

Recommendations:

1. Immediate Actions and Rescue Operations:

- 1.1. The wild vegetation should be removed, and the tombstones and surface should be uncovered.
 - 1.1.1. The raspberry bushes and the Ailanthus trees require total eradication, including its twigs.
 - 1.1.2. The Bauhinia tree foliage needs shaping and thinning out.
- 1.2. The old foliage should be treated as follows:
 - 1.2.1. Grooming the palm tree and several cypress trees.
 - 1.2.2. Grooming the fig trees, including thinning out of the trunks, in order to gain access to graves underneath it as well as shade.
- 1.3. After the removal of the wild vegetation, the land terraces should be rebuilt or repaired where necessary, to prevent landslides and the drifting of tombstones.

2. Continued Documentation and Research:

- 2.1. All the graves at the site should be mapped. A detailed plan must be drawn, including the specific location, shape and direction of every single grave. The plan should be made by measuring the site or by a flat aerial photo. This can be achieved after the uncovering the tombstones and the surface (1.1.).
- 2.2. Burial plots, passageways and access paths need to be identified and mapped.
- 2.3. An identification system should be formed to enable the location of each grave at the site, by the given name of the deceased.
- 2.4. The scattered tombstones that are unattached to graves need to be gathered and stored according to period and placement.

3. Recommendations for Further Development:

- 3.1. Establishing a stable system to assure the *ongoing maintenance* of the cemetery, gardening included.
- 3.2. The main **central entrance** to the cemetery needs reorganizing:
 - 3.2.1. The paved and enclosed areas should be enlarged for public visitation.
 - 3.2.2. The cemetery guard's quarters should be changed to face north, away from public entrance.
 - 3.2.3. The small pond of running water at the entrance should be enlarged;
 - 3.2.4. The explanatory signs should be moved from the lower entrance to the suggested entrance area.
 - 3.2.5. Phonological and physical signs of the cemetery should be set up, as well as signs that will assist in locating specific graves.
- 3.3. Developing **visual connections** with the surrounding residential area. Developing visual connections with the adjacent streets, similar to the western fence.
- 3.4. The **water elements** should be made a dominant feature of the site:
 - 3.4.1. Development of the north shaft, which is presumably the source of the fountain.
 - 3.4.2. Development of the area surrounding the eastern fountain, and re-examination of the channel routes in their current pattern. Canals in the cemetery itself should be considered.
 - 3.4.3. Uncovering and developing the ancient water well.
 - 3.4.4. Enlarging the small pond of running water at the entrance (3,2,3).
 - 3.4.4.1. Channeling the water from the pond systematically.

3.4.4.2. Connecting the water pond visually with the entrance to the Mikveh.

3.5. **Landscape development** around the landmarks:

3.5.1. Rabbi Haim Palaggi's grave should be marked as a landmark for orientation, and the building of a pergola should be considered for the visitors' comfort.

3.5.2. Around the communal graves, the land should be developed to enable the comfortable access.

3.5.3. Land development at the different bodies of water, in order to incorporate them in the planning of the whole site, as mentioned (3.4).

3.6. **A foot and vehicular traffic system** should be designed:

3.6.1. The system has to be completed to the north and west so that one could circumnavigate the entire cemetery.

3.6.2. Access should be made possible to all burial plots.

3.6.3. Visual connection should be possible with all tombstones in order to identify its inscriptions.

After an exact mapping of the cemetery, passageways should be interspersed between the tombstones, or as a raised path above them, while maintaining the honor of the deceased and tombstones