APPENDIX TWO

IDENTIFICATIONS OF SITES

Notes

With some exceptions, the modern Arabic name has been employed in the main text of the book and the appendices. Alternative names are also given in the following list. For more comprehensive information on the toponyms used during the Crusader period, see Pringle (1993–, 1997). The following abbreviations are given for the alternative names of sites:

An. Ancient name
Ar. Arabic name
H. Modern Hebrew name
Cr. Crusader name
T. Modern Turkish name
Sp. Spelling unclear

The publications list below each site are those that have been employed in this study. For more extensive lists of relevant archaeological publications, see Pringle (1981); Tonghini and Grube (1989); Herr and Trenchard (1996); Milwright (2000, 2001).

Archaeological Sites (figures 7 & 8)

1. Abū Ghawsh
   Alternatives: Abū Ghūsh (Ar.)
   Publications: De Vaux and Steve (1950)

2. Abū Thawab
   Publications: Coughenour (1976)
3. Afāmiyya
   Alternatives: Apamea (An.)

4. ‘Afūla
   Publications: Dothan (1955)

5. ‘Akka
   Alternatives: ‘Akkā (Ar.), Acre (Cr.), ‘Akko (H.)
   Publications: Edelstein and Avissar (1997); Stern (1997); Pringle (1997b)

6. Aleppo
   Alternatives: Ḥalab (Ar.)
   Publications: Kühnel (1938); Atil (1981); Gonnella (2000, 2006)

7. ‘Ammān
   Publications: Bennett (1979); ‘Amr (1984); Hadidi (1989); Abdul Sami et al. (1991); Northedge (1992); Khadija (1992)

8. Antioch
   Alternatives: Anṭākiyya (Ar.), Antakya (T.)
   Publications: Waagé (1948)

9. ‘Arāʾīr
   Publications: Olavarri (1965)

10. Arsūr
    Alternatives: Arsūf, Apollonia (An.)
    Publications: Roll and Ayalon (1982)

11. ‘Asqalān
    Alternatives: Ascalon (An.)
    Publications: Frierman (1969)

12. ‘Athlīth
    Alternatives: ‘Atlīt (H.), Pilgrims’ Castle (Cr.)
    Publications: Johns (1934a, 1934b, 1935)

13. Ayla (‘Aqaba)