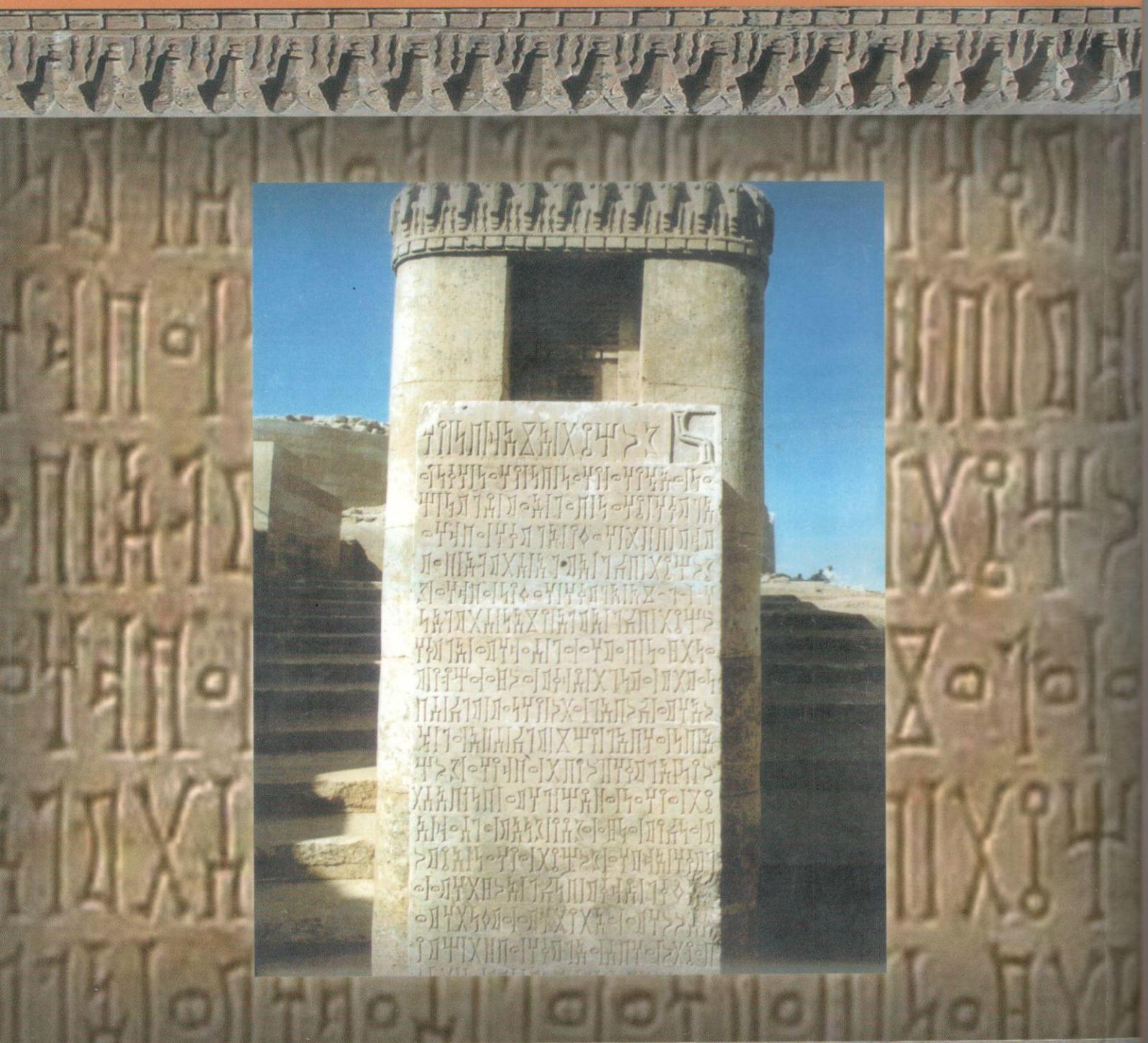


جولية تعنى بشؤون الآثار والتاريخ والتراث

العدد الثاني 2004



قواعد النشر في المجلة

هيئة التحرير

- أن يكون البحث جديداً ومتيناً.
- أن لا يكون قد سبق نشره أو مرسلاً للنشر في مجلة أو حولية أخرى، على أن يقدم كاتب البحث تعهداً يؤكد ذلك.
- أن لا تزيد عدد صفحات البحث بما فيها قائمة المصادر والمراجع والصور والأشكال الإيضاحية عن 15 صفحة.
- يشار في النص إلى المصادر والمراجع بكتابة الاسم الأخير للمؤلف وسنة النشر ورقم الصفحة أو الصفحات على أن يكون ذلك بين قوسين. ويمكن كتابة الهوامش أسفل الصفحات أو يشار إليها رقمًا داخل النص ويتم إجمالها في نهاية الموضوع.
- ترسل البحث مطبوعة وتزود باسم الباحث أو الباحثين وعنوانه أو عنوانينهم الثابتة بالكامل.
- تقبل المجلة الأبحاث المكتوبة باللغة العربية والإنكليزية....
- يقدم مع كل بحث ملخص لا يقل عن 150 كلمة ولا يزيد عن 200 كلمة.
- يقدم البحث من نسختين على أن يكون الأصل منها.
- يرافق البحث الصور والأشكال والخرائط الإيضاحية. ترسم الأشكال بالجبر الصيني على ورق (كلك)، أما الصور الفوتوغرافية يجب أن تكون عالية الجودة والمعالم فيها واضحة، على أن تعطى الصور والأشكال أرقاماً متسلسلة.
- يطبع البحث على وجه واحد من الورقة، وتأخذ كل ورقة رقمها الخاص، ويثبت فيها الاسم الأخير للكاتب أو أسماء الكتاب.
- بالنسبة للبحوث والدراسات المقدمة إلى المؤتمرات أو الندوات فيشار إلى ذلك في حاشية البحث.
- يوضع خط تحت المصادر والمراجع والمجلات، أما المقالات والأبحاث فإنها تكتب بين فاصلتين مقلوبتين، مثال: عبد الله، يوسف محمد، 1990. أوراق في تاريخ اليمن وأثاره. بيروت، دار الفكر المعاصر.
- غالب، عبده عثمان، 1995. نتائج المسح الأثري في منطقة حضور همدان الـ210-231. ● يرقق البحث بقائمة تحمل ثباتاً كاملاً بالمصادر والمراجع التي تم استخدامها في البحث، مع مراعاة التسلسل الأبجدي في القائمة.
- البحوث التي لا تتوفر فيها شروط النشر لن ينظر فيها.
- لا تعاد المادة غير المنشورة لأصحابها.
- المجلة محكمة

الاشتراك السنوي للمؤسسات
في اليمن: المؤسسات 2000 ريالاً يمنياً
الأفراد 1000 ريال
في البلاد العربية: المؤسسات 20.00 دولاراً أمريكياً
الأفراد 15.00 دولاراً
في البلاد الأجنبية: المؤسسات 30.00 دولاراً أمريكياً
الأفراد 20.00 دولاراً

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أ.مهند السياني

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محمد طه الأصبهني

خالد العنسي

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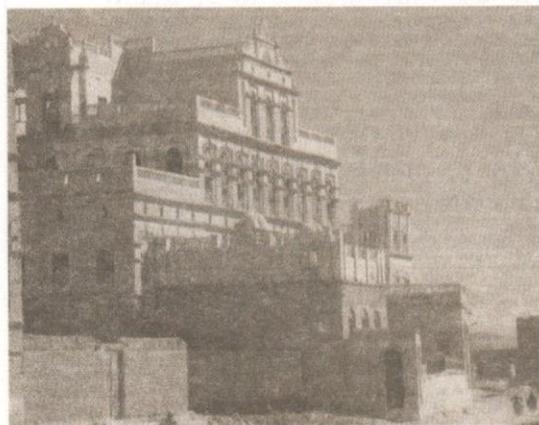
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Yemen

Inventory of cultural heritage priority sites

2001



This is a true cataloguing project, in the sense that it develops this cognitive activity which necessarily precedes the heritage protection and development activities. The work, "Yemen-urban management project Inventory of cultural heritage priority sites", is financed by the Italian Foreign Ministry and managed by the World Bank in co-ordination with the Yemeni Institutions and under GOAMM's scientific direction*. It aims to test and set up the two levels above mentioned in order to realise a "unique heritage register" by means of a central office and an initial regional one.

In SANA'A for all YEMEN

GENERAL METHODOLOGY. The scientific and operational methodology has been defined. It will be available for the

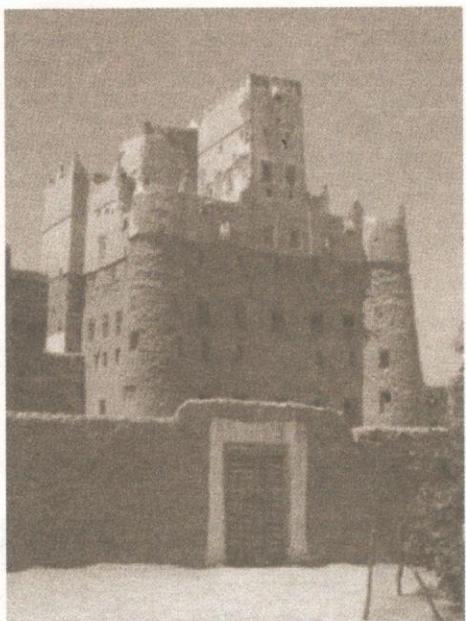
whole country and it will enable the collect of data and pictures from archaeological and historical sites, complex and monuments, in each single region. The methodology will also include archaeological specimens and art objects are concerned.

ON THE NATIONAL LEVEL: SURVEY OF DOCUMENTARY SOURCES. Archives will be created on the studied areas by direct surveys and then represented on the cartography. At the same time we begun creating archives of documentary sources: books, articles, reports, cartography, etc.

NATIONAL COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM. We are creating a database which will be linked to the digital oriented cartography.

In WADI HADRAMAUT

* President of General Organisation of Antiquities & Museums Prof. Yusuf m.Abdulla



HUSN AL YAFE' IN THE VILLAGE
OF 'OQDAT AL NAQIB
- 83 CASTLES

"Following the Council of Europe recommendations, the baseline information furnished by an inventory of cultural heritage would include:

- * Name of the site (location)
- * Cartographic reference
- * Period of occupation and associated features for each period
- * Topographic situation
- * Present site condition
- * Present disturbances affecting the site
- * Inventory rating (classification)
- * Type and level of threat of destruction
- * Bibliographical reference
- * Detailed photographs to be taken

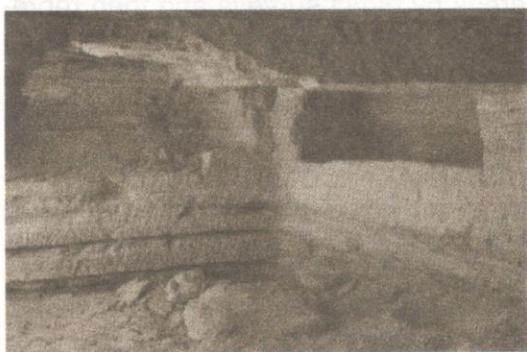
With the exception of the name of the site, its documentation, and bibliographic references, all the other information can be coded. At a later stage, additional information may be added where available".

logical and architectural cultural heritage are being analysed, recorded and in part reproduced. Similar studies being carried out in Sana'a on the whole Yemen.

WADI HADRAMAUT: TERRITORIAL INVENTORY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES. Inventory of historical sites made up of small towns and many villages in central Wadi and secondary ones was carried out. The operators who are trained and led by Memar's teachers are recording and documenting the sites, which are first recognised on the cartography at a scale of

1:25.000, with pictures and sketches. It is essentially concerning the inventory of URBAN and AGRICULTURAL SITES, even though some cases of actual "emerging landmarks" are met, the have been, will be recorded whether as single complexes or as single monuments. The information required by the contract have been inserted in a richer and more elaborated structure, suited to describe sites, complexes, monuments and historical/archaeological objects.

TERRITORIAL INVENTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY. Inventory of



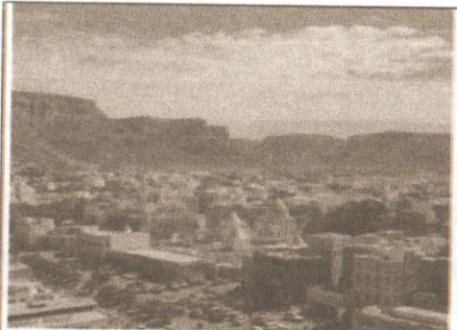
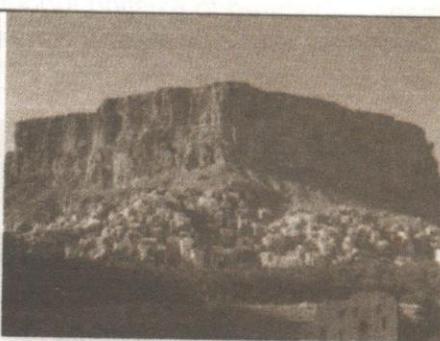
- 123 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES
TOMBS IN A NECROPOLIS NEAR AL MASHHAD



- MUSEUM OF SAIUN
Test on the archaeological find

Towns, Villages,
Archaeological Sites,
Complexes
and Monuments

912 CULTURAL LANDMARKS



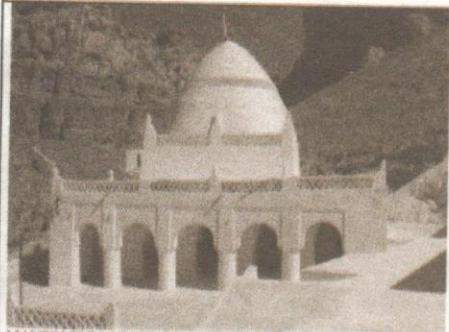
VIEW FROM ABOVE OF THE CITY OF SAIJUN
— 3 TOWNS: TARIM - SHIBAM - SAIJUN

THE VILLAGE OF RIBAT IN WADI DAW'AN

— 392 VILLAGES

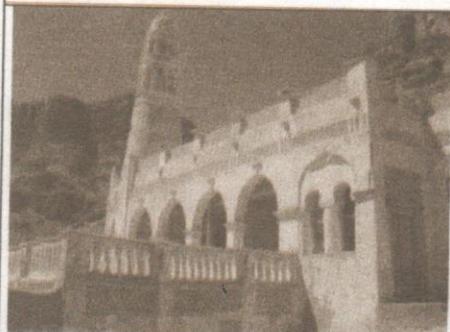


QUBBA OF AHMED BIN ZIN IN THE VILLAGE OF AL HAUTA
— 65 QUBBES



MAUSOLEUM OF THE PROPHET HUD IN WADI MASILA

— 7 MAUSOLEUMS



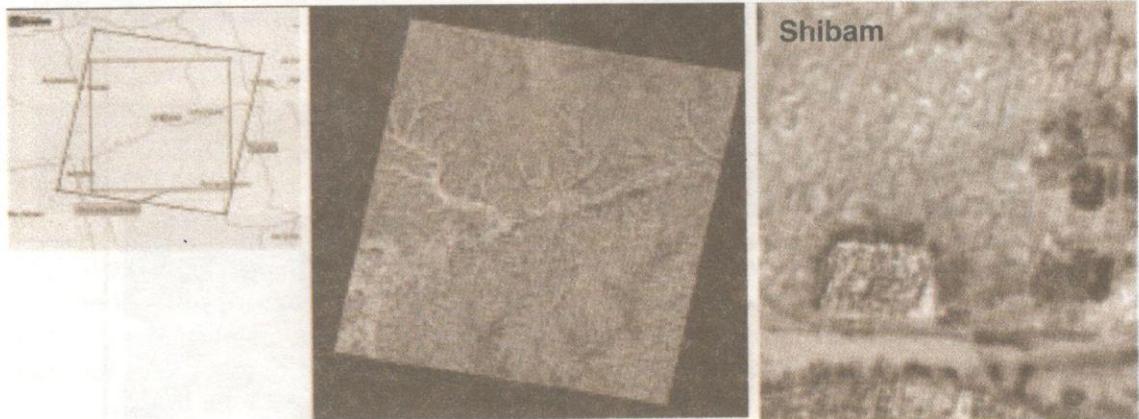
MOSQUE OF HUWAIRA IN WADI DAW'AN
— 106 MOSQUES

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS SATELLITE IMAGE

* **5-meter resolution Panchromatic imagery**, collected by the Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites is ideal for urban planning, disaster management, mapping and other applications requiring the unique combination of high-resolution imagery, high revisit frequency, and broad-area coverage. This imagery is panchromatic (black-and-white) but can be combined / fused with multispectral imagery to show color detail.

* **IRS Pan 70 km x 70 km full scene.**

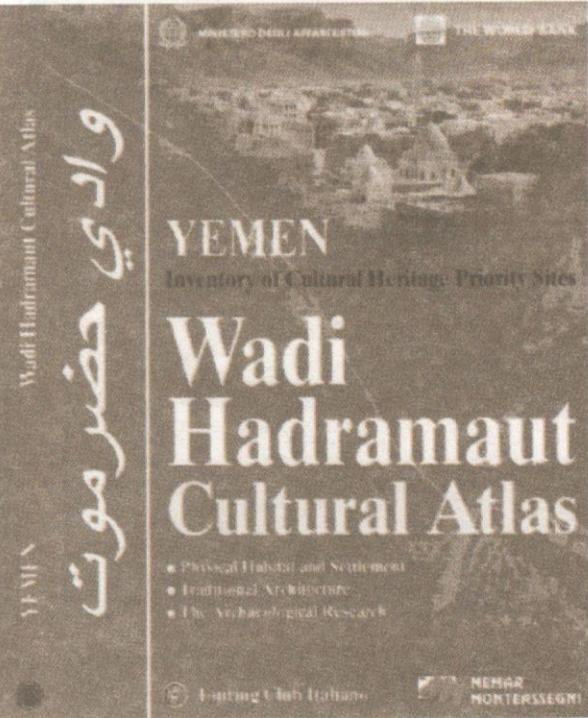
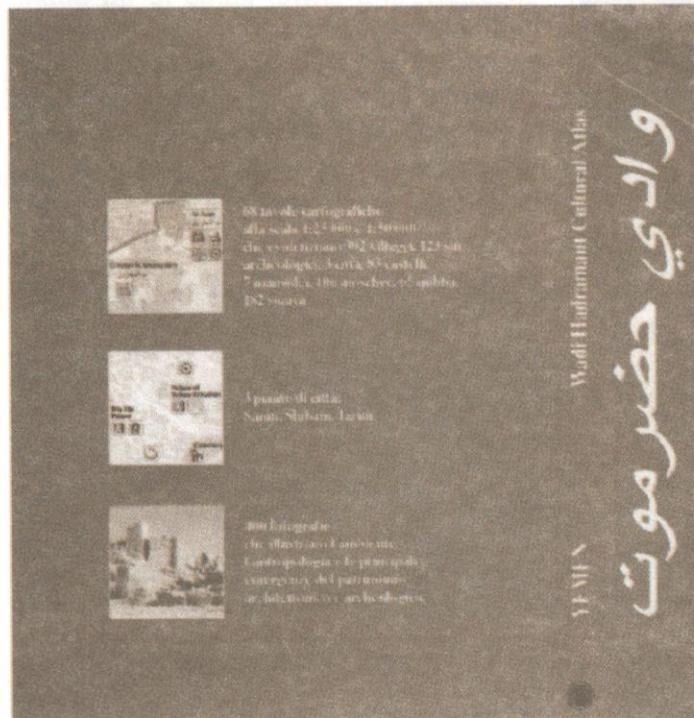
* **Planar Rectified Radiometrically enhanced satellite image**, registered to 1:100,000 scale map control. Legend contains scale bar, image details and North arrow. Radiometrically enhanced satellite image, registered to existing topographic maps and converted to UTM / Geographic / WGS 84. Grid and legend generated.



were signalled the photos' point-of-captation¹. The edited sketches are not in scale however they allowed to put the

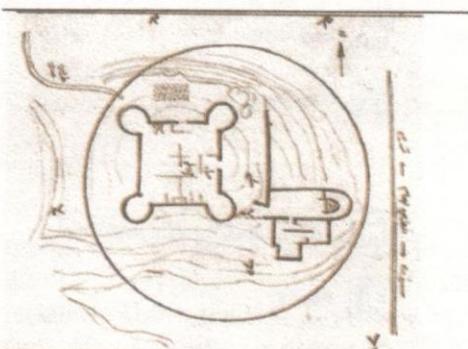
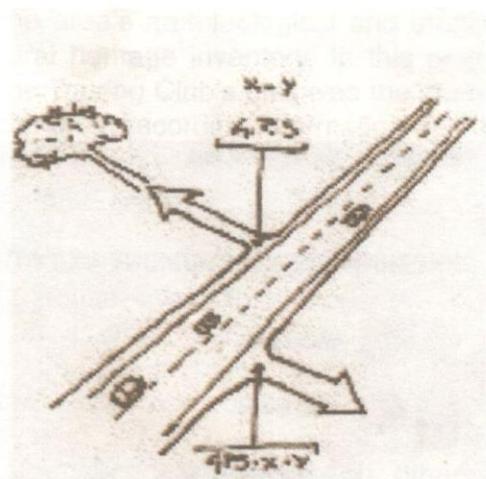
properties in their urban and natural context.

GPS. The Position of the archaeological

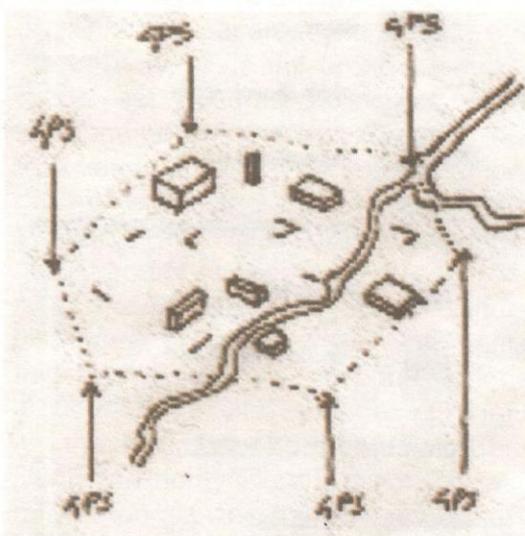




- 182 SIQAYA
SIQAYA NEXT TO THE VILLAGE OF HAUTAT SULTANA



Archaeological Sites, Complexes & Monuments with
- 287 SKETCHES
SKETCH OF HUSN AL MUTAHHAR



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES is being defined. The operatives who are trained and led by Memar's teachers have recorded and documented the known sites with photos and sketches.

INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT. The study aims at the placement of historical sites within their natural and agricultural context, emphasising the problems caused by the recent construction, which is in conflict with the local tradition.

al and agricultural context, emphasising the problems caused by the recent construction, which is in conflict with the local tradition.

SKETCHES. In the field, during the survey, all the complexes, the monuments and the archaeological sites have been represented with sketches on which

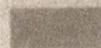
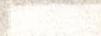
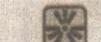
Villages, Cities,
Archaeological Sites,
Complexes & Monuments

About 7.500 colour digital-pictures have been taken. After appropriate treatment, 5.708 images have been associated to the relative filecards.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT in wadi Hadramaut: Nikon 990, Kodak 290 digital cameras and Canon digital Video Camera MV3.



ENVIRONMENTAL PATRIMONY AND OTHER

-  Wadi's area
-  Palm groves
-  Cultivated area
-  Sands
-  Wadi's circumscription
-  Archaeological site
-  Area of a particular environmental value
-  Built-up area
-  Panoramic view-point

COMMUNICATION WAYS

-  Asphalt road
-  Dirt road of a particular interest

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

-  Airport
-  Hospital
-  Medical point
-  Hotel, tourist restaurant
-  Fondouq
-  Local restaurant
-  Suq
-  Dolmen
-  Tomb
-  Tumulus
-  Burial area
-  Rupestral art
-  Scattering area
-  Others

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Complex and monuments

-  Inside and outside of the inhabited centers
-  In the archaeological sites
-  Very interesting
-  Interesting

-  Castle, tower, fortified settlement
-  Palace
-  Mosque
-  Mausoleum or qubba
-  Sqayqa with its survey code
-  Ruins
-  Temple
-  Museum, library

and historical sites was determined in the field using the Global Positioning System; in the office they were positioned on cartographic sheets and then inserted into the GIS named GEOSEM-Hadramaut. The latter operation functioned also as a test of the accuracy of the data collected in the field: villages (about 400), archaeological sites (about 130), monuments and complexes (about 120).

PHOTO. The pictures, completed with captures, point-of-view and univocal code, have been divided in the following categories:

- Archaeological sites: 1.043
- Towns, Villages, Complexes and Monuments: 4.088
- Siqaya, Wells, etc: 577

WADI HADRAMAUT ATLAS. The realisation of the ATLAS has been entrusted to Italian Touring Club. It will take the form of a Wadi Hadramaut Cultural Heritage Atlas together with a small guide made in the same typical way than the usual work of this important Italian Publisher. This foreshadows one of the most important uses of the data gathered throughout the whole gamut of

the area's archaeological and architectural heritage inventory. In this project, the Touring Club's task was the study of the area, recording information from the field, with a view to developing the entire area for tourism.

LOCAL INFORMATION SYSTEM. A database linked to the oriented digital cartography (scale 1:25.000 and 1:100.000) is being realised. First an area-wide computerised informational system serves to link together all this information, which would otherwise remain in separate archives: the images are linked to records and therefore to the territory, while the present is linked to the past. Records and photos can be interrogated starting with the area and vice versa; links can be created among the entire heritage and between it and the past. This system of easy utilisation has already been created for the ((Tunisia: Management of the Cultural Heritage)) project, for the ((Rumania: Informative System for the priority archaeological site management)) and for the ((Yemen: Inventory of Cultural Heritage Priority Sites)), to which, naturally, changes and improvements have been made.



Realization of the Territorial Cataloguing Project

Technical / managerial personnel

The work team is without doubt qualified for its commitment on a domestic as well as international level in the range of territorial inventory. We include, here, only professional qualifications, the role in the project, and highlights of domestic and international experience, while for a more detailed account of the individual consultants see their ResumEs.

Technical and scientific Direction for the GOAMM: Prof. Yusuf Abdullah
Co-ordination for the World Bank: dr. Gianni Brizzi

General manager MEMAR MONTEASSEGNI: Francesco Lavecchia

On-the-spot data collecting and surveys have been effectuated by an interdisciplinary team (architects, archaeologists, engineers, informatics experts) of four different nationalities (4 italians, 1 tunisian, 1 jordanian and 6 yemenites).

Support to the Project co-ordination: dr. Mohamed Al Halabi

The project's languages are: english, arabic and italian

Regular Staff

1. Federico Ranuzzi record catalogue expert / database

2. Luigi Maggioletti photographer / digital images

3. Maria Codeluppi logistic support

4. StÈphane Niepceron editing / training

5. Maelia Carera logistic support / translations

6. Donatella Ferraroni cartographer

7. Annalisa Terenziani cartographer

International Consultants

8. Paolo M. Costa archaeologist

9. Mathieu Julien architect / architecture documentation

10. Ghenoua Lahbib archaeologist / database in Arabic

11. Ridha Ben Abdessalem engineer / survey

12. Marco Musmeci architect / survey on the filed

13. Mariateresa Frisina archaeologist / survey on the filed

14. Enrico Galoppini archivist / translations

15. Moh'd Abu Aysheh survey on the filed

16. Mohamed Badrane Brahim engineer / basic computer technology

17. Dante Bonezzi architect / GIS

18. Edward Tosques translator

19. Jonathan Mills archaeologist / translator

20. Andrea Bonezzi translator

21. Gabriella Bonezzi translator

Local Consultants

SANA'A

Mohamed Al Halabi [archaeologist]

Hanan Al Dali [archaeologist]

Khalida Al Yafeli [archaeologist]

Jamila Al Dily [archaeologist]

Hamad Shamsan [archaeologist]

Mohammad Othman [archaeologist]

Madiha Rachad [archaeologist]

Amat Al Bary [archaeologist]

SAIUN

Hussein Alaidarous [archaeologist]

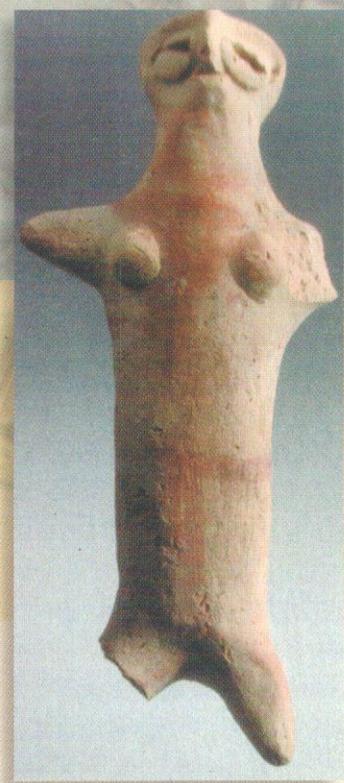
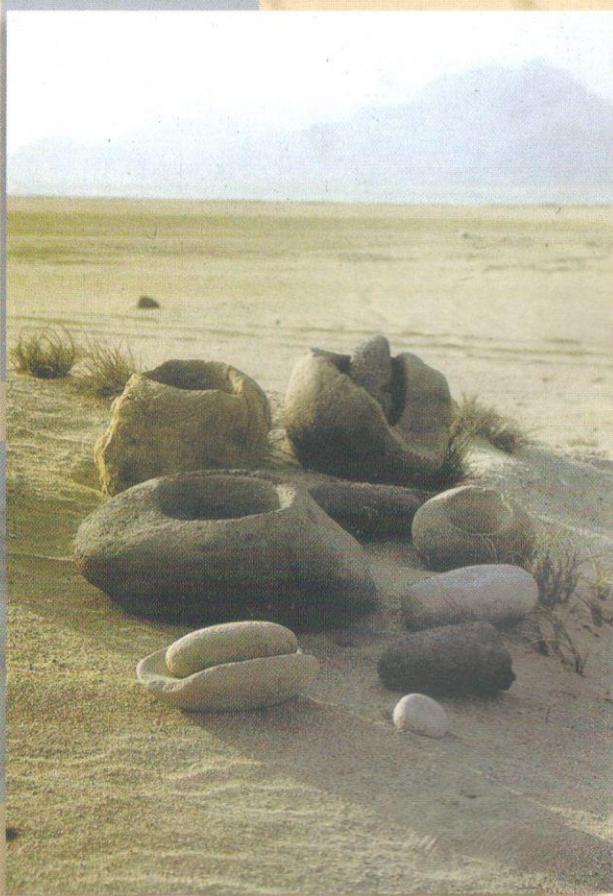
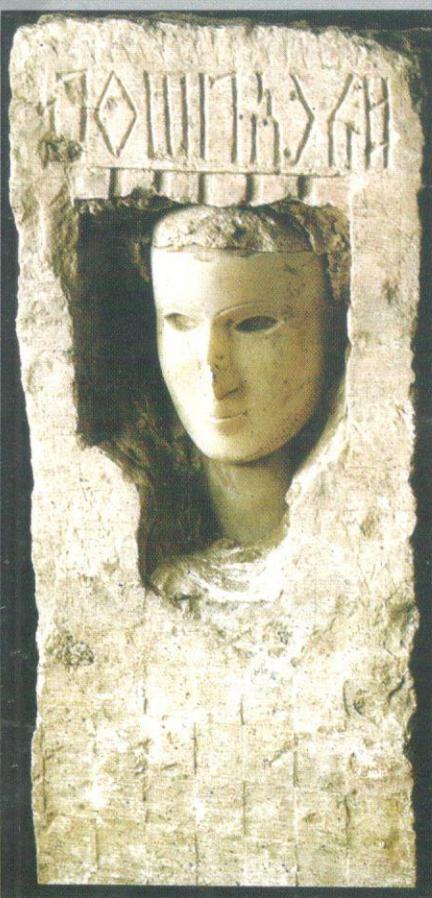
Hasan Eideed [archaeologist]

Abdulrahman Al Saqqaf [archaeologist]

Abdulla Al Saqqaf [architect]

Aboobaker Eideed - Abed Algader [agronomist]

Husain Alhady [archivist]



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