

Chapter 7

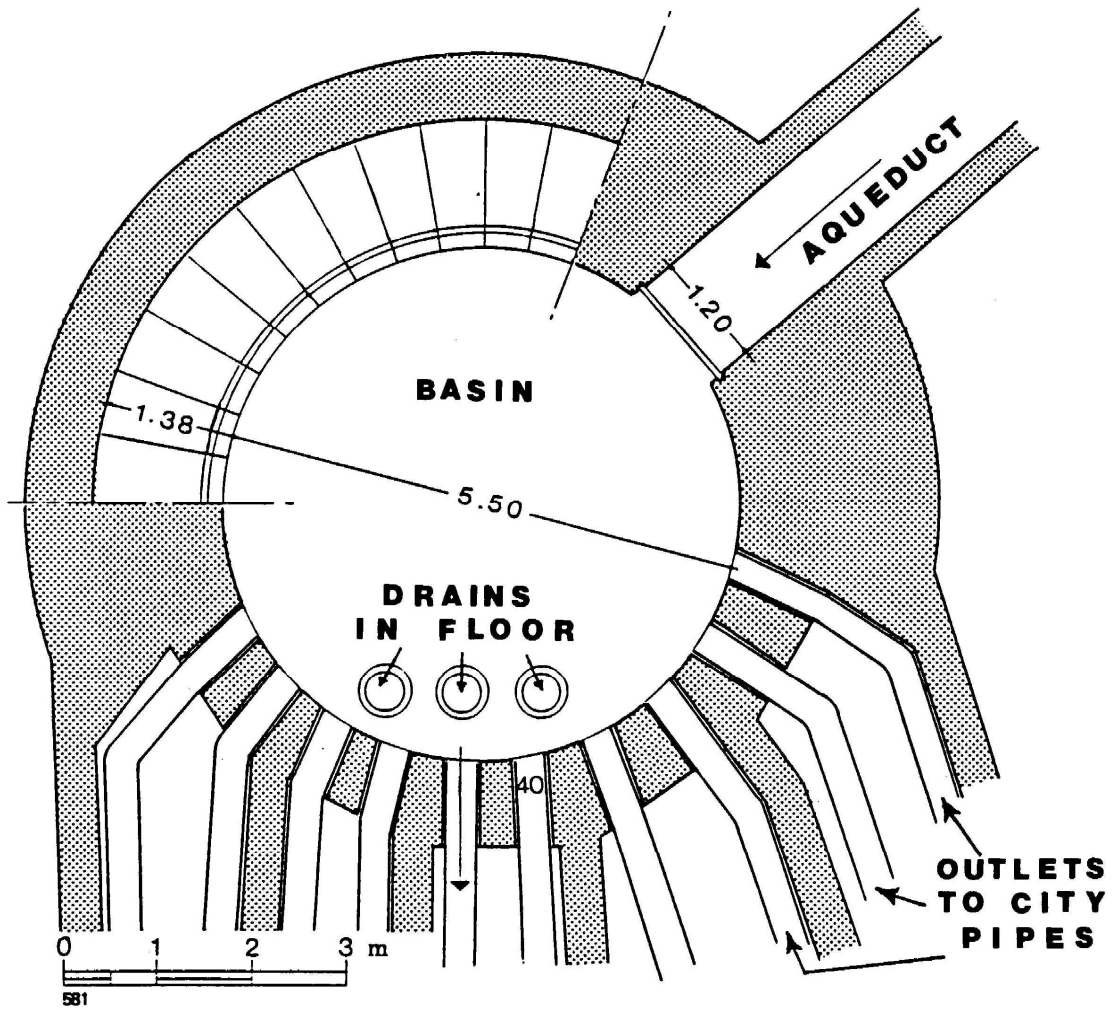


Fig. 7.1: Plan of *castellum divisorium*, Nîmes [Hodge 1992, fig. 198].

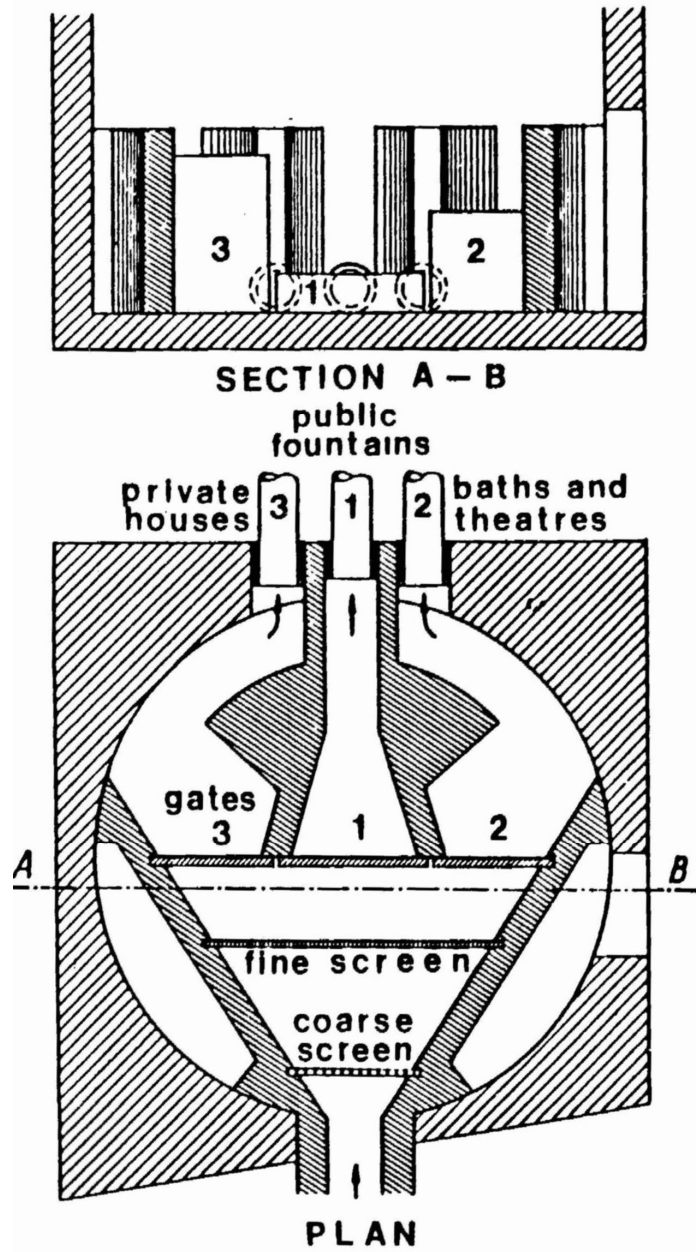


Fig. 7.2: Traditional elevation and plan showing distribution arrangements inside *castellum divisorium*, Pompeii [Hodge 1992, fig. 197].

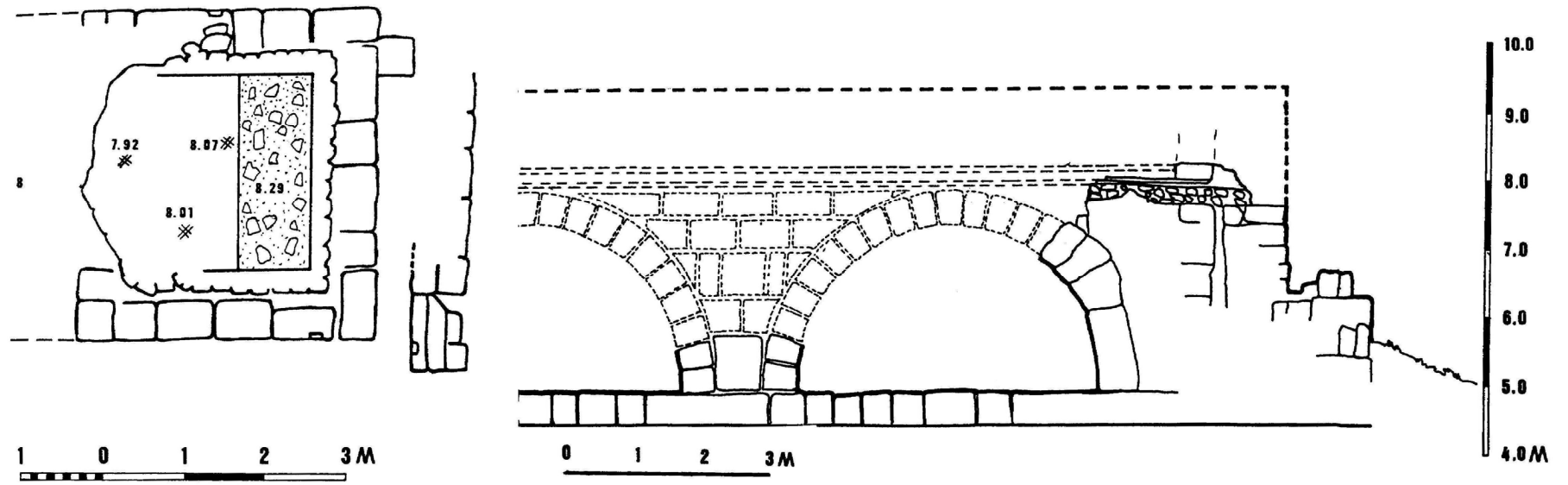


Fig. 7.3: Plan and elevation (looking east) of the terminus and *castellum divisorium* of the Caesarea High Level aqueduct [Porath 2002b, fig. 19].



Fig. 7.4: *Castellum* structure, Apamea, Syria [Lacoste 1941, fig. 6-6].





Fig. 7.5: North Gate area of Apamea, showing the aqueduct as it enters the city and heads towards the probable main *castellum divisorium* [photo: author].

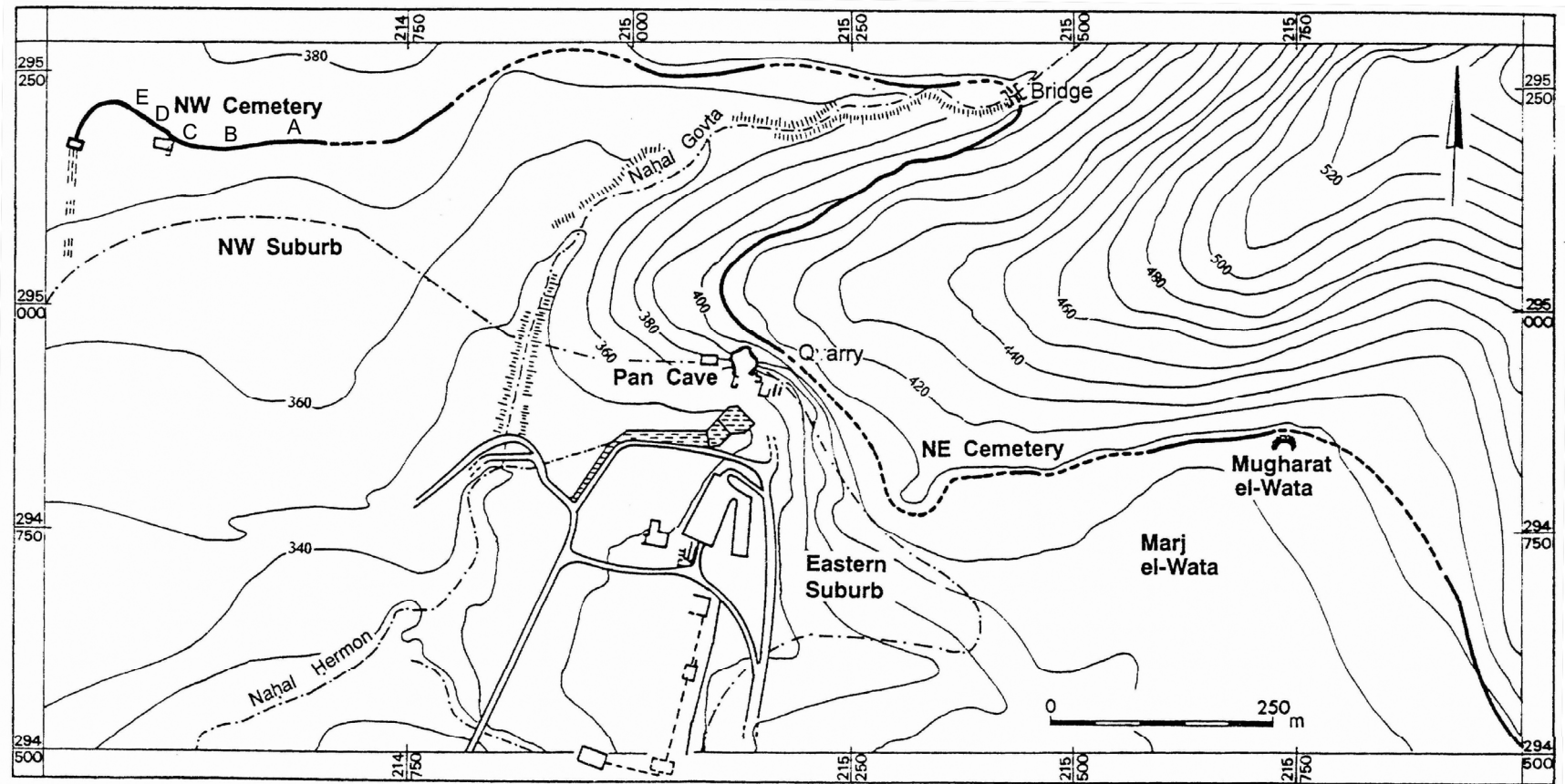


Fig. 7.6: Plan of the Banias aqueduct, Israel showing the probable locations (A-E), according to the description in the publication, of the distribution pools [after Hartal 2002, fig. 2].

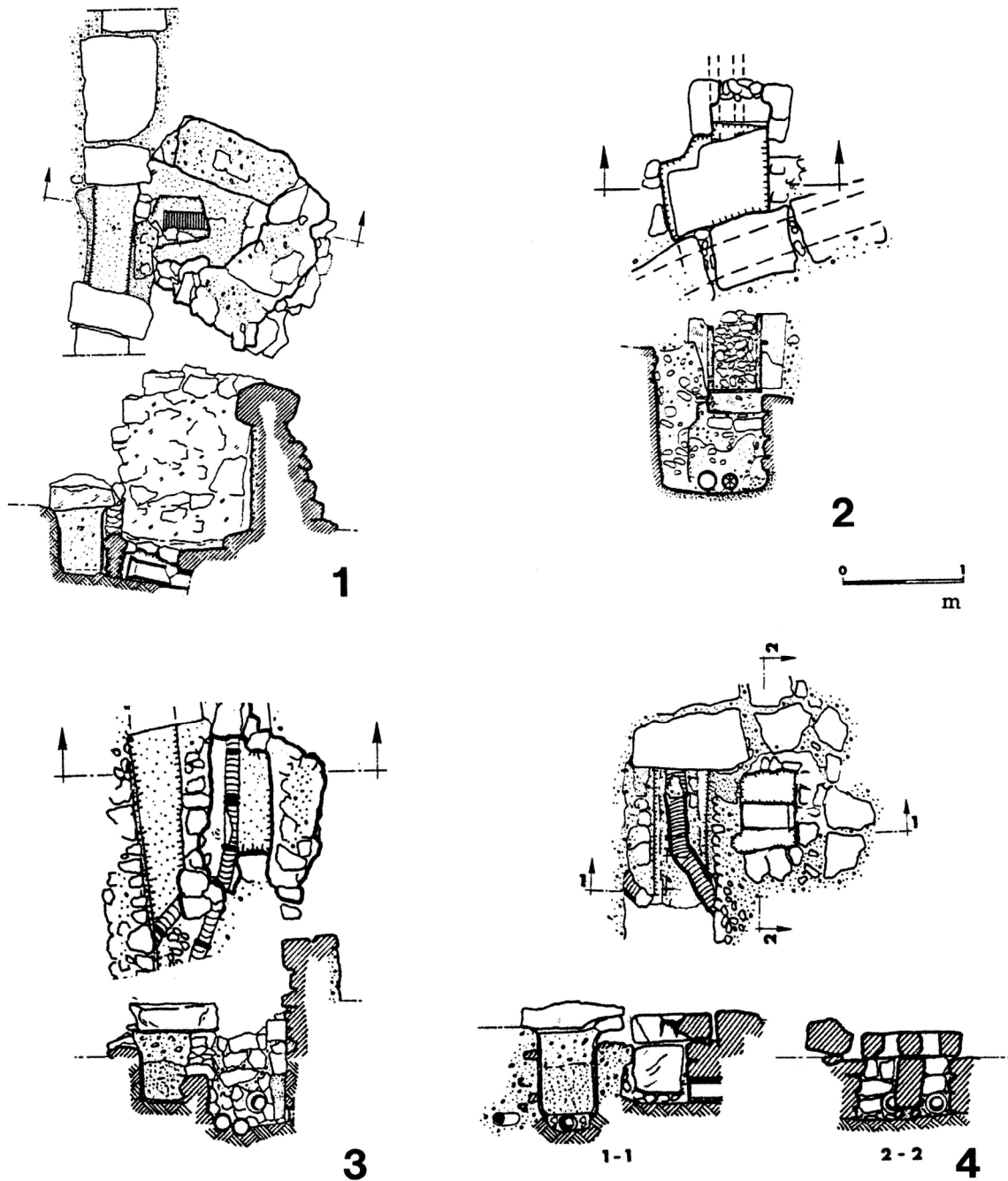


Fig. 7.7: Distribution pools, Baniyas [Hartal 2002, fig. 10].

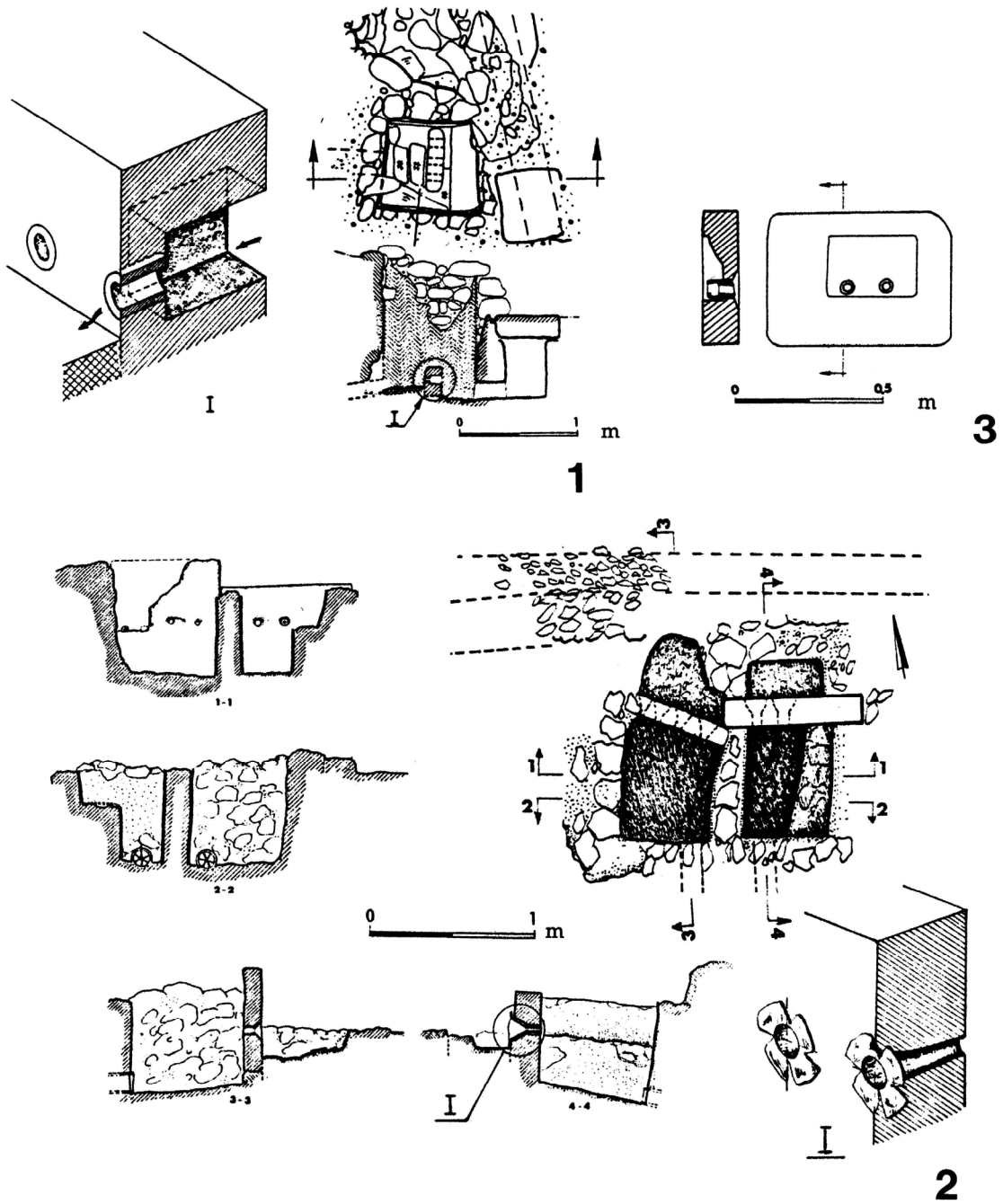


Fig. 7.8: Distribution pools with *calices*, Baniyas [Hartal 2002, fig. 13].





Fig. 7.9: The conical side of the calices; lead pipes (left); carved holes (right), Baniyas [Hartal 2002, fig. 14].

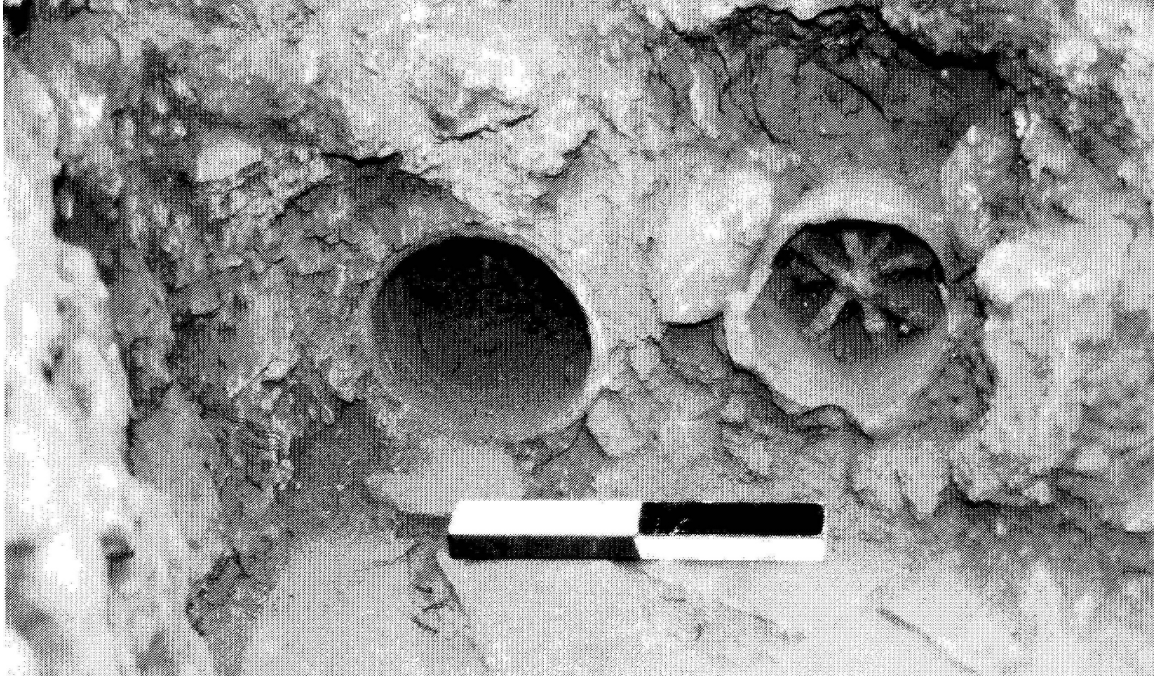


Fig. 7.10: Iron grille set into the opening of one of the terracotta pipes, Baniyas [Hartal 2002, fig. 18].



Fig. 7.11: Iron grille set into opening of a terracotta pipe, Baniyas [Hartal 2002, fig. 19].



Fig. 7.12: Terminal pool with ceramic pipes exiting, Baniyas [Hartal 2002, fig. 20].





Fig. 7.13: *Kalybe* in the forum, Shohba, Syria [photo: author].

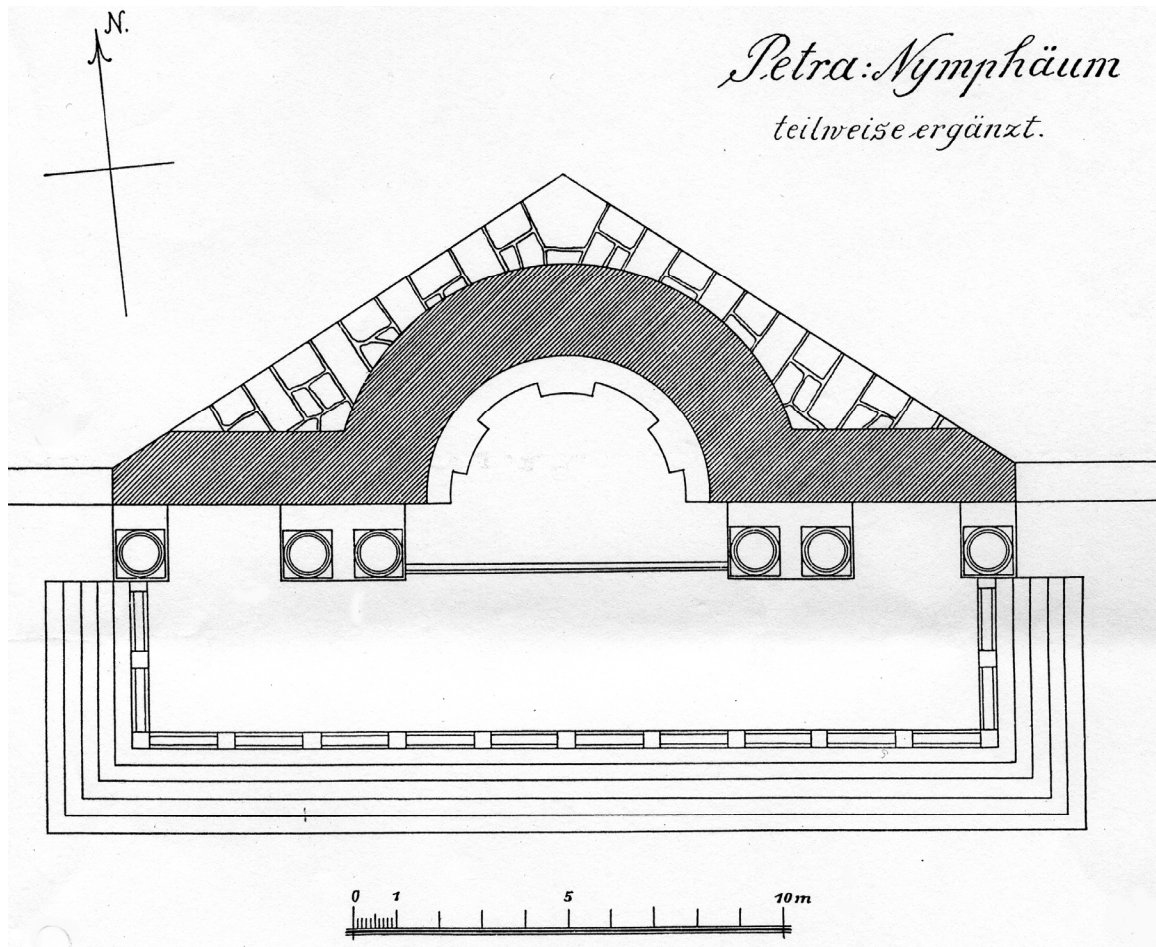


Fig. 7.14: Plan of the *nymphaeum* [#300], Petra, Jordan [Bachmann *et al.* 1921, fig. 28].





Fig. 7.15: Street fountain, Apamea [photo: author].

