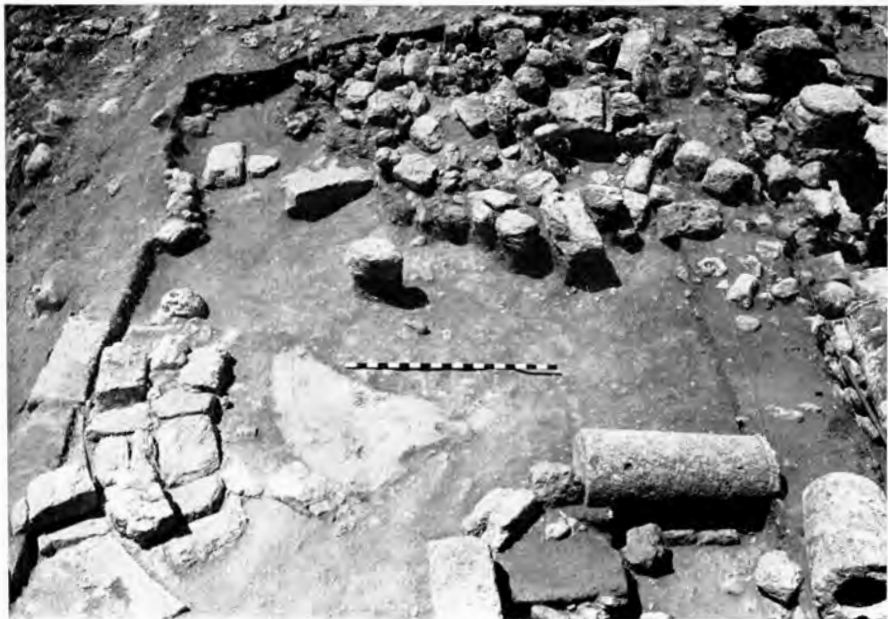




A. Area A: Square 2, looking toward the south, showing the Arab water channels running from north to south (cutting through Wall A. 2:8) and from east to west



B. Area A: storage area in Square 1 with remains of huge storage jars excavated



A. Area A: Appearance of the mosaic floor fragment (A. 3:3), covered with plaster (below the meter stick), and of the arc-shaped apsidal stones (A. 3:5) in Square 3. The crude filler Wall A. 3:4 is between the mosaic and Wall A. 3:5



B. Area A: cement bed of the apse mosaic after its removal. Filler Wall A. 3:4 is visible behind it



A. Area A: looking north over all four Squares. In the right foreground is the apse of the church with its intrusive Arab cistern (A. 3:8). In the center, running from left to right, are three column bases of the church, and behind them the church's north wall (A. 2:8)



B. Area A: mosaic floor fragment (A. 4:8) shown as found in relationship to architectural features surrounding it



A. Area A: the apsidal mosaic fragment (A. 3:3) from the 6th-century church



Area A: the fragment of a mosaic floor (A. 4:8) from the central aisle of the church



A. Area A: the end of the northern leg of the apse wall (after removal of the balk between Squares 1 and 3) and junction with Wall A. 1:9. The left stone on which the meter stick rests is reused and bears a Corinthian capital leaf pattern carved on its north face and its bottom face



B. Area A: north face of north wall of the church (A. 2:8) in Square 2. The two column bases behind it stand on the balk between Squares 2 and 4