The excavators recorded the existence of scores of architectural elements during the rescue excavations of 2000. One hundred and one of these were selected for the catalogue presented here, on the basis of appearance, context, or available documentation. Almost all were carved from a soft local limestone that is pale yellow in color and generally free of inclusions. Marble artifacts are infrequent. On several blocks with carved decoration, traces of red paint are preserved in the gaps between projecting relief ornament, where the paint would have added contrast in addition to color. Red paint is also frequently preserved in the carved channels for lettering on inscriptions (e.g., IN4).

The corpus of architectural elements reveals a lively style of building in limestone at Zeugma. Many column shafts are unfluted. When fluting appears, it is almost always cannelled, no doubt a preference at Zeugma because arrises for deep flutes would have been prone to break in this soft building stone. Columns with spiral flutes were also used, although the contexts for these are not always clear. Unfluted shafts normally appear with Tuscan capitals, whereas fluted shafts normally appear with Corinthian capitals. In the residential architecture of Zeugma, elements carved from limestone most often appear for colonnaded courtyards, as in the House of the Helms in Trench 2, or for columns between courtyards and exedrae, as in the House of the Fountain in Trench 11. Troughs and parts of drains carved from limestone are also included in this catalogue as components of Zeugma's built environment.

The many architectural elements discovered in Trench 1 had been reused in a late-Roman building, long after the sack of A.D. 252/253. Despite the absence of original context, they provide some indication about the appearance of the city before the sack. By contrast, Trench 2 preserved the collapse of a colonnaded court in the House of the Helms (A14, A15, A17, A18, A20, A23, A25, A31). The context allows for components of the collapsed superstructure to be matched with others still in situ for an overall impression of the interior of this house at Zeugma on the eve of the Sasanian sack of A.D. 252/253 (Plates 25–27). The colonnaded court had eight unfluted columns, all composed of drums joined by a single dowel. The columns stood on molded bases and were crowned with Tuscan-style capitals. Variations on this style appear in other houses at Zeugma. For example, the columns for the courtyard in the House of the Dionysus and Ariadne Mosaic have Tuscan-style capitals, but the shafts are cannelled for the upper two-thirds and unfluted below. The general style of the limestone architecture from the colonnaded court is not out of character with monumental limestone architecture found at Qumran.

Many limestone elements for unfluted columns with bases were found collapsed in the colonnaded court in the late-Roman house in Trench 7 (A38–A50). It is conceivable that these elements were refashioned from building debris from houses destroyed in the Sasanian sack of A.D. 252/253 rather than freshly quarried for new construction in late-Roman times. To this house also belong two of the three examples of limestone column drums carved with pinwheel Christograms, or sand-dollar motifs. These examples from Trench 7 are nearly identical in style (A45 and A49), and it is likely that they were carved on the columns as apotropaic devices. The third example, found in Trench 12, does not belong to this group (A60): the column drum has different proportions, and the Christogram lacks the staff attached to the examples in A45 and A49. It is likely that this also served an apotropaic function, but for another (unknown) building. Two other blocks preserve crosses on their principal faces: A61 from Trench 12 and A52 from Trench 9. Both blocks were used in walls added to buildings in Late Imperial times, after the Sasanian invasion. The cross motifs could have been added at the time of construction, perhaps as apotropaic devices. It is also possible that the blocks were reused from other structures at Zeugma, probably also dating to some point after A.D. 253.

A number of large limestone elements were found on or around the platform for the monumental building discovered in Trench 15. These include a molded column base with the lowest drum of a column with cannelated fluting carved from the same block of stone (A77), part of a column shaft with cannelated fluting (A74–75), and the highest drum of a column with cannelated fluting (A72). The excavators also found a console with acanthus decoration, perhaps for a door bracket (A87). All of these probably belonged to the superstructure for the foundations found in Trench 15. The ornament is consistent with a date in Roman imperial times. Thus, if the foundations belong no later than the first century B.C., as suggested by the epigraphic evidence (IN1–IN3), then the architectural blocks could belong to a refurbishment of the building in Roman imperial times. In any case, during the rescue excavations of 2000 several blocks of similar character were found to have been reused in walls for the so-called archive building in Trench 3, which was destroyed in the Sasanian invasion, and this provides a reasonable terminus ante quem for the carving of the blocks in Trench 15.

Other limestone architectural elements noted in previ-
ous survey and excavation at Zeugma are worthy of note here. Most impressive are several large limestone blocks from an entablature with carved ornament. In 2002 these were observed at a field boundary some distance to the west of the House of the Dionysus and Ariadne Mosaic. These included Corinthian capitals, a possible frieze with rinceau ornament, two blocks from a denticulated console geison, and part of a tympanum with relief decoration, preserving what appears to be the tail of a triton or sea monster. It is conceivable that these belonged to a monumental building like the one discovered in Trench 15. For example, a console geison in a similar ornate style is known from the sanctuary of Jupiter at Doliche. Other limestone elements for monumental buildings at Zeugma include voussoirs and console geisa, but it is uncertain to which buildings these belonged.

CATALOGUE

The catalogue is arranged by findspot. All dimensions are in meters.

**Figure 1. A1. Photo (top) and drawing (bottom).**

**Trench 1**

A1 (ws228) context 1010

**Column base**

H. 0.09; W. 0.18; D. 0.18

Bluish gray marble. Nearly complete. Plinth and base carved from same block of stone.

**Figure 2. A2. Photo (top) and drawing (bottom).**

A2 (ws231) context 1024

**Column base fragment**

H. 0.18; est. Dia. (upper) 0.40

A3 (ws249) context 1000
**Column fragment**
M.P.H. 0.34; est. Dia. 0.30

Hard white-yellow limestone. Broken at top and bottom.

A4 (ws241) context 1010
**Column fragment**
M.P.H. 0.30; est. Dia. 0.30


A5 (ws237) context 1007
**Column fragment**
M.P.H. 0.22; est. Dia. 0.32

Hard white-yellow limestone.

A6 (ws244) context 1018
**Column drum?**
M.P.H. 0.22; Dia. (upper) 0.26, (lower) 0.25

Soft white limestone. Broken on top and bottom. Two rows of incised rectangles around entire circumference of one end.

A7 (ws245) context 1024
**Column base**
M.P.H. 0.05; M.P.W. 0.17; M.P.D. 0.13

Soft white limestone. Broken on top and bottom; only part of circumference preserved. Plinth and molded base carved from same block of stone. Incised lozenge pattern on torus molding.

A8 (ws259) context 1010
**Fluted column drum fragment**
M.P.H. 0.40; M.P. Dia. 0.22

Broken on one side. Parts of nine cannellated flutes preserved.


Figure 6. A9.

A9 (ws235) context 1016  
Corinthian capital  
M.P.H. 0.30; M.P. Dia. 0.21  
Hard yellow limestone. Broken on top and bottom. Parts of two tiers of acanthus leaves preserved.

Figure 7. A10.

A10 (ws227) context 1018  
Corinthian capital  
M.P.H. 0.19; M.P. Dia. 0.16  
Limestone with reddish veins. Preserves part of lower circumference with one tier of acanthus leaves.

Figure 8. A11. Photo (top) and drawing (bottom).

A11 (ws226) context 1007  
Stone basin  
H. 0.15; M.P.W. 0.42; M.P.D. 0.25  
Hard limestone. Preserves about 25 percent of rim and upper wall.
A12 context 1010
Basin?
H. 0.20; est. Dia. 0.28
Limestone.

**Trench 2**

A13 (ws135) context 2050
**Column base**
M.P.H. 0.47; Dia. (upper) 0.45, (lower) 0.61
Limestone.

A14 (ws131) context 2158
**Composite capital and base**
M.P.H. 0.11; M.P. Dia. 0.30
Soft white limestone. Preserves top and part of one side. Echinus with egg-and-dart molding below abacus with molded fillet. Top preserves round base with square dowel hole.

A15 (ws133) context 2158
**Column base**
M.P.H. 0.27; W. 0.29; Dia. (upper) 0.31
White limestone. Dowel hole measures 0.06 across.

A16 context 2035
**Fragment of column base**
M.P.H. 0.20; Dia. ca. 0.35
A17 (ws130) context 2158
Column drum
M.P.H. 0.51; Dia. 0.37
Limestone.

A18 (ws128) context 2158
Column drum
M.P.H. 0.49; Dia. 0.35
Limestone.

A19 (sf2118) context 2012
Altar?
M.P.H. 0.38; Dia. 0.31
Gray-white brecciated marble. Broken on top and bottom. Preserves part of crown molding for rectangular base. Top preserves part of firebox framed by acroteria.
A20 (WS132) context 2158
Column drum
H. 0.29; Dia. 0.34

A21 context 2012
Column drum
M.P.H. 0.17
Soft white limestone.

A22 context 2080
Unfinished column drum?
M.P.H. 0.38; M.P. Dia. 0.16
Hard yellow-brown limestone. Broken on one side.

A23 context 2158
Column fragment
M.P.H. 0.14
White limestone.

A24 context 2087
Fluted column drum
M.P.H. 0.21; Dia. 0.38
White limestone with reddish veins. Broken on bottom. Preserves lower terminus of flutes and part of molded base.
A25 (WS134) context 2066
Tuscan capital
M.P.H. 0.76; Dia. (upper) 0.35
Limestone. Tuscan capital and upper drum with plain astragal and plain cap carved from the same block of stone.

A26 Trench 2
Frieze?
M.P.H. 0.18; M.P.W. 0.38; M.P.D. 0.28
White-yellow limestone with reddish veins. Broken on bottom and sides. Face preserves leaf decoration carved in relief, with red paint applied to background.

A27 context 2263
Fragmentary capital with acanthus decoration?
M.P.H. 0.22; M.P.W. 0.24; M.P.D. 0.12
White limestone. Broken on all sides.
A28 context 2012  
**Miniature Ionic capital integral with column shaft**  
M.P.H. 0.11; M.P.W. 0.15; M.P.D. 0.12  
Limestone.

A29 context 2046  
**Base molding**  
M.P.H. 0.08; M.P.W. 0.21; M.P.D. 0.06  
Hard yellow-brown limestone. Broken at both ends.

A30 (ws707) Trench 2  
**Molding**  
M.P.H. 0.19; M.P.W. 0.25; M.P.D. 0.23  
White-gray limestone. Broken on all sides; part of one face preserved.

A31 (ws116) context 2158  
**Balustrade block**  
H. 0.57; M.P.W. 0.35; M.P.D. 0.34  
Limestone.

A32 (ws115) context 2189  
**Block with incised decoration**  
H. 0.23; W. 0.23; D. 0.23  
White limestone. Three concentric squares incised on four faces.

**Trench 5**

A33 (ws202) context 5045  
**Colonnette fragment**  
M.P.H. 0.11; Dia. 0.11  
White marble with gray-blue veins. Broken on top and bottom. Preserves parts of eight spiral flutes. Cutting or clamp near bottom suggests ancient repair.

A34 (ws203) context 5045  
**Balustrade fragment**  
M.P.H. 0.12; M.P.W. 0.14; Dia. 0.17  
Hard white limestone. Preserves part of three diagonal bars of a cancellum pattern, perhaps for a chancel screen.

A35 (ws199) context 5003  
**Trough**  
H. 0.19; W. 0.26; L. 0.46  
Limestone. Rectangular basin with perforation for overflow preserved at top.
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A36 (ws204 a.k.a. sf3079) context 5075
Trough fragment
M.P.H. 0.23; Dia. (base) 0.22
Hard white limestone.

A37 (ws201) context 5015
Block with incised decoration
M.P. 0.30; M.P.W. 0.19; M.P.D. 0.08
Limestone. Preserves part of one corner of a rectangular block with two faces incised with a six-petal rosette motif.

Trench 7

A38 (ws177) context 7060
Column base
M.P. 0.47; Dia. (upper) 0.42, (lower) 0.54
Limestone.

A39 (ws181) context 7060
Column base
M.P. 0.46; Dia. (upper) 0.36, (lower) 0.57
Limestone. Round socket carved on one side.

A40 (ws178) context 7060
Column base
M.P. 0.44; Dia. (upper) 0.40, (lower) 0.50
Limestone.

A41 (ws179) context 7060
Column base
M.P. 0.45; Dia. (upper) 0.29, (lower) 0.49
Limestone.

A42 (ws172) context 7060
Column base
M.P. 0.40; Dia. (upper) 0.35, (lower) 0.48
Limestone.

A43 (ws182) context 7060
Column base
M.P. 0.32; Dia. (upper) 0.27, (lower) 0.43
Limestone.

A44 (ws187) context 7060
Column drum
M.P.H. 1.08; Dia. 0.40
Limestone.

A45 (ws171) context 7060  Plate 104C
Column drum
M.P.H. 0.93; Dia. 0.32
Limestone. Broken on top. Pinwheel Christogram or sand-dollar motif carved on one side, ca. .12-m-wide circular frame.

A46 (ws184) context 7060
Column drum
M.P. 0.76; Dia. 0.34
Limestone. Full circumference preserved.

A47 (ws183) context 7060
Column drum
M.P. 0.72; Dia. (upper) 0.28, (lower) 0.30
Limestone. Rectangular dowel hole on top, slightly off center.

A48 (ws185) context 7060
Column drum
M.P. 0.66; Dia. 0.43
Limestone.

A49 (ws170) context 7060
Column drum
M.P. 1.35; Dia. 0.32
Limestone. Broken into two pieces. Pinwheel Christogram or sand-dollar motif carved on one side. Similar to A45.

A50 (ws195) context 7060
Column drum
M.P. 0.91; Dia. 0.28
Limestone. One side has round cutting near center.

A51 (ws169) context 7139
Block with incised decoration
M.P. 0.16; M.P.W. 0.28
Limestone. Incised graffiti include a small triangle, a small circle, and a larger circle with rays inside.

Trench 9

A52 (ws151) context 9204  Plate 69A
Column with incised decoration
M.P. 0.10; M.P.W. 0.03
Limestone. Rectangular block in situ in wall 9250. Large cross carved on face.
A53 (SF52) context 9006
Block with phallus carved in relief
M.P.H. 0.26; M.P.W. 0.32
Limestone. Preserves part of one side, probably bottom. Phallus carved in relief, probably oriented right.

Trench 11
A54 (WS146) context 11138
Column shaft
M.P. H. 0.33; M.P. Dia. 0.15
Purple-white brecciated marble. Preserves top part of shaft. Trace of dowel hole preserved on top. Iron dowel preserved at break suggests an ancient repair.

A55 (WS261) context 11039
Column base
M.P. H. 0.11; M.P. Dia. 0.21
A56 (WS147) context 11034
Column drum
M.P.H. 0.90; Dia. 0.30
Limestone.

A57 (WS149) context 11034
Column capital
M.P.H. 0.42; M.P.W. 0.55; M.P.D. 0.40
Limestone. Broken on one side.
A58 (WS143) context 11038
Corinthian capital
M.P.H. 0.20; Dia. (upper) 0.10, (lower) 0.20
Limestone. Parts of two tiers of acanthus leaves preserved.

Trench 12

A59 (WS1008)
Column base
M.P.H. 0.51; W. 0.44; D. 0.45; Dia. (upper) 0.26
Limestone.

A60 (WS1007)
Column drum
M.P.H. 0.52; Dia. 0.30
Limestone. Broken at one end. Pinwheel Christogram or sand-dollar motif carved on one side; style differs from A45 and A49.

A61 (WS660) context 12007
Block with incised decoration
Limestone. In situ in wall 12007. Rectangular block with large cross carved on face.

A62 (WS655) context 12000
Corinthian capital fragment
H. 0.16; M.P.W. 0.21; M.P.D. 0.17; Dia. (base) 0.13
Limestone. Corner fragment of abacus with egg-and-dart and leaf moldings.
Figure 30. A63.

A63 (ws656) context 12000 Figs. 30–31
Corinthian capital
M.P.H. 0.21; M.P.Dia. 0.33
White-yellow limestone. Capital with one tier of acanthus decoration. Mason’s guidelines incised on top and bottom.

Figure 31. A63.

Figure 32. A64.

A64 (ws657) context 12000 Figs. 32–33
Miniature capital?
M.P.H. 0.07; M.P.W. 0.10; M.P.D. 0.08
Soft white-yellow limestone. Preserves top of column shaft, echinus, and abacus.
A65 (ws659) context 12000

**Cornice fragment**

M.P.H. 0.17; M.P.W. 0.29; M.P.D. 0.23

Hard yellow limestone with reddish veins. Broken on bottom and both sides. Preserves moldings with palmette, bead-and-reel, and leaf decoration.

A66 (ws654) context 12000

**Cornice**

M.P.H. 0.20; M.P.W. 0.19; M.P.D. 0.08

Limestone. Molded cornice. Broken on all sides.

A67 (ws658) context 12000

**Trough**

M.P.H. 0.25; M.P.W. 0.20; M.P.L. 0.40

Pink and gray mortar still adhered.

**Trench 13**

A68 (ws94) context 13036

**Ornamental Tuscan-style capital**

M.P.H. 0.43; M.P.W. 0.42; M.P.D. 0.20

Soft white limestone with reddish veins. Preserves about one-eighth circumference, with trace of flutes on upper shaft, astragal with twisted braid, cap with acanthus decoration, egg-and-dart and bead-and-reel on echinus, and square plinth. Traces of burning.
Trench 15
A69 (ws661) context 15308
Column base
M.P.H. 0.46; Dia. (upper) 0.56, (lower) 0.70
Limestone. Hexagonal. Full circumference preserved.

A70 (ws518) context 15118
Stand
M.P.H. 0.16; Dia. 0.12
White-yellow limestone. Broken across top. Central rectangular support with four colonnettes at corners.
A71 (ws650) context 15292
Molded base
H. 0.19; M.P.W. 0.23; M.P.D. 0.23
Limestone.

A72 (ws520) context 15126
Column drum
M.P.H. 2.02; Dia. 0.56
Limestone. Highest drum on shaft. Preserves cannelled flutes, plain astragal and plain cap below crown molding (abraded).

A73 (ws532) context 15009
Fluted column drum
M.P.H. 0.15; Dia. 0.51
Limestone. Broken on all sides. Part of top lightly incised with small grid pattern, possibly a gaming board.
A74 (WS531) context 15001
Fluted column drum fragment
M.P. H. 0.30; M.P. Dia. 0.41
Limestone. Preserves parts of four cannellated flutes.

A75 (WS530) context 15001
Fluted column drum fragment
M.P. H. 0.08; M.P. W. 0.23; M.P. D. 0.10
Parts of two cannellated flutes preserved.

A76 (WS519) context 15127
Column capital
M.P. H. 0.54; M.P. W. 0.48; M.P. D. 0.44

A77 (WS509) context 15001
Column base and drum
M.P. H. 0.63; M.P. Dia. 0.72

A78 (WS512) context 15063
Ionic capital fragment
M.P. H. 0.10; M.P. Dia. 0.19
Limestone. Preserves part of echinus, bolster, and part of one volute.

A79 (WS515) context 15001
Ionic capital fragment
M.P. H. 0.10; M.P. Dia. 0.14
Soft limestone. Preserves part of echinus with egg-and-dart molding.
Figure 45. A80.

A80 (ws524) context 15001
Corinthian capital abacus fragment?
M.P.H. 0.15; M.P.W. 0.20; M.P.D. 0.12
Milky white marble. Possible fragment of abacus for Corinthian capital.

Figure 46. A81.

A81 (ws653) context 15019
Doric cornice
M.P.H. 0.50; M.P.W. 1.25; M.P.D. 0.98
Limestone. Preserves Doric cornice with trace of guttae. Reused in wall in Trench 15: channel cut across top and side.

A82 (ws649) context 15261
Doric cornice
M.P.H. 0.58; M.P.W. 0.55; M.P.D. 0.84
Limestone. Preserves sixteen guttae.

Figure 47. A83.

A83 (ws1013) Trench 15
Doric/Ionic cornice
M.P.H. 0.68; M.P.W. 0.54; M.P.D. 0.61
Limestone. Preserves Doric mutules over a dentil frieze.

A84 (ws516) context 15001
Doric cornice fragment
M.P.H. 0.14; M.P.W. 0.22; M.P.D. 0.30
Pale white-yellow limestone. Preserves part of one mutule, with incised mason’s guidelines around pyramidal (unfinished?) guttae.
A85 (WS514) context 15001
Doric cornice
M.P.H. 0.20; M.P.W. 0.20; M.P.D. 0.27
Soft pale yellow limestone. Preserves part of one mutule, with rounded guttae.

A86 (WS529) context 15001
Cornice fragment
M.P.H. 0.10; M.P.W. 0.15; M.P.D. 0.10
Soft yellow limestone. Part of top and side preserved.
A87 (ws646) context 15032
Console
M.P.H. 0.31; M.P.W. 0.70; M.P.D. 0.28
Limestone. Preserves volute with acanthus decoration.

A88 (ws523) context 15001
Molding
M.P.H. 0.13; M.P.W. 0.28; M.P.D. 0.20
Limestone.

A89 (ws522) context 15001
Molding
M.P.H. 0.18; W. (top) 0.18, (bottom) 0.14; D. 0.12
Limestone. Broken on top.

A90 (ws511) context 15001
Column drum and engaged wall or panel
M.P.H. 0.74; M.P.W. 0.68; M.P.D. 0.59
Limestone. Preserves cannelated flutes and molded frame for attached wall block or panel.

A91 (ws521, 525, 526) context 15001
Panel with molded frame
M.P.H. 0.48; M.P.W. 0.39; D. 0.11
Soft limestone. Three fragments that join. One finished edge. Panel with raised molded border.
A91 (WS528) context 15001
Balustrade panel
M.P.H. 0.15; M.P.W. 0.10; D. 0.11
Soft limestone. Finished right side and top. Perhaps part of A91.

Trench 18

A93 (WS103) context 18000
Column base fragment
M.P.H. 0.63; M.P.W. 0.38; est. Dia. 0.42
Limestone. Preserves small part of plinth and molded base.

A94 (WS98) context 18054
Column base fragment
M.P.H. 0.22; M.P.W. 0.23; M.P.D. 0.15
Limestone.

A95 (WS112) context 18102
Column drum fragment
M.P.H. 0.12; M.P.D. 0.11
Limestone. Preserves part of seven standard Ionic/Corinthian flutes.

A96 (WS109) context 18001
Fluted column drum fragment
M.P.H. 0.22; est. Dia. 0.42
Limestone. Preserves part of ten standard Ionic/Corinthian flutes.
A97 (ws106) context 18001
Column base
M.P. H. 0.24; M.P. Dia. 0.31
Limestone. Preserves part of column shaft, molded base, and plinth.

A99 (ws673) context 19000
Pilaster base?
M.P. H. 0.14; M.P. W. 0.13; M.P. D. 0.09
Limestone. Broken on top and bottom. Preserves corner of plinth and molded base.
Unstratified

A100 (w90)
Capital fragment
M.P.H. 0.07; M.P.W. 0.20; M.P.D. 0.10


NOTES

1. Some architectural blocks from Trenches 3 and 8, not published here, are included in this overall count. Most of the architectural finds, especially those from Trenches 3 and 8, were reburied on the site of Zeugma by the Gaziantep Museum prior to documentation. The few that escaped reburial were examined for this catalogue by William Aylward at the storage facility at Birecik in 2002, at which time drawings were prepared by Sarah Lucas and Luke Adams, and photos taken by Bruce Sampson. An unpublished report prepared by Janet DeLaine after a short site visit during the rescue excavations of 2000 remarks upon insufficient attention given to recording architectural elements.

2. For variation of the traditional orders of architecture in this region, see the honorific columns that frame the Severan-period bridge on the Kahta Çayı, where simple leaf capitals crown unfluted column shafts that rest on Ionic-style bases: Wagner 2000, 133, abb. 200; Galliazzo 1994, II.392–3.

3. Ergeç 1998, figs. 5.7–5.8. See also the unfluted shafts from the house in Trench 6 excavated in 2000 (Ergeç, Önal, and Wagner 2000, abb. 166).


5. In general, the cross in a circle motif is a bit too vague to be definitively Christian or Jewish, and so the function of these carved decorations at Zeugma is not secure. For pinwheel motifs in Jewish art of the Greek and Roman periods, see Goodenough 1953, figs. 24–25, 30, 32, 44, 46, 69, 109–222, 613. For similar motifs in the late antique architecture of northern Syria, see Tate 1992, figs. 148, 154–61, 225; Bispinck 1997, pls. 38, 40, 69, 84, 98.2, 102.1, 112.4, 119.2, 124.3, 132.2. For Christian symbols in domestic contexts at Ephesos, see Lang-Avinger 2003, 335.

6. Crosses carved on blocks by masons at St. John Studion were covered over by plaster or revetments and never meant to be seen. We thank Bob Ousterhout for this information. Kennedy (1998, 53–4) mentions a Christogram in a medallion incised on a limestone block reused in a modern house in Belkis Village.


8. These were also observed and recorded by Kennedy (1998, 131–2, no. 4, figs. 8.5–8.8), who identifies the capitals as sandstone, and who also records several carved blocks near the so-called theater (no. 6, fig. 8.9). For other architectural elements, including Corinthian capitals and column drums with cannelated fluting, see Wagner 1976, taf. 13–4. The buildings to which these belonged are unknown.


10. Voussoirs: The House of the Dionysus and Ariadne Mosaic (Ergeç 1998, 83 and figs. 5.4 and 5.5); Site D (Kennedy and Freeman 1998, fig. 4.7); cf. the masonry arch and ornate console geson in Trench 14 from the rescue excavations of 2000 (Abadi-Reynal 2001, figs. 2.28–2.30).

Figure 61. A101. Photo (top) and drawing (bottom).
BIBLIOGRAPHY