog



and deer



SOFER-OVADIAH. Cat. No.171, p.68.

OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, No. 60, pp.159-160.

YEIVIN, S. (1958) "A Year's Work in Israel",  
Archaeology, 11, No. 4 (December 1958), 239-245  
(esp. 241).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1960) A decade of archaeology, 46

"Sedé Nahum" in Chronique archéologique RB LXIV  
(1957), 261.

Figs. 216 and 217

M.48b FIELD fragment 6th c.

Israel Museum, Jerusalem. Storeroom at No. 25 Rehov  
Shlomo Hamelekh.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.

As M.48a.

Panel: L.2.70m. W. 2m.

Fragment with scrolls: L. 1.48m. W. 0.90m.

Type: CAx

Panel in vertical position. From bottom to top and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Gazelle

2 Lost (part of bunches of grapes)

3 Donkey eating grapes

4 Two hooped hind legs of animal

Spaces: bottom right of scroll 1 Chukor partridge

bottom right of scroll 3 Pigeon

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 60cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm.

0.7cm. x 0.8cm. in bodies, vine stem and leaves.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 119

160 in bodies.

1 contour line; occasionally 2 contour lines, e.g. deer's left leg.

Tesserae laid not very tightly but quite regularly on brown bed visible in interstices.

Dominant colours: white ground; yellow- and red-ochre; wine-red; pink.

Vine stem: 1 row red-ochre or wine-red tesserae + 2 pink rows.

Tendrils in wine-red



Grapes:



black or red-ochre border (12 tesserae)

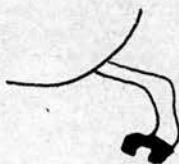
white centre

pink filling

Vine leaves: in blue-black; red-ochre to pink stem.



Deer's left leg is inverted



Refs. cf. M.48a.

Fig. 218

PELLA (Ṭabaqat Faḥl) ISR. 207.900-206.300.

H. No. 720.2; G.C. No.1030.

M.49 FIELD End 5th - 6th c.

West Church. Nave.

Excavated by R.H. Smith in April - May 1967, on behalf of the College of Wooster (Ohio, U.S.A.).

Church: L.36m. W. 23m.

Type: Cx IVb ? Cx Vb ?

Vine trellis issuing from amphora, with animals.

No technical data given.

SMITH, R.H. (1968) "Pella (Ṭabaqat Faḥl)", in *Chronique archéologique* RB LXXV (1968), 105-112, Pls. XII-XIV (esp. 108-110, Pl. XIIIa).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1969) "The 1967 excavations at Pella of the Decapolis", ADAJ 14 (1969), 5-10, Pl. VI.

Notes and News, PEQ (January-June 1969), 2-3.

Notes and News, PEQ (July - December 1969), 55.

TIBERIAS ISR. 201.242. H. No.720.7;

G.C. No.1036; M.R.P. 34-35.

M.50 FIELD 6th c.

Baths. Hall 69. Lower pavement.

Excavated in 1953-1956 and 1958 by B. Rabani, on behalf

of the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums.

Hall: 5.10m. x 7.50m.

Type: Cx.

Various animals (no details given).

Technique:

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 130.

Coloured glass used.

No other technical data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 187, p.71, with bibliography.

YEIVIN, S. (1960) A decade of Archaeology, 35.

Notes and News, IEJ 3 (1953), 265.

"Anciens bains à Tibériade", in Chronique archéologique,  
RB LXII (1955), 88.

"Anciens bains de Tibériade", in Chronique archéologique,  
RB LXIII (1956), 97-98.

HA 10 (1964), 15-16 (in Hebrew).

HA 12 (1964), 16 (in Hebrew).

M.51 FRAGMENT OF BORDER 6th c.

Tiberias Museum.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued. On loan  
from the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums.

Baths. Hall to N. of rooms 85, 66 and 11.

Hall: 19.50m. x 5.65m.

Fragment (including B3, B7 geometric section of border)

L.(max.) 0.87m. H.(max.) 0.725m.

Acanthus border: H.(max.) 0.49m.

Type: Ao

Leopard. Other fragments depicted a cock and a rabbit.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 0.5cm. x 0.4cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 130

Tesserae regularly and tightly laid.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; white; pink; light orange; red-ochre; yellow-ochre to light brown.

Acanthus outlined in black. Has white tips of leaves and pink filling.

Leopard: black internal contour line; yellow-ochre and brown body with large areas of white, and black spots.

Pink and white crosslet under leopard.

AVI-YONAH, M. (1957) "Christian archaeology in Israel 1948-1954", ACIAC V, Paris 1957, 117-123 (esp.123).

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished).

Figs. 219 and 220

### PALAESTINA III

PETRA metropolis (Petra) ISR.194.971.

H. No. 721.2; G.C. No.1044.

MAMPSIS (Kurnub-Mamshit) ISR.156.048. H.No.721.8;

G.C. No.1049; M.R.P.177; Mad. Mos. Map. No. 96.

M.52 PANEL 5th c.

Western Church. E. part of nave, before bema.

Excavated in 1965-1967 by A. Negev, on behalf of the National Parks Authority of Israel and the Hebrew

University, Jerusalem.

Western Church: 11m. x 15m. (inner measurements).

Panel: L. on E. side 3.19m. on W. side 3.17m.

W. on N. side 0.65m. on S. side 0.78m.

Type: CAx  $\frac{II_2^b}{2}$

Two peacocks flanking vase.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 60cm.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.2cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60

Tesserae loosely laid.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; grey; yellow- and red-ochre.

Vine stem: 3 rows red-ochre tesserae as stem issues from vase, thinning out to 2 rows.

No tendrils.

Grapes hang from 2 or 3 stems:



black or red-ochre border

1 row white

2 rows pink or yellow-ochre

Vine leaves: grey



Peacocks: grey bodies; yellow-ochre tails with "eyes"

in black, red-ochre and grey



black border  
yellow-ochre  
hand

red-ochre band  
grey or white  
centre (2  
tesserae)

Five inscriptions:

- 1) Dedicatory inscription within medallion in panel  
W. of peacock panel, in nave:

Κύριε σόσον  
τον δοῦλόν  
σου Νίλον τὸν καὶ  
φιλόχριστον τὸν  
κτίσαντα τὰ ὅ-  
δε καὶ Κύριος φυλ(ασσέτω) τὸν  
οἶκον αὐτοῦ

"Lord, save your servant the Christ-loving Nilos who  
built the things here and let the Lord defend his house".

l.1: For εἶσον read εῶσον, "save".

l.3: For Νίλον read Νεῖλον

ll.5-6: For ὁ/δε read ᾧ/δε

l.6: The inscription has φυλς . The interpretation  
Κύριος φυλασσεῖτω is syntactical, "let the Lord  
defend"; but Κύριος φύλασσε may have been intended.

- 2) In medallion in apse:

Κύριε  
βοηθήσον  
τὸν δοῦλόν σο-  
υ Νίλον τὸν κτι-  
σαντα τὸν το-  
πον τοῦτον  
ἀμήν

"O Lord, help your servant Neilus who built this  
place. Amen".

At E. end of nave, before chancel steps; inscriptions 3,

4 and 5, each in a tabula ansata, follow one another.

From left to right (N. to S.):

3) Κύριε σῶσον τὸν δοῦλόν  
σου Ἰρηναίου ἄμην

"O Lord, save your servant  
Irenaeus. Amen".

4) Κύριε σῶσον τὸν δοῦλον σου Νίλον  
τὸν κτίσαντα τὰ ὧδε ἅγια τέκνα αὐτοῦ

"O Lord, save your servant Neilus who  
built his holy children here (i.e. the church etc.)".

5) Κύριε βοηθῆσον τὸν ἀββᾶ  
Ζηνοβίου τοῦ Παραμοναρίου

"O Lord help the Abbot +  
[Offering] of Zenobius the Paramanarius".

BIRAN, A. (1966) "Archaeological activities 1965",  
CNI XVII, No. 1 (April 1966), 19-20.

NEGEV, A. (1966a) "Christian Kurnub (Mampsis ?)",  
CNI XVII, No. 4 (December 1966), 17-23.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1966b) "Mamshit (Kurnub)" in Notes and News,  
IEJ 16, No. 2 (1966), 145-148 (esp. 146).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1967a) "Mampsis - a town of the Eastern  
Negev", Raggi 7, Nos. 3-4 (1967), 67-87 (esp. 84,  
Figs. 6-8).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1967b) "Kurnub: une cité romano-byzantine  
dans le Néguev", Bible et Terre Sainte, No. 90  
(Mars 1967), 6-17 (esp. 11).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1968) "Mamshit (Kurnub)" in Chronique  
archéologique RB LXXV (1968), 407-413, Pls. XLV-  
XLVIII (esp. 408, Pl. XLVI).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1970) "Vingt ans de fouilles en Israël",  
Archeologia No. 34 (Mai-Juin 1970), 48-59 (esp. 59).  
 OVADIAH, A. (1970) Corpus, No. 137, pp.134-135, with  
 bibliography.

Greek inscription of nave not previously published  
 in full.

Notes and News, PEQ (January-June 1969) 1-2 (esp. 1).

Inscriptions not previously published in full.

Figs. 221, 222 and 223

BIROSABA (Be'er Sheva) ISR. 129.072. G.C.No.1052; M.R.P.  
 177; Mad. Mos. Map. No. 98.

M.53 BORDER 6th c.

Be'er Sheva Museum of the Negev. Courtyard.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.

New Beduin Market. Rescue excavations conducted in  
 January-April 1968 by R. Cohen, on behalf of the  
 Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums.

Section of mosaic floor uncovered: L. 6.95m. x W. 4.50m.

Acanthus border: W. 0.59m.

Type: Ao

11 scrolls recovered, lifted in 8 sections or panels.

Panel 1: H.(max.) 1.10m. W.(max.) 1m.

2: H.(max.) 0.98m. W.(max.) 1.365m.

3: H.(max.) 1.10m. W.(max.) 0.65m.

4: H.(max.) 1m. W.(max.) 1.33m.

5: H.(max.) 1.05m. W.(max.) 1.17m.

6: H.(max.) 0.95m. W.(max.) 1.62m.

Panel 7: H.(max.) 1.12m. W.(max.) 1m.

8: H.(max.) 0.425m. W.(max.) 0.40m.

From W. to E. and left to right:

N. side. Panel 1. Scroll: 1 Sheep

2 Deer

Panel 2. Scroll: 3 Lion

4 Donkey

Panel 3. Scroll: 5 Bear

From N. to S. and left to right:

E. side. Panel 4. Scroll: 6 Snake

7 Hedgehog

Panel 5. Scroll: 8 Ibex

Panel 6. Scroll: 9 Leopard

10 Giraffe

S. side. Panel 7. Scroll: 11 Gazelle

Panel 8 completely damaged fragment.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 50cm.

Tesserae size: 1.1cm. x 0.9cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 70

Tesserae loosely laid.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; yellow- and red-ochre;  
brown; grey; white.

Acanthus: central rib consisting of 1 row black  
tesserae + 2 rows white + 1 row pink; acanthus sprays  
half red- and yellow-ochre, half grey, with white border.

Crosslets in empty spaces inside and outside scrolls.

Animals: internal contour line in black or brown

(e.g. giraffe); white extensively used for high lights and zones of light, e.g. under body of ibex of scroll 8 and leopard of scroll 9. White also prominent in chequer pattern (snake of scroll 6) and criss-cross pattern (giraffe of scroll 10).

This mosaic pavement has not yet been fully published. It is included in the present Catalogue by kind permission of its excavator, Mr. R. Cohen, who permitted me to use his unpublished notes and plans, and to study freely the panels in Be'er Sheva Museum.

COHEN, R. (1968) "Beersheba" in Notes and News, IEJ XVIII (1968), 130-131.

Figs. 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230 and 231

#### ARABIA

BOSTRA metropolis (Bosra) BS 6401 H.No.722.1; G.C.No.1059.

MEDABA (MADABA) ISR.224.124. H.No.722.6; G.C.No.1062.

M.54 FIELD. fragments 560-565

Church No.1 (containing mosaic map). S. annex. W. chamber.

First studied in 1896 by P. Kleopas Koikylides, librarian of the Greek Patriarchate of Jerusalem.

Mosaic map restored in situ; rest of pavement destroyed in subsequent rebuildings and refloorings of church.

Chamber: 4m. x 4m.

Type: CAx

Two fragments:

- 1) From left to right: scroll 1:Gazelle turned left  
 scroll 2:Man, whip in right hand,  
 pulls along to left, with left hand, on a rope, a  
 donkey in scroll 3, carrying basket of grapes.
- 2) From left to right: scroll 1 Ibex fleeing left,  
 head turned back to right, pursued by dog in scroll 2.


Technique:


No data given.

From Pavlovski and Kluge, 1902, Pls. VI, 1 and VII:

1 contour line

Thinner vine stem twirls itself round main stem.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: round; hang from 3 stems 

DACL, Tome X, 1<sup>ère</sup> partie, Paris 1931, Cols. 806-885  
 (esp. Cols. 815-853).

AVI-YONAH, M. (1954) The Madaba Mosaic Map, Jerusalem  
 1954 (esp. Fig. 3) with bibliography

ПАВЛОВСКУЙ, А.А. и КЛУГЕ, Н.К. (Pavlovski, A.A. and  
 Kluge, N.K.) (1902) "Madaba" (Madaba), IRAİK VIII, 1-2,  
 Sofia (1902), 79-118 (esp. 91; Pls. VI, 1 and  
 VII, Fig. 1 on Basilica A).

Figs. 232, 233 and 234

M.55 BORDER 562 (Inscription)

Church (36m. x 21m.), S. of Madaba acropolis. Known  
 as the "Cathedral". Nave.

Excavated from 1st September to 31st December 1968 by H. Kandil on behalf of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. Subsequently filled in.

Two trial trenches dug in E. and W. parts of site.

Total area of mosaic pavement uncovered in W. section:  
4.75m. x 11m.

Border: W. 0.80m.

Type: Ao III<sub>1</sub>

E. side: Two large birds; gazelle; cow.

N. side: Hunter aiming bow at lying lion. Forepart of lion destroyed. Fillings of other scrolls on N. side destroyed.

W. side: at N.W. angle, golden eagle with bell round neck, followed from N. to S. by hunting dog; lioness speared by hunter in following scroll; rabbit. Rest of border on W. side lies under a private house.

In the photographic archives of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, several more scrolls are illustrated: golden eagle in corner scroll; another golden eagle in corner scroll; stag; sheep moving right; another sheep but moving left; goat moving left; lioness speared by hunter in following scroll; male head in corner scroll; horse moving right; archer. It thus appears that three corners of the border were occupied by a golden eagle and the fourth corner by a male head.

Technique (from black-and-white photographs in archives):

External diam. of scrolls: 1m.

Tesserae size: 1.8cm. x 1.8cm. (smaller tesserae in face of hunters).

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 30

1 contour line.

Black ground.

Acanthus: divided into two zones by central band (1 row dark coloured cubes + 1 row light coloured + 1 row dark coloured); white tips of leaves.

Animals: white underside. Wide highlights in lionesses.

Chequer pattern in golden eagles.

Scroll fillings partly destroyed by iconoclasts and filled in with large white cubes (10 cubes to dm<sup>2</sup>).

Inscription (S. part destroyed) at W. end, above dog and lioness:

... Καὶ ἁγίῳ ἡμῶν ἐπισκόπου Ἰωάννου 𐌺

... ἣ ἐκ θεμελίων καὶ ἐστεγάσθη καὶ ἐψηφώσθη

... θῆ ὁ πανάγιος τόπος τοῦ ἔνδοξου μαρτυ

... ου ἐν μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ χρόνων

ἐν ἔτει τετρακισίῳ πεντη...ἑβδόμῳ

l.1: ἁγίῳ for ἁγιωτάτου

"(At the time of our most saintly) and most holy Bishop

John

...there was erected) from the foundations and roofed

and paved with mosaics

...(and finished) the all-holy place of the illustrious

martyr X in the month of September of the times

(of the...indiction) in the year 457".

457 of the era of Bosra = 562.

The importance of this inscription lies in the fact that until its discovery in 1968, the Cathedral was dated to 604 according to a mosaic inscription found in 1911 near the Cathedral. (Savignac, 1911, 437-440).  
 Within circle, 1m. in diam., inscription in 8 lines:

Ὁρῶν  
 Λεοντίου τοῦ ἱερέως  
 τὸ πρᾶον θαυμάζει τῶν  
 κτισμάτων κ(αὶ) τῶν πόνων τὴν  
 ἀρετὴν διδ(ου) κ(αὶ) τῆς δὴ τῷ ἔτοπῳ τὴν  
 περικαλλῆ τέθεικεν  
 εὐκοσμίαν ἐν ἔτει  
 υς η' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ς'.

"Looking at the meekness of the priest Leontios, marvel at the beauty of his buildings and his labours. Wherefore, he has also put in this place the exceedingly beautiful decoration, in the year 498, indiction 6".  
 498, indiction 6, of the era of Bosra = A.D. 604.  
 Thus, Leontios may only have made some restorations or part of the mosaic pavement of the Cathedral. To him cannot be attributed the original decoration of the church, a fact which Savignac (1911, 439, Note 2) had already suspected, in view of fragments of architectural sculpture of the 4th-5thc. found amongst the ruins of the Cathedral.

DACL, Tome X, 1<sup>ere</sup> partie, Paris 1931, Cols. 806-885

(esp. Cols. 875-876: VIII. Eglise N.8; Cols. 878-880 on inscription), with bibliography.

KANDIL, H. (1969) "Excavations of the tessellated  
(or mosaic) work in Madaba, Masarwah Quarter",  
ADAJ XIV (1969), 61-66., Pls. 26b-34 (in Arabic).  
SAVIGNAC, M.R. (1911) "Nouvelle inscription grecque de  
Madaba" in Chronique, RB VIII (1911), 437-440.  
Fig. 235

M.56 BORDER 578-579 (Inscription)

Church of the Holy Apostles. Nave.

Excavated from 3rd April to 11th May 1967, by U. Lux  
on behalf of the Deutschen evangelischen Institut für  
Altertumswissenschaft des Heiligen Landes. Restored  
in situ.

Pavement destroyed on N. side.

Border: L.(max.) on E. side. 5.35m. On S. side 12.57m.  
on W. side 5.28m.

W. 0.67m.

Type: Ao III<sub>1</sub>a

24 scrolls remain. From W. to E. and left to right:

W. side. Scroll: 1 Damaged

2 Damaged

3 Child holding staff in right hand,  
pointing N. with right hand but  
looking S.

4 Duck (mallard) moving to N.

5 Pomegranate and leafage W.

S.W. corner Head

S. side. Scroll: 6 Leafage

7 Young deer or doe, looking W.

- 8 Basket of pomegranates
- 9 Gazelle turned to W.
- 10 Pomegranate tree
- 11 Lion moving to E. but head turned  
back to W.
- 12 Pigeon ? seated on boat-shaped flower,  
turned to E.
- 13 Child holding staff in right hand over  
his shoulder and parrot in left hand
- 14 Three pomegranates
- 15 Three quails or partridges turned to E.
- 16 Cockerel
- 17 Mongoose turned to E.
- 18 Bunch of grapes

S.E. corner: Beardless head

E. side. Scroll: 19 Bull moving N.

20 Two pheasants, moving to S. and  
pulling child on small cart of  
scroll 21.

21 Child on cart

22 Chukor partridge - Turned to S.

23 Mongoose, turned to S.

24 Damaged

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 65cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1cm.

0.3cm. x 0.4cm. in faces.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60

400 in faces

1 contour line but faintly visible.

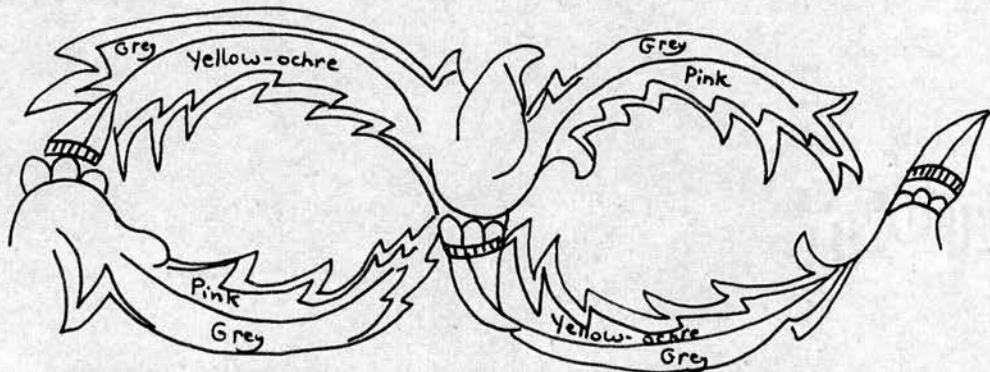
Tesserae tightly and regularly laid.

Dominant colours: greyish-black background; red- and yellow-ochre; wine-red; pink; blue-grey; brown; black; white.

Impressionistic use of colours and nuances: no area is uniformly of the same colour, e.g. in black ground, dark blue and grey cubes; red-ochre zones combine red-ochre, orangey-pink and light pink cubes.

Acanthus sprays divided into two zones by central band (1 row yellow-ochre tesserae + 1 row wine-red).

Half of spray grey, other half alternately yellow-ochre and pink to red-ochre. Tips of leaves contoured in white (2 rows tesserae).



White crosslets dotted in empty spaces.

Animals: underside in lighter yellow-ochre or white; chequer pattern in brown, grey, white on back of gazelle (scroll 3) and doe (scroll 7).

Modelling in flesh: e.g. beardless heads at S.W. and S.E. corners, faces, arms and legs.

Recurrent anatomical distortion: right foot of boy in scrolls 3 and 13 is actually a left foot turned inside out.

## Inscriptions:

1) At W. entrance to nave (Noth, 1968, 130-133, Abb.1):

Ἐπὶ τοῦ ὀσιωτάτου καὶ ἁγιωτάτου Σεργίου ἐπισκόπου  
ἔτελιώθη ὁ ἅγιος τόπος τῶν Ἀπο-  
στολων ἐν Χρ..... ἔτη Ϡογ

"In the time of the most venerable and holy  
Bishop Sergios, the holy place of the Apostles was  
completed...in the year 473".

Year 473 of the era of Bosra = 578-579.

2) Around medallion containing female bust inscribed

Θ Α Α Α Σ Σ Α in centre of nave (Noth, 1968, 133-135,  
Abb. 2):

Κ(ύρι)ε ὁ θε(ε)ς ὁ ποιήσας τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν ὁδὸς ζωῆν  
Ἀναστασίῳ καὶ Θωμᾷ καὶ Θεοδώρα κ(ύριου) Σαλαμανίου Ψήφωσις

"Lord God, who has made heaven and earth, give life to  
Anastasios, and Thomas and Theodora. Mosaic of the  
master Salamanios".

l.2: κυρίου or κύρου is suggested here for the  
abbreviation κ .

3) N. annex second room from E. in tabula ansata (Noth  
1968, 136-140, Taf. 35.A, Abb.3):

Κ(ύρι)ε πρόσδεξε τὴν προσ-  
φορὰν τῶν καρποφορισάν  
των (καὶ) καρποφορούντων  
τῶ ναῶ τῶν ἁγίων ἀποστό-  
λων εἰς μνήμ(ην) Ἰωάννου]π  
ρεσβ(υτέρου) σπουδῆ Ἀναστ(ασίου δι]αι(δίου)

"O Lord, accept the offering of those who have made and  
are making offerings to the Church of the Holy Apostles

in memory of John the presbyter by the zeal of Anastasios the deacon.

4) In Westernmost room of N. annex, in tabula ansata (Noth, 1968, 141-142, Taf. 35.B, Abb.4):

Ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀ[γιωτάτου ἐπι]σκ(δπου) Ἰωάννου ἐψηφάθ(η)  
ὁ τὸπ(ος)  
οὗτος σπουδῆ Ἰωάννου εὐλαβεστ(άτου) μοναχοῦ

"In the time of the most holy Bishop John, this holy place was paved in mosaic by the zeal of the most pious monk John".

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 122(3), p.54 with bibliography.

NOTH, M. (1968) "Die Mosaikinschriften der Apostel-Kirche in Mādeba", ZDPV LXXXIV (1968), 130-142, Taf. 35, Abb. 1-4; with bibliography.

LUX, U. (1968) "Die Apostel-Kirche in Mādeba", ZDPV LXXXIV (1968), 106-129, Taf. 14-34 (esp. 110-113), with bibliography.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1969) "Madaba" in Chronique archéologique, RB LXVI (1969), 398-402, Pls. XIb - XIIIa (esp. 399-402, Pls. XII - XIIIa).

Figs. 236, 237 and 238

M.57a BORDER

Late 6th c. - early 7th c.

Church in N.E. part of town, near mosque. Nave.

Excavated from 14th to 19th May 1966 by U. Lux on behalf of the Deutschen Evangelischen Institut für Altertumswissenschaft des Heiligen Landes. Subsequently filled in.

Church: L. 32.15m. x W. 16.10m. (internal measurements)

Border: L. on E. and W. sides 7.60m. on S. and N. sides 19.60m. W. lm.

Type: Ao III<sub>1</sub>a

N. and S. sides of border have 16 scrolls each; E. and W. sides have 5 scrolls each. Altogether 42 scrolls, of which only 2 have escaped iconoclastic mutilation. Several are half-broken; others are destroyed beyond recognition.

From N. to S. and left to right:

N.W. corner: Bearded head

W. side. Scroll: 1 Dog chasing lion of scroll 2  
 2 Lion speared by hunter of scroll 3  
 3 Hunter (foot visible)  
 4 Lying lion (?)  
 5 Two arrowheads (figure mutilated)

From W. to E. and left to right:

S.W. corner: Bearded head (semi-preserved)

S. side. Scroll: 6 Tiger jumping left (head, paws, tail preserved)  
 7,8,9 Destroyed  
 10 Youth with long sword  
 11 Dog  
 12 He-goat  
 13 Figure running towards scroll 14.

Broken down to stretched out right arm, left hand holding rope and part of head preserved.

14 He-goat (short tail and horns intact)  
 15 Big cat looking back at man in scroll 16  
 16 Hunter holding lasso in hand, moving to scroll 15 (feet and arms preserved)

17 Sheep turned right, beside shepherd sitting on chair and leaning on staff

18 Shepherd leaning on staff (staff and part of long coat preserved)

19 Sheep running right

20 Hoofed animal with long tail, moving left

21 Lion jumping right (paws visible only, suggested by triangular little white cubes)

From W. to N. and right to left:

S.E. corner: Bearded head (very mutilated)

E.side. Scroll: 22 Dog chasing lion of scroll 23

23 Lion

24 Rider dressed in long cloak, moving right, spearing lion of scroll 25

25 Lion

26 Horned animal running left (two short horns, two legs and tail visible)

From E. to W. and right to left:

N.E. corner: Bearded head destroyed

N. side. Scroll: 27 Destroyed

28 Head of animal with pointed ears and gnashing teeth

29-34 Destroyed

35 Part of head and legs of man leading on bridle a horse (head preserved) moving left

36 Horse turned right (head, tail, hind legs preserved)

37 Cat or tiger jumping left (tail, back-feet, ears preserved)

38 Crouching hare (ears preserved)

39 Outlines of large bird

40 Claw of animal pulled on rope by man, destroyed but for legs and arm holding staff with raised right hand.

41 Ox running left (front legs, ear and horn preserved)

42 Stag jumping right, hind legs concealed under leaves.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.3cm.

Tesserae irregularly laid in background.

1-2 contour lines.

Dominant colours: white ground; wine-red; yellow; grey; green.

Acanthus: wine-red; yellow; light to mid to dark grey.

Bearded heads: hair and beard in various shades of grey, brown, yellow, wine-red, scarlet, green, white; face in white and scarlet; mouth in pink edged in wine-red; eyes in brown or grey, eye-brows in dark grey.

Two figures completely preserved: light brown stag (scroll 42) and youth (scroll 10).

Youth placed frontally, looks to right towards his spread-out right hand. Left arm hidden under green-brown shield. Face, neck and fingers inlaid with tiny white to light red tesserae. Finger-nails suggested although they should not be visible, in view of position

of hands. Dark brown to red eyes; black eyebrows; bright red narrow lips; brown moustache; hair hidden under Phrygian cap. Wears short light to dark grey skirt and narrow-fitting blouse, long yellow-brown stockings and black sandals fastened over ankles. Long sword hangs from yellow shoulder-strap.

LUX, U. (1967) "Eine altchristliche Kirche in Mādeba", ZDPV LXXXIII (1967), 165-182, Taf. 26-40 (esp. 168-170, Taf. 29-30), with bibliography.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1969) "Madaba" in Chronique archéologique, RB LXVI (1969), 398-402, Pls. XIb-XIIIa (esp. 398-399, Pl. XIa).

Figs. 239 and 240

M.57b FIELD Late 6th - early 7th c.

Church in N.E. part of town. Nave. Second panel from W. As M. 57a.

Panel: 5.50m. x 5.50m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVc.

32 scrolls (1 row of 4 scrolls; 4 rows of 6 scrolls each; 1 row of 4 scrolls), many of which have been destroyed by iconoclasts.

From W. to E. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Destroyed

2 Hunter moving S. to spear bear (?) in scroll 3.

3 Bear (?); blood flowing out of wound.

4 Figure with basket on shoulders moving N.

5 Small indistinguishable animal

6 Man moving S. with raised sword and carrying shield in front of him. Wears long-sleeved tunic and sandals.

- 7 Destroyed
- 8 Hind paws of animal jumping N. Hunted by dog of scroll 9.
- 9 Dog (raised tail and tongue hanging out)
- 10 Fox turned E. snapping at grapes
- 11 Flute player, dressed in short yellow tunic; sitting on upturned yellow-brown basket.
- 12 Boar
- 13 Hunter holding up right hand with which he has pulled bowstring to shoot arrow at lion in scroll 14.
- 14 Lion
- 15 Hare turned S.
- 16 Man running E with grape on stick
- 17 Bird
- 18 Stag (mostly lost)
- 19 He-goat
- 20 She-goat
- 21 Shepherd with dog
- 22 Basket with grapes
- 23 Destroyed
- 24 Hand
- 25 Figure bent forward, running after ox in scroll 26
- 26 Ox
- 27 Shepherd with dog
- 28 Vintager turned E. cutting grape from vine with arched knife
- 29 Destroyed
- 30 He-goat pulled by horns, on rope, by man of scroll 31

31 Man (piece of short-tunic preserved)

32 Man carrying basket of grapes on shoulder

Technique:


Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.3cm.

1 contour line.

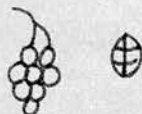
White ground.


Vine stem: 1 dark row tesserae + 1 light row.

Thinner vine stem twirls round main stem.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: elongated, hang from two or three stems



Vine leaves: dark and spiky 

Half-leaves attached to vine stem

Animals and human figures contoured in black.

Hare (scroll 15): yellow-brown.

Hunter (scroll 13): dressed in short, light to dark red and grey striped tunic with long sleeves, yellow stockings and black sandals, clasped above ankle. On his left side, hangs sheath of sword fastened onto him by yellow shoulder strap.

Panel to be looked at from varying angles: figures adjoining N. are to be seen from N. and those adjoining S. from S; those adjoining E. and W. from W. Of the 16 figures in central part of panel, those of 2nd and 3rd row face W. whilst in 4th and 5th rows, only the 2 figures in the middle are seen from E.

LUX. U. (1967) "Eine altchristliche Kirche in Mādaba", ZDPV

LXXXIII (1967), 171-172, Taf. 33-34.

Fig. 421

M.58a BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Madaba Museum, Courtyard.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.

Found in 1972 in house of Ksar Hanna, citizen of Madaba. Lifted and restored.

Panel: L. 2.37m. H. 1.20m.

Border: W. 0.74m.

Type: Ao

From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Geese or swan turned left

2 Geese or swan turned left

3 Head of young man

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 67cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.4cm.

0.8cm. x 0.4cm. in eyes.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 51.

1 contour line.

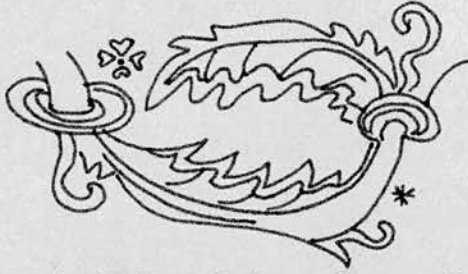
Dominant colours: white ground; wine-red; yellow-ochre; grey-blue.

Acanthus: 1 outer row of yellow-ochre tesserae becoming 2, 3 and 4 rows in acanthus stem; 1 inner row wine-red with wine-red mid-rib of leaves issuing from it; pink filling of leaves with white tips edged in light blue-grey.

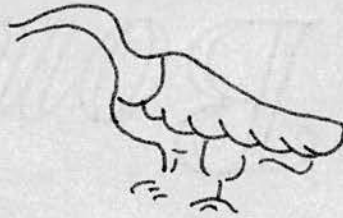
Rings (4 concentric circles; from outside to inside, 1 row white, 1 row pink, 1 row wine-red, 1 row white) round acanthus stems.

Light grey-blue volutes issue from acanthus and cover empty spaces.

Crosslets fill spaces.



Details picked out in wine-red, e.g. in young man's hair; in swans' or geeses' feathers.



Unpublished.

Fig. 242

M.58b BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Madaba Museum. Courtyard.

Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.

As M.58a.

Panel: L. 2.61m. H. 1.08m.

Border: W. 0.70m.

Type: Ao

From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Female head

2 Cockerel turned right

3 Godrooned bowl



4 Cockerel turned left

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 67cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.6cm.

0.8cm. x 0.4cm. in face.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup> : 50.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours and acanthus: as M.58a.

Unpublished.

Fig. 243

M.59 BORDER (panel)

6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 29 (exhibition and cat. No. 20)

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 1.025m. x 0.68m.

Border: W. 0.59m.

Type: Ao

Red deer stag (with goat-like beard) turned left.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 67.5cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.4cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 70.

Dominant colours: black ground; yellow-ochre, wine-red.

Acanthus: central band (1 row wine-red + 1 row yellow-ochre); filling of leaves in pink or beige. Yellow-ochre and beige volute.



Stag: head, antlers, legs underlined in black; details in body picked out in wine-red; underside in white-beige.

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 20.

Fig. 244

M.60 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 30 (exhibition and cat. No. 30).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 0.84m. x 0.66m.

Type: Ao

Female head.

Technique:

Dominant colours: black ground; white; brown.

Ann. Mus. Cat., No. 30.

M.61 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 32 (exhibition and cat. No. 32).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 1.14m. x 0.87 m.

Type: Ao

Leopard leaping right.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 89cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 83.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; red-ochre; yellow-ochre; beige; white.

Acanthus: central band (1 row black tesserae + 2 rows red-ochre); filling of leaves in pink and beige; tips of leaves in white.

Leopard: contoured in black. White body with grey stripes and spots



pink centre

black circle (7 tesserae)

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 32.

Fig. 250

M.62 BORDER (panel)

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 33 (exhibition and cat. No. 33).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 1.30m. x 1.28m.

Border: W. 0.82m.

Type: Ao.

Two scrolls. In each, a godrooned cup.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 67cm.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60.

1 contour line, faintly visible.

Dominant colours: black ground; wine-red; yellow- and red-ochre; pink; white.

Acanthus: central band (1 row black tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre + 1 row wine-red); wine-red mid-rib of leaves; filling in pink to red-ochre; white tips of leaves.

Blue-grey volutes edged in white spread out from acanthus.

Acanthus stem has rings (3 concentric circles; from outside to inside: 1 white row, 1 pink row, 1 wine red row).

Amm. Mus. Cat, No. 33.

Fig. 245

M.63 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 34 (exhibition and cat. No. 34).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 1.12m. x 1.12m.

Type: Ao

Tyche. Crowned, holds cornucopia in left hand.

Technique:

External diam. of scroll: 82cm.

Tesserae size: 0.8cm. x 1.2cm.

0.4cm. x 0.6 cm. in face.

Tesserae under nose and chin of Tyche even smaller than in rest of face.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 93.

Dominant colours: black ground; wine-red; red-ochre; dark yellow-ochre.

Acanthus: central band (1 row red-ochre tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre); filling in black, beige, grey; white tips of leaves.

Tyche wears striped brown and white garment; face outlined in red-ochre but flesh modelled in pink, white, beige and grey; grey to black hair dotted with red-ochre cubes and contoured by a white double band.

Amm. Mus. Cat, No. 34.

Fig. 246

## M.64 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 35 (exhibition and cat. No. 35).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 2.40m. x 1.115m.

Type: Ao.

From left to right: Ibex pursued by tiger.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 89cm.


Tesserae size: 0.7cm. x 0.7cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 118.

Dominant colours: black ground; yellow- and red-ochre. pink; white.

Acanthus sprays divided into two zones by central band (2 rows red-ochre tesserae). Half of spray in black with white tips; other half in pink with white tips. Pomegranate issues from right scroll; crosslet in left scroll.

Ibex: underside in white with beige stripes; details picked out in black, e.g. ears.

Tiger: underside in white; back contoured in red-ochre; pattern of white triangles with black edging on yellow-ochre - beige body. 

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 35.

Fig. 251

## M.65 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 37 (exhibition and cat. No. 37).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 1.35m. x 1.14m.

Type: Ao.

Gazelle running right.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 92cm.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 96.

Dominant colours: black ground, yellow-ochre; brown; wine-red; grey; white.

Acanthus: as M. 64.

Gazelle: white underside; details picked out in black.

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 37.

Fig. 247

M.66 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and of Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 38 (exhibition and cat. No. 38).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 0.96m. x 1.27m.

Border: W. 0.77m.

Type: Ao.

Two scrolls, each filled with a basket full of grapes.


Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 68cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60.

Dominant colours and acanthus: as M. 62.

Grapes:  1 row white tesserae  
2 rows pink.

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 38.

Fig. 248

M.67 BORDER (panel) 6th c.

Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Inv. No. 39 (exhibition and cat. No. 39).

Exact provenance in Madaba unknown.

Panel: 1.23m. x 1.15m.

Type: Ao.

Crowned Tyche, holding in left hand, cornucopia full of fruit.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 1m.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.2cm.

0.4cm. x 0.4cm. in face.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 104.

Dominant colours and acanthus scroll as M. 63.

Face: pink with strong white highlights; red and black hair edged by white band (2 rows tesserae).

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 39.

Fig. 249

Note: It appears from the type of acanthus and the style that M.60, M.61, M.63, M.64, M.65 and M.67 come from the same pavement. M.59, M.62 and M.66 come from another pavement.

KFER ABU SARBUT, 3.5km. N.W. of Madaba.

M.68 FIELD fragments 6th c.

Church of basilical plan (23.86m. x 11m.) Nave.

Excavated in Summer 1972 by M. Rousan, archaeological officer for the Madaba district, on behalf of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. Two mosaic pavements were found; an earlier (late 5th c.) geometric floor lay directly under a 6th c. floor with interlocking geometric designs and a vine trellis. Two fragments of vine trellis in situ.

Fragment 1: W. 4.92m. L.(max.) 1.36m.

Fragment 2: W.(max.) 2.0m. L.(max) 1.0m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Fragment 1: upper part of panel in middle of nave.

Within an A2, B12, A2 border, section of field W. 4.02m. x L.(max.) 0.92m.

1 row of 6 scrolls preserved. From left to right:

Scroll: 1 knife (mostly lost; did it belong to a man cutting grapes?)

2 Basket of grapes



3 Bird facing right

4 Bird facing left ? (mostly damaged)

5 Man ? (mostly damaged)

6 Donkey carrying basket of grapes and being led on rope by figure in scroll 5.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 72cm.

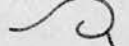
Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.2cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 69.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; grey; red- and yellow-ochre.

Vine stem: 1 row red-ochre tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: round; hang from 3 stems.



black border

1 row white tesserae

2 rows pink

Vine leaves: grey with red-ochre stem



Donkey: outlined in grey-blue; body filled in with grey, black, white, and red-ochre cubes.

Inscription, in tabula ansata, on E. edge of fragment:

ἐπ[ι....] ἐπισκό[που...]

σπο[υδῆς...θεο]φιλεστάτου ἰω[άννου]

1.1: In the time of Bishop...

1.2: syntax not recoverable: of the zeal...of the most beloved of God, John.

Fragment 2: lower part of same panel.

3 scrolls: from left to right:

Scroll: 1 animal?

2 Bull ? (horns visible)

3 Destroyed

The original animals or figures were mutilated by iconoclasts; they were later filled in with patches of red-

and yellow-ochre white and blue-grey tesserae.

Technique:

External measurements of scrolls: H. 78cm. x W. 85cm.


Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1.5cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 52.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white ground; red- and yellow-ochre; grey.

Vine stem: 2 rows red-ochre tesserae.

Thinner stem twirls itself round main stem. 


Grapes:



grey border

1 row white or pink

2 rows red-ochre.

Vine leaves: grey with pink stem. 

Inscription in diaconicon, above two sheep flanking a tree, records the name of donor:

Κύριε πρόσδεχε τήν  
προσφ(ορὴν) τοῦ δούλου Ἑλίου

"Lord, receive the offering of your servant Elias".

ℓ.1: For active form προσδέχω instead of med. προσδέχομαι,  
see L. Radermacher, Neutestamentliche Grammatik, Tübingen  
1925, 79.

DAJANI, R.W. (1966) *Chronique archéologique*, RB  
LXXIII (1966), 585.

Notes and News, PEQ (July-December 1973), 127.

Inscription not previously published.

Fig. 252

RĀ'S SIYĀGHA (Mount Nebo) ISR. 219.131.

10 km. N.W. of Madaba.

M.69 FIELD fragments 5th c.

Memorial of Moses. Basilica. Sanctuary.

Excavated July 13th September 22nd, 1933, by Father S. Saller, on behalf of the Custodia della Terra Santa.

Restored in situ in 1965-1967; work left unfinished.

Quatrefoil-shaped sanctuary. Four-lobed field. Great part of mosaic destroyed, except in E. lobe.

E. lobe: L. 9m. from E. to W.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb.

At foot of amphora, to left: Cockerel.

Left of amphora: Pheasant ?

Scroll above pheasant: Two finches.

Scroll above mouth of amphora: Pigeon

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls varies.

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 0.8cm.

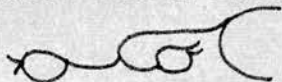
No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 85.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: white to yellow-ochre ground; wine-red; grey; red- and yellow-ochre.

Vine stem: 1 row grey tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre + 1 row grey.

Pomegranates issue forth from vine stem.



Diamonds with indented edges, sprinkled among design.



Birds: grey outline; body in grey (cockerel), yellow-ochre (finches) or brown and red-ochre (pheasant); details: e.g. wings of finches, picked out in white and red-ochre.

S. lobe: fragment. L. 1.40m. from E. to W. W. 1.0m. from N. to S.

Amphora destroyed. Two vines, arranged as in E. lobe but terminating abruptly on S. where pavement was destroyed when a wall was built between sanctuary and E. sacristy, form scrolls filled with four-footed animals facing centre of sanctuary.

On W. side of lobe: claws and spotted body, hence panther ?

On E. side of lobe: small cloven hoofs.

W. and N. lobes: traces of vine-trellis.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 155(29), p. 62.

SALLER, S.J. (1941) The Memorial of Moses on Mount Nebo in SBF No.1, Jerusalem 1941, 45, 211-215, Pls. 81-84, Fig. 27, with bibliography.

Figs. 253 and 254

NEBO town (Khirbat al-Makhāyyat) ISR.221.129.

9.5kms. N.W. of Madaba.

M.70 FIELD 6th c.

Church of the Priest John. W. field.

Excavated in 1935 by Fathers S. Saller and B. Bagatti, on behalf of the Custodia della Terra Santa. Subsequently filled in.

Panel: L.(max.) 5.0m. W.(max.) 3.5m.

Type: C<sub>10</sub>

Panel damaged on N.W. corner. 11 scrolls intact.

From W. to E. and left to right.

Scroll: 1 Woman holding basket full of fruit on left shoulder with left hand

2 Dog

3 Sheep

4 Hunter holding sling in right hand

5 Wild boar

6 Offerer carrying basket of fruits, in extended arms, and advancing towards scroll 7

7 Earth as female bust, named as PHI by Greek inscription behind her

8 Offerer advancing towards scroll 7

9 Lioness

10 Hunter holding shield in left hand, sword in right hand.

11 Bear

Spaces: 4/3:2 Twig

1:5/4:2 Acanthus leaves

3:7/6:4 Fish

4:8/7:5 Fish

6;10/9:7 Melon

7:11/10:8 Citrus fruit

Top right of scroll 9 Basket

Top right of scroll 10 Basket

Technique:


External diam. of scrolls: 1m.


Smaller cubes used for face than for other parts of body, clothes and background. Thus for 10 cubes used in faces, 7 are used in the neck and 4-5 in the background. No other technical data given.

Three inscriptions (Saller, S. and Bagatti, 1949, TN, 172-180, Nos. 7-9, Pls. 33; 9,1; 10,2).

Two are dedicatory and record the names of the donors and perhaps also of the mosaicist, Julianos the monk.

1) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 7, at E. end of nave field:

+ Ἐπὶ τ(οῦ) ὁσιω(τάτου) κ(αὶ) θε[ο]φιλεσ(τάτου)  
ἐπισκόπου Ἰωάννου ἀν[ενεώθη κ(αὶ) ἐ]τελ[ε]ιώθη  
[ὁ] ἄγ(ιος)/ τόπος: σκ(ου)δῆ Ἰωάννου πρ(ε)σβ(υτέρου)  
ἐτελ[ε]ιώθη μηνὶ Αὐγούστ(ου) ἰν[δ(ικτιῶνος)]....  
ὕπὲρ σωτηρίας/ κ(αὶ) προσφορᾶς τῶν προσενεγκόντων  
κ(αὶ) μελλόντων προσενεγκ[ε]ῖν. Ἀμήν. 

"+At the time of the most pious and most beloved of God Bishop John, the holy place was renewed and finished; by the zeal of the priest John it was finished in the month of August in the ... indication; for the salvation of and for a eucharist on behalf of those who have made offerings and who intend to make offerings. Amen. 

2) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 8, W. of No. 7, between two pairs of columns of a monument depicted on pavement:

+ Ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας κ(αὶ) προσφορᾶς/ τῶν δούλων  
σ(ου)/ Σεργί(ου) Στεφάν(ου)/ κ(αὶ) Προα[ο]πί(ου)  
Πορφυρίας κ(αὶ) Ῥώμης κ(αὶ)/ Μαρίας κ(αὶ)  
Ἰουλιαν(οῦ) μονάχου

"+ For the salvation of and office for your servants  
Sergius (the son of) Stephen, and Procopius (the son of)  
Porphyria, and Rome and Maria and Julianos the monk".

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 102, pp. 39-40.

SALLER, S.J. and BAGATTI, B. (1949) TN, 38-39, 49-55  
(esp. 50-53), 172-180, Pls. 8-12, Fig. 4, with  
bibliography.

Figs. 255 and 256

M.71. FIELD 6th c.

Church of SS. Lot and Procopius. Nave. E. field.

First cleared in 1913 by local Arab. Roofed over for  
protection in 1935 by Custodia della Terra Santa.

Field: L. 4.08m. W. 2.74m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIc.

20 scrolls (1 row of 2 scrolls, 4 rows of 4; 1 row of 2).

From W. to E. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Hunter, bow in left hand, poised, having  
just shot arrow at lion of scroll 2

2 Lion trying to remove arrow from its mouth  
with paw

3 Hunter bending forward towards running  
animals of scrolls 4 and 5

4 Dog

5 Rabbit

6 Vintager, holding knife in right hand

7 Donkey carrying basket of grapes, led on rope  
by youth of scroll 8

8 Youth

- 9 Two treaders in wine-press  
 10 Flute player  
 11 Old man carrying on back, basket full of  
 grapes  
 12 Fox  
 13 Sheep  
 14 Sheep  
 15 Crouching tiger  
 16 Shepherd  
 17 Hunter spearing bear of scroll 18  
 18 Bear  
 19 Chukor partridge facing S.  
 20 Chukor partridge facing N.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 67cm.

Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.2cm.  
 0.3cm. x 0.4cm. in faces

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 80.

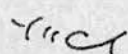
Tesserae tightly and regularly laid.

1 or 2 contour lines.

Dominant colours: white ground; wine-red; pink; black;  
 grey-blue; red- and yellow-ochre.

Vine stem: 2 rows of wine-red tesserae.

Thinner stem (1 row wine-red) twirls round main stem.

Tendrils of type 

Grapes: angular and elongated, hang from 3 stems.



blue-grey border

1 row white

1 row pink

1 row wine-red

black border

2 rows grey

or 1 row black



or wine-red border

1 row white

2 rows pink

Vine leaves: blue-grey with wine-red central stem



Grapes, tendrils, vine leaves fill all empty spaces.

Acanthus head: yellow-ochre base; blue and grey

leaves with white tips, contoured in black and with pink and wine-red "flames".


Human and animal figures outlined in black. Details picked out in black or red-ochre.

Three methods of chiaroscuro: circles of light (yellow, white, pink) on sheep of scroll 13; dark denticulated band along back and underbody of sheep of scroll 14; dark band on back only on dog of scroll 4.

Combination of white and varying tones of pink cubes for flesh.

Three inscriptions (Saller and Bagatti, 1949, 182-191, Nos. 12-14, Pl. 34), two of which are dedicatory.

1) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 12, at E. end of nave, between steps of Chancel and border of mosaic decorating rest of nave:



 Ἐπὶ τοῦ ἁγίου(τάτου) καὶ [δ]σιω(τάτου) Ἰωάννου ἐ[-]πισκο(όπου)  
 ἐκτ[ε]σθη καὶ ἐτελ[ε]ιώθη [δ] ἅγιος τ[δ]π[ο]ς σου δι[α]/ Βαριχᾶ πρεσβυ  
 τ[ε]ρου καὶ παραμοναρίου αὐτοῦ ἐν μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ χρόν[ω]ν ἔκτη[ς]  
Ἰνδο(ικτιῶνος).

/ Ὁ [θ](εδ)ς τοῦ ἁγίου Α[δ]τ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου Προκοπίου πρόδεδεξ[αι] τ[ῆ]ν  
 προσφορὰν καὶ τὴν καρποφορ(ίαν)/Στεφάνου καὶ Ἑλέα ἀδελφ[ῶ]ν τέκν[ων]  
 Κομητίσσης. Ὁ θ(εδ)ς τ[ῶ]ν ἁγ[ί]ων μαρτύρ[ων] πρόδεδεξ[αι] /τὴν

καρποφορίαν Σεργίου κ(αί) Προκοπίου τέκνο[υ] αὐτοῦ. Ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας  
 Ῥαβάθας Ἀναστασίας / κ(αί) ὑπὲρ ἀναπαύσεως Ἰωάννου Ἀναστασίου κ(αί)  
 ὑπὲρ [ῶ]ν προσ[ή]ν[εγ]κ[α]ν· Κ(ύριο)ς γιν[ώ]σκ[ε]ι τ[ὰ] [ὀ]νόματα.

"At the time of the most holy and most saintly  
 Bishop John, the holy place was built and finished by  
 its priest and sacristan Barichas in the month of  
 November of the times of the 6th indiction. O God of  
 St. Lot and of St. Procopius, receive the offering and  
 the present of the brothers Stephen and Elias, the  
 children of Cometissa. O God of the holy martyrs,  
 receive the present of Sergius and Procopius his son.  
 For the welfare of Rabatha (the daughter) of Anastasia  
 and for the repose of John (the son) of Anastasius and  
 for those who contributed; the Lord knows their names".

2) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 13; at E. end of S. aisle  
 in tabula ansata:

 Ἁγίε Λώτ, πρόσδεξ[αι] τὴν/ προσευχὴν Ῥώμης κ(αί)

Πορφυρ(ας)/(καί) Μαρίας τῶν σῶν δουλίδων

"O St. Lot, receive the prayer of Rome and Porphyria and  
 Maria, your servants".

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 103, pp. 40-42.

SALLER, S.J. and BAGATTI, B. (1949) TN, 39-41, 55-67

(esp. 57-61), 182-191, Pls. 14-21, 34 (esp. Pls. 14, 2-

18,1), Fig. 7, with bibliography.

Figs. 257, 258 and 259

M.72a FIELD November 540

Church of St. George. Nave.

Excavated in 1935 by S. Saller and B. Bagatti, on behalf of the Custodia della Terra Santa. Subsequently filled in.

Field: L. 5.25m. W. 3.31m.

Type: C<sub>10</sub>

12 scrolls (4 rows of 3 scrolls each). From W. to E. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Hunter holding end of rope which has made captive bull of scroll 2

2 Bull of zebu-type

3 Hunter pulling at cord

4 Hunter on horseback, drawing cord of bow

5 Lioness and cub; lioness trying to remove with her paw the arrow of hunter

6 Reaper cutting grain

7 Piper sitting on round-topped stool

8 Two treaders in wine press

9 Man, holding stick in right hand and halter of donkey or horse in left hand

10 Offerer walking towards scroll 11 and carrying in his hands a basket full of fruit and in right hand also a cluster of grapes

11 Earth as female bust

12 Offerer moving towards scroll 11, presenting offering with one hand only.

## Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 1m.

10 tesserae in faces, for 5-6 in bodies and 4-5 in background.

Mosaic bed (Fig. 302 ): earth and stones (d) supporting lower stratum of lime and ashes 1.5cm. thick (c) + upper stratum of lime 2.5cm. thick (b) in which are set cubes 1cm. high. Owing to this unstable foundation, the mosaic has yielded and cubes detach themselves easily.

Animals: sex not indicated.

Flautist, treaders, leader of donkey: white stripes in middle of legs indicate rotundity of bodies.

Six inscriptions (Saller and Bagatti, 139-172, Nos. 1-6; Pls. 29,1; 30,1; 31-32), of which two (Nos. 1 and 5) indicate more than donors' names.

1) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 1, in rectangular panel at E. end of nave, in front of chancel steps. Left hand section (1A), centre (1B), right (1C):

1A ~~Σ~~ Ἁγίε Γεώργιε πρόσδε[ε]ξαι / τὴν προσφορὰν καὶ τὸν κά/ματον  
 τ[ῶν] ἀνθρ[ώ]π[ων] / τῆ[ς] κ[ώ]μη[ς] ταύτης). Καὶ ὑπὲρ / σ[ω]τηρίας  
 καὶ προσφορᾶ[ς] Στεφάνου καὶ [Ἡ]λία ἀδελφ[ῶν] / τ[έ]κν[ων]  
 Κομ[η]τί(σσης).

"O St. George, accept the offering and work of the people of this village. And for the salvation of and for a eucharist on behalf of the brothers Stephen and Elias, the sons of Cometissa".

1B. - 'Επι τοῦ ὁσιωτάτου / καὶ ἁγι[ω]τάτου /

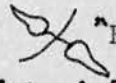
[ 'Η]λλίου ἐπισκόπου / ἐτ[ε]λ[ε]ι[ώ]θη

"At the time of the most pious and most holy bishop Elias, it was finished".

1C. - 'Επι τοῦ θεοφιλεστάτου 'Ιω[άννου ἐπισκόπου] / ἐκτεσθ(η)

κ(αλ) ἐτ[ε]λ[ε]ι[ώ]θη ὁ ἅγιος τόπος / ὑπατ[ε]ρ[ε] Φλ(αουλίου) τοῦ ἐνδ[οξοτάτου ἐν μηνὶ Δε(φ) ἰνδικτιωνος)δ' / ὑπὲρ σωτ(ηρας) 'Ράββο[υ οἰκονόμου τ]ῆς ἁγιωτ(άτης) ἐκ[κ]λ[η]σ(ιας) κ(αλ)[...πρε]σβ(υτέρου) κ(αλ) | π/αραμοναρίου τοῦ Γ[εωργιαν]οῦ.

"At the time of the most God-beloved Bishop John the holy place was built and finished, during the consulate of the most illustrious Flavius, in the month of Dios of the 4th indiction, for the salvation of Rabbos, economos of the most holy church, and of N. -, priest and sacristan of the church of St. George". Reasoning based on the mention of Consul Flavius, the indiction number and the month of Dios, has brought Saller and Bagatti (1949, 153-156) to date the completion of the Church of St. George to November 540 A.D. 2) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 5, at E. end of N. aisle in front of entrance to N. sacristy:

 Ἔργον / ψηφ[οθε]τῶν / Ναοῦμα κ(αλ) Κυρι/ακο[υ] κ(αλ) Θωμᾶ[-] / ὑπὲρ ἀν[α]πα[ύ]σ[εως] / Σαβ[-ε]λ(ου) ἁδ[ε]λφ[οῦ] / Μαρτυρ[ε]ου].

"[This is the] work of the tessellarii Nahum and Cyriacus and Thomas for the repose of Sabinus, the brother of Martyrius".

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 104, pp.42-44.

SALLER, S.J. and BAGATTI, B. (1949) TN, 41-45, 67-77  
(esp. 69-73), Pls. 22-30 (esp. Pls. 22,3; 23,2-3;  
24-25), Figs. 5 and 8, with bibliography.

Figs. 260 and 261

M.72b.FIELD November 540.

Church of St. George. N. Aisle. Second panel from E.  
As M. 72a.

Panel: L. 3.6m. W. 2.85m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

6 scrolls (2 rows of 3 scrolls each). From N. to S.  
and left to right:

Scroll:1 Peacock turning W.

2 Tree growing out of glass vase

3 Peacock turning E.

4 Vintager cutting bunch of grapes

5 Upper part of tree of scroll 2

6 John Ammonius; name placed at his side in

red letters

(Inscription No. 4): 'Ιωάνν/νης 'Αμμ(ωνίου).

E. of scroll 1: Bull of zebu type facing S.

E. of scroll 4: Lion facing N. (mostly destroyed)

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 98cm.

Thinner vine stem twirls round main stem.

Grapes are round and hang from 3 stems



SALLER, S.J. and BAGATTI, B. (1949) TN, 74-75,

Pls. 28,3; 29; Fig. 8.

Fig. 260

BEELMON (Mā'in) ISR.220.121. G.C. No.1084.

8km. S.W. of Madaba.

M.73a.PANEL Last quarter of 6th c - first half of 7th c.

Church. Nave. W. entrance. S. of inscription from

Psalm CXVIII (CXVII), 20, in tabula ansata.

Excavated from 14th to 22nd October 1937 by Fathers

Savignac and de Vaux on behalf of the Ecole Archéologique

Française de Jerusalem. In situ.


Panel: L. 3.33m. W. 0.80m.

Type: Bx I<sub>1</sub>b.

From N. to S. and left to right, 3 scrolls:

Scroll: 1 Partridge ? and bunch of grapes

2 Solomon's knot ?

3 Volute 

Scrolls 2 and 3 date to restoration of mosaics in

719-720 ~~AD~~ after their destruction by iconoclasts.

Technique:


External diam. of scrolls: 60cm.


No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 80-90.

Bed of pavement: Limestone resting on tampered earth.

Dominant colours: clear yellow to brown or black; blue, green, red in original decoration (partridge ? of scroll 1);

white, black, red, pink, two shades of yellow in restoration.

Vine tendrils of type 

Medallions joined by small ring 

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 133(1)

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1941) ECP, 145-146, Pls. XXV-XXVI.

PICARD, CH. (1938) "La mosaïque byzantine de Mâ'in (Transjordanie)" in Nouvelles et Correspondance, RA 6<sup>e</sup> serie, T. XII (Juillet-Décembre 1938), 109.

VAUX, R. de (1938a) "Une mosaïque byzantine à Mâ'in (Transjordanie)", RB XLVII (1938), 227-258, Pls. X-XVI.

Fig. 262

M.73b.BORDER Last quarter of 6th c. - first half of 7th c.  
Church. Nave. Inner border of central panel.

As M. 73a.

Border: W. 0.80m.

Type: Ao

Scroll fillings mutilated by iconoclasts and subsequently repaired.

Two remain: at S.E. angle, hunter's spear is pointed towards a beast (panther ?) in following scroll.

Panther's body has disappeared and has been filled in with white cubes, two florets and a fleur-de-lis.

- at N.E. angle, spear and two cloven feet of a boar or deer.

Technique:

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 80-90.

Bed of pavement: limestone resting on tamped earth.

Black ground.

Acanthus: green and white.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1941) ECP, 145, Pl. XXVI.

VAUX, R. de (1938a) "Une mosaïque byzantine à Mâ'in (Transjordanie)", RB XLVII (1938), 227-258 (esp. 237-238, Pl. XII).

Fig. 263

GERASA (JARASH)      ISR. 234.187      H. No. 722.7; G.C.No.1063.

M.74a FIELD fragment      ca.500

Glass Court. Upper level. S.E. corner.

Excavated in 1928-1931 by a joint expedition of Yale University (U.S.A.) and the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. Subsequently filled in.

Court: 8.0m. x 13m.

Type: CAx

Field consisted of a vine trellis. A human foot is all that remains.

No technical data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 48 (2), p. 15.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, City of the Decapolis, New Haven 1938, 309-312, Plan XXXII, Pl. LVIII.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931a) "Recent work round the Fountain Court, Jerash", PEFQSt (1931), 143-154 (esp. 146-150, Pl. III).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
216-217, Plan XXXII.

Figs. 266 and 267

M.74b BORDER fragment ca. 500

Glass Court. Upper level S.E. corner.

As M.74a.

Type: Ao

From left to right:

Scroll: 1 Animal pursued by lioness of scroll 2.

2 Lioness

3 Heart-shaped leaf

No technical data given.

Acanthus issuing from cornucopiae: mid-rib of leaves  
clearly indicated. (Fig. 265, 2 ).

For refs. cf. M.74a.

M.75 BORDER fragment 464-465 (Inscription)

Church of the Prophets, Apostles and Martyrs. S. transept

Excavated in 1929-1930 by Yale University and the BSAJ.

Subsequently filled in.

Type: Ao.

Acanthus: large full leaves and mid-rib indicated (Fig. 265, 1)

Fragmentary, but likely that it contained figures and  
objects.

Technique:

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 79.

Dominant colours: blue ground; blue and white (leaves;

red (mid-rib); yellow (flowers).

Inscription on two lintel (?) blocks in W. doorway of church (Welles, 1938, 476, No. 298):

[ 'Επι τοῦ ὀ]σιωτ(άτου) ἐπισκόπου Κλα[υ]δίου ἐ[γ]ένητο [ ἡ ἐκκλησία ]  
 τῶν ἁγίων προφητῶν, ἀποστόλων, μαρτύρων [ ἐκ προσφορ- ]  
 ᾗς τῆς μακαρίας Μαρτίνας [ς] τῆ ζκφ' ἔτει χρ(όνων) γ' ἰνδικ(τιῶνος).

"In the time of the most holy Bishop Claudius, the Church of the holy Prophets, Apostles and Martyrs was built, with an offering from the blessed Marina in the year 527, indiction 3".

Year 527, indiction 3, of the era of Bostra = 464-465.  
 BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 337,  
 Pl. LXXVIII.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) Churches at Jerash. A preliminary report of the joint Yale-British School Expeditions to Jerash 1928-1930 in British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, Supplementary Papers 3 (1931), 1-48  
 (esp. 30-33, Pl. XIII, Plan 5).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1941) ECP, 41, Fig. 8.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
 256-260 (esp. 259-260), Plan XLI.

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 476,  
 No. 298.

Fig. 268

M.76a BORDER fragments 526 (Inscription)

Procopius church. Nave.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.

Subsequently filled in.

Type: A<sub>o</sub>

Baskets of grapes, flowers.

No measurements or technical data given, but for no. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 90.

Inscription in tabula ansata, in front of chancel enclosure (Welles, 1938, 478-479, No. 304):

† Ἐπὶ Παύλου τοῦ θεοφιλεστάτου καὶ ὁσιοτάτου  
ἐπισκόπου ἐπληρώθη τὸ ἅγιον μαρτύριον ἀπὸ  
εὐλογιῶν αὐτοῦ καὶ Σαῶλα εὐλαβεστῆτος διακόνου  
καὶ παραμον(αρίου) ἐπιστάτου Προκοπίου καθοσ(ιωμένου)  
τῷ θῷ ἔτει Ὑπερβερεταίου χρόνων [ε' λ]νδ[ι]κτιῶνος).

"In the time of Paul, the most beloved-of-God and most holy bishop, the holy martyrion was completed with his gifts and those of the most pious deacon Saul and the devoted paramonarius Procopios being in charge in the year 589. Hyperberetaeus, indiction [5?]"

Year 589 of the era of Bostra = 526.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 60(1), p. 25.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,

338-340, Pls. LXXIX-LXXXIVa (esp. 338, Pl. LXXIX, b, c).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ 33-34, Pl. XIIIb.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 260-262,  
Plan XLIII.

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,

478-479, No. 304.

Figs. 269, 270 and 271

M.76b FIELD fragments. 526 (Inscription of M. 76 a).

Procopius Church. S. aisle.

As M.76a.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIb

Only amphora in right hand corner and basket within a scroll, preserved.

Technique:

no data given except for dominant colours (red; orange; brown; grey; black; white).

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 60(13), p. 25.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 339-340, Pl. LXXXIIIc.

Fig. 269

M.76c BORDER 526 (Inscription of M. 76 a)

Procopius Church. Memorial Chapel at N.W. Nave

As M. 76a and b.

Type: Ao III<sub>1</sub>a

Bunches of grapes, pomegranates, baskets.

Crosslets used as space-fillers (Fig.265, 3).

Technique:

Dominant colours: blue ground; brown stems; leaves in varying shades of red, blue, grey.

No other data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 60 (15), p. 25.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 340, Pl. LXXXIIIId.

Fig. 269

## M.77a BORDER fragments 529-530 (Inscription)

Church of St. George. Nave.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the B.S.A.J.

Subsequently filled in.

Type: Ao.

Badly mutilated. Fillings of scrolls are unidentifiable.

Acanthus: Fig. 265, 4.

No technical data given but for no. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>:85.

Inscription in panel 2.73m. x 0.40m. in border of field, immediately before chancel enclosure (Weller, 1938, 481, No. 309).

† Ἐπὶ τοῦ θεοφιλεστ[άτου καὶ ὁσιω(τάτου)ἐπισ]κόπου Πα[ύλου]  
[ἔσ]τεγάσθη καὶ ἐψηφώθη καὶ ἀ[γ]γεκοσμήθη ὁ ναὸς τοῦ ἁγίου  
[Γε]ωργίου ἐκ προσφορᾶς οὗ ὁ Κύριος οἶδεν τὸ ὄνομα ὑπ[ὲρ συν-]  
χωρήσεως ἁμαρτιῶν ἐν χρόνοις ἡ' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) τοῦ βοφ' ἔτους

"In the time of the most beloved-of-God and most holy Bishop Paul, the Church of the holy George was roofed and paved with mosaic and redecorated with an offering from him, whose name God knows, for forgiveness of his sins, in the time of the 8th indiction of the year 592."

Year 592, indiction 8, of the era of Bostra = 529-530.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 54(1), p. 20.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,

329-330, Pls. LXXI-LXXII (esp. Pl. LXXI).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 25, Pl. IX.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) In KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 245-246.

Plan XXXVII.

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 481,

Nos. 309-310.

Fig.272

M.77b FIELD fragments 529-530 (Inscription of M.77a).

Church of St. George. S. aisle.

As M. 77a.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IV c

Fragment 1: dog (?), gazelle, man, duck, cock.

Fragment 2: acanthus head from which scrolls spread forth.

Technique:

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 85.

Vine tendrils of type



SOEER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 54(4), p.20.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 330,  
Pl. LXXIID.

Fig. 273

M.78a PANEL 530-531 (Inscription)

Synagogue Church. Nave. E. end, in front of chancel.

Excavated in 1928-1934 by Yale University and BSAJ.

Subsequently refilled.

Type: CAx

Upper half of panel: inscription.

Lower half of panel: row of vine scrolls enclosing birds and animals destroyed. In right half, traces of scrolls with bunches of grapes; left half repaired with white tesserae.

No technical data given.

Inscription, in front of chancel enclosure (Welles, 1938, 483-484, No. 323).

---]ΑΝΤΑ[---

---]ΟΥΧ[---

---]ΜΑΙΣΤΕΑ[... ]ΙΤΩ[---

--- ἐν τῷ γοφῷ ἐτ[ε]

.... Μαΐστας ....

in the year 593

Year 593 of the era of Bostra = 530-531.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 52(1), p. 18.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.M. ed. Gerasa,  
323-324, Pls. LXV-LXVIa (esp. LXVb).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 16-20, Pl. V, Plan 3.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H., ed. Gerasa, 239-241,  
Plan XXXVI.

CROWFOOT, J.W. and HAMILTON, R.W. (1929) "The discovery  
of a synagogue at Yerash", PEFQSt (1929) 211-219  
(esp. 212-215).

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 483-484,  
Nos. 323-325.

Fig. 274

M.78b BORDER 530-531 (Inscription of M.78a)

Synagogue Church. Nave.

As M.78a.

Type: Ao

Badly mutilated. Scrolls contained single bunch of  
grapes alternating with inanimate objects e.g. basket  
(upper right-hand corner)

Acanthus: Fig. 265 (5)

No technical data given.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 324,  
Pl. LXVIa.

M.79a.FIELD fragment 531 (Inscription)

Church of St. John the Baptist. Central square.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.

Subsequently refilled but for part of exedra-border  
lifted, restored and now exhibited in the Museum of  
Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman. (cf. M. 79b).

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIb.

Only amphora in upper left hand corner preserved, but  
traces of vine visible along E. edge. Scroll in upper  
right corner contained front feet and trunk of animal.

No technical data given but for no. of tesserae to  
dm<sup>2</sup>: 85.

Inscription in nave, in front of chancel enclosure, in  
border of central field (Welles, 1938, 479-480, No.306):

[ + "Οσ]οι βλέπουσι τοῦ τόπου τὸ κόσμιον καὶ τῆς στέγης τὸ σεμνὸν  
[ ἢ τῆς ψηφίδος,

Παύλου δικαίως τοῦ σοφοῦ τοῦ ποιμένος

Αἰνοῦσι ἀτεχνῶς τὴν ἄγαν προθυμίαν καὶ τοῦ κτίσαντος τὴν χορηγίαν

Θαμά. Θεόδωρος οὗτος οἰκοθεν χρυσὸν

διδούσ, "Ὀν Θαμᾶς ἐξέθρεψεν οἷα πατὴρ γεγῶς, ψυχῇ προθύμῳ

[ προσφορὰν τῷ Προδρόμῳ

( οὗ τὴν ὀμώνυμον προσηγορίαν

ἐπέλαχεν), 'Ὁ πᾶσαν ἐνθεὶς τῷ τόπῳ τὴν καλλονήν. 'Ὁ Κύριος οὖν,

τῶν ὄλων ὁ

Δεσπότης, Προσδέξεται πάντων τὴν καλὴν  
 προαίρεσιν. Ἐνηφώθη κ(αὶ) ἐστεγάσθη σὺν Θεῷ τὸ πᾶν ἔργον  
 τοῦ ἁγίου εὐκτηρίου  
 τῷ δοφ᾿ἔτει μηνὸς Ἀπελλαίου χρ(όνων) δεκάτης ἰνδικτ(ιῶνος).

"All those who look at the decoration of this place and at the majesty of the roof or of the mosaic pavement, cannot help but praise the exceeding zeal of Paul who is rightly the wise shepherd and has often furnished the means. Theodore here, whom Thomas reared like a father, giving money on his own account, as an offering made with eager heart to the Precursor (whose appellation he received in turn as his own name), is the one who put all the decoration in this place. Therefore God, the ruler of all, shall receive the virtuous intention of all men. All of the holy chapel was roofed and paved with mosaic in the year 594, in the month of Apellaeus of the 10th indiction".

Year 594, indiction 10, of the *æra* of Bostra = 531.

SOFER-OVADIAH, *Cat.* No. 53(1), pp. 18-20.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. *Gerasa*, 324-329, Pls. LXVIb-LXX (esp. 326, Pl. LXVIIa).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) *CJ*, 20-24, Pls. VI-X, Plan 4 (esp. 24, Pl. VIb).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. *Gerasa*, 242-244, Plan XXXVII.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1941) *ECP*, 96-98, 128-132, Fig. 19, Pls. VII, XV-XVI.

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerass,  
479-480, Nos. 305-307.

Figs. 272 and 275

M.79b.BORDER 531 (Inscription of M. 79a).

Church of St. John the Baptist. Border encircling the  
three sides of the nave and including each exedra.

As M.79a.

Type: Ao

S.E. corner best preserved. From left (bema) to right:

Scroll: 1 Leopard  
2 Stork  
3 Tray-type flower  
4 Bull  
5 Man  
6 Pigeon  
7 Tray-type flower  
8 ?  
9 Deer  
10 Dog  
11 Damaged  
12 Stork (ibis ?)

Three additional fragments of border found (Biebel, 1938,  
Pls. LXXa-c)

Fragment:1 Stork looking back towards basket  
2 Man, hands outstretched, facing bird  
3 Man with cap, long hair and fibula on  
shoulder, leading animal on string.

Three sections of S.E. corner lifted, restored and now on view at the Museum of Mosaics and of Beduin Art, Amman (Jordan):

1) Central area of S.E. exedra.

Inv. No. 41 (exhibit and Cat. No. 13).

Diam. 1.73m. R. 1.10m. - 1.14m.

Three male figures support concave shield with scalloped edges; above them, to left, perches stork from whose beak hangs lamp with red flame in centre.

Technique:

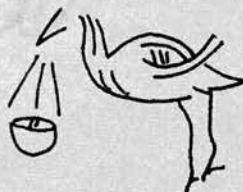
Tesserae size: 0.9cm. x 1.2cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 74.

Dominant colours: creamy white ground; wine-red; red-ochre; white; black; grey.

Male figures: bodies outlined in wine-red, filled in with red-ochre cubes and occasionally white for highlights.

Stork: outlined in black.



2) Panel containing scrolls 10 and 12 (scroll 11, damaged, cut off by restorer).

Inv. No. 43 (exhibit and Cat. No. 14).

Panel: L.(max.) 1.635m. H. (max.) 1.20m.

Acanthus border: W. 0.74m.

Dog and stork (ibis?)

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 78cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.2cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 86.

1 contour line round animals, but barely visible.

Dominant colours: black ground; red-ochre; wine-red; light brown; grey; white.

Acanthus (Fig. 265,6): white with inside of leaves in red-ochre, orange and brown. Thick orange rings round acanthus.

Pomegranates shoot out of acanthus leaves. Crosslets fill empty spaces.

Stork: head and back underlined in brown; red-ochre wing contoured in wine-red.

3) Panel consisting of section of border.

Inv. No. 44 (exhibit and cat. No. 14).

Panel: L. 1.0m. H. 0.59m.

Pattern B<sub>1</sub> (twisted ribbon) + part of acanthus scroll.

Technique: as for panel (2).

Catalogue of the Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art,

Amman (in press), Nos. 13 and 14.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,

326-327, Pls. LXVIIb, LXVIIIb, LXIX-LXX.

Figs. 277 and 278

**M.80a** BORDER ca. 540.

Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Nave. N., S. and W. sides.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.

Subsequently filled in.

Type: Ao.

Fillings (basket, flowers, peacock) badly mutilated.

No technical data given.

Acanthus: Fig. 265, 7.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 57(1), p.22.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
333-336, Pls. LXXV-LXXVI (esp. 335, Pls. LXXVc,  
LXXVIId).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 28-29, Pls. XIb, XII.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 251-254,  
Plan XXXIX.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1941) ECP, 68-70, Fig. 14.

WELLES, C.B. (1938), in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
484-485, Nos. 326-330.

Fig. 279

M.80b FIELD fragment ca. 540

Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Nave. W. end.

As M.80a.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x VIb.

Amphora in S.E. corner: base and portion of one side.

Amphora in S.W. corner: lower half intact.

Remainder of pavement has disappeared. Was it "inhabited"?

No technical data given.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 335,

Pl. LXXVc.

Fig. 279

M.80c FIELD fragment ca. 540.

Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Nave. E. end.

As M.80 a and b.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb.

Amphora intact. Traces of medallions evident (inhabited?)  
No technical data given.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
335, Pl. LXXVa.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1937) ECP, Pl. XVIIIb.

Fig. 280

M.81a FIELD Mid 6th c.

Mortuary Church. Nave. Panel at E. end, in front of  
chancel.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.

Subsequently filled in.

Panel: 1.0m. x 0.45m.

Type: C<sub>2</sub>x IVb.

Badly mutilated. Fillings destroyed, but for fragmentary  
inscription (Welles, 1938, 486, No. 333):

[Υ]πὲρ σω[τ]ηρίας πατρὸς  
[καὶ μ]ητρὸς τὰ ὑμῶν  
[ὑμῶν] μετὰ εὐχαριστίας  
[προ]σένιγα.

"For the salvation of his father and mother; he offered  
to you with thanks what he had received from you".

Technique:

Dominant colours: wine-red; blue-green; red (inscription).

Glass extensively used: wine-red; bright blue; green.

Tendrils of type:

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 58(2), p. 23.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 336,  
Pl. LXXVIIa.

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 29-30 (esp. 30).

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 254-255,  
(esp. 255), Plan XI.

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
486, Nos. 333-334.

Fig. 281

M.81b BORDER Mid 6th c.

Mortuary Church. Chancel.

As M.81a.

Type: Ao

Acanthus scrolls enclosed alternate bunches of grapes  
and leaves, now mutilated.

Acanthus: linear quality and simple design.

No technical data given.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 336,

M.82a BORDER Mid-6th c.

Cathedral Chapel. Nave.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.

Subsequently filled in.

Type: Ao.

Centre of scrolls, once containing figures and objects,  
destroyed; later filled with patching in coarse tesserae.

S. side: head of animal, preceded by man (?).

Acanthus: Fig. 265, 8.

No technical data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 49, p. 15.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa,  
312-313, Pl. LIX (esp. 312, Pl. LXIa).

CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 11.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 215-216,  
Plan XXXI.

WELLES, C.B. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 475,  
Nos. 294-295.

M.82b FIELD fragment. Mid-6th c.

Cathedral Chapel. Nave.

As M. 82a.

Type:  $C_1x$  [VIb + 4(IVc)]

Four amphorae, and acanthus head in centre of each  
side of square. Amphora in S.E. corner preserved.


Contents of scrolls destroyed (must have been figures)  
and covered by later patching.

W. side: pair of chukor partridge slightly above and  
flanking acanthus head.

Technique:

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: over 100.

Closely set.

Tendrils of type: 

For refs. cf. M.82a.

M.83 FIELD 6th c.

Private house on "Camp Hill".

Uncovered in 1931 by Yale University and the BSAJ, in  
the course of surface excavations. Not completely  
cleared; filled in.

Type: C<sub>1</sub> VIb?

Animals in scrolls, mutilated. Patched up with coarse tesserae.

No technical data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 61, P. 25.

BIEBEL, F.M. (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 351,  
Pl. LXXXIVb.

Fig. 283

M.84a FIELD 6th c.

Church of Elias, Mary and Soreg, 200m. N. of the Procopius church. Presbytery.

Discovered by G.L. Harding. Lifted in sections, stored in Antiquities house, Jarash. Six sections restored and now on view at Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVe.

16 scrolls (1 row of 6 scrolls; 1 row of 4; 1 row of 6).

From W. to E. and left to right.

Scroll: 1 Chukor partridge facing another chukor partridge, encaged.

2 Vintager with Egyptian cap, gathering bunch of grapes.

3 Sheep

Peacock on either sides of palm tree

4 Sheep

5 Vintager carrying basket of grapes

6 Cock

7 Mary, named by Greek inscriptions on both

8 Dog

- 9 Lion
- 10 Elias, named by Greek inscription above his head: ΗΑΙΑΣ
- 11 Rabbit eating grapes
- 12 Man holding lasso in both hands, pursuing gazelle of scroll 13
- 13 Gazelle
- 14 Bull
- 15 Soreg, named by Greek inscription on both sides of head: ΣΟΡΕΓ
- 16 Two birds (magpie to left) flanking basket of grapes
- Spaces: 2 /8:3 Gallinaceous bird  
 4:9/5 Duck  
 5:10/9:6 Pigeon  
 7:12/11:8 Pigeon
- Top right of scroll 13 Gallinaceous bird  
 Top left of scroll 14 Gallinaceous bird
- Sections in Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman:
- 1) Cock (= scroll 6)
- Inv. No. 3 (exhibition and cat. No. 6).
- Panel: 0.66m. x 0.725m.
- Technique:
- External diam. of scrolls: 58cm.
- Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.4cm. in ground  
 1.1cm. x 1.2cm. in body  
 0.4cm. x 0.6cm. in head.
- No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60 in ground  
 107 in body (head too small an area for a count)
- 1 contour line.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; green; blue; red-ochre; black.

Glass used for green and turquoise blue.

Vine stem: 1 row red-ochre + 1 row yellow-ochre.

Grapes: angular and elongated



black border

1 yellow-ochre cube

2 red-ochre

1 yellow-ochre



Vine leaves: half green, half black



Cock: internal contour line in black, feathers in tail underlined in black; body in light green and turquoise blue; red-ochre wing with white stripe below. Red-ochre head and crest. Eye consists of single white tessera surrounded by circle of black tesserae.

2) Porter carrying grapes in basket (= scroll 5).

Inv. No. 5 (exhibition and cat. No. 5).

Panel: 0.60m. x 0.69m.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 64.5cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.4cm.

0.6 cm. x 0.3cm. in head, hands and legs.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 76.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; red-ochre; black; green.

Glass used for green.

Vine stem: 1 row wine-red + 1 row red-ochre.

Grapes:



black border (11 tesserae)

2 white tesserae

4 pink.

Vine leaves: half green, half black.

3) Mary (= scroll 7).

Inv. No. 7 (exhibition and cat. No.1)

Medallion 63-65cm. in diam.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 1.1cm. x 1.3cm.

0.5cm. x 0.8cm. in face and hands

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 75.

1 contour line.

Tesserae laid regularly but cement bed shows through interstices.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; wine-red; red-ochre; light green.

4) Sheep (= scroll 4).

Inv. No. 8 (exhibition and Cat. No. 4).

Panel: 0.60m. x 0.64m.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 54cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1.2cm.

0.6cm. x 0.6cm. in head.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 75.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; red-ochre; grey; black.

Vine leaves: half black, half brown, or light green.

Sheep: black internal contour line; black parallel stripes on red-ochre back and black and grey stripes on yellow-ochre underside.

5) Chukor partridge facing another chukor partridge encaged (= scroll 1).

Inv. No. 15 (exhibition and cat. No. 2).

Panel: 0.69m. x 0.69m.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.


No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 68.


1 contour line.

Tesserae tightly laid.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; wine-red; red-ochre; brown; black; green (glass).

Vine stem: 1 row red-ochre + 1 row yellow-ochre.

Tendrils of type: 

Vine leaves: half green, half black with   
red-ochre stem.

Chukor partridge: black internal contour line; wings, feathers underlined in black.

6) Vintager with Phrygian cap (= scroll 2).

Inv. No. 21 (exhibition and cat. No. 3).

Panel: 0.64m. x 0.64m.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 58cm.

Tesserae size: 1.2cm. x 1cm.

0.5cm. x 0.3cm. in face and hands.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 57.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: yellow-ochre ground; red-ochre; wine-red; green (glass).

Vine stem: 1 row wine-red tesserae + 1 row red-ochre.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 64(1), p. 26.

Amm. Mus. Cat., Nos. 3,5,7,8,15 and 21.

SALLER, S.J. and BAGATTI, B. (1949) The Town of Nebo  
 (Khirbet El-Mekhayyat) in SBE, No. 7, Jerusalem 1949,  
 269-289, Pls. 45-51 (esp. 269-274, Pls. 45; 50,1-2;  
 51,1).

Figs. 284 and 285

M.84b BORDER 6th c.

Church of Elias, Mary and Soreg. Nave.

As M. 84a. Only two sections of border, on view at the  
 Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art, Amman.

Type: Ao III<sub>1</sub>a.

27 scrolls preserved. From N. to S. and left to right:

N.E. corner: Head

E. side:

Scroll: 1 Dove facing right

2 Dove facing right

3 Hunter with spear, walking to right

Rest of border on E. side destroyed.

From E. to W. and left to right:

S.E. corner: Mutilated (head?)

S. side:

Scroll: 4 Basket (partly lost)

5 Chalice-shaped flower

6 Flower ?

7 Basket with fruits

8 Cock

9 Destroyed

10 Boy, pausing to look back

11 Flower

12 Flower and fruit

From S. to N. and left to right:

S.W. corner: Head

W. side:

Scroll: 13 Flower

14 Dove

Rest of border on W. side destroyed

From W. to E. and left to right:

N.W. corner: Head (mostly lost)

N. side. Acanthus scroll complete (13 volutes):

Scroll: 15 Dove facing right

16 Boy

17 Flower

18 Woodcock facing right

19 Quadruped running to right

20 Boy running right

21 Bustard facing right

22 Bird facing right

23 Drooping flower

24 Hunter follows dog of scroll 25

25 Dog pursuing gazelle of scroll 26

26 Gazelle

27 Dove turned right

Sections on view in Museum of Mosaics and Beduin Art,  
Amman:

1) Dove (= scroll 14)

Inv. No. 27 (exhibition and cat. No. 7).

Panel: 0.605m. x 0.50m.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 48cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

0.8cm. x 1cm. in bird's body (smaller in head and wings).

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 85 (ground; acanthus)

1 contour line

Dominant colours: black ground; light yellow-ochre; red-ochre; wine-red; grey; brown.

Acanthus: white outline; filling in grey, red-ochre and wine-red.

Flowers issuing from acanthus leaves.

In other sections of border, crosslets as space-fillers.

Dove: grey body; black, blue and white wing.

2) Floral motif: chalice-shaped flower (= scroll 5).

Inv. No. 1 (exhibition and cat. No.8)

Panel: 0.68m. x 0.67m.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 48cm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 85.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; brown; white; brick.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 64(2), p. 26.

Amm. Mus. Cat., No. 7.

SALLER, S.J. and BAGATTI, B. (1949) TN, 280-282,

Pls. 46-48; 49, 2-3; 51, 2.

Fig. 286

M.85 FIELD (panel) 6th c.

National Museum, Damascus. Room 4.

Inv. No.  $\frac{117}{194}$  (new No.)  
(old No.)

Discovered in Jarash, but exact location unspecified.

Lifted, relaid on cement bed. Bought in 1925 by National Museum, Damascus.

Panel: L. 0.66m. x H. 0.69m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Cockerel.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 66.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: wine-red; pink; red-ochre; grey;  
yellow-ochre; brown; black.

Vine stem: 1 row wine-red tesserae + 1 row pink.

Grapes: angular and elongated, hanging from 3 stems.



black border

1 white tessera

4 grey or yellow-ochre tesserae



Vine leaves: dark green to black.

Cock: grey inner contour line; chequer pattern in grey  
and black in body; brown and yellow-ochre wing; pink  
head and crest.

ZOUHDI, B. (1969) "Département des antiquités syriennes  
aux époques grecque, romaine et byzantine" in  
Catalogue du Musée National de Damas, à l'occasion  
de son cinquantième anniversaire (1919-1969), Damas 1969,

Quatrieme Salle (Tissus Palmyreniens et Coptes),  
150, No.  $\frac{117}{194}$ .

Fig. 287

M.86 FIELD (panel) 6th c.

National Museum, Damascus. Room 4.

Inv. No.  $\frac{118}{195}$

As M. 85


Panel: L. 0.69m. x H. 0.69m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb ?

Duck (mallard drake ?) and to right, upper part of amphora.

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls: 58cm. (external) 54cm. (internal)

Vine tendrils of type 

Duck: black internal contour line; black and grey body with yellow wing.

All other technical data as in M. 79.

ZOUHDI, B. (1969) Catalogue, 150, No.  $\frac{118}{195}$ .

Fig. 288

M.87 FIELD (panel) 6th c.

National Museum, Damascus. Room 4.

Inv. No.  $\frac{119}{196}$ .

As M. 85.

Panel: L. 0.59m. x H. 0.62m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x.

Grey-breasted guinea-fowl.

Technique:

Vine leaves: black.

Guinea-fowl: black internal contour line; black and white chequer pattern on body.

All other technical data as in M. 79.

ZOUHDI, B. (1969) Catalogue, 150, No.  $\frac{119}{196}$ .

Fig. 288

M.88 FIELD (panel) 6th c.

National Museum, Damascus. Room 4.

Inv. No.  $\frac{120}{197}$ .

As M.85.

Panel: L. 0.74m. x H. 0.68m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x

Leopard.

Technique:

Vine-leaves: half black, half grey.

Leopard: black internal contour-line; black spots on grey back and yellow-ochre underside.

All other technical data as in M. 79.

ZOUHDI, B. (1969) Catalogue, 150, No.  $\frac{120}{197}$ .

Fig. 289

PHILADELPHIA (Amman) ISR. 258.152 H.No.722.9; G.C.No.1065.

SUĀFIYA, on W. edge of Amman, lkm. S of Wadi Sir road, between Amman and Wadi Sir.

M.89a BORDER 6th c.

Church. Liturgical purpose of room in which mosaic pavement was found is unknown.

Excavated in April-June 1970 by B. Van Elderen on behalf of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. Restored in situ in Spring 1973.

Pavement: L.(max.) 9.10m. W.(max.) 3.30m.

Border: W. 0.81m.

Type: A<sub>0</sub> III<sub>1</sub>a

S. portion of mosaic destroyed. 13 scrolls preserved.

From S. to N. and left to right:

W. side: Scroll: 1 Antelope facing N.

2 Antelope facing S.

From W. to E. and left to right:

N.W. corner: Bearded head

N. side: Scroll: 3 Chukor partridge facing E.

4 Chukor partridge facing W.

5 Dog facing E.

6 Wild boar facing W.

7 Duck facing E.

8 Duck facing W.

9 Hare facing E.

10 Ibex facing W.

From N. to S. and left to right:

N.E. corner: Bearded head

E. side: Scroll: 11 Guinea fowl facing S.

12 Bull facing S.

13 Bear ? (mostly lost) facing N.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 66cm.

Tesserae size: 1.6cm. x 1.4cm.

1.3cm. x 1.4cm. in heads

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 60.

1 contour line.

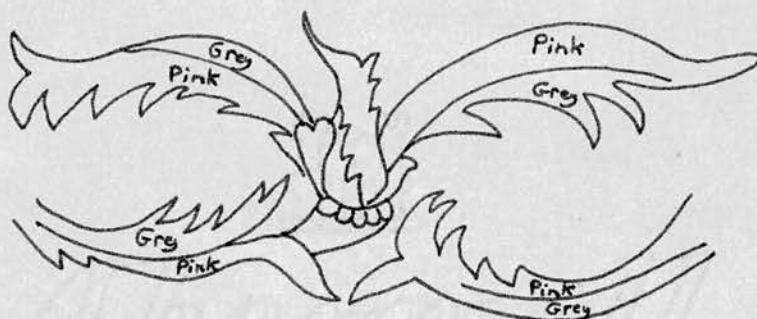
Dominant colours: blue-grey ground; wine-red; red- and yellow-ochre; pink; white.

Acanthus: very florid with leafy acanthus heads.



Acanthus leaves divided into two zones by central yellow-ochre line. Above central line, filling consists of 1 row light grey tesserae + 1 row darker blue-grey + 2 rows white tesserae contouring the tips of acanthus leaves.

Under central line, 1 row wine-red tesserae + pink to red-ochre bands + 2 rows white.



Animals: body contoured in red-ochre, yellow-ochre or grey.

Back in darker tonalities e.g. red-ochre (dog of scroll 5), yellow-ochre (antelopes of scrolls 1 and 2); underside in white or yellow.

Details picked up in red-ochre, e.g. chukor partridges (scrolls 3 and 4).

Inscription on E. edge of pavement, above scrolls 11, 12 and 13:

+ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀγιωτ(άτου) θῶμα ἐπισκ[όπου]

ἀγ(λας) ἐκλ(ησίας) σπουδῆς καὶ καμάτων σα

A.1: In the time of the most holy Bishop Thomas

A.2: ~~synt~~ax not recoverable: of the holy church...of  
zeal and toil...

ELDEREN, B. Van (1970)"The Byzantine Church at Swafieh",

ADAJ XV (1970), 25-27, Pls. 51-52.

Report of the President for 1970, BASOR No.201 (February  
1971), 2.

Inscription not previously published in full.

Figs. 291 and 292

M.89b FIELD 6th c.

Church. As M. 89a.

Field: L. 6.11m. W.(max.) 1.71m.

Type: C<sub>1</sub>x IVb.

11 scrolls preserved. From W. to E. and left to right:

Scroll: 1 Lion

Vase

2 Donkey carrying basket of grapes, led on rope  
by man of scroll 3

3 Man leading donkey of scroll 2

4 Bearded man leading on rope camel of scroll 5

5 Camel

6 Goat

7 Shepherd leaning on his staff

8 Horse

9 Man holding bow in left hand

10 Antelope

11 Golden eagle

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 1m.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

0.5cm. x 0.5cm. in faces.

No. of tesserae to dm<sup>2</sup>: 54.

1 contour line.

Tesserae tightly laid.

Dominant colours: white ground; grey-blue; wine-red; red- and yellow-ochre; green.

Green glass used in vase, lion's eye, horse's saddle, under body of gazelle, clothes of men in scrolls 3, 7 and 9.

Vine stem: 1 row wine-red tesserae + 1 row yellow-ochre.

Tendrils of type:



Grapes: angular and elongated, hang from 3 or 4 stems.



wine-red border (13 tesserae)  
2 rows red-ochre  
1 white tessera

Vine leaves: grey with wine-red central stem.



Grapes, tendrils, vine leaves fill all empty spaces.

Animals and human figures: outlined in grey or wine-red.

Underbodies in white or light yellow.

Sex of animals shown: e.g. lion, thus the prudish tendency characteristic of Transjordanian mosaics is not apparent here.

For Refs. cf. M.89a.

Figs. 291, 293 and 294