The Black Head Temple

This is a small temple discovered in 1936. The remaining portion is not a temple in the conventional sense, but rather a small structure located on the road from Alexandria to the Abu Qir suburb.

It consists of two floors: the lower for worship and the upper for residence. The temple, which is situated on a raised floor (poduim), consists of a staircase leading to a hall fronted by four Ionic columns. This hall leads to a small, roughly square room with a side staircase located in the eastern wall.

The upper part consists of two rooms, one of which contains remnants of marble slabs that covered its floor. There is evidence of other rooms in this area, perhaps storerooms for food. There is also evidence of the presence of a small water canal. The architectural features of this temple indicate that it was built around the middle of the second century AD. The Latin cemetery, known as the Alabaster, dates back to the early Ptolemaic period. The Black Head Temple was moved from its original location to this site. It is the first private temple built by a member of the public and dates back to the Roman era.