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

VOL. II

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1974
CATALOGUE
of
SCULPTURE
CONSTANTINOPLE

S.l. 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)
История монастыря Хора. Археопециоура Речи. "Мадами Ндльфкоб",
IRAUK XI, Sofia-Munchen (1906), (Kakhrie dzhami:istoria monastiria Khori'Kahriye Cami: History of the monastery of the Chora).
Text, Sofia 1906, 1-115; album of plates, Munchen 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",
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.


VASILIEV, A.A. (1948), "Imperial porphyryi 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_2c. 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.
MENDEL II, No. 669 (2395), pp. 456-458 with bibliography.


Catalogue (in preparation) No. 41.


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: C1x

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

Depth of carving: 2cm.

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


Catalogue (in preparation) No. 158.

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

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


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: C₁ₓ

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.


_____ Catalogue (in preparation) No.159.

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


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\textsubscript{1}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.
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\textsubscript{1}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.


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 I₁a

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.

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.

\[ \begin{array}{c}
  e \\
  \hline
  a \\
  \hline
  b \\
  \hline
  c \\
  \hline
  d \\
  \hline
  f \\
\end{array} \]

H. a-b 0.33m. c-d 0.25m. W. c-f 0.51m. Th. varies owing to mutilation of fragment.
Type: C\(\text{I_x}\)
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.
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: C₁x
Pigeon or doye ?
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.
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
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).
Figs. 26 and 28

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

S.14. CORNICE FRAGMENT Mid-6th c.
Limestone.
L.(max.) 0.285m. H.(max.) 0.10m.
Limestone.
Type: Ax VII
Pigeon?
Deep drilling.
Unpublished. For the site see:
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 I²a

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)


Catalogue (in preparation) No. 222.

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

Pl. XXVII, 3-4.


Kunst, 59, Pl. 80.

Figs. 30, 31 and 32
CILICIA II

ANAZARBUS metropolis (Anavarza) YG 5537
H. No. 705.2; G.C. No. 818.

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.


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 Pensylvania 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\textsubscript{1b}  
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 Chrysorroyiatissa.

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\textsubscript{1b}  
Partridge ?  
Low relief.  
Another chancel post in the same position depicts an uninhabited vine scroll issuing from a vine leaf.  

ΣΩΤΕΡΙΟΥ, Γ.Α (SOTERIOU, G.A.) 1935

Τά Βυζαντινά Μνημεία της 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 1852-1855.*
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.
On East Church, see:


______ (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.


(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).


Figs. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53

COROPPISUS ? (Dağ Pazari) WF 4376

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


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

Total W. 0.578

Type: Ax I_1d

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:


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


_____ (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 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**

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.

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


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.


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


NASRALLAH, 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).


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.


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


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

X

(Chi-Rh6) 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.

on North-West basilica, 154 on sculpted architrave).
Fig. 60

EPIPHANEIA metropolis (Ḥama) BU 9590 H. No.712.3; G.C. No.866.
AL AHWAN, 40km. N.E. of Ḥama

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:
"[" nosotros δευτεραυς Λου " : Year 774 month of
Lōos Year 774 of the Seleucid era = A.D. 463. The first number in the date ( 4 being damaged,
Lassus, 1936b,112 gives also an alternative reading ADY .
The date would then become 771 = A.D. 460.
LASSUS, J. (1936b) "Inventaire archéologique de la région au Nord-Est de Hama", BEQIV (1936) 112, El Ehwen.
Inscription No. 61.
Fig. 61

UMM AR RAĞIM, 50km. N.E. of Ḥama

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 Regim T.
Fig. 62

S.27. FRAGMENT OF DOOR JAMB ? 5th c.
Hamā Museum, Courtyard.
Inv. No.: uninventoried and uncatalogued.
Provenance unknown within Hamā region.
Limestone.
Jamb: L. 2.30m. W. 0.51m. Th. 0.19m.
Type: Ax Iᵇ
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 Tür 'Abdin and neighbouring districts". Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Architektur, Beiheft 9, Heidelberg (1913), 57-112 (esp. 62,96, Pl.I, Fig. 2.).


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

8.29a. 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 (II₁)
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 τοῦτο μὲ ἐπελεύσθη έτους σοι ἐν χρόνῳ θυσίας έποιηκέντος συνοδή 'Ανετίγμα πρεσβυτέρου γενήτε αὐτών ἡμική [μη... κ] πιόντο[[ς...]]θευ
"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 Tür 'Abdin and neighbouring districts", Zeitschrift für Geschichte des Architektur, Beiheft 9, Heidelberg (1913), 57-112. (esp. 96-100, Pls. XXIII-XXIV.)


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 \( \left( \frac{11.2.d}{2} \right) \)

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

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

Figs. 67 and 68

**PHOENICE**

TYROS metropolis (Sur) 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-depôt.

Inv. No. XX 1449 (provisional).

Provenance unknown.

Grey granite.

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

Type: Ax \( \frac{11.2}{2} \)

Left of vase: Partridge or quail

Right of vase: Duck

Depth of carving: lcm.

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.
Granulose 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 (IIIİ'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.


Fig. 72
PALAESTINA III

PETRA metropolis (Petra) ISR. 194.971. H.No.721.2; G.C.No.1044.
ELOUSA (Haluza) ISR.116.055. H.No.721.10; G.C. No.1050; M.R.P.177;
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
33mm. S.W. of Haluza.
COLT, Dunscombe H. ed. (1962) Excavations at Nessana (Auja
Hafir, Palestine). Volume 1, Colt Archaeological Institute,
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 bêma near base of bishop's throne.

Excavated in January 1937.

"Intermediate" limestone.

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

Type: BC_1^xIVb.

Six crow-like birds.

Depth of carving: 0.3cm.

Low relief. Chip-carving.

External diam. of scrolls: 13cm.


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: C₁ₓ

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.
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_1x
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. I. 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 sunflower.

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. 43B).

: 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 dm².: 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; iridescent 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.


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.

(1955b) "Les mosaïques du Grand Palais des Empereurs Byzantins à Constantinople", La Revue des Arts, No. 3 (1955), 159-166.


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: 62 cm.
Tesserae size: 0.9 cm. x 1 cm.
No. of tesserae to dm²: 160-170.
1 contour line.
Bed of pavement: mortar 3 cm. 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, crystalline limestone
Yellow = fine, crystalline limestone
Black = crystalline, 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.

Figs. 90, 91 and 92
M.2b Border 5th c.

Church or synagogue? S. aisle

As M.2a.

Type: Ao (fields 1 and 2); C₁x VIIb (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.


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

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

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

Type: C1x

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.


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.


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 80m² (16.50m. x 4.94m.).

Divided into 2 sections in separate frames, but no measurements given by Gough for individual sections.
Type: C₁x 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:

Λαυαστασίω (sic) πρεσβυτέρω (sic) καὶ
δώρας Κώστη Βοσθίου

"Lord, help Anastasius the presbyter and abbot."

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

ἐκλ ἄνγγλου τοῦ Ὑπερασπίστου
ἐκκλησίου τῆς
τοῦ Ἱεροῦ τοῦ
τοῦ ἄνευ αὐτὴν

1.1 Read ἄνγγλου
1.4 The inscription has ἄνευ contracted.
1.5 Ἱεροῦ for Ἱεροῦ.
1.6 Read ἄνευ αὐτήν.

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.


(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).


Figs. 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 and 101

SYRIA I

ANTIOCHEIA metropolitis (Antakya) BA 4409

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


M.5 BORDER 4th c.


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.
XY 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 (II₂a + III₁c) but if there were a head in the middle of each side it would be of type Ao (III₂a + III₁c).
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 dm²: 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.


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

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


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\,\!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.
Sevenler Dernegi Yayınlarindan No.5, Istanbul 1969,
14, No. 38.
Pls. CXLIII b-e with bibliography.
Figs. 108, 109 and 110

M.7 BORDER 6th c.
Uninventoried and uncatalogued.
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 III₂c or Ao (II₂ + III₁)ǔ, as may be deduced
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 dm² 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.

Figs. 111, 112 and 113

M.8 BORDER c. 500

Daphne-Yakto, area 247, according to A.II, 108;
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 I.
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 dm²: 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.


Fig. 114

M.9 BORDER 526-540.


Recorded in the Antioch Excavation files under No. 4268-M 56, DM 28/29 N/0 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


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 dm²: 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.
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.
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: lcm. x lcm.
No. of tesserae to dm²: 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).
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 Zawiya approximately 35km. N.E.S.E. of Apamea.
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
Curved lines in setting of the mosaic enhance flowing effect.

Inscription (Butler and Prentice, 1901, 72-73):
1. Ἰλ Ὁουλιανὸς μὲν ἐπευζήσεν, χάριν δ᾽ ἔχει ἀπασα κάμη.
2. Δομνη'σδεν ἀλήψις, καὶ ἀσκετον ἄπασεν ἀλφόν
3. πάτρην κυσαλίνων' ἀλλὰ φάδνου ἐκτὸς ἐλαδνοί.
4. δόξα καὶ κόσμος ὑμιν ἕπι πλοῦν αἰὲν ἀγροί.
   Ἐπελέθη τὸ λουτρὸν μηνι Πανέμου, τοῦ ὅπι' ἔτους, ἰνδικτινὸς λα'.
5. θαλασσοῦ ἑσθὸς παῖς Ὁουλιανὸς τὸδ' ἐπευζ[εν

"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° Série, XXXIX (Juillet-Août 1901), 62-76.


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

USPENSKY, Th. I. (1902) Apκαιρωνεκε αναμνησκε 

KHIRBAT HASS in the Jabal Zawiya, 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.


VOGUE, 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 Ḥamā.

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 Ḫamā area.

L. 2.00m.  H. 1.045m.

Type: C₁ x IVb

Two sheep.

Technique:

External diam. of right scroll: 65cm.

Tesserae size: 0.8cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm²: 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 the rear.
Vase: very stylized unusual shape.

Inscription (letters H. 8 cm.); badly mutilated:
One word only may be restored by conjecture:

\[
\text{[ ० ] ०००० [ ०० ]}
\]

offering

Unpublished.

Figs. 131, 132, 133 and 134

EPITHENEIA (Ḥamā) BU 9590 H. No. 712-3; G.C. No. 866
‘AIN AL-BAD CU 0191 6 km. 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.

2.85 m. x 2.81 m.

Type: C₂x 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 dm²: 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.):

κόρης ὁ θεὸς μνήμης τῶν
δοθών σοι τῶν κα

προσφώναντων Στέφ

ἠντο καὶ Ἐλπιδώς καὶ

Πελαγίου Ἀμήν.

"Lord God, remember your

Servants who have made (this)

Offering, Stephanos and Elpidia

And Pelagios. Amen,"

DAYR AS-SALĪB  BU 7086  Approx. 30km. W. of Ḥamā off road to Maṣyaf, 15-20km. E. of Maṣyaf, 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_{1b}

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 Hama 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?).


Figs. 136 and 137

OSRHOENE

EDESSA metropolis (Urfa) DB 8310 H.No.714.1; G.C.No.892.
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 dm²: 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).

32, 51, Pls. 17 b-20.
Figs. 138, 139, 140 and 141

**PHOENICIA**

TYROS metropolis (Šūr) YC 0584 H. No. 715.6; G.C. No. 968.
Qabr Hiram, 6km. S.E. of Šūr.

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: G_{1}^{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 dm² 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 dm²: 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:

Γέγονεν τῷ πάντες ἔργον τῆς Χριστού πάντες ἔργον τῆς Χριστοφόρου, ἐπὶ τοῦ Θεοφιλεστάτου Παρθένου ἀρκετὰ, καὶ τῆς Χριστοφόρου ἀρκετὰ. Συνετὰς τῶν δύο κτισμάτων οἰκονομίας καὶ γεωργίας καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτῶν καὶ τῆς κλήρου καὶ τῶν καρποφοροῦντων, ἐν χρόνοις τοῦ Θεοφιλεστάτου Ζαχαρία πρεσβύτερου ἐλαχίστου, ἐν μηνὶ Λεσσόπου τοῦ Χα'ζετος ἱερικτίων 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.


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.


HORNING, R. (1909) "Verzeichnis von Mosaiken aus Mesopotamien (Syrien, Palästina und dem Sinai", ZDPV XXXII (1909), 118-119, with bibliography.


Figs. 142 and 143


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 bêma.

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 bêma.

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 bêma: 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 dm²: 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 (‘ISFIYA) 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.
W. panel: originally 3m. x 3m., but in fragmentary condition. Now destroyed.
Type: C1x.
Makhoury 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 \(\mathcal{S}\): 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.


MAKHOULY, N. and AVI-YONAH, M. (1933) "A sixth-century synagogue at 'Isfiya"*, QDAP III, No. 3 (1933), 118-131, Pls. XLIII-XLIV.


Fig. 146
SIDON (Ṣa‘ïda)  H. No. 715.8; G.C. No. 969
ZAHRAH (8km. S. of Ṣa‘ïda).

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: C3x 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 dm²: 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
- red-ochre stem and grey leaf

Vine leaves:

Very large vase: H. 1.31 m.

Inscription, in central medallion, diam. 1.33 cm.

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

Ἐν τῷ [Θεοφίλεσ - Ἐ]
τῶν ἑκατοντών (?)
保守 ἈΘ . . . . .
. . . . ὑπὸν
καὶ τῇ [Δ] ἁλκανοῦ
. [τοῦ εὐ'] λαβεστίτου
. [μη(ντ)] Τάντρου (?) α"(?)
[ τοῦ . . . έτου]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 Zahrânî 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.

τῇ προελθέσα τῶν διακονίμων

in 524 (Inscription No. 7).
The diaconicon in 535 (Inscription No.10).
The ambulatorium in 541 (Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2).
____ (1959) BMB, XV, Planches, Paris (1959), Pl. XLIII, plan No. 7.
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⊥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. 63 cm., of 2 types "pedestal base" or "triangular base".


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 4.61 m. on E. side 4.60 m.

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

Panel with grape vine (internal measurements):

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

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

Type: \((B + C_1)x Vb\)

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 bêma.
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 dm²: 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
white centre
(gray + blue ) cubes
or (gray + red-ochre ) cubes
(yellow-ochre + blue )
(yellow-ochre + white)

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

"There extend from here the antechambers of the diaconicon, 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.

STERN, H. (1965a) CA XV (1965), 21-37 (esp. 31-32 on Zahraï, 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 - Baptistry ? (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 or Ax III
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 dm²: 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.

_____ (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 dm²: 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 ¥ 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.

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.
Half of outline in yellow-ochre, other half in grey, filling half white, half pink.

Birds: back and wings outlined in black.

Inscription (Mouterde 1958, 105-106, No. 10) before W. entrance (to be read as if one were moving from the diaconicon to the baptistery):

"For the peace (of the soul) of the deceased of blessed memory, Goththia, and for the salvation of Sabarios, the reader, his son, the diaconicon was paved with mosaic the third of the month of March, 13th indiction, year 645".

Year 645, 13th indiction of Sidon Era = 535.


(1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl. LIII, plan No. 7.


Figs. 154, 155, 156 and 157.
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 $\frac{II^2}{2}$ b

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 $\downarrow$, ivy leaves $\odot$ , a tulip $\odot$

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$^2$: 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:

'Υπερ σωτηριας Αειαννου οικ(ονομου)/ναι ν.ε. των τεκνων] ποτ[οθ].

"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).

_____ (1959) BMB XV (1959), Pl. CVII, 2, plan No.12.


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.
——— (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’I 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:C₁x 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 dm²: 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 by usually 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.

M.23b BORDER 5th-6th c.
Inv. No. XX 1446 (provisional)
"Villa" in cadastral area No. 1971, property of Mr. Maqdisî, 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 (Chêhab, 1958, 64; 1959, Pl.XXX, 1-3).
S. side (Chêhab, 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 Yakto 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 "O" into the late 6th c.

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 "0". 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 "0". 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 "0" 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. 0.30m.

Type: Ao III 1 c

Bull

Technique:

Diam. of scrolls: 51cm.

Tesserae size: 0.7cm. x 0.8cm.

No. of tesserae to dm²: 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 Saida.

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 1 c - l

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 dm²: 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.

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-Ovadiah, "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. Ovadiah, 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.


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)


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-Ovadiah 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: $C_4^x$ 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 or 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 dm²: 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

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.

Χρ(ιστο)ο χαρίτι
Επελ(ε)ίδη η το πάν
Έργον της Κηρωσίους
τη Δαιμόνου του εἰκ
Alchemy

Two first lines of Greek text:

έτους ἐνδεικτικών εἷς θυρών
μνησθεὶς ἐν Εὐλογος
καὶ Μακεδόνους
τὰν δούλδν
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 ἁγιωτῆτος καὶ ὀσιωτῆτος
'Αντωνίου
ἐπισκοπῆς τοῦ θεοσεβηστᾶτου πρεσβευτῆρος
καὶ ὁ ἐπισκόπου Καλοποδίου καὶ τοῦ
"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).

Inscriptions not previously published in full.
Figs. 172 and 173

NICOPOLIS (Imwas) ISR 149.138
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:
all that is left of inscription recorded by Avi-Yonah, Cat. No. 346(5):

'Εῳ Π...[τοῦ διωτάτου] ἐπισκόπου
ἐγένετο τὸ πᾶν ἐργον ἡ/φύσεως 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 dm²: 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.
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.
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 IIId c. A.D. dating).
Figs. 174 and 175

ELEUTHEROPOLIS (Bait Jibrîn - Bet Guvrin) ISR 140.112
H. No. 718.7; G.C. No. 1013; M.R.P. 20; Encyclopaedia Judaica

Christian chapel. Mosaic H known as "la mosaique 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: C₃x 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 dm²: 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 pink  
1 row white  
2 rows yellow-ochre

1 row grey-blue  
or 1 row green  
or 1 row white  
+ 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. ἔριστου παμβασιλῆς / ἐκδομής τὸ μέλαθρον, /
2. ὅδας, ὅπον ἐγράφαν ἵδων / διὰ μαθητῶν
3. τοῦσ' ἱερέως ἁμώμων / Ὀβοδιανὸς ἡπιάθησος.

"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, Obodanos, the Gentle."

AVI-YONAH Cat.No. 23(8) - CDAP 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).


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 32m² 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 dm²: 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. 716.8; G.C. No. 998; M.R.P. 8-9.
M.31 FIELD 5th - 6th c.


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: C2x 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 dm²: 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:

Εὐτῶν(ε) ᾿Ιερᾶνε. "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


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^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 dm²:  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 musaico dell'Orfeo a Gerusalemme", RAC XXVIII, 3-4 (1952), 145-160. Figs. 181 and 182

M.33 FIELD 6th c.
Chapel: L. on E. side 4.18m. on N. side 5.98m. on W. side 3.285m. on S. side 6m.
Type: C\(_3\) x IVb\(_c\)

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$^2$: 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-
               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 white white
       pink, grey or red or grey
       red-ochre grey grey
       white
       or light yellow
       orange-yellow
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: "Wəsn yishataki ew pherkutean amenayn Hayots zorots zenuans 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:

Χαῖρε/ρήσωι Θ(εο)τύ / μάρτυ/ρες

"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: 34 cm.
Tesserae size: 0.8 cm. x 0.8 cm. or 0.6 cm. x 0.7 cm.
No. of tesserae to dm²: 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.
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-Ovadiah'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 dm²: 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).


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.

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.

AVI-YONAH, Cat. No. 291 - QDAP III No. 1 (1932), 39, with irrelevant bibliography.

GAZA ISR 102.100 H. No. 719.7; G.C. No. 1009; M.R.P. 157
ABEL, F.M. (1931) "Gaza au VIe siècle d'après le rhéteur Chorikios", RB XL (1931), 5-31.


HAMILTON, R.W. (1930) "Two churches at Gaza, as described by Choricius of Gaza", PEPQSt (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, Al 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: C3x

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 dm²: 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.
"Knots" in vine stem.
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: 
Μαναά/μις καὶ Ἰσοους/ νεόθ τοῦ μακαρ(ιωτέου)/ Ἠσητος 
ξυλεμποροι/ εὐχαριστούντες/ [τ]ῶν ἔγινω(στώ) τόπω καὶ/ 
[τ]ὴν θερμών ταῦτην/ πρὸς ἑν καὶ γναμεν/ [ἐν] μιμε 
Αλφτοῦ/ ΘΣΘ 
"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 Lōs, 
569". 
Year 569 of the Era of Gaza = 508-509 
Month of Lōs = July-August 
Thus Lōs 569 = July-August 509 
SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished) 
AVI-YONAH, M. (1966) "The discovery of an ancient 
synagogue in Gaza" Yedirot XXX, 3-4 (1966), 221-223 
(in Hebrew). 
_______ (1973) "Ancient synagogues", ARIEL 32 (1973), 
29-43 (esp. 34). 
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.


"Ancient synagogue discovered in Gaza", HA 20 (October 1966), 26 (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, Bl: 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 dm²: 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.
Discoverd 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_4x 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 dm²: 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 or
  - 2 rows pink or reddish-purple

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:

...Ὑμεῖςπ.../...οἰκίν.../...τοιλίο.../...κετών.../...ἀλώδε/υτού/ημοι/τούμε/ος

Inscription B, above panel (probably before chancel-rail) in black letters on white ground in tabula ansata:

Τόνδε τὸν νενδ σαϊλετε [Ὑπρόσει διεκδέ] μὴσαν δι το δαῳδ(ατος) ἡμῶν ὑποκοπος...
καὶ δ θεοφιλ(εστατος) Γεώρκης ὅ π[ροσφ(οτερος)] καὶ

νάριος ἐν τῇ βιχ έτει κατα [Γαταλους ὅνδ(οτιμονος)] ε'
"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 indication."

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.


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.

MENOIS (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 Yishqaq 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: $C_4 \times IVb$

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 dm²: 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]more 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.


(1960a) "The Mosaic Pavement of the Ma'on (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).

YEIVIN, S. (1958) "A Year's Work in Israel", Archaeology 11, No. 4(December 1958), 239-245 (esp. 244-245).

NIRIM (Hurvath 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’OZ ISR. 095.081. 100m. S. of synagogue at Ma‘on (Nirim)

M.41 FIELD ? Date unknown.

2.5m² 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.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. add. (unpublished).
SALTUS GERARITICUS M.R.P. 166-167.


KHIRBAT 'ASIDA, 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: 32m²
Field: W. 2.52m.
Type: C₄x 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 outline 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 dm²: 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, PIs. IX-XII.


Fig. 204

PALAESTINA II

SCYTHOPOLIS metropolis (Bet She' an) ISR. 197.212.
H.No. 720,1; G.C. No. 1029; M.R.P.29.


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: C2x 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
6 Vintager with sickle-shaped knife in upraised right hand, holding severed bunch of grapes in left hand
7 Piper seated on basket-lid playing to dog
8 Wine-press with legs of man treading grapes (partly lost)
9 Hunter with spear and shield attacking lioness with two cubs
10 Hunter with fluttering cloak (on horseback ?) attacking animal (hind legs visible) of scroll
11 Animal attacked from side by hunter (head, cloak)
12 Negro, stripped to waist, with striped skirt and head-dress (feathers) leading bushbuck ?

Spaces: Bottom left of scroll 1 Crow or pigeon
Bottom left of scroll 2 Partridge ?
Flanking vase Thrushes
Bottom right of scroll 3 Partridge
Bottom right of scroll 4 Pigeon ?
Bottom left of scroll 5 Partridge
Space 1:6/5:2 Duck
2:7/6:3 Bull ?
3:8/7:4 Hare
Bottom right of scroll 8 Thrush ?
Bottom left of scroll 9 Pigeon ?
Space 6:10/9:7 Leopard
7:12/11:8 Snake
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 dm²: 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.

"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 indication".

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 indication 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 indication.

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.


Figs. 205, 206, 207 and 208

**M.44a FIELD**

ca. 530


Al-Hammām terrace, 1km. E. of Tall al-Maṣṭaba.

Funerary chamber. Hall. Upper pavement.

Cleared in February 1934 by N. Makhouly 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. Makhouly 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: C₂x 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 dm² 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 black outline
1 row white black centre
1 row dark grey or pink, red, orange, brown or blue green or blue
1 row pink or white filling or blue
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. impressionistic 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.  

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 IIIa.
"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.
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: $A_{III}^1b$
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 dm²: 74

1 contour line.

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

Ivy stem: black.

1 vine tendril in scroll 11.

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 AIII₁b 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 ἔν
ἐνοχὶ τῇ
δεδέχαται
φύλασι ἐν
χρо
172

1. 1-2: χ'νοκλε = χ'νωκλε
2. 5: φόλαο = φόλασο
2. 6: Ἀρο[νος?] or Ἀρο[νω?]

"Lord of the Prophets, know the names; yourself, guard, in the time of...".


BAHAT, D. (1972) "The Synagogue in Bet She'an, First Survey", CADMONIOT 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.


"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
As M.45a.

Field: 3m. x 3m.

Type: C_{1}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^2: 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 dm²: 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.

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 dm²: 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:
Μνήμη τθεσίάς εἰς τεχνίτης τοῦ κέμνοντες
τὸ ἑργον τούτου τοῦ Μαριάνδος καὶ τοῦ 'Ανινᾶς οὗτος.
"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 dinars...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.
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, A₁, B₁₆, B₇, A₁.
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 dm²: 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.


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 hoofed 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: lcm. x lcm.
               0.7cm. x 0.8cm. in bodies, vine stem and leaves.

No. of tesserae to dm²: 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


Fig. 218

PELLA (Tabaqat Fahl) 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 (Tabaqat Faḥl)", in Chronique archéologique RB LXXV (1968), 105-112,
Pls. XII-XIV (esp. 108-110, Pl. XIIIa).
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 dm²: 130.

Coloured glass used.

No other technical data given.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 187, p.71, with bibliography.


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 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: 0.5 cm. x 0.4 cm.
No. of tesserae to dm²: 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.


Fig. 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;

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 II₂b₂

Two peacocks flanking vase.
Technique:
External diam. of scrolls: 60cm.
Tesserae size: 1.5cm. x 1.2cm.
No. of tesserae to dm²: 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 band
red-ochre band
grey or white centre (2 tesserae)
Five inscriptions:

1) Dedicatory inscription within medallion in panel W. of peacock panel, in nave:

\[
\text{Κύριε σάβαν}
\]
\[
\text{τον δοτλόν}
\]
\[
\text{σου Νηλον τὴν}
\]
\[
\text{φιλάχριστων τὴν}
\]
\[
\text{ιτασαντα τὲ δ—}
\]
\[
\text{δε καὶ Κύριος ψυλ(ασαέων) τὴ—}
\]
\[
\text{ν οἰκον αὐτοῦ}
\]

"Lord, save your servant the Christ-loving Nilos who built the things here and let the Lord defend his house".

- l.1: For ὑνῶν read ὑνῶν, "save".
- l.3: For Νηλον read Νηλον
- l.5-6: For ὑν/ε read ὑν/ε
- l.6: The inscription has ψυλ. The interpretation Κύριος ψυλ(ασαέων) is syntactical, "let the Lord defend"; but Κύριος ψυλ(ασαέων) may have been intended.

2) In medallion in apse:

\[
\text{Κύριε}
\]
\[
\text{βοηθήσαν}
\]
\[
\text{τὸν δοτλόν σο—}
\]
\[
\text{υ Νηλον τὴν κτι—}
\]
\[
\text{σαντα τὸν το—}
\]
\[
\text{πον τοῦτον}
\]
\[
\text{ἀμὴν}
\]

"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) Ἐκρίε σόρου τὸν δοῦλον
    σοῦ Ἴρηναίον Ἰόνν.

"O Lord, save your servant
Irenaeus. Amen".

4) Ἐκρίε σόρου τὸν δοῦλον σοῦ Νείλον
    τὸν κτισάντα ταῦτα ὃδε ἀγία τέκνα αὐτοῦ

"O Lord, save your servant Neilus who
built his holy children here (i.e. the church etc.)."

5) Ἐκρίε δοθήσον τὸν Ἀββᾶ
    Ζηνοβίου τοῦ Παραμναρίου

"O Lord help the Abbot +
[Offering] of Zenobius the Paramanarius".

BIRAN, A. (1966) "Archaeological activities 1965",

NEGEV, A. (1966a) "Christian Kurnub (Mampsis ?)",
CNI XVII, No. 4 (December 1966), 17-23.

_______ (1966b) "Mamshit (Kurnub)" in Notes and News,

_______ (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",
Archeologie No. 34 (Mai-Juin 1970), 48-59 (esp. 59).
Greek inscription of nave not previously published in full.
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:
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 dm²: 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.


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.

Technical:
No data given.
From Pavlovskii and Kluge, 1902, Pls. VI, I 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, 1ère partie, Paris 1931, Cols. 806-885
(esp. Cols. 815-853).
1954 (esp. Fig. 3) with bibliography
ΠΑΒΛΟΓΚΥΙΟΥ, A.A. u KΛΥΛΕ, H.K. (Pavlovskii, A.A. and
Kluge, N.K.) (1902) "Мадба" (Madba), IRAIK VIII, 1-2,
Sofia (1902), 79-118 (esp. 91; Pls. VI, I 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

E. side: Two large birds; gazelle; cow.


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: lm.
Tesserae size: 1.8cm. x 1.8cm. (smaller tesserae in face of hunters).

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

Inscription (S. part destroyed) at W. end, above dog and lioness:

... Καὶ ἀγιω ημῶν ἐπισκόπου Ἰωάννου ὁμιλοῦν
... η ἐκ θεμελίων και ἔστεγᾶσθαι και ἐνυποίηθη
... θη ὁ πανάγιος τόπος του ἐνδοξου μαρτυ
... ου ἐν μηνι Σεπτεμβρίῳ χρόνων
ἐν ἐτεί τεπανοσελφι πεντη...ἐβδόμῳ

1.1: ἀγιω for ἀγιωτάτου

"(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:

"Looking at the meekness of the priest Leontios, marvel at the beauty of his buildings and his labours. Therefore, he has also put in this place the exceedingly beautiful decoration, in the year 498, indication 6".

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, 1ère partie, Paris 1931, Cols. 806-885 (esp. Cols. 875-876: VIII. Eglise N.8; Cols. 878-880 on inscription), with bibliography.

Fig. 235

M.56 BORDER 578-579 (Inscription)

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 IIIa
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 dm²: 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):

'Ὑπάκουσαι σιωπηρά τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ ἀγίωτότου Ἱερώνυμου ἐπισκόπου ἐν ηττικῇ στήλῃ ἐν Χρ... ηττι ηγη

"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 ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑΣΑ in centre of nave (Noth, 1968, 133-135, Abb. 2):

"Lord God, who has made heaven and earth, give life to Anastasios, and Thomas and Theodora. Mosaic of the master Salamanios".

3.2: 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):

"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 westemmost room of N. annex, in tabula ansata (Noth, 1968, 141-142, Taf. 35.B, Abb.4):

"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.


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 Altertumwissenschaft 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\textsubscript{1a}

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.


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: C₁ 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. 6 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.


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 Goose or swan turned left
   2 Goose 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 dm²: 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 geese's 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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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.
Amm. 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 dm²: 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

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 dm²: 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).
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 dm²: 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?: 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.

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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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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

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 dm²: 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[...] ἐπισκόπου...
σπο[...]φιλεστάτου ἰω[...]νου

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 dm²: 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 προσδέχε τὴν
προσφ(οράν) τοῦ δούλου Ἡλία

"Lord, receive the offering of your servant Elias".

L.1: For active form προσδέχομαι instead of med. προσδέχετε ὑμῖν,
see L. Radermacher, Neutestamentliche Grammatik, Tübingen
1925, 79.

LXXIII (1966), 585.

Notes and News, PEQ (July-December 1973), 127.
Inscription not previously published.
RA'S SIYAGHA (Mount Nebo) ISR. 219.131.
10 km. N.W. of Madaba.

M.69 FIELD fragments 5th c.
Excavated July 13th September 22nd, 1933, by Father S.
Sailer, 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_{1}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 dm²: 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.


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_10
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
        4:3/7:5 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, Julian the monk.

1) = Saller and Bagatti, No. 7, at E. end of nave field:

"+ 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:
"+ 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, PIs. 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^1 x V1c.

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 dm²: 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 Γ,

Grapes: angular and elongated, hang from 3 stems.

blue-grey border  black border
1 row white       2 rows grey
1 row pink        or 1 row black
1 row wine-red
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:


"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:

Χ Ἀγιε Λάτ, πρόσεςε[α] τήν/ προσευχήν Ῥώμης κ[α]λ
Πορφυρ(λας)/καλ) ἡμᾶς τῶν σῶν δουλῆων
"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, PIs. 14-21, 34 (esp. PIs. 14,2-
M.72a FIELD November 540

Church of St. George. Nave.

Excavated in 1935 by S. Sailer and B. Bagatti, on behalf of the Custodia della Terra Santa. Subsequently filled in.

Field: L. 5.25m. W. 3.31m.

Type: C^o

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 (Sailer 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) = Sailer 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):

"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".
"At the time of the most pious and most holy bishop Elias, it was finished".

"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 indication, 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 indication 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:
"[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\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): 'Ιωάννης Ἀμού(ων Λου).

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 (Ma‘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.


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 I₁b.

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 A.D., after their destruction by iconoclasts.

Technique:

External diam. of scrolls: 60cm.

No. of tesserae to dm²: 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 \( \text{\textcopyright} \)

Medallions joined by small ring \( \text{\includegraphics{medallion.png}} \)

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\textsuperscript{e} 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

\textbf{M.73b.BORDER} Last quarter of 6\textsuperscript{th} c. - first half of 7\textsuperscript{th} 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 dm²: 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.
CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931a) "Recent work round the Fountain Court, Jerash", PEFOSt (1931), 143-154 (esp. 146-150, Pl. III).
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 dm²: 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):

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.


_______ (1941) ECP, 41, Fig. 8.

_______ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 256-260 (esp. 259-260), Plan XLI.


Fig. 268

M.76a BORDER fragments 526 (Inscription)

Procopius church. Nave.

Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.
Subsequently filled in.
Type: Ao

Basket of grapes, flowers.

No measurements or technical data given, but for no. of tesserae to dm²: 90.

Inscription in tabula ansata, in front of chancel enclosure (Welles, 1938, 478-479, No. 304):


"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 [57]."

Year 589 of the era of Bostra = 526.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 60(1), p. 25.


CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CTh 33-34, Pl. XIIIb.


Figs. 269, 270 and 271
M.76b FIELD fragments. (Inscription of M. 76 a).

Procopius Church. S. aisle.

As M.76a.

Type: C₁x 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.


Fig. 269

M.76c BORDER (Inscription of M. 76 a)

Procopius Church. Memorial Chapel at N.W. Nave

As M. 76a and b.

Type: Ao III₁a

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.


Fig. 269
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?:85.

Inscription in panel 2.73m. x 0.40m. in border of field, immediately before chancel enclosure (Weller, 1938, 481, No. 309).

"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 indication of the year 592."

Year 592, indication 8, of the era of Bostra = 529-530.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 54(1), p. 20.


CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 25, Pl. IX.


Plan XXXVII.


Fig.272
M.77b FIELD fragments 529-530 (Inscription of M.77a).
Church of St. George. S. aisle.
As M. 77a.
Type: C_x^I IV c
Fragment 1: dog (?), gazelle, man, duck, cock.
Fragment 2: acanthus head from which scrolls spread forth.
Technique:
No. of tesserae to dm²: 85.
Vine tendrils of type X

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 54(4), p.20.
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).
in the year 593
Year 593 of the era of Bostra = 530-531.
SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 52(1), p. 18.
(1933) in KRAELING, C.H., ed. Gerasa, 239-241, Plan XXXVI.

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.


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
Type: C₁x 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
dm²: 85.

Inscription in nave, in front of chancel enclosure, in
border of central field (Welles, 1938, 479-480, No.306):

\[\text{[ +"0σ]οι βλέπουσι τοῦ τόπου τὸ κόσμιον καὶ τὴς στέγης τὸ σεμνὸν}
\[\text{[ ἡ τῆς ψηφιδῶς,}
\]

Παῦλου δικαιῶς τοῦ σοφοῦ τοῦ ποιμένος
Δίνοσι ἄτεχνας τὴν ἄγαν προθυμίαν καὶ τοῦ κτισσάντος τὴν χορηγίαν
θαμά. Θεόδωρος οἶτος οἰκοθεν χρυσόν
διάδος, ὃν θωμᾶς ἔξεκρυσεν οἱ πατήρ γεγος, ψυχῇ προθήμω
[ προσφορὰν τῇ Προδρόμῳ]

( ὅ τὴν διώκομον προσηγοροῦσαν
ἐπέλαξαν), 'Ο πάπαν ἐνθέλει τῷ τόπῳ τὴν καλλονήν. 'Ο Κύριος οὖν,
tōn ἄλων ὃ
"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 indictment".

Year 594, Indiction 10, of the era of Bostra = 531.

SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 53(1), pp. 18-20.


_______ (1938) in KRAELING, C.H. ed. Gerasa, 242-244, Plan XXXVII.

_______ (1941) ECP, 96-98, 128-132, Fig. 19, Pls. VII, XV-XVI.
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 dm²: 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 dm²: 86.
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 B₁ (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.
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.


CROWFOOT, J.W. (1931b) CJ, 28-29, Pls. Xlb, XII.


CROWFOOT, J.W. (1941) ECP, 68-70, Fig. 14.


Fig. 279

M.80b FIELD fragment ca. 540

Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Nave. W. end.

As M.80a.

Type: C_{1}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.


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_{1}x IVb.
Amphora intact. Traces of medallions evident (inhabited?)
No technical data given.
Fig. 280

M.81a FIELD Mid 6th c.
Excavated in 1929 by Yale University and the BSAJ.
Subsequently filled in.
Panel: 1.0m. x 0.45m.
Type: C₂x IVb.
Badly mutilated. Fillings destroyed, but for fragmentary inscription (Welles, 1938, 486, No. 333):

["X]έρ σω[τ]ηδας πατρός
[καλ μ]πτρός τὴ ὑμὼν
[ὑμί]ν μετὰ εὐχαριστίας
[προ]σένιγμα.

"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:


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.

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.
M.82b FIELD fragment. Mid-6th c.

Cathedral Chapel. Nave.

As M. 82a.

Type: $C_J^x [VIb + 4(IVc)]$

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$^2$: over 100.

Closely set.

Tendrils of type: $\sim$

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: C₁VIb?
Animals in scrolls, mutilated. Patched up with coarse tesserae.
No technical data given.
SOFER-OVADIAH, Cat. No. 61, P. 25.
Fig. 283

M.84a FIELD 6th c.
Church of Elias, Mary and Soreg, 200m. N. of the Procopius church. Presbytery.
Type: C₁x 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 Erygian 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: ΗΙΗΑΕ
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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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 dm²: 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.

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No. of tesserae to dm²: 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.


Amm. Mus. Cat., Nos. 3, 5, 7, 8, 15 and 21.

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; 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 dm²: 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: 48mm.

Tesserae size: 1.3cm. x 1.3cm.

No. of tesserae to dm²: 85.

1 contour line.

Dominant colours: black ground; brown; white; brick.


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.


Inv. No. 117 (new No.)

Discovered in Jarash, but exact location unspecified.

Panel: L. 0.66m. x H. 0.69m.

Type: C

Cockerel.

Technique:

Tesserae size: 1cm. x 1cm.

No. of tesserae to dm²: 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 cinquante-enaire (1919-1969), Damas 1969,
Quatrième Salle (Tissus Palmyreniens et Coptes),
150, No. 117/194.

Fig. 287

M.86 FIELD (panel) 6th c.
Inv. No. 118/195
As M. 85
Panel: L. 0.69m. x H. 0.69m.
Type: C_1x 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.

Fig. 288

M.87 FIELD (panel) 6th c.
Inv. No. 119/195.
As M. 85.
Panel: L. 0.59m. x H. 0.62m.
Type: C_1x.
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.

**M.88** FIELD (panel) 6th c.
Inv. No. $^{120}_{197}$.
As M.85.
Panel: L. 0.74m. x H. 0.68m.
Type: $C_x$
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.

**PHILADELPHIA (Amman) ISR. 258.152 H.No.722.9; G.C.No.1065.**
SUÁFIYA, on W. edge of Amman, 1km. 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.
Pavement: L.(max.) 9.10m. W.(max.) 3.30m.
Border: W. 0.81m.
Type: Ao III₁a
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 dm²: 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:

† ἐν τῆι ἐγνω(άτου) ἡμια ἐπιο[ήπου]
ἀγ(λας) ἐνη(νότας) σκουδῆς καὶ καιμάτων σα
1.1: In the time of the most holy Bishop Thomas
1.2: Syntax not recoverable: of the holy church...of zeal and toil...

ELDEREN, B. Van (1970) "The Byzantine Church at Swafieh", 


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_1x 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 dm²: 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