

Fragmentary remains of harbor installations in both concrete & masonry exist above ground amid tumbled & rubble debris at the NE corner of the inner harbor area. These consist of three barrel vaults of rubble concrete and bases of a colonnade. Two of the three vaults (toward the north) are contiguous; the third is a short distance (ca. 33 m.) to the south.

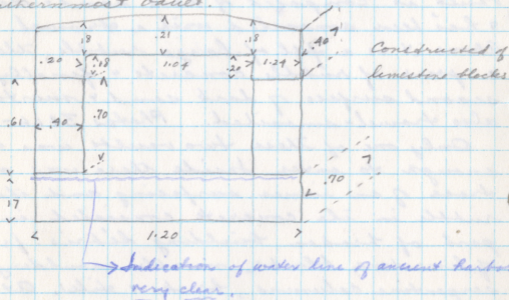
On top of the north vaults two cement surfaces can be distinguished: the lower, just above the crown of the vault is composed of dark sand & mortar & has been smoothed with a trowel. Above it is a fill of large rubble, then a pour of rubble concrete & finally the second surface of dark sand & mortar, also trowel-smoothed. Photos 3466-3467

Only one of these two vaults was clear enough to enter. Inside there was no trace of an inner surfacing and the rubble in the concrete consisted in part of broken building debris: frags. of limestone blocks, marble moulding, serpentine columns, bricks & tiles. At the rear the vault was filled up to the crown with rubble concrete of the same kind, and in the center of this fill directly under the crown was the mouth of a large rectangular drain constructed of roughly quadrated limestone of irregular sizes. The mouth was .82 m. wide, .93 m. high, and .70 m. deep; the water line of the ancient harbor is clearly marked on the bottom limestone block. Behind the

mouth the drain rose vertically for 62 m. and then sloped up at an angle; probably to the ancient ground level.

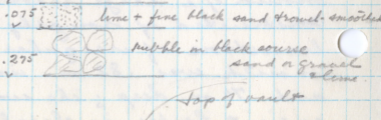
When the brambles were cleared from the area between the north vault & the third vault it was seen that a series of similar vaults had occupied at least most of this space. Of these, however, only the back walls with the drains remained, the open front sections of the vault having been destroyed (Photo 3462).

Best preserved mouth of drain is in northernmost vault.



At inside of N. jamb is a round hole & also similar small hole in S. jamb.

Top of N. vault :



Above this is a second cement floor but need instruments to get dimensions & relationship.

The southern vault = southern limit of series 9 best preserved. Built against an earlier ashlar wall from which the north side of the rubble concrete springs (Fig. 34602 plan 3647) * see below.

The lower part of the earlier wall is solidly built with regular courses of large limestone blocks up to the impact of the vault. Above the impost the wall was reconstructed probably at the time the vault was built. This section of the wall is preserved to a height slightly above the top of the vault.

The top of the vault was paved with limestone blocks most of which remain in situ (Fig. 3465). They are placed directly on top of the concrete vault on which there are not two cemented surfaces as on northern vaults. The paving blocks are laid against the reconstructed section of the earlier wall in which there is the threshold of a doorway c. 1.12 m. wide (Fig. 3647).

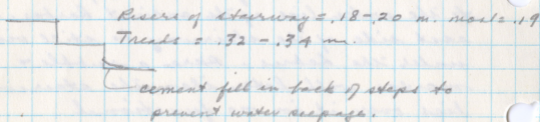
On the S. side of the top of the vault the pavement ends in a stairway of 8 steps down the Raunch of the vault, presumably to the water line of the ancient harbor. The east side of the stairway is still visible under the debris. Here a rubble & mortar wall later than the stairway lies over it in no functional relationship. To the south there are sections of two parallel walls, parallel also to part of the late wall over the stairway (Fig. plan 3647). These

* But this earlier wall is only 5.15 m. deep & beyond this the (E) construction is of rubble concrete similar to vault.

constructions seem to be a later addition to the harbor, probably to form an additional slip in the free water space at the end of the vaults.

A large pile of debris made it impossible to determine the original function of the earlier wall and its later relationship to the series of vaults without excavation. To the east there are remains of a wall in line with this wall & running in the same E-W direction; near it is a square pedestal similar to those described below but out of position (Fig. 3459). This earlier wall must have been an important point or landmark in the previous plan of this section of the harbor area, since it was rebuilt as the southern limit of the new harbor development. Therefore it seems probable that under the debris is the last vault of the series abutting the wall on the north side.

Summary: southern vault carries stairway & pavement before entrance doorway to terrace supported on vaults to north.



Cutting for threshold of door = .06 deep.
Back wall of vault ripped out in exposed section - was it therefore of limestone blocks?

On top of the rear wall of the destroyed vaults there is a single grade course of large, roughly quadrated limestone blocks of irregular sizes (Fig. 3462). Above it is preserved part of the first course of a superstructure which originally consisted of large irregular limestone blocks on the faces with an inner filling of rubble concrete (Fig. 3461). Also on the grade course but loose & out of position are large square pedestals for columns probably placed there in recent times by peasants (visible in Figs. 3462 & 3463). There is the threshold of a doorway visible in the best preserved section of the original wall - c. 1.80 m. wide (Fig. 3461).

This wall could not be traced above ground to the S. but it seems probable that it extended as far as the rebuilt earlier wall which forms the southern limit of its vaulted terrace.

To the north the wall is lost under debris behind the extant north vaults (left background of fig. 3467), but it seems to end just beyond (c. 1.20 m) the N. vaults & at this point continuing in the line of the wall, a series of large square pedestals begins (photo 3635).

There are 15 pedestals preserved in situ, resting on solid foundations of quadrated & well-trimmed limestone blocks on the face with an inner filling of rubble concrete. Between the pedestals runs a thinner sleeper wall with rubble exterior & rubble concrete filling (Figs. 3457 & 3458). The mouldings of the pedestals are generally

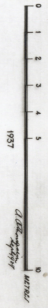
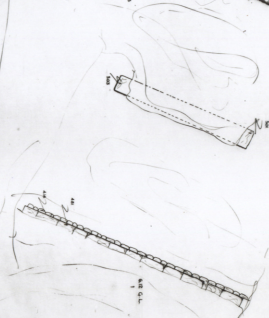
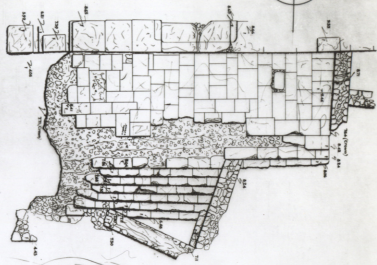
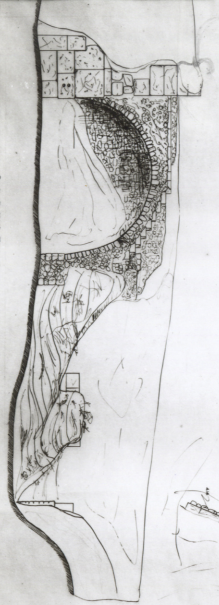
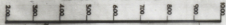
The terms of all are no doubt contemporary; on the W. face of several there is a single decorative motif: in one case a rosette (Fig. 3458), and on another pedestal out of position, a caduceus (Fig. 3459). The pedestals end at a pilaster base against a short spur wall extending from an E-W wall which probably forms the northern limit of the new development. Further to the east there is a section of the S. face of a wall standing to a considerable height; it may be a continuation of this wall.

About 5.52 m. to the west of the pedestals and parallel to them there is a long portion (c. 25.00 m.) of the inner E face of a N-S wall preserved but not enough is exposed to determine its width or construction. This inner face is in line with the end of the earlier wall at the S. end of the vaults.

Great Hall - 100 courses which do not split

ELEVATION

METRES ABOVE M.S.L.



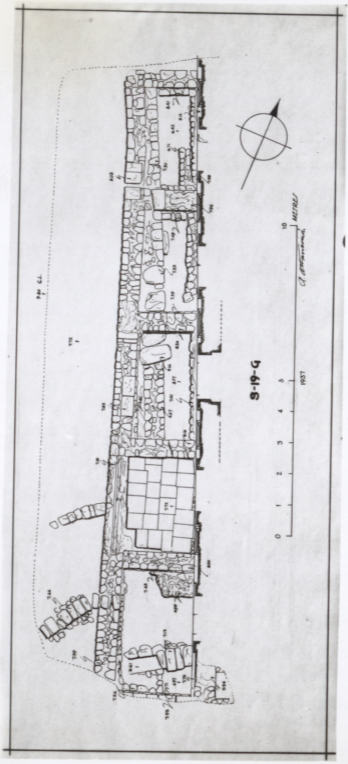
S-19-G

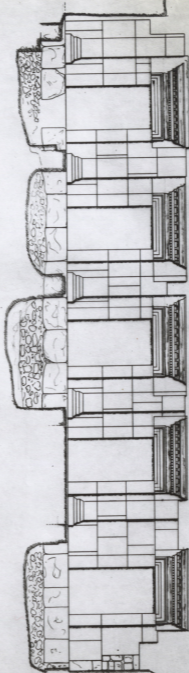
Part's numbers in order of excavation.

2.

4.

5.



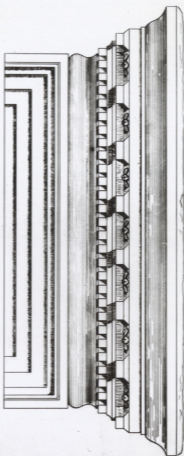


S-19-G
ELEVATION OF PORTALS

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1937

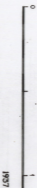
D. G. ...
1937

Revisions double = width of 5 fig petals & large round ends, = no. 3.



S-19-G

DETAIL OF LINTIL



1937

C. G. Bennett
1/2 INCHES

Construction of Portals = 5-19-G ①

Portal 1: Photos 3440, 3443; plan & elevation

Earliest construction = rubble wall resting on bed rock in front of lowest rubble foundation under S. side of portal threshold. Not related to any of portal construction.

Rubble foundations: under portal from bedrock to quadrated limestone grade course. Foundation trench for same clearly visible in strata against the rubble in N. wall of excavation, but no archaeological data visible here, only rubble + mortar debris of construction: rubble of irregular sizes + hard mortar of fine dark sand & lime giving a grey pepper & salt appearance, rubble is roughly coursed & wall is irregular in width of projecting edge perhaps because working in a foundation trench. On set back of .00 to .26 m. wide begins limestone grade course.

Grade course: this also forms the threshold of the portals. Constructed of heavy limestone blocks, evenly quadrated and unworn surfaces smoothly dressed with tool marks still visible = stone edge with width .004 to .005 wide & .006 m. apart. (One good block: .69 x .71 x and possibly 4 ft).

Superstructure: undamaged surfaces show that the limestone blocks were well quadrated and smoothly dressed like the grade course. The coursing of the blocks, however, is not regular. The courses are not aligned across the whole facade but only in the separate sections of wall surface between the doorways and here the course alignment was broken (in all but one section between portals 4 & 5) was broken to fit blocks in around the

heavy limestone blocks over the doorway. Here individual blocks were separately trimmed to fit into the irregular spaces between the large blocks over the doorway (cf. elevation plate 3637). The plan and elevation vary in directions & dimensions and also the dimensions of individual units varie. These can be checked on the architect drawings & individual variations do not seem significant in themselves. There is simply another of the many examples of the indifference of late antique builders to ~~the~~ accuracy & precision in construction.

Doorways¹⁻⁵. The large heavy blocks over each doorway had an elaborately carved cornice with a banded lintel below (cf drawing for details = plate 3637; 3643.). These were not centrally placed on each block which indicates that the exact position of the block was known in advance before the carving was begun - i.e. The carving in each case was probably done on the site for each individual doorway. Apparently the carving of the doorway was left uncompleted for the banded treatment of the lintel is not continued down the jambs which are not true jambs at all but a plain raised moulding on the face of the wall of the same width as the lintel. Each doorway is flanked by a pilaster with a simple moulded base carved like the jambs on the wall surface.

Review process of construction in writing up?

plates 2/3 3 etc.
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Rubble foundations earlier than & correlated to portals:

Earliest walls are fragments of rubble & mortar walls at bed-rock in front of Portal 1 and Portal 5. Apparently these walls were plundered in the construction of a larger rubble & mortar wall in which were also large pieces of undrilled limestone under the wall. This wall runs NW-SE in front of the foundations of the portal wall & disappears under the later pavement left before Portal 4 (N.1).

Rubble foundation of the portal wall & rubble foundations bonding with it:

The character of the foundation wall has been noted under Portal 1. The foundation & grade course of the whole portal wall is the same as here, except for variations in the width of the foundation set-off which have not been accurately indicated on the architect's plan. For example, the foundation set-off under Portal 2 is more regular in the maintenance of a vertical edge than under Portal 1 (set-off = .26 to .32 m.)

Binding in with the rubble foundation of the portal wall are rubble and mortar spur walls of the same construction. These run out transversely for a short distance and stop in the present excavation against the earlier rubble & mortar wall before Portals 1, 2 & 3. Before Portals 4 & 5 the ultimate termination of these spur walls could not be determined.

N.1 = Perhaps this wall relates to the short piece of wall under the N. joint of Portal 5, but further excavation must be made here.

without further excavation which was not possible at this time. However, it seems certain that they had no relation to the earlier rubble wall & did not bring the earlier rubble wall into their plan. Possibly these spur walls continue on its other side of the earlier wall to a foundation wall for a colonnade, as the pilaster responds would suggest. Such a foundation may be obscured by the late rubble wall and lime strosis left in situ before the portals because there was not time to remove them and examine that area thoroughly. Concerning a possible relationship between the spur walls and a colonnade, however, it must be noted that, except between Portals 2 & 3, the spur walls are not directly in front of the pilasters.

Late rubble walls were placed over the spur walls to subdivide the portal facade into a series of small cubicles. These later rubble walls were carefully built in two sections: a below grade foundation section which rests on the earlier spur walls, contemporary with the construction of the portals; and a section above grade which for late rubble work is carefully done. It extends to a contemporary rubble wall running along NW-SE a short distance in front of the rubble wall. The second, third & fourth spur walls (from the north) bond with this wall, the others do not. All of this late series of walls are constructed of reused but broken & untrimmed limestone blocks, field stones & fragments of bricks or tiles set in light sand & much white lime, giving a lighter color to the wall than in the portal construction.

Construction of Portals = S-19-G

(5)

Pavements: in front of Portal 4 is a neatly laid pavement of square limestone slabs which is contemporary with the latest rubble construction within which it is neatly contained. However, there was not time to remove this pavement and study the sealed strata beneath it with care, and so it was left in situ & remains preserved beneath the refilled earth for future investigation. One row of paving slabs over the late wall had been plundered. ①

Over the inner section of the late rubble wall before Portal 3 are two similar slabs of limestone pavement still in situ - further proof that the late rubble wall & pavement are contemporary.

Along the late rubble wall & extending W. beyond the present limit of the excavation is a lime strassis which was not cut through because of lack of time.

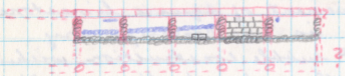
Drains: a drain later than the construction of the late rubble wall was cut thru the late rubble wall and lime strassis in front of Portal 4. It was not investigated pending the removal of pavement & strassis.

In front of Portal 5 is a stone covered drain cut in bed rock & running through the rubble foundation of the portal wall. It was not cleared pending further excavation.

① Typical paving blocks in front of portal 4 =
.523 x .525 x .06 ; .61 x .12 x .06 ; .512 x .50 x .06

6

Chronology of Constructions



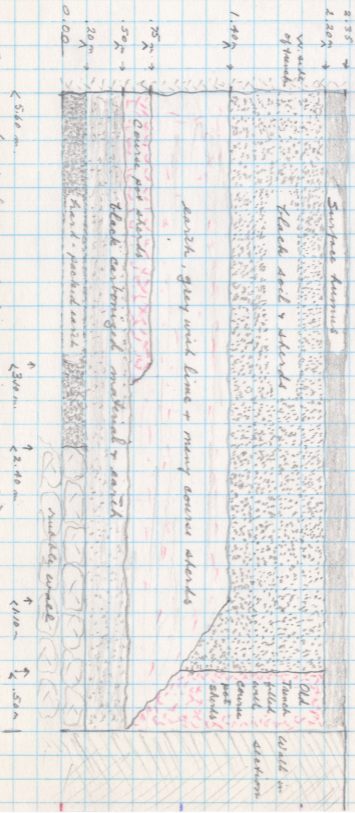
Earlier than portal & unrelated

Portal period

Later than portal but related to it.

Identification of N. wall of trench.
 Portals S-19-G

SCALE: 1 dy = 20 m. (actual trench dimensions indicated).



S 19-G

1. a

HARBOR PORTAL 1. SURFACE DEBRIS TO -.80
FROM TOP OF JAMB. BASKET A 1. 28-7-37

POTS: Late C (early & late rims, 3 stamped)
Late B (triangular & ~~knob~~ knob rims)
Few early red-varnished

1 Possibly Italian

1 frag. of stamped mortarium rim:

/ : a1059-P1876

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PORTAL OPPOSITE DOCK: E. SIDE HARBOR. HARBOR
PORTAL 1. TO -1.20 FROM TOP OF SE JAMB.
BASKET A 1. 29-7-37

POTS: Much late C (early & late rims)

/: a1047-P1869a-d

Few late B

Few late A

LAMPS: LAMPS: 1 Roman relief of II or III
1 Roman group III

GLASS: frags of glass.

INSCRIPTIONS Frag. of marble: a1048-I230

COINS: Ca2736

MAURICE TIBERIUS

Ca2737

RAVENNA: PROB. TIBERIUS II

Ca2738

PROB. HONORIUS

Ca2739

JUSTIN I

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PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK: EAST SIDE OF HARBOR
SURFACE A1 ff. 30-7-37

POTS: Late D

Much late C (early & late rims, 9 stamped)

/: a1063-P1880a-i.

Much late B (triangular knob, very small
knob rims, & 1 flat rim with raised edge
1 stamped) a1060-P1877

a1061-P1878

a1062-P1879

1 late A.

Con. page 2.

S-19-G Portals opposite dock 30.7.37
E. side of Harbor
surface.

Pots: Late D.

Much late C. early and late rim 9
stamped a1063-P1880a-i.

Much Late B triangular knob, very small
knob rims, and 1 flat rim with raised
edge; 1 stamped

a1060-P1877

a1061-P1848

a1062-P1879

1 Late A, earlier red varnished.

2 stamped: a1064-P1881, a1065-P1882

1 green glazed, coarse with red-painted
inscription. Fragment of marble table
fragments of glass.

Lamps: 8 Roman, Group VII.

3 Roman relief, with flat broad rims.

a1065-L684

a1067-L685

1 Roman probably IX-XI. early Byzantine.

S-19-G Level of tops of late walls 31.7.3
in front of portals.

Pots: 1 Late D. Much Late C. early
and late rims.

4 stamped, a1068-P1883a-c.

Late B knob, triangular, flat rims, 3
stamped, 1 spiral burnished.

a1069-P1884a-c.

2 Late A. few earlier red many coarse
with red painted inscriptions.

Lamps: 1 Roman, group VII. fragments
of glass.

Fragments of carved marble.

a1071-S466

a1072-S467

Stone weights a1070-S465

S-19-G Portals opposite Dock East 31.7.37
side of harbor.

In surface debris starting at ca 2.00 m.
from ground level.

Pots: Much late C. mostly late rims.
3 stamped. al082-P1891a-c.

Late B. triangular flat, knob, rims
some spiral burnished 6 stamped.

al080-P1889

al081-P1890

al083-P1892a-d.

1 Late A. few earlier red varnished.

1 Brown glazed coarse pots with red
painted inscription.

Lamps: 2 Roman group VII.

S-19-G 2.8.37

Glass fiyette all41-G231

S-19-G Ampulla all05-P1909 3.8.37

S-19-G Level of pavement in front of 2.8.37
Portal 5.

Pots: Late C. mostly late, 3 stamped.
al094-P1902 a-b.

Late B. carinated flat, triangular,
knob rims, spiral burnished, feather
rouletting. 3 stamped.

al099-P1903a-b

al100-P1906 bowl

al098-P1904 profile

al099-P1905

2 Late A. earlier red varnished.

Coarse ware, some with red painted,
inscriptions. all02-P1907

al103-P1908

fragments of architecture all01-A273

Lamps: 3 Roman, Group IX. or similar
to group IX. al096-L687

1 African al095-L686

S 19-G

PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK: EAST SIDE HARBOR.

SURFACE: A 1 ff.

30-7-37

POTS: Earlier red-varnished

2 stamped: a1064-P1881: a1065-P1882

1 green glazed

Coarse with red painted inscriptions

MARBLE: Frag. of marble table

GLASS: Frags.

LAMPS: 8 Roman, Group VII

3 Roman relief, with flat, broad rim

a1066-L685. a1067-L685

1 Roman Prob. IX-XI

1 early Byzantine.

COINS: Ca2748-49.. ONE OBLITERATED

ONE PROB. ANASTASIUS.

Ca2750 JUSTINIAN I

Ca2751 JUSTIN I

Ca2752 ANASTASIUS I

Ca2753 JUSTINIAN I

Ca2754 TIBERIUS II

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PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK EAST SIDE OF HARBOR

IN SURFACE DEBRIS STARTING AT CA 2.00 FROM

GROUND LEVEL BASKET A 1 ff.

31-7-37

POTS: Much late C (mostly late rims 3 stamped

/: a1082-P1891a-c

Late B (Triangular flat knob rims some

spiral burnished 6 stamped: a1080-P1889

a1081-P1890 a1083-P1892a-d

1 late A

Few earlier red-varnished

1 brown glazed

Coarse pots with red painted inscriptions

LAMPS: 2 Roman, Group VII.

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LEVEL OF TOPS OF LATE WALLS IN FRONT OF
PORTALS, WITH BASKET B 1 ff. 31-7-37

POTS: 1 late D

Much late C (early & late rims)

4 stamped) a1068-P1883a-c

Late B (knob, triangular, flat rims,

3 stamped, 1 spiral burnished)

/: ~~xxxxxxx~~ a1069-P1884a-c

2 late A

Few earlier red

Many coarse with red-painted inscript

LAMPS: 1 Roman, Group VII

GLASS: Frags.

MARBLE: Frags. of carved marble:

/: a1071-S466 a1072-S467

Stone weight: a1070-S465

COINS: Ca2755 JUSTINIAN I

Ca2756 JUSTINUS II

Ca2757 JUSTINIAN I

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PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK: EAST SIDE OF HARBOR.
SURFACE DEBRIS TAKING DOWN NE WORKING STEPS
BASKETS B 1 ff. 2-8-37

POTS: Late C (early & late rims, 2 stamped)

/: a1088-P1897a-b

Late C bowl: a1086-P1895

Late C profile with late B rim.

/: a1087-P1896

Late B (knob rim)

Earlier red-varnished

LAMPS: 1 "Ephesus"

1 Roman group VII

1 Augustan relief

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PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK: EAST SIDE OF HARBOR.
OVER PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF PORTALS. BASKET A 1

POTS: Late C (early & late rims) 2-8-37
2 late B (knob rims)

Coarse with red-painted inscriptions

COINS: Ca2796 IV-V PROB. V.

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PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK: EAST SIDE OF HARBOR
ROOM IN FRONT OF PORTAL 1. TO LEVEL OF PORTAL
FOUNDATIONS, BASKET H 1 ff. 2-8-37

POTS: Red-varnished not later than mid I A.D.
1 Italian stamped cresti: a1089-P1898

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PORTALS OPPOSITE DOCK: EAST SIDE OF HARBOR.
ROOM IN FRONT OF PORTAL 2. BASKET C 1 ff 2-8-

POTS: 4 Hellenistic red-varnished sherds
1 Probably Roman

LAMPS: 1 Prob. early moulded, plain Greek type

COINS: Ca2759-60 ILL. 1 V. 1 PROB. ~~IX~~V
possibly IV.

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LEVEL OF FOUNDATION OF PORTAL 2. BASKET G 1 ff

POTS: Hellenistic, I B.C. 2-8-37

1 Prob. Nabatean: a1085-P1894

1 Pompeian red.

COINS: Ca2772 SELEUCIA PIERIA: TRAJAN

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ROOM IN FRONT OF PORTAL 3. BASKET D 1 ff. 2-8

POTS: Hellenistic through late C

1 Pompeian red

LAMPS: 1 "Ephesus" Type, Corinth XIX

COINS: Ca2761 ANTONINUS PIUS

Ca2762-63 One V: One Prob. MARCUS
AURELIUS

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FROM TOP RUBBLE WALL IN FRONT OF PORTAL 3.
 COINS: Ca2758 JUSTIN I 2-8-37

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LEVEL OF PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF PORTAL 5;
 BASKET F 1 ff. 2-8-37

POTS: Late C (mostly late, 3 stamped)
 /: a1094-P1902a-b

Late B (carinated, flat, triangular,
 knob rims, ~~spital~~ burnished, feather
 rouletting 3 stamped; a1099-P1903a-b
 a1100-P1906 Bowl. a1098-P1904 Profile
 a1099-P1905

2 Late A.

Earlier red-varnished

Coarse ware ~~with~~ some with red-painted
 inscriptions. a1102-P1907; a1103-P190

ARCH ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Frag. of Arch. a1101-A273

LAMPS: 3 Roman, Group IX or similar to Group
 /: a1096-L687

1 "African": a1095-L686

Am~~B~~ulla: a1105-P1909

COINS: Ca2764 JUSTINIAN I

Ca2765 THEODOSIUS

Ca2766 ILL : V.

Ca2767-70 ILL (4 coins) IV-V,
 One possibly HELLENISTIC.

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OVER PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF PORTAL 4. Basket E
 POTS: Late C (mostly early) 2-8-37 ff

2 late B (Triangular rims)

Coarse with red-painted inscriptions

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2.6.
S-19-G Portals opposite dock 2.8.37
E. side of Harbor.

Over pavement in front of Portal 4.

Pots: Late C. mostly early.

2 Late B. triangular rims.

Coarse with red painted inscription.

S-19-G. Portals opposite dock. E. 2.8.37
side of harbor.

Over pavement in front of portals.

Pots: Late C. early late rims.

2 Late B knob rims, coarse with red-painted inscriptions.

S-19-G Portals opposite dock. 2.8.37
E. side of harbor. Rooms in front
Rooms in front of Portal 1 to level
of portal foundations.

Pots: Red varnished not later than mid.
I A.D.

1 Italian stamped cressi al089-P1898

S-19-G Portals opposite dock. 2.8.37
E. side of harbor

Surface debris, taking down NE. working
steps.

Pots: Late C. early and late rims, 2
stamped al088-P1897 a-b.

Late C bowl al086-P1895

Late C profile with late B rim al087-P1896

Late B knob rim, earlier red varnished.

Lamps: 1 Ephesus, 1 Roman group VII.

1 Augustan relief.

S-19-G Portals opposite dock. 2.8.37
E. side of harbor.

Room in front of Portal 2.

Pots: 4 Hellenistic red varnished sherds.

1 probably Roman lamp; 1 probably early
moulded. Greek type.

S-19-G Level of foundation of Portal 2. 2.8.37

Pots: Hellenistic I. B.C. 1 probably ~~Nabatean~~
Nabatean al085-P1894
1 Pompeian red.

S-19-G. Portico opposite Docks. 2.8.37
E. side of harbor. Room in front
of Portal 3.

Pots: Hellenistic through Late C.
1 Pompeian red.
Lamps: 1 "Ephesus" type Corinth XIX.

S-19-G. Portals opposite Dock. E. side of Harbor. Below foundation set-off of Portal 1. 3.8.37

Pots: 1 Late C.
Hellenistic red and a few black.
Lamps: 1 Roman, I A.D.

S-19-G. Portico Opposite Dock: E. side of Harbor. Below foundation set-off of Portal 2. 3.8.37

Pots: Hellenistic not later than I. B.C.
Lamps: 1 Hellenistic Group I with volutes
all 68-L689

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Surface around fallen columns.

Pottery: Coarse
Late C. al218-P1970 a-b
Late C stamped.
Fragments of mosaic.
Fragments of brick with inscription
al219-T329

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Surface 9.8.37
Marble base of colonettes.
Limestone pot.

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Surface 9.8.37
Marble pedestal or lower part of
colonette.

Portals Opposite Dock: East Side of Harbor
S-19-G

Introductory information

~~On the east side of the inner harbor are two large tunnel vaults of ^{masonry} ~~concrete~~ ~~between~~ ~~limestone~~ blocks which appear to have carried steps (that to the SW has steps still well preserved) down to the edge of the water and thus may have served as docks for small craft and lighters. These vaulted "docks" are 33. m apart and between them is a well preserved section of Harbor wall.~~

Ca. 47. m. behind this section of harbor ~~all~~ between the docks is a wall of native limestone running NW to SE & rising to a height of .95 to 1.20 m above the surface of the present ground level. The wall forms a land division between the gardens of Baghey Ara to the NW and Basil Khoury to the SE. Both gardens are planted with mulberry & fig trees, grape vines and millet. The soil is poor because of the great quantity of ancient building debris in it.

On the wall at short intervals (ca. 93 m apart) are five lintels of portals with their cornice mouldings on the NW side of the wall toward the section of the inner harbor wall mentioned above. The lintels appear to rest on the ground but they actually rest on jambs which are hidden by the surface soil. The cornice mouldings are badly weathered (cf. photographs. Lintels = 1 piece of stone dimensions later after trench cleared)

X →
Sales note:
Seven of
next page.

This wall has been noted by travellers (of Gertrude Bell); the landowner to the NW, who does not welcome our digging here, claims it was excavated about 40 years ago by some Germans or Frenchmen - he couldn't remember which. M. Seyrig in his survey of Seleucia with M. Perdriget in 1924 became interested in the portals & their possible relationship with the harbor & market place. The ^{area in front of the portals} is the first place he would choose to dig in Seleucia & he recommended that the C.E.A.V. make a trial trench there. In the summer of 1936 Prof. Macey & Prof. Stillwell visited the site with the Field Director & it was decided to follow the advice of M. Seyrig & so the site was included in the exploratory campaign of 1937.

Accordingly the land on both sides of the wall was leased & work began on a trial trench opposite the northernmost (actually NW) portal on Wednesday, 28 July, 1937. The northwest portal will be called Harbor Portal 1.

Series of Portals Opposite Dock.

S-19-G ; Harbor Portal 1.

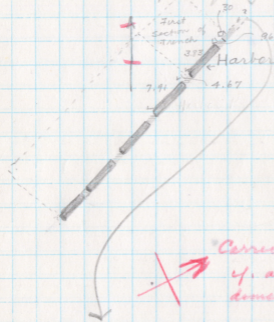
Wednesday, 28 July, 1937

Clear & fix with bridge from sea
W.A.C. & William Gad Gabriel &
1 pickmen from mosaic crew +
14 local workmen. Hours same
as Berberis

Progress of work:

Began section of trial trench at
farthest portal to NE = Portal 1.

Sketch map of general location:



(Note: dimensions taken
along & with 2.00 French
rule in brush & stone.
For accurate dimensions
see field plan made after
area cleared.

Later note: Brush was cleared revealing
two more lintels of portals
in position beyond (NE) Portal
1.

Portals Opposite Dock: East side of
S-19-G Harbor.

Friday, 30 July, 1937

Clear & hot with breeze from sea.

Regular number of hours all day.

W. A. C. with Reises Barberi & Muhammad

& William Gad Gabriel & mosaic crew =
63 workmen.

Progress of work:

William Gad supervised clearing of
Harbor sea wall of grass, trees &
debris to get it ready for surveying
& photographing. Mosaic crew also
raised broken & fallen lintels of
the portals opposite the dock to
their original positions & made them
solid with stone masonry supports.

Reises supervised digging in front
of portals in earth filled with
stones, bricks & many sherds of
wine amphorae of a late period.
32 baskets of sherds. By evening
trench 21 x 5.50 m. was - 1.50 to
- 2.00 from surface of ground.

Portals Opposite Dock: East Side of
S-19-G Harbor.

Monday, 2 August, 1937.

Clear & hot

Regular number of hours.

W. A. C. with Reis Barberi and
53 men. Reis Mahmud ill.

A.M. Progress of Work:

Late walls built in front of
portals were cleared. In front
of the late walls before Portals
1, 2, 3, & 4 was a pavement
level the character of which will
be investigated after the level
is cleaned. This pavement level
does not seem at present to
continue as far to the southwest
as the area in front of Portal
5. Over pavement = A series baskets.

The working ramp at the
NW end of the trench was
removed. Sherds in B baskets.

Began to clear "room" formed
by late walls in front of Portal 2.
Basket C 1.

Also began to clear "room" in
front of Portal 3 = Basket D 1 ff.

And in front of Portal 5 where
reached a limestone pavement =
Basket E 1.

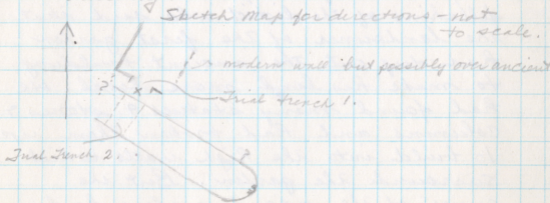
In front of Portal 5 where
digging continues below level of
pavement or strais for rest of
trench are quantities of sherds of
wine amphorae & other coarse ware.
Baskets F 1 ff.

In room in front of Portal 2
foundation set-off for the
Portal Wall appeared & baskets
were changed to G series.

Ancient Building with Apse.
S-19-H

Introductory information:

On Monday, 19 July, 1937 while exploring the area of the lower town east of the Harbor a large garden was found which had two of its walls formed by the opus quadratum walls of an ancient building.



Along the NW wall of the garden were numerous fragments of marble sculpture broken up & built into an irrigation trench. Along the SW wall was a fragment of a fine white grained marble statue and a grey granite column. Along the NE wall was an other larger fragment of a draped female figure in grey & white marble - possibly a victory. The surface of the garden was littered with fragments of grey & white marble revetment & opus sectile, with fragments of marble architectural members, and with pottery sherds. Southwest of this garden was another garden of grape vines & fruit trees which filled the walls of an ancient

apsidal building up to the cornice mouldings of the interior. This building seemed to be joined to the first mentioned walls by a short hall or vestibule.

It was evident from indications on the surface that the structure in the first garden had been looted but that the apsidal structure and its vestibule had not. These observations were confirmed by conferences with the fellahins of the district who said that the landowner of the first garden had dug out the ancient building to make his land more level. He had found many statues & stones & columns and had broken them up to build into the high walls which surround the garden. But the owner of the second garden had never dug there.

The second garden seemed a good place for a trial trench and so the owner was located. He turned out to be an Armenian storekeeper in Khulder Bay, named Isa Ibrahmanian. After tedious negotiations his land was leased until 31 December, 1938 at a fair rental.

The best location for the first trial trench seemed to be at the only apparent entrance to the apsidal building at the present time: i.e. the short hall or vestibule between the plundered & the unplundered buildings.

William Gad Gabriel & 9 men started the preliminary work for the trench (Trench 1) on Saturday, 31 July, 1934.

Later

Ancient Building with Apse = Roman Bath.
S-19-H; Trench No. 1.

Saturday, 31 July, 1937

Clear & hot with breeze from sea.
Regular hours of work until 5: P.M.
when quit to pay the laborers.

Progress of work:

W.A.C. & William Gad Gabriel with
9 workmen clearing brush, moving
heavy blocks of limestone from
"vestibule" preparatory to starting
trench.

Three of the limestone blocks had
a cornice moulding:



Also quantity of small fragments of
roof tiles too broken to get a
complete dimension.

Monday, 2 August, 1937

Clear & hot.

Regular hours of work all day.

W.A.C. & William Gad Gabriel with
12 workmen.

Continued moving heavy, trimmed
blocks of collapsed masonry from
small vestibule trench. Slow
hard work. Little earth, no sherds.
Only collapsed, heavy limestone
masonry.

Ancient Building with Apse - Roman Bath
S-19-H: Trenches No. 1, & 2.

Tuesday, 3 August, 1937

Clear & hot.

Regular hours of work

Progress of Work

W. A. C. & W. G. Gabriel with 12
workmen.

Completed Trial trench 1 down
to opus sectile pavement in
fill of large limestone blocks.

- Started another trench across
apsidal structure itself. Large
blocks of fallen masonry continues
making trenching extremely difficult
& making walls of trenches very
irregular since some blocks of
masonry are held tight within
the walls of the trench by earth
& other blocks of fallen masonry
above.

Many square bricks - complete
ones were saved: .29 x .355 x .04

Much carbonized material, Moulding
of early II century. Looks like a
bit.

Ancient Building with Apse = Roman Bath
S-19-H. Trench 2.

Wednesday, 4 August, 1937

Clear & hot. Light breeze in late P.M.

Regular hours of work.

Progress of work.

W. A. C & W. G. Gabriel with 12
workmen.

Trench 2 reached brick floor of
hypocaustum of bath. Very well
preserved monument but requires
complete excavation since trenching
practically impossible in debris of
heavy limestone blocks of superstructure
which fills the area. Hence trenching
abandoned, bath labelled Bath 1,
and men moved to Paises Berberi
& Muhmud who are trenching the
western spur of the mountain.

S-19-H

28.7.37

Found built in terrace walls before starting dig.

Male marble bust. all21-S476

S-19-H

26.7.37

Found on surface before starting dig.

Marble statue of female all17-S473

S-19-H

Trial Trench No.3

4.8.37

Pots: 1 Late C.

1 other red varnished

2 round bricks

1 architectural fragment

S-19-H

Trial trench 2. 3.8.37

Architectural fragments.

all18-A276 a-c.

S-19-H

Trial Trench 1 2.8.37

Marble cornice all16-A275

S-19-G

Trial Trenches

Introductory remarks:

Behind the harbor colonnade is a garden so full of the debris of ancient construction that only about a half of it can be cultivated. At the south end is a large fallen pilaster of Assuan red granite and at the north end a large fallen column of dark grey granite. The long east side of the garden between the pilaster & the column (ca. 100 paces) is the uncultivated section. Somewhere in the garden according to the peasants was the statue seen by Gertrude Bell which was removed by a French tank soon after the mandate became effective.

After some difficult negotiations the garden was leased until 31 December, 1938 and a large trial trench (Trial Trench 1, 4.00 x 10 m.) was begun Monday, 9 August 1937 in the uncultivated area.

S-19-G

Trial Trenches

Monday, 9 August, 1937

Cloudy & cool in A.M. Clear after noon. Cool breeze from sea all day.

W.A.C. with his Mahmud & 18 men

Regular hours of work.

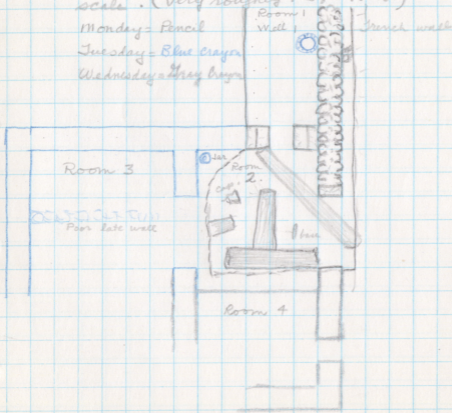
Progress of work:

At N. end of trench rubble walls appeared just below surface of ground. Then top side of fallen columns = 3; also Cuneiform capital & column base. Shards of coarse late pottery & roof tiles in dry, brown earth full of small building debris. By night following plan appeared = sketch plan not to scale. (Very roughly 1 sq = 1. m.)

Monday = Pencil

Tuesday = Blue crayon

Wednesday = Grey crayon



S-19-G

Trial Trenches

Tuesday, 10 August, 1937

Cloudy & cool in A.M. Clear after noon with breeze from sea all day.

W.A.C. with Reis Mahmud & 21 men.

Regular hours of work.

Progress of work.

The trench started the previous day was extended to the west and by evening a series of rooms had appeared. The new section of trench has been added to the sketch plan for the previous day.

In Room 1 a well head was uncovered = Well 1.

In Room 2, in which are the fallen columns revealed to date, a large stone jar was found in situ in the NW angle of the room. Above it near the surface was a large quantity of small bi-valve sea shells.

From the surface debris in the new area came

a few pieces of slate = pavement?
many small fragments of roof tiles &
much limestone rubble

Bricks
a section of red-violet stone
revetment .015 thick which was
not porphyry but resembles closely
stone of quarry of colored
limestone + quartz in mountains
near Ordou (between Daphne-Sattakia)

S-19-G

Trial Trenches

Wednesday, 11 August, 1937.

Cool & cloudy all day; shower of rain in A.M. Wind from sea all day.

W.A.C. with Piri Mahmud & 28 workmen

Regular hours of work.

Progress of work in Trial Trench 1 and extensions.

Cleared surface debris from Rooms 1 & 3.

Room 2 with fallen columns photographed with columns in position they were in when uncovered.

Started SW extension of trench & got the walls of another room not far below the surface - Room 4.

Area excavated this day shown in gray crayon lines on sketch plan under Monday, 9 August.

~~Thursday, 12 August, 1937~~

~~S-20-K = Eunice~~

~~no of men 12~~

~~Progress = at 4.00 large number of irreg. rounded
fallen limestone blocks. Began to remove them.
Anaphora Roubles - cylinders etc. at. Day under
rocks at N end to - 6.00. Removing stones from
S. end.~~

~~S-17-F = House 1 = William~~

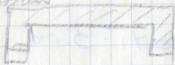
~~no of men~~

~~Progress~~

S-19-G = Tr. 1 = Mahmud

no of men 28

Progress



Resort

±-4

±-6

= B

±-4 = A

Res. Berber

± his name in cut 2nd

Well 1

1 complete course was

1 complete course on phase

1 silhouette of seated

female fig on

rocks =

± his name in cut 2nd

Res. Berber

± his name in cut 2nd

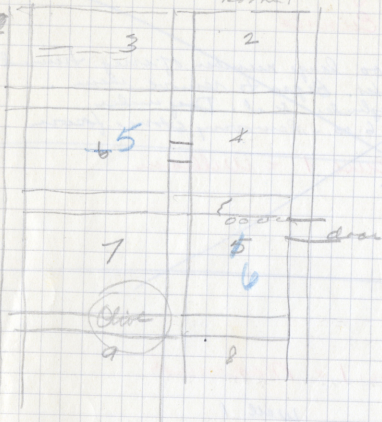
S-17/18-J = Tr. 1 = Berber

no of men 34

Progress

Dug 5 extension to bedrock at about 7.25
finished at 4.30 & to Mahmud

S-19-G = 57.1 m Aug 13
Room 1



S-20-K at -5.00
Limestone wall



Stopped at -6.00 at bedrock.

Sat. 14 Aug = 50 man
Started ground gray granite col.
In front of partial into 3
Mosaic level 7 - bronze objects
Room 5 to latest levels

S-19-G Description

Room 1.

- N-S rubble wall = poor sloped irregular rubble construction set in ~~fine~~ thick sand + lime
- Wall which comes into it at an angle fronts.
- Well 1 built before rubble wall which is constructed over edge (E) of wellhead of well 1. Water at $-1.6 \pm$ m.
- Dig carried to level of well head where dirt shows of latest part of Libation.

Room 2

North wall

- Door into Room 1 = one large limestone jamb on each side.
- Same irregular poor construction as wall of Room 1.
- Wall fronts at each end with E + W walls of room.

East wall

- Same construction.
- Wide door = major passageway equivalent to narrow road. Jambos are large & heavy enough blocks of limestone to carry two of fallen cols. within road. Room 2 which seem to have fallen from this position.
- N. end of wall fronts but S. end of wall runs past E end of S wall which is laid against this wall.



Room
2



S. wall = does not bond with E wall at E end but laid against E wall, also laid against W. wall at W end.
 But no change in date or plan apparently since same rubble construction in large grained black sand + mortar.

W. wall = also large openings as passageway equivalent in size to small St. 4 with large limestone jambs big enough to carry the cols. which have fallen into this room.

Fallen cols = 3 = ^{millet} grey + white large grained marble
 1 = grey granite.
 1 cor cap = 17th century.

Room 3

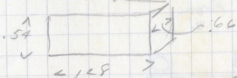
N. wall = rubble + some large grained tl sand + lime. bonds with E wall.

Mortar of joints frowel smoothed, thick + drummed down at edges + struck with fine curving joints



Black lines = struck joints; with pl. of frowel = .002 wide + .001 deep.
 Mortar joints thick + drummed all around in press coup de fer appearance of French 11 cent arch.

E. wall = W. wall of Room 2
 dimension of col base =



S. wall = Bonds with E wall at E end but laid against door jamb at W. end.
 Rubble + round mortar with same treatment of joints as N. wall

S-19-G

Door Stoop 250



Room 3 Corid.

W. wall = continuation of wide passage from E & W walls of Room 2. Wall consists of foundation wall of large roughly quadrated limestone blocks on which rest 2 large limestone block door jambs, flanked on outer sides by large limestone block. Rest of wall = rubble + mortar of fine green-grey sand + lime. Rubble squared. Not same rubble construction as N & S walls which do not bond with this. Hence probably open at W. end & later doorway filled up with same rubble construction. Door stoop still in situ over which is built later rubble wall. Hence doorstoop section of floor gives ancient level. French ca. 4. below this.

Unrelated walls down center of room running E-W = late rubble + gray mortar adm. In center (S) = short section of earlier wall below habitation level for period of construction.

Room 4

N. wall = S wall Room 2 does not bond into E wall.

E. wall = Rubble + large bl. sand + lime

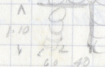
Door between large limestone jambs.

Door = 1.025.

S. wall = Same construction destroyed + turned out in entire W. section = (lime Klu). Does not bond to walls at either end.

W. wall = same constr. Door with large limestone jambs = .995

In NW corner late fireplace of rubble =



Floor = limestone chips + dirt debris

Room 5

N. wall = S. wall Room 2 = same constr. but on large roughly quad. limestone blocks. Does not touch either end.

E. wall = W. wall of Room 4 with door
S. wall = rubble same constr. bonds at E end but not at W.

W. wall = large front (sea side) wall of roughly quad. limestone found on which are large limestone joints & large entrance in which rubble has been filled at later time = 1.66.

Pavement = roughly quadrated stones + rubble carelessly laid with very irregular surface.

Sunk hole in this floor for ^{shards}
g.v.

Room 6

N. wall = S. wall of R. 5.
Against this + 11 to it is late wall of rubble + mud.

E. wall = Same rubble + mortar construction with joint treatment like N. wall
R. 3.
Set off of .03 to .05 m wall.
Foundation set off of 2.10 - 1.7
Door .99 limestone joints.

S. wall = same as above with which it bonds.

W. wall = same as above + bonds. Door = 1.00 + filled with rubble + mud in late period.
Fire in SE corner

Pavement gone but position marked by found. set off.

Edge of trench short distance N. of this room

N. wall = S. wall of R 5 + mortar joints
 still well preserved with plaster
 comp. to the treatment of R. 3.
 Bonds at E end but not W.

E. wall = W. wall of R. 6. with down
 filled with late rubble + mud

S. wall = Continuation of S. wall of R. 6 +
 just like it. does not bond to
 W. wall.

W. wall = continuation of large limestone
 wall with down of ca. 1.92

Pavement = large tesserae = $.025 \times .03 \times .025$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ .025 \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \left[\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \right] \text{ tess}$

$.065$ Sand + lime

(?) rubble

Broken in many places for late walls?

Circular stone in center of room

Large olive tree not removed

Bronze trumpets? + shield found here

In front of building = street with beam tiles

Door front to R. 2 = joint treatment
 like Harker portals + probable condemp.
 At each side were pilasters with
 bases like pilasters of Harker portals.

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 1. 10.8.37

Pottery: Coarse

Lamp: Roman Group VII.

Fragments of window marble frame decoration.

S-19-G Trial Trench 1 10.8.37

Room 3 to 1.50 m.

Pottery: Coarse

Late B.

Late C rims.

Late C stamped al228-P1977

Glass base.

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 3. 10.8.37

Pottery: Coarse

Stamped fragment of mortarium al230-P1979

Stone pestile al231-S484

Lamps: Roman Group VII.

Clean glass.

S-19-G. Trial Trench 1. 10.8.37

Room 3 to 1.50 m.

Pottery: Coarse

Late B

Late C rims.

Late C stamped al228-P1977

Glass base.

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. 10.8.37

Room 2 to 1.50 m.

Pottery: Coarse

2 pieces of late Roman red varnished.

Some late C. but profile al229-P1978

S-19-G Trial Trench 2. Room 3 10.8.37

Mortar al241-S485

S-19-G Room 2. to 2.00 m. 11.8.37

Pottery: Coarse amphora

Late C. 1 fragment of concave cups.

Lamps: Roman base with inscription group III-IV. al238-L700

- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. 11.8.37
Room 3. Surface to 2.00
Pottery: Coarse
Late Roman red varnished.
Late C.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. 11.8.37
Room 4. Surface.
Pottery: Coarse
Lamp: Roman group VII. and IX.
al240-L701
- S-19-G Room 2 12.8.37
Pottery: Coarse ware, few late C rims.
- S-19-G Room 5 surface 12.8.37
Pottery: Coarse
Late B and C.
Lamps: Early Byzantine lamp frag.
Glass: much thin clean
- S-19-G Well 1. Surface to 4.00 m. 12.8.37
Pottery: All coarse ware, two pieces
of late.
"Pergamene"
Red painted inscription.
Glass opaque white al282-G233
Lamps: Roman group VI.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 1. Well 1 12.8.37
From 4.00 to 6.00 m.
Lower part of sitting mouth statuette.
al283-S488
- S-19-G Well 1 (Room 1) 12.8.37
From 4.00 to 6.00 m.
Coarse ware pitcher
al281-P2008
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 5. 12.8.37
Surface. Pottery: Coarse
Iron end of pick.

- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 5. 12.8.37
Roman lamps: Antioch Group VII.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 4. 12.8.37
Pottery: Some coarse
1 stamped late C.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. 12.8.37
Room 1. Well 1. From 4.00 to 6.00 m.
Large amphora al300-P2021
- S-19-G Room 5. Surface 13.8.37
Pottery: Coarse ware few late C.
Architectural fragment.
Limestone incense burner.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 6. 13.8.37
Surface.
Pottery: Coarse horizontally ribbed ware.
One fragment of late C.
- S-19-G Room 7. Surface 13.8.37
Pottery: Coarse
Horizontal ribbed ware.
Few late C.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 1. 13.8.37
Well 1. From 6.00 onto water.
Coarse ware pots:
al294-P2018a-c
al295-P2019a-f
Roman lamps group VI.
- S-19-G Room 3. Cleaning a 2.00 m. 13.8.37
Pottery: Coarse ware
Few late B.
Few Hellenistic red varnished.
Stamped late B base.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 7. 14.8.37
Late D. Byzantine lamp,
Marble pestle al303-S491
Bronze pot and funnels al304-U611

- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Surface 14.8.37
3 Fragments of architecture
al298-A285 a-c.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 5. 14.8.37
Surface
Pottery: Coarse ware
Large amphora
Hellenistic red varnished.
Late B and C rims.
Painted fragment al301-P2022
Lamps: "Ephesus" Corinth type XIX.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 6. 14.8.37
Bone object al302-B223
- S-19-G Trial Trench 1. Room 6. 14.8.37
Surface.
Limestone mortar. al299-S490
- S-19-G Trial Trench 2. 19.8.37
Around Assuan Granite pier
Some clean glass.
Nails
Fragments of bronze.
- S-19-G Trial Trench 2. 19.8.37
Around Assuan, granite pier.
Pottery: Coarse ware
Late C.
- S-19-G. Outside big wall looking 23.8.37
South-East .
Coarse ware pitcher al337-P2043
Lamp unknown al338-L710
Roman lamp group X.
- S-19-G Dump 23.8.37
Pottery: Coarse
Late Roman
Stamped late C al341-P2046a-b
Profile late C.

S-19-G Dump 23.8.37
Pottery: Coarse
Late B and C.
Stamped late C al340-P2045
Pots: Small pitcher al339-P2044
Lamps: Roman group X.

S-19-G From canal vaulted with pottery
slabs looking South. 28.8.37
Bronze pot: al356-U615
Lamp Roman.
With inscription al357-L715 V.
al358-L716 IX.

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. 29.8.37
Corinthian marble capital
all26-A280

S-19-G Trial Trench 1. 29.8.37
Marble column base all25-A279