

The synagogue lintel from Nabratein, now displayed in the courtyard of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, bears a menorah within a wreath in its center. It also has a Hebrew inscription, which could not be read until 1960 when Professor Nachman Avigad of the Hebrew University deciphered it. The inscription identifies a certain Lulianus (Julianus) who brought about the rebuilding of the synagogue. It also bears a date of "494 years after the destruction of the Temple [in 70 C.E.]," therefore 564 C.E. This date marks the beginning of the third phase in the occupation of the village and use of the synagogue.