

## Map 91 Ctesiphon

Compiled by M. Roaf and St J. Simpson, 1994

### Introduction

The region covered by the map lies on the frontier of the Greek and Roman world. It formed part of the early Seleucid kingdom, but subsequently the border between the classical world and its eastern neighbors ran through here. Since there was essentially no contact prior to c. 600 B.C., exclusively Late Assyrian and earlier sites are omitted. Islamic sites are likewise omitted unless they occur in classical sources or were occupied prior to c. A.D. 640. The long period of foreign domination (Achaemenid, Seleucid, Parthian, Roman, Sasanian, Byzantine) between the collapse of the “cuneiform” empires of Assyria and Babylonia and the rise of Islam is one that has yet to be treated with the same intensity as earlier or later ones. The variety and diversity of the sources give rise to notable difficulty, and no one scholar can control them all with equal confidence.

Settlements are restricted to regions where water was available. The area where cereal cultivation was feasible lies in the north-east segment of the map. To the south and west, either canal irrigation had to be used, or other subsistence strategies adopted (such as nomadic pastoralism, exploitation of trade or raw resources). Hence the distribution of settlements: these are found on the plains and in the mountain valleys to the north and east, as well as along the river valleys and the alluvial plains in the south-east, where irrigation was feasible. There are few settlements outside these regions (especially in the mountainous, inhospitable north-east), and very few of any significance. This said, the map may create a misleading impression in the area to the east of the R. Tigris, because very little survey work has been carried out here. Many sites in this area have had to be omitted because information about their dates of occupation is lacking. More generally, there are areas where the ancient landscape has been lost either through natural processes of erosion or alluviation, or through modern development and dam building; inevitably, our knowledge of such areas is likely to remain defective.

The sources underpinning the map are various. Of prime importance is archaeological fieldwork, but such investigations as have been made are very patchy. Some areas have been the subject of repeated investigation, while others are still *terra incognita*. Surveys have varied greatly in quality; moreover, many (including some of the most useful, because they cover the greatest area) have not been published in detail. Often the areas of sites and the periods of their occupation are not noted, and even when they are, evidence such as the types of potsherds discovered is not presented. Moreover since the pottery types are still not well known, and since more recent research has cast doubt on older period-attributions, the lack of detailed primary evidence prevents the reassessment of conclusions from it in the light of new information.

The ancient textual sources are very diverse, and provide uneven geographical and chronological coverage. The most important indigenous sources are Babylonian cuneiform tablets (mostly from the alluvium in the south-east, and restricted to the archaic, classical and Hellenistic periods); the Babylonian Talmud (its focus being on communities in the south-east with Jewish populations during the Roman and Late Antique periods); and Christian ecclesiastical literature (mostly concerned with northern regions during the Late Antique period).

For the involvement of Greeks and Romans in the area, the classical authors are fundamental. These texts are most useful for reconstruction of the historical geography when they offer itineraries or draw upon official documents. Most important are Herodotus, Xenophon, Alexander’s historians, Isidore of Charax, Ammianus Marcellinus and Procopius. Less easy to use are such geographers and historians as Polybius, Diodorus, Strabo and Pliny, who preserved (with or without explicit acknowledgment) the works of earlier authors. The information in all the Greek and Roman texts, however, has to be treated with caution. Often it appears that the names used are not necessarily accurate. In rendering foreign names into Greek or Latin, variant spellings were typically used, and there is no easy way to decide whether one is more accurate than another. Equally, it is impossible to determine which of the many names mentioned only once or twice are genuine.

The identification of ancient places is often uncertain. The location of some ancient sites is not known precisely, and the association of a particular name with a site can be very problematic. Only very exceptionally do contemporary inscriptions confirm an identification (as is done by some dated Aramaic inscriptions, for example). More commonly, an earlier or later attestation of the name may suggest—but not necessarily prove—it. Another problem arises with names of places whose location is almost certain, but which cannot be identified with known archaeological remains. For example, Circesium may or may not be Tell Busaira, Nicephorium may be just to the east of Islamic Raqqa, ancient Idu may be under the modern town of Hit.

The date of a site's occupation can be equally problematic. Ancient names are often only recorded in later texts, such as accounts of Alexander's conquests written in the Roman period, or Islamic texts which mention many Sasanian towns. In these cases I assume from the context that the attestations are intended to refer to the earlier period. Where the name is not given a specific historical context, however, I take the attestation to belong to the period of the author.

The cuneiform sources are conveniently indexed by Zadok (1985), the Talmudic by Oppenheimer (1983), and the Christian sources rather less conveniently by Fiey (1973). Dillemann (1962) discusses the information from classical texts about northern Mesopotamia between the sixth century B.C. and sixth century A.D.; the late Sasanian and early Islamic geography of Iraq has been investigated by Morony (1982).

Although a wealth of information is recorded by nineteenth century travelers, their accounts have not proved very useful. Twentieth century investigators, such as Herzfeld, Musil, Poidebard and Stein, provide systematic coverage of large areas and provide useful reviews of the classical sources, but their descriptions and dating criteria are often not altogether reliable.

Excavation reports and recent archaeological surveys provide the most important sources for the locations of sites (although the smallest are mostly omitted here). Important archaeological surveys include Adams (1965; 1981), Geyer (1987), Ibrahim (1986), Kohlmeyer (1984), and Röllig (1977). The regions of Derband-i Khan, Dokkan, Hamrin, Haditha, Eski Mosul, and the Middle R. Habur, where dams were planned, have been the centers for intensive salvage excavations, but not all of these have been published in detail.

The secondary literature is of very uneven quality. The focus of the principal encyclopedias (RLAss, EncIs, RE) lies outside the region and period covered by the map. Relatively little systematic study of the historical geography has been made, except for discussion of the itineraries recorded in classical texts such as Xenophon, Alexander's historians, Isidore, Ammianus, and the problematic TabPeut. But even in these detailed accounts there are numerous uncertainties, and with a few honorable exceptions scholars have preferred to outline a single possible solution rather than stressing the inherent uncertainty in the evidence.

The major changes to the environment in the region during the last three millennia have been due to human interference with the water systems. In the twentieth century this has involved the construction of dams on all the major river systems and the consequent flooding of large areas. The modern lakes of Tharthar, Habbaniya, Razaza, Samarra, Dokkan, Derband-i Khan, Hamrin, and Haditha have all been removed from the map, and have been replaced either by the pre-existing course of the river or by a modified extent of the lake. It should be realized that the ancient lakes and rivers differed both from today's ones and from those recorded on earlier modern maps. In earlier periods, the construction and abandonment of canal systems have done more than dams to alter the landscape and the settlement patterns. These canals have not only altered the pre-existing drainage patterns, but have also affected the pattern of alluviation and erosion.

In the alluvial plain to the south-east there have been major changes in the courses of the rivers too. These likewise affect Map 93. There is not sufficient evidence to plot or date the successive courses of the Tigris and Euphrates. Such indications as exist are either textual or archaeological attestations of rivers running through or past particular cities such as Babylon, Seleucia and Ctesiphon. Various channels are shown for the Tigris and Euphrates once they emerge from their river valleys onto the alluvium below [Samarra] and Hit. Except where there is sound justification for drawing a particular course, rivers are marked as uncertain.

The course marked for the Tigris includes ancient channels observed from aerial photographs. Downstream from [Samarra] its course moved east in the thirteenth century A.D. to the present one; rather than the latter, the map shows only the ancient course going past [Ukbara]. Further south, however, the modern course is shown in addition to other possible channels. It is retained in part for reference, and in part because there is evidence that ancient

branches did indeed run approximately along the modern courses, since they went through Ctesiphon and Babylon. There is also evidence that at least one branch of the Tigris lay further north (in the vicinity of Opis), and was partly incorporated into the Nahrawan canal system.

Similar considerations govern the choice of courses shown for the Euphrates; essentially they follow those suggested by Adams in his surveys, and are intended to indicate some possibilities without necessarily ruling out others. The courses marked seem to be the most significant insofar as they mesh with the observed settlement patterns for the relevant periods. Although some texts appear to include clear enough descriptions of water courses, they lack sufficient detail, and there are too few definite reference points for channels to be plotted exclusively from them.

A further problem which has not been properly resolved is the distinction between canals and rivers. The ancient sources do not make a rigid distinction between them; river channels were sometimes turned into canals; and sometimes canals became major courses of rivers.

Although the rivers and canals shown give a reasonable impression of the major water courses, much of the alluvial plain—particularly those parts where ancient settlements have been identified—was covered with canals of various sorts, bringing water from the levees of the rivers and larger canals to the fields and orchards. There were also areas of lake and marsh; the excess water from the annual river-flooding was allowed to flow here, and the local topography, canal dikes and defensive walls (note the *Teichos Medias*) all prevented it from draining away. The locations of these canals, lakes and marshes for the most part remain uncertain, and would in any event have shifted during the timespan of the map. No doubt, however, at least some of the areas in the alluvial plain where ancient sites have not been recorded were marshes and subject to periodic flooding.

Another modern feature—removed from the map because of shifting locations—are fields of sand dunes, both in the alluvial plain, and in the steppe and desert to the south and west. The extent and position of these fields has varied in the past, tending to increase in periods when much of the agricultural land was abandoned, and to decrease during periods of intense agricultural exploitation. In the absence of firm evidence, none is shown here.

The possibility of shifting river courses—so obvious in the wide, flat alluvial plains—is also present in the valleys of such rivers as the Tigris, Euphrates, Aborras, 'Diabas', Radani, Zabas Megas and Zabas Mikros. Here river courses are rendered as certain, although clearly they have shifted over the centuries, as ox-bow lakes and traces of meanders show. Moreover canals probably ran along both sides of the rivers in the past, as they do today.

Only a few of the most important district or regional names can be marked. Sources have a tendency to confuse the capital of a province with the province itself (Morony 1982, 6), because regions were often named after their principal settlement; hence marking a district name does little more than indicate the location of the settlement after which it is named. Furthermore the same name may be applied to both larger and smaller administrative districts. There is no question that the extent and importance of districts varied over the centuries.

For similar reasons, tribal names are omitted: their territories were simply too extensive and variable.

## Directory

All place names are in Iraq unless otherwise noted

## Abbreviation

P.Dura

*The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters, Final Report V, Part I, The parchments and papyri*, C.B. Welles, R.O. Fink, and J.F. Gilliam (eds.), New Haven, 1959

## Names

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
F4	A007	L		Adams 1972.007
F5	A068	RL		Adams 1972.068
F5	A079	ACHR		Adams 1972.079
G5	A221	RL		Adams 1972.221
G5	A262	H?RL		Adams 1972.262
F4	[Aberta]	R?L	Tell Abarta	Adams 1965, 95
B2	Aborras/ Chaboras fl.	RL	Habur SYR / TKY	RE
F5	<i>Abu Hurayba</i>	H?RL		Adams 1972.151
F4	<i>Abu Jilaj</i>	HRL		Adams 1965.497
F3	<i>Abu Shiafa</i>	L		Postgate 1979, 166
F5	<i>Abu Taraichiya</i>	RL		Gibson 1972.84
F4	<i>Abu Taraichiya al-Shemali</i> <i>Adada? = Qasr al-Hayr al-Sharqi</i>	CL		Adams 1965, 158
E2	Adiabene § Akabene?	HRL R		RE Ptol. 5.17.4
C3	Anatho § Ana(h) § Anat § Tyros Anbar = Misiche Annoukas? = 'Basileia'?	ACHRL  R	on Lubbad Is.	Northedge 1987  Gawlikowski 1988, 90 (n. 72)
F4	Apolloniatis/ Sittacene § Apollonia § Arbelitis § Palaestine <i>Appadana? = Tell Fidain</i>	CHR  R R		RE Apollonia 27  Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132 Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132
F2	Arrapha/ Karkha de Beth Seluk § Arrapachitis <i>Artemita? = Karastel</i>	AC/ HRL R	Kirkuk	RGTC 10, 38 Arraphe Encls Kirkuk Ptol. 6.1.2
F2	Arzuhin?	AC	perhaps Gök tepe near Altun Kopru, NW Aripha	RGTC 10, 68 Azuhinni; Oates 1968, 59-60
F2	Arzuhin?	AC	perhaps Chemchemical	RGTC 10, 68 Azuhinni; Oates 1968, 59-60
E2	Ashur/ 'Lamban'?'/ 'Liba(nai)'? Asicha? = [Terqa]	AC/ HRL/ HR	Qal'at Sherqat	Dillemann 1962, 87, 181, 273, 284, 285
F4	[Aspanbor]	R?L	Salman Pak	Oppenheimer 1983, 204
B2	(As)Syria <i>Awana? = Tell Ishnayt</i>			See Map 3
F5	Babylon § Babil	ACHRL	Tell Amran	RLAss
F4	Bagdata	ARL	Baghdad	Oppenheimer 1983, 62-63
B3	<i>Baghuz</i>	H?R?	SYR	Geyer 1987, 341
A1	Balihu/ Balissus fl.		SYR / TKY	See Map 67
A2	'Basileia'?'/ Annoukas? <i>Bechchouphrein? = Kifrin (Belesi) Biblada? = Ertaje</i>	R/ L	Zelediya SYR	Procop., <i>Aed.</i> 2.6.12; Lauffray 1983, 80
F5	Beth Aramaye Beth Garmai = Garmakan Biblada? = <i>Ertaje</i>	R?L	near Ctesiphon	Dodgeon 1991, 239-240
D3	<i>Bijan</i>	AR	island in R. Euphrates	Killick 1983, 208

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
F4	<i>Bint al-Emir</i> / Daskara?	L		Adams 1965.041
F5	Birta = Takrit Borsippa/ Burs	ACHRL	Birs Nimrud	Adams 1972.233
E3	<i>Burj al-Qa'im</i> Burs = Borsippa	L?		Northedge 1990, 123-24, 134
F4	<i>Bustan</i>	R?L?		Oppenheimer 1983, 233
F4	[Buzurg Shapur]/ [Ukbara]	R?L/ L	'Ukbara, Tell Sinker	Adams 1972.16-17
	Calah = Kalhu Callinicum = Nicephorium Chaboras fl. = Aborras fl. 'Charcha' = [Karkh Firuz]			
B2	Circesium/ Qarquza/ Habora/ Phaliga? Coche = Veh Ardashir	HRL/ HRL/ L/ R	al-Busaira SYR	Musil 1927, 334-38 Feissel 1989, 544 IsidChar 1
F4	Ctesiphon	HRL	al-Ma'aridh	Oppenheimer 1983, 198-207
F5	Cutha	ACHRL	Tell Ibrahim (al-Khalil)	Gibson 1972.48
F4	<i>D700</i>	R?L		Adams 1965.700
G4	<i>D776</i> Daskara? = <i>Bint al-Emir</i> Dastagird? = <i>Zindan</i> <i>Dawrin Canal</i>	CHR		Adams 1965.776
F4	'Diabas' / Turnat fl. § Tornadotus? fl. Diacira = Idu Diglitis fl. = Tigris fl.		Diyala IRN / IRQ	See Canals AmmMarc 23.6.20 RGTC 5, 321-2 Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132
F5	Dilbat	ACL	Tell al-Deylam	Armstrong 1992
F4	Dur-(Kuri)galzu	AC	Aqarquf	Adams 1972.047
E3	Dura	H?R?L	al-Dawr?	AmmMarc 25.6.9; Oppenheimer 1983, 118-9
B3	Dura/ Europus	HR	near Salihya SYR	Rostovtzeff 1943; OEANE Dura-Europos
B2	[Dur-Katlimmu]/ Magdalu	A/ ACR?	Sheikh Hamad SYR	Röllig 1978; Kühne 1998
C3	Eddana = Hindanu <i>Ertajel</i> (Belesi) Biblada?	R		IsidChar 1
A2	Euphrates fl. Europus = Dura			See Map 93
B2	Gabalein/ Nabagata § Gablini?	AR/ R	opposite Circesium in district of Gabalein SYR	PDura 25.ext 21; RGTC 5 Gablini IsidChar 1
F2	Garmakan/ Beth Garmai	RL	region around Kirkuk	Morony 1982, 10-11
F5	Girumu	ACHRL	Barghuthiat	Gibson 1972.094
	Habora = Circesium			
C3	Haradu	AC	Khirbet al-Diniya	Killick 1983, 209-10
D2	Hatra	R	Hadhr	Ibrahim 1986.001
F1	Hazza	L	about 8 miles SW Arbil	Morony 1982, 10-12
C3	Hindanu/ Eddana	ACHRL?	al-Shaikh Jaber	RLAss Hindanu; Musil 1927

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
D4	Idu/ Diacira/ Hit § Dakira	ACHRL	Hit	Oppenheimer 1983, 164-68
F5	<i>Ishan al-Khara</i>	ACHRL		Gibson 1972.070
F5	<i>Ishan Gurtiya</i>	L		Adams 1972.208
F5	<i>Ishan Rishayd</i>	H?RL		Adams 1972.168
G3	[Jalula]	L	Sa'diya	EncIs Djalula
F5	<i>K060</i>	CHRL		Gibson 1972.060
F5	<i>K063, K064</i>	R?L		Gibson 1972.063, 064
F5	<i>K081</i> Kapro? fl. = Zabas Mikros fl.	ACHRL		Gibson 1972.081
E1	Kalhu/ Calah/ 'Larisa'?	ACH/ C	Nimrud	RLAss Kalhu
F4	<i>Karastell</i> Artemita? § Chalarasr	HRL R		Adams 1965.74, 61 RE Suppl. 1
E3	Karkha de Beth Seluk = Arrapha [Karkh Firuz]/ 'Charcha'	RL	Sheikh Wali	Northedge 1985, 117-18
E2	<i>Khirbet Jaddala</i>	R		Ibrahim 1986.068
E2	<i>Khirbet Qubr Ibn Naif</i>	R		Ibrahim 1986.071
F4	<i>Khiut Rabbua</i>	RL		Kiso 1965
D3	<i>Kifrin</i> Bechchouphrein?	R		Invernizzi 1986
E1	Kilizu	AC?H?R	Qasr Semamok	RLAss Kilizu
F5	Kish	ACHRL	Tell Uhaimir and Ingharra	Gibson 1972
G2	<i>Kurh u kich</i>	C?H?		Edmonds 1934, 190-91
F3	La(h)ir? § Lahiru 'Lamban'? = Ashur 'Larisa'? = Kalhu	C AC	perhaps Eski Kifri	Oates 1968, 59 RGTC 5 Lahiru
F2	Lashom Leontopolis = Nicephorium 'Liba(nai)'? = Ashur  Magdalu = [Dur-Katlimmu] Mahoza = Veh Ardashir	L	about 7.5 miles SW Ta'uk	Morony 1982, 15
E3	[al-Mahuza] Maskin? = <i>Tell Miskin</i>	L	Qal'at al-Mahuza	Northedge 1985
G3	Me-Turnat	AC	Tell Haddad	Postgate 1981, 177-78
E4	Misiche/ Peroz-Shapur/ Anbar/ Pumbedita/ Pallughtha § Bersabora § Besechana? § Pirisabora <i>al-Mutabbaq</i>  Nabagata = Gabalein <i>Nahrwan</i> Nahrwan? = <i>Tell Isheiri</i>	RL  R	NW Falluja	Oppenheimer 1983, 351-68  Musil 1927, 231  See Walls  See Canals

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
F4	Narmalcha/ Nar-Sharri Neapolis? = <i>Tell Fidain</i>	H?RL / AC	canal between Euphrates and Tigris	Musil 1927, 272-74
F4	Neardea? § Naarda? § Nazarra?	RL H?RL L	upstream from Sippar	Oppenheimer 1983, 276-93 RE <i>Náααδα</i> RE <i>Náααδα</i>
A2	Nicephorium/ Callinicum/ Leontopolis		SYR	See Map 68
G5	[Nu'maniya]	L	Nu'maniya	Morony 1982, 25
F2	[Nuzi]	RL		OEANE Nuzi
F4	Opis § Upi	ACH AC	Tell Mujeili'	Adams 1965.590
G2	<i>Paikuli</i>	R		Humbach 1978
F5	Pallaconta? fl. § Pallukattu		originally canal; now Hindiya or W branch of Euphrates	Gibson 1972, 24 RGTC 5, 379
	Pallughtha = Misiche Patti-Enlil? Phaliga? = Circesium Peroz-Shapur = Misiche Pumbedita = Misiche			See Canals
C3	<i>al-Qa'im</i>	R?L?		Ibrahim 1986.258
E2	<i>Qal'a al-Bint</i>	R?L?		Ibrahim 1986.089
E2	<i>Qal'a Jabbar</i> Qarquza = Circesium	R?L?		Ibrahim 1986.090
A2	<i>Qasr al-Hayr al-Sharqil</i> Adada?	L	SYR; cf. Map 68 Adada?	EncIs Kasr al-Hayr al Sharki
G3	<i>Qasr-i Shirin</i> [Qasr Muqatil]? = <i>Tulul</i> <i>al-Ukhaidhir</i> Qatnu? = <i>Tell Fadjami</i> <i>Qatul Kisrawi</i>	L	IRN	Vanden Berghe 1959, 98-100
G2	<i>Qizqapan</i>	C?H?		See Canals Edmonds 1934, 183-89
E5	<i>Qusair</i>	L		Finster 1976, 49-54
F3	Radani fl. § Rhamma fl.?	L	Adheim	RGTC 5, 314 RE Suppl. 1 Danas
C4	<i>Rijelat Umm Kubar</i>	R		Safar 1964; 1974
E3	Sachare? = <i>Tell Abu Hait</i> [Samarra]/ 'Sumere' Sangarite? = <i>Tell Abu</i> <i>Hait</i>	AL/ L	Samarra?	OEANE Samarra
F4	Seleucia/ Sliq Kharawta 'Seleucia' = Veh Ardashir Semiramidos Diorux	HRL/ RL	Tell Omar	Oppenheimer 1983, 207-23
F4	Shahraban	R?L	Muqdadiya	See Canals Adams 1965, 80, 92-4
E2	<i>Shjaral</i> [al-Sinn?]	L		Ibrahim 1986.093
F4	Sippar § Siphpara? Sittacene = Apolloniatis Skaphe? = <i>Tulul</i> <i>al-Shuaila</i> Sliq Kharawta = Seleucia	ACL H?§	Tell Abu Habba	Adams 1972.058 Ptol. 5.17.5
F5	Soura	RL		RE Sura 1; Oppenheimer 1983, 413-22
G4	<i>Sumaka</i>	CHRL	Islamic Uskaf bani Junayd	Adams 1965.734

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
	'Sumere' = [Samarra] <i>Sur Umm al-Khawashij</i> Syria = (As)Syria			See Walls
E3	Takrit/ Birta	ACHRL	Tikrit	Ibrahim 1986.259
E5	<i>al-Tar</i>	R		Fujii 1993
E3	[Tartaru] fl. Teichos Medias		Tharthar	Musil 1927, 59-60 See Walls
D3	Telbis § Olabous § Thilabous § Thiloutha?	AR	on island in R. Euphrates	Killick 1983, 222 Musil 1927, 230, 239
G3	<i>Tell Abqa</i>	L RL		Gawlikowski 1988, 90 (n. 74) Postgate 1981, 170-71
G3	<i>Tell Ababra</i>	CHRL		Postgate 1979, 162-63; 1981, 170
B2	<i>Tell Abu Haitl</i> Sangarite?/ Sachare?	AC?R / AC / R	SYR	Röllig 1977, 119-120 P.Dura 26.int 1-2; 26.ext 5; 26.ext 7-8
F4	<i>Tell Abu Ja'ari</i>	R?L		Adams 1965.252
F4	<i>Tell Abu Jelamid</i>	L		Adams 1972.013
G5	<i>Tell Abu Khay</i>			See Map 93
F4	<i>Tell Abu Qubur</i>	ACH?		Adams 1972.053
A2	<i>Tell Abu Said</i>	R?L	SYR	Kohlmeyer 1984.43
G5	<i>Tell Abu Sarifa</i>			See Map 93
E2	<i>Tell Ajri</i>	HR		Ibrahim 1986.084
G5	<i>Tell al-Arsan</i>	HRL		Adams 1981.826
F5	<i>Tell al-Daym</i>	CHR		Adams 1972.212
F5	<i>Tell al-Deir (al-Aqul)</i>	HRL		Adams 1965.791
G3	<i>Tell al-Hafa'ir</i>	R?L		Adams 1965.15
F4	<i>Tell al-Hargawi</i>	ACH?		Adams 1972.055
F4	<i>Tell al-Ilaimi</i>	RL?		RLAss Ilemi(jat)
E1	<i>Tell al-Khwain</i>	L		Ibrahim 1986.099
F4	<i>Tell al-Mas'ud</i>	RL		Adams 1972.026
F5	<i>Tell al-Rishayd</i>	H?RL		Adams 1972.201
F5	<i>Tell al-Umfuggar</i>	ACHR		Adams 1972.072
B2	<i>Tell Ashamsani</i>	ACHRL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 23
F4	<i>Tell Aswad</i>	CHRL		Postgate 1977, 311-12
F5	<i>Tell Babil</i>	ACHR		Gibson 1972.127
G3	<i>Tell Baradan</i>	HRL?		Amin 1979
F4	<i>Tell Bismaya</i>	R?L		Killick 1983, 208
G5	<i>Tell Bismaya</i>	HRL		Adams 1981.882
E2	<i>Tell Buraich</i>	RL		Ibrahim 1986.092
F4	<i>Tell Dhahab</i>	H?RL		Oppenheimer 1983, 204
B2	<i>Tell Fadjamil</i> Qatnu?	AC?H?R L?	SYR	Röllig 1977, 126
B2	<i>Tell Fidainl</i> Appadana?/ Neapolis? § Apadna § Apatna	HRL / R	SYR	Röllig 1977, 120-21, 133 Poidebard 1932, 134 Feissel 1989, 541
G3	<i>Tell Gubba</i>	A?C?		Postgate 1981, 176
B2	<i>Tell Gubn</i>	HRL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 120
D1	<i>Tell Hadhail</i>	CHRL		Ibrahim 1986.205
B2	<i>Tell Hussain</i>	AL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 121
F4	<i>Tell Isheiril</i> Nahrawan?	R?L		Adams 1965.308, 309
F4	<i>Tell Ishnaytl</i> Awana?	RL		Adams 1972.15
F5	<i>Tell Itwayba</i>	ACHR		Adams 1972.077
F4	<i>Tell Jim'a</i>	HRL		Adams 1965.338
F5	<i>Tell Karuna</i>	L		Adams 1972.209
B2	<i>Tell Kathuma</i>	HRL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 120
B2	<i>Tell Khan</i>	HRL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 120



Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
E3	<i>Tell Khan al-Legleg</i>	L		Ibrahim 1986.265
B2	<i>Tell Khariza</i>	HRL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 120
F4	<i>Tell Mahmudiya</i>	ACH?		Adams 1972.060
F2	<i>Tell Mahuz</i>	RL		Córdoba 1997
B2	<i>Tell Marqada</i>	L	SYR	Röllig 1977, 123
F4	<i>Tell Miskin/</i> Maskin?	RL	Tell Miskin	Adams 1972.004
D2	<i>Tell Sa'adiya Gharbi</i>	R		Ibrahim 1986.035
B1	<i>Tell Shaddada</i>	L	W Habur R. SYR	Röllig 1977, 124
F5	<i>Tell Suraysur</i>	CHRL	Tell Suraysur and Tell Karuk	Adams 1972.210
B2	<i>Tell Suwwar</i>	AC?H? R?L	SYR	Röllig 1977, 121
F4	<i>Tell Tabl</i>	HRL		Adams 1965.627
B2	<i>Tell Talfis</i>	HRL	SYR	Röllig 1977, 120
E2	<i>Tell Unuq Jaddala</i>	R		Ibrahim 1986.069
B3	[Terqa]/ Asicha? §Gazika?	ACHRL R	Tell Ashara SYR	OEANE Terqa Gawlikowski 1988, 83 Feissel 1989, 542 See Map 93
E1	Tigris/ Diglitis fl.			
G5	<i>Tulul Abu Adhem</i>	ACHR		Adams 1972.266
F4	<i>Tulul Abu Jawan</i>	CHRL		Adams 1965.684, 687
D2	<i>Tulul Ahmad al-Hussein</i>	R		Ibrahim 1986.006
F4	<i>Tulul al-Hibir</i>	RL		Adams 1972.006
G4	<i>Tulul al-Lawami</i>	HR		Adams 1965.814
G5	<i>Tulul al-Shuailal</i> Skaphe?	HRL		Adams 1965.826
E5	<i>Tulul al-Ukhaidhir/</i> [Qasr Muqatil]?	L		Finster 1976, 57-150
F4	<i>Tulul Khattab</i>	ACHRL		Adams 1965.223
F4	<i>Tulul Rughath</i> Turnat fl. = 'Diabas' fl.	R?L		Adams 1965.363
G5	<i>U549</i>	HRL		Adams 1981.549
G5	<i>U552</i>	CHR		Adams 1981.552
G5	<i>U671</i>	H?RL?		Adams 1981.671
G5	<i>U730</i> [Ukbara] = [Buzurg Shapur] <i>Umm Rus</i>			See Map 93 See Walls
F4	Veh Ardashir/ Coche/ Mahoza/ 'Seleucia' § Azochis? § Kaukaba?	RL R L	Abu Khshaim	Oppenheimer 1983, 223-35 Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.118 Dodgeon 1991, 240
F4	Vologesias?	HRL	Abu Halafiya	Oppenheimer 1983, 198-207

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
F2	<i>Wiranshehir</i>	R?L	also Wiron Shehir	Simpson 1996, 93-94
E1	Zabas Megas/ Zapatas?/ Lykos? fl. § Anzaba fl.	L/ CRL/ C?H?R L	Greater Zab IRQ / TKY	RE Tigris 1, col. 1014; RE Zapatas; Dillemann 1962, 217
E2	Zabas Mikros/ Kapro?/ Zerbis? fl.	L/ HR/ R	Lesser Zab	AmmMarc 18.7.1 RE Tigris 1, col. 1014; RE Zapatas
A2	Zenobia Zerbis? fl. = Zabas Mikros fl.	RL	Halabiyya SYR	Lauffray 1983
G5	<i>Zibliyat</i>			See Map 93
F4	<i>Zindan</i> Dastagird?	L		Adams 1965.042

### Bridge

Grid	Location	Period	Reference
D2	near Hatra	R	Ibrahim 1986.002

### Canals

Grid	Location	Period	Reference
A2	Semiramidos Diorux, at al-Masran SYR	R?L?	IsidChar 1; Lauffray 1983
B2	Dawrin Canal SYR	A?C?H? R?L?	Geyer 1987, 313-15
E4	Patti-Enlil?	A?C?	RGTC 8, 395
F3	Qatul Kisrawi	R?L?	Adams 1965, 76-77
F4	Nahrawan	R?L?	Adams 1965, 67, 76
E3	S [Samarra]	L?	Northedge 1990, 121-29

### Dam

Grid	Location	Period	Reference
A2	at Zenobia	R?L?	Lauffray 1983

### Walls

Grid	Name / Location	Period	Reference
D3	Sur Umm al-Khawashij	H?R?	Killick 1983, 222
E4	al-Mutabbaq	R?L?	Reade 1964, 83-87
E4	Umm Rus	R?L?	Reade 1964, 87-88
F4	Teichos Medias, at Habl as-Sahr	C	Black 1987
F5	around Babylon	ACHR	RLAss Babylon

## Unlocated Toponyms

Name	Period	Probable Location	References
Abba		Nehar Abba?	Oppenheimer 1983, 267-69
Abourene	R	district of Aborras fl. ?	Feissel 1989, 544
Achaiachala Ins.	L	Haditha or Bijan Island?	Musil 1927, 239; Gawlikowski 1988, 90 (n. 75)
Ad Herculem	H?RL	Jaddalah?	ItMiller 779; Ibrahim 1986.068
Addaia	H?R	near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.17.5; Musil 1927, 223
Aeipolis	R	perhaps for Is polis (=Idu/Hit)	RE Suppl. 1
Agamana	H?R	near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.17.5
Agranis/ Hagrunya	RL	near junction of Euphrates and Narmalcha fll.	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.120; Oppenheimer 1983, 134-40
Allan	R	Kasra?	Lauffray 1983, 68; Feissel 1989, 541
Alouanis	H?R	near Nicephorium	Ptol. 5.17.7
Ankobarithis	H?R		Ptol. 5.17.4; RE
Anthemus	R	city in lowland Assyria	Pliny, <i>NH</i> , 6.118; RE Polyteleia
Antiochia	R	between Tigris and the 'Diabas' fll.	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132
Anzaba fl.	L	Greater Zab?	AmmMarc 18.7.1
Apamea	H?R	in Sittacene?	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132; Oppenheimer 1983, 29-35
Aphphadana	H?R		Ptol. 5.17.5; RE
Apphadana	H?R		Ptol. 5.17.7
Apollonia	H?R		RE 27
Araxes fl.	C	Aborras?	Xen., <i>Anab.</i> 1.4.19; Musil 1927, 221
Archous fl.	R	river of Apamea in Sittacene	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132
Arderikka	C	in N Babylonia	Hdt. 1.185
Aris	L		RE 1; Dillemann 1962, 141-42
Artivna	RL	near Pumbedita	Oppenheimer 1983, 41-42
Asbora fl.	L	Aborras fl.?	Zosimus 3.13
Asporakan = Sphorakene			
Audattha	H?R	near Auzara	Ptol. 5.18
Auzara	H?R	Deir al-Zor?	Ptol. 5.18; Lauffray 1983, 77
Balagaia	H?R	near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.18
Balictanor	L	between Ctesiphon and Artemita	RE <i>Káqai</i>
Banake	H?R	near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.17.5; RE Banabe
Banathsamson/ Bonasamson	R		Feissel 1989, 544
Baraxmalcha	L	on Euphrates above Hit	Gawlikowski 1988, 90
Bariana	H?R	in inner Mesopotamia	Ptol. 5.17.7
Barophtas	L	between Ctesiphon and Hucumbra	RE Hucumbra
Barsipa	HRL	on Maarsares fl.	Ptol. 5.19; RE Borsippa; Oppenheimer 1983, 468-69
Basileios fl.	HR		Strabo 16.1.27; RE Balicha
Beathagai	R	in Abourene	Feissel 1989, 544
Be Kenishta = Kounaxa			
Belgynaia	H?R	near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.18
Belias fl.	L	Balihu fl.?	AmmMarc 23.3.7
Beona(n)	R	al-Sinn?	Musil 1927, 229; RE Beona
Besouchis	L	in Babylonia	Zosimus 3.20 RE
Be(th) Phourai(a) § Bephoure(a)	R	on Euphrates in district of Appadana	Feissel 1989, 540-41
Bethauna	H?R	(Beth) Anatho?	Ptol. 5.17.5; Dillemann 1962, 228
Bimatra	H?R	Hatra?	Ptol. 5.17.7
Birtha Okbanou / Birt Akupan	R	Qreiyeh?	Feissel 1989, 542
Birtha(n)	R	Zenobia?	Ptol. 5.17.6; Feissel 1989, 542
Bithra	L	near Cutha?	Zosimus 3.19; Musil 1927, 241
Biturs / Praetoris	L	between Tigris and Thelser fll.?	RE Thelser
Bonasamson = Banathsamson			
Boubia	L	near [Samarra]	RE Suppl. 1 Bubia

Name	Period	Probable Location	References
Bura	R		Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.118; RE 2
Chabora/ Choubana	H?R	between Nicephorium and Zenobia	Lauffray 1983, 78-79
Chanar	R		Dodgeon 1991, 363
Charmande	C	S bank Euphrates	RE
Charra	L	between Artemita? and Albania	RE <i>Κάρραι</i>
Chazene	HR	district round Hazza?	RE
Choubana = Chabroa			
Dabausa	H?RL		Lauffray 1983, 61, 67
Danas / Ru(n)danas	L	connected with Radani fl.?	RE Suppl. 1
Daremna	H?R	between Euphrates and Tigris	Ptol. 5.17.7
Dardanees	C	on border between Assyria and Media	RE 1
Delas fl.	L	Diyala?	Dillemann 1962, 306
Douros fl.	L	Diyala?	Dillemann 1962, 306
Eudrapa	H?R		Ptol. 5.17.5
Gad(e)irtha	H?R	at or near Qraiya?	RE; Lauffray 1983, 76-77
Galabatha	R	Tell Ja'idah?	Musil 1927, 229; Lauffray 1983, 71, 78
Gamla	R	Jmeila? (suburb of Anatho)	Gawlikowski 1988, 97 (n. 72)
Ganaba	L	in Osrhoene	NotDig Or. 35.15
Gibrata/ Gorbatha	L H?R	between Ctesiphon and Hatra	RE Gubrata
Gyndes fl.	C	Diyala?	RE; Dillemann 1962, 304 Hdt. 1.189, 202; RE
Hagrunya = Agranis			
Hucumbra / Symbra	L / L	[Ukbara]?	RE
Izan Ins.	R	Bijan Is.? Alus Is.?	Gawlikowski 1988, 85
Ka(i)nai	CL	Takrit?	RE <i>Καιναί</i>
Kalachene / Kalakene	R/ H?R	Kalhu district?	RE <i>Καλαχηνή, ή</i>
Karai	CHR	between Susa and Sittacene	RE <i>Κάρραι</i>
Karthara	H?R	between Takrit and Seleucia	Ptol. 5.17.6
Kauchabenoï	H?R	tribe in Arabia Deserta near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.18; RE
Kinna	H?R	in Sittacene	Ptol. 6.1.6
Kolarina	H?R	near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.18
Korsote	C	on Maskas fl.	RE <i>Κορσωτή</i> ; Musil 1927, 222
Kounaxa / Be Kenishta	CH / RL	Tell al-Kenisa?	Oppenheimer 1983, 290-91; NPauly Kunaxa
Kyparisson	HR	S Arrapha	Strabo 16.1.4
Kyta fl. / Nar-Kute fl.	H?R / AC	river course / canal SW Cutha	Oppenheimer 1983, 179 (n. 177); RGTC 8, 374
Lakeite	R		P.Dura 17.D.40
Laodicea	R	in Mesopotamia	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.117; RE Laodikeia 7
Maarsares / Marses fl.	H?R L		Ptol. 5.19 AmmMarc 23.6.25
Macepracta	L	on Euphrates	AmmMarc 24.2.6
Mag(o)uda	H?R	Tell Markhada near Nicephorium?	Ptol. 5.17.5; Lauffray 1983, 71
Magdala	R	in Sphorakene	Feissel 1989, 542
Maiozamalcha	L	near or at Veh Ardashir?	AmmMarc 24.4.2
Mambri	L	Shaikh Mubarrak or Qubr Tibni near Zenobia?	Procop., <i>Aed.</i> 2.8.7; Musil 1927, 332; Lauffray 1983, 67

Name	Period	Probable Location	References
Manchane	H?RL	on Tigris N Seleucia	RE <i>Μασχάνη</i>
Maranga	L	district N Hucumbra	AmmMarc 25.1.11
Marses fl. = Maarsares fl.			
Martenoï	H?R	tribe in Arabia Deserta on borders of Babylonia	RE
Maskas fl.	C	river / canal encircling Korsote	RE
Massicen	H?R	near confluence of Babylon and Seleucia branches of Tigris	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 5.90
Megia	L	Hit?	Gawlikowski 1988, 91 (n. 80)
Meinas Sabattha/	L	near Seleucia	RE <i>Μείνας Σαβατθά</i>
Sabat	RL		Morony 1982, 23
Mennis	C?H?R	bitumen spring between Arbela and Ctesiphon, near Arrapha?	RE
Merra	R	Tell Medkuk near Mari?	Gawlikowski 1988, 84 (n. 33)
Mesene	R	area of Ctesiphon	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.129, 131
Naresh	RL		Oppenheimer 1983, 258-66
Nischana(be)	L		RE Hucumbra
Nisibis	R	near Neardea	Jos., <i>AJ</i> 18.312, 379; Oppenheimer 1983, 319-34
Nisistu	L	near Radani fl.?	RE <i>Κάραι</i>
Olabous	R		Gawlikowski 1988, 85
Ona fl.	L	Lower Zab?	AmmMarc 23.6.20-22; Dillemann 1962, 306
Oroba	H?R	near Tigris, between Takrit and Seleucia?	Ptol. 6.1.3
Ossa	R		P.Dura 23.1; 31.1
Ozogardana/	L	on Euphrates downstream from	AmmMarc 24.2.3; Gawlikowski 1988, 90-91
Zaragardia		Hit	
Pakor(i)a /	RL /	near Kish?	Ptol. 5.17.5; Morony 1982, 26 (n. 404)
Paqorya	L		
Parapotamia	HR	district along Euphrates embracing Nicephorium and Dura / Europus	Chaumont 1984, 82; Gawlikowski 1988, 84 (nn. 31-32)
Peliala	H?R	E Aborras fl., S Singaras M.	Ptol. 5.17.7
Peloria(r)c(h)a	L	near Takrit?	RE Peloriarca; Dillemann 1962, 305
Pharga	H?R	in Arabia Deserta near Euphrates	Ptol. 5.18
Phathousas	L	near Anatho	Gawlikowski 1988, 90 (n. 72)
Philiscum	H?R		RE Philiscum; Gawlikowski 1988, 87
Phissenia	L	near Basileios fl. in Babylonia	Zosimus 3.19; Musil 1927, 236, 240-41
Phrygia	L	near Radani fl.?	AmmMarc 25.3.9
Physkos fl.	C	Diyala?	RE 2
Poly(t)elia	R	in lowland Mesopotamia	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.118; RE Polyteleia
Praetoris = Biturs			
Rakoukaitha	R		P.Dura 26.int 1; 26.ext 7
Rumakan	RL	district west of Veh-Ardashir	Morony 1982, 23
Ru(n)danas = Danas			
Sabat = Meinas Sabattha			
Sabdata	R	in Sittacene	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.132; RE
Sambana	CHR	Babylon area?	RE <i>Σάμβανα, τὰ</i>
Sambatai	H?R	tribe N Sittacene	Ptol. 6.1.2
Samsbanas	R	near Euphrates?	Feissel 1989, 544
Saokoras fl.	H?R	Dawrin canal?	Ptol. 5.17.3; Dillemann 1962, 53
Silla fl.	R	river of Artemita; Diyala?	RE <i>Σίλλα</i>
Sitha	L	Hit?	Gawlikowski 1988, 91 (n. 80)
Sittace	CHR	in Sittacene	RE <i>Σιττάκη</i>
Sphorakene /	R	along Euphrates, near Zenobia?	Feissel 1989, 543
Asporakan			
Stratonicea	R	in lowland Mesopotamia	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.118; RE Polyteleia
Soura	H?R	near Arrapha?	Ptol. 6.1.6

Name	Period	Probable Location	References
Syrbane Ins. Symbra = Hucumbra	RL	in Euphrates	StByz <i>Συρβανή</i> ; RE Euphrates, col. 1199
Tartaru / [Tharthar]	AC?H? / R?L?	Wadi Tharthar	Ibrahim 1986, 26-27
Tetyroi	R		P.Dura 17.A.2
Theboura	H?R	in Sittacene	Ptol. 6.1.6
Thelamouza	RL	on Arabian side of Euphrates	Gawlikowski 1988, 97 (n. 74)
Thelde	H?R	near Tigris, between Seleucia and Takrit?	Ptol. 6.1.3
Thelser / Zelfir	L	between Tigris and Radani?	RE
Themessata	L	W Hatra	RE; Dillemann 1962, 185
Thillada Mirrada / Thel(la)da	H?RL	Tell Khmeyda near Zenobia?	Ptol. 5.17.5; Gawlikowski 1988, 82
Tiona / Titana fl.	L	Diyala?	RE Thelser; ItMiller 846
Tiridata	H?R		Ptol. 5.17.5
Titana fl. = Tiona fl.			
*Vaccatum	L	fort E 'Sumere'	AmmMarc 25.6.4; RE Vaccatum
Zaira da Sacharae	RL	Zaitha?	P.Dura 26.int 3; 26.ext 10
Zaitha / Zautha / Zeitha	RL  H?R	near Dura / Europus?	RE; Gawlikowski 1988, 89 (n. 67)
Zaragardia = Ozogardana Zautha = Zaitha Zeitha = Zaitha Zelfir = Thelser			Ptol. 5.17.5
Zerbis fl.	R	Greater or Lesser Zab?	RE

## Bibliography

- Adams 1965  
R.McC. Adams, *Land behind Baghdad: a history of settlement on the Diyala plain*, Chicago, 1965.
- Adams 1972  
R.McC. Adams, "Appendix 5: settlement and irrigation patterns in ancient Akkad," in A.M. Gibson (ed.), *The city and area of Kish*, pp. 182-208, Miami, 1972.
- Adams 1981  
R.McC. Adams, *Heartland of cities: surveys of ancient settlement and land use on the central floodplain of the Euphrates*, Chicago, 1981.
- Amin 1979  
A. Amin, "Tell Baradan," *Sumer* 35 (1979) 510-11.
- Armstrong 1992  
J.A. Armstrong, "West of Edin: Tell al-Deylam and the Babylonian city of Dilbat," *BiblArch* 55.4 (1992) 219-26.
- Black 1987  
J.A. Black, H. Gasche and R.G. Killick, *Habl as-Sahr 1983-85*, NAPR 1, 1987.
- Chaumont 1984  
M.L. Chaumont, "Étude d'Histoire Parthe V. La route royale des Parthes de Zeugma à Séleucie du Tigre d'après l'itinéraire d'Isidore de Charax," *Syria* 61 (1984) 63-107.
- Córdoba 1997  
J.M. Córdoba, "Auf den Spuren des Mittanni-Staates und der Hurriter. Tell Mahuz (Iraq) am Kleinen Zab. Anmerkungen zu einem Projekt," *Altorientalische Forschungen* 24/2 (1997) 352-65.
- Dillemann 1962  
L. Dillemann, *Haute Mésopotamie orientale et pays adjacentes. Contribution à la géographie historique de la région, du Ve s. avant l'ère chrétienne au VIe s. de cette ère*, BAH 72, Paris, 1962.

- Dodgeon 1991  
M.H. Dodgeon and S. Lieu, *The Roman eastern frontier and the Persian wars AD 226-363. A documentary history*, London, 1991.
- Edmonds 1934  
C.J. Edmonds, "A tomb in Kurdistan," *Iraq* 1 (1934) 183-92.
- Feissel 1989  
D. Feissel and J. Gascoü, "Document d'archives romains inédits du Moyen Euphrate (III<sup>e</sup> siècle après J.C.)," *CRAI* (1989) 535-61.
- Fiey 1973  
J.M. Fiey, "Chrétientés syriaques du Horasan et du Ségestan," *Le Muséon* 86 (1973) 75-104.
- Finster 1976  
B. Finster and J. Schmidt, "Sasanidische und frühislamische Ruinen im Iraq," *BaghMitt* 8 (1976) 47-150.
- Fujii 1993  
H. Fujii et al., "Textiles from At-Tar caves," *al-Rafīdan* 14 (1993) 109-33.
- Gawlikowski 1988  
M. Gawlikowski, "La route de l'Euphrate d'Isidore à Julien," in P.-L. Gatier, B. Helly and J.-P. Rey-Coquais (eds.), *Géographie historique au Proche-Orient (Syrie, Phénicie, Arabie, grecques, romaines, byzantines). Actes de la Table Ronde de Valbonne, 16-18 septembre 1985*, Notes et Monographes Techniques no. 23, CNRS, pp. 77-98, Paris, 1988.
- Geyer 1987  
B. Geyer and J.-Y. Monchambert, "Prospection de la moyenne vallée de l'Euphrate. Rapport préliminaire: 1982-1985," *Mari* 5 (1987) 293-344.
- Gibson 1972  
A.M. Gibson, *The city and area of Kish*, Miami, 1972.
- Humbach 1978  
H. Humbach and P.O. Skjærvø, *Sasanian Inscription of Paikuli*, 3 vols., Wiesbaden, 1978-83.
- Ibrahim 1986  
J.K. Ibrahim, *Pre-islamic settlement in Jazirah*, State Organization of Antiquities and Heritage, Baghdad, 1986.
- Invernizzi 1986  
A. Invernizzi, "Kifrin, Bechchouphrein," *Mesopotamia* 21 (1986) 53-84.
- Killick 1983  
R.G. Killick and M.D. Roaf, "Excavations in Iraq 1981-82," *Iraq* 45 (1983) 199-224.
- Kiso 1965  
N. Kiso, "Temple of Kheyut Rabbu'a," *Sumer* 21 (1965) 301-306 (Arabic section).
- Kohlmeyer 1984  
K. Kohlmeyer, "Euphrat-Survey. Die mit Mitteln der Gerda Henkel Stiftung durchgeführte archäologische Geländebegehung im syrische Euphrattal," *MDOG* 116 (1984) 95-118.
- Kühne 1998  
H. Kühne, "Tall Šeh Hamad / Dur-Katlimmu / Magdalu ?," *Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires* (1998) 106-109.
- Lauffray 1983  
J. Lauffray, *Halabiyya-Zenobia, place forte du limes oriental et la Haute-Mésopotamie au VI<sup>e</sup> siècle*, vol. 1, BAH 119, Paris, 1983.
- Morony 1982  
M.G. Morony, "Continuity and change in the administrative geography of late Sasanian and early Islamic al-'Iraq," *Iran* 20 (1982) 1-49.
- Musil 1927  
A. Musil, *The Middle Euphrates, a topographical itinerary*, Oriental Explorations and Studies 3, American Geographical Society, New York, 1927.
- Northedge 1985  
A. Northedge, "Planning Samarra: a report for 1983-84," *Iraq* 47 (1985) 109-28.
- Northedge 1987  
A. Northedge, A. Bamber and M. Roaf, *Excavations at 'Ana, Qal'a island*, Warminster, 1987.
- Northedge 1990  
A. Northedge, T.J. Wilkinson and R. Falkner, "Survey and excavations at Samarra' 1989," *Iraq* 52 (1990) 121-47.
- Oates 1968  
D. Oates, *Studies in the ancient history of northern Iraq*, London, 1968.
- Oppenheimer 1983  
A. Oppenheimer, *Babylonia Judaica in the Talmudic period*, TAVO Beihefte B 47, Wiesbaden, 1983.
- Poidebard 1934  
A. Poidebard, *La trace de Rome dans le désert de Syrie: le limes de Trajan à la conquête Arabe, Recherches aériennes (1925-1932)*, 2 vols., BAH 18, Paris, 1934.

## Postgate 1977

J.N. Postgate, "Excavations in Iraq 1976," *Iraq* 39 (1977) 300-20.

## Postgate 1979

J.N. Postgate and P.J. Watson, "Excavations in Iraq 1977-78," *Iraq* 41 (1979) 141-81.

## Postgate 1981

J.N. Postgate and M.D. Roaf, "Excavations in Iraq 1979-80," *Iraq* 43 (1981) 167-98.

## Reade 1964

J.E. Reade, "El-Mutabbaq' and Umm Rus," *Sumer* 20 (1964) 83-89.

## Röllig 1977

W. Röllig and H. Kühne, "The lower Habur," *AAAS* 27-28 (1977-78) 115-40.

## Röllig 1978

W. Röllig, "Dur-katlimmu," *Orientalia* 47 (1978) 419-30.

## Rostovtzeff 1943

M.I. Rostovtzeff et al. (eds.), *The Excavations at Dura-Europus. Final Report*, New Haven, 1943-.

## Safar 1964

F. Safar, "Inscriptions from Wadi Hauran," *Sumer* 20 (1964) 9-27.

## Safar 1974

F. Safar, "Pird-i Kinachan," *Iraq* 36 (1974) 193-98.

## Simpson 1996

St J. Simpson, "Sasanian sites in northern Mesopotamia," in K. Bartl and S.R. Hauser (eds.), *Continuity and change in northern Mesopotamia from the Hellenistic to the early Islamic period*, Berliner Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient 17, pp. 87-126, Berlin, 1996.

## Vanden Berghe 1959

L. Vanden Berghe, *L'archéologie de l'Iran ancien*, Leiden, 1959.

## Zadok 1985

R. Zadok, *Geographical names according to New- and Late-Babylonian texts*, RGTC 8, Wiesbaden, 1985.