

TABLE 7 *Web table 7.*

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	References
1	Tomb 9	150–250 CE	Tell Aswad/Southwest Cemetery	hypogeum with aboveground portion consisting of a circular construction made of basalt (diam. 6.36 m) in the shape of a stepped platform with four exedrae and loculi; the outer wall was preserved up to 2.20 m, the lower part decorated with molding; on the west side a staircase led down to a landing with undecorated basalt door opening to rock-cut hypogeum (3.64 x 3.60 m); four large loculi (0.9 x 0.8 x 2.16 m) in the back wall we are built with basalt blocks; the ceiling was partly arched; the tomb was surrounded by multiple sarcophagi; W–E oriented	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 46–50, figs. 59–70; vol. II, fig. 1; Sartre-Fauriat 2007a, 209–210
2	Tomb 8	100–200 CE	Tell Aswad/Southwest Cemetery	rectangular mausoleum made of basalt blocks (6.0 x 5.70/5.95 x 3.02 m); the east façade had a monumental, paneled stone door (1.77 m high) and molded lintel, opening to the first floor; at the level of the threshold was a decorated cornice under which (1 m lower) a small entrance to the lower level was located; interior of lower level (4.50 x 4.30 x 1.06 m) was partly underground and had two stacked rows of three loculi (2.37 x 0.72–0.75 x 1.02 m) in the back wall made out of basalt blocks; the ceiling of the loculi forms the floor of the first level, one of which had a hole that	Greek, “Bassa daughter of Bassos, 28 years”	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 38–45, 235–236, figs. 41–58, 327; vol. II, fig. 1; Sartre-Fauriat 2007a, 208–209

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				opened up to the loculus; on this floor (4.50 x 4.35 x 2.72 m), three basalt sarcophagi stood in triclinium set-up; one sarcophagus was bathtub-shaped and decorated (2.10 x 0.72 x 0.76–0.85 m); one sarcophagus had an inscription; pilaster decoration inside first level; E–W oriented		
3	Tomb 10	150–250 CE	Tell Aswad/Southwest Cemetery, next to Tomb 9	basalt sarcophagus placed in the open air; decorated on long side of box with wreath and garland	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 232–233, fig. 322
4	IGLS 9172	100–325 CE	Tell Aswad/Southwest Cemetery?	rectangular stone stele with inscription (0.69 x 0.38 m)	Latin, “To the Manes of Caius Aponius Lucianus, beneficiarius of the semi-annual tribune of the Legio III Cyrenaica; he lived 47 years, 25 in the army. Mercurius his freedman”	IGLS XIII/1, 9172
5	Tomb 7	100–300 CE	West Cemetery, close to city gate and along main road	circular mausoleum? (diam. 5 m, height 6 m) made of basalt with a base molding and a cornice decorated with lion heads as waterspouts; the location of entrance is not clear; interior (diam. 3.25 m) had molding decoration and vaulted ceiling; location in necropolis and proximity of funerary inscriptions and sarcophagi suggest a funerary function of the building	–	Oenbrink 2003, 89 (Bosra 1); Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 35–37, figs. 36–40; vol. II, fig. 1; Sartre-Fauriat 2007b, 329–330



6	IGLS 9171	100–325 CE	West Cemetery?	stone altar with inscription in molded frame (1.32 x 0.56 m)	Latin, “To the Manes. To Antonia Fortunata, Antonius Eutices, her dearest husband”	IGLS XIII/1, 9171
7	IGLS 9176	100–325 CE	West Cemetery?	stone altar with base and molding; inscription in frame in central part of stelae; published dimensions of 2.05 x 0.56 m seem large	Latin, “To the Manes. Lucius Cassius Longinus, beneficiarius of the legate of the Legio III Cyrenaica”	IGLS XIII/1, 9176
8	IGLS 9203	100–325 CE	West Cemetery?	stone cippus with inscription	Latin, “To the Manes of [---] Silvanus, of the Arniensis tribe, from Carthage, soldier of the Legio III Cyrenaica, has lived 40 years and was soldier for [---] years [---]”	IGLS XIII/1, 9203
9	IGLS 9204	100–325 CE	West Cemetery?	stone cippus with inscription	Latin, “[---]us, primi pilus of the Legio III Cyrenaica [---]”	IGLS XIII/1, 9204
10	Tomb 6	300–400 CE	North Cemetery, along road to Jmarrin	rectangular mausoleum constructed of basalt blocks; only the threshold remains of the entrance; corridor (2.0 x 1.18 m) had two large loculi (2.0 x 0.84/0.90 m) on either side; rest of shape of tomb is not clear; interior 5.20 x 2 .0m; total length: 7.20 m; W–E oriented	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 32–34, figs. 34–35; vol. II, fig. 1
11	IGLS 9197	100–325 CE	Northeast Cemetery	basalt stele with inscription in a molded frame (0.68 x 0.34 x 0.20 m)	Latin, “To the Manes. Ulpia Fla(via) has lived 50 years”	IGLS XIII/1, 9197

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ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	References
12	Tomb 3	100–300 CE	East Cemetery, left of the eastward road	hypogeum (6.25 x 4.25 m) with built interior (2.35 x 2.32 m); entrance 3 m below surface; stairs/dromos led to basalt door; two loculi were situated on the exterior, on either side of the entrance; square vaulted burial chamber of basalt blocks contained two stacked sets of three large perpendicular loculi in both side walls (twelve loculi in total); round hole in ceiling; S–N oriented	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 22–26, figs. 15–23; vol. II, fig. 1
13	Tomb 4	100–300 CE	East Cemetery, left of the eastward road (15 m behind Tomb 3)	hypogeum (7.78 x 4.40 m) with built interior (3.58 x 3.50 m), same type as Tomb 3; façade made of basalt blocks; two loculi were situated on the exterior, on either side of the entrance; large stone door was preserved in situ; chamber was rectangular, vaulted and made of nicely worked basalt blocks; ceiling of basalt slabs; two stacked sets of three large perpendicular loculi in side walls (twelve in total); single loculus with arched ceiling (arcosolium) located opposite the door; S–N oriented	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 27–30, figs. 24–31; vol. II, fig. 1; Sartre-Fauriat 2007b, 333
14	Tomb 5	–	East Cemetery, left of eastward road, close to Tomb 3 and 4	hypogeum with built interior (3.0 x 2.12 m), same type as Tomb 3; façade made of basalt blocks, two openings separated by blocks; inside short corridor and two rows of two perpendicular loculi (stacked); S–N oriented	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 31–32, fig. 32–33; vol. II, fig. 1
15	IGLS 9396	320–321 CE	original location unknown (reused in citadel)	stone altar with inscription	Greek, “Flavius Maximus, soldier of the Legio III Cyrenaica, served the army for 23 years and died in Mesopotamia, but his bones rest here. The year 215 [320–321 CE]”	IGLS XIII/1, 9396