



Description

Carved into Petra's sandstone cliffs, the Palace, Corinthian, and Silk Tombs are monumental 1st-century CE rock-cut mausoleums built by the Nabataeans. They epitomize the fusion of indigenous Nabataean design with Hellenistic (Greco-Roman) architectural influences. The Silk Tomb, named for the iridescent multicolored sandstone of its façade, is relatively small but visually striking. The adjacent Corinthian Tomb (c. 40-70 CE) features Corinthian columns and a central tholos, echoing Petra's Treasury and underscoring strong Greco-Roman influence. The largest is the three-story Palace Tomb, so-called for its grand palace-like façade.

Specifications

Country: Jordan

Region: Petra

Site: Petra Archeological Park

Material: Stone

Age: Antiquity

Provenance: Petra

Model URL: <https://gdh.org/model/royal-tombs/>