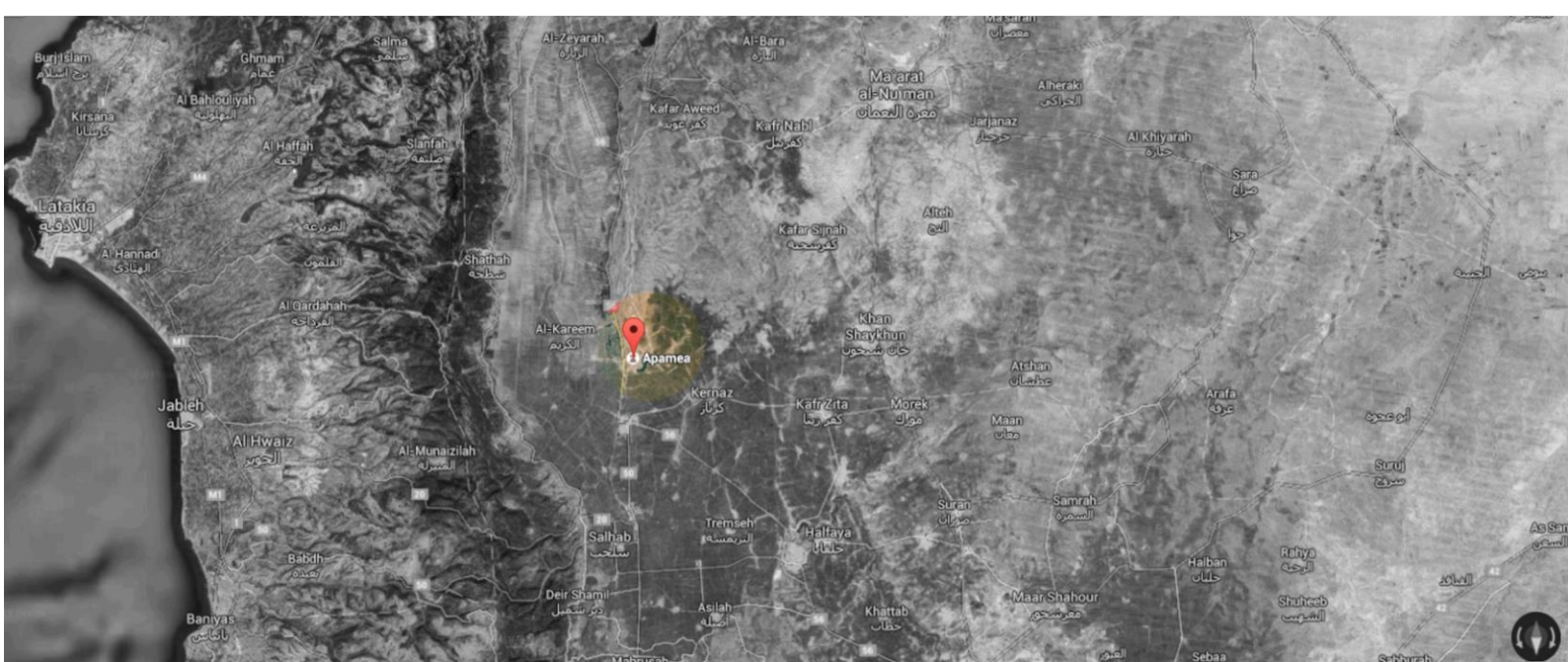


## The Day After Heritage Protection Initiative

### Site Monitors Project

#### Site Monitoring Report: Kaferlata

19 July 2018



Kaferlata is located in Jabal Al-Zawiya within the Ariha district. It is about 18 km away from Idlib City and 800 m above sea level.



Kaferlata is an important historical and archaeological site in the Idlib governorate. The oldest mention of it in history dates back to the second millennium B.C. on a grave stone in Cyprus which is said to belong to a Kaferlata native. There are several historical/archaeological landmarks and monuments in the town, ten of which are registered. Most notably the Roman rock dome that sits on top of the ancient water spring, the Al-Omari Mosque built in 650 Hijri and the Roman ruins.





The name Kaferlata is an old Roman word meaning “the state’s farm”. It was named so because of the abundance of water and fertile lands. It is known locally as “al-Tlateh”.

### **Kaferlata Spring:**

It is located in the city center and topped with a dome comprised of arcs supported by four cylindrical pillars built over the water spring. The structure has Greek inscriptions on it and is well preserved.



### **Al-Omari Mosque:**

Built in the sixth century of the Islamic calendar as indicated on the stones above the mosque's entrance, it bears the following words: "In the name of God, the Merciful, the Beneficent. This blessed mosque was built by the ruler of the Kingdom of Aleppo may God bless his allies and double his power Jamal Eddin Omar bin Hussein al-Ajami, in the year 694 AD.

At over five centuries old, it is one of the oldest mosques in the region. It was built with large limestone blocks and some parts of it have been restored. It maintains its original structure and is in a good state of preservation.

A number of grave stones dating back to 601 Hijri were found near the mosque with illegible inscriptions that seem to be Quranic verses, in addition to other grave stones dated 643 Hijri, confirming that Kaferlata was inhabited during the Ayyubid era.





## Roman Ruins:

These ruins are old foundations for some of the structures that date back to the classical era.











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