

TABLE 28 *Web table 28.*

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
1	Hypogeum 1	75–150 CE	Djel el-'Amed; east of Tyre (ca. 600 m east of Bursj esh- Shemali)	hypogeum; six steps led to a corridor of about 2 m; door or opening was placed at the end and decorated with pilasters and fresco painting (geometric motifs and vegetation); inside, the central chamber (4.70 x 3.40 m) had three loculi in the left and right walls; each loculus had a rectangular pit; the back wall had two rooms with additional graves; the room to the right (B, 5.30 x 2.20 m) contained three sarcophagi made in local stone; in front of these coffins was a pit of 1.50 m in length; the left room (C, 5.30 x 1.90 m) had two rectangular pits in the floor; many fragments of bronze nails come from the tomb, and many were found by the wall in front of loculus C; they perhaps belonged to wooden coffins; in the main chamber a large square block was placed on the floor, painted with geometric designs on all sides (perhaps part of altar)?; a bench was	—	remains of skeletons	—	amber ring engraved with lion and sphinx; glass unguentarium (1st–3rd c. CE), small glass bottle (2nd–early 3rd c. CE), lots of fragments of glass vessels; pottery: two amphorae, two pitchers, pithos (?), Rhodian handle (?), one pitcher/goblet, five pottery vessels of unknown form, seven coins, 15 oillamps, fragments of others, many lead fragments, two large iron nails (0.15 m), two glass buttons	Barbet 1994 (vol. 1), 102, 170 (pl. II–III); Jidejian 1996, 163, 167–168 ; Le Lasseur 1922 (fig. 8–12)

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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Hypogeum 1 (cont.)			constructed against the walls of this chamber (0.30 m high and 0.38 m wide), painted with geometric motifs; above the bench the walls were painted (polychrome) with floral motifs (flowers, trees, fruits) and garlands; the upper part of the walls has a frieze with fruits, flowers, leaves, ribbons; also a rabbit; the most elaborate paintings were on the ceiling and consisted of a cable or coil, garlands, panels, médaillon with flowers, birds, four busts of the personifications of the winds; total dimensions: 10 x 3.5–8.5 m					
2	Pit-grave 1	209–300 CE	Djel el-'Amed, 3 m west of Hypogeum 1	pit-grave; small pit cut in bedrock (1.30 x 0.36 m), closed by three stone slabs	–	some remains of bones	small golden earring, fragments of glass vessels; pottery fragments, pottery unguentarium or bottle with remains of grain inside, silver coin (Caracalla)	–	Le Lasseur 1922 (fig. 11)

3	Pit-grave 2	—	Djel el-'Amed, east of Pit-grave 1	pit-grave, cut in bedrock, parallel to Pit-grave 1	—	—	—	—	Le Lasseur 1922
4	Pit-grave 3	—	Djel el-'Amed, east of Pit-grave 1	pit-grave; cut in bedrock, parallel to Pit-grave 1	—	—	—	—	Le Lasseur 1922
5	Pit-grave 4	—	Djel el-'Amed, east of Pit-grave 1	pit-grave; cut in bedrock, parallel to Pit-grave 1	—	—	—	—	Le Lasseur 1922
6	Pit-grave 5	—	Djel el-'Amed, east of Pit-grave 1	pit-grave; cut in bedrock, parallel to Pit-grave 1	—	—	—	—	Le Lasseur 1922
7	Pit-grave 6	—	Djel el-'Amed, east of Pit-grave 1	pit-grave; cut in bedrock, parallel to Pit-grave 1	—	—	—	—	Le Lasseur 1922
8	Hypogeum 1	25–150 CE; in use until the 3rd c. CE	el-Awatin, ca. 3 km from Tyre	hypogeum; restored in the National Museum in Beirut; a corridor (10.30 x 3 m) with 26 steps led down to a rectangular antechamber; a cistern was dug next to the lower section of the staircase on the right side; the antechamber had a bench along the right and left wall, the latter pierced by a doorway leading to a square chamber; this chamber perhaps belonged to a second phase and had six loculi, one of which was not completed; on a stone in this chamber	Greek, “Courage [---] no one is immortal”	remains of 43 individuals, one pit-grave held an extended individual	—	47 terracotta lamps (some fragmented; 12 on pedestal in side chamber), ca. 100 terracotta bottles with long necks; five coins (Severan or slightly earlier)	Barbet 1994, 102; Dunand 1965; Jidejian 1996, 166–167, 171–173; Venit 2002, 179–180

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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Hypogeum 1 (cont.)			stood 12 lamps; three steps led to a small vestibule opening to the central chamber (6.30 x 5.40 x 3.40 m); this entrance was painted on outside with floral decorations and a bust of Psyche; the ceiling of the roughly square central room was supported by two built pillars, and a low bench encircled the room (0.45 m high, 0.45–0.50 m wide) on three sides; 14 loculi radiated from three walls (average dimensions: 2–2.20 x 0.60–0.90 x 0.80–1 m), each closed with painted stone slab; six held a single burial spot, the remainder was partly sunken below the level of the benches with space for a second or third burial spot (covered with four to six stone slabs); two pits were dug in the floor: one was small (0.55 x 0.35 x 0.40 m), the second held a one articulated skeleton; a terracotta sarcophagus was found in one loculus (L. 1) and skeletal remains came from each loculus, the benches, and from the					

Hypogeum 1
(*cont.*)

floor of the central room; the loculi were framed by painted decoration of bands, garlands, and birds, sometimes mimicking architectural features (columns and doors); the benches were covered in a striped motif; the sections between the loculi and ceiling had elaborate painted scenes (polychrome): painting on the left wall depicted thick fruited garlands with faces and ribbons tied between columns in the corner and held up in the middle by a winged adolescent; above the garland on the left was a man in bushes (Tantalus in the garden of Hades, identified by Greek letters) and on the right a man and woman (Heracles and Alcestis); the back wall had the same motif with a garland and winged youth, and above the garland on the left a man with four horses (abduction of Persephone with Hermes); the painting on the right was damaged; the same motif is repeated on the right wall with left above the garland Priam asking Achilles for the body of Hector, and on the

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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Hypogeum 1 (cont.)			right Heracles and Cerberus; the entrance is flanked on the interior on both sides by a similar garland and winged youth with a Siren holding a musical instrument above the garland; the style of painting is dated to the 2nd c. CE, and the style of letters was common for the mid 2nd c. CE					
9	Complex 01	100–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K-H 28–30	funerary enclosure (ca. 23 x 18 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls covered in lime plaster; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into two parts; Part 1 (forecourt) was between the road and the aqueduct pillars; Part 2 (main court) extended south of the aqueduct pillars; Part 2 contained six built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 158–161, M. 146–148, M. 150, M. 146A–149A, M. 170–171, M. 3210A) and ten sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 168–169, S. 166–167, S. 165–164, S. 162–163, S. 152–153, S. 154–155, S. 156–157, S. 340–341, S. 342–343, S. 338–339)	–	individuals per burial-spot: S.166: 6; M. 3210 L. 1: 10, L. 2: 17; M. 146: 3; S. 342: 8; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 307	S. 166: golden earring, two bone pins, piece of gold leaf; pottery vessel with two handles, terracotta bust of child on pedestal; M. 3210 L. 1: seven silver earrings, glass vessel, four glass fragments, two stone objects; M. 3210 L. 2: small glass vessel with two handles, bronze coin; M. 146: pair of silver earrings, bronze bracelet, glass bracelet, bone pin with gold sheet, necklace	–	Chéhab 1984 (fig. 1–6); Dussart 1998; Ward-Perkins 1969

Complex 01
(*cont.*)

10	Complex 02	100–225 CE; in use until at least the 4th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K–H 30	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 20 x 9 m); long rectangular space surrounded by walls on three sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into two parts; Part 1 (forecourt) was between the road and the aqueduct pillars and did not yield tombs; Part 2 (main court) was a rectangular space; it contained one built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 129–132) and six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 133–134, S. 135–136, S. 137–138, S. 139–140, S. 141–142, S. 127–128)	–	individuals per burial spot: M. 129 L. 1: 8; L. 2: 11; L. 4: 38; L. 5: 13; L. 6: 16; S.133: 11; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 124	(beads of glass, bone, jade), glass unguentarium?, six bronze coins (2nd, 3rd, 4 x 4th c. CE); S. 342: five silver earrings, bone pin, glass bead, silver coin (201–206 CE), bronze coin (221–222 CE)	–	M. 129 L. 1: bone pin, necklace with glass beads, bronze bell, two pottery vessels, glass fragments; L. 2: two glass vessels, pottery bottle; L. 3 (lower layer): necklace, bronze bell; L. 4: two glass vessels, pottery pitcher, pottery vessel with two handles, six pottery vessels, two bronze coins (3rd and 4th c. CE); L. 5: golden earring, glass vessel, two pottery vessels, two bronze coins (3rd c. CE),	Chéhab 1984 (fig. 7–8); Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004–2005; Ward-Perkins 1969
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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 02 (cont.)						oillamp, terracotta bust of child, terracotta figurine, glass fragments; L. 6: three glass vessels, three pottery vessels, three oillamps, glass fragments; S. 133: pieces of gold sheet/leaf		
11	Complex 03	150–250 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K-H 31	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 20 x 9+ m); the eastern part was covered by a modern road; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on two or three sides and North–South oriented; divided into two parts: Part 1 in the north and Part 2 in the south. Part 1 contained four sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 97–98, S. 99–100, S. 101–102, S. 103–104); Part 2 contained one built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 113–114) and six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 115–116, S. 117–118, S. 119–120, S. 110–111, S. 123–124, S. 121–122)	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 110: 4; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 10	S. 110: glass unguentarium; M. 113 L. 2: three silver earrings, glass bracelet, bone pin, necklace (glass beads), four glass bottles (2nd–4th c. CE), glass unguentarium (4th–6th c. CE), glass vessel, three pottery vessels; S. 119: glass bracelet, glass flask, glass vessel	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Ward-Perkins 1969

12	Complex 04	100–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K-I 33–32, partly also K-H 34 and H 32–33	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 23 x 11 m); long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and North-South oriented; the western part was not completely excavated; the enclosure consisted of three parts, separated by low stone walls: Part 1 was located in the north, between the road and the aqueduct pillars, Part 2 was located to the south of part 1, and Part 3 extended to the south; Part 2 contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 1941); Part 3 contained three built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 730–731a, M. 730–731b, M. 730–731) and seven sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 647–648, S. 719–720, S. 721–722, S. 723, S. 725, S. 725a, S. 727)	—	individuals per burial spot: M. 730 L. 3: 6; S. 723: 22; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 64	M. 730 L. 3: silver earring, glass medallion, four bronze coins (4th c. CE), two iron nails	—	Chéhab 1984, Dussart 1998
13	Complex 05	100–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K-H 33	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 20.50/19 x 10 m); long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and	traces of painted inscription on S. 629 (illegible)	individuals per burial spot: M. 644 L. 4: 2; L. 5: 12; L. 6: 7; total number	M. 644 L. 4: two bronze coins (114–115 CE, 2nd c. CE), oil lamp	—	Chéhab 1984, Dussart 1998

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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 05 (cont.)			North-South oriented; the tomb extended between and south of two aqueduct pillars; contained a tomb built in a pit (M. 732), a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 644–645), and ten sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 603–604, S. 605–606, S. 607–608, S. 635–636, S. 637–638, S. 639–640, S. 641–642, S. 629–630, S. 631–632, S. 1981–1982)		of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 50			
14	Complex 06	75–250 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K-H 34	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 21 x 12 m); long rectangular space surrounded by walls on three/four sides and North-South oriented; it was divided into three parts: Part 1 (forecourt) between the road and the aqueduct pillars, Part 2 between the aqueduct pillars and extending ca. 1 m to the south, Part 3 (main court) south of part 2; Part 3 contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 610–611, M. 789) and seven sarcophagi placed on the floor	—	individuals per burial spot: M. 610 L. a: 5, L. b: 8; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 77	M. 610 L. a: six golden earrings, golden bracelet, two golden rings, necklace (glass and bone beads), bronze bell, gold leaf fragments, piece of gold, two small glass pitchers, small pottery vessel, bronze coin; L. b: three golden earrings, necklace (bone and gold beads), bronze bell, five bronze coins	—	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 07 (cont.)			four built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 653–654, M. 623–624, M. 625–626, M. 751) and six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 713–714, S. 715–716, S. 734–735, S. 717–718, S. 655–656, S. 617–618)			iron bracelet, two iron rings, necklace (golden beads), bronze coin, iron blade; L. 3: three silver earrings, glass piece; M. 653 L. 2: necklace (glass and steatite beads), steatite seal engraved with animal, glass vessel, three small pottery vessels, glass fragments		
16	Complex 08	–	al-Bass Cemetery, K–H 36, parts of I–J 35 and K–J 37	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; no graves were found in this tomb; long rectangular space surrounded by walls and North–South oriented; it was divided into three parts	–	–	–	–	Chéhab 1984
17	Complex 09	76–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K–J 37–38	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 18 x 14 m); multi-room complex with large apse on the southern end, divided into two parts; Part 1 (between the road and the aqueduct pillars) had a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 774–851a)	–	individuals per burial spot: M. 783: 5; M. 764 C. 2 Sarcophagus 1: 5; Sarcophagus 2: 7; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 356	M. 783: bronze bell, glass bottle, glass unguentarium, two bronze coins (4th c. CE); M. 764 C. 2 Sarcophagus 1: two golden	next to S.771 silver coin (200 CE), billon coin (251–253 CE)	Chéhab 1984, Dussart 1998

Complex 09 (<i>cont.</i>)				and a sarcophagus (S. 771–772); Part 2 (south of the aqueduct pillars) contained a tomb or sarcophagus (Tomb 1), three built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 764–768, M. 777–778, M. 783–784), and four sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 777–778, S. 779–780, S. 781–782, S. 848)			earrings, three bronze coins (4th c. CE); Sarcophagus 2: pottery vessel; S. 781: three golden earrings, two silver earrings, thin glass bottle, pottery vessel		
18	Complex 10	100–400 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, J-K 38–39	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 9 x 8 m); rectangular space surrounded by walls on three sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into two or three parts: Part 1 between the road and the aqueduct pillars, Part 2 between the aqueduct pillars, and three tombs of unknown shape; further south was an area with a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 801–802) and three sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 791–792, S. 793–794)	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 793: 5; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 73	S. 793: three golden earrings, six bone pins, two pottery vessels, bronze coin	in front of tomb under S. 793: bronze coin (211–217 CE)	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998

(cont.)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
19	Complex 11	100–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, JK 39–40	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 14.70 x 8.93 m); long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into three parts, each consisting of a rectangular room; part 2 contained six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 815–816, S. 817–818, S. 857–578, S. 859–860, S. 855–856, S. 859bis)	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 817: 11; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 20	S. 817: golden earring, small glass jar, silver coin, bronze coin; S. 859bis: golden earring, necklaces with glass beads, small pottery vase; S. 857: three golden earrings (one pair), piece of gold sheet, three silver coins (193, 208–212, 222 CE), five bronze coins (218–222 CE); S. 815: four golden earrings (one pair), glass unguentarium, three pottery vessels, iron lance; S. 859: five golden earrings (two pairs), two bone pins, bronze amulet, pottery vessel	–	Chéhab 1984 (fig. 27–29)

20	Complex 12	154 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, J40, partly in JK 40–41	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (9+ x 8+ m); long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into two parts: Part 1 between the road and aqueduct pillars and Part 2 to the south; Part 1 held a sarcophagus (S. 839–840); Part 2 contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 837–838) and a sarcophagus (S. 833–834); Part 3 contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 877–878) and three sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 825–826, S. 823–824, S. 821–822)	Greek (in mosaic in front of M. 837), “The year 280 (154/155 CE)”	individuals per burial spot: M. 837–838, L. 1: 9; L. 3: 14; L. 10, sarcophagus: 6; L. 10, outside sarcophagus: 6; L. 12 in sarcophagus: 7; L. 12 around sarcophagus: 13; S. 839–840: 5; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 152	M. 837 L. 1: three golden earrings, bronze bracelet, two bone pins, glass pin, two lead amulets, necklace with glass and carnelian beads, two small glass pitchers, small glass jar/pot, pottery pitcher, five pottery jars, pottery plate, two pottery vessels, silver coin (241 CE), three lamps, glass pieces and unidentified objects; L. 3: piece of bronze, iron, lead, stones; L. 5 in coffin: two golden earrings, bone pin, glazed pottery amulet, necklace of glass beads, two silver coins (134–138 CE, 2nd–3rd c. CE), two glass pieces; L. 10 around coffin: four golden earrings, necklace of glass beads; L. 10 on coffin: thin glass bottle; L. 10 in coffin: golden earring,	one silver coin (230 CE) near Sarcophagi 821–826	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998
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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 12 (cont.)						glass bracelet, two lead amulets, glass bead, bronze bell, two glass vessels, three pottery vessels, two iron nails, two stone objects; L. 12 on top of coffin: four golden earrings, one silver earring; L. 12 in coffin: golden earring, golden ring, five glass unguentaria (perhaps 1st and 2nd c. CE); L. 12 around coffin: two small glass pitchers, four glass unguentaria (two perhaps of 1st-2nd c. CE date), small glass bottle/jar (perhaps 3rd-6th c. CE), small glass bottle, two glass vessels, two stones; S. 839: small glass jar/bottle, small glass bottle (perhaps second half of 3rd-4th c. CE); small glass bottle		

21	Complex 13	100–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, JK42–43 or JK 41–42	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (ca. 14 x 8 m); it is not sure if it represents a separate enclosure or was part of Complex 12; irregular shaped space with walls on two/three sides; it was divided into two parts: Part 1 between the road and an aqueduct pillar and Part 2 to the south; Part 1 contained a sarcophagus (S. 841–842); Part 2 contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (T. 865–866, T. 863–864) and six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 871–872, S. 3403–3404, S. 869–870, S. 867–868, S. 863–864, S. 865–866)	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 869: 3, T. 863: 5; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 67	S. 869: two bronze coins (270–274 CE), two iron nails; T. 863: pottery vessel; bronze coin; oillamp	–	Chéhab 1984 (fig. 35)
22	Complex 14	100–300 CE?; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, I–L 42–43 or I–K 42–43	funerary enclosure made with sandstone and limestone walls (20 x 14 m), consisting of three parallel sections and a large garden in the back; Part 1 (east section) contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 976, M. 977–978); Part 2 (central section); Part 3 (west section) contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 972–973, M. 970–971); Part 4 (open area or garden) held a sarcophagus (S. 991–992)	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 70	–	–	Chéhab 1984, fig. 36–39

(cont.)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
23	Complex 15	100–154 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, G–K 44–45, partly in I43 and KH 46	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls (37 x 20.80 m); multi-room complex with various later additions of religious function and a garden; five areas (I–V) contained burials: the westernmost (I) contained three built tombs with loculi in the façade (T. 1, M. IJ44, M. 997–1000) and a sarcophagus (S. 995–996); the second area (II) extended south of the previous and contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (T. 3394) and three sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 958–959, S. 960–961, S. 954–955); the third area (III) contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 1028) and three sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1030–1031, S. 1032–1033, S. 1034–1035); the fourth area (IV) contained a sarcophagus (S. 1045–1046); the fifth area (V) was located in the northeast between the road and the aqueduct pillars, and contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 1040–1041, T. 1066–1067) and a sarcophagus (S. 1042–1043)	—	individuals per burial spot: S. 958–959: 21; S. 960–961: 10; M. 1028: 24 (in one loculus); S. 995–996: 12; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 151	S. 958: lead amulet, glass vessel, two bronze coins (276–282, 293 CE), two glass objects; S. 960: two silver earrings, bone pin, glass vessel, three bronze coins, two glass objects; S. 995: two golden earrings, gold ring with inscription, three golden coins (253–268, 256–257 CE); M. 1028: silver earring, glass bead, bronze belt buckle; S. 1032–1033: bone pin, three glass pitchers, four glass vessels, gold coin, two bronze coins	—	Chéhab 1984 (fig. 40–48, pl. LIII–LXIII); Chéhab 1968 (pl. VIIa); Dussart 1998; Linant de Bellefond 1985

24	Complex 16	100–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, I 47–K46/47	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; rectangular space surrounded by walls on three sides and North-South oriented; it was divided into three parts; Part 1 extended to the south of the aqueduct pillars; it contained three built tombs with loculi in the façade ((T. 1123–1124, M. 1109–1110, M.1119) and ten sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1101–1102, S. 1121–1122, S. 1133–1134, S. 1115–1116, S. 1117–1118, S. 1123–1124, S. 1103A–1104B, S. 1107–1108, S. 1105–1106, S. 1129); Part 2 was located between the aqueduct pillars and the road and contained five sarcophagi, mostly placed on a small pedestal (S. 941–942, S. 939–940, S. 943–944, S. 1093–1094, S. 1095–1096), and two built tombs (T. 940A and T. 1127); Part 3 was located west of Part 2; it contained eight built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 1083A–1084a, M. 1081–1082, M.1083, M. 1084, T. 1083, T. 1084, M.1087–1088, M. 1106A–11086B) and two sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1085–1086, S. 1091–1092)	Greek (on sarcophagus 1095), “Hellenion, good and forever in memory, farewell”; Greek (on sarcophagus 1171), “Here lies Dromon, servant of Arellius Carus, of distinguished memory, who was procurator of Phoenice. Who ever dares to do something hostile (?) to this sarcophagus, finds himself prevented by virtue of law (?) and will not pay less than 10,000 dinars to the imperial treasury”	individuals per burial spot: M. 1083A–1084A, L. 1: 17; M. 1083A–1084A, L. 3: 5; M. 1119–1120, L. 1 earth layer: 4; M. 1109–1110, L. 2: 14; S. 1117–1118, earth layer: 10; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 493	M. 1083A–1084A, – L. 1: silver earring, silver ring, bronze ring, necklace (glass beads), two lamps, two stone objects; M. 1083A–1084A, L. 3: silver earring, bronze bell, glass pitcher, two glass vessels, bronze coin, two stone objects; M. 1109–1110, L. 1: two golden earrings, silver earring, bone pin, necklace (glass, bone, bronze beads), bronze ring/link, two glass unguentaria, glass bottle, small pottery vase with two handles, three bronze coins (218–222, 2 x 324–325 CE), two silver coins (213, 3rd c. CE), three lamps, two glass objects; S. 1117–1118 (earth layer): six golden earrings, five silver earrings, two lead amulets, necklace, four golden	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004–2005
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TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 16 (cont.)						leaves; M. 1119–1120, L. 1 (earth layer): three silver earrings, two bone pins, necklace (glass beads), two glass bottles (?), two glass vessels, pottery vase with two handles, four bronze coins, iron scissors, small sculpture of face in green stone (figurine?)		
25	Complex 17	200–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, K48–I48	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone; rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into two parts; Part 1 was located between the road and aqueduct pillars, contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (T. 1137 A–B); Part 2 extended to the south and contained nine sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1141–1142, S. 1159–1160, S. 1145–1146, S. 1147–1148, S. 1149–1150, S. 1143–1144, S. 1151–1152, S. 1153–1154, S. 1155–1156)	on S. 1159–1160, not legible because of position	individuals per burial spot: S. 1149–1150: 35; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 80	S. 1141–1142: two golden earrings, two bronze bracelets, glass bottle, four bronze coins (mid 3rd c. CE, 255–258, 295, 295–296 CE); S. 1149–1150: earring, two glass bottles, glass pitcher, pottery vessel, bronze objects	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998

26	Complex 18	100–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery, I49–K 49	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; rectangular space surrounded by walls on three sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into three parts; Part 1 was between the road and the aqueduct pillars; it contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 1168–1169); Part 2 was located between the aqueduct pillars and contained two sarcophagi (S. 1173–1174, S. 1164); Part 3 extended south of Part 2, and contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 1175–1176, M. 1181–1182) and six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1177–1178, S. 1185–1186, S. 1183–1184, S. 1187–1188, S. 1189–1190, S. 1191–1192)	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 1173–1174: 36; M. 1175–1176, L. 2: 49; M. 1175–1176, L. 3: 40; S. 1177–1178: 16; M. 1181–1182, L. 2: 10; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 334	S. 1164–1165: two golden earrings, bronze amulet, pieces of textile, two little glass jars, gold coin (244–247 CE); M. 1168–1169, L. 1: three small glass vases, two small pottery vessels; S. 1177–1178: silver earring, 12 bone pins, necklace (two bone beads), small glass pot, small glass bottle, glass pitcher, glass flask, pottery vessel, six bronze coins (2nd c. CE, 2nd–3rd c. CE, 2 x 4th c? CE); M. 1168–1169, L. 3: two golden earrings, two bronze bracelets, two iron bracelets, two bronze bells, eight bronze pendants, two glass unguentaria, small glass bottle/jar, fragments of	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998
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(cont.)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 18 (cont.)						glass bottle, five bronze coins, three oillamps, two iron nails; M. 1168– 1169, L. 4: glass unguentarium/ bottle, glass pitcher, pottery vase, bronze coin; S. 1173–1174: golden earring, silver earring, glass jewelry, gold sheet, silver coin (3rd c. CE), two iron nails, two unknown objects; M. 1175–1176, L. 2: two silver earrings, two silver rings, necklace, small glass pitcher, glass vessel, bronze coin (258–259 CE), two small bronze prisms (one with inscription, 1 cm long), two iron nails; M. 1175–1176, L. 3: small glass bottle, bronze coin, two unknown objects; M. 1181–1182, L. 2: iron ring, small		

Complex 18
(*cont.*)

27	Complex 19	75–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery (K–G 49–53)	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls: large space with multiple rooms and large open areas, as well as canals and basins; the rooms contained five built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 2822–2825, M. 2798– 2799, M. 2800–2801, M. 2786–1788, M. 2782–2783); the open area contained four built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 1224– 1227, M. 1228A–1229 A, M. 2686A–2687A, M. 1232A–1233A) and 85 sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of built tombs/ platforms (S. 1208–1209, S. 1205–1206, S. 1203–1204,	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 1222–1223: 22; S. 2754–2755: 20; S. 1201–1202: 2; S. 2756–2757: 13; S. 1220–1221: 33; S. 2738–2739: 11; S. 2750–2751: 6; S. 2752–2751: 17; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 349	glass vessel with two handles, five pottery vessels, nine bronze coins (268–270 CE, 2 x 295–296 CE, 295–297 CE, 313–315 CE, 317–320 CE), two unknown objects; M. 1181–1182, Fossa 1: silver coin, coin; 1181–1182, Fossa 2: three bronze coins (2 x 2nd c. CE, 218–222 CE)	–	Chéhab 1984; Chéhab 1968, 36–40; Linant de Bellefond
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(cont.)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 19 (cont.)			S. 1201–1202, S. 1212–1213, S. 1214–1215, S. 1218–1219, S. 1220–1221, S. 1222–1223, S. 1193–1194, S. 1195–1196, S. 1197–1198, S. 1199–1200 S. 1228–1229, S. 2686–2687, S. 2684–2685, S. 2683, S. 2681–2682, S. 1232–1233, S. 2690–2691, S. 1230–1231, S. 2706–2707, S. 2717–2718, S. 2719–2720, S. 2715–2716, S. 2711–2712, S. 2713–2714, S. 2766–2767, S. 2723–2724, S. 2774–2775, S. 2840–2841, S. 2838–2839, S. 2692–2693, S. 2704–2705, S. 2702–2703, S. 2700–2701, S. 2694–2695, S. 2696–2697, S. 2698–2699, S. 2732–2733, S. 2734–2735, S. 2738–2739, S. 2740–2741, S. 2754–2755, S. 2752–2753, S. 2750–2751, S. 2756–2757, S. 2772–2773, S. 2770–2771, S. 3720A–3721B, S. 3032– 3033, S. 3034–3035, S. 3016–3017, S. 3036–3037, S. 3030–3031, S. 3028–3029, S. 3026–3027, S. 3024–3025, S. 3022–3023, S. 3044–3045, S. 3038–3049, S. 3050–3051, S. 3054B, S. 3046–3047, S. 3042–3043, S. 3040–3041, S. 3038 S. 3053B)			gold necklace, two pieces of gold jewelry, five glass unguentaria (PL IV, 2; perhaps common end 1st–3rd c. CE, in use until 4th c. CE), bronze coin; S. 1220: three glass bracelets, bone pin, glass flask (PL XXXIV, 2), two glass flasks (PL XX, 3), pottery vessel, silver coin, three bronze coins (208–212, 3rd c. CE), lead rolled sheet (curse tablet?); S. 1201: five golden earrings, two silver earrings, glass bracelet, necklace (glass beads), glass flask (PL XXXII, 5), two pottery vessels; S. 1222: golden earring, bone pin, necklace (glass beads), glass flask (PL XXVIII, 3), glass flask (PL XXVIII, 4), glass		

Complex 19
(*cont.*)

vessel, pottery
vessel, bronze
coin (238–244
CE), eggshell
encased in lead
sheet; M. 1232A,
L. 3: two bronze
bracelets, glass
bead, fragments of
two glass vessels,
two bronze coins
(4th c. CE),
terracotta lamp;
L. 4: necklace
(glass beads), glass
pendant, two
bronze coins; S.
2754: two bone
pins, necklace
(glass beads), two
bronze coins,
piece of ebony; S.
2738: two bronze
coins, two oillamps
(2nd–3rd c. CE); S.
2750: iron piece of
jewelry (?), billon
coin (249–251
CE), bronze coin
(4th c. CE); S.
2752: glass gourd,
small glass vase; S.
3024: bronze coin
(249–251 CE); S.
2715: bone pin

(*cont.*)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
28	Complex 20	100-200 CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on two or three sides and North-South oriented; it was divided into three parts; Part 1 was between the road and the aqueduct pillars, and contained a sarcophagus (S. 908–909); Part 2 (main court) extended south of the aqueduct pillars; it contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 915, M. 2804), and a sarcophagus (S. 3064–3065); Part 3 (south of Part 2) contained a built tomb with loculi in the façade (M. 3062A) and four sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 3056–3057, S. 3058–3059, S. 3060–3061, S. 3062–3063)	–	total individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 10	M. 915, L. 1: two iron bracelets, glass bead, four bronze coins (one 108–167 CE), oil lamp, bronze object, small iron chain	–	Chéhab 1984; Chéhab 1968, 61–67; Linant de Bellefonds 1985
29	Complex 21	–	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; only two walls are preserved and the shape of the enclosure is not clear; it is possible that	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 2	S. 891: two golden earrings, two bronze bracelets, necklace (glass beads), necklace	–	Chéhab 1984

	Complex 21 (<i>cont.</i>)			it was part of Complex 20 or 19; space south of the aqueduct pillars contained a tomb/platform (M. 889–890) and five sarcophagi (S. 885–886, S. 889–890, S. 891–892, S.887–888, S. 883–884); North-South oriented			(glass dolphin beads), bronze bell, pieces of gold sheet, two miniature glass vessel pendants (Chehab 1986, PLXXX, 4), pottery vessel, two coins		
30	Complex 22	–	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on three sides; it was divided into three parts; Part 1 was between the road and the aqueduct pillars, and contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 950–951, M. 948A–949A); Part 2 extended south of the aqueduct pillars and held five sarcophagi (S. 906–907, S. 898–899, S. 900–901, S. 902–903, S. 904–905); Part 3 (south of Part 2) is no longer visible; it yielded two sarcophagi (S. 952–953, S. 1983–1984); North-South oriented	–	individuals per burial spot: S. 906–907: 13; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 37	S. 906: golden earring, three silver earrings, glass bracelet, necklace (glass beads), gold item, silver ring/link, bronze ring/link, small iron rings/links, small bronze chain, fragments of two glass vases, pottery vase, silver coin, three bronze coins (2nd c. CE, early 3rd c. CE, 4th c. CE), four bronze coins	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998

(*cont.*)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
31	Complex 23	–	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure or collection of sarcophagi; at a distance 1–3 m north of the road, ten sarcophagi (S. 879–880, S. 921–922, S. 923–924, S. 925–926, S. 927–928, S. 929–930, S. 931–932, S. 933–934, S. 935–936, S. 937–938) and a tomb (M. 916–917) were placed in alignment with the road; walls belonging to funerary enclosures appeared behind the sarcophagi, but this area was not excavated; it is questionable whether these walls and sarcophagi belonged to a single complex	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 6	S. 927: golden earring, two pieces of gold sheet, piece of lead	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004–2005
32	Complex 24	75–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; multi-room space with later additions such as a chapel; the spaces contained five built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 3867–3869, M. 3938–3941, M. 3914–3918, M. 3920–3922, M. 3914) and 20 sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 4232–4233, S. 3953–3954, S. 3955–3956, S. 3949–3950,	–	individuals per burial spot: M. 3914–3918, L. 2: 23; S. 3881–3882: 14; S. 3891–3892: 9; S. 3883–3884: 21; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 208	M. 3914, L. 2: two glass bracelets, two iron bracelets, silver ring, lead amulet, necklace (glass beads), two bronze bells, one silver bell, small silver chain with bell still attached, glass goblet (PL XLVIII, 1; end 3rd–4th c. CE),	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Linant de Bellefonds 1985

Complex 24
(*cont.*)

S. 3951–3952, S. 3881–3882,
S. 3873–3874, S. 3875–3876,
S. 3928–3929, S. 3930–3931,
S. 3883–3884, S. 3885–3886,
S. 3887–3888, S. 3889–3890,
S. 3891–3892, S. 3877–3878,
S. 3879–3880, S. 3932–3933,
S. 3934–3935, S. 3936–3937);
South–North oriented

glass unguentarium
(PL X, 2; 3rd–
6th c. CE), glass
infundibulum/
pitcher (PL XLVI,
4, 1st–4th c), glass
long thin bottle
(PL XXIII, 2; 50
BCE/CE – early
5th c. CE), three
bronze coins (275–
276, 316–317,
324–326 CE), two
bronze rectangular
weights (6.5 g); S.
3881: three golden
earrings, gold bead,
two glass clock-
shaped unguentaria
(perhaps end 1st–
3rd c. CE), three
pottery vases, silver
coin (217–218
CE), billon coin
(249–251 CE),
gilded bronze (256
CE), bronze coin
(252–260 CE),
oillamp; S. 3874:
bronze earring,
two iron bracelets,
necklace (glass
beads), three silver
objects, bronze

(*cont.*)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 24 (cont.)						belt buckle, glass unguentarium/ flask (PL XVIII, 3), glass small pitcher (PL LXIII, 2); S. 3891: three bone pins, glass bead, glass clock-shaped unguentarium (perhaps end 1st-3rd c. CE), glass bottle with indented sides, bronze coin; S. 3877: silver earring, fragments of glass vessel, pottery vessel, bronze key; S. 3883: pair of golden earrings, glass squat flask (PL XVIII), glass vessel		
33	Complex 25	150–300 CE; in use until the 5th-6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of limestone walls; not certain whether it was separate complex or belonged to another one; L-shaped corridor leading to a platform with two sarcophagi on top (S. 4229–4230, 4227–4228); South-North oriented	—	—	—	—	Chéhab 1984; Linant de Bellefonds 1985

34	Complex 26	–	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and South–North oriented; it was divided into two parts; Part 1 started ca. 2.5m north of the road; one built tomb (M.3812–3813) was found here; Part 2 (north of Part 1) had different phases and contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M.3822–3828, M.3818–3819); Part 3 was a large space with a sarcophagus (S. 4229)	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 23	–	–	Chéhab 1984
35	Complex 28	175–215 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (ca. 35 x 30 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; long open space with some walls and rooms; it had several phases and was divided by a canal running north–south into two parts; Part 1 (east side) consisted of several rooms, with a platform or tomb (M.3984) carrying a sarcophagus (S. 3983A–B); as well as seven sarcophagi in two groups (S. 3977–3978, S. 4084–4085, S. 4086–4087, S. 4018, S. 4020, S. 4022,	Greek (on sarcophagus 3977–3978), “Lydios is going towards the choir of the dead [...] a servant of the Muses, a distinguished young man [...] a dear child [...] with lots of tears [...] of the legends	individuals per burial spot: M. 4034–4035, L. 1: 5; S. 4072–4073, lower layer: 1; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 165	M. 4034, L. 1: two golden earrings, six silver rings, necklace (steatite beads), two glass vessels, five pottery vessels, bronze coin; L. 2: two silver earrings, bronze bracelet, two bronze rings, two iron rings, necklace (steatite and glass beads), two glass vessels, three small	small pottery vase near altar	Chéhab 1984; Linant de Bellefonds 1985

(cont.)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 28 (cont.)			S. 4082); Part 2 (west side) contained three built tombs with loculi in the façade (M4034–4035, M4066–A–B, M. 4067) and sixteen sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 4038–39, S. 4040–41, S. 4035a–4035b, S. 4043–4044, S. 4080–4081, S. 4078–4079, S. 1979–1980, S. 4064–4065, S. 4062–4063, S. 4060–4061, S. 4074–4075, S. 4072–4073, S. 4068–4069, S. 4070–4071, S. 4076–4077, S. 4076–4077A); South–North oriented	the god [...] Oh Envy, you also you were very bad, and Destiny was heavy, in your desire to carry this young man to Acheron”; Greek (on sarcophagus 4086–4087), “Chryses surpassed all the children of his generation. While he was alive he applied himself to singing the Muses. And now, having removed from his parents their ambitious hope, he		pottery vessels, bronze coin; M. 4067, loculus: two bronze bells, fragments of bronze vase; S. 4072 (lower layer in sarcophagus): gold and amethyst ring		



Complex 28 (<i>cont.</i>)					has left life, leaving tears to his father”; Greek (other side of previous sarcophagus): “It is done, his dedication to his studies. Chryses in dead, and therefore the Muses also leave. Ah! now, poor heart, poor boy, how much loved!”; Greek (painted on wall 3992), “Those who celebrate the Maioumas in this place have nice days”				
36	Complex 29	200–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (23 x 6 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on three/four sides	–	–	M. 4208, B: bronze earring, iron bracelet, necklace (glass beads), bronze bell,	–	Chéhab 1984

(*cont.*)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 29 (cont.)			and North-South oriented; one monumental, built tomb stood in the back of this enclosure (M. 4208–4209 A); South-North oriented			two glass vessels, pottery amphoriskos, pottery vessel; M. 4208, C: glass bead, two bronze coins (4th c. CE)		
37	Complex 30	50–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (ca. 26 x 6 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on three/four sides and South-North-oriented; two tombs were found in the southern section by the road (T. 1361, T. 1355–1356), as well as two sarcophagi (S. 1343–1344, S. 1345–1346); the northern section yielded nine built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 4114, M. 4169–4170, M. 4116–4117, M. 4045A, M. 4045 B, M. 4113, M. 4200–4201, M. 4117, M. 4202–4203), a tomb (T. 1351–1352), and seven sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1349–1350, S. 1359–1360, S. 4048–4049, S. 4048, S. 4107–4108, S. 4050–4051, S. 4192–4193)	–	individuals per burial spot: M. 4202, L. 2: 33; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 141	M. 4202, L. 2: five golden earrings (two pairs), golden ring, bronze ring, necklace (glass beads), wooden necklace, six bronze coins (221–222, 249, 3rd c. CE, and 3 x 4th c. CE); M. 4200, L. 11: glass bracelet, necklace (glass beads), pottery vessel	–	Chéhab 1984, Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004– 2005; Linant de Bellefond

38	Complex 31	100 BC–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (ca. 25 x 7.5 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides and South–North oriented; it was divided into three parts; Part 1 was between the road and the most recent; it contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 1135–1136, M. 601A); Part 2 was north of Part 1 and contained five built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 4860, M. 4861, M. 4857, M. 4112 A, M. 4176), five tombs of unknown shape (T. 4112 c, T. 4111, T. 4111 A, T. 4111 B, T. 4160) and seven sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 4056–4057, S. 4052–4053 S. 4054–4055, S. 4052, S. 4163, S. 4164–4165, S. 4190–4191)	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 10	–	–	Chéhab 1984; Salamé–Sarkis 1986, 200
39	Complex 32	100–300 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; large rectangular space surrounded by walls on three/ four sides and North–South oriented; it was divided into three parts; Part 1 (south) impeded on the road and contained a chapel built on	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 193	–	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004–2005

(cont.)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	Complex 32 (cont.)			an older structure with older burials: M. 4105–4106, M. 4953, T. 4862, T. 4949, T.4957, S. 678–679, S. 680–681, S. 688–689, S. 684–685, S. 686–687, S. 682–683, S. 4950; Part 2 was in the north and east and contained the oldest tombs of the complex: M. 4177, T. 4881, T. 4174, S. 4942, S. 4941; Part 3 was between the chapel and the road; and contained four built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 690, M. 4955–4956, M. 4955, M.4953–4954), four tombs of unknown shape (T. 4952, T. 4895, T. 1334–1335, T. 1336–1337) and four sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1341–1342, S. 4958–4959, S. 4864, S. 4950)					
40	Complex 33	175–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (ca. 30 x 24 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on three sides and South–North oriented; the west part was not excavated (under modern road); this complex was perhaps built	—	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 33	S. 1281: golden earring, two rings, glass ointment jar (PL XXXVI, 2; perhaps 3rd–early 4th c. CE), three glass vessels, pottery vessel, bronze coin (4th c. CE), glass objects	outside S. 4255A: terracotta figurine of horse-head	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004–2005

Complex 33 (<i>cont.</i>)				over an older one; it was divided into two parts; Part 1 consisted of a room alongside the road; Part 2 (to the north) contained six built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 4258–4259, M. 4256–4257, M. 4252–4253, M. 4249–4250, M. 4255 B, M. 4888), another type of tomb (T. 4251), and ten sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 1279, S. 668, S. 659–660, S. 657–658, S. 663–664, S. 661–662, S. 1281–1282, S. 1283–1284, S. 1279, S. 4255 A)					
41	Complex 34	74–100 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure; walls are not preserved; two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 1–4, M. 15–16) were found here and seven sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 6, S. 4, S. 7–8, S. 9–10, S. 11–12, S. 13–14, S. 17–18); one tomb (T. 23–24) was constructed later and consisted of a vaulted space covered with concrete; South-North oriented	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 35	–	–	Chéhab 1984, 1986; Dussart 1998; Jennings 2004–2005; Ward-Perkins 1969, 123
<i>(cont.)</i>									

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
42	Complex 35	150–225 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; multi-room space, modified at a later stage to accommodate a chapel with side buildings; a communal tomb was also perhaps added later; the area with tombs was to the north of these structures, and contained six built tombs with loculi in the façade (M.84–85, M. 4962–4963, M.5168, M.5169, M. 5171–5172, M. 25–26) and ten sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 757–758, S. 757, S. 45–46, S. 757–758, S.35–36, S. 39–40, S. 37–38, S. 29–30, S. 31–32, S. 27–28, S.33–34) and two tombs of unknown shape (T. 1, T. 2); South–North oriented	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 56	M. 5171, L. 2: necklace (glass beads), two bronze bells, two bronze coins (4th c. CE); S. 37: golden earring, glass bottle (PL XIII; perhaps 3rd–4th to 6th c. CE), two bronze coins	–	Chéhab 1984; Dussart 1998; Ward-Perkins 1969, 123
43	Complex 36	150–200 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on two/three sides; front part by the road had two sarcophagi (S. 759–760, S. 243–244); three sarcophagi stood on top of	–	individuals per burial spot: M. 5186, L. 3: 7; total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 41	M. 5186, L. 3: small glass vessel, gilded bronze coin (268–270 CE)	–	Chéhab 1984; Ward-Perkins 1969

	Complex 36 (<i>cont.</i>)			M. 5186, a built tomb with loculi (S. 231–232, S. 229–230, S. 227–228); a tomb (T. 227A) was found under S. 227; the northern part contained two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 215–216, M. 4960–4961), eleven sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 346–347, S. 213–214, S. 217–218, S. 211–212, S. 203–204, S. 756, S. 209–210, S. 207–208, S. 205–206, S. 246–247, S. 248–249), and one tomb of unknown shape (T. 2413–2414); South–North oriented						
44	Complex 37	200–250 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (ca. 10.5 x 10.5 m) containing two vaulted tombs (T. 1602–1604, T. 266) and three sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 252–253, S. 254–255, S. 255 A); South–North oriented	–	–	–	–	–	Chéhab 1984; Ward-Perkins 1969
45	Complex 38	–	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure made of sandstone and limestone walls; rectangular space surrounded by walls on four sides, with multiple rooms; no graves were found here; South–North oriented	–	–	–	–	–	Chéhab 1984

(*cont.*)

TABLE 28 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
46	Complex 39	200–250 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery	funerary enclosure (ca. 21 x 10.5 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; rectangular space with later addition of basin and canal; it contained four built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 449–450, M. 447–448, M. 452–453, M. 290–291) and six sarcophagi placed on the floor or on top of the built tombs (S. 284–285, S. 285B, S. 412–413, S. 288–289, S. 286–287, S. 414–415); South–North oriented	–	–	–	–	Chéhab 1984
47	Complex 40	200–250 CE; in use until the 5th–6th c. CE	al-Bass Cemetery; LN 22–25 (?); possibly behind Complex 39	funerary enclosure (ca. 15 x 17 m) made of sandstone and limestone walls; long rectangular space surrounded by walls on two/three sides; the south part had two built tombs with loculi in the façade (M. 416–417, M. 459–460) and a sarcophagus (S. 418–419); South–North oriented	–	total number of individuals including Byzantine phase of reuse: 2	–	–	Chéhab 1984