Figures

Figure 1. The five provinces (*ajnād*) of early Islamic Syria-Palestine, after c. 685 (from Walmsley, *Early Islamic Syria*, fig. 7).

Figure 2. The transformation of the colonnaded avenue into the linear bazaar of Damascus (from Sauvaget, “Laodicée,” fig. 8).
Figure 3. 'Ammān Citadel: General plan (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic 'Ammán*, fig. 28).
Figure 4. The Umayyad Citadel (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic 'Amman*, fig. 165).
Figure 5. Remains of Stratum VII-VIII (Byzantine-Early Umayyad) in Area C (from Northedge, Roman and Islamic 'Amman, fig. 124).
Figure 6. Section over Sector 8 for fortification wall in Area C, and the area outside the wall, looking north (from Northedge, Roman and Islamic 'Amman, fig. 142).
Figure 7. Remains of Stratum V (Umayyad Citadel) in Area C (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic ‘Amman,* fig. 126). This author has added the letter “J” to the figure to identify the courtyard.
Figure 8. Area C street, showing later Stratum III surface and buttressing of Umayyad Building B (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic 'Amman*, pl. 68a).
Figure 9. Plan of remains of Umayyad Citadel Building B in Area C (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic 'Amman*, fig. 128). This author has added the letter “J” to the figure to identify the courtyard.
Figure 10. Cross-section of cistern in Umayyad Citadel Building B (from Northedge, Roman and Islamic ‘Amman, fig. 130).
Figure 11. Model of Umayyad Citadel Building B (from Alastair Northedge). This author has added the letter “J” to identify the courtyard and the letter “F” to identify the room.
Figure 12. Room B, Stratum V Umayyad Building in Area C, looking northwest (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic 'Amman*, pl. 68b).

Figure 13. Perspective reconstruction of basins in Umayyad Citadel Building B (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic 'Amman*, fig. 129).
Figure 14. Storeroom C, Stratum V Umayyad Building B in Area C, looking west (from Northedge, *Roman and Islamic ‘Amman*, pl. 69a).
Figure 15. Pottery from the Umayyad earthquake destruction (from Northedge, *Qal‘at ’Amman*, fig. 71).
Figure 16. House under the Archaeological Museum, 'Ammān Citadel (from Harding, “Excavations on the Citadel,” fig. 1).
Figure 17. Umayyad Citadel comparative house plans (from Northedge, Roman and Islamic 'Amman, fig. 166).
Figure 18. Geographical extent and major towns of the *jund* of al-Urdunn in the early Islamic period (from Walmsley, “Friday Mosque,” fig. 2). This author has added an arrow to indicate Jarash.

Figure 19. Typical Pre-Reform (Arab-Byzantine) issue from Jarash (from Walmsley, “Friday Mosque,” fig. 3).
Figure 20. General plan of Jarash (from Walmsley, “Friday Mosque,” fig. 1).
Figure 1. South Decumanus Area, general plan
1. Early Roman.
2. Middle and Late Roman.
3. Umayyad on Roman foundations.
4. Umayyad.
5. Early Abbassid.
7. Caves.
8. Rock cuts.
9. Limits of excavation.

Figure 21. South Decumanus area, general plan (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” fig. 1). This author has added the number 7 as it is not clear in the figure.
Figure 22. The cistern loc. 43, SE corner; to the right, the stylobate foundation (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. IIA).

Figure 23. The cistern loc. 43, seen from the east (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. IIB).
Figure 24. The north-west house, with the Umayyad House in the foreground (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. IVB).

Figure 25. Umayyad House, view of existing restoration by A. Ostrasz (from Gawlikowski, “Jerash in Early Islamic Times,” fig. 2).
Figure 26. The staircase of the Umayyad House (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VA).
Figure 27. Entrance to a shop above cistern loc. 43, on Umayyad foundations (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VB).
Figure 28. The Umayyad Period House (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” fig. 2). This author has added the number 7 as it is not clear in the figure.
Figure 29. Entrance to the Umayyad House, above the sewer (loc. 12) (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VIA).

Figure 30. Room 7 as seen from its window-sill (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VIIB).
Figure 31. Room 10/20 looking from inside the door (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VIIIA).

Figure 32. Loc. 20 from the west; to the left, the late wall between the arch piers (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VIIIIB).
Figure 33. The underground Room 26 seen from the east (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. VIB).
Figure 34. The early Abbasid period (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” fig. 3). This author has added the number 7 as it is not clear in the figure.
Figure 35. Northern part of the Umayyad House; behind the wall, loci 21, 23 and 25 (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. IIIA).

Figure 36. Early Abbasid period house, first dwelling (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” fig. 3). This author divided the image into each subdivided dwellings.
Figure 37. Early Abbasid period house, second dwelling (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” fig. 3). This author divided the image into each subdivided dwellings.

Figure 38. Early Abbasid period house, third dwelling (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” fig. 3). This author divided the image into each subdivided dwellings.
Figure 39. Coins recovered from house (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. XV).
Figure 40. Lamps recovered from house (from Gawlikowski, “Residential Area,” pl. XIV).

A. Umayyad lamps (Group III).

B. Abbassid lamps (Group VI).
Figure 41. Red-painted pottery from Jarash: bowls, 8th century (from Gawlikowski, “Jerash in Early Islamic Times,” fig. 4).
Figure 42. Unglazed lamp from al-Fusṭāṭ (from Scanlon, “Lead Glazed Wares,” fig. 11).
Figure 43. Map of the Negev. The bold frame marks the western Negev highlands survey zone. 2-3. Nahal Mitnan (from Haiman and Goren, “New Aspects,” fig. 1). This author has added an arrow to indicate Nahal Mitnan.
Figure 44. The elements of the Naḥal Mitnan farm (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” plan 2).

Figure 45. Early Islamic period farm at Naḥal Mitnan (from Haiman, “Agriculture and Nomad-State Relations,” fig. 11).
Figure 46. The excavated farmhouse of Nahal Mitnan, looking east toward Courtyard 111 and the east bank of Nahal Mitnan (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” fig. 2).
Figure 47. The excavated farmhouse (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” plan 3).
Figure 48. Courtyard 101 and Room 102 at the rear (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” fig. 5).

Figure 49. Room 105, looking west (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” fig. 6).
Figure 50. Room 104, looking east (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” fig. 7).

Figure 51. Wall detail (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” fig. 3).

Figure 52. Glass weight from the time of ‘Abd al-Malik b. Yazīd (from Lester, “Glass Weight,” fig. 1).
Figure 53. Pottery from Nahal Mitnan (from Haiman, “Early Islamic Period Farm,” fig. 8).
Oil Lamps Form 4C

Figure 54. Early channel-nozzle oil lamp (from Magness, *Jerusalem Ceramic Chronology*, 257).
Figure 55. The borders and administrative centers of Umayyad jund of al-Urdunn (from Walmsley, “Pella/Fihl after the Islamic Conquest,” ill. 1). This author has added an arrow to indicate Fihl (Pella).
Figure 56. Map of archaeological areas at Pella (from Walmsley, “Households at Pella,” fig. 1).
Figure 57. Area IV. Schematic plan of Byzantine Phases I-II (from Watson, “Byzantine Period,” fig. 26).
Figure 58. Area IV. Schematic plan of Byzantine Phases III-V (from Watson, “Byzantine Period,” fig. 27).
Figure 59. View east showing walls of Byzantine Phases III-IV (from Watson, “Byzantine Period,” Pl. 118a).

Figure 60. View east showing walls of Byzantine Phases IV-V and intrusive graves (from Watson, “Byzantine Period,” Pl. 118b).
Figure 61. Schematic plan of Area IV in the Byzantine period (from McNicoll, et al., “Preliminary Report,” fig. 3).
Figure 62. General plan of mid-8th century housing at the east end of the main mound at Pella (from Walmsley, “Households at Pella,” fig. 3).
Figure 63. The central internal courtyard and western flanking rooms in House G (from Walmsley, “Economic Developments,” fig. 10.)
Figure 64. Detailed plan of House G (from Walmsley, “Households at Pella,” fig. 12). The arrows indicate entry way.
Figure 65. Marble panel and columns recovered from House G (from Walmsley, “Pella/Φίλη after the Islamic Conquest,” ill. 4).
Figure 66. Coins recovered from Pella (from Walmsley, “Islamic Coins,” pl. 14).
Figure 67. Occurrence of pottery wares at Pella, c. 600-900 C.E. (from Walmsley, “ Tradition, Innovation, and Imitation,” fig. 4).
Figure 68. Pella pottery wares 6-7, 9 (from Walmsley, "Tradition, Innovation, and Imitation," fig. 5).
Figure 69. Pella pottery ware 8 (from Walmsley, “Tradition, Innovation, and Imitation,” fig. 6).
Figure 70. Pella pottery wares 16, 17, 18, and 19 (from Walmsley, "Tradition, Innovation, and Imitation," fig. 9).

Figure 71. Map of the world of Umm el-Jimāl in Late Antiquity (from De Vries, *Umm el-Jimal*, fig. 43). This author has added an arrow to indicate Umm el-Jimāl.
Figure 72. Plan of Late Antique Umm el-Jimāl (De Vries, “Continuity and Change,” fig. 2).
Figure 73. Plan of House XVIII showing locations of trenches C.1, C.2 (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 139). This author has added a compass on the bottom right-hand corner of the figure to more clearly indicate direction.
Figure 74. Cantilevered stairs in northern façade of the courtyard (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 140).

Figure 75. Façade of the eastern complex, inside the courtyard (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 141).
Figure 76. Façade of western complex, inside the courtyard (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 142).

Figure 77. Façade of southern side of courtyard with entrance in the center (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 143).
Figure 78. Method of corbelling (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1972-1977,” fig. 2).

Figure 79. Stairs at the north-western corner of courtyard (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1972-1977,” fig. 3).
Figure 80. Reconstruction of stairs in the eastern wall of courtyard (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1972-1977,” fig. 4).

Figure 81. Double window of House XVIII, western face (from De Vries, *Umm el-Jimal*, fig. 66).
Figure 82. Basalt door in eastern exterior wall (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 144).

Figure 83. Doorway into side room on western side of courtyard in House XVIII with device to relieve lintel (from De Vries, *Umm el-Jimal*, fig. 77).
Figure 84. Cistern entrance in corner below floor corbels (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 150).
Figure 85. Corbelled cistern roof viewed from below (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 152).

Figure 86. Cobble and plaster floor (from Brown, “Large Residence,” fig. 146).
Figure 87. Plan of House 119 (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1993 and 1994,” fig. 3).
Figure 88. North elevation and sections of mangers in Stable A (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1993 and 1994,” fig. 5).

Figure 89. Doorway and manger in Stable A (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1993 and 1994,” fig. 6).
Figure 90. Doorstep of entry into Stable A (from De Vries, *Umm el-Jimal*, fig. 72).

Figure 91. View toward south wall of Room C in House 119 with flagstone paving and cement flooring in foreground and under meter stick (from De Vries, “Umm el-Jimal Project, 1993 and 1994,” fig. 8).
Figure 92. Jarash lamp fragments no. 1 (from Lapp, “Byzantine and Early Islamic Oil Lamp Fragments,” fig. 1).

Figure 93. Jarash lamp fragments nos. 2, 3 and 4 (from Lapp, “Byzantine and Early Islamic Oil Lamp Fragments,” fig. 2).
Figure 94. Late Byzantine to early Islamic Lamps (from Kehrberg, “Selected Lamps and Pottery,” fig. 5).
Figure 95. Schematic rendering of wall construction (from De Vries, *Umm el-Jimal*, fig. 64).
Figure 96. House at Il Medjdel, Syria: plan and elevation (from Ellis, *Roman Housing*, fig. 17).

Figure 97. House at Karanis, Egypt: plan and elevation (from Ellis, *Roman Housing*, fig. 19).
Figure 98. ‘Palace’ at Boṣrā, Syria: plan and elevation (from Butler and Prentice, Princeton Archaeological Expeditions, ill. 229).
Figure 99. Sequence of Syrian bayts (from Creswell, *Early Muslim Architecture*, fig. 565).

Figure 100. Reconstruction of the housing in the Forum of Nerva in the ninth and tenth centuries (from Valenzani, “Residential Building,” fig. 11).
Figure 101. Jarash (from Zeyadeh, "Urban Transformation," fig. 2).
Figure 102. The central and north area of the citadel in Umayyad times (from Almagro and Arce, “Umayyad Town Planning,” fig. 2).
Figure 103. 'Anjar, plan (from Hillenbrand, "'Anjar and Early Islamic Urbanism," fig. 1).
Figure 104. Civic Complex Church in the 7th century C.E. (from Walmsley, “Social and Economic Regime,” fig. 5). This author has added a compass on the bottom right-hand corner of the figure to more clearly indicate direction.
Figure 105. View of the Civic Complex at Pella from the north, showing the church atrium (rear) and adjacent markets (foreground) (from Walmsley, “Economic Developments,” fig. 9).
Figure 106. Plan of central Jarash in the mid-eighth century, showing the inserted mosque and related commercial structures, including new shops abutting the mosque’s east wall (from Walmsley, “Economic Developments,” fig. 20).
Figure 107. Aerial photograph of Jarash taken in the late 1920s and in the possession of Walmsley (from Walmsley, “Friday Mosque,” fig. 5).
Figure 108. Preliminary schematic representation of the principal features of Islamic Jarash (from Walmsley, "Friday Mosque," fig. 7).
Figure 109. Plan of a private house at Ur (from Woolley, *Excavations at Ur*, fig. 13).
Figure 110. Reconstruction of a private house at Ur (from Woolley, *Excavations at Ur*, fig. 14).
Figure 111. Plans and section of typical Islamic house in Ṣan‘ā’ (from Lewcock and Serjeant, “Houses of Ṣan‘ā’,” fig. 22.1).
Figure 112. Prophet’s house-mosque, Medina (from Creswell, *Early Muslim Architecture*, fig. 7). (a) Before change of qibla; (b) After change of qibla.