



HAL
open science

Catalogue of the Roman and Byzantine Baths of Egypt

Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon, Matthieu Vanpeene

► **To cite this version:**

Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon, Matthieu Vanpeene. Catalogue of the Roman and Byzantine Baths of Egypt. Bérangère Redon. Collective baths in Egypt 2. New discoveries and perspectives, Presses de l'IFAO, pp.451-523, 2017, 9782724706963. hal-01758098

HAL Id: hal-01758098

<https://hal.science/hal-01758098>

Submitted on 7 Dec 2019

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Collective Baths in Egypt 2

New Discoveries and Perspectives

βαλανεῖα ■ THERMAE ■ حمامات

Edited by

Bérangère Redon



Institut français d'archéologie orientale

Études urbaines 10 – 2017

Dans la même collection :

Marie-Françoise Boussac, Sylvie Denoix, Thibaud Fournet et Bérangère Redon (éds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, 2014.

Julien Loiseau, *Reconstruire la Maison du sultan* (2 vol.), 2010.

Marie-Françoise Boussac, Thibaud Fournet et Bérangère Redon, *Le bain collectif en Égypte*, 2009.

István Ormos, *Max Herz Pasha*, (2 vol.), 2009.

Mercedes Volait (éd.), *Le Caire – Alexandrie. Architectures européennes, 1850-1950*, 2004.

Sylvie Denoix, Jean-Charles Depaule, Michel Tuchscherer, *Le Khan al-Khalili et ses environs, un centre commercial et artisanal au Caire du XIII^e au XX^e siècle* (2 vol.), 1999.

Sylvie Denoix, *Décrire Le Caire. Fustāt-Miṣr d'après Ibn Duqmāq et Maqrīzī*, 1992.

Nelly Hanna, *Habiter au Caire aux XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles*, 1992.

Collectif, *L'habitat traditionnel dans les pays musulmans autour de la Méditerranée* (3 vol.), 1988-1990-1991.

© INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE ORIENTALE, LE CAIRE, 2017

ISBN 978-2-7247-0696-3

ISSN 1110-2497

Mise en page: Christine Mina

Couverture: Ismail Seddiq, d'après Th. Fournet



Tous droits de traduction, d'adaptation et de reproduction par tous procédés, réservés pour tous pays. Toute reproduction ou représentation intégrale ou partielle, par quelque procédé que ce soit, des pages publiées dans le présent ouvrage, faite sans l'autorisation de l'éditeur, est illicite et constitue une contrefaçon. Seules sont autorisées, d'une part, les reproductions strictement réservées à l'usage privé du copiste et non destinées à une utilisation collective et, d'autre part, les courtes citations justifiées par le caractère scientifique ou d'information de l'œuvre dans laquelle elles sont incorporées (art. L. 122-4, L. 122-5 et L. 335-2 du code de la propriété intellectuelle).

Sommaire

Bérangère Redon	
Introduction. Rediscovering the Bathing Heritage of Egypt.....	1
I. PTOLEMAIC PERIOD	
Jean-Pierre Brun, Thomas Faucher, Bérangère Redon	
An Early Ptolemaic Bath in the Fortress of Bi'r Samut (Eastern Desert)	13
Mohamed Abd el-Rafa Fadl, Wagdy Ibrahim Abd el-Nabi, Guy Lecuyot, Bérangère Redon	
A New Ptolemaic Bath Building at Buto/Tell el-Fara'in – A Preliminary Report	25
Mohamed Kenawi, Nunzia Larosa	
The <i>Tholos</i> Bath at Kom Wasit.....	41
Wolfgang Müller, Mariola Hepa	
Two Baths from Syene.....	51
Karol Myśliwiec	
Baths from the Ptolemaic Period in Athribis (Tell Atrib, Lower Egypt)	65
Aiman Ashmawy Ali	
The Lost Graeco-Roman Baths of the Eastern Delta.....	83
Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon	
Bathing in the Shadow of the Pyramids: Greek Baths in Egypt, Back to an Original Bath Model	99
Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets, Bérangère Redon	
The Floors of the Ptolemaic Baths of Egypt: Between Technique and Aesthetics.....	139

II. ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

Grażyna Bąkowska-Czerner, Rafał Czerner	
Roman Baths in Marina el-'Alamein	173
Paola Davoli	
A New Public Bath in Trimithis (Amheida, Dakhla Oasis).....	193
Salah el-Masekh, Thibaud Fournet, Pauline Piraud-Fournet, Mansour Boraik	
The Roman Baths at Karnak, Between River and Temples	
Architectural Study and Urban Context	221
Bérangère Redon	
The Missing Baths of the First and Second Centuries in Egypt:	
A Tentative Explanation.....	267
Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon	
Romano-Byzantine Baths of Egypt:	
The Birth and Spread of a Little-Known Regional Model.....	279
Charlène Bouchaud, Bérangère Redon	
Heating the Baths During the Ptolemaic and Roman Periods in Egypt:	
Comparing the Archaeobotanical and Textual Data	323

III. MODERN PERIOD

Muhammad Husam al-Din Isma'îl, Michel Tuchscherer, Matthieu Vanpeene	
The Hammams of the Egyptian Provinces	
During the Modern and Contemporary Periods: an Inventory.....	353

IV. CATALOGUES OF THE BATHS OF EGYPT

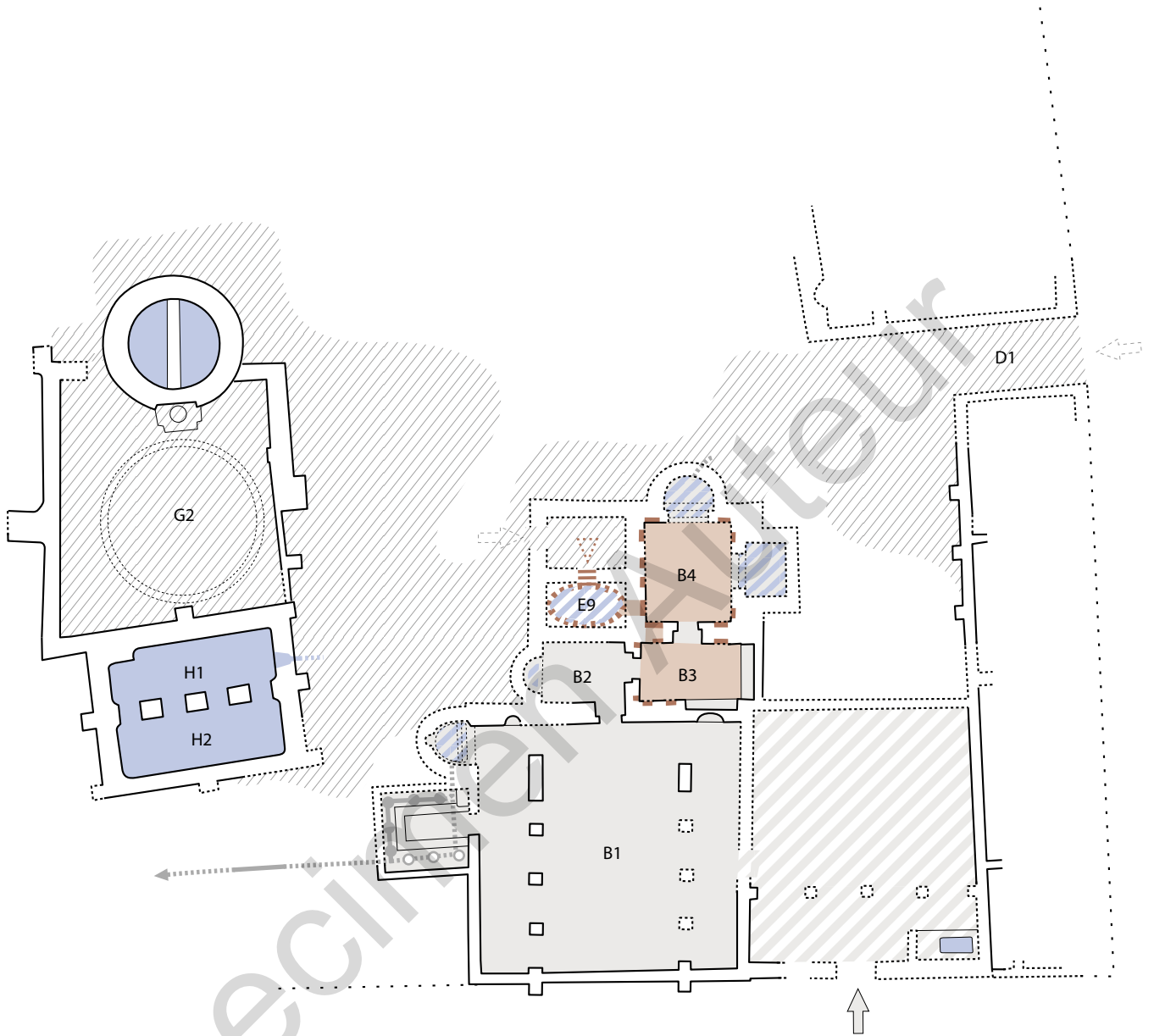
Bérangère Redon	
Presentation and Principles of the Catalogues	385
Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon	
I. Catalogue of the Greek <i>Tholos</i> Baths of Egypt	389
Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon	
II. Catalogue of the Small Greek Baths of Egypt	437
Thibaud Fournet, Bérangère Redon, Matthieu Vanpeene	
III. Catalogue of the Roman and Byzantine Baths of Egypt	451
Michel Tuchscherer, Matthieu Vanpeene	
IV. Catalogue of the Egyptian Hammams Outside Alexandria and Cairo	525
Bibliography	541

Thibaud FOURNET
Bérangère REDON
Matthieu VANPEENE

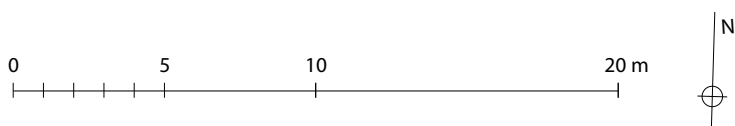
III. Catalogue of the Roman and Byzantine Baths of Egypt

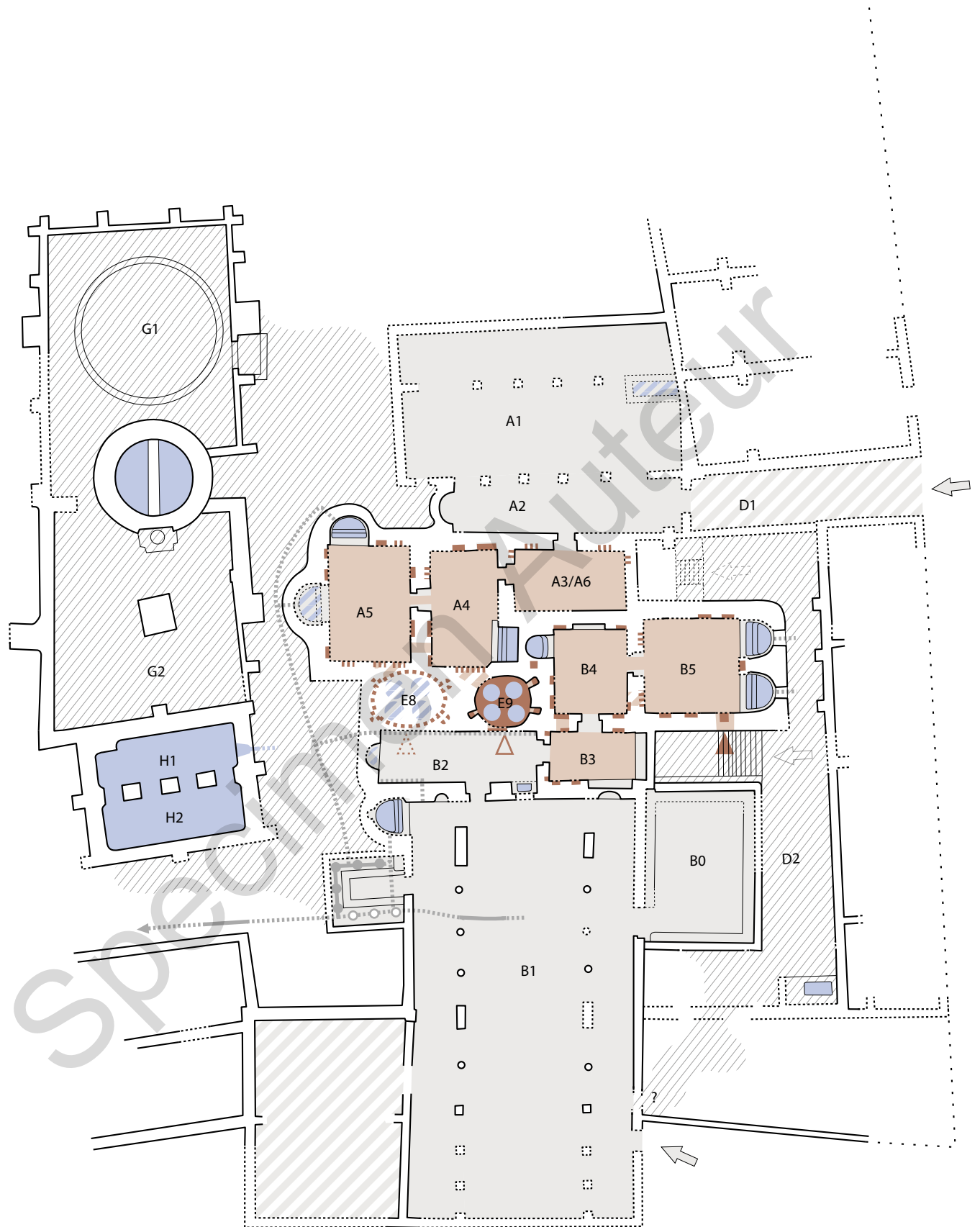
Cat. no.	47 (B39, N279)
1	1.1. Abu Mina, South Baths or Double Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°50'32.5" N, 29°39'44.3" E 2.2. Central part of the city, north of the main church, along the processional way. Shops are a late addition (phases II and III) to the east. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Discovered in 1905–1907 by C.M. Kaufmann, fully excavated in 1960–1969 by W. Müller-Wiener. 3.2. –
4	4.1. – 4.2. Visited in November 2007 by Th. Fournet and B. Redon and in May 2015 by M. Vanpeene.
5	Maximum 1850 m ² (phase III).
6	6.1. 5th century AD (E). 6.2. I: S part built during the 5th century AD (E). II: transformation of the baths into double baths, at the end of the 5th century AD (E). III: several transformations and enlargements (remodelling of the cold part of the N section, heating system) before the end of the 6th century. 6.3. After the end of the 6th century AD (E).
7	7.1. I: angular row type. II and III: double baths with two angular row types. 7.2. I: Entrance from the street, to the south, into an entrance court that gives access to a colonnaded court (B1), acting as <i>frigidarium</i> and possibly cloakroom and palestra. To the north, it opens onto a small square and non-heated room (B2) that leads to two successive hypocausted rooms (B3: <i>destrictarium-laconicum</i> , B4: <i>caldarium</i>). II: transformation into double baths: South section: Entrance from the south street directly into the colonnaded Hall B1, that was enlarged and fitted with Room B0 with benches (cloakroom, waiting room). <i>Frigidarium</i> B1 gives access to Room B2, also enlarged, Room B3 (serving as <i>tepidarium</i>), B4 (transformed into a <i>sudatorium/destrictarium</i>) and the new Room B5 (<i>caldarium</i>); North section: entrance from east (street) into Corridor D1 and a large colonnaded room (A1) acting as <i>frigidarium</i> , palestra and cloakroom. Then the bathers reached Room A3/A6 (<i>tepidarium</i>), A4 (<i>sudatorium/destrictarium</i>) and finally A5 (<i>caldarium</i>). III: South section: <i>idem</i> , but new access from the street via a three-steps stair, leading to Room B1D that opens north and west onto a series of rooms (P1–P3, B1C, B1B) and east onto Room B1; adjunction of benches in Hall B1 that loses more than 1/4 of its length (consequence of the refurbishment and embellishment of the S street); North section: <i>idem</i> , and addition of several recesses and new rooms to the north, of which a possible entrance court and a large cloakroom with benches (A0). Furthermore, the colonnaded room (A1) is enlarged and equipped with two aps at both ends. Reconstruction of the intermediary part between A1 and A4, with a succession of two new rooms (A2 and A3, the latter being hypocausted) that gives access to A4 and A5. A new room (A6) is built in a small recess, outside of the main bather circuit, accessed from the south-east corner of Hall A1.

Cat. no.	47 (B39, N279)
8	<p>I: one semi-circular cold plunge pool in Room B1, one possible semi-circular basin in Room B2, one rectangular and one semi-circular immersion bathtub in Room B4.</p> <p>II: South section: <i>idem</i> in Room 1, addition of a small basin in Room B2, one semi-circular individual immersion bathtub in Room B4, two collective immersion bathtubs in Room B5; North section: a possible rectangular basin in Room A1, one rectangular immersion bathtub in Room A4, two semi-circular immersion bathtubs in Room A5.</p> <p>III: South section: <i>idem</i> and addition of a semi-circular basin (pool?) in Hall B1 and of one semi-circular immersion bathtub in Room B5; North section: two certain and three possible square basins, one small and two large semi-circular basins (pools?) in Room A1, one small and one large rectangular immersion bathtubs in Room A4, two semi-circular and one rectangular immersion bathtubs in Room A5 and two rectangular individual immersion bathtubs in Room A6.</p>
9	<p>9.1. I: one large furnace (E9), supplied from a service room to the north, and heating the hypocausts of Rooms B4 and B3, and likely one or more boiler(s) on its top.</p> <p>II: high-flame furnace (E9) at the intersection of the two sections, to heat four boilers and the hypocausts of Room A4. Supplied with fuel from an underground corridor that runs under B2 and B3 and accessed from the service area D2 via a staircase. The corridor runs probably also under B4 and A3/A6, and is reached via another staircase abutting N of B5. Another furnace south of B5, to heat directly the hypocausts of this room. Another probable high-flame furnace (E8) south of Room A5, supplied from the same corridor under B2, to heat Room A5 and possibly four more boilers.</p> <p>III: <i>idem</i> and addition of a furnace north of A4 and A5, reached from the underground corridor under A2, and probably topped by a boiler. Maybe to replace E8, abandoned? Or to increase the heat in A5?</p> <p>9.2. I–III: hypocausted floors and chimneys cut in the walls of the hot rooms.</p>
10	<p>10.1. I: a well and a <i>sakieh</i> (G2) to the west, supplying Cisterns H1 and H2.</p> <p>II: <i>Sakieh</i> G2 is abandoned, replaced by a new <i>sakieh</i> (G1) to the north.</p> <p>III: <i>idem</i> and Cistern G4 added.</p> <p>10.2. –</p> <p>10.3. I: wastewater of the pool in B1 flushes the latrines located directly to the south; then water drained outside, to the west.</p> <p>II: <i>idem</i> and two new gutters (one probably draining the wastewater from A5 and another one coming from east under B1) leading water into the latrines. Evacuation of the bathtubs of B5 outside, probably into a sewer.</p> <p>III: wastewater from Hall A1 collected into a drain that receives the water of Rooms A5 and B2, and then flushes the latrines of Room B1 before leading the water outside, to the west. The latrines receive also wastewater from the basins of B1. Drainage of the wastewater of Room B5 into a gutter located outside, to the west, heading southwards.</p>
11	<p>11.1. –</p> <p>11.2. Latrines in Court B1 (phases I–III); semi-independent and large latrines (F4) near the entrance of the N section (phase III). Benches in Rooms A0, A1, A3, B0, B1, B3, B4 and several recesses.</p>
12	<p>12.1. Fine architectural elements (columns, capitals), wall painted plaster, fragments of marble slabs found on the floor of some rooms and basins.</p> <p>12.2. KAUFMANN 1910, p. 103ff. MÜLLER-WIENER, ENGEMANN, TRAUT 1966. OLESON 1984, pp. 182–183 (on the <i>sakieh</i>). GROSSMANN 1986, pp. 20–21. NIELSEN 1990, pp. 99, 114–116. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).</p>
13	<p>KAUFMANN 1910, fig. 49 (plan), pls. 41–50 (photos). MÜLLER-WIENER, ENGEMANN, TRAUT 1966, figs. 1, 2a and b, 3 (plans), pl. LXX–LXXII (photos). 70 unpublished photos from the DAI archives, available on the Arachne project (central Object database of the German Archaeological Institute and the Archaeological Institute of the University of Cologne) website. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 3 (typological plate), 4 (schematic plan), 5 (photo).</p>

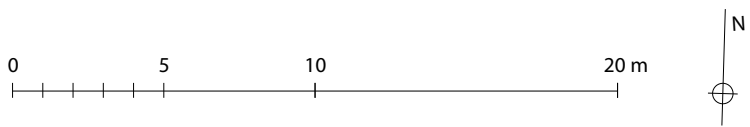


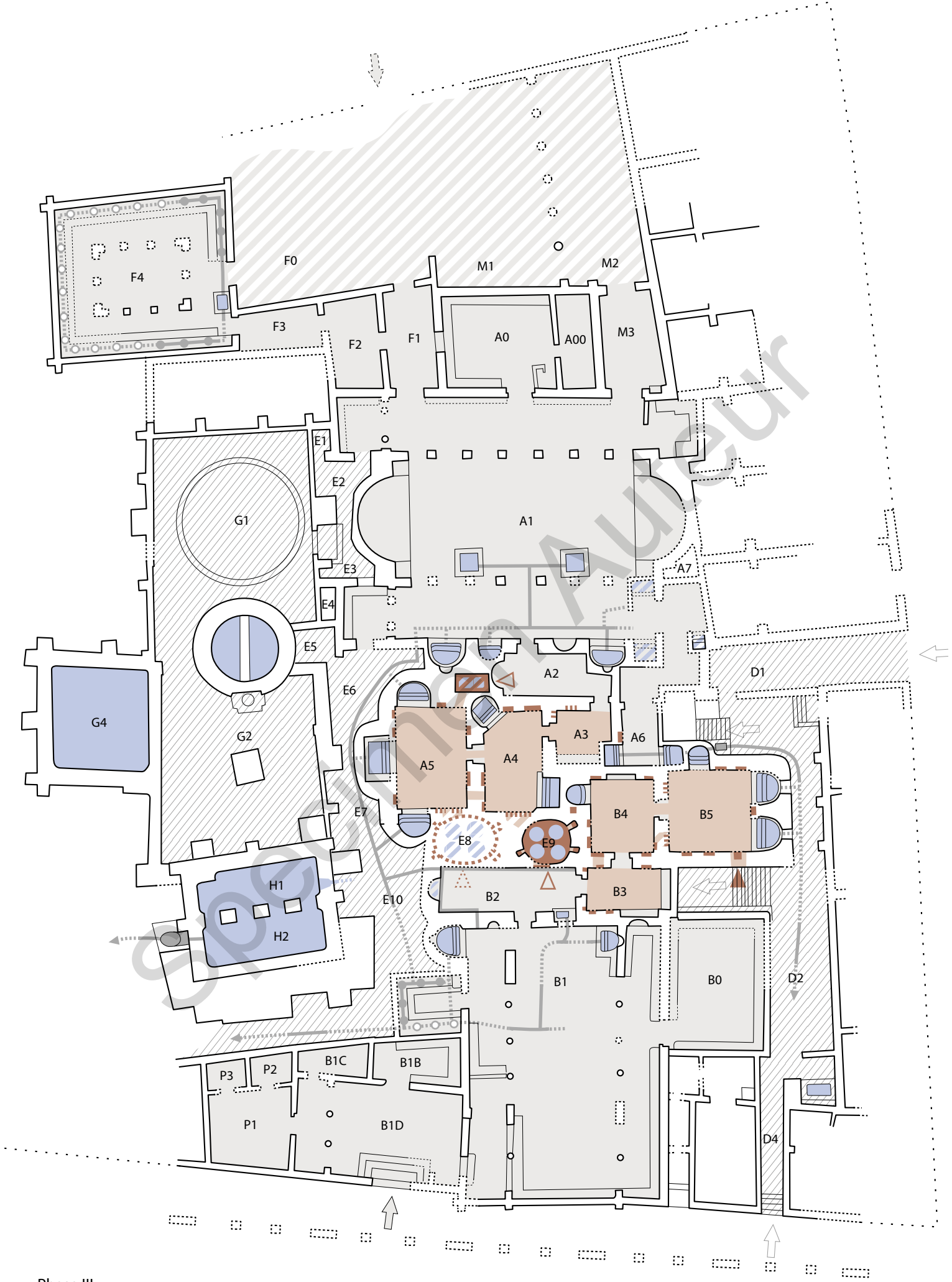
Phase I



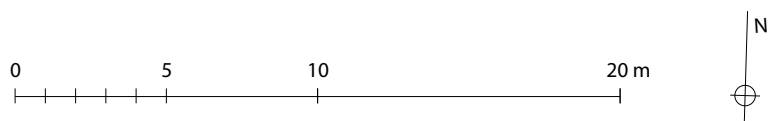


Phase II

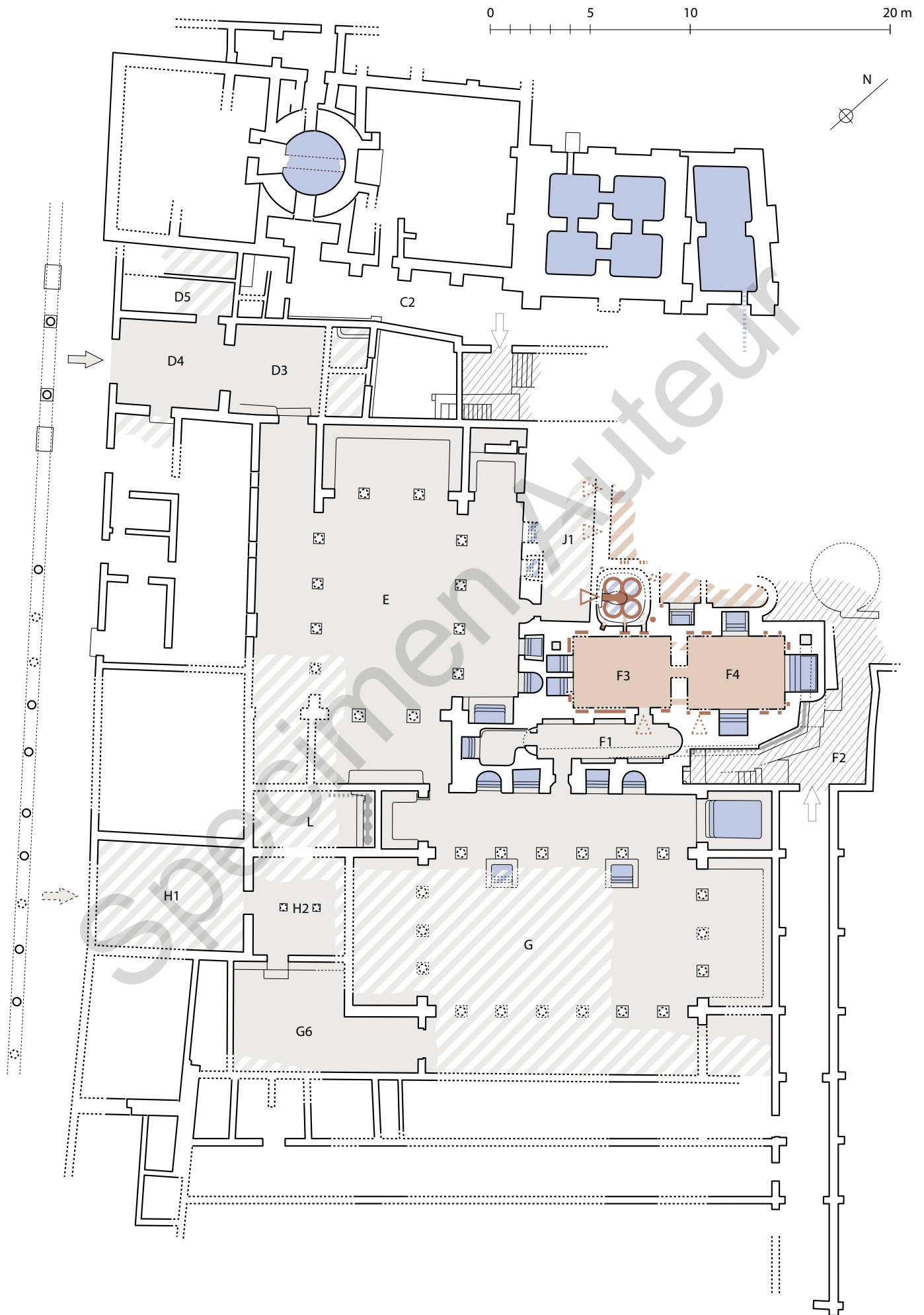




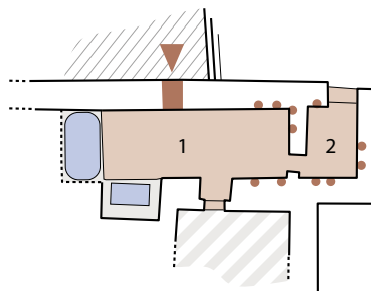
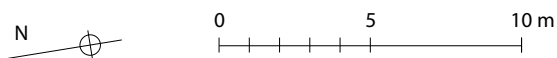
Phase III



Cat. no.	48 (B41)
1	1.1. Abu Mina, North Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°50'36.2" N, 29°39'44.4" E 2.2. In the town, near a street leading to the main church, sometimes called "Palace". 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Discovered in 1905–1907 by C.M. Kaufmann who excavated part of the water system, excavated (not fully) in 1965–1966 by W. Müller-Wiener, some verification by P. Grossmann and J. Kościuk in the 1990–2000s, the north-east rooms still uncovered. 4.2. Visited in November 2007 by Th. Fournet and B. Redon and in May 2015 by M. Vanpeene.
5	About 1500 m ² with the water system section.
6	6.1. Beginning of the 6th century AD (E). 6.2. – 6.3. Second half of the 7th century AD (E: installation of a pottery workshop).
7	7.1. Double baths; North baths: circuit unknown, South baths: angular row type. 7.2. North baths: entrance from the street into Rooms D4 and D3 (cloakroom), leading to colonnaded Court E, fitted with four recesses and serving as cloakroom, <i>frigidarium</i> and <i>palestra</i> . From there, bathers entered the <i>tepidarium</i> J1 and the rest of the hot part (not yet excavated, two or three rooms?). South baths: entrance from the street in Halls H1 and H2, leading to G6 (cloakroom) and Court G (cloakroom, <i>frigidarium</i> and <i>palestra</i>). The latter opens onto Room F1 (<i>tepidarium</i>), F3 and F4 (<i>districtarium/llaconicum</i> and <i>caldarium</i>). The two sections are connected through a door between Courts E and G.
8	North Baths: three and likely five immersion basins in Court E; at least one immersion basins in the heated rooms. South Baths: one cold plunge pool and six basins in Court G, six immersion basins in Rooms F1, F3 and F4.
9	9.1. Central furnace at the intersection of the two baths, reached by underground service corridors (starting from C2 and F2 and running under J1 and F1) and topped by four boilers. Probably several additional small furnaces to heat directly the hot rooms. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and chimneys cut in the walls of the hot rooms (F3, F4).
10	10.1. <i>Sakieh</i> and well, associated with a cluster of six cisterns. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. Wall painted plaster with human figures and geometric patterns. 11.2. Benches in Rooms D3, G6 and recesses of Courts E and G; Latrines (L) east of H2; other latrines likely in north section (in D5? north of D2?).
12	12.1. – 12.2. MÜLLER-WIENER, ENGEMANN, TRAUT 1967, pp. 209–216. MÜLLER-WIENER, GROSSMANN 1967, pp. 458–459. GROSSMANN 1973, pp. 43–44. SCHIOLER 1973, pp. 135–136 (<i>sakieh</i>) OLESON 1984, p. 183 (<i>sakieh</i>). GROSSMANN 1986, pp. 22–23. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	KAUFMANN 1910, pl. 50 (photo). MÜLLER-WIENER, ENGEMANN, TRAUT 1967, fig. 2 (plan), pl. 68–71 (photos). OLESON 1984, fig. 39 (<i>sakieh</i>). GROSSMANN 1986, fig. 7 (plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 3 (typological plate), 4 (schematic plan).

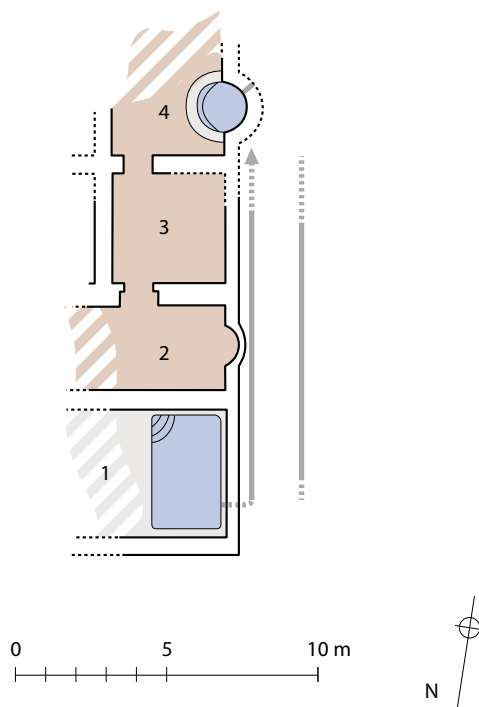


Cat. no.	49 (B325)
1	1.1. Abu Sha'r 1.2. –
2	2.1. 27°22'10" N, 33°40'57" E 2.2. In the immediate vicinity of the secondary entrance of the fort, to the north. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved (nearly no elevation). 3.2. –
4	4.1. Partially excavated by S. Sidebotham in 1993 (university of Delaware). 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 75 m ² .
6	6.1. Beginning of the 4th century AD (E: date of the neighbouring fortress). 6.2. – 6.3. Middle or end of the 4th/beginning of the 5th century AD (E: the fortress is abandoned).
7	7.1. – 7.2. Only two hot rooms were unearthed (1, 2). The other rooms (to the west and east) are still under the sands.
8	Two immersion basins in Room 1.
9	9.1. The entrance of a <i>praefurnium</i> is located in the eastern wall of Room 1. 9.2. Rooms 1 and 2 are heated by hypocaust (built with <i>bipediales</i> lying on long cross walls, instead of the usual brick piles); 11 chimneys are inserted in the thickness of their walls.
10	10.1. A well, located about 1 km to the south-west of the fort, supplied the fort and the baths with water. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. SCAIFE 1935, pp. 82–83. REDDÉ, GOLVIN 1987, p. 36. SIDEBOTHAM 1994a, pp. 133–158 SIDEBOTHAM 1994b, pp. 270–272. SIDEBOTHAM, HENSE, NOUWENS 2007, pp. 55–56, 324–325. REDON 2009, pp. 427–428. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	SIDEBOTHAM 1994b, figs. 20–21 (plans), 22–23 (photos). REDON 2009, fig. 7 (standardised plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plan).



Cat. no.	50 (B45, N280)
1	1.1. Alexandria, Great <i>thermae</i> of Kom el-Dikka 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°11'45.0" N, 29°54'14.5" E 2.2. The baths occupy a large insula, along the Via Canopica to the north, near an <i>odeum</i> and several schools (<i>auditoria</i>) of the 5th–7th century AD, to the south. Probably at the centre of the city at the time when operating. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved, except the north-east quarter of the building. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by stages between 1960 and 1985 by the Polish Centre of Archaeology of Warsaw, in particular by W. Kołataj. 4.2. Visited in December 2006 by Th. Fournet and B. Redon with A. Łukaszewicz and G. Majcherek.
5	5. Nearly 6000 m ² for the bathing part, more than 12.000 m ² for the whole building.
6	6.1. Second half of the 4th century AD (E). 6.2. Two rebuilding phases: II, during the first half of the 5th century AD, and III, during the second half of the 6th century AD (E). 6.3. Beginning of the 7th century AD (E).
7	7.1. I–III: Imperial type: symmetrical plan, but only south circuit is completely unearthed. 7.2. III: entrance from east into the cold rooms that open to the south onto an entrance <i>tepidarium</i> , leading to two intermediary heated rooms and the central <i>caldarium</i> . Exit is via one or two <i>tepidaria</i> , on the axis of symmetry of the building. The north circuit had probably the same layout (but partly destroyed).
8	8. III: at least one cold plunge pool and four (likely seven) basins in the <i>frigidarium</i> , three basins in the first intermediary hot room, two small basins and one large semi-circular basin in the second one, two rectangular basin and three (likely four) semi-circular and one large circular plunge pool in the <i>caldarium</i> .
9	9.1. Only Phase III is described hereafter. III: intermediary hot rooms, entrance <i>tepidarium</i> , <i>caldarium</i> , exit exedra and annex of the <i>caldarium</i> : one, two or three furnaces in each room, heating the rooms' floors, walls and <i>testudo alvei</i> , oval or square in shape and deeper than the bottom of the hypocaust (= "high-flame furnaces"); <i>caldarium</i> : three oval furnaces to heat hypocaust and walls, and possibly <i>testudo alvei</i> ; five furnaces to heat boilers west of the two <i>sudatoria</i> and the <i>caldarium</i> . 9.2. III: hypocausted floors and chimneys in the thickness of the walls of the hot rooms. In the previous phases, the <i>tubuli</i> were probably used instead of the chimneys.
10	10.1. Cluster of cistern south-east of the baths. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. Many fragments of the walls, windows and floors decoration (painted plaster, marble frames with panes for the windows, marble slabs, fragments of <i>opus sectile</i> mosaic) and elements of architectural decoration (column drums, capitals etc.) found during excavations. 11.2. One and possibly two latrines (one for each circuit) to the west.
12	12.1. – 12.2. KOŁATAJ 1992. MANDERSCHIED 1988, p. 51. NIELSEN 1990, pp. 64, 98, 104, 112–113. THÉBERT 2003, pp. 292–294. FOURNET 2012, p. 242. El-Masekh et al. in this volume; Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	13. MANDERSCHIED 1988, fig. 20 (plan). NIELSEN 1990, fig. 217 (plan). KOŁATAJ 1992, <i>passim</i> (137 photos, 13 plans, 16 sections, 63 figures). FOURNET 2012, fig. 34. El-Masekh et al. in this volume, fig. 30 (sketch plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 16 (typological plate).

Cat. no.	51 (B71)
1	1.1. Alexandria, beneath the Great <i>thermae</i> of Kom el-Dikka 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°11'45" N, 29°54'14.5" E 2.2. Intersection between the ancient streets R5 and L'α; inside the city walls. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Very well preserved when excavated, currently covered. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Uncovered in 1960, cleared in 1981. Only four rooms of the bath were excavated, the other rooms lie under the great <i>thermae</i> of Kom el-Dikka. 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 75 m ² .
6	6.1. Early Roman (E). 6.2. – 6.3. Before the second half of the 4th century AD, when the great <i>thermae</i> were built.
7	7.1. – 7.2. Not much of this bath was excavated, but one can still recognize a part of the <i>frigidarium</i> (1) to the north and a group of three connected heated rooms (2–4) to the south.
8	An immersion pool in Room 1, and a circular immersion bathtub in Room 4.
9	9.1. – 9.2. No description but most probably hypocausts in Rooms 2–4.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. The basins were drained via pipes leading to a sewer located outside, running along the west façade. Rodziewicz mentions also latrines in that area but not clear.
11	11.1. Mosaics, sculptures and wall paintings. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. DĄBROWSKI 1966. KOŁODZIEJCZYK 1968. RODZIEWICZ 1991. RODZIEWICZ 2009, pp. 164–165. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	RODZIEWICZ 2009, figs. 1, 12 and 13 (situation plan, ground plan and section). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



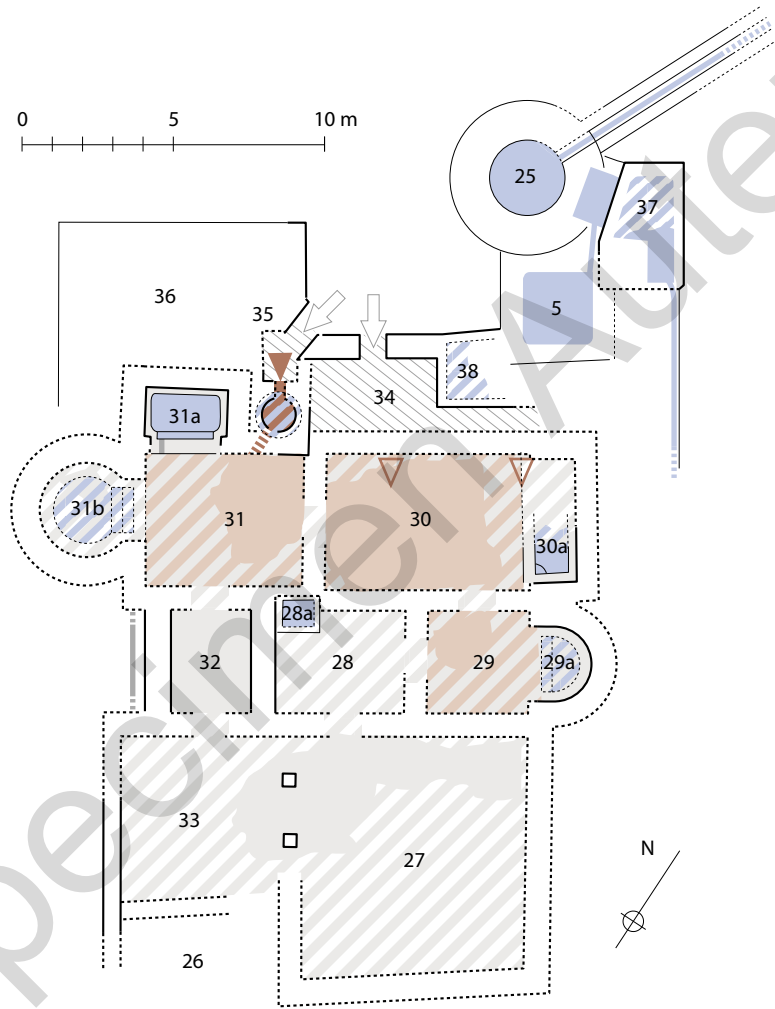
Cat. no.	52 (B115)
1	1.1. Antinooupolis/Sheikh Ibada 1.2. –
2	2.1. 27°48'29.6"N, 30°52'48.6" E 2.2. Along the main N/S street of the city. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Badly preserved at the beginning of the 19th century, currently almost entirely destroyed (except few walls and fragments of columns). 3.2. –
4	4.1. Not excavated; the only documentation left is a sketch plan made by Jomard during the <i>Expédition d'Égypte</i> . 4.2. Visited in October 2011 by B. Redon with R. Pintaudi and P. Grossmann (Italian mission).
5	About 4600 m ² .
6	6.1. Second half of the 2nd–early 3rd century AD (T, see El-Masekh et al. in this volume). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Imperial type, probable symmetrical plan. 7.2. The sketch made by Jomard shows a row of columns to the north, along the street, probably belonging to a vast entrance hall. At least five other rooms can be restored to the south, probably tepid and hot rooms.
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. <i>P.Köln</i> I, 52 (263 AD). 12.2. <i>Description de l'Égypte</i> 1809, II, 25, § 9, pp. 28–29. El-Masekh et al. in this volume; Fournet, Redon in this volume (b)
13	<i>Description de l'Égypte</i> 1817, IV, pl. 53 (location on general map), 61 (plan). El-Masekh et al. in this volume, fig. 30 (sketch plan).

Cat. no.	53 (B337)
1	1.1. Bakchias / Kom Umm el-Atl 1.2. –
2	2.1. 29°32'24.0" N, 31°00'28.5" E 2.2. South limit of Kom N, very close to an hypothetical water channel. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Partially excavated in 2007–2008 by E. Giorgi (mission of the university of Bologna, led by S. Pernigotti). 4.2. Visited by B. Redon in January 2010.
5	At least 320 m ² (Phase II).
6	6.1. Beginning of the Roman period, maybe reign of Augustus (C, E: coins and statues). 6.2. Enlargement and refurbishment during the reign of Hadrian (E: coins). The final publication restores only two phases for the building but the photos and drawings show more phases. 6.3. Probably 3rd century AD, <i>contra</i> GIORGI 2012, claiming a long period of use, until the end of Antiquity (E: all the material found during the excavations is dated to the 1st–3rd century AD, including the <i>sakieh</i> pots that Giorgi wrongly attributes to the Byzantine period. Furthermore, the main sewer is said to be abandoned in the 3rd century AD).
7	7.1. – 7.2. Unfortunately, the remains were poorly preserved and difficult to understand, and the published descriptions and plans are too confused to trace more precisely the history of the building and it is impossible to draw an acceptable plan for the catalogue. The cold section is located to the east and north (Rooms O, H, A, C) and the hot section to the west (Rooms E, M during an early phase and L during a later phase).
8	One cold basin in Room A, a basin or <i>labrum</i> in the semi-circular <i>exedra</i> of Room E, one large immersion bathtub and a possible second and smaller one (only foundations remain) in Room L. A monolithic basin similar to that of the <i>caldarium</i> of Karanis was found near Room N but not <i>in situ</i> .
9	9.1. A furnace in service Corridor I (entered from N); Giorgi also mentions another furnace south of Room E but it is not certain. 9.2. Hypocausted floors (with rectangular pillars supporting arches) in Rooms L, M and E, chimneys cut in the walls of Rooms E, L and possibly in Room M.
10	10.1. Tank B, north-west of the service area. 10.2. – 10.3. Main sewer along the east façade of the baths.
11	11.1. Mosaic of white and black stone fragments forming geometrical patterns in Room G, wall painted plaster imitating structural decor. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. GIORGI 2012. Redon in this volume.
13	GIORGI 2012, figs. 16–17 (location maps), figs. 20–28, 34–35, 37–54, 57–59, 61–76 (photos), figs. 30–31 (plans), figs. 36, 55–56, 60 (drawings and sections).

Cat. no.	54 (B480)	
1	1.1.	Bubastis / Tell Basta 1
	1.2.	–
2	2.1.	Circa 30°34'24.9" N, 31°30'37.2" E.
	2.2.	North-east of the temple of Pepy I, close to the temple enclosure.
	2.3.	–
3	3.1.	Very poorly preserved.
	3.2.	–
4	4.1.	Partly excavated in 1997 during works on the temple of Pepy I by A. Ashmawy Ali (SCA).
	4.2.	Not visited.
5		Only 6.30 m ² were uncovered.
6	6.1.	Probably Roman or Byzantine (E).
	6.2.	–
	6.3.	–
7	7.1.	–
	7.2.	A sole room unearthed, and a furnace next to it.
8		One large circular basin south of the room.
9	9.1.	–
	9.2.	–
10	10.1.	–
	10.2.	–
	10.3.	–
11	11.1.	–
	11.2.	–
12	12.1.	–
	12.2.	ASHMAWY ALI 2009, pp. 172–173.
13		No plan or photo published.

Cat. no.	55 (B502)
1	1.1. Bubastis / Tell Basta 2 1.2. –
2	2.1. About 30°34'06.5" N, 31°30'59.4" E 2.2. South-east edge of the tell, probably not far from a canal. 2.3. –
3	3.1. – 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 1967 by M. Mohsen (SCA) but unpublished. A two pages report found by A. Ashmawy Ali and published in this volume. 4.2. Not visited.
5	–
6	6.1. Probably Roman or Byzantine (E). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. The description of the remains is scarce and only three rooms and their bathing equipment are shortly described.
8	Six basins (one semi-circular, five rectangular) and one immersion bathtub in the main room; one rectangular basin with three steps in the west room; one rectangular in the north room.
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. A round cistern. 10.2. – 10.3. The basins of north and west rooms are equipped with evacuation ducts; two gutters running north and west of the building.
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. Ashmawy Ali in this volume, unpublished archives of the SCA.
13	No plan or photo published.

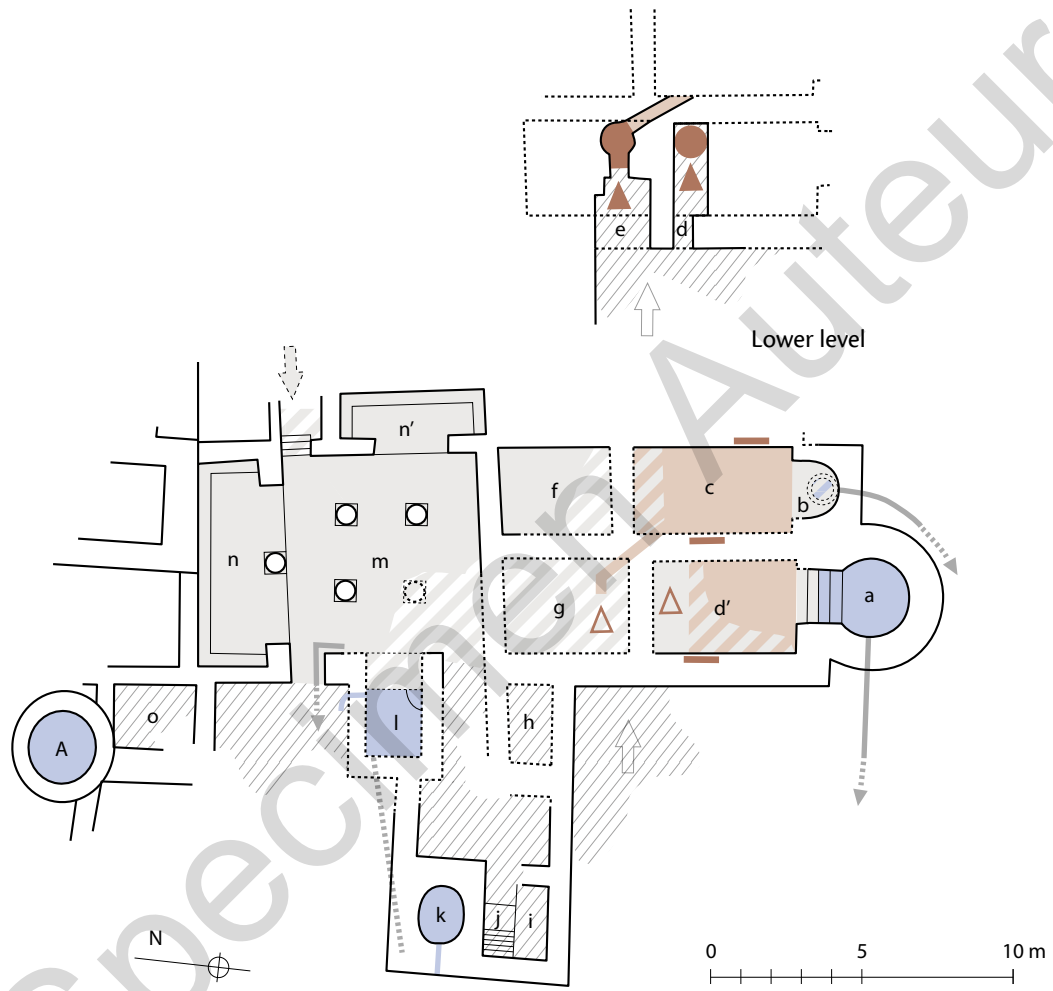
Cat. no.	56 (B498)
1	1.1. Buto / Tell el-Fara'in, North Baths, Roman phase 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°11'56.66" N, 30°44'38.36" E 2.2. Northern limit of the <i>kom</i> , maybe in an industrial area (pottery), 30 m east of a large enclosure wall, 120 m north of the main temple. Built above a Greek bath (see cat. no. 06). 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved when excavated, currently almost entirely vanished, except the foundations of the cold rooms. 3.2. –
4	4.1. First excavated by EES in 1968 and 1969, under the direction of D. Charlesworth. Reassessed between 2008 and 2014 by G. Lecuyot and B. Redon in the frame of the mission of the university of Poitiers (P. Ballet). 4.2. See 4.1.
5	At least 350 m ² .
6	6.1. Second half of the 2nd century AD (E). Built above a Greek bath rebuilt at the beginning of the Roman period (see cat. no. 06). 6.2. Probable remodelling (suggested by the EES excavations) at an unknown date. 6.3. Late 3rd century/early 4th century AD (E).
7	7.1. Probable ring type. 7.2. The plan made by the EES is difficult to interpret, since it gathers data from different phases of construction of the Roman bath. But the parallels with Gherra and Kom el-Dosheh allow the following reconstruction: entrance from south in the entrance Room 26 and Hall 27 (probably cloakroom and <i>frigidarium</i>) leading to Rooms 28 (intermediary room), 29 (<i>tepidarium</i> , indirectly heated), 30 (<i>districtariumllaconicum</i>) and 31 (<i>caldarium</i>). Exit through an exit <i>tepidarium</i> (32) leading to Room 33 and Entrance 26.
8	One basin in Room 28, one semi-circular immersion bathtub in Room 29, one square basin in Room 30, one circular and one rectangular bathtubs in Room 31.
9	9.1. A furnace topped with a boiler north of Room 31, and two additional furnaces north and east of Room 30 (the latter reuses the furnace of the previous phase: see cat. no. 06). Accessed from north (service Rooms 34 and 35). 9.2. Hypocausted floors in Rooms 29, 30 and 31. Two fragments of <i>tubuli</i> found in the debris during the excavations of the north furnace in 2010.
10	10.1. One large rectangular tank (5), connected with a reservoir (25), supplied by a channel (leading to a probable <i>sakieh</i> visible during geophysics survey to the north-west). Two other possible tanks (37, 38). 10.2. – 10.3. A drain south of Room 31, probably collecting the wastewater of 31a and 31b.
11	11.1. Multi-coloured stone chips pavement in Room 33. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. CHARLESWORTH 1969. CHARLESWORTH 1970. LECUYOT, REDON 2011, LECUYOT, REDON 2014. REDON, LECUYOT 2012. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	Unpublished archives of the EES and of P. French (photos). CHARLESWORTH 1969, fig. 2 (plan), pl. V.2 (photo). CHARLESWORTH 1970, figs. 1, 4 (plans), figs. 28.2, 29.2, 30.1–2 (photos). LECUYOT, REDON 2011, fig. 10 (photo). LECUYOT, REDON 2014, figs. 1 (plan), 2 (photo). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 17 (typological plate).



Phase III

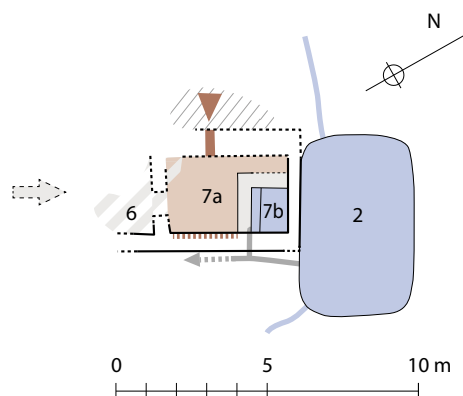
Cat. no.	57 (B474)
1	1.1. Canopus/Abukir, Roman Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°18'26.9" N, 30°02'52.6" E 2.2. East Abukir, south of the Tewfikieh fort, at the sea's edge, near a tank. 2.3. –
3	3.1. At the time of E. Breccia, a part of the building has fallen down into the sea. Today the ruins are visible on satellite views, but they are apparently very poorly preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Not excavated, only briefly (and roughly) described by E. Breccia. 4.2. Not visited (military area)
5	About 400 m ² .
6	6.1. – 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. The description of the remains is not detailed enough to reconstruct the bathing circuit.
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. BRECCIA 1926, pp. 35–36.
13	BRECCIA 1926, pl. 2 (location), 8.1 (photo).

Cat. no.	58 (B331)
1	1.1. Clysma/Suez, West Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 29°58'29" N, 32°33'13" E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. On the ruins of the Ptolemaic enclosure. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Badly preserved when excavated, in particular the western part, partly vanished. Currently probably destroyed. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by B. Bruyère (IFAO) in 1931. 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 340 m ² .
6	6.1. Roman or more likely Byzantine period (T; E: all the material found during the excavations is Late Roman, dated to the 4th/5th century AD or even later). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Possible angular row type. 7.2. Entrance from east in Room m, an entrance hall/ <i>frigidarium</i> with four columns, equipped with two <i>apodyteria</i> with benches (n and n'). The passages between the cold and the hot section and inside this section are badly preserved. The bathers had access first to Room g and f (tepid rooms), that probably opens onto two hot rooms located south (c, <i>destrictarium/laconicum</i> and d', <i>caldarium</i>).
8	A square cold plunge pool (l) in Room m; a <i>labrum</i> in Room c; a large circular immersion basin in Room d'.
9	9.1. According to Bruyère, seven furnaces operated together to heat the baths; according to us, only the furnaces d and e are linked with the baths. They heat directly Rooms c and d'. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and <i>tubuli</i> in the walls of Rooms c and d'.
10	10.1. Lead pipes supply Pool l and Basin a. Bruyère thought that Basin k was an immersion basin, but it is more likely a tank that seems to be supplied with water by a device (<i>sakieb?</i> Bruyère evokes a water pump?) located south-west, via a lead pipe (unpublished report). 10.2. – 10.3. The wastewater of Basin a and <i>labrum</i> b is evacuated by pipes probably leading to a gutter located further west. The wastewater of Pool l and Room m is drained in a gutter running under the floor of Room m, heading west.
11	11.1. The floors of Rooms c and d' and the three steps of Basin a are made with marble slabs; stucco fragments belonging to windows found in Room m. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. BRUYÈRE 1966, pp. 72–75. Unpublished excavation book (IFAO, archives Bruyère). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	BRUYÈRE 1966, pls. 6–8 (photos), 21 (plan and section). Unpublished drawings (IFAO, archives Bruyère). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 17 (typological plate).

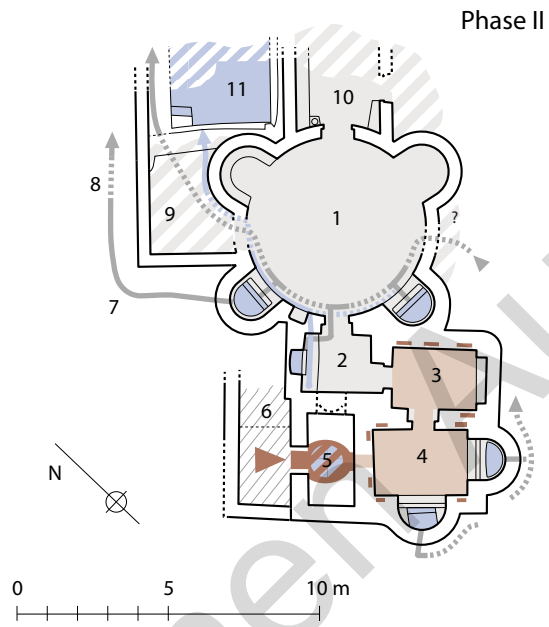


Cat. no.	59 (B339)
1	1.1. Clysma/Suez, South-East Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 29°58'29" N, 32°33'13" E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. Near the Great cistern R. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved when excavated; currently probably destroyed. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 1932 by B. Bruyère (IFAO) who gives only a quick description of the building. 4.2. Not visited.
5	Maximum 50 m ² .
6	6.1. – 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. Probably private baths belonging to a villa (as shown by the “plan général” of Bruyère).
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. Circular pillars of a hypocausted room are visible in the pictures of Bruyère.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. BRUYÈRE 1966, p. 75.
13	BRUYÈRE 1966, “plan général” (location), pl. 13–14 (photos).

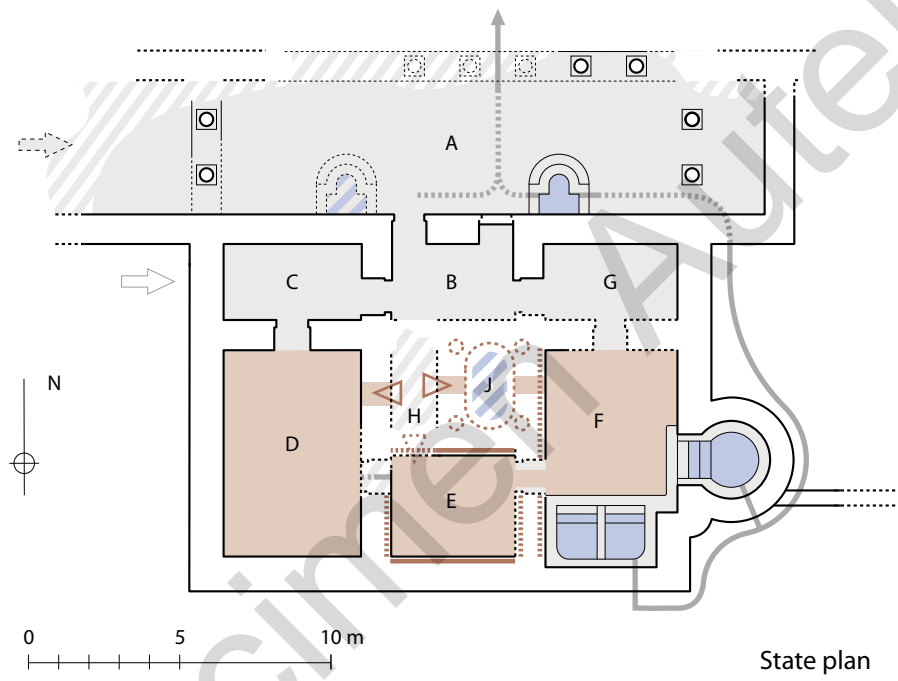
Cat. no.	60 (B328)	
1	1.1.	Didymoi / Khasm el-Menih
	1.2.	–
2	2.1.	25°45'15.9"N, 33°23'41.7" E
	2.2.	In the Roman fort, near the main tank and the entrance.
	2.3.	–
3	3.1.	Poorly preserved.
	3.2.	–
4	4.1.	Excavated by M. Reddé, in the frame of the French mission led by H. Cuvigny (IFAO, MAE).
	4.2.	Not visited.
5		At least 25 m ² .
6	6.1.	Last quarter of the 1st century AD (E: date of the construction of the fort).
	6.2.	–
	6.3.	–
7	7.1.	–
	7.2.	At least one hot room (7a) and a possible cloakroom to the south (6).
8		In Room 7a, an immersion bathtub (7b).
9	9.1.	Furnace west of Room 7a.
	9.2.	Hypocausts with pillars and heated wall in Room 7a.
10	10.1.	A large tank (2) probably supplied the baths with water.
	10.2.	–
	10.3.	–
11	11.1.	–
	11.2.	–
12	12.1.	–
	12.2.	REDDÉ 2009, pp. 214–215. REDON 2009. REDDÉ 2011. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13		REDDÉ 2009, figs. 7–8 (plans), 9 (photo). REDON 2009, fig. 12g (location). REDDÉ 2011, figs. 36, 57–58 (plans), figs. 43, 58–62 (photos). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



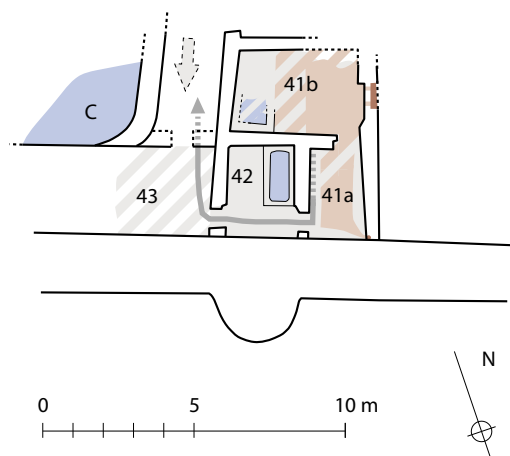
Cat. no.	61 (B06)
1	1.1. 'Ezbet Fath'allah 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°54'28" N, 29°34'03.3" E 2.2. The ancient settlement that once stood near the baths has disappeared, except a large building with pillars to the south-east. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved when excavated (walls preserved up to 2 m). 3.2. –
4	4.1. Found during the second half of the 20th century, partly excavated during one season by the SCA and Graeco-Roman Museum of Alexandria at an unknown date. The north-east part of the baths is not entirely unearthed. 4.2. Cleared and surveyed by M. El-Amouri, Th. Fournet and B. Redon in November 2007, under the direction of A. Abd el-Fattah and M. Seif el-Din (Graeco-Roman Museum of Alexandria). 5 6 At least 170 m ² . Cold part: c. 75 m ² ; hot part: c. 45 m ² .
6	6.1. 6th century AD? (E: pottery; T). 6.2. II: Many traces of refurbishment (in particular the wall plaster) and remodelling (blocking of a door between 2 and 5, building of a bench in the north-east niche of Room 1, building of Tank 12 along the south-east wall of Room 4) at an unknown date (and possibly not contemporaneous). 6.3. 7th century AD (E: pottery).
7	7.1. I: ? II: angular row type. 7.2. I: Entrance from north-east (partly covered) in Room 10, a probable <i>apodyterium</i> . It gives access to a large circular hall (1) with four niches, acting also as a <i>frigidarium</i> . It opens north-west onto Room 9 that leads to the cold plunge pool 11. To the south-west, it gives access to a small square and non-heated room (2) that leads to two successive hypocausted rooms (3: <i>destrictarium-laconicum</i> , 4: <i>caldarium</i>). It may also open into Room 5 (of unknown function). II: <i>idem</i> but the passage between Rooms 2 and 5 is blocked and Room 5 hosts the furnace and boiler.
8	I and II: a cold plunge pool (11); two basins (for individual immersion) in two of the four niches of Room 1, one individual square basin in Room 2, two individual immersion basins in Room 4.
9	9.1. I: ? II: oval furnace in Room 5 accessed from Service Corridor 6, more than 1.65 m below the circulation level of Room 4. 9.2. I: ? II: the furnace heats directly the hypocaust of Room 4 and indirectly that of Room 3. The two rooms have also many chimneys inserted in the thickness of their walls.
10	10.1. I: ? II: possible tank east of Room 4; a probable <i>sakieh</i> to the south-west (numerous <i>sakieh</i> -pots found during excavations). 10.2. – 10.3. I and II: the wastewater of Room 1 is drained via a semi-circular gutter running under its floor; it collects also water from Room 2. It leads water north, and collects water from Pool 11. An overflow outlet in the SW basin of Room 1 leads its wastewater to a gutter running west of Room 9. The basins of Room 4 are drained outside, probably into a gutter running along its outside façade, maybe connected to the cold rooms' one.
11	11.1. Painted plaster in Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 (red motives on white background); marble slabs pavement in Room 1 and basin of Room 2. 11.2. Benches in Rooms 3 and 10.
12	12.1. – 12.2. ABD EL-FATTAH, SEIF EL-DIN et al. 2009. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	ABD EL-FATTAH, SEIF EL-DIN et al. 2009, figs. 1, 3, 11 (plans), figs. 2, 4–10 (photos). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 3 (typological plate), 4 (comparative plate), 8, 9, 12 (photos).



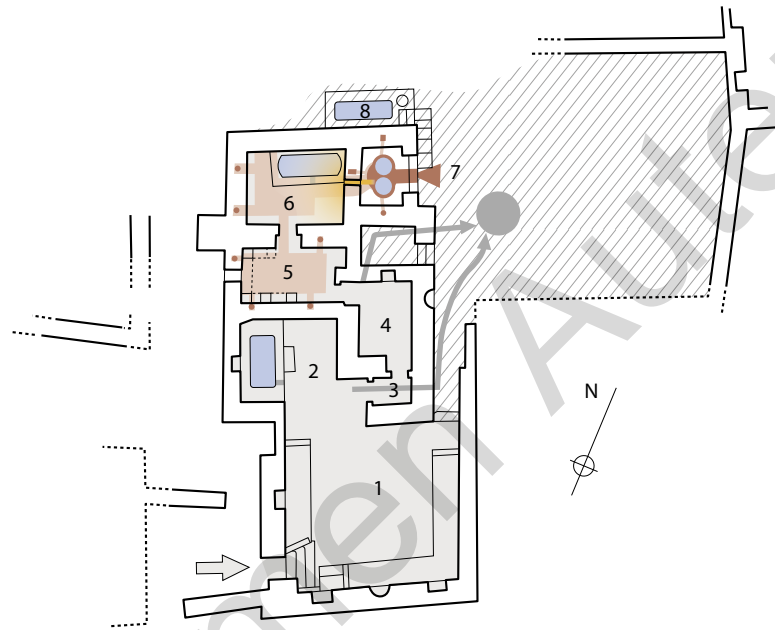
Cat. no.	62 (B477)
1	1.1. Gherra/Mahemdeyya 1.2. –
2	2.1. Circa 31°03'26.8"N, 32°40'42.0"E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. Near the seashore, western limit of the town, east of four Roman and Byzantine necropolis. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fully excavated by J. Clédat in 1909 and 1910. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Well preserved when excavated; current state unknown but probably destroyed (not visible on satellite view). 4.2. Not visited.
5	About 350 m ² .
6	6.1. Probably Byzantine (E: the unpublished material, lamps, pottery and objects in bone, is mainly attributable to that period). 6.2. Remodelling at an unknown date (blocking of a door in Room B, blocking of the door between Rooms D and E). 6.3. –
7	7.1. I: probably semi-symmetrical plan, ring type. II: unknown. 7.2. I: Entrance from west in a colonnaded hall (A: cloakroom/ <i>frigidarium</i>), leading to distribution Room B. For there, the bathers entered Room C (entry <i>tepidarium</i>), D (<i>tepidarium</i>), E (<i>laconicum/destriactarium</i>) and F, before going back to Room G (exit <i>tepidarium</i>) and B. II: a door is blocked between Rooms D and E and the circuit unknown at that time.
8	I and II: one and possibly two (for symmetry) basin or fountain in Room A; one rectangular pool separated into two parts and one circular pool in Room F.
9	9.1. I and II: central furnace (J) probably heating several boilers and the hypocausts of Room F; another small furnace to heat Room D and a possible third one for Room E. All reached from an underground service corridor (H) running under C and B. 9.2. Hypocausted floors in Rooms D, E and F, <i>tubuli</i> in Room E (and probably in Rooms D and F).
10	10.1. A possible <i>sakieh</i> , well and tanks south of the baths. 10.2. – 10.3. Evacuation of the basins of Room F outside, in a gutter passing afterwards under Room A and leading the wastewater to the north.
11	11.1. Marble slabs found during excavations, for the floors and maybe the walls. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. CLÉDAT 1905, pp. 604–605. CLÉDAT 1909, pp. 770–771. MEURICE 2014, pp. 173, 175, 177. Unpublished archives of Clédat (Louvre Museum, département des antiquités égyptiennes, E 27427). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	MEURICE 2014, figs. 78–79 (photos). Unpublished archives of Clédat (36 photos). No plan published: here schematic plan after description and photos by Clédat. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 4 (comparative plate), 17 (typological plate).



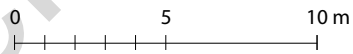
Cat. no.	63 (B329)
1	1.1. Iovis / Abu Qurayyah 1.2. –
2	2.1. 25°12'51.4" N, 34°02'02.8" E 2.2. South-western corner of the fortress, near tanks. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved when discovered, currently badly preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 2008 by M. Reddé, in the frame of the French mission led by H. Cuvigny (IFAO, MAE). 4.2. Visited in January 2011 by B. Redon.
5	About 48 m ² .
6	6.1. Beginning of the 2nd century AD (E). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Angular row type. 7.2. Entrance from north, leading to three successive rectangular rooms, the first one being a cloak-room (43), opening onto a cold room (42) and two hot rooms (41a and b).
8	A bathtub in Room 42 and a possible one (or a basin) in Room 41b.
9	9.1. The furnace has not been found but it was probably located north-east of Rooms 41a and b. 9.2. Rooms 41a and b heated by a hypocaust system; a chimney in Room 41a and a heated wall in Room 41b.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. A pipe led the wastewater from Room 41a outside Room 43.
11	11.1. – 11.2. Glass window fragments found during the excavations.
12	12.1. – 12.2. REDDÉ 2009, pp. 214–215. REDON 2009. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	REDDÉ 2009, figs. 11 (plan), 10 and 12 (photo). REDON 2009, fig. 4 (standardised plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



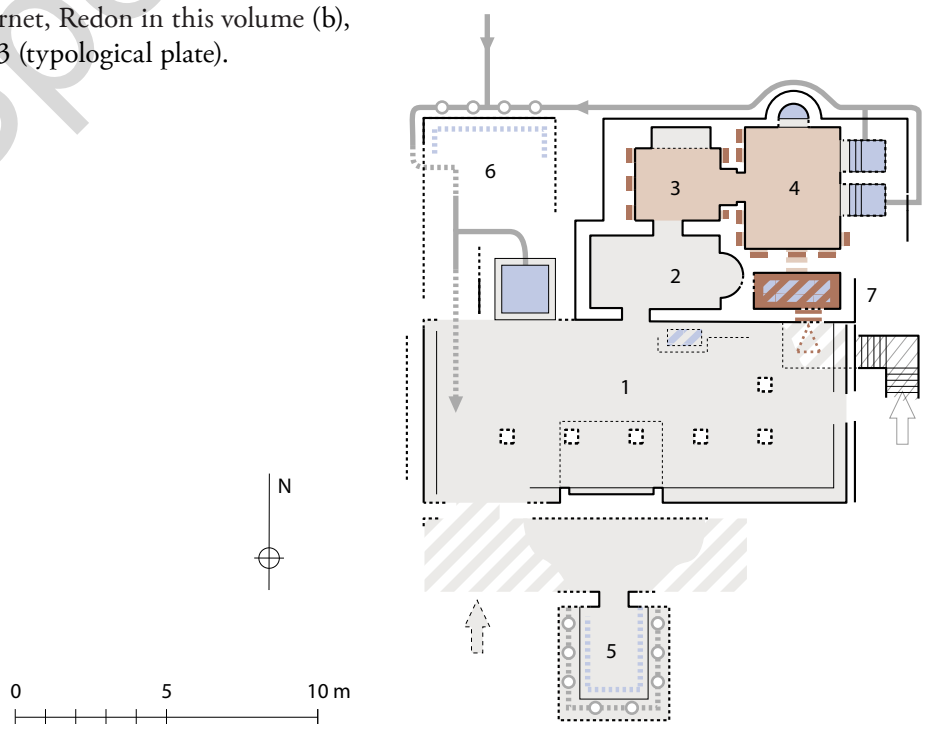
Cat. no.	64 (B133, N282)
1	1.1. Karanis / Kōm Aushim 1.2. –
2	2.1. 29°31'12.6" N, 30°54'10.2" E 2.2. About 40 m north of the Soxis temple, near an east-west street, between two houses. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Very well preserved when discovered; currently well preserved and restored. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fully excavated in 1972 by S.A.A el-Nassery (SCA) and G. Wagner (IFAO), architectural survey in 1976 by G. Castel (IFAO). 4.2. Visited in January 2010 by B. Redon.
5	120 m ² , c. 200 m ² with the service area.
6	6.1. – 6.2. Remodelling is evidenced (opening of a corridor between the cold room and the intermediary room) but no chronology can be asserted to the different phases of occupation. Last occupation: fourth or 5th century AD (E: architecture and decoration; a fragment of a lintel of wood is dated to the 6th century AD by C14). Nielsen postulates an earlier date (1st century AD) based on typology but not convincing. 6.3. –
7	7.1. Linear row type. 7.2. Entrance from south-west in Room 1 equipped with benches (<i>apodyterium</i>). It opens onto Room 2 (<i>frigidarium?</i>) and Corridor 3 leading to the intermediary Room 4 (<i>tepidarium?</i>). From there, one enters the two successive heated Rooms 5 and 6 (a <i>laconicum</i> equipped with benches and a <i>caldarium?</i>)
8	One individual immersion bathtub in Room 2 (in red bricks) and another one in the Room 6 (in limestone).
9	9.1. Hypocausted floors and chimneys in the thickness of the walls of Rooms 5 and 6. Small opening (ceramic pipe) between the upper part of the boiler (under the vault) and Room 6: steam duct. 9.2. Furnace 7 east of Room 6, topped by two caldrons (traces preserved above the firing chamber). Accessed from the service area (entered from Room 1).
10	10.1. A water reservoir (8) near the furnace. 10.2. – 10.3. A sump gathers all the wastewater of the building coming from two gutters: one from Room 2, the other from Room 4.
11	11.1. The semi-dome of Room 2 is painted with vine leaves and bunches of grapes motives. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. EL-NASSERY, WAGNER, CASTEL 1976. NIELSEN 1990, pp. 14, 23, 64, 98–99, 101, 114. YEGÜL 1992, p. 236. CASTEL 2009. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	EL-NASSERY, WAGNER, CASTEL 1976 (14 plans and 49 photos). NIELSEN 1990, fig. 211 (plan). YEGÜL 1992, fig. 27 (plan). CASTEL 2009, figs. 1–5, 21–55 (photos), 6–20 (plans). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 4 (comparative plate), 19 (typological plate).



State plan

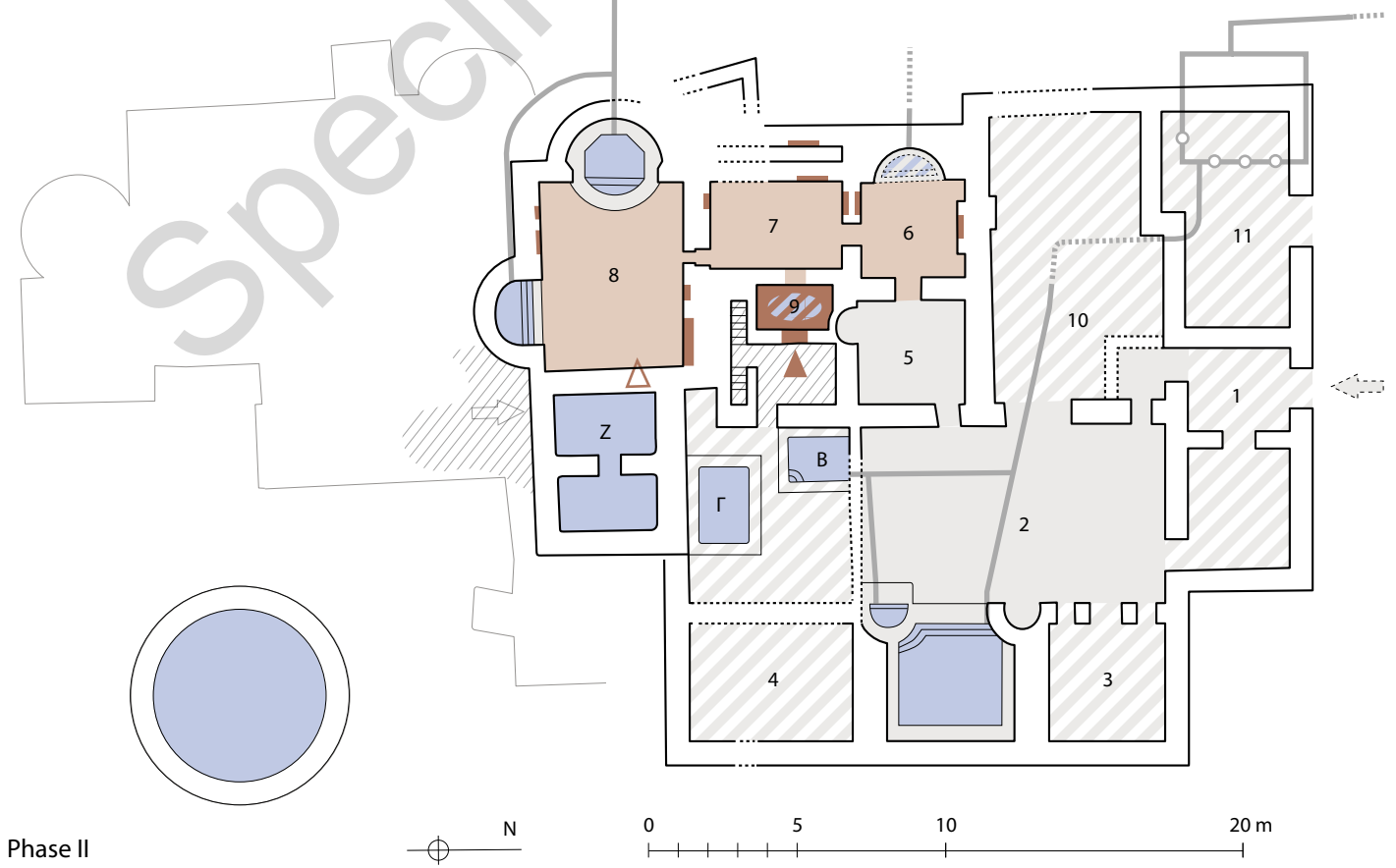
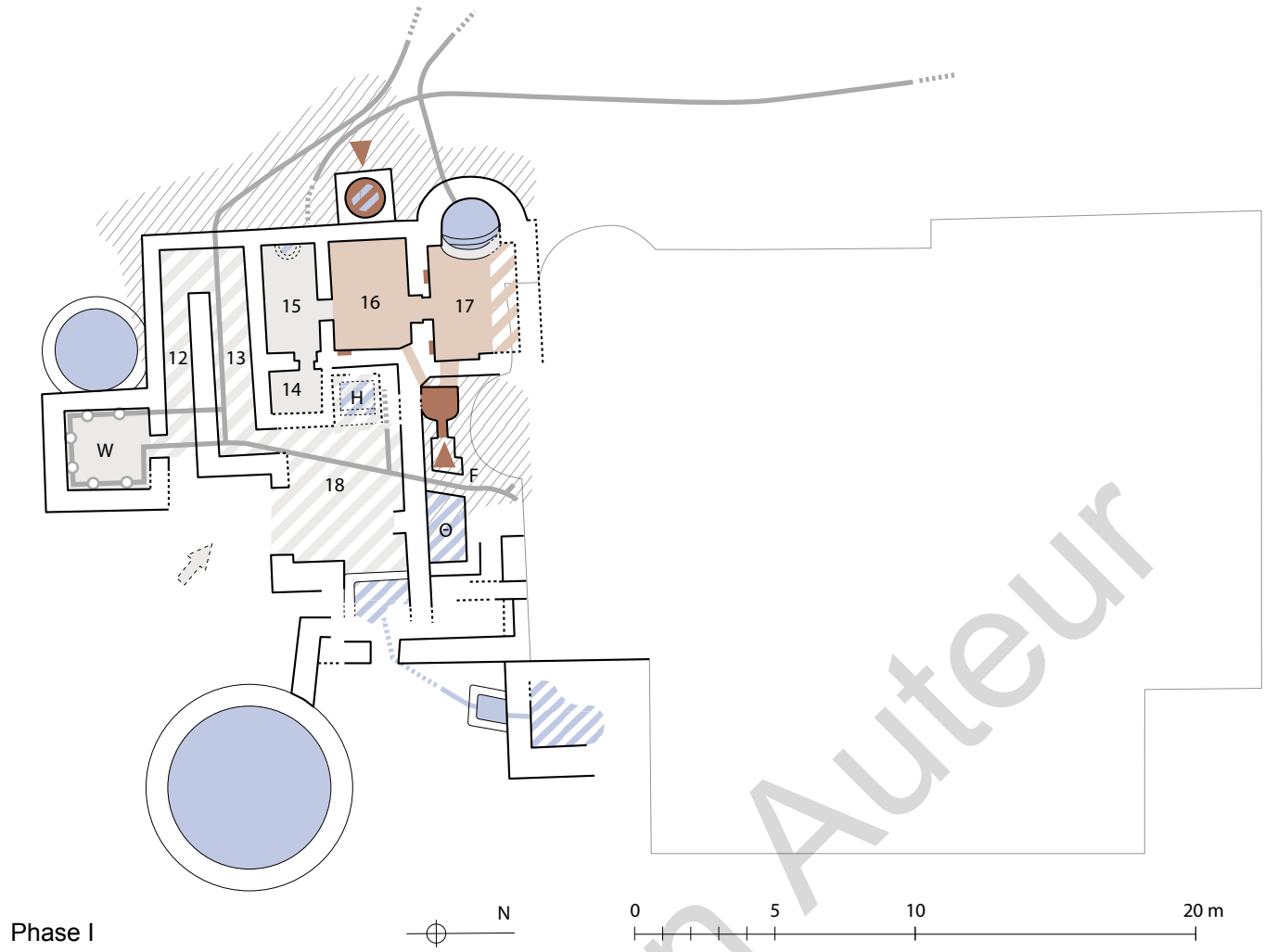


Cat. no.	65 (B40)
1	1.1. Karm Kandara / Tabet Kandara 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°53'47.9" N, 29°52'24.1" E 2.2. – 2.3. Probably belonged, together with two wineries found in the vicinity, to a rich <i>villa rustica</i> .
3	3.1. Well preserved when discovered, currently protected by the SCA. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Found by the SCA during rescue excavations in the 1990s. 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 280 m ² .
6	6.1. Late Roman/Byzantine period (T, E: surface pottery). 6.2. At least one remodelling at an unknown date: destruction of a basin in Room 1. 6.3. –
7	7.1. Angular row type. 7.2. Probable entrance from south-west into a first hall that opens south into Latrines 5, and north into Hall 1 (main open-air columned courtyard, also acting as <i>frigidarium</i> and cloakroom). It gives access north to the hot section and north-west to a section yet difficult to understand (maybe other latrines?). The hot section starts with an unheated room (2, <i>tepidarium</i>) equipped with a semi-circular niche. It leads to two successive hot rooms (3 and 4).
8	Large immersion pool in Room 1 (traces of a second one were found); three immersion basins (one semi-circular, two rectangular) in Room 4.
9	9.1. Underground Furnace 7 located S of Room 4, accessed by a staircase west of Room 1. It was probably topped by a boiler. 9.2. Hypocausted floors, <i>tubuli</i> and chimneys in Rooms 3 and 4.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. The main sewer leads west the wastewater of Room 4's basins along the external wall to possible latrines. From there, the sewer leads south and receives also the wastewater of the pool of Room 1.
11	11.1. – 11.2. Benches in Hall 1 and Room 3; Marble slabs in Latrines 5 and Hall 1 in its first phase.
12	12.1. – 12.2. ABDEL FATTAH, ABDEL RAZEQ 2008. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	ABDEL FATTAH, ABDEL RAZEQ 2008, fig. 17 (plan), figs. 18–25 (photos). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 3 (typological plate).



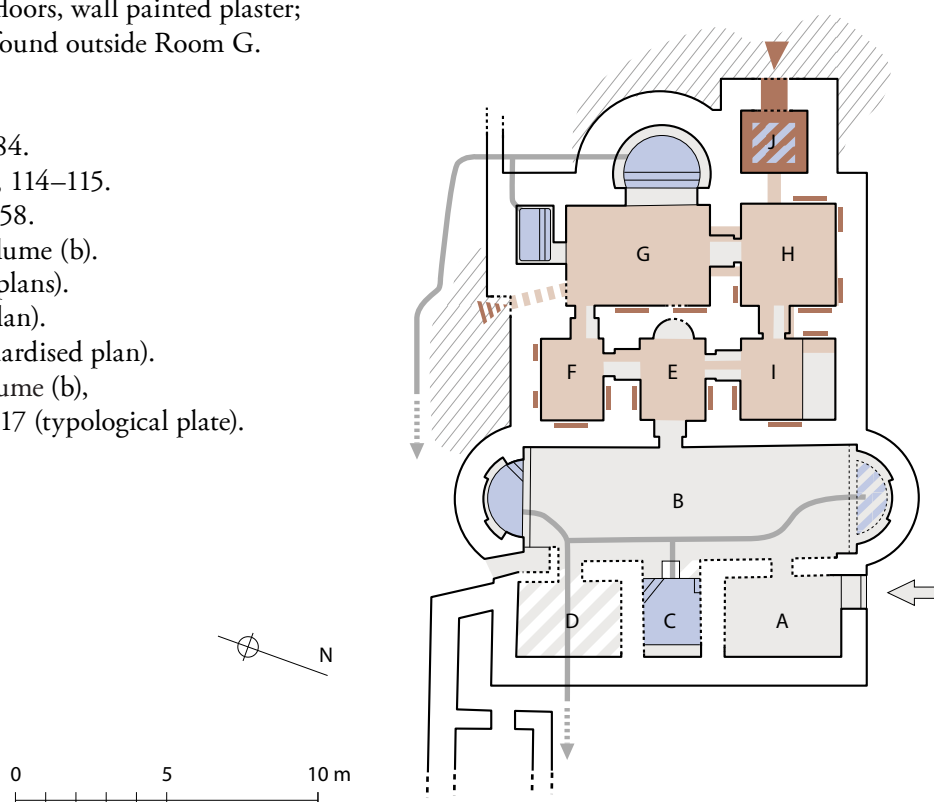
Cat. no.	66 (B504)
1	1.1. Kellis / Ismant el-Kharab 1.2. –
2	2.1. 25°30'55.80" N, 29°5'42.90" E 2.2. South-west of area A, near a canal, south-east of the main temple complex, at the intersection of E/W and N/S streets. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Unknown (not excavated so far). 3.2. –
4	4.1. Preliminary work conducted by C. Hope in 2013: survey and magnetometry, no excavations yet. 4.2. Not visited.
5	About 500 m ² .
6	6.1. Roman or Early Byzantine period (C: the site is occupied between the 1st–2nd and the 4th–5th centuries AD). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. Entrance from north (colonnaded street) in an entrance room. Cold part (east): colonnaded courtyard (18 × 4–5 m); hot part (west): rectangle of 20 × 30 m divided into three or four main rooms (?) equipped with semi-circular basins or apses.
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. <i>Tubuli</i> inserted in the walls.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. Notice online: http://artsonline.monash.edu.au/ancient-kellis/bath-house/
13	Two maps online: magnetometry images and structural plan overlay; interpretational map of the magnetometry image (http://artsonline.monash.edu.au/ancient-kellis/bath-house/)

Cat. no.	67 (B332, N283)
1	1.1. Kom el-Ahmar 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°09'40"N, 30°26'51" E 2.2. – 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved when excavated, currently poorly preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by el-Khachab in 1942 (SCA). 4.2. Visited in November 2011 by Th. Fournet and B. Redon with M. Kenawi.
5	At least 445 m ² , with around 75 m ² for the South baths and 370 m ² for the North baths.
6	6.1. The previous studies of this bath interpreted it as a double bath. However, the level difference between the two sections is more than two meters, which likely indicates two distinct phases. Phase I (South baths) is possibly dated to Early Empire (E: mosaics). 6.2. II: the North baths are built, on a larger scale, when the South baths are abandoned, probably during the Byzantine period (T). Inside each phase, many changes and superposition indicating two long occupation phases: in South section, many transformations of Room 18; in north section, transformation of Latrines 11, filling of Basin Γ and probable refurbishment of Room 7. 6.3. –
7	7.1. I and II: angular row type. 7.2. Both baths are very similar, and despite the lack of information, their plan can be reconstructed as follows: Entrance in small rooms leading to the latrines (11, west) and to an open-air court (2, maybe 18) acting as cloakrooms and <i>frigidaria</i> . From there, access to distribution rooms (5, 14–15) leading to the hot part (6–8, 16–17).
8	I: an hypothetical cold plunge pool and a possible basin (H) in Room 18, a probable <i>labrum</i> in Room 15 (location indicated by the floor mosaic) and one circular immersion basin in Room 17. II: one cold plunge pool and two basins (one rectangular, one semi-circular) in Room 2, a semi-circular basin in Room 6, a diamond-shape and a semi-circular basins in Room 8.
9	9.1. I: large Furnace F reached from an underground service corridor and an additional furnace north of Room 16, probably topped by a boiler. II: a large furnace topped by a boiler (9) S of Room 7, an additional one south of Room 8, accessed from the same service corridor. 9.2. Hypocausted floors, chimneys and <i>tubuli</i> in the walls of Rooms 16–18 and 6–8.
10	10.1. I: two wells (maybe not contemporaneous). II: the largest well still in use?, and a probable <i>sakieh</i> connected with a tank (Z). 10.2. Lead pipes connected with the boilers. 10.3. I and II: many pipes for the drainage of the basins, leading the wastewater into the latrines and/or outside, toward west.
11	11.1. Two Early Empire style mosaic found in south baths (Rooms 14 and 15: see EL-KHACHAB 1949, fig. 1). 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. EL-KHACHAB 1949, pp. 35–56. NIELSEN 1990, pp. 98, 114. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	EL-KHACHAB 1949, plans 2 and 3, pls. VIII–IX (photos). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



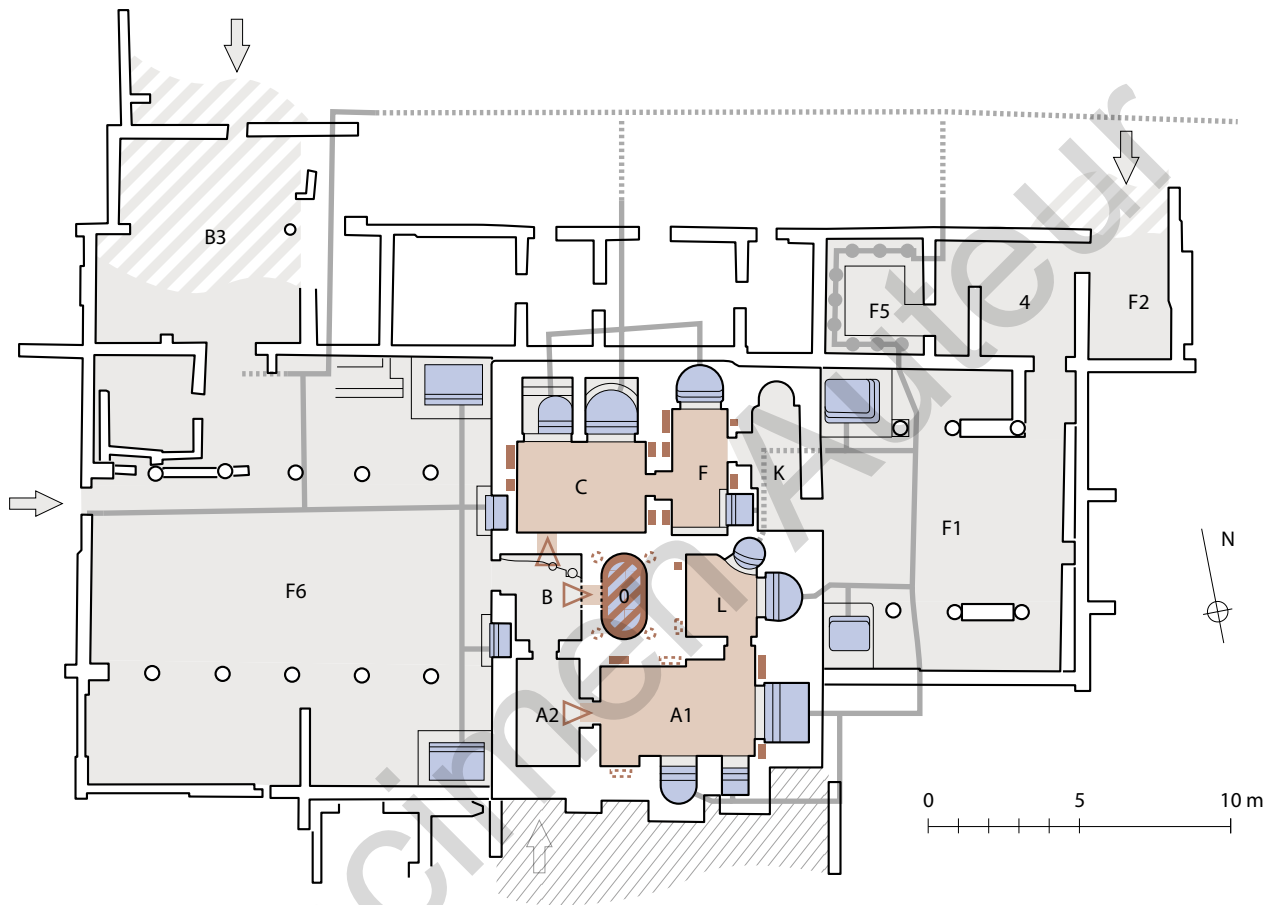
Cat. no. 68 (B38, N284)

- 1 1.1. Kom el-Dosheh
1.2. –
- 2 2.1. 30°55'52" E, 30°18'32" N (approximate coordinates of the site)
2.2. –
2.3. –
- 3 3.1. Fairly well preserved (up to 2,50 m from the foundations to the top of the preserved walls) when excavated, currently destroyed.
3.2. –
- 4 4.1. Excavated in 1911 by G. Daressy (SCA).
4.2. Not visited.
- 5 About 300 m².
- 6 6.1. Probably Byzantine (T, E: according to Daressy, the entire *kom* is Byzantine. A coin of Justin I (518–527) found during excavations seems to confirm this dating).
6.2. –
6.3. –
- 7 7.1. Semi-symmetrical plan, ring type.
7.2. The main entrance is likely in the north corner. It gives access to a rectangular room (A) opened into the large oblong Hall B, acting as a *frigidarium*. A possible *apodyterium* or less likely latrines (wastewater goes through this room, but no peripheral channel is mentioned) is located in the opposite corner (Room D), near a secondary entrance. The bathers entered the hot section from Room B in Room E (axial entry and exit *tepidarium*) and then followed a ring circuit passing through Rooms I (*destrictarium/laconicum*), H (steam room), G (*caldarium*) and F (exit *tepidarium*) before coming back to Rooms E and B.
- 8 Three cold plunge pools (two semi-circular and one square) in Room B; one rectangular individual basin and one semi-circular pool in Room G.
- 9 9.1. Furnace J, heating directly Room H. Another furnace has to be reconstructed, to heat directly the hottest room of the baths (Room G): possibly in its east corner, where Daressy drew a lack in the wall.
9.2. Hypocausted floors and *tubuli* in the thickness of the walls of Rooms E–I.
- 10 10.1. –
10.2. –
10.3. Drainage of the two semi-circular pools of Room B through Room D and then outside; drainage of the two basins of Room G to the south.
- 11 11.1. Marble fragments for the floors, wall painted plaster; a marble statue fragment found outside Room G.
11.2. –
- 12 12.1. –
12.2. DARESSY 1912, pp. 174–184.
NIELSEN 1990, pp. 14, 98, 114–115.
THÉBERT 2003, pp. 327, 358.
Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
- 13 DARESSY 1912, figs. 2–3 (plans).
NIELSEN 1990, fig. 213 (plan).
REDON 2009, fig. 6 (standardised plan).
Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 4 (comparative plate), 17 (typological plate).

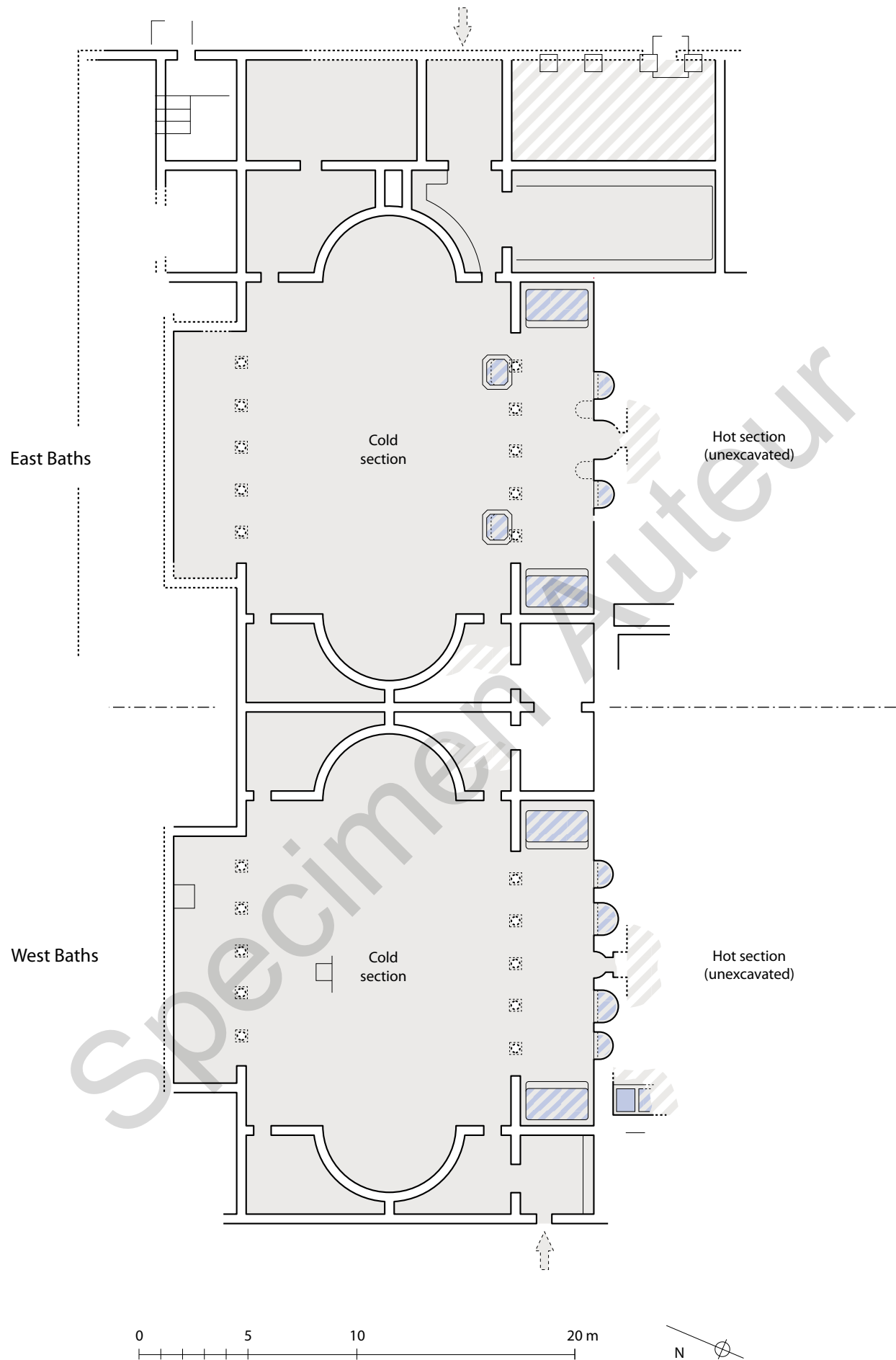


Cat. no.	69 (B333)
1	1.1. Kom Khobeiz 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°05'34.83" N, 30°55'37.45" E 2.2. – 2.3. –
3	3.1. Currently poorly preserved and hidden by vegetation. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated or simply discovered before 1949. No publication, but a simple allusion by el-Khachab (who mentions another building in the neighbourhood, identifying it as a bath, though it is more likely a storage building). 4.2. Visited in May 2009 by B. Redon.
5	–
6	6.1. 5th and 6th century AD (E: diagnostic of the surface pottery during the visit in 2009). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Possibly half-symmetrical plan. 7.2. A possible organisation as follows: to the south, the cold rooms, with at least one oblong room, equipped with a large basin (pool?); to the north, three square rooms, likely heated, the central one with an apse. Many similarities with Teiba (cat. no. 88).
8	A possible pool in one of the cold room; at least one bathtub in the central heated room.
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. EL-KHACHAB 1949, p. 54.
13	EL-KHACHAB 1949, plan 4 (sketch plan). Unpublished pictures taken by B. Redon.

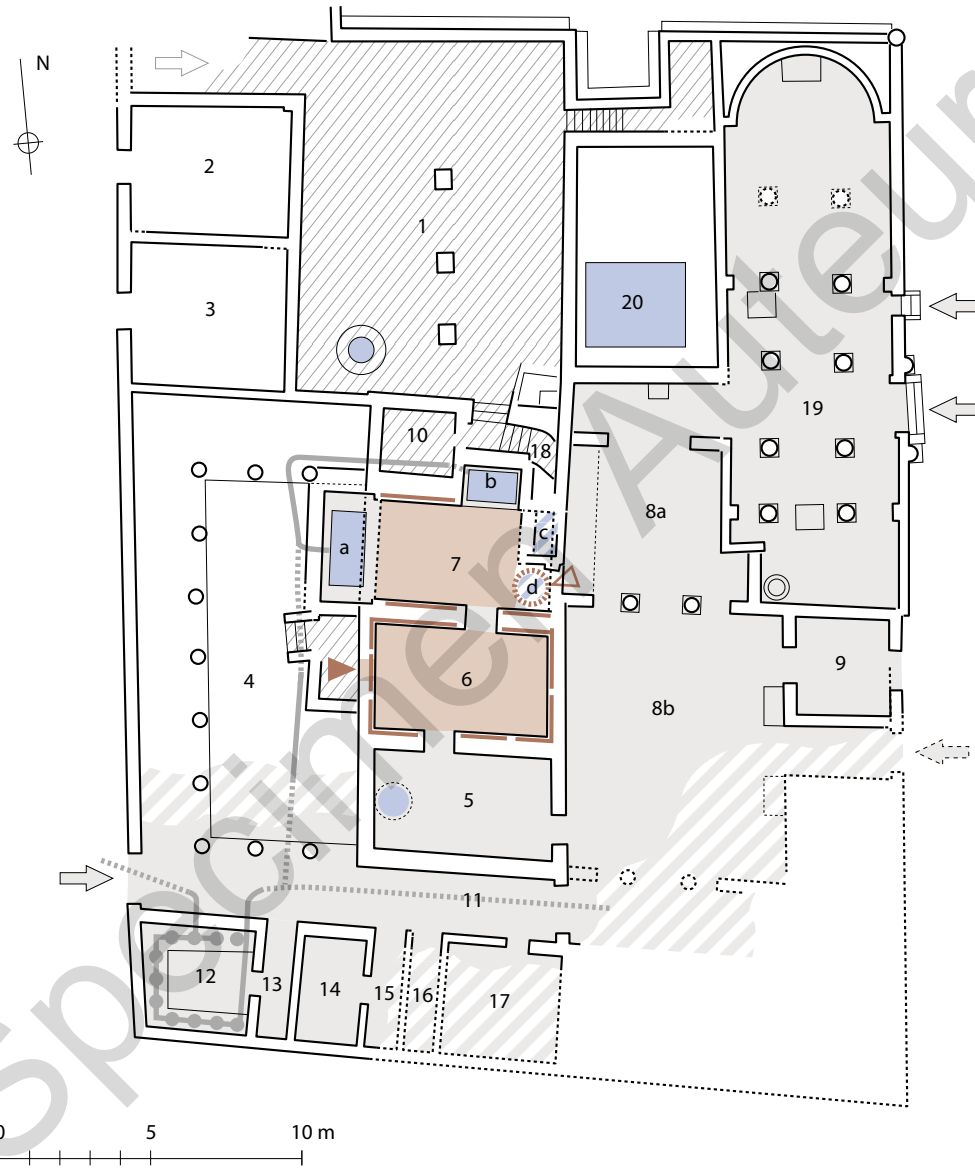
Cat. no.	70 (B37)
1	1.1. Marea / Huwariyyah 1 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°59'36.5" N, 29°39'26.4" E 2.2. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved, in particular the underground service areas. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by H. Szymańska and K. Babraj (Polish mission) in 2000–2007. 4.2. Visited many times by Th. Fournet and B. Redon since 2006, in particular in December 2006 with H. Szymańska.
5	More than 600 m ² : W baths, at least 330 m ² , E baths, 230 m ² .
6	6.1. Byzantine period, end of 5th/beginning of 6th century AD (T and E: type of bricks, coins, pottery, construction methods). 6.2. – 6.3. Before the beginning of the 8th century AD (E: coins and pottery), possibly caused by an earthquake.
7	7.1. West baths: angular row type. East baths: linear row type. 7.2. The complex is divided into two coexisting baths with one common service area. Both baths are typologically very similar. West baths: entrance from west and north (through Room B3) in Hall F6 (serving as cloakroom, <i>frigidarium</i> and palestra). It gives access to Rooms B and A2 (<i>tepidaria</i>) that leads to Rooms A1 and L (<i>caldaria</i>). East baths: entrance from north-east into Rooms F2 and 4, giving access west to Latrines F5 and south to Hall F1 (cloakroom, <i>frigidarium</i> and palestra). It opens onto <i>Tepidarium</i> K that leads to two <i>caldaria</i> (F and C).
8	West baths: two cold plunge pools and two small basins in Hall F6, three immersion basins in Room A1 and two in Room L. East baths: two cold plunge pools in Hall F1, two immersion bathtubs in Room F and two in Room C.
9	9.1. A central furnace (O) at the intersection of the two baths, accessed from underground service corridors. It heated the hypocausts of the neighbouring rooms and a boiler. Two additional small furnaces for Room A1 and C. 9.2. Hypocausts and <i>tubuli</i> in the walls of Rooms A1, L, F and C.
10	10.1. A well (north-east of the complex) and a <i>sakieh</i> associated with a water tower. 10.2. Many terracotta pipes unearthed. 10.3. Drainage via terracotta pipes leading to Latrines F5 and the main gutter running along the north façade of the complex.
11	11.1. Marble floors, marble covering some basins, columns with Corinthian capitals, several layers of polychrome wall paintings with coloured friezes and vegetal patterns. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. Annual report in <i>PAM</i> . SZYMAŃSKA, BABRAJ 2008. SZYMAŃSKA, BABRAJ 2009. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	SZYMAŃSKA, BABRAJ 2008, figs. 14, 17, 24, 25 (plans), figs. 15, 18–23, 26–28 (sections), photos. 9–69 (photos). SZYMAŃSKA, BABRAJ 2009, figs. 1 and 6 (plans), figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 (photos). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 3 (typological plate), 4 (comparative plate), 10 (sections), 11, 13 (photos), 14 (hypothetical perspective section).



Cat. no.	71 (B476)
1	1.1. Marea / Huwariyyah 2 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°59'37.8" N, 29°39'18.3" E 2.2. Near the lakeshore, in the centre of the Byzantine town, near a “shopping” complex. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Excavated area (north part) currently badly preserved, other parts unexcavated and probably fairly well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Partly excavated (north part, i.e. cold part) between 1979 and 1981 by F. el-Fakharani (university of Alexandria) with the help of M. Sadek. 4.2. Not visited
5	About 1200 m ² for the excavated part.
6	6.1. Probably 5th to 7th century AD (C) like all the surroundings remains. 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Double baths, type unknown. 7.2. The bath is strictly divided into two adjacent and nearly identical buildings. Probable access from south-west and south-east corners, in one (West baths) or several rooms (East baths), sometimes fitted with benches. They give access, in both buildings, to a wide oblong colonnaded hall, built with large limestone blocks, with two apses on their small sides; they were probably acting as <i>frigidaria</i> , palestra and cloakrooms. The tepid and hot rooms, not excavated, are likely located south and accessed through an axial door from the large halls.
8	Two rectangular cold plunge pools in the two <i>frigidaria</i> ; two square and two small semi-circular basins the east <i>frigidarium</i> ; four semi-circular basins in the W one; a probable basin in the heated section of West baths.
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. Several fragments of marble tiles visible on surface, probably used to cover the walls and floors. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. EL-FAKHARANI 1983. SADEK 1992. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	EL-FAKHARANI 1983, p. 179 (plan of the E part of the E baths, wrongly identified as “Christian church”). SADEK 1992, figs. 1 (location), fig. 2 (sketch plan), figs. 3–6 (photos). KOLAJAJ 1992, fig. 21a (sketch plan). Schematic plan published here after description and sketch plans, approximate scale. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 3 (typological plate).

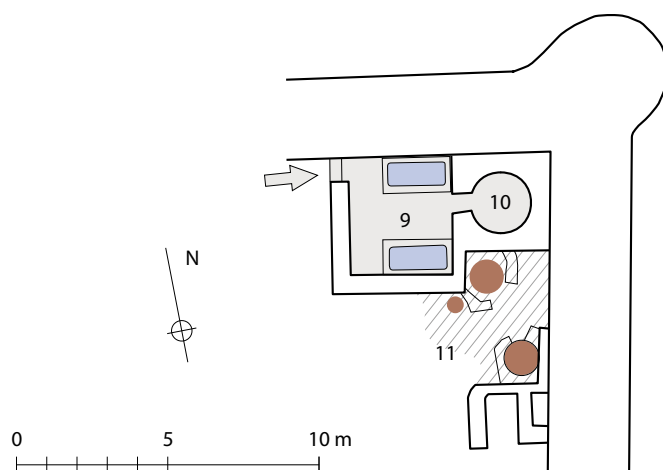


Cat. no.	72 (B389)
1	1.1. Marina el-‘Alamein, Roman Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°49’27” N, 29°00’40” E 2.2. In the town centre, south of a public square with porticoes (forum?). 2.3. –
3	3.1. Found in 1986 during rescue excavations, excavated by the SCA in 2006 and 2007 in collaboration with ARCE/EAP. Since 2008, excavated (but still partially) and restored by the Polish-Egyptian Conservation Mission under the direction of G. Bąkowska-Czerner and R. Czerner. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fairly well preserved. 4.2. Visited in May 2015 by B. Redon and M. Vanpeene with R. Czerner.
5	About 860 m ² .
6	6.1. Late 1st–early 2nd century AD (E). 6.2. II: Court 4 is transformed into a service area, remodelling of the heating system of the three bathing rooms, addition of a basilica to the north-east and a possible <i>frigidarium</i> to the east, before 129 AD (I). 6.3. 3rd century AD (E: maybe destroyed by the earthquake of 262 AD?).
7	7.1. I: linear row type? II: angular row type. 7.2. I: access from the street in the south-west corner of a large court with peristyle (4), probably acting as a palestra. The baths itself is accessed from Corridor 11 and comprises four successive rooms: a <i>frigidarium</i> (5), a <i>tepidarium</i> (6) and a <i>caldarium</i> (7) provided with a small annex (10). II: entrance still from south-west into Corridor 11 but the main entrance is now to the east and opens into a vast hall divided into two parts (8a and b) probably serving as a <i>frigidarium</i> . Then the bathers enter Room 5 (<i>tepidarium</i> ?), 6 (<i>districtarium/laconicum</i> ?) and 7 (<i>caldarium</i>). Room 10 is probably incorporated in the service area. To the north-east, a large room with columns (19) may serve as a <i>basilica thermarum</i> .
8	I: one (maybe two) rectangular basin(s) in Room 7. II: a <i>labrum</i> in Room 5, two bathtubs, a basin and an <i>alveus</i> in Room 7.
9	9.1. I: a furnace north of Room 7. II: one furnace west of Room 6 and one E of Room 7. 9.2. I: hypocausted floors and <i>tubuli</i> in Rooms 6, 7 and 10. II: same except Room 10.
10	10.1. I and II: one elevated tank (20). 10.2. – 10.3. Two main sewers, west of the hot rooms and under Corridor 11, lead the wastewater to the street south-west of the baths, through Latrines 12.
11	11.1. Painted plaster with decoration on the walls, architectonic elements (columns, capitals) in marble and limestone influenced by the Alexandrian tradition; a base with a Greek inscription (mentioning Hadrian) against the north wall of Room 8a. 11.2. I–III: latrines to the south-west (12), accessed from Court 4 via Corridor 13.
12	12.1. – 12.2. See Bąkowska-Czerner, Czerner in this volume for a comprehensive bibliography. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate); Redon in this volume. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	Bąkowska-Czerner, Czerner in this volume, figs. 1–2, 8–10 (plans), figs. 3–7, 11–16 (photos).

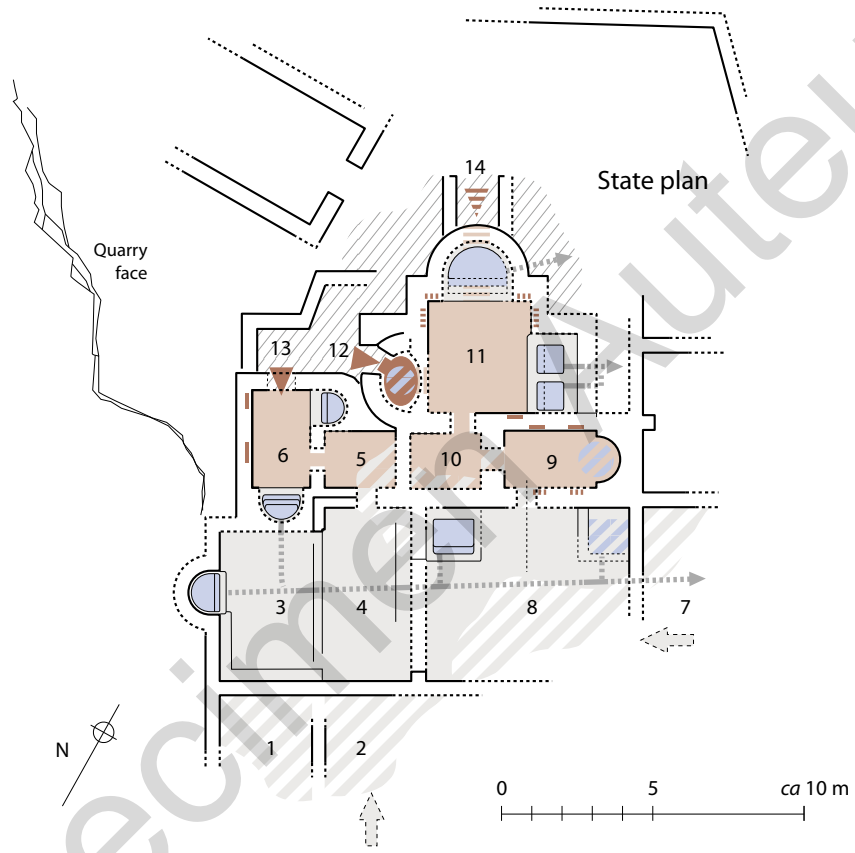


Phase II

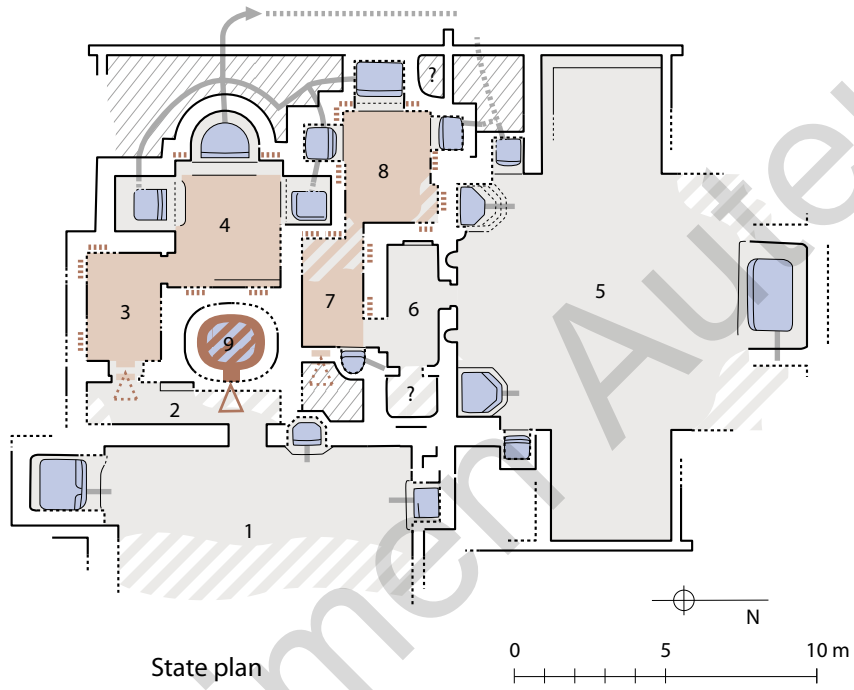
Cat. no.	73 (B324)
1	1.1. Maximianon / Al-Zarqa 1.2. –
2	2.1. 26°00'03.9" N, 33°47'16.0" E 2.2. North-east corner of the fort, near the entrance and a kitchen. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 1994–1995 by M. Reddé in the frame of the French mission led by H. Cuvigny (IFAO, MAE). 4.2. Not visited.
5	About 40 m ² .
6	6.1. End of the 1st or beginning of the 2nd century AD (E). 6.2. – 6.3. Second half of the 2nd century AD (E).
7	7.1. Linear row type. 7.2. Entrance directly in Room 9 (immersion room) that gives access to a circular room (10), maybe a steam room.
8	Two individual bathtubs in Room 9.
9	9.1. No traces of furnace or hypocaust; several ovens near the baths, in Kitchen 11. 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. CUVIGNY 2006, pp. 106–107, 247. SIDEBOTHAM, HENSE, NOUWENS 2007, p. 326. REDDÉ 2009, pp. 181–182. REDON 2009. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	REDDÉ 2009, figs. 2, 3, 5 (plans and section), figs. 4, 6 (photos). REDON 2009, fig. 3 (standardised plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



Cat. no.	74 (B330)
1	1.1. Mergham, Teibat Sweiha 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°05'37.5" N, 29°51'07.0" E 2.2. Very close to the lakeshore, near a large limestone building and a pottery workshop: belonged to a <i>villa rustica</i> ? 2.3. –
3	3.1. Excavated by the SCA and the Graeco-Roman Museum of Alexandria in 1990, unpublished but a five pages report provided by A. Abd el-Fattah (GRMA). 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fairly well preserved, in particular the heating system. 4.2. Visited by M. el-Amouri and M.-Fr. Boussac (Balnéorient Project) in August 2008 and by B. Redon with A. Abd el-Fattah in October 2010.
5	At least 230 m ² .
6	6.1. Byzantine period (E: surface material dated from 5th to 7th century AD). 6.2. Transformation into double baths at an unknown date. 6.3. –
7	7.1. I: Angular row type? II: double bath, east and west: angular row types. 7.2. I: at least one or two cold rooms (7–8); to the south, probably three hot rooms (9–11). II: To the north, at least three, and maybe six, cold rooms (1–4 and 7–8); to the S, five hot rooms (5–6, 9–11). As the baths is likely divided into two parts, the following layout is possible: West section: access from Room 7 into a large square room (8: cloakroom and <i>frigidarium</i>), giving access to three successive heated rooms (9–11: <i>tepidarium</i> , <i>destrictarium</i> / <i>llaconicum</i> and <i>caldarium</i>); East section: accessed from Rooms 1 and 2 into two square cold rooms (3, 4: cloakroom and <i>frigidarium</i>), giving access to two successive heated rooms (5, 6: <i>tepidarium</i> and <i>caldarium</i>).
8	I: one rectangular immersion basin in Room 8 and a possible second one (for symmetry), a possible <i>labrum</i> in the first tepid room (9), two square and two large semi-circular immersion tubs in Room 11. II: West section: idem with Phase I, except one semi-circular basin of Room 11, instead of two; East section: one semi-circular basin in Room 3, entered by two steps, two semi-circular basins in the Room 6.
9	9.1. I: a possible simple furnace south of Room 11 (14?). II: a large furnace at the intersection of the two sections (12) is built at the previous location of an immersion basin of Room 11, probably to heat several boilers and the hypocausts of Rooms 11, 10 and 9; a simple furnace south of Room 6 (13); the furnace S of Room 11 (14?) is possibly still in use. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and chimneys cut in the thickness of the walls of Rooms 6, 9 and 11, and possibly 10.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. A gutter is located under the floor of the cold rooms, leading the wastewater outside the building to the west. The three tubs of Room 11 have their own sewer, evacuating the water outside.
11	11.1. The unpublished report mentions the finding of Corinthian capitals and columns in marble and limestone. 11.2. A bench in Room 3.
12	12.1. – 12.2. Unpublished report of A. Abd el-Fattah Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	Many unpublished photos taken by A. Abd el-Fattah, M. el-Amouri and B. Redon. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 3 (typological plate).

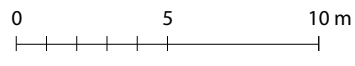
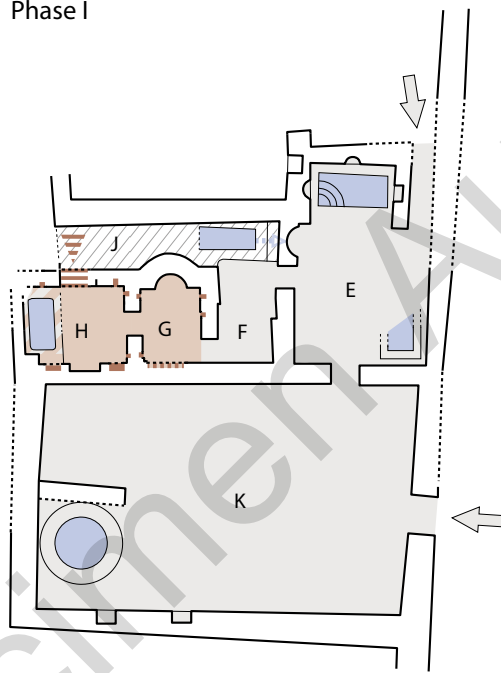


Cat. no.	75 (B44)
1	1.1. Mit Abul Kom 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°58'25.0"N 29°39'32.6"E 2.2. About 3 km south-west of the centre of Marea; 300 m west of a large dwelling (<i>villa rustica</i> or pilgrimage centre) of Byzantine period; close to a settlement (village?), maybe of Byzantine period, located to the west. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 1998–1999 by the SCA and the Graeco-Roman Museum of Alexandria under the direction of A. Abd el-Fattah, unpublished. 4.2. Architectural survey by M. el-Amouri and P. Excoffon (Balnéorient project) in May 2010. Visited by B. Redon with A. Abd el-Fattah in October 2010.
5	At least 370 m ² .
6	6.1. Byzantine period, probably 5th to 7th century (T and E: an unpublished inventory mentions three Byzantine gold coins, a dozen of blocks [capitals and bases of drums] in marble and granite and several shards of Byzantine period). 6.2. Possibly simple baths transformed into double baths (addition of Rooms 5, 6 and 8) at an unknown date. 6.3. –
7	7.1. I: possible simple baths of ring type. II: double baths with angular row types. 7.2. I: impossible to assess. II: South baths: entrance from east leading to a large hall (1), probably the <i>frigidarium</i> , giving access to an oblong corridor (2) that leads to two successive hot rooms (3, 4); N baths: entrance from north into a large hall (5) with two <i>exedra</i> on each side, probably a cloakroom- <i>frigidarium</i> , giving access to an intermediary room (6) that leads to two successive hot rooms (7, 8).
8	II: South baths: a cold plunge pool, a small rectangular basin and a small semi-circular basin in Room 1, two square and a semi-circular immersion tubs in Room 4; North baths: a cold plunge pool, two diamond-shaped large basins and two small square basins in Room 5, a small semi-circular basin in Room 7, three rectangular immersion bathtubs in Room 8.
9	9.1. II: Large furnace at the intersection of the two sections (9), probably heating several boilers and the hypocausted floors of the neighbouring rooms; possibly two other small furnaces E of Rooms 3 and 7. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and chimneys cut in the thickness of the walls of the hot rooms.
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. The wastewater of all the basins of the heated rooms of both sections is led outside the building to the main gutter.
11	11.1. Capitals and bases of drums in marble and granite, marble slabs on the walls of some basins. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	Many unpublished photos taken by A. Abd el-Fattah, M. el-Amouri, P. Excoffon and B. Redon. Unpublished plan of M. el-Amouri, P. Excoffon. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 3 (typological plate), 4 (comparative plate).



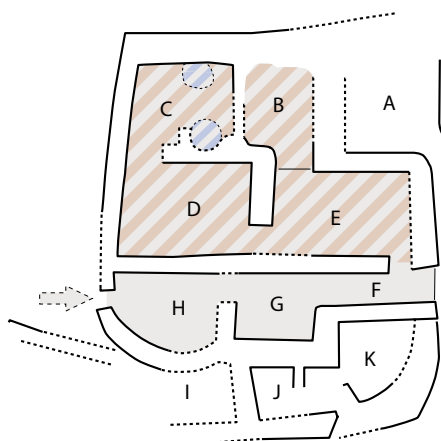
Cat. no.	76 (B140)
1	1.1. Mons Claudianus 1.2. –
2	2.1. 26°48'34.0" N, 33°29'11.6" E 2.2. Inserted in a rich house (guesthouse?), outside the fortress, near a street leading to one of the gates of the fortress and to the temple. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fully excavated in by Th. Kraus, J. Röder and W. Müller-Wiener in 1964, who first published the building; new publication after a survey by V.A. Maxfield and D.P.S. Peacock in 1992–1993. 4.2. Visited in March 2011 by B. Redon.
5	About 200 m ² with Courtyard K.
6	6.1. Mid-2nd century AD (E, T). 6.2. Many transformation (abandon of Room E, direct entrance from Court K into Room F) at an unknown date. 6.3. Before 4th century AD (C).
7	7.1. I and II: angular row type. 7.2. I: entrance from the street in a large open courtyard (K) leading to a first cold room (E) that is also reached from the house by a secondary entrance. Gives access to an intermediate room (F). From there, bathers finally had access to two successive hot rooms (G, H). II: <i>idem</i> but an entrance from Court K to Room F is pierced and the entrance from east is condemned: Room E is thus probably abandoned.
8	I: one or two bathtubs and maybe a fountain in Room E, a possible <i>labrum</i> in the apse of Room G, a bathtub in Room H. II: a possible <i>labrum</i> in the apse of Room G, a bathtub in Room H.
9	9.1. I and II: furnace in Corridor J. 9.2. I and II: hypocausted floors and chimneys arranged in the thickness of the walls of Rooms G and H.
10	10.1. I and II: a well in Courtyard K and a tank in Corridor J (on the roof level, partially built above Room F). 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. KRAUS, RÖDER, MÜLLER-WIENER 1966, pp. 129–132. REDDÉ, GOLVIN 1987, pp. 41–42 PEACOCK, MAXFIELD 1997, pp. 122–132. SIDEBOTHAM, HENSE, NOUWENS 2007, pp. 324–325. REDON 2009. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	KRAUS, RÖDER, MÜLLER-WIENER 1966, fig. 6 (plan). PEACOCK, MAXFIELD 1997, figs. 2.72 (plan), figs. 2.73–80, 82–85 (photos), fig. 2.83 (perspective drawing). REDON 2009, fig. 11 (standardised plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).

Phase I



Cat. no. 77 (B323)

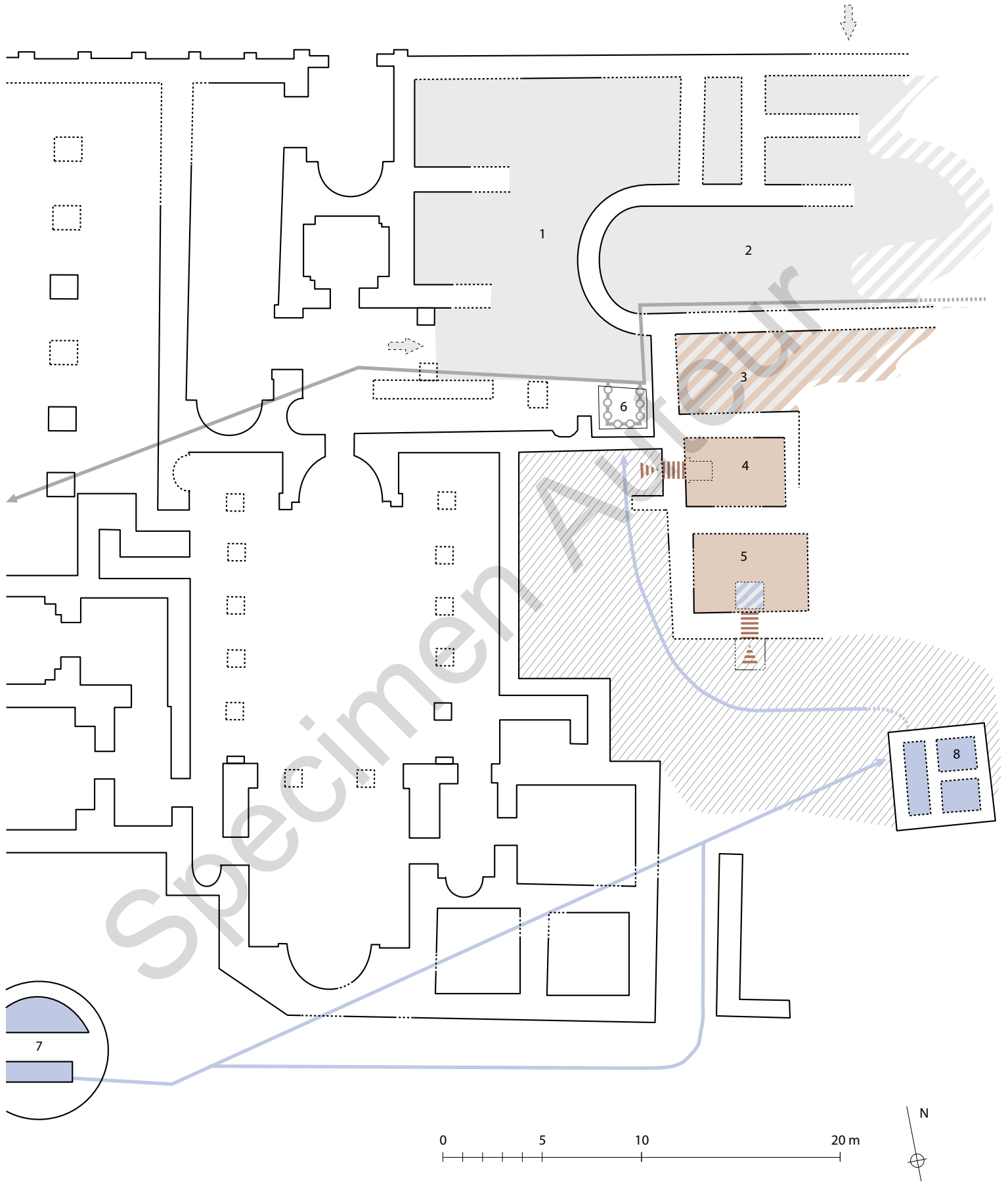
- 1 1.1. Mons Porphyrites
1.2. –
- 2 2.1. 27°15'00.9" N, 33°18'06.6" E
2.2. Outside the main entrance of the fortress.
2.3. –
- 3 3.1. Poorly preserved.
3.2. –
- 4 4.1. Not excavated. Identified as a bath by Wilkinson in the mid-19th century and surveyed by V.A Maxfield and D.P.S. Peacock in the 1990s.
4.2. Not visited.
- 5 About 165 m².
- 6 6.1. Maybe during the 2nd century AD (T, C).
6.2. –
6.3. –
- 7 7.1. Angular row type?
7.2. The main entrance is in Room H, which opens into a possible cloakroom (G) and the bent Corridor F, which leads to at least three hot rooms (E, D, C). Room B is destroyed: it was either a large pool or another hot room.
- 8 Two basins in Room C?
- 9 9.1. –
9.2. Heated floors in Rooms E, D and C?
- 10 10.1. –
10.2. –
10.3. –
- 11 11.1. –
11.2. –
- 12 12.1. –
12.2. MEREDITH 1952, pp. 98–100.
KRAUS, RÖDER, MÜLLER-WIENER 1966, pp. 159, 171.
REDDÉ, GOLVIN 1987, p. 32.
COPELAND, HANDLEY 2001.
REDON 2009.
Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
- 13 COPELAND, HANDLEY 2001, fig. 2.8 (plan).
REDON 2009, fig. 8 (standardised plan).
Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



0 5 10 m



Cat. no.	78 (B327)
1	1.1. Nag ^c el-Hagar 1.2. –
2	2.1. 24°21'15.4"N 32°54'47.8"E 2.2. Inside a fortress, connected with a luxurious building, maybe a palace. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved, east part totally destroyed. 3.2. –
4	4.1. The fortress was excavated between 1984 and 1989 by M. Ed-Din Mustafa and U.A. Wareth (SCA), with an architectural survey of P. Zignani (Swiss Institute). 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 670 m ² .
6	6.1. First half of the 4th century AD (E)? 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. Accessed from the palace and possibly from the neighbouring streets. A large hall or open-air court (1) opens east onto several square rooms and an oblong room (2), which could be a <i>frigidarium</i> . To the south, three square rooms are located (3–5), of which at least the last two are heated.
8	A possible square basin in Room 5; A large bathtub in red granite, not <i>in situ</i> , was discovered outside the enclosure wall.
9	9.1. Two probable furnaces located outside Rooms 4 and 5. 9.2. –
10	10.1. A <i>sakieh</i> (7) in the south-west corner of the fortress; it supplied the baths with water via an aqueduct and an intermediary water tower (8). 10.2. – 10.3. A gutter runs along the south façade of Room 2, then flushes the latrines and goes west, under the “palace”.
11	11.1. – 11.2. Latrines 6 in the south-east corner of Court 1.
12	12.1. – 12.2. MUSTAFA, JARITZ 1984–1985, pp. 21–31. ABDEL WARETH, ZIGNANI 1992, pp. 185–210. REDON 2009.
13	ABDEL WARETH, ZIGNANI 1992, fig. 3, pl. 22 (plans), pl. 31a, 32a–b, 33a–b (photos). REDON 2009, fig. 5 (standardised plan), fig. 12e (location).



Cat. no.	79 (B478)
1	1.1. Nicopolis / Ramleh 1 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°13'47" N, 29°56'40" E (approximate coordinates of the site) 2.2. Near the south-west door of the Roman fortress. 2.3. –
3	3.1. – 3.2. –
4	4.1. Vanished before 1875. 4.2. –
5	–
6	6.1. Roman or Byzantine (C). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. –
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. Murray mentions an aqueduct, a well and a <i>sakieh</i> near the north-west corner of the fortress. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. MURRAY 1880, pp. 140–141. BRECCIA 1914, p. 74. REDON 2009. Redon in this volume.
13	No plan or photo published.

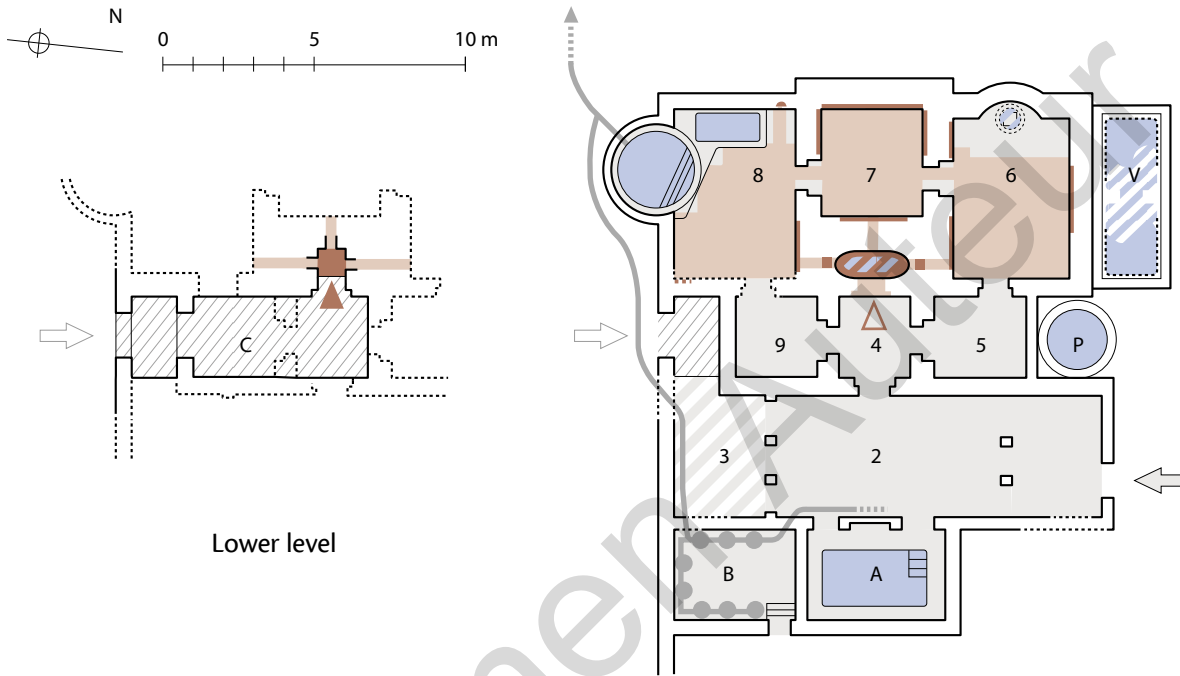
Cat. no.	80 (B479)
1	1.1. Nicopolis / Ramleh 2 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°13'47" N, 29°56'40" E (approximate coordinates of the site) 2.2. Near the north-west tower of the Roman fortress. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Vanished before 1875. 3.2. –
4	4.1. – 4.2. –
5	–
6	6.1. Roman or Byzantine (C). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. –
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. Murray mentions an aqueduct, a well and a <i>sakieh</i> near the south-west corner of the fortress. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. MURRAY 1880, pp. 140–141. BRECCIA 1914, p. 74. REDON 2009. Redon in this volume.
13	No plan or photo published.

Cat. no.	81 (B158)
1	1.1. Pelusium, Tell el-Farama, North Baths or Fortress Baths.
	1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°2'40.6" N, 32°32'27.12" E
	2.2. Around 100 m north of the northern gate of the Late Roman fortress, along the Nile river (?), inserted in a larger complex (<i>praetorium</i> , other municipal facilities?).
	2.3. –
3	3.1. Badly preserved.
	3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by M. Abd el-Maksoud in 1983–1985 and briefly published (with a special attention paid to the mosaic inscription).
	4.2. Visited in May 2010 by B. Redon.
5	–
6	6.1. 3rd century AD (E: mosaic).
	6.2. –
	6.3. –
7	7.1. –
	7.2. The description of the remains is not detailed enough to reconstruct the bathing circuit.
8	At least four circular and semi-circular basins.
9	9.1. –
	9.2. –
10	10.1. Reservoir of 9.5 × 9.5 m.
	10.2. –
	10.3. –
11	11.1. –
	11.2. Mosaics in the four entrance halls of the building; one with an inscription (“good luck to the founder”).
12	12.1. –
	12.2. ABD EL-MAKSoud 1984–1985, pp. 3–8. ABD EL-MAKSoud, WAGNER 1989 (mosaic). EL-TABAIE, CARREZ-MARATRAY 2009, p. 190. JAKUBIAK 2012, p. 50.
13	No plan published. ABD EL-MAKSoud 1984–1985, pl. Ia (photo of the reservoir), II (photos of the mosaics), figs. 2–3 (drawing of two mosaics). ABD EL-MAKSoud, WAGNER 1989 (photos and drawings of mosaics). JAKUBIAK 2012, fig. 3 (photo).

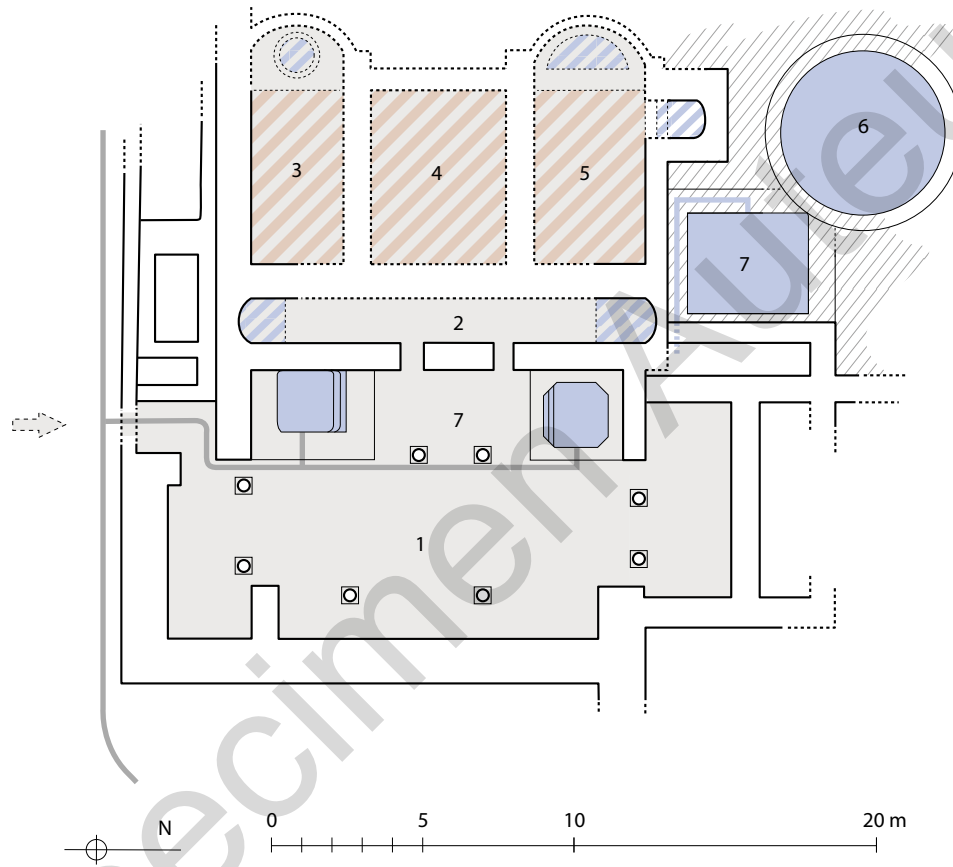
Cat. no.	82 (B187)
1	1.1. Pelusium, Tell el-Farama, South-East Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°2'27.42" N, 32°32'35.90" E 2.2. Tell el-Farama, south-east of the Late Roman fortress, near a late 3rd century villa and a 5th century church ("église tétraconque"). 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by an Egyptian-Franco-Swiss team since 2006, under the direction of Ch. Bonnet and M. Abd el-Maksoud, but totally unpublished so far. 4.2. Visited in May 2010 by B. Redon.
5	–
6	6.1. End of the 3rd century AD (perhaps before: see inscription of the gymnasium in EL-TABAIE, CARREZ-MARATRAY 2009). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. –
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. BONNET et al. 2006–2010. EL-TABAIE, CARREZ-MARATRAY 2009. JAKUBIAK 2012, p. 51 ("S Baths"). BONNET, CARREZ-MARATRAY 2014.
13	No plan or photo published.

Cat. no.	83 (B505)
1	1.1. Pelusium, Tell el-Kanais IV
	1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°2'35.74" N, 32°34'14.46"E (coordinates of the site)
	2.2. Suburbs of Pelusium, west of Tell Kanais IV.
	2.3. –
3	3.1. Excavated by the SCA in May–June 1992.
	3.2. –
4	4.1. –
	4.2. Not visited.
5	–
6	6.1. The surface pottery dates back to the Late Roman period (4th–6th century AD).
	6.2. –
	6.3. –
7	7.1. –
	7.2. –
8	–
9	9.1. –
	9.2. –
10	10.1. –
	10.2. –
	10.3. –
11	11.1. –
	11.2. –
12	12.1. –
	12.2. CARREZ-MARATRAY, WAGNER 1993, p. 108.
13	No plan or photo published.

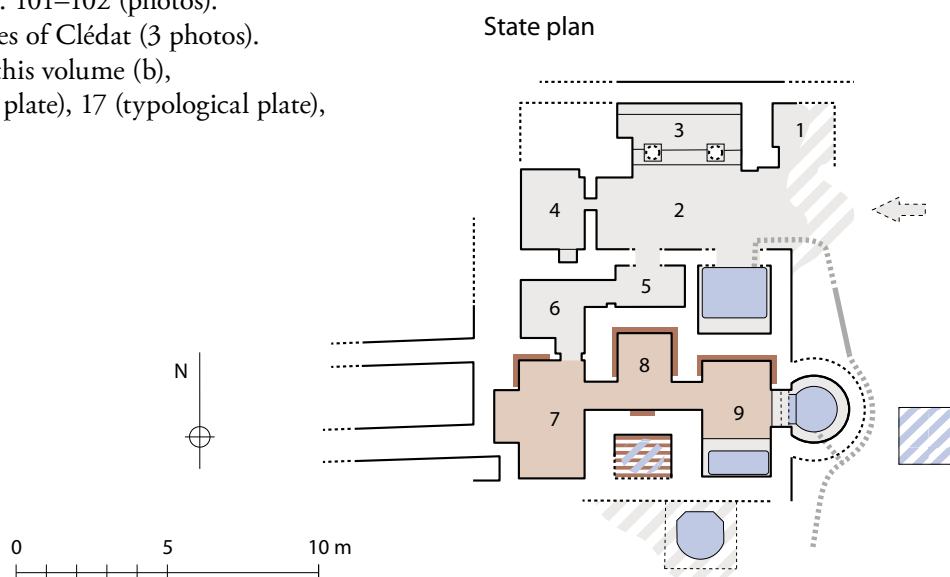
Cat. no.	84 (B135, N285)
1	1.1. Psenemphaia/Kom Trugah, Roman Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°57'46.70" N, 30°10'27.92" E 2.2. El-Khachab mentions a house adjoining the bath and linked to the main entrance and latrines. However, the scale of the building would indicate a public bath rather than a private one. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved when excavated. Currently completely ruined. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by M. Hamada and Chafik (SCA) in 1949. 4.2. Not visited.
5	About 265 m ² (cold section: 82 m ² , hot section: 40 m ²).
6	6.1. According to I. Nielsen, from typological assessment, 1st century AD until first half of the 2nd century AD; more likely 3rd–4th century AD (T: typological and technical parallels with the baths of Gherra, Buto North, Kom el-Dosheh, Sheikh Zawyet: see Fournet, Redon in this volume (b)). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Semi-symmetrical plan, ring type. 7.2. Main entrance north into a large colonnaded Hall (2) acting as <i>frigidarium</i> /palestra/cloakroom. From there, access to Room 4, an axial <i>tepidarium</i> . Then the bathers followed a ring circuit via Rooms 5 (entry <i>tepidarium</i>), 6 (<i>laconicum/destrictarium</i>), 7 (steam room), 8 (<i>caldarium</i>) and 9 (exit <i>tepidarium</i>), before coming back to Rooms 4 and 2. The building also includes latrines (B), in the southeast corner. They were apparently only accessed from the outside.
8	Large immersion pool (A) in Room 2 and two hot basins (one circular, one rectangular) in Room 8. Possible <i>labrum</i> in Room 6 (preserved base).
9	9.1. Underground central furnace topped by a boiler; accessed from outside through a staircase located south of Room 9 leading to Service Corridor C, running under Rooms 9, 4 and 5. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and <i>tubuli</i> in the walls of Rooms 6–8. The hypocausts were made of brick piers, supporting <i>bipedales</i> .
10	10.1. A circular well (P) and a large cistern (V) located N of the building. 10.2. – 10.3. The wastewater of Room 2 flushed Latrines 5; drainage of the basin of Room 8 to the west.
11	11.1. Painted plaster on the walls of Room 3, three panels of mosaics in the cold room (one flower, one with a representation of birds and flowers, and the last one with a Medusa head), marble statues (including a head of Aphrodite), marble base in the apse of Room 6 (for a statue or a <i>labrum</i> ?). 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. EL-KHACHAB 1956. NIELSEN 1990, pp. 98, 114–115. THÉBERT 2003, pp. 348, 358. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	EL-KHACHAB 1956, plans 1–2, pls. II–VIII (photos: the originals, taken by H. Wild in 1949, are stored at the IFAO). NIELSEN 1990, fig. 216 (plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 4 (comparative plate), 17 (typological plate).



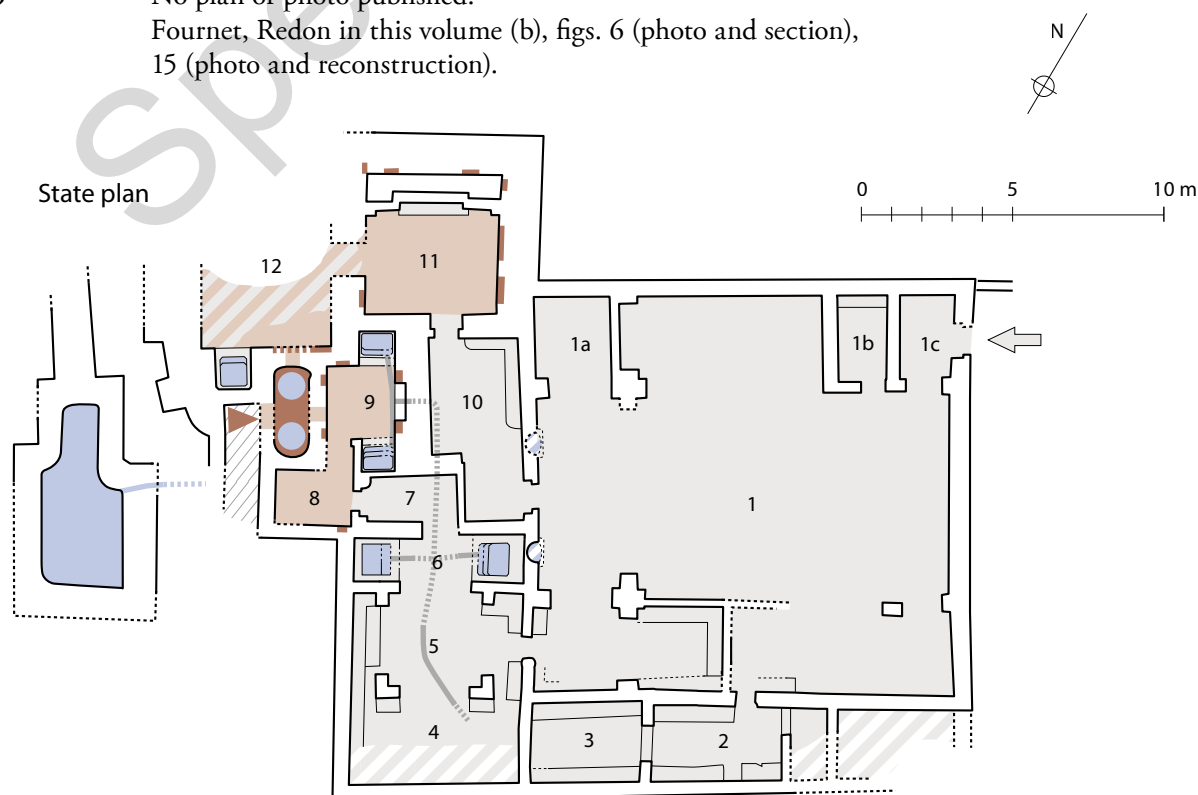
Cat. no.	85 (B43)
1	1.1. Sersena 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°35'47" N, 30°54'02" E 2.2. – 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved when excavated. Currently almost entirely ruined. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fully excavated in 1966 by F.M. Wasif (SCA). 4.2. Visited in February 2010 by B. Redon.
5	About 500 m ² (cold part: c. 150 m ² ; hot part: 120 m ²).
6	6.1. Byzantine period (T). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. Possible ring type, with semi-symmetrical plan. 7.2. The description of Wasif is erroneous. One must restore the main entrance to the south, giving access to a large colonnaded hall (1), likely acting as a <i>frigidarium</i> , with four peripheral and likely covered spaces (cloakrooms and waiting rooms). From the west one, bathers entered into the heated part, but the circulation levels are not preserved. Thus, it is difficult to restore its precise layout and to know if the ground level followed the underground layout, as drawn by Wasif. Nevertheless, the analogy with other baths (Kom Trugah, Gherra) gives some clues: the oblong space (2) is obviously an underground service corridor (as found in several Byzantine Egyptian baths), probably topped by one or several tepid rooms. It gives access to three heated rooms (3–5). As Room 5 is likely a <i>caldarium</i> fitted with two basins, Room 4 is thus a possible steam room and Room 3 a <i>destrictarium/laconicum</i> , possibly equipped with a <i>labrum</i> . The ring circuit of the bathers would then be: 2–3–4–5–2.
8	Two cold plunge pools in <i>Frigidarium</i> 1, two possible basins or <i>labra</i> in Room 2, a hypothetical <i>labrum</i> (or basin) in Room 3, and two immersion bathtubs in Room 5.
9	9.1. Wasif evokes five furnaces under Room 2. In fact, these are more likely some vaults of the hypocausted floors of the hot rooms. By analogy, one could restore furnaces at the entrance of Rooms 4 and 5 (the hottest Rooms) or a central furnace partly built in Room 4 (like at Kom Trugah or Gherra), both reached and supplied from Corridor 2. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and probably chimneys arranged in the thickness the walls, thought those are not drawn on the plan of Wasif.
10	10.1. Well 6 provided water, probably through a <i>sakieh</i> , to Tank 7. 10.2. – 10.3. A sewer received the wastewater of Room 1 south of the building. The basins of the hot part were probably drained the same way.
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. WASIF 1979. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	WASIF 1979, pl. I (plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 17 (typological plate).



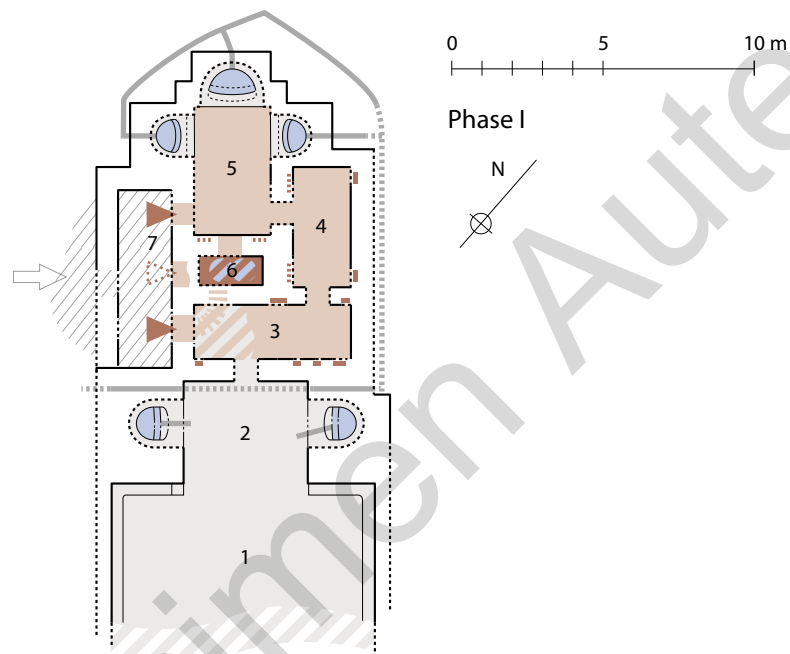
Cat. no.	86 (B46, N281)
1	1.1. Sheikh Zawyet / Bitylion (?) 1.2. –
2	2.1. About 31°14'41.1" N, 34°05'37.8" E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. Near the seashore, north-east of the antique site, near unidentified constructions. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fully excavated by J. Clédat in 1913. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Poorly preserved when excavated; current state unknown but probably destroyed (not visible on satellite photos). 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 150 m ²
6	6.1. Second to 4th century AD (E: according to Clédat, all the archaeological material found during his excavations dates from the second to the end of the 4th century AD . T: parallels points to the 3rd or 4th century AD). 6.2. Several remodelling at unknown date. 6.3. Before the end of the 4th century AD (E)?
7	7.1. Angular row type. 7.2. Entrance from east in a large hall (<i>Frigidarium</i> 2) with two annexes (Rooms 3 and 4, cloakrooms?). Two intermediary rooms (5 and 6) lead to the hot sector, consisting of three successive rooms (6: <i>tepidarium</i> , 7: <i>laconicum/destrictarium</i> and 8: <i>caldarium</i>).
8	A cold plunge pool in Room 2, one rectangular and one circular bathtubs in Room 9.
9	9.1. One furnace south of Room 8, probably heating a boiler and the hypocausts of Rooms 7–9. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and <i>tubuli</i> in Rooms 7–9.
10	10.1. Two possible tanks south and east of Room 9. 10.2. – 10.3. The wastewater of the circular basin of Room 9 and of the pool in Room 2 is collected in a large gutter heading south.
11	11.1. Mosaic with a Greek inscription in Room 2. 11.2. Bench in Room 3.
12	12.1. – 12.2. CLÉDAT 1915, pp. 31–35. NIELSEN 1990, pp. 98, 114. MEURICE 2014, p. 204. Unpublished archives of Clédat (Louvre Museum, département des antiquités égyptiennes, E 27427). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	CLÉDAT 1915, fig. 16 (plan). MEURICE 2014, figs. 101–102 (photos). Unpublished archives of Clédat (3 photos). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 4 (comparative plate), 17 (typological plate), 18 (photo).



Cat. no.	87 (B35)
1	1.1. Taposiris Magna / Abusir, Roman Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°56'36" N, 29°31'11" E 2.2. In the middle of the city, where the remains are mainly Byzantine; on the main N/S street of the city. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Partly unearthed at an unknown date. Since 2009, excavated by M. el-Amouri, Th. Fournet, J. Le Bomin and M. Vanpeene in the frame of the Taposiris mission led by M.-Fr. Boussac (MAE, IFAO). Western part still to be excavated. 4.2. See 4.1.
5	About 500 m ² .
6	6.1. Mid-5th century AD (E) 6.2. Several remodelling at unknown date (addition of small rooms in Hall 1, with benches, additions of benches of Rooms 4 and 5, which are massively remodelled). 6.3. Before mid-6th century AD (E).
7	7.1. Impossible to assess (partly excavated) but likely double baths. 7.2. During the last phase, entrance from the street in Room 1c leading to a large colonnaded hall (1) with recesses and exedras, some equipped with benches (1b, 2, 3). It probably gives access to two bathing circuits: South: Rooms 5 (acting like a <i>frigidarium</i> ?), 6, 8 and 9 (heated room); North: Rooms 10 (equipped with bench), 11 (heated room) and most likely a third heated room west of Room 11.
8	Two semi-circular basins in Room 1, two rectangular pools in Room 6 and two individual immersion basins in Room 9.
9	9.1. The furnace has not been unearthed so far, but probably located west of Rooms 11 and 9. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and <i>tubuli</i> in Rooms 9 and 11.
10	10.1. A tank to the west. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. Marble slabs in some basins, wall painting fragments with human figures found during excavations. 11.2. Benches in Rooms 1b, 2, 3, 5 and 10.
12	12.1. – 12.2. Unpublished reports and photos. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	No plan or photo published. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 6 (photo and section), 15 (photo and reconstruction).



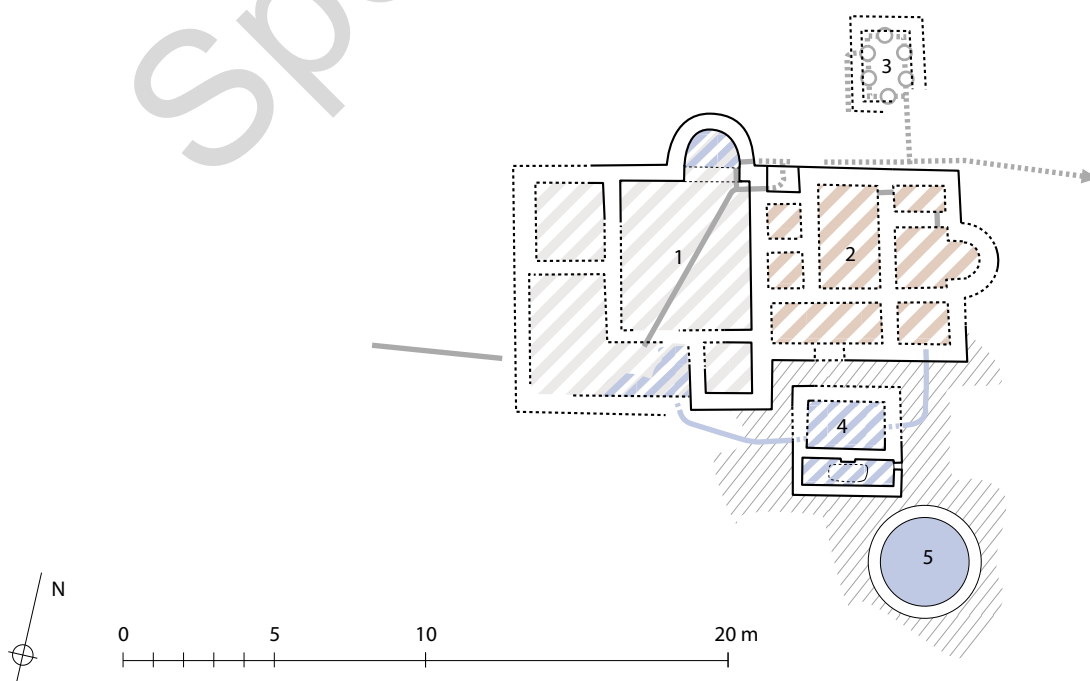
Cat. no.	88 (B326)
1	1.1. Teiba 1.2. –
2	2.1. Coordinates of the site unknown (district of el-Nahda, south-west of Alexandria, possibly not far from another ancient site called El-Haris, 30°59'23.54" N, 29°55'32.66" E). 2.2. North-west of a possible monastic building (?), near a house of the Byzantine period. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Poorly preserved (nearly no elevation) when excavated, in particular the eastern part. Currently destroyed. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 1990 during rescue excavations, under the direction of S. Ali Choukri (SCA). 4.2. Not visited; archives of the excavations provided by A. Abd el-Fattah (Graeco-Roman Museum of Alexandria).
5	At least 160 m ² .
6	6.1. Probably between 5th and 7th century AD (E: pottery and T). 6.2. Possible remodelling of the heating system at an unknown date. 6.3. ?
7	7.1. Angular row type. 7.2. Entrance from south into a large entrance hall, acting also as cloakroom (1), and <i>Frigidarium</i> 2. It opens onto Room 3 (<i>tepidarium</i>) that gives access to Rooms 4 and 5 (<i>destrictarium/laconicum</i> and <i>caldarium</i>).
8	Two deep semi-oval basins in Room 2; three immersion bathtubs in Room 5.
9	9.1. I: a central furnace topped with boiler (6) reached from the underground Corridor 7 from west. One additional small furnace west of Room 5. II: the north mouth of the central furnace is blocked, and a possible additional small furnace is added south of Room 4. 9.2. Hypocausted floors and large chimneys in the thickness of the walls of Rooms 3 and 4. Probable chimneys in Room 5 also.
10	10.1. Possible tank south-west of the building. 10.2. – 10.3. Wastewater of Room 5 basins drained outside of the building to a sewer heading toward a sump located south. Water of Room 2 basins drained to the same sump via two underground pipes.
11	11.1. – 11.2. Benches in Room 1.
12	12.1. – 12.2. ALI CHOUKRI 2009. Unpublished report of the SCA. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
13	ALI CHOUKRI 2009, figs. 1 (plan), figs. 2–14. Unpublished archives: one plan and two sections, 15 pictures. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 3 (typological plate).



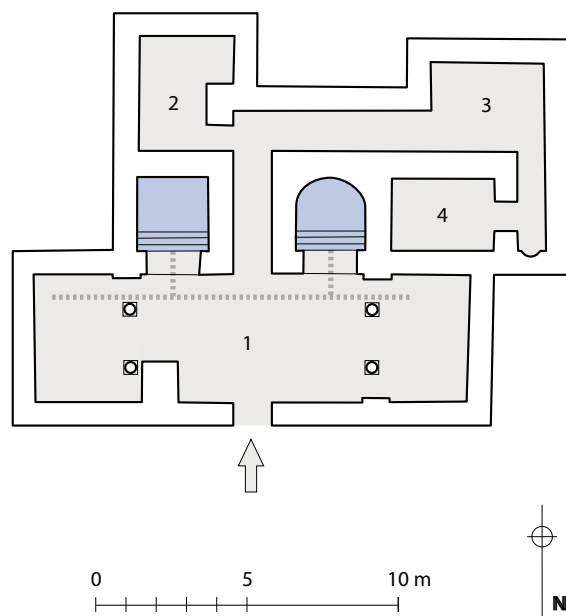
Cat. no.	89 (B503)
1	1.1. Tell Ishnik 1.2. –
2	2.1. Maybe 30°27'42" N, 31°33'27" E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. – 2.3. –
3	3.1. Probably destroyed. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Discovered in 1965 during exploratory soundings, not excavated, only a sketch drawing and a quick report left by A. Gamal el-Din (SCA). 4.2. Not visited
5	At least 150 m ² .
6	6.1. Probably Roman or Byzantine (T). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. Only one room excavated.
8	Two semi-circular basins facing each other on each side of the room.
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. Ashmawy Ali in this volume.
13	Ashmawy Ali in this volume, fig. 5 (sketch plan).

Cat. no.	90 (B481)
1	1.1. Tell al-Luli or Tell al-Luni 1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°01'24" N, 32°25'15" E (approximate coordinates of the site) 2.2. – 2.3. –
3	3.1. – 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated by the SCA at least in 1996 and maybe after but no publication and no other mention than a very brief report. 4.2. Not visited.
5	–
6	6.1. 3rd century AD (E). Impossible to check since there is no publication. 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. –
8	–
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. Mosaics and inscriptions mentioned. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. LECLANT, CLERC 1997, p. 241.
13	No plan or photo published.

Cat. no.	91 (B338)
1	1.1. Tell el-Ruhban 1.2. –
2	2.1. 30°59'07" N, 32°06'51" E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. – 2.3. –
3	3.1. Badly preserved when excavated, currently destroyed. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Excavated in 1993–1994 by I. Ali Mustafa (SCA). 4.2. Not visited.
5	At least 210 m ² .
6	6.1. Roman period (E), but no precision is given on the material and could also be dated to the Byzantine period (T). 6.2. Apparently two phases were visible, with a possible other bath building or another phase of the baths to the south, but the remains are too scarce to understand them and their relation with the baths described hereafter. 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. From the sketch plan published, one can restore the following general layout: entrance from west into a large entrance hall/ <i>frigidarium</i> (1); the tepid and hot rooms (2) are located to the east but their number and limits are difficult to assess.
8	One possible semi-circular basin and a possible pool in Room 1; one possible semi-circular basin in the easternmost (hot) room.
9	9.1. The furnace was likely located near the hot rooms, possibly to the east. 9.2. –
10	10.1. Well south-west of the baths (5), probable <i>sakieh</i> and elevated tank (4) next to it, supplying with water the cold and hot sections. 10.2. – 10.3. –
11	11.1. – 11.2. Latrines 3 to the north (possibly semi-independent from the baths).
12	12.1. – 12.2. ASHMAWY ALI 2009, p. 173.
13	ASHMAWY ALI 2009, fig. 5 (sketch plan).



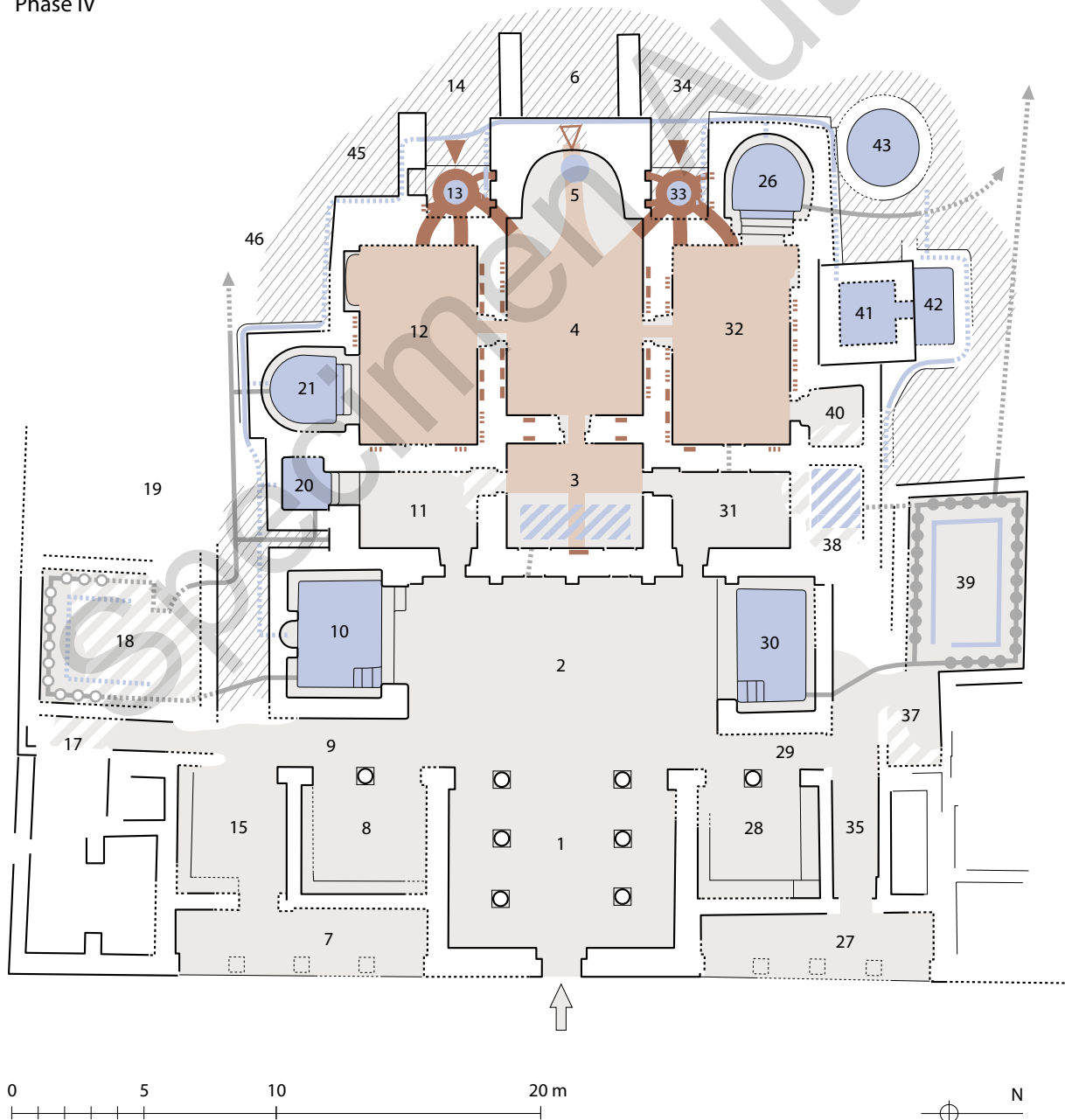
Cat. no.	92 (B334)
1	1.1. Theadelphia/Kharabet Ihrit, Roman Baths 1.2. –
2	2.1. 29°20'48.7" N, 30°33'48.7" E (coordinates of the site) 2.2. North of the temple of Pnepheros. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Found in very good condition (until 3.5 m elevation). Currently destroyed and location lost. 3.2. –
4	4.1. (Partly?) excavated by E. Breccia in 1912–1913. 4.2. Visited in May 2010 by B. Redon with C. Römer, but not found.
5	At least 200 m ² .
6	6.1. 2nd century AD? (E: coins). 6.2. – 6.3. –
7	7.1. – 7.2. The description is too brief and the plan probably incomplete to restore the complete layout of the baths, in particular to the south, where probably stood the heating system. Entrance from north in a columned courtyard (1) with lateral roofed spaces (cloakrooms). It gives access to three square rooms (2–4) connected by corridors. This was probably the hot section of the bath. Two immersion pools (one square, one horseshoe-shaped) in Room 1.
8	Two immersion pools (one square, one horseshoe-shaped) in Room 1.
9	9.1. – 9.2. –
10	10.1. – 10.2. – 10.3. Pools of Room 1 are drained through lead pipes leading to an underground sewer that runs east-west.
11	11.1. Corinthian capitals. Very rich wall painting (marble imitation; architectural elements in stucco such as cornices, pillars etc.) in the south wall of Room 1 and the niches of the immersion pools. 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. BRECCIA 1926, pp. 123–124. Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	BRECCIA 1926, pl. 69.1 (restitution of the south façade of the courtyard), 69.2 (plan). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 17 (typological plate).



Cat. no.	93 (B126)
1	1.1. Thebes/Karnak, Roman Baths north of the first pylon 1.2. –
2	2.1. 25°43'14.6" N, 32°39'24.3" E 2.2. In a residential quarter developed above Ptolemaic levels, probably not far from the Nile bank, 150 m north of the temple, along a north-south street leading to the temple. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fully excavated in 2012–2014 by S. El-Masekh, under the supervision of M. Boraik (SCA), with the collaboration of Th. Fournet, P. Piraud-Fournet and M. Vanpeene for the architectural survey. 4.2. See 4.1.
5	About 1200 m ² .
6	6.1. Second half of the 2nd century AD (T and E). 6.2. Five construction phases: I–III: second half of the 2nd until mid-3rd century AD; IV and V: second half of the 3rd until 4th century AD (T and E). For the details, see El-Masekh et al. in this volume. 6.3. Probably mid-4th century AD (T and E).
7	7.1. I–III: Imperial type (i.e. symmetrical double-ring type). IV–V: double-row type. 7.2. I: entrance from <i>Frigidarium</i> 2, leading to two <i>tepidaria</i> (31 and 11), and two hot rooms (32 and 12), probably used as <i>districtaria</i> / <i>laconica</i> . Both circuits joined in <i>Caldarium</i> 4 and shared an axial exit <i>tepidarium</i> (3). II–III: Entrance from west into the large Hall 1, equipped on each side with cloakrooms (8 and 28), terraces (7, 27) and latrines (39 and 18). The hall opens onto Courtyard/ <i>Frigidarium</i> 2 and then the circuit is the same as in Phase I. IV: From <i>Frigidarium</i> 2, half of the bathers follows the south circuit (<i>Tepidarium</i> 11, Rooms 3 and 4, and <i>Caldarium</i> 12), the other half follows the north circuit, symmetrically arranged (31–3–4–32). The return was made via the same rooms the other way round. V: maybe two independent retrograde circuits: same as Phase IV for north circuit (Halls 1 and 2 giving access to Rooms 31, 3, 4 and 32), opening of a door to the south for the south circuit giving access to Rooms 19 (entrance hall?), 20, 11 (now heated by hypocaust) and 12 (<i>caldarium</i>). Abandon of Latrines 18. For the details, see El-Masekh et al. in this volume. Only Phase IV is drawn in the catalogue.
8	I: possible cold plunge pool in Room 2, possible hot plunge pool in Room 3. II: two cold plunge pools in Room 2, possible hot plunge pool in Room 3, basin in Room 12 and possibly in Room 32. III: <i>idem</i> and one immersion bathtub in Room 11 and possibly in Room 31. IV: <i>idem</i> but the two small bathtubs of Rooms 12 and 32 are replaced by large hot plunge pools and addition of a <i>labrum</i> in Room 4. V: <i>idem</i> but the basin of Room 11 is abandoned, addition of four small bathtubs in Rooms 32, 4 and 12.
9	9.1. I–III: two possible furnaces west of Rooms 12 and 32. IV–V: three furnaces west of Rooms 32, 4 and 12, heating their hypocausted floors, north and south furnace heating also a boiler placed above them. 9.2. I–V: hypocausted floors and chimneys within the thickness of the walls of the heated rooms.
10	10.1. I: Well 43 (possibly linked with a <i>sakieh</i>). II–III: Water Tower 41, Tank and <i>Sakieh</i> 42, Tank (used as settling pond?) 43. IV: <i>idem</i> , with changes in superstructure of Tank and <i>Sakieh</i> 42. V: <i>idem</i> but abandon of Tank 43. 10.2. – 10.3. I: ? II: the wastewater of the two cold plunge pools in Hall 2 is led to two sewers that flush respectively Latrines 18 and 39. III: <i>idem</i> and addition of a gutter running along the S façade of the building, receiving wastewater of Latrines 18 and Basin 20. IV: <i>idem</i> and Basin 26 is emptied outside Room 32, in a sewer probably connected with the gutter coming from Latrines 39. V: same for the north section; to the south, a sewer under Room 2 leads wastewater to the gutter running along the south façade of the baths, that receives also the wastewater of Pool 10 and possibly Room 11.

- | Cat. no. | 93 (B126) |
|----------|---|
| 11 | 11.1. Painted plaster (with red motives) in some rooms and basins; columns with so-called Nabatean capitals in Hall 1.
11.2. – |
| 12 | 12.1. –
12.2. BORAİK, EL-MASEKH 2012.
BORAİK 2013a.
Bouchaud, Redon in this volume; El-Masekh et al. in this volume; Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume. |
| 13 | BORAİK, EL-MASEKH 2012 (26 photos).
BORAİK 2013a (13 photos).
El-Masekh et al. in this volume, figs. 1, 3, 6, 25, 26, 28–30 (plans, standardised plan), figs. 2, 4, 5, 7–24, 27 (photos and drawings).
Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), figs. 4 (comparative plate), 16 (typological plate). |

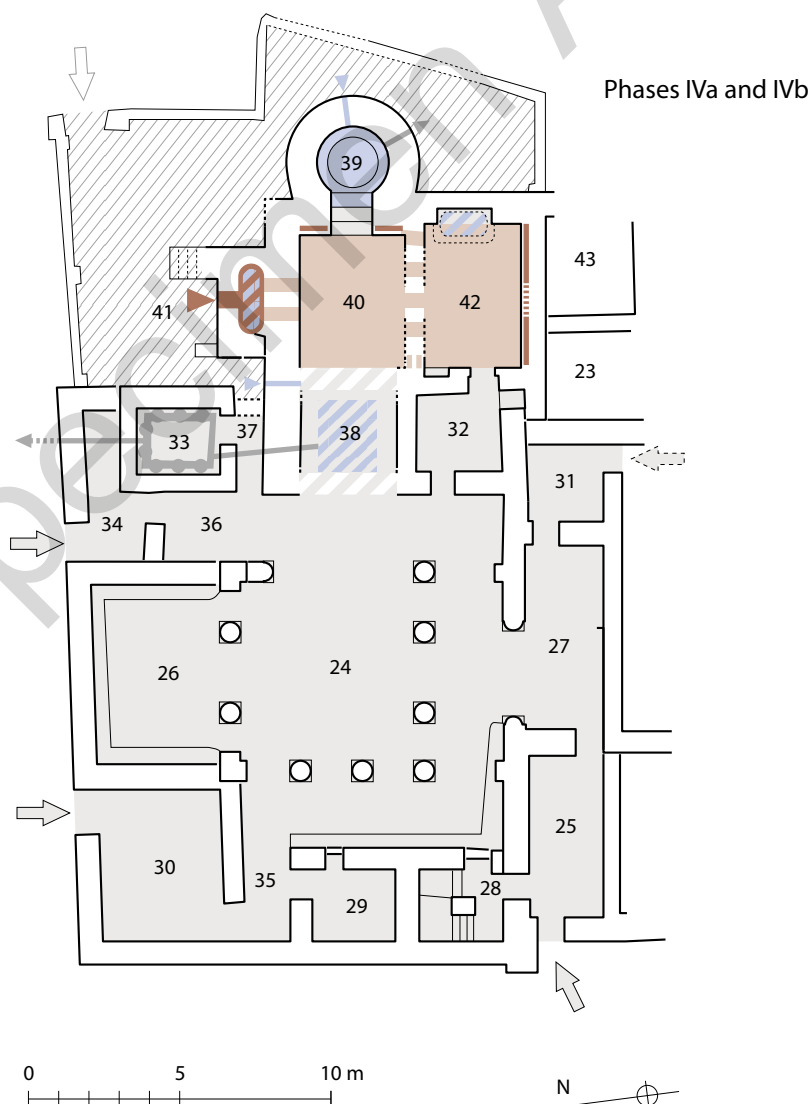
Phase IV



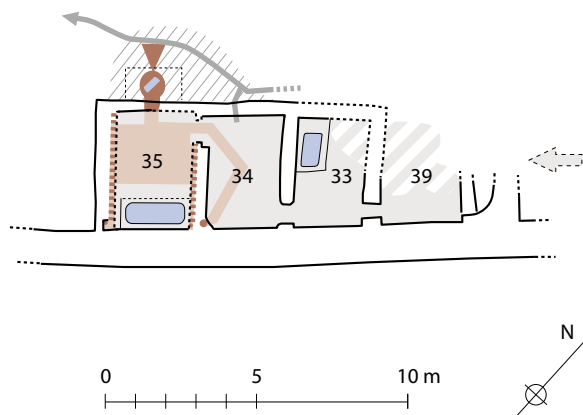
Cat. no.	94 (B380)
1	1.1. Trimithis/Amheida 1.2. –
2	2.1. 25°41'05.4" N, 28°52'37.8" E (approximate coordinates) 2.2. Near the house of Serenos, but the links with the house and the school are not clear. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Well preserved. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Currently excavated (since 2007) by P. Davoli (university of Lecce) under the direction of R.S. Bagnall (New York University) 4.2. Not visited (covered after each campaign).
5	About 500 m ² (Phase IV).
6	6.1. Possibly Early Roman period (T and E). 6.2. I and II: early Roman period until the end of the 3rd century AD (E). III: abandon of the baths between c. 300 and 360 AD. IV: 360s AD–end of the 4th century AD (E) with two restoration sub-phases. For the details, see Davoli in this volume. 6.3. End of the 4th century AD (E).
7	7.1. I: ? II: South baths: ?; North baths: angular row type. IV: angular row type. 7.2. The baths has not yet been totally unearthed so the following assessment is not totally sure. Only Phase IV is drawn in the catalogue. I: the remains are scarce and comprises a round room heated by the floor (9), a room with painted columns below Room 19, and a possible latrine below Room 30. II: the baths is divided into two parts, one with Room 9, a large cold room (19) and Latrines 10, the other with a large entrance hall/ <i>frigidarium</i> /cloakroom (24) equipped with recesses, leading to the intermediary Room 32 (<i>tepidarium</i>) that opens onto two successive heated rooms (40 and 42). Latrines 33 accessed from Hall 24. IV: abandon of South baths; North baths: entrance from south-west (Room 25), north (in Rooms 30 and 34/36) and possibly from south (Room 31), same interior layout as Phase II, with more monumentality of Hall 24.
8	I: water basin or pool in the room below Room 19. II: South baths: a <i>labrum</i> and a cold plunge pool in Room 19, water tank or pool (15) west of Room 10; North baths: a possible pool or basin south-east of Room 24, a possible small basin in Room 42, a square bathtub (38) and a circular one (39) in Room 40. IV: a possible small basin in Room 42, a circular bathtub (39) in Room 40 and a square bathtub (38) accessed either from Room 42 or 24 (the walls of the basin are vanished).
9	9.1. I: a probable furnace south of Room 9. II: South baths: a probable furnace south of Room 9; North baths: a furnace (41) topped by two boilers north of Room 40. IV: <i>idem</i> for North baths, South baths abandoned. 9.2. I: hypocausted floor and <i>tubuli</i> in the walls of Room 9. II: hypocausted floors in Rooms 9, 40 and 42, probable chimneys within the walls of Rooms 40 and 42. IV: hypocausted floors and probable chimneys within the walls of Rooms 40 and 42.

Cat. no. 94 (B380)

- 10 10.1. I, II and IV: *sakieh* and well 30 m south-east of the baths; II: an additional water tank or pool (15) west of Room 10.
 10.2. –
 10.3. I:?
 II: South baths: the wastewater of Basins 20 and 15 flushed Latrines 10; North baths: drainage of the wastewater of Basin 38 into Latrines 33, drainage of Basin 39 outside the building.
 IV: *idem* for North baths, South baths abandoned.
- 11 11.1. 20.500 *tesserae* of mosaics found in Room 30 probably for the decoration of one or more floors of the baths in Phase IVb.
 11.2. –
- 12 12.1. –
 12.2. DAVOLI 2012, pp. 263–278.
 DAVOLI forthcoming.
 Davoli in this volume.
 Fournet, Redon in this volume (b).
- 13 DAVOLI 2012, pp. 263–278.
 DAVOLI forthcoming.
 Davoli in this volume, figs. 1–4 (plans), figs. 5–27 (photos).
 Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 17 (typological plate).



Cat. no.	95 (B309)
1	1.1. Xeron Pelagos / al-Faysaliyya 1.2. –
2	2.1. 24°55'39.6" N, 34°13'51.0" E 2.2. Along the east wall of the fortress, between the main tank and the well. 2.3. –
3	3.1. Fairly well preserved, except the north-east part of the cold rooms, vanished. 3.2. –
4	4.1. Fully excavated by M. Reddé and B. Redon in 2011–2012 (Eastern desert mission led by H. Cuvigny, CNRS) 4.2. See 4.1.
5	At least 70 m ² .
6	6.1. During the 2nd century AD (a first construction at the end of the 1st century AD, when the fort is built, is possible but not proved by archaeology). 6.2. II: second half of the 2nd century AD. III: first half of the 3rd century AD. 6.3. Mid-3rd century AD.
7	7.1. Linear row type. 7.2. I: two cold rooms to the east, probably hot rooms to the west but destroyed during remodelling. II and III: entrance from east in Room 39 (maybe a cloakroom), leading to a <i>frigidarium</i> (33), a heated <i>tepidarium</i> (34) and a <i>caldarium</i> (35).
8	I: ? II: an immersion basin in Room 33 and one heated bathtub in Room 35. III: <i>idem</i> .
9	9.1. I: ? II and III: small furnace N of <i>Caldarium</i> 35. 9.2. I: ? II: hypocaust with pillars, <i>tubuli</i> in the walls and two chimneys on each sides of the tub in Room 35, a heating channel under the floor of Room 34. III: <i>idem</i> but the heating channel under 34 is blocked.
10	10.1. A well and two large tanks north-east and north-west of the baths. 10.2. – 10.3. Four phases of canalisations for the drainage of the building to the north. Apparently the wastewater of the baths was recycled in the nearby tank.
11	11.1. – 11.2. –
12	12.1. – 12.2. www.balneorient.hypotheses.org/2186 Bouchaud, Redon in this volume; Fournet, Redon in this volume (b); Redon in this volume.
13	Unpublished plans and photos. Bouchaud, Redon in this volume, figs. 2 (plan), 8 (photo). Fournet, Redon in this volume (b), fig. 19 (typological plate).



Cat. no.	96 (B335)
1	1.1. Xoïs/Sakha, Roman Baths
	1.2. –
2	2.1. 31°05'21" N, 30°57'02" E (coordinates of the site)
	2.2. –
	2.3. –
3	3.1. Very poorly preserved when discovered, currently probably destroyed.
	3.2. –
4	4.1. Found in 1960 during the construction of a shed. It has apparently not been properly excavated but only partly unearthed. Shortly described by el-Khachab.
	4.2. Visited in May 2009 by B. Redon but not found.
5	–
6	6.1. Late Roman period (T: belongs to the Byzantine type baths; the use of <i>tegulae mammatae</i> in the hot rooms may indicate an early date, rather at the beginning than at the end of the Byzantine period).
	6.2. –
	6.3. –
7	7.1. –
	7.2. El-Khachab speaks of one " <i>caldarium</i> ", heated by hypocaust, two " <i>tepidaria</i> " and a " <i>laconicum</i> ".
8	Basins for ablution and immersion are mentioned in the hot rooms, as well as a possible <i>natatio</i> for the cold room.
9	9.1. Firing chamber accessed by underground service rooms.
	9.2. Hypocaust in the hot rooms, <i>tegulae mammatae</i> in the thickness of the walls of the " <i>laconicum</i> ".
10	10.1. –
	10.2. –
	10.3. –
11	11.1. –
	11.2. –
12	12.1. –
	12.2. EL-KHACHAB 1978, p. 56.
13	EL-KHACHAB 1978, pls. 31–34 (photos).

Specimen Auteur

Bibliography

ABD EL-FATTAH, SEIF EL-DIN et al. 2009

Abd el-Fattah, A., Seif el-Din M. (avec la collaboration de M. El-Amouri, Th. Fournet, B. Redon), “Les bains de ‘Ezbet Fath Allah (Maréotide). Rapport préliminaire – Novembre 2007”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon, (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 263–274.

‘ABD AL-ḤAFĪZ 2007

‘Abd al-Ḥafiz, M., *Ḥammāmāt al-Iskandariyya fi-l-qarnayn al-tāsi’ ‘ashar wa-l-‘isbrīn*, Alexandrie, 2007.

‘ABD AL-ḤAFĪZ 2009

‘Abd al-Hafiz, M., “Les hammams d’Alexandrie à l’époque de Muḥammad ‘Alī”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 353–359.

ABD EL-MAKSOUĐ 1984–1985

Abd el-Maksoud, M., “Preliminary Report on the Excavations at Tell el-Farama (Pelusium)”, *ASAE* 70, 1984–1985, pp. 3–8.

ABD EL-MAKSOUĐ 2007

Abd el-Maksoud, M., “Les bains d’époque ptolémaïque”, in D. Valbelle (ed.), *Tell el-Herr. Les niveaux hellénistiques et du Haut Empire*, Paris, 2007, pp. 104–115.

ABD EL-MAKSOUĐ, WAGNER 1989

Abd el-Maksoud, M., Wagner, G., “L’inscription grecque du grand bain romain de Péluse”, *CRIPEL* 11, 1989, pp. 135–138.

‘ABD EL-MALIK 2009

‘Abd el-Malik, S.S., “Deux hammams ayyoubides dans le Sinaï. Étude archéologique et architecturale”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 305–311.

ABD EL-RAFA FADL, LECUYOT, REDON 2012

Abd el-Rafa Fadl, M., Lecuyot, G., Redon, B., “Les bains égyptiens de Bouto”, *Archéologia* 503, oct. 2012, pp. 22–27.

‘ABD AL-RA’ŪF ‘ABD AL-‘AZĪZ 2007

‘Abd al-Ra’ūf ‘Abd al-‘Azīz, Ğ., *Namāziġ min awqāf al-ġāmi’ al-ġadīd bi-Qinā* [Examples of waqf-s concerning the New Mosque of Qina], *Mağallat al-tārikh wa-l-mustaqbal*, July 2007, pp. 348–387.

‘ABD AL-SATTĀR ‘UTHMĀN 2001

‘Abd al-Sattār ‘Uthmān, M., “Fiqh ‘imārat al-ḥammāmāt fi-l-‘aṣr al-‘uthmānī. Dirāsa taṭbiqiyya ‘alā thalātha min ḥammāmāt Ṣa‘īd Miṣr” [Islamic Jurisprudence regarding the Construction of Hammams during the Ottoman Era. Study applied to Three Hammams of Upper Egypt], in *al-Tāthirāt al-urūbiyya ‘alā al-‘imāra al-‘uthmāniyya wa āliyat al-ḥifz ‘alayha, al-Athār al-‘uthmāniyya*, Tunis, 2001, pp. 313–317.

ABDEL FATTAH, ABDEL RAZEQ 2008

Abdel Fattah, A., Abdel Razeq, M.A., “Rapport préliminaire sur le site de Karm Kandara”, in J.-Y. Empeur, Chr. Décobert (eds), *Alexandrie médiévale* 3, EtudAlex 16, Cairo, 2008, pp. 207–228.

ABDEL WARETH, ZIGNANI 1992

Abdel Wareth, U., Zignani, P., "Nag al-Hagar. A Fortress with a Palace of the Late Roman Empire", *BIFAO* 92, 1992, pp. 185–210.

ABŪ AL-FUTŪḤ 1999

Abū al-Futūḥ, M.S., "al-Ḥammāmāt bi-minṭiqaṭ Bayn al-Qaṣrayn wa Khān al-Khalilī min al-‘aṣr al-fāṭimī ḥattā nihāyat al-‘aṣr al-mamlūkī" [The Hammams in the Area of Bayn al-Qaṣrayn and Khan al-Khalili from the Fatimids until the End of the Mamluks], in S. Denoix, J.-Ch. Depaule, M. Tuchscherer (eds.), *Le Khan al-Khalili. Un centre commercial et artisanal au Caire du XIII^e au XX^e siècle*, EtudUrb. 4, Cairo, 1999, pp. 75–98.

ADAMS 1995

Adams, C.E.P., "Supplying the Roman Army: O.Petr. 245", *ZPE* 109, 1995, pp. 119–124.

ADRIANI 1940

Adriani, A., *AMGRA II 1935-1939*, 1940.

ALI CHOUKRI 2009

Ali Choukri, S., "Rapport préliminaire de fouilles sur le site dit « El-Nahda » au sud-est d'Alexandrie", *Alexandrina* 3, EtudAlex 18, Cairo, 2009, pp. 447–464.

ALI MUSTAFA 1988

Ali Mustafa, A., "A Preliminary Report on the Excavation of the E.A.O. at Tell Fara'on – 'Imet,' Season 1985–1986", in E.C.M. Van den Brink (ed.), *The Archaeology of the Nile Delta, Egypt: Problems and Priorities. Proceedings of the Seminar held in Cairo, 19–22 October 1986*, Amsterdam, 1988, pp. 141–149.

ALIQUOT 2016

ALIQUOT, J., "82. Tarif fiscal", in J.-B. Yon, J. Aliquot, *Inscriptions grecques et latines du Musée national de Beyrouth*, BAAL Hors Série XII, Beirut, 2016, pp. 66–70.

ALSTON 2002

Alston, R., *The City in Roman and Byzantine Egypt*, London, New York, 2002.

AMĪN 1982

Amīn, M., *Tadhkirat al-nabih fi ayyām al-Manṣūr wa banī-hi*, Cairo, 1982.

AMIN 2008

Amin, N. (ed.), *The Historical Monuments of Egypt I, Rosetta*, Cairo, 2008.

ANNALORO, LANGE 2009

Annaloro, M., Lange, G., "État des lieux et potentiels des hammams d'Alexandrie", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 387–397.

AQADA 2008

Aqada, R., "The Umayyad Bath in Andarin" (in arabic), *Adiyat Halab* 11–12, 2008, pp. 223–234.

ARCE 2015

Arce, I., "The Umayyad baths at Amman citadel and Hammam al-Sarah analysis and interpretation: the social and political value of the Umayyad baths", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, (eds.), *Bains de Jordanie, Syria* 92, 2015, pp. 133–168.

ARNAUDIÉS, LAROZE 2007

Arnaudies, A., Laroze, E., "Localisation des interventions archéologiques dans le temple de Karnak, 1967–2004", *CahKarn* 12, 2007, pp. 91–103.

ASHMAWY ALI 2006

Ashmawy Ali, A., "Tell Gemaiyemi 'Gomaimah'. More than 100 Years after Griffith's Excavation", in E. Czerny, I. Hein, H. Hunger et al. (eds.), *Timelines. Studies in honour of Manfred Bietak*, OLA 149,1, Leuven, Paris, Dudley, 2006, pp. 55–64.

ASHMAWY ALI 2009

Ashmawy Ali, A., "The Public Bath of Tell Gomaimah and other Graeco-Roman Baths from the Eastern Delta", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon, (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 203–208.

ASHMAWY ALI forthcoming

Ashmawy Ali, A., "Tell Basta: Ancient Topography and Architecture", *BMSAES*, forthcoming.

AST, DAVOLI 2016

Ast, R., Davoli, P., "Ostraca and Stratigraphy at Amheida (Dakhla Oasis, Egypt): a Methodological Issue", *Proceedings of the 27th International Congress of Papyrology, Warsaw, 29 July–3 August 2013*, Warsaw, 2016, pp. 1447–1471.

AUFÈRE, GOLVIN, GOYON 1991

Aufère, S., Golvin, J.-Cl., Goyon, J.-Cl., *L'Égypte restituée, sites et temples de Haute Égypte (1650 av. J.-C. - 300 ap. J.-C.)*, Paris, 1991.

AURENCHE 2004

Aurenche, O. (ed.), *Dictionnaire illustré multilingue de l'architecture du Proche-Orient ancien*, 1977, 2nd ed., Collection de la Maison de l'Orient méditerranéen ancien 3, Lyon, 2004.

BAGNALL 1997

Bagnall, R.S., *The Kellis Agricultural Account Book (P. Kell. IV Gr. 96)*, Oxford, 1997.

BAGNALL et al. 2006

Bagnall, R.S., Davoli, P., Kaper, O.E., Whitehouse, H., "Roman Amheida: Excavating a Town in Egypt's Dakhleh Oasis", *Minerva* 17,6, 2006, pp. 26–29.

BAINES, MALEK 1980

Baines, A., Malek, J., *Atlas of Ancient Egypt*, Oxford, 1980.

BAKOWSKA 2011

Bąkowska, G., “Portico in the Southwestern Part of the Southern Baths and Unit 4”, in St. Medeksza, R. Czerner, G. Bąkowska, W. Grzegorek, R. Kucharczyk, J. Lis, P. Zambrzycki, “Marina el-Alamein. Polish-Egyptian Restoration Mission: Conservation Work in 2008”, *PAM* 20, 2011, pp. 122–125.

BAKOWSKA-CZERNER 2011

Bąkowska-Czerner, G., “Divinità egizie nella città greco-romana. Scavi di Marina El-Alamein in Egitto”, *Aegyptus* 89, 2011, pp. 125–140.

BAKR 1992

Bakr, I., *Tell Basta I. Tombs and Burial Customs at Bubastis. The Area of the so-Called Western Cemetery*, Cairo, 1992.

BALL 1912

Ball, J., *The Geography and Geology of South-Eastern Egypt*, Cairo, 1912.

BALL 1942

Ball, J., *Egypt in the Classical Geographers*, Cairo, 1942.

BALLET 2011

Ballet, P., “De Per Ouadjyt à Bouto. Un grand centre urbain du Delta égyptien de la fin de la Basse Époque à l’Antiquité tardive”, *CRAIBL*, 2011, pp. 1567–1589.

BALLET et al. 2011

Ballet, P., Lecuyot, G., Marouard, Gr., Pithon, M., Redon, B., “Et la Bouto tardive?”, *BIFAO* III, 2011, pp. 75–100.

BANGERT 2010

Bangert, S., “The archaeology of pilgrimage: Abu Mina and beyond”, in D. Morton Gwynn, S. Bangert (eds.), *Religious diversity in Late Antiquity*, Leiden, 2010, pp. 283–327.

BARGUET 1962

Barguet, P., *Le temple d’Amon-Rê à Karnak. Essai d’exégèse*, RAPH 21, Cairo, 1962.

BASARAN, ILKEN 1998

Basaran, T., Ilken, Z., “Thermal Analysis of the Heating System of the Small Bath in Ancient Phaselis”, *Energy and Buildings* 27, 1998, pp. 1–11.

BERGER 1982

Berger, A., *Das Bad in der byzantinischen Zeit*, Munich, 1982.

BERGMANN, HEINZELMANN 2007

Bergmann, M., Heinzelmann, M., “Schedia, Alexandrias Hafen am Kanopischen Nil Zwischenbericht zu den Arbeiten 2003-2007”, *HASB* 20, 2007, pp. 65–77.

BERGMANN, HEINZELMANN 2009

Bergmann, M., Heinzelmann, M., “The Bath at Schedia”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 87–100.

BERNARD 1970

Bernard, A., *Le Delta égyptien d’après les textes grecs I. Les confins libyques*, MIFAO 91, Cairo, 1970.

BESSAC, RABOTEAU 2002

Bessac, J.-Cl., Raboteau, A., “Archéologie expérimentale à propos des chapiteaux “nabatéens” du temple d’Aphrodite à Amathonte (Chypre)”, *BCH* 126, 2002, pp. 415–430.

BITTEL 1959

Bittel, K., “Acht Badehäuser”, in G. Roeder (ed.), *Hermopolis 1929-1939 Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Hermopolis-Expedition in Hermopolis, Ober-Ägypten*, WVPM 4, Hildesheim, 1959.

BLOCH 2014

Bloch, F., “The Bath at Gabal Says”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 585–594.

BLOUIN 2014

Blouin, K., “L’État aux bains: terminologie fiscale et gestion étatique des bains collectifs dans l’Égypte hellénistique et romaine d’après la documentation papyrologique grecque”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 821–833.

BLYTH 1995

Blyth, P.H., “Economics of Public Baths”, *Balnearia* 3,2, 1995, pp. 2–4.

BLYTH 1999

Blyth, P.H., “The Consumption and Cost of Fuel in Hypocaust Baths”, in J. DeLaine, D.E. Johnston (eds.), *Roman Baths and Bathing. Proceedings of the First International Conference on Roman Baths, held at Bath, England, 30 March–4 April 1992*, Suppl. to *JRA* 37, Portsmouth, 1999, pp. 87–98.

BLYTH 2006

Blyth, P.H., *Karnak. Evolution of a Temple*, New York, 2006.

BOATWRIGHT 2002

Boatwright, M.T., *Hadrian and the Cities of the Roman Empire*, Princeton, Oxford, 2002.

BONNET et al. 2006

Bonnet, Ch., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., Abd el-Samie, M., el-Tabaie A., Delahaye, F., Dixneuf, D., “L’église tétraconque et les faubourgs romains de Farama à Péluse (Égypte-Nord-Sinaï)”, *Genava* 54, 2006, pp. 371–384.

BONNET et al. 2007

Bonnet, Ch., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., Abd el-Samie, M., el-Tabaie A., Delahaye, F., Dixneuf, D., “L’église tétraconque, l’oratoire et les faubourgs romains de Farama à Péluse (Égypte-Nord-Sinaï)”, *Genava* 55, 2007, pp. 247–260.

BONNET et al. 2008

Bonnet, Ch., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., Abd el-Samie, M., el-Tabaie A., Delahaye, F., Dixneuf, D., “L’église tétraconque et la villa suburbaine des faubourgs de Farama à Péluse (Égypte-Nord-Sinaï)”, *Genava* 56, 2008, pp. 121–143.

BONNET et al. 2009

Bonnet, Ch., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., Abd el-Samie, M., el-Tabaie A., Delahaye, F., Dixneuf, D., “Le temple des faubourgs de l’antique Péluse et l’église tétraconque de Tell el-Farama (Égypte-Nord-Sinaï)”, *Genava* 57, 2009, pp. 127–150.

BONNET et al. 2010

Bonnet, Ch., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., Abd el-Samie, M., el-Tabaie A., Delahaye, F., Dixneuf, D., “Le temple romain, les bains et l’église tétraconque des faubourgs de Farama à Péluse (Égypte-Nord-Sinaï)”, *Genava* 58, 2010, pp. 142–163.

BONNET, CARREZ-MARATRAY 2014

Bonnet, Ch., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., “Découvertes récentes à Péluse (Tell el-Farama et Tell el-Makhzan)”, *BSEAC* 44, 2012–2013, *RA* 57, 2014/1, pp. 101–107.

BORAİK 2009

Boraik, M., “Ptolemaic Baths in front of the Temple of Karnak. A Brief Preliminary Report – November 2007”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques, Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 73–86.

BORAİK 2010

Boraik, M., “Sphinx Avenue Excavations. First Report”, *CahKarn* 13, 2010, pp. 45–64.

BORAİK 2013a

Boraik, M., “A Roman Bath at Karnak Temples. A Preliminary Report”, *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 33–46.

BORAİK 2013b

Boraik, M., “The Sphinx Avenue Excavations. Second Report”, *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 13–32.

BORAİK et al. 2010

Boraik, M., Ghilardi, M., Bakhit Abdel-Hafez, S., Hatem Ali, M., el-Masekh, S., Garib Mahmoud, A., “Geomorphological Investigations in the Western Part of the Karnak Temple (Quay and Ancient Harbour): First Results Derived from Stratigraphical Profiles and Manual Auger Boreholes and Perspectives of Research”, *CahKarn* 13, 2010, pp. 101–109.

BORAİK et al. 2013

Boraik, M., el-Masekh, S., Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., Redon, B., “Ptolemaic Baths in front of Karnak Temples. Recent Discoveries (Season 2009–2010)”, *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 47–77.

BORAİK, FAUCHER 2010

Boraik, M., Faucher, Th., “Le trésor des bains de Karnak”, *CahKarn* 13, 2010, pp. 79–100.

BORAİK, GUIMIER-SORBETS 2013

Boraik, M., Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., “The Floor Decoration and Painted Plaster of the Baths”, in M. Boraik, S. el-Masekh, A.-M. Guimier-Sorbets, B. Redon, “Ptolemaic Baths in front of Karnak Temples. Recent Discoveries (Season 2009–2010)”, *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 61–77.

BORAİK, EL-MASEKH 2012

Boraik, M., el-Masekh, S., “A Roman Bath at Karnak. A Preliminary Report”, *Ancient Egypt* 12/6, 2012, p. 34–49.

BORAİK, NAGUIB 2013

Boraik, M., Naguib, M., “Ceramic Material from the Ptolemaic Baths Excavations in front of Karnak Temples”, *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 79–191.

BOTHMER 2003

Bothmer, B.V., *Egypt 1950. My First Visit*, ed. by E. Swann Hall, Oxford, 2003.

BOUCHAUD 2014

Bouchaud, Ch., “Gestion et utilisation des combustibles végétaux dans les structures thermales: Études carpologiques et anthracologiques de cinq thermes des époques byzantines et omeyyades au Proche-orient”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 595–610.

BOULOS 2005

Boulos, L., *Flora of Egypt* 4. *Monocotyledons (Alismataceae-Orchidaceae)*, Cairo, 2005.

BOUSSAC, FOURNET 2015

Boussac, M.-Fr., Fournet, Th. (eds.), *Bains de Jordanie, Syria* 92, 2015, pp. 11–223.

BOUSSAC, FOURNET, REDON 2009

Boussac, M.-Fr., Fournet, Th., Redon, B. (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009.

BOUSSAC et al. 2014a

Boussac, M.-Fr., Denoix, S., Fournet, Th., Redon, B. (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014.

BOUSSAC et al. 2014b

Boussac, M.-Fr., Denoix, S., Fournet, Th., Redon, B., “Introduction”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 1–44.

BOWMAN 1971

Bowman, K., *The Towns Councils of Roman Egypt*, ASP 11, Toronto, 1971.

BOWMAN 2000

Bowman, K., “Urbanization in Roman Egypt”, in E. Fentress (ed.), *Romanization and the City: Creation, Transformations, and Failures*, Suppl. to *JRA* 38, 2000, pp. 173–187.

BOWMAN, RATHBONE 1992

Bowman, K., Rathbone, D.W., “Cities and administration in Roman Egypt”, *JRS* 82, 1992, pp. 107–127.

BRECCIA 1914

Breccia, E., *Alexandria ad Aegyptum : guide de la ville ancienne et moderne et du Musée gréco-romain*, Bergame, 1914.

BRECCIA 1923

Breccia, E., “Di alcuni bagni nei dintorni d’Alessandria”, *BSAA* 19, 1923, pp. 142–151.

BRECCIA 1926

Breccia, E., *Monuments de l’Égypte gréco-romaine* 1. *Le rovine e I monumenti di Canopo*, 2. *Teadelphia e il tempio di Pniferòs*, Bergamo, 1926.

BROISE 1994

Broise, H., “La pratique du bain chaud par immersion en Sicile et dans la péninsule Italique à l’époque hellénistique”, *Xenia Antiqua* 3, 1994, pp. 17–32.

BROISE 2009

Broise, H., “Entre continuité et rupture. L’introduction des pratiques balnéaires grecques et romaines en Égypte”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.),

Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 11–13.

BROISE 2014

Broise, H., “Compte-rendu de S. Lucore, M. Trümper, (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, *Babesch* suppl. 23, 2013”, *Topoi* 19, 2014, pp. 679–686.

BRUN et al. 2013

Brun, J.-P., Faucher, Th., Redon, B., Téreygeol, Fl., “Les mines d’or ptolémaïques. Résultats des prospections dans le district minier de Samut (désert Oriental)”, *BIFAO* 113, 2013, pp. 111–142.

BRUNEAU 1972

Bruneau, Ph., *Les Mosaïques*, EAD 29, Athènes, 1972.

BRUNEAU 1978

Bruneau, Ph., “Un devis de pose de mosaïques : le papyrus Cairo Zen. 59665”, in *STELE, Papers in honour of N. Kontoleon*, Athènes, 1978, pp. 134–143.

BRUNEAU 1988

Bruneau, Ph., “Philologie mosaïstique”, *Journal des savants* 1-2, January–June 1988, pp. 3–73.

BRÜNENBERG 2011

Brünenberg, Cl., “The Roman Bath in Baalbek. A preliminary Report on recent research”, *BAAL* 13, 2009 [2011], pp. 191–203.

BRUNTON 1947

Brunton, G., “The Oracle of Kôm el-Wist”, *ASAE* 47, 1947, pp. 293–295.

BRUYÈRE 1966

Bruyère, B., *Fouilles de Clysmâ-Qolzoum (Suez) 1930-1932*, FIFAO 27, Cairo, 1966.

BUNBURY et al. 2008

Bunbury, J.M., Graham, A., Hunter, M.A., “Stratigraphic Landscape Analysis: Charting the Holocene Movements of the Nile at Karnak through Ancient Egyptian Time”, *Geoarchaeology* 23, 2008, pp. 351–373.

BUSSI 2008

Bussi, S., *Le elites locali nella provincia d’Egitto di prima età imperiale*, Acta et Studia 3, Milano, 2008.

BUTLER 1919

Butler, H.C., *Syria. Publication of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division II. Architecture, Section A Southern Syria*, Leyden, 1919.

CALDERINI 1919

Calderini, A., “Bagni pubblici nell’Egitto greco-romano”, *Rendiconti del reale istituto lombardo di scienze e lettere* 52, 1919, pp. 297–331.

CAMERON 1991

Cameron, M., "Structure Abandonment in Villages", in M.B. Schiffer (ed.), *Archaeological Method and Theory* 3, Tucson, 1991.

CAMERON 1993

Cameron, M., "Abandonment and Archaeological Interpretation", in C.M. Cameron, S.A. Tomka (eds.), *The Abandonment of Settlements and Regions: Ethnoarchaeological and Archaeological Approaches*, Cambridge, 1993.

CAPPERS 2006

Cappers, R.T.J., *Roman Foodprints at Berenike: Archaeobotanical Evidence of Subsistence and Trade in the Eastern Desert of Egypt*, Los Angeles, 2006.

CAPPERS, NEEF 2012

Cappers, R.T.J., Neef, R., *Handbook of Plant Palaeoecology*, Groningen Archaeological Studies 19, Groningen, 2012.

CARREZ-MARATRAY 2012

Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., "Les bains d'Oxyrhynque: un réexamen à la lumière des fouilles de Péluse", in P. Schubert (ed.), *Proceedings of the 26th International Congress of Papyrology (Aug. 16–21 2010, Geneva)*, Recherches et rencontres 30, Genève, 2012, pp. 135–140.

CARREZ-MARATRAY, WAGNER 1993

Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., Wagner, G., "Tell Kanaïs", *CRIPEL* 15, 1993, pp. 105–110.

CASTEL 2009

Castel, G., "Bain nord de Karanis", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 197–213.

CHAMOIX 1950

Chamoux, Fr., "Le Dionysos de Sakha", *BCH* 74, 1950, pp. 70–81.

CHANTRAINE 1979

Chantraine, P., *La formation des noms en grec ancien*, 1938, 2nd ed., CollLing 38, Paris, 1979.

CHANTRAINE 2009

Chantraine, P., *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque*, ParD, 2009.

CHARLESWORTH 1969

Charlesworth, D., "Tell El-Farā'in: The Industrial Site, 1968", *JEA* 55, 1969, pp. 23–30.

CHARLESWORTH 1970

Charlesworth, D., "Tell El-Farā'in Excavation, 1969", *JEA* 56, 1970, pp. 19–28.

CHARLOUX, MENSAN 2012

Charloux, G., Mensan, R., *Karnak avant la XVIII^e dynastie. Contribution à l'étude des vestiges en brique crue des premiers temples d'Amon-Rê*, EtudEg II, Paris, 2012.

CHARPENTIER 1994

Charpentier, G., "Les bains de Sergilla", *Syria* 71, 1994, pp. 113–142.

CHARPENTIER 1995

Charpentier, G., "Les petits bains protobyzantins de la Syrie du Nord", *Topoi* (L) 5.1, 1995, pp. 219–247.

CHARPENTIER 2014

Charpentier, G., "Les bains d'Al-Bara (2008–2010)", in Boussac, M.-Fr., Denoix, S., Fournet, Th., Redon, B. (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 465–493.

CHEVRIER 1939

Chevrier, H., "Rapport sur les travaux de Karnak (1938–1939)", *ASAE* 39, 1939, pp. 553–570.

CHRISTODOULOU 2014

Christodoulou, Sk., "Ancient Baths in Cyprus", in Boussac, M.-Fr., Denoix, S., Fournet, Th., Redon, B. (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 83–106.

CLÉDAT 1905

Clédat, J., "Le Casios et le lac Sirbonis", *CRAIBL* 49, 1905, pp. 602–611.

CLÉDAT 1909

Clédat, J., "Recherches et fouilles au Mont Casios et au lac Sirbonis", *CRAIBL* 53, 10, 1909, p. 764–774.

CLÉDAT 1915

Clédat, J., "Fouilles à Cheikh Zouède (Janvier–Février 1913)", *ASAE* 15, 1915, pp. 15–48.

COHEN, ISRAEL 1996

Cohen, R., Israel Y., "En Hazeva 1990–1994", *ESI* 15, 1996, pp. 110–116.

COPELAND, HANDLEY 2001

Copeland, P., Handley, F. "The Bathhouse", in D.P.S. Peacock, V.A. Maxfield (eds.), *The Roman Imperial Quarries. Survey and Excavation at Mons Porphyrites 1994–1998. I. Topography and Quarries*, ExcMem 67, London, 2001, pp. 19–23.

COQUIN 1972

Coquin, R.G., "La christianisation des temples de Karnak", *BIFAO* 72, 1972, pp. 169–178.

CRIBIORE, DAVOLI, RATZAN 2008

Cribiore, R., Davoli, P., Ratzan, D., "A Teacher's Dipinto from Trimithis (Dakhleh Oasis)," *JRA* 21, 2008, pp. 170–191.

CUVIGNY 2006

Cuvigny, H. (ed.), *La route de Myos Hormos. L'armée romaine dans le désert Oriental d'Égypte. Praesidia du désert de Béréenice I*, *FIFAO* 48, Cairo, 2006.

CZERNER 2009

Czerner, R., *The Architectural Decoration of Marina el-Alamein*, BAR-IS 1942, Oxford, 2009.

DĄBROWSKI 1962

Dąbrowski, L., "La topographie d'Athribis à l'époque romaine", *ASAE* 57, 1962, pp. 19–31.

DĄBROWSKI 1966

Dąbrowski, L., "Two Arab Necropoles Discovered at Kom el-Dikka, Alexandria", *EtudTrav* 1, 1966, pp. 171–180.

DARBY 2015

Darby, R., "The late Roman military baths of the Wadi Arabah: a survey of recent archaeological work", in Boussac, M.-Fr., Fournet, Th. (eds.), *Bains de Jordanie, Syrie* 92, 2015, pp. 67–84.

DARESSY 1894

Dareddy, G., "Les grandes villes d'Égypte à l'époque copte", *RevArch* 25, 1894, pp. 196–215.

DARESSY 1912

Dareddy, G., "À travers les koms du Delta", *ASAE* 12, 1912, pp. 169–213.

DASZEWSKI 1978

Daszewski, W.A., "Some Problems of Early Mosaics from Egypt", in H. Maehler, V.M. Strocka (eds.), *Das ptolemäische Ägypten, Akten des internationalen Symposions, 27.-29. September 1976 in Berlin*, Mainz, pp. 121–136.

DASZEWSKI 1982

Daszewski, W.A., "Die Fussboden-Dekoration in Hausern und Palasten des griechisch-romischen Aegypten", in H. Pruckner (ed.), *Palast und Huette*, Mainz, 1982, pp. 395–411.

DASZEWSKI 1985

Daszewski, W.A., *Corpus of Mosaics from Egypt I, Hellenistic and Early Roman Period*, AegTrev 3, Mainz, 1985.

DASZEWSKI 1990

Daszewski, W.A., "Nouvelles recherches sur la côte Nord de l'Égypte. Un type méconnu de chapiteaux", *EtudTrav* 15, 1990, pp. 110–124.

DASZEWSKI 1991

Daszewski, W.A., "Marina El Alamein – the Site of an Unknown Graeco-Roman Settlement on the Mediterranean Coast of Egypt", in L. Krzyżanowski (ed.), *Marina El Alamein, Archaeological Background and Conservation Problems I*, Reports of the research and preservation missions of PKZ 18, Warsaw, 1991, pp. 7–18.

DASZEWSKI 1995

Daszewski, W.A., "Témoignage de l'urbanisation de la côte méditerranéenne de l'époque hellénistique et romaine dans la lumière des fouilles de Marina el Alamein", *BSFE* 132, 1995, pp. 11–29.

DASZEWSKI 2002

Daszewski, W.A., "Marina el-Alamein. Season 2001", *PAM* 13, 2002, pp. 73–86.

DASZEWSKI 2011

Daszewski, W.A., "Graeco-Roman Town and Necropolis in Marina el-Alamein", *PAM* 20, 2011, pp. 421–456.

DASZEWSKI et al. 1990

Daszewski, W.A., Majcherek, G., Sztetyłło, Z., Zych, I., "Excavations at Marina el-Alamein 1987–1988", *MDAIK* 46, 1990, pp. 16–51.

DASZEWSKI et al. 2007

Daszewski, W.A., Zych, I., Bąkowska, G., Błaszczuk, A., "Marina El-Alamein Excavation Report, 2005", *PAM* 17, 2007, pp. 75–97.

DAVID 2013

David, R., "La céramique d'un habitat du v^e siècle à Karnak", *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 287–297.

DAVOLI 1998

Davoli, P., *L'archeologia urbana nel Fayyum di età ellenistica e romana*, Naples, 1998.

DAVOLI 2012

Davoli, P., "Amheida 2007–2009. New Results from the Excavations", in R.S. Bagnall, P. Davoli, C.A. Hope (eds.), *The Oasis Papers 6. Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference of the Dakhleh Oasis Project*, Dakhleh Oasis Project Monographs 6, Oxford, 2012, pp. 263–278.

DAVOLI forthcoming

Davoli, P., "A Public Bath in Roman Trimithis (Amheida, Dakhla Oasis): Seasons 2007–2012", in O. Kaper (ed.), *Proceedings of the 7th International Conference of the Dakhleh Oasis Project. New Developments in the Archaeology of the Egyptian Western Desert and its Oases, Leiden 20–24 June, 2012*, forthcoming.

DAVOLI, MOHAMMED AHMED 2006

Davoli, P., Mohammed Ahmed, N., "On Some Monuments from Kiman Fares (Medinet el-Fayyum)", *SEP* 3, 2006, pp. 81–109.

DÉCOBERT 2002

Décobert, Chr., "Maréotide médiévale. Des bédouins et des chrétiens", in Chr. Décobert (ed.), *Alexandrie Médiévale* 2, Cairo, 2002, pp. 127–167.

DENIZEAU 2009

Denizeau, V., "Les hammams du Caire. De l'équipement essentiel de la ville mamelouke à l'édifice patrimonial délaissé", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, *EtudUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 313–327.

DENOIX 2009

Denoix, S., "Des thermes aux hammams: nouveaux modèles ou recomposition?", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, *EtudUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 17–31.

Description de l'Égypte 1809

Description de l'Égypte, État moderne. Planches, vol. II, Paris, 1809.

Description de l'Égypte 1817

Description de l'Égypte, Atlas, vol. IV, Paris, 1817.

DUCREY 1993

Ducrey, P., "Les Mosaiques", in P. Ducrey, I.R. Metzger, K. Reber (eds.), *Eretria VIII. Le quartier de la Maison aux mosaïques*, Lausanne, 1993, pp. 85–96.

DUNAND 1986

Dunand, Fr., "Les associations dionysiaques au service du pouvoir lagide (III^e s. av. J.-C.)", in *L'association dionysiaque dans les sociétés anciennes, Actes de la table ronde organisée par l'École française de Rome, Rome 24-25 mai 1984*, *CEFR* 89, Rome, 1986, pp. 85–104.

DUQMĀQ 1994

Duqmāq, A., *Masāğid al-Iskandiriyya al-bāqiya fi-l-qarnayn al-thānī 'ashar wa-l-thālith 'ashar* [The Still Preserved Mosques of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Century AH], Master Thesis, Cairo University, Department of Antiquities, 1994.

Dura VI

Dura 1936, *The Excavations at Dura-Europos*, Yale University, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, "Preliminary Report of Sixth Season of Work, October 1932–March 1933", 1936.

DURAND 2015

Durand, C., "Les bains nabatéo-romains de Dharieh (Jordanie)", *Syria* 92, 2015, pp. 13–21.

ÉCOCHARD, LE CŒUR 1942

Écochard, M., Le Cœur, Cl., *Les bains de Damas. Monographies architecturales*, PIFD, Beirut, 1942.

ELTER, HASSOUNE 2008

Elter, R., Hassoune, A., "Le complexe du bain du monastère de saint Hilarion à Umm el'Amr, première synthèse architecturale", *Syria* 85, pp. 129–144.

EMPEREUR 1997

Empereur, J.-Y., "Chroniques des fouilles à Alexandrie", *BCH* 121, 1997, pp. 838–841.

EMPEREUR, PICON 1998

Empereur, J.-Y., Picon, M., "Les ateliers d'amphores du lac Mariout", in J.-Y. Empereur (ed.), *Commerce et Artisanat dans l'Alexandrie hellénistique et romaine*, *BCH Suppl.* 33, 1998, pp. 75–91.

EL-FAKHARANI 1983

el-Fakharani, F., "Recent Excavations at Marea in Egypt", in *Das Römisch-byzantinische Agypten: Akten des internationalen Symposions 26-30 September 1978 in Trier*, *AegTrev* 2, Mainz, 1983, pp. 175–186.

FANTAR 1985

Fantar M., *Kerkouane cite punique du Cap Bon (Tunisie), T2 l'architecture domestique*, Tunis, 1985.

FARAG 1939

Farag, N., "La statue de Sakha", *ASAE* 39, 1939, pp. 321–323.

FARID 1964

Farid, Sh., "Preliminary Report on the Excavations of the Antiquities Department at Tell Basta (Season 1961)", *ASAE* 58, 1964, pp. 85–98.

FAUCHER, REDON 2014

Faucher, Th., Redon, B., "Le prix de l'entrée au bain en Égypte d'après les sources papyrologiques et numismatiques", in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, *EtudUrb* 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 835–855.

FINSER 2003

Finser, B., "Researches in 'Anjar", *Baal* 7, 2003, pp. 227–229.

FOURNET 2010

Fournet, Th., "Les bains romains de Sleim (Selaema), analyse architecturale et proposition de chronologie", in M. al-Maqdissi, Fr. Braemer, J.-M. Dentzer (eds.), *Hauran V. La Syrie du Sud, du Néolithique à l'Antiquité tardive I*, Beirut, 2010, pp. 315–334.

FOURNET 2011

Fournet, Th., “Trois curiosités architecturales des bains de Taposiris Magna (Égypte) : voûte à crossettes, radiateur et dalle clavée”, *RA* 52, 2011/2012, pp. 323–347.

FOURNET 2012

Fournet, Th., “Thermes impériaux et monumentaux de Syrie du Sud et du Proche-Orient”, *Cahiers de la villa Kérylos* 23, 2012, pp. 185–246.

FOURNET et al. 2013

Fournet, Th., Lucore, S., Redon, B., Trümper, M., “Catalog of Greek Baths”, in S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to *Babesch* 23, 2013, pp. 269–334.

FOURNET, LEPETZ 2014

Fournet, Th., Lepetz, S., “Des os pour les eaux : un combustible inédit d’époque byzantine pour les thermes de Bosra (Syrie)”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, *EtudUrb* 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 611–628.

FOURNET, REDON 2009

Fournet, Th., Redon, B., “Les bains souterrains de Taposiris Magna et le bain de tradition hellénique en Égypte”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, *EtudUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 113–137.

FOURNET, REDON 2011

Fournet, Th., Redon, B., “Le bain grec, à l’ombre des thermes romains”, *DossArch* 342, 2011, pp. 56–63.

FOURNET, REDON 2013

Fournet, Th., Redon, B., “Heating Systems of Greek Baths: New Evidences from Egypt”, S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to *Babesch* 23, 2013, pp. 239–263.

GALLIMORE 2000

Gallimore, S., “Amphora Production in the Roman World. A View from the Papyri”, *BASP* 47, 2000, pp. 155–184.

GALLO 2009

Gallo, P., “Un bain à la grecque dans l’île de Nelson”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, *EtudUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 65–72.

GARCIN 1976

Garcin, J.-Cl., *Un centre musulman de la Haute-Égypte médiévale: Qus*, TAEI 6, Cairo, 1976.

GARDINER 1947

Gardiner, A.H., *Ancient Egyptian Onomastica*, Oxford, 1947.

GASCOU 2012

Gascou, J., “La σημασία P.Oxy. XXXIV 2719 et le paysage urbain d’Alexandrie”, *CdE* 87, 2012, pp. 308–318.

GAST 2003

Gast, M., “Traces d’usure, frottis rituels et pseudo-meules au Sahara”, *Les cahiers des amis de l’art rupestre saharien* 8, 2003, pp. 25–31.

GATIER 2009

Gatier, P.-L., “Bains, monastères et pèlerinages au Proche-Orient et en Égypte à l’époque protobyzantine (IV^e-VII^e s. apr. J.-C.)”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, *EtudUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 275–286.

GATIER et al. 2010

Gatier, P.-L., Baud, A., Cahu, D., Charpentier, G., Devillechaise, A., Duvette, C., el-Masri Hachem, M., Ferreira, P., Flammin, A., Haidar-Vela, N., Husson, X., Kahwagi-Janho, H., Piaton, Cl., Pieri, D., Schmitt, A., “Mission archéologique de Tyr. Rapport préliminaire 2008-2009”, *BAAL* 14, 2010 [2012], pp. 135–240.

GAUTHIER 1928

Gauthier, H., “Un vice-roi d’Éthiopie enseveli à Bubastis”, *ASAE* 28, 1928, pp. 129–137.

GAYRAUD 1993

Gayraud, R.-P., “Iṣṭabl ‘Antar (Fostat). Rapport de fouilles (1990)”, *AnIsl* 27, 1993, pp. 225–232.

GINOUVÈS 1955

Ginouvès, R., “Sur un aspect de l’évolution des bains en Grèce vers le IV^e siècle de notre ère”, *BCH* 79, 1955, pp. 135–152.

GINOUVÈS 1962

Ginouvès, R., *Balaneutikè, Recherches sur le bain dans l’Antiquité grecque*, BEFAR 200, Paris, 1962.

GIORGI 2012

Giorgi, E., *I bagni romani di Bakchias. La storia dell’edificio e l’evoluzione dell’impianto urbano*, Archeologia e storia della civiltà egiziana e del vicino oriente antico, Materiali e studi 23, Imoal, 2012.

AL-ĞIRĠĀWĪ 2002

al-Ğirġawī, M., *Ta' ġir al-nawāhī wa-l-arġā' bi-zikr man ishtahara min 'ulamā' wa a'yān madīnat Ġirġā* [Evocation of the Famous Notables and Ulemas of the City of Girga whose Fragrance spread over Regions and Countries] 2003, Girga, 2003.

GRAHAM 2010

Graham, A., "Islands in the Nile. A Geoarchaeological Approach to Settlement Location in the Egyptian Nile Valley and the Case of Karnak", in M. Bietak, E. Czerny, I. Forstner-Muller (eds.), *Cities and Urbanism in Ancient Egypt*, UZK 35, Wien, 2010, pp. 125–143.

GRAHAM, BUNBURY 2005

Graham, A., Bunbury, J., "The Ancient Landscapes and Waterscapes of Karnak", *EA* 27, 2005, pp. 17–19.

GRÄZER 2009

Gräzer, A., "Hygiène et sécurité dans l'habitat égyptien d'époque pharaonique", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 33–63.

GRECO, DI NICUOLO 2013

G. Greco, C. Di Nicuolo, "The Hellenistic Baths at Velia", in S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to Babesch 23, 2013, pp. 113–130.

GREISS 1957

GREISS, E.A.M., *Anatomical Identification of some Ancient Egyptian Plant Materials*, MIE 55, Cairo, 1957.

GRIMAL, LARCHÉ 1993

Grimal, N., Larché, Fr., "Karnak, 1989-1992", *Karnak* 9, 1993, pp. v–xx.

GROSSMANN 1973

Grossmann, P., "Abu Mena. Grabungen von 1961 bis 1969", *ASAE* 61, 1973, pp. 37–48.

GROSSMANN 1986

Grossmann, P., *Abu Mina. A Guide to the Ancient Pilgrimage Center*, Cairo, 1986.

GUIMIER-SORBETS 2009

Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., "Technique et décor des sols dans les bains du monde grec classique et hellénistique", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 101–111.

GUIMIER-SORBETS 2010

Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., "Peindre les sols : quelques emplois attestés dans le monde grec", in *Atti del X Congresso internazionale AIPMA*, Naples, 2010, pp. 29–40.

GUIMIER-SORBETS 2015a

Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., "Le décor architectural grec en Thébaïde : pavements et peintures murales dans des bains de l'époque lagide", in A. Marangou, G. Gorre (eds.), *La présence grecque dans la Vallée de Thèbes*, Rennes, 2015, pp. 135–138.

GUIMIER-SORBETS 2015b

Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., "Mosaïques d'Égypte : le pittoresque et l'exotique, la variété des techniques", in G. Trovabene, A. Bertoni (eds.), *XII° Colloquio AIEMA, Venezia, 11-15 settembre 2012*, Venice, 2015, pp. 217–222.

GUIMIER-SORBETS forthcoming

A Guimier-Sorbets, A.-M., "Couleur, volume, illusion, de la Macédoine à Alexandrie. Structure, éléments constructifs et décor architectural à l'époque hellénistique", *Actes du colloque international Les arts de la couleur en Grèce ancienne... et ailleurs, Athènes, 23-25 avril 2009*, forthcoming.

HABACHI 1947

Habachi, L., "Finds at Kôm el-Wist", *ASAE* 47, 1947, pp. 285–287.

HABACHI 1957

Habachi, L., *Tell Basta*, CASAE 22, Cairo, 1957.

HADJI-MINAGLOU 2009

Hadji-Minaglou, G., "L'établissement thermal de Tebtynis (Fayoum)", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 181–190.

HADJI-MINAGLOU 2012

Hadji-Minaglou, G., "L'apport des Grecs dans l'architecture de la *chôra* égyptienne : l'exemple de Tebtynis", in P. Ballet (ed.), *Grecs et Romains en Égypte. Territoires, espaces de la vie et de la mort, objets de prestige et du quotidien*, BiEtud 157, Cairo, 2012, pp. 107–120.

HAGEDORN 2007

Hagedorn, D., "The Emergence of Municipal Offices in the Nome-Capitals of Egypt", in A.K. Bowman, R. Coles, N. Gonis, D. Obbink, P.J. Parsons (eds.), *Oxyrhynchus: A City and its Texts*, GRM (L) 93, London, 2007, pp. 194–204.

HEILPORN 2009

Heilporn, P., *Thèbes et ses taxes. Recherches sur la fiscalité en Égypte romaine (Ostraca de Strasbourg II)*, Études d'archéologie et d'histoire ancienne, Paris, 2009.

HELAL 2009–2010

Helal, S.M.M., “Notizia degli scavi di Kôm el Khamsin (febbraio-giugno 1999)”, *AnPap* 21–22, 2009–2010, pp. 207–236.

HEPA 2012

Hepa, M., *Ein griechisch-römischer Siedlungsbefund in Assuan/Ägypten. Areal 13c. Stratigraphie und Kleinfunde*, unpublished MA thesis, University of Cologne, 2012.

HEPA 2014

Hepa, M., “Die römischen Kleinfunde aus Assuan”, *EtudTrav* 27, 2014, pp. 152–159.

HILLIER et al. 2007

Hillier C., Bunbury, J.M., Graham, A., “Monuments on Migrating Nile”, *JAS* 34, 2007, pp. 1011–1015.

HILLMAN 1984

Hillman, G., “Interpretation of Archaeological Plant Remains: The Application of Ethnographic Models from Turkey”, in W. Van Zeist, W.A. Casparie (eds.) *Plants and Ancient Man: Studies in Palaethnobotany, Proceedings of the Sixth Symposium of the International Work Group of Palaeoethnobotany, Groningen 30 May–3 June 1983*, Rotterdam, 1984.

HOBBS 1992

Hobbs, J., *Bedouin Life in the Egyptian Wilderness*, Austin, 1992.

HOBSON 2009

Hobson, B., *Latrinae et Foricae. Toilets in the Roman World*, London, 2009.

HOEPFNER, SCHWANDNER 1994

Hoepfner, W., Schwandner, E.L., *Haus und Stadt im Klassischen Griechenland. Wohnen in der Klassischen Polis I*, Munich, 1994.

HOFFMANN 1999

Hoffmann, M., *Griechische Bäder, Quellen und Forschungen zur Antiken Welt*, Munich, 1999.

HOLLADAY 2001

Holladay, J.S., *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt*, s.v. “Tell el Yahudiyya”, vol. 3, pp. 527–529, Oxford, 2001.

HÖLSCHER 1954

Hölscher, U., *The excavations of Medinet Habu V. The Post-Ramessid Remains*, Chicago, 1954.

HOSS 2005

Hoss, St., *Baths and Bathing. The culture of bathing and the baths and thermae in Palestine from the Hasmoneans to the Moslem conquest*, BAR IS 1346, 2005.

HOSS 2012

Hoss, St., “From rejection to incorporation The Roman culture of bathing in Palestine”, in R. Kreiner, W. Letzner (eds.), *SPA – SANITAS PER AQUAM. Tagungsband des Internationalen Frontinus-Symposiums zur Technik- und Kulturgeschichte der antiken Thermen, Aachen, 18.–22. März 2009*, Suppl. to Babesch 21, Leuven, 2012, pp. 259–264.

HONIGSBERG 1969

Honigsberg, P., “Diospolis Parva”, *CHE* 11, 1969, pp. 19–24.

ḤUSĀM AL-DĪN ISMĀ‘IL, ṬĀHIR AL-ŠĀDIQ 1999

Ḥusām al-Dīn Ismā‘il M., Ṭāhir al-Šādiq, M., *Rashīd al-nash‘at, al-izdihār, al-inḥisār* [Rosetta: Development, Apogee and Decline], Cairo, 1999.

JACQUAT, MARTINOLI 1999

Jacquat, C., Martinoli, D., “*Vitis vinifera* L.: Wild or Cultivated? Study of the Grape Pips Found at Petra, Jordan; 150 BC–AD 40”, *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 8 (1), 1999, pp. 25–30.

JAKUBIAK 2012

Jakubiak, K., “Water Distribution in Pelusium – a Short Note on a Larger Problem”, in M. Żuchowska (ed.), *The Archaeology of Water Supply*, BAR-IS 2414, Oxford, 2012, pp. 49–59.

JEFFREYS 1985

Jeffreys, D.G., *The Survey of Memphis I. The Archaeological Report*, EES Occasional Publications 3, London, 1985.

JÉLINKOVA-REYMOND 1956

Jélinkova-Reymond, A., *Les inscriptions de la statue guérisseuse de Djed-Her-le-Sauveur*, BiEtud 26, Cairo, 1956.

JONES 1937

Jones, H.M., *The Cities of the Eastern Roman Provinces*, Oxford, 1937.

JÖRDEN 1999

Jörden, A., “Das Verhältnis der römischen Amtsträger in Ägypten zu den ‘Städten’ in der Provinz”, in W. Eck (ed.), *Lokale Autonomie und römische Ordnungsmacht in den kaiserzeitlichen Provinzen vom 1. bis 3. Jahrhundert*, Schriften des Historischen Kollegs Kolloquien 42, München, 1999, pp. 140–179.

JOUGUET 1911

Jouguet, P., *La vie municipale dans l’Égypte romaine*, BEFAR 104, Paris, 1911.

KAHRAMAN, DAĞLI, DANKOFF 2007

Seyahatnâmesi. 10 Kitap. Evliyâ Çelebi, edited by S.A. Kahraman, Y. Dağlı, R. Dankoff, Istanbul, 2007.

KAMEL 1983

Kamel, M., "Foreign Deities in the Eastern Delta", *ASAE* 65, 1983, pp. 83–89.

KAUFMAN 1910

Kaufman, C.M., *Die Menasstadt und das Nationalheiligtum der altchristlichen Aegypter in der Westalexandrinischen Wüste, Ausgrabungen der Frankfurter Expedition am Karm Abu Mina 1905-1907*, Leipzig, 1910.

KEHOE 1992

Kehoe, D., *Management and Investment on Estates in Roman Egypt during the Early Empire*, Bonn, 1992.

KENAWI 2009

Kenawi, M., "Beheira Survey – I siti Romani nel Delta occidentale del Nilo", *RISE* 3, 2009, pp. 143–155.

KENAWI 2010

Kenawi, M., "Beheira Survey – I centri di produzione vinicola nel Delta Occidentale del Nilo", *RISE* 4, 2010, pp. 177–193.

KENAWI 2011

Kenawi, M., "Beheira Survey – Rapporto preliminare sulle missioni 2008-2010", *RISE* 5, 2011, pp. 187–200.

KENAWI forthcoming

Kenawi, M., "Alexandria's Hinterland: Archaeology of the Western Nile Delta, Egypt", forthcoming.

KENAWI, MACAULAY-LEWIS, MACKENZIE 2012

Kenawi, M., Macaulay-Lewis, E., MacKenzie, J., "A Commercial Nursery near Abu Hummus (Egypt) and Re-Use of Amphoras for the Trade in Plants", *JRA* 25, 2012, pp. 195–225.

EL-KHACHAB 1949

el-Khachab, Abd el-M., *Ptolemaic and Roman Baths of Kom el Ahmar*, CASAE 10, Cairo, 1949.

EL-KHACHAB 1956

el-Khachab, Abd el-M., "Les hammams de Kôm Trougah", *ASAE* 54, 1956, pp. 117–140.

EL-KHACHAB 1978

el-Khachab, Abd el-M., *Tâ Sarapeia à Sakha et au Fayoum ou les bains thérapeutiques*, CASAE 25, Cairo, 1978.

KISS 1994

Kiss, Z., "Un portrait romain d'Athribis", *BIFAO* 94, 1994, pp. 303–309.

KISS 1995

Kiss, Z., "Effigie d'un notable d'Athribis romaine", *EtudTrav* 17, 1995, pp. 43–51.

KLEMM, KLEMM 2013

Klemm, R., Klemm, D., *Gold and Gold Mining in Ancient Egypt and Nubia. Geoarchaeology of the Ancient Gold Mining Sites in the Egyptian and Sudanese Eastern Deserts*, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2013.

KNUDSTAD, FREY 1999

Knudstad, J.E., Frey, R.A., "Kellis: the Architectural Survey of the Romano Byzantine Town at Ismant el-Kharab", in C.S. Churcher, A.J. Mills (eds.), *Reports from the Survey of Dakhleh Oasis, Western Desert of Egypt, 1977–1987*, DakhOP-Monogr. 2, Oxford, 1999, pp. 189–214.

KOŁATAJ 1992

Kołątaj, W., *Imperial Baths at Kom el-Dikka*, Alexandrie 6, Warsaw, 1992.

KOŁODZIEJCZYK 1968

Kołodziejczyk, K., "Private Roman Bath at Kôm el-Dikka in Alexandria", *EtudTrav* 2, 1968, pp. 143–154.

KOŁODZIEJCZYK 1972

Kołodziejczyk, K., "Report of the Polish Archaeological Mission's Excavations at Tell Atrib in 1963", *EtudTrav* 6, 1972, pp. 137–145.

KOŁODZIEJCZYK 1999

Kołodziejczyk, K., "Fragments d'enduits peints de Tell Atrib", *EtudTrav* 18, 1999, pp. 99–160.

KOŁOSKI-OSTROW 2011

Koloski-Ostrow, O., "Location and Context of Public Latrines", in G.C.M. Jansen, O. Koloski-Ostrow, E.M. Moormann (eds.), *Roman Toilets. Their Archaeology and Cultural History*, Leuven, 2011, pp. 113–114.

KOLŠEK 1987

Kolšek, V., "Die Figuralmotive der Wandmalerei aus Celeia, Pictores per provincias", in H. Bögli, M. Fuchs, *Pictores per provincias, Actes du 3^e colloque international sur la peinture murale romaine, Avenches, 28-31 août 1986*, Cahiers d'archéologie romande 43, Avenicum 5, Avenches, 1987, pp. 227–232.

KOŚCIUK 2011

Kościuk, J., "Two Bath Buildings on the Western Side of the Sphinx Avenue in Luxor", *BSAC* 50, 2011, pp. 75–100.

KOŚCIUK, NEGM 1987

Kościuk, J., Negm, M.A. el-A., "The New Private Roman Bath Found in Egypt", *Acta Polytechnicae Wratislaviensis* 23, 1987, pp. 5–8.

KRAUS, RÖDER, MÜLLER-WIENER 1966

Kraus, Th., Röder, J., Müller-Wiener, W., "Mons Claudianus – Mons Porphyrites. Bericht über die zweite Forschungsreise 1964", *MDAIK* 22, 1966, pp. 108–205.

KRENCKER et al. 1929

Krencker, J., Krüger, E., Lehmann, H., Wachtler, H., *Die trierer Kaiserthermen* I, Augsburg 1929.

KRÜGER 1989

Krüger, K., “Die Badeanlagen von Oxyrhynchos – eine historisch-terminologische Untersuchung”, *Tyche* 4, 1989, pp. 109–118.

KRZYŻANOWSKA 2009

Krzyżanowska, A., “Les monnaies”, in K. Myśliwiec, A. Krzyżanowska, *Tell Atrib 1985-1995 II. Les monnaies*, Warsaw, 2009, pp. 75–236.

KUCERA 2012

Kucera, P., “al-Qasr: the Roman Castrum of Dakhla Oasis”, in R.S. Bagnall, P. Davoli, C.A. Hope (eds.), *The Oasis Papers 6. Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference of the Dakhle Oasis Project*, Dakhlop-Monogr. 6, Oxford, 2012, pp. 305–316.

KUNZE, SCHLEIFF 1944

Kunze, E., Schleiff, E., *Bericht über die Grabungen in Olympia* IV, Berlin, 1944.

LADSTÄTTER 2010

Ladstätter, S., “Keramische Fundkomplexe aus Areal 15 der Stadtgrabung in Syene/Aswan”, in S. Ladstätter, V. Scheibelreiter (eds.), *Städtisches Wohnen im östlichen Mittelmeerraum (4. Jh. v Chr.–1. Jh. n. Chr.)*, Akten des internationalen Kolloquiums vom 24.–27. Oktober 2007 an der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, *ArchForsch* 18, Wien, 2010, pp. 449–73.

ŁAJTAR 2005

Łajtar, A., “Four inscriptions from Marina El Alamein”, *JJP* 35, 2005, pp. 99–108.

LANE 1981

Lane, E.W., *An Account of the Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians, written in Egypt during the Years 1833–1835*, 1836, The Hague, London, 1981.

LANGER, HILL 1982

Langer, R.H.M., Hill, G.D., *Agricultural Plants*, Cambridge, 1982.

LAROCHE-TRAUNECKER 2000

Laroche-Traunecker, Fr., “Chapiteaux ‘nabatéens’, ‘corinthiens inachevés’ ou ‘simplifiés’? Nouveaux exemples en Égypte”, *Ktèma* 25, 2000, pp. 207–213.

LAROZE, VALBELLE 2010

Laroze, E., Valbelle, D., “Travaux du CFEETK 2005–2007”, 2010 [Available from: CFEETK] <<http://www.cfeetk.cnrs.fr/index.php?page=rapport-2005-2007>>, accessed 10 Aug. 2015.

LASKOWSKA-KUSZTAL 1984

Laskowska-Kusztal, J., *Le sanctuaire ptolémaïque de Deir el-Bahari*, Deir el-Bahari 3, Warsaw, 1984.

LAUFFRAY 1971a

Lauffray, J., “Abords occidentaux du premier pylône de Karnak. Le dromos, la tribune et les aménagements portuaires”, *Kémi* 21, 1971, pp. 77–144.

LAUFFRAY 1971b

Lauffray, J., “Travaux du centre franco-égyptien de Karnak en 1970–1971”, *CRAIBL* 115, 1971, pp. 557–571.

LAUFFRAY 1980

Lauffray, J., “Les travaux du Centre franco-égyptien d’étude des temples de Karnak de 1972 à 1977”, *CahKarn* 6, 1980, pp. 1–65.

LAUFFRAY 1991

Lauffray, J., *Halabiyya-Zenobia*, BAH 138, Paris, 1991.

LAUFFRAY 1995a

Lauffray, J., *La chapelle d’Achôris à Karnak I. Les fouilles, l’architecture, le mobilier et l’anastylose*, Paris, 1995.

LAUFFRAY 1995b

Lauffray, J., “Maisons et ostraca ptolémaïques à l’est du lac sacré”, *CahKarn* 10, 1995, pp. 257–299.

LECLANT 1967

Leclant, J., “Fouilles et travaux en Égypte et au Soudan, 1965–1966”, *Orientalia* 36, 1967, pp. 191–227.

LECLANT, CLERC 1997

Leclant, J., Clerc, G., “Fouilles et travaux en Égypte et au Soudan, 1995–1996”, *Orientalia* 66, 1997, pp. 222–363.

LECLÈRE 2008

Leclère, Fr., *Les villes de Basse Égypte au I^{er} millénaire av. J.-C. Analyse archéologique et historique de la topographie urbaine*, BiEtud 144, Cairo, 2008.

LECUYOT, REDON 2011

Lecuyot, G., Redon, B., “Le secteur Pio: des bains grecs aux thermes romains”, in P. Ballet, G. Lecuyot, Gr. Marouard, M. Pithon, B. Redon, “Et la Bouto tardive?”, *BIFAO* III, 2011, pp. 75–100.

LECUYOT, REDON 2014

Lecuyot, G., Redon, B., “Les bains de Bouto/Tell el-Fara’in”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 281–290.

LECUYOT, REDON forthcoming

Lecuyot, G., Redon, B., “Les complexes balnéaires dans l’Égypte gréco-romaine et leurs mobiliers”, in P. Ballet et al. (eds.), *Les mobiliers archéologiques dans leur contexte, de la Gaule à l’Orient méditerranéen*, forthcoming.

LEHMANN 1953

Lehmann, P.W., *Roman Wall Paintings from Boscoreale in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, Cambridge, 1953.

LEONE 2011

Leone, R., “Relazione preliminare sui lavori della Missione dell’Università di Torino a Tabiet el Ramlah”, *RISE* 5, 2011, pp. 207–212.

LEPAON 2008

Lepaon, Th., “Les édifices balnéaires de Gerasa de la Décapole: premières observations”, *Syria* 85, pp. 51–70.

LEPAON 2015

Lepaon, Th., “Les bains de Placcus à Gerasa de la Décapole. Synthèse des recherches et premières remarques”, in Boussac, M.-Fr., Fournet, Th. (eds.), *Bains de Jordanie*, *Syria* 92, 2015, pp. 105–122.

LEVI 1947

Levi, D., *Antioch Mosaic Pavement*, I–II, Princeton, 1947.

LEWIS 1983

Lewis, N., *Life in Egypt Under Roman Rule*, *Classics in Papyrology* 1, Oxford, 1983.

LIEUTAGHI 2006

Lieutaghi, P., *Petite ethnobotanique méditerranéenne*, Paris, 2006.

LOCHER 1999

Locher, J., *Topographie und Geschichte der Region am Ersten Nilkatarakt in griechisch-römischer Zeit*, AfP Beiheft 5, Stuttgart, Leipzig, 1999.

LUCORE 2013

Lucore, S., “Bathing in Hieronian Sicily”, in S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to Babesch 23, 2013, pp. 151–180.

LUCORE, TRÜMPER 2013

Lucore, S., Trümper, M. (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to Babesch 23, 2013.

LUKASZEWICZ 1986

Lukaszewicz, A., *Les édifices publics dans les villes de l’Égypte romaine. Problèmes administratifs et financiers*, *Studia Antiqua*, Warsaw, 1986.

MAHMOUD 2010

Mahmoud, T., *Desert Plants of Egypt’s Wadi El Gemal National Park*, Cairo, New York, 2010.

MAḤMŪD ‘ABD AL-GHANĪ 2013

Maḥmūd ‘Abd al-Ghanī, A., *al-‘Amā’ir al-madaniyya al-bāqiya bi muḥāfazat al-Suways min ‘aṣr al-usra al-‘alawiyya 1805-1952* [Civilian Buildings still existing in the Province of Suez from the Time of

Muhammad ‘Alī and his Descendants (1805-1952)], Master Thesis, University of Sohag, Department of Islamic Antiquities, 2013.

MAJCHEREK 2012

Majcherek, G., “Remarks on the Pottery from Unit 4”, in St. Medeksza, R. Czerner, G. Bąkowska-Czerner, I. Fuks-Rembisz, W. Grzegorek, G. Majcherek, M. Mrozek-Wysocka, P. Zambrzycki, “Marina el-Alamein. Conservation Work in the 2009 Season”, *PAM* 21, 2012, pp. 92–94.

MANDERSCHIED 1988

Manderscheid, H., *Bibliographie zum römischen Badewesen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der öffentlichen Thermen*, München, 1988.

MARCHIORI 2014

Marchiori, G., “Decline, Migration and Revival: Kom al-Ahmer and Kom Wasit, a History of a Forgotten City”, in *TRAC 2013, Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Annual Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference*, London, 2014, pp. 70–80.

MARÉCHAL 2013

Maréchal, S., “Roman Public Baths in Modern Libya”, *Babesch* 88, 2013, pp. 205–228.

MARGARITIS, JONES 2006

Margaritis, E., Jones, M., “Beyond Cereals: Crop Processing and *Vitis vinifera* L. Ethnography, Experiment and Charred Grape Remains from Hellenistic Greece”, *JAS* 33 (6), 2006, pp. 784–805.

EL-MASEKH, REDON 2013

el-Masekh, S., Redon, B., “The Heating System”, in M. Boraik, S. el-Masekh, A.-M. Guimier-Sorbets, B. Redon, “Ptolemaic Baths in front of Karnak Temples. Recent Discoveries (Season 2009–2010)”, *CahKarn* 14, 2013, pp. 48–60.

MAURY et al. 1983

Maury, B., Raymond, A., Revault, J., Zakariya, M., *Palais et maisons du Caire II. Époque ottomane (XVI^e-XVIII^e siècle)*, Paris, 1983.

McKENZIE 1990

McKenzie, J., *The Architecture of Petra*, New York, 1990.

McKENZIE 2007

McKenzie, J., *The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt 300 BC-AD 700*, New Haven, London, 2007.

MCPARLAND et al. 2009

McParland, L., Hazell, Z., Campbell, G., Collinson, M.G., Scott, A., “How the Romans got themselves into Hot Water: Temperatures and Fuel Types used in Firing a Hypocaust”, *Environmental Archaeology* 14.2, 2009, pp. 176–183.

MEDEKSZA, CZERNER et al. 2011

Medeksza, St., Czerner, R., Bąkowska, G., Grzegorek, W., Kucharczyk, R., Lis, J., Zambrzycki, P., “Marina el-Alamein. Polish-Egyptian Restoration Mission: Conservation Work in 2008”, *PAM* 20, 2011, pp. 103–128.

MEDEKSZA, CZERNER, BĄKOWSKA-CZERNER et al. 2012

Medeksza, St., Czerner, R., Bąkowska-Czerner, G., Fuks-Rembisz, I., Grzegorek, W., Majcherek, G., Mrozek-Wysocka, M., Zambrzycki, P., “Marina el-Alamein. Conservation Work in the 2009 Season”, *PAM* 21, 2012, pp. 79–105.

MÉLÈZE-MODRZEJEWSKI 1989

Mélèze-Modrzejewski, J., “Entre la cité et le fisc : le statut grec dans l'Égypte romaine”, *Symposium 1982. Actes du V^e colloque international d'histoire du droit grec et hellénistique (Santander, septembre 1982)*, Cologne, Wien, 1989, pp. 241–280.

MÉNASSA, LAFERRIÈRE 1974

Ménassa, L., Laferrrière, P., *La Sâqia. Technique et vocabulaire de la roue à eau égyptienne*, BiEtud 67, Cairo, 1974.

MEREDITH 1952

Meredith, D., “The Roman Remains in the Eastern Desert of Egypt”, *JEA* 38, 1952, pp. 94–111.

MEURICE 2014

Meurice, C., *Jean Clédat en Égypte et en Nubie (1900-1914)*, BiEtud 158, Cairo, 2014.

MEYER 1989

Meyer, B., “Problèmes du combustible dans les bains publics de l'Égypte grecque et romaine”, in L. Criscuolo, G. Geraci (eds.), *Egitto e storia antica dall'Ellenismo all'Età araba. Bilancio di un confronto. Atti del colloquio internazionale, Bologna, 31 agosto-2 settembre 1987*, Bologna, 1989, pp. 565–571.

MEYER 1997

Meyer, B., “Gymnase” et “Thermes” dans l'Égypte romaine et byzantine”, in B. Kramer, W. Luppe, H. Maelher, G. Poethke (eds.), *Akten des 21. internationalen Papyrologenkongresses, Berlin, 13.-19.8.1995*, Stuttgart, Leipzig, 1997, pp. 691–695.

MICHAŁOWSKI 1937

Michałowski, K., “Le kôm central. B. Époque romaine 1. Les bains”, in B. Bruyère, J. Manteufel, K. Michałowski, J. Sainte Fare Garnot (eds.), *Tell Edfou 1937*, FFP I, Cairo, 1937.

MICHAŁOWSKI 1962a

Michałowski, K., “Fouilles polonaises à Tell Atrib (1957-1959)”, *ASAE* 57, 1962, pp. 49–66.

MICHAŁOWSKI 1962b

Michałowski, K., “Fouilles polonaises à Tell Atrib en 1960”, *ASAE* 57, 1962, pp. 67–77.

MICHAŁOWSKI 1964

Michałowski, K., “Fouilles polonaises à Tell-Atrib (Saison 1961)”, *ASAE* 58, 1964, pp. 235–244.

MITTHOF 2001

Mitthof, Fr., *Annona militaris. Die Heeresversorgung im spatantiken Agypten. Ein Beitrag zur Verwaltungs- und Heeresgeschichte des Römischen Reiches im 3. bis 6. Jh. n. Chr.*, PapFlor 32, Florence, 2001.

MONSON 2012

Monson, A., *From the Ptolemies to the Romans: Political and Economic Change in Egypt*, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, 2012.

MORRISON 2013

Morrison, C., “Feu et combustible dans l'économie byzantine”, in *Il Fuoco nell'alto medioevo*, Settimane di studio della fondazione centro italiano di studi sull'alto medioevo 9, Spoleto, 2013, pp. 777–804.

MUBĀRAK 1986

Mubārak, A., *al-Khitat al-tawfiqiyya al-ġadida li-Miṣr al-Qāhira wa muduni-ha wa bilādi-ha al-qadīma wa-l-shahīra*, Cairo, 1986.

MÜLLER 2010a

Müller, W., “Domestic Structures in Graeco-Roman Syene”, in V. Scheiblreither, S. Ladstätter (eds.), *Städtisches Wohnen im östlichen Mittelmeerraum (4. Jh. v. Chr.–1. Jh. n. Chr.)*, *Akten des internationalen Kolloquiums vom 24.-27. Oktober 2007 an der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien*, ArchForsch 18, Wien, 2010, pp. 429–448.

MÜLLER 2010b

Müller, W., “Urbanism in Graeco-Roman Egypt”, in M. Bietak, E. Czerny, I. Forstner-Müller (eds.), *Cities and Urbanism in Ancient Egypt*, UZK 35, Wien, 2010, pp. 217–256.

MÜLLER 2013

Müller, W., “Hellenistic Aswan”, in D. Raue, S. Seidlmayer, P. Speiser (eds.), *The First Cataract of the Nile*, SDAIK 36, Mainz, pp. 123–133.

MÜLLER 2014

Müller, W., “Syene (Ancient Aswan) in the First Millennium AD”, in E.R. O'Connell (ed.), *Egypt in the First Millennium AD. Perspectives from New Fieldwork*, British Museum Publications on Egypt and Sudan 2, Leuven, 2014, pp. 59–69.

MÜLLER, DE DAPPER forthcoming

Müller, W., De Dapper, M., "The Urban Landscape of Aswan", in Y. Tristant, M. Ghilardi (eds.), *Landscape archaeology: Egypt and the Mediterranean World*, BiEtud, Cairo, forthcoming.

MÜLLER-WIENER, ENGEMANN, TRAUT 1966

Müller-Wiener, W., Engemann, J., Traut, F., "Abu Mena: 4. Vorläufiger Bericht", *MDAIK* 21, 1966, pp. 171–187.

MÜLLER-WIENER, ENGEMANN, TRAUT 1967

Müller-Wiener, W., Engemann, J., Traut, F., "Abu Mena: 5. Vorläufiger Bericht", *MDAIK* 22, 1967, pp. 206–224.

MÜLLER-WIENER, GROSSMANN 1967

Müller-Wiener, W., Grossmann, P., "Abu Mena: 6. Vorläufiger Bericht", *AA* 22, 1967, pp. 457–480.

MUNDELL-MANGO 2002

Mundell-Mango, M., "Excavations and Survey at Androna, Syria: The Oxford team 1999", *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 56, 2002, pp. 307–315.

MURRAY 1880

Murray, J., *Handbook for Travellers in Lower and Upper Egypt*, London, 1880.

MURRAY 1925

Murray, G.W., "The Roman Roads and Stations in the Eastern Desert of Egypt", *JEA* 11, 1925, pp. 138–150.

MURRAY 2000

Murray, A.-M., "Cereal Production and Processing", in P. Nicholson, I. Shaw (eds.), *Ancient Egyptian Materials and Technology*, Cambridge, 2000, pp. 505–536.

MUSTAFA, JARITZ 1984–1985

Mustafa M. ed-Din, Jaritz, H., "A Roman Fortress at Nag' el-Ḥagar. First Preliminary Report", *ASAE* 70, 1984–1985, pp. 21–31.

MYŚLIWIEC 1980

Myśliwiec, K., "Die Rolle des Atum in der isd-Baum-Szene", *MDAIK* 36, 1980, pp. 349–354.

MYŚLIWIEC 1994a

Myśliwiec, K., "Athribis – eine hellenistische Stadt in Nildelta", *AW* 25/1, 1994, pp. 35–46.

MYŚLIWIEC 1994b

Myśliwiec, K., "Isis-Aphrodite 'anasyrmene' et le culte de la déesse nue à Athribis ptolémaïque", in C. Berger, G. Clerc, N. Grimal (eds.), *Hommages à Jean Leclant* 3. *Études isiaques*, BiEtud 106,3, Cairo, 1994, pp. 385–389.

MYŚLIWIEC 1995a

Myśliwiec, K., "L'habitat d'Athribis ptolémaïque à la lumière des fouilles récentes", *Topoi* 5.1, 1995, pp. 119–131.

MYŚLIWIEC 1995b

Myśliwiec, K., "Tell Atrib 1994", *PAM* 6, 1995, pp. 37–47.

MYŚLIWIEC 1996

Myśliwiec, K., "Athribis entre Memphis et Alexandrie", *DossArch* 213, 1996, pp. 34–43.

MYŚLIWIEC 1997a

Myśliwiec, K., "Les ateliers d'Athribis ptolémaïque", *Archeologia Warsz* 47, 1997, pp. 7–20.

MYŚLIWIEC 1997b

Myśliwiec, K., "Ermouthis à Athribis", in J. van Dijk (ed.), *Essays on Ancient Egypt in Honour of Herman Te Velde*, Egyptological Memoirs I, Groningen, 1997, pp. 259–266.

MYŚLIWIEC 1997c

Myśliwiec, K., "Phallic Figurines from Tell Atrib", in J. Aksamit, M. Dolińska, A. Majewska, A. Niwiński, S. Rzepka, Z. Szafranski (eds.), *Essays in honour of Prof. Dr. Jadwiga Lipińska*, Warsaw Egyptological Studies 1, Warsaw, 1997, pp. 119–138.

MYŚLIWIEC 1998

Myśliwiec, K., "La fonction des bains publics de l'époque ptolémaïque à Athribis", *KHKM* 16, 1-2, 1998, pp. 123–138.

MYŚLIWIEC 1999

Myśliwiec, K., "Fruchtbarkeitskult und erotische Kunst im ptolemäischen Athribis (Unterägypten)", in H. Felber, S. Pfisterer-Haas (eds.), *Ägypten-Griechen-Römer. Begegnung der Kulturen*, Kanobos 1, Leipzig, 1999, pp. 47–81.

MYŚLIWIEC 2000

Myśliwiec, K., "Rescue Excavations", in Z. Sztetyło, K. Myśliwiec, *Tell Atrib 1985–1995 I. Pottery Stamps, Rescue Excavations*, Warsaw, 2000, pp. 9–49.

MYŚLIWIEC 2004

Myśliwiec, K., "Ägyptisches und Griechisches im Werk der Künstler von Athribis", *Städte Jahrbuch*, Neue Folge 19, 2004, pp. 463–486.

MYŚLIWIEC 2009

Myśliwiec, K., "Contexte archéologique", in K. Myśliwiec, A. Krzyzanowska, *Tell Atrib 1985–1995 II. Les monnaies*, Warsaw, 2009, pp. 15–72.

MYŚLIWIEC, ABU SENNA 1995

Myśliwiec, K., Abu Senna, S., "Polish-Egyptian Excavations at Tell Atrib in 1991–1993", *EtudTrav* 17, 1995, pp. 205–240.

MYŚLIWIEC, BAKR SAID 1999

Myśliwiec, K., Bakr Said, M., "Polish-Egyptian Excavations at Tell Atrib in 1994–1995", *EtudTrav* 18, 1999, pp. 179–219.

MYŚLIWIEC, KRZYŻANOWSKA 2009

Myśliwiec, K., Krzyżanowska, A., *Tell Atrib 1985-1995 II. Les monnaies*, Warsaw, 2009.

MYŚLIWIEC, POŁUDNIKIEWICZ 2003

Myśliwiec, K., Południkiewicz, A., "A Center of Ceramic Production In Ptolemaic Athribis", in C.A. Redmount, C.A. Keller (eds.), *Egyptian Pottery. Proceedings of the 1990 Pottery Symposium at the University of California, Berkeley*, UCPEA 8, Berkeley, 2003, pp. 128-152.

NAGATI 2009

Nagati, O., "In the Heat of the Hammam. Revisiting the Public Bath as a Critical Space of Negotiation", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 361-385.

NAVILLE 1890

Naville, E., *The Mound of the Jew and the City of Onias*, ExcMem 7, London, 1890.

NAVILLE 1891

Naville, E., *Bubastis (1887-1889)*, ExcMem 8, London, 1891.

EL-NASSERY, WAGNER, CASTEL 1976

el-Nassery, S.A.A., Wagner, G., Castel, G., "Un bain gréco-romain à Karanis", *BIFAO* 76, 1976, pp. 231-275.

NEGUEV 1988

Negev, A., *The Architecture of Mampsis, Final Report. I: The Middle and Late Nabatean Periods*, Qedem 26, Jerusalem, 1988.

NELSON 1979

Nelson, A., *Status Declarations in Roman Egypt*, ASP 9, Amsterdam, 1979.

NEWTON et al. 2013

Newton, Cl., Whitbread, Th., Agut-Labordère, D., Wuttmann, M., "L'agriculture oasienne à l'époque perse dans le sud de l'oasis de Kharga (Égypte, v^e-iv^e s. AEC)", *RevEthnoec* 4, 2013, [Available from: <<https://ethnoecologie.revues.org/1294>>].

NICOLET 2000

Nicolet, Cl., "Fragments pour une géographie urbaine comparée : à propos d'Alexandrie", in Cl. Nicolet, R. Ilbert, J.-Ch. Depaule (eds.), *Mégapoles méditerranéennes. Géographie urbaine rétrospective*, L'atelier méditerranéen 1, Paris, 2000, pp. 245-252.

NIELSEN 1990

Nielsen, I., *Thermae et Balnea. The Architecture and Cultural History of Roman Public Baths I*, Aarhus, 1990.

OLESON 1984

Oleson, J.P., *Greek and Roman Mechanical Water-Lifting Devices: The History of a Technology*, Dordrecht, 1984.

ORLANDINI 1960

Orlandini, P., "Impianto greco di bagni pubblici presso l'Ospizio", *NSA* 148, 1960, pp. 181-203.

PALME 1989

Palme, B., "Zu den Unterabteilungen des Quartieres 'Ayopai in Theben", *Tyche* 4, 1989, pp. 125-129.

PANZAC 1987

Panzac, D., "Alexandrie : peste et croissance urbaine (xvii^e-xix^e siècle)", *ROMM* 46, 1987, pp. 81-89.

PAPACONSTANTINO 2012

Papaconstantinou, A., "A Fourth-Century Inventory of Columns and the Late Roman Building Industry", in R. Ast, H. Cuvigny, T.M. Hickey, J. Lougovaya (eds.), *Papyrological texts in honor of Roger S. Bagnall*, Durham, 2012, pp. 215-232.

PAUTY 1933

Pauty, E., *Les hammams du Caire*, MIFAO 64, Cairo, 1933.

PEACOCK, MAXFIELD 1997

Peacock, D.P.S., Maxfield, V.A., *Mons Claudianus (1987-1993). Survey and Excavation I. Topography and Quarries*, FIFAO 37, Cairo, 1997.

PENSABENE 1993

Pensabene P., *Repertorio d'arte dell'Egitto greco-romano, Serie C, vol. III, Elementi Architettonici di Alessandria e di altri siti egiziani*, Rome, 1993.

PENSABENE 2010

Pensabene P., "Le abitazioni di Marina: modelli ellenistici in chiave alessandrina", in Fr. Raffaele, M. Nuzzolo, I. Incordino (eds.), *Recent Discoveries and Latest Researches in Egyptology, Proceedings of the First Neapolitan Congress of Egyptology, Naples, June 18th-20th 2008*, Wiesbaden, 2010, pp. 201-220.

PEPONIS, WINEMAN 2002

Peponis, J., Wineman, J., "Spatial Structure of Environment and Behaviour", in R.B. Bechtel, A. Churchman (eds.), *Handbook of Environmental Psychology*, Hoboken, 2002, pp. 271-291.

PERPILLOU 1997

Perpillou, J.-L., *Chronique d'Étymologie grecque [CEG] 2. Revue de Philologie* 71, 1997, s.v. σκούβαλον, pp. 325-339.

PETRIE 1888

Petrie, W.M.Fl., *Nebesbeh (Am) and Defenneh (Tahpanhes)*, ExcMem 4, London, 1888.

PETRIE 1906

Petrie, W.M.Fl., *Hyksos and Israelite Cities*, BSAE 12, London, 1906.

PIATON 2010

Piaton, Cl., "Le hammam de la résidence du gouverneur", in J.-M. Mouton (ed.), *Sadr, une forteresse de Saladin au Sinaï. Histoire et archéologie*, MAIBL 43, Paris, 2010, pp. 79–95.

PICARD, FAUCHER 2012

Picard, O., Faucher, Th., "I. Les monnaies lagides", in O. Picard, C. Bresc, Th. Faucher et al. (eds.), *Les monnaies des fouilles du Centre d'études alexandrines. Les monnayages de bronze à Alexandrie de la conquête d'Alexandre à l'Égypte moderne*, EtudAlex 25, Alexandrie, 2012, pp. 17–124.

PILLET 1923

Pillet, M., "Rapport sur les travaux de Karnak 1922", *ASAE* 23, 1923, pp. 107–109.

PIRAUD-FOURNET 2014

Piraud-Fournet, P., "Les bains d'apparat des riches demeures urbaines du Proche-Orient aux époques byzantine et omeyyade", in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 687–710.

RASSART-DEBERGH 2007

Rassart-Debergh, M., "L'Akh-menou Status Quaestionis (1998) I – Les peintures chrétiennes", *CahKarn* 12, 2007, pp. 745–795.

RATHBONE 1991

Rathbone, D.W., *Economic Rationalism and Rural Society in Third-Century A.D. Egypt: The Heroninos Archive and the Appianus Estate*, Cambridge, 1991.

RAYMOND 1969

Raymond, A., "Les bains publics au Caire à la fin du XVIII^e siècle", *AnIsl* 8, 1969, pp. 129–150.

RAYMOND 1978

Raymond, A., "La localisation des bains publics au Caire d'après les "Khitat" de Maqrizi", *BEO* 30, 1978, pp. 347–360.

REBER 1998

Reber, K., *Die klassischen und hellenistischen Wohnhäuser im Westquartier*, Eretria 10, Lausanne, 1998.

REBUFFAT 1991

Rebuffat, R., "Vocabulaire thermal. Documents sur le bain romain", in *Les thermes romains. Actes de la table ronde organisée par l'École française de Rome (Rome 11-12 novembre 1988)*, CEFR 142, Rome, 1991, pp. 1–34.

REDDÉ 2009

Reddé, M., "Trois petits balnéaires du désert Oriental d'Égypte", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine*

évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 213–220.

REDDÉ 2011

Reddé, M., "Les thermes", in H. Cuvigny (ed.), *Didymoi. Une garnison romaine dans le désert Oriental d'Égypte I. Les fouilles et le matériel*, FIFAO 64, Cairo, 2011, pp. 24–25.

REDDÉ, GOLVIN 1987

Reddé, M., Golvin, J.-Cl., "Du Nil à la mer Rouge : documents anciens et nouveaux sur les routes du désert Oriental d'Égypte", *Karthago* 21, 1987, pp. 5–64.

REDON 2009

Redon, B., "L'armée et les bains en Égypte hellénistique et romaine", *BIFAO* 109, 2009, pp. 407–450.

REDON 2011

Redon, B., "Statut, revenus et fiscalité des édifices de bain en Égypte. I. Époque ptolémaïque", *BIFAO* 111, 2011, pp. 301–322.

REDON 2012a

Redon, B., "L'insertion spatiale et économique des établissements balnéaires en Égypte", in A. Esposito, G.M. Sanidas (eds.), « Quartiers » artisanaux en Grèce ancienne, Lille, 2012, pp. 57–79.

REDON 2012b

Redon, B., "Établissements balnéaires et présences grecque et romaine en Égypte", in P. Ballet (ed.), *Grecs et Romains en Égypte. Territoires, espaces de la vie et de la mort, objets de prestige et du quotidien*, BiEtud 157, Cairo, 2012, pp. 155–169.

REDON 2014

Redon, B., "Le maillage militaire du Delta égyptien sous les Lagides", in A.-E. Veïsse, St. Wackenier (eds.), *L'armée en Égypte aux époques perse, ptolémaïque et romaine*, Cahiers de l'Atelier Aigyptos 2, Genève, 2014, pp. 45–80.

REDON 2016

Redon, B., "Rencontres, violence et sociabilité aux bains. La clientèle des édifices balnéaires ptolémaïques", in B. Redon, G. Tallet (eds.), *Rencontres, convivialité, mixité, confrontations. Les espaces sociaux de l'Égypte tardive*, Topoi 20, 2016, pp. 59–87.

REDON, FAUCHER 2015

Redon, B., Faucher, Th., "Les Grecs aux portes d'Amon. Les bains de Karnak et l'occupation ptolémaïque du parvis ouest du temple de Karnak", in G. Gorre, A. Marangou (eds.), *La présence grecque dans la vallée de Thèbes*, Rennes, 2015, pp. 121–134.

REDON, LECUYOT 2012

Redon, B., Lecuyot, G., "The Baths of Buto", *EgArch* 40, 2012, p. 16.

REMIJSEN 2015

Remijsen, S., *The End of Greek Athletics in Late Antiquity*, Cambridge, 2015.

RHOMIOPOULOU, SCHMIDT-DOUNAS 2010

Rhomiopoulou, K., Schmidt-Dounas, B., *Das Palmettengrab in Lefkadia*, MDAIA 21, Mainz, 2010.

RIAD 1975

Riad, H., "Anciens bains d'Alexandrie", *BSAA* 43, 1975, pp. 113–122.

ROBERT 1948

Robert, L., *Hellenica, Recueil d'épigraphie, de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques IV. Épigammes du Bas-Empire*, Paris, 1948.

RODZIEWICZ 1991

Rodziewicz, M., "Report on the activities of the Archaeological Mission at Kom el-Dikka, Alexandria, in 1982", *BSAA* 44, 1991, pp. 84–102.

RODZIEWICZ 1998

Rodziewicz, M., "Classifications of wineries from Mareotis", in J.-Y. Empereur (ed.), *Commerce et Artisanat dans l'Alexandrie hellénistique et romaine*, *BCH Suppl.* 33, 1998, pp. 27–36.

RODZIEWICZ 2009

Rodziewicz, M., "Ancient Baths in Alexandria", in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, *EtudUrb* 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 191–201.

ROEDER 1933

Roeder, G., *Vorläufiger Bericht über die Deutsche Hermopolis-Expedition 1931 und 1932*, Hildesheim, 1933.

RÖMER 2004

Römer, C., "Philoteris in the Themistou Meris. Report on the Archaeological Survey carried out as Part of the Fayum Survey Project", *ZPE* 147, 2004, pp. 281–305.

RÖMER 2013

Römer, C., "The Greek Baths in the Fayum at Euhèmeria and Theadelphia: A Preliminary Report", in S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, *Suppl. to Babesch* 23, 2013, pp. 229–238.

ROOK 1978

Rook, T., "The Development and Operation of Roman Hypocausted Baths", *Journal of Archaeological Science* 5, 1978, pp. 269–282.

ROOK 1993a

Rook, T., "How to Fire a Roman Bath; or, the Confessions of a Fornicator", *Current Archaeology* 135, 1993, pp. 114–147.

ROOK 1993b

Rook, T., "'X' Marks the Spot: Fuel Trials at Xanten", *Balnearia* 1.2, 1993, pp. 3–6.

ROOK 1994

Rook, T., "Fuel Corrections", *Current Archaeology* 2, 1994, p. 7.

ROWLANDSON 1996

Rowlandson, J., *Landowners and Tenants in Roman Egypt: The Social Relations of Agriculture in the Oxyrhynchite*, Oxford, 1996.

ROWLANDSON 2007

Rowlandson, J., "Oxyrhynchus and its Hinterland", in A.K. Bowman, R. Coles, N. Gonis, D. Obbink, P.J. Parsons (eds.), *Oxyrhynchus: A City and its Texts*, *GRM (L)* 93, London, 2007, pp. 205–217.

RUSZCZYC 1986

Ruszczyk, B., "Wykopaliska polsko-koptyjskie na Komie Sidi Yousef w Tell Atrib (avec résumé en français: Travaux archéologiques polono-coptes sur le site du Kôm Sidi Youssef à Tell Atrib)", *RMNW* 30, 1986, pp. 331–354.

SADEK 1992

Sadek, M., "The Baths at the Ancient Harbour of Marea", in *Atti di sesto congresso internazionale di Egittologia*, Turin, 1992, pp. 549–554.

EL-SAWI 1979

el-Sawi, A., *Excavations at Tell Basta. Report of Seasons 1967–1971 and Catalogue of Finds*, Prague, 1979.

SCAIFE 1935

Scaife, C.H.O., "Two Inscriptions at Mons Porphyrites (Gebel Dokhan). Also a Description, with Plans, of the Stations between Kainopolis and Myos Hormos...", *BFA* 3, 1935, pp. 58–104.

SCHEUBLE-REITER 2012

Scheuble-Reiter, S., *Die Katökenreiter im ptolemäischen Ägypten*, *Vestigia* 64, München, 2012.

SCHIOLER 1973

Schioler, T., *Roman and Islamic Water-Lifting Wheels*, Odense, 1973.

SCHLEIF 1943

Schleif, H., *Die neuen Ausgrabungen in Olympia und ihre Ergebnisse für die antike Bauforschung*, Berlin, 1943.

SCHWARTZ, WILD 1950

Schwartz, J., Wild, H., *Qasr-Qarun/Dionysias 1948*, *FFS* 1, Cairo, 1950.

SCHWARTZ, WILD 1969

Schwartz, J., Wild, H., *Qasr-Qarun/Dionysias 1950*, FFS 2, Cairo, 1969.

SEDKY 1968

Sedky, K., “Ptolemaic Baths of Kom Ganady”, *ASAE* 60, 1968, pp. 221–225.

SETON-WILLIAMS 1966

Seton-Williams, M.V., “The Tell El-Farâ’in Expedition 1966”, *JEA* 52, 1966, pp. 163–171.

SHAW, NICHOLSON 2002

Shaw, I., Nicholson, P., *The British Museum Dictionary of Ancient Egypt*, BiOr 67,5–6, London, 2002.

SIDEBOTHAM 1994a

Sidebotham, S.E., “Preliminary Report on the 1990–1991 Seasons of Fieldwork at ‘Abu Sha‘ar (Red Sea Coast)”, *JARCE* 31, 1994, pp. 133–158.

SIDEBOTHAM 1994b

Sidebotham, S.E., “University of Delaware Fieldwork in the Eastern Desert of Egypt, 1993”, *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 48, 1994, pp. 263–275.

SIDEBOTHAM, HENSE, NOUWENS 2007

Sidebotham, S.E., Hense, M., Nouwens, H.M., *The Red Land. The Illustrated Archaeology of Egypt’s Eastern Desert*, Cairo, New York, 2007.

SIJPESTEIJN 1991

Sijpesteijn, P.J., “Another Document Concerning Hadrian’s Visit to Egypt”, *ZPE* 89, 1991, pp. 89–90.

SIST 2013

Sist, L., “Archaeological Mission in Lower Egypt: Excavations at Kom el-Ghoraf, the Ancient Metelis”, in *Sapienza in the Mediterranean Region Agreements on Cultural and Scientific Cooperation: Programs and Projects*, Rome, 2013, pp. 108–111.

SKODA 1986

Skoda, Fr., “Une métaphore agricole en dermatologie”, *Revue de philologie* 602, 1986, pp. 215–222.

SKODA 1997

Skoda, Fr., *Chronique d’étymologie grecque [CEG] 2. Revue de philologie* 71, 1997, s.v. ἄχωρ, pp. 301–302.

SMITH 1998

Smith, W., “Fuel for Thought: Archaeobotanical Evidence for the Use of Alternatives to Wood Fuel in Late Antique North Africa”, *Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology* 11 (2), 1998, pp. 191–205.

SPENCER 2006

Spencer, N., *A Naos of Nekhthorheb from Bubastis*, BMRP 156, London, 2006.

STÄHLI 2013

Stähli, A., “Women Bathing Displaying Female Attractiveness on Greek Vases”, in S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to Babesch 23, 2013, p. 11–22.

STROBEL 2014

Strobel, K., “Baths in Roman and Byzantine Egypt. Evidence from the Papyri”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 857–866.

STROCKA 1987

Strocka, V.M., “Die römische Wandmalerei von Tiberius bis Nero”, in H. Bögli, M. Fuchs, *Pictores per provincias, Actes du 3^e colloque international sur la peinture murale romaine, Avenches, 28-31 août 1986*, Cahiers d’archéologie romande 43, Avenicum 5, Avenches, 1987, pp. 29–44.

SZTETYŁO 2000

Sztetyło, Z., “Pottery Stamps”, in Z. Sztetyło, K. Myśliwiec, *Tell Atrib 1985–1995 I. Pottery Stamps, Rescue Excavations*, Warsaw, 2000, pp. 51–164.

SZTETYŁO, MYŚLIWIEC 2000

Sztetyło, Z., Myśliwiec, K., *Tell Atrib 1985–1995 I. Pottery Stamps, Rescue Excavations*, Warsaw, 2000.

SZYMAŃSKA 1994

Szymańska, H., “Terres cuites d’Athribis représentant des vieilles femmes”, *Materiały Archeologiczne* 27, 1994, pp. 29–37.

SZYMAŃSKA 1998

Szymańska, H., “The Dionysian Thiasos at Athribis in the Early 3rd cent. B.C.”, in N. Bonacasa, M.C. Naro, E.C. Portale, A. Tullio (eds.), *L’Egitto in Italia dall’antichità al Medioevo. Atti del III Congresso Internazionale Italo-Egiziano, Rome CNR-Pompei, 13-19 nov. 1995*, Rome, 1998, pp. 673–678.

SZYMAŃSKA 1999a

Szymańska, H., “Die Ausgrabungen in Tell Atrib von 1998”, *Kemet* 8/4, 1999, pp. 51–54.

SZYMAŃSKA 1999b

Szymańska, H., “Report on the Activities of the Polish-Egyptian Archaeological Mission at Tell Atrib, 1998”, *ASAE* 75, 1999, pp. 75–81.

SZYMAŃSKA 1999c

Szymańska, H., “Tell Atrib, Excavations 1998”, *PAM* 10, 1999, pp. 71–76.

SZYMAŃSKA 2000

Szymańska, H., “Tell Atrib Excavations 1999”, *PAM* 11, 2000, pp. 77–82.

SZYMAŃSKA 2005

Szymańska, H., *Terres cuites d'Athribis*, MRE 12, Turnhout, 2005.

SZYMAŃSKA, BABRAJ 2008

Szymańska, H., Babraj, K., *Marea I. Byzantine Marea Excavations in 2000–2003 and 2006*, Poznań, 2008.

SZYMAŃSKA, BABRAJ 2009

Szymańska, H., Babraj, K., “Les bains de Marea”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 247–254.

EL-TABAIE, CARREZ-MARATRAY 2009

el-Tabaie, A., Carrez-Maratray, J.-Y., “Les bains romains de Farama. État des lieux et projets”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 221–228.

TACOMA 2006

Tacoma, L.E., *Fragile Hierarchies: The Urban Elites of Third-Century Roman Egypt*, Mnemosyne 271, Leiden, Boston, 2006.

TANZĪM 1889

General Direction of the TanzĪm, “Map of the Town of Mahalla”, Cairo, 1889, scale: 1/2000.

TANZĪM 1891

General Direction of the TanzĪm, “Map of the Town of Assiut”, Cairo, 1891, scale: 1/2000.

THANHEISER 1999

Thanheiser, U., “Plant Remains from Kellis: First Results”, in C. Hope, A. Mills (eds.), *Dakhleh Oasis Project: Preliminary Reports on the 1992–1993 and 1993–1994 Field Seasons*, DakhOP-Monogr. 8, Oxford, 1999, pp. 89–93.

THANHEISER 2002

Thanheiser, U., “Roman Agriculture and Gardening in Egypt as seen from Kellis”, in C.A. Hope, G.E. Bowen (eds.), *Dakhleh Oasis Project: Preliminary Reports on the 1994–1995 to 1998–1999 Field Seasons*, DakhOP-Monogr. 11, Oxford, 2002, pp. 299–310.

THÉBERT 2003

Thébert, Y., *Therms romains d'Afrique du Nord et leur contexte méditerranéen. Études d'histoire et d'archéologie*, BEFAR 315, Rome, 2003.

THIERS 2010

Thiers, Chr., “Membra disiecta ptolemaica (I)”, *CahKarn* 13, 2010, pp. 373–399.

TIETZE, ABD EL-MAKSOU D 2004

Tietze, Ch., Abd el-Maksoud, M., *Tell Basta, A Guide to the Site*, Potsdam, 2004.

TRACZOW 1993

Traczow, B., *Topography of Ancient Alexandria (An Archaeological Map)*, TCAM 32, Warsaw, 1993.

TRAUNECKER, GOLVIN 1984

Traunecker, Cl., Golvin, J.-Cl., *Karnak. Résurrection d'un site*, Paris, 1984.

TRÜMPER 1998

Trümper, M., *Wohnen in Delos*, InternArch 46, Rahden, 1998.

TRÜMPER 2009

Trümper, M., “Complex Public Bath Buildings of the Hellenistic Period. A Case Study in Regional Differences”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon, (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 139–179.

TRÜMPER 2010

Trümper, M., “Bathing Culture in Hellenistic Domestic Architecture”, in S. Ladstätter, V. Scheibelreiter (eds.), *Städtisches Wohnen im östlichen Mittelmeerraum (4. Jh. v. Chr.–1. Jh. n. Chr.)*, Akten des internationalen Kolloquiums vom 24.–27. Oktober 2007 an der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, ArchForsch 18, Wien, 2010, pp. 529–568.

TRÜMPER 2012

Trümper, M., “Gender-Differentiation in Greek Public Baths”, in R. Kreiner, W. Letzner (eds.), *SPA - Sanitas Per Aquam. Tagungsband des Internationalen Frontinus-Symposiums zur Technik- und Kulturgeschichte der antiken Thermen, Aachen, 18.–22. März 2009*, Suppl. to Babesch 21, Leuven, 2012, pp. 37–45.

TSIOLIS 2013

Tsiolis, V., “The Baths at Fregellae and the Transition from *Balaneion* to *Balneum*”, in S. Lucore, M. Trümper (eds.), *Greek Baths and Bathing Culture: New Discoveries and Approaches*, Suppl. to Babesch 23, 2013, pp. 89–111.

TUCHSCHERER 2009

Tuchscherer, M., “Les hammams publics d'Alexandrie à l'époque ottomane”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, Th. Fournet, B. Redon, (eds.), *Le bain collectif en Égypte, origine évolution et actualités des pratiques. Actes du colloque Balnéorient, Alexandrie, 1-4 déc. 2006*, EtudUrb 7, Cairo, 2009, pp. 329–340.

TUCHSCHERER 2014

Tuchscherer, M., “Les hammams dans les villes de province en Égypte du temps d’Evliyâ Çelebi (seconde moitié du XVII^e siècle)”, in M.-Fr. Boussac, S. Denoix, Th. Fournet, B. Redon (eds.), *25 siècles de bain collectif en Orient. Proche-Orient, Égypte et péninsule Arabique*, EtudUrb 9, Cairo, 2014, pp. 147–158.

VAN DER VEEN 1999

Van der Veen, M., “The Economic Value of Chaff and Straw in Arid and Temperate Zones”, *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 8 (3), 1999, pp. 211–224.

VAN DER VEEN 2001

Van der Veen, M., “The Botanical Evidence (Chapter 8)”, in V.A. Maxfield, D.P.S. Peacock (eds.), *Mons Claudianus (1987–1993). Survey and Excavation II. Excavations. Part I*, FIFAO 43, Cairo, 2001, pp. 174–247.

VAN DER VEEN 2011

Van der Veen, M., *Consumption, Trade and Innovation: Exploring the Botanical Remains from the Roman and Islamic Ports at Quseir al-Qadim, Egypt*, Journal of African archaeology Monographs Series 6, Frankfurt, 2011.

VAN DER VEEN, TABINOR 2007

Van der Veen, M., Tabinor, H., “Food, Fodder and Fuel at Mons Porphyrites: the Botanical Evidence”, in D.P.S. Peacock, V.A. Maxfield (eds.), *The Roman Imperial Quarries. Survey and Excavation at Mons Porphyrites 1994–1998. II. The Excavations*, ExcMem 82, London, 2007, pp. 83–142.

VAN SICLEN 1984

Van Siclen, Ch.C., “The City of Basta, an Interim Report”, *ARCE Newsletter* 128, 1984, pp. 28–39.

VAN VAERENBERGH 2011

Van Vaerenbergh, J., “Location of the Toilets within Baths”, in G.C.M. Jansen, O. Koloski-Ostrow, E.M. Moormann (eds.), *Roman Toilets. Their Archaeology and Cultural History*, Leuven, 2011, pp. 115–119.

VASSAL 2006

Vassal, V., *Les pavements d’opus signinum, technique, décor, fonction architecturale*, BAR-IS 1472, Oxford, 2006.

VEÏSSE 2001

Veïsse, A.-E., “Grecques et Égyptiennes en Égypte au temps des Ptolémées”, *CLIO. Histoire, femmes et sociétés* 33, 2011, [Available from: Clio Revues], <<http://clio.revues.org/index10046.html>>, accessed 7 Aug. 2015.

VERHOOGT 2005

Verhoogt, A., *Regaling Officials in Ptolemaic Egypt: a Dramatic Reading of Official Accounts from the Menches Papers*, P.L.Bat. 32, Leiden, Boston, 2005.

VERMEEREN 2000

Vermeeren, C., “Wood and Charcoal”, in S. Sidebotham, W.Z. Wendrich (eds.), *Berenike 1998: Report of the 1998 Excavation at Berenike and the Survey of the Egyptian Eastern Desert, Including Excavations in Wadi Kalalat*, Leiden, 2000, pp. 311–342.

VERNUS 1978

Vernus, P., *Athribis. Textes et documents relatifs à la géographie, aux cultes et à l’histoire d’une ville du Delta égyptien à l’époque pharaonique*, BiEtud 74, Cairo, 1978.

VIBERT-GUIGUE, BISHEH 2007

Vibert-Guigue, C., Bisheh, Gh, *Les peintures de Qusayr’Amra. Un bain omeyyade dans la bâdiya jordanienne*, BAH 179, Beirut, 2007.

VON HESBERG 1980

Von Hesberg, H., *Konsolengeisa des Hellenismus und der frühen Kaiserzeit*, MDAIR 24, Mainz, 1980.

VON PILGRIM 2011

Von Pilgrim, C., “Auf Elephantine sollten wir überhaupt einmal graben: Ein Streifzug durch die Forschungsgeschichteder Städte am 1. Nilkatarakt”, in L.D. Morenz, M. Höveler-Müller, A. El-Hawari (eds.), *Zwischen den Welten: Grabfunde von ägyptens Südgrenze*, Rahden, 2011, pp. 63–84.

VON PILGRIM et al. 2004

Von Pilgrim, C., Bruhn, K.C., Kelany, A., el-Asfar, A., Hakim Haddad, A., ed-Din Mustafa, M., “The Town of Syene. Report on the 1st and 2nd Season in Aswan”, *MDAIK* 60, 2004, pp. 119–148.

VON PILGRIM et al. 2006

Von Pilgrim, C., Bruhn, K.C., Dijkstra, J.HF., Wininger, J., el-Afar, A., el-Saedy, I., ed-Din Mustafa, M., Abdel Atif, U., “The Town of Syene. Report on the 3rd and 4th Season in Aswan”, *MDAIK* 62, 2006, pp. 215–277.

VON PILGRIM et al. 2008

Von Pilgrim, C., Keller, D., Martin-Kilcher, S., Mahmoud el-Amin, F., Müller, W., el-Bialy, M., ed-Din Mustafa, M., “The Town of Syene. Report on the 5th and 6th Season in Aswan”, *MDAIK* 64, 2008, pp. 305–356.

VON PILGRIM et al. 2010

Von Pilgrim, C., Colman, R., Müller, W., Novacek, J., de Pontbrian, A., Schultz, M., el-Bialy, M., Mustafa, M., “The Town of Syene. Report on the 7th Season in Aswan”, *MDAIK* 66, 2010, pp. 179–224.

WASIF 1979

Wasif, F.M., “A Graeco-Roman Bath at Tell Sersena”, *ASAE* 63, 1979, pp. 177–182.

WELC 2014

Welc, F., *Tell Atrib 1985-1995 IV. Faience Objects*, Warsaw, 2014.

WILSON 2006

Wilson, P., *The Survey of Saïs (Sa el-Hagar) 1997–2002*, ExcMem 77, London, 2006.

WILSON 2011

Wilson, A., “Toilets”, in G.C.M. Jansen, O. Koloski-Ostrow, E.M. Moormann (eds.), *Roman Toilets. Their Archaeology and Cultural History*, Leuven, 2011, pp. 99–106.

WILSON 2012

Wilson, A., “Raw Material and Energy”, in W. Scheidel (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Economy*, Cambridge, 2012, pp. 133–155.

WILSON, GRIGOROPOULOS 2009

Wilson, P., Grigoropoulos, G., *The West Delta Regional Survey, Beheira and Kafr el-Sheikh Provinces*, ExcMem 86, London, 2009.

YACOUB 1968

Yacoub, F., “A Private Bath discovered at Kîman-Fâris, Fayûm”, *ASAE* 60, 1968, pp. 55–56.

YEGÜL 1992

Yegül, F., *Baths and Bathing in Classical Antiquity*, New York, 1992.

YEGÜL 2010

Yegül, F., *Bathing in the Roman World*, New York, 2010.

ZAHKAN, WILLIS 2009

Zahran, M.A., Willis, A.J., *The Vegetation of Egypt*, Plant and Vegetation 2, Dordrecht, 2009.

Specimen Autech