

TABLE 15 *Web table 15.*

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
1	Stelae	–	‘Atamān	three basalt stelae with inscriptions; one had a depiction of a skeleton (?) and a vase	Greek (unpublished)	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 12
2	Stele	–	Bezāyiz	basalt stele with inscription	Greek (unpublished)	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 18
3	Inscription	–	Bezāyiz	stone with inscription (?)	Nabataean/Aramaic (unpublished)	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 18
4	IGLS 506	4th c. CE or later	Dhakīr, reused in a modern house	basalt stele with a triangular fronton	Greek, “Patrosinos, also known as Rabbelos, son of Addos, old member of the scholes, 18 years old”	–	IGLS XV, 506 (p. 581)
5	IGLS 507	–	Dhakīr, in a mosque	stele or lintel with inscription	Greek, “Rabbelos, son of Taureinos, 20 years old”	–	IGLS XV, 507 (p. 582)
6	IGLS 508	–	Dhakīr, in a modern house	white stone with inscription	Greek, “Tannelos, son of Gaphalos”	–	IGLS XV, 508 (p. 582)
7	RES 2113	–	Jmarrīn	fragment of stele (0.29 x 0.52 m)	Nabataean/Aramaic, “‘Abd(?), son of ‘Abd-Rabb’el”	–	RES IV, 53 (#2113)
8	Stelae	–	Jmarrīn	four stelae with inscriptions	Greek (unpublished)	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 61
9	IGLS 9412	1st c. BCE? Bopp suggests that this piece stylistically dates to the 1st c. BCE, but the evidence is unclear	Jmarrīn, in the modern cemetery east of the town	piece of basalt lintel (0.89 x 0.40 x 0.18 m) with inscriptions in a tabella ansata; decorated with rosette and triglyph	Greek and Nabataean/Aramaic: “Demetris son of Bordos, has made this place of rest for him and his sons”; Nabataean/Aramaic: “Place of rest made by Demetrios, son of Bordo”	–	IGLS XIII/1, 341–342 (IGLS 9412); Bopp 2008, 173, 176; Milik 1958, 241–242, pl. Xxa

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
10	Tombs	–	Nawā-tell Umm el-Hawrān, on the tell	multiple tombs (250+), mostly pit-graves covered with slabs	–	–	Abdul-Hak 1954–1955; Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 97; vol. II, 9–10, fig. 5
11	Hypogeum	–	Nawā-tell Umm el-Hawrān, northwest part of the tell	hypogeum cut in the slope of the tell; short dromos led to a door closed by a slab; tomb had a square chamber with two loculi in the back wall and one in both side walls; the ceiling of the loculi was possibly arched; chamber: 3.80 x 2.80 m	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 112, fig. 140
12	Tomb	–	Nawā-tell Umm el-Hawrān, north part of the tell	funerary enclosure (?); type unclear, only known from a drawing (141); a stone wall (2 m thick) built in pit/depression; the wall surrounded a rectangular area with at least three rock-cut pit-graves covered with slabs	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 113, fig. 141
13	Tomb 1	–	Nawā-tell Umm el-Hawrān, near the top of the tell	type unknown; rectangular platform built of three stepped layers of basalt blocks (2.10 x 2.10 m); surrounded by pit-graves and fragments of sculpture and architectural decoration	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 114–115, fig. 134, 142

14	Tomb 2	—	Nawā-tell Umm el-Hawrān, near the top of the tell	type unknown; rectangular platform built of three stepped layers of basalt blocks (smaller than Tomb 1)	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 114
15	Inscriptions	—	Nimreh	lintels with inscriptions (at least thirteen, two in meter)	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 116
16	Stelae	—	Nimreh	basalt stelae with inscriptions (at least eight)	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 116
17	Tomb 2	provincial period (106 CE–?)	Qanawat, North Cemetery	rectangular mausoleum made of basalt; the façade consisted of an arch (2.20 x 1.0 m); total height was ca. 5 m	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 122–123, figs. 155–156
18	Tomb 4	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	circular tumulus made of basalt; arched entrance	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 127, fig. 163
19	Tomb 7	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 64
20	Tomb 33	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
21	Tomb 34	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
22	Tomb 35	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
23	Tomb 36	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
24	Tomb 38	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
25	Tomb 54	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
26	Tomb 55	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
27	Tomb 56	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
28	Tomb 57	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
29	Tomb 58	—	Qanawat, North Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63
30	Tomb 14	—	Qanawat, West Cemetery	hypogeum (no description)	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63, 65, n. 24
31	Tomb 28	2nd–3rd c. CE	Qanawat, West Cemetery	mausoleum or aboveground tomb (type not clear)	—	—	Oenbrink 2006, 63, 65, n. 24
32	Tomb 15	—	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2000, 235, fig. 1
33	Tomb 16	—	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2000, 235, fig. 1
34	Tomb 2	3rd and 4th c. CE, based on parallels with domestic architecture	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	—	—	Oenbrink 2000, 235, fig. 1; Oenbrink 2003, 77

35	Tomb 26	–	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63
36	Tomb 27	–	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63
37	Tomb 29	–	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63
38	Tomb 42	–	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63
39	Tomb 43	–	Qanawat, West Cemetery	no description	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63
40	Tower-tombs	–	Qanawat, West Cemetery? (along the road between Qanawat and Suweida)	fifteen tower-tombs, no description	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. II, 13
41	Tomb 23	–	Qanawat, Southeast Cemetery	tumulus or circular grave	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63, 66, n. 26
42	Tomb 24	–	Qanawat, Southeast Cemetery	sarcophagus tomb; type unclear	–	–	Oenbrink 2006, 63, 64, n. 16
43	tumuli/ circular tombs	–	Qanawat, Southeast Cemetery (between Qanawat and Si')	tumuli or circular tombs (at least seventy-one), scattered about in the fields between Qanawat and Si'	–	–	Dentzer 1985, 80–82; Renel 2010, 383, n. 6
44	Stelae 1–3	–	Qanawat	three stelae with inscriptions	Greek (unpublished)	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 118

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
45	Inscription 420	—	Qanawat	stone, possibly a lintel (1.54 x 0.42 x 0.32 m) with an inscription in a tabella ansata	Greek, “[the tomb?] of Gaios Preiskos Ro[man?] veteran”	—	Prentice 1908a, 323
46	Inscription 423	—	Qanawat	inscription from tomb, no further description available	Greek, “Badros son of Sithros, who (is) also Hemmisanos, built this monument at his own expense”	—	Prentice 1908a, 324
47	Inscription 424	—	Qanawat	inscription from tomb, no further description available	Greek, “Klaudios son of Sanamos, [built] this monument [or tomb]”	—	Prentice 1908a, 325
48	Inscription 425	—	Qanawat	inscription from tomb, no further description available	Greek, “Khailos son of Khasetos son of Seeios, his monument”	—	Prentice 1908a, 325
49	Inscriptions	—	Qanawat	inscriptions (at least sixteen) in tabella ansata	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 118
50	Inscription 28	—	Qanawat	basalt block with inscription	Greek, “Malichathe daughter of Aumos has made this”	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 268
51	Inscriptions	—	Qanawat	inscriptions (at least six)	Nabataean/Aramaic	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 118; RES II, 1919
52	Inscription 35	—	Qanawat	basalt lintel ( 1.12 x 0.58 m) with busts of two men	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 273, fig. 363
53	Inscription 40	—	Qanawat	basalt lintel with relief of three busts	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 278, fig. 370

54	Stele 25	—	Qanawat	fragment of a basalt bust of a woman	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 265, fig. 354
55	Stele 1	—	Rdeimeh ash-Sharqiyyeh	stele with inscription	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 139
56	Inscriptions	—	Rdeimeh ash-Sharqiyyeh	inscriptions (two) in a tabella ansata	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 139
57	Tumulus 1	—	Rīmet al-Lohf	tumulus, no description available	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. II, 52
58	IGLS 391		Rīmet al-Lohf, in a wall next to Tomb 1 (reused)	inscription in tabella ansata	Greek, “Marteinos, Kassios and Ameros, sons of Ababos, have made this tomb”	—	IGLS XV, 391 (pp. 444–445)
59	Tomb 4 (Philippeion)	middle of the 3rd c. CE	Shahbā, at the top of the staircase on the south side of the central square, 100 m west of the tetrapylon, to the left of the road	square mausoleum (12.50 x 12.50 x 7 m) made of stone, on a high podium with a staircase; the façade was decorated with four corner pilasters with Ionian capitals and had large door with projecting lintel and frieze; midway on the façade consoles were made on either side of the door, each carrying an (identical?) inscription; interior (10 x 10 m) had a high-arched niche flanked by two smaller niches in the side and back	six Greek inscriptions; all refer to the erection of statues	—	Butler 1903, 380–382, figs. 132, 133; Darrrous & Rohmer 2004, 12–15; Prentice 1908a, 310–314; Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 160–163, figs. 217–224; Freyberger 1992, 298–300, pl. 60, 61

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
	Tomb 4 (Philippeion) (cont.)			walls; stairs in the southeast corner led to an upper level or roof, which was no longer preserved (Butler reconstructed a pyramid-shaped roof); the lower part/basement was also no longer visible, and early explorers describe it as a “crypt with short pillars supporting a vaulted ceiling”; atleast six Greek inscriptions were found on and in the building, of which the funerary nature is not certain; Freyberger states that the three niches seemed to replicate arcosolium tombs in the region, and that the inscription confirmed the funerary nature; Darrous & Rohmer, however, mention an oval-shaped low wall in the middle of the room which could have been seats; they prefer an identification as a council house			



60	Tomb 5	106–4th c. CE	Shahbā, Northwest Cemetery	rectangular mausoleum (20 x 12 m) possibly pyramid-shaped, only seen by Butler	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 164
61	Tomb 6	–	Shahbā, Northwest Cemetery	circular structure made of basalt blocks (diam. 3 m), only seen by Butler	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 160
62	Tomb 2	–	Shahbā, East Cemetery	hypogeum; access through a staircase leading to a vestibule where a door gave access to a chamber built with basalt blocks; chamber had two stacked rows of four loculi (1.85 x 0.75–0.90 m) in the back wall and one loculus in the left and right walls; exterior dimensions: 5.75 x 5.0 m; interior: 5.80 x 3.60 m	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 156–159, figs. 212–216
63	Stele 19	–	Shahbā, East Cemetery	basalt stele with a bust of a man	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 261, fig. 349
64	Stelae	Byzantine?	Shahbā, East Cemetery	stelae (several), no description available	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. II, 15
65	IGLS 443		Shahbā, found close to the East Gate, now in the museum	stele (0.30 x 0.33 x 0.13 m) with inscription	Greek, “Septomios Lothaimathos”	–	IGLS XV, 443 (p. 512)

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
66	IGLS 428	middle of 3rd c. CE	Shahbā, found in a wall of a large building in the west part of town, in front of IGLS 427	stone block with inscription	Greek, “Kassios Timotheos, old beneficiary, petitioner, (honors) [---], son of Julius Priscus, the excellent prefect of Mesopotamia, who died prematurely, dedicated to his memory”	—	IGLS XV, 428 (pp. 492–493)
67	Stele 3	—	Shahbā, east of the town	stele (1.10 x 0.31–0.28 m) with inscription	Nabataean/Aramaic, “Ra’ifat, daughter of Ma-ghar (?)”	—	RES IV, 25 (#2050)
68	Stele 1	—	Shahbā, ca. 150 m northeast of town	stele found in a tomb (0.44 x 0.39 m)	Nabataean/Aramaic, “Witr, son of Khalaf”	—	RES IV, 24–25 (#2048)
69	Tomb 3	—	Shahbā	mausoleum; no longer preserved; according to Butler it was a round structure made of basalt blocks (diam. 3 m)	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 160
70	IGLS 442		Shahbā, reused in a house	stele with inscription	Greek, “Of Roudeon, son of Anemos”	—	IGLS XV, 442 (p. 512)
71	IGLS 440a		Shahbā, museum	stele (0.29 x 0.54 x 0.15 m) with inscription	Greek, “Farewell Abdos, son of Talemios, [---] years”	—	IGLS XV, 440a (p. 510)
72	IGLS 440b		Shahbā, museum	stele (0.29 x 0.54 x 0.15 m) with inscription	Greek, “Atre, daughter of Badaros, 38 years”	—	IGLS XV, 440b (pp. 510–511)

73	Stele 2	—	Shahbā	stele (0.69 x 0.61 m )with inscription	Nabataean/Aramaic, “La’mat, daughter of Sa’d-allahi”	—	RES IV, 25 (#2049)
74	Inscriptions	—	Shahbā	many inscriptions on lintels	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 151
75	IGLS 444		Shahbā, reused in house	inscription in a tabella on a stone block (0.83 x 0.36 m)	Greek, “here lies Chosaos, son of Paulos, genos/ tribe of Goemtaos, the year 190 (?) (296 CE)”	—	IGLS XV, 444 (pp. 512–513)
76	IGLS 427	middle of 3rd c. CE	Shahbā, found in a wall of a large building in the west part of town	inscription on a stone block	Greek, “[---] prematurely deceased son of Julius Priscus, the excellent prefect of Mesopotamia, the city, through the efforts of Julius Malchos, councilmember, syndikos and epimeletos, dedicated to his memory”	—	IGLS XV, 427 (pp. 490–492)
77	Stele 46	—	Shahbā	basalt stele (0.94 x 0.42 x 0.40 m) with relief of a seated woman holding an object, possibly a musical instrument; not certain if funerary	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 283–284, fig. 378
78	IGLS 441a		Shahbā, museum	stele with a relief of a face	Greek, “Zoamos, son of Sabaos, too young”	—	IGLS XV, 441 (pp. 511–512)

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
79	Inscription 1	perhaps 1st–2nd c. CE	Si', Northwest Cemetery	inscription in tabella ansata (on lintel?), found between two tower-tombs according to Butler	Greek, “this tomb belongs to Rodon son of Tanenos and to [---] daughter of Rodon, his mother, and it is not permitted to [---]”	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 183
80	Inscription 2	perhaps 1st–2nd c. CE	Si', Northwest Cemetery	inscription in tabella ansata decorated with rosettes (on lintel?)	Greek, “Tomb for Masechos, son of Thaimos and for Thaimos, his son”	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 183
81	Inscription	perhaps 1st–2nd c. CE	Si', Northwest Cemetery	inscription on stone (lintel?); 0.60 x 0.33 m	Nabataean/Aramaic, “[---] son of Mushī[---] Shakar, Marcus Bassus, Gaius Julius [---]us, Gaius Julius Thanin, Gaius Julius Rufus Garm, Asim, son of Salm, made this tomb”	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 184
82	Sarcophagus 1	–	Si', Northeast Cemetery, found near Tomb 5	fragment of decorated sarcophagus with sculpture of a seated person	–	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 226, figs. 252, 310
83	RES 1090	1st c. CE?	Si'	tower standing above a tomb and inscription on its façade	Nabataean/Aramaic, “[---] Sakar'el (?) Markos son of [---]inos (?); [---] gios son of Julios; [---] gios son of Julios; [---] son of Julios; Rufos son of Garmu; Taimu son of Salmu, made the tomb”	–	RES II, 369 (#1090)

84	Stele 32	—	Si'	fragment of basalt stele (0.54 x 0.38 x 0.30 m) with a relief of a bust of boy	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 272, fig. 360
85	Inscriptions	—	Si'	inscriptions on lintels (2)	Greek (unpublished)	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 174
86	Inscriptions	—	Si'	inscriptions on lintels (2)	Nabataean/Aramaic and bilingual	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 174
87	Tombs	Nabataean/Aramaic?	Suweida, on the slopes southwest of the citadel	tower-tombs, no further description available	—	—	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 196
88	Tombs	—	Suweida, east of the northeast road to Qanawat and on plateau east of Suweida	tower-tombs, no further description available	—	lamps and bracelets	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 196
89	Tombs	1st c. BCE–Byzantine era?	Suweida, southeast part of the town, in the area of the odeon	tumuli and built tombs, no description available	—	—	Delhopital 2010; Dentzer et al. 2010
90	70-a	—	Suweida? (not certain if this is Suweida in the Hauran)	stone with inscription from the entrance to a tomb	Arabian (dialect unclear), “[---] son of Samitum has bought and obtained [---] which he has renewed [---] in which he will be buried [---] (and his wife and children)”	—	RESVII, 487–488 (5040)

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TABLE 15 (cont.)

ID	Tomb Name	Date	Location	Description	Inscription	Other Finds	References
91	Stele 1	96 CE	Suweida	basalt stele with inscription	Greek, “Zaamanēs, son of Thaimos, Nachaphos, son of Zaamanēs, Nachaphos, Thaimos, Samethos, A[m]aiēlos, sons of Zobaidos, Samethos son of Thamos, Zaamanēs, Nazaphos, Zobaidos, sons of Azbodos, all twelve built the tomb on equal basis, and (in order that) no one else should have the right to it except the associates listed above. Year 16 of Domitianus Caesar”	–	Millar 1993, 413
92	Inscriptions	–	Suweida	many inscriptions on lintels (four metric)	Greek (unpublished)	–	Sartre-Fauriat 2001, vol. I, 196