

TABLE 12 *Web table 12.*

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
1	G XVI	200–400 CE	Karm el- Haurani Cemetery; central area	pit-grave (1.95 x 0.55 m); N–S oriented	–	–	glass bottle	–	Christensen et al. 1986, figs. 20d, 34o; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
2	G XVII	200–400 CE	Karm el- Haurani Cemetery; southwestern tomb	pit-grave (1.70 x 0.50 m) with remains of wooden coffin; N–S oriented	–	remains of one individual	bronze signet ring with glass-paste seal, iron pin, two bronze bells, small iron nail (shoe?), glass unguentarium (possibly 3rd c. CE), bronze mirror	–	Christensen et al. 1986, figs. 20d, 35a–e; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
3	G XVIII	200–600 CE	Karm el- Haurani Cemetery; eastern section	pit-grave (1.80 x 0.60 m); N–S oriented	–	remains of one individual	glass bracelet, bronze pin, glass small flask and perhaps remains of second flask	–	Christensen et al. 1986, figs. 20d, 35f–g; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
4	G XIX	200–400 CE	Karm el- Haurani Cemetery, between graves G XVII and G XVIII	pit-grave (2.05 x 0.60 m), remains of a wooden coffin; N–S oriented	–	–	iron ring, bronze pin, faience bead, glass small globular jar (perhaps 3rd–4th c. CE), steatite spindle whorl, iron knife	–	Christensen et al. 1986 (fig. 20 d, 35 h–i); Ingholt 1940 (plan)

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TABLE 12 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
5	G XX	200–400 CE	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery, south of G XVI	pit-grave (1.65 x 0.60 m), remains of a wooden coffin; N–S oriented	—	—	glass ring, glass beads, small glass flask, small glass globular jar (perhaps 3rd–4th c. CE), one other glass bottle	—	Christensen et al. 1986 (fig. 20 d, 35 j–l, 40 e); Ingholt 1940 (plan)
6	G XXII	Roman	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery, cutting Tomb G XXI	pit-grave, no description	—	—	—	—	Christensen et al. 1986, fig. 20d; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
7	G XXIII	300–400 CE	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery northwest of G XVI	pit-grave (1.60 x 0.50 m); N–S oriented	—	—	glass: jar, balsamarium (3rd–4th c. CF?), bottle (4th c. CF?), flask/jar with decorative pattern	—	Christensen et al. 1986, fig. 20d, 36a–d; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
8	G XXIV	100–200 CE	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery, southwest of G XXVII	pit-grave (1.53 x 0.45 m) with remains of a wooden coffin	—	—	three glass unguentaria, forked foot of tripod (bronze) with remains of textile	—	Christensen et al. 1986, fig. 20d, 36e–f; Ingholt 1940 (plan)

9	G XXV	200–400 CE	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery, east of G XXVII	pit-grave (2.40 x 0.75 m) with remains of a wooden coffin	–	remains of one individual	glass: two small globular jars, small flask, three unguentaria; bronze mirror	–	Christensen et al. 1986, fig. 20d, 36g–m; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
10	G XXVI	200–400 CE	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery, between G XXVII and G XXV	pit-grave (2.25 x 0.60 m)	–	–	small globular glass jar; bronze mirror	–	Christensen et al. 1986, fig. 20d, 40d; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
11	G XV	200–300 CE	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery; westernmost tomb	hypogeum; the dromos (1.30 m wide) cut out in bedrock led to a narrow entrance (0.80 x 0.55 m); four steps led to the central chamber of irregular shape (3.0 x 2.30 x 2.80 m) with a flat ceiling; four vaulted side rooms radiated from the central chamber room; the left room had three burial spots perpendicular to the room (#2–4) and one	–	sixty-three individuals, including forty-two adults (two male) and twenty-one children; the central chamber contained twenty individuals (twelve adults, two 10–18 year-olds, three 6–9 month-olds, two newborn); Loculus 3: four individuals (three adults, one small child);	finds in the central chamber: two bronze rings, two iron rings, necklace with glass beads, bronze arm rings, iron arm rings, three bronze belt buckles (two with remains of leather and linen), iron belt buckle, fragments of small bells, glass ointment jar, two bronze coins, forty lamps, bronze fragments, two iron arrow-	in dromos: glass bracelet and an iron nail	Christensen et al. 1986, figs. 33–34a–n; Ingholt 1940 (plan)

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TABLE 12 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	G XV (cont.)			parallel to the room in the back wall (14); the middle-left room had three burial spots parallel to the room (#5–7); the middle-right room had two burial spots parallel to the room (#8–9); the right room had same set-up as left room with four burial spots (#10–13); from the central chamber originated a wooden coffin and the bones of oxen		Loculus 5: six individuals (four adults, one child, one newborn); Loculus 6: five individuals (three adults (one male), one 2–3 year-old, one infant); Loculus 7: six individuals (three adults, one 15–18 year-old, one 2–3 year-old, one 6 month-old); Loculus 8: four individuals (three adults, one 4–5 year-old); Loculus 9: one adult (male); Loculus 10: four adults (one male), one child; Loculus 11: twelve individuals (nine adults, one 1–3 year-old, two children older than 3)	heads, iron nail; Loculus 2: lamp; Loculus 3: two iron rings, glass necklace, two iron arm rings, forty lamps; Loculus 5: glass necklace, small bronze bell, iron arm ring, iron belt buckle; Loculus 7: iron ring, glass necklace, iron arm ring; Loculus 8: lamp, iron nail; Loculus 9: two bronze earrings, two bronze rings, two iron rings, bronze and glass pin, glass necklace, bronze arm ring, two bronze belt buckles, small bell, iron arm rings, iron knife, faience spindle whorl; Loculus 10: glass necklace; Loculus 11: two bronze		

G XV
(cont.)

12	G XXI	100–150 CE	Karm el- Haurani Cemetery; on eastern area of slope	hypogeum; dromos (1.70 m wide) led to a narrow entrance (0.7 m wide and 0.6 m high), originally closed with a stone; rectangular room (5.30 x 4.40 x 2.60/1.65 m) with	—	remains of twelve individuals; eleven extended skeletons with head to south; fragments of wooden coffins with all burials; a heap of bones was found in the	earrings, gold ring, two iron rings, necklace with glass beads, agate scarab, bronze children's arm rings, small bronze bells, iron arm rings, iron buckle; pottery cooking ware; five bronze coins with drilled hole: Antiochus VIII (121– 96 BCE), Licinius (313–316 CE), Constantine (306– 337 CE), Arcadius (395–408 CE); forty- one lamps, steatite spindle whorl	two amphorae placed on either side of the entrance	Christensen et al. 1986, figs. 20–22, 40b–c; Ingholt 1940 (plan)
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TABLE 12 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	G XXI (cont.)			rounded corners; twelve burials were deposited on the floor of the room, probably originally in wooden coffins, one with stucco decoration; S–N oriented		southeast corner of the room	handles; Burial V: bronze hook and nail; Burial VII: glass unguentarium; Burial IX: pieces of gold foil from diadem; Burial X: pottery amphora; Burial XI: iron ring with carnelian with engraving of woman carrying corn and cornucopia		
13	G XXVII	Roman	Karm el-Haurani Cemetery, on eastern area of slope, 14 m east of G XXI	hypogeum; dromos (1.50 m wide) led to a narrow entrance (0.75 m wide and 0.65 m high) to almost square room (3.57 x 3.45 x 2.15/1.60 m); N–S oriented	–	–	–	–	Christensen et al. 1986, fig. 23 a–c; Ingholt 1940 (plan)

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TABLE 12 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	G XXIX (Habbasi Tomb) (cont.)			loculi are cut into the lower portion of the walls: four on the right (L.1–4), four in the back (L.5–8), and seven on the left (L.9–15); the remains of wooden coffins came from most loculi, and animal bones (species not specified) were found in loculi 11, 15, and 16; three sarcophagi stood in triclinium formation on the floor, partly blocking access to the loculi; Sarcophagus A along the right wall; stone coffin with a gabled lid with acroteria (2.18 x 0.88 x 1.20 m), crosses carved in the lid at a later stage, inside the sarcophagus were the remains		two adults; Loculus 17: two children, one adult (one M); Sarcophagus A: one juvenile and five adults (two M and three F); Sarcophagus C: one child, five adults (one M)	of shoes, glass bottle (4th–5th c. CE), coin (4th–5th c. CE), iron knife, two bronze fragments, pieces of incised bone (3), three mussel shell fragments; Sarcophagus C: bronze bracelet, nine glass bracelets, remains of shoes (pair), glass bottle (4th–5th c. CE), iron nail, fragment of mussel shell		

G
XXIX
(Habbasi
Tomb)
(*cont.*)

of a wooden coffin
and animal bones;
Sarcophagus B in the
center: undecorated
stone coffin with a
flat lid (2.30 x 0.88 x
1.13 m); Sarcophagus
C along the left wall:
undecorated stone
coffin with a flat lid
(2.10 x 0.88 x 1.13
m), the bones of a
cock and remains of
a wooden coffin were
found inside; short
vaulted niches were
carved in a row in the
upper portion of the
walls, fifteen above
the loculi, four in the
front section of the
right wall that did not
contain loculi, and
an additional one in
the back wall; some
of the niches yielded
funerary sculpture; the
right wall contained
(from right to left):
limestone bust of

(*cont.*)

TABLE 12 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
	G XXIX (Habbasi Tomb) (cont.)			woman (0.56 x 0.36 m), limestone bust of woman (0.62 x 0.42 m), statue of standing boy, limestone bust of woman with dated inscription (101 CE), limestone bust of bearded man (0.55 x 0.44 m); the niches in the back wall contained: limestone statuette of woman (interpreted as possible Isis statue by Plough and private statue portrayed as Isis priestess by Parlasca), limestone bust of man (0.50 x 0.45 m) with an inscription added in the Byzantine period, bust of man or plaster cast of death mask (0.32 m long); the latter was part of a wooden panel closing					

G
XXIX
(Habbasi
Tomb)
(*cont.*)

a loculus according to
Parlasca – another, of
a woman, was found
elsewhere in the tomb;
the sculpture is dated
to the 2nd c. CE, and
some demonstrated
Palmyrene influence
of the second half
of the 2nd c. CE;
painted decoration
around the niches
consists of hanging
cloth, crosses, and
inscriptions, and was
added at a later stage;
entrance corridor also
opened on the left
to a second chamber
(ca. 6.0 x 3.30 x 2.40
m) with a barrel-
vaulted ceiling and
three perpendicular
loculi in the left wall
(L.16–18), three in the
back (L.19–21), and
one in the right wall
(L.22); an altar was
found in the tomb

(*cont.*)

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ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Physical Remains	In Situ Finds	Other Finds	References
16	So. 18	300–500 CE	found in sounding in the al-Madina quarter, 2 km west of the Great Mosque, near the roads leading west to Gabala, Paltos, and Balaneia	hypogeum; built of ashlars (?) with a domed ceiling; door (1.60 m wide) with stucco cornice above; square room (4.50 x 4.50 m), remains of a coffin inside; W–E oriented	–	–	–	–	Christensen et al. 1986, 105