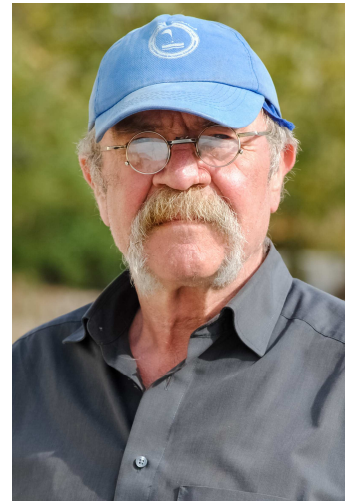


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CURRICULUM VITAE

Date of birth: December 24th, 1953
Place of Birth: Bockum Hövel/ Westfalen
Nationality: German
Married

Education

2004 apl. Professor in Classical Archaeology by decree of the Ministry of Higher Education of Rhenania-Palatine, Mainz, Germany
1996 Habilitation for the *Venia Legendi* in Classical Archaeology at Mainz University
1983 – 1984 Traveling award of the German Archaeological Institute
1982 Doctor of Philosophy at Mainz University (supervision Frank Brommer), thesis: Bronze jugs. Studies on Archaic and Classical Metal Oinochoai from Greece and Etruria, published 1983.
1974 – 1982 Studies in Classical Archaeology, Byzantine Philology and Arts, Ancient History: Universities at Mainz, Bonn and Oxford (GB, Wolfson College)
1972 – 1974 Military Service
1964 – 1972 Secondary school (Gymnasium), diploma qualifying for university matriculation (Abitur) including certificates of *Latinum Magnum et Graecum*

Professional Activities

2021-2022 Member of the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton, NJ (academic year)
2016—2020 Full Professor at the Faculty of Built Environment at the German-Jordanian University Amman.
2017 Member of the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton, NJ (second term)
2010 – 2016 Full Professor at the Faculty of Archaeology and Tourism, University of Jordan, Representative of the German Academic Exchange Service to Jordan (DAAD).
1992 – 2010 Lecturer in Classical Archaeology at Mainz University (since 2004 full Professor)
2009 Director of excavations in Libya (Ptolemais / Tolmetha)
1997 – 2008 Director of research in the interdisciplinary research program: “Sprachliche und Kulturelle Kontakte”, Director of excavation projects in Jordan and in Syria
2003 - 2004 Instructor on a pictorial data base by the European Community for the Syrian Arab Republic
2002 – 2003 Chercheur associé at the CNRS (Université Paris I et X)
2001 Professeur invité at Paris (Université I, X, and École Normale Supérieure)
1995 – 1997 Editor in chief at Philipp von Zabern Publishers, Mainz
1990 - 1995 Scholarship by the German Archaeological Institute and the German Research Foundation.
1992 Director of excavations in Yemen (German Archaeological Institute San‘â’)
1986 – 1990 Director of the German Protestant Institute for Archaeology at Amman / Jordan, director of archaeological excavations in Jordan (Gadara / Umm Qais)
1984 – 1985 Assistant director of the German Archaeological Institute at Damascus / Syria
1984 The Adolf Furtwängler Collection of Classical Bronzes, Liebieghaus Frankfurt/M, research and publication (with P. C. Bol)
1978 - 1982 Assistant at the Seminar for Byzantine Studies, Mainz University (director Johannes Koder)

Marathon, 29. August 2021



Archaeological Fieldwork

- 1976-77 Tiryns (Greece): Excavation by the German Archaeological Institute, Athens branch, director: Klaus Kilian. Late Helladic III strata. Duties: Field supervisor, assistant of the director.
- 1977 Vitsa-Zagoriou (Greece): Excavation by the Archaeological Ephory of Epiros, Ioannina, director: Iulia Kuleimani-Vocotopulu. Molossian settlement and cemetery. Duties: Field supervisor.
- 1985-1990 Gadara of the Syrian Decapolis / Umm Qais, Jordan, direction of the excavation by the German Protestant Institute for Archaeology, Amman: The Tiberias gate and the underground mausoleum, early Christian crypt and five-aisled Byzantine basilica. Restoration of the Ottoman village: Bait Melkawi (archaeological Centre) and Bait Rusan (Museum).
- 1992 Marib and Sirwah, Yemen, director of the excavations of Sabaeen temples on behalf of the German Archaeological Institute, San'a'.
- 1994 Raqqa, Syria, participation at the expedition of the Islamic Museum, Berlin, director: Michael Meinecke, documentation of metal finds from the 'Abbasid strata.
- 1998 Gadara of the Syrian Decapolis / Umm Qais, Jordan, direction of the excavation by the Johannes Gutenberg-University, Mainz, five-aisled Byzantine basilica.
- 1998-2001 Sahr al-Ledja / Trachonitis, Syria, co-direction of the joint excavation project by the Mission Archéologique Française en Syrie du Sud and the Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz.
- 2008 Leptis Magna / Tripolitania, Western Libya: Excavations in the early Christian basilica at the old forum.
- 2009 Ptolemais, Cyrenaica, Eastern Libya: Survey of the coastal hinterlands.
- 2011 Gerasa / Jerash, Bronze workshop in the Zeus Temenos, in cooperation with J. Seigne (Tours).
- 2012-2017 Al-Hallabat – Umm al-Jimal, the edict of Emperor Anastasios I, in cooperation with D. Feissel (Paris) and I. Arce (Madrid / Copenhagen).
- 2015-2016 The "Nabataean" Temple at Kirbet Yajuz, The University of Jordan, co-Directorship with Lutfi Khalil/
- 2016-2018 Excavation of the northern hall at the eastern baths at Gerasa/Jerash, joint Mission of the University of Jordan with the Université François Rabelais (Tours), Mission Française de Jerash, co-directorship with Nizar Turshan and Thomas Lepaon.

Museology

- 1983-1984 Frankfurt/M., Liebieghaus, publication of the Greek and Roman bronzes in the Adolf Furtwängler collection.
- 1985 Damascus, National Museum, publication of a group of Roman bronze appliques.
- 1988-1990 Gadara of the Syrian Decapolis / Umm Qais, Jordan. Installation of a regional museum in the Ottoman village (Bait Rusan).
- 1992 South Yemen, documentation of regional museums (Ladj, 'Aden, Moukallah, Seioun, 'Ataq).
- 2000-2004 Der'a, southern Syria, conception of a regional museum.
- 2003-2005 Informatic network for a pictorial data base established for the museums of the Syrian Arab Republic, funded by the European Commission
- 2015-2019 Museum of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate Jerusalem at the Baptism Site (al-Maghdass).

Restoration Projects

- 1986-1990 Conservation and Restoration (in parts) of the Ottoman village at Umm Qais, Installation of an Archaeological Center (Bait Malkwi), Museum (Bait Rusan) and Rest House (School) with funds of the Cultural Heritage Preservation Program of the Foreign Ministry, Federal Republic of Germany, Royal Endowment for Architecture and USAid, in close cooperation with Ammar Khammash.
- 1998-2005 Restoration of the Sahr al-Ledja-sculptural Monument, Dera'a, Archaeological Museum.
- 2013-2016 Restoration of the Edict of Anastasios I. from Qasr al-Hallabat and Umm al-Jimal.

Grants and distinctions

- 1978 Studying grant for the doctorate by the Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz.
- 1979 Studying grant by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) at Oxford University.
- 1983 Traveling award for the doctoral thesis by the German Archaeological Institute.

1989	Correspondent member of the German Archaeological Institute.
1997	Traveling award for the habilitation thesis by the German Archaeological Institute to USA.
2001	Professeur invité at the Universities Paris I et X, École Normale Supérieure.
2002 - 2003	Chercheur associé at the CNRS (“poste rouge, 12 months”).
2017	Member of the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton, NJ (second term)
2018	Federal Cross of Merit on ribbon of the Federal Republic of Germany
2020-21	Member of the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton (academic year),

Project Management

Since 2015	Coordinator of the Mare Nostrum Program for Syrian refugees in Jordan funded by the Gerda Henkel-Foundation Düsseldorf
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Languages

English, French, and modern Greek: fluently written and spoken, colloquial Arabic fluent.
 Italian: good knowledge in conversation; Turkish: basic knowledge.
 Ancient and medieval Greek, Latin,
 and Coptic: Graecum, Latinum Magnum

Academic Teaching

Lectures

At Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg-University (in German)

1999	Marathon – Topography and Monuments in northern Attica from the Bronze Age to the Byzantine Period.
2002	Roman Syria
2003	Greek Bronzes.

At Paris, Université I, X, and École Normale Supérieure) supérieure (in French)

2001	Topography and Urban Architecture in the Greco-Roman Orient (« Topographie et architecture urbaine dans l’ Orient Greco-Romain .») Iconographic Problems of Sculpture in the Greco-Roman Orient (« Problèmes iconographiques de la sculpture dans l’ Orient Greco-Romain .») Research and Academic Teaching of Archaeology at the Universities at Germany (« Recherche et courses d’ Études en Archéologie dans les Universités Allemandes. »
2002-2003	New results of search in Sculpture of the Greco-Roman Orient (« Nouveaux resultats dans la recherche sur la sculpture d’ Orient Gréco- Romain. »)

At Amman, The University of Jordan (in English)

2010-2011	Ancient Languages: Greek
2010-2013	Nabataean Costumes (Master Course)
2010/2011	Selected Sites in Jordan (Overview: Decapolis)
2011/2012	Selected Sites in Jordan (Overview: The Nabataean World)
2012/2013	Selected Sites in Jordan (Overview: The Decapolis and the Nabataean World)
2013/2014	Classical and Byzantine Art and Culture
2013	Introduction into Greek Epigraphy
2013	Field Course at al-Hallabat: Survey and Restoration of the Anastasios-Inscription (in cooperation with Inga Vollmer, Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum, Mainz)
2010-2015	English Texts in Tourism
2015-2016	Introduction into Tourism Guidance
2013/2014	Selected Sites in Jordan – The Roman Army and the Limites Arabicus and Germanicus in Jordan and Germany (including an excursion for Jordanian students to Germany: Mainz, Saalburg, Cologne and Xanten in October 2014).
2014/2015	Selected Sites of Jordan - A History of Hospitality: Food and Beverage in Arabia from

- Prehistory to Islamic Times (including a ‘Day of Historic Food’ in the Royal Academy of Culinary Arts Amman – Les Roches in February 2015).
- 2014/2015 Selected Sites of Jordan A History of Medical Tourism: Baths, Bathing, Medicine and Sports in Bilad al-Sham from the Hellenistic to the Islamic Periods.
- 2015/2016 The Antiquities of Jordan (*Studium Generale*)
- 2015/2016 The Arabian Peninsula

At Amman, German-Jordanian University (in English)

- 2016-2020 History of Architecture and Built Environment in the Middle East
- 2016-2017 Vernacular Architecture and Town Planning
- 2017 Research and Presentation Skills
- 2017-2020 Site Documentation I-II.
- 2018-2019 Site Documentaion and Information Technology
- 2018 Comparative History of Architecture
- 2019-2020 Free Hand Sketching I-II.

At Irbid, Yarmouk University (in English)

- 2010/2011 Figural Art in the Levant

Seminars and Courses (undergraduate, postgraduate and PhD-Candidates)

At Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg-University (in German)

- 1992 The Provincia Arabia–Roman and Byzantine Monuments.
- 1995/1995 Greek Vases and Minor Arts in te Archaeological Collection of Mainz University.
- 1996 Foreign Influence and Persistence of local Traditions in the Art of the Hellenized Orient – Selected Monuments (followed by a 12-days excursion of German students to Jordan)
- 1996/1997 The Archaeologist and the Book: Editorial Techniques and Journalism in Classical Archaeology.
- 1997 Ancient Greek Metal Ware
- 1997/1998 The Art of Macedonia
- 1998 The five-aisled Basilica at Gadara / Umm Qais (Jordan)
- 1998/1999 The ancient Kingdoms on the Arabia Peninsula: Saba et Himyar.
- 1999/2000 Historical Geography of Syria and Palestine.
- 1999/2000 Byzantine religious Architecture in Syria and Palestine
- 2000 Greek, Roman and Byzantine Realia I: Food and Beverage.
- 2000 Byzantine religious Architecture in Egypt and Ethiopia.
- 2000/2001 Greek, Roman and Byzantine Realia II: The Late Roman and Byzantine Armies: Organization, Weaponry, Tactics and Fortification Architecture.
- 2000/2001 Picture Databases in Archaeological Research
- 2000/2001 Presentation of Archaeological Research in New IT Media
- 2004 Athes in Roman Times
- 2004/2005 Greco-Roman Sculpture in the Damascus National Museum
- 2005 Sparta – Architecture amd Minor Arts in the Archaic Period
- 2005/2006 The Naataeans
- 2006 Roman funeral Architecture
- 2006/2007 Original Antiquities of the Mainz University Archaeological Institute – Methods of Documentation and Research.
- 2007/2008 Greco-Roman Marble Sculpture from Syria – International Seminar in English
- 2008 Greek Weapons from Mycenean to Hellenistic Times
- 2008/2009 Famous Greek Archaeologists (Research- and Excavation Reports in Modern Greek)
- 2009 The Fire of Hephaistos – Greek Master Bronzes from early Archaic to Hellenistic Times
- 2009 Nabataean Culture II: New Finds from Mada’in Salih
- 2009 The Greek Symposium (announced, did not take place)
- 2010 Roman Temple Architecture in Lebanon
- 2010 Palmyrenian Culture
- 2010/2011 Realia Arabica Antiqua: Everyday Life of the Nabataeans
- 2013 The Syrian Decapolis – New Results of Research thru the past Decade

At Damascus, National Museum (in English)

2002-2004 Summer courses in Data Base Documentation for Employees of the Damascus National Museum in the Frame of the Cultural Heritage Training Program (SYR/B&-4100/1B/99/0105) funded by the European Union – Ministry of Culture of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums in Syria, head of the French Delegation.

Public Lectures

(Conferences, Competitions for Appointments, Cultural Publicity Activities, Sorted alphabetically by location, titles in original languages of the lectures)

Aalen (Germany)

- Roman Bronze Statues in the Oriental Provinces - *A Bronze Workshop in the Sanctuary of Zeus at Gerasa*. Concluding of the Research cluster Project “Roman large Bronzes at the UNESCO-World Heritage Limes, Limesmuseum Aalen, February 5th 2015.

Aarhus (Denmark)

- (with Jacques Seigne) Sahr als=Ledja – The ‘Mystery of Dawn’ - A Herodian Statuary Group from the Syrian Basaltic Desert, Institute of Classical Archaeology, Aarhus University (2000).
- The Memorial Church of the Demoniac: The five-aisled early Christian Basilica at Umm Qais (Jordan), *ibid.*

Amman (Jordan)

- Jordanian-German Excavations at Umm Qais, Goethe-Institute, December 20th, 1988.
- (with Birgit Mershen): Gadara of the Decapolis: The excavation of the Hypogeum, the Tiberiade Gate and the Islamic Cemetery of Abu an-Naml, Goethe-Institute, June 2nd, 1990.
- A Monument of Babylonian Military Settlers of the 1st Century AD in the Syrian Desert, XVIII Limes Congress at Amman, Section Eastern Frontier, September 6th, 2000.
- Power of Religion - Sculptures in Oriental Sanctuaries during the Roman Imperial Period, German Protestant Institute, October 14, 2000.
- Pheidias and the Arabs- Hidden Masterpieces of Greek Art in Jordan, The Friends of Archaeology, May 9th, 2011.
- Nabataean Costumes - A Joint Jordanian-German Research Project with Ala‘ Abu Qa‘oud, The Friends of Archaeology, December 13th, 2011.
- The Basalt Sculpture from the Baal Shamin Sanctuary at Seeia / Sî and its Relation to the indigenous Aramaic and Nabataean Cultures, The Friends of Archaeology, May 5th, 2012.
- Greco-Roman Sculptures at Jerash - A Jordanian-French-German Salvage Enterprise, French Embassy, June 11th, 2012.
- (with Jacques Seigne): Extraordinaire découverte a Jerash: Un atelier de bronzier dans le sanctuaire de Zeus, Institut Français Culturel, Amman, April 3rd, 2013
- Byzantine Burial Customs in the Light of Greek written Sources & archaeological Monuments, in: “Burial Customs from Roman to Islamic Times in Bilad al-Sham and Egypt”, Round Table, The University of Jordan with DAAD, September 8th, 2013.
- (together with Ignacio Arce and Denis Feissel): The Edict of Emperor Anastasios I at Qasr al-Hallabat, The German Protestant Institute for Archaeology, Amman, in cooperation with The Jordan Museum, December 2nd, 2013.
- Military Equipment and Local Jordanian Crafts, in: Archaeological Workshop organized by Alexander von Humboldt Foundation at Princess Somaya Technical High School, May 4th, 2014.
- Preserving the Past – Constructing the Future- Cultural Heritage and Social Development in the Arab World, an International Conference organized by DAAD Amman in the frame of The German Week, Amman, May 12-13th, 2014.
- “What can archaeology contribute on our knowledge on ancient food & beverage?”, in: Delights from the ancient Cuisine - A Day of cooking and tasting dishes from Antiquity, Organized by The University of Jordan in cooperation with The Royal Academy of Culinary Arts – Les Roches, February 28th, 2015.
- Arab Heritage, Development and Tourism- The Time-Factor, Academic Day of The Faculty of Archaeology and Tourism, The University of Jordan, April 29th, 2015.
- Classical Metal Sculpture in Bilad al-Sham, The Friends of Archaeology, September 24th, 2015.
- (together with Thibaud Fournet): The Decapolis – An Inventory (Syria / Jordan), German Protestant Institute for Archaeology in cooperation with the German Archaeological Institute, November 14th, 2015.

- *Heritage Mosques in Jordan - Methods, first Results and Perspectives*, public lecture in the frame of the “Cultural Heritage Week Jordan” of the European Union, EUNIC Jordan and the German Embassy Amman, in the School of Architecture and Built Environment, *Deutsch-Jordanische Universität*, October 8th, 2018.
 - *The Sculptures from the Eastern Baths at Jerash*, Lecture German Protestant Institute Amman, October 16th, 2019.
- Aqaba (Jordan)**
- *Aila / Aelana in the Light of Ancient Literary Sources*, German-Jordanian Conference on Aqaba organized by the German Archaeological Institute and The University of Jordan (cancelled).

Ann Arbor, Mi (USA)

- *Sculptures in Southern Syrian Sanctuaries of The Roman Period*, in: *The Sculptural Environment of the Roman Near East*, International Conference at the University of Michigan, November 8th, 2004.

Athens (Greece)

- *The Edict of Emperor Anastasius I from al-Hallabat and the Military Defense of Byzantine Arabia in the 6th Century AD*, National Institute of Scientific Research, Department of Byzantine Studies, January 23rd, 2015.
- *The Byzantine Frontier Defense in the Desert: The Edict of Anastasius from al-Hallabat, Jordan - New Results of its Restoration*. Postgraduate Day “Nikos Oikonomides” - Department of History and Archaeology of the Kapodistrian University Athens with the , National Institute of Scientific Research, Department of Byzantine Studies, June 11th, 2015.

Basle (Switzerland)

- *Das römisch-byzantinische Hypogäum zu Gadara in der Dekapolis*, Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Christliche Archäologie, Kunsthistorisches Institut der Universität Basel, April 23rd, 1989.

Beirut (Lebanon)

- *Sahr al-Leja*, Book Presentation, The German Oriental Institute in cooperation with the Institut Français du Proche-Orient, October 22nd, 2009.

Berlin (Germany)

- *Gadara in der Decapolis-Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien zwischen 1986 und 1990*, Institute of Classical Archaeology, Free University, January 20th, 1992.
- *„Das Zamariden-Denkmal“ - Eine Statuengruppe der Herodier aus der syrischen Basaltwüste*, Archaeological Society Berlin, May 30th, 2000.
- *Das Christentum im Ostjordanland, Jordanien*, for *Neue archäologische Forschung am Kreuzungsweg alter Hochkulturen*, Conference celebrating the opening of the exhibition “Gesichter des Orients”, State Museums at Berlin, Altes Museum, October 9th, 2004.
- *Ptolemais 2009, Libya: The Western Chora-Project*, German Archaeological Institute, August 12th, 2010.
- *The Anastasius Edict from Qasr al-Hallabat – The reviewed Text and its Architectural and Historical Context, Interpretation and Significance*, XII. International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, Humboldt University, May 7th, 2013.
- *Roman Sculpture in Context“ New Evidence from Jerash*, XII. International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, Humboldt University, May 7-8th, 2013.

Bloomington, In (USA)

- *Foreign and indigenous Elements in the Roman Sculpture of the Decapolis*, Appointment Lecture for a Professorship in Classical Archaeology, March 2nd, 1993.

Bochum (Germany)

- *Gadara in der Decapolis-Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien zwischen 1986 und 1990*, Institute of Classical Archaeology, RuhrUniversity, January 21th, 1992.

Bonn (Germany)

- *Gadara in Byzantinischer Zeit*, XIIth International Conference of Christian Archaeology, Bonn, September 23rd, 1991.
- *Gadara in der Decapolis-Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien zwischen 1986 und 1990*, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University Bonn, January 16th, 1992.
- *“Statuas per totum orbem colossas poni iussit” Zur Selbstdarstellung des römischen Kaiserhauses in der Dekapolis und in der Nabatene*, Workshop „Vom Denkmal zum Mensch. Identität in der Dekapolis und

der Nabatene“, Workshop of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the University Bonn, November 16th, 2000.

Brussels (Belgium)

- The Nabataean Helmet - The Evidence by Sculpture, International Workshop “Nabataean and Roman Sculpture in Petra: current research and perspectives” organized by l’ Université Libre de Bruxelles, December 6th, 2014 (cancelled due illness).

Cologne (Germany)

- Das Zamariden-Denkmal - Eine Statuengruppe der Herodier aus der syrischen Basaltwüste, Archaeological Institute, Albertus Magnus University Cologne, Januarz 29th, 1999.
- Das Statuendenkmal von Sahr al-Lrdja – New Results, Archaeological Institute, Albertus Magnus University Cologne, January 11th, 2000.
- Die Selbstdarstellung Angehöriger Sozialer Eliten In Südsyrien und Deren Verhältnis Zur Römischen Bildniskunst. Vortrag zum VII. Internationalen Colloquium über Probleme des provinzialrömischen Kunstschaßens, Roman-German Museum, March 6th, 2001.
- Adraa / Dera’a und die Yarmukstädte in römisch-byzantinischer Zeit, Archaeological Institute, Albertus Magnus University Cologne, May 19th, 2006.

Damascus (Syria)

- Römische Bogenmonumente im Orient, Winckelmanns-Memorial Lecture at the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, December 9th, 1998.
- The Training Course at the Musée National, Concluding Conference on the Cultural Heritage Training Program (SYR/B&-4100/1B/99/0105) funded by the European Union – Ministry of Culture of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums in Syria, December 11th, 2004.
- (together with Thibaud Fournet): Adraa / Dera’a - une cité sur le Yarmoukde l’époque romaine et byzantine, in: La Syrie du Sud du Neolithique a’atiquite tardive, International Conference by the Institut Francais du Proche/Orient and the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums of Syria, October 8th, 2007.
- Die Basaltplastik des Hauran - Ein Forschungsüberblick, *ibid.*, October 11th, 2007.
- Religious Identities reflected by Marble Sculptures from the Syro-Phoenician Coast, in: Continuity and Change: Religious Identities in the Levant from Alexander to Muhammed, International Conference at the Danish Institute in Damascus, March 26th, 2010.

Dera’a (Syria)

(Together with Qasim Mohammad): *هام سحر اللجاة* Dera’a Cultural Center, June 15th, 2004.

Doha (Qatar)

- From Aelia Capitolina to the Holy City-The Transformation of Pagan Sites to Christian Holy Places at Jerusalem, International Conference of the Arab League on Jerusalem, February 25th, 2012.

Erlangen (Germany)

- Griechische Gotterbildr in Mekka? Die vorislamische Idolatrie Arabiens im Lichte der paganen Heilkulte des Ostjordanlandes, IV. Erlanger Colloquium: Die Arabische Halbinsel zur Zeit Mohameds, July 3rd, 1998.
- “*Statuas per totum orbem colossas poni iussit*” Zur Selbstdarstellung des römischen Kaiserhauses in der Dekapolis und in der Nabatene, Appointment Lecture for a Professorship in Classical Archaeology, February 5th, 2000.

Florence (Italy)

- Mobility within the Limits of the Roman Empire: Arabs in Roman Germany and Germans in Roman Arabia, Paper at the 14th International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan hosted by the University of Florence, 22nd February 2019.
- The Roman Eastern Baths of Gerasa. The Marble Statues found from 2016 to 2018, Paper at the 14th International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan hosted by the University of Florence, 22nd February 2019.

Giessen (Germany)

- „Das Zamariden-Denkmal“ - Eine Statuengruppe der Herodier aus der syrischen Basaltwüste, German-Greek Society Giessen, June 7th, 2000.

Gimbsheim (Germany)

- Herodes – König der Juden und Freund der Römer, Archäologische Forschungen in der syrischen Basaltwüste, Archaeological Society Gimbsheim, December 17th, 2007.

Göttingen (Germany)

- Gadara in der Decapolis-Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien zwischen 1986 und 1990, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University Göttingen, January 17th, 1992.

Greifswald (Germany)

- Römische Bogenmonumente im Orient: Funktion und Bedeutung im städtischen Kontext, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University Greifswald, January 28th, 1999.

Halle/Saale (Germany)

- Thermalquellen, medizinische Heilpraktiken und Heilkulte im Ostjordanland während römischer und byzantinischer Zeit. Ein Beitrag zur vorislamischen Idolathrie in Nordarabien, Appointment Lecture for a Professorship in Classical Archaeology, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, January 11th, 1996.

Ingelheim (Germany)

- Petra - Eine Reise in das Reich der nabatäischen Weihrauchhändler, Center for Public Education, March 27th, 1998.

Irbid (Jordan)

- Power of Religion - Sculptures in Oriental Sanctuaries during the Roman Imperial Period, Institute for Archaeology and Anthropology, Irbid, Yarmouk University, December 19th, 2010.
- The DAAD and Archaeology & Tourism in Jordan: Present & Future, Deanship for Student Affairs, Irbid, Yarmouk University, April 26th, 2011.
- Greco-Roman Sculptures and Petrographic Analysis in Bilad al-Shâm, Academic Day, , Institute for Archaeology and Anthropology, Irbid, Yarmouk University, April 18th, 2014.
- Historic Mosques in Jordan: Urban and Rural Churches and Mosques”, in: Cultural Heritage: At the Intersection of the Humanities and the Sciences, Internationales Kolleg *Wilhelm von Humboldt-Stiftung* an der Yarmouk Universität, Irbid, April 18th, 2019.
- The Sculptures from the Eastern Baths at Jerash, Yarmouk University Irbid, 16th December 2020.

Jerusalem

- Monuments of Imperial Cult (?) at Gerasa of the Decapolis, Israel Institute of Advanced Study, Hebrew University, February 4th, 2014.
- The Sculptures from the Eastern Baths at Jerash, Studium Biblicum Franciscanum, 14th March 2020.
- Roman constructed Mausolea in Jordan, Studium Biblicum Franciscanum, 18th April 2020.

Kiel (Germany)

- Grab und Tor im Neuen Testament - Das Fallbeispiel Gadara im Lichte der Grabungen 1986-1990, Institute for Palestine Archaeology, University Kiel, December 11th, 1996.
- Die frühchristlichen Kirchen von Khirbet Yajuz, International Colloquium in honor of Professor Dr. Ulrich Hübner, University, 13. May 2016.

Leipzig (Germany)

- Destruction of Roman Marbles in Byzantine Gerasa / Jerash, International Minerva Conference, University, May 15th, 2018.

Łódź (Poland)

- New Monuments of Portraiture from Roman Syria and Arabia, Department for Mediterranean Archaeology at the University of Łódź, December 8th, 2000.

Madaba (Jordan)

- Jordanien. Eine Einführung für die angekommenen deutschen Austauschstudenten an der Deutsch-Jordanischen Universität, Jahrgänge 2014, 2015 und 2016, February 25th, 2014, October 14th, 2014 and February 17th, 2015.

Malibu, Ca (USA)

- 2nd Century AD Large Bronze Work Shop at Gerasa / Jerash (Jordan), 2012 Jordanian-European Cultural Heritage Preservation Program at Jerash, in: 19th International Congress on Ancient Bronzes, J. Paul Getty Museum, October 13th-17th, 2015 (Poster Presentation)

Mainz (Germany)

- Ephebos. Ein Name für eine griechische Gefäßform, Annual Meeting of the German Archaeologist Association, Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum, June 6th, 1979.
- Jordanien - Das "Steinige" Arabien im Spannungsfeld zwischen mediterranen und arabischen Kulturen, Lecture on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition „Der Königsweg“, Mittelrheinisches Landesmuseum, March 11th, 1989.
- Gadara in byzantinischer Zeit, Institute for Classical Archaeology, Johannes Gutenberg University, July 3rd, 1991
- Karawanengötter in der Dekapolis, Institute for Classical Archaeology, Johannes Gutenberg University, November 29th, 1994.
- Die makedonischen Kammergräber - Überlegungen zur Herkunft von Typus und Technik des Tonnengewölbes, Lecture for the Defense of the Habilitation Thesis, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, July 1st, 1996.
- Die Oase von Marib- Zentrum des Sabäischen Königreichs, Lecture for the Rhabanus Maurus Gymnasium, October 8th, 1996.
- Römische Bogenmonumente im Orient - Zeugnisse bürgerlicher Repräsentation oder Zollstationen?, Conference of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, January 13th, 1998.
- Babylon - Antiochia – Jerusalem - (Kunst)historische Netzwerkbezüge der Hauranplastik am Beispiel des Statuendenkmals von Sahr al-Ledja, Conference of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, Februar 26th, 1999.
- Zwischen Gandhara und Hadramaut - Neue Forschungen zu Statuengruppen in Südsyrien, Conference of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, October 19th, 1999.
- Zugang und Sichtbarkeit Christlicher Pilgerstätten im Orient, „Arabisches Christentum - Christliche Araber“, International Conference of Africa-Studies at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, April 26th, 2004.
- Probleme der bildlichen Repräsentationsformen des severischen Kaiserhauses in den orientalischen Provinzen, for the International Round Table „Urbanistik und städtische Kultur in Westasien und Nordafrika nunter den Severern“ of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, December 1st, 2004.
- Digitale Bilddatenbanken in der Klassischen Archäologie, Fallbeispiel: Griechisch-römische Plastik des Vorderen Orients, Conference of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, June 4th, 2005.
- „Der beste Freund des Kaisers“ - Herodes und statuarische Repräsentationsformen der Macht in orientalischen Heiligtümern der frühen Kaiserzeit, in „Augustus, der Blick von Aussen – Die Wahrnehmung des Kaisers in den Provinzen“ International Conference “ of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, 12.-14. October 2006, October 13th, 2006.
- Adraa / Dera‘a und die Yarmuk-Städte in römischer und byzantinischer Zeit, Conference of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, June 20th, 2007.
- Syrien, Ägypten und Aksum. Das „sanctuaire carré“ – eine Sonderform des Altarraumes frühchristlicher Sakralarchitektur in Westasien und Nordostafrika, in: „Krise und Kult. Vorderer Orient und Nordostafrika von Aurelian bis Justinian“, International Conference of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, September 22nd, 2007.
- Differenzierende Terminologie des kontaktinduzierten Wandels in der aktuellen Diskussion der Altertumswissenschaft (Klassische Archäologie), Internal Colloquium of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, November 13th, 2007.
- Bericht 2007 der AG3: „Arbeitsweisen und Methoden“ Internal Colloquium of the Interdisciplinary Research Association at the Johannes Gutenberg-University, January 28th, 2008.
- Der Altarraum in der frühchristlichen Sakralarchitektur Westasiens und Nordostafrikas, Institute of early Christian and Byzantine Art and Archaeology, Johannes Gutenberg University, June 18, 2012.

Marburg (Germany)

- Gadara in der Decapolis-Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien zwischen 1986 und 1990, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University Marburg, January 13th, 1992.

Matera (Italy)

- Gadara and its Territory: A Zone of Cultural Contacts during the Byzantine Period, International Conference "Inseadimenti e demografia nel vicino oriente. Da Diocleziano alla conquista araba" by the Università degli Studi della Basilicata, October 28th, 2005..

Münster (Germany)

- Urikki and Agrippa. - *Longue Durée* in the Sculptural Representation of Oriental Client King, International Workshop on Roman Sculptures in the Orient organized by the Münster University, December 2nd., 2010.

Neupotz (Germany)

- Ärzte und Medizin im Altertum", Gesellschaft der Freunde der "Lusoria Rhenania", February 1st, 2015.

New Haven, Ct (USA)

- Gadara and the Galilee, „The ancient Galilee in Interaction – Religion, Ethnicity, and Identity, International Conference, Yale University, October 24th, 2004

Oxford (United Kingdom)

- Foreign and indigenous Elements in the Greco-Roman Sculpture of the Decapolis, ARAM Conference "The Decapolis I", September 17th, 1992.
- Greek and Roman Prototypes for local Sculptures from the Decapolis. Roman Copies of Classical Greek Sculptures in the Levant, ARAM Conference "The Decapolis I", May 5th, 2008.

Paris (France)

- Greek Gods in pre-Islamic Mekka? The Evidence of Healing Cults in Roman-Byzantine Transjordan, in: Colloquium in the Seminars of Classical and Arabian Studies, Université Paris IV, September 4th, 1997.
- Le corps du garde du roi Agrippa, Public Lecture in the German Foundation, Maison Heinrich Heine, Cité de la Université, March 28th, 2003.
- Une tombe d'un dentiste paléochrétien à Gadara, Workshop on Medical Archeology, Université Paris IV, November 15th, 2003.
- Questions de la sculpture Syrienne, Séminaire « Archéologie et histoire de l'Orient hellénistique et romain »(ENS – Paris I).
- Exposé de recherché sur la culture Byzantine, Candidature à la Section des sciences religieuses de L'Ecole pratique des hautes études, June 2nd, 2006.

Petra (Jordan)

- Echoes from Mount Parnassos - The Muses in the Decapolis and Provincia Arabia, 9th International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, May 25th, 2004.
- Four-Wheel-Drivers and Kilts: The Basalt Sculpture from the Baal Shamin Sanctuary at Seeia / Sî' and its Relation to the indigenous Aramaic and Nabataean-Arab Traditions, in: 1st International Conference on the Nabataean Culture, University of Jordan, May 5th, 2012.
- Vine Grape pecking Birds– A Nabataean pictural Motif ?in: 1st International Conference on the Nabataean Culture, University of Jordan, May 6th, 2012.

Québec (Canada)

- Recherches en Orient - Bilan et perspectives, Appointment Lecture for a Professorship in Classical Archaeology, Université Lavagne, January 12th, 2003.

Ruischholzhausen (Germany)

- Sahr al-Ledja: Mehrfigurige Statuengruppen in den Heiligtümern Südsyriens aus römischer Zeit, Annual Meeting of the German Palestine Association, November 23rd, 2002.

Regensburg (Germany)

- Thermalquellen, medizinische Heilpraktiken und Heilkulte im Ostjordanland während römischer und byzantischer Zeit. Ein Beitrag zur vorislamischen Idolathrie in Nordarabien, Appointment Lecture for a Professorship in Classical Archaeology, Regensburg University, July 26th, 1997.

Rome (Italy)

- Fremde und einheimische Elemente in der griechisch-romischen Plastik der syrischen Dekapolis, Internal Colloque of the German Archaeological Institute at Rome, September 10th, 1993.

Starnberg (Germany)

- Arados : eine phönikisch-griechische Inselrepublik, Annual Meeting of the German Association of Under-Water Archaeology (cancelled due illness).

Suweida' (Syria)

- (Together with Jacqueline Dentzer-Feydy): Travaux Archéologiques en Syrie du Sud, Direction des Antiquités Suweida'.
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Tours (France)

- Sahr al- Leja: A tribal shrine in Southern Syria and its Roman-Mesopotamian interrelations, Colloque International „La Syrie Hellénistique“, Tours Université François Rabelais, October 7th, 2000.
- La sculpture e marbre du Hauran - Productions et échanges dans la ronde-bosse en Syrie du Sud Romaine, deuxième colloque international de Tours sur la Syrie antique (13-15 juin 2003), June 14th, 2005.

Trier (Germany)

- Das Zamariden-Denkmal von Sahr al-Ledja, International Workshop on the Levant in the Classical Periods, Institute of Classical Archaeology, Trier University, July 5th, 1999.
- Archäologie und Kulturpolitik östlich des Jordan, Annual Meeting of the German-Israel Society, October 29th, 2008.

Tübingen (Germany)

- Gadara in der Decapolis-Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien zwischen 1986 und 1990, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University Tübingen, January 17th, 1991.
- Götterdarstellungen in der Marmorskulptur der Provincia Arabia, International Conference „Rezeptionsprozesse antiker Statuenschemata in den Provinzen des Römischen Reiches“ hosted by the Eberhardt Karls University at Tübingen, 17. November 2019.

Torino (Italy)

- Thermal Springs, Medical Supply and Healing Cults in Roman-Byzantine Jordan, V. International Conference of the History and Archaeology of Jordan, University of Turino, May 28th, 1995.

Umm al-Jimal (Jordan)

- The Restoration of the Edict of Anastasios I. and its Significance for Umm al-Jimal, Workshop by the Umm al-Jimal Project with the Ministry of Tourism and the Department of Antiquities.

Vienna (Austria)

- Wo trieb Jesus die Dämonen aus? Eine fünfschiffige frühchristliche Basilika zu Gadara in der Dekapolis., Institute for Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies, University of Vienna, October 19th, 1999.
- Ein Denkmal der Herodier in der syrischen Basaltwüste, , Appointment Lecture for a Professorship in Classical Archaeology, Vienna University, February 29, 2000.

Wassenaar (Netherlands)

- Bandits and Babylonian Military Settlers in Southern Syria: Flavius Josephus and Archaeological Evidence, International Colloquium on Flavius Josephus, The Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study, May 19th, 2008.

Wiesbaden (Germany)

- Leben als Christ in einem muslimischen Land, "Treffpunkt Marktkirche" Wiesbaden, Mittwoch, March 18th, 1998.

Wuppertal (Germany)

- Eine Hadrianische Musengruppe aus Gerasa - *Alexandrinische Kunstwerke und deren Rezeption in der Dekapolis*, Workshop on the Archaeology of Jordan, Institute for Biblical Archaeology, University Wuppertal. June 13th, 2003.

Würzburg (Germany)

- Griechische Götterbilder im vorislamischen Mekka, Seminar in the Institute for Religious Studies at the University Würzburg, June 26th 1997

Zarqa (Jordan)

- The Caucasus – Land of the Golden Fleece, Colchis and Greece in Antiquity, Conference of the Cultural Association of Chechenian Women, October 11th, 2010.

COMMENTED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

A. MONOGRAPHS

- “Bronzekannen. Studien zu ausgewählten archaischen und klassischen Oinochoenformen aus Metall in Griechenland und Etrurien”. Archäologische Studien V, PhD-thesis, Frankfurt/ M. – Bern: Verlag Lang, 1983, XX, 502 pp, 27 plates, ISBN 3-8204-7287-8.

(Survey of Greek and Etruscan Bronze Jugs dating to the 6th to the 4th century BC with a new methodology for dating based on painted pottery. This dissertation was awarded by the German Archaeological Institute as one of the five best researches in Germany in 1981. This book has a large number of international reviews with excellent evaluations and it is still cited as the sole treaty of this subject matter. Even though it was only a relatively humble dissertation print, the book is still sold for more than 100 US \$ in the United States).

- (with contributions by J. Chehadé - L.A. Khalil - C. Jagiella) “Syrisch-Römische Sarkophagbeschlüge. Orientalische Bronzewerkstätten in Römischer Zeit” Damas-zener Forschungen II, Mainz: Verlag Philipp von Zabern, 1989, VIII, 86 p 62 plates, ISBN 3-8053-0979-1.

(Survey of bronze sarcophagus attachments in the Museums of Syria and Jordan with a new distribution and chronology system. It was possible to distinguish five regional schools of fabrication working in the Roman imperial period. The book also comprises an archaeometric analysis of the metal alloy compositions and of organic wood remains preserved on some of the attachments. A number of international reviews with excellent evaluation).

- (with R. G. Khouri) “Umm Qais - Gadara of the Decapolis: A brief Guide to the Antiquities” (Amman 1989, 2nd ed. 1991, 36 pp, national Archives deposit number 740/12/1988..

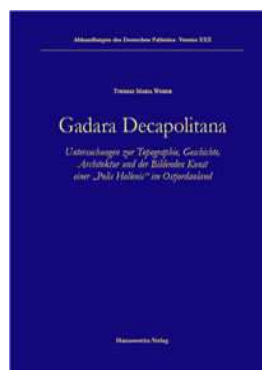
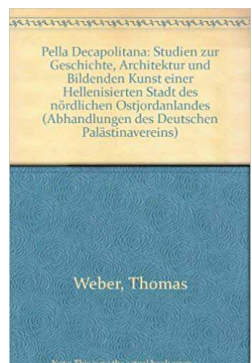
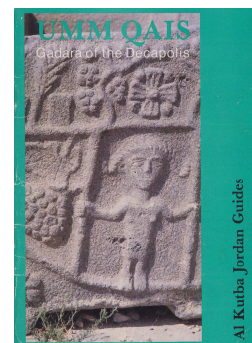
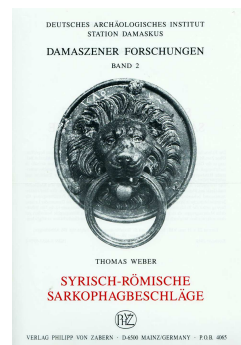
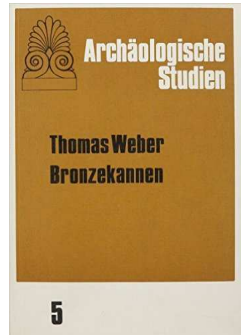
(The first and until today only guide book in English on Gadara/Umm Qais. It contains an updated topographic map and a detailed description of the ancient monuments at the site. It refers to the restoration work in the Ottoman settlement of Umm Qais and to the then newly established site museum in the premises of the *Kaymakam* palace of Bait Rusan. Until today, this small booklet is the only source for local tourist guides. It has been printed in a high run, but it was nonetheless reprinted in a second edition. Today it is sold out and there is no equivalent guide book available neither at the site itself nor in any bookshop in Amman – after 25 years of intensive fieldwork research by various national and international teams).

- “Pella Decapolitana”. Abhandlungen des Deutschen Palästinavereins XVIII (Wiesbaden 1993).

(The first scientific overview on the ancient site of Pella of the Decapolis / Tabaqat Fahl in German language including a complete corpus on sculptures from the site).

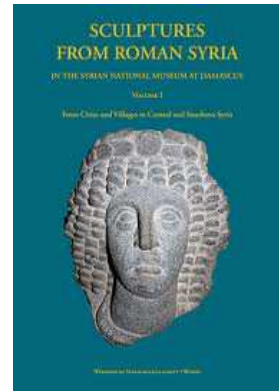
- “Gadara Decapolitana”. Abhandlungen des Deutschen Palästinavereins XXX, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2002, XII, 613 pp., 200 plates, ISBN 3-447-03981-7.

(Handbook on Gadara / Umm Qais dealing with topography, literary and inscriptional sources, architectonic structures and sculptures. It is the first complete treaty on the site since the book by Gottlieb Schumacher in 1888. The book was accepted as the Habilitation thesis at Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz, Germany, granting me the *Venia Legendi* for Classical Archaeology. I was further awarded for this with a “*poste rouge*” at the Sorbonne and, after its publication, with the distinction as an “extra-ordinary professor” by the Minister of Culture of the state Rhineland Palatine, Germany. Various international reviews with very good to excellent evaluations).



- (in cooperation with Qasem al-Mohammed), “*Sculptures from Roman Syria in the National Museum at Damascus. Vol.I : From Cities and Villages of Central and Southern Syria*”, Worms: Werner’sche Verlagsgesellschaft, 2006, 144 pp 89 plates, ISBN 3-88462-229-3.

(First scientific catalogue after the more general overviews on the collections given by Salim and André Abdul Hak, Faraj Abu’l-Ush, Basheer Zouhdi and others on Roman and Byzantine Sculptures kept in the Syrian National Museum at Damascus as an outcome of the Cultural Heritage Program in Syria sponsored by the European Union).



- “Mehrfigurige Statuendekmäler in den Heiligtümern Südsyriens aus römischer Zeit”, Sahr al-Ledja II: Recherches Syro-Européennes 1998–2008, Hauran IV. Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique, Vol. 184, Aleppo - Amman - Beirut – Damaskus : Institut Français du Proche-Orient, 2009, XLII, 263 pp, 731 figs. in text, ISBN 978-2-35159-146-8.

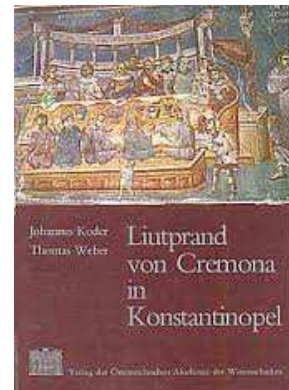
(Part II of the final report on the Syro-European excavations in the Roman Arab desert sanctuary at Sahr al-Ledja which I co-directed with Professor Jean-Marie Dentzer, presently Director General of the French Academy. The volume deals with a sculptural group dated to the late 1st century AD from the site and is compared with material from other 42 sites in southern Syria and northern Jordan. It was awarded with grants by the Gerda Henkel foundation, Duesseldorf, and the Erich Boehringer Foundation at Ingelheim).



B. EDITORSHIPS AND CO-AUTHORSHIPS

- (with J. Koder) “*Liutprand von Cremona in Konstantinopel*”. Byzantina Vindobonensia XIII, Vienna: The Austrian Academy, 1980, 99pp ISBN 3-7001-0343-3

(A survey on Byzantine (Greek) sources dealing with the diplomatic mission by the Langobardian bishop Liutprand of Cremona to the imperial court in the 10th century AD for the Germano-Roman Emperor Otto II. It deals with the knowledge of Greek language of the diplomat and his remarks on every-day life at the Byzantine imperial court in the reign of Nikephoros II Phokas (nick-named “*The pale death of the Saracens*”). This book was awarded by the acceptance of the Austrian Academy in Vienna and received excellent international review evaluation. It is still considered in international medieval studies as one of the most important books on this subject).



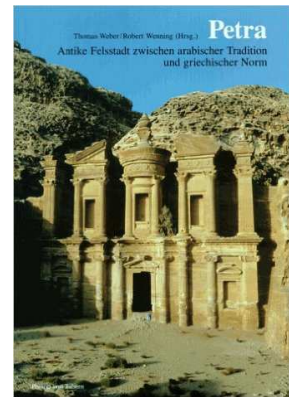
- (with P. C. Bol) “*Bildwerke aus Bein und Bronze aus minoischer bis byzantinischer Zeit*”. Wissenschaftliche Kataloge des Liebieghauses Frankfurt/M. Vol. II., Melsungen: Verlag Gutenberg, 1985, 172 pp. numerous figs. In text.

(Publication with my co-author, the late Peter Cornelius Bol, of one of the most important collections of Greek and Roman bronzes, formerly in the private property of the German archaeologist Adolf Furtwaengler, now kept by the Sculpture Museum of the City of Frankfurt/M, Liebieghaus). This collection comprises a number of internationally known masterpieces from Olympia and from the Levant.



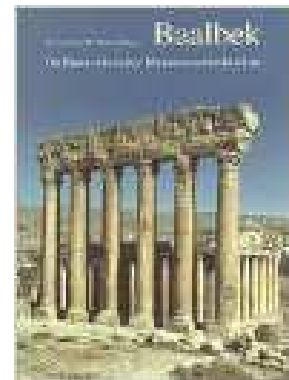
- (with R. Wenning) “*Petra. Antike Felsstadt zwischen arabischer Tradition und griechischer Norm*”, Antike Welt-Sonderheft 1997= Zaberns Bildbände zur Archäologie, Mainz: Verlag Philipp von Zabern, 1997, 172pp. 188 color figs. In text, ISBN 3-8053-1986-X.

(The first popular overview volume on Petra in German language since the book published by Avraham Negev. Many internationally renowned authors and specialists joined the team of the authors. I by myself contributed with a lengthy chapter on the Greco-Roman sculpture from Petra publishing much unknown material. Print run more than 15.000 copied, quickly sold out).



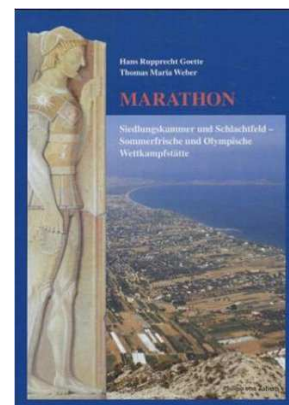
- (with M. van Ess) “*Baalbek.Im Bann römischer Monumentalarchitektur*”.Antike Welt-Sonderheft 1999 = Zaberns Bildbände zur Archäologie,Mainz: Verlag Phiipp von Zabern, 1999, 151pp., 147 color figs. in text, ISBN 3-8053-2495-2.

(The first popular overview volume on Baalbek in German language after the Lebanese civil war and replacing the older book by Friedrich Ragette in French.This volume celebrated the 100th anniversary of the German-Prussian Emperor Wilhelm II to the Holy Land. A number of renowned international authors contributed to the volume which had a high print run of more than 12.000 copies).



- (with H. R. Goette) „*Marathon.Siedlungskammer und Schlachtfeld - Sommerfrische und Olympische Wettkampfstätte*. Mainz am Rhein:Philipp von Zabern, 2004,142 pp. 178 color figs in text,ISBN 3-8053-3378-1.

(This volume is the first universal history of the bay of Marathon, north-eastern Attica, Greece, my personal home since 1972. I wrote the book by myself on the basis of this long term acquaintance with this landscape in co-authorship with Professor Hans Ruprecht Goette, the leading German expert on Greek topography. He contributed to various aspects. The central chapter gives a new reconstruction of the battle in September 490 BC which laid the political foundation of Athen’s splendor in the Classical period. Another large chapter deals with the personality of Herodes Atticus, one of the richest noblemen of the ancient world who initiated a number of building programs in the *Marathonia*. The volume appeared on the occasion of the Olympic games held in Athens in 2004, and the final conspectus comprises a treaty on the historic backgrounds of the Marathon run as a sportive discipline. The book received a large number of quite positive in the international daily press and in scientific journals.



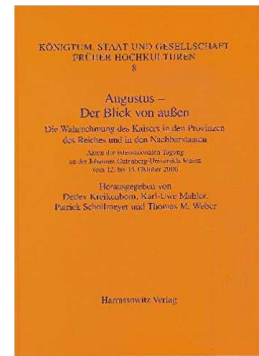
- (with D. Kreikenbom - K.-U. Mahler) “*Urbanistik und Städtische Kultur in Westasien und Nordafrika unterden Severern*”.Beiträge zur Table Ronde in Mainz am 3. und 4. Dezember 2004, Worms 2005, 254 pp., numerous figs in the contributions, ISBN 3-88462-220-X..

(Publication of an international conference at Mainz on the bilateral cultural relations between northern Africa and the Levant during the late 2nd to early 3rd centuries AD. Apart from editorship, I contributed to this volume with an article on the interrelation between imperial statues from Petra, Gerasa and Tyre to comparable sculptures in the Libyan Tripolitania and Numidia, for more details see here under point “C”).



- (with D. Kreikenbom – K.-U. Mahler –P. Schollmeyer), *Augustus – Der Blick von Außen. Die Wahrnehmung des Kaisers in den Provinzen des Reichs und Nachbarstaaten*. Akten der internationalen Tagung an der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz vom 12. bis 14. Oktober 2006, Königtum, Staat und Gesellschaft früher Hochkulturen, Vol. 8, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz-Verlag 2008, X, 363 pp., numerous figs in the contribution, ISBN 978-3-447-05715-8.

(Publication of an international conference at Mainz on the appreciation of Emperor Augustus in the Roman provinces. Apart from editorship, I contributed to this article about the Oriental client kings toward the Roman supremacy in urbanism and figural arts, for more details on my article see chapter “C”).



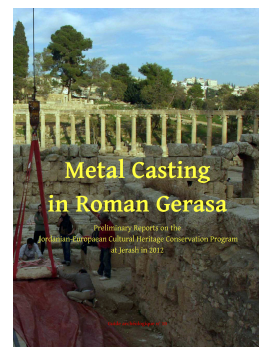
- (with D. Kreikenbom – K.-U. Mahler – P. Schollmeyer), *Krise und Kult: Vorderer Orient und Nordafrika von Aurelian bis Justinian*, Millennium studies in the culture and history of the first millennium C.E. Vol. 29, Berlin – New York, Gebrueder Mann, 2010, 378 pp., numerous figs. In the contributions, ISBN 978-3-11-022050-6.

(Publication of an international conference at Mainz on the political and economic crisis in the Roman Empire from the late 3rd to the 6th centuries AD with focus on northern Africa and the Levant. I contributed with an article on the architectural form of the Christian presbyteries of that time. For more details see here chapter “C”. The book contains contribution by renowned international scholars on this subject).



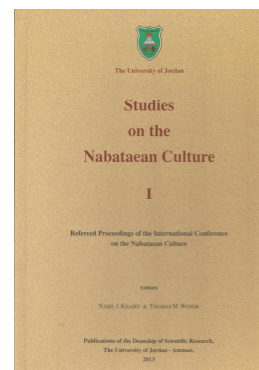
- (with L. A. Khalil – J. Seigne): *Metal Casting in Roman Gerasa. Preliminary Reports on the Jordanian-European Cultural Heritage Conservation Program at Jerash in 2012*, Guides Archéologiques de l'Institut Français du Proche-Orient, no. 10, Amman: Institut Français du Proche-Orient 2013, 48 pp, 46 color figs. In text, ISBN 978-2-35159-383-7.

(Interim Report on the excavation of a Roman bronze workshop within the precinct of the Zeus sanctuary at Gerasa. The volume describes in detail the executed scholarly work and the measures undertaken by the French and German team in the frame of the Cultural Heritage Preservation Program in Jordan sponsored by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany).



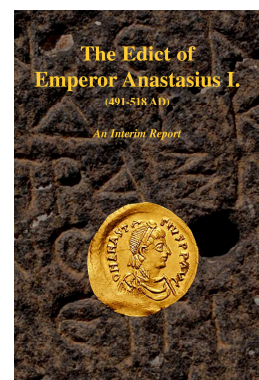
- (with Nabil I. Khairy): *Studies in the Nabataean Culture. Refereed Proceedings of the International Conference on the Nabataean Culture*, Vol. I., Amman: The University of Jordan, 2014, 169pp, 44pp in Arabic, numerous color figs. In the contributions, ISBN 978-9957-420-03-1

(Co-editorship of a international conference on Petra and the Nabataeans held at Petra in 2013. Apart from editorial work, I contributed with an article of a popular figural motif appearing in Nabataean architecture, vase-painting and on frescoes. For more details on this see here chapter “C”).



- (with Ignacio Arce – Denis Feissel): *The Edict of Emperor Anastasius I (491-518). An interim Report*, Amman: DAAD2014, 36pp, 29 color figs. in texts, limited edition.

(First comprehensive report on the restoration work on Qasr al-Hallabat and Islamic monuments in its environs. I contributed to the volume with a description of restoration work concerning the Greek edict by Emperor Anastasios I., one of the most important texts on Byzantine military organization in the Syro-Arabian provinces of the empire. This Greek text is preserved in about 300 lines on more than 150 inscriptional blocks. My contribution describes in detail the organization of a 1:1 copy of this monumental inscription in artificial stone. The project is still sponsored by the Cultural Heritage Preservation Program in Jordan sponsored by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Research Association [DFG]).



- (With Jean-Marie Dentzer, co-editor): Sahr al-Ledja I: Jacqueline Dentzer-Feydy – Jean Marie Dentzer – François Renel – Annie Sartre-Fauriat, Le sanctuaire et l'agglomération à l'époque romaine, Recherches Syro-Européennes 1998–2008, Hauran IV. Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique, Vol. 209, Beirut: Institut Français du Proche-Orient, 2017, ISBN 978-2-35159-729-3.

Sahr, located in the northern part of the basalt desert of the Leja (southern Syria), has been an enigma since the first archaeological explorations in the early 20th century: isolated and difficult of access, this site does not look like a normal village. A sanctuary, composed of a temple at the back of a porticoed courtyard and flanked by a small theatre, lies in the centre of a village consisting of about fifty housing units composed of covered rooms in enclosed compounds. These rooms, often arranged in adjoining groups, are generally not closed, but rather, they open onto the enclosure through a wide bay or a portico. These housing units do not appear to have been built according to any kind of site plan. On the other hand, both the sanctuary and the theatre seem to have been conceived as one project. In contrast with Butler's reconstructions, this study shows that there was a large, vaulted *adyton* at the back of the temple *cella*, following a layout that is well-attested in Syrian cultic buildings, and that a masonry altar was located inside the *cella*. In the porticoed courtyard of the sanctuary there was a podium that bore an important group of religiously and politically symbolic sculptures, which have been studied by T. M. Weber-Karyotakis (*Hauran IV*, vol. 2, 2009). That stage of the sanctuary dates to the

period of Agrippa II. It followed an earlier, but only partially preserved, stage dated to the mid-1st century BC. This site does not seem to have been permanently occupied, but rather, a seasonal occupation was no doubt linked to the pastoral activities of people who moved according to the resources available. Religious festivals were associated to this cycle, which provided a reason for gatherings and celebrations in the sanctuary, the theatre and the buildings of the settlement. The main occupation at Sahr al-Leja stretches from the mid-1st century BC until its near total abandonment in the second half of the 3rd century AD; a small number of buildings continued until medieval times.

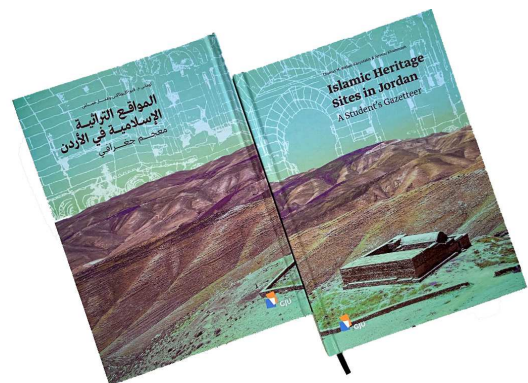
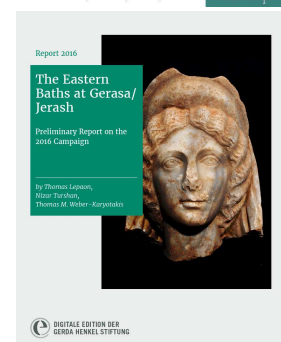
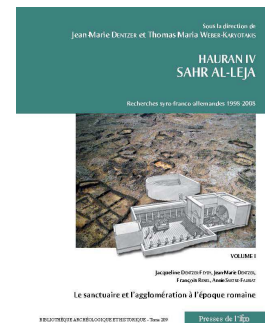
- (With Nizar Turshan and Thomas Lepaon, co-editors): The Eastern Baths at Gerasa / Jerash, Preliminary Report on the 2016 Campaign. Düsseldorf: Edit – Gerda Henkel Digital Editions 2017.

Full report on the research history of the Great Eastern Roman Baths at Gerasa of the Decapolis including the report of the 1st joint campaign of excavation by the Department of Antiquities, The University of Jordan and the French archaeological Expedition to Jerash. One chapter (IV) by Thomas M. Weber-Karyotakis is dedicated to the Roman sculptural marble findings from the baths.

- (With Ammar Khammash, co-editor): Islamic Heritage Sites of Jordan – A Students Gazetteer, German-Jordanian University: Amman, National Print 2020, 660 pages in English, ca. 4000 pictures, diagrams and illustrations, Register in Arabic part, ISBN 978-9957-67-588-2

The book presents information about almost 450, often little-known Islamic heritage sites in Jordan. The focus is on places commemorating Islam, including mosques and tombs of martyrs, sheikhs and scholars. The period covered spans the period from the early spread of Islam during the rule of the Rashidun Caliphs up to the end of the Ottoman Empire and the early years of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The sites in the book are presented in alphabetical order as a geographical gazetteer. Each individual monument is provided with a description, plan, and color photographs, which allow readers to get a sense of the monuments' character and state of preservation.

Descriptions by Arab and Western travelers of the 19th and 20th centuries and the texts of Arabic inscriptions at the sites are quoted in the entries and provide information about the chronology and individuals associated with each site. Grid coordinates giving the exact locations of the sites and registration numbers of the Middle Eastern Geodatabase for Antiquities (MEGA Jordan) make it easier for readers to visit the sites.



C. CONTRIBUTIONS TO MONOGRAPHS

- “Thermal Springs, Medical Supply and Healing Cults in Roman-Byzantine Jordan”, in *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan VI* (1997) pp. 331-338.
(Survey of thermal springs in Jordan with description of their topography, architecture and figural art with special references to the early Islamic period).
- “Ein verkanntes Kriegerköpfchen in Amman”, in *Nach Petra und in das Reich der Nabatäer. Festschrift M. Lindner*, U. Hübner - R. A. Knauf - R. Wenning (eds.). Bonner Biblische Beiträge CXVIII (1998) pp. 102-109.
(Publication of a small marble head kept in the Amman citadel and wrongly assigned to the Hellenistic period. This piece is a part of an Athenian marble sarcophagus dating to the early 3rd century AD).
- “Roman Monumental Arches in the Orient : Monuments or Civic Representation or Toll Post Stations?”, in *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan VII* (‘Amman 2001) pp. 745-752.
(Survey and critical evaluation of the architectural type of the free standing city gate in the Oriental provinces, new assignment of its function to the urban administration of taxes).
- “Sahr al-Ledja. La statuaire d'un sanctuaire tribal en Syrie du Sud et ses relations romano-mésopotamiennes”,

in *La Syrie hellénistique*, Actes du Colloque International à Tours, 6-8. Octobre 2000, Topoi Supplement IV, ed. M. Sartre (Lyon 2003), pp. 349-377.

(Preliminary report in French language on the research on the statuary group in the Arab desert sanctuary of Sahr al-Ledja from the 2001 and 2002 campaigns, see also my monographs in chapter "A").

- "Probleme der bildlichen Repräsentationsformen des severischen Kaiserhauses in den orientalischen Provinzen", in: *Urbanistik und Städtische Kultur in Westasien und Nordafrika unter den Severern*, ed. D. Kreikenbom – K.-U. Mahler – Th. M. Weber (2006): pp. 201-212.
Publication of an international conference at Mainz on the crisis in the Roman Empire from the late 3rd to the 6th centuries AD with focus on northern Africa and the Levant. I contributed to this volume with an article on the portraits of the Severan emperors in Syria and their art historian relations to northern Africa. The book contains contributions by renowned international scholars on this subject).
- "Neue Forschungen zu Statuengruppen in den Heiligtümern Südsyriens aus römischer Zeit", in W. Bisang - Th. Bierschenk - D. Kreikenbom - U. Verhoeven (eds.), *Prozesse des Wandels in Historischen Spannungsfeldern Nordostafrikas/Westasiens*. Akten zum 2. Symposium des SFB 205 Mainz, 15.-17.10.2001. Kulturelle und sprachliche Kontakte II (Würzburg 2005) pp. 325-351.
(Preliminary report on the sculptural group at Sahr al-Ledja presenting the results achieved in the 2003 and 2004 campaigns, see also my monographs in chapter "A").
- "Sichtbarmachung und Zugänglichkeit heiliger Orte an den Pilgerstätten des frühchristlichen Orients", in *Arabische Christen - Christen in Arabien*. Akten des Symposiums des Kompetenzzentrums Orient – Okzident Mainz 2004, D. Kreikenbom - F. Muth - J. Thielmann (eds), (Frankfurt/M. 2006) pp. 11-33.
(Survey of Byzantine and Islamic pilgrim places in southern Syria and Jordan, description of their architecture and the cult practices in their historical framework).
- "Gadara e il suo territorio. Una zona di contatti interculturali nell' epoca bizantina", in *Insediamenti e demografia nel Vicino Oriente da Diocleziano alla conquista Araba*. Convegno Internazionale di Studi, Università degli Studi della Basilicata, Matera, 27.-29. Oct. 2005 (Pisa 2007) pp. 193-2005.
(Article in Italian on the urban territory of Gadara and the historic records on the presence of foreigners and ethnic minorities in the territory of the city. I pointed to several architectural elements alien to the Oriental traditions in Bilad al-Sham and proposed that these were introduced by local individuals familiar with the architectonic features *en vogue* in Rome and central Italy during the Republican and early Imperial periods. My lecture at Matera was emphatically applauded by the predominantly Italian audience).
- "Gadara and the Galilee", in: *Religion, Ethnicity, and Identity in Ancient Galilee. Proceedings of an International Conference at Yale University*, New Haven, Ct., 2004, ed. J. Zangenberg – H.W. Attridge – D.B. Martin (Tübingen 2007) pp. 219–248.
(Survey and analytical article on the cultural interrelations between pagan Gadara and predominantly Jewish Galilee. The volume has been published as a Yale University Publication).
- "Sculptures romaines de Bosra in: Bosra – Aux portes de l'Arabie", éd. J. Dentzer-Feydy – M. Vallerin – P.-M. Blanc – Th. Fournet – A. Mukdad. Guides Archéologiques de l'IFPO. (Beyrouth 2007) pp. 44-52; 189-204.
(First complete and comprehensive catalog of the basalt Hauran sculptures dating to the Hellenistic and Roman periods, kept in the Museum of the Bosra citadel).
- "Echoes from Mount Parnassos. Representations of Muses in the Decapolis", in: *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan VIII*. ('Amman 2007), pp. 221–232.
(Survey of sculptural representations of Muses – deities of sciences and arts – in Jordan, Syria and Palestine. The article publishes a large number of unknown monuments)
- „Eine Nemesis-Tyche in Damaskus“, in: *MOUSEION – Festschrift P.C. Bol*, ed. H. von Steuben – G. Lahusen – H. Kotsidu (Bad Langensalza 2007), pp. 299–306.
(Article on an unpublished statue torso of the goddess of revenge kept in the storages of the Damascus National Museum. The piece is a replica fitting to a series of Egyptian sculptures of the same theme tracing back to the famous cult statue in the Hellenistic temple at Alexandria, Egypt).
- "Sculptures in Southern Syrian Sanctuaries of the Roman Period", in: *The Sculptural Environment of the Roman Near East: Reflections on Culture, Ideology, and Power*. Interdisciplinary Studies in Ancient Culture and Religion 9, Y. Z. Eliav – E. A. Friedland – S. Herbert (ed.), (Leuven 2008) pp. 363–396.
(Pivotal article on the sculptural programs exhibited in Syrian pagan sanctuaries of the Greco-Roman period. This survey publishes a large number of new unpublished material).
- "Der beste Freund des Kaisers. Herodes der Große und statuarische Repräsentationsformen in orientalischen Heiligtümern der frühen Kaiserzeit", in: *Augustus – Der Blick von Außen*, ed. D. Kreikenbom – K.-U. Mahler – P. Schollmeyer – Th. M. Weber (2008) pp. 249–269.
(Article about the Oriental client kings toward the Roman supremacy in urbanism and figural arts. The main issue was a new proposal of the gigantic statues of Augustus and Livia in the temple of Caesarea Maritima. It was possible to attribute a colossal marble foot preserved on the site to this group).

- “Eine zweifarbige Statue des Sarapis aus Bosra – Dwikolorowy posąg Sarapisa z Bosry (Streszczenie)”, in: *Folia Archaeologica, Acta Universitatis Lodzianis*, 26: *Papers on Values and Interrelations between Europe and the Near East in Antiquity* ed. I. Skupińska-Løvset, (Łódź 2009), pp. 121 -131.
(First publication of a newly found bi-chrome statue of enthroned Sarapis from the Great Central baths at Bosra and survey of comparable monuments).
- (with J.-F. Breton), “Les édifices à banquettes d’Arabie et de Syrie du Sud”, and : “ Programmes Iconographiques d’Arabie et de Syrie du Sud du II^e s. av. JC. au III^e s. apr. JC. ”, in : *Fouilles de Shabwa IV. : Shabwa et son contexte architectural et artistique du I^{er} siècle au IV^e siècle après JC.*ed. J.-F. Breton (San‘a’ – Damascus – Beirut – Amman 2009), pp. 73-72; pp. 223-241.
(Article on the architectural type of the fore-court [« theatron »] in ancient south Arabian sanctuaries and their relation to prototypes in Arab sanctuaries in the Syrian basalt zone).
- Syrien, „Ägypten und Aksum: Das “*sanctuaire carée*“, eine Sonderform des Altarraumes in der frühchristlichen Sakralarchitektur Westasiens und Nordostafrikas“, in: *Krise und Kult: Vorderer Orient und Nordafrika von Aurelian bis Justinian*, ed. D. Kreikenbom – K.-U. Mahler – P. Schollmeyer – Th. M. Weber (2010) pp. 207-254.
(Article on the architectural type of the rectangular presbytery in Byzantine churches in Syria, Jordan and Palestine. This special variant of the presbytery can be identified in the church buildings of monophysite rite in Egypt, eastern Syria, Mesopotamia and Abbesinia (Axum). I argued that the variant was inaugurated after the chismatic council at Chalkedon and has been adapted especially by the monophysite Arab Ghassanid Christians in order to distinguish from the Orthodox sanctuaries).
- “Where was the ancient Deme of Marathon?”, in “*Marathon - The Battle and the ancient Demes*”, *Proceedings of the International Conference held by the Municipality of Marathon in Sept. 2008*, ed. by K. Bouraselis–K. Meidani (Athens 2010) pp. 63-71.
(Identification of a funeral terrace – overseen in the scholarly discussion on the topography of the battleground –dating to the later 4th or 4th century in the plain of Marathon. This monument is a further piece of evidence for the location of the ancient city of Marathon close to the sea-side which is controversially discussed in Greek and international scholarship).
- (with Thibaud Fournet), “L’Ancienne Ville de Der’â”, in: *Les Cultures du Hauran. Actes du colloque international de l’IFPOet de la DGAM Damas 2008*, ed. Jacqueline Dentzer-Feydy -Michèle Vallerin. Hauran V, 1. Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique 191 (Beirut 2010) pp. 171-197.
(First comprehensive overview article of the topography of the Decapolis-city of Adraha in southern Syria with a discussion of the Greco-Roman, Byzantine and early Islamic architectural monuments of the site. These buildings were recently badly damaged or destroyed during the Syrian civil war. For this reason, our article is a first hand documentation of lost heritage).
- “Die Basaltplastik des Hauran – Ein Forschungsüberblick, in: *Les Cultures du Hauran. Actes du colloque international de l’IFPOet de la DGAM Damas 2008*, ed. Jacqueline Dentzer-Feydy -Michèle Vallerin. Hauran V, 1. Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique 191 (Beirut 2010) pp. 425-431.
(overview article on the Greco-Roman sculpture from the southern Syrian basalt zone with a discussion of the chronological systems).
- “Rock and Order : Stone Masonry in a Historical Context”, in : *Stone and Architecture in the mountainous Regions of Jordan and Syria*, ed. I. J. Jäger – I. Helmedag (Amman – Damascus – Berlin 2012) pp. 121-154.
(Handbook article for students and architects on the building techniques in stone and the different types of masonry between the prehistoric and the early Islamic periods in Syria and Jordan. Special attention has been paid on the terminology and the pivotal elements of chronology).
- “Skulpturen aus den zehn griechischen Städten des Ostjordanlandes (Dekapolis) und deren Umfeld, in : Petra, Begleitbuch zur Ausstellung « Petra – Wunder der Wüste : Auf den Spuren von J.L. Burckhardt alias Scheich Ibrahim”, ed. S. G. Schmid – E. van der Meijden (Basel 2012) pp. 95-101.
(Overview article on the Greco-Roman sculpture production in the Syrian Decapolis in metal (gold, silver, bronze), imported stones (marble, schist, purple granite) and local rocks (limestone, basalt)
- (with A. Hindawi) : “Registration and Documentation : Report on the First Working Phase (June 1st – July 30th 2012)”, in : *Metal Casting in Roman Gerasa. Preliminary Reports on the Jordanian-European Cultural Heritage Conservation Program at Jerash in 2012*, ed. L. I. Khalil L. A. Khalil – J. Seigne – Th. M. Weber (2013) pp. 16-24.
(Report on the registration and documentation of the finds from the Roman metal workshop at Gerasa).
- “Vine Grape Pecking Birds in Nabataean Art : A Pictorial Motif in Orient and Occident”, in : *Studies on the Nabataean Culture*, ed. N. I. Khairy – Th. M. Weber (2013) pp. 89-102.
(The figural motif of the grape-picking birds is widely seen as pure Christian. Its appearance in Nabatean art is interpreted by the spread of Christianity in Arabia. My article points to the pagan roots of this motif. It further documents its first appearance as architectural decoration in Roman Republican times from where it has been adapted in the Nabatean art. Hence my contribution to the conference

- volume, co-edited by myself, corrects a frequent uncritically repeated error in scholarship).
- “The Middle East”, in: *Oxford Handbook of Roman Sculpture*, ed. E. A. Friedland – M. Grunow Sobocinski, with E. Gazda (New York 2015): 569-586.
(Comprehensive handbook article on the sculptural production during the Greco-Roman period in the Middle East. Emphasis is laid on local Oriental variants of Mediterranean archetypes and their chronological systems).
 - “Vom Orient nach Europa. Eine Marmorstatuette der Nike-Nemesis aus Bait Méry in Villach, in: *Studies in Honor of Muawiyah Ibrahim*, ed. M. Maraqden - Z. Kafafi, Rome «La Sapienza» Studies on the Archaeology of Palestine and Transjordan, vol. 10, Rome 2015, 365-381.
(Re-publication with a corrective interpretation and dating of a small marble sculpture found at Bait Méry near Beirut, which was taken by a 19th century traveler to Austria).
 - (with B. Mershen): “Islamischer Schmuck aus Umm Qais (mit einem numismatischen Beitrag von Mohammad Hatamleh)”, in: *Studies in Honor of Muawiyah Ibrahim*, ed. M. Maraqden - Z. Kafafi, Rome «La Sapienza» Studies on the Archaeology of Palestine and Transjordan, vol. 10, Rome 2015, 227-273.
(First basic publication of Islamic jewelry found in Muslim tombs at Umm Qais with an intensive interpretation of colored stones in vernacular local traditions).
 - إيليا كابيتولينا من تائيس إلى قسطنطين (335-71م) القدس في الفترة الرومانية المبكرة, (63 قبل الميلاد- 343 ميلادي) • (with O Ghul. History of Jerusalem, ed. by Adnan Bakhit- Hussein Mohammad al-Qahwati, University of Jordan 2017.
(Two chapters of a student handbook on early and later Roman Jerusalem in Arabic translation).
 - (with Lutfi A. Khail – J. Seigne). “Eine römische Bronzewerkstatt im Heiligtum des Zeus zu Gerasa (*Provincia Arabia*, in: *Römische Großbronzen am UNESCO-Welterbe Limes . Beiträge zum Welterbe Limes 9*, Ed. M. Kemkes and S. Matešić, Darmstadt 2017, 195-202.
(Conference paper on a Roman bronze workshop installed in the Cryptoporticus of the lower terrace in the sanctuary of Zeus at Gerasa. The article describes the first discovery of a casting pit in 1993 by the French Archaeological Mission, and the restoration of the mud mantle casted in it. It further gives an overview on the excavation of three further casting pits in the same area in 2012 and 2014).
 - (with Arce, I. – Feissel, D. – Kreikenbom, D.): The Anastasius Edict Project, in: *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan*, Vol. XII, Amman 2016: 35-61.
(Summary on the multi-disciplinary project of the restitution and restoration of the Anastasius Inscription from al-Hallabat)
 - (with Arce, I. – Feissel, D.): The Anastasius Edict Project: A Preliminary Report. Part 1 –The Epigraphic evidence, in: C. S. Sommer/S. Matešić (eds.), *LIMES XXIII. Proceedings of the 23rd International Congress of Roman Frontier Studies Ingolstadt 2015. Akten des 23. Internationalen Limeskongress in Ingolstadt 2015. Beiträge zum Welterbe Limes Sonderband 4* (Mainz 2018) 650-658.
(Summary on the multi-disciplinary project of the restitution and restoration of the Anastasius Inscription from al-Hallabat).
 - (with a supplement by Kh. Al-Bashaireh) : Bildschemata der Marmorskulptur aus der Provincia Arabia, in : J. Lipps – M. Dorka Moreno – J. Griesbach (eds.), *Appropriation Processes of Statue Schemata in the Roman Provinces*, Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag Wiesbaden, 2020. 245 - 280.
The Arabian subcontinent forms an art landscape that early on availed an autochthonous pictorial repertoire. In Hellenistic and Roman times, statuary schemata were developed here based on Greek art and subject to a change of interpretation. Northwest Arabia forms the interface through which cultural transfer was mutually negotiated. The present article sheds light on the iconographic types of depictions of gods in the marble sculpture found in the Provincia Arabia. This raises the question of whether certain deities of the Greek-Roman pantheon were preferred there and to what extent their pictorial representations influenced local religious ideas. Similar to the Syrian-Palestinian area, the representations of Aphrodite lead the list among the marble finds known so far in terms of numbers and the variety of Greek models received (types of Knidia, Capitolina, Anadyomene, Troas, etc.). Other deities are Zeus, Dionysus, Asclepius, Artemis and the Muses. The paper takes the opportunity to present the new statues found during the excavations from 2016 to 2018 in the Eastern Baths of Gerasa and to place them in the regional context of the Eastern Roman provinces

D. ARTICLES IN JOURNALS,

- “Eine spätarchaisch-korinthische Bronzeolpe in Mainz”, *Archäologischer Anzeiger* 1983, pp. 187-198.
(Survey of a group of Greek Classical jugs [olpai] of the early 5th century BC with interpretation on their functions and assessment of their chronology)
- “A Group of Roman Terracotta-Appliques from Abila of the Decapolis”, *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 30, 1986, pp. 211-217. 463-467 Pl. XXXIII-XXXVII.

(Publication of a group of terracotta sarcophagus attachments which imitate bronze prototypes. This exceptional find came to light at Qweilbah, ancient Abila of the Decapolis, in an unreported funeral context. The four specimen are today distributed on public Jordanian Museums and in an Amman private property).

- “Eine griechische Bronzestatuette in Aleppo”, *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 3, 1988, pp. 413-416, Pl. 64-65.
(Article on an early Classical bronze statuette representing a standing maiden dressed in Greek garment. The date is mid 5th century BC and the region of origin is either the Peloponnese, most probably the Argolis, or Attica. In this context, I discussed other imports of Greek Classical bronze works to the Levant).
- “‘Damaskena’. Landwirtschaftliche Produkte aus der Oase von Damaskus im Spiegel griechischer und lateinischer Schriftquellen”, *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästinavereins* 105, 1989, pp. 151-165.
(Linguistic treaty on the agricultural products from the Damascene oasis basing on Greek and Latin literary sources. The first range products from the al-Ghuta are damsons, terebint-wood and oil. Apart from that, Damascene grapes are frequently attested in ancient and early medieval sources. This article has been estimated as an important contribution on the economical history of Damscus).
- “Etruskisches Bronzegerät in Syrien”, *Archäologischer Anzeiger* 1990, pp. 435-448 = “Etruscan Bronzes from the Hauran”, *Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes* 41, 1997, pp. 21-29.
(This article deals with Etruscan bronze objects which arrived during the 5th and 4th century BC by Mediterranean oversea trade via the Greek colonies into the Arabian hinterlands. Among these items, preserved in the Damascus National Museum and the Metropolitan Museum at New York City, a *cista* attachment of Vulcentian origin, dating to the late 6th or the early 5th century BC. Even though the Etruscan metal industry earned great fame in antiquity, it has been thought that exports arrived only to Greece, northern Africa and Cyprus. For first time, Etruscan export items at the Syrian sea shore and its hinderlads could be expressively stated in this article).
- (with E. Künzl - D. Butz - W. Henke) “Das spätantike Grab eines Zahnarztes zu Gadara in der Dekapolis”, *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 5, 1991, pp. 81-118, Pl.33-39.
(With Ernst Kuenzl, the leading German expert on Roman surgical instruments, I published the contents of a tomb uncovered in 1988 in the Byzantine Crypt at Gadara. The instruments comprised, beside others, a dentist tang of the so called bajonette-type, hitherto only attested in archaeological contexts in Germany (Saalburg). This outstanding find and the scholarly research on it gains high value for medical history, especially for dentistry in antiquity. The anthropological remains in the Gadarene tomb support the assumption, that health care and dentistry were predominantly a profession of women. The skeletal remains in this tomb were analyzed by the anthropologists D. Butz and W. Henke).
- “Ein frühchristliches Grab mit Glockenkettten zu Gadara in der syrischen Dekapolis”, in *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 42, 1992, pp. 249-285, Pl. I-IV.
(This article deals with the find of two elaborate bronze chains found in a tomb of the Byzantine crypt at Gadara, excavated under my direction in 1988. These two chains were found twisted around the skeleton food ankles of one the buried individuals. My research displays various possibilities of interpretation for this peculiar find which points to superstitious beliefs in early Christian funeral practices. The most likely interpretation is a Christian allusion to the custom to humiliate martyrs prior to their execution or to the ancient habit to shackle outlaws and people infected by epidemics.)
- “‘Damaskôs Pôlis Epîsemos’. Hellenistische, römische und byzantinische Bauwerke in Damaskus aus der Sicht griechischer und lateinischer Schriftquellen”, in *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 7, 1993, pp. 135-176.
(The architectural monuments and the urban development of the Syrian metropolis of Damascus are analyzed for first time on a broad collection of Greek and Latin literary sources. This information reveals a detailed picture of architectural monuments vanished in the course of history. Since archaeological investigations within the densely settled area of the old city of Damascus are rather limited, the value of these historical documents is pivotal in terms of the urban history. Several absolute terms for the building or renovation of architectural monuments can be derived from information given by a variety of the Greek and Byzantine chronographers which have never been quoted in the context of the history of Damascus).
- “Athena Archegetis und die Minerva auf dem Aventin. Eine römische Bronzestatuette aus Florstadt Oberflorstadt / Wetteraukreis”, in *Archäologischer Anzeiger* 1994, pp. 261-270.
(A Roman bronze statuette in Frankfort/M private property gives a clue on the iconography of the Greek Athena *Archegetis* carrying the owl on her right hand. This Greek archetype has been variously copied in the Roman world. The most famous effigy of this type was the cult statue of Minerva in her sanctuary on the Aventine hill in Rome. It is probable that the Frankfort statuette has been manufactured according this prototype in the province of Germania Superior, most likely during the reign of emperor Domitianus. In the context of Domitianus’ campaign against the Germanic Chatti, the bronze

- statuette may have arrived at the auxiliary castle of Oberflorstadt near the Germanic limes).
- (with T. Batayneh - W. Karasneh) "Two new Inscriptions from Umm Qeis", *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 38, 1994, pp. 379-384.
(The first of two newly found inscriptions in Greek language refers to the profession college [*syntechnia*] of constructors at Gadara. The second one attests the presence of a detachment of the 6th Roman Legion [*legio VI Ferrata*] in the city during the Roman imperial period, most probably for pioneering military construction work. Both inscriptions contribute considerably to our knowledge of constructional processes in the Decapolis cities of Jordan).
 - (with M. al-Halaf) "Spätantiker Badeluxus an der Quelle des Balicha. Ein unveröffentlichtes Mosaik aus 'Ain al-'Arûs in Nordsyrien", in *Antike Welt* 26,4, 1995, pp. 273-277.
(Short publication with color pictures of the mosaics found by the Syrian Antiquities Department in 1985 at Ain Arus, northern Syria, in a late-antique bath house. During the latest clashes between Kurds and IS in the environs of Tell Abyad, the monument has been entirely destroyed. The publication is thus of a high documentary value for future studies on mosaic art from Syria).
 - "Gadarenes in Exile? Two Inscriptions from Greece reconsidered", *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästinavereins* 112, 1996, pp. 10-17.
(The emigration of Gadarene expatriates during the occupation, expelled by the Jewish Hashmonean Priest-Kings, is well reflected on some epigraphic monuments found on mainland Greece and on some islands in the Aegean archipelago. The article sheds light on the prosopography and the social status of these Syrian refugees in the context of late Hellenistic history).
 - "Karawanengötter in der Dekapolis", *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 8, 1995, pp. 203-211, Pl. 29-30.
(The Arab astral gods Azizos and Monimos, the protectors of the caravans, are discussed on the basis of a basalt relief which came to light on the western territory of Gadara. These Arab gods appear normally during the Greco-Roman period in the guise of the Dioscuri Castor and Pollux. One of these fraternal patrons of the commerce is represented on the Gadarene stone relief holding a horse by the bridle. The relief from Gadara suggests a shrine of the gods frequented by Arab caravans crossing the territory. I assumed that this sanctuary of the Caravan gods was located near the Yarmouk fort used by itinerant merchants between the Mediterranean littoral and the deserts).
 - "Die Statuengruppe Jesu und der Haimorrhösa in Caesarea- Philippi", *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 9, 1996, pp. 209-216.
(This article analyzes the rich tradition of Greek and Latin pilgrimage reports referring to a legendary and miraculous statue of Christ in front of Veronica's house at Caesarea Philippi / modern Banyas at the western foothills of Mount Hermon. It has been questioned in scholarship whether such a statue could be one of the earliest figural representations of Jesus basing on pagan models of Asclepius and Hygieia-groups. Early Christian monuments, such as the famous Lipsanotek at Brescia, clearly attest that there was already an early tradition of iconography, which relates to narratives such as the miracle effected by Christ at Caesarea Philippi.).
 - "Thermalquellen und Heilgötter des Ostjordanlandes in römischer und byzantinischer Zeit", *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 11, 1999, pp. 433-451.
(This survey of thermal springs in Jordan with description of their topography, architecture and figural art and with special references to the early Islamic period is an enlarged German version of a parallel treaty of the subject in English. The topic has been chosen by the Faculty Habilitation Committee as my public inauguration lecture ["Antrittsvorlesung"] for receiving the *Venia Legendi* in 1996. The manuscript was demanded by Marianne Barrucand [Paris] as a contribution to a memorial volume in honor of late Michael Meinecke who unexpectedly passed away early in 1995).
 - "Wo trieb Jesus die Dämonen aus? Eine fünfschiffige Basilika in Gadara", in *Antike Welt* 31, 1, 2000, p. 23-35.
(In this article I formulated for first time the hypothetical connection of the five aisled basilica at Gadara with the miracle narrative of the demoniacs given in the gospel by Matthew 8, 28. My arguments have been later been discussed by my pupil Dr. Mohammed al-Daire [King Sa'ud University, Riyadh] in his doctoral thesis).
 - "Telos Porta' : Zur Zweckbestimmung römischer Bogenmonumente in den orientalischen Provinzen", *Saalburg-Jahrbuch* 50, 2000, pp. 1-13.
(Enlarged version of a conference contribution previously published in English. The central issue was the new interpretation of free-standing gate monuments as places of local taxation. In addition to my previous manuscript in English I referred to further examples for this phenomenon on the Arabian peninsula. I discussed intensively the case of the vanished gate at the entry to the Wadi Yutum north of Aqaba which is mentioned by Arab geographers as a place of taxation for the incense trade. This article was demanded by Egon Schallmeyer to contribute to the 50th volume of the *Saalburg-Jahrbuch* which commemorated the 100th anniversary of the archaeological work at this monument initiated by the German-Prussian Emperor Wilhelm II).
 - (with S. Fährdrich) "Bemerkungen zum Statuendenkmal in Sahr", in *Archäologischer Anzeiger* 2001, pp. 603-612.

(Detailed analysis of the statuary group uncovered in the Arab desert sanctuary at Sahr al-Ledja, see also my monographs in chapter "A". My co-author, Dr. Sabine Faehndrich, is a specialist on Roman gate monuments of the imperial period. With her support we evidenced that the composition of the Arab sculptural group is closely linked to the said Roman imperial monuments, especially to the *arcus Domitiani* in the city of Rome. The composition of the Sahr sculptural monument thus resumes influences from the Roman capital).

- "Babylonische Militärkolonisten und die Räuber in der Trachonitis. Herodische Statuendekmäler in Südsyrien als Zeugnisse für den Angleichungsprozess zwischen nomadischen und sesshaften Lebensformen", in *Orientalwissenschaftliche Hefte Halle 4*, 2002, pp. 140-183.
(Analytical article on the Babylonian tribe of the Zamarids who served for Herod I as mercenaries in combat against the robbers of the ancient Trachonitis. This is the historical desert area in which the Arab sanctuary has been erected at the remote place of Sahr, see also my monographs in chapter "A").
 - (with D. Kreikenbom) "Un nouveau portrait d'Aelius Caesar à Pétra", in *Syria* 79, 2002, pp. 195-206.
(Proposal for the identification of a portrait head which has been accidentally found in the 1990s in the bed of Wadi Musa at Petra. My co-author Professor Dr. Detlev Kreikenbom is a renowned German specialist on Roman Imperial portraits. In this article we proposed that the said portrait head belonged to an imperial dynastic statuary group in an exedra located at the courtyard of the central Nabataean sanctuary of the Qasr al-Bint at Petra. This statement has been accepted by the French excavators of the area. A controversy raised about the identity of the represented person. While Kreikenbom and me identified him as Aelius Caesar, the designated successor of Emperor Hadrian and father of the later co-emperor Lucius Verus, the majority of international portrait specialists voted for an identification with the latter emperor himself (so-called type 4 of Lucius Verus). The discussion was inflamed by the uncovering of a portrait head of Marcus Aurelius short time after the article had been published. The nature of this imperial dynastic group at Petra is still unclear, and Kreikenbom and me still do not exclude with good arguments that Aelius Verus had been represented in this context).
 - "Kallinikos – Leontupolis – ar-Raqqa: griechische und lateinische Schriftquellen" and „Eine byzantinische Grabinschrift aus der Grossen Moschee von ar-Rafiqa“, in: *Raqqa II: Die islamische Stadt*, ed. S.Heidemann – A. Becker, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Mainz: Verlag Philipp von Zabern 2003, pp. 65-79. and p. 97.
(The first complete assemblage of Greek and Latin literary sources on the Abbasid Palace-city of Raqqa – ar-Rafiqa with a detailed interpretation of the urban history from early Hellenism to the Islamic times. In an appendix I treated a Greek funeral inscription on a sarcophagus found in re-use in the premises of the Great Mosque).
 - "Bilder vergöttlichter Nabatäerkönige", in *Jahrbuch des Deutschen Evangelischen Instituts für Altertumswissenschaft des Heiligen Landes*, Hannover 2009, 19-41.
(This article deals with a series of nine southern Syrian basalt heads which have the mutual iconographic element of a curled coiffure consisting of corkscrew shaped long strands. These un-bearded heads have mistakenly interpreted as female. Long thin sideburns along the cheeks and laurel wreaths with central medallions, however, clearly prove them as male effigies in triumphal outfit by the *corona triumphalis*, reserved to certain Arab gods and rulers. This result has been generally accepted in scholarship. My proposal to identify them as stylized portraits of Nabataean kings has been rejected by Robert Wenning. I continue nonetheless my research in this direction).
 - "Arabia in exotischem Gewand – Zur Tracht der Nabatäer, in: *Antike Welt* 6, 2011, pp. 25-30.
(Brief popular article on a type of the Nabataean dress depicted on various reliefs at Petra, which recurs on a series of representations of personified Provinces at the temple of the deified Hadrian at Rome. I proposed to identify one of these reliefs as the effigy of the Provincia Arabia, dressed in the same garment as seen on the Petra monuments. This specific Nabataean male dress has a striking similarity to the modern Islamic pilgrimage dress worn on the Umra or Hajj to Mekka).
 - (with J. Aliquot – Y. Shteifat) "New Byzantine Inscribed Tombstones from the Land of Moab, in: *Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik* 186, 1,2014, pp. 1-11.
(Publication of new Byzantine tomb stones from the environs of Mu'tah, Kerak district, inscribed with epigrams in Greek language. These epigraphic monuments are of great importance since they give partly exact dates of the decease of the buried persons. Another striking point is that some of the epitaphs are written as metric poems which attest a high grade of education of the Arab Christian people living in this area during the 5th and 6th centuries AD).
- (with F. Berger) : The western *chora* and *necropolis* of Ptolemais, in: *Libya Antiqua*, Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Libya, new series, 19, 2016, 23-39.
(Report on the 2009 survey conducted by Thomas M. Weber-Karyotakis, Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz in cooperation with the German archaeological Institute Berlin and the University of Warsaw. In this fieldwork a stretch of the via maritime along the coastline between Taucheira (Tocra) and (Ptolemais) Tolmetha with two hitherto unknown Roman milestones were identified as well as traces of various countryside villages, hamlets, toll post stations and agricultural installations. Further, the article gives

provides a topographical and typological outline on the vast western necropolis of Ptolemais dating back to Hellenistic and Roman times.

- (with R. Gharib – J. Aliquot) : Roman Antiquities from al-Qunayeh, Jordan, in : Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 58, 2017, 225-233.
(First publication of a funeral relief and an altar with a Greek inscription from Qunayeh, a site not yet entered to the rich corpus of Roman settlements of Jordan. The altar is a dedication by Auktos and Glauke, a married couple acting as priests, dated to the autumn of the year AD 274 AD. The monuments are today exhibited to the public in the restored Qasr Shabib in the municipality of Zerqa).
- (with Muaffaq Hazza S. al-Khdair): An Arab Chariot Monument at Umm al-Jimāl, in: Palestine Exploration Quarterly, 150, 3, 2018, 214-235.
(This article deals with unpublished fragments of sculpture in basalt found at Umm al-Jimāl, a site of a ruined Nabataean-Roman to Byzantine settlement in northern Jordan, six kilometers south of the border with Syria. The sculptures are typical for the southern Syrian volcanic zone of the Hawrān. The site is located at the extreme southern outcrop of this area, today part of The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The fragments are contemporary with a better-preserved corpus of similar sculptures investigated by the authors in the basalt desert of al-Ledjā, ancient Trachon(itis). At Umm al-Jimāl, an analogous chariot group driven by deities can be identified by a wheel block with traces of the tail hairs of animals in harness. The assembled figures in human shape with drapery is parallel to the Sahr al- Ledjā statuary. Taking all extant evidence into account, the authors propose recognizing the sculptural remnants from Umm al-Jimāl as testimony of a strongly Hellenistic-Romanized embellishment of a hitherto little-known Arab-Nabataean sanctuary dating to the 1st or 2nd century AD. This shrine together with its sculptures hadt
- (with Thomas Lepaon), The Great Eastern Baths at Gerasa / Jerash - Report on the Excavation Campaign 2017, in: Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 59, 2018, 477-501.
- (with Arce, I. – Feissel, D.): The Anastasius Edict Project: A Preliminary Report. Part 1 –The Epigraphic Evidence, in: Proceedings of the XXIII. Limes Congress 2015 – Ingolstadt, Germany, 12-23 September 2015 (2018) 650-658.
- (with Thomas Lepaon – Nizar Turshan): The ‘Great Eastern Baths’ of Jerash / Gerasa: Balance of Knowledge and ongoing Research, in: The Archaeology and History of Jerash. 110 Years of Excavations, ed. A. Lichtenberger – R. Raja, Publisher: Brepols Publishers Turnhout, Belgium, 131-142.
- (with Norbert Franken): Two Bronze Equestrian Statues from Syria and Arabia, in: Jordan Journal in History and Archaeology, 13, 3, 2019, 119-139.
(Re-evaluation of two small bronze fragments of life-sized cuirassid statues found in the market complex of Qaryat al-Faw (Sa’udi-Arabia) and on the Agora of Palmyra (Syria). The arrangement of the represented leather straps of the armors indicate that the fragments originally belonged to equestrian statues of high-ranked Arab leaders wearing Hellenistic-Roman armors. The article gives an overview of this type of statuary in Bilad al-Sham and on the Arabian peninsular and traces its socio-cultural relation to Greco-Roman prototypes)..
- L’Ascépios de Botrys (Batrun), in: BAAL 19, 2019, 305-312.
In this article, a high quality marble statue of Asclepius is presented for the first time with illustrations. It was found in Batrun (Botrys) and is preserved today in the storage rooms of the Lebanese National Museum in Beirut. This sculpture of the Greco-Roman god of medicine enriches not only our understanding of the the only other little known antiques of this Lebanese port city, but it provides the only also another example of the rarely preserved figurative motif of Asclepius, with the scroll of the Greco-Roman art book. According to the stylistic characteristics, the statue was created in the second quarter of the 2nd century AD.
- (with Khaled al-Bashaireh, Nizar Abu Jaber and Thomas Lepaon): Marble Sculptures from the Great Eastern Baths of Gerasa (Jordan): The Sources of the Marbles, in: Bulletin of the American School of Oriental Research (BASOR) 384 (2020), DOI 10.1086/710386.
This paper aims to examine the provenance of Roman marble statues uncovered from the Eastern Roman Baths (Gerasa of the Decapolis, Jordan) during the 2016 and 2017 excavation campaigns. The samples were characterized using magnifying lenses, an x-ray diffractometer, a stable isotope mass spectrometer, and a polarized light microscope. The results show that the Aphrodite and drapery marbles are dolomitic and most probably from the Cape Vathy of Thassos Island (Greece); the Asklepios and Zeus marbles are fine-grained and most probably from Docimium (Turkey); the Melopmene, Demetrius Aphrodite, and eagle marbles are fine-grained and most probably from Penteli (Greece); the dancing satyr and Apollo marbles are coarse-grained and most probably from Lakkos (Paros Island, Greece); and the marble fragments of unknown statues are coarse-grained and most probably from Marmara (Proconnesus-1) Island, Turkey. The results indicate that sculptors preferred fine white marbles for carving sculptures in spite of their source, price, and sculpture workshop. The results agree with previous studies that showed a wide variety of marble sources, indicating that

Gerasa prospered in its location on the King's Highway and participated in a well-established trade network with the major cities and marble sources in the Roman Empire.

- (with Khaled Al-Bashaireh and Musa Malkawi) Two marble statue fragments of Aphrodite newly discovered at the Decapolis Gadara, north-west Jordan, in: *Levant* 53, 2021: [https://doi.org/ 10.1080 /00758914.2021.1876463](https://doi.org/10.1080/00758914.2021.1876463)

(The lower part of a standing female statue (torso) and an arm fragment, both of marble, were uncovered at Gadara, Jordan. The donation inscription on the pedestal firmly names the goddess Aphrodite. This standardized iconographic scheme of Aphrodite is called 'Type Syracuse/Landolina'. The palaeography of the Greek letters implies a date toward the end of the 2nd/beginning of the 3rd century AD, while the quality of the sculptural workmanship and the technical treatment of the drapery suggest an earlier date after the mid 2nd century AD. The older statue has been re-used as a donation by a Gadarene citizen, possibly in the context of the nymphaeum. The arm fragment, uncovered about five metres from the torso, is decorated with a piece of drapery. Initially it was suggested that the arm came from the torso. A multimethod archaeometric investigation (X-ray diffraction, petrography, trace element and isotope analysis) was undertaken to determine the quarry origins of the marble fragments. The results show the use of Greek Paros-2 (Lakkoi, Paros Island) marble for the torso, and Penteli (Mount Pentelikon, Attica) marble for the arm, refuting the argument that the arm belonged to the Aphrodite torso.

- (with Khaled Al-Bashaireh) The muses and other statues of the Eastern Roman Baths of Gerasa, Jordan (2018 Campaign): Form and provenance, in: *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* Vol. 36 April 2021, 102862

(The Eastern Roman Baths of the Decapolis Gerasa, Jordan, represents one of the largest and best preserved Roman baths in the entire Bilad Al-Sham. It was built during the second half of the 2nd century CE and adorned by sculptures of imported precious marble, some have inscribed bases. The 2018 excavations¹ unearthed a group of well preserved statues, although headless or broken, including six Muses (Melpomene, Clio, Urania, Erato and two as yet unidentified), Cybele, Dionysus, female head, draped female, etc. This study sheds light on ten statues of the new collection, and investigates their provenance by applying combined scientific analytical techniques associated with the recently published databases on the ancient marble quarries of the Mediterranean. The results showed that the six muses were most likely carved out of Pentelic marble (Mount Pentelikon, Attica, Greece) probably in one order from the same workshop, the enthroned Cybele statue is of Thassos-3 marble (Vathy-Saliara district, Thassos Island, Greece), the Dionysus statue and the female marble head are of Proconnesus-1 marble (Marmara Island, Turkey), and the torso of the draped female statue is of Paros-2 marble (Lakkoi, Valley of Chorodaki, Paros Island, Greece). The results agree with previous studies of provenancing sculptures uncovered at Gerasa, and other sites in Jordan and the Levant. They support the suggestion that Lakkoi produced medium-grained marble variety for carving out statues. The results give more evidence about the high state of the art of Gerasa during the Roman period).

E. ECAVATION REPORTS

This section of articles comprises a number of preliminary excavation reports on my activities at Umm Qais between 1986 to 1990 and 1998. All of them had been resumed in my handbook on Umm Qais, see here my monographs in chapter "A".

- "Gadara of the Decapolis: A Summary of the 1986 and 1987 Seasons at Umm Qeis", in *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 31, 1987, pp. 531-533. 639 sq. Pl. XCIV-XCV. Reprint in *Liber Annuus* 37, 1987, pp. 395-397.
- "Gadara of the Decapolis: A Summary of the 1988 Season at Umm Qeis", *Annual of the Department of Antiquities* 32, 1988, pp. 349-352. 405 Pl. LII. Reprint in *Liber Annuus* 38, 1988, pp. 452-454.
- (with P.C. Bol, A. Hoffmann et al.) "Gadara in der Dekapolis. Deutsche Ausgrabungen bei Umm Qais in Nordjordanien 1986 bis 1988. Vorbericht", in *Archäologischer Anzeiger* 1990, pp. 193-266.
- "Gadara of the Decapolis. A Preliminary Report of the 1989 Season at Umm Qais", in *Liber Annuus* 39, 1989, pp. 255-258.
- "Les Fouilles en Jordanie I : Gadara de la Décapole", in *Le Monde de la Bible* 58, mars/avril 1989, pp. 49-51.
- "A Survey of Roman sculpture in the Decapolis : Preliminary Report", in *Annual of the Department of Antiquities* 34, 1990, pp. 351-355 Pl. I-II.
- (with A. Hoffmann, B. Mershen et K. da Costa) "Gadara of the Decapolis. Preliminary Report on the 1989

- Season at Umm Qeis”, in *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 34, 1990, pp. 326–342 Pl. I–VI.
- “Gadara of the Decapolis. Preliminary Report on the 1990 Season at Umm Qeis”, in *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 35, 1991, pp. 223–235 Pl. I–IV.
 - “One hundred years of Jordanian-German fieldwork at Umm Qais (1890–1990)”, in S. Kerner (ed.), *The Ancient Near East I* (Amman 1990), pp. 15–27.
 - “Gadara 1998 : The Excavation of the Five-Aisled Basilica at Umm Qays : A Preliminary Report”, in *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 42, 1998, pp. 443–456.
 - “Gadara of the Decapolis : Tiberiade Gate, Qanawat al-Phar’oun’, and Bait Rusan – Achievements in Excavation and Restoration at Umm Qais 1989–1990”, S. Kerner (ed.), *The Near East in Antiquity II*, (Amman 1991) pp. 123–133.
 - “Gadara in der Dekapolis: Ausgrabungen in Umm Qais / Nordwestjordanien in den Jahren 1986 bis 1990”, in *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologen-Verbandes* 22, 1, 1991, pp. 16–22.
 - “Gadara 1986–1990”, in B. DeVries (ed.), *Archaeology in Jordan*, in *American Journal of Archaeology* 96, 1992, p. 534–536 FIG. 31–32.
 - (with Thomas Lepaon), *The Great Eastern Baths at Gerasa / Jerash - Report on the Excavation Campaign 2017*, in: *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 59, 2018, 477-501.
 - “Jerash East Baths 2018”, in: *Archaeology of Jordan* 2, 2020, 41-42.
 - (with Patric A. Kreuz): “The great Cistern on Amman’s Citadel Hill”, in: *Archaeology of Jordan* 2, 2020, 69-70.

F. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENCYCLOPEDIAS

- Entries “Listib” und “Gadara” in J.B. Hennessy – D. Homès-Fredericq (eds.), *The Archaeology of Jordan II*. Akkadika SUPPL. VIII (1989) (LEIDEN 1989) p. 368–373. 606–607.
- Entries “Caesarea Philippi”, “Damaskos (archäologisch)” in *Religion in Gegenwart und Geschichte* 4 II (1999) col. 6 s.v. 526–527 s.v.
- Entry “Gadara”, in *Religion in Gegenwart und Geschichte* 4 III (2000) col. 449 s.v.
- Entry “Pella”, in *Religion in Gegenwart und Geschichte* 4 VI (2003) col. 1085–1086 s.v.
- Entry “Syrische Kunst”, in H. Kauffhold (ed.), *Kleines Lexikon des Christlichen Orients* (Wiesbaden 2006) pp. 456–468.
- (with David Graf): Entries “Dekapolis. Peraia”, in: *Reallexikon für Antike und Christentum* (RAC), Vol. XXVII (Bonn 2015) 109-147.

G. SHORT NOTES

- (Appendix to H. Gabelmann) “Die Ritterliche Trabea –Nachtrag”, in *Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts* 92, 1977, p. 373.
([Identification of the Roman equestrian garment on representations of the Colonna Traiana at Rome](#)).
- “Ephebos”, *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologen-Verbandes* 12,1, 1981, p. 21–24.
([Proposal for an identification of the Greek term *Ephebos* with a type of early Classical Greek bronze vessels](#)).
- “A Roman Water Duct and Traces of Ancient Rural Settlements in Tell Hadya near Aleppo”, in *al-Yaum*, ed. ICARDA Aleppo 5,2, 1985, p. 6.
([Report on an underground Roman water duct uncovered near Qinnasrin, ancient Chalcis ad Belum, in northern Syria](#)).
- “Note sur les fragments de statuaire du sanctuaire Si’ 8”, in *Hauran II : Les Installations de Si’ 8 – Du sanctuaire à l’ établissement viticole*, ed. J. Dentzer-Feydy – J.-M. Dentzer – P.-M. Blanc, Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique Vol. 163 (Beyrouth 2002) I, pp. 317–322.
([Identification of a statuary group in the small sanctuary near Si’ very similar to the basalt sculptures uncovered in the Arab desert sanctuary at Sahr al-Ledja, see also my monographs in chapter « A »](#)).
- “Pilier avec des bustes masculins sur les quatre faces”, in Chr. Delplace – J. Dentzer-Feydy (eds.), *L’Agora de Palmyre*. Ausonius éditions, Mémoires XIV – Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique Vol. 175 (Bordeaux – Beyrouth 2005), pp. 343–347.
([Classification of an outstanding pillar with four sculptural heads as a cross marker near the agora at Palmyre and its art historic relation to Roman herm pillars](#))
- ‘La illah ill’alah’, Les idoles préislamiques de la Mecque, in: *L’Archéo Théma* 9), juillet-août 2010, 50-51.
([On the display of pagan idols on the Kaaba at Mekka by the pre-Islamic Arab ‘Amr ibn Luhay and their removal by prophet Mohammad](#).)

H. REVIEWS

- M. Mackensen, Eine befestigte spätantike Anlage vor den Stadtmauern von Resafa, Resafa I (1984), in *Anzeiger für die Altertumswissenschaft* (Innsbruck) 41, Heft 3, 1988, pp. 226–227.
- R. Wenning, Die Nabatäer – Denkmäler und Geschichte. *Novum Testamentum et Orbis Antiquus III* (1986), in *Bonner Jahrbücher* 190, 1990, pp. 716–717.
- H.-P. Kuhnen, Studien zur Chronologie und Siedlungsarchäologie des Karmel (Israel) zwischen Hellenismus und Spätantike, Beihefte des Tübinger Atlas zum Vorderen Orient, Reihe B Nr. 72 (1989), in *Bonner Jahrbücher* 193, 1993, pp. 564–567.
- Th. Drikos, Hoi poleseis ton Othomanikon idioktesion tes Attikes, Athens 1994, in *Antike Welt* 26,2, 1995, pp. 159–160.
- H. Donner, Isis in Petra. Leipzig 1995, in *Antike Welt* 26, 4, 1995, p. 323.
- F. Humer – W. Jobst, Rundgang durch die Ausgrabungen und das archäologische Museum Carnuntinum, in *Antike Welt* 26, 4, 1995, pp. 406–407.
- H.-P. Kuhnen, Palästina in griechisch-römischer Zeit. Handbuch der Archäologie: Vorderasien II 2. (1990), in *Bonner Jahrbücher* 194, 1994, pp. 549–553.
- G. Zimmer, Etruskische Spiegel, 135. Winckelmannsprogramm der archäologischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin (1995), in *Antike Welt* 27, 2, 1996, p. 158.
- Pella in Jordan 2, A.W. McNicoll (ed.), *Mediterranean Archaeology Suppl.* 2 (1992), in *Gnomon* 68, 1996, pp. 142–145.
- R. Gogräfe – K. Obermeier. “Syrien (1995)”, in *Antike Welt* 27, 3, 1996, p. 254.
- A. Barbet – C. Vibert Guige, Les peintures des nécropoles romaines d’Abila et du nord de la Jordanie. Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique CXXX (1988), in *Gnomon* 72, 2000, pp. 378–380.
- J.-B. Humbert – A. Desreumaux (eds.), Fouilles de Khirbet es-Samra en Jordanie. I : La voie Romaine, le cimetière, Les documents épigraphiques (1998), in *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 83, 2000, pp. 21–214.
- K. Lembke, Die Skulpturen aus dem Quellheiligtum von Amrit. Damaszener Forschungen XII. Mainz 2004, in *Gnomon* 80, 2008, 184–185.
- Odeion and Imperial Cult at Scythopolis, ed. G. Mazor, - A. Najjar, with contributions by E. Amos, R. Bar-Nathan, A. Berman and D. Sandhaus, Nysa-Scythopolis: The Caesareum and the Odeion (Beth She’an Archaeological Project 1986-2002 - Bet She’ean I = IAA Reports, No. 33; Jerusalem: Israel Antiquities Authority 2007, in *Journal of Roman Archaeology* 22, 2009, 745-751.
- E. A. Friedland, The Roman Marble Sculptures from the Sanctuary of Pan at Caesarea Philippi / Banyas (2012), in: *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 129, 2013: pp. 240-243.
- O. Tal – Z. Weiss (eds.): Expressions of Cult in the southern Levant in the Greco-Roman Period – Manifestations in Text and material Culture’, Contextualizing the Sacred, Vol. 6, Turnhout: Brepols 2017’, in: *Gnomon* 91,6, 2019, 535-539.

I. IN PRINT (Manuscript submitted and accepted)

- Chapters: “1.5. *Bytyllion Hormētērion* / al-Mīna”, “1.7. *Gabala* / Jebleh“, “1.8. *Balaneai* / *Claudia Leucas* / Bāniyās”, “1.10. *Khirbet el-Lubneh*”, “1.11. *Enydra* / Tell Ghamqa”, “1.14. *Iammura* / Yahmūr”, “1.15. ‘Azār”, “1.19. *Balmarcodes* / Dayr al-Qal’a / Bait Méry”, “2.1. ^{bis} *Kyrrhos* / *Hagioupolis* / Nebi Hūri”, “2.4. *Larisa ad Orontem* / Sheizar”, “2.6. *Salami(n)as* / Salāmiyeh”, “2.7. *Nazala* / Qaryatayn”, “2.10. Tall Bissa / Telbisseh”, “2.12. (with D. Wilgocz) *Arethousa ad Orontem* / Rastān”, “3.2. *Seeia* / Sī”, “(with I. Arce) 3.5. *Qasr al-Hallabat* / (*Ghadeer as-Sarah?*)”, “3.8.5. *Gerasa* / *Antiochia ad Chrysorhoam* / Jerash”, “4.3. (with G. Clarke – H. Jackson): *Djebel Khalid*”, in: *Ancient Marble Sculptures, Sculptures from Roman Syria*, Vol. II., ed. D. Kreikenbom – M. Kocak, Berlin: De Gruyter 2021.
- “*Die Metallfunde*”, in: Raqqa V, ed. Stefan Heidemann, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Berlin. (Final report with an extensive catalog of the metal objects found by the Berlin Islamic Museum Expedition to Raqqa in the 1980 and 1990s. Together with the excavation by the Berlin Museums at Samarra, Iraq, the Raqqa fieldwork is considered as one of the most important research field in Islamic Archaeology concerning the Abbassid period. Since Raqqa has been overtaken by IS as its capital, the finds from these excavations are most probably lost forever. For this reason, my research on this subject has a high documentative value.
- The Nabataean Helmet - Evidence by Sculptures from Petra, in: Nabataean and Roman Sculpture in Petra: Current Research and Perspectives” eds. Laurent Tholbecq – Lucy Wadeson, Université libre de Bruxelles. (Identification of a helmet type represented of various reliefs found at Petra as the Hellenistic Attic helmet which is attested by original finds from Greece and Asia Minor between the 4th and late 1st centuries BC.

A single cheek piece of such a helmet has been found at the excavations at Humayma. The article further sheds light on the Hellenistic Greek elements in Arab pre-Islamic armies).

- (with Zeina Sultan), Eine Bronzestatue des Herakles aus Palmyra, in: *Life in Palmyra, Life for Palmyra. Proceedings of the Conference in Memory of Khaled al As'ad (1934–2015)*. Warsaw, 21–22 April 2016. Editors: Michał Gawlikowski, Dagmara Wielgosz-Rondolino, Marta Żuchowska, Warsaw 2017. (The article discusses a series of 28 bronze figurines displaying the theme of Heracles *bibax/dexiumenos* and Heracles Farnese found in the Syrian littoral and desert, and on the banks of Euphrates, on the Arabian Peninsula and at the promontories of the Hindukush mountain range).
- (with Rafe Harahshah, and supplementary authors Muhammad Abu Abila, Muhammad al-Balawneh & Norbert Franken). A Heracles from ad-Dūr / Umm al- Qūwaīn (UAE), in *Journal of Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* (submitted March 2020).
First publication of A Heracles statuette found in the necropolis of ancient ad-Dūr in 2019, From stylistic point of view this statuette should be dated to the Hellenistic period (2nd century BC). The article stresses the importance of Heracles in the pre-Islamic eastern Arabian realm where the Hero is frequently depicted in the local coinage).
- (with Khaled al-Bashaireh – Thomas Lepaon), The Muses and Statues of the Eastern Roman Baths of Gerasa, Jordan (2018 Campaign): Form and Provenance, in: *Journal for Archaeology Sciences Reports* (submitted November 2020).
The Eastern Roman Baths of the Deapolis Gerasa, Jordan, represents one of the largest and best preserved Roman baths in the entire Bilad al-Sham. It was built during the second half of the 2nd century AD and adorned by sculptures of imported precious marble, some have inscribed bases. The 2018 excavations unearthed a group of well preserved statues, although headless or broken, including six Muses (Melpomene, Clio, Urania, Erato and two unidentified so far), Cybele, Dionysus, female head, draped female, etc. This study sheds light on ten statues of the new collection, and investigates their provenance of by applying combined scientific analytical techniques associated with the recently published databases on the ancient marble quarries of the Mediterranean. The results showed that the six muses were most likely carved out of Penteli marble (Mount Pentelis, ancient Brilessos / Briletos, eastern Attica, Greece)) probably in one order from the same workshop; the enthroned Cybele statue is of Thassos-3 marble (Vathy-Saliara district, Thassos Island, Greece); the Dionysus statue and the female marble head are of Proconnesus-1 marble (Marmara Island, Turkey); while the torso of the draped female statue is of Paros-2 marble (Lakkoi, Valley of Chorodaki, Paros Island, Greece). The results agree with previous studies of provenancing sculptures uncovered at Gerasa, and other sites in Jordan and the Levant. They support the suggestion that Lakkoi produced medium-grained marble variety for carving out statues. The results give more evidence about the high state of the art of Gerasa during the Roman period.
- Byzantine Bronze Door Attachments from the Burnt Palace at Madaba, in: Robert Schick (ed.), *The Burnt Palace at Madaba*.
- Review : **Brita Jansen**, Die hellenistische Befestigung von Seleukeia Gadara (Umm Qays), Rahden/Westf.: Verlag Marie Leidorf GmbH 2020, 2 Bde; 1: Text, XVII, 196 S; 2: Tafeln und Beilagen, 122 Taf., 14 separate Beilagen (Orient-Archäologie Bd. 42 = Gadara III), in: Gnpomon

Supervision of PhD-Theses

Dr. **Mohammed al-Daireh** (1998-2002), currently Professor in Archaeology at the King Sa'ud University at Riyadh, PhD on the *Gadarene Five-Aisled basilica* at the Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz.

Dr. **Ross Burns**, retired ambassador of Australia, PhD-thesis (2001) on *Colonnaded Streets in the Cities of the East under Rome* at Macquarie University, Sydney, external supervision..

Numerous other co-supervisions of PhD and master-theses in German, Jordan and France.

Academic Diplomas

Doctor of Philosophy

JOHANNES GUTENBERG-UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

DER FACHBEREICH 15

PHILOLOGIE III

VERLEIHT

UNTER DER PRÄSIDENTSCHAFT DES PROFESSORS

DR. MANFRED HARDER

UND

UNTER DEM DEKANAT DES PROFESSORS

DR. KLAUS SALLMANN

NACH DER GEMEINSAMEN PROMOTIONSORDNUNG DER FACHBEREICHE

PHILOSOPHIE/PÄDAGOGIK, SOZIALWISSENSCHAFTEN, PHILOLOGIE I,

PHILOLOGIE II, PHILOLOGIE III, GESCHICHTSWISSENSCHAFT UND

ANGEWANDTE SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT

TITEL UND WÜRDE EINES

DOKTORS DER PHILOSOPHIE (DR. PHIL.)

AN HERRN

THOMAS WEBER

GEBOREN AM 24. DEZEMBER 1953 IN BOCKUM-HÖVEL/WESTFALEN

AUF GRUND DER DISSERTATION

BRONZEKANNEN.

STUDIEN ZU AUSGEWÄHLTEN ARCHAISCHEN UND KLASSISCHEN OINOCHOENFORMEN

AUS METALL IN GRIECHENLAND UND ETRURIEN

- MAGNA CUM LAUDE -

UND DER MÜNDLICHEN PRÜFUNG AM 12. MÄRZ 1982

HAUPTFACH: KLASSISCHE ARCHÄOLOGIE

MAGNA CUM LAUDE

NEBENFACH: BYZANTINISTIK

MAGNA CUM LAUDE

NEBENFACH: ALTE GESCHICHTE

MAGNA CUM LAUDE

MIT DER GESAMTNOTE

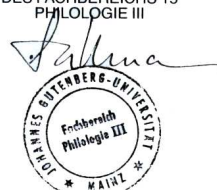
- MAGNA CUM LAUDE -

DER VORSITZENDE
DES GEMEINSAMEN AUSSCHUSSES
DER FACHBEREICHE
11-16 UND 23



DER PRÄSIDENT

DER DEKAN
DES FACHBEREICHS 15
PHILOLOGIE III



Academic Diplomas

Habilitation (*Venia Legendi*)

JOHANNES GUTENBERG-UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ
FACHBEREICH 15 - PHILOGIE III

und

der Gemeinsame Ausschuß der Fachbereiche
Philosophie/Pädagogik, Sozialwissenschaft und
angewandte Sprach- und Kulturwissenschaft

verleihen

gemäß der Entscheidung des zuständigen Habilitationsausschusses
unter der Präsidentschaft des Universitätsprofessors
Herrn Dr. Josef Reiter

Herrn Dr. phil. Thomas Weber

geboren am 24. Dezember 1953 in Bockum-Hövel

auf Grund seiner Habilitationsschrift

**Gadara Decapolitana. Untersuchungen zur Topographie, Geschichte, Architektur und
bildenden Kunst einer „Polis Hellenis“ im Ostjordanland**

und seines Vortrages

**Die makedonischen Kammergräber. Überlegungen zur Herkunft des Bautypus und der
Technik des Tonnengewölbes**

sowie des anschließenden Kolloquiums

mit Wirkung vom 1. Juli 1996

die

venia legendi

für das Fach
Klassische Archäologie

Er ist berechtigt, seinem Doktorgrad die Bezeichnung
„Habilitation“ („habil.“) hinzuzufügen.

Der Vorsitzende
des Gemeinsamen Ausschusses
der Fachbereiche 11 - 16 u. 23

Rolf Gundlach



Der Präsident

Josef Reiter



Der Dekan
des Fachbereichs Philologie III

6. 7

Academic Diplomas
Extraordinary Professor

Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

Der Präsident



Hiermit verleihe ich

Herrn
Privatdozent

Dr. Thomas Maria Weber

geboren am 24. Dezember 1953 in Bockum-Hövel

gemäß § 61 Abs. 3 des rheinland-pfälzischen Hochschulgesetzes

die Bezeichnung

Außerplanmäßiger Professor

Mainz, den 29. Januar 2004

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. Michaelis'.

Der Präsident
Universitätsprofessor Dr. med. Jörg Michaelis

VERLEIHUNGSURKUNDE

IN ANERKENNUNG DER UM VOLK UND STAAT ERWORBENEN
BESONDEREN VERDIENSTE

VERLEIHE ICH

HERRN PROFESSOR
DR. THOMAS WEBER-KARYOTAKIS
AMMAN

DAS VERDIENSTKREUZ

AM BANDE

DES VERDIENSTORDENS DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND



BERLIN, DEN 18. DEZEMBER 2018

DER BUNDESPRÄSIDENT

Frank-Walter Steinmeier

Academic Diplomas

Member of the German Archaeological Institute

INSTITUTUM ARCHAEOLOGICUM
GERMANICUM

INTER HOMINES EXIMIOS ET DE LITTERIS
MONUMENTISQUE AETATIS ANTIQUAE
OPTIME MERITOS QUOS CUIUSQUE POPULI
OPTIMOS PRAESTANTISSIMOSQUE
SIBI ADSCIVIT

THOMAS WEBER

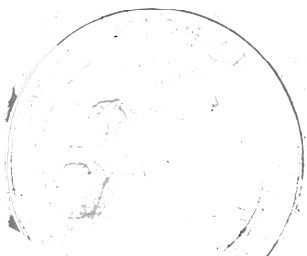
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STUDIA COMMUNIA ADIUVENTUR ET
ADAUGEANTUR

DIE NATALI WINCKELMANNI

IX MENSIS DECEMBRIS ANNI MCMLXXXIX

IUSSU RECTORUM INSTITUTI



Robert Kippenhagen

Academic Diploma

Certificate Paris

Paris, le 4 juin 2006



INSTITUT DE FRANCE

ACADÉMIE DES INSCRIPTIONS
ET BELLES-LETTRES

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ATTESTATION


Ma collaboration scientifique, déjà ancienne, avec le Dr. Thomas Maria Weber a été renforcée au cours des dernières années, dans de nouveaux projets réalisés ensemble en Syrie. Ce fut d'abord dans le cadre du programme européen pour la sauvegarde et la mise en valeur du patrimoine archéologique syrien où nous avons mené deux opérations, en collaboration avec le DAI Zweigstelle Damaskus : d'une part le relevé et l'étude architecturale d'une trentaine de grandes maisons de Syrie du Sud, d'autre part d'une réorganisation des collections et de la documentation du musée archéologique national des Damas.

Dans les deux cas l'objectif était de former des jeunes archéologues et techniciens de la Direction générale des Antiquités de Syrie en réalisant en équipe avec eux un travail d'inventaire, de documentation graphique, de collecte et d'exploitation des archives. Parallèlement la formation aux techniques de numérisation et à la constitution de bases de données a été développée. Le Dr. Weber a pris en charge la direction du programme français au musée de Damas mais il est intervenu aussi pour l'étude des sculptures découvertes dans les maisons de la Batanée. Il a montré dans ce travail des dons pédagogiques impressionnants, de méthode et de dynamisme, dont le résultat est sensible dans le progrès des personnes formées. Un des collaborateurs syriens a déjà appliqué les méthodes d'enregistrement informatique, traduit en arabe, aux collections de la circonscription de Deraa, où un nouveau musée archéologique est en cours d'installation. Th. Weber est chargé de la mise en place du programme scientifique (scénario d'ensemble, posters et maquettes, catalogue) de ce musée, en collaboration avec la Mission française. Bénéficiant d'une compétence exceptionnelle

dans tout le champ de la sculpture antique du Proche-Orient, parfaitement intégrée dans l'évolution de l'ensemble de la production de la Méditerranée classique, et de bases documentaires personnelles qu'il ne cesse de compléter, le Dr. Weber se révèle comme un savant très efficace et productif comme le montre le premier volume du catalogue de la sculpture du Musée de Damas, mis au point parfaitement dans un temps très court.

D'autre part le Dr. Weber participe au programme archéologique d'exploration et d'analyse régionale que mène la Mission archéologique française en Syrie du Sud pour une période qui va de l'époque byzantine à l'avènement de l'Islam. Outre les arts plastiques, il a plus particulièrement entrepris l'étude archéologique et historique de Deraa et de la zone voisine. La restitution du groupe de Sahr renouvelle non seulement l'histoire des groupes sculptés au Proche-Orient mais aussi l'arrière-plan idéologique de sanctuaires que révèle l'iconographie. Ici se révèle sa large culture historique acquise dans une formation à l'échelle européenne et une familiarité exemplaire avec les langues grecque et latine dans toute la durée de leur développement et jusqu'à l'époque byzantine. Il faut souligner l'apport très intéressant du Dr. Weber à l'archéologie du Proche-Orient tardo-romain et byzantin. Ses recherches sur l'église de la nécropole ouest de Gadara ouvrent des perspectives nouvelles sur les contextes locaux d'installation et de développement des cultes chrétiens. Ce champ très ouvert d'intérêt et de compétence qui va de la philologie à l'archéologie de terrain et qui aboutit toujours à une perspective historique se situe bien dans la grande tradition d'érudition de l'Université allemande.

Le Dr. Weber, qui bénéficie qui, de plus, maîtrise de l'outil informatique, apportera à l'Université qui l'accueillera, outre une compétence scientifique exemplaire et son expérience pédagogique très large des qualités humaines d'autorité, de sérieux, de dévouement et d'enthousiasme que je voudrais souligner particulièrement.



Jean-Marie Dentzer

Professeur émérite à

l'Université de Paris 1

Academic Diploma

Certificate Amman, German Protestant Institute for Archaeology

DEUTSCHES EVANGELISCHES INSTITUT FÜR ALTERTUMSWISSENSCHAFT DES HEILIGEN LANDES

Der Verwaltungsrat

c/o EKD-Kirchenamt · Postf. 210220 · 3000 Hannover 21

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Hannover, den 18. September 1990
Unser Zeichen: 1901/2.334

Z e u g n i s

Herr Dr. Thomas W e b e r, geboren am 24. Dezember 1953, war vom 1. Oktober 1985 bis zum 30. September 1990 als wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter (zuletzt in Vergütungsgruppe BAT IIA mit Zulage gem. § 24 BAT) an der Zweigstelle Amman des Deutschen Evangelischen Institutes für Altertumswissenschaft des Heiligen Landes tätig.

Nach einer Phase wechselnder Verantwortlichkeiten für die Institutszweigstelle in Amman vor Dr. Webers Dienstantritt, hat er sich mit großem Einsatz sowohl den wissenschaftlichen als auch den administrativen Aufgaben in Amman gestellt. Daneben galt es auch dem äußeren und inneren Zustand des Institutsgebäudes und des Institutsgrundstückes in Amman wieder verstärkt Aufmerksamkeit zu widmen. Dr. Weber ist es in kurzer Zeit gelungen, das Institut mit seinen Wohnungen und Gästezimmern wieder wohnlich und gastlich zu gestalten. Das Gästebuch gibt Auskunft über den regen Besuchsverkehr im Hause.

Dr. Weber führte in Abwesenheit des Institutsdirektoren, der seinen ständigen Wohnsitz in Ost-Jerusalem hat, kompetent und gewissenhaft die Dienstgeschäfte eines Leiters der Zweigstelle in Amman. Er war verantwortlich für die Anstellung und den Einsatz der örtlichen Mitarbeiter.

Besondere Aufmerksamkeit hat Dr. Weber dem Ausbau der Institutsbibliothek in Amman geschenkt. Er hat kontinuierlich deren Erweiterung betrieben und durch gewissenhafte Anleitung von Hilfskräften die Benutzbarkeit verbessert. Im übrigen hat Herr Weber auch am Ausbau des Photoarchives gearbeitet, regelmäßig über die Arbeit des Institutes berichtet und intensive Beziehungen zu den anderen wissenschaftlichen Instituten und Institutionen sowie zu den jordanischen und ausländischen Fachkollegen gepflegt. So hat sich Herr Dr. Weber in ungewöhnlichem Maße vom Beginn seiner Tätigkeit in Amman an um alle Belange der Zweigstelle verdient gemacht.

Auch den wissenschaftlichen Aufgaben des Institutes hat sich Dr. Weber mit außerordentlichem Einsatz gestellt. Ihm wurde die Leitung einer Ausgrabung in Umm Qais / Gadara übertragen, die er in jährlichen Kampagnen mit beispielhafter Umsicht und Präzision selbständig plante und durchführte. Nach Abschluß des Kooperationsvertrages zwischen dem Deutschen Archäologischen Institut und dem Deutschen Evangelischen Institut für Altertumswissenschaft des Heiligen Landes arbeitete Herr Dr. Weber kooperativ und gewissenhaft mit dem Grabungsleiter des Deutschen Archäologischen Institutes, der ein weiteres Projekt in Gadara / Umm Qais bearbeitete, zusammen. Als örtlicher Partner des Deutschen Archäologischen Institutes bereitete er die Grabungskampagnen für das Projekt des DAI gewissenhaft vor. Über die Grabungsprojekte berichtete Dr. Weber regelmäßig in den entsprechenden Publikationen. Dr. Weber pflegte weiterhin den wissenschaftlichen Kontakt mit der Station Damaskus des Deutschen Archäologischen Institutes. Er beschäftigte sich u.a. mit syrisch-römischen Sarkophagbeschlängen, mit Kleinbronzen aus dem Damaszener Nationalmuseum sowie mit Kleinplastiken aus dem Hauran-Gebiet.

Maßgeblich beteiligt war Dr. Weber auch an der Durchführung der wissenschaftlichen Lehrkurse des Institutes. Für den Bereich Jordanien und Syrien bereitete er umfangreiches wissenschaftliches Material für die Teilnehmer am Lehrkurs vor. Die Lehrkursgruppen begleitete er mit großem Engagement und pädagogischem Geschick. Innerhalb der Lehrkurse bot Dr. Weber den Teilnehmern die Möglichkeit zur Partizipation an eigenen kleineren Ausgrabungs- oder Survey-Aktivitäten an.

Bei den Mitarbeitern des Institutes war Herr Dr. Weber geschätzt. Sein Sprachtalent und seine Hilfsbereitschaft haben darüber hinaus die Beziehungen zu ausländischen wie jordanischen und syrischen Kollegen weiter gefördert. Die Zusammenarbeit mit Verwaltungsrat, Wissenschaftlichem Beirat und Geschäftsführung war gut.

Das bestehende Beschäftigungsverhältnis war von vornherein bis zum 30. September 1990 befristet. Ich wünsche Herrn Dr. Weber für seine wissenschaftliche und berufliche Zukunft weiterhin viel Erfolg und danke ihm für den außergewöhnlichen Einsatz in Amman.

Heinz Joachim Held

D. Dr. Heinz Joachim Held
Präsident
Stellvertretender Vorsitzender
des Verwaltungsrates

Academic Diploma

Certificate Damascus, German Archaeological Institute

DEUTSCHES ARCHÄOLOGISCHES INSTITUT

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Verfasser

Durchwahl

Datum
28. März 1994

Zeugnis

Herr Dr. Thomas **W e b e r**, geb. am 24. Dezember 1953, war vom 01. Juni 1984 bis zum 31. Mai 1985 als wissenschaftlicher Angestellter - Verg.-Gr. IIa BAT - in der Funktion eines Referenten für Klassische Archäologie an der Station Damaskus des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts (DAI) tätig. In dem vertraglich auf ein Jahr befristeten Anstellungszeitraum war Herr Dr. Weber mit vielfältigen administrativen und wissenschaftlichen Aufgaben betraut, die er allesamt mit großer Kompetenz durchführte.

Einen Schwerpunkt der Tätigkeit von Herrn Dr. Weber bildete die Redaktion von Band 2 der "Damaszener Mitteilungen" (erschienen 1985), den er von der Koordination der wissenschaftlichen Beiträge bis zur Drucklegung und den diversen Korrekturschritten eigenverantwortlich mit vorbildlicher Akribie und Gewissenhaftigkeit betreute. Zudem leitete er neben dem weiteren Aufbau der Institutsbibliothek, für die er einen ersten Sachkatalog erstellte, auch den Ausbau der Fotothek und führte mehrere dienstliche Fotokampagnen - unter anderem in Aleppo, Damaskus, Palmyra und Tartous - durch. Für die Reisestipendiaten des DAI stellte er detaillierte Reisehinweise mit Routenkarten zusammen. Zu den Aufgaben von Herrn Dr. Weber gehörte auch die Betreuung der durchreisenden Wissenschaftler. In Abwesenheit des Institutsleiters hatte er außerdem die Geschäfte des Instituts in allen Bereichen stellvertretend weiterzuführen, wobei er sein Geschick im Umgang mit Behörden und Mitarbeitern eindrucksvoll unter Beweis stellte.

Die limitierte Zeit seines Aufenthalts in Syrien hat Herr Dr. Weber darüber hinaus auch für wissenschaftliche Forschungen bestens genutzt. Im Damaszener Nationalmuseum erarbeitete er einen Katalog der römischen Kleinbronzen, der die Basis für seine Monographie mit dem

Titel "Syrisch-römische Sarkophagbeschlüge. Orientalische Bronzeworkstätten in römischer Zeit" (erschienen 1989 als Band 2 der "Damaszener Forschungen") bildete. Seine auf zahlreichen Exkursionen basierende intime Kenntnis des Hauran führte zur Ausarbeitung einer archäologischen Karte der südsyrischen Kunstlandschaft. Für Damaskus stellte er zudem ein Kompendium der griechischen und lateinischen Schriftquellen zusammen, das aufgrund seiner genauen Ortskenntnis eine präzisere Definition der historischen Topographie ermöglicht (Veröffentlichung in Vorbereitung).

Herr Dr. Weber hat sich trotz seiner recht kurzen Aufenthaltsdauer in Damaskus als uneingeschränkt qualifiziert für sämtliche archäologischen Aufgabenbereiche erwiesen.

Das Deutsche Archäologische Institut bedauerte sehr, daß aus haushaltsrechtlichen Gründen die vertraglich auf ein Jahr limitierte Anstellung von Herrn Dr. Weber nicht verlängert werden konnte.

H. Kyrieleis

(Prof. Dr. H. Kyrieleis)



Academic Diploma
Certificate San'a', German Archaeological Institute

DEUTSCHES ARCHÄOLOGISCHES INSTITUT

Zentrale

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II 2-90-12/st

Verfasser

Durchwahl

Datum
29. März 1994

Z e u g n i s

Herr Dr. Thomas **W e b e r**, geb. am 24. Dezember 1953, war vom 02. November 1992 bis zum 20. Dezember 1992 als wissenschaftlicher Angestellter - Verg.-Gr. IIa BAT - für die Station Sanaa des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts (DAI) tätig.

In dem vertraglich befristeten Anstellungszeitraum hat Herr Dr. Weber an den nachstehend aufgeführten wissenschaftlichen Forschungsvorhaben teilgenommen:

1. Untersuchungen im Gebiet der antiken Stadt Marib,
2. Ausgrabung im Heiligtum Almaqah in Sirwah,
3. Aktion zur Erfassung der Fundbestände in den Provinzmuseen des Südjemen (ehemalige Volksrepublik Jemen).

In Marib hat Herr Dr. Weber Vorbereitungen für eine Grabung im Zentrum des antiken Stadtgebietes getroffen, zusammen mit einem Geodäten bestimmte, für die Feldarbeiten vorgesehene Areale ausgewiesen und mit einem Quadratnetzsystem vermarktet. Unter Mithilfe archäologischer Hilfskräfte hat er dort antike Spolien registriert und beschrieben, die in der Moschee des Suleiman Ibn Daud verbaut sind oder im Umfeld des Bauwerkes lagern.

Im Rahmen der Grabungskampagne Sirwah, die sich im Anfangsstadium befand, befaßte sich Herr Dr. Weber in erster Linie mit der Führung des Fundinventars und der Registrierung von Spolien, die in Wohnhäusern verbaut sind.

Zusammen mit zwei studentischen Grabungshilfskräften unternahm er im Dezember 1992 eine Reise in den Südjemen mit dem Ziel, in den dortigen Museen eine Art Inventar der archäologischen Fundobjekte anzulegen, soweit es sich um Plastik handelt. Diese Arbeit war als Vorbereitung für eine archäologische Aufarbeitung altsüdarabischer Rund- und Flachbildwerke gedacht.

Herr Dr. Weber hat sich allen ihm gestellten Aufgaben mit Begeisterung angenommen und diese mit systematischer Gründlichkeit durchgeführt.

H. Kyrieleis

(Prof. Dr. H. Kyrieleis)



Diploma

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Philipp-von-Zabern-Platz 1-3

Juli 1997

Zeugnis

Herr PD Dr. Thomas Weber, geb. 24.12.53, übernahm am 1.2.1995 die Redaktion der Zeitschrift ANTIKE WELT. Auf eigenen Wunsch scheidet er zum 30. Juni 1997 aus dem Verlag Philipp von Zabern aus, um an die Johannes Gutenberg Universität zurückzukehren.

Wie groß meine Zufriedenheit mit der Arbeit, dem Einsatz und dem Weitblick von Thomas Weber war und ist, erhellt aus der Vereinbarung, der ANTIKEN WELT auch in Zukunft eng verbunden zu bleiben: als Fachredaktor für einige Rubriken sowie als wissenschaftlicher Beirat für Klassische Archäologie.

Im einzelnen umfaßte die Herausgabe der ANTIKEN WELT eine Vielzahl von einzelnen Arbeitsschriften, deren wichtigste als Aufgabenbeschreibung aufgeführt werden sollen:

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 - Erstellung der „Editorials“

C) Büro- und
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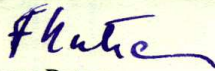
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Herr Weber steigerte die inhaltliche und gestalterische Qualität der ANTIKEN WELT von Heft zu Heft, so daß die Zeitschrift heute zu den weltweit führenden archäologischen Zeitschriften gerechnet wird.

Daß ihm dies während des Abschlusses seiner Habilitation im Sommer 1996 möglich war, verdient besondere Anerkennung, ja Bewunderung.

Ich danke Herrn Weber für seine hervorragende Leistung und freue mich auf die konzipierte freie Mitarbeit.

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Franz Rutzen

