

Fig. 7.36: Plan of Sbeiteh showing the locations of water management installations (R = reservoir) [Tsuk 2002c, map 1].

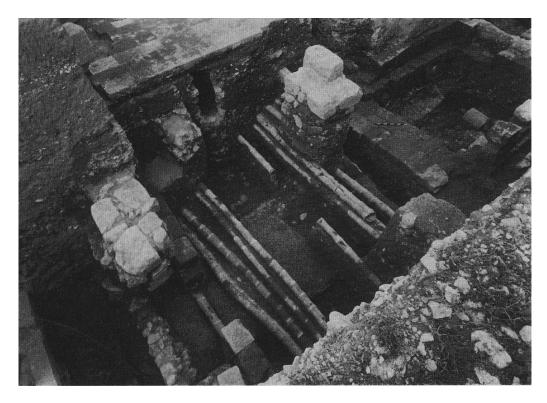


Fig. 7.37: Network of late Roman pipelines, Antioch [Lassus 1983, fig. 9].

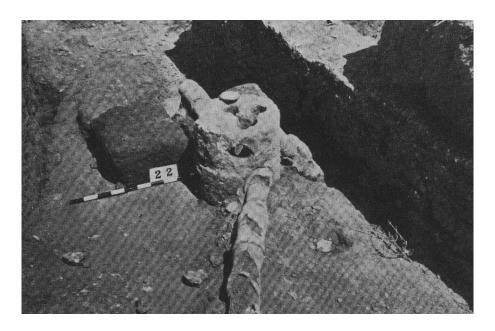


Fig. 7.38: Ceramic pipeline network and cylindrical stone junction box, Antioch [Lassus 1983, fig. 9].

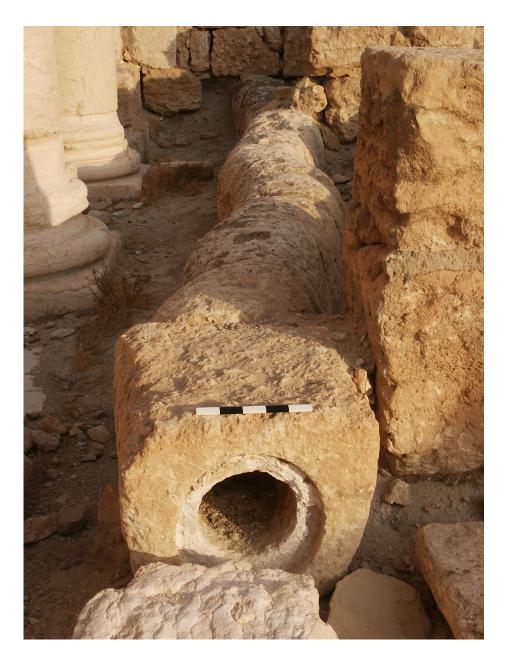


Fig. 7.39: Stone pipeline, Palmyra [photo: author].



Fig. 7.40: Holes in the stone pipeline at Hippos/Susita [Tsuk et al. 2002, fig. 1].



Fig. 7.41: Rosette drain cover, Palmyra [Michalowski 1960, fig. 7].

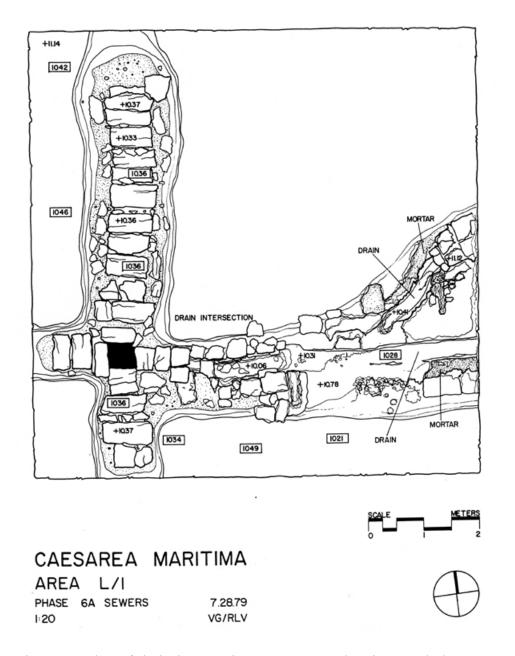


Fig. 7.42: Plan of drain intersection at Caesarea showing manhole access point [Wiemken and Holum 1981, fig. 8].



Fig. 7.43: Drain, in foreground, leading into sump in street, Dor [Berg et al. 2002, fig. 18].

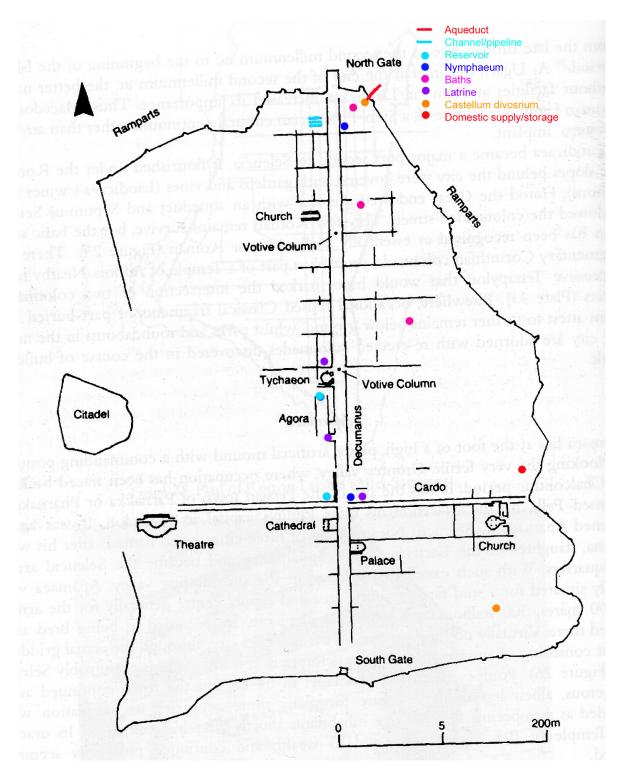


Fig. 7.44: Plan of Apamea showing main water management installations. Note that large areas of the site off the main streets remain unexcavated [after Ball 2000, fig. 26; installations added by author].



Fig. 7.45: Network of ceramic pipelines to west of *cardo* in North Gate area, Apamea [photo: author].

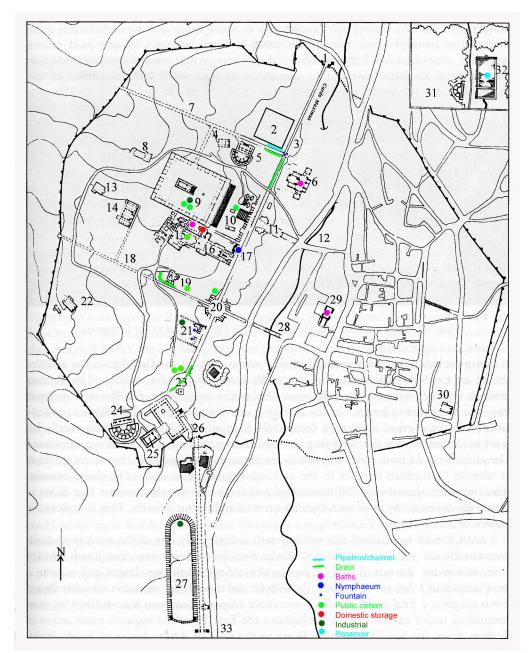


Fig. 7.46: Plan of Jerash showing main water management installations. The aqueduct, which enters from the north from Birketain (32), is not marked on this plan [after Ball 2000, fig. 37; installations added by author].

1: North Gate. 2: Agora? 3: North Tetrapylon 4: Church of Bishop Isiah. 5: North Theatre. 6: West Baths. 7: North Decumanus. 8: Synagogue Church. 9: Artemis Propylaeum. 10: Temple of Artemis. 11: Artemis Processional Way. 12: North Bridge. 13: Church of Bishop Genesius. 14: Church of St John Complex. 15: Church of St Theodore. 16: Cathedral. 17: Nymphaeum. 18: South Decumanus. 19: Umayyad Houses. 20: South Tetrapylon. 21: Macellum. 22: Church of SS Peter and Paul. 23: Oval Plaza. 24: South Theatre. 25: Temple of Zeus. 26: South Gate. 27: Hippodrome. 28: South Bridge. 29: East Baths. 30: Church of Procopius. 31: Festival Theatre. 32: Reservoir (Birketain). 33: Arch of Hadrian.

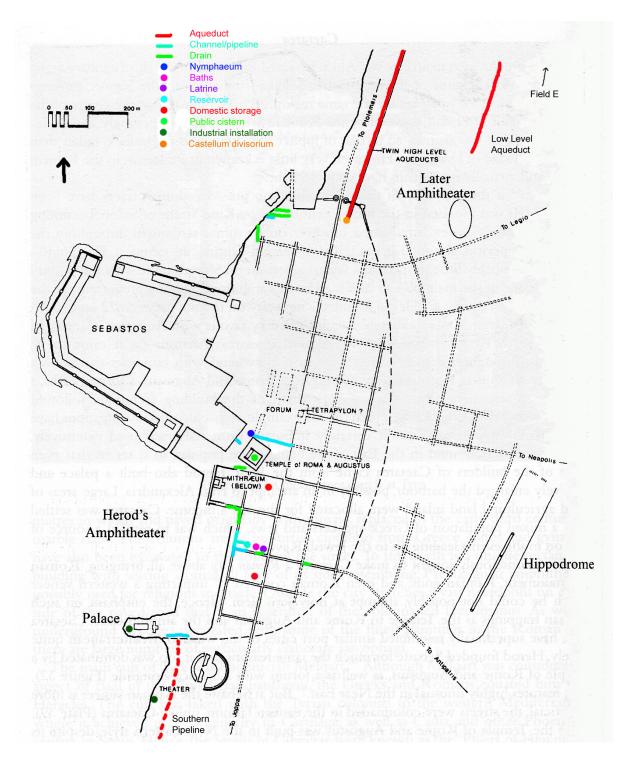


Fig. 7.47: Plan of Caesarea showing main water management installations [after Ball 2000, fig. 31; installations added by author].



Fig. 7.48: Dedicatory inscription from Nea Church reservoir, Jerusalem [Avigad 1983, fig. 288].

κ(αὶ) τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον ἐφιλτιμήσατο ὁ εύσεβ(εστατος) ήμων βασιλεὺς Φλ(άουιος) Ιουστινίανος προνοία καὶ σπουδὶ Κωνσταντίνου ὁσοωτά(του) πρεσβ(υτέρου) κ(αὶ) ἡγουμέ(νου) ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ιγ +

'And this is the work which our most pious Emperor Flavius Justinianus carried out with munificence, under the forethought and devotion of the most holy Constantinus, priest and hegumen, in the thirteenth [year of the] indiction.'