Supplementary Content: Image Gallery

Images to accompany the American Journal of Archaeology publication:

A Recently Discovered Spring Source of the Aqua Traiana at Vicarello, Lazio

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FIG. 1. Junction of the south feeder channel with the main gallery, looking south from the main gallery (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 2. View of the main gallery, looking south (R. Taylor).



FIG. 3. View of the main gallery, looking south. The wall plaster on the east wall is from the 19th century. Note the absence of plaster from the lower portions of the walls (R. Taylor).



FIG. 4. Arch 8, looking west. Most of the piers and arches are positioned snugly against the rock face (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 5. Hacked concrete cores: *left*, behind Pier 5; *right*, behind Pier 11. Tiers of aggregate and visible *bipedales* running through the thickness of the piers demonstrate that the cores are Roman (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 6. Arch 13. The *bipedales* forming the base of Pier 14 (at bottom right) are rotated off the pier's axis (R. Taylor).



FIG. 7. Views of the offtake channel: *left*, junction of the zigzag channel (with the higher floor level) and the northern channel, looking north toward the offtake; note the *cocciopesto* lining of the channel at lower left; *right*, the offtake, looking northeast (R. Taylor).



FIG. 8. East face of Pier 11. Most of the bricks below arch level appear to be ancient (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 9. View into Arch 5, where the ancient brickwork extending Pier 5 to the rock face can be seen (M. O'Neill).

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FIG. 10. Fractured surface of the cliff face above ground near the *cippi* (R. Taylor).



FIG. 11. Detail of brickwork and paving of the northern channel, with evidence of an angle change in the rebuilding of the east wall (R. Taylor).



FIG. 12. South feeder channel looking south (R. Taylor).



FIG. 13. Views northward along the northern channel: *left*, the *cocciopesto*-lined floor as it approaches the offtake; *right*, the T-junction with the zigzag channel and the offtake (R. Taylor).



FIG. 14. View northeast from Grotto 1 toward Pozzo 1 (R. Taylor).



FIG. 15. Ramping vault leading from Grotto 3 toward the middle leg of the zigzag channel, viewed from the grotto (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 16. Pozzo 2, two views from the zigzag channel toward the offtake. Toeholds are sunk into the shaft wall on the left and right sides (R.B. Gorham).

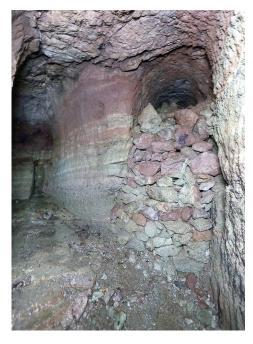


FIG. 17. The rubble-blocked entrance of Grotto 4 (at right) with the entrance to Grotto 5 (at left), looking southwest (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 18. View northward from Grotto 5 past the blockage of Grotto 4. Masonry is almost entirely lacking in this section of the zigzag channel (R.B. Gorham).



FIG. 19. Ponte di Pettinicchio on Fosso Boccalupo, looking southeast. The AQVA PAVLA inscription plaque is visible above the arch (R. Taylor).



FIG. 20. Ponte Ciurlo on Fosso Boccalupo, looking northwest. The AQVA PAVLA inscription plaque is visible above the arch (R. Taylor).