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ABSTRACT

ANTHROPOMORPHIC AND ZOOMORPHIC FIGURINES OF
TALL JALUL FROM 1992 TO 2007

by

Sean Patrick Porras

Adviser: Randall W. Younker

ABSTRACT OF GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH

Thesis

Andrews University

Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary

Title: ANTHROPOMORPHIC AND ZOOMORPHIC FIGURINES OF TALL JALUL
FROM 1992 TO 2007

Name of researcher: Sean Patrick Porras

Name and degree of faculty adviser: Randall W. Younker, Ph.D.

Date completed: April 2012

Problem

The seasons at Tall Jalul conducted between 1992-2007 yielded 77 terracotta fragments of objects commonly called figurines. These figurine fragments are styled after humans and animals. This present study has two major objectives: (1) to catalog the 77 exemplars of various types found at Tall Jalul and (2) to analyze that catalog with respect to factors such as figurine type, date, geographical locus, and archaeological context.

Method

Forty-two fragments out of the total 77 were examined in the Horn Archaeological Museum at Andrews University. Those that have been allocated to the

Department of Antiquities of Jordan were examined through available drawings at the Horn Archaeological Museum. The primary source for dating was through the pottery typology of the ceramics found in the same locus as the object. All available field loci reports were consulted as to the date of the pottery, geographical locus, and archaeological context. A secondary method of dating was the use of parallels from published excavation reports from Israel and Jordan. This was employed for all figurines but especially for those figurines that were surface finds or for when the field loci reports were incomplete. No final reports have been published, and only preliminary dates could be established for all the figurines. As to the hue, value, and chroma of each figurine, the Munsell Soil Color Chart was consulted.

The figurines in Table 1 are listed in chronological order under "Object No." by year. They are divided into 12 basic categories based on the classification of Holland and are listed in chronological order under these classifications. Concerning classification order, humans are first, female, then male, followed by animals, bovine, then horses, concluding with the classification miscellaneous/unidentified. Figurines are introduced under their object number and type, followed by a description and then parallels.

Results

The figurines found at Tall Jalul represent various aspects of the material culture of the inhabitants of the site. Cultic activities are represented by plaque and possible pillar figurines. Other cultic figurines would include heads of the horse and rider figurines; however, in many cases the purpose of the object is uncertain. In summary no particular interpretive model can solely be used. Thus, figurines representing humans and animals, as well as vessels with anthropomorphic and zoomorphic motifs, might have

played different cultural roles. No special indication for pointing to the potential symbolism and function of the figurines has been discovered at Tall Jalul.

Human figurines, some 29 examples, comprise the majority of all figurines found in the first eight seasons at Tall Jalul. Females (16 examples) represent the largest group among the humans followed by 10 males. Among 21 examples of animal figurines, Horses (13 examples) represent the largest group among the animals. Then follow fragments of Bovinae (4 examples).

As to the dating, most examples so far have been discovered in earth loci. In these cases pottery typology has been the method for dating with parallel dating as a secondary means. Many figurines, because of iconographic characteristics and style, can be dated to the Late Iron II/Persian period.

Conclusions

Over the course of the past 15 years several fields at Tall Jalul have been excavated. These fields have been labeled A-G and include large segments of the area of the tell. All fields have yielded figurines. Both anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurines have been found. Preliminary dating of most figurines is to the Late Iron II/Persian period.

Andrews University
Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary

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TALL JALUL FROM 1992 TO 2007

A Thesis
Presented in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts

by
Sean Patrick Porras

2012

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The study of terracotta figurines is one that is both intriguing and fascinating. In such a study there are a wide variety of topics of which one aspect could be studied for an indefinite period of time. From the curious parishioner to the serious student, examination of such figurines opens a reservoir of knowledge that contributes to a deeper understanding and appreciation of circumstances in and surrounding Bible lands.

This study has two major objectives: (1) to catalog the 77 exemplars (Table 1) of various types found at Tall Jalul and (2) to analyze that catalog with respect to factors such as figurine types, date, geographical locus, and archaeological context.

The first several seasons of excavation at Tall Jalul were conducted between 1992-2007 and yielded 77 terracotta fragments of objects commonly called figurines. These figurine fragments represent humans and animals.

All of these fragments were found at Tall Jalul during the survey and excavations. Forty-six fragments date to Jalul loci from the Late Iron Age II C/Persian periods, 14 to Late Iron II Age, and 13 to Iron Age II. Within this group, Objects 104, 107, 394, 431, and 466 were surface finds.

Object 92.0001 was found in locus A.1:1 and could be considered a surface find, whereas Object 99.0099 was found during a survey around Tall Jalul conducted in 1994. Most of the surface finds and some of the finds found within balks have been dated

Table 1. Figurines from Tall Jalul

Object No.	Site	Locus	Date	Dimension	Allocation
92.0001	Tall Jalul	A.1:1	IR II	4.5 cm (l)	HAM92.0027
92.0008	Tall Jalul	A.2:11	IR II	4.65 cm (l)	HAM92.0150
92.0026	Tall Jalul	A.2:31	IR II	7.0 cm (l)	HAM92.0136
94.0032	Tall Jalul	A.2:1	IR II	5.4 cm (l)	HAM94.0001
94.0035	Tall Jalul	C.3:1	IR II	3.5 cm (l)	HAM94.0004
94.0036	Tall Jalul	A.4:3	IR II	7.0 cm (h)	DAJ
94.0040	Tall Jalul	C.4:2	IR II/Per.	6.5 cm (l)	HAM94.0007
94.0043	Tall Jalul	A.4:7	IR II	8.2 cm (l)	DAJ
94.0046	Tall Jalul	A.6:5	LIR II	5.4 cm (h)	HAM94.0012
94.0048	Tall Jalul	C.3:3	IR II/Per.	2.75 cm (l)	HAM94.0014
94.0049	Tall Jalul	C.4:3	IR II/Per.	4.85 cm (h)	HAM94.0015
94.0053	Tall Jalul	A.3:13	LIR II	7.5 cm (h)	DAJ
94.0059	Tall Jalul	A.6:12	LIR II	3.15 cm (h)	HAM94.0023
94.0060	Tall Jalul	C.1:10	LIR II	5.7 cm (l)	HAM94.0024
94.0061	Tall Jalul	A.4:18	IR II	3.4 cm (h)	HAM94.0025
94.0069	Tall Jalul	C.2:9	IR II/Per.	5.0 cm (w)	HAM94.0033
94.0072	Tall Jalul	B.11:14	IR II	6.7 cm (l)	DAJ
94.0078	Tall Jalul	A.8:1	IR II/Per.	8.75 cm (h)	DAJ
94.0083	Tall Jalul	C.3:16	IR II/Per.	4.0 cm (h)	HAM94.0045
94.0084	Tall Jalul	A.6:26	IR II	4.6 cm (h)	HAM94.0046
94.0087	Tall Jalul	A.6:26	IR II	3.25 cm (l)	HAM94.0048
94.0088	Tall Jalul	C.3:15	IR II/Per.	4.64 cm (h)	HAM94.0049
94.0094	Tall Jalul	A.4:Nbalk	LIR II	3.7 cm (l)	HAM94.0057
94.0099	Jalul Survey	Surface	-	2.6 cm (l)	HAM94.0073
96.0101	Tall Jalul	D.3:1	LIR II	5.0 cm (l)	HAM96.0018
96.0103	Tall Jalul	D.2:2	IR II/Per.	3.2 cm (w)	HAM96.0020
96.0104	Tall Jalul	Surface	IR II/Per.	4.5 cm (l)	DAJ
96.0107	Tall Jalul	Surface	-	3.0 cm (l)	HAM96.0022
96.0128	Tall Jalul	B.10:Ebalk	IR II/Per.	4.0 cm (l)	DAJ
96.0130	Tall Jalul	D.2:5	IR II/Per.	3.4 cm (l)	HAM96.0040
96.0138	Tall Jalul	C.1:12	IR II/Per.	4.3 cm (l)	HAM96.0046
96.0139	Tall Jalul	D.4:5	IR II/Per.	5.4 cm (l)	HAM96.0047
96.0150	Tall Jalul	A.10:5	IR II/Per.	5.2 cm (l)	HAM96.0058
96.0163	Tall Jalul	D.3:7	IR II/Per.	4.8 cm (l)	DAJ
96.0164	Tall Jalul	D.3:7	IR II/Per.	6.4 cm (l)	HAM96.0070
96.0188	Tall Jalul	D.2:11	IR II/Per.	5.5 cm (l)	HAM96.0092
96.0200	Tall Jalul	D.1:11	IR II/Per.	6.9 cm (l)	HAM96.0103
96.0201	Tall Jalul	D.1:18	IR II/Per.	5.1 cm (l)	HAM96.0104
96.0212	Tall Jalul	A.9:Nbalk	IR II/Per.	6.2 cm (l)	DAJ
96.0213	Tall Jalul	D.1:23	IR II/Per.	3.6 cm (w)	HAM96.0115
96.0217	Tall Jalul	A.8:Ebalk	-	5.6 cm (l)	DAJ
96.0218	Tall Jalul	D.1:23	IR II/Per.	3.6 cm (l)	HAM96.0119
96.0237	Tall Jalul	D.2:14	IR II/Per.	4.4 cm (w)	HAM96.0136
99.0247	Tall Jalul	D.4:48	LIR II	6.5 cm (l)	DAJ
99.0265	Tall Jalul	D.1:27	LIR II	3.6 cm (l)	HAM99.0019
99.0271	Tall Jalul	D.1:27	LIR II	3.9 cm (l)	HAM99.0025
99.0290	Tall Jalul	C.1:28	IR II/Per.	8.5 cm (l)	DAJ
99.0321	Tall Jalul	D.3:2	LIR II	6.5 cm (l)	DAJ
99.0347	Tall Jalul	D.1:27	LIR II	4.6 cm (l)	HAM99.0097
99.0350	Tall Jalul	D.1:23	IR II/Per.	3.2 cm (l)	HAM99.0100
99.0353	Tall Jalul	D.2:17	IR II/Per.	4.1 cm (l)	HAM99.0103

Table 1-Continued.

Object No.	Site	Locus	Date	Dimension	Allocation
99.0361	Tall Jalul	D.3:8	IR II/Per.	5.1 cm (l)	HAM99.0113
99.0362	Tall Jalul	D.3:8	IR II/Per.	5.8 cm (l)	HAM99.0112
99.0381	Tall Jalul	D.1:37	IR II/Per.	6.8 cm (l)	HAM99.0131
99.0389	Tall Jalul	D.1:37	IR II/Per.	2.2 cm (l)	HAM99.0139
00.0394	Tall Jalul	Surface	IR II/Per.	3.7 cm (l)	DAJ
05.0431	Tall Jalul	D.Surface	IR II/Per.	4.1 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0450	Tall Jalul	D.3:43	IR II/Per.	2.8 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0455	Tall Jalul	D.3:43	IR II/Per.	4.8 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0466	Tall Jalul	F.Surface	-	3.6 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0467	Tall Jalul	D.2:26	IR II/Per.	4.3 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0474	Tall Jalul	C.6:13	IR II/Per.	4.3 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0488	Tall Jalul	E.2:14	LIR II	4.3 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0494	Tall Jalul	C.7:07	IR II	3.3 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0501	Tall Jalul	A.9:CU	IR II/Per.	5.4 cm (h)	DAJ
05.0529	Tall Jalul	C.8:11	IR II/Per.	2.9 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0532	Tall Jalul	D.3:CUB	IR II/Per.	8.0 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0542	Tall Jalul	D.4:65	IR II/Per.	4.1 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0547	Tall Jalul	D.1:Btrim	LIR II	5.1 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0549	Tall Jalul	C.5:Ebalk	IR II/Per.	7.2 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0559	Tall Jalul	D.7:7	IR II/Per.	6.0 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0560	Tall Jalul	D.3:60	IR II/Per.	4.1 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0566	Tall Jalul	G.4:6	LIR II	5.2 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0578	Tall Jalul	D.8:4	IR II/Per.	6.3 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0580	Tall Jalul	D.8:3	IR II/Per.	4.5 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0582	Tall Jalul	D.8:4	IR II/Per.	5.0 cm (l)	DAJ
07.0595	Tall Jalul	A.18:17	IR II	3.35 cm (l)	DAJ

approximately by parallels, but as yet no final reports have been published and only preliminary dates could be established for all the fragments.

Forty-two fragments out of the total of 77 were examined in the Horn Archaeological Museum at Andrews University. Those that have been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan were examined through available drawings at the Horn Archaeological Museum.

CHAPTER 2

ICONOGRAPHY AND DESCRIPTION

This chapter describes the 77 terracotta figurine fragments divided into 12 basic categories based on the classification of Holland (1977, 1995): “Female Plaques,” “Solid Hand-Modelled Females,” “Hollow Hand-Modelled Females,” “Male Plaques,” “Heads and Faces,” “Hollow Hand-Modelled Bovinae,” “Solid Hand-Modelled Bovinae,” “Spouted Hand-Modelled Horse,” “Hollow Horses Not Spouted,” “Solid Hand-Modelled Horses,” “Solid Hand-Modelled Miscellaneous Animals,” and “Miscellaneous/Unidentified.”

Female Plaques

Object 94.0046: Fragment of Female Plaque

Figurine 94.0046 (Fig. 1) was found in locus A.6:5. It is 5.4 cm and dates from the end of the eighth to the beginning of the fifth century B.C. It was allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0012).

Description

The legs of this fragment are only partially preserved, being cut off at the knees and having worn feet. The exterior color is pink (7.5YR 7/3) with a light red (2.5YR 6/6) slip. Its core is dark grey (10YR 4/1). The figurine is solid, the legs being defined by a concave depression between them, running vertically. This female figure is molded onto

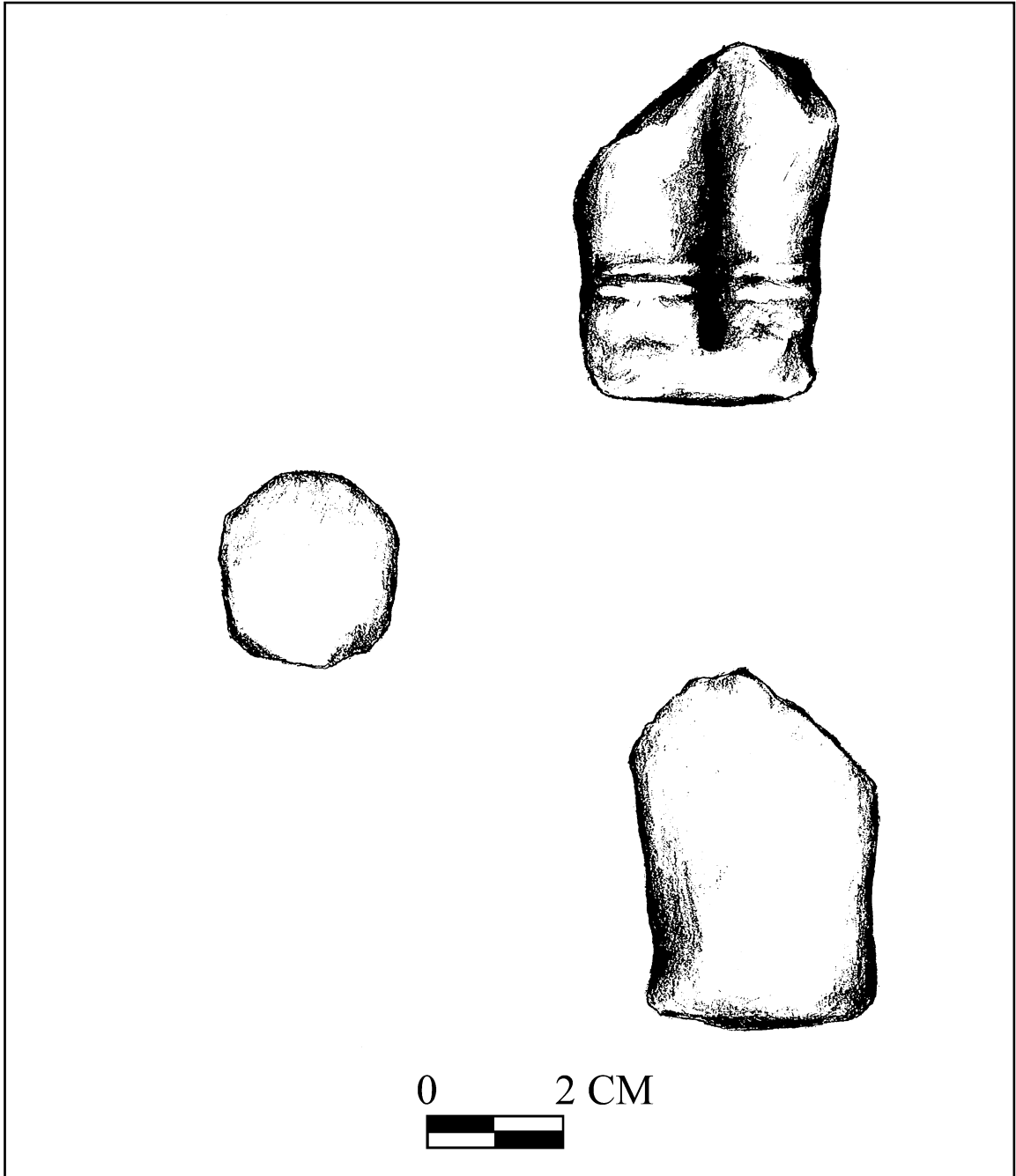


Figure 1. Fragment of female plaque (94.0046)

a solid tablet with a flat back. Around the ankles are pairs of bangles denoted by raised lines traveling in a horizontal direction.

Parallels

Parallels include plaque figurines from Taanach (Sellin 1904: 50, fig. 52, cf. Pritchard 1943: 100, fig. 12); Gezer (Macalister 1912: pl. 220.21, cf. Pritchard 1943: 100, fig. 7; Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.17); Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 27.M810, and 28.M5418; Loud 1948: pl. 242.8); and Minet el-Beida (Barrelet 1958: pl. 2c, cf. Negbi 1970: pl. 4.16). See also parallels from Mitanni (Moortgat 1930: 56, cf. Burns 1998: 46.1c) and Lachish (Kamlah 1993: 123, fig. 111.5, cf. Cornelius 2004: 37, fig. 1a).

Object 96.0200: Torso Fragment of a Female

Figurine 96.0200 (Fig. 2) was found in locus D.1:11. It measures 6.9 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0103).

Description

The head and arms are missing. The legs are broken off just below the knee. It has a light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) slip with a brown (7.5YR 5/2) core and is solid. The figure is molded onto a solid tablet. A row of impressed dots runs across the chest. On the lower right side another row runs in a vertical direction. Below the neckline there is the beginning of yet another row of dots, also running vertically. A concave depression is located between the legs.

Parallels

Possible parallels include a female figurine standing in a shrine at Gezer (Macalister 1912: pl. 26.8) and two at Megiddo (Guy 1938: pl. 155.9; cf. Cornelius 2004: 36, fig. 1; 38, fig. 2a). Complete figurines with parallel body types were found at Gezer

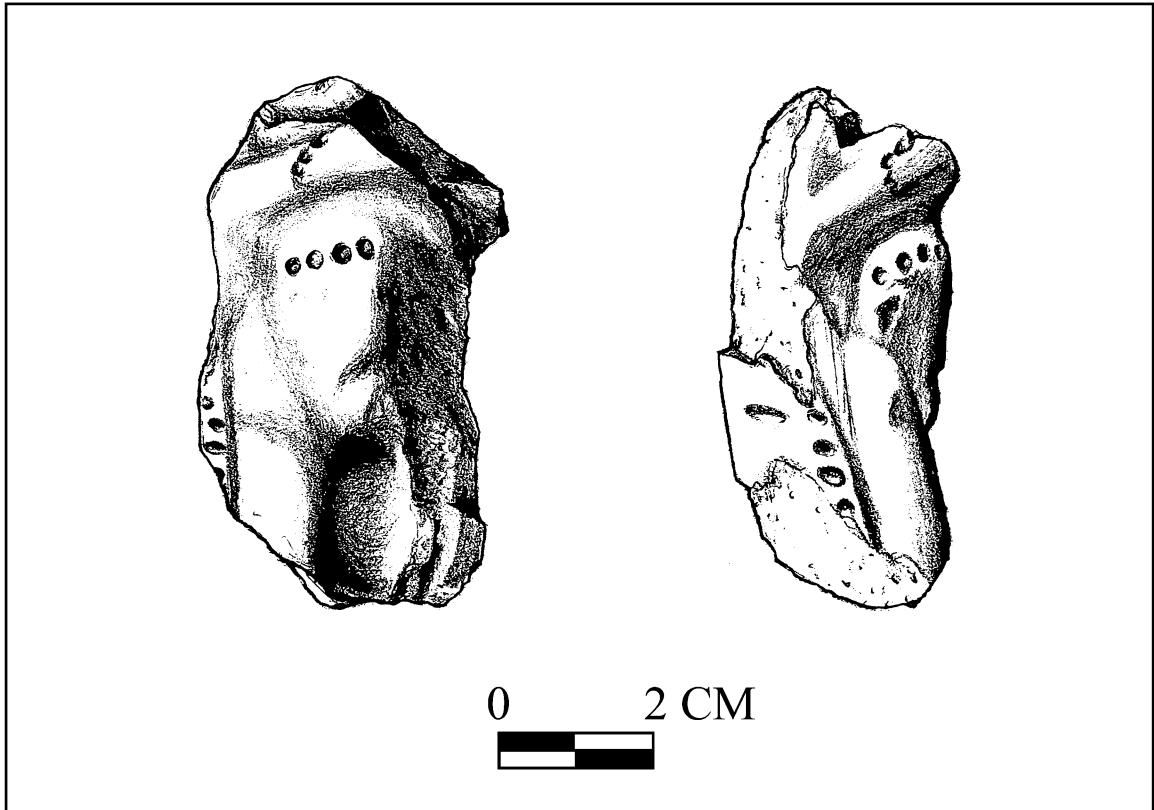


Figure 2. Torso fragment of a female (96.0200)

(Macalister 1912: 220.21; cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.7); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.2, 27); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 31.598; cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.6); Makmish (Avigad 1960: pl. 10.C, cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.9); and Tel Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b, cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1). Figurines without heads were found at Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.4) and Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 28.M5418). Partial parallels have been found at

Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 31.M3436, 634, M594, 598, M394; and Loud 1948: pls. 241.5; 242.8, 9, 10; 243.16) and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 372, pls. 10.45: 373; 10.49: 373; 10.52). Other parallels include plaque figurines from Gezer (Macalister 1912: pl. 220.15; cf. Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.9, 17) and Assur (Andrae 1922: Tafel 54u; cf. Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.10).

Object 99.0321: Female Plaque Fragment

Figurine 99.0321 (Fig. 3) was found during the 1999 season in locus D.3:2 and measures 6.5 cm. Dating to Late Iron Age II it is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The head and upper body are missing from this plaque. The remainder of the plaque is intact but worn. It is solid and mold-made. Both arms are visible and in a raised position, bent inwards and towards the neck. The female is nude with incised lines indicating the pubic triangle. There is a concave depression running vertical from the pubic region to the feet defining the legs. No Munsell color readings were taken.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Gezer (Macalister 1912: 220.15, 21; cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.7, and Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.9, 17); Assur (Andrae 1922: Tafel 54u; cf. Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.10); Neirab (Barrois and Carriere 1927: pl. LI.31; cf. Burns 1998: 46, fig. 1b); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.2, 27); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 31.598, M3436; and Loud 1948: pl. 242.8, 9, 10); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 372, pl. 10.49).



Figure 3. Female plaque fragment (99.0321)

Object 07.0549: Face Fragment of a Female Plaque

Object 07.0549 (Fig. 4) was found in the east balk of Square C.5. It measures 7.2 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It was allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

Only the head of this solid plaque figurine is preserved. It is broken at the neck, with the back of the plaque being flat and curving forward towards the top. The top of the plaque becomes narrow at its apex. It has a veil with a single band of squares extending below, indicating the hair fringe. Above the squares are oval pellets highlighting the fringe of the veil. The eyes are oval shaped with drilled holes for pupils. The nose is chipped and the ears are intact. Strands of hair are visible, running from the

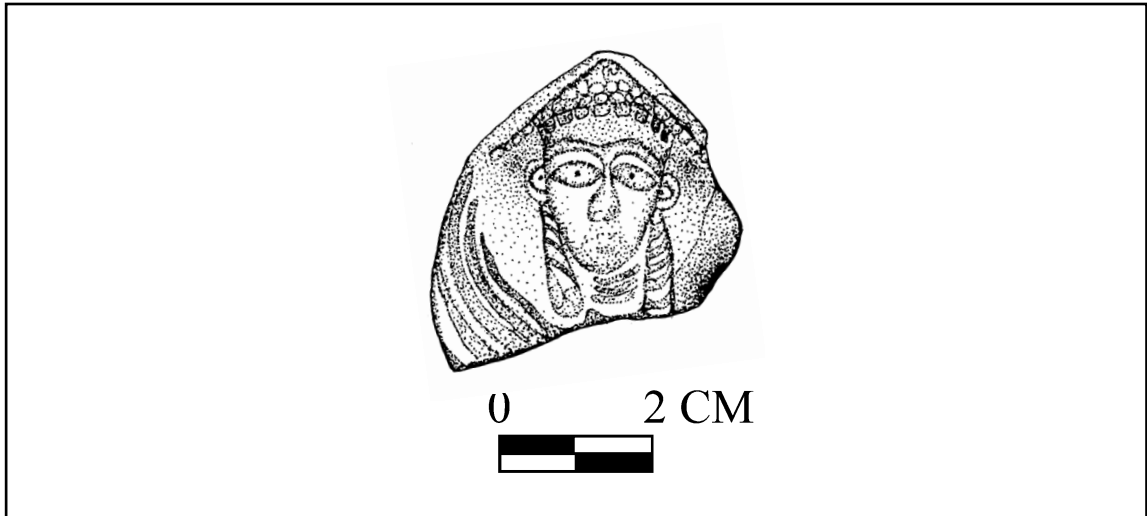


Figure 4. Face fragment of a female plaque (07.0549)

bottom of the ears to below the chin, rounding off at the base. Diagonal lines running the length of the hair give a spiral effect to the strands. Three horizontal lines appear below the chin, and half-circle lines on the right side beyond the face, which may denote a veil. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

Parallels to the veil fringe are found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 286-87, figs. 93a, b; 287, 94c, d). Parallels to the hair and ears are found at Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.9, 30) and Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 219, fig. 9.6). A parallel to the veil exists at the Amman Citadel ('Amr 1988: 56, 58-59, figs. 1.58; 2.59; 4).

Object 07.0560: Head Fragment of a Female Plaque

Found in locus D.3:60, fragment 07.0560 (Fig. 5) measures 4.1 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

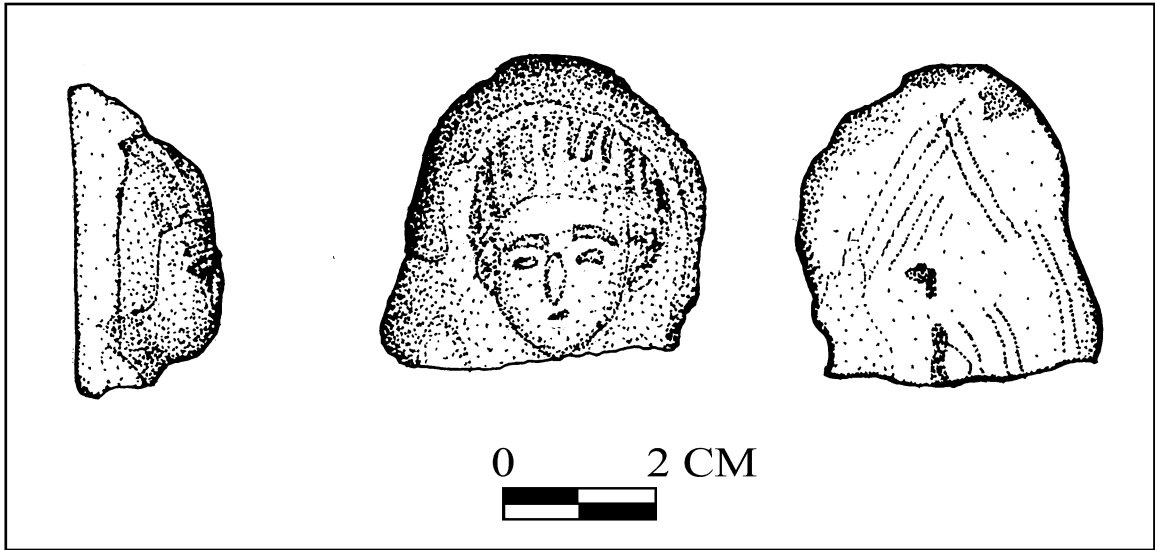


Figure 5. Head fragment of a female plaque (07.0560)

Description

Only the head of this plaque is preserved, the back of which is flat. An incised, semi-circular line running around the forehead indicates a vale. On the vale itself are a row of vertically impressed lines. This fragment is of solid construction, and the eyes are impressed ovals with incised eyebrows. The mouth is identified by a horizontal, incised line and the ears are visible. The hair is not visible.

Parallels

Parallels include heads that were found at Tell es-Safi (Bliss and Macalister 1902: 39, fig. 13; cf. Stern 1982: 176, fig. 298.1); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.30); Tell Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b; cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1); Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 219, fig. 9.6); and 'Ayun Musa (Dabrowski 2009: 64, fig. 5.2).

Solid Hand-Modelled Females

Object 94.0053: Head and Torso Fragment of a Female

Object 94.0053 (Fig. 6) was found in locus A.3:13 and measures to 7.5 cm. It dates to Late Iron Age II and has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities Jordan (DAJ).

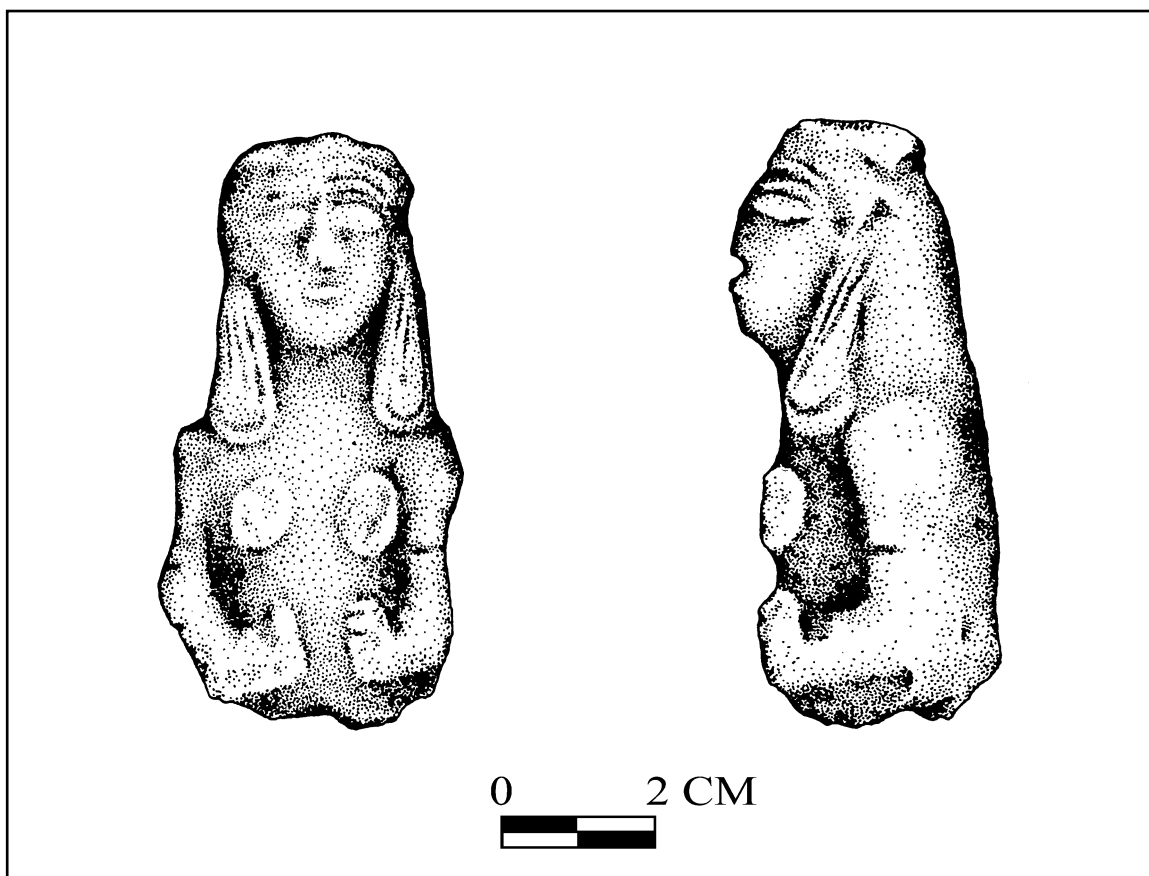


Figure 6. Head and torso fragment of a female (94.0053)

Description

The head and the torso of this figurine are preserved. It is the top half of a female figurine with hands upon her stomach. The figure does not appear to be pregnant and it is uncertain if there is a headdress. The figurine was unavailable for Munsell readings but

appears to be of a solid construction. The eyes are almond shaped with the nose and breasts being worn. Incised horizontal lines create a brow above both eyes. The hair comes down to both shoulders, and is rounded at the bottom, with incised vertical lines, representing strands.

Parallels

Parallels of female figurines holding the stomach with both hands were found at Taanach (Sellin 1904: 50, fig. 52, cf. Pritchard 1943: 12); Assur (Andrae 1922: Tafel 55b, cf. Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.4); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 36.14); Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1932: pls. 25.10, 26.7, and 1943: pls. 29.12; 31.6; 54.B10; 55.2, 3, 6, 8-11; 56.3, 6, 7; 57.2, 3, 6, 7); Beer-Sheba (Stern 1982: 171, fig. 292); Tell Qasile (Dothan 1982: pl. 18); Megiddo (Harrison 2004: pl. 25.6); and Tall Jalul (Younker et al. 1996: 88, pl. 13).

Parallels of female figurines holding the stomach with only one hand were found at Gezer (Macalister 1912: 220.18; cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.8); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.27); Megiddo (May 1935: 30, fig. 9, pls. 29.M967; 30.M1906); and Tall Munbaqa (Machule 1987a: abb. 29). In terms of general parallels for the hair see Gezer (Macalister 1912: pl. 220.18; cf. Cornelius 2004: 38, fig. 2c); Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pl. 26.6; cf. Cornelius 2004: 38, fig. 3c); and Ashdod (Dothan and Freedman 1967: 163, fig. 43.4; cf. Cornelius 2004: 38, fig. 2b).

Object 94.0083: Head Fragment of a Female

Object 94.0083 (Fig. 7) measures 4.0 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It was found in locus C.3:16. It has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0045).

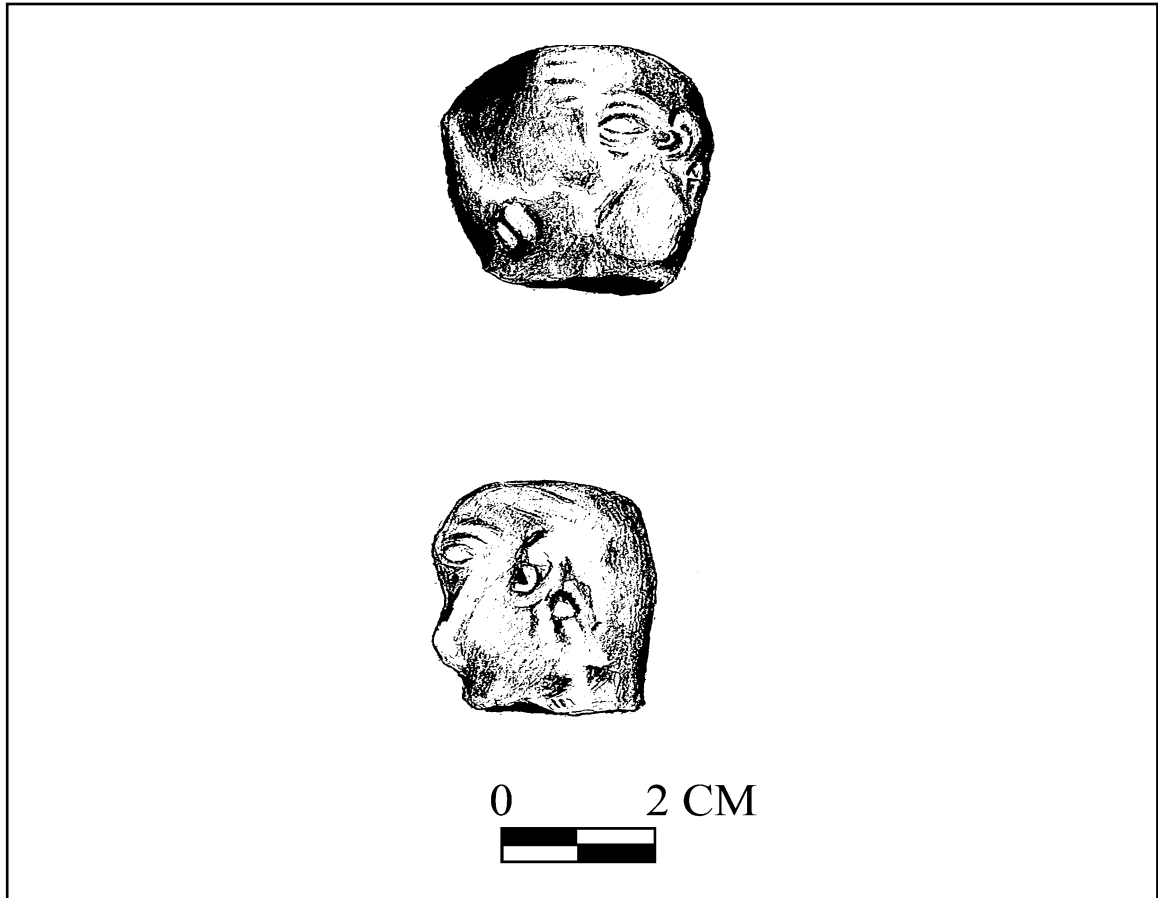


Figure 7. Head fragment of a female (96.0104)

Description

The head of this figurine is only partially preserved. The right side is completely chipped off and the surface badly worn. Its surface color is pink (7.5YR 7/4) with white grits, and the core is grey (5YR 5/1). The head is solid with a slightly oval face. Its oval eye and brow are indicated by incised lines. No other details of the face are visible. The hair falls at either side of the head and presumably below the neck. The possibility of a veil or headdress cannot be excluded.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Tell es-Safi (Bliss and Macalister 1902: pl. 70.13s, cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.2); Samaria (Reisner, Fisher, and Lyon 1924: pl. 75b); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pls. 35.24:30, 33; 36.38); Kh. el-Medeyineh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 25, fig. 7a, b); Balu'ah (Glueck 1934: 25, fig. 7a, b); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 24.M2213; 25.M2518; cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.3; and Loud 1948: pls. 241.4; 243.21); Tell Sippor (Negbi 1966: pl. 5.15; cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.4); Tell Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b; cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1); Tel Mevorakh (Stern 1978: pl. 42.2, cf. Stern 1982: 170, fig. 290); the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 280, fig. 87.4, 5); Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 219, fig. 9.6); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 369-70, pls. 10.37, 10.41).

Object 96.0104: Female Face Fragment

Allocated to the Department of Antiquities Jordan (DAJ), figurine 96.0104 (Fig. 8) was found on the surface. It measures 4.5 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

Description

The head of this figurine is only partially preserved. The right side is chipped off and the surface badly worn. On the left side, the ear and hair below the ear are preserved. No Munsell readings were taken. The head is solid. Its oval eyes and nose are indicated by means of incised lines. The ear, as well as the nose, is also indicated by incised lines. The face is round and the hair falls by and below the left ear, down past the neck. The hair broadens at the bottom with three incised lines denoting strands.

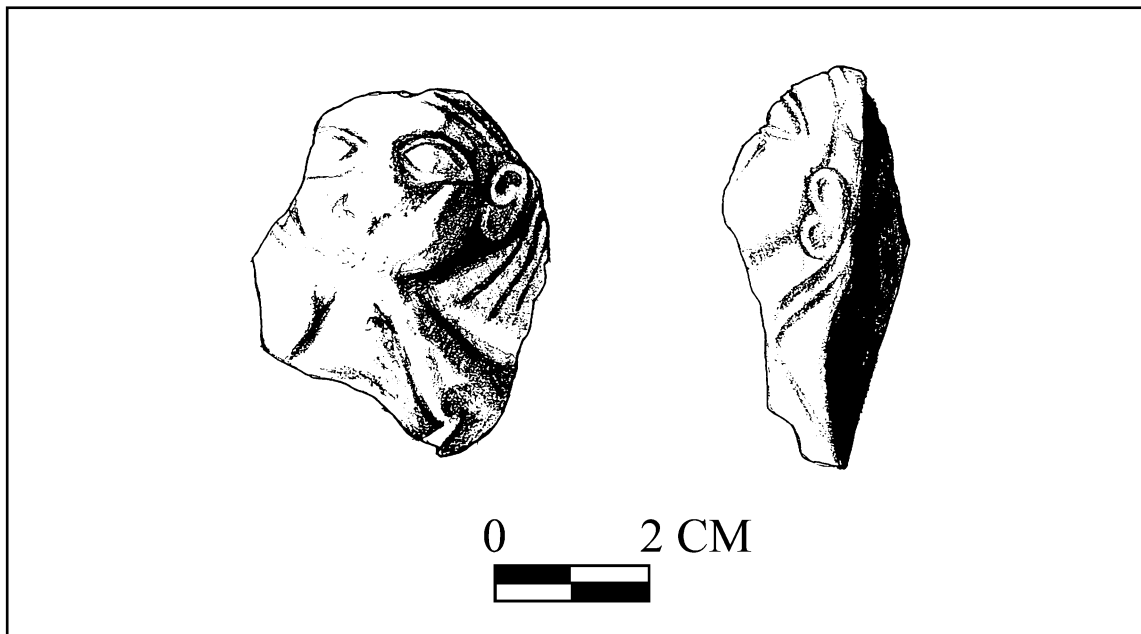


Figure 8. Female face fragment (96.0104)

Parallels

Parallels of complete figurines have been found from Tell Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b, cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1) and Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 1999: fig. 9.6.3002). Other parallels include a head from Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 23.M4117) and partially preserved figurines from Samaria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 75b); Kh. el-Medeiyneh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 25, fig. 7a); and Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 29.M1634). There is also a mold from the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 281, fig. 88.2).

Object 05.0474: Fragment of a Female

Found in locus C.6:13, Object 05.0474 (Fig. 9) measures 4.3 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

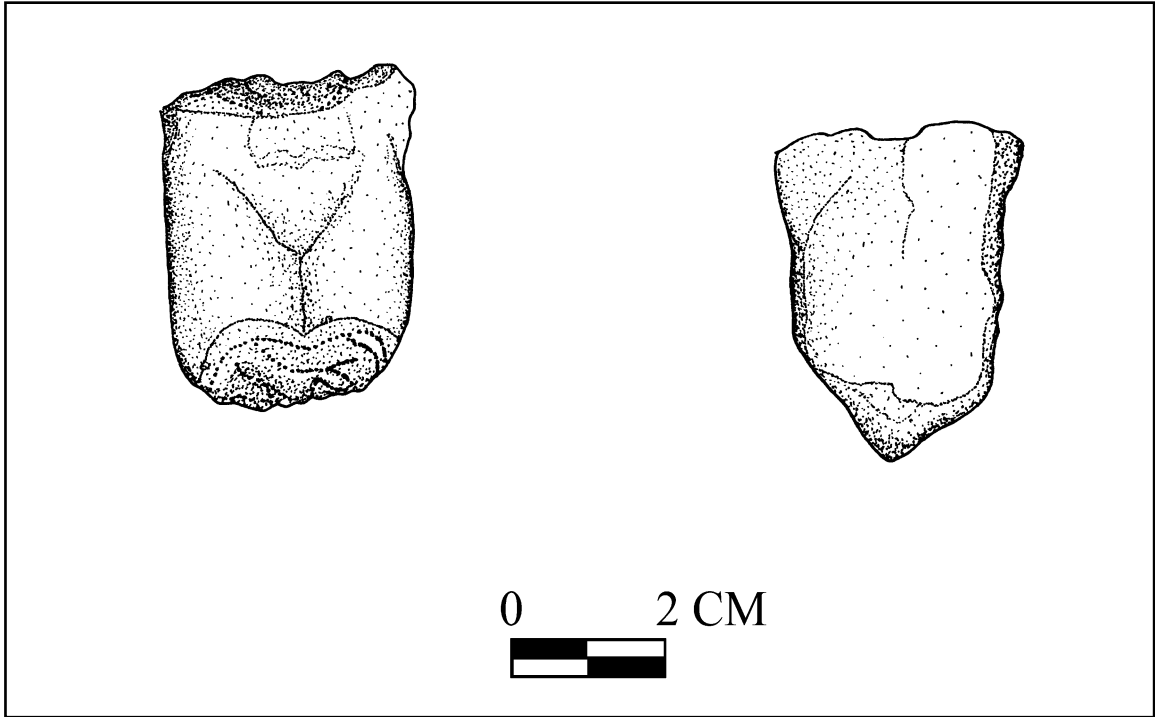


Figure 9. Fragment of a female (05.0474)

Description

All that remains of this figurine is the torso. The torso is broken below the navel and above the knees. It is solid with a flat back. This figurine is female as indicated by the pubic triangle. No other distinguishing features exist. No Munsell readings were available.

Parallels

Parallels of plaque figurines have been found at Tall Jalul (see Object 99.0321 above); Gezer (Macalister 1912: 220.21; cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.7); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pls. 35.2; 36.34, 50); Mitanni (Moortgat 1930: 56; cf. Burns 1998: 46, fig. 1c); and Megiddo (Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 74.36).

Hollow Hand-Modelled Females

Object 94.0069: Upper Torso Fragment of a Female

Figurine 94.0069 (Fig. 10) was found in locus C.2:9. It is 5.0 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0033).

Description

The head, legs and left side below the shoulder are missing. The fragment consists of the right side of the upper torso with the arm bent at the elbow going over its stomach. The hand is not visible on the arm. The ware is a very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) with a light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) slip that has pieces of white grit. The head has been completely broken at the shoulders, suggesting that it was made separately from the body and then applied. It has a grey (7.5YR 5/1) core with white grits.

Parallels

Parallels include a complete figurine from the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 284, fig. 91.1) and an upper torso from Beer-Sheba (Stern 1982: 171, fig. 292).

Object 94.0088: Bottom Fragment of a Female

Fragment 94.0088 (Fig. 11) was found in locus C.3:15 and measures 4.64 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0049).

Description

This is a fragment of a female plaque, of which only the bottom portion is preserved. The legs, which stand on a pedestal, are broken at the ankles. The right side,

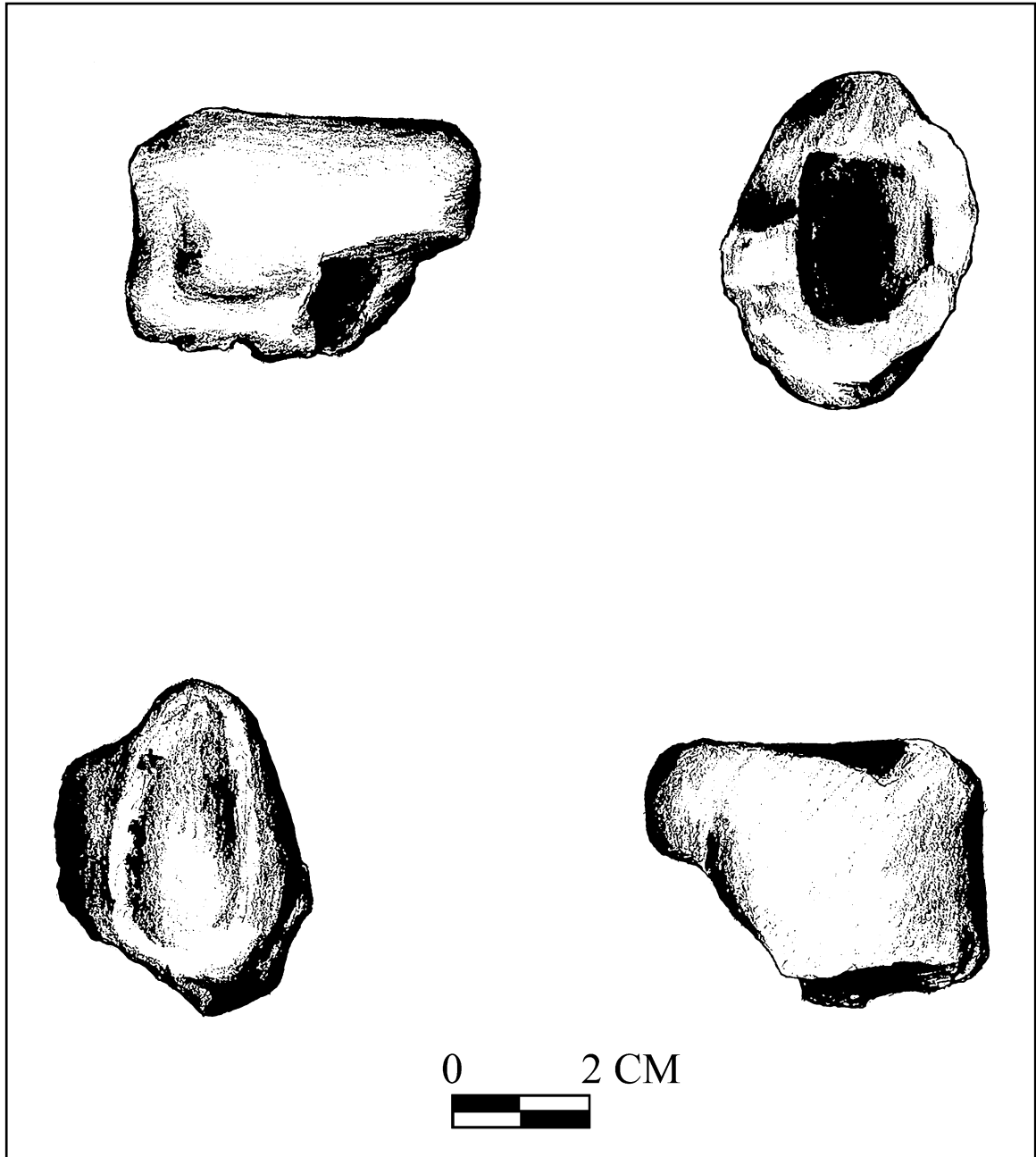


Figure 10. Upper torso fragment of a female (94.0069)

bottom, and back of the figurine are broken off. Its surface, which is well worn, is pink (7.5YR 7/3) with a light red (2.5YR 6/6) slip. Its interior is light red (2.5YR 6/6) with a grey (5YR 5/1) core. The figurine is hollow, both ankles being defined by a concave depression between them, running vertically. Around the ankles are pairs of bangles

denoted by raised lines traveling in a horizontal direction. The figurine was fashioned from a mold. The pedestal has a row of three drilled holes that are in tandem with each other and are placed horizontally. Above this is an incised horizontal line that runs the length of the pedestal. Below the holes on the bottom of the pedestal are incised vertical lines that complete the decoration. Although the description cannot be easily recognized in the drawing, a physical inspection of the fragment will coincide with the above description.

Parallels

Parallels are known from Gezer (Macalister 1912: 220.21; cf. Pilz 1924: Tafel 1.17; Pritchard 1943; figs. 7, 12); Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 27.M810; 28.M5418, and Loud 1948: pls. 241.5; 242.8); and Lachish (Tufnell 1958: pl. 49.4, cf. Cornelius 2004: 37, fig. 1a). A parallel consisting of a bronze figurine comes from Mitanni (Moortgat 1930: p. 56, cf. Burns 1998: 46, fig. 1c).

Object 99.0347: Fragment of a Female

Now located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0097), Tall Jalul fragment 99.0347 (Fig. 12) was found in locus D.1:27. It measures 4.6 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II.

Description

This hollow, hand-modelled fragment of a female with applied features is only preserved in the upper left torso. The head and the right side are missing. The torso is broken right below the left arm. The applied left arm bends inward from the elbow with

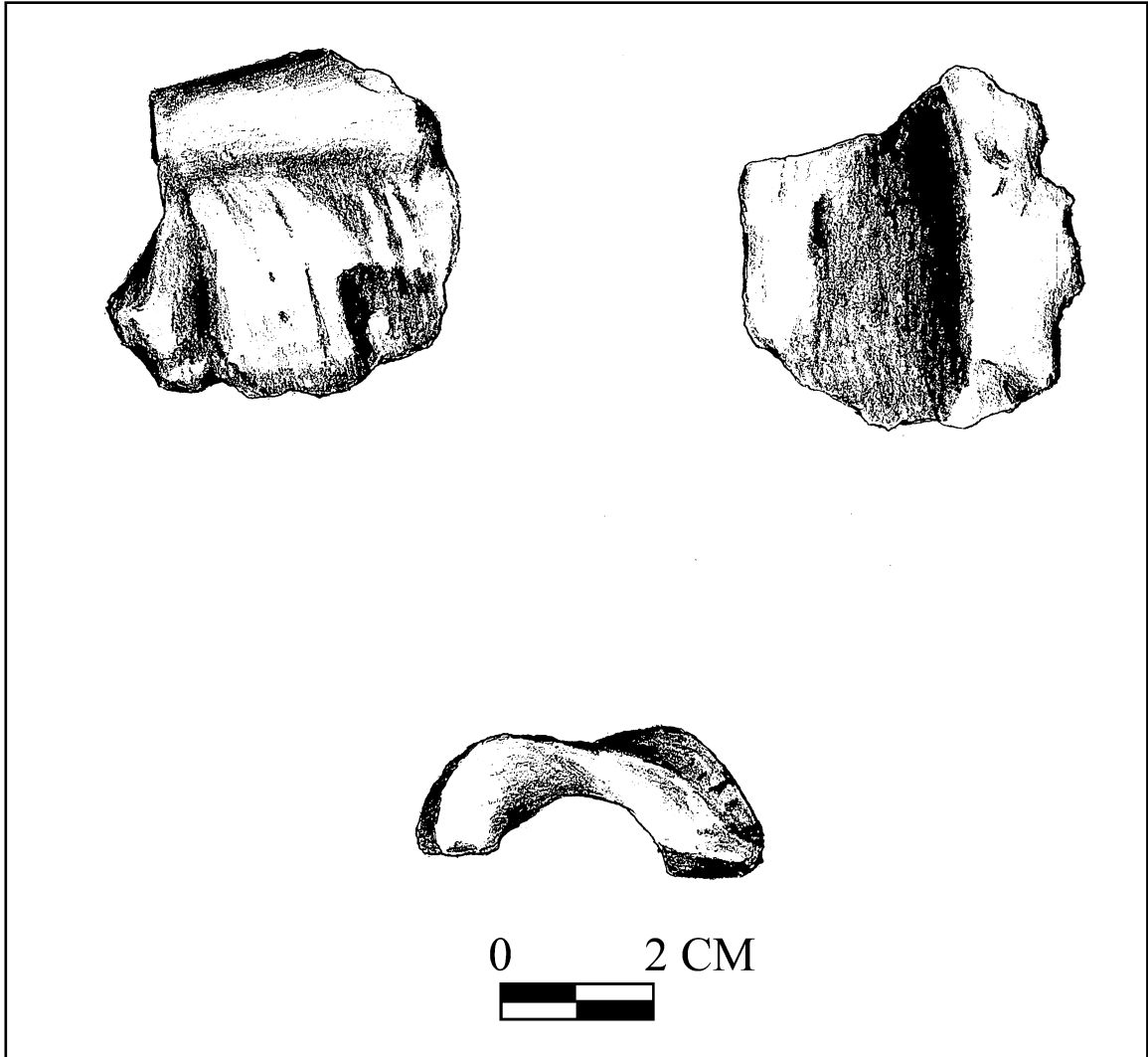


Figure 11. Bottom fragment of a female (94.0088)

hand holding the left breast. Its surface is a light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) with a light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) core.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Neirab (Barrois and Carriere 1927: pl. LI.31, cf. Burns 1998: 46, fig. 1b); el-Meshhed (Glueck 1934: 26, fig. 8); Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 24.M4385, M4549; 27.M810); Samaria (Barnett 1957: 150, fig. 58); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9.3.1); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 372, pl. 10.48: a-c).

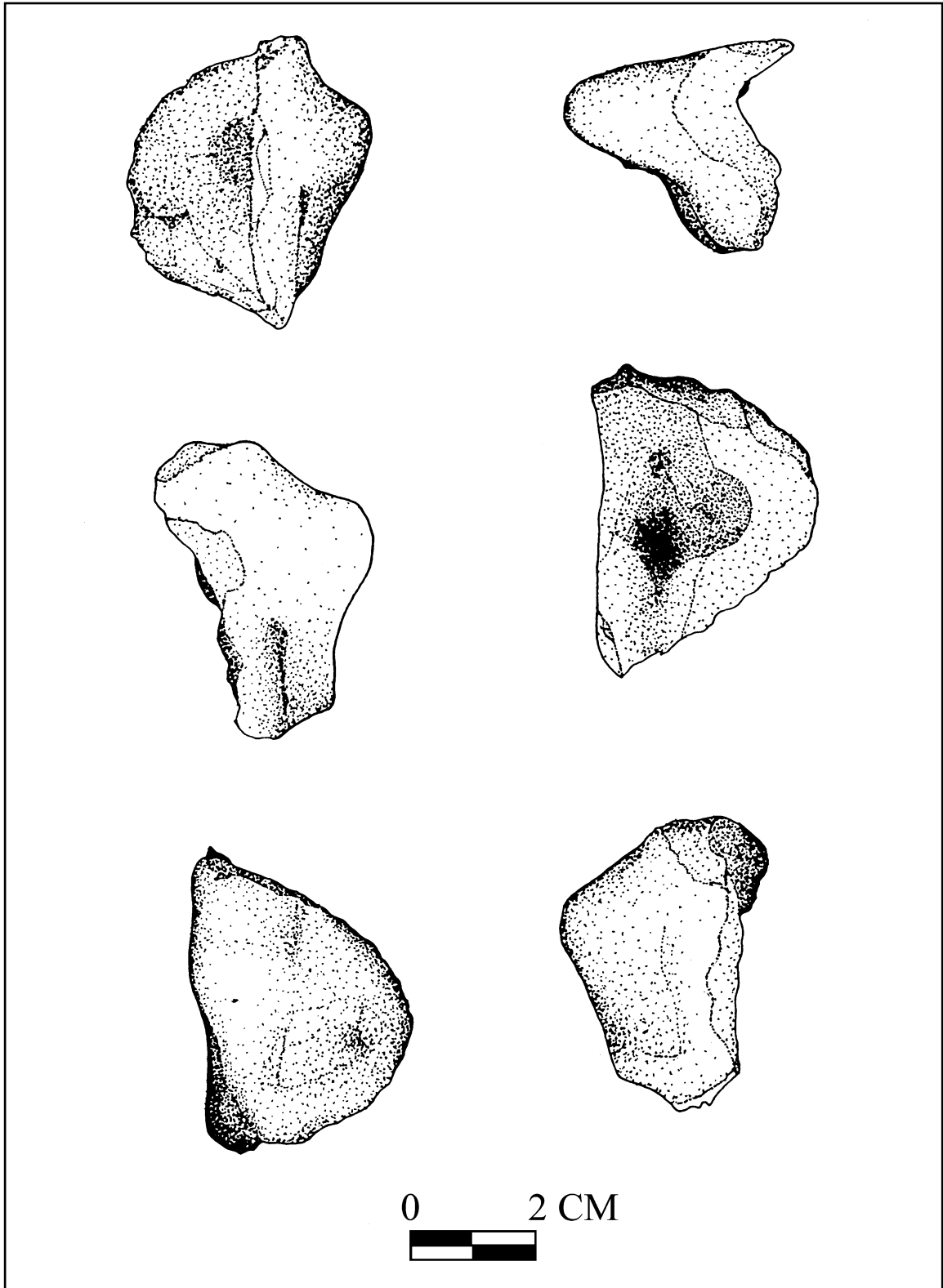


Figure 12. Fragment of a female (99.0361)

Object 99.0361: Fragment of a Female Pillar Figurine

Figurine 99.0361 (Fig. 13) was found in locus D.3:8. It is 5.1 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0113).

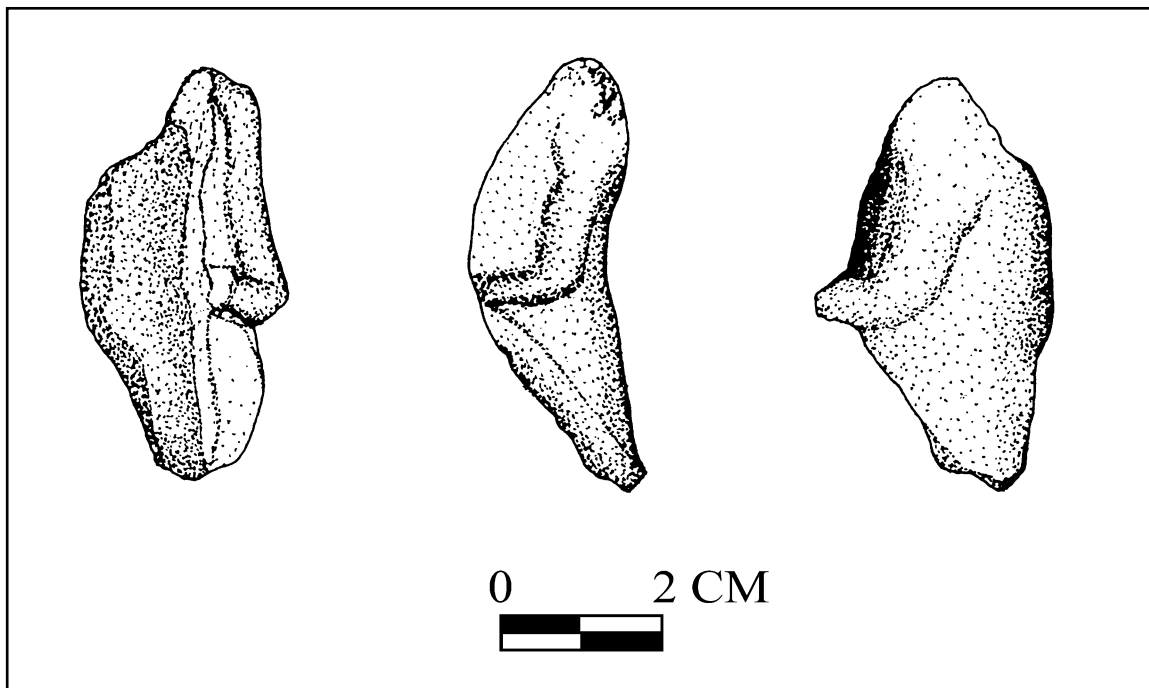


Figure 13. Fragment of a female (99.0361)

Description

All but a portion of the left side and arm of this fragment is missing. The left arm is visible from the shoulder to the forearm. The arm bends at the elbow. Its surface color is light brown (7.5 YR 6/3) with white grits and its core is light grey (10YR 7/2).

Parallels

Parallels were found at Tell es-Safi (Bliss and Macalister 1902: pl. 70.11s, cf. Stern 1982: 168, fig. 288.2); el-Meshhed (Glueck 1934: 26, fig. 8); Megiddo (May 1935:

pl. 32.M4418; Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 74.35; Loud 1948: pl. 243.19; and Harrison 2004: pl. 25.3); Ashdod (Dothan and Freedman 1967: 163, fig. 43.4; cf. Cornelius 2004: 38, fig. 2b); Erani (Ciasca 1963: Tavola 15.2; cf. Stern 1982: 171, fig. 293); Beer-Sheba (Stern 1982: 171, figs. 292-3); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 372, pl. 10.49; 373, pl. 10.53). Possible parallels include figurines from the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 284, figs. 91.1, 92.4).

Object 07.0532: Head and Torso Fragment of a Female

Object 07.0532 (Fig. 14) was found in the cleanup locus in square D.3 and measures 8.0 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The head and torso of this figurine are preserved. It is the top half of a female figurine with hands upon its stomach. The figure does appear to be pregnant and it is uncertain if there is a headdress. The eyes are almond-shaped and the nose is worn. Incised horizontal lines create a brow above both eyes. The hair comes down to both shoulders, rounding at the bottom with incised vertical lines representing strands. The mouth appears to be open with an oval depression. No Munsell readings were taken. This fragment is of solid construction with its back being flat.

Parallels

Parallels to the hair come from Gezer (Cornelius 2004: 38, fig. 2c; and Macalister 1912: pls. 220.18; 417, fig. 502); Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pl. 26.6, cf. Cornelius 2004: 38, fig. 3c); and Ashdod (Dothan and Freedman 1967: 163, fig. 43.4, cf. Cornelius

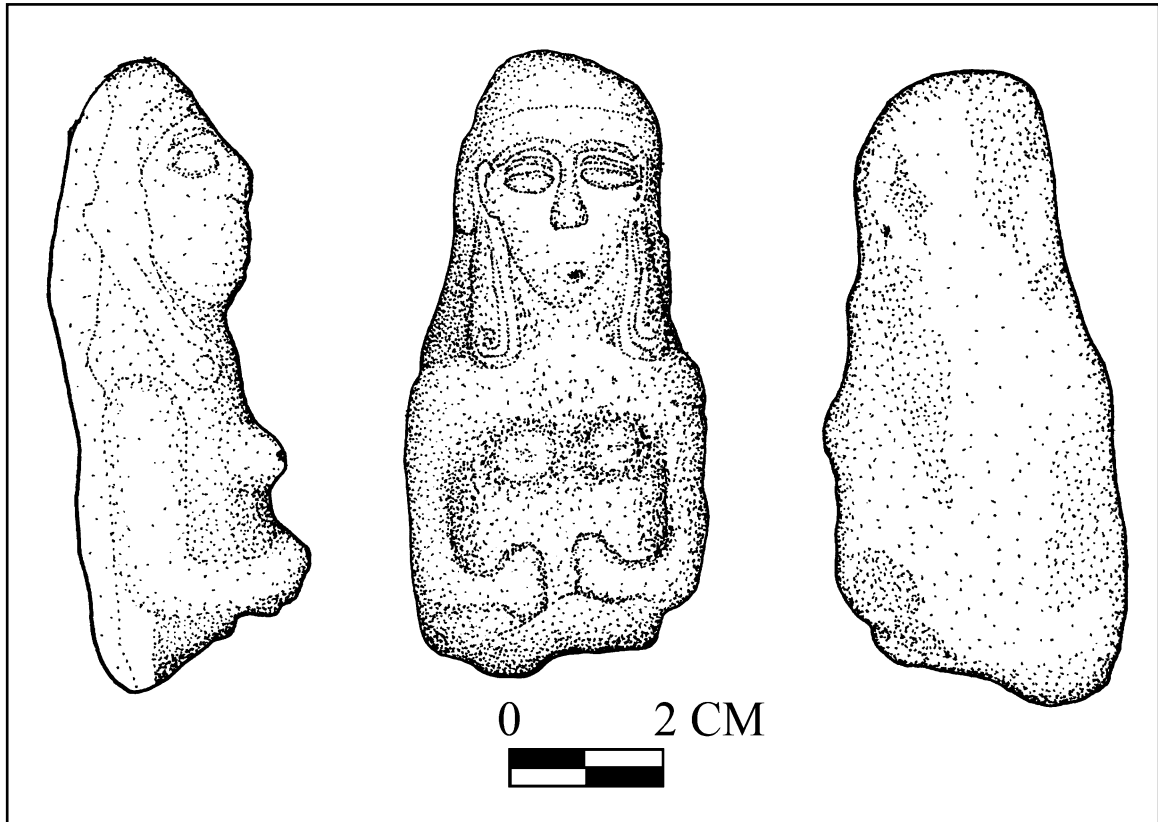


Figure 14. Head and torso fragment of a female (07.0532)

2004: 38, fig. 2b). Parallels of figurines holding the stomach with both hands are found at Taanach (Sellin 1904: Tafel 1.4); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 36.14); Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1932: pl. 26.7; and 1943: pls. 29.12: 12; 31.6: 54.B10; 55.2, 3, 6, 8-11; 56.3, 6, 7; 57.2, 3, 6, 7; cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.17, 21); Tell Qasile (Dothan 1982: pl. 18); Beer-Sheba (Stern 1982: 171, fig. 292); Tall Jalul (Yunker et al. 1996: 88, pl. 13); and Megiddo (Harrison 2004: pl. 25.6). Parallels holding the stomach with one hand were found at Gezer (Macalister 1912: 220.18, cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.8); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.27); Tall Munbaqa (Machule 1987a: abb. 29); and Megiddo (May 1935: 30, fig. 9, pls. 29.M967, 30.M1906).

Object 07.0559: Head and Torso Fragment of a Female

Object 07.0559 (Fig. 15) was found in locus D.7:7 and measures 6.0 cm long. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

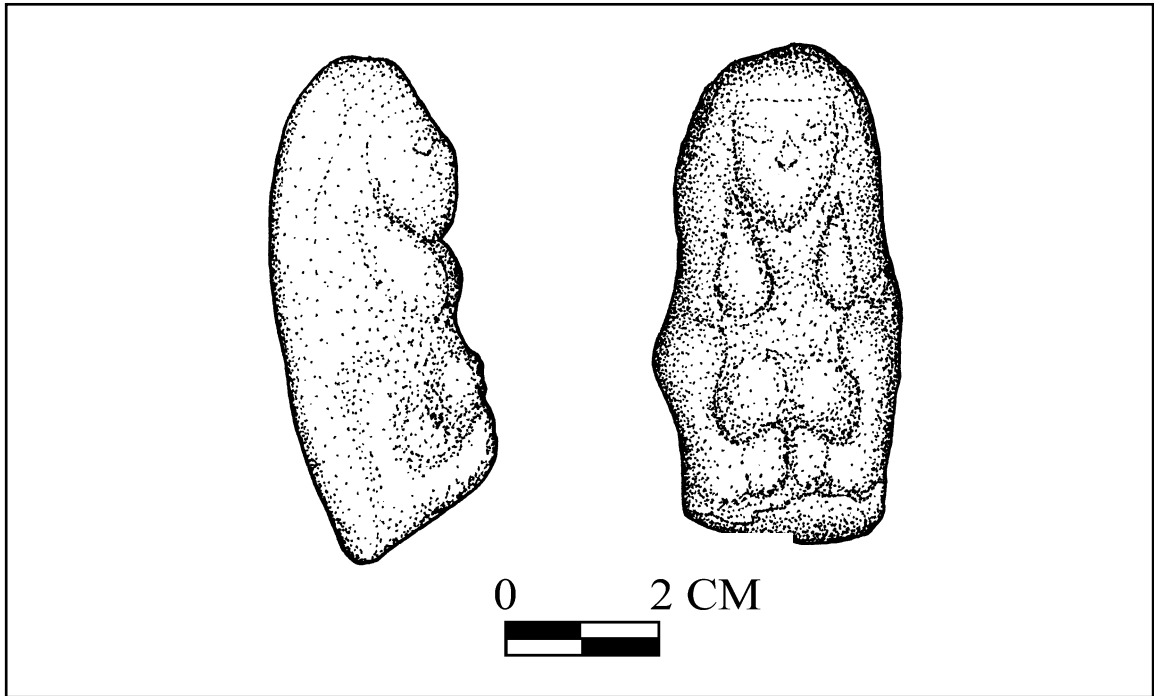


Figure 15. Head and torso fragment of a female (07.0559)

Description

The upper half of this female figurine has been preserved. As with Object 532 above, the hands are upon its stomach. The fringe of the hairline is suggested by a horizontal incised line. The breasts are visible, and the figure appears to be pregnant. The figurine is of solid construction, with almond shaped eyes and worn nose. Incised horizontal lines indicate a brow above both eyes. The hair comes down to both shoulders, rounding at the bottom. The mouth is invisible and the back is rounded. As

with other finds that were allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, the object was unavailable for Munsell readings.

Parallels

See Object 532 for parallels (p. 24).

Male Plaques

Object 05.0488: Plaque Fragment of a Male

Fragment 05.0488 (Fig. 16) was found in locus E.2:14. It measures 4.3 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

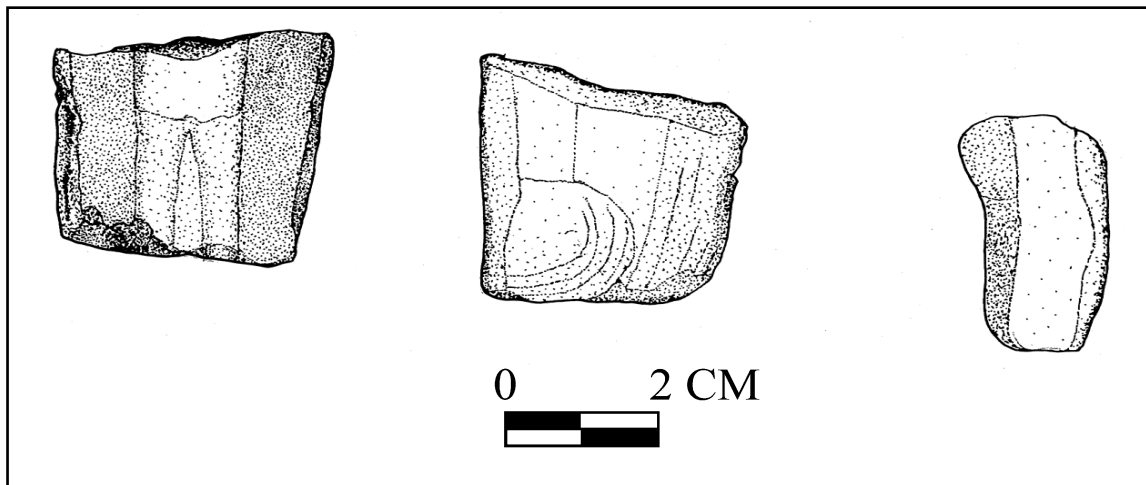


Figure 16. Plaque fragment of a male (05.0488)

Description

Only the torso of this plaque figurine remains. The figure has a vertical concave depression defining the legs. The fringe of a garment can be seen by a horizontal incised

line above the pubic area. The fragment is solid with a flat back. No Munsell readings were available.

Parallels

Parallels were found at Ashkelon (Iliffe 1935: pl. 33.1; cf. Stern 1982: 177, fig. 299b) and Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 32.M4118).

Heads and Faces

Object 94.0036: Head Fragment of a Male

Figurine 94.0036 (Fig. 17) was found in locus A.4:3 and measures to 7.0 cm. It dates to Iron Age II and has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The head portion of this figurine is all that is preserved. It is broken just below the neck. The nose and crown are heavily worn. No Munsell readings were recorded, as the object was unavailable. It is solid with a molded face. The face and crown are incised. The back is flat, giving a plaque-like or a high relief appearance to the figurine. The crown extends upwards making it obtuse and rounded at its apex. There is an incised horizontal line at the base of the crown creating two folds. The eyes are semi-almond shape with incised pupils and are surrounded by a ridge representing the eyelids. The lower part of the neck has a collar/necklace defined by parallel horizontal incisions, with a single band of horizontal dashes between.

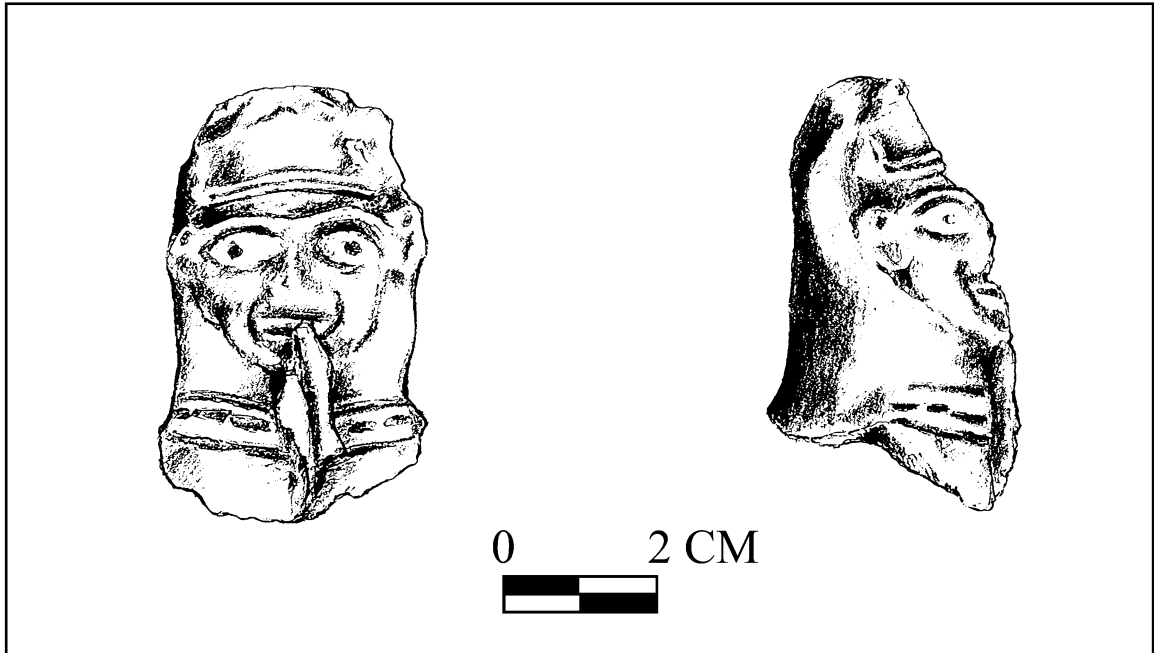


Figure 17. Head fragment of a male (94.0036)

Parallels

Parallels including heads with crowns are known at Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1932: pl. 25.10; and 1943: pl. 56.2, cf. Pritchard 1943: 100.21); Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 21.M4554; 26.M1745; 34.M2013; 34.357; Loud 1948: pl. 241.7); Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12, cf. Bienkowski 1991: 45.46); and the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 282, fig. 89.1). A parallel to the face was found at Samaria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 76d); the crown at Gerar (Petrie: 1928: pl. 36.6); the bottom folds on the crown at Tell Sippor (Negbi 1966: pl. 16.114; cf. Stern 1982: 161, fig. 272); and the face, crown and neck at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 280, fig. 87.1-5).

Object 96.0103: Head Fragment of a Male

Head fragment 96.0103 (Fig. 18) is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0020). It was found at Tall Jalul in 1996, in locus D.2:2. Measuring 3.2 cm, it dates to the Iron Age II/Persian Period.

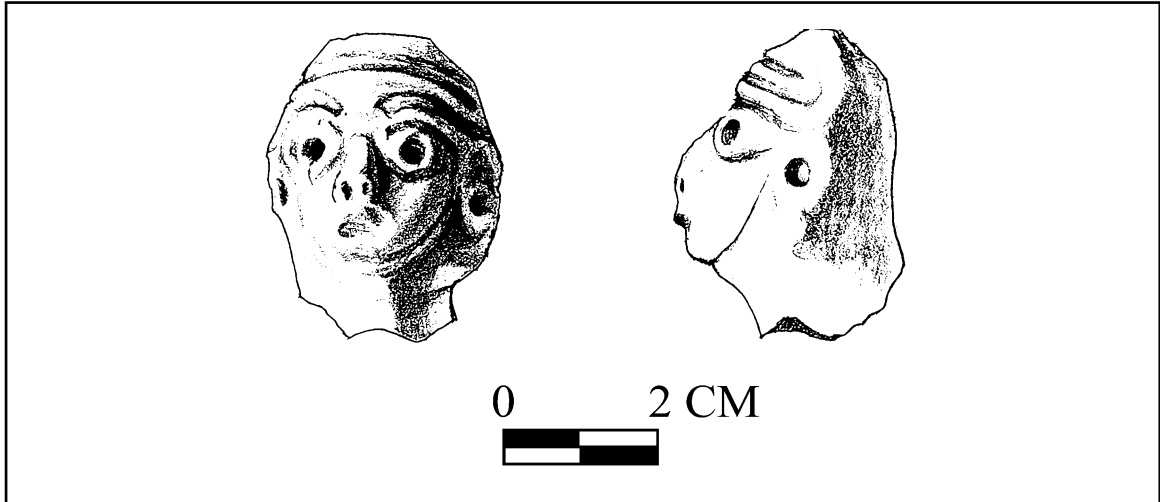


Figure 18. Head fragment of a male (96.0103)

Description

The figurine consists of a solid, molded face. The face and ears are preserved, though the top and back of the head are missing. The head is broken off at the neck. It is decorated with a pink (7.5YR 7/3) burnish over a very pale brown (10YR 7/3) ware, and a very pale brown (10YR 7/3) core. It is solid with a molded face. The back of the head is slightly curved. The helmet bends backwards and becomes narrower on both sides toward its apex. A double band of raised, horizontal lines extends below the helmet, indicating the helmet fringe. Both ears are visible with drilled holes for each. The eyes are also drilled and with a rounded shape surrounded by a ridge, representing eyelids. The brow consists of raised, semi-circle lines above the eyes. There is a semi-circular,

incised line that runs from under the eyes and around the chin. The nose contains two small holes representing nostrils and there is an incised, horizontal line which identifies the mouth. Both of these features are worn.

Parallels

Parallels for this figurine have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 23.M4117; 25.M4306, M4554; 37.M2652; Loud 1948: pl. 241.7; and Harrison 2004: pl. 25.2). A parallel to the head from an intact figurine was also found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 31.598). A parallel to the helmet fringe was found at Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 36.13). A parallel from a horse and rider figurine was found at Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286).

Object 96.0128: Head Fragment of a Male

Tall Jalul figurine 96.0128 (Fig. 19) was found in Square B.10, in the east balk. It measures 4.0 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The full face of this fragment is preserved. The head is broken at the neck. No Munsell readings were taken. It is solid with a molded face. The back of the head is straight, giving a plaque-like or a high relief appearance to the figurine. The headdress bends slightly forward. A double band of raised, horizontal lines extends below the headdress indicating a fringe or possibly representing an *agal* holding a *keffiyeh*. The eyes are drilled and round shaped and are surrounded by a ridge, representing eyelids.

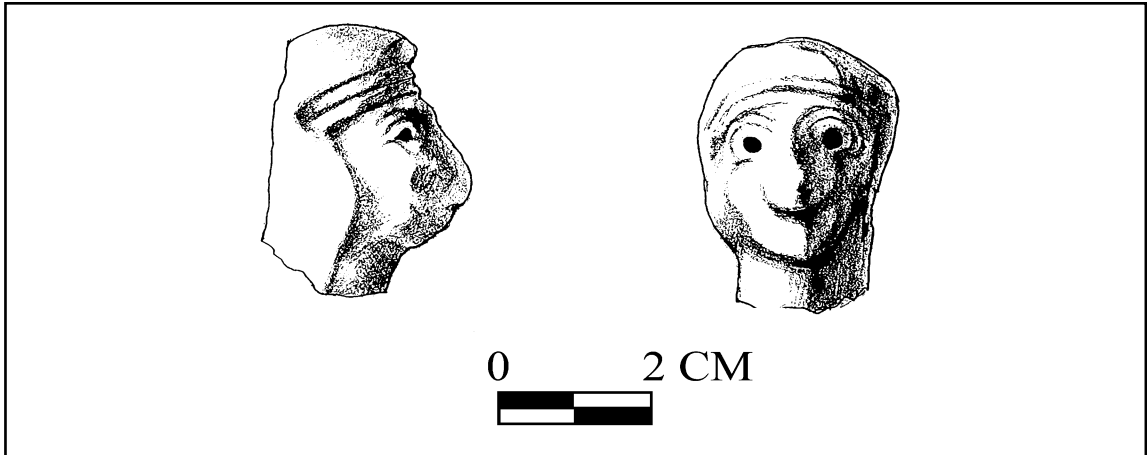


Figure 19. Head fragment of a male (96.0128)

The brow consists of raised semi-circle lines above the eyes. The nose is worn, and no mouth is indicated.

Parallels

See Object 96.103 (HAM 96.0020) of this study.

Object 96.0150: Head and Torso Fragment of a Male

Fragment 96.0150 (Fig. 20) is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.058). It was found in locus A.10:5, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period (eighth-sixth centuries B.C.), and measures 5.2 cm.

Description

The bottom half of this figurine is missing. It consists of a head and body with two arms which terminate at the torso. Its ware is a very pale brown (10YR 7/3) with a light grey core (10YR 7/2). This male figure was fashioned from a mold and is solid with incised features. The waist tapers in as well as the arms, which run down its sides. The arms are identified by vertically incised lines running from the armpit to the torso. The

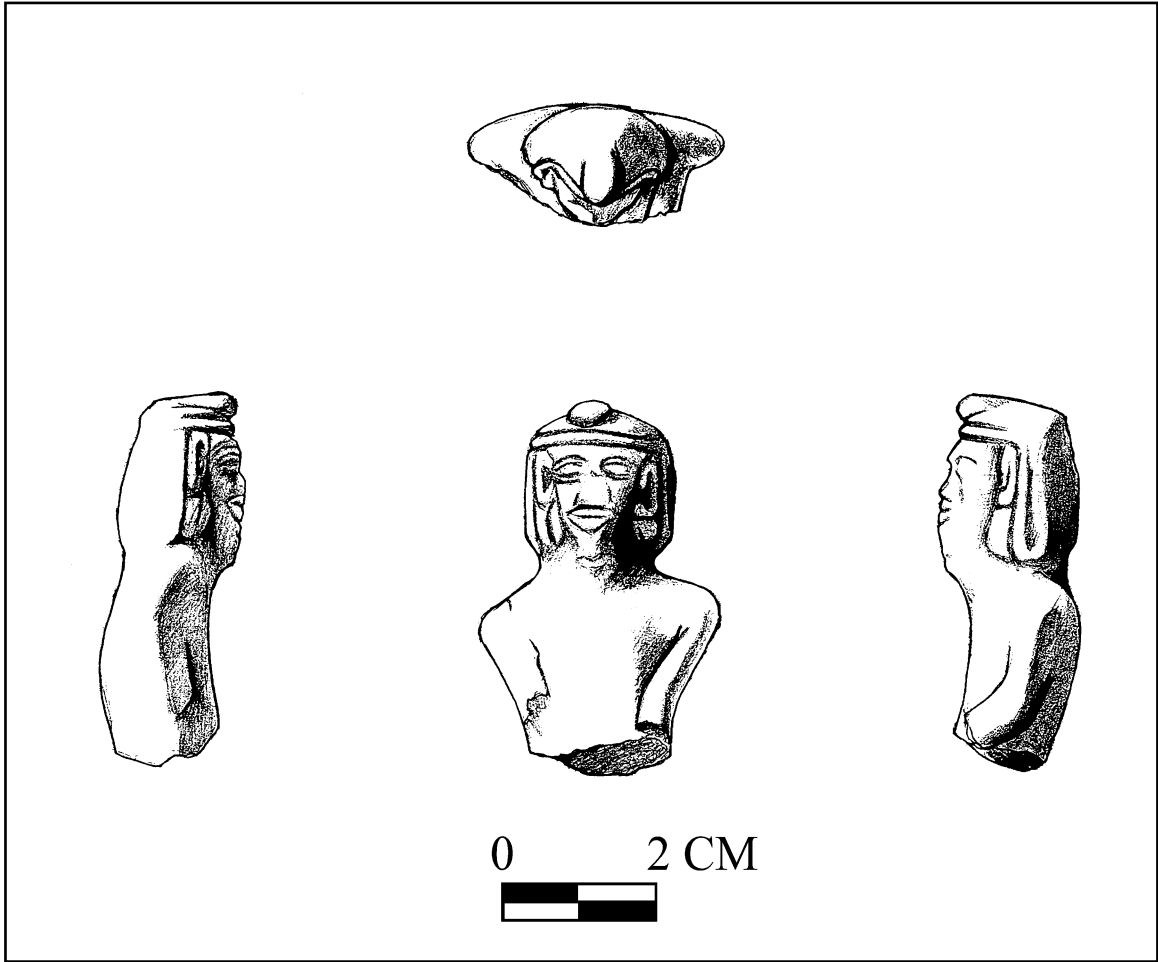


Figure 20. Head and torso fragment of a male (96.0150)

right arm has been broken off above the broken torso. The back of the head is flat and the back shows curvature. There is nothing to indicate whether this fragment is clothed or not.

The face has two almond-shaped eyes, defined by incised lines. Horizontal, incised lines identify the mouth and lips. The nose is worn. The ears are rather large, possibly with attached earrings. A headdress, with two parallel-incised lines that run in a horizontal direction, adorns the figure. On the right of the headdress is a vertical incised line running just in back of the right ear down to the shoulder, giving a looped

appearance. The top of the headdress has an oval bump slightly protruding over the forehead.

Parallels

Parallels include complete figurines from Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 31.598) and Tel Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b, cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1). Other parallels include heads from Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 36.15, 18); Kh. el-Medeiyineh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 23, fig. 6a, b); Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 23.M4117; 37.M2652); and the Amman Citadel ('Amr 1988: 56, fig. 1; 58, fig. 2).

Object 96.0163: Head Fragment of a Male

Jalul figurine 96.0163 (Fig. 21) was found in locus D.3:7. It measures 4.8 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The solid head, with full facial features, is well preserved. It is broken from the chin down. No Munsell readings were taken. The face is molded and the back of the head is curved, with the helmet bending back and becoming narrower on both sides toward its apex. It is ridged with incised, horizontal lines running parallel to each other in two rows. A vertical concave line separates the two rows. The bulging eyes are indicated by incised oval lines and the pupils are drilled holes. A horizontal incised line identifies the mouth. The ears are incised with vertical lines. The nose is broken.

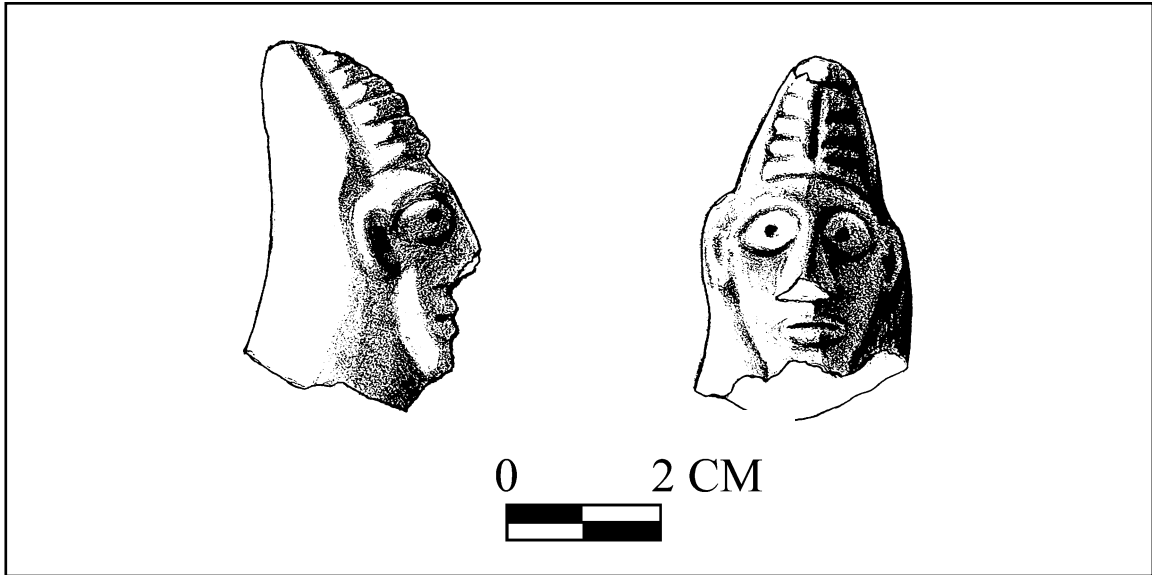


Figure 21. Head fragment of a male (96.0163)

Parallels

Parallels include heads found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 34.M2013); Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286); Tel Sippor (Negbi 1966: pl. 16.114; cf. Stern 1982: 161, fig. 272); and the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 280, fig. 87.1, 2; 282, fig. 89.1).

Object 96.0213: Head Fragment of a Male

Object 96.0213 (Fig. 22) was found in 1996 in locus D.1:23. It measures 3.6 cm and dates to Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0115).

Description

The head of this fragment is only partially preserved. It is hollow and was made from a mold. The top as well as the back of the head is broken off. The right eye is chipped. Its surface color is light reddish brown (5YR 6/4), and its core is very dark grey

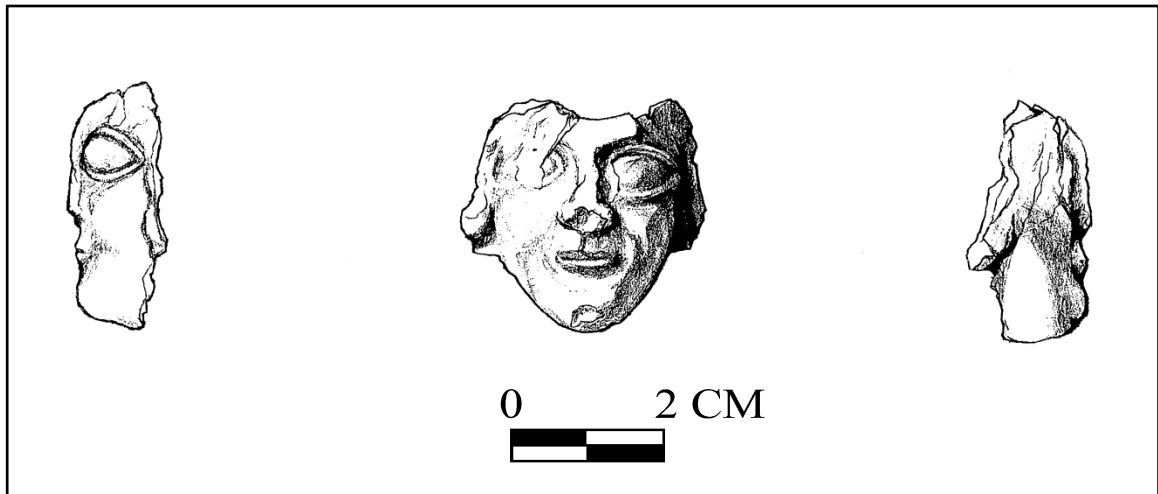


Figure 22. Head fragment of a male (96.0213)

(7.5 YR 3/1). The face has a narrow chin. Its oval eyes are indicated by means of incised lines. The nose is chipped and the ears appear to be missing. The hair falls at either side of the head down to the bottom of where the ears should end. It appears that the hair covers the ears.

Parallels

Parallels include pillar figurines from Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pl. 56.3); Lachish (Tufnell 1958: pl. 28.10; cf. Burns 1998: 47, fig. 2b); the Israel Museum (Kempinski 1992: pl. 46d); Jerusalem, Jewish Quarter (Avigad 2000: pl. 30b, cf. Burns 1998: 47, fig. 2b); heads of pillar figurines from Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pl. 31.3, 13, 14; pls. 54.2; 56.5); and a terracotta relief from Neirab (Barrois and Carriere 1927: pl. LI.31, cf. Burns 1998: 46, fig. B). A parallel of a complete bronze figurine was found at a site in Mitanni (Moortgat 1930: 56; cf. Burns 1998: 46, fig. C). Parallels of complete figurines have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 31.598, cf. Pritchard 1943: fig. 100.6) and Tel Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b, cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1).

Head parallels include those from Gerar (Petrie 1928: pls. 35.31-33; 36.15, 18); Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 23.M3284; 25.1496; and Harrison 2004: pl. 25.2, 4); Erani (Ciasca 1963: Tavola 15.2; cf. Stern 1982: 168, fig. 288.3); and Tel Sippor (Negbi 1966: pl. 16.114; cf. Stern 1982: 161, fig. 272). Other parallels include those found at Samaria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 75b); survey sites in northern Transjordan (Glueck 1959: fig. 19); and the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 282, fig. 89.1).

Object 00.0394: Face Fragment of a Male

Found on the surface of Tall Jalul in the 2000 season, Object 00.0394 (Fig. 23) measures 3.7 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

This fragment is the front part of a head, with the lower part of the face chipped off. The figurine is hollow with a molded face. No Munsell color readings were available. There are a couple of horizontal incised lines at the top left side denoting strands of hair. The hair falls below the ears and vertical incised lines there indicate strands as well. Both ears are intact. The eyes are almond shaped with incised lines denoting the eyebrows. The face narrows towards the chin, but the nose is missing.

Parallels

Parallels include a complete horse and rider figurine which was found at Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286). Parallels to the head were found at Megiddo (May 1935: pls. 23.M4117; 29.M1634). A parallel of a mold was found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 281, fig. 88.2). Other parallels include

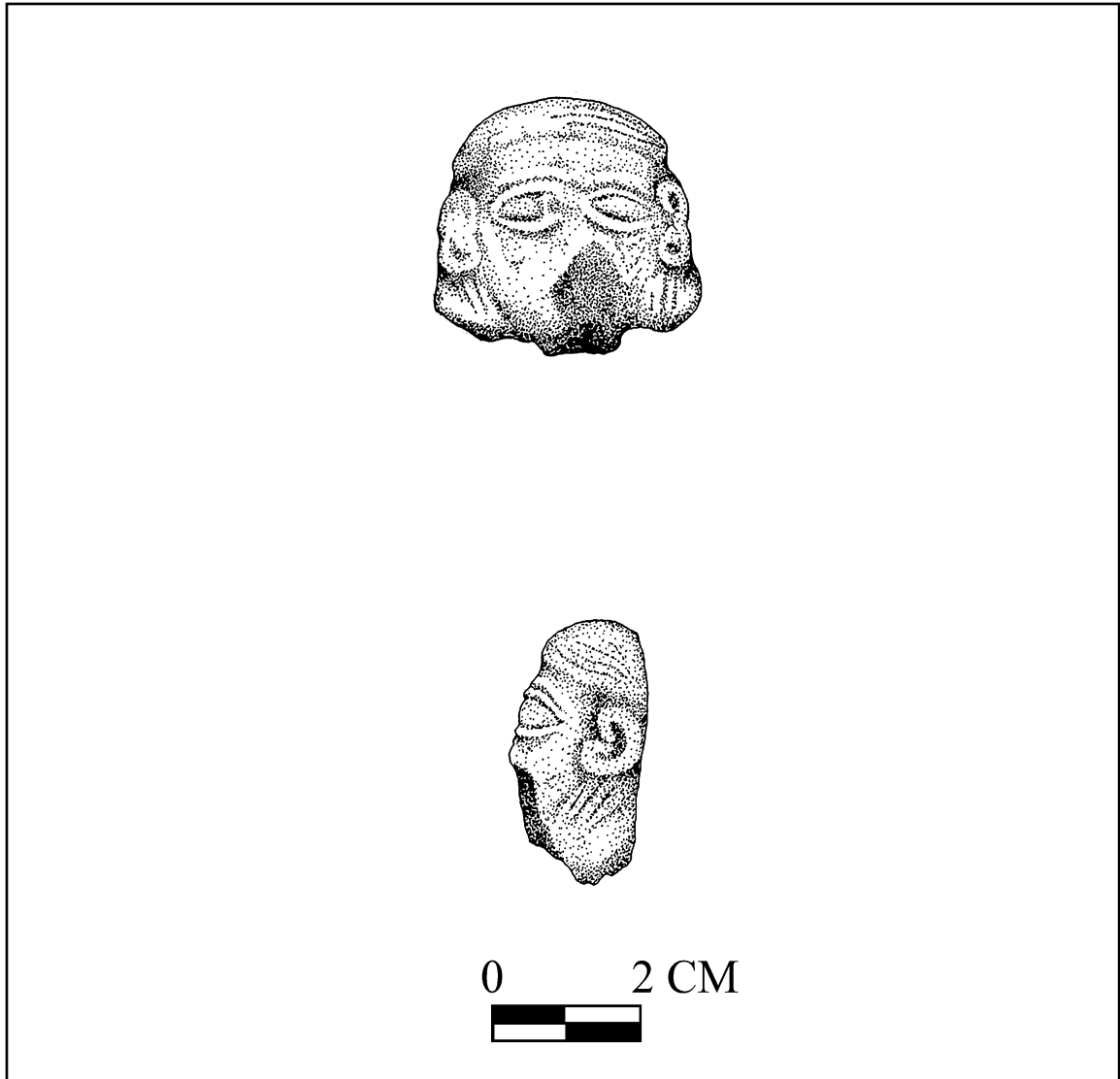


Figure 23. Face fragment of a male (00.0394)

an incomplete figurine found at Samria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 75b). Parallels from complete figurines were found in Mitanni (Moortgat 1930: 56, cf. Burns 1998: pg. 46, fig. 1c); and from two pillar figurines found at Lachish (Tufnell 1958: pl. 28.10; cf. Burns 1998: 47, fig. 2b) and Jerusalem, Jewish Quarter (Avigad 2000: pl. 30b; cf. Burns 1998: 47, fig. 2d).

Object 05.0431: Face Fragment of a Female

Figurine 05.0431 (Fig. 24) was found in locus D.5:1. It measures 4.1 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

Only the face and portions of the head of this figurine are preserved. The top left side of the head is chipped. The face is molded and oval. The oval eyes and mouth are indicated by incised lines. The mouth appears to be open. The nose is worn. The hair falls on both sides of the head and down to the neck. It goes behind the ears and broadens at the bottom. Either a widow's peak or the edge of a veil are indicated by an incised line above the face. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

Parallels included heads that were found at Tell es-Safi (Bliss and Macalister 1902: 39, fig. 13; cf. Stern 1982: 176, fig. 298.1); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.30); Tell Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b; cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1); Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 219, fig. 9.6); and 'Ayun Musa (Dabrowski 2009: 64, fig. 5.2).

Object 05.0455: Head Fragment of a Male

See Object 163 above. Object 05.0455 (Fig. 25) was found at Tall Jalul in the 2005 season in locus D.3:43. It measures 4.8 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

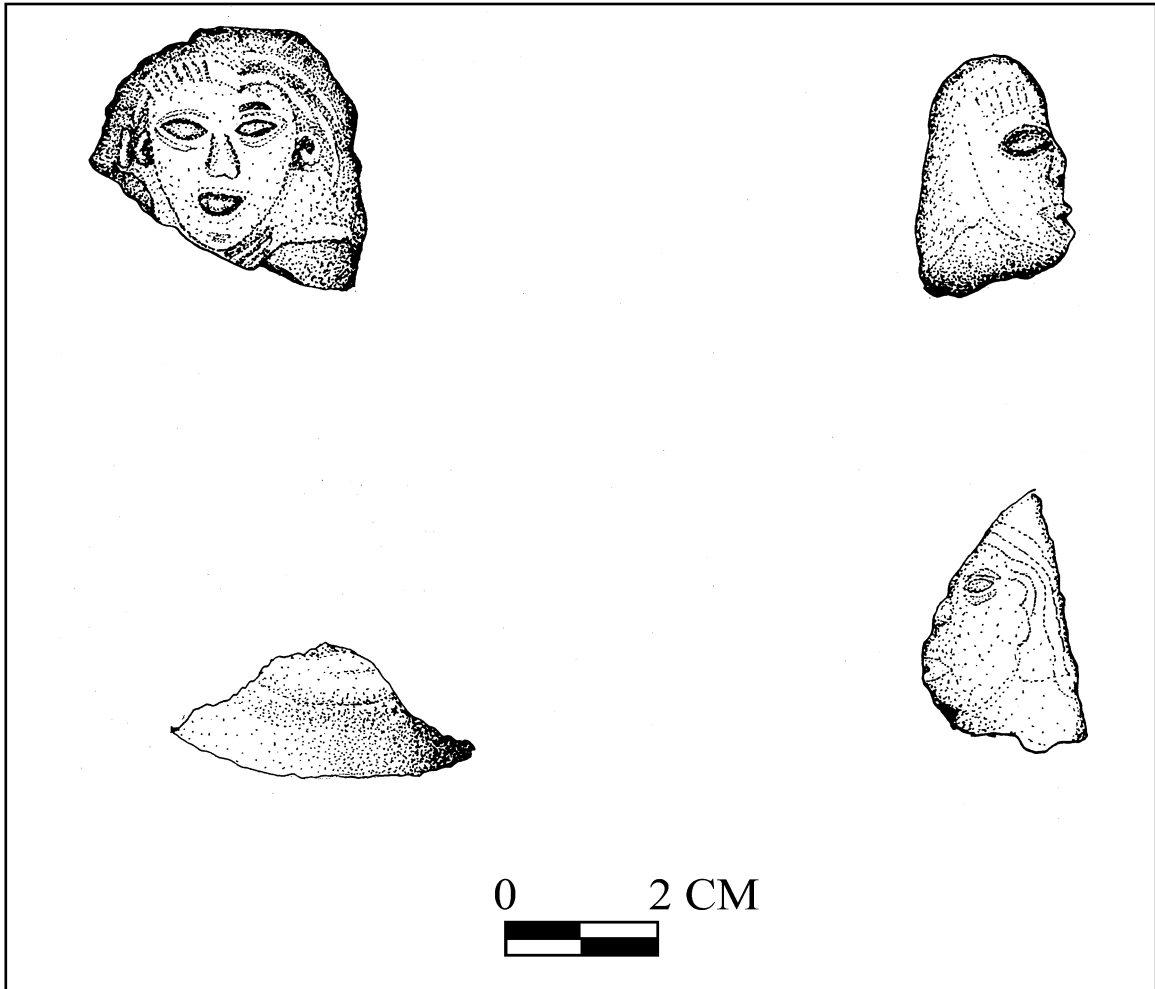


Figure 24. Face fragment of a female (05.0431)

Description

The head with full facial features is well preserved, but is broken off from the body of the figurine. Only the upper right side of the neck is visible with an incised line indicating a collar. No Munsell readings were taken. The head is solid with a molded face. The back of the head is straight and the figure wears a helmet which bends back, becoming narrower on both sides toward its apex. The helmet is ridged with incised, horizontal lines, running parallel to each other in two rows. A vertical concave line separates the two rows. A single incised line, running horizontal, indicates the edge of

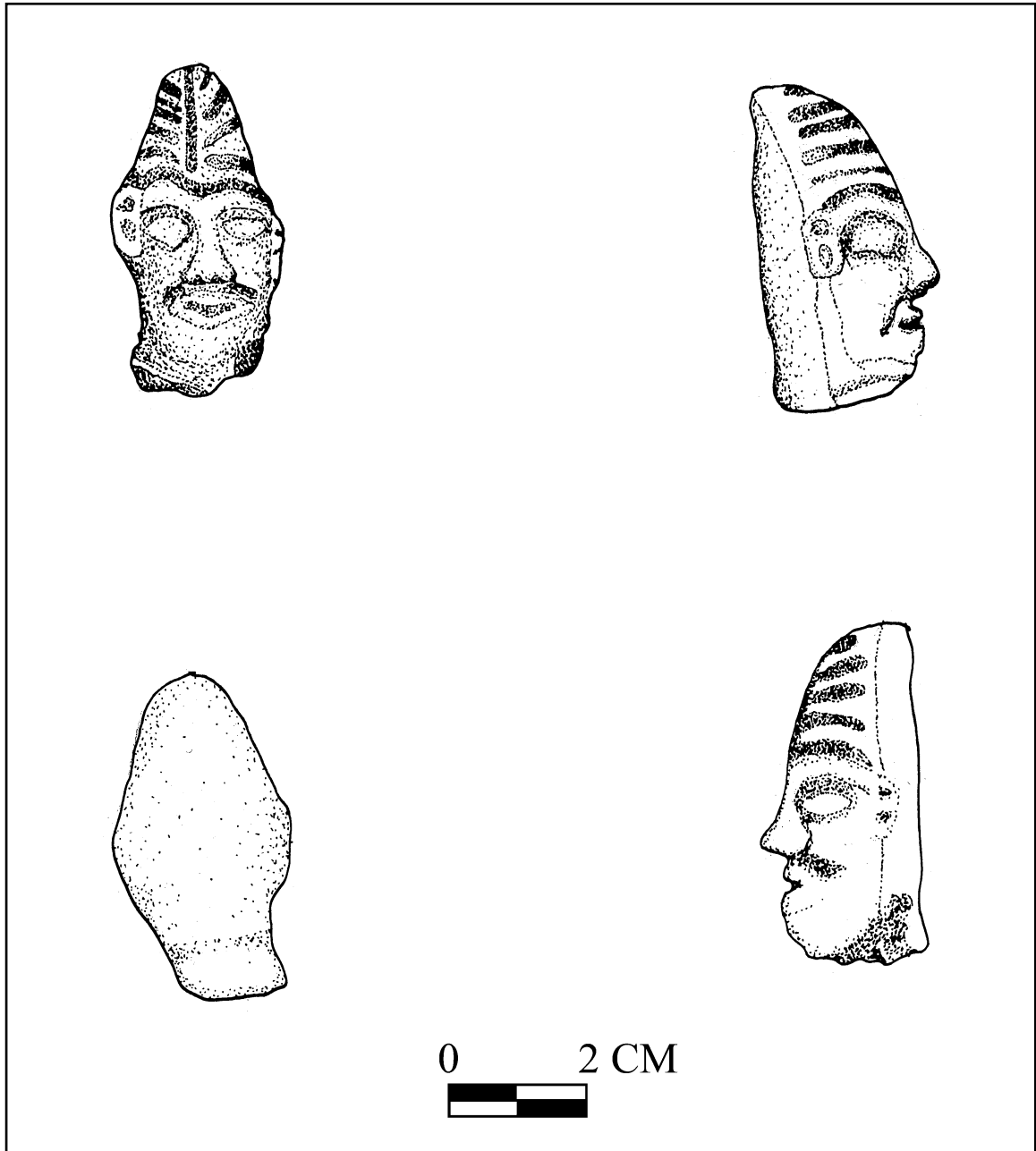


Figure 25. Head fragment of a male (05.0455)

the helmet. No hair is visible. The oval shaped eyes are indicated by incised lines. A horizontal incised line identifies the mouth. Above the mouth, a mustache is visible. The ears are intact as well as the nose.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 34.M2013); Tell Sippor (Negbi 1966: pls. 16.114; 12.83; cf. Stern 1982: 161, figs. 272.174, 295.4); Hesban (Dabrowski 2009: 65, fig. 5.3); and the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 280, fig. 87.1, 2; 282, fig. 89.1). A parallel to a complete horse and rider was found at Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286).

Object 05.0494: Fragment of a Female/Male Head

Fragment 05.0494 (Fig. 26) was found in the 2005 season in locus C.7:07. It measures 3.3 cm and dates to Iron Age II. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

Only the head of this figurine is preserved. The solid face with its almond-shaped eyes and incised eyebrows is intact. The mouth has a horizontal incised line. The nose is worn, but the ears are intact. The hair falls to either side of the head and down to the shoulders. The top of the neck is visible and there is an incised horizontal line near the edge, suggesting the fringe of a garment. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

Parallels include other heads found at Jalul (Objects: 96.0104; 00.0394; 05.0431); Tell es-Safi (Bliss and Macalister 1902: 39, fig. 13; cf. Stern 1982: 176, fig. 298.1); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 35.30); Tel Megadim (Broshi 1969: pl. 16b; cf. Stern 1982: 169, fig. 289.1); Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 219, fig. 9.6); and Hesban (Dabrowski 2009: 64).

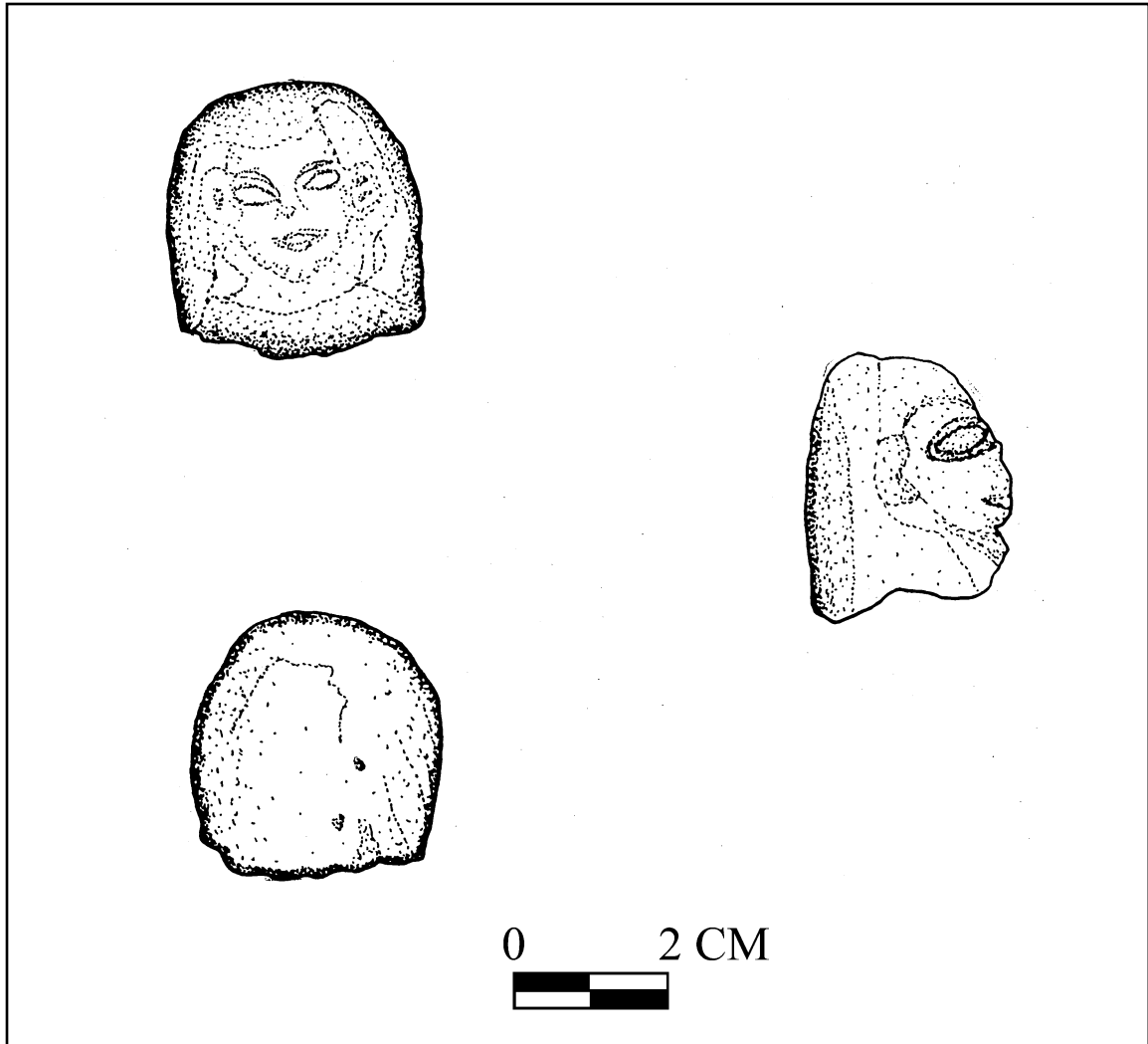


Figure 26. Fragment of a female/male head (05.0494)

Object 07.0566: Head Fragment of a Male

Object 07.0566 (Fig. 27) was found in locus G.4:6 and measures 5.2 cm. It dates to Late Iron Age II and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The full-featured head and face are well preserved. The head is broken below the neck. The head is solid with a molded face. The back is straight with the helmet bending back and becoming narrower on both sides toward its apex. It is ridged with incised,

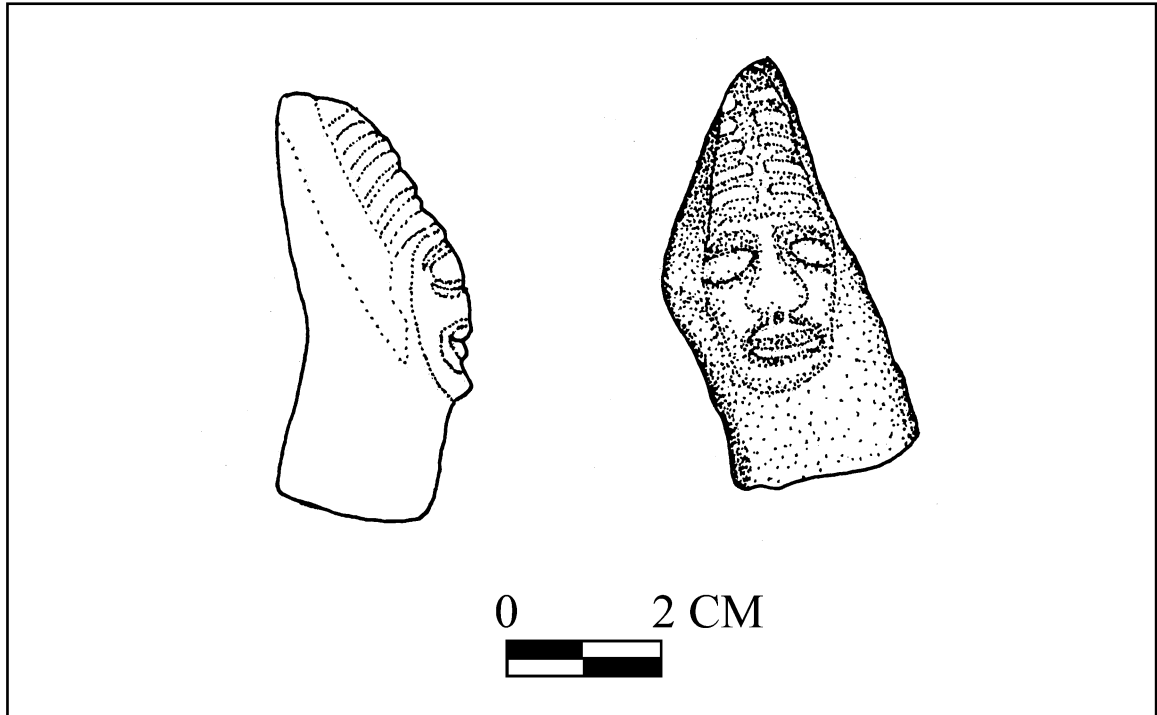


Figure 27. Head fragment of a male (07.0566)

horizontal lines, running parallel to each other in two rows. A vertical concave line separates the two rows. The hair is not visible. The oval-shaped eyes are indicated by incised lines. A horizontal incised line identifies the mouth. The ears are intact and the nose is broken off. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

See Objects 163 and 455 above. Parallels were also found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 34.M2013); Tell Sippor (Stern 1982: 161, figs. 174, 272, 295.4); the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 280, 282, figs. 87.1, 2; 89.1); and Hesban (Dabrowski 2009: 65, fig. 5.3). A parallel to a complete horse and rider was found at Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286).

Hollow Hand-Modelled Bovinae

Object 99.0381: Fragment of a Bovine

Fragment 99.0381 (Fig. 28) was found during the 1999 season in locus D.1:37. It measures 6.8 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0131).

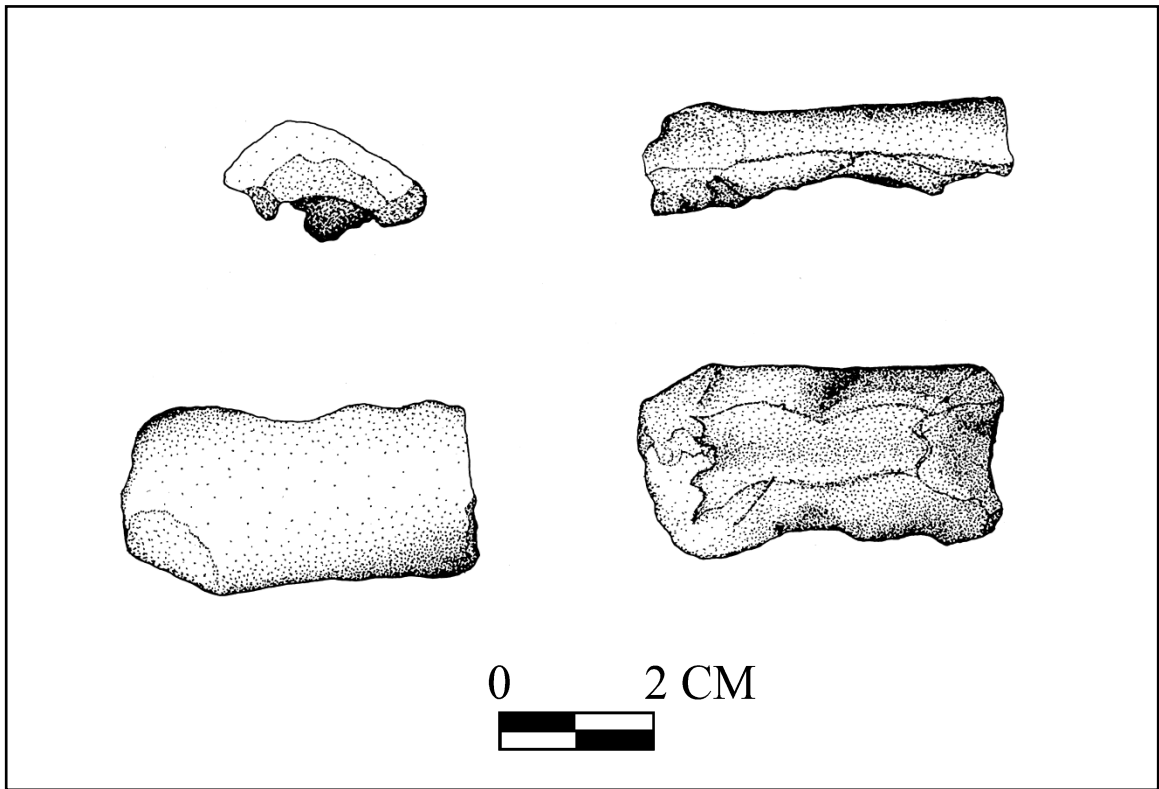


Figure 28. Fragment of a bovine (99.0381)

Description

This fragment is the left side of a bovine that is cylindrical in shape. The head, tail, and right side are missing. The right back hip is visible. The fragment is worn and its surface is light reddish brown (5YR 6/3) with a dark grey (5YR 4/1) core.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 35.M3654); and Jerusalem (Holland 1977: fig. 7.17, 18). A complete figurine with painted features was found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279, fig. 86.9).

Object 07.0547: Torso Fragment of a Bovine/Horse

Object 07.0547 (Fig. 29) was found while trimming a balk of Square D.1. It measures 5.1 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

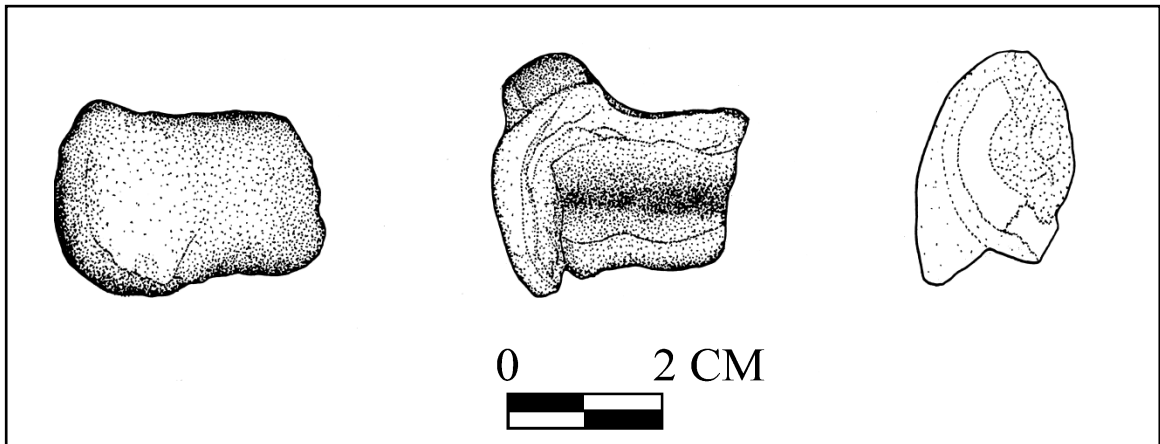


Figure 29. Torso fragment of a bovine/horse (07.0547)

Description

Only the back part of this animal figurine is preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled. The torso is cylindrical in shape and a stub of the right hind leg is visible. Due to unavailability, no Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

Parallels were found at Megiddo (Loud 1948: pl. 244.6, 9); Jerusalem (Holland 1977: figs. 7.21, 9.10); the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279, fig. 86.9); Tall Hamad Aga (Machule 1987b: abb. 7); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9:3.6, 8); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 388-89, pls. 10.87; 10.93; 10.96: a-d).

Solid Hand-Modelled Bovinae

Object 92.008: Head and Neck Fragment of a Bovine

Object 92.008 (Fig. 30) was found during the 1992 season at Tall Jalul in Locus A.2:11, and dates to Iron Age II. It measures 4.65 cm and was allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 92.0150).

Description

Only the neck and back of the head of this figurine are preserved. It is a light red (2.5YR 6/6) with an inner surface of reddish grey (2.5YR 5/1), and its outer surface is pink (5YR 7/4). The figurine is solid and hand-modelled. Concerning the back of the head, only the back of the left ear is visible.

Parallels

Parallels include heads from Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.15-17) and two examples from Megiddo (Loud 1948: pls. 245.19; 247.7).

Object 96.0139: Head and Neck Fragment of a Horse

Object 96.0139 (Fig. 31) was found in locus D.4:5 and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It measures 5.4 cm and is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0047).

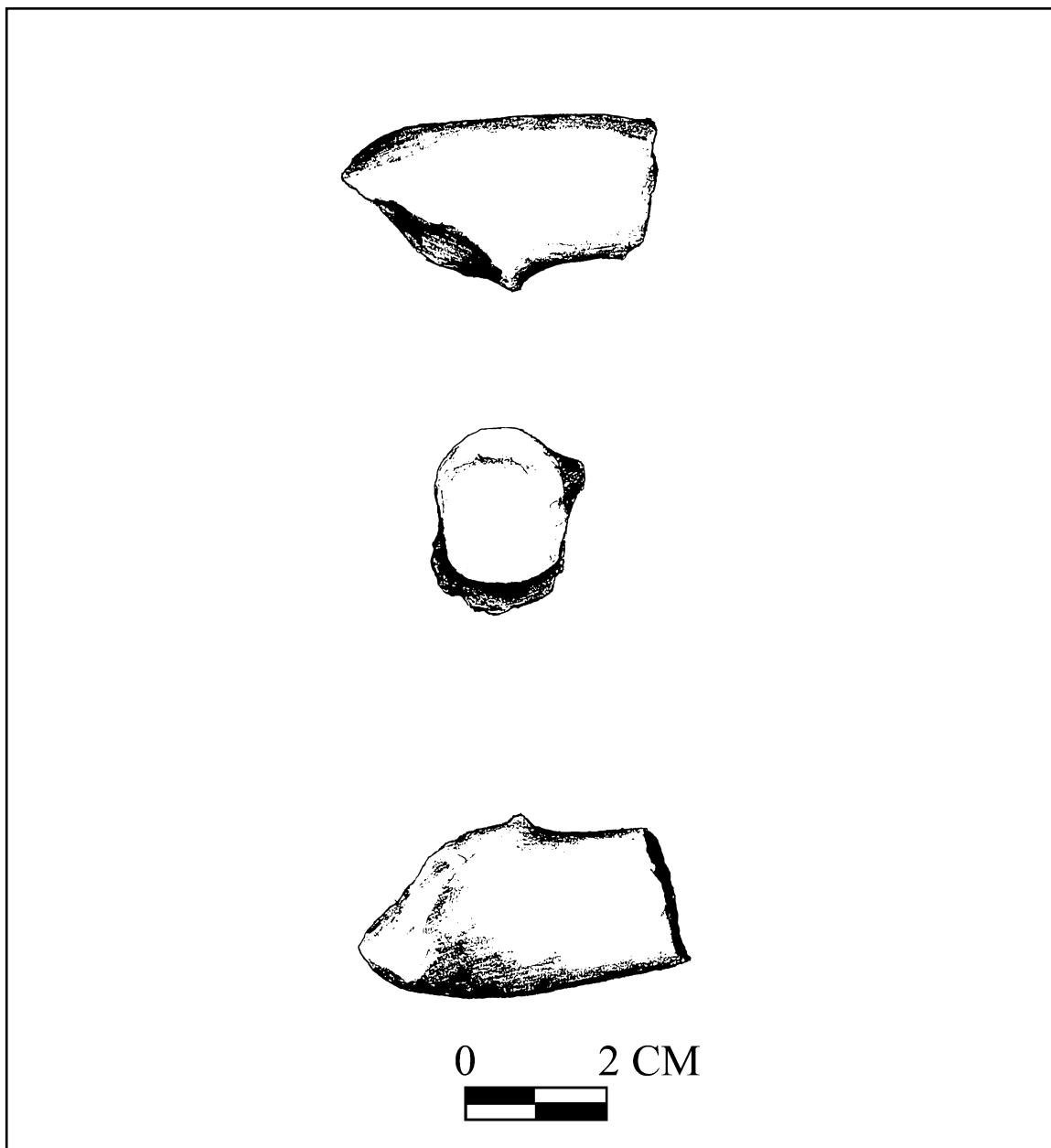


Figure 30. Head and neck fragment of a horse (92.008)

Description

This hollow, hand-made fragment with applied and incised features is only preserved at the head and neck. Part of the right ear is broken and the left ear and muzzle are missing. Its surface is pink (7.5YR 7/4) in color with a pink (7.5YR 7/3) core. The

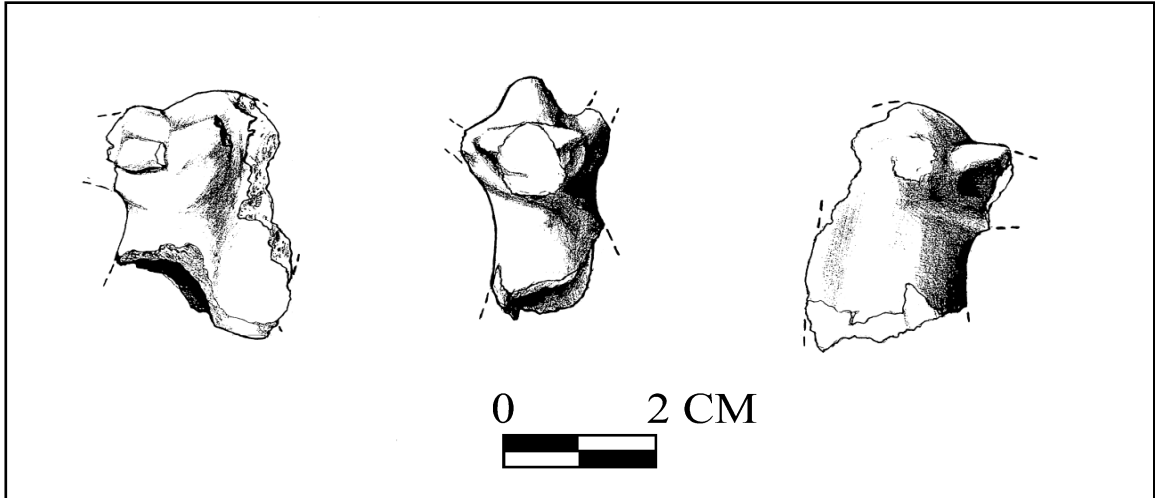


Figure 31. Head and neck fragment of a horse (96.0139)

mane is broken at the top and has both vertical and horizontal incised lines defining its shape.

Parallels

Parallels include a complete figurine from Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12, cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286). Other parallels are from Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.15; pl. 37.8, 21); Kh. el-Medeiyineh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 26, fig. 9); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 37.M3534; and Harrison 2004: pl. 25.10); the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: figs. 86.9, 89.5); Tell es-Sa'idiyeh (Pritchard 1985: fig. 169.1); and Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: fig. 9:3.7).

Spouted Hand-Modelled Horse

Object 96.0101: Spouted Head Fragment of a Horse

Tall Jalul figurine 96.0101 (Fig. 32) was found during the season of 1996 in locus D.3:1 on the south end of the tell. It measures 5.0 cm, and is Late Iron Age II in date. It has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0018).

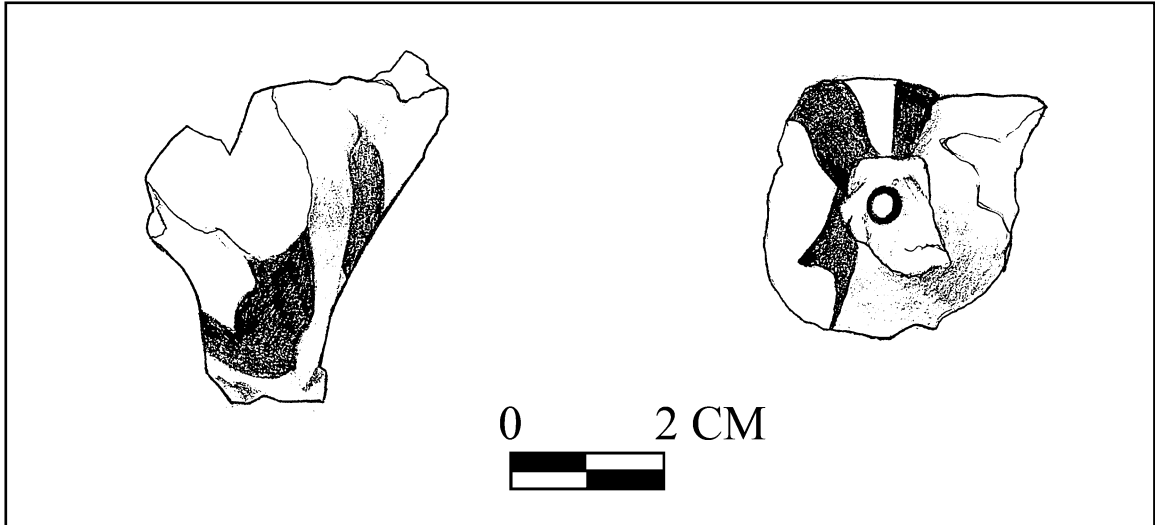


Figure 32. Spouted head fragment of a horse (96.0101)

Description

Only the head of this fragment is preserved. The body, to which this fragment was attached, was not located. Hence, its character and manufacture are undetermined. It is dark grey (10YR 4/1) with white (10YR 8/1) lines painted around its snout and around its eyes and forehead. One eye seems to be painted with a dark grey (10YR 4/1) line. The left eye and ear are chipped. The head is hand-modelled and functions as a spout.

Parallels

Parallels for the head come from Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pls. 29.2, 55.5). Heads with applied features are known from Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 384-85, pls. 10.76-77; 10.79-80; 10.85). Another parallel comes from Megiddo (Loud 1948: pl. 247.4).

Non-Spouted Hollow Horses

Object 94.0061: Rear-End Fragment of a Horse

Fragment 94.0061 (Fig. 33) is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (94.0025). It was found in locus A.4:18. It measures 3.4 cm, and dates to Iron Age II.

Description

Only the back part of this animal figurine is preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled. Its surface is very pale brown (10YR 7/3). The torso is decorated with black (7.5YR 2.5/1) stripes in a criss-crossing pattern, possibly resembling a saddle. The torso has the shape of a horizontally positioned cylinder. The hind legs have been broken off. The tail is visible, bending to one side. Its core is pale brown (10YR 6/3).

Parallels

Parallels to hollow hindquarter fragments are from Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, figs. 9.3: 3-4, 6, 8) and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 388-389, pls. 10.87, 10.96). Other fragments come from Jerusalem (Holland 1977: figs. 7.21, 8.19, 9.1); Tall Hamad Aga (Machule 1987b: abb. 7); and Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 218, fig. 9.4).

Object 96.0188: Head Fragment of a Horse

Jalul figurine 96.0188 (Fig. 34) was found in locus D.2:11. It measures 5.5 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0092).

Description

Only the head and neck of this animal figurine are preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled. The muzzle is broken off, the mane is severely worn, and ears are not

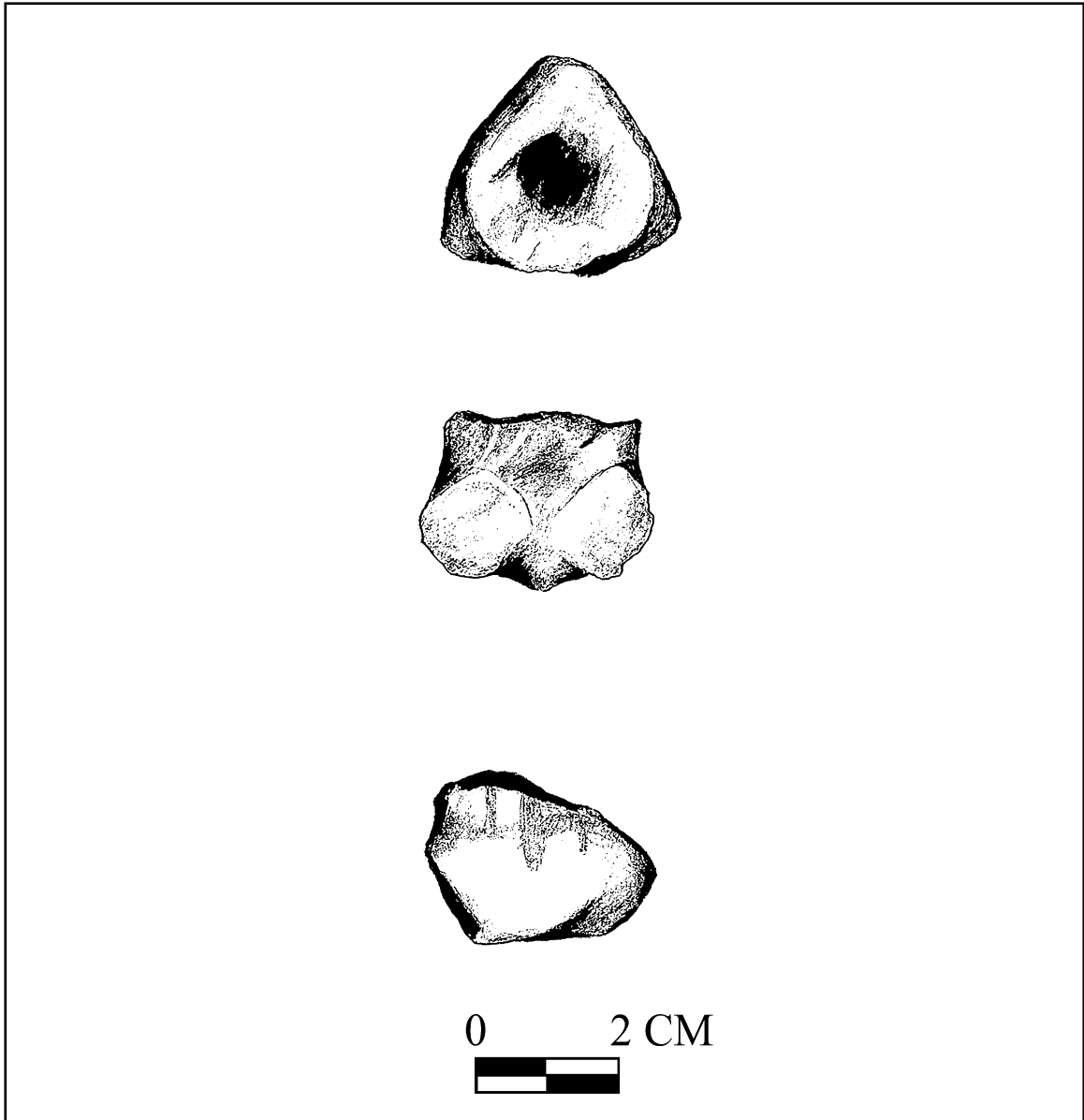


Figure 33. Rear-end fragment of a horse (94.0061)

visible. Three impressed grooves are on its forehead. Its surface is light brown (7.5YR 6/4) with black lines (10YR 3/1) representing harnesses. Light brown (7.5YR 6/4) paint is visible on the surface. Its core is light grey (10YR 7/2).

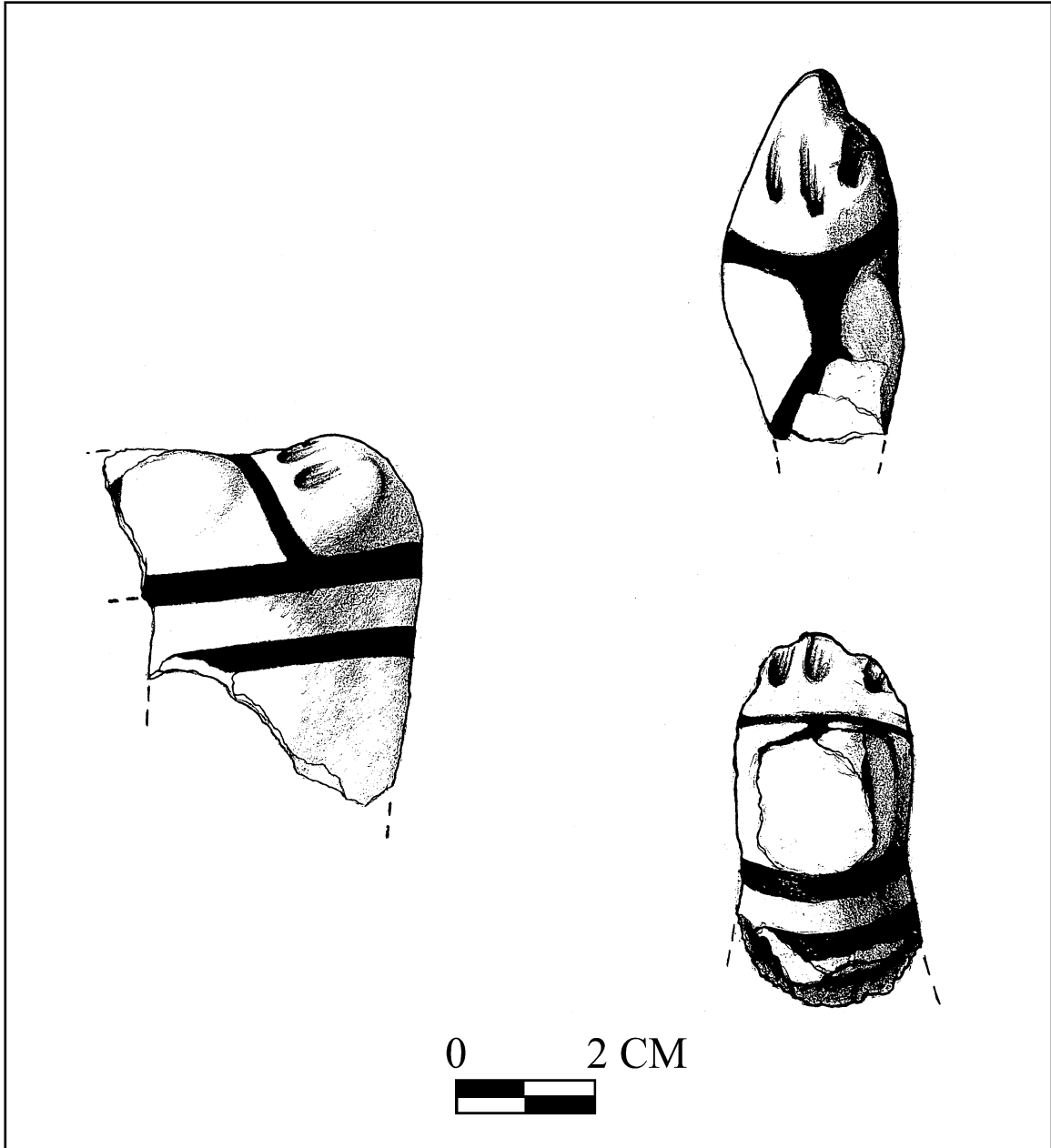


Figure 34. Head fragment of a horse (96.0188)

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Tell es-Safi (Bliss and Macalister 1902: 39, fig. 13; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 285b); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.29); Kh. el-Medeiyineh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 29, fig. 13b); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 37.M2096);

Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286); Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279, figs. 9, 10); Hesban (Boraas and Horn 1973: pl. 16a); Tell es-Sa'idiyeh (Pritchard 1985: fig. 169.4); and Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9:3.7). Heads with incised lines representing the harness have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 36.M4823, M4550, M772, M188; and Loud 1948: pl. 246.29).

Object 99.0265: Hind-End Part of a Horse

Fragment 99.0265 (Fig. 35) was found in locus D.4:48. It measures 6.5 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0019).

Description

Only the rear end of this animal figurine is preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled. Its surface is white (10YR 8/1) with a pinkish grey (7.5YR 6/2) line painted around its torso. Another pinkish grey (7.5YR 6/2) line, painted on the left side of the torso, runs perpendicular to the above mentioned line, creating what appears to be a saddle. The torso is cylindrical in shape and the hind legs are broken at the torso. The tail is intact, but worn. There is a small, drilled hole at the top of the torso where the tail begins. This hole has been completely bored through the top of the torso.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Jerusalem (Holland 1977: figs. 7.21, 9.10); Tall Hamad Aga (Machule 1987b: abb. 7); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, figs. 9:3.6, 8); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 388-89, pls. 10.87; 10.93; 10.96: a-d). Markings on a complete figurine were found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279, fig. 86.9).

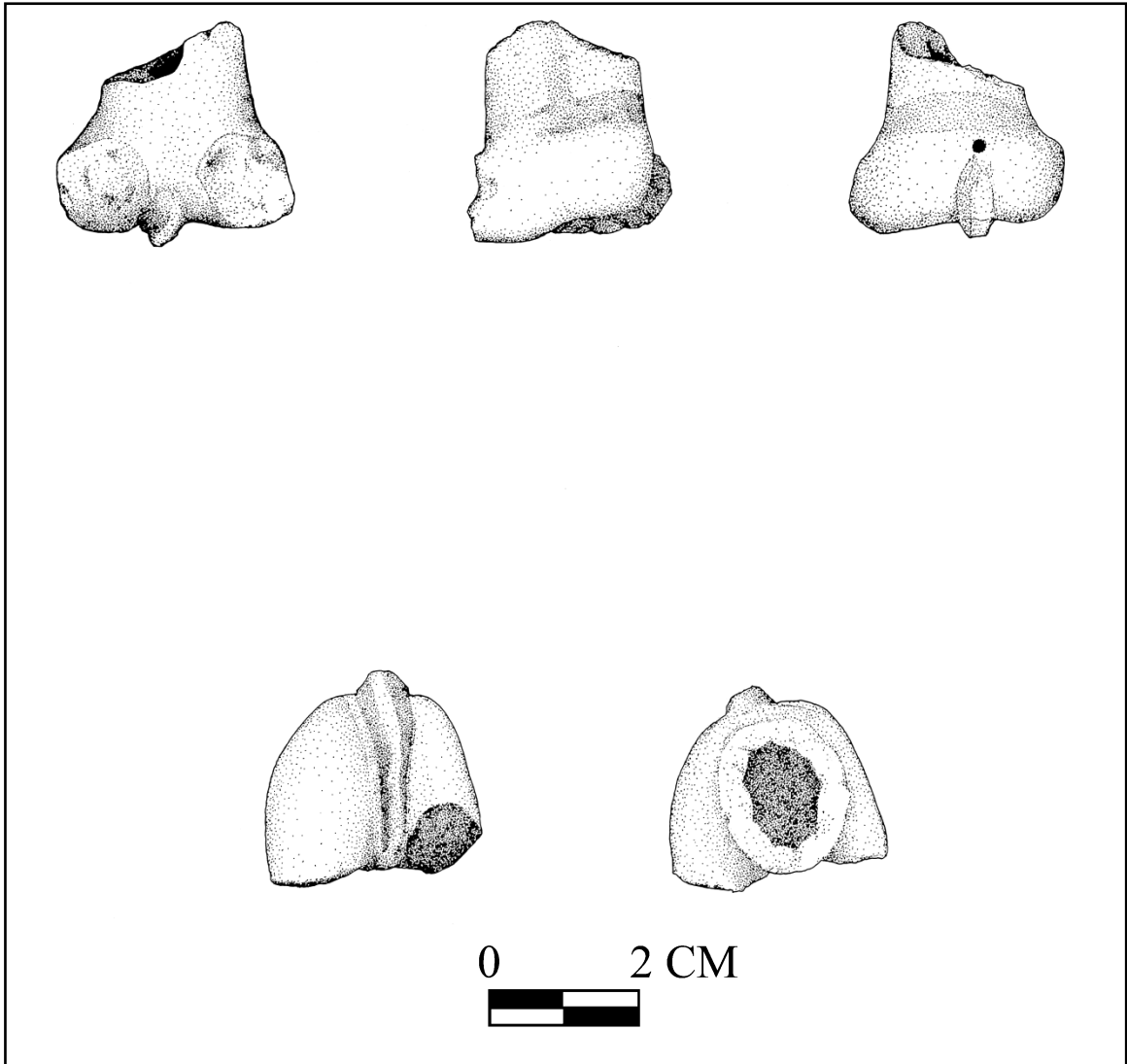


Figure 35. Hind-end part of a horse (99.0265)

Markings indicating a saddle or perhaps a blanket have been found on the hind-end of horse figurines at Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9:3.3).

Object 99.0290: Head and Neck Fragment of a Horse

Allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ), figurine 99.0290 (Fig. 36) was found in locus C.1:28. It measures 8.5 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

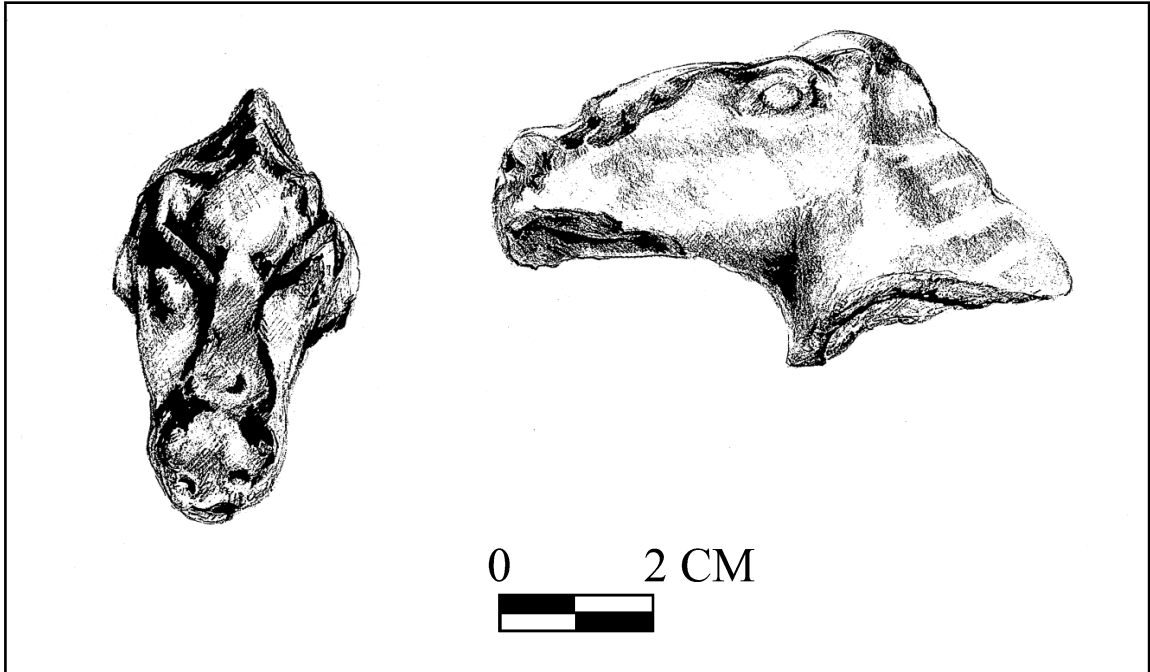


Figure 36. Head and neck fragment of a horse (99.0290)

Description

This figurine is a well-preserved horse head with incised and applied features. The muzzle, eyes and mane are preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled. The preserved left eye was applied as a pellet. The chin is chipped and the nostrils are indicated by two impressed holes. Incised lines define the brows of the eyes, and the mane runs from the top of the forehead, down the back of the neck. Round nubs indicate the ears. Munsell readings were unavailable.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Megiddo (Loud 1948: pl. 246.27); Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286); and the Amman Museum (Bienkowski 1991: 45.46). A head with a painted harness was found at Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9:3.7).

Object 07.0580: Hind-End Fragment to a Horse/Bovine

Fragment 07.0580 (Fig. 37) is located in the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ). It was found in locus D.8:3. Measuring 4.5 cm, it dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

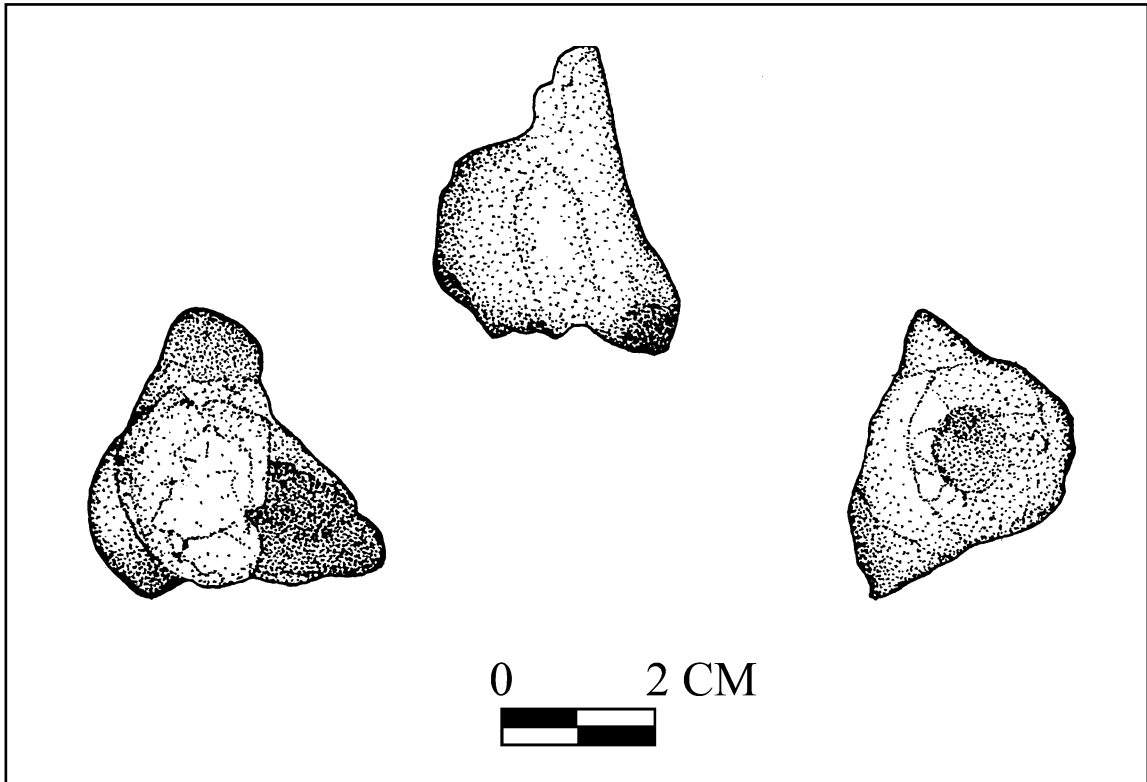


Figure 37. Hind-end fragment to a horse/bovine (07.0580)

Description

Only the back part of this animal figurine is preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled. The torso has the shape of a horizontally positioned cylinder. The hind legs are broken off and there is no visible sign of a tail.

Parallels

Parallels to the hollow hindquarters come from Jerusalem (Holland 1977: figs. 7.21, 8.19, 9.1); Tall Hamad Aga (Machule 1987b: abb. 7); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, figs. 9:3.3, 4, 6, 8); Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 218, fig. 9.4); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 388-89, pl. 10.87, 10.96).

Solid Hand-Modelled Horses

Object 94.0032: Head Fragment of a Horse

Fragment 94.0032 (HAM 94.001, Fig. 38) was found in the 1994 season at Tall Jalul in locus A.2:1. It measures 5.4 cm, and dates to Iron Age II.

Description

The upper part of the head and neck of this horse figurine are preserved. It is solid and hand-modelled with applied and incised features. The head consists of an applied ear (left), which is mostly broken off. No eyes are visible and the snout is worn. Two incised lines, which run from the sides of the snout to between the ears, represent a harness on the back of the head. It has a light, reddish-brown slip (5YR 6/4) with a grey (7.5YR 6/1) inner surface and a pink (7.5YR 7/3) outer surface.

Parallels

Parallels include a head from Samaria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 75h); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9.9.7); and Megiddo (Gordon 1935: pl. 35.M2913); as well as a head with a painted harness from Nimrud (Barnett 1957: pl. 126.U8).

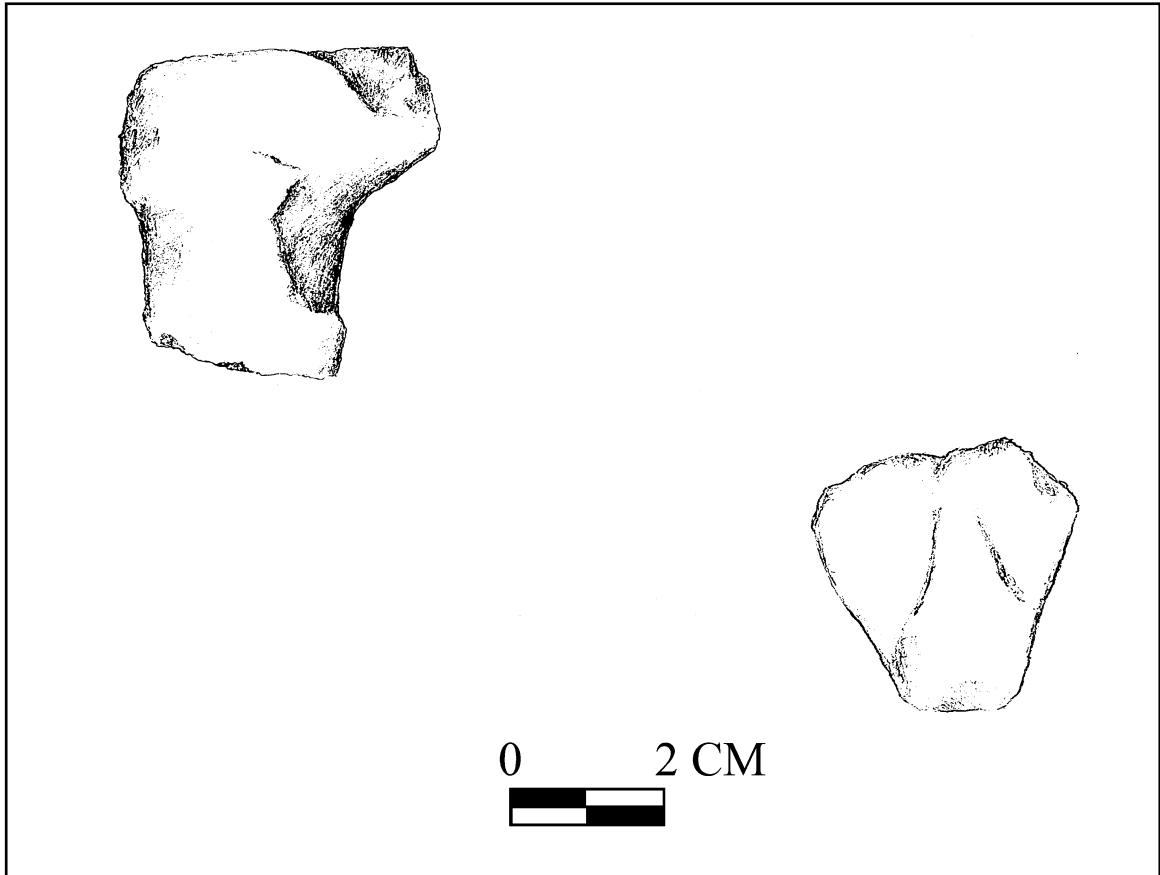


Figure 38. Head fragment of a horse (94.0032)

Object 94.0040: Head and Neck Fragment of a Horse

Object 94.0040 (Fig. 39) was found during the 1996 season at Tall Jalul in locus C.4:2 and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It measures 6.5 cm and was allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0007).

Description

Parts of head and neck of this figurine are preserved as well as the left shoulder. The muzzle end and right ear are missing, though its surface is somewhat intact. It is solid and hand-modelled with applied and incised features. The exterior color is pink (7.5YR 7/4). It has a grey (Grey 2 2.5/1) line running from the top of the mane, down the

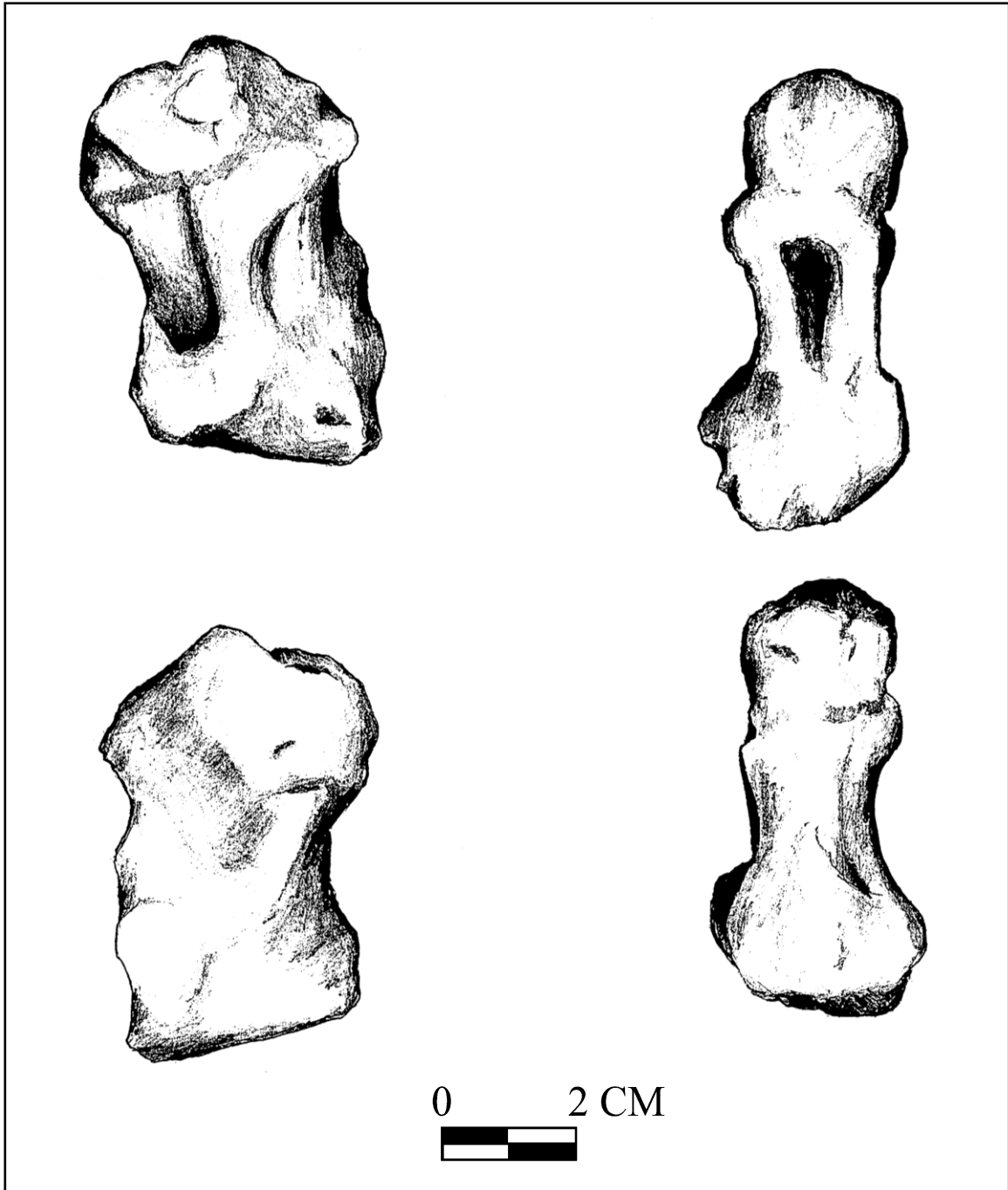


Figure 39. Head and neck fragment of a horse (94.0040)

back of the ear and wraps under the snout, creating a harness. A thick white (10YR 8/1) line painted on the back, lower neck, and shoulder indicates another part of the harness.

Its core is light brown (7.5YR 6/3).

The fragment is of a large horse head with a sizable drilled hole underneath its neck. It has a mane that runs from the top-center of the head, protruding between the eyes and ears, and runs lengthwise along the upper part of the neck. The eyes as well as ears are pressed, with small lumps of clay applied to the head. An incised, semi-circular line wraps around the forehead part of the mane therefore defining this part of the mane. Although the description cannot be recognized in the drawing, a physical inspection of the fragment will coincide with the above description.

Parallels

Parallels include a complete solid horse figurine from Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286); and one with painted stirrup and harness from the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279.9); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9.3.7); and another with applied eyes from the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 282.5). Other parallels include figurines from Hesban (Boraas and Horn 1973: pl. 16a); and Tell es-Sa'Idiyeh (Pritchard 1985: fig. 169.1).

Object 94.0043: Head and Neck Fragment of a Horse

Fragment 94.0043 (Fig. 40) was found in locus A.4:7 and has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities Jordan (DAJ). It measures 8.2 cm, and dates to Iron Age II.

Description

Only the head and neck of this horse figurine are preserved. The mane is intact, the top being chipped off. No Munsell readings were taken. The figurine is solid and hand-modelled with applied and incised features. Several features are prominent

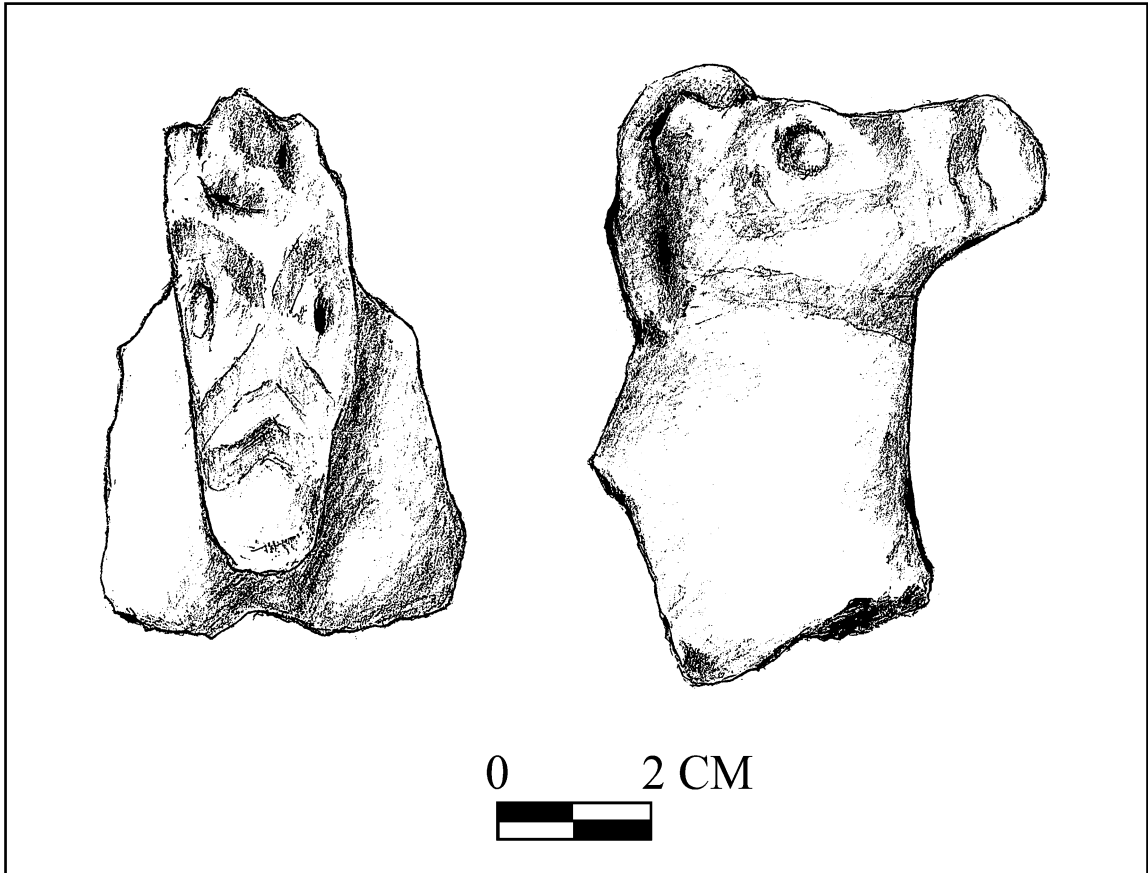


Figure 40. Head and neck fragment of a horse (94.0043)

including its thick neck, mane, and elongated muzzle. Its drilled eyes are worn and chipped. Painted stripes represent a harness on the muzzle, upper neck, and around the eyes.

Parallels

Parallels include horse heads from Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.25, 33, 37) and the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279, fig. 86.9). Heads with applied eyes are known from Megiddo (Loud 1948: pls. 246.27; 247.7). A head with an applied harness was found at Tell es-Sa'Idiyeh (Pritchard 1985: fig. 169.4). One with a painted harness and

prevalent mane was found at Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292.9:3, 7); and another with an applied harness on the snout at Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 385, pl. 10.80:920).

Object 96.0130: Head Fragment of a Horse

Allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0040), figurine 96.0130 (Fig. 41) was found in locus D.2:5. It measures 3.4 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

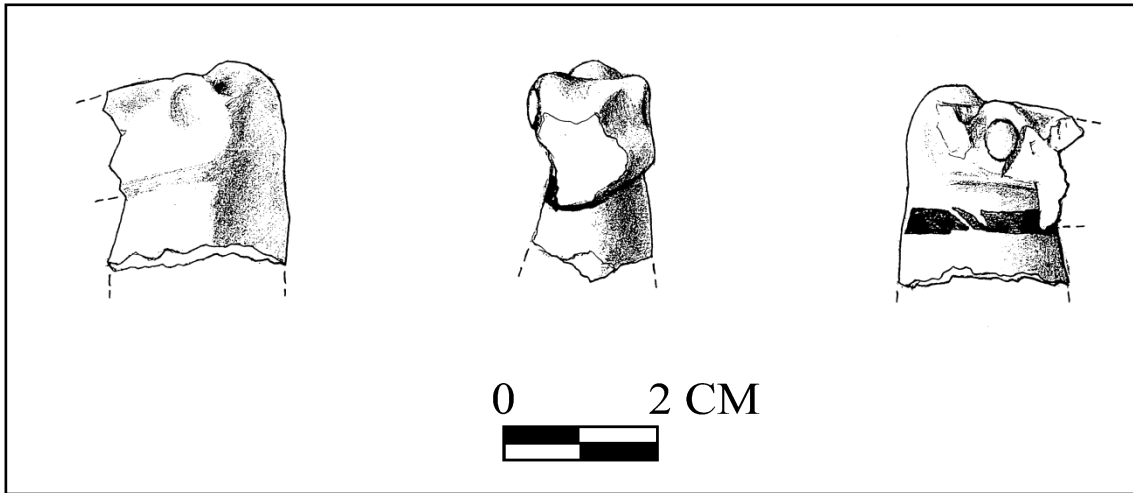


Figure 41. Head fragment of a horse (96.0130)

Description

Only the head and neck of this horse figurine are preserved. The upper fragment of its mane is well preserved. It has a red (2.5YR 6/6) slip on a very pale brown (10YR 7/3) core. It has a black (7.5YR 2.5/1) line painted on the right side of the neck. Black (7.5YR 2.5/1) paint on the right side of the front of the mane may indicate a snout.

The piece is hollow and hand-modelled with applied and incised features. It is a carefully modelled head of a horse, though the muzzle is broken off. The right eye was

made separately with a small pellet of clay which was affixed. The left eye no longer exists, but a circular indentation denotes where it once stood. The mane begins at the forehead and extends down to the base of the neck. The ears are no longer extant, but there are indentions on both sides of the mane, indicating their earlier location.

Parallels

A complete figurine was found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann: 1983: 279, fig. 86.10). Parallels to horse and rider figurines have been found at Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286); and the Amman Archaeological Museum (Bienkowski 1991: 45.46). Other parallels were found at Samaria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 75r); Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.25, 32, 33); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 36.M831, and Loud 1948: pl. 246.27); Nimrud (Barnett 1957: pl. 136.U8); Tell es-Sa'Idyeh (Pritchard 1985: fig. 169.1); and Dan (Biran 1994: 41.17). Parallels to painted harnesses have been found at Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9.3.7) and Hesban (Boraas and Horn 1973: pl. 16a; and Dabrowski 2009: 69, fig. 5.7).

Object 96.0164: Head Fragment of a Horse

Found in locus D.3:7, fragment 96.0164 (Fig. 42) measures 6.4 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0070).

Description

The solid and hand-modelled neck and part of the head are all that remain of this figurine. The muzzle, ears, and mane have been broken off. Its surface is a pinkish gray

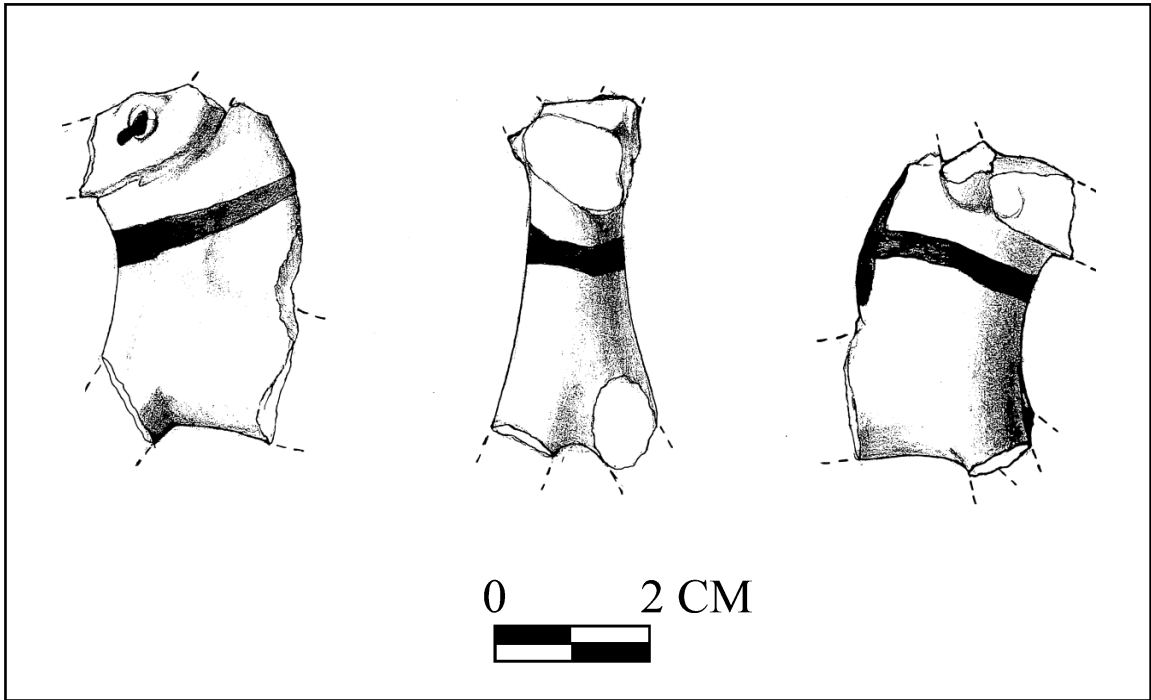


Figure 42. Head fragment of a horse (96.0164)

(7.5YR 6/7) with a dark grey (10YR 4/1) core. There is a black (7.5YR 2.5/1) line on the right side of the mane and around the neck.

Parallels

Parallels include heads from Samaria (Reisner et al. 1924: pl. 75.i); Kh. el-Medeiyineh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 26, fig. 9); Jerusalem (Holland 1977: figs. 7.17, 8.19, 9.1); and Tall Hamad Aga (Machule 1987b: abb. 7). A parallel with painted lines was found at Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9.3.7).

Object 96.0212: Head Fragment of a Horse

Object 96.0212 (Fig. 43) was found in the north balk of Square A.9. It measures 6.2 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

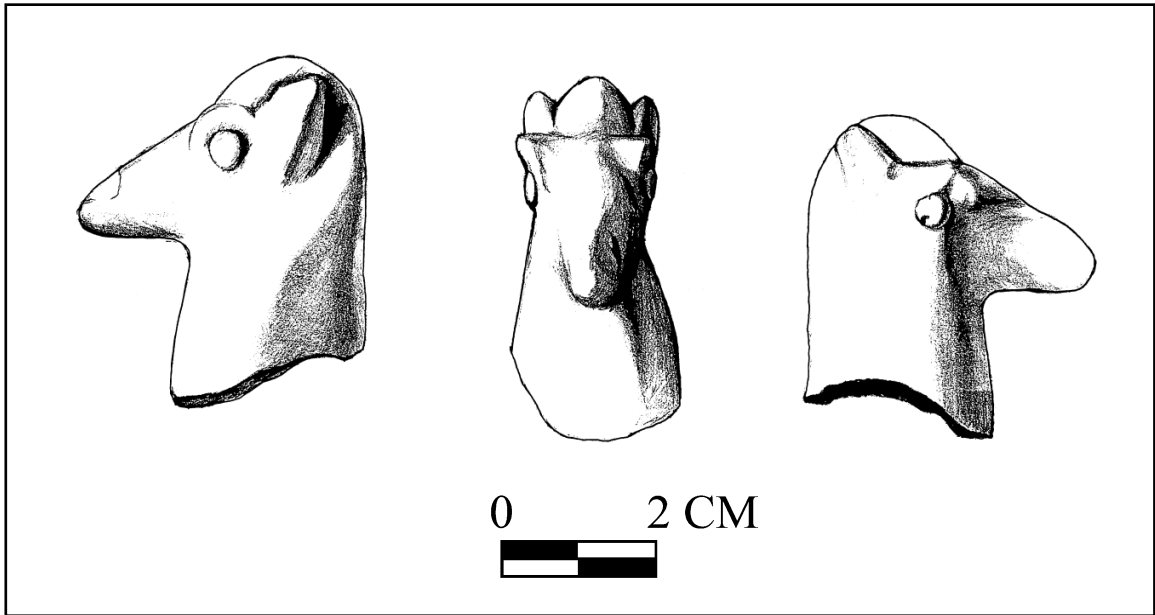


Figure 43. Head fragment of a horse (96.0212)

Description

Only the head and neck of this horse figurine are preserved. No Munsell readings were taken. The figurine is hand-modelled with applied features. It is a carefully modelled head of a horse with an elongated muzzle, thick neck, and a prominent mane. The eyes were made separately from small lumps of clay which were then affixed under a high brow. The ears are intact as well as the mane, which runs from the forehead to the back of the neck.

Parallels

Parallels include a complete horse with rider found at Meqabelein (Harding 1950: pl. 15.12; cf. Stern 1982: 167, fig. 286). Parallels to heads have been found at Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.24). Parallels with applied features have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 37.M2096; and Loud 1948: pl. 246.31); Hesban (Boraas and Horn 1973: pl. 16a); Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 279, fig. 86.9, 10; 282, fig. 89.5); Tell es-

Sa'idiyeh (Pritchard 1985: fig. 169.1); Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9:3.7); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 385, pl. 10.79).

Object 96.0237: Head and Neck Fragment of a Horse

Found in locus D.2:14, fragment 96.0237 (Fig. 44) measures 4.4 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0136).

Description

Only the upper head and neck of this figurine are preserved. The upper parts of the ears are missing as well as the ears. The snout and face are non-extant. Its surface is pink (7.5YR 7/3) with two black (5YR 6/4) painted lines behind and on the right ear. It is solid and hand-modelled with applied and incised features, and has a light grey (10YR 7/2) core. Beginning from between the ears, the mane protrudes from the forehead and runs down the back of the neck. Incised lines on both sides of the mane run its extant length. On the front of the mane is a row of three incised grooves. The head is quite large and tapers in at the neck, starting to flare out again at the base of the neck. Where the face and snout should be, two drilled holes are apparent. The right hole is deeper than the left.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.13); Tell es-Sa'idiyeh (Pritchard 1985: 169.1); Tall al-'Umayri (Platt 1989: 360, fig. 20:5.368); and Busayra (Bienkowski 2002: 384, pl. 10.75).

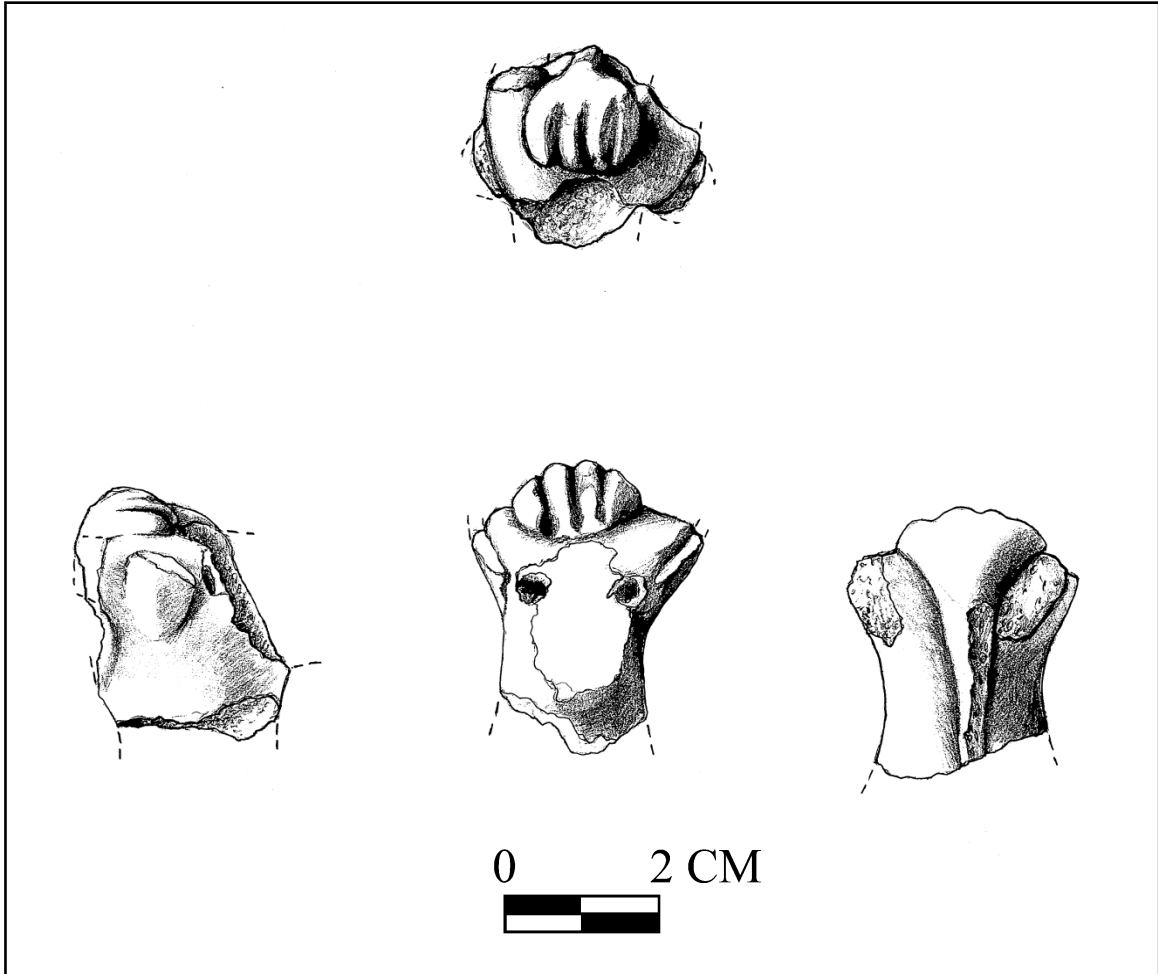


Figure 44. Head and neck fragment of a horse (96.0237)

Object 99.0353: Neck Fragment of a Horse

Fragment 99.0353 (Fig. 45) is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0103). It was found in 1999 in locus D.2:17. It measures 4.1 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

Description

This fragment is the neck of a horse. The head and body are missing. It is burned on the right side and part of the right ear is visible. Its surface is very pale brown (10YR 7/3) with a pink (7.5YR 7/3) core and fine white grits. A black (7.5YR 2.5/1) line runs

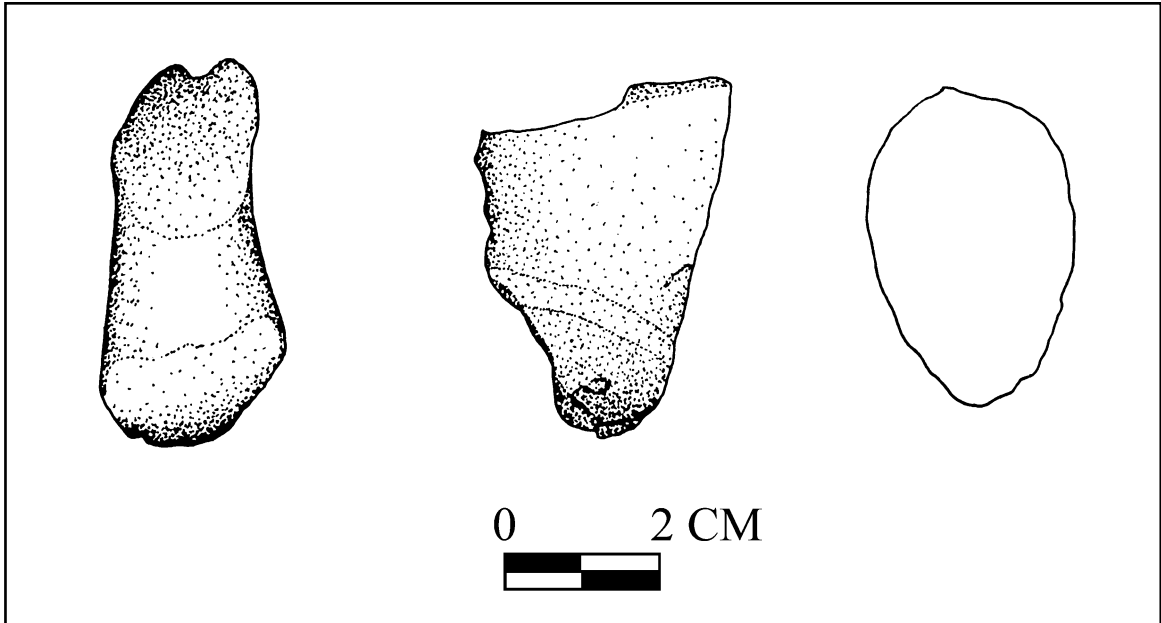


Figure 45. Neck fragment of a horse (99.0353)

the length of the left side presumably around the whole neck. It has a visible mane that runs from the top-back of the neck to its base.

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Gerar (Petrie 1928: pl. 38.17); Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 36.M4558; and Loud 1948: pl. 245.17); Kh. el-Medeiyineh of the Wadi eth-Themed (Glueck 1934: 29, fig. 13b); and Hesban (Boraas and Horn 1973: pl. 16a). A parallel with a painted harness was found at Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 292, fig. 9:3.7).

Solid Hand-Modelled Miscellaneous Animals

Object 92.001: Head Fragment of an Unidentified Animal

Figurine 92.0027 (Fig. 46) was found at Tall Jalul in locus A.1:1. It is 4.5 cm in length and dates to Iron Age II. It was allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum.

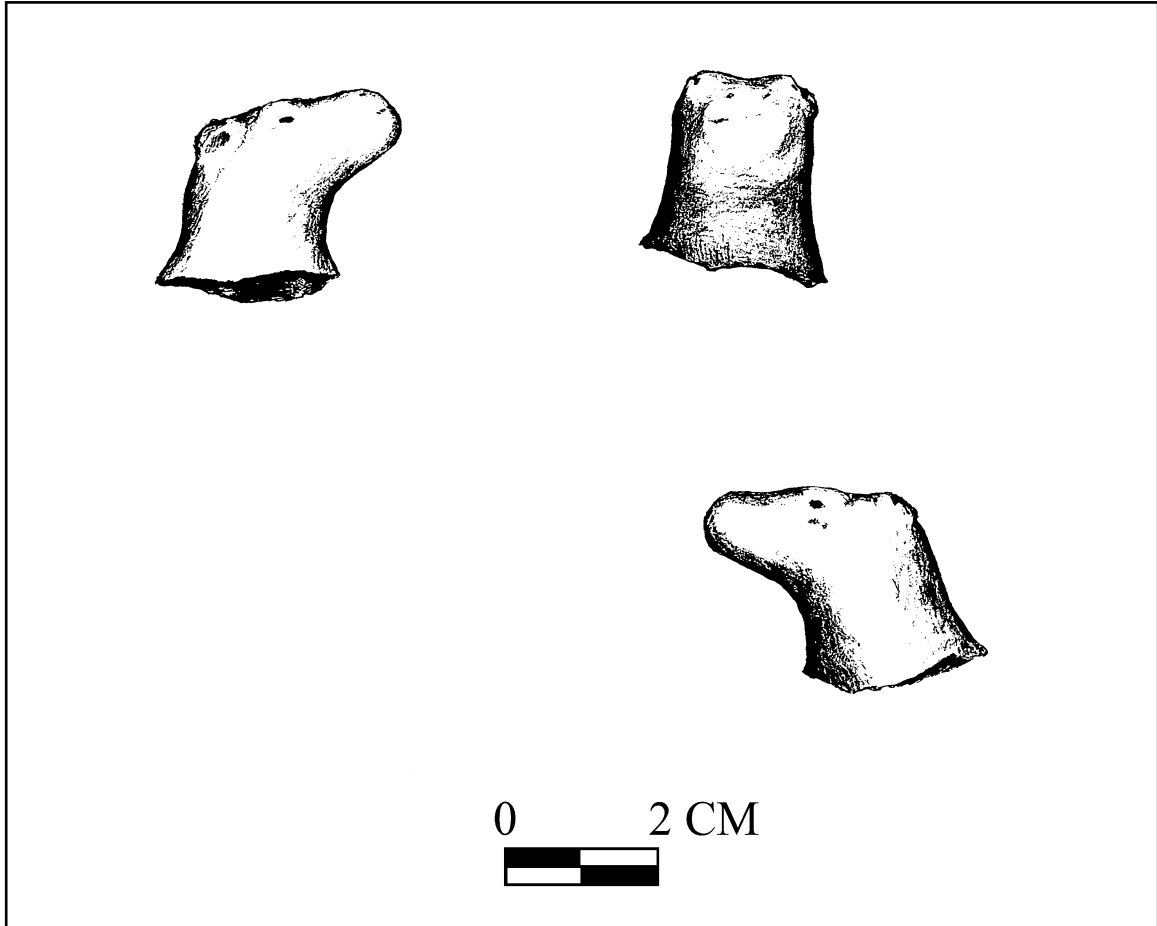


Figure 46. Head fragment of an unidentified animal (92.0027)

Description

Only the head and some of the neck of this fragment are preserved. Its exterior color is pink (7.5YR 7/3), with a pink core (7.5YR 7/3). The figurine is solid and hand-modelled with incised features. The head has an elongated muzzle with thick neck. The eyes are drilled, and the mouth, being horizontally incised, is closed. The ears are broken and protrude slightly from the top back of the head. The ears were fashioned separately and then fixed, the right one being more prominent.

Parallels

Parallels include a solid dog or horse's head from Megiddo (Loud 1948: pl. 245.17); the head of a bird (?) at Dan (Biran 1994:157, fig. 118) and Tawilan (Bienkowski 1995: 293, fig. 9.4.4); the head of a camel from a camel and rider figurine dated to the first-second century Jerash (Bienkowski 1991: 58, fig. 64, lower left).

Object 94.0049: Leg and Paw Fragment of a Lion

Fragment 94.0049 (Fig. 47) was found at Tall Jalul in 1994. It measures 4.85 cm and dates to Iron Age II/Persian period. It has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0015).

Description

The full front, right leg of this anthropomorphic figurine is extant from its shoulder down to its paw, and is well preserved. The paw has four incised lines and is worn. This figurine is hand-modelled and solid. The surface is flat under the paw. Taking into account the degree of detail on the leg, one could plausibly suggest that the animal is in a sitting position. The exterior is a very pale brown (10YR 7/3), while the interior is a very pale brown (10YR 7/3), as is its core.

Parallels

Parallels include a leg and paw from Megiddo (Loud 1948: pl. 205.38; cf. Harrison 2004: 25.11). A bronze figure of a crouching lion was found at Arad (Aharoni 1993: 86.5). A complete lioness was found at Deir 'Alla (Franken 1961: pl. 21); and a standing lion at Tall Jalul (Younker et al. 1996: 88, pl. 14); see object 94.0078 of this study.



Figure 47. Leg and paw fragment of a lion (94.0049)

Object 94.0078: Head, Neck, and Leg Fragment of a Lion

Tall Jalul figurine 94.0078 (Fig. 48) was found in locus A.8:1. It measures 8.75 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It was allocated to the Department of Antiquities Jordan (DAJ).

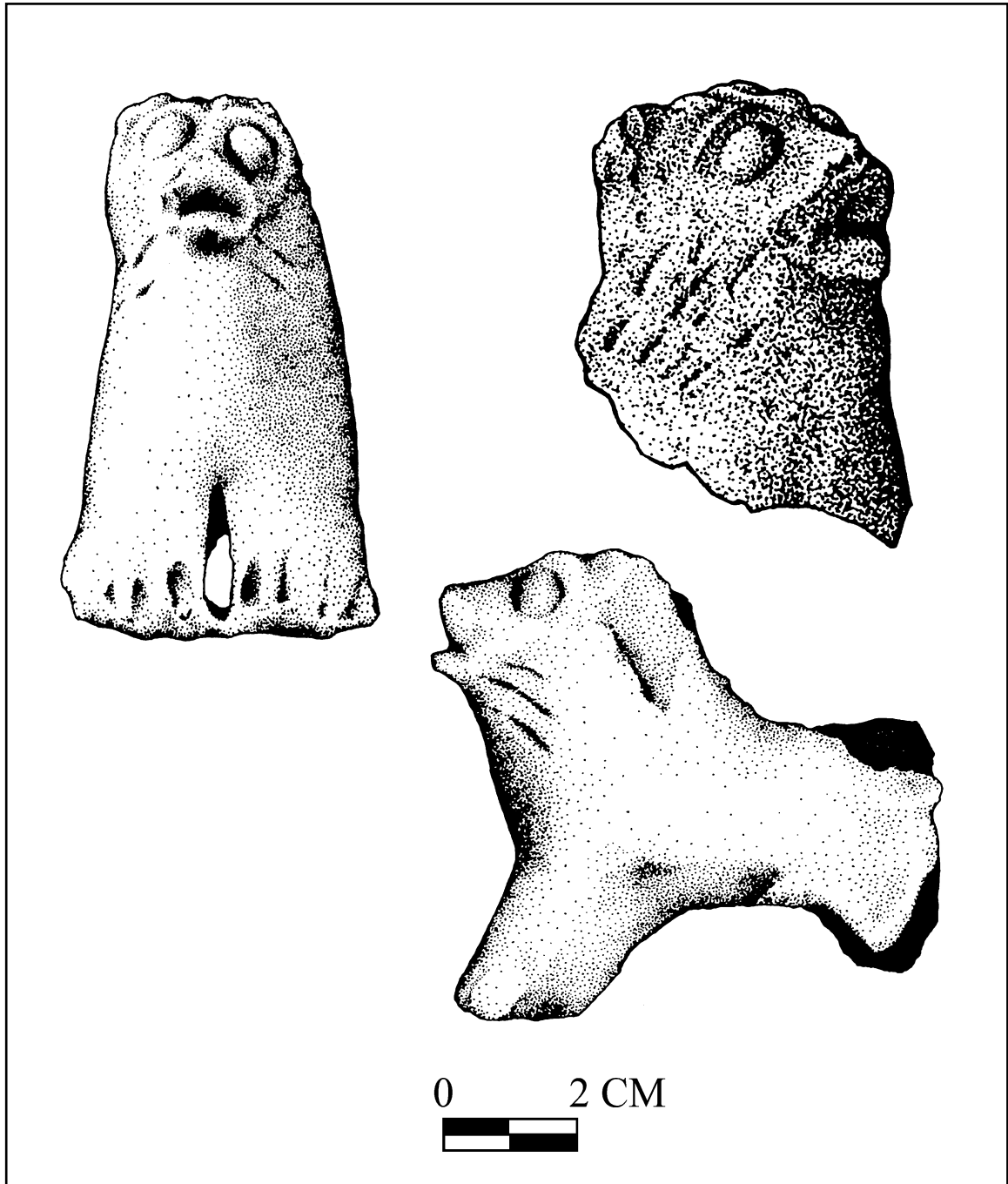


Figure 48. Head, neck, and leg fragment of a lion (94.0078)

Description

The head, neck, legs and front of the torso are well preserved. It is hollow and hand-modelled, with applied and incised features. The eyes were made separately from

small lumps of clay, and then fixed into sockets and incised in a circular fashion. An incised horizontal line above the eyes indicates the brow. The incised mouth is open. Both ears are broken off. On both sides of the neck are incised lines running diagonally, possibly representing whiskers. The paws have vertical incised lines identifying toes. No Munsell readings were recorded.

Parallels

Parallels include a head and paws from Arad (Aharoni 1993: 86.5); heads from Megiddo (Loud 1948: pl. 246. 30); and Nimrud (Barnett 1957: pl. 126.v.3, 11, 9). A complete body with a similar stance was found at Deir Alla (Franken 1961: pl. 21).

Miscellaneous/Unidentified

Object 92.0026: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 92.0026 (Fig. 49) has yet to be identified and was found in locus A.2:31. It dates to Iron Age II, measures 7.0 cm, and has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 92.0136).

Description

This fragment is solid and cylindrical in shape. It has a reddish-brown (2.5YR 7/4) slip with a reddish-yellow (5YR 6/6) core. This fragment was crudely made, fashioned by hand, and has a drilled hole at one end. The hole which is bored in the center, does not run the length of the fragment.

Parallels

None.

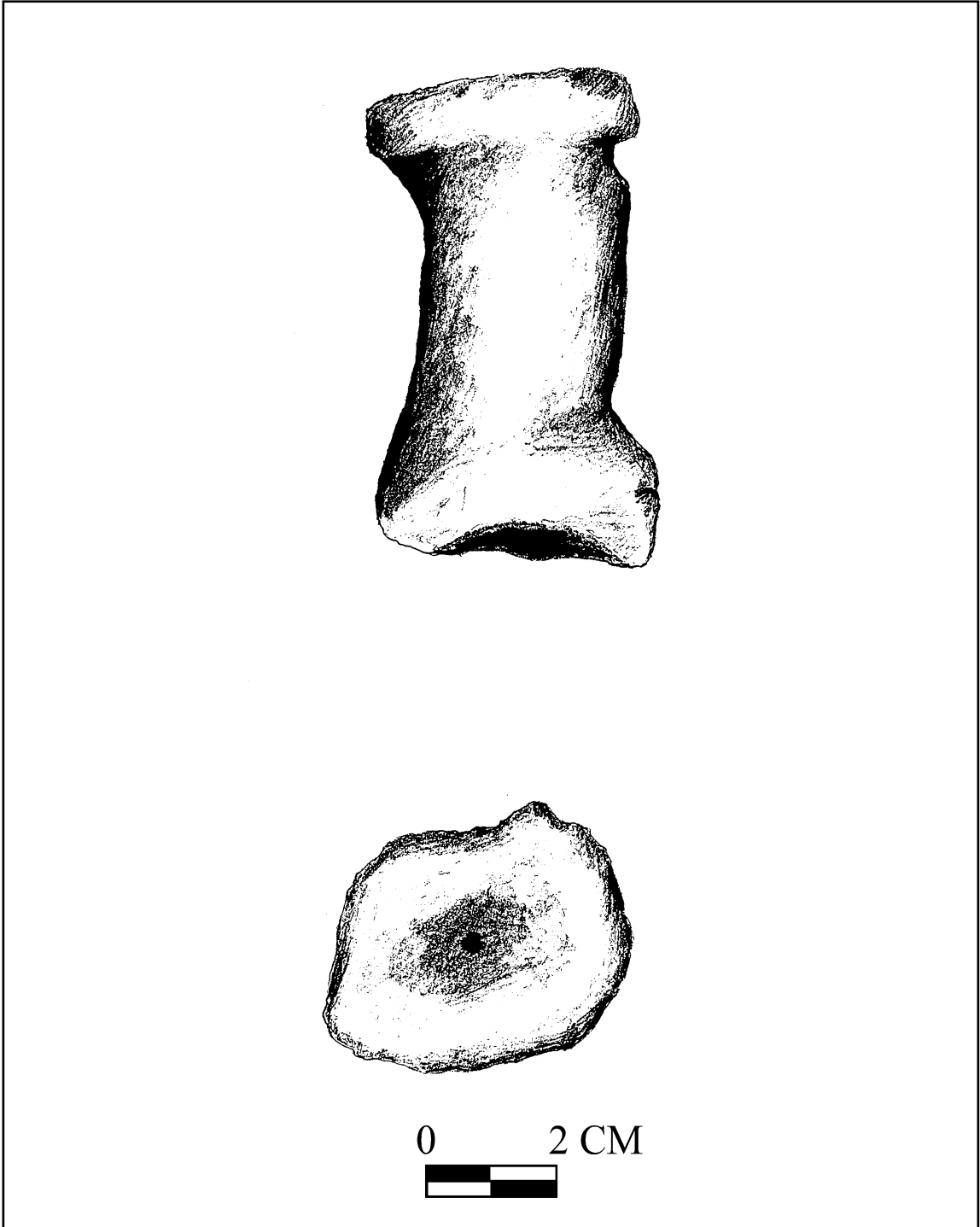


Figure 49. Unidentified fragment (92.0026)

Object 94.0035: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 94.0035 (HAM 94.0004) (Fig. 50) was found in the 1994 season at Tall Jalul in locus C.3:1. It measures 3.5 cm, and dates to Iron Age II.

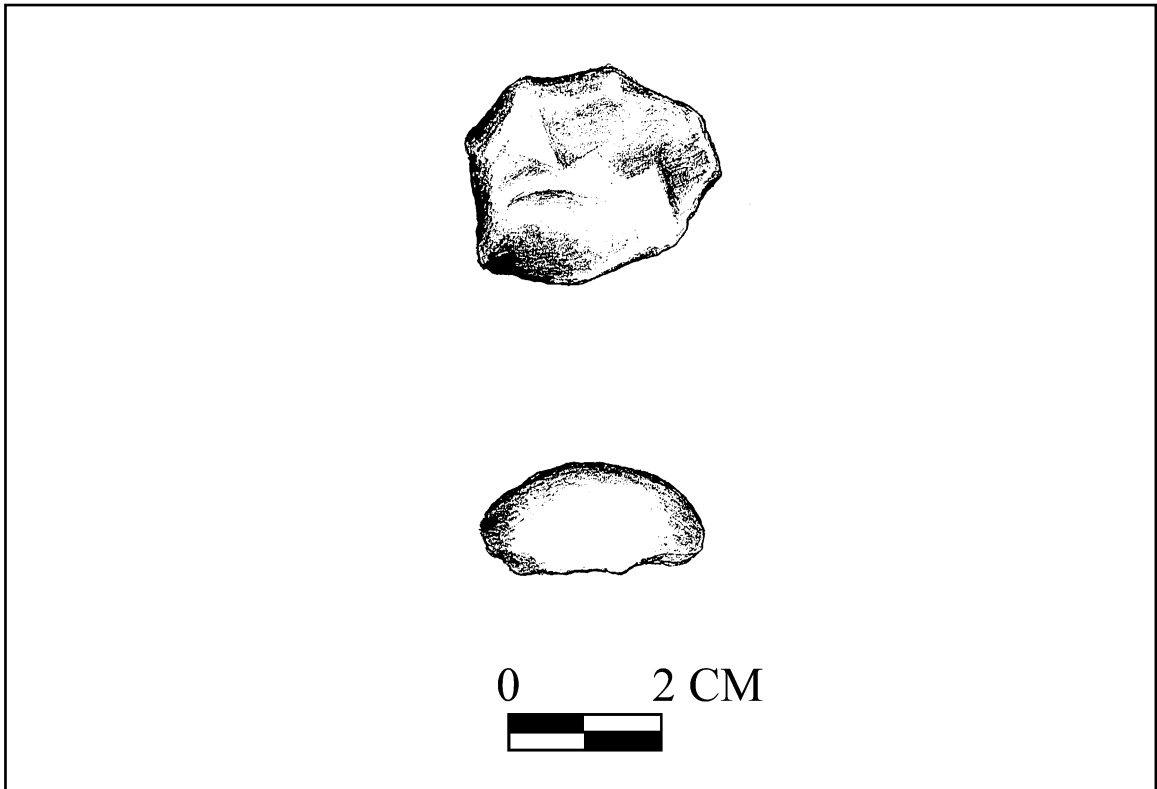


Figure 50. Unidentified fragment (94.0035)

Description

This fragment is semi-conical in shape. The exterior color is pink (7.5YR 7/4) with a grey (5YR 5/1) core and white grits.

Parallels

None.

Object 94.0048: Unidentified Fragment

Found in locus C.3:3, fragment 94.0048 (Fig. 51) is 2.75cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0014).

Description

The fragment is a half-square with rounded corners. A dark grey (5YR 4/1) painted line runs lengthwise on one side from one corner to the other. It is solid, mold-made, and flat on its top and sides. It has a light brown (7.5YR 6/4) slip with a pinkish grey (7.5YR 7/2) core.

Parallels

None.

Object 94.0059: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 94.0059 (Fig. 52) was found in locus A.6:12. It measures 3.15 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II. It is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0023).

Description

This fragment is broken in three places, consisting of two sides and a piece of cylindrical molding. It is a hollow, hand-modelled fragment that has a reddish yellow (5YR 7/6) slip with a pink (5YR 7/4) interior and core.

Parallels

None.

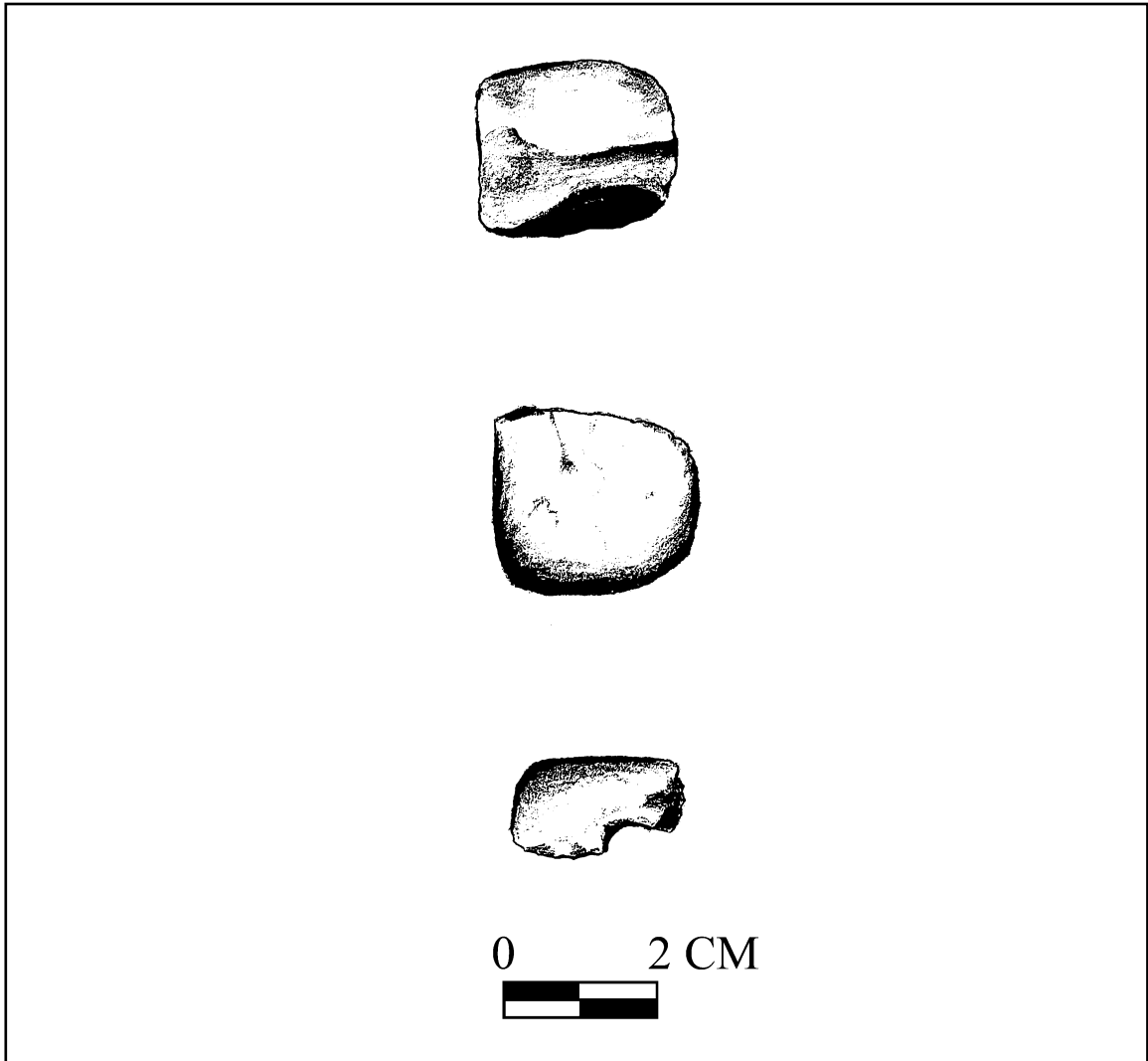


Figure 51. Unidentified fragment (94.0048)

Object 94.0060: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 94.0060 (HAM 94.0024) (Fig. 53) was found in locus C.1:10. It measures 5.7 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II.

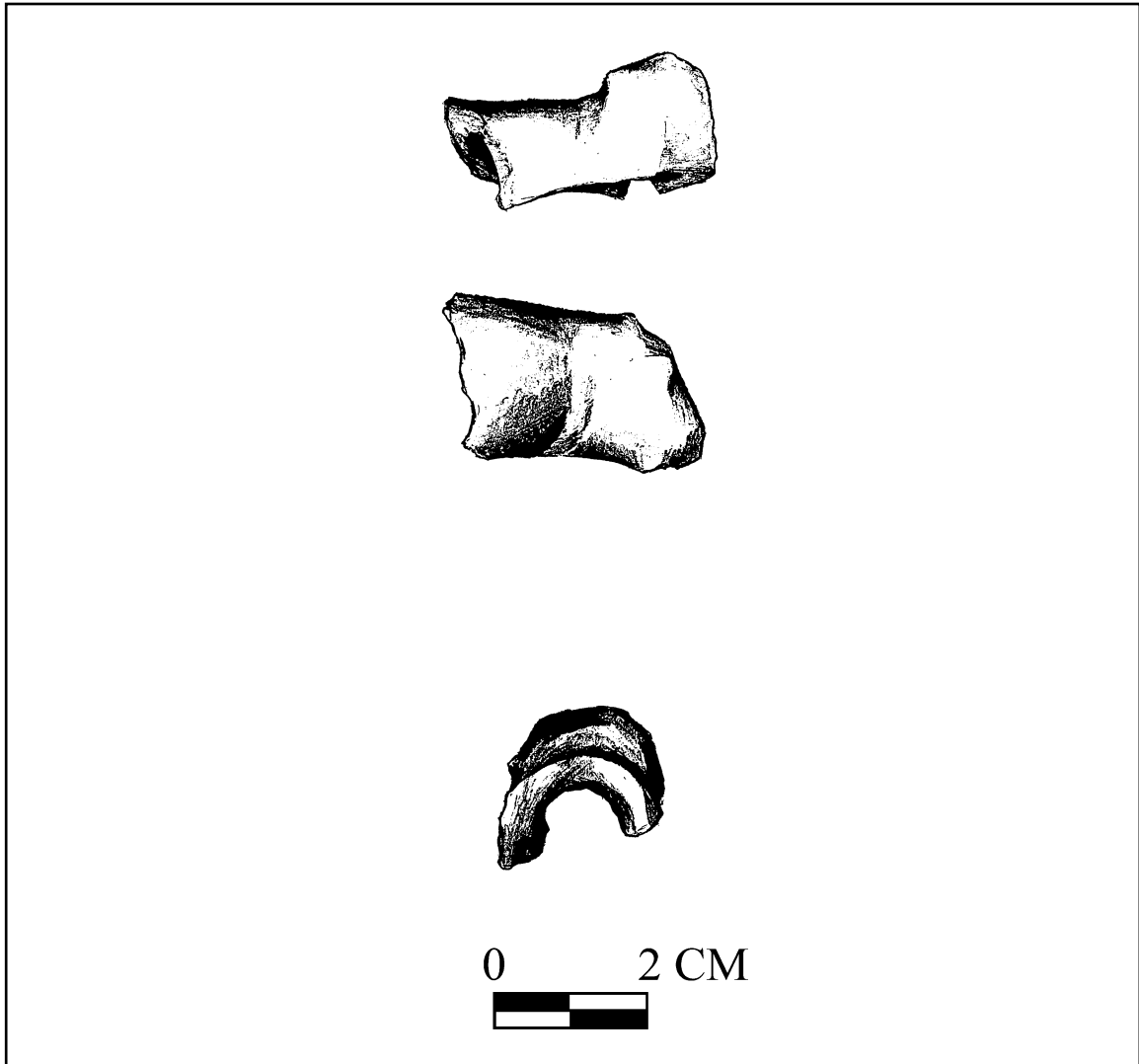


Figure 52. Unidentified fragment (94.0059)

Description

What appears to be the top part of this fragment is preserved. It is cylindrical in shape with broken sides. It has a pink (7.5 YR 7/4) slip with a pinkish grey (7.5 YR 7/2) core. The fragment is hollow.

Parallels

None.

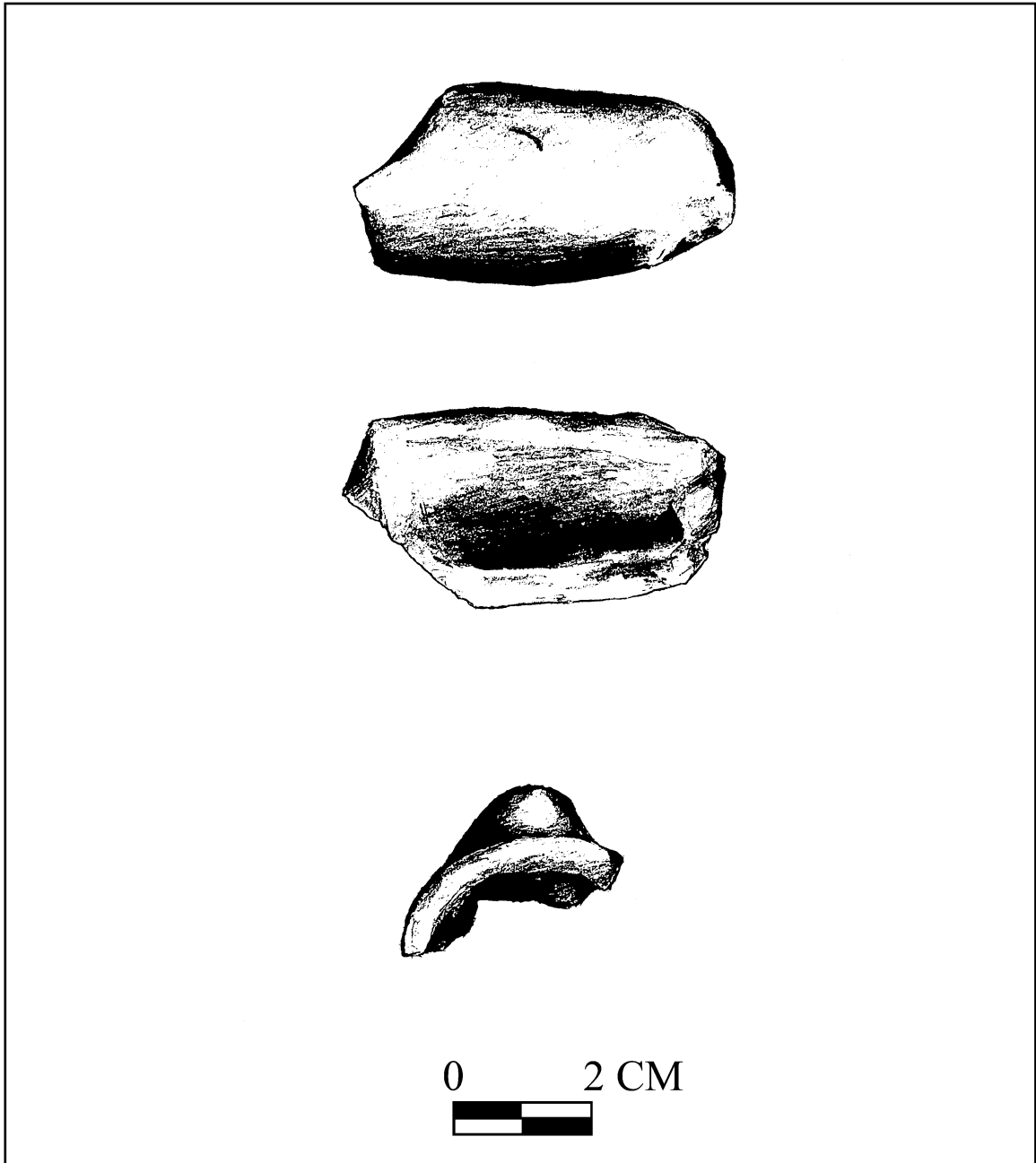


Figure 53. Unidentified fragment (94.0060)

Object 94.0072: Leg Fragment of a Lion

Fragment 94.0072 (Fig. 54) was found at Tall Jalul during the 1994 season. It measures 6.7 cm and was found in locus B.11:14. It dates to Iron Age II and was allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

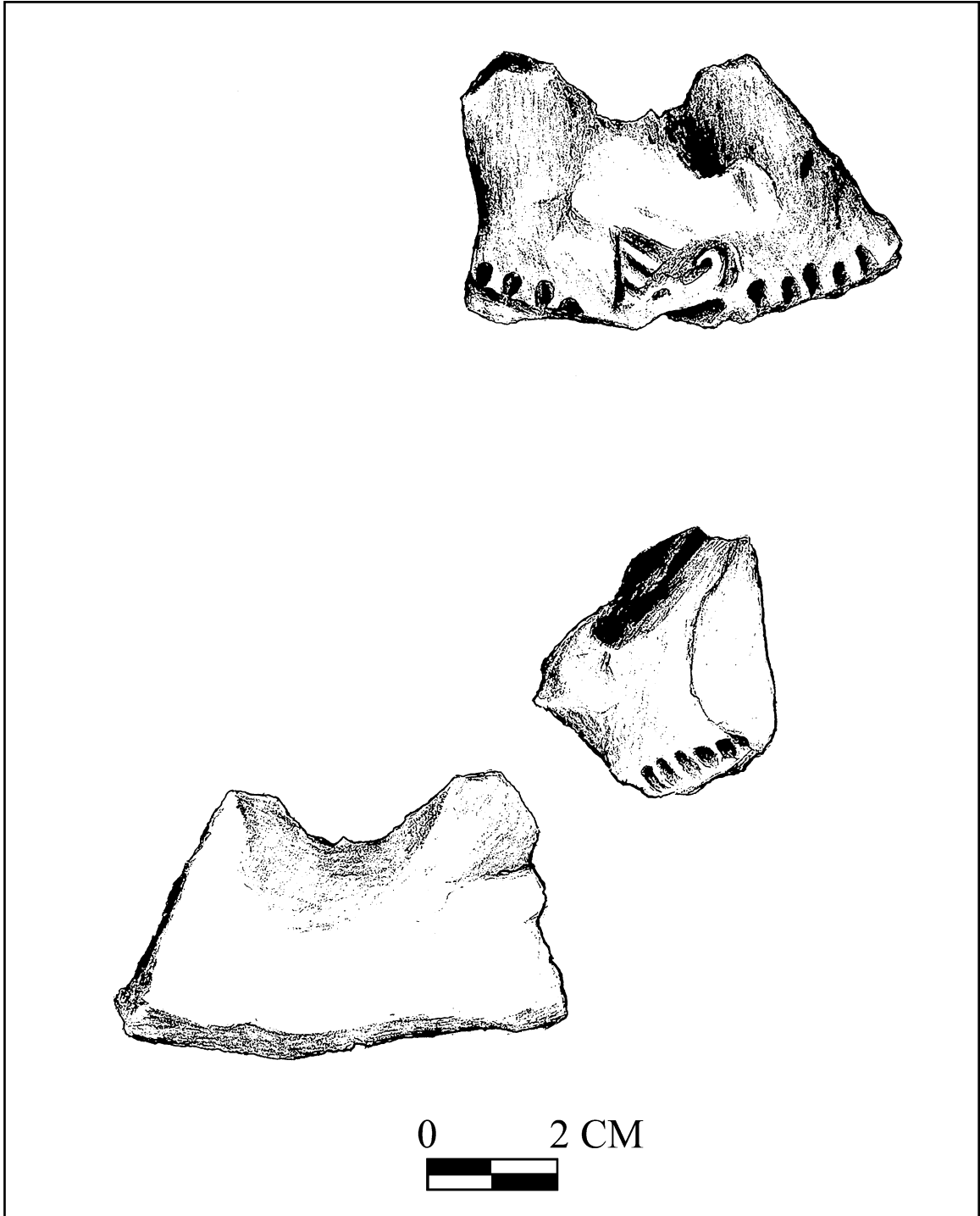


Figure 54. Unidentified fragment (94.0072)

Description

This figurine fragment has incised holes at one end. Four holes run in a horizontal direction and are interrupted by a design and five more holes running in tandem with first four. It is hollow. No Munsell readings were recorded.

Parallels

See Object 94.0078.

Object 94.0084: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 94.0084 (HAM 94.0046) (Fig. 55) was excavated in 1994 and dates to Iron Age II. It measures 4.6 cm, and was found in locus A.6.26.

Description

This fragment is solid and hand-modelled. Its inner and outer surfaces are pink (5YR 7/4) with a pink (5YR 7/4) core. It is cylindrical in shape. Both ends of the fragment are broken and it has a deep, horizontal incised line at one end.

Parallels

None.

Object 94.0087: Unidentified Fragment

Tall Jalul fragment 94.0087 (Fig. 56) was found in locus A.6.26. It measures 3.25 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II. It has been allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0048).

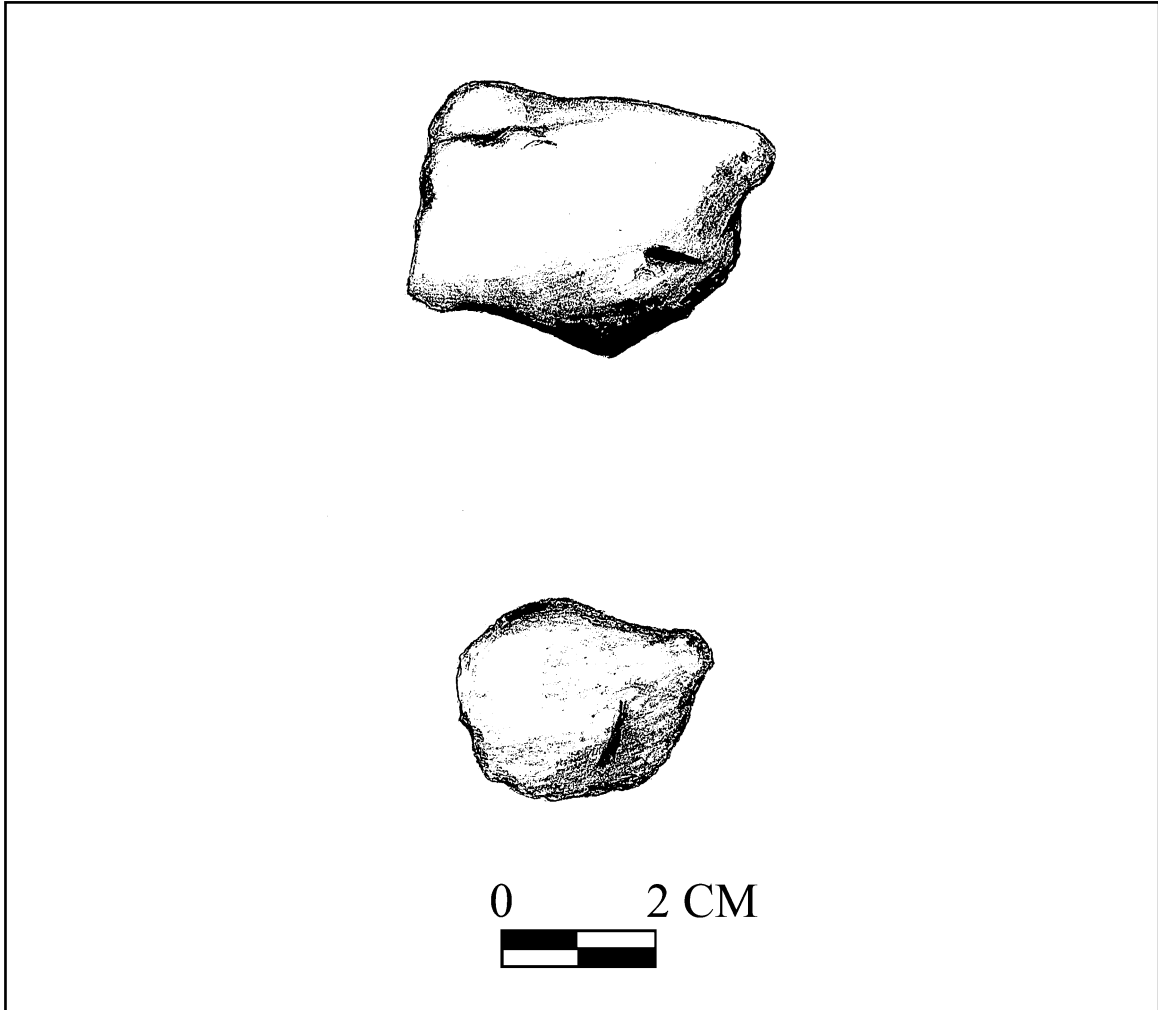


Figure 55. Unidentified fragment (94.0084)

Description

This solid fragment has a pink surface (7.5YR 7/4) and a pink (7.5YR 7/4) core. It is triangular in shape and broken at one end.

Parallels

None.

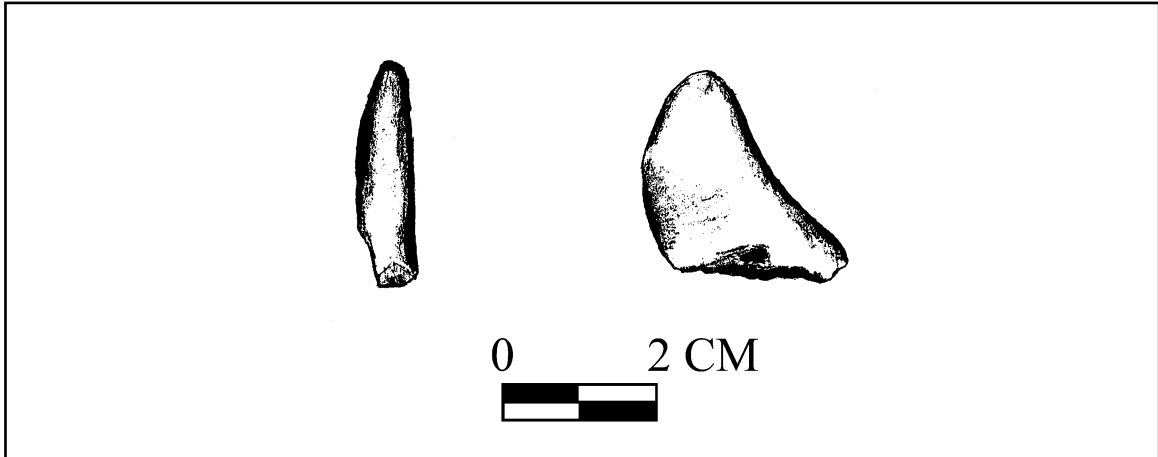


Figure 56. Unidentified fragment (94.0087)

Object 94.0094: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 94.0094 (Fig. 57) is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0057) and measures 3.7 cm. It was found in the north balk (A.4:NBalk) of Square A4 and dates to Late Iron Age II.

Description

This fragment is broken on all sides. On it there are three looped decorations that appear to be hanging. Its surface is pink (7.5YR 7/4) with a light brown (7.5YR 6/3) core. The top portion is cylindrical in shape. Two rows, denoted by an impressed line between them, run from side to side. Above these rows are the three looped decorations, running from side to side. Each loop has three or four horizontal incised lines within another incised horseshoe-shaped line. At the bottom of the fragment is a drilled hole that is bored part way through the core.

Parallels

The closest parallel appears to be object 05.0450 below.

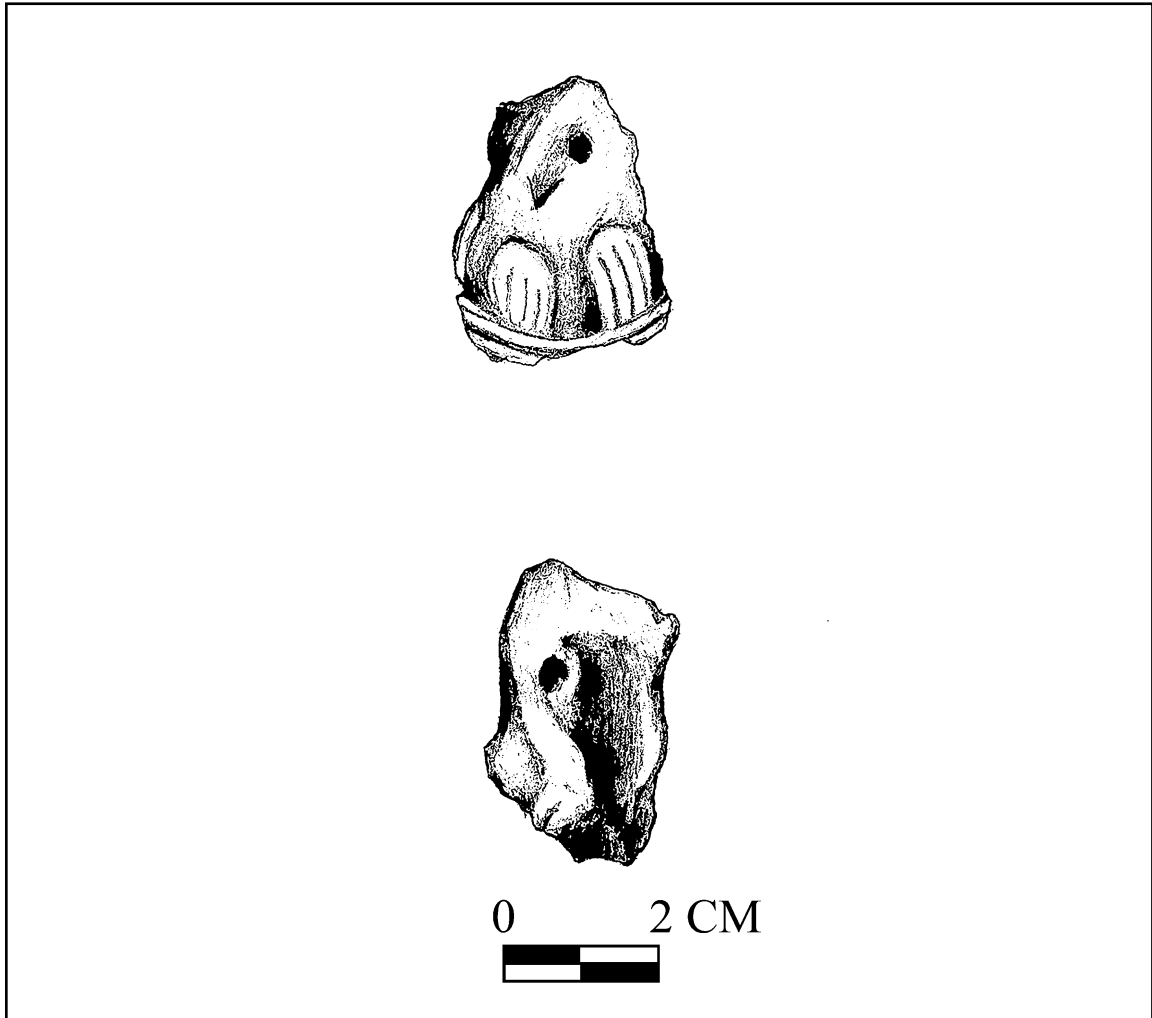


Figure 57. Unidentified fragment (94.0094)

Object 94.0099: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 94.0099 (Fig. 58) was found on the surface of Tall Jalul in 1994. It measures 2.6 cm and is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 94.0073).

Description

This unidentified fragment is rectangular in shape and tapers off at one end. It was crudely made and is very worn, two of its sides being broken off. Distinctive features include four incised lines on one side. Two are deeply incised lines that run

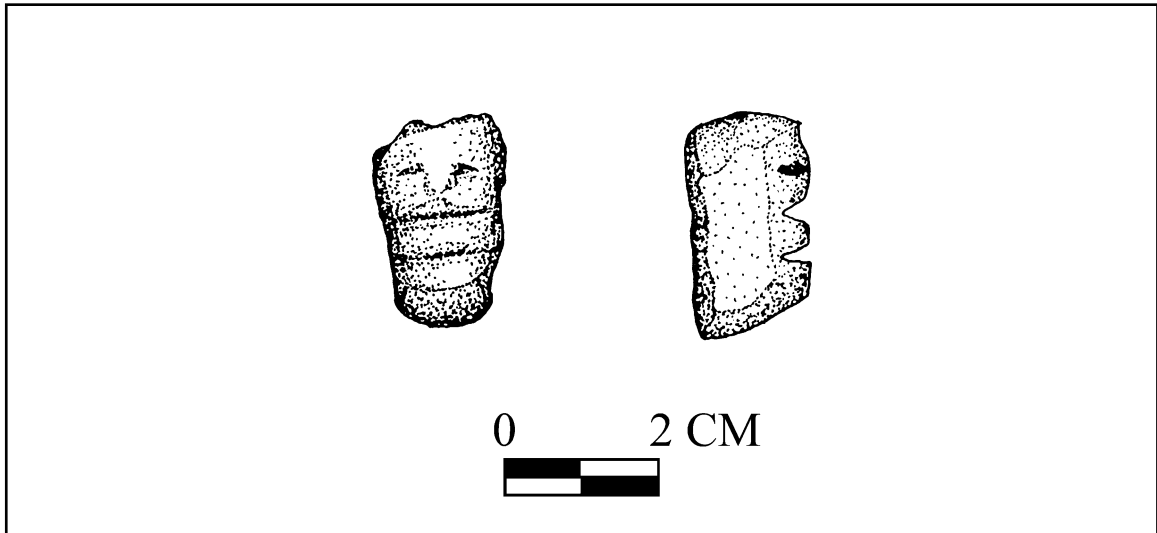


Figure 58. Unidentified fragment (94.0099)

horizontally, one above the other. The other two are also horizontal, in tandem, and are equally spaced apart. The surface of the fragment is pink (7.5YR 7/3) with a very pale brown (10YR 7/3) core.

Parallels

None.

Object 96.0107: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 96.0107 (Fig. 59) was found during the 1996 season on the surface of the tell. It measures 3.0 cm and is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0022).

Description

This fragment is cylindrical in shape and broken on one side. The other side has a concave, half-circular notch. It is hand-made with applied features. The fragment is solid and has a small disk below the notch, made separately from a pellet of clay that was

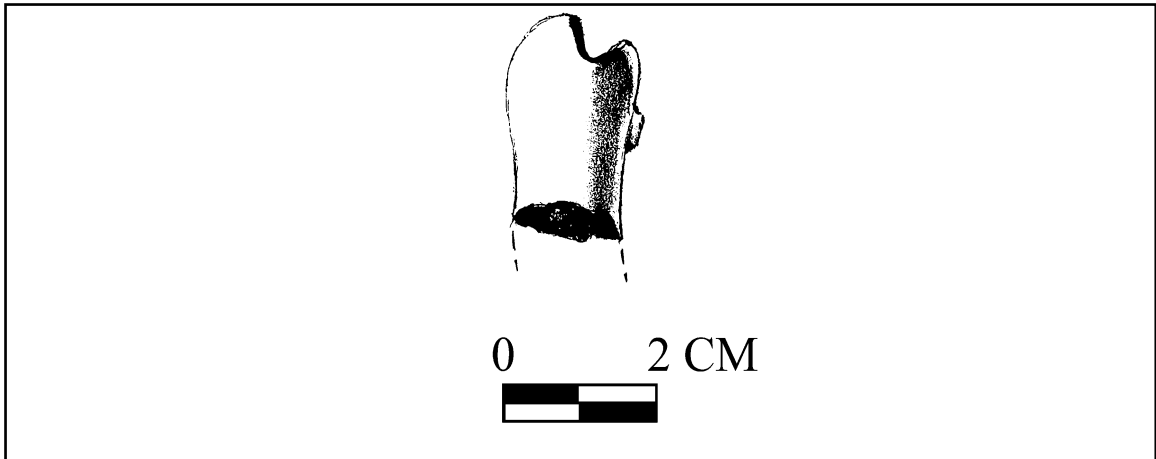


Figure 59. Unidentified fragment (96.0107)

affixed to the piece. It has a light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) burnish and a light brown (7.5YR 6/3) core with white grits.

Parallels

No definite parallels have been found. A partial parallel is fragment 96.0218 (HAM 96.0119) below (p. 80).

Object 96.0138: Unidentified Fragment

Object 96.0138 (Fig. 60) was found during the 1996 season in locus C.1:12 and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian Period. It measures 4.3 cm and was allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0046).

Description

This fragment is broken at both ends. It has a red (2.5YR 6/6) slip with a pink (7.5YR 7/3) core and white grits. It is hollow and hand-modelled. The fragment is cylindrical in shape with a hump at its apex that presumably runs the length of fragment.

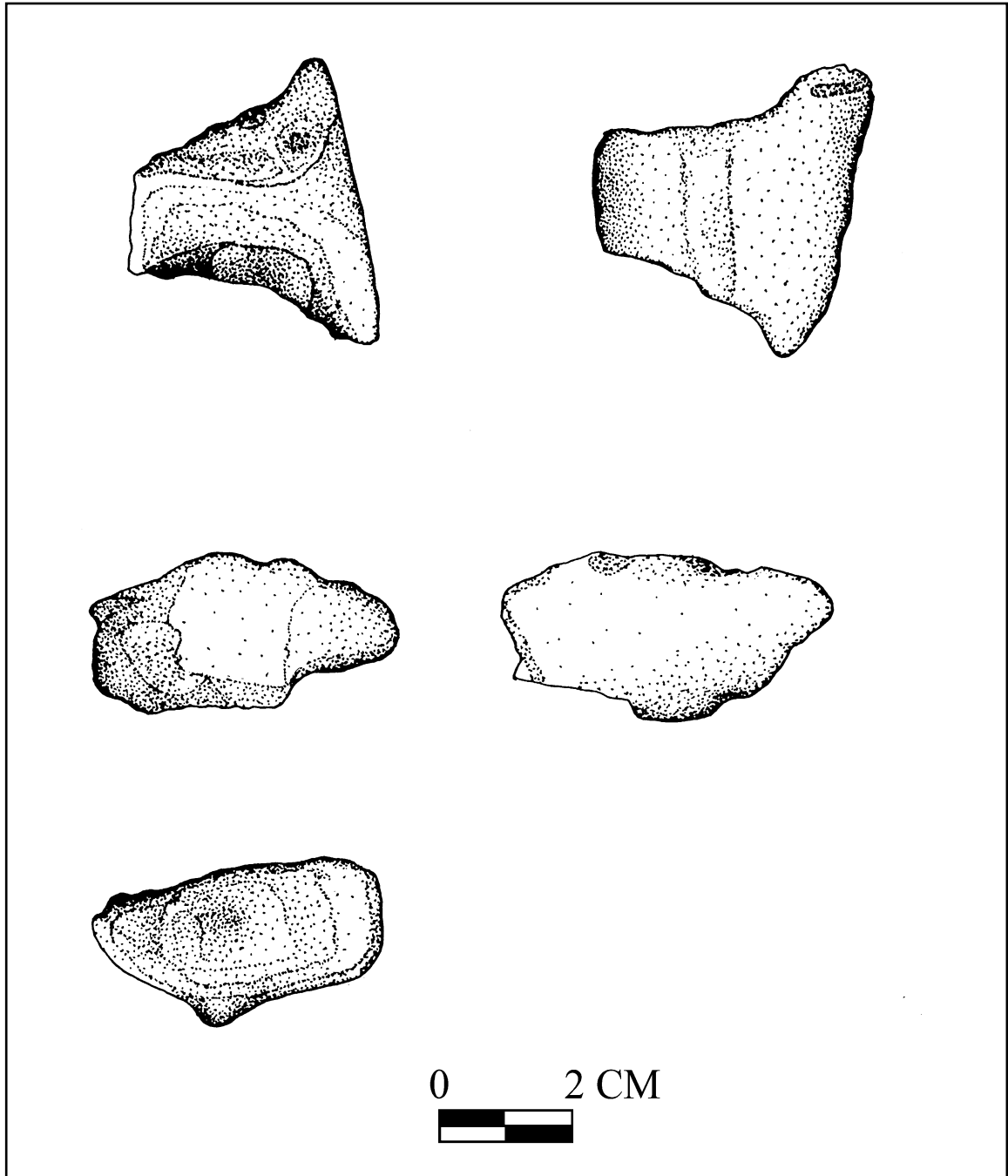


Figure 60. Unidentified fragment (96.0138)

Parallels

None.

Object 96.0201: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 96.0201 (Fig. 61) was found in 1996 in locus D.1:18. It measures 5.1 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0104).

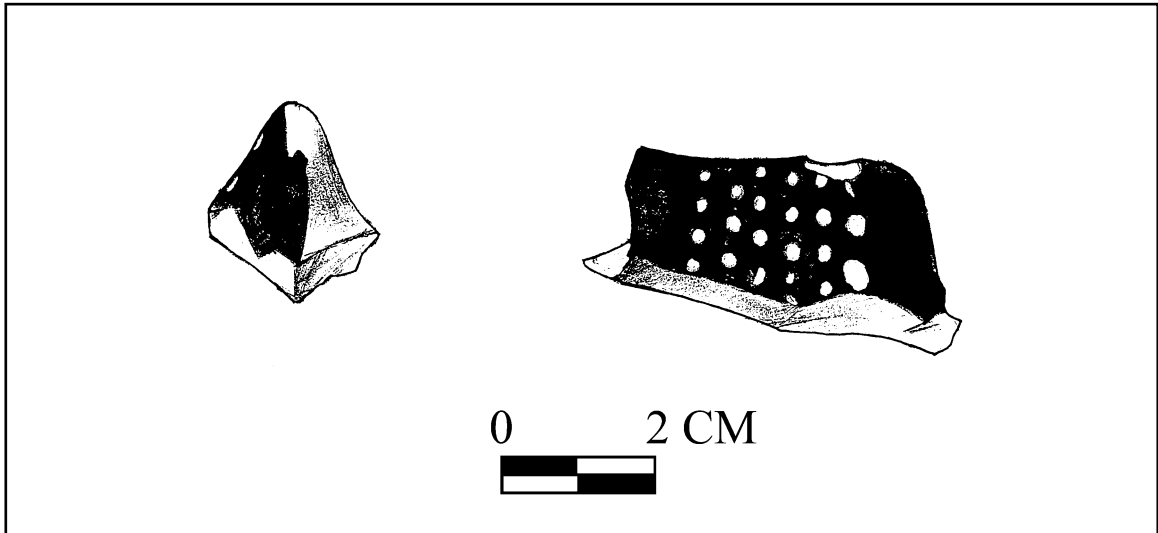


Figure 61. Unidentified fragment (96.0201)

Description

This solid fragment is broken on all sides. One surface is completely flat with black (5YR 2.5/1) paint with six rows of white (2.5YR 8/1) dots on top. It has a light red (2.5YR 6/6) burnish. Its core is very pale brown (10YR 7/3).

Parallels

None.

Object 96.0217: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 96.0217 was found in the east balk of Square A.8. It measures 5.6 cm and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

No drawing of this fragment was available to the researcher.

Parallels

None.

Object 96.0218: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 96.0218 (Fig. 62) is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 96.0119). It was found in locus D.1:23 and measures 3.6 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

Description

This fragment is hand-modelled and cylindrical in shape. One side is broken off and flares out while the other has a concave, half-circular notch. Within this notch are two impressed holes. It is solid and has a light brown (7.5YR 6/4) surface with a light brown (7.5YR 6/3) core.

Parallels

No definite parallels have been found. A partial parallel is fragment 96.0107 (HAM 96.0022) above.

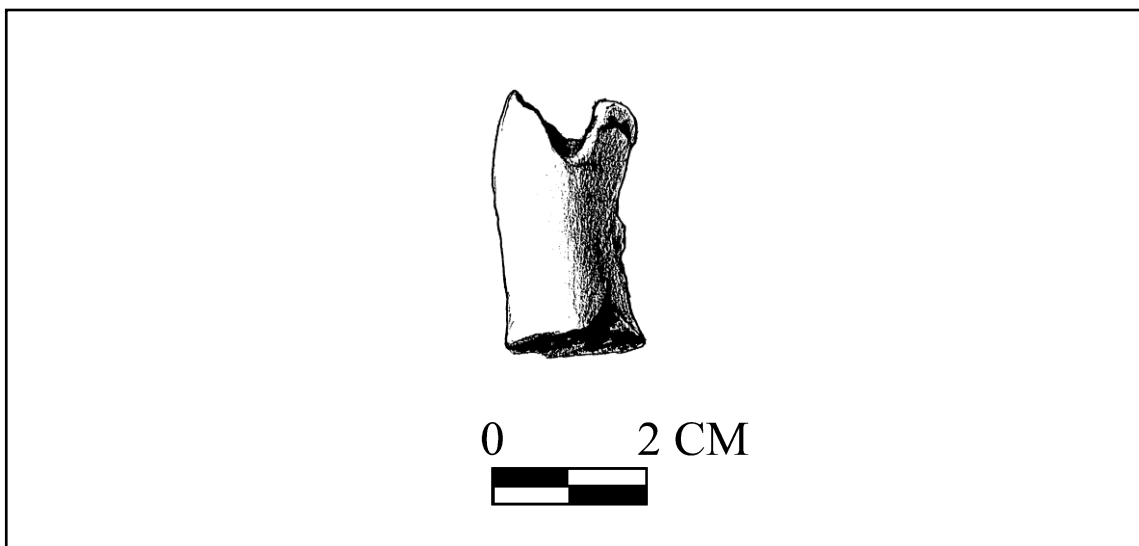


Figure 62. Unidentified fragment (96.0218)

Object 99.0247: Unidentified Fragment

Tall Jalul fragment 99.0247 was found in locus D.4:48. It measures 6.5 cm and dates to Late Iron Age II. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities Jordan (DAJ).

Description

The fragment was not available to the researcher and there is no drawing.

Parallels

None.

Object 99.0271: Face Fragment

Fragment 99.0271 (Fig. 63) is located in the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0025). It was found in locus D.1:27 and measures 3.9 cm. It dates to Late Iron Age II.

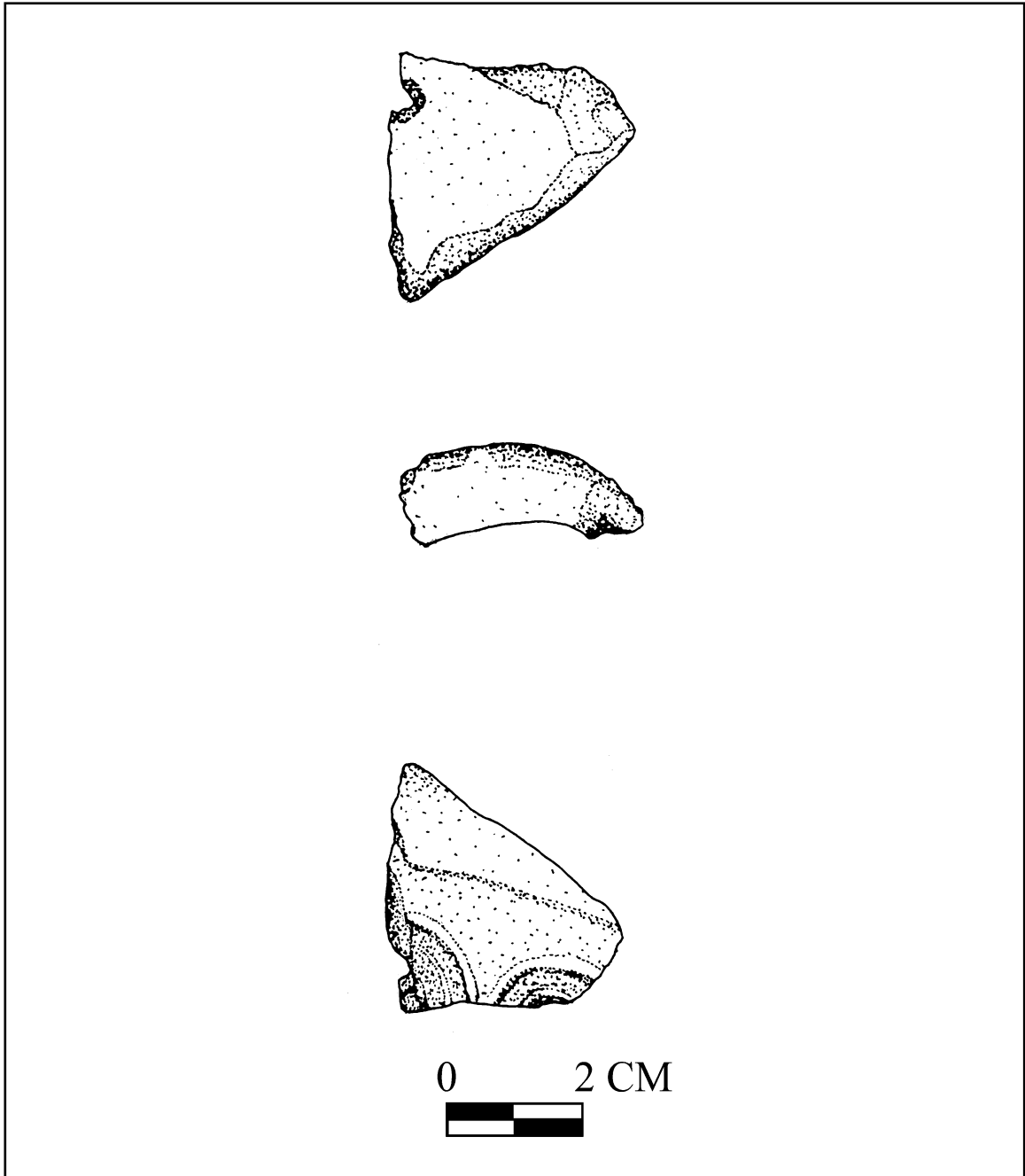


Figure 63. Unidentified face fragment (99.0271)

Description

The eyebrows and the hat line on the forehead are all that remain of this fragment. The hat line is defined by an incised line running horizontally across the length of the

face. Two depressed circular lines make up the eyebrows. The left pupil is drilled. The surface is light red (2.5YR 6/6) with a light red (10R 6/6) interior and a light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) core. There is dark reddish grey (2.5YR 3/1) paint on the headpiece.

Parallels

Parallels from plaque figurines were found at Neirab (Barrois and Carriere 1927: pl. LI.31; cf. Burns 1998: fig. 1b) and Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 31.598; cf. Pritchard 1943: fig. 100.6). Pillar figurine parallels were found at Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pls. 31.1, 3, 12, 13, 14; 54b.1, 2) and Lachish (Tufnell 1958: pl. 28.10; cf. Burns 1998: fig. 2b). Other parallels were found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 283, fig. 90.1, 2; 285, fig. 92.3) and Tall al-'Umayri (Dabrowski 2002: 219, fig. 9.6). Parallels of heads carved from ivory have been found at Megiddo (Loud 1939: pl. 44.190, 194, 195, 196).

Object 99.0350: Unidentified Fragment

Tall Jalul Figurine 99.0350 (HAM 99.100, Fig. 64) was found in locus D.1:23. It measures 3.2 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

Description

This fragment has applied features and is burned on one side. It is hollow and has a high ridge protruding from one end. Its surface is light brown (7.5YR 6/3) with a reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) line encircling the protrusion. Its core is pale brown (10YR 6/3) in color.

Parallels

None.

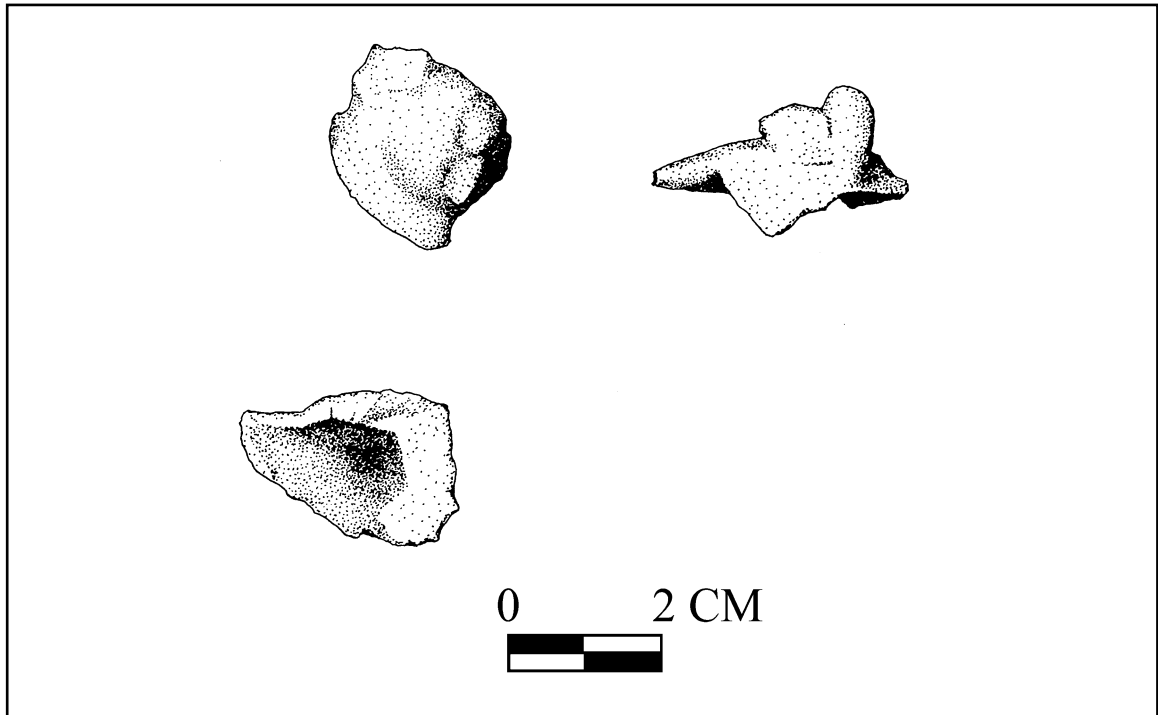


Figure 64. Unidentified fragment (99.0350)

Object 99.0362: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 99.0362 (Fig. 65) was found in locus D.3:8. It measures 5.8 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0112).

Description

This fragment is a horn shaped piece with a flat-bottomed surface. It curves and is narrower at its apex. Its color is a very pale brown (10YR 7/3) surface with white grits. It is solid with a dark grey (5YR 4/1) core.

Parallels

None.

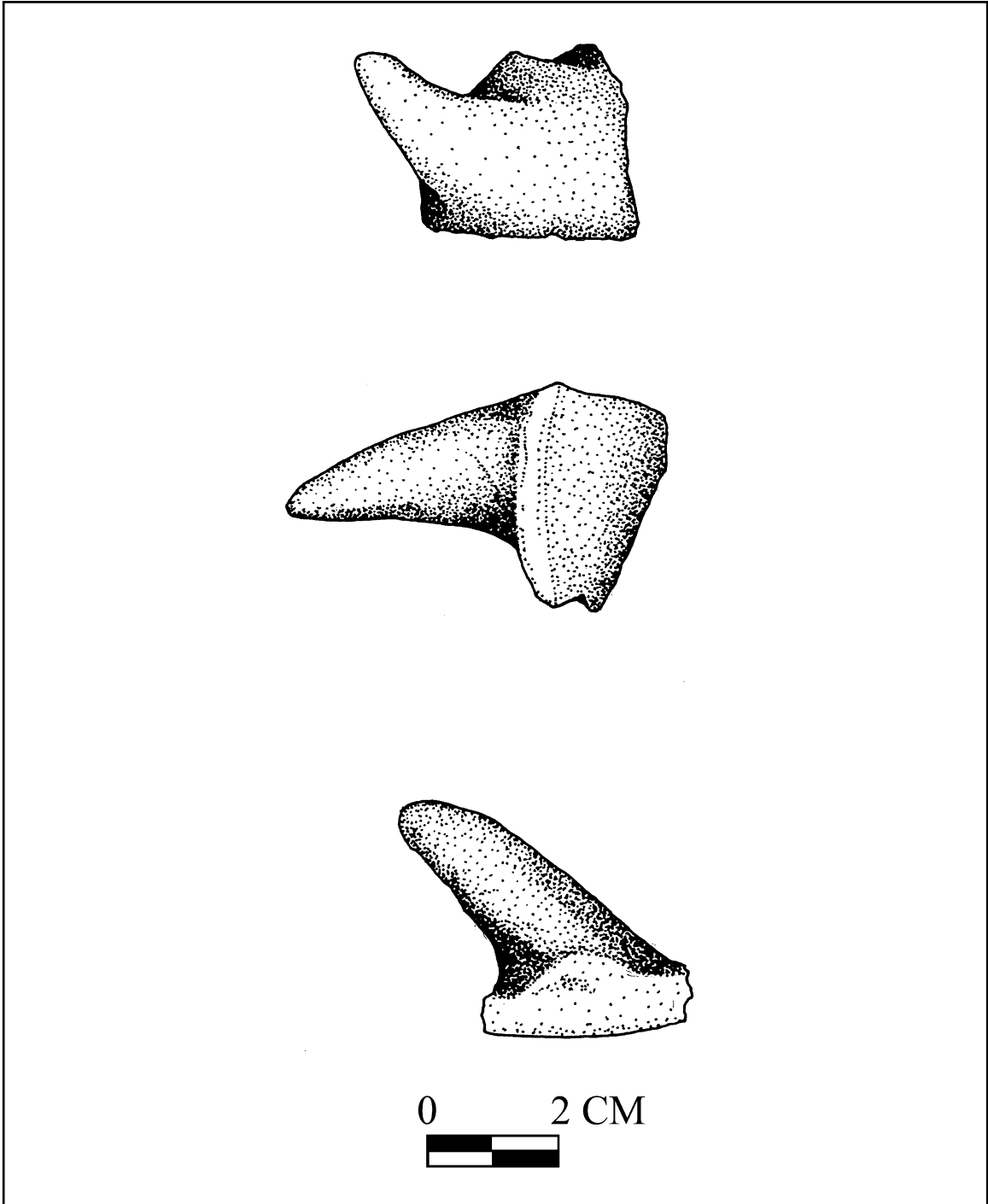


Figure 65. Unidentified fragment (99.0362)

Object 99.0389: Unidentified Fragment

Tall Jalul fragment 99.0389 was found in locus D.1:37. It measures 2.2 cm and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Horn Archaeological Museum (HAM 99.0139).

Description

This fragment was not available to the researcher and no drawing of it exists.

Parallels

None.

Object 05.0450: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 05.0450 (Fig. 66) is allocated to the Department of Antiquities Jordan (DAJ) and measures 2.8 cm. It was found in locus D.3:43 and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

Description

This fragment is broken on all sides and is solid. On it there is a looped decoration that appears to be hanging. On one side two rows of lines run from side to side, denoted by paint. Above these lines are two drilled holes, one on the left and one on the right. The loop contains three horizontal incised lines with another incised line giving it a horseshoe shape. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

The closest parallel appears to be Object 94.0094 (HAM 94.0057) above (p. 84).

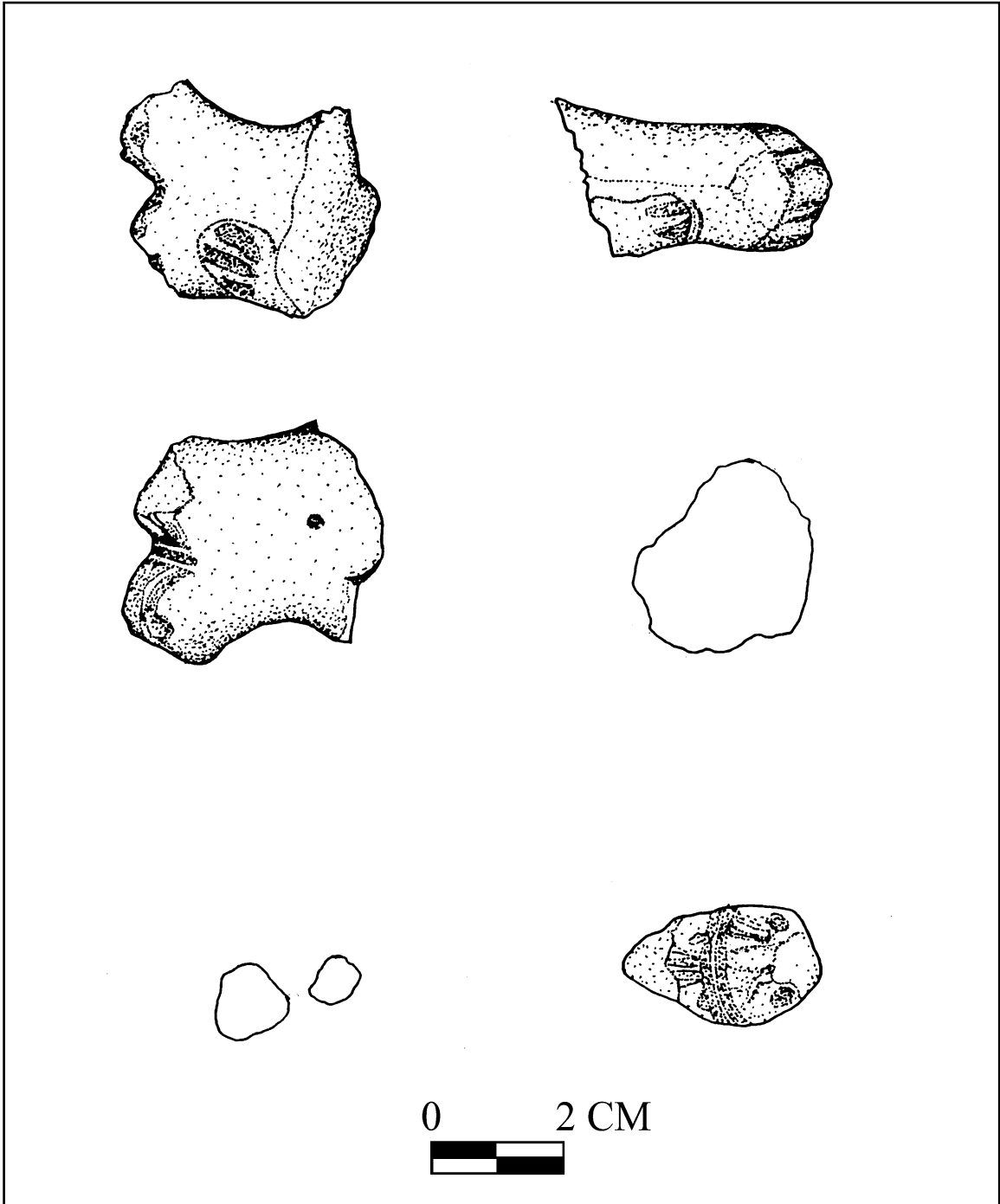


Figure 66. Unidentified fragment (05.0450)

Object 05.0466: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 05.0466 (Fig. 67) is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ). It measures 3.6 cm and was a surface find near Field F.

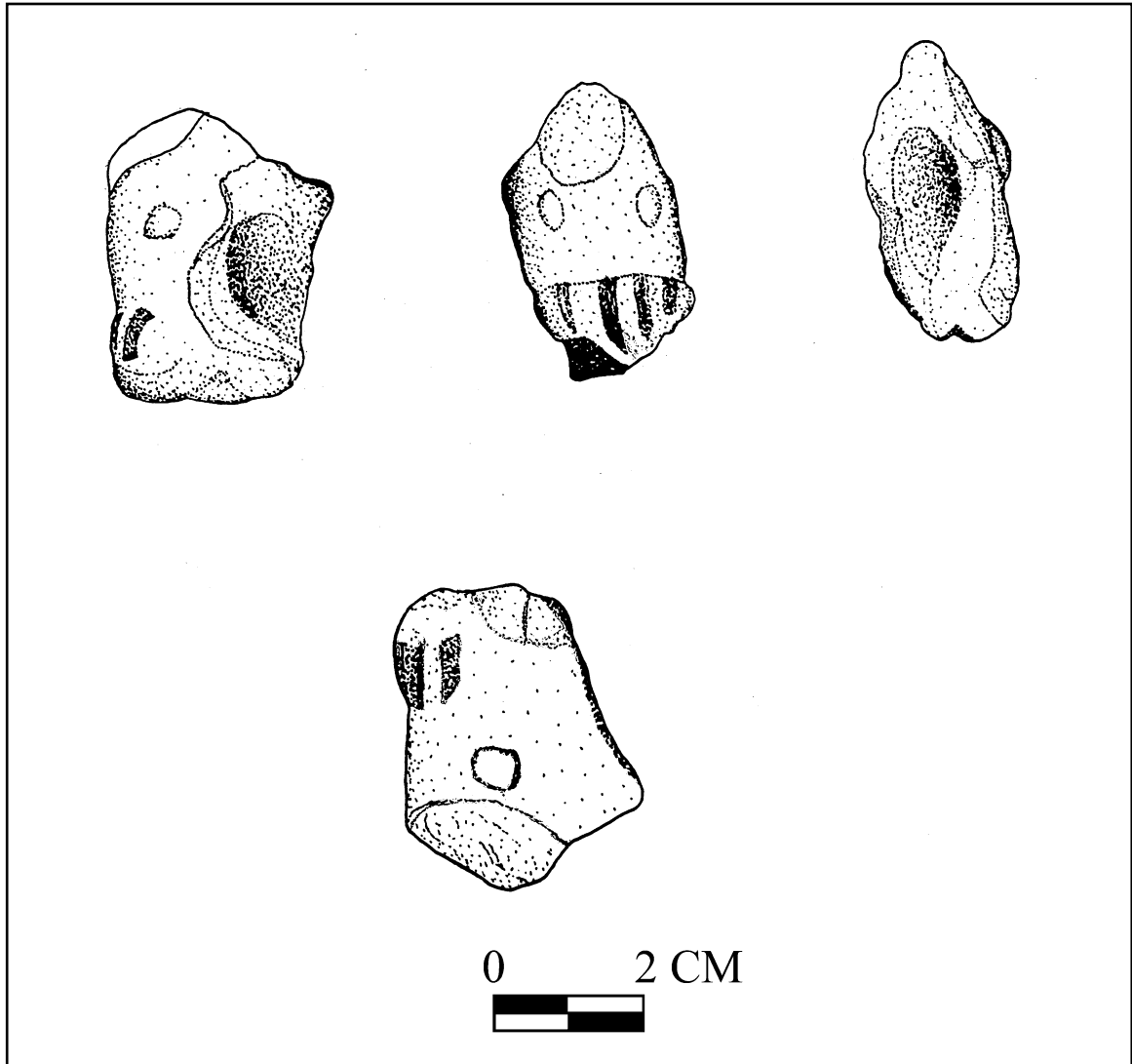


Figure 67. Unidentified fragment (05.0466)

Description

This hollow fragment has two impressions on one side. Below these holes are four vertical grooved lines in tandem, running the length of the fragment. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

None.

Object 05.0467: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 05.0467 (Fig. 68) was found in locus D.2:26 and measures 4.3 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

Description

This fragment is broken at both ends and is cylindrical in shape. At opposing sides are two circular depressions. It is solid with two painted lines, one of which curves under the circular depression and terminates under the other circular depression in like fashion. The other painted line is concentric and travels around the fragment. No Munsell readings were available.

Parallels

None.

Object 05.0501: Fragment of Anthropomorphic Figurine

Fragment 05.0501 (Fig. 69) was found in the interseasonal cleanup of Square A.9. It measures 5.4 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan.

Description

Only the bottom portion of this fragment remains. The fragment preserves the bottom half on a tunic including a fringe and sash. The sash runs diagonal to the figure and is indicated by lines running perpendicular to three other incised lines which define it. The fringe has evenly spaced, vertical incised lines. The feet are nondescript. The back is flat and the figurine is solid. No Munsell readings were taken.

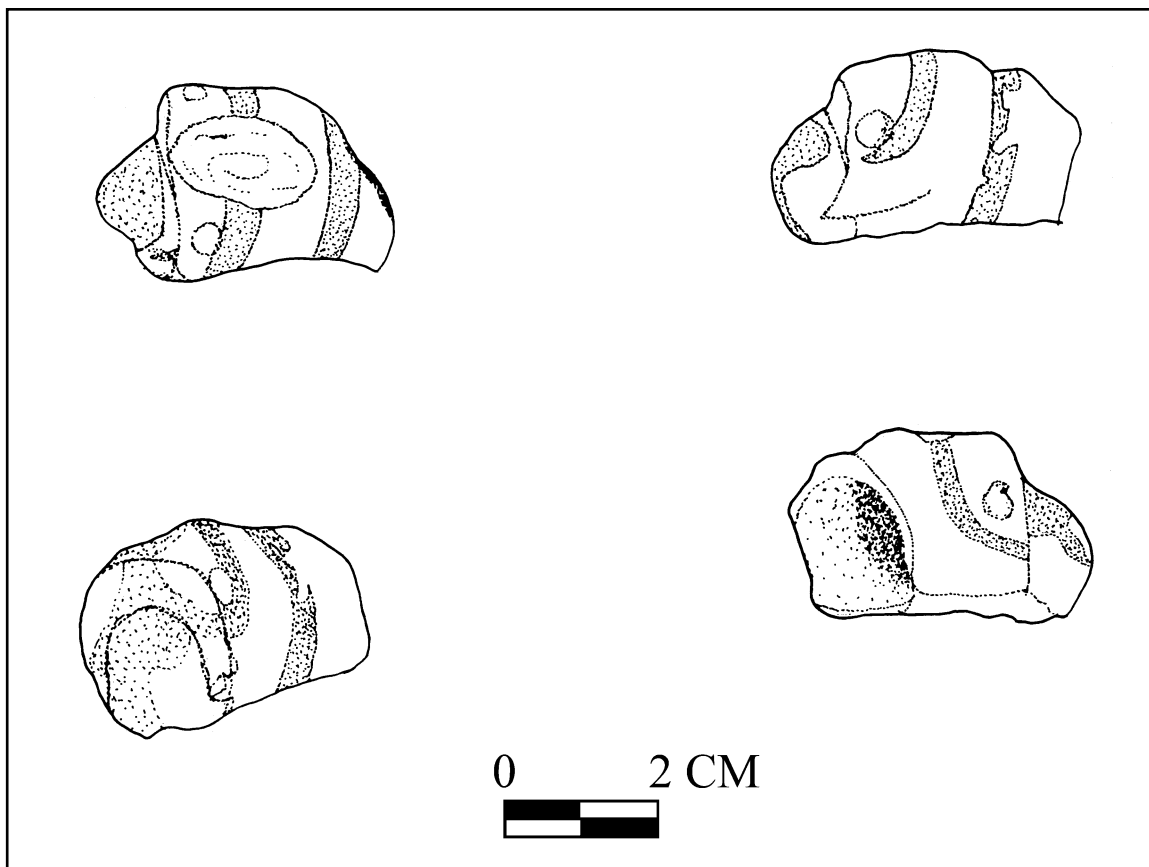


Figure 68. Unidentified fragment (05.0467)

Parallels

Parallels have been found at Megiddo (May 1935: pl. 32.M4418) and Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1943: pl. 55.12). Parallels of complete figurines have also been found at the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 284, fig. 91.1; 285, fig. 92.3).

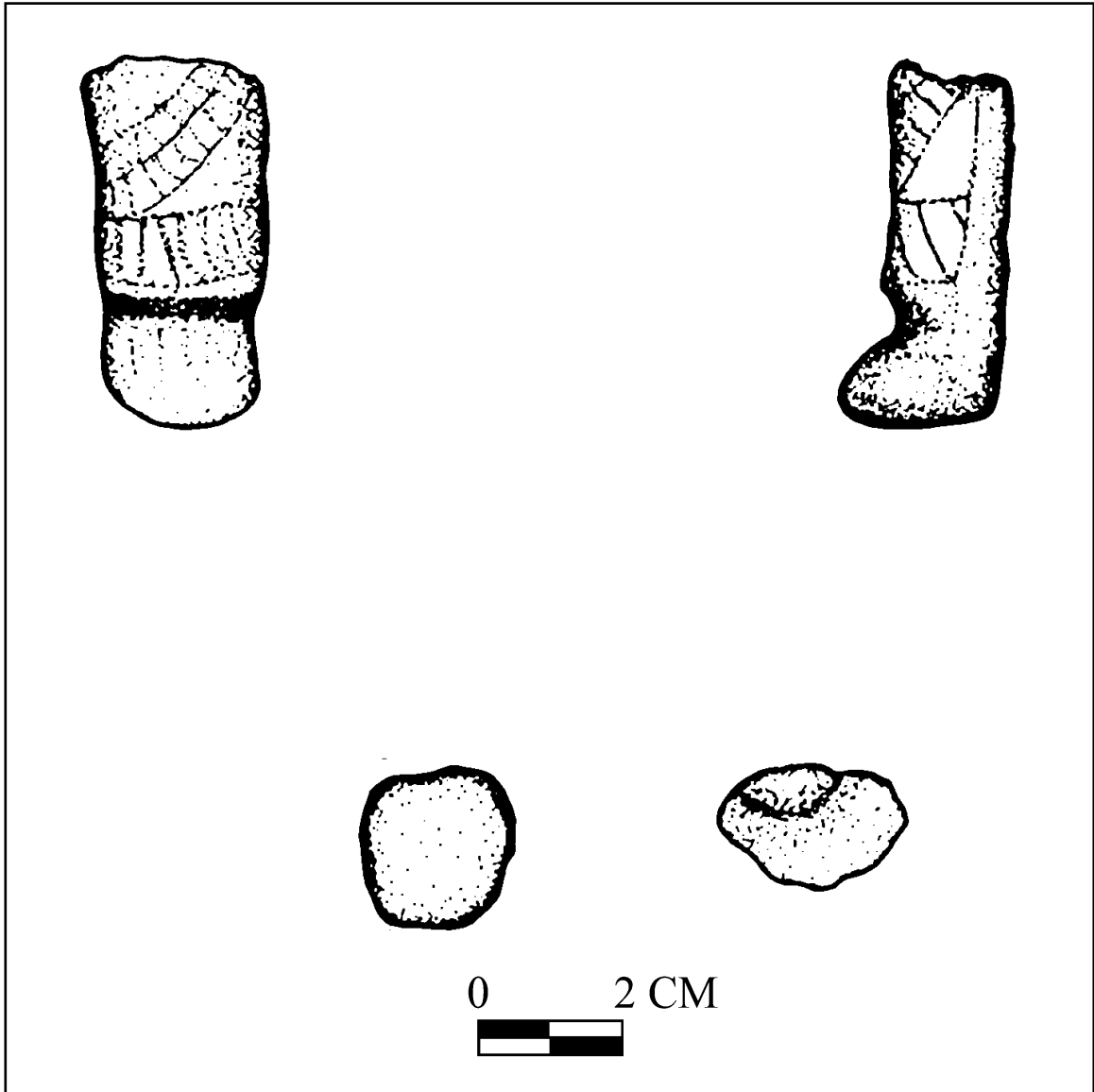


Figure 69. Fragment of anthropomorphic figurine (05.0501)

Object 05.0529: Unidentified Fragment

This fragment 05.0529 (Fig. 70) has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ). It was found during the 2005 season in locus C.8:11. It measures 2.9 cm, and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

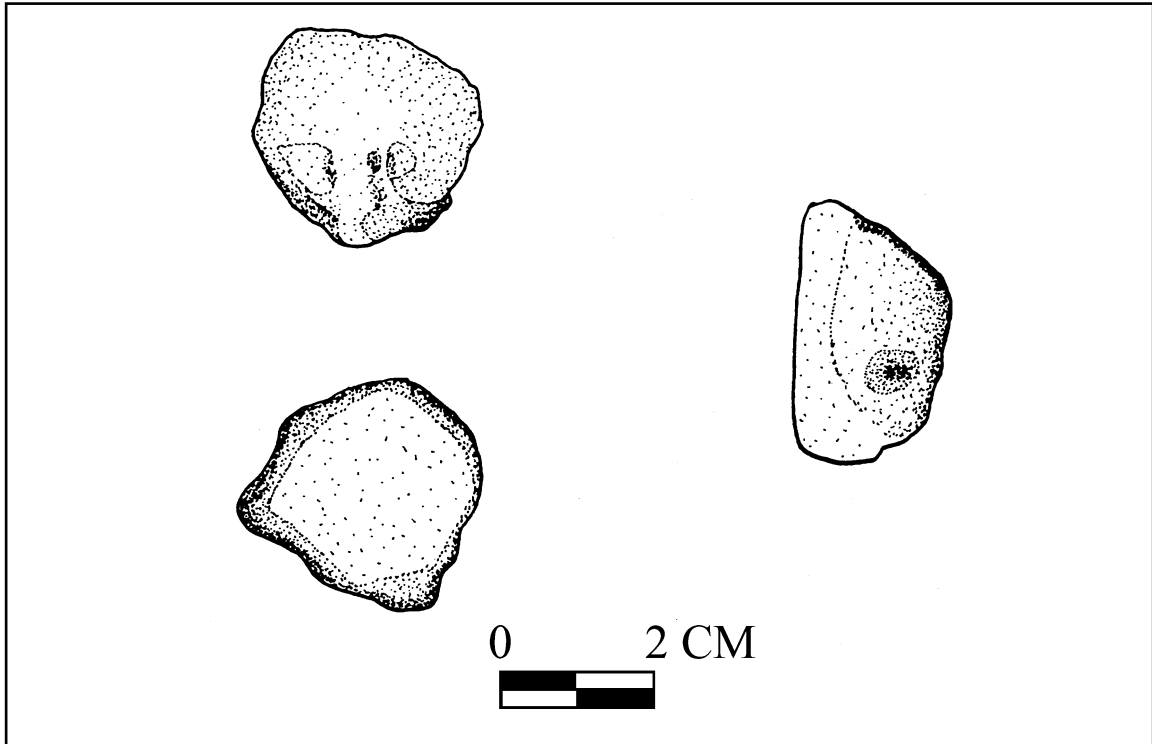


Figure 70. Unidentified fragment (05.0529)

Description

The fragment is broken and worn on all surfaces except the back, which is flat. This fragment is solid in structure. No Munsell readings were taken as the fragment was unavailable to the researcher.

Parallels

None.

Object 07.0542: Unidentified Fragment

Object 07.0542 (Fig. 71) was found in locus D.4:65 and measures 4.1 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and has been allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

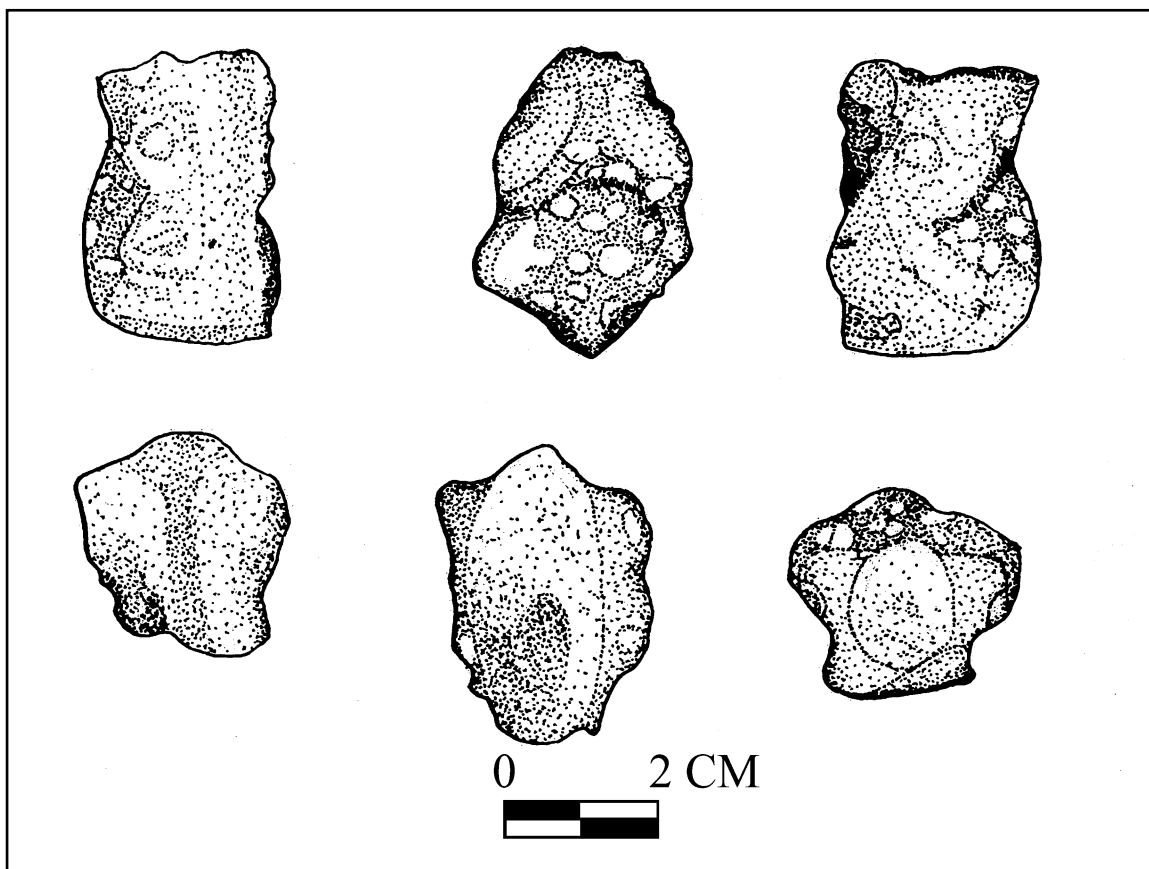


Figure 71. Unidentified fragment (07.0542)

Description

All sides are broken off of this hollow figurine. A line runs down one side and painted dots appear on three surfaces. No Munsell readings were taken.

Parallels

None.

Object 07.0578: Unidentified Fragment

Object 07.0578 (Fig. 72) was found in locus D.8:4 and measures 6.3 cm. It dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

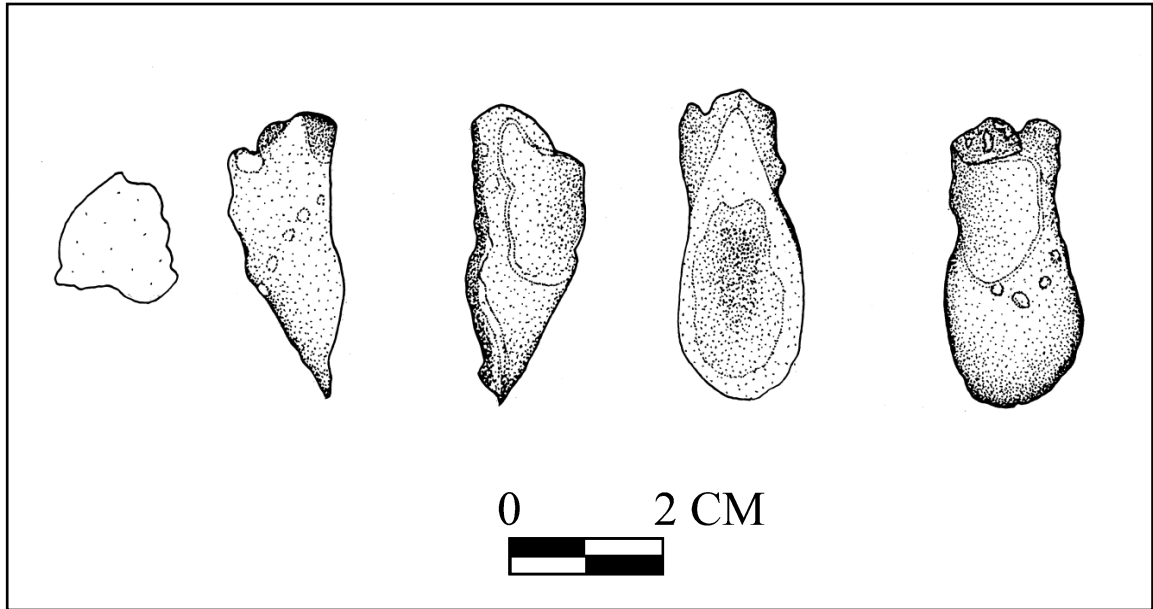


Figure 72. Unidentified fragment (07.0578)

Description

This fragment is worn and chipped. It has a hollow interior. On one side is an incised line that runs in an irregular pattern. Below it are four holes or dots. On the right side are two more holes or dots, and on the left side are five more that run in a straight line. Munsell readings were not recorded.

Parallels

None.

Object 07.0582: Unidentified Fragment

Object 07.0582 (Fig. 73) was found in locus D.8:4 and measures 5.0 cm. It is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ) and dates to the Iron Age II/Persian period.

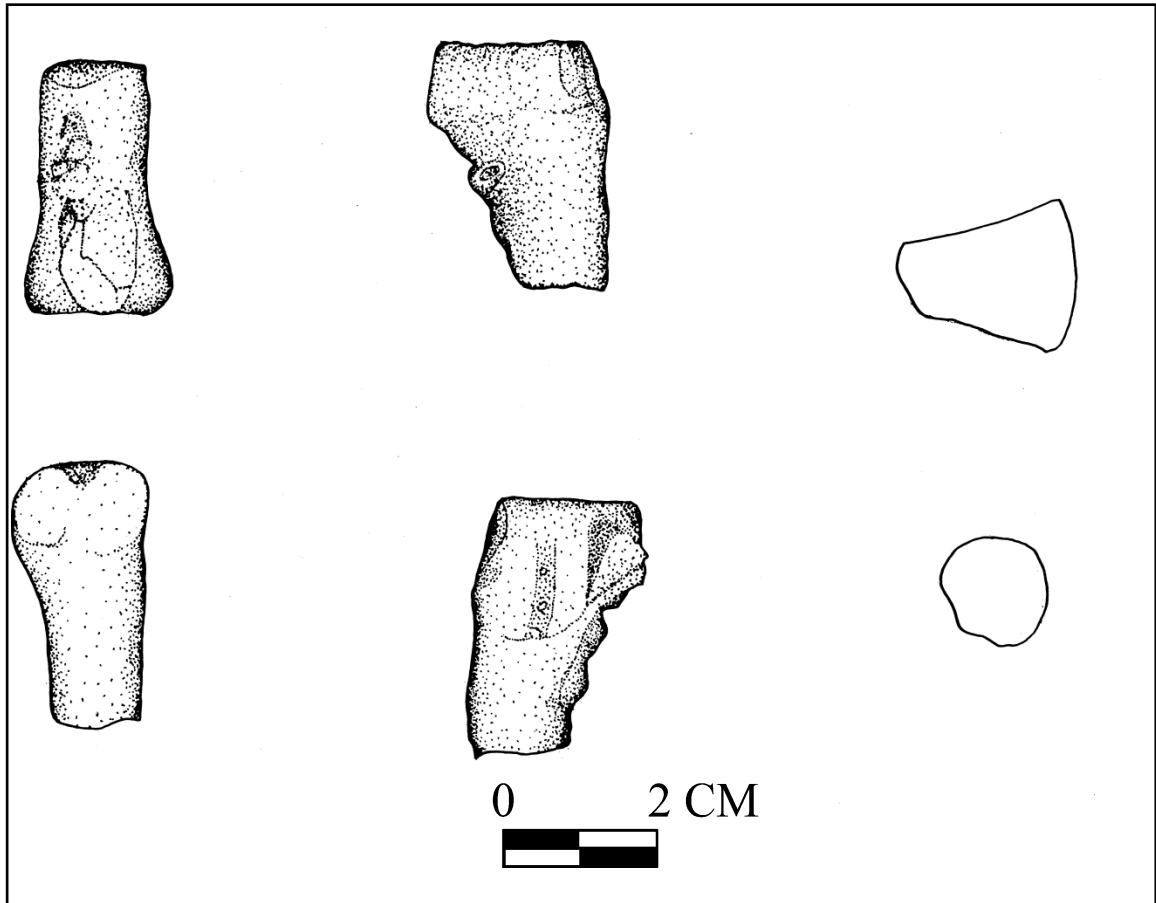


Figure 73. Unidentified fragment (07.0582)

Description

This fragment is solid with two rounded sides. On one side there is a painted band and two dots within it. Munsell readings were not recorded.

Parallels

None.

Object 07.0595: Unidentified Fragment

Fragment 07.0595 (Fig. 74) was found in locus A.18.17 and measures 3.35 cm. It dates to Iron Age II and is allocated to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DAJ).

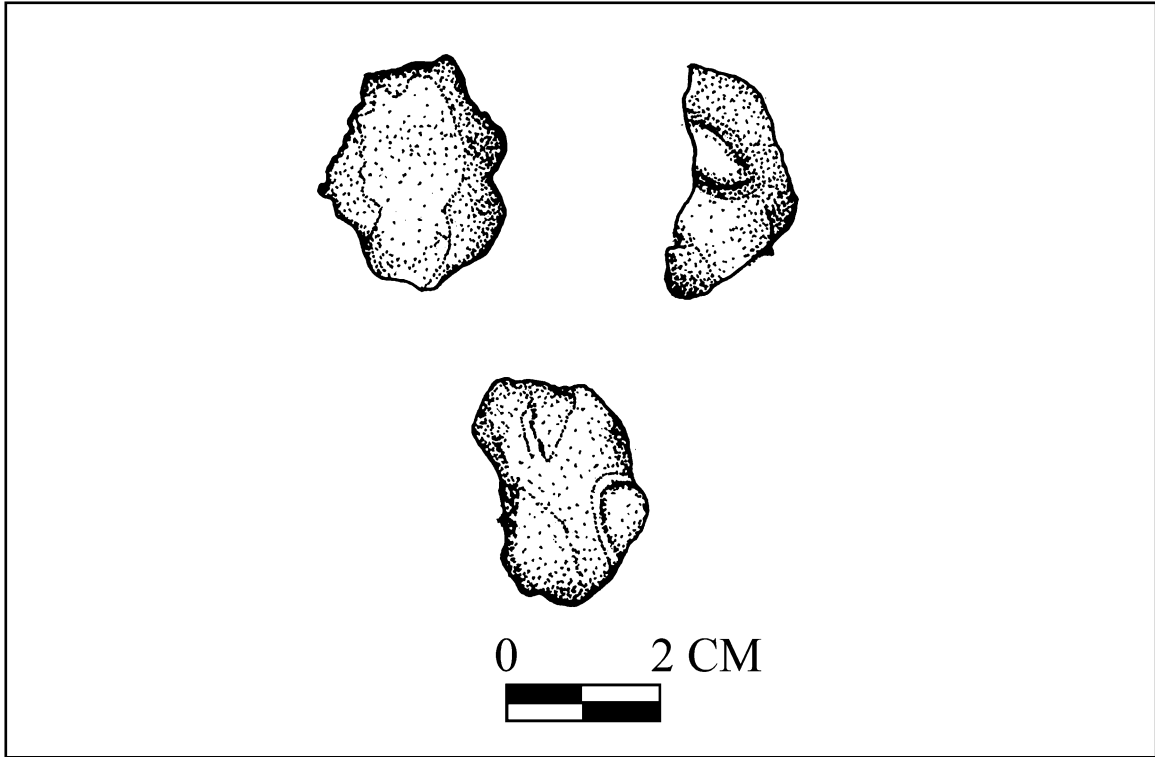


Figure 74. Unidentified fragment (07.0595)

Description

There are no distinguishing features. This hollow fragment is severely worn, and there are incised lines on its surface. Munsell readings were not recorded.

Parallels

None.

CHAPTER 3

CONCLUSION

Eight seasons of excavation at Tall Jalul have brought to light some 77 examples of ceramic figurines, mostly fragments, of the anthropomorphic and zoomorphic variety with an array of undetermined pieces that are too fragmentary to be positively identified. They represent various aspects of the material culture of the inhabitants of the site. Cultic activities may be represented by plaque and possible pillar figurines. Other possible cultic figurines would include heads of horse-and-rider figurines. However, “no single interpretive model can exclusively be used” (Manor 1987: 6). Thus, figurines representing humans and animals, as well as vessels with anthropomorphic and zoomorphic motifs, might have played various roles. No special indication for pointing to the potential symbolism and function of the figurines has been discovered at Tall Jalul.

Human figurines, some 29 examples, comprise the majority of all figurines found in the first eight seasons at Tall Jalul. Females (16 examples) represent the largest group among the humans, followed by 10 males. Using the categories mentioned in the Iconography and Description section of this report there are five “Female Plaques,” four “Solid Hand-Modelled Females,” six “Hollow Hand-Modelled Females,” one “Male Plaque,” nine “Heads,” and four “Miscellaneous/ Unidentified.” Among 21 examples of animal figurines, horses (13 examples) represent the largest group among the animals. Then follow fragments of Bovinae (four examples). In their respective categories there

are two “Hollow Hand-Modelled Bovinae,” two “Solid Hand-Modelled Bovinae,” one “Spouted Hand-Modelled Horse,” five “Hollow Horses Not Spouted,” seven “Solid Hand-Modelled Horses,” three “Solid Hand-Modelled Miscellaneous Animals,” and one “Miscellaneous/Unidentified.” The gender of the zoomorphic figurines cannot be specified conclusively. According to Dabrowski, “the predominance of female over male, is typical for Iron Age strata of the West Palestinian and Transjordanian sites” (Dabrowski 1997: 337).

As for the dating, most examples so far have been discovered in earth-fill loci. In these cases, pottery typology has been the method for dating. Many, because of iconography and style, can be dated to the Late Iron II/Persian period. Surface finds were approximately dated based on parallel examples. More precise dating can come after thorough research based on stratigraphy, style, manufacture, and ware.

Over the course of the past 15 years several fields at Tall Jalul have been excavated. These fields have been labeled A-G and include large segments of the area of the tell. All fields have yielded up finds of figurines including four figurines (objects 99, 104, 107, 394), which are considered surface finds. Concerning the surface finds, figurines 104 and 394 are anthropomorphic with figurines 99 and 107 being zoomorphic.

Field A

Field A consists of a seventh-century B.C. tripartite building with an earlier building dating to the eighth century B.C. Nineteen figurines were found in Field A. Of these, three (Objects 94, 212, 217) were found in balks and one (Object 501) was found in cleanup. There are five anthropomorphic and seven zoomorphic figurines. Seven figurines cannot be identified. Four anthropomorphic figurines were found, one each in

squares A3 (Object 53), A4 (Object 36), A6 (Object 46), and A10 (Object 150). Six zoomorphic figurines were found, one in square A1 (Object 01), two in square A2 (Objects 08, 32), two in square A4 (Objects 43, 61), and one in square A8 (Object 78). Five unidentified figurines were found, one in square A2 (Object 26), three in square A6 (Objects 59, 84, 87), and one in square A18 (Object 595). Both figurines 84 and 87 were found in square A6:26.

Field B

Field B consists of a ninth- to eighth-century B.C. approach ramp with gatehouse, and a ninth- to sixth-century B.C. main (inner) gate. Two figurines were found in Field B. Of these, one (Object 128) was found in a balk. These include one anthropomorphic and one zoomorphic figurine. The anthropomorphic figurine (Object 128) was found in the east balk of square B10. The zoomorphic figurine (Object 72) was found in B11.

Field C

Field C consists of an Iron II Age tripartite building along with a pillared house, and two Iron II/Persian period buildings with a small stretch of cobbled street. Fourteen figurines were found in Field C. Of these, one (Object 549) was found in a balk. There are four anthropomorphic, four zoomorphic, and five unidentified figurines. Four anthropomorphic figurines were found, one each in square C2 (Object 69), square C3 (Object 83), square C5 (Object 474), and square C7 (Object 494). Four zoomorphic figurines were found, one in square C1 (Object 290), one in square C3 (Object 88), and two in square C4 (Objects 40, 49). Five unidentified figurines were found, two in square C1 (Objects 60, 138), two in square C3 (Objects 35, 48), and one in square C8 (Object

529). The figurine of the horse head (Object 290) was found in a seventh-century B.C. context in a cave with approximately 20 skeletons.

Field D

Field D consists of a Late Iron II/Persian building complex/domestic area. Field D has yielded the most figurines out of all of the fields. Thirty-five figurines were found in or around Field D. There are 13 anthropomorphic, 10 zoomorphic, and 12 unidentified figurines. Of these, one was found on the surface (Object 431), one in cleanup (Object 532), and one was found during balk trim (Object 547). Eleven anthropomorphic figurines were found, three in square D1 (Objects 200, 213, 347), two in square D2 (Objects 103, 353), five in square D3 (Objects 163, 321, 361, 455, 560), and one in square D7 (Object 559). Nine zoomorphic figurines were found, two in square D1 (Objects 265, 381), three in square D2 (Objects 130, 188, 237), two in square D3 (Object 101, 164), one in square D4 (Object 139), and one in square D8 (Object 580). Twelve unidentified figurines were found, five in square D1 (Objects 201, 218, 271, 350, 389), one in square D2 (Object 467), two in square D3 (Objects 362, 450), two in square D4 (Objects 247, 542), and two in square D8 (Objects 578, 582). Several loci within the same square had figurines. Locus D1:23 had an anthropomorphic (Object 213), and two unidentified figurines (Objects 218, 350). Locus D1:27 contained a zoomorphic (Object 265) and an unidentified figurine (Object 271), whereas locus D1:37 had both a zoomorphic (Object 381) and an unidentified figurine (Object 389). Possible wash-down or roof-fall would be contributing factors to the placement of these figurines in the above-mentioned loci of square D1.

Field E

Field E consisted of one mudbrick wall and stone wall fragments of a second wall, both approximately dating to the Late Iron II/Persian period. One anthropomorphic figurine (Object 488) was found.

Field F

Field F was designated an acropolis suburb. One unidentified figurine (Object 466) was found on the surface.

Field G

Field G is a late Iron II/Persian Age wall with an Iron II water channel. One anthropomorphic figurine (Object 566) has been found.

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