Madaba Plains Project:

The 1987 Season at

Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Vicinity

and Subsequent Studies

2

Other Volumes in the Madaba Plains Project Series:

Madaba Plains Project 1: *The 1984 Season at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Vicinity and Subsequent Studies.* Lawrence T. Geraty, Larry G. Herr, Øystein S. LaBianca, Randall W. Younker, editors.

Madaba Plains Project:

The 1987 Season at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Vicinity and Subsequent Studies

Editors

Larry G. Herr
Lawrence T. Geraty
Øystein S. LaBianca
Randall W. Younker

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Madaba Plains Project 2: The 1987 Season at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Vicinity and Subsequent Studies

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PREFACE

As anyone who has conducted a major archaeological project knows, fieldwork is a time-consuming and expensive undertaking. The Madaba Plains Project has been especially fortunate in that it has attracted generous financial backing from a number of faithful supporters. In addition to the financial support of the consortium institutions (Andrews University, Atlantic Union College, Canadian Union College, Walla Walla College, and Wilfrid Laurier University) and volunteer fees, contributions were made by William Berecz, Jr., James M. Byers III, Ronald and Sheila Geraty, Thomas and Hazel Geraty, Robert D. Ibach, Jr., Salim Japas, Enid and John Leung, Gloria G. and John T. Martin, Charles A. Platt, Elizabeth E. Platt, C. Murray Robinson, Barbara Russell, Zorka Sandic, Stanley Squier, C. Erwin Syphers, Gary A. and Carolyn Waldron, and Ernest S. and Dorothy L. Zane.

Fieldwork would also be impossible without the cooperation and support of scholars and officials in the host country. Special thanks are extended to Dr. Adnan Hadidi, former Director-General of Antiquities in Jordan (under whose auspices the 1987 season of excavation was conducted), Amman Antiquities Inspector Hefzi Haddad, and Department of Antiquities Representative Nazmiyeh Rida. Special appreciation is also extended to businessman/scholar Raouf Abujaber, landowner of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, for his continued support of the excavations.

The administrators and staff of the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR) and its local affiliate, the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR) provided essential assistance, especially ACOR director David McCreery, administrative director Glen Peterman and administrative assistant Ibtisam Dababneh.

Other important supporters in Jordan include Prince Raad ibn Zeid, and Richard T. Krajczar, Superintendent of the American Community School in Amman. Finally, special mention should be made of the Baptist School near Shmeisani, Amman and its former principal Wilson Tatum, who generously allowed us to use the school as dig headquarters.

Of course, a most important part of any research project is the publication of the results. In addition to those individuals acknowledged in the appropriate sections of the following chapters, special appreciation is extended to the following: Mark S. Ziese, whose willing "can-do" attitude served through many lonely hours in the darkroom; Stefanie P. Elkins, whose talent and creativity is apparent in much of the artwork; R. William Cash, Jennifer Groves, and Toni A. Stemple, who undertook the tedious job of preparing the locus sheets and specialist reports for publication; Denise D. Herr, who dedicated many hours proofing the pottery descriptions; Stephanie C. Merling, who proofread the volume; and last, but not least, Ralph E. Hendrix (director of publications at the Institute of Archaeology), who laid out and typeset the entire volume, served as managing editor, and generally functioned as a backstop for what slipped by everyone else.

Finally, very special thanks are due W. Richard Lesher (Andrews University President), Arthur O. Coeztee (Andrews University Vice-President of Academic Administration), and Delmer I. Davis (Director of the Andrews University Press, and Director of Scholarly Research) without whose support this volume could not have come into existence, and to our spouses and families, whose patience and encouragement may very well become legend.

Lawrence T. Geraty, Senior Project Director
Larry G. Herr, Director
Øystein S. LaBianca, Director
Randall W. Younker, Director

Andrews University,
Berrien Springs, Michigan
December 10, 1991

DEDICATION

Tensions between nomadic pastoralists and sedentary cultivators are well known the world over. The Madaba Plains Project has had as one of its chief objectives the elucidation of the see-saw occurance of sedentarization and nomadization. No one has contributed more to an understanding of the latest cycle in Jordan -- that of sedentarization since the mid-nineteenth century A.D. -- than Dr. Raouf Sa>d Abujaber.

He has done so through his own research culminating in the publication of his *Pioneers Over Jordan: The Frontier of Settlement in Transjordan, 1850-1914* (London: I. B. Tauris, 1989). His main aim in writing this book "was to put on record the different historical, social and economic factors that played such an important role in the lives of the settled and nomadic populations alike" (pp. xiii, xiv). As Albert Hourani said of this book in his Forward, it is "not only a work of research, it is also a testimony to the skill, enterprise and courage of the pioneers over the River Jordan" (p. xii).

He has also done so through his patronage of the Madaba Plains Project whose excavation and survey have taken place on his family land holdings around Yadudeh, since 1984. How well I remember our first meeting, and how fortunate I felt that the one who owned the tell we wished to excavate happened to be the President of the Friends of Archaeology in Jordan! He did not disappoint us, but has generously facilitated our work, sometimes through difficult circumstances.

Born in es-Salt and educated in his native Jordan, as well as Lebanon and England, Dr. Abujaber received his B.B.A. in 1946 from the American University of Beirut, his M.A. in 1984 from the Jordan University in Amman, and his D.Phil. in 1987 from Oxford University. In addition to his educational achievements, he has excelled in at least three areas of endeavor.

In business, he was a founding partner of Messrs. Sa>d Abujaber and Sons, and helped establish Jordan's first insurance agency, subsequently serving as president for five terms of the Jordan Insurance Association. He has been the chairman or president of several key companies in Jordan since that time, in addition to serving the Netherlands as its honorary consul general in Amman.

In community service, he has given unstintingly of his time and energy. For instance, he has served the following organizations as president: Orthodox Philanthropic Society, Amman Y.M.C.A., Bishop's School Alumni Club, Royal Riding Club, and the Friends of Archaeology. He has been vice president of the Friends of the Jordan Universities Society and governor of the local Rotary District. He has also been a member of the following boards: Jordan University, Yarmouk University's Anthropology and Archaeology Institute, Friends of the Arab University in Jerusalem, Arab Orphan Society, Jordan-Turkish Friendship Society, Jordan's Foreign Affairs Council, and The Higher Education Council.

But it is for his own scholarly endeavors (in addition to his book, he has published over fifty articles in Arabic and English about industry, insurance, history, and interfaith dialogue), and his enthusiastic support of the scholarly work of others, including our own, that Dr. Abujaber has endeared himself to the members of the Madaba Plains Project. It is with praise and esteem, then, that we dedicate this volume to Dr. Raouf Sa>d Abujaber -- businessman, community leader, scholar, and friend.

Lawrence T. Geraty
Senior Project Director
Madaba Plains Project

Atlantic Union College,
South Lancaster, Massachusetts
May 25, 1991, on the 100th anniversary of the birth of William Foxwell Albright, pioneer in the archaeology of Jordan.

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CHAPTER 1

An Overview of the 1987 Season of Excavation and Survey in the Madaba Plains

Lawrence T. Geraty *Atlantic Union College*
Larry G. Herr *Canadian Union College*
Øystein S. LaBianca *Andrews University*
Randall W. Younker *Andrews University*

Introduction

A second season of excavation and survey at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, Jordan (fig. 1.1) and vicinity took place between June 18 and August 6, 1987. A team of 118 took part in the interdisciplinary project, which included excavations on the tell, surveys and soundings within a 5 km radius of the tell, processing finds in camp laboratories, and camp logistical activities (figs. 1.2-3).[1]

Once again the objectives of the project focused on detailing cycles of intensification and abatement in settlement and land use at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and its vicinity. Central to this goal was the study of the food systems employed by the inhabitants through time.[2] Implementation of project objectives was accomplished during the 1987 season by expanding excavation areas on the central tell and enlarging the regional survey to five teams, each with discrete objectives.

Previous work by the Madaba Plains Project during five seasons of excavation at Tell Hesban in the 1960s and 1970s and one season at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri in 1984 has indicated that a series of five broad cycles of settlement intensification and abatement took place in the frontier region of central Transjordan.

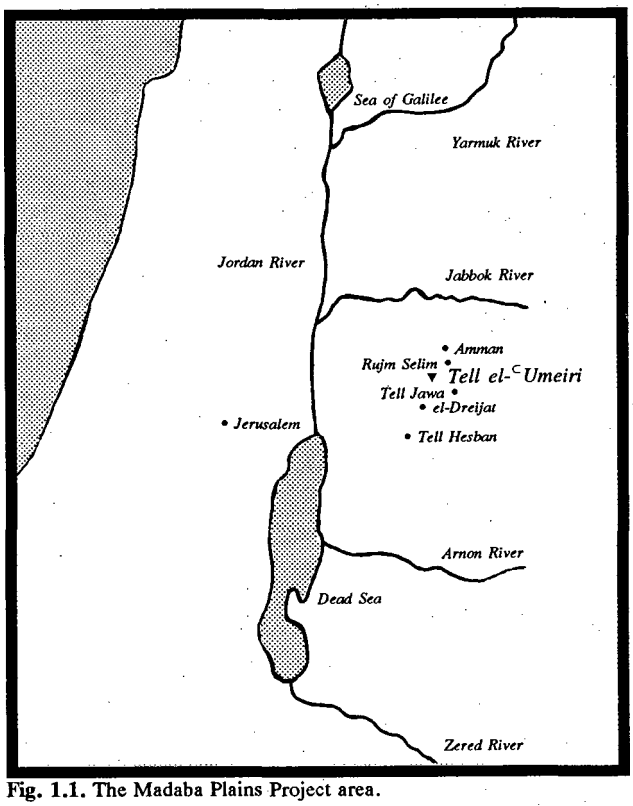

Fig. 1.1. The Madaba Plains Project area.

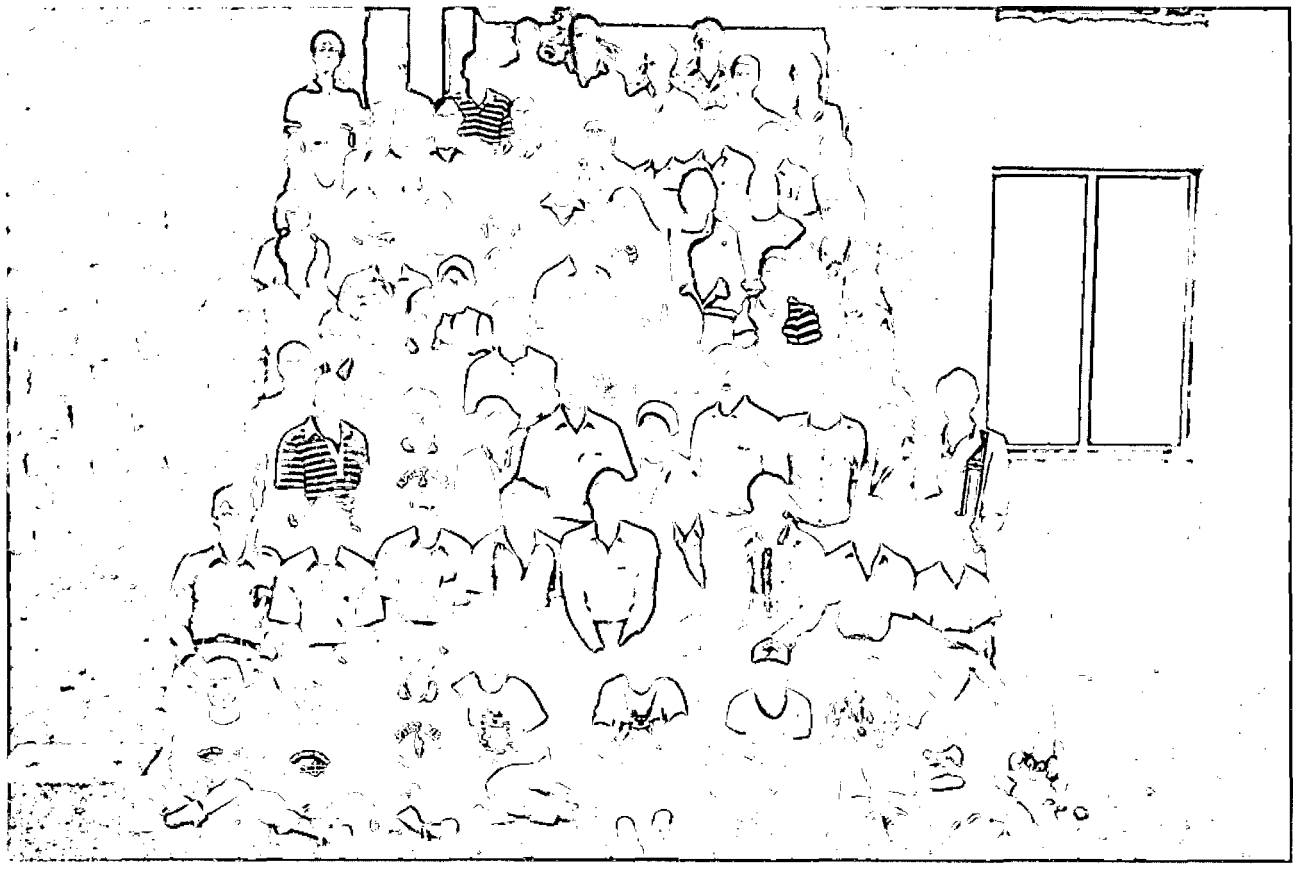

Fig. 1.2. The 1984 Madaba Plains Project Team (unpublished in *Madaba Plains Project 1*).

Cycle 1. Prior to the Early Bronze Age, a coherent picture of general regional intensification and abatement in settlement patterns is not available. From time to time, specific sites were settled intensively, such as Neolithic ʿAin Ghazzal (Rollefson and Simmons 1985) and Chalcolithic Ghassul (North 1960), but broad regional settlement patterns have not yet been documented. Beginning with the Early Bronze Age, however, surveys have shown large increases in inhabited sites (see especially the Hesban survey, Ibach 1987; also our 1984 survey, Geraty, *et al.* 1986: 125; and, among others, Miller 1979; and MacDonald 1982). Work so far seems to suggest that, with the beginning of the Early Bronze Age, a period of settlement intensification began. The EB III period seems to have been the period when Tell el-ʿUmeiri (West), the Bronze and Iron Age site, was most extensively settled. Late in the EB III or early EB IV period, the cycle seems to have begun the abatement process with inhabited sites in the region decreasing in quantity and quality, until, by the Middle Bronze Age, very few sites appear to have been occupied. Tell el-ʿUmeiri (West) was, however, a significant exception.

Cycle 2. The period of general abatement in the Madaba Plains region continued through the Late Bronze Age, although Tell el-ʿUmeiri (West) was still occupied, until the Iron I period when settlements began to increase again. Intensification continued through the Iron II period. A climax seems to have been reached during the seventh and sixth centuries B.C. when many major and minor sites were occupied.

Cycle 3. Little is known of the late Persian and early Hellenistic periods, but beginning with late Hellenistic settlements when Rujm Selim (Site 34) flourished, the process of intensification began again, building slowly through the Roman centuries and reaching its greatest extent in the Byzantine era when, next to the Modern period, the region seems to have been most heavily populated. Tell el-ʿUmeiri (East) was occupied during these periods. The evidence is very strong that there was only a slight abatement during the initial years of Islamic rule, but when the caliphate moved to Baghdad with the Abbasids, the region seems to have been only lightly inhabited.

Cycle 4. Perhaps due to the importance of the region to the Islamic reconquest of the Holy Land

Fig. 1.3. The 1987 Madaba Plains Project Team.

from the Crusaders, settlement again increased during the Ayyubid and Mamluk periods when large numbers of sites, including Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North), were occupied. Then with Turkish control, intensification ceased and another period of abatement began.

Cycle 5. Few settlements seem to have existed in the region until late Ottoman times when cave villages such as that at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North), see chapter 15, and fortified farm villages such as Yadudeh, began the fifth cycle of intensification. This intensification has carried on unabated until the present.

This 1987 seasonal publication volume is divided into sections as reflected in its title: ***Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Vicinity and Subsequent Studies***. These sections are briefly described as follows.

Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Excavations

Excavations at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (supervised by Larry G. Herr) had two goals related to the understanding of cyclic intensification and abatement. 1) The intensification/abatement hypothesis needed to be tested by excavation. This was done initially by the project for cycles 3-5 and, to a lesser extent, cycle 2, at Hesban. Tell el-ᶜUmeiri with its Bronze and Iron Age occupation allowed for more detailed study of the earlier cycles. How did a major site reflect the cycles of intensification and abatement? 2) Exceptions to the hypothesis needed to be examined to understand how sites occupied during periods of abatement functioned. Indeed, this was a major reason for the choice of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri for excavation because preliminary surveys had suggested occupation during the Middle and Late Bronze Ages (Ibach 1987), a time when the region was generally in abatement. How did a major site function during periods when sedentary regional support systems were not in evidence?

Part two of this volume, *Tell el-ᶜUmeiri*, presents the results of the 1987 excavations at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, providing a detailed look at the settlement patterns on the tell during its occupied history.

The Vicinity

This section includes a discussion of the methodology and results of the hinterland survey supervised by Øystein S. LaBianca.

The work of the regional survey during the 1987 season represents, for the most part, a continuation of research begun during the 1984 season. Investigations by the survey staff during the 1987 season involved five projects. A *landuse survey*, investigating and documenting in greater detail past and present methods of water (Jon A. Cole) and soil management (Douglas W. Schnurrenberger), was conducted. A *seasonal site survey*, seeking to identify recent and ancient traces of seasonal occupation (including kilns and cave dwellings), was conducted by Gary L. Christopherson and Øystein S. LaBianca. A *permanent site survey*, examining and recording in greater detail traces of year-round occupation, was directed by Randall W. Younker. It identified and documented fifty-nine new sites, supplementing the fifty-five sites noted during the 1984 season. A *hinterland excavation* (Lorita E. Hubbard) concentrated on survey Site 34 (Rujm Selim), ca. 2.0 km north of the main tell. A fifth project, the *random survey* conducted by Jon A. Cole, encompassed the data collection strategies of the landuse, seasonal and permanent settlement surveys localized within random squares.

These multiple surveys represent a development in the practices of the 1984 season. Each was designed to solve a problem explicitly related to the task of reconstructing food system cycles within the area of Ammonite influence. Whereas the 1984 seasonal settlement survey was concerned with how people survived under low intensity food system conditions, the addition of a permanent settlement survey in 1987 addressed the issue of how people lived under higher levels of food system intensity. Furthermore, the 1987 survey benefited from enhanced versions of the techniques developed during the previous season. To varying degrees, these techniques of random, aerial, judgmental, environmental, and ethnographic survey were used by each of the survey teams described above to accomplish their objectives.

Subsequent Studies

Part four of this report includes consideration of three objects recovered during the season's excavations: the seal of Shim^{c}az (Larry G. Herr), a Thutmosid scarab seal impression (Donald B. Redford), and a bronze Ptolemaic coin (James E. Miller). With the purpose of illuminating the ceramic culture of the region, additional studies are included concerning Early Bronze and Late Iron Age ceramic technology (Gloria A. London), potters in Jordan (Gloria A. London and Marlene Sinclair), and petrographic analysis of pottery from Tell el-^{c}Umeiri and vicinity (Gloria A. London, Heather Plint, and Jennifer Smith).

Appendices

Appendices include detailed locus sheets of the 1987 season's work provided in appendix A by R. William Cash and Warren C. Trenchard. Specialist reports, collated by R. William Cash and Randall W. Younker, are in appendix B.

NOTES

[1]The authors of this report are indebted to each member of the Madaba Plains Project staff who helped to make possible the collection of the data presented herein. The field season, June 18 to August 6, 1987, took place primarily through Andrews University in consort with Atlantic Union College, Canadian Union College, and Southwestern Adventist College.

Field adminstration was divided into four sections: excavation, regional survey, analytical laboratories, and camp logistics. Responsible for planning and overall execution of the field season were Lawrence T. Geraty, Larry G. Herr, and Øystein S. LaBianca, co-directors of the Madaba Plains Project.

Larry G. Herr supervised the excavation staff which excavated six Fields on the tell, and one at survey Site 34 (Rujm Selim) ca. 2.0 km to the north. Each Field on the tell utilized one local workman per square. Field supervisor for Field A, the Ammonite Citadel, was John I. Lawlor with square supervisors Nicholas Kronwall, Desmond Potts, Thomas Potts, and Nazmiyeh Rida, assisted by volunteers James Byers, Charles M. Castleberg, Monique Escamilla, Sharon Penley, Malcom Potts, Steven Russell, James Sawtell, and Dena Zook. Field B, the Western Defensive System, was supervised by Douglas R. Clark with square supervisors Gillian Geraty, Gary Kent, David Merling, and Gotthard Rheinhold with volunteers Hans-Dieter Bienert, Caroline Cameron, Rafael Figueroa, Vanessa Martin, Kevin Nelson, Nora Peppers, C. Erwin Syphers, and Janelle Willis. Field supervisor for Field C, the Northern Slope, was James R. Battenfield assisted by square supervisor Taleb Smadi with volunteers Linda Paustian and Sandra Smith. Field D, the Lower Southern Terrace, was supervised by P. M. Michèle Daviau assisted by square supervisors Timothy Harrison, George McCourt, Marilyn Murray and Katrina Rounsefell with volunteers Wallace Amundson, Bonnie Battenfield, Randall Clark, Lynda DuPreez, Ron DuPreez, John Giddings, Carla Jones, Zlatko Kanacki, Kimberly Murray, Warren Ruf, Lynn Smith, and Charles Urquhart. James R. Battenfield also supervised Field E, the Water System, assisted by square supervisors Curtis Cherry and Bryce Cole with volunteers Boguslav Dabrowski, Jeff Fisher, Jonathan Fisher, Tracy Wilmott, Kim Wilhite, and Nathaniel Yen. Field supervisor for Field F, the Eastern Shelf, was Russanne Low assisted by square supervisors Wendell Buck, James Fisher, Denise D. Herr, and Katariina Mantyneimi with volunteers Jon Asgeirsson, Nina Asgeirsson, Alessandro Bruno, Ann Fisher, Brent Geraty, Thomas Wehtje, and Wiley Young. Field supervisor for Site 34, Rujm Selim, was Lorita E. Hubbard assisted by square supervisors James Miller, Todd Sanders and Lloyd Willis. Also participating were volunteers Kristy Hansen, Tamara Hoffer, Julio Juarez, Doris Strawn, and Ronda Westman. Glenn E. Johnson led the drafting team including Ronald Haznedl and Carlene Johnson.

Øystein S. LaBianca directed the regional survey. Field supervisors for the major survey operations were Gary L. Christopherson, Jon W. Cole, and Randall W. Younker. They were assisted by Dorothy Irvin (ethnographer), John Lee (lithicist), Douglas W. Schnurrenberger (geologist), along with volunteers Judy K. Christianson, Howard P. Krug, Raymond Pelto, John E. Podgore, Rhonda Sandic, and Anthony C. Squier. Translator for the survey team was Naji Tannous.

Separate processing stations and procedures were established to facilitate identification, documentation, and conservation of pottery, objects, flints, skeletal remains, animal and plant remains, ethnobotanical samples, geological samples, and other artifacts. A work station was provided for the regional survey team where maps and aerial photographs could be examined in preparation prior to fieldwork. Pottery processing included locations where sherds were washed, read, counted, registered, technologically analyzed, mended, drawn, photographed, and further analyzed as needed. Pottery Registrar was Mary Ellen Lawlor, assisted by Kathleen E. Mallak, Nancy Lawlor, and Renee Lawlor. Ceramic technological studies were conducted by Gloria A. London assisted by Marlene Sinclair. Pottery washing was organized by Vanessa R. Martin.

Processing of small finds was the responsibility of the object registrar Elizabeth E. Platt, assisted by Karis Lawlor. This station included the cleaning, identifying, registering, drawing, photographing, and conserving of artifacts. Peter D. Erhard, Monique Escamilla and Alessandro Bruno served as artists.

Randall W. Younker supervised the ecological laboratory (eco-lab) which included separate processing stations each with its own equipment (scales and microscopes) for processing flotation samples, human and animal osteological remains, ethnobotanical samples, earth and rock samples, flint chips and artifacts. Preliminary flotation identifications were made by Russanne Low with volunteers Ramona Hubbard, Sandra L. Penley and Phyllis Richards. Charles M. Castleberg cleaned the bones. Douglas W. Schnurrenberger and George H. McCourt processed the geological samples. Flint remains were analyzed by Peter Sheppard.

Field identifications resulting from each of these processing operations were compiled and integrated into the stratigraphic records by a computer system assembled and programmed by James K. Brower, who also entered the field data on a weekly basis, providing checks to the recording procedures of each supervisor.

A darkroom for processing and developing film was located at headquarters. The photography team was headed by Larry W. Coyle, assisted by Judy K. Christiansen, Tamara Hoffer, Rhonda Sandic, Anthony C. Squier, Thor Storfjell, and C. Erwin Syphers.

Daily logistic needs of the staff were supervised by Lawrence T. Geraty, and camp staff: J. Bjørnar Storfjell and Wallace Amundson (part-time administrative directors), Drs. C. Erwin Syphers and James Byers (physicians), Ted Pottle (head cook), Ramona Hubbard, Ann Syphers, and Mary Ziemke (assistant cooks). In addition many volunteers also helped with the kitchen work (especially Sandra L. Penley, Phyllis Richards, and Doris Strawm). Ray Pelto served as handyman. Lloyd Willis was camp chaplain. Nora A. Peppers and Rafael Figueroa produced a series of video presentations about the dig.

At the conclusion of the 1987 field season, diagnostic sherds, bones, and flints were either released to the Department of Antiquities, stored in stackable crates along with the rest of the project's equipment, or shipped to North America for further analysis. Of the items shipped to North America, publishable pottery is temporarily housed at Canadian Union College until the project is completed at which time they will be permanently stored along with the small objects already stored in the Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum at Andrews University.

[2]For a full discussion of the theoretical framework for the project, its history, and previous work done in the region, see Geraty, *et al.* 1989.

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CHAPTER 2

Organization of Excavation and Summary of Results on the Tell

Larry G. Herr *Canadian Union College*

Introduction

The methods of excavation and record keeping this season were virtually identical to those used in 1984 (Herr 1989a). The greatest change was in the method of computer data entry: once each week, supervisors submitted their locus sheets to the data processor who entered them during the afternoon and night, printing sheets with the new data on them in time for work the next morning. Each of the six Fields of excavation had its own day for submitting locus sheets.

Not only did new work take place in each of the four Fields begun last season, but two additional Fields were opened (figs. 2.1., 2.2., and 2.3). The locations of the new Fields were again determined by reference to the random surface survey completed at the beginning of the 1984 season (Herr 1989b) and an analysis of the topographic features of the site.

Field A, at the western edge of the acropolis, was expanded by adding four new Squares to the north of the 1984 location. The two northern Squares enabled the expanded Field A to connect with the eastern extension of Field B.

Field B, located on the western slope of the site, abandoned the checkerboard pattern of Squares in 1984. One previously opened Square was continued, while a new Square was opened at the bottom of the slope and two more were excavated at the top, giving a total of eight Squares so far opened. This formed a linear sounding of the fortification system. The upper two Squares connected with Field A.

Field C, on the northern slope of the site, was excavated to bedrock in four of the five Squares in 1984. This season bedrock was reached in places in the remaining Square (the northern Square in fig. 2.2).

Field D, on the lower southern terrace, was expanded by adding four Squares to the north of the 1984 location (see especially fig. 2.3).

Field E was a new Field opened to examine the structures associated with the water source at the bottom of the north slope. Two Squares were placed adjacent to the western side of the modern structure.

Field F was another new Field located on the eastern edge of the acropolis where a depression marked what appears to have been an entrance into the ancient city. After the four original Squares were begun, a fifth was partially opened on the south.

Settlement Patterns at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri

Chapter 1 has described the cyclical settlement pattern in our region. Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (West)

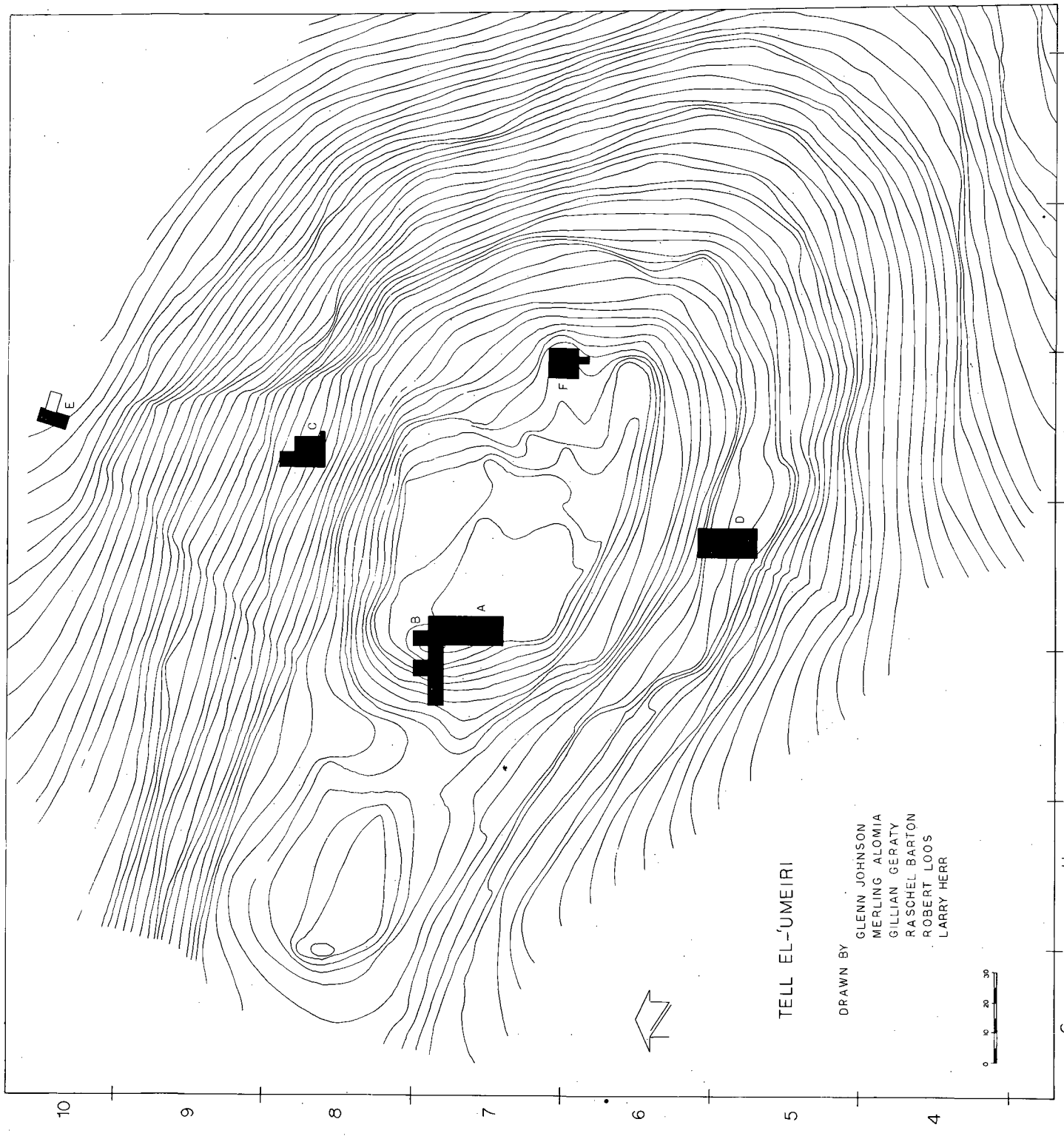

Fig. 2.1. Topographic map of Tell el-[c]Umeiri with the location of the 1987 Fields of excavation.

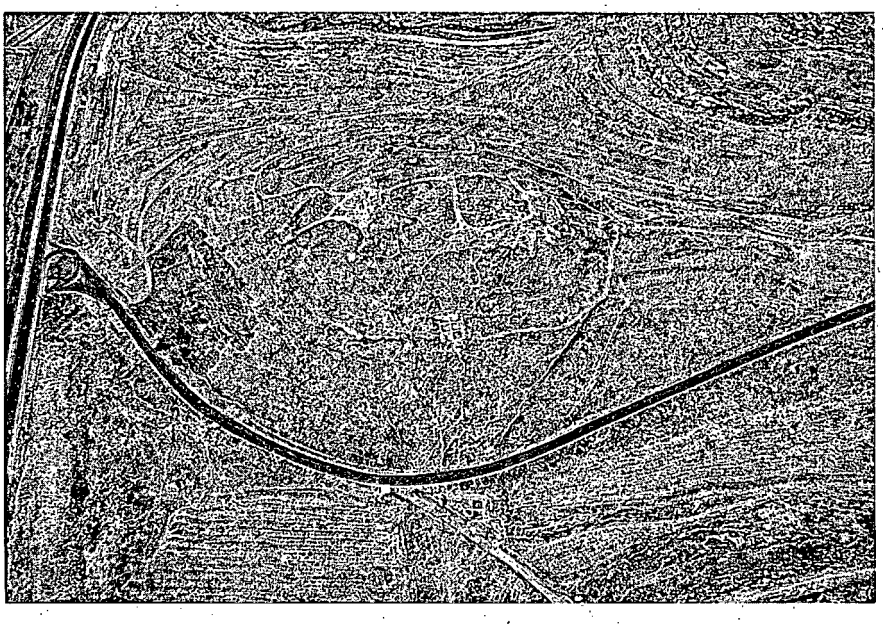

Fig. 2.2. Aerial view of Tell el-ʿUmeiri from the north. Field E is below the curving modern road. The divided highway on the left is the Queen Alia International Airport Highway.

was occupied by urban settlements during Cycles 1 and 2 only, but indications of non-occupational activities from the other cycles have been uncovered. The evidence so far unearthed through the 1984 random surface survey and two seasons of excavation suggests a steadily shrinking settlement. From a maximum size in EB III, near the beginning of occupation at the site, each subsequent settlement gradually diminished in size to a minimum during the Early Persian period at the end of significant occupation at the site. However, the economic and social strategies of the inhabitants do not seem to have followed the same pattern of degeneration, judging from the results of our excavations and from the assemblages of artifacts. Indeed, the greatest prosperity and highest degree of job specialization probably occurred while the site was near its smallest size during Late Iron II.

The following discussion is a synthesis of the data discovered on the tell during the past two seasons of excavation seen in the light of the cyclic pattern of regional history outlined in chapter 1.

Regional Cycle 1

First intensification (EB III). The largest settlement at the site seems to have occurred during EB III. Domestic structures from this period have been found on both the northern and southern slopes (Fields C and D, respectively), while pottery was found on the western shelf during the random surface survey (Herr 1989b). The settlement thus covered ca. 4.25 hectares. It is not known whether or not the settlement was fortified.

Although EB III seems to have been the earliest date for occupation on the northern and southern slopes, initial settlers of the site (most likely attracted by the water source at the base of the site) may have arrived somewhat earlier, first settling on top of the hill and only later extending down the slopes as the settlement grew. However, based on pottery found in secondary deposits, settlement probably did not begin earlier than EB II.

The finds from Field D on the southern slope suggest moderately successful living strategies. A series of beaten-earth surfaces were used in several phases of a multi-roomed domestic complex whose plan changed through time. Many shallow surfaces, one laid on top of the other apparently in rapid succession, indicated that changes were frequently made to the complex. On those surfaces were finds reflecting agricultural activities, such as mortars and grinders for grain,

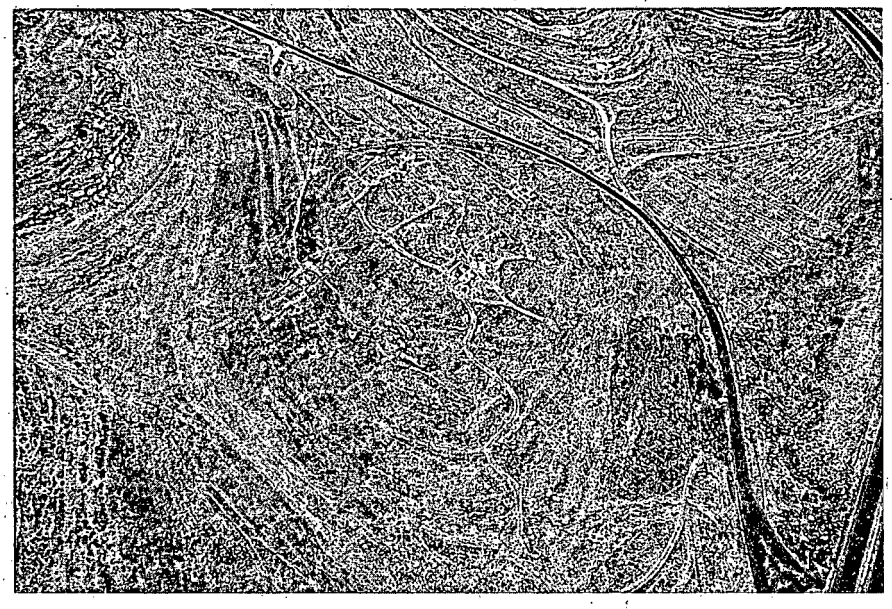

Fig. 2.3. Aerial view of Tell el-ʿUmeiri from the southeast.

pithoi for storage (one contained over four thousand chick peas), and flint knapping. Hearths reflected cooking activities in the courtyard, and several sizes of spindle whorls suggested a variety of textile products. Although less well preserved, the remains in Field C on the northern slope (primarily excavated in 1984) suggested similar conclusions. The remains from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri thus reflect the regional intensification in settlement strategies during the Early Bronze Age.

First abatement. Above the EB III remains, two phases of buildings dated to Late EB III were uncovered during 1984 in Field D and were mistakenly attributed to EB IV in *Madaba Plains Project 1* (Mitchel 1989). The earliest phase consisted of two single-room dwellings, each with a single pillar supporting the roof. Beaten-earth surfaces inside the houses were ca. 0.30 m lower than the outside exposure surface and very few finds were made on them, except for a mortar in one house. The lack of well-trodden exterior surfaces and the large space between the houses (ca. 5.00 m) with no intervening out-buildings suggests a sparsely settled village in decline. The size of this settlement is unknown, but may have included the same area as the EB III town (ca. 4.25 hectares).

Only foundations from the latest EB III settlement have been found. The walls were very narrow, made primarily of small, round cobbles with large spaces filled by mud mortar. The walls seem to have been too flimsy to support a significant superstructure and may have been nothing more than animal pens. There is reason, therefore, to suggest that the Late EB III finds represent a gradual transition from agriculture in EB III toward pastoral activities. Thus, the abatement process at the site seems to have included not only fewer inhabitants, but a shift in major economic and social strategies. It is, indeed, possible that at least the last phase in Field D represented seasonal occupation.

The EB III abatement process at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri thus generally reflects the regional abatement which occurred at the end of the Early Bronze Age. The evidence suggests, however, that the process was gradual.

Second intensification (MB II). Although the rest of central Transjordan largely remained in an abated state throughout the Middle and Late Bronze Ages, Tell el-ᶜUmeiri received new settlement impetus after a gap in EB IV.

Middle Bronze II remains have been found on every part of the site, except the southern slope in Field D (for a total size of ca. 3.40 hectares). However, the new settlement was of a completely different nature than those of EB III. There is evidence that massive fortifications were constructed (at least around the acropolis and eastern shelf) and trade with other regions was suggested by a piece of Tell el-Yahudiyeh ware and obsidian fragments. It would thus seem that the site was refounded by a people with developed sedentary strategies.

Unfortunately, at present only pieces of this period of occupation have been found. Stone wall fragments along with beaten-earth and cobbled surfaces from domestic structures were found in Field C on the northern slope. Here too, a complete bronze needle suggested textile activities.

The date for the founding of the Middle Bronze settlement has not yet been established. A few potsherds found in later deposits seem to suggest an MB IIA corpus, but most of the pottery, including that from the earliest fragmentary surfaces in Field C, suggested MB IIC. It is possible that the site was refounded in MB IIA on top of the mound and slowly expanded outside the walls and down the slope only in MB IIC. The pottery also suggests that the Middle Bronze settlement may have lasted slightly into LB I.

Partial abatement (Late Bronze). Again, Tell el-ᶜUmeiri was an exception to general regional settlement patterns by continuing through the Late Bronze Age, but at a considerably reduced size. No Late Bronze remains have been found on the western shelf and extra-urban activities were suggested by the remains in Field C on the northern slope, whereas both areas were inhabited in the Middle Bronze occupation. The settlement had thus diminished to include only the acropolis and eastern shelf (ca. 1.53 hectares). In Field C a part of a terrace wall was found with Late Bronze pottery, indicating the area was then used most likely for agriculture. A biconical jug from LB II was found in Field B at the western edge of the acropolis in a secondary deposit.

Regional Cycle 2

Intensification (Iron I). In Field C a small addition that included Early Iron I pottery was made to the terrace wall suggesting a minimum of change during the Late Bronze/Iron I transition. Other deposits with Early Iron I pottery were found in Field B at the western edge of the acropolis. Again, the settlement seems to have been no larger than the acropolis and eastern shelf (ca. 1.53 hectares).

However, settlement intensification is suggested by the construction of a casemate fortification system in this period. Excavation in Field B has uncovered both the outer and inner walls as well as two crosswalls. Running up to the outer wall was a beaten-earth rampart (*glaçis*) laid in layers corresponding to the stone courses in the

outer wall, strongly suggesting that the purpose of the rampart was to support the wall. The founding levels have not yet been reached, but indications are that it was constructed late in Iron I.

Inside the wall, domestic architectural fragments were found in Fields A, B, and F (the latter on the eastern shelf), but were too small to indicate the economic and social nature of the settlement. The casemate fortifications, however, suggest significant civic or governmental concerns. Tell el-ᶜUmeiri thus reflects the regional intensification pattern. Although the site did not grow in size, it appears to have intensified economically.

Continued intensification (Iron II). The inner wall of the casemate fortification system apparently soon went out of use, giving way to a domestic storeroom at right angles to the outer wall during Early Iron II. The outer wall and the rampart continued in use, however. In Field F very hard beaten-earth surfaces and a wall fragment, probably domestic, were found. The settlement still did not grow outside the Late Bronze and Iron I limits.

With the seventh century B.C., the process of change at the site took a significant turn when the settlement seems to have been reduced in size. Excavation in Field F on the eastern shelf produced what appears to be an outer bastion to a gate complex in a wall that seems to have enclosed only the acropolis. This wall, which excluded the eastern shelf for the first time in the history of the tell, shrank the settlement yet more to ca. 1.17 hectares. East of the bastion on the eastern shelf, no *in situ* remains from Late Iron II were found above the Early Iron II surfaces. Although this would appear to belie that intensification was taking place at the site, a major construction project occurred at the western edge of the acropolis at this time that can only be interpreted as economic and social intensification.

Two seasons of excavation in Field A have uncovered large foundations to what we have called the "Ammonite Citadel." The builders first excavated down through Early Iron II and Iron I strata for basement foundations. There they laid the basement walls of the structure in a plan which seems to suggest in part an adapted four-room house similar to that of the citadel in Area B at Hazor, though much smaller. The seal impression of the servant of Baᶜlyashaᶜ was found here in 1984, suggesting the structure was used in governmental activities. The settlement, although

IP#	Period	Field A	Field B	Field C	Field D	Field E	Field F
1	EB			FP 10	FP 10		
2	EB III			FP 9	FP 9		
3	EB III			FP 8	FP 8		
4	EB III				FP 7		
5	EB III				FP 6B		
6	EB III				FP 6A		
7	EB III			FP 7	FP 5		
8	EB III				FP 4		
9	MB II		FP 10?	FP 6			
10	MB II			FP 5			
11	LB/Iron I			FP 4			
12	Iron I	FP 5	FP 9				FP 7
13	Iron I/ EIron II		FP 8				
14	EIron II		FP 7				
15	LIron II	FP 4B	FP 6	FP 3		FP 5	FP 6
16	LIron II	FP 4A	FP 5				FP 5
17	LIron II/ EPersian	FP 3B	FP 4	FP 2		FP 4	FP 4
18	LIron II/ EPersian	FP 3A	FP 3				
19	EPersian	FP 2	FP 2				FP 3
20	Post-EPersian				FP 3	FP 3	
21	Byzantine				FP 2	FP 2	FP 2
22	LOttoman	FP 1	FP 1	FP 1	FP 1		FP 1
23	Modern					FP 1	

Fig. 2.4. Integrated Phases by period and field.

at its smallest size, seems now to have taken on a highly specialized social (political) function reflecting the activities of a centralized government.

Domestic occupation was suggested by a portion of a pillared house next to the "citadel." The great quantities and high quality of small finds from this period suggest that, in spite of its small size, this was the most prosperous settlement so far encountered at the site. The intensification process was thus still occurring. It is possible that the reduction in settlement size occurred when part of the population moved to nearby Tell Jawa, which seems to have been founded at this time (based on the results of our 1984 survey [Boling 1989]). Thus the tell, though small in size, reflects the increasing sophistication or intensification, common to central Transjordan.

Abatement (Early Persian). The Ammonite Citadel in Field A was rebuilt with a reduction in both size and quality of construction, probably at the end of the sixth century or early fifth century B.C. (an Attic sherd was found beneath the floor). The lack of well-defined surfaces suggests that this citadel did not last long. Still later, after the citadel and the neighboring pillared house were destroyed, a small plastered pool with steps leading to its bottom was constructed into the ruins of the house. Only fragments of the surfaces that went with the pool were preserved.

In Field F the gate bastion went out of use and was replaced by a series of pits and ephemeral terrace walls, suggesting that the acropolis was now functioning in a considerably abated state with no governmental activities and a minimum of domestic habitations as well. The pottery from the pool and the terraces was Early Persian. The abatement in settlement at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri during Cycle 2 was, like that of Cycle 1, a relatively gradual process.

The site was never settled again in any significant way. When regional intensification began again in Cycle 3 (Late Hellenistic) a new settlement was probably begun at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East). Our site, Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (West), was apparently used agriculturally, because Roman pottery has been found in small numbers in topsoil. In the Byzantine period, a small farm may have been built near Field F, where wall fragments and Byzantine pottery (especially a type of basin) have been found. Two sherds found in topsoil may indicate that farmers during the Ayyubid/Mamluk period seem to have used the site for agricultural activities.

Stratigraphic Summary of the 1984 and 1987 Seasons

The stratigraphy of each Field in the reports which follow is broken down into "Field Phases" numbered from top to bottom. Each Field Phase (FP) is a coherent Field-wide stratigraphic unit reflecting a single phase of architectural and activity patterns. (The various stylistic uses of "FP" intext is in accordance with the convention adopted by the MPP directors). When the phasing from all Fields is combined, a total of twenty-three "Integrated" Phases (IP) stretching from the Early Bronze Age until modern times results (fig. 2.4).

However, it must be emphasized that this stratification reflects data collected only through the excavations of the 1987 season. Future excavations will undoubtedly modify the picture. Not only will more phases most likely be isolated adding to the total, but many connections must at present remain tentative. Connections between Fields C and D in the EB III phases have been established only on the basis of sequence and ceramic assemblages. Although connections are relatively secure between adjacent Fields A and B, the Iron Age phases in those Fields have been connected with Fields E and F only on the basis of ceramic assemblages and similarities in the types of structures and associated activity patterns. The IP numbers therefore, are "working" numbers and will be subject to change in subsequent reports.

The Field Reports

In the field reports which follow, a number of conventions should be explained. The list of loci, which appears at the head of each FP discussion, enumerates all loci associated with that phase, including those reused from earlier phases. On the phase plans, architectural features, installations, surfaces (with levels above sea level), and some objects are located. Although discussed in text, other loci are not included.

Sequence charts which are provided for each field report represent an adaptation of the Harris matrix. They are intended to illustrate only the *sequence* of construction or deposition. Other relationships between the loci are mentioned in the text. On the sequence charts, some locus numbers appear with letters: "W" indicates a "wall," "I" indicates an "installation," "S" indicates a "surface," and no letter indicates an earth layer. Vertical lines are usually associated with walls and show how long they lasted.

Each pottery plate is followed by a table of pottery descriptions with an entry for each item illustrated on the corresponding plate. The data in these tables are encoded. The following is an explanation of those codes.

A. Colors--Munsell (number and verbal)

B. Non-plastics

I. Type: L--lithic S--straw
P--pottery

II. Size:
7--granule (4.0 mm)
6--very coarse sand (2.0 mm)
5--coarse sand (1.0 mm)
4--medium sand (0.5 mm)
3--fine sand (0.25 mm)
2--very fine sand (0.125 mm)
1--silt (0.06 mm)
A--0 - 39%
B--40 - 69%
C--70 - 89%
D--90 -100%

III. Shape:

A--angular	A--0-39%
SA--sub-angular	B--40-69%
SR--sub-round	C--70-89%
R-round	D--90-100%

IV. Density:
H--high (<30%)
MH--medium high (25%-30%)
M--medium (15%-25%)
L--low (7%-15%)
VL--very low (>7%)

C. Voids

FS--fissure simple	7--granule	A--0-39%
FC--fissure complex	6--very coarse	B--40-69%
PR--pit round	5--coarse	C--70-89%
PA--pit angular	4--medium	D--90-100%
JR--join rim	3--fine	
JH--join handle	2--very fine	
JB--join base	1--silt	
JD--join decoration		

D. Manufacture

W--wheel	PD--paddle
H--hand	S--slab
C--coil	M--mold
P--pinch	

E. Surface Treatment

S--slip	L--light	+--more than one sherd
WB--wheel burnish	M--medium	
HB--hand burnish	H--heavy	R--rim
VB--vertical burnish		N--neck
DB--design burnish		Sh--shoulder
Sm--smoothing		Bo--body
Ca--carbon		Ba--base

F. Decoration

In--incising	+--more than one sherd
Ap--applique	R--rim
IF--impression (finger)	N--neck
IT--impression (tool)	Sh--shoulder
IM--impression (mold)	Bo--body
Pa--paint	Ca--carination
Ro--rouletting	Ba--base
Ri--ridging	
Pu--puncture	
Co--combing	
Gr--grooving	
GB--gray burnish	
DB--design burnish	
Mo--molding	
Ca--carbon	
Gl--glazing	
BB--black burnish	

G. Firing

U--underfired (core present)
O--oxidation (pink)
R--reduction (gray)
V--vitrification (green or glassy)

Acknowledgements

Regarding the pottery plates and ware descriptions in the chapters that follow, thanks must go to several students at Canadian Union College for their help in presenting the pottery.

The sherds were drawn and inked by Sheila Spenst and Ken Lubell under my guidance, while the ware descriptions were done by Marlene Sinclair (a potter from Airdrie, Alberta), Dale McMullen, and Lauralee Cotton.

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CHAPTER 3

Field A: The Ammonite Citadel

John I. Lawlor *Baptist Bible Seminary*

Introduction

Field A, situated at the western edge of the acropolis (fig. 3.1), was initially opened in 1984 to investigate a hypothesized city gate (figs. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3). Although the presence of a city gate was not confirmed, the first season's work established the existence of two major Late Iron II architectural phases, each of which was apparently followed by an ephemeral phase. The architecture of the multi-room complex in each of the major phases was such that it strongly suggested an administrative and/or defensive interpretation (the term "citadel" perhaps fits best).

In 1987, Field A was expanded to the north to investigate the northern extensions of the citadel complex and to connect with Field B, enabling examination of possible relationships between the citadel and the defense system discovered in Field B. The northern expansion of the Field involved the opening of four new Squares (7K60, SW; 7K61, SE; 7K70, NW; 7K71, NE). The two northern-most Squares connected with Squares 7K80 and 7K81 in Field B.

Excavation demonstrated that the citadel, in both of its Late Iron II phases found in 1984, extended northward at least an additional nine meters. While no evidence of the two ephemeral phases of the first season (FPs 1A and 2A) was encountered in the four new Squares of Field A, both the stratigraphic and architectural data from the new Squares supported

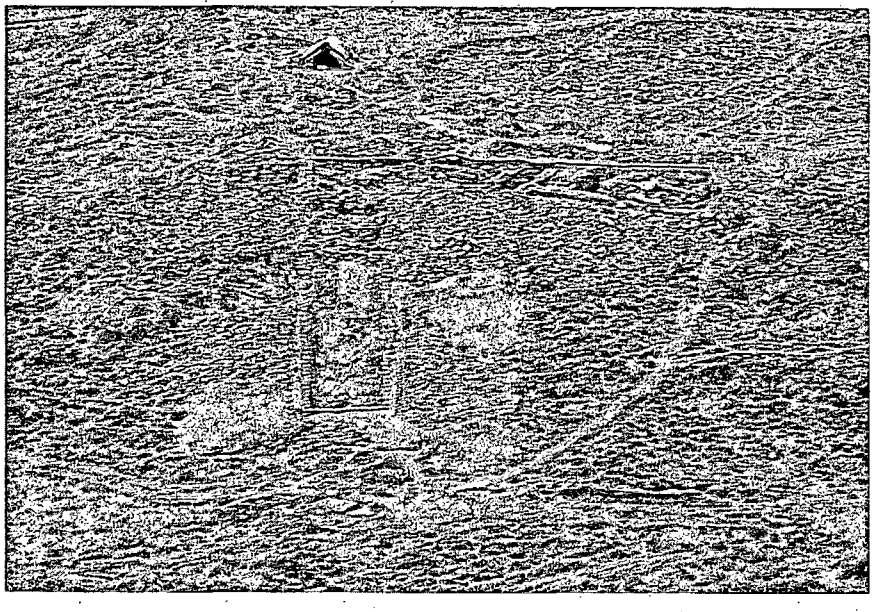


Fig. 3.1. Fields A and B: Aerial view of the western edge of the acropolis with Fields A (top) and B (bottom, slope).

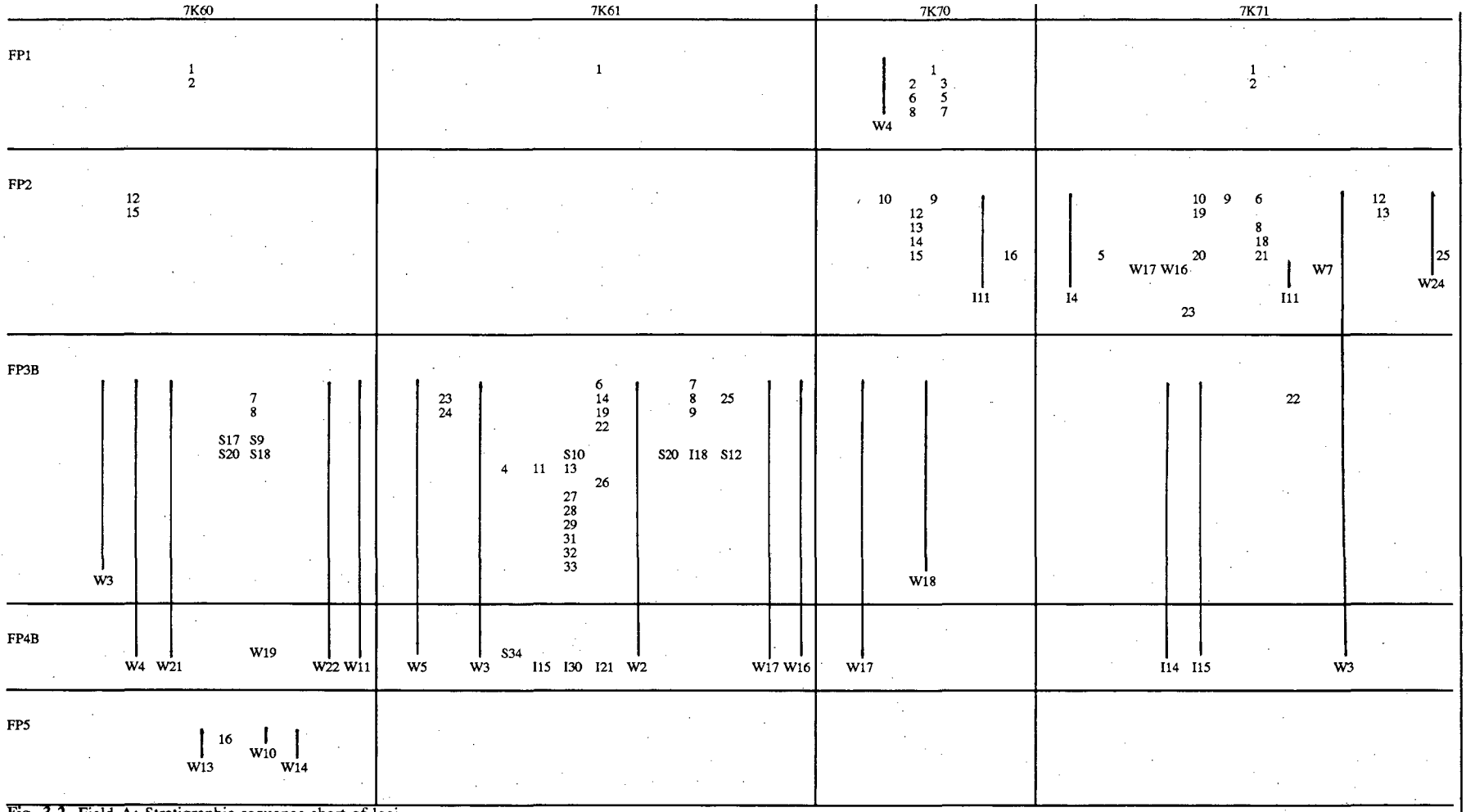


Fig. 3.2. Field A: Stratigraphic sequence chart of loci.

the existence of the two major phases, as well as one earlier and two later phases. The stratigraphy of Field A was thus expanded from two major Late Iron II phases (each followed by an ephemeral phase), to a total of four major phases and three subphases, extending from Iron I to Early Persian (fig. 3.2). In the report to follow, the FPs assigned in 1984 have been corrected to 1987 designations.

Field Phase 5 (fig. 3.3)

Loci:	7K60:10	Wall
	7K60:13	Wall
	7K60:14	Wall
	7K60:16	Earth Layer

Field Phase 5 was attested only in Square 7K60. Wall 7K60:13, excavated to a depth of five courses (ca. 1.00 m), extended out of the west balk at approximately a 20° orientation. To the east, only Wall 7K60:14 (ca. 1.20 m long) remained after being cut by the builders of FP-4B Wall 7K60:4 (see fig. 3.5, below). This two-row wall (ca. 0.80 m wide), six-to-seven courses of which were exposed to a depth of ca. 1.50 m, was oriented approximately 112°-115°. Together Walls 7K60:13 and 7K60:14 created a doorway ca. 0.60 m wide between rooms to the north and south. The jamb of Wall 7K60:14 consisted of alternating headers and stretchers of roughly hewn blocks. Earth Layer 7K60:16, initially encountered south of the doorway, sealed against the south face of Wall 7K60:14. Passing through the doorway, it sealed against both the east face of Wall 7K60:13 and the jamb of Wall 7K60:14 and continued northward into the balk. Analysis of the ceramic remains from this earth layer dates it to the Iron I period (fig. 3.4). The founding courses of neither wall were reached, thus making a precise dating of the walls and doorway impossible at this point, except to say that they were built during or before the Iron I period.

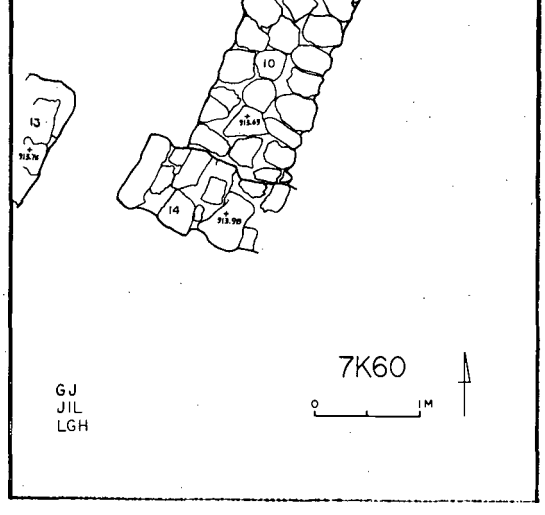


Fig. 3.3. Field A: Plan of FP 5.

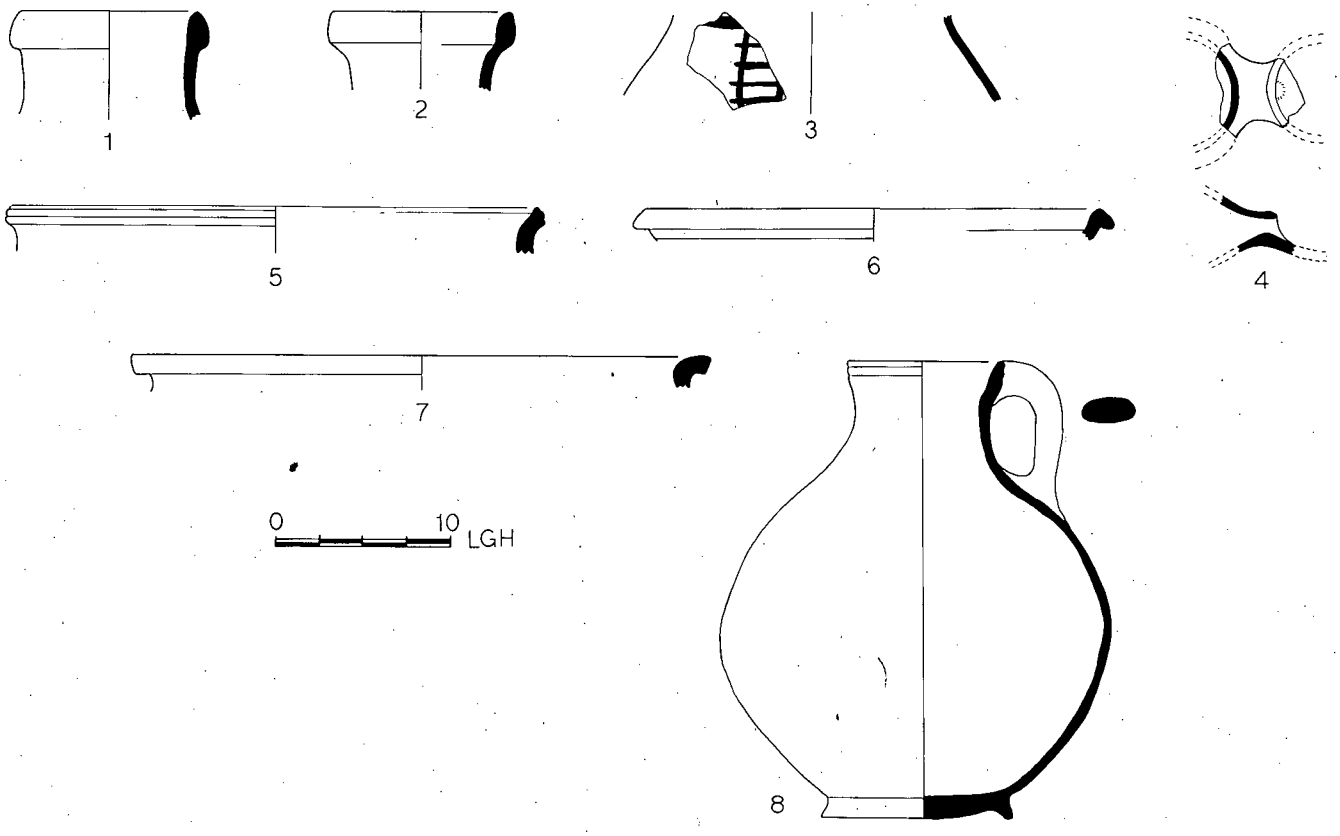
Wall 7K60:10 was a three-row wall which abutted the north face of Wall 7K60:14. It was ca. 1.50 m long when it entered the north balk, but no sign of it was found in the adjoining Square. While it may have been associated with Wall 7K60:14 in the Iron I period, there was insufficient evidence to date the wall securely.

These fragments of Iron I occupation were found west of Wall 7K60:3, a FP-3B retaining wall located at the extreme western edge of the acropolis. Our working hypothesis suggests that in order to construct the Late Iron II citadel, a large foundation area was dug into the Iron I and Early Iron II levels, the debris was dumped over the western edge of the acropolis on top of the rampart found in Field B (possibly accounting for the Iron I debris layers there), and only then were the foundations for the citadel laid.

Field Phase 4B (FP 2B of 1984) (figs. 3.5 and 3.6)

Loci:	7K60:4	Wall (=7K61:3)
	7K60:11	Wall
	7K60:19	Wall
	7K60:21	Wall (=7K61:5)
	7K60:22	Wall (=7K61:2)
	7K61:2	Wall (=7K60:22)
	7K61:3	Wall (=7K60:4)
	7K61:5	Wall (=7K60:21)
	7K61:15	Pier
	7K61:16	Wall
	7K61:17	Wall (=7K71:3)
	7K61:21	Pier
	7K61:30	Stairway
	7K61:34	Surface
	7K70:17	Wall
	7K71:3	Wall (=7K61:17)
	7K71:14	Pillar
	7K71:15	Pillar

A series of five rooms was proposed for the four Squares excavated in 1984. While no additional observations have been made concerning Rooms 3, 5, and 6, additional data were recovered regarding Rooms 2 and 4. Moreover, the discovery of two more rooms to the north indicated that the FP-4B citadel was composed of at least six and probably seven, rooms (Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and the unnumbered room east of Room 3).



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	7K60	16	50	1	5YR7/4 Pink	25YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 6A 6A 6A	R R R R	M	FC4A FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	UO
2	Jug	7K60	16	51	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 6A 5A 5A 4A 3A	R A A R SA SA	MH	PR5A FS5A FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	VO
3	Jug	7K60	16	53	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR4/O Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SA SR	M	FC5A FS5A PA3A	W	SL	5YR7/3 Pink	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	Pa: 2.5YR4/4	UO
4	Flask	7K60	16	53	5	5YR7/3 Pink	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 3A	SR SA SR	M	FC5A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
5	Bowl?	7K60	16	53	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A	A SA	L	FS5A PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	RiR	UO
6	Platter	7K60	16	51	2	5YR5/1 Gray	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 3A 2A	SR SA SA	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
7	Cook Pot	7K60	16	53	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 6A 5A 5A 3A 2A	R SR SA SR SR SR	MH	FS6A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Jug	7K60	12	43	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10R6/1 Reddish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 1A	SAC SRA	M	FS7A FS6B	W	SMR Ba	2.5Y8/2 White	-	-	-	R

Fig. 3.4. Field A: Pottery descriptions and pottery from FP 5.

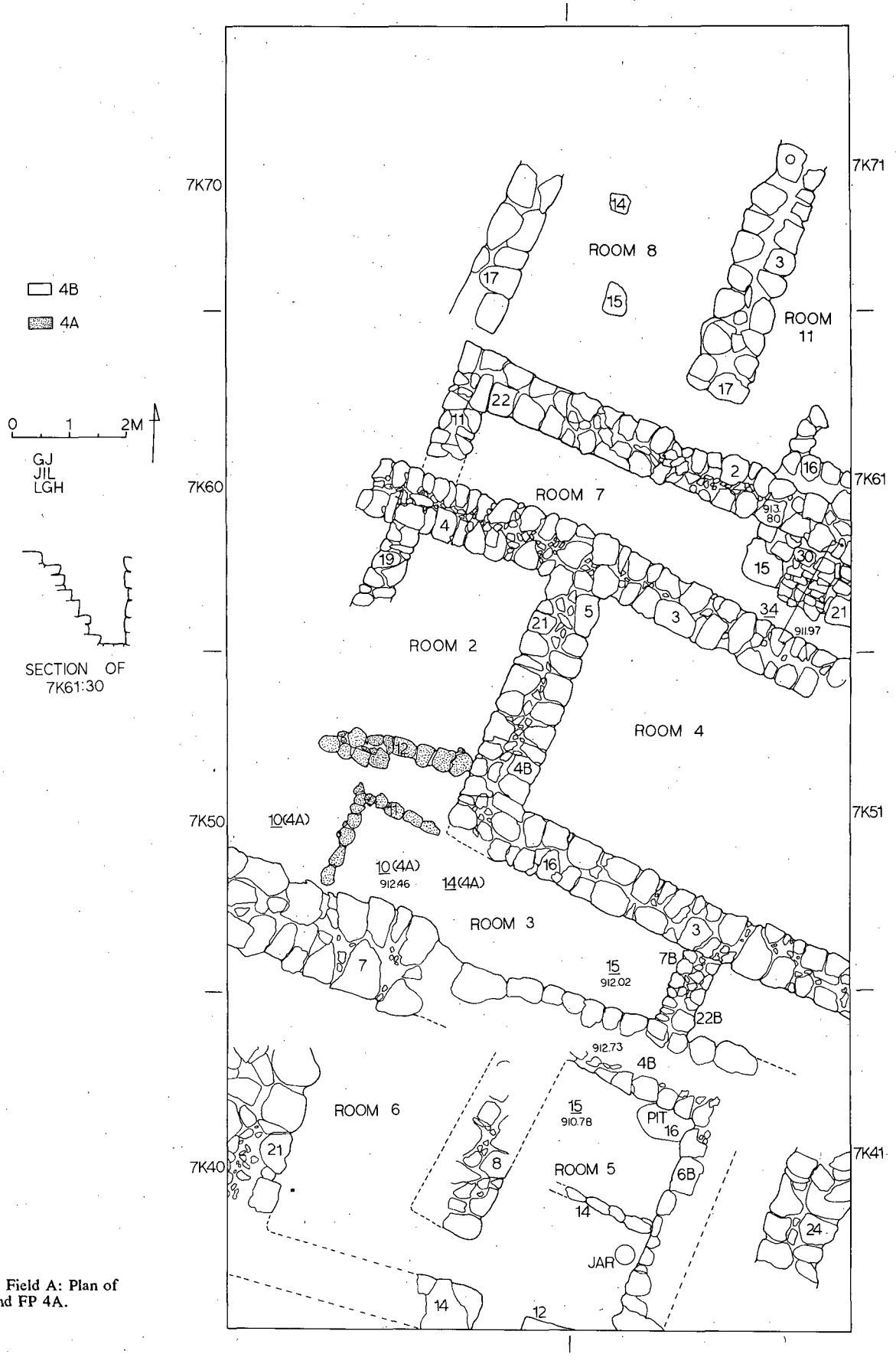


Fig. 3.5. Field A: Plan of FP 4B and FP 4A.

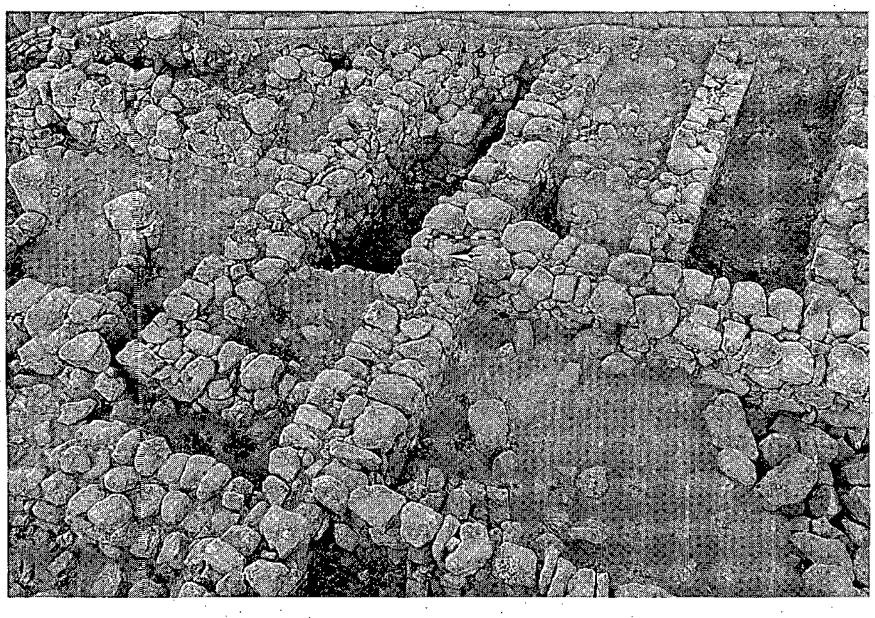


Fig. 3.6. Field A: Northern end of the Ammonite Citadel (cf. figs. 3.5 and 3.8).

Apparently the northern remains were constructed in a modified four-room house plan, much like the Hazor Citadel of Stratum V in Area B (Yadin 1972: 188) and the Northwest Tower at Tell Beit Mirsim (Albright 1975: 176), but smaller than both. Rooms 3, 4, and 7 were the three parallel longrooms, while Room 2 could be considered the perpendicular longroom. Because the overall size was similar to most domestic four-room houses, it may be that this northern building was the house of a well-to-do family, living next to the citadel on the south, where the thick, monumental walls were located.

Room 2 appears to have measured ca. 6.50 × 2.50 m. Wall 7K50:4B (=7K60:21, =7K61:5, hereafter: 7K50:4B) is a two-row wall (ca. 5.00 m) which has been exposed to date for three to five courses (ca. 0.90-1.50 m). It formed the eastern boundary of the room and bonded with Wall 7K60:4 (=7K61:3, hereafter: 7K60:4), which served as the northern limit. Wall 7K60:19 ca. 0.35 m wide and ca. 1.60 m long, of which only two courses have been revealed so far, was found to abut the south face of Wall 7K60:4. It appears to have constituted the western wall of Room 2 by continuing south beneath the present level of excavation. Excavation in 7K60 stopped nearly one meter above the level of the corresponding surface reached in Square 7K50 during the previous season, so no surface equalling 7K50:14 was reached.

To the east, Room 4 was initially reported to have been bounded on the north by Wall 7K51:5, a well-built wall which abutted the east face of Wall 7K50:4B (see fig. 3.8, below). The discovery of the bonded corner of Wall 7K50:4B with Wall 7K60:4 suggested that initially Room 4 was nearly 4.00 m wide during FP 4B and that Wall 7K51:5 represented a later division of the room, perhaps during FP 3B. But because no FP 4B surface associated with these walls has yet been found, this cannot be confirmed at present.

Situated to the north of Room 2 and Room 4 was Room 7. The components making up, and associated with, this room constituted one of the more coherent features of the FP-4B complex. Wall 7K60:4 formed the southern wall of this room which measured ca. 7.50 × 1.50 m. The northern extent of the room was set by Wall 7K61:2 (=7K60:22, hereafter: 7K61:2), which bonded with the western wall of the room, Wall 7K60:11, a two-meter long wall oriented at 20°. The exact relationship of Wall 7K60:11 to Wall 7K60:4 was undetermined. Wall 7K60:11 was excavated to a depth of only two courses (ca. 0.50 m), but it appears to have abutted the north face of Wall 7K60:4.

Stairway 7K61:30 was found to bond into the south face of Wall 7K61:2 one course below the top preserved course of the wall where Wall 7K61:2 entered the east balk. This provided access into Room 7 from above (fig. 3.7). It is possible that the preserved top of Wall 7K61:2, where relatively flat stones occurred, served as the threshold for this stairway.

This one-meter wide stairway consisted of a series of six narrow, irregular steps, ranging from about 0.17-0.34 m in height. The stairway was flanked by two installations: hewn piers carved in rough L shapes (7K61:15 and 7K61:21) creating a doorway ca. 0.50 m wide to the west into Room 7 and to the east into a (projected) similar room. At the foot of the stairway lay Surface 7K61:34, a platform made of large cobble-sized stones, whose western limit was approximately even with the western face of Pier 7K61:15. No corresponding surface was found to the west, suggesting that Surface 7K61:34 was above the surface of the room. Excavation, however, did not proceed below this level. The bonded construction of Wall 7K61:2, Piers 7K61:15 and 7K61:21, Stairway 7K61:30, and Surface 7K61:34 indicated that these components comprised one contemporary feature.

The discovery of this stairway may also serve as a clue to the overall interpretation of the

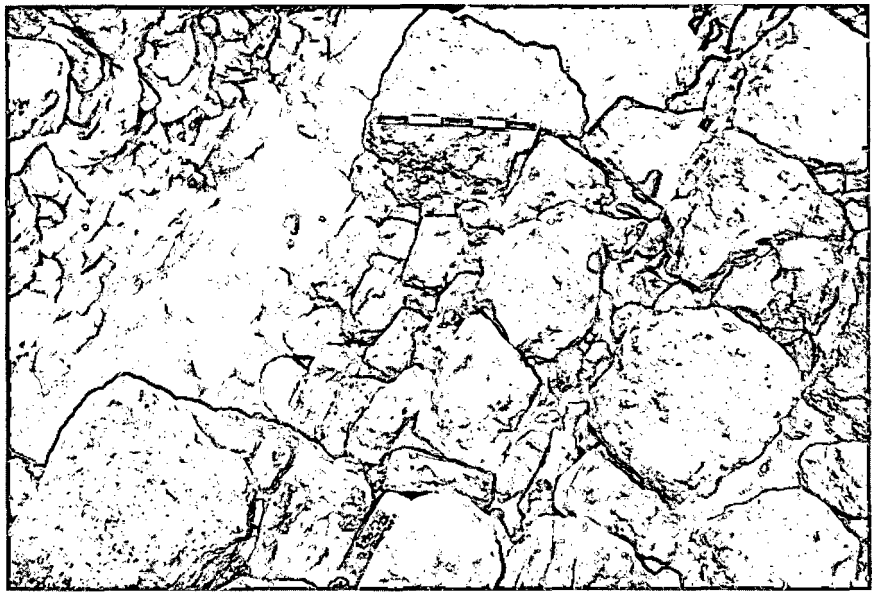


Fig. 3.7. Field A: Field Phase 4B stairway in 7K61.

architectural remains of FP 4B. The existence of a stairway indicates a two-story construction; it is the present working hypothesis, therefore, that these rooms constituted the basement of the citadel, the superstructure of which is gone.

North of Room 7, two north-south walls (oriented at 22°-25°) outlined Room 8. Two-row, boulder-and-chink Wall 7K70:17 was exposed for a length of ca. 2.85 m to a depth of two courses (ca. 0.60 m). Wall 7K70:17 does not seem to have been a continuation of Wall 7K60:11. Wall 7K70:17's west face was offset to the west by nearly 0.40 m, and the two walls did not seem either to abut or bond together. The northern end of Wall 7K70:17 appears to have been destroyed when FP 2-Pool 7K70:11 was built (see fig. 3.18, below). Wall 7K71:3 (=7K61:17, hereafter: 7K71:3) ran parallel to Wall 7K70:17, ca. 3.10 m to the east. This boulder-and-chink wall was exposed for a length of ca. 4.10 m to a depth of three courses (ca. 1.20 m). This wall did not abut the north face of Wall 7K61:2 during FP 4B, but stopped ca. 0.90 m short of it, creating an entrance into Room 8 from the east. The north end of Wall 7K71:3 also appears to have been destroyed by the FP-2 Pit 7K71:11. Two monolithic pillars were found in the center of the room in a line parallel to the two walls (7K71:14 and 7K71:15).

In Room 11 to the east of Wall 7K71:3, a small, one-row wall in an L shape (7K61:16) was found next to Wall 7K60:22 (= 7K61:2). Because Room 11 has not been excavated below the FP-3B surface, neither the founding level nor function of this wall is known. One may speculate that it was part of a stairway opposite the one in Room 7; however, it may not belong to this phase. No FP-4B surfaces have, as of now, been reached in either Rooms 8 or 11. It would appear that a domestic pillared complex is the best interpretation for Rooms 8 and 11.

In summary, it is to be observed that all the north-south walls of the citadel complex were on a 20°-25° orientation, while the east-west walls were oriented at 115°-120°. This orientation roughly fits the contours of the site. It is also noteworthy that the FP-4B citadel has been exposed for a length of ca. 20 m (from the southern wall of Rooms 5 and 6 in the south to the northern face of Wall 7K61:2), and for a width of ca. 12.00 m along Wall 7K50:7, =7K51:4B. While it appears that the preserved limits of the citadel have been located along the western edge of the acropolis where the FP-5 remains were cut (see fig. 3.3, above) and in the north where the pillared house adjoins the structure, its eastern and southern limits have yet to be determined. Its dimensions would seem to confirm the initial hypothesis that the complex was administrative and/or defensive in function. Thus our identification of the structure as a citadel still remains.

The pottery from the debris layers running up to the walls and above the surfaces contained a few Early Persian sherds, including one Attic piece, suggesting that the end of the phase was as late as the fifth century B.C. However, the fill above the FP-4B surfaces may have been deposited when the next phase was constructed.

Field Phase 4A (FP 2A of 1984) (see fig. 3.5, above)

No additional evidence for FP 4A was uncovered during the 1987 season of excavations. For a discussion of this phase as recovered during the 1984 season, then numbered FP 2A, see the author's previous analysis of Field A phasing (1989: 238).

Field Phase 3B (FP 1B of 1984) (fig. 3.8)

Loci:	7K60:3	Wall
	7K60:4	Wall (=7K61:3) (Cont. from FP 4B)
	7K60:7	Earth Layer
	7K60:8	Earth Layer

7K60:9	Surface
7K60:11	Wall (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K60:17	Earth Layer
7K60:18	Surface
7K60:20	Earth Layer
7K60:21	Wall (=7K61:5) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K60:22	Wall (=7K61:2) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K61:2	Wall (=7K60:22) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K61:3	Wall (=7K60:4) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K61:4	Earth Layer
7K61:5	Wall (=7K60:21) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K61:6	Earth Layer
7K61:7	Earth Layer
7K61:8	Earth Layer
7K61:9	Earth Layer
7K61:10	Surface
7K61:11	Earth Layer
7K61:12	Surface
7K61:13	Earth Layer
7K61:14	Earth Layer
7K61:16	Wall (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K61:17	Wall (=7K71:3) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K61:18	Threshold
7K61:19	Earth Layer
7K61:20	Surface (=7K71:8)
7K61:22	Earth Layer
7K61:23	Earth Layer
7K61:24	Earth Layer
7K61:25	Earth Layer
7K61:26	Earth Layer
7K61:27	Earth Layer
7K61:28	Earth Layer
7K61:29	Earth Layer
7K61:31	Earth Layer
7K61:32	Earth Layer
7K61:33	Earth Layer
7K70:17	Wall (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K70:18	Wall (=7K71:15)
7K71:3	Wall (=7K61:17) (Cont. from FP 4B)
7K71:8	Surface (=7K61:20)

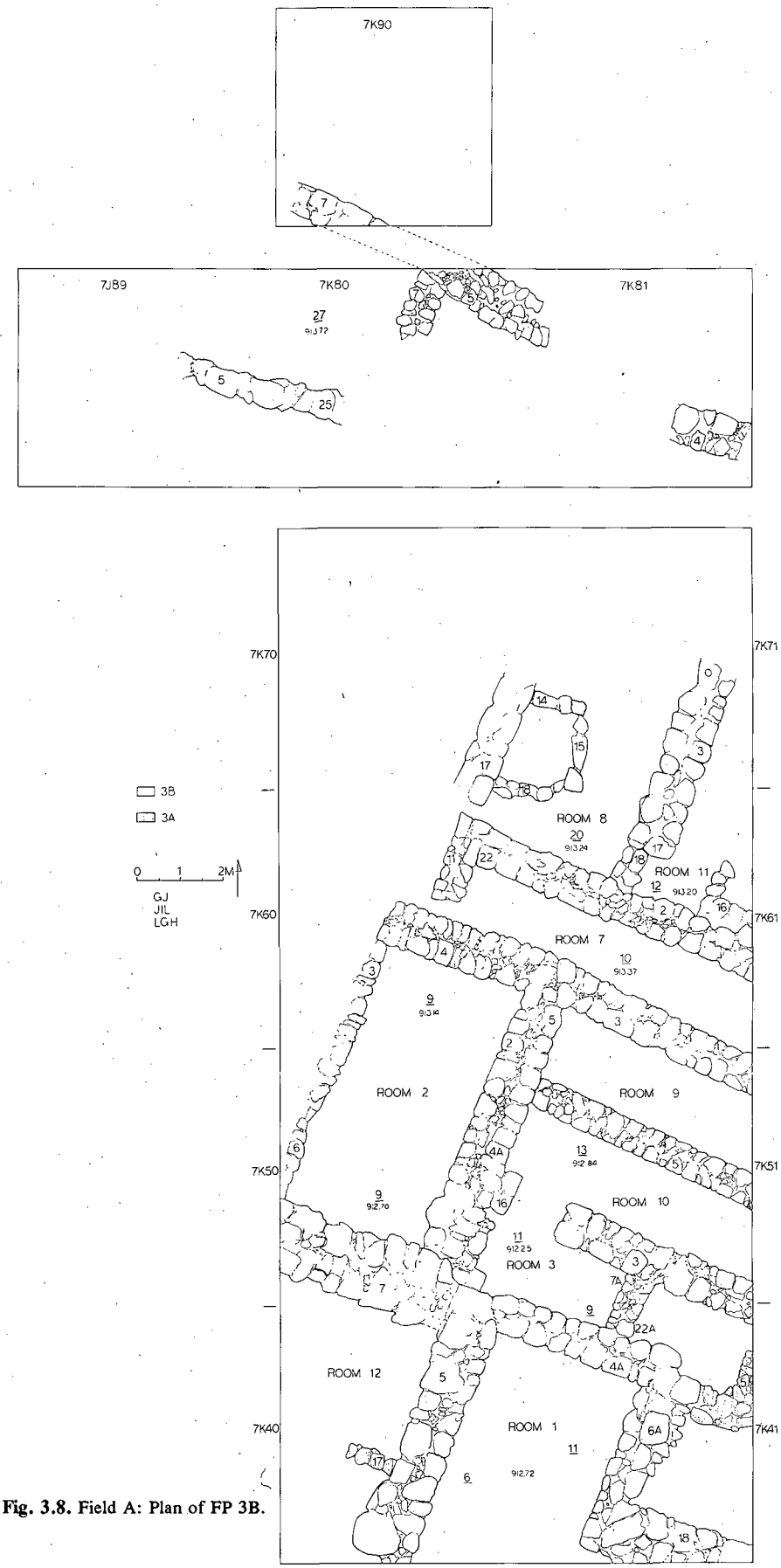


Fig. 3.8. Field A: Plan of FP 3B.

7K71:14 Pillar/Wall
7K71:15 Pillar/Wall (=7K70:18)
7K71:22 Earth Layer

Field Phase 3B was the second major occupational phase represented in Field A. Characteristic of this phase was the reuse of most of the FP-4B architecture coupled with several modifications for FP-3B reuse. An example reported from the 1984 season was the extension of Wall 7K50:4A blocking the opening between Rooms 2 and 3, and the creation of a doorway between Rooms 3 and 10 in Wall 7K51:3. Additional evidence of this type of activity came to light in the four Squares opened this season.

One of the more tentative examples of these FP-3B modifications was the construction of Wall 7K51:5. This ca. 0.70 m wide, two-row wall (the most compactly constructed wall in the whole of Field A) abutted the east face of Wall 7K50:4A, thus dividing FP-4B Room 4 into two rooms of about equal width (ca. 1.55 m). These are Room 9 to the north and Room 10 to the south.

Surface 7K51:13 was apparently the surface associated with Room 10 (Room 4 in 1984). Excavation to the north of Wall 7K51:5 was minimal and thus did not reach a surface in Room 9, but Earth Layers 7K61:23 and 7K61:24 were excavated from the fill above it. Access to this room may have been gained to the east of the excavated portion. The four-room house plan of FP 4B was thus modified by the addition of a basement wall running down the center of the middle long room, much like the Hazor Citadel in Stratum V (Yadin 1972: 188). Alternatively, the house may have been smaller, visualizing Room 7 to the north as an add-on, similar to the Tell Beit Mirsim Northwest Tower (Albright 1975: 176).

West of Wall 7K50:4A, Room 2 appears to have been widened for FP 3B. FP-4B Wall 7K60:19 went out of use and was dismantled, probably at the time of the construction of Wall 7K60:3 (=7K50:6, hereafter: 7K60:3). This one-row, five-course wall was set in place ca. 0.25-0.30 m west of Wall 7K60:19. Consequently, Room 2 was broadened to a width of ca. 3.40 m. Surface 7K60:9 (of beaten-earth) along with its makeup debris (7K60:17), seems to have been the latest of two surfaces associated with Room 2 during FP 3B (Surface 7K60:18, with its makeup [7K60:20] was immediately beneath). No artifacts of any kind were found on the surfaces. Earth Layers 7K60:7 and 7K60:8 covered Surface 7K60:9.

North of Rooms 2 and 9, Room 7 reused Walls 7K60:4 and 7K61:2 as its south and north walls, respectively. During FP 3B, however, the stairway associated with Wall 7K61:2 was put out of use by blocking up the narrow passageway between Wall 7K60:4 and the stairway piers (fig. 3.9) with stone-filled Earth Layers 4, 11, 13, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 33 (all from Square 7K61). Although excavation of Wall 7K60:11, at the western end of the room, has not reached a point which allows for the drawing of a firm conclusion, it appears that a narrow opening may have been created between the north face of Wall 7K60:4 and the south end of Wall 7L60:11. With the stairway blocked at the east end of Room 7, a difficult entrance may have been gained from the west end. Alternatively, the contemporary surface (7K61:10) seems to have extended above the blocking stones, making access from the east also possible. Typical of most of the other surfaces associated with FP 3B, Surface 7K61:10 was somewhat uneven and difficult to trace, although it was apparent in the west balk of Square 7K61. Above Surface 7K61:10 in the stairway area were fill layers and pockets (Earth Layers 7K61:6, 14, 19, and 22).

In the house complex to the north, FP-4B Wall 7K71:3 appears also to have been modified by the addition of a stone threshold north of Wall 7K61:2 (=7K61:22). This provided for a doorway between Room 8 to the west and Room 11 to the east. East of Threshold 7K61:18, Surface 7K61:12

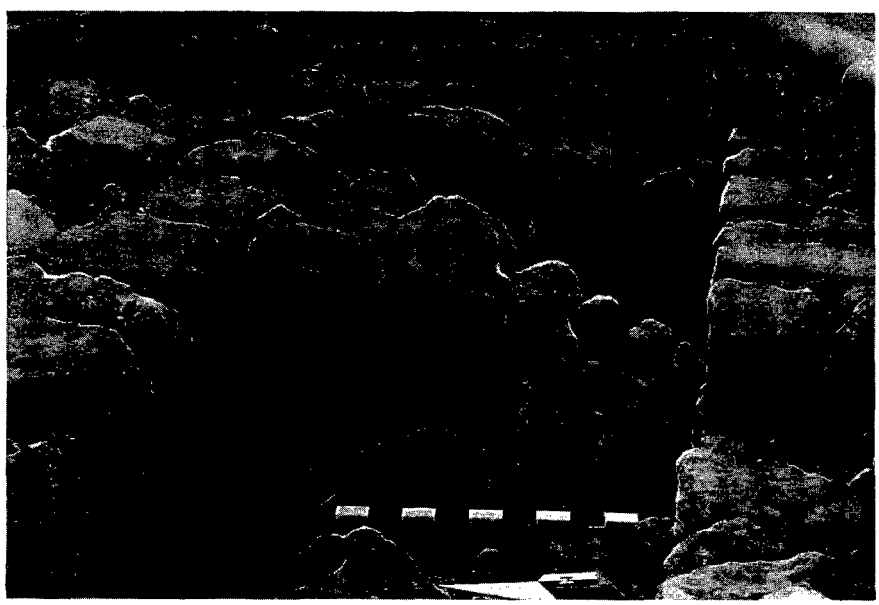


Fig. 3.9. Field A: Blockage which put the FP-4B stairway out of use.

Fig. 3.10. Field A: Pot *in situ* in FP-3B wall and threshold.

sealed against the south end and east face of Wall 7K71:3 and the north face of Wall 7K61:2. To the west of this threshold, and at a level about 0.10-0.12 m lower than the threshold and Surface 7K61:12, Surface 7K61:20 (=7K71:8) was found to seal against the north face of Wall 7K61:2, the east face of Wall 7K70:17, and the west face of Wall 7K71:3.

In the process of the excavation of Threshold 7K61:18 and the associated doorway, a small vessel was found sitting in a little niche in Wall 7K61:2 (fig. 3.10). The vessel appears to have been placed in this location intentionally and not deposited as part of fill. The form of the vessel is somewhat unusual and thought to be of Early Persian origin (see fig. 3.12:22, below). Approximately 1.00 cm below the rim, on opposite sides of the neck, two small holes were drilled, as if the vessel were intended to be hung by strings (fig. 3.11).

The two pillars (7K71:14 and 7K71:15) ascribed to FP 4B were apparently reused in FP 3B. A large bin, ca. 1.50 × 1.50 m in size, was created by the construction of narrow Walls 7K70:18 (=7K71:15) and 7K71:14 connecting Wall 7K70:17 with the two pillars to the east. These three ephemeral walls generally one row wide and one course high, were built atop Earth Layer 7K71:22. The specific purpose of this bin was undetermined; no surface or deposit of material culture was found associated with it. Above Surfaces 7K61:12 and 7K61:20 were Fill Layers 7K61:7, 7K61:8, and 7K61:9 west of Wall 7K61:16, and Earth Layer 7K61:25 east of the same wall.

The northern limits of FP-3B Room 8 were undetermined due to the construction of the pool and storage pit of FP 2. Analysis of the pottery from the surfaces dates this phase to the Early Persian period (figs. 3.12-15).

Fig. 3.11. Field A: Close view of the pot *in situ* in the FP-3B wall (note holes in the neck).

Field Phase 3A (FP 1A in 1984) (see fig. 3.8, above)

No remains from this ephemeral phase were found in 1987.

Field Phase 2 (fig. 3.16)

Loci:	7K60:12	Earth Layer
	7K60:15	Earth Layer
	7K70:9	Earth Layer
	7K70:10	Earth Layer
	7K70:11	Pool (=7K71:4; =Field B 7K80:24, =7K81:6)
	7K70:12	Earth Layer
	7K70:13	Earth Layer
	7K70:14	Earth Layer
	7K70:15	Earth Layer
	7K70:16	Earth Layer (=7K71:5)

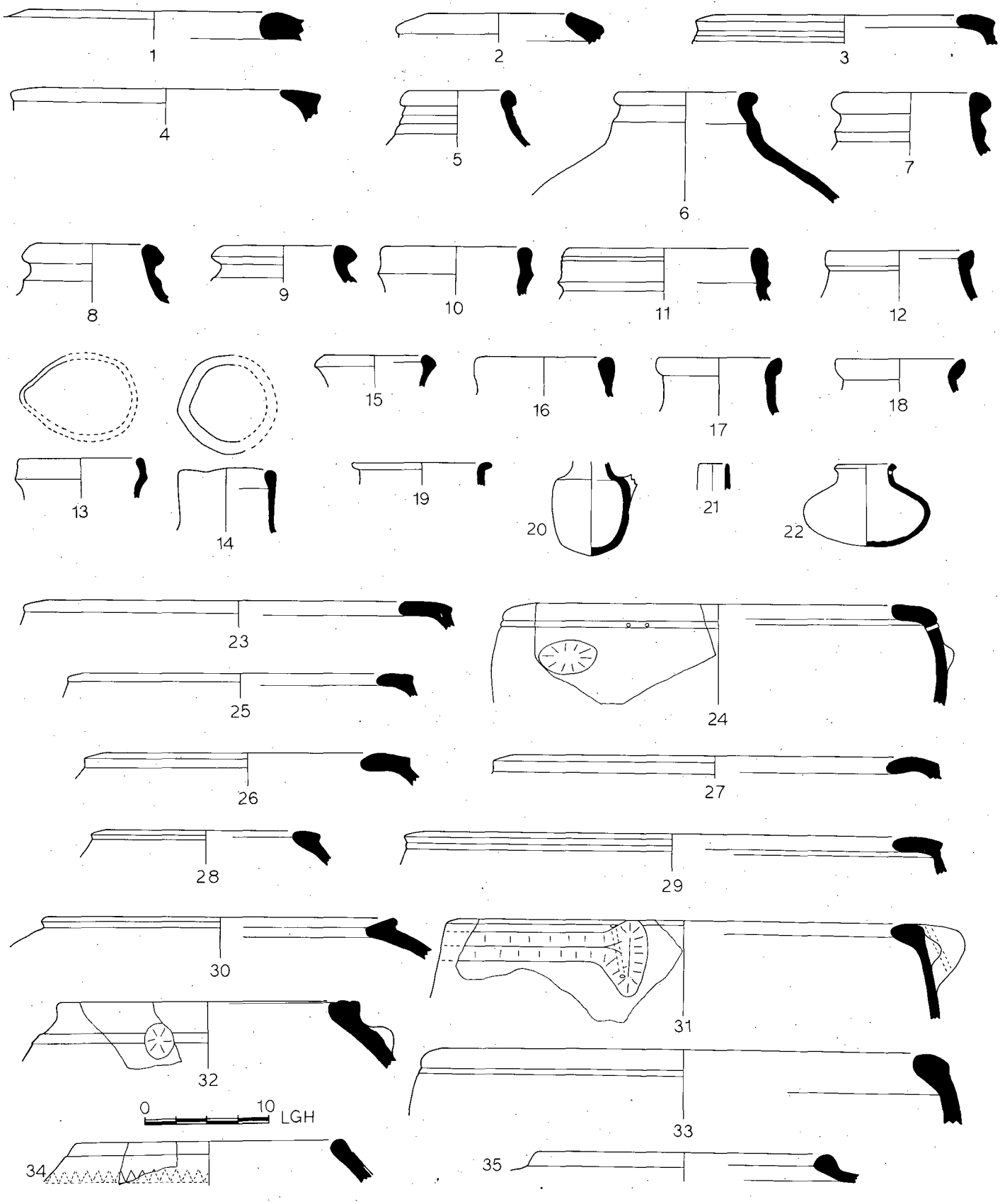


Fig. 3.12. Field A: Pottery from FP 3B.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pithos	7K60	9	55	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Light Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	SR	L	PA5 PR3	W	SM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
2	Jar	7K61	28	74	6	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 5A 4A 3A	SR R SA SR SR	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
3	Jar	7K61	24	61	2	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.6YR4/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Jar	7K61	28	73	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 3 2	SR SA RB RA	M	PR4A PR2A	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	UO
5	Jar	7K60	9	55	4	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
6	Jar	7K61	31	79	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	L	FS5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
7	Jar	7K61	33	87	4	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
8	Jar	7K61	27	70	7	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UR
9	Jar	7K60	9	55	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A	SR SR	L	FC5A FS3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	RN	UO
10	Jar	7K61	32	84	6	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 3A	SA SR R	VL	PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	VR
11	Jar	7K61	33	87	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A	R R	M	PR4A	W	-	-	SM N+	-	IFR RiN	UR
12	Jar	7K60	9	56	2	5YR6/0 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 5A 3A	A SA R	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	UR
13	Jug	7K61	32	82	2	2.5R6/6 Light Red	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 2A	R R	L	PR3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	RiN	VO
14	Jug	7K61	32	86	5	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	PA5A FS4A	W	SM R+	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	SM R+	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UO
15	Jug	7K61	9	30	7	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	A R R R	VL	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
16	Jug	7K61	28	73	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	M	FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
17	Jug	7K61	9	94	3	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
18	Jug	7K61	28	73	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 3.12, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-18.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
19	Jug	7K61	9	94	2	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	-	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	PR3A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 6/2 Pale Red	-	-	-	VO
20	Juglet	7K61	32	85	1	10R6/6 Light Red	-	10R6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 2B	AA SAB SRB	M	FS6B FS5B	W	SMR Ba	10R5/6 Red	-	-	-	R
21	Juglet	7K61	28	74	3	2.5YR5/8 Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/8 Red	L	4A 3A	SR SR	L	PR3A	W	WB R+	2.5YR 5/8 Red	-	-	-	VO
22	Pot	7K61	12	43	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3B 2A	AA SAB SRB	L	FS6A	W	HBH R Ba	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	R
23	Krater	7K61	33	87	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR R R	M	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SMN	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UR
24	Krater	7K61	32	84	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/0 Black	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SR SR R R	VL	FS5A PR4B PR3A	W	-	-	WB N+	2.5YR N2.5 Black	Ap N+	UR
25	Krater	7K61	29	75	6	Rim: 5YR7/4 Pink 2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	5A	R	VL	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
26	Krater	7K61	29	75	3	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.2YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 3A	R R	VL	FC7A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
27	Krater	7K60	9	56	4	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 3A	R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
28	Krater	7K61	33	87	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
29	Krater	7K61	27	70	4	5YR7/3 Pink	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SR SR R R	MH	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
30	Krater	7K61	32	88	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	SM R+	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	RiN	UR
31	Krater	7K61	13	49	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	FS5A PR5A FS4A PR4A	W	SLR	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	UO
32	Krater	7K61	31	78	5	5YR6/4 Light Reddish	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR R R R R	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ap N+	UR
33	Krater	7K61	32	88	4	5YR7/4 Pink	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	FS7A FS6A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
34	Krater	7K61	9	30	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 5A 3A 2A	A R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
35	Krater	7K60	9	56	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR5/0 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 2A	SR R	L	PR4A	W	WB R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 3.12, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 19-35.

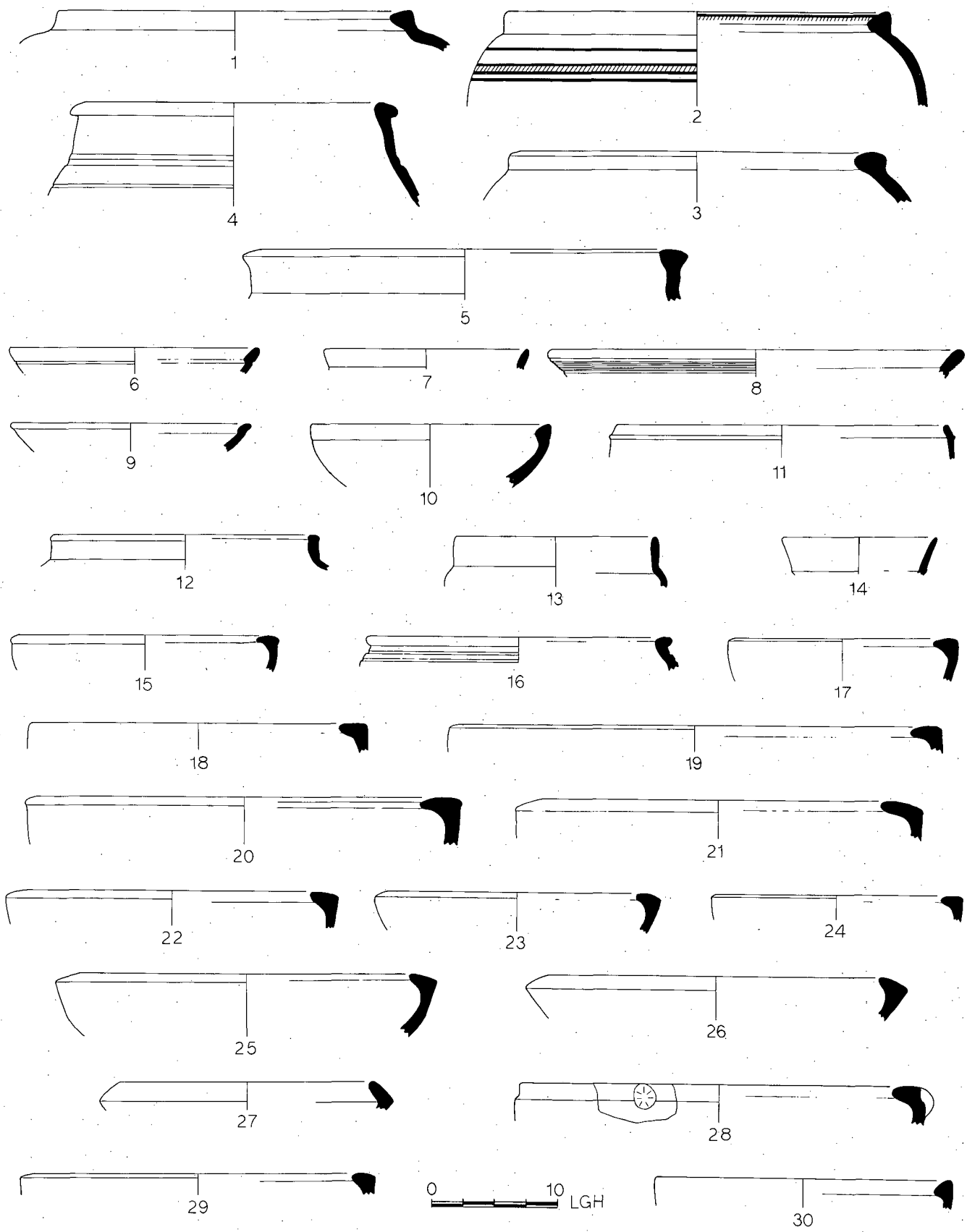


Fig. 3.13. Field A: Pottery from FP 3B, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Krater	7K61	27	71	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	FC6A PR3A	W	SM WB N+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	UO
2	Krater	7K61	28	73	9	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A	R R	L	PR3A	W	SL De-sign Rings	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray 5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	-	-	UO
3	Krater	7K61	24	64	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SA R R	M	FC7A FS6A PR4A	W	WB R+	10R6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UR
4	Krater	7K61	28	73	8	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A	R R	L	PR6A FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	IF N+	VO
5	Krater	7K60	9	55	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	R SR R R	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
6	Bowl	7K61	29	75	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A	R	VL	-	W	WB R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WB R+	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	InR	VO
7	Bowl	7K61	28	74	2	2.5YR5/8 Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/8 Red	L	5A 4A	SR SR	VL	FS3A	W	WB R+	2.5YR 5/8 Red	WB R+	2.5YR5/8 Red	-	VO
8	Bowl	7K61	31	78	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	Ro N+	VO
9	Bowl	7K61	9	30	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
10	Bowl	7K61	9	30	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A	R	VL	-	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	WB	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
11	Bowl	7K61	27	70	1	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	3A	SRA	L	PR5A PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	SL R+	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	RiR	VR
12	Bowl	7K61	9	30	5	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Bowl	7K61	31	79	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A	R	VL	FC6A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
14	Bowl	7K61	31	78	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	PR2A	W	WB R+	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM R+	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VO
15	Bowl	7K61	27	70	6	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A	R R	L	FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
16	Bowl	7K61	27	70	5	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	DB	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	RiR IF N+	UR
17	Bowl	7K60	9	55	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA3A PR2A	W	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	SM R+	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	UR
18	Bowl	7K61	32	86	7	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	VL	FS6A FS5A PR3A	W	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
19	Bowl	7K61	24	64	1	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	MH	FS6A FS5A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 3.13, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-19.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
20	Bowl	7K61	31	78	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SA SR SR	M	FS5A PR4A	W	SMR	5YR7/4 Pink	-	-	-	UO
21	Bowl	7K61	31	79	2	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR5/0 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 4A 3A	SA R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	SM R+	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	-UR
22	Bowl	7K61	32	88	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR4A PR3A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UR
23	Bowl	7K60	9	56	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SR SR R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	SLR	2/5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	-	VR
24	Bowl	7K61	32	86	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	WBR	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VR
25	Bowl	7K61	32	84	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR R R	M	FS6A PR5B PR3A	W	SM N+	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM N+	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
26	Bowl	7K61	11	58	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR	MH	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
27	Bowl	7K61	32	82	6	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	PR4A PR3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM R+	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VR
28	Bowl	7K61	9	30	3	2.5YR6/6	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	L	FS5A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	ApR	VO
29	Bowl	7K61	32	82	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS4A PR3A	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	VO
30	Bowl	7K61	9	33	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 3.13, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 20-30.

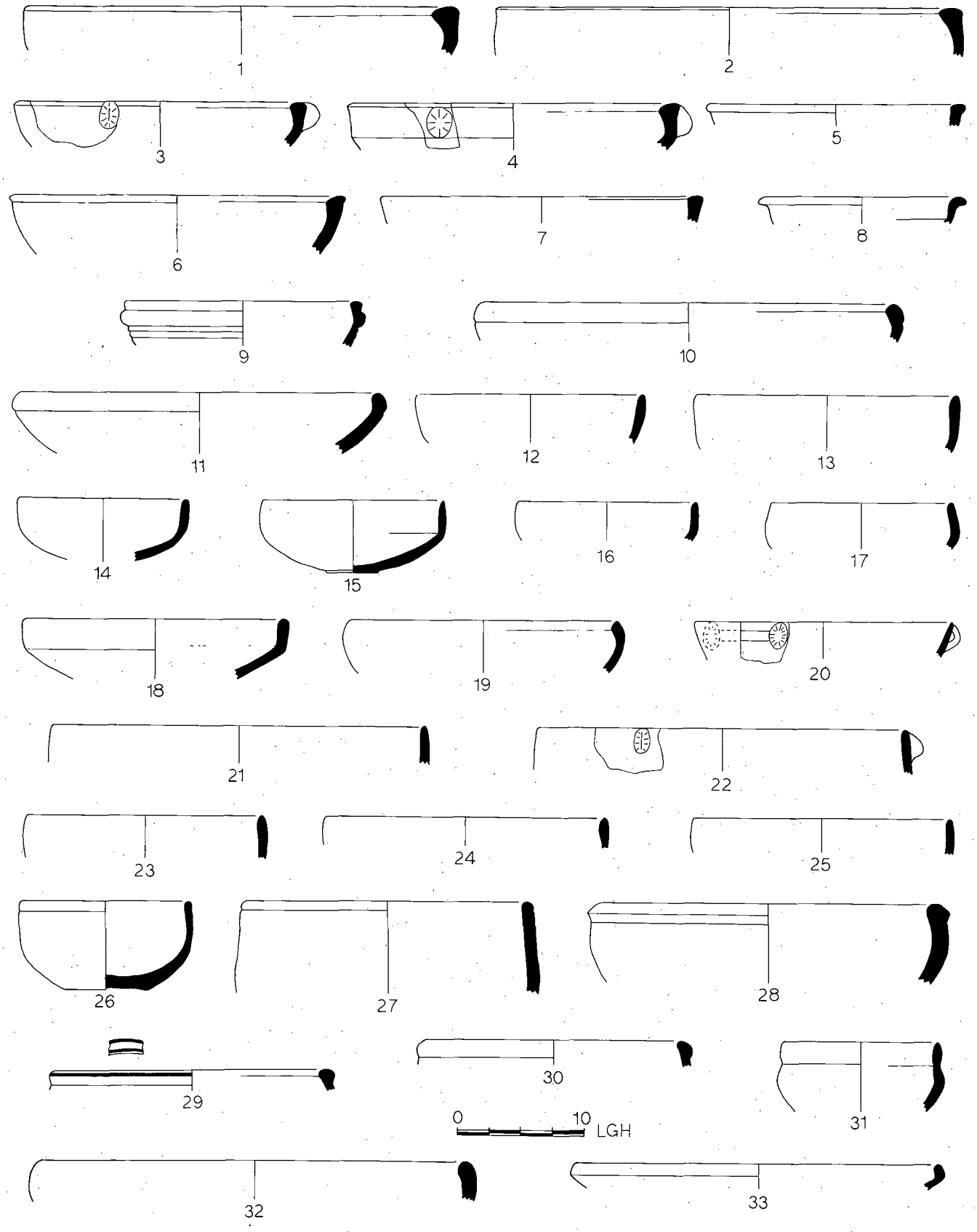


Fig. 3.14. Field A: Pottery from FP 3B, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	7K60	9	56	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 4A 3A	SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR2A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
2	Bowl	7K61	24	64	3	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/6 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SM R+	10R6/6 Light Red	SM R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
3	Bowl	7K60	9	56	3	2.5YR4/8 Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/8 Red	L	3A	R	VL	-	W	WB R+	2.5YR 4/8 Red	WB R+	2.5YR4/8 Red	-	VO
4	Bowl	7K61	24	61	3	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SR R R	L	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
5	Bowl	7K61	29	75	5	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A	R	VL	-	W	WB R+	10R5/6 Red	WB R+	10R5/6 Red	-	VO
6	Bowl	7K61	9	30	6	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A	SA R R	M	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Bowl	7K61	28	73	10	5YR5/1 Gray	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	4A 3A	R R	L	PR2A	W	WB	2.5YR 3/0 Very Dark Gray	WB	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-	VR
8	Bowl	7K61	29	75	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	3A	R	VL	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
9	Bowl	7K61	9	93	3	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	-	W	DB	2.5YR 3/0 Very Black Gray	-	-	Ro R+	VR
10	Bowl	7K61	24	64	6	7.5YR7/7 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 3A	A SR R	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 7/2 Pinkish Gray	SL R+	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UO
11	Bowl	7K61	9	33	2	10YR4/2 Dark Grayish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 3A 2A	A A R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
12	Bowl	7K61	32	88	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR	VL	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
13	Bowl	7K61	32	86	6	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR8/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A R R R	VL	PR4A PR3A	W	DB	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
14	Bowl	7K61	32	86	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM R+	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VO
15	Bowl	7K61	32	84	2	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
16	Bowl	7K61	31	79	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/4 Pink Bottom: 5YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	FS5A	W	SM R+	10R5/6 Red	SM R+	10R5/6 Red	-	VO
17	Bowl	7K61	32	86	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS4A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
18	Bowl	7K61	32	82	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10R5/1 Reddish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 3A	R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	WB R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WB R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
19	Bowl	7K61	24	61	4	4.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 3.14, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-19.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
20	Bowl	7K61	27	69	2	2.5YR5/8 Red	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/8 Red	L	4A 2A	R R	L	PR4A PR2A	W	WB	2.5YR 5/8 Red	-	-	ApR	VO
21	Bowl	7K61	28	74	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	L	PR5A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO
22	Bowl	7K61	24	64	4	10R6/6 Light Red	5YR5/1 Gray	10R6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A SA R R	L	FC6A FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ap N+	VR
23	Bowl	7K61	32	84	5	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR Pink	L	6A 5A 5A 3A	SR SA SR R	L	PR5A PR2A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM N+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
24	Bowl	7K61	27	69	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A	R R	L	PR3	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	WB	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	VR
25	Bowl	7K61	24	61	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	4A 2A	R R	VL	PR2A	W	-	-	DB	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	UO
26	Bowl	7K61	9	93	1	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
27	Bowl	7K61	9	33	3	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A R R RB R	MH	FS5A PR5A FS4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
28	Bowl	7K61	9	94	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR	M	FS6A PR3A	W	SL N+	7.5YR 3/0 Very Dark Gray	SL De- sign	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray 2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	UO
29	Bowl	7K61	24	64	7	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A SA R R	L	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO
30	Bowl	7K61	28	73	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A	R R	L	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
31	Bowl	7K61	32	82	8	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR6A PR4A PR3A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM N+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VR
32	Bowl	7K61	29	77	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	SA SR SR	L	FS6A PR6A PR3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
33	Plate	7K61	28	74	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	FS5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 3.14, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 20-33.

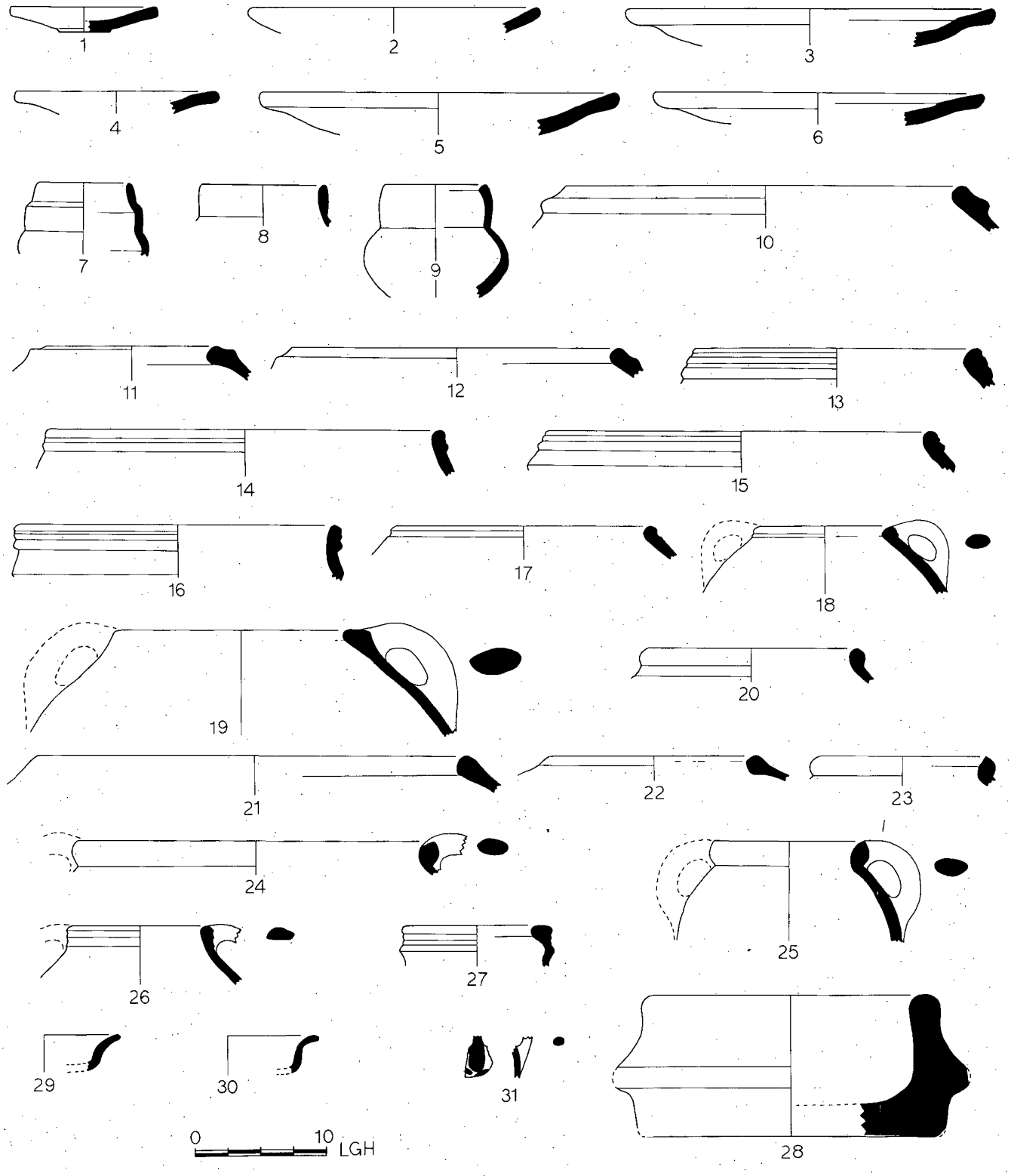


Fig. 3.15. Field A: Pottery from FP 3B, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Plate	7K61	28	74	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 6A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR R R	MH	PR7A FS6A PR3A	W	-	-	SL De-sign Inside	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	UO
2	Plate	7K61	29	77	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
3	Plate	7K61	32	84	4	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/5 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A SR R R	L	FS6A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	WB R+	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	UR
4	Plate	7K61	28	73	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	DB R+	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	UR
5	Plate	7K61	31	79	5	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR4A	W	-	-	WB R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
6	Plate	7K61	32	82	9	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 5A 3A 2A	A SR R R	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	WB R+	2.5YR5/8 Red	-	UR
7	Cup	7K61	32	82	5	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	PR4A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO
8	Mug	7K61	32	86	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	PR5A PR4A	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
9	Mug	7K61	32	88	5	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
10	Cook pot	7K61	24	64	5	2.5YR5/0 Gray	-	2.5YR5/0 Red	L	4A 3A	R	VL	PR5A JPR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ri	UR
11	Cook pot	7K61	27	70	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A	SR SR	L	FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
12	Cook pot	7K61	28	73	7	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A	R	VL	FS2A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	VR
13	Cook pot	7K61	11	58	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 5A 4A 3A	A SA A SR SR	L	PR4A PR3A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	RiR	UR
14	Cook pot	7K61	27	69	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	UR
15	Cook pot	7K61	11	58	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	SA SA SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	UR
16	Cook pot	7K61	29	77	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	Ro N+	VR
17	Cook pot	7K61	31	78	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	IFN	UR
18	Cook pot	7K61	22	63	1	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	SR SR SR	M	FC6A FC4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 3.15, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-18.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
19	Cook pot	7K61	32	83	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	Handle: 2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray Body: 2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	M	FS7A FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	Handle	VR
20	Cook pot	7K61	9	30	8	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
21	Cook pot	7K61	28	73	6	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	M	FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
22	Cook pot	7K61	33	87	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A	R	VL	PR5A PR3A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	SM N+	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	VR
23	Cook pot	7K61	27	70	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	3A	R	L	FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	IFR	VO
24	Cook pot	7K61	24	64	8	10R6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/6 Gray	10R6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	VL	JH7A FS7A FS6A FS5A FS4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Cook pot	7K61	9	93	2	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	FS6A FS5A FS4A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
26	Cook pot	7K61	33	87	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Light Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	M	PR3A	W	SM N+	2.5YR 6/4 to 5YR3/1 Light Reddish Brown to Very Dark Gray	SM N+	2.5YR6/4 to 5YR3/1 Light Reddish Brown to Very Dark Gray	IFN	UR
27	Cook pot	7K61	29	77	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/3 Pale Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 5A 4A 3A	A SR R R	L	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	IFR	VR
28	Mortar	7K61	32	82	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 3A	R R R	M	FC7+A FS7+A PR6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ledge Handle	UR
29	Lamp	7K61	29	75	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A	R R	VL	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
30	Lamp	7K61	9	30	9	7.5YR6/0 Gray	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	VL	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
31	Attic Ware	7K61	28	74	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	-	FS6A	W	Glaze	2.5YR 2/5 Black	Glaze	2.5YR2/5 Black	Pa: design 10YR8/1 Plus Black Glaze	VO

Fig. 3.15, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 19-31.

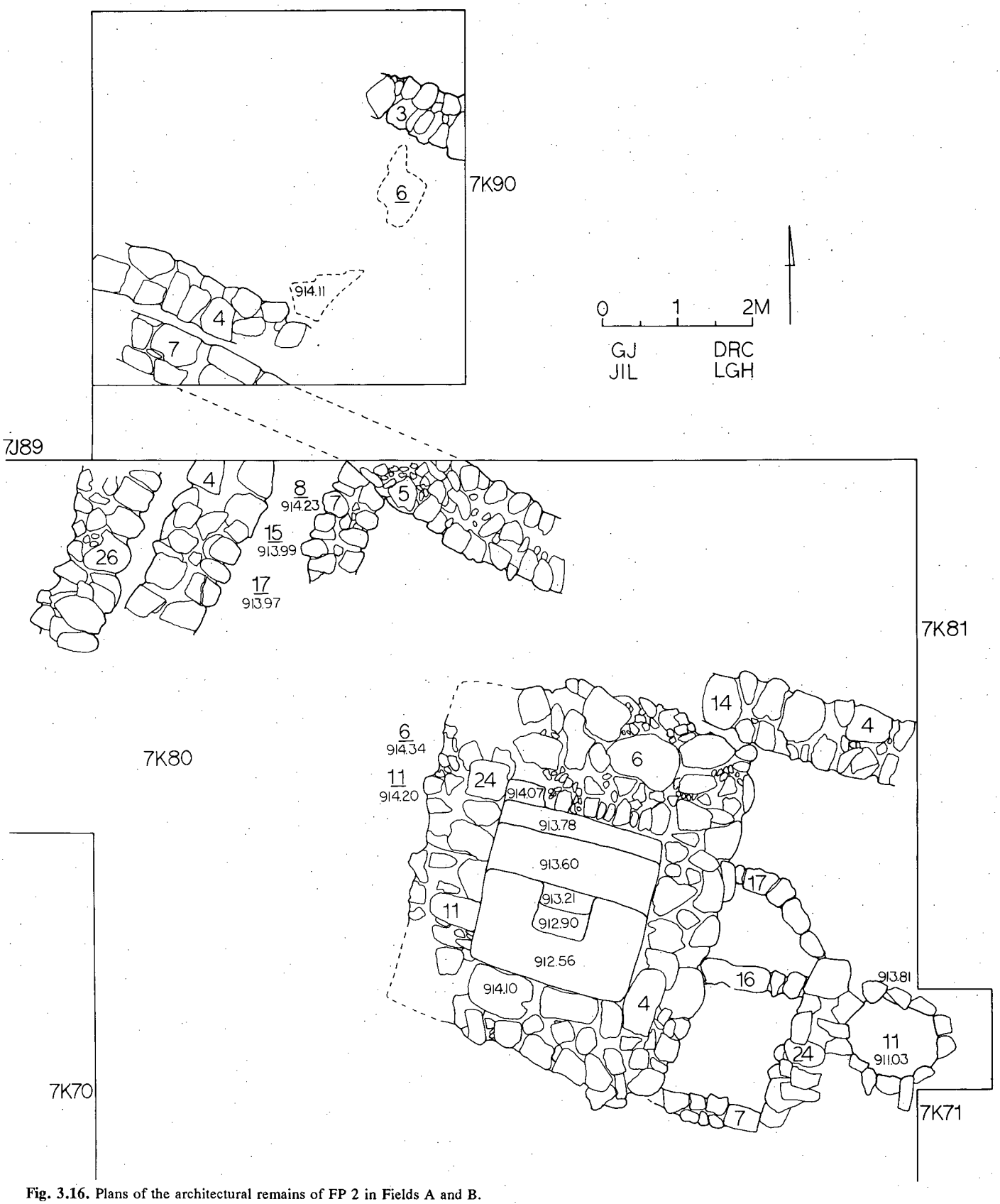


Fig. 3.16. Plans of the architectural remains of FP 2 in Fields A and B.

7K71:4	Pool (=7K70:11; =Field B 7K80:24, =7K81:6)
7K71:5	Earth Layer (=7K70:16)
7K71:6	Earth Layer
7K71:7	Wall
7K71:8	Earth Layer
7K71:9	Earth Layer
7K71:10	Earth Layer
7K71:11	Pit
7K71:12	Earth Layer
7K71:13	Earth Layer
7K71:16	Wall
7K71:17	Wall
7K71:18	Earth Layer
7K71:19	Earth Layer
7K71:20	Earth Layer
7K71:21	Earth Layer
7K71:23	Earth Layer
7K71:24	Wall
7K71:25	Earth Layer

Fig. 3.17. Field A: The plastered pool at the north end of the field.

At the extreme north end of Field A, two major installations were discovered, both of which cut FP-3B structures and earth layers (for example, Walls 7K70:17 and 7K71:3).

The first feature was a plaster-lined installation (7K71:4, =7K70:11), the overall dimensions of which were about 4.00 × 5.00 m (fig. 3.17). This included the small-to-large, boulder-and-chink buttressing around the plastered interior. The buttressing on the west and east was approximately 1.00 m wide, while the buttressing at the south was ca. 1.35 m wide. In the north (Field B Squares 7K80 and 7K81) the buttressing was different both in size and in construction: not only was it ca. 1.50 m wide, but it also used smaller boulders than on the east, south, and west sides (which were characterized by medium-sized boulders). The buttressing on all sides was topped by a course of large boulders.

The plastered interior measured approximately 2.00 × 2.75 m. Five plastered steps (with evidence for a sixth at the top) were found to descend into the installation from the north. The top two preserved steps, ran the width of the installation and were ca. 0.25 m deep with risers of ca. 0.30 m. The next step to the south was also as wide as the plastered interior and had the same riser dimension as the top two steps, but was ca. 0.65 m deep. The final two steps into the installation were ca. 0.70 m wide and situated along the center axis, each ca. 0.30 m deep with a riser of ca. 0.35 m. At the southern (deepest) end of the installation, the plaster walls were preserved to a height of ca. 1.45 m. Along the northern portion of the west wall the plaster was preserved to a height approximately 0.30 m above the rest of the installation, supporting the evidence for a sixth step and suggesting that the complete installation was at least ca. 0.30 m higher than preserved. It would appear, therefore, that originally the greatest depth of the installation measured at least ca. 1.75 m. However, based on the extraordinary width of the northern buttressing (ca. 0.25 m wider than the south side), it is possible that yet one more step (a seventh) may have raised the top of the installation by about 0.25 m, so that the original depth may have been about 2.00 m. No sign of the top of the installation was uncovered. Subsequent agricultural activities may have destroyed not only this, but also contemporary associated surfaces which were notably lacking.

Although no clear evidence for a foundation trench to this installation appeared in either of the north balks of Squares 7K70 or 7K71, the removal of the east balk of Square 7K70 exposed evidence that a "trench" ca. 0.40 m wide existed between the north end of Wall 7K70:17 of FP 3B and the south end of the installation (fig. 3.18). This suggests that Wall 7K70:17 was partially dismantled at the time of the foundation of the installation. The bottom courses of the exterior of the installation were not reached; nor were any clear surfaces located which were used in association with it.

The latest pottery from Earth Layer 7K71:23, the deepest earth layer removed along the east side of the installation which may have contained the

Fig. 3.18. Field A: The meter stick rests on Wall 7K70:17 which ends ca. 0.40 m south of the southern end of the pool buttressing (note the stone-lined pit with Wall 7K71:24).

foundation trench, was Early Persian (see figs. 3.25-26, below).

It should be noted that a rim sherd from a Late Iron II storejar in Earth Layer 7K71:6, located south of the water installation, mended with a sherd found in Square 7K80 of Field B. This might suggest that when the area was cleared in preparation for the construction of the feature, a fair amount of disturbance occurred, with fragments of the same jar being widely scattered (see chapter 4 for more data on destroyed storejars).

Fig. 3.19. Field A: Northern edge of the pool. Two ashlars above the meter stick are similar to ashlars found in the pool fill.

The clearing of the interior of this installation yielded more than a dozen ashlar limestone boulders of varying sizes, all with well-preserved tooling marks (fig. 3.19). With the exception of several more ashlars discovered to the north of the installation this season, in Field B 7K81, no other similar stones have yet been discovered at the site. It is probable that these were remains of the superstructure of the installation. The most recent pottery taken from the fill inside the installation (7K70:16 (=7K71:5) was Early Persian. No later pottery or other finds were found in association with the installation.

Although the general function of the installation must have involved water, the specific function is enigmatic; suggestions range from a cistern to a ceremonial bath complex. Close parallels of each, although several centuries later and not precise, are available from Qumran. There are no known parallels east of the Jordan, except perhaps Machaerus. We thus identify it as a "pool."

The second major installation (7K71:11), located about 1.50 m to the east of the pool, was a stone-lined pit (fig. 3.20). The mouth of the pit, slightly oval-shaped, measured ca. 1.35 m (east-west) × ca. 1.00 m (north-south). Excavation of the fill in the pit proceeded to a depth of ca. 2.80 m, exposing 15-17 courses of stone lining (fig. 3.21). To the west, the founding courses of medium-sized boulders appeared to have been laid on earth, while to the east they appeared to have been constructed on an earlier wall. Excavation ended when much harder occupational debris was reached.

The pit seems to have cut FP-4B Wall 7K71:3. The wall remnant may actually have served as a buttress on the south side of the upper courses. Wall 7K71:24, measuring about 1.75 m long × 1.00 m high (five courses), lay immediately to the west of the stone-lined pit (see fig. 3.18, above). The west face of this wall had an 8°-12° slope to the southeast. It seemed to "lean against" the west side of the upper courses of the pit to support the installation.

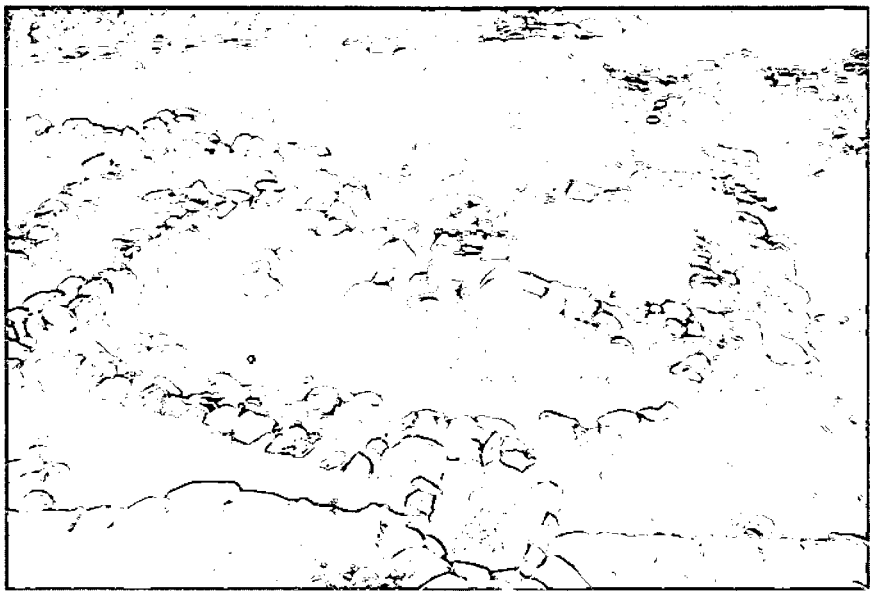


Fig. 3.20. Field A: Stone-lined pit and pool.

The question of the function of this pit is unresolved. Although various proposals have been made, such as a well, grain silo, or wine storage area, all lack support from the available evidence. The fact that the pit appears to have been founded on debris negates its function as a well shaft; there was no evidence from the flotation of earth samples that it was used as a grain silo; nor was there any support (in the form of restorable vessels) that it was used for the preservation of wine or other substances in jars. Of course, jars may not have broken there. The narrow shaft would have made it difficult to raise and lower jars from such a depth, but as our ceramic technologist, Gloria A. London, suggested, the jars could have been lowered and raised with a rope or hooked stick and the pit could have been used for cold storage.

The two fill layers removed from the pit (Earth Layers 7K71:12 and 7K71:13) were each characterized by minimal amounts of pottery, the latest of which was Early Persian (see figs. 3.25-26, below). The fill, which included many small pebbles and a few small boulders, did not give the appearance of having been laid in stages, but seems to have been rapidly deposited.

A further point is the relationship between the plastered pool and the pit. Excavation of the area between the two installations exposed three short, generally east-west oriented walls (7K71:7, 7K71:16, and 7K71:17) which had been set in place between the two features (see fig. 3.16, above). Wall 7K71:7, approximately 1.50 m long, 1.00 m high and 0.35-0.50 m wide, extended eastward at a 95° orientation from the southeast corner of the pool buttress to the point where it abutted Wall 7K71:3 (fig. 3.22). The eastern half of this "wall" consisted basically of one large boulder chinked in place over the top of one of the lower courses of Wall 7K71:24, which was robbed out at its southwestern end. It was also found to abut Wall 7K71:3. The western half was a pile of small-to medium-sized boulders.

Approximately 1.40 m north of Wall 7K71:7 was Wall 7K71:16 on a 110° orientation (fig. 3.23). Measuring ca. 1.25 m long and 0.45-0.50 m wide, this wall stood 0.80-1.00 m high and consisted primarily of one large boulder, ca. 0.80 m long, 0.45 m wide, and 0.45-0.50 m deep, tipped up on edge. This large boulder constituted the upper course at the west end of the wall which tightly abutted the pool buttress. The east half was composed of medium-sized boulders which tightly abutted Wall 7K71:24. This clearly gave the appearance of functioning as a short "wedge wall" between the pool buttress and the pit, perhaps to support both

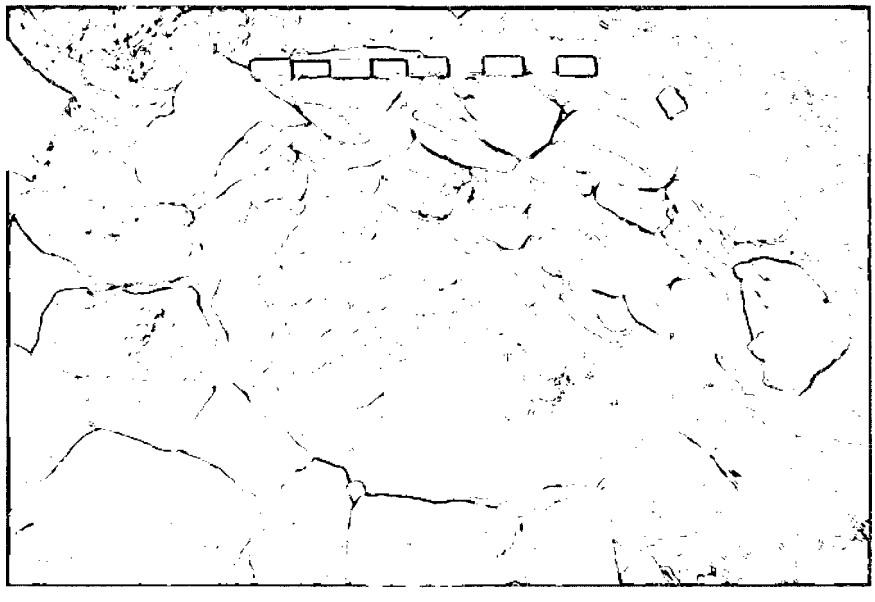


Fig. 3.21. Field A: Stone-lined pit.

Fig. 3.22. Field A: Buttressing wall 7K71:7 between 7K71:3 (top) and 7K71:4 (bottom).

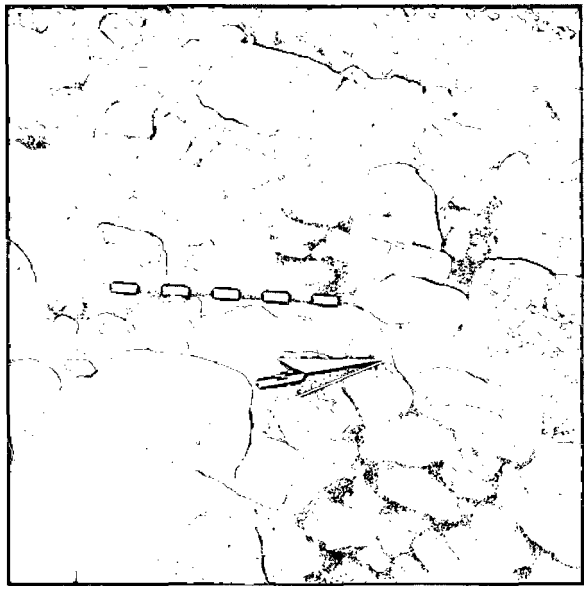


Fig. 3.23. Field A: Buttressing wall 7K71:16 between 7K71:4 (top) and 7K71:24 (bottom).

structures during their use phase. This function, however, has not been clearly established.

The third wall (7K71:17) was also one row (ca. 0.25-0.40 m) wide and stood three to four courses (ca. 0.90-1.00 m) high. It abutted the east face of the pool about 0.70 m north of Wall 7K71:16 and ran southeast, curving from a 100° orientation to 150° to the point at which it abutted the northwest end of Wall 7K71:24. The curve in this wall would seem to deny its function as a support wall.

This network of three walls set between plastered Pool 7K70:11, Wall 7K71:24, and Pit 7K71:11 gives rise to the question of the temporal relationship of the two major installations. The stratigraphic evidence in hand to this point does not provide sufficient basis for drawing a conclusion beyond the observation that both installations seem to have cut FP-3B walls and that similar earth layers ran up to them: Earth Layers 7K71:9, 7K71:10, 7K71:19, and 7K71:20 between Walls 7K71:7 and 7K71:16; and Earth Layers 7K71:6, 7K71:8, 7K71:18, and 7K71:21 between Wall 7K71:7 and the south balk. Earth Layer 7K71:25 lay east of Wall 7K71:3. On the west side of the pool a series of earth and stone tumble layers ran up to the buttressing stones of the pool: 7K70:9, 7K70:10, 7K70:12, 7K70:13, 7K70:14, and 7K70:15. Earth Layers 7K60:12 and 7K60:15 may have belonged to this phase as well.

North of Wall 7K71:17 a nearly complete ceramic rhyton was discovered in Earth Layer 7K71:10 (figs. 3.24 and 3.26:19). This conical-shaped vessel featured zoomorphic characteristics

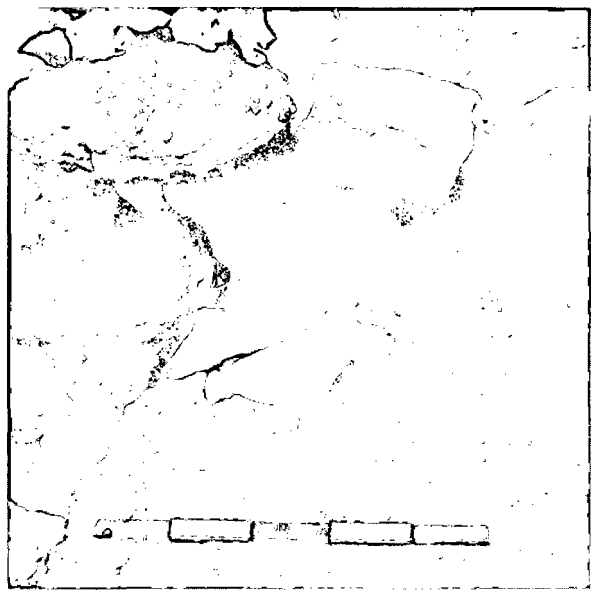


Fig. 3.24. Field A: Ceramic rhyton *in situ* northeast of Wall 7K71:17.

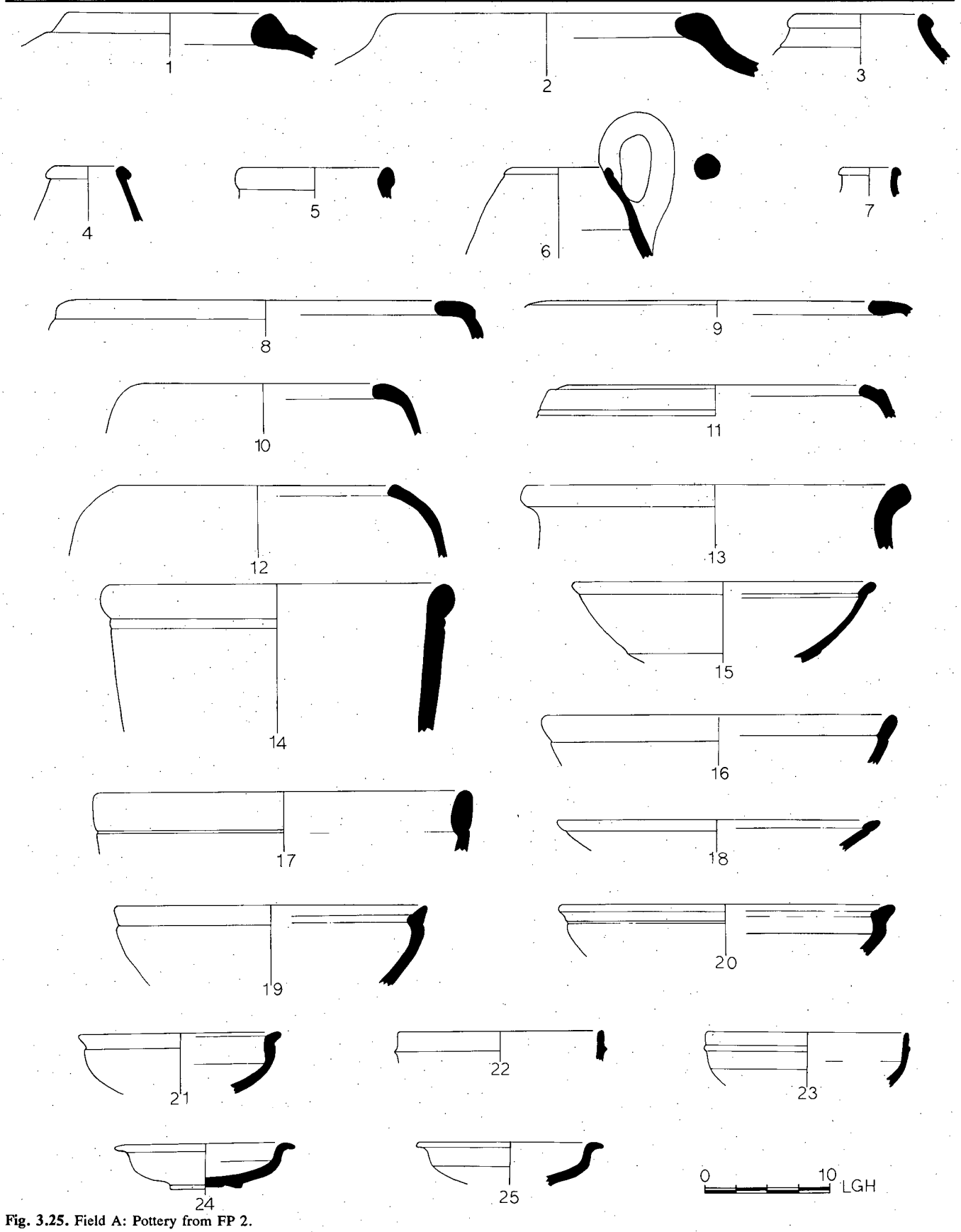


Fig. 3.25. Field A: Pottery from FP 2.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pithos	7K71	8	33	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	L	FC7A FC6A FS4A	W	SL De-sign N+	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	-	-	UR
2	Pithos	7K71	5	15	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SR R R	M	PR7A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
3	Jar	7K71	5	15	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR4A	W	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	In N+	UO
4	Jar	7K71	18	47	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 2A	A A R R	L	FS5A PR3A PR2A	W	SM R+	5YR7/3 Pink	SM R+	Rim: 7.5YR7/4 Pink Bottom: 10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UO
5	Jar	7K71	5	16	4	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5Y4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS5A FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Jug	7K71	8	33	1	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray Handle 2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A R R R	M	FS7A FS6A FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Juglet	7K71	8	29	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/1 Gray	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	M	PR3A PR2A	W	SM R+	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
8	Krater	7K71	5	16	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA R R R	L	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
9	Krater	7K71	8	29	5	Outer: 5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	Outer: 5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
10	Krater	7K71	8	29	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/3 Pink Rim: 7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 2A	A R R	VL	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
11	Krater	7K71	8	29	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	WB	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	RiR	UO
12	Krater	7K71	8	29	7	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A	SR R R	L	FS7A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
13	Krater	7K71	8	32	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R A R R R	M	PR4A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
14	Basin	7K71	6	24	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SA SR R R R	M	PR6A FS5A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	InN	UO
15	Bowl	7K71	10	36	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	A R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
16	Bowl	7K71	18	47	2	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR4A PR3A	W	WB R+	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SL R+	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown 5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UO

Fig. 3.25, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Bowl	7K71	5	15	4	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	M	PR6A PR3A	W	SL N+	7.5YR 4/2 Brown	SL N+	7.5YR4/2 Brown	-	UR
18	Bowl	7K71	8	33	3	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	A R R	L	PR3A	W	SM R+	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	IFR	VO
19	Bowl	7K71	8	29	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 5A 4A 3A	A SA R R	L	FS5A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
20	Bowl	7K71	18	47	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	S R R R	L	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
21	Bowl	7K71	5	15	2	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	PR6A	W	DB R+ SL	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	DB R+ SL	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	VR
22	Bowl	7K71	8	33	4	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	A R R	L	FS4A PR3A	W	SL R+ De- sign	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL R+ De- sign	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	RiRt	UO
23	Bowl	7K71	10	60	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A	SR R	L	PR2A	W	DB N+ SLR	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	RiN	UO
24	Bowl	7K70	10	45	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO
25	Bowl	7K70	13	74	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 3A 2A	SA R R	L	PR7A	W	SM R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	DB R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO

Fig. 3.25, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-25.

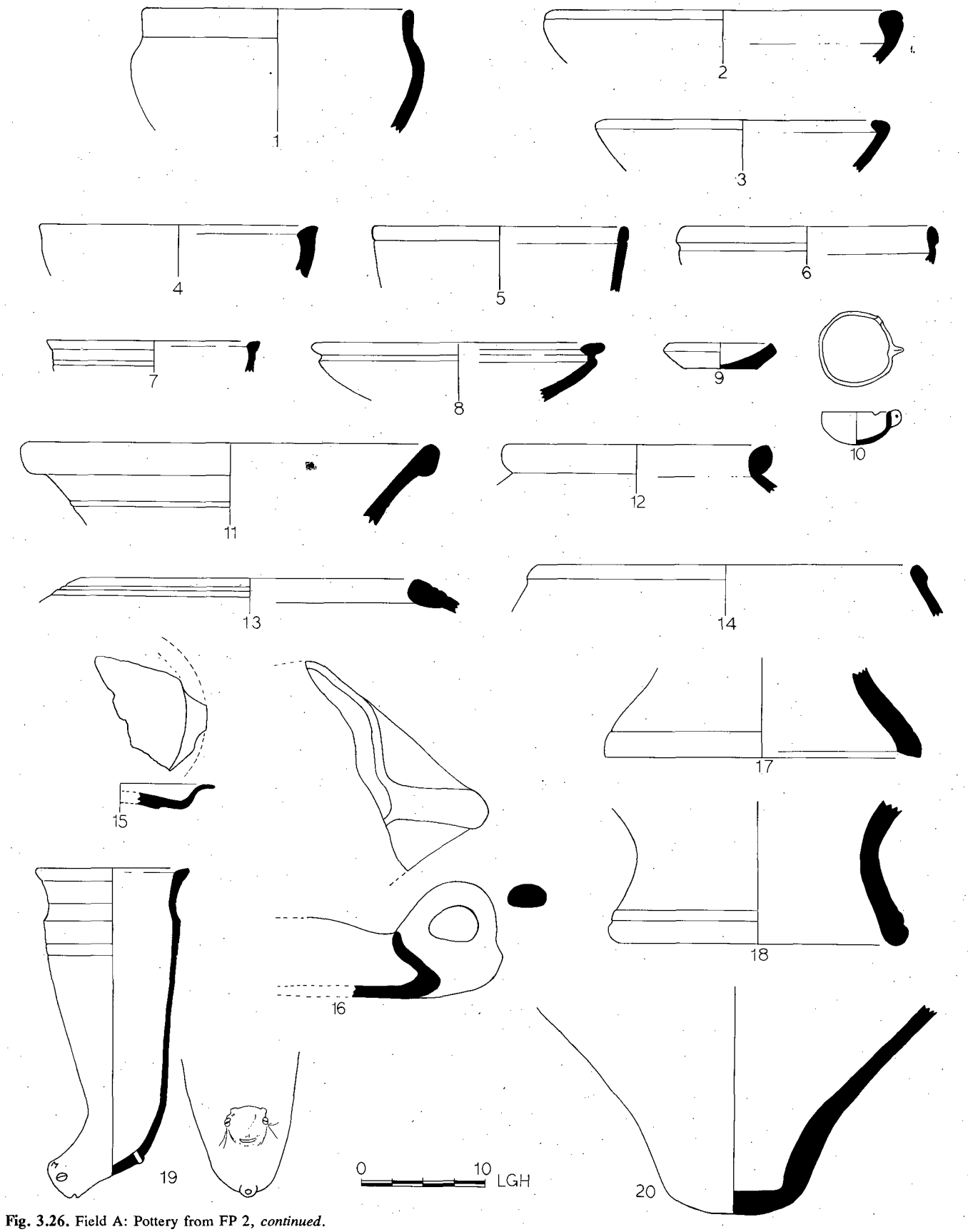


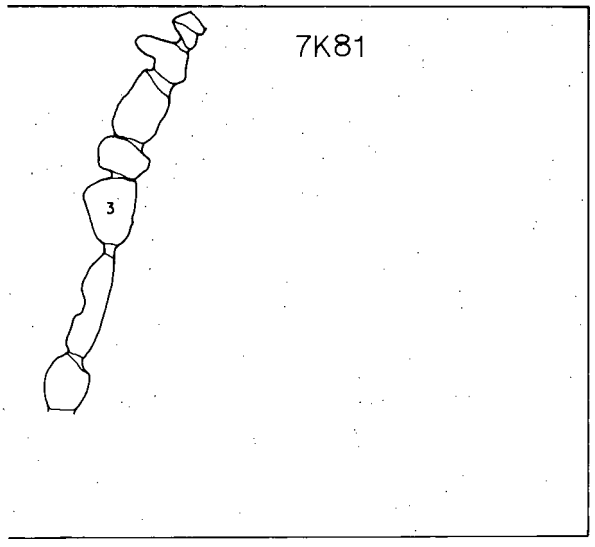
Fig. 3.26. Field A: Pottery from FP 2, *continued*.

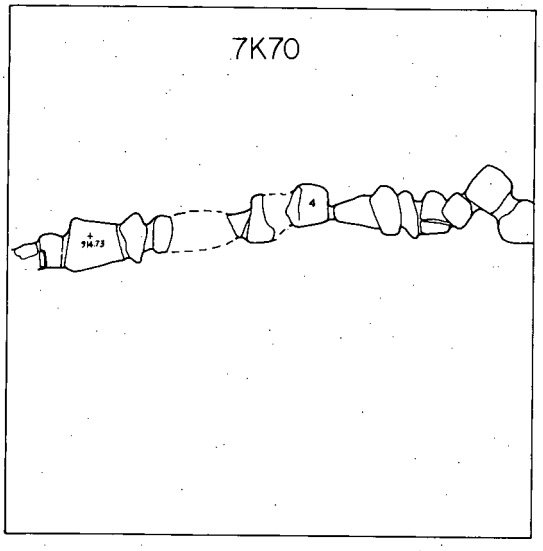
No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	7K71	10	61	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A A R R	M	FS6A PR6A PR5A PR3A		SL R+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	Rim: 7.5YR5/2 Brown 7.5YR5/0 Gray	-	UR
2	Bowl	7K71	8	29	6	10YR6/1 Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	InR	UR
3	Bowl	7K71	18	47	4	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	5A 5A 4A 4A 3A	A SR A R R	L	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
4	Bowl	7K71	5	16	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	FS5A PR5A PR3A	W	SM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
5	Bowl	7K70	10	45	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A R R R R	M	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SR+	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	UR
6	Bowl	7K71	5	16	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A	R R	L	PR3A PR2A	W	SLR	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	RiR	UO
7	Bowl	7K71	6	24	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	IM R+	UR
8	Bowl	7K71	6	24	1	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR R R	M	PR7A FS6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	InBo	UO
9	Bowl	7K60	8	35	1	7.5R25/0 Black	10R5/1 Reddish Gray	7.5R 2.5/0 Black	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	PA5A PA3A	W	WB	-	WB	-	-	UR
10	Cup	7K71	13	43	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 4A 2A	SA SA R	VL	PR3A	HP	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	UR
11	Mortar	7K71	5	15	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	In N+	UR
12	Cook pot	7K71	8	32	1	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	Rim: 7.5YR6/0 Light Gray 7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	FS6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Cook pot	7K71	5	15	6	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	In N+	UO
14	Cook pot	7K71	5	16	1	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR56/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 2A	R R R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
15	Lamp	7K60	8	36	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	SA SR SR	L	PA4A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
16	Lamp	7K70	6	24	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	7A 6A 6A 5A 4A 3A	A A R R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR3A	HC	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 3.26, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Stand	7K71	16	6	26	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR R R R	M	FS6A PR6A FS5A PR3A PR2A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 5/2 Brown 10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	InR	UO
18	Stand	7K71	6	26	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR R R R	L	FS5A PR4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	UR
19	Rhyton	7K71	10	57	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A A R R	M	FS6A PR6A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
20	Jar	7K71	6	22	1	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/0 Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SA SA SA R R	M	FC7A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 3.26, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-20.





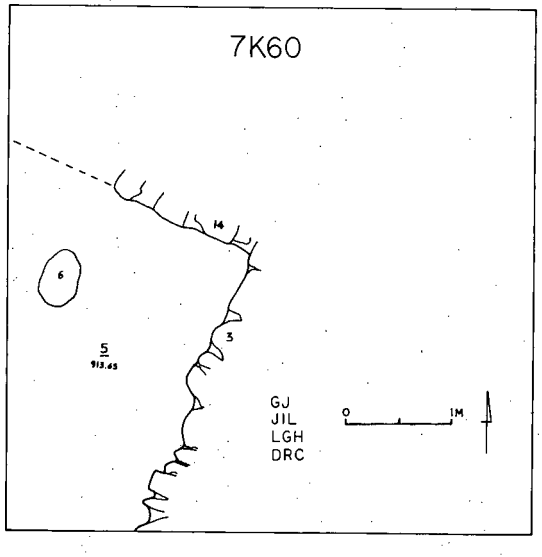


Fig. 3.27. Plan of the architectural remains of FP 1 in Fields A and B.

at its curved, narrow end, and had a "drilled hole" near the bottom through which the liquid contents could flow, either while used for drinking or perhaps offering a libation. The earth layer in which it was found appeared to have been an Early Persian fill layer, based upon ceramic evidence.

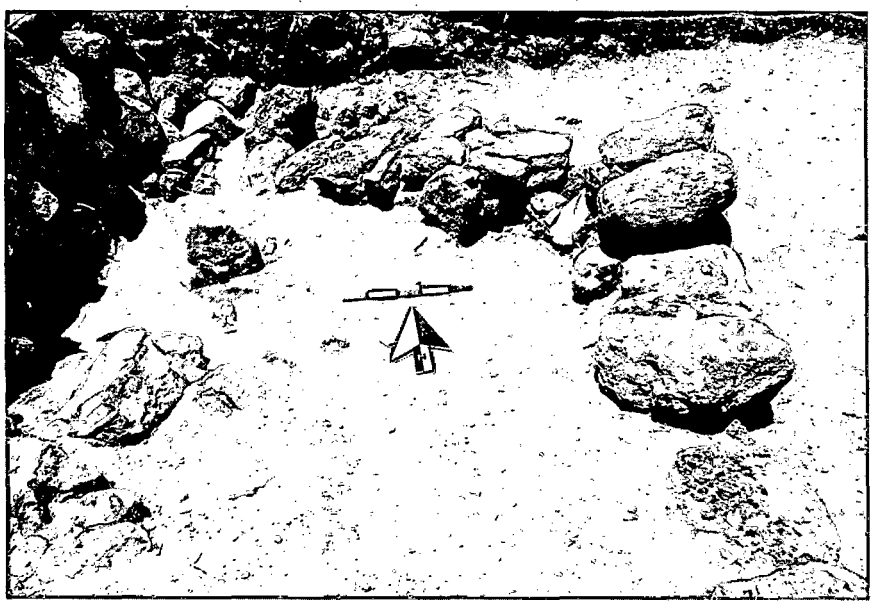


Fig. 3.28. Field A: Possible Surface 7K60:5 with associated Hearth 7K60:6.

Field Phase 1 (fig. 3.27)

Loci:	7K60:1	Topsoil
	7K60:2	Topsoil
	7K60:5	Earth Layer
	7K60:6	Hearth
	7K61:1	Topsoil
	7K70:1	Topsoil
	7K70:2	Topsoil
	7K70:3	Earth Layer
	7K70:4	Wall
	7K70:5	Earth Layer
	7K70:6	Earth Layer
	7K70:7	Earth Layer
	7K70:8	Earth Layer
	7K71:1	Topsoil
	7K71:2	Topsoil

Field Phase 1 was an ephemeral phase represented in Square 7K70 and possibly in Square 7K60. In Square 7K70 it included Wall 7K70:4, measuring ca. 5.00 m long and oriented at 88°. This one-row (ca. 0.80 m wide) wall ranged in height from ca. 0.60 to ca. 0.80 m, and was of rather poor boulder-and-chink construction. No foundation trench was found, rather, it was founded upon Earth Layer 7K70:10 of FP 2, which contained Early Persian pottery. The south face of the wall appears to have been the exposed face: Earth Layers 7K70:3, 7K70:5, 7K70:6, 7K70:7, and 7K70:8 all sealed against the north side, making that side higher than the south. It appears to have functioned as a terrace wall.

Located south of FP-5 Wall 7K60:14 and west of FP-3B Wall 7K60:3 was Hearth 7K60:6 which measured approximately 0.25 m × 0.30 m. It was made of small cobbles. Possibly associated with the hearth was an ashy surface (Earth Layer 7K60:5) (fig. 3.28). The clump of ashy debris situated directly on the hearth yielded nothing of particular significance through flotation. The latest pottery from the surface was Late Islamic (fig. 3.29:13).

Walls 7K60:3 and 7K60:14, which originated in earlier phases, seem to have been reused in some way during this ephemeral phase, because Earth Layer 7K60:5 ran up to them. It is possible that Hearth 7K60:6 belonged to FP 2. It would thus seem that the users of the hearth excavated into the ruins of the FP-3B complex, perhaps to provide shelter for the installation. It is possible that the hearth was associated with a beduin seasonal settlement.

Conclusion

Two seasons of excavation in the area of the Ammonite Citadel have resulted in the exposure of fragments of what may originally have been a major Iron I phase, two major Late Iron II/Early Persian architectural phases with corresponding ephemeral subphases, one fragmentary Early Persian phase, and one Ottoman phase. Until further excavation is conducted along the western edge of the acropolis, nothing more can be said regarding the Iron I phase (FP 5).

The second season of work uncovered more of the citadel complex to the north. Alternatively, the citadel may have existed only in the southern portion of the Field (Rooms 1 and 12), where the walls appeared thicker and were made of larger stones, while to the north was a large four-room house (Rooms 2, 3, 9, 10, and possibly Room 7).

Portions of another domestic complex, this one with pillars, were uncovered farther to the north (Rooms 8 and 11). It must be emphasized that the founding dates for the walls associated with these two major phases have not yet been established, although the latest pottery from the FP-3B surfaces and the fill layers beneath them was Early Persian, while the one FP-4B surface thus far exposed was Late Iron II (Lawlor 1989). This season's exposure of the Early Persian pool

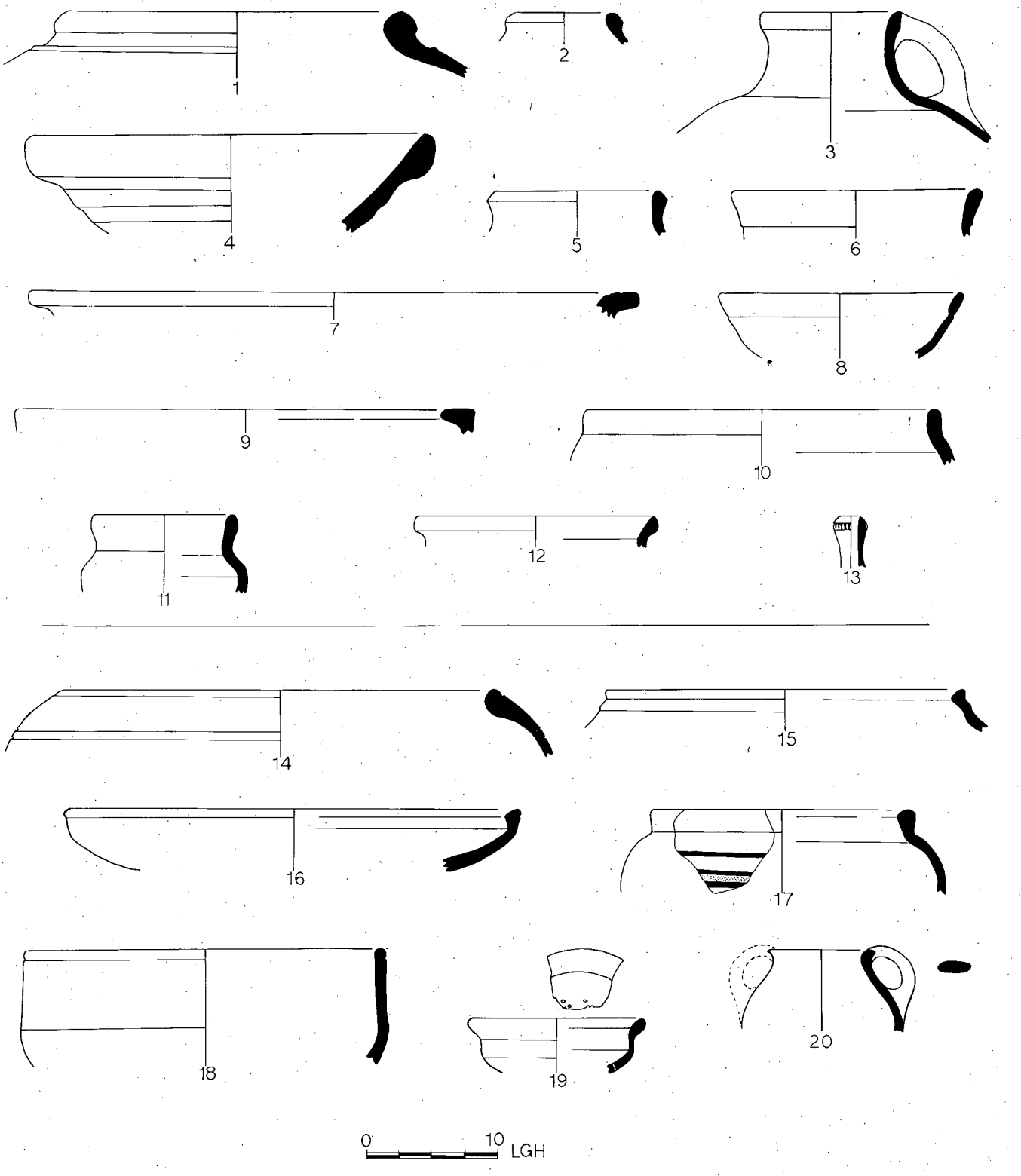


Fig. 3.29. Field A: Pottery from FP 1 (nos. 1-13) with secondary deposits dating to the Late Iron II and Early Persian periods (nos. 14-20).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pithos	7K60	5	40	6	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 2A	SA SR SR SR	MH	FC7A FC6A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	Ri R+N	U/O
2	Jar	7K60	5	42	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA2A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	VO
3	Jar	7K60	5	42	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L L L L	6A 6A 5A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR SR	MH	FC7A FS6A PA5A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
4	Mortar	7K70	6	34	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
5	Jug	7K60	5	40	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR6/1 Light Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L L L L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR R R	L	PA5A PR4A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
6	Jar	7K60	5	42	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR4/0 Gray	5YR4/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 2A	R SR SR	L	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	RiR	UR
7	Basin	7K60	5	41	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L L L L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R A SA SR	M	FC7A PA5A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	10YR8/2 White	SL	10YR8/2 White	NR	UO
8	Bowl	7K60	5	40	1	5R6/3 Light Reddish Brown	10R6/1 Light Gray	5R7/2 Pinkish Gray	L L L L	4A 3A 2A 1A	R R R R	L	FC7A PR3A PR2A PR1A	W	SL	5YR4/1 Gray	-	-	-	UO
9	Bowl	7K60	5	40	2	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5Y5/0 Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	L L L L	6A 5A 3A 2A 1A	SA SA SA R R	M	PA6A PA5A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Bowl	7K60	5	41	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L L	6A 6A 5A 4A 3A	R A A SR SR	MH	FC5A PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Mug	7K60	5	40	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 1A	SR SR SR SR	H	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A PR1A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
12	Cook pot	7K60	5	40	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L L	4B 3A 2A	SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
13	Pipe	7K60	5	38	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L L	3A 2A	R R	VL	PA6B PA4A PA3A FS3A FS2A	H/C+ P	HB SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	RoR	UO
14	Krater	7K70	2	103	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A	R	VL	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	R+ N+	UO
15	Krater	7K70	2	108	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 3A	SR SR	VL	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	Ri N+	UO
16	Bowl	7K70	2	108	2	5YR6/1 Gray	-	5YR6/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
17	Bowl	7K61	1	22	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA SR SR SR	MH	FC7A FC6A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	Pa 2.5YR3/2 Dusky Red 10YR8/1 White	-

Fig. 3.29, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-17.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
18	Bowl	7K70	2	108	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN+ Sh+	UO
19	Strainer	7K70	2	12	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A	W	-	-	-	-	Sieve Holes	UR
20	Cook pot	7K60	2	11	1	10R6/6 Light Red	10R6/1 Reddish Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L L L L L	7A 6A 5A 4A 2A	A SA SR SR SR	L	PA7A FS7A PR4A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 3.29, *continued*. Field A: Pottery descriptions for nos. 18-20.

and storage pit at the north end of Field A both broadens the historical horizon of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and raises questions regarding the relationship of the pool to the two preceding major phases.

Further work in Field A should follow a two-step approach. First, it is desirable to excavate Squares 7K40, 7K50, 7K51, 7K60, 7K61, 7K70, and 7K71 to the level of the FP-4B surface in Square 7K41 in order to obtain a broad horizontal exposure of FP 4B prior to probing any deeper. Second, a six meter expansion of Field A to the east, along its entire north-south extent would provide wider horizontal exposure. This is desireable in order to determine the eastern limits of the Citadel and domestic complexes, gain further insight into the nature and precise function of the various parts of the buildings, and relate the structures to other parts of the acropolis to the east. Expansion to the south would expose more of the monumental architecture associated with the Citadel.

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CHAPTER 4

Field B: The Western Defense System

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Introduction

The western slope of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri was the most vulnerable to military attack since its elevation above the surrounding topography was less than half that of the other sides of the tell. This is due to an adjoining saddle which connected the acropolis to the ridge a few hundred meters to the west (now part of the Amman National Park). Excavation there should consequently expose significant defensive structures (see figs. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3).

Field B was expanded this season from the checkerboard pattern of Squares begun in 1984, which left numerous stratigraphic connections unclear. We therefore placed new Squares adjacent to the old ones to form a straight line of six Squares aligned east to west (7K81, 7K80, 7J89, 7J88, 7J87, 7J86) (see fig. 3.1). This resulted in a trench which cut the western slope perpendicularly. The two eastern-most Squares allowed us to connect with excavations in Field A as well as to examine domestic remains inside the defenses.

The 1984 season produced seven Field Phases (FPs) dating from at least as early as Iron I to Late Iron II/Early Persian. Field Phase 7 was represented by a large mudbrick structure that was unexcavated and undated. Field Phase 6 (most likely from Iron I) included a casemate wall system with an associated beaten-earth rampart, sloping at 25°-40°. The next four phases were of a more limited scale, each stratigraphically well-defined in only one or two Squares. Field Phase 5 (Iron I/Early Iron II) consisted of three superimposed surfaces (two of cobblestone) and a wall fragment in 7J89. An Early Iron II storeroom and its related surfaces, also in 7J89, constituted FP 4. A layer of ash on the storeroom floor, ca. 0.03-0.04 m thick and strewn with ballistic missiles and arrowheads, suggested a military destruction. Numerous overlapping pits in 7K90 comprised FP 3 (Late Iron II). Field Phase 2 consisted of a small stone-lined silo, later covered by a thin layer of ash (suggesting a temporary hearth), in use with a fragmentary surface on which numerous domestic animal bones were found. Finally, FP 1 included an occupational surface and three associated wall fragments in 7K90, dated to Late Iron II. The 1987 season altered the 1984 stratigraphic picture by dividing FP 1 into three phases and adding one more, making a total of 10 phases (fig. 4.1). In the discussion which follows, only the loci which were excavated in 1987 are included in the lists.

Field Phase 10 (FP 7 of 1984) (fig. 4.2)

Loci:	7K80:37	Structure/Tumble (=7K81:22)
	7K81:22	Structure/Tumble (=7K80:37)

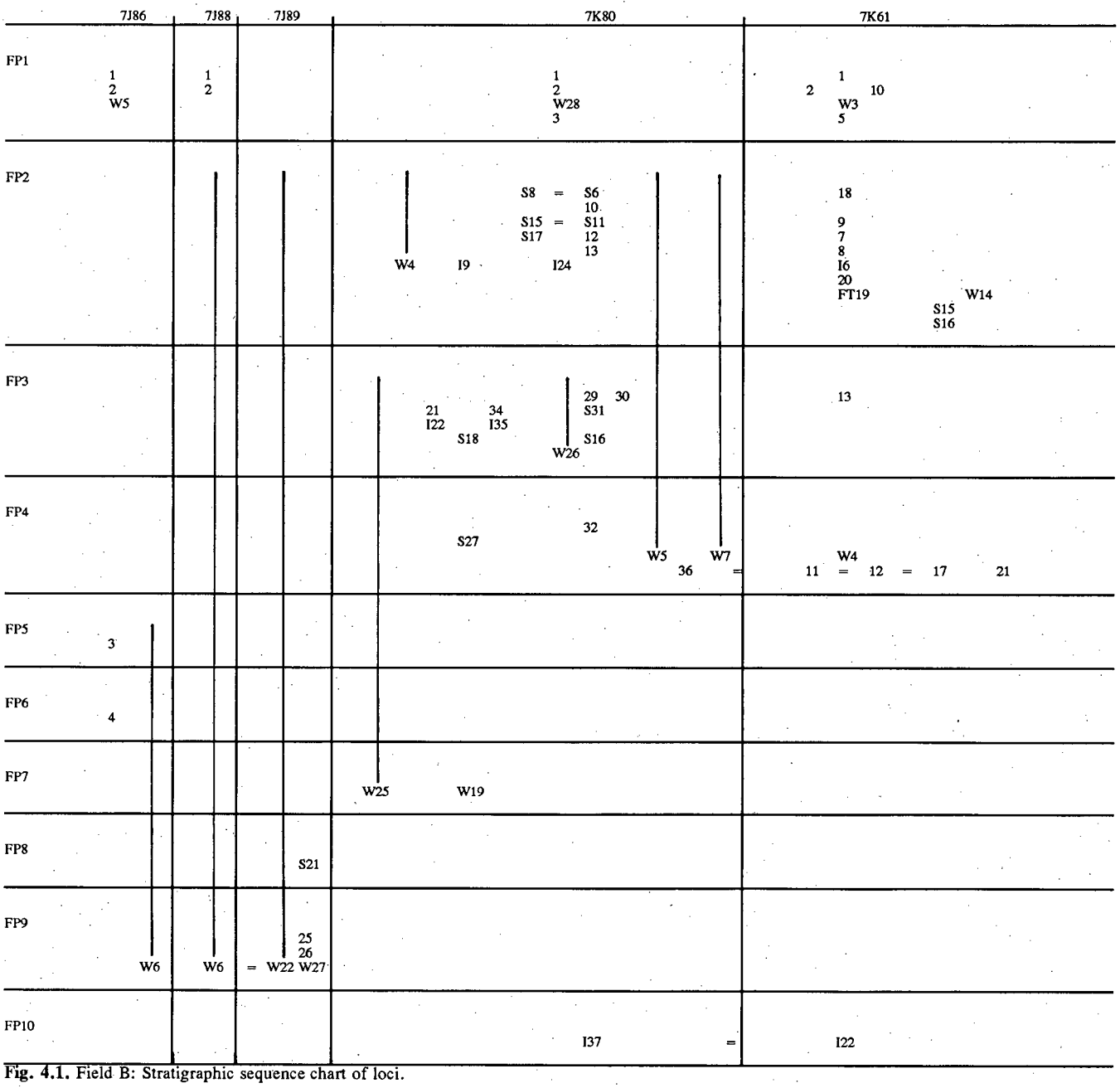

Fig. 4.1. Field B: Stratigraphic sequence chart of loci.

The 1984 excavations revealed a massive mudbrick structure at least 1.40 m deep which covered nearly all of Square 7K90 and extended into Square 7J89. Most of the bricks observed lay at an angle of 40°-45°, with a downward slope to the north in 7K90 and to the south in 7J89. In 1987 more of this feature was plotted in Square 7K81 and, to a lesser degree, in Square 7K80.

Nearly all of Square 7K81 was excavated to mudbrick, except a ca. 1.00 m strip along the east balk and a ca. 2.00 m strip along the south balk which have not yet reached the brick. Mudbrick in Square 7K80 appeared only in isolated locations. Thus, in two seasons we have uncovered an area of mudbrick approximately 9.00 × 10.00 m in size. No definite edge has been defined. As was true in 1984, some of the bricks had been fired, others not. Some of the unfired bricks have survived remarkably well, demonstrating a high clay content. Unlike the somewhat regular angle at which the bricks in Square 7K90 lay, those in Squares 7K80 and 7K81 were mostly fragmentary and lay in an amorphous pile as if they were brick rubble. Fragments of chalk mortar were mingled

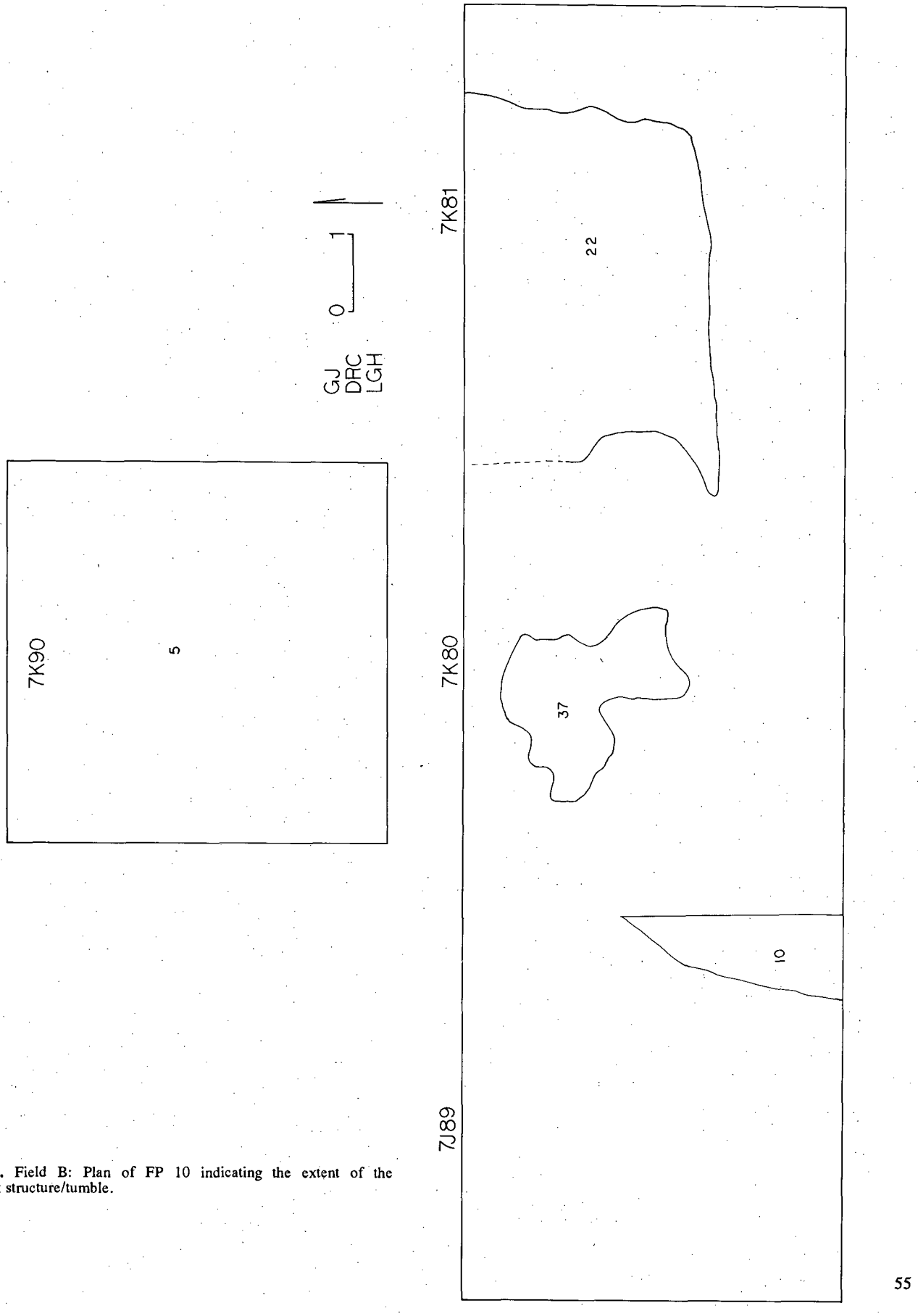

Fig. 4.2. Field B: Plan of FP 10 indicating the extent of the mudbrick structure/tumble.

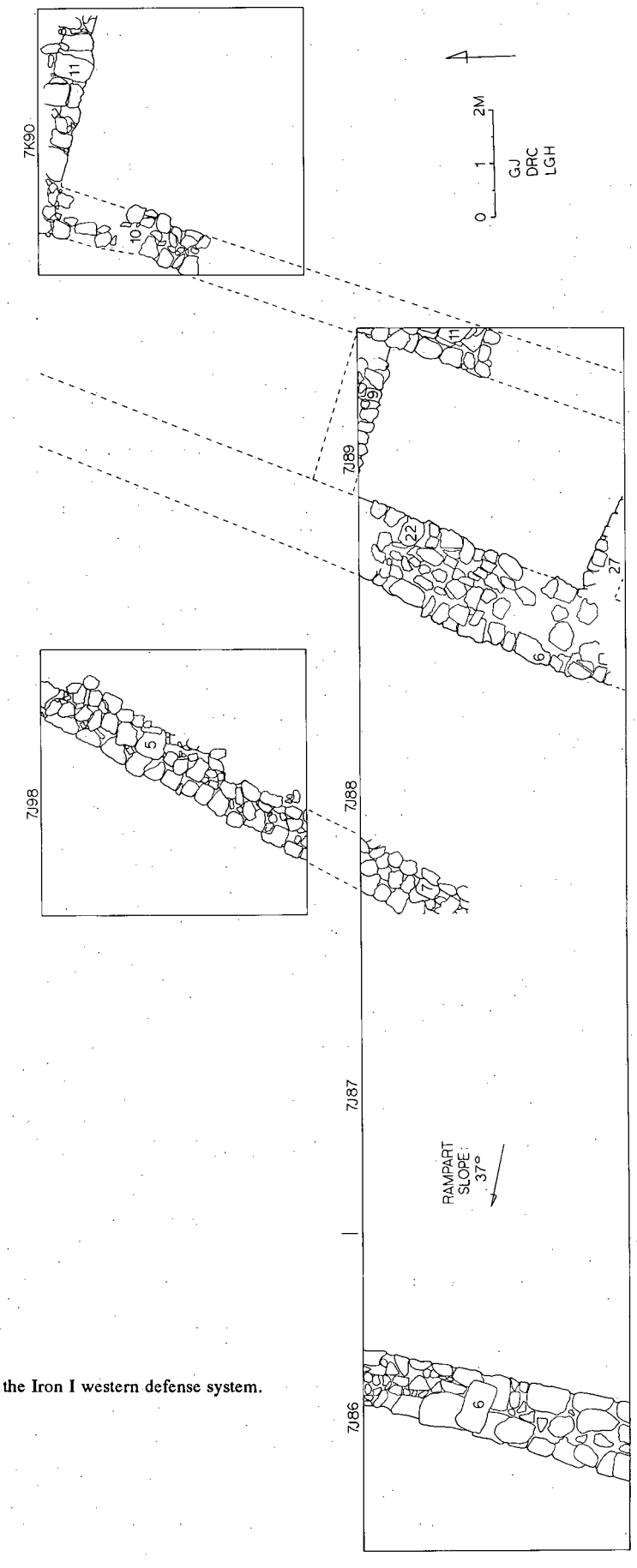

Fig. 4.3. Field B: Plan of FP 9, the Iron I western defense system.

with the bricks. Although most of this rubble has not yet been excavated, it may very well overlie a wall or platform as suggested in the 1984 report (Clark 1989).

Many features from FP 9 through FP 1 were founded upon mudbrick. It would thus seem that subsequent inhabitants undertook substantial leveling operations in one or more periods. Because FP-9 walls (probably Iron I) were founded into it, the mudbrick structure was used prior to, or during, Iron I.

Field Phase 9 (FP 6 of 1984) (figs. 4.3 and 4.4)

Loci:	7J86:6	Wall
	7J88:6	Wall (=7J89:22)
	7J89:22	Wall (=7J88:6)
	7J89:25	Earth Layer
	7J89:26	Ash Layer
	7J89:27	Wall

In 1984, FP 9 was the most extensive phase in Field B. It included a casemate wall system (with one crosswall near the top of the western gradient), a sloping rampart made of *nari* and clay layers running up to the outer casemate wall on the west, a stabilizing row of stones across the face of the rampart, and a wall inside the fortification system running east from the inner casemate wall and bonded to it (Geraty, *et al.* 1986: 129-131, fig. 7). The 1987 excavations added an important reassessment of the construction of the outer casemate wall, a second crosswall in the casemate system, a destruction layer inside the casemate wall, and a revetment wall near the bottom of the rampart.

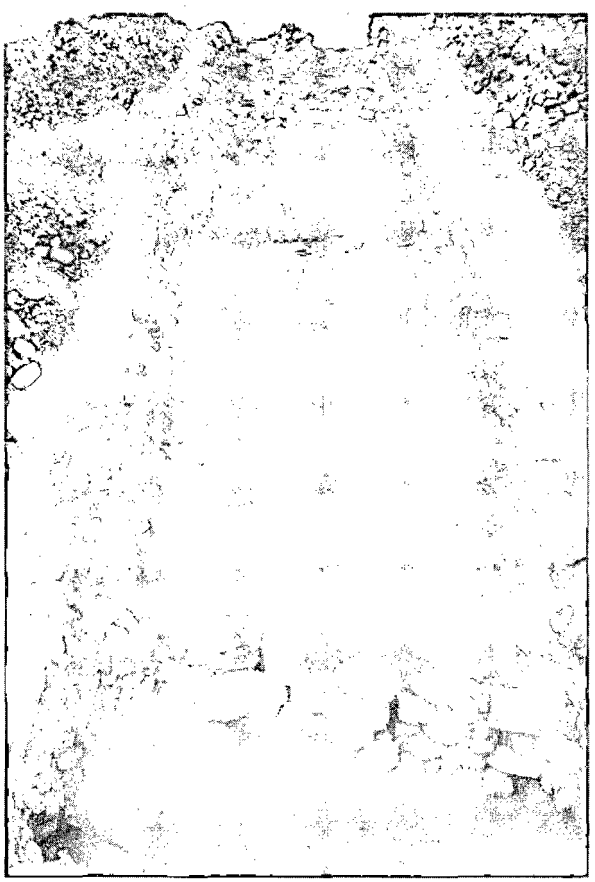

Fig. 4.4. Field B: FP-9 defense system.

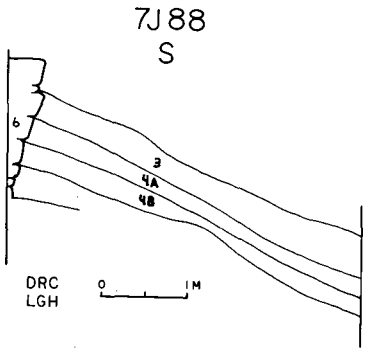

Fig. 4.5. Field B: Schematic section of FP 9 showing the construction technique of the outer casemate wall and the rampart.

The founding level of the outer casemate wall (7J88:6, =7J89:22) was not discovered this season, although new information about its construction, use, and one of its destructions was found. Previous reports suggested two possible phases of use for the wall: the lower (earlier phase) courses of which leaned out approximately 10° to the west, while the upper (later phase) courses were vertical. However, it was noted this season that Earth Layers within the rampart excavated in 1984 ran up to the wall course-by-course, suggesting that the outward lean of the lower courses was actually a construction technique. As each course of the wall was laid, a layer of beaten earth with *nari* and charcoal flecks was laid against it. Each subsequent course was widened by laying the stones of the outer row ca. 0.05-0.10 m farther west than the course beneath, allowing the wall to be thicker at the top than at its foundations and using the rampart layers to support the wall (fig. 4.5). Atop these foundation courses, and set in ca. 0.20-0.30 m from the outer edge of the foundation, the superstructure was then constructed vertically. Unfortunately, what remained of the superstructure was badly

deteriorated and seems to have been partially reconstructed in later phases.

A ca. 2.00 × 6.00 m probe through the earth just inside the outer casemate wall (7J89:25) revealed a destruction layer composed of ashy earth (7J89:26). This layer of ash, although not completely excavated, was at least 0.10-0.20 m deep. The lower extremity of a charred wooden post, apparently set vertically into the ground and later burned in the fire, was covered by the ash layer where it stood near the outer casemate wall. The post appeared to be *in situ*, because of its vertical stance and penetration into earth beneath the ash. Further excavation may be able to demonstrate connections between the post and surrounding architectural features.

An east-west wall (7J89:27) was also unearthed in the southern part of the probe. The wall bonded with the inner face of the outer casemate wall (fig. 4.6). Although its extant top level was lower than that of a parallel wall found in 1984 [ca. 5.00 m to the north (Wall 7J89:9)], both walls are undoubtedly crosswalls within the casemate system. They appear to have been contemporaneous because the northern wall (7J89:9) bonded to the internal casemate wall and the other (Wall 7J89:27) bonded to the external casemate wall. Unfortunately, both extended into the balks in such a fashion as to prevent measuring their width or observing the relationship of each with the opposite casemate walls. Further excavation should make this relationship clearer. The remaining upper courses of Wall 7J89:27 were made of mudbrick.

Fig. 4.6. Field B: FP-9 ashy destruction layer 7J89:26 (foreground) sealed against the inner face of the external casemate wall 7J89:22 (upper right), and one of the crosswalls 7J89:27 (left).

It appears that Wall 7J86:6, in the Square farthest down the slope, was the lower revetment wall for the FP-9 rampart. It functioned for rampart layers of FP 5 (Colluvium 7J86:3) and of FP 6 (Rampart Layer 7J86:4). Although its founding level has not been reached, it is reasonable to think that it played the same role in FP 9.

Figure 4.4 reveals, almost entirely, the remains of the FP 9 defensive system in Field B. Although the inner casemate wall is hidden beneath debris, the outer casemate wall, crosswalls, rampart, and revetment wall make up a coherent fortification system.

Analysis of the pottery from the probe in Square 7J89 suggested an Iron I date for the ashy destruction running up to the outer casemate wall (fig. 4.7:1-3). A few Late Bronze sherds were also included (see fig. 4.9:31 below). The fortification system was thus in use at least as early as Iron I.

Field Phase 8 (FP 5 of 1984)

Locus: 7J89:21 Surface

In 1984, FP 8 was restricted to Square 7J89 where cobble surface 7J89:17 represented a significant stratigraphic separation between the inner casemate wall of FP 9 and the storeroom of FP 7 (Clark 1989). A connection between this cobble surface and its associated (possible curbing) stones (Wall 7J89:20) with the cobble surface downslope to the west (Surface 7J89:21) was posited. The latter may have functioned as a lower step in a walkway down the slope. This season the cobbles of Surface 7J89:21 were removed and were clearly seen to overlay the FP-9 destruction layer (Ash Layer 7J89:26) as did the cobbles of Surface 7J89:17. It would thus seem likely that Surfaces 7J89:17 and 7J89:21 belonged to the same phase, both situated immediately above FP-9 remains. Field Phase 8 was a transitional phase between Iron I (FP 9) and Early Iron II (FP 7). Its sketchy remains told us very little about architectural patterns or human activities associated with them.

Field Phase 7 (FP 4 of 1984) (fig. 4.8)

Loci: 7K80:19 Wall
7K80:25 Wall

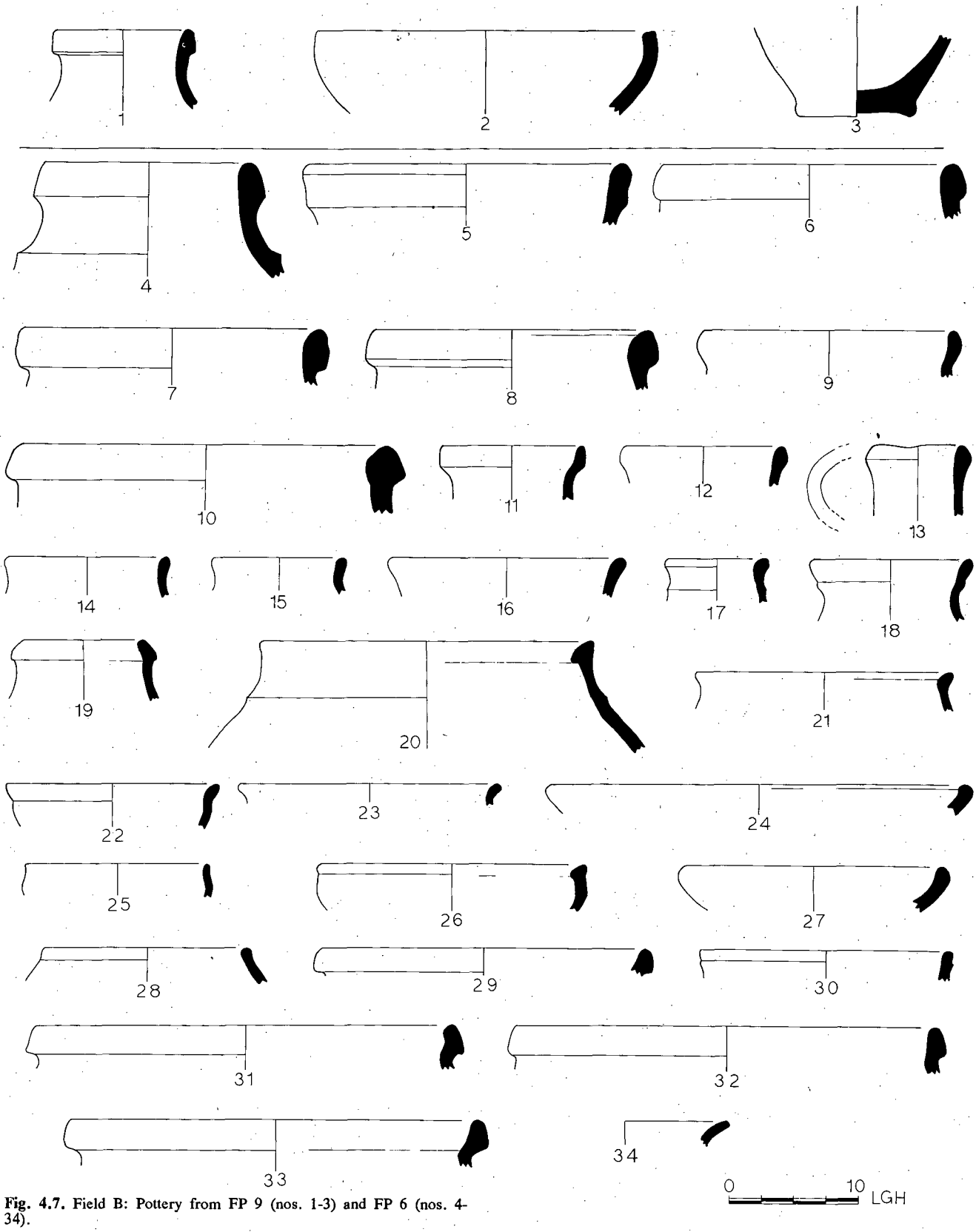

Fig. 4.7. Field B: Pottery from FP 9 (nos. 1-3) and FP 6 (nos. 4-34).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	7J89	25	79	1	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 6A 5A 5A 4A 3A	A SA SR R R R	M	FS6A PR6A FS5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Bowl	7J89	25	79	2	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	5YR6/1 Light Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 3A	R R	VL	FC7A FS6A FS5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	SL R+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
3	Jug	7J89	25	79	3	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 6A 5A 4A	A SA R R	VL	FC7A FC6A FS6A FS5A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
4	Jar	7J86	4	93	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	FS6A FC6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
5	Jar	7J86	4	99	4	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	6A 5A 5A 4A 3A	A A R R R	M	FS7A FS6A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
6	Jar	7J86	4	98	5	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR5/4 Brown	L	6A 3A	R R	VL	FS5A	W	-	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	-	-	VR
7	Jar	7J86	4	98	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	SA R R	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Jar	7J86	4	99	1	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R	M	FS6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UO
9	Jug	7J86	4	100	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR7/3 Pink	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
10	Jar	7J86	4	100	4	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	M	FS6A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Jug	7J86	4	100	3	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
12	Jug	7J86	4	101	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 4A 3A	SR R R	L	PR6A PR5A PR4A FS4A	W	-	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	UO
13	Jug	7J86	4	93	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	M	FC7A FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
14	Jug	7J86	4	99	3	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	3A	R	VL	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Jug	7J86	4	99	6	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/4 Brown Inner: 10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	-	-	UR
16	Jug	7J86	4	101	9	10R5/6 Red	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 3A	A R R	L	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
17	Jug	7J86	4	101	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A	SR SR R	M	FS6A FS5A PR5A PR3A	W	SL R+	2.5YR 4/2 Weak Red	SL R+	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	VO

Fig. 4.7, *continued.* Field B: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-17.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
18	Jug	7J86	4	102	3	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UO
19	Jug	7J86	4	99	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	VO
20	Krater	7J86	4	101	1	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
21	Krater	7J86	4	101	7	10R5/6 Red	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 4A 3A	SR R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
22	Bowl	7J86	4	98	1	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
23	Bowl	7J86	4	102	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	SA R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	VO
24	Bowl	7J86	4	102	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
25	Bowl	7J86	4	99	5	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
26	Bowl	7J86	4	101	3	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	M	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
27	Bowl	7J86	4	101	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10R5/6 Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Bowl	7J86	4	101	2	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	FS5A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
29	Cook pot	7J86	4	100	2	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A	R R	L	FS5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
30	Cook pot	7J86	4	98	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 4A 3A	A R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
31	Cook pot	7J86	4	98	3	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR5/4 Brown	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
32	Cook pot	7J86	4	93	2	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
33	Cook pot	7J86	4	98	2	Outer: 2.5YR4/6 Red Inner: 10YR6/4 Light Yellowish Brown	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	Outer: 2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 10YR6/4 Light Yellowish Brown	L	7A 5A 3A	A R R	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
34	Lamp	7J86	4	101	8	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	6A 4A 3A	A R R	VL	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 4.7, *continued*. Field B: Pottery descriptions for nos. 18-34.

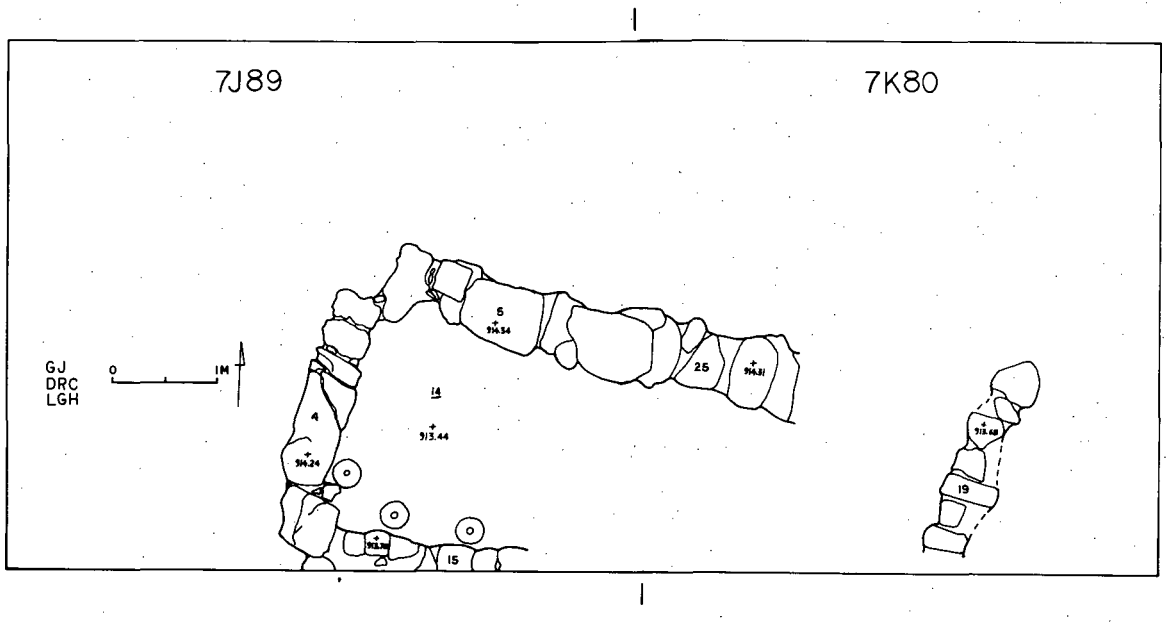

Fig. 4.8. Field B: Plan of the FP-7 storeroom.

In 1984 the storeroom in the southeastern portion of Square 7J89 was bounded by walls on the north, west, and south (Clark 1989). Three Early Iron II storejars and a jug were found in the room. Over its surface an ash layer, scattered with ballistic missiles and arrowheads, strongly suggested a military destruction.

In 1987, Square 7K80 (east of Square 7J89) produced the easterly continuation of the boulder-and-chink north wall of the storeroom (Wall 7K80:25). Its upper surviving course was visible in the topsoil in the western portion of the Square, but farther east the wall broke off where Trench-Pit 7K80:3 of FP 1 cut it. The wall stretched ca. 2.40 m into the Square and, when added to Wall 7J89:5 to the west (ca 1.25 m), showed the room to be at least 3.65 m long, its width ca. 2.50 m.

Another boulder-and-chink wall (7K80:19) appeared with a north-south orientation to the east of Wall 7K80:25, extending into the south balk. This wall was preserved very fragmentarily, and was not excavated. If Wall 7K80:19 functioned as the eastern wall of the storeroom, the room would have been about 5.00 m long. Because no new surfaces were found this season, the 1984 ceramic data (Early Iron II) must be reused.

Field Phase 6 (FP 3 of 1984)

Loci: 7J86:4 Rampart Layer (=7J87:5, =7J88:3)
7J86:6 Wall (cont. from FP 9)

In the 1984 report it was suggested that certain layers of the beaten-earth rampart (7J87:5 and 7J88:3) might belong to this phase (Clark 1989). However, there was no stratigraphic evidence to support the proposal since the casemate wall separated the Square 7K90 pits of this phase from the rampart. The suggested connection was based on ceramic data and the probable necessity to repair the rampart following the destruction observed in the FP-7 storeroom.

Uncovered this season, Rampart Layer 7J86:4 (made of beaten earth) was probably the same as Layers 7J87:5 and 7J88:3 of 1984. Excavation in 1987 was incomplete, but showed the Rampart Layer to consist of light yellowish-brown earth containing charcoal and *nari* flecks. Its slope of 10°-15° demonstrated a flattening tendency as the rampart reached its lower extent. Rampart Layer 7J86:4 ran up to Wall 7J86:6 which acted as a revetment (still in existence from FP 9) supporting the bottom of the rampart.

Analysis of the latest ceramics placed this phase during the Late Iron II period, although most of the pottery was from Iron I (fig. 4.7:4-34). It is probable the earth was brought down the slope from the digging of the large foundation pit for the Ammonite Citadel in Field A (see chapter 3, FP 5, above).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pyxis	7J86	3	82	1	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	PR3A	W	Sm R+ SL N+	2YR5/4 Reddish Brown 7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown 7.5YR 3/2 Dark Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-		VO
2	Bowl	7J86	3	119	1	10YR6/4 Light Yellowish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	10YR6/4 Light Yellowish Brown	L	3A	R	VL	PR5A PR4A	W	SL	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow 10YR4/2 Dark Grayish Brown	DB R+	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	RiR		VO
3	Krater	7K81	21	62	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A	A R R	L	FS6A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
4	Mortar	7K81	21	62	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 3A	A R	VL	FS7A FS6A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SLR	10YR8/2 White	RiR	UO
5	Cup-in-bowl	7K81	21	62	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	FC7+ PR6A PR4A	W	-	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-		VO
6	Plate	7K81	21	62	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	4A	R	VL	-	W	-	-	DB	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-		VO
7	Jar	7K80	4	105	1	5YR8/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR R R	L	PA5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-		UR
8	Krater	7K80	17	100	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	InR		UR
9	Bowl	7K80	4	105	2	2YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	2YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 5A 3A 2A	A R R R	L	FS5A	W	-	-	-	-	-		VR
10	Bowl	7K80	11	90	3	2.5Y5/0 Gray	2.5Y5/0 Gray	2.5Y5/0 Gray	L	4A	R	VL	PR2A	W	DB	2.5Y2/0 Black	-	2.5Y2/0 Black	-		VR
11	Plate	7K80	11	90	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	L	3A	R	VL	PR5A	W	-	-	SL R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-		VO
12	Cook pot	7K80	17	101	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-		VR
13	Cook pot	7K80	17	100	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR R R	L	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	RoR		VR
14	Stand	7K80	11	90	2	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA R R R	M	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	InN		UR
15	Jar	7K80	3	17	1	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR R R R	L	FS6A PR3A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	-	-	RoR+		UO
16	Jug	7K80	3	96	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A	R R R	-	FS5A PA3A PA2A	W	SL De-sign	10R5/6 Red	-	10R5/6 Red	Pa: 2.5YR3/2 Dusky Red		VO

Fig. 4.9, *continued.* Field B: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Jug	7K88	2	18	3	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR R R R	M	FS7A FS6A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Juglet	7K88	2	18	4	10YR7/2 Light Gray	10YR7/2 Light Gray	10YR7/2 Light Gray	L	4A	R	VL	-	W	SL N+	10YR7/4 Very Pale Brown	SLR	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VO
19	Bowl	7K81	5	34	1	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/6 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	PR4A	W	SL R+	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	SL R+	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO
20	Bowl	7K81	5	48	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS5A FS3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
21	Bowl	7K81	5	36	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR R R	M	FS5A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
22	Bowl	7K81	5	36	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Bowl	7K81	5	36	2	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	InR	UO
24	Bowl	7K81	5	36	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA R R	M	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	InR	UO
25	Bowl	7K80	3	69	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A R R R	L	PR3A	W	SM R+	Band: 10YR5/1 Gray 7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	-	-	VR
26	Bowl	7K80	3	73	2	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2A	SR R R	L	FS5A	W	-	-	-	-	In R+	VO
27	Bowl	7K88	2	18	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Base	7K88	2	18	2	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	A SA R R R	M	FC7A FS6A PR6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
29	Mortar	7K81	5	30	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	7A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RoBo	UO
30	Attic ware	7K80	3	49	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	3A	R	VL	-	W	SM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	Pa: 2.5YR2/0 Black	VO
31	Jug	7K89	25	77	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SA SA R R R	L	JH7A FS7A FS6A FS5A PR4A	W	SL R+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown 5YR7/4 Pink	-	-	Pa: R+ 10R4/3 Weak Red	UO

Fig. 4.9, *continued*. Field B: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-31.

Field Phase 5 (FP 2 of 1984)

Loci:	7J86:3	Colluvium
	7J86:6	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)

In 1984, stratigraphic separation for FP 5 was observed only in Square 7K90 (Clark 1989). A stone silo, reused as a hearth, the surface of which sealed against it, reflected domestic activity. We suggested, moreover, although no stratigraphic connections could be made across the earlier casemate wall system, that the rampart of FP 6 deteriorated in FP 5, reflected by a colluvial layer of fallen stones and sheetwash.

The 1987 season contributed no further evidence for or against this interpretation, but revealed in Square 7J86 a thick (ca. 1.25 m), dark yellowish-brown colluvial layer (7J86:3) above the rampart which equalled 7J87:4, excavated in 1984. The slope decreased in steepness, to about 10° as it neared the bottom and sealed against Wall 7J86:6, the revetment wall still standing from FP 9. Pottery from this layer suggested earth from Iron I deposits was still being used.

The colluvium contained large numbers of artifacts. More than 1200 bone fragments, over fifty jar stoppers, grinding stones, spindle whorls, zoomorphic figurine fragments, five ballistic missiles, a pendant seal, and nearly 20,000 pottery sherds were found in ca. 45 m^3 of earth. It is likely that this accumulation resulted from trash thrown over the wall, collecting at the bottom of the slope with colluvial earth deposits. Analysis of the latest ceramic remains pointed to a date in Late Iron II or Early Persian (fig. 4.9:1-2).

Field Phase 4 (FP 1 of 1984) (see fig. 3.8 above)

Loci:	7K80:5	Wall
	7K80:7	Wall
	7K80:25	Wall (Cont. from FP 7)
	7K80:27	Surface
	7K80:32	Ash Layer
	7K80:36	Earth Layer (=7K81:11, =7K81:12, =7K81:17)
	7K81:4	Wall
	7K81:11	Earth Layer (=7K81:12, =7K81:17, =7K80:36)
	7K81:12	Earth Layer (=7K81:11, =7K81:17, =7K80:36)
	7K81:17	Earth Layer (=7K81:11, =7K81:12, =7K80:36)
	7K81:21	Earth Layer

In 1984 several walls were assigned to FP 1 (Clark 1989). It now appears that FP 1 should be divided into three phases: FP 4, FP 3, and FP 2. In 1984, east-west Wall 7K80:7 now assigned to FP 4 partially sealed over the FP-5 pits. Examination of the 1987 discoveries showed that this wall should be connected with architecture in Squares 7K80 and 7K81.

Probably to prepare the area for construction, the builders of these phases had cleared virtually the entire area of Squares 7K80 and 7K81 down to the mudbrick of FP 10 upon which they founded their structures. The irregular, tumbled bricks and fragments lay directly beneath some of the features, but were elsewhere leveled with a clay or cement-like layer, making a better base for construction (Earth Layer 7K80:36, =7K81:11, =7K81:12, =7K81:17). The clay layer varied in thickness from ca. 0.05 to 0.16 m, and in color from pale brown through light brownish gray to pink (possibly tinted by fired mud brick fragments in its composition). This layer was quite level in both Square 7K80 (Earth Layer 7K80:36) and Square 7K81 (Earth Layers 7K81:11 and 7K81:12), not varying more than ca. 0.10-0.12 m. Another layer, 7K81:17 (to the east), was slightly lower. None of these layers could be connected and all were only partially preserved, having been separated and damaged by later robbing and digging activities. But because of their similar levels and descriptions, they nevertheless appeared to have constituted a unified leveling operation over the mudbrick. Because some fragments of similar material at the same elevation appeared in the southeastern portion of Square 7K81 near the pool of FP 2, the leveling layer may have existed in that region as well (Earth Layer 7K81:21).

Upon this leveling layer were founded the following: east-west Wall 7K80:5 (extending from the north balk just into Square 7K81), north-south Wall 7K80:7 (bonding with Wall 7K80:5), cobble Surface 7K80:27 (which sealed against Walls 7K80:5, 7K80:7, and FP-7 Wall 7K80:25 which was still in use), and east-west Wall 7K81:4. Although Wall 7K80:5 has not been completely excavated, what appeared to be its founding level was only ca. 0.10-0.15 m different from that of Wall 7K90:7. As fig. 3.8 in the Field A report (above) shows, Wall 7K80:5 most likely equalled 7K90:7 found in 1984.

Wall 7K80:7 bonded perpendicularly with Wall 7K80:5 and extended south about 1.85 m into the Square. Although not completely excavated, it appeared to be founded at the same level as Wall 7K80:5 upon leveling Earth Layer 7K80:36 but was disrupted, like other features in the Square, where FP-1 Trench-Pit 7K80:3 destroyed all features. Cobble Surface 7K80:27 sealed against Walls 7K80:5 and 7K80:7. It also ran to the west, extending beneath north-south Wall 7K80:26 of FP 3.

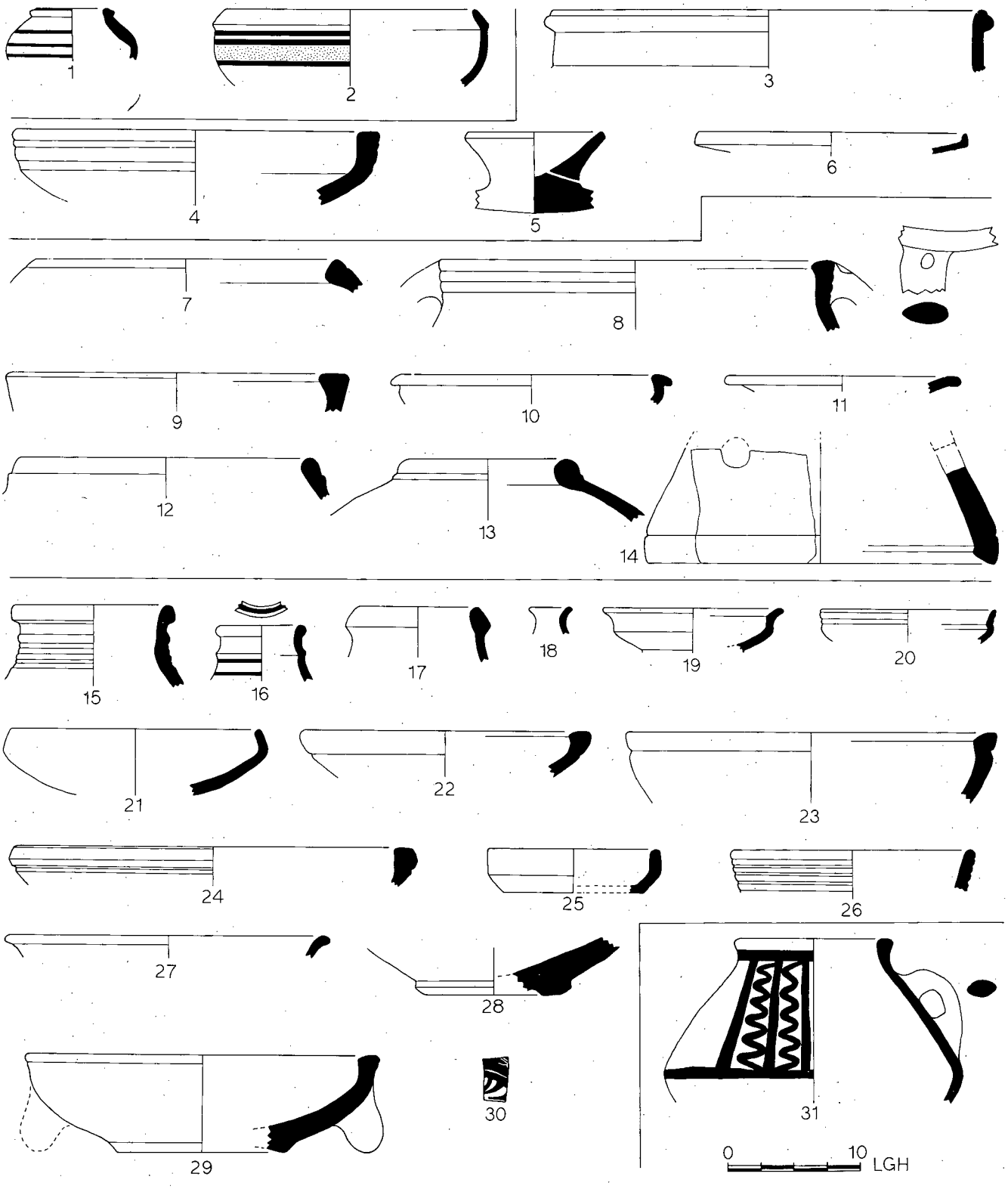

Fig. 4.9. Field B: Pottery from FP 5 (nos. 1-2), FP 4 (nos. 3-6), FP 2 (nos. 7-14), FP 1 (nos. 15-30), and a Late Bronze sherd from a secondary deposit (no. 31).

Whether or not the east-west, boulder-and-chink wall in Square 7K81 (Wall 7K81:4) belonged to FP 4 is uncertain. Its orientation of 106° was generally in keeping with most other walls in Field B, but differed from Wall 7K80:5 by 14°. Wall 7K81:4 was founded about 0.30-0.40 m lower than Wall 7K80:5, and although of similar width, it was constructed of larger boulders and appeared more substantial. Yet because Wall 7K81:4 was founded upon a clay leveling layer (Earth Layer 7K81:21) similar to those noted above, it seems to be connected with FP 4. It was difficult to determine the function of the wall, however, since only about 2.10 m remained. This extended westward from the east balk with no associated walls or surfaces. A small cylinder seal was found when Wall 7K81:4 was removed.

The bases of two large storejars were found *in situ* in the balk between Squares 7K80 and 7K81, buried ca. 0.75-0.85 m into the FP-10 mudbrick. They were not removed and the FP-1 trench-pit destroyed any associated features, but it is likely they belonged to this phase.

Field Phase 4 seems to have marked a transitional phase in Field B's history, and perhaps the whole of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri's history as well. At the beginning of the phase a clearing operation removed earlier remains down to the mudbrick of FP 10, upon which was laid a leveling layer of hard clay to provide a foundation for free-standing walls and surfaces, making up at least two rooms. The size of the FP-4 walls and the presence of *in situ* storejar bases suggested domestic utilization. There were no visible signs of destruction at the end of FP 4. Analysis of the pottery suggested a Late Iron II date for the phase (fig. 4.9:3-6).

Field Phase 3 (FP 1 of 1984) (fig. 4.10)

Loci:	7K80:5	Wall (Cont. from FP 4)
	7K80:7	Wall (Cont. from FP 4)
	7K80:16	Surface
	7K80:18	Surface
	7K80:21	Ash Layer
	7K80:22	Hearth
	7K80:25	Wall (Cont. from FP 7)
	7K80:26	Wall
	7K80:29	Earth Layer
	7K80:30	Earth Layer
	7K80:31	Surface
	7K80:34	Fill
	7K80:35	Pit
	7K81:13	Earth Layer

But for one locus, this phase was limited this season to Square 7K80. Earth Layer 7K81:13, located south of FP-4 Wall 7K81:4 (and just beneath topsoil), seems to have belonged to this phase (based on analysis of the pottery), but stratigraphic connections were lacking. We know only that Earth Layer 7K81:13 accumulated next to the wall after the wall was used (it thus could have represented the final stages of FP 4), and that it was cut by the foundation trench for the pool of FP 2. Within the layer was the base of a large storejar which was sliced in half by the FP-2 pool.

Field Phase 3 was discerned by Wall 7K80:26 and its corresponding surface (7K80:18), which were laid directly atop cobble Surface 7K80:27 of FP 4. The walls of FP 4 (7K80:5, 7K80:7, and 7K80:25) were reused in FP 3.

Two rooms were excavated. In the northeast portion of Square 7K80, two surfaces and one earth layer (one on top of the other) were enclosed by Wall 7K80:5 (on the north) and Wall 7K80:7 (on the west). Both walls were truncated by the FP-1 trench-pit on the east and south. The surfaces survived to measurements of approximately 1.00 × 0.50 m, and were also cut on the south by the FP-1 trench-pit. The lower surface (7K80:16), a very pale brown, plaster-like surface, was ca. 0.03-0.05 m thick. Its elevation, and the fact that it sealed against Wall 7K80:5, suggested contemporaneous usage with Surface 7K80:18 in the room to the west, but there was no stratigraphic connection and the composition was not the same. Above Surface 7K80:16 was Surface 7K80:31, which resembled Surface 7K80:18 in its beaten-earth composition, but differed in level. Earth Layer 7K80:30, about 0.08 m thick, overlaid Surface 7K80:31 and appeared to have been fill deposited at the end of the phase.

More significant for this phase was the western room which measured ca. 3.50 × 2.00 m. It included walls reused from earlier phases: Wall 7K80:25 (on the south), Wall 7K80:5 (on the north), and Wall 7K80:7 (on the east), as well as new Wall 7K80:26 (on the west). Unfortunately, the southeastern corner of the room was cut by the FP-1 trench-pit. A doorway has not been located. Wall 7K80:26 was one to four courses high, measured ca. 1.00 m wide, and was constructed of small- to medium-sized boulders. Surface 7K80:18 ran up to all these walls and included Hearth 7K80:22, its ashes (Ash Layer 7K80:21), shallow Pit 7K80:35, and its fill (7K80:34).

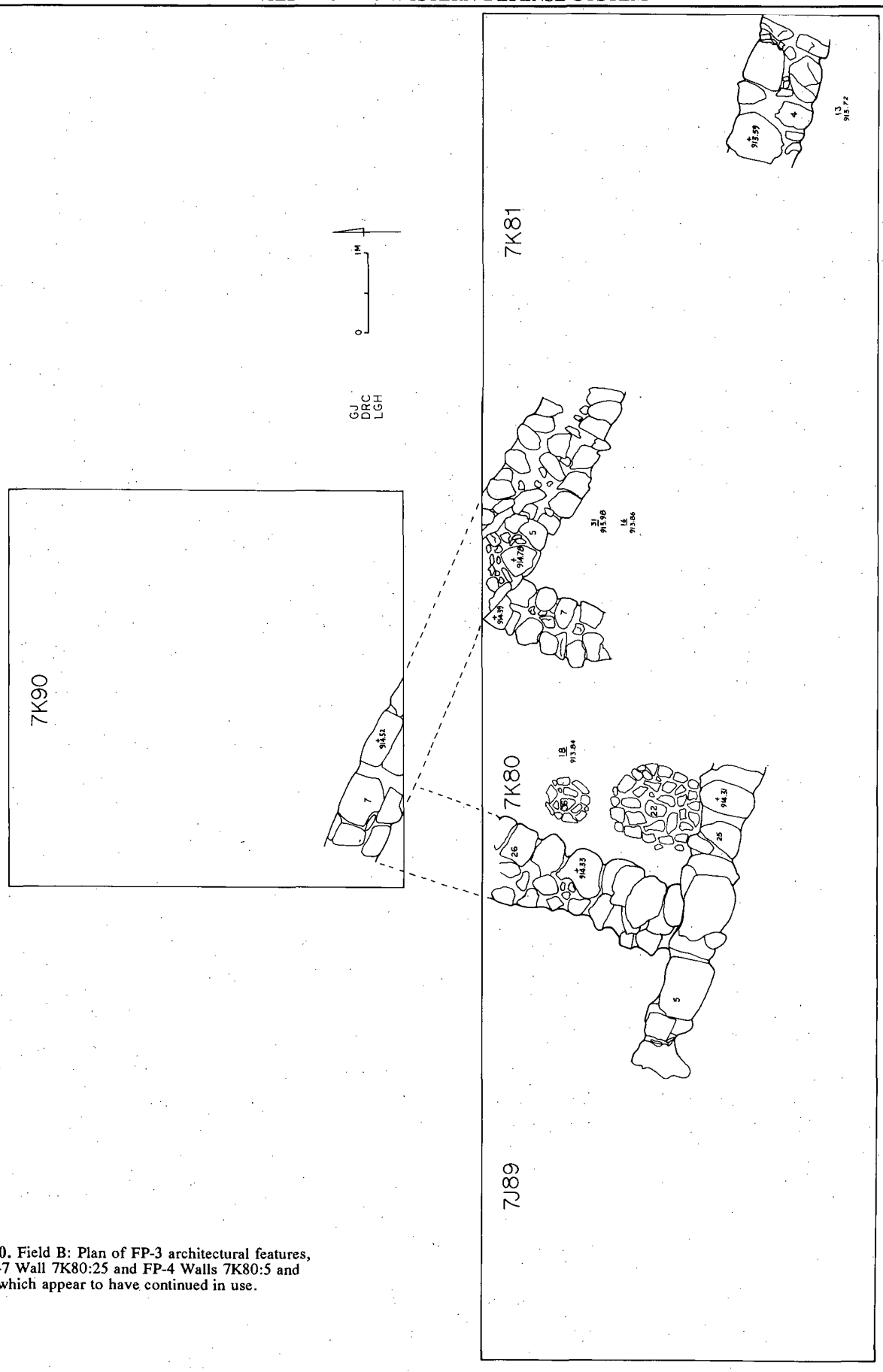

Fig. 4.10. Field B: Plan of FP-3 architectural features, with FP-7 Wall 7K80:25 and FP-4 Walls 7K80:5 and 7K80:7 which appear to have continued in use.

Fig. 4.11. Field B: FP-3 hearth, partially excavated (at center), extending under Wall 7K80:4. Also in use were Wall 7K80:25 (upper left), Wall 7K80:26 (upper right), Wall 7K80:7 (lower right).

The earth making up Surface 7K80:18, ca. 0.04-0.12 m thick, which sealed against Walls 7K80:7 and 7K80:26, constituted a living surface with an accumulation of occupational debris. The hearth was constructed mostly of medium- to large-sized cobbles laid somewhat in a pattern of concentric circles and measured approximately 1.48 × 1.10 m (fig. 4.11). The dark grayish-brown ash layer (7K80:21) on the hearth was about 0.04 m thick and only two bones were removed with the ash, suggesting either a brief period of use or periodic cleaning.

Immediately to the northwest of the hearth, located a few centimeters from Wall 7K80:26, was the small, stone-lined pit 7K80:35). It also was constructed of medium- to large-sized cobble stones in a circular fashion, measuring ca. 0.81 × 0.67 m. and was ca. 0.15 m deep in the center, forming a shallow bowl. The yellowish-brown earth which filled the pit (7K80:34) gave no clues whatsoever to its function. Even its close proximity to the hearth was of little help. The earth north of Wall 7K80:5 (Earth Layer 7K80:29) was somewhat arbitrarily assigned to this phase. It has not been completely excavated. Two arrowhead fragments and the head of a bovine figurine have surfaced in the debris to this point.

The two rooms in FP 3 with their small walls, did not seem to reflect military or administrative activities. However, there remained little evidence for domestic utilization beyond the hearth and pit. Even these may have been only briefly employed. A short-lived domestic function seems most likely. Analysis of the pottery suggested an Early Persian date.

Field Phase 2 (FP 1 of 1984) (see fig. 3.16 above)

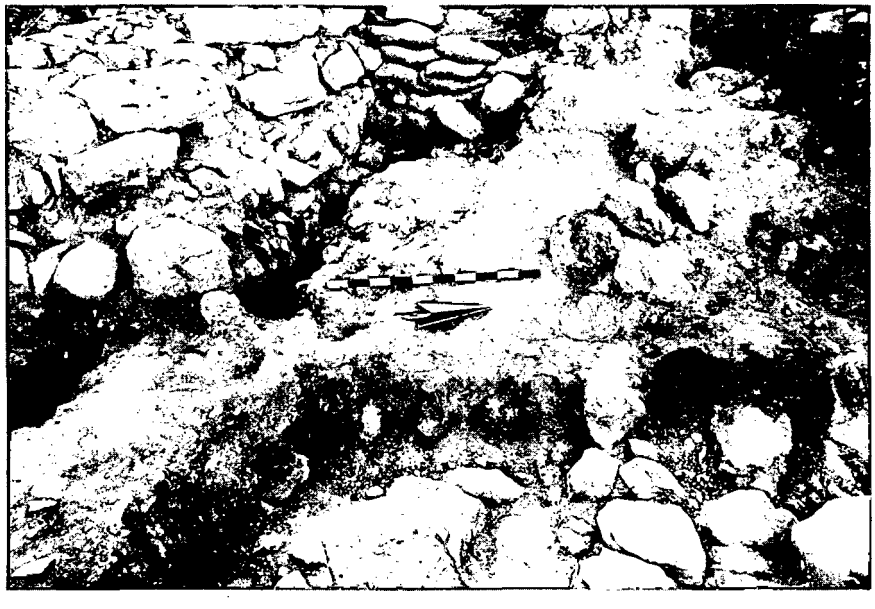

Fig. 4.12. Field B: Foundation Trench 7K81:19 (center) for the northern revetment wall of the FP-2 pool (left), dug into FP-10 mudbrick (right).

Loci:7K80:4	Wall
7K80:5	Wall (Cont. from FP 4)
7K80:6	Surface (=7K80:8)
7K80:7	Wall (Cont. from FP 4)
7K80:8	Surface (=7K80:6)
7K80:9	Step
7K80:10	Earth Layer
7K80:11	Surface (=7K80:15)
7K80:12	Earth Layer
7K80:13	Earth Layer
7K80:15	Surface (=7K80:11)
7K80:17	Surface
7K80:24	Wall (=7K81:6; =Field A 7K70:11, =7K71:4)
7K80:26	Wall (Cont. from FP 3)

7K81:6	Wall (=7K80:24; =Field A 7K70:11, =7K71:4)
7K81:7	Earth Layer
7K81:8	Surface
7K81:9	Fill
7K81:14	Wall
7K81:15	Surface
7K81:16	Surface
7K81:18	Earth Layer
7K81:19	Trench
7K81:20	Fill

The major feature of FP 2 was the plastered pool. The foundation trench for the pool (Trench 7K81:19) and its yellowish-brown fill (7K81:20) measured ca. 3.30 m long, ca. 0.10-0.50 m wide, and ca. 0.25-0.40 m deep (fig. 4.12). The extant top level of the trench was nearly 0.90 m below the top surviving step of the installation because the FP-1 trench-pit destroyed higher remains. On the eastern side of the pool no foundation trench was visible, but the pool builders clearly cut through earlier remains, including an *in situ* storejar in FP-3 Earth Layer 7K81:13 (fig. 4.13).

Alternatively, it is possible that the northern foundation trench (7K81:19) was cut much earlier for a wall which itself was later utilized as a foundation for the pool. The orientation of the north side of the pool, approximately 106°, was identical to nearly all other east-west walls in Fields A and B, suggesting that although most of these walls had gone out of use, the pool may have reused them as foundation supports.

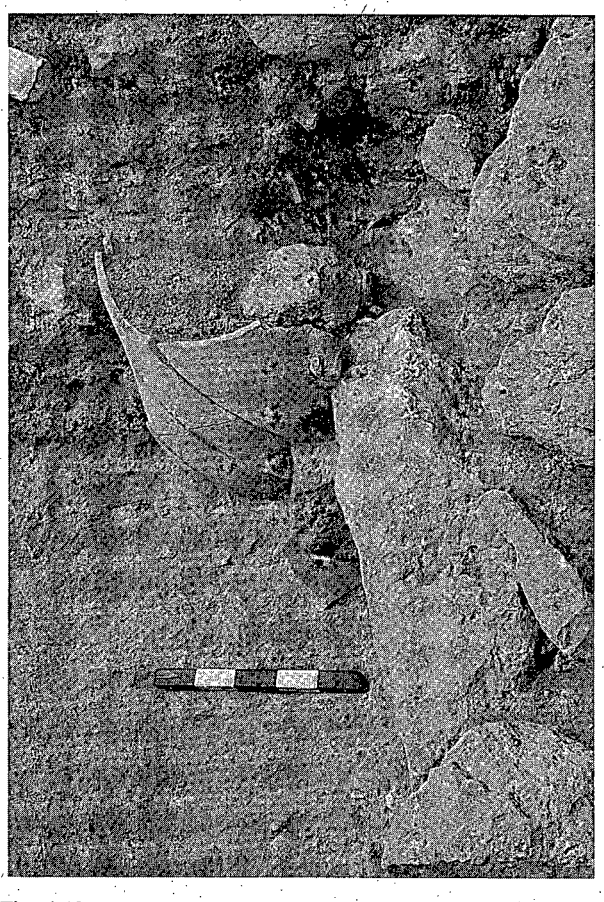

Fig. 4.13. Field B: Lower part of a storejar cut by the foundation trench for the eastern revetment wall of the FP 2 pool (right).

Remarks about the construction of the pool itself are limited in this report, because the major part of the facility surfaced in Field A (see chapter 3, above). However, completely located within Field B was northern buttress Wall 7K80:24 (=7K81:6) made up of alternating courses of cobblestones and medium-sized boulders. Whether this represented an earlier wall reused or one built for this purpose was not clear, but its construction and width (ca. 1.50 m) would have provided solid support against the water pressure in the pool. Although five steps were preserved descending into the pool, the plaster at the outer edge of the uppermost surviving step turned upward, suggesting yet one more step. Beneath this step were subsurfaces: Earth Layer 7K81:7 and cobble Surface 7K81:8.

Northeast of the northern buttress wall and immediately adjacent to it was Wall 7K81:14, an extension to FP-4 Wall 7K81:4. It added ca. 1.20 m to Wall 7K81:4 and survived ca. 0.42 m high, but was constructed differently from Wall 7K81:4. Whether it extended farther west or not cannot be known because it was cut by the FP-1 trench-pit. Nor is it clear what function it served. Below the wall were two probable surfaces in fragmentary condition [Surface 7K81:15 (pink and ca. 0.07 m thick) and Surface 7K81:16 (light gray plaster, about 0.01-0.02 m thick)]. This wall and its surfaces could have belonged to an earlier phase.

Northwest of the pool, in the portions of Square 7K80 undisturbed by the trench-pit, there was solid stratigraphic reason for distinguishing FP 2 from FP 3. North-south Wall 7K80:4 was built upon Surface 7K80:18 in the western room of FP 3 without a foundation trench and, along with Walls 7K80:5 and 7K80:7 (reused from FP 4), was sealed against by three new surfaces (cobble Surface 7K80:17 and subsequent beaten-earth Surfaces 7K80:15 and 7K80:8).

For a reason we could not identify, the builders placed Wall 7K80:4 directly against FP-3 Wall 7K80:26, even though the latter still remained several courses high. This reduced the size of the room by nearly one half, so that it was scarcely more than a hallway (fig. 4.14). The 1984 excavations in Square 7K90 (north of Square 7K80) revealed a similar phenomenon where east-west Wall 7K90:4, most likely of FP 2, was constructed parallel to, and against, the remains of Wall 7K90:7 of FPs 4-3. The remains were too

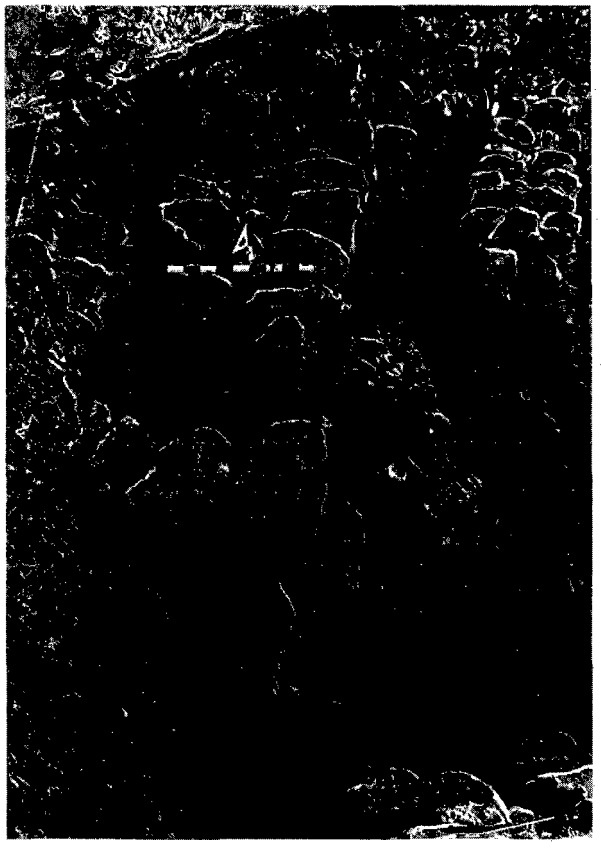

Fig. 4.14. Field B: Possible narrow hallway in FP 2 between Wall 7K80:4 (upper center) and Wall 7K80:7 (upper right).

fragmentary to suggest a good explanation for this apparent waste of available space. As mentioned above (FP 4), similarities in construction patterns, founding levels, and orientation showed that Wall 7K80:5 equalled Wall 7K90:7. We may thus consider Wall 7K90:7 a constituent feature of FP 2. It would also appear that Walls 7K90:4 and 7K90:3, excavated in 1984, were built at this time and formed parts of a room to the north (Clark 1989).

Cobble Surface 7K80:17 ran up to Walls 7K80:4, 7K80:7, and probably 7K80:5, though this last ran into the balk just before the point of contact (fig. 4.15). Surface 7K80:17 overlaid FP 3 Surface 7K80:18, but measured only ca. 2.70 × 0.90 m.

Over cobble Surface 7K80:17 in the same room, lay a ca. 0.02 m thick surface of pale brown earth (Surface 7K80:15) most likely occupational surface buildup. Fragments of a similar surface, 7K80:11 (below which were Earth Layers 7K80:12 and 7K80:13), appeared about 2.50 m to the southeast on the other side of the trench-pit sealing against the northwest corner of the plastered pool described above. This surface fragment was the same color, thickness, and level as Surface 7K80:15 to the north, suggesting that they should be equalled. Prior to being cut by the trench-pit, Surface 7K80:15 (=7K80:11, hereafter: 7K80:15) extended to the pool buttressing stones, thus linking the pool with the walls and surfaces of FP 2. The level of the surface would have been about 0.40-0.50 m below the projected top level of the highest step of the installation, or about two steps down. The pool would thus appear to have been partially above ground.

Atop both fragments of Surface 7K80:15 lay another surface which likewise was cut by FP-1 Trench-Pit 7K80:3. Surface 7K80:8 (above 7K80:15) and 7K80:6 (above 7K80:11) were both light brownish gray in color with small pebble inclusions, and both had similar top levels indicating 7K80:6=7K80:8 (hereafter: 7K80:6). We thus have evidence for a second surface connecting the FP-2 remains on either side of the trench-pit. Surface 7K80:6 sealed against a possible cobble step (7K80:9), which appears to have stepped down from the pool to Surface 7K80:6. The recovery of numerous bones and a few small objects (stamped jar handles with no apparent decoration on the stamp, jar stoppers, pestles, etc.) on these surfaces suggested domestic use, although they could have been roads or alleys as well. Between Surfaces 7K80:15 and 7K80:6

Fig. 4.15. Field B: Cobble Surface 7K80:17 (lower center) which sealed against Wall 7K80:4 (left) and FP-4 Wall 7K80:7 and (probably) FP-4 Wall 7K80:5 in the north balk.

next to the pool, was a pale-brown Earth Layer 7K80:10. Analysis of the pottery from FP 2 suggested that it dated to the Early Persian period (fig. 4.9:7-14).

Field Phase 1 (see fig. 3.27 above)

Loci:	7J86:1	Topsoil
	7J86:2	Topsoil
	7J86:5	Wall
	7J88:1	Topsoil
	7J88:2	Topsoil
	7K80:1	Topsoil
	7K80:2	Topsoil
	7K80:3	Trench-Pit (=7K81:5)
	7K80:28	Wall (=7K81:3)
	7K81:1	Topsoil
	7K81:2	Tumble
	7K81:3	Wall (=7K80:28)
	7K81:5	Trench-Pit (=7K80:3)
	7K81:10	Earth Layer

Field Phase 1 represented the latest occupational phase in Field B as well as the natural deterioration of architectural features and the accumulation of loess and colluvium after the site was abandoned.

As the foundation trench for the pool interrupted FP 4 and FP 3 features in 7K80 and 7K81, so Trench-Pit 7K80:3 (=7K81:5) and its fill, broke up FP-2 remains (see fig. 3.16, above), possibly as part of the building stage of FP 1. In both Squares it was an irregular, flattened V-shaped trench ca. 1.50 m wide at the bottom widening to ca. 2.50 m at the top, bending around the pool on the north and west sides. It varied in depth from ca. 0.78-1.66 m and extended to the mudbrick of FP 10 in most places.

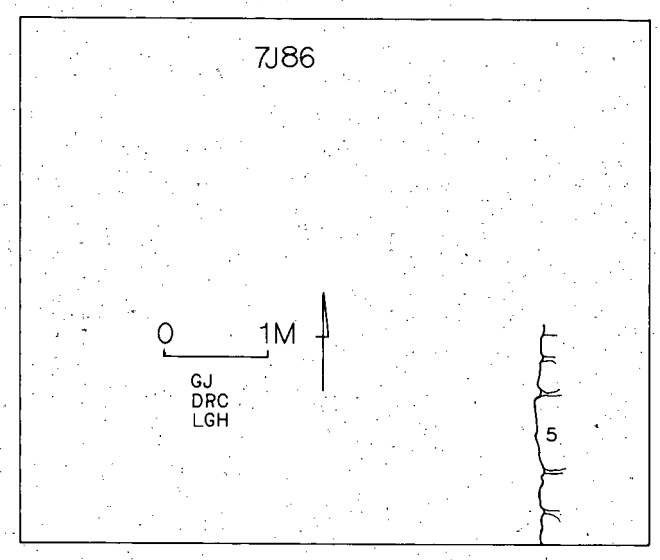

Fig. 4.16. Field B: Plan of FP-1 Wall 7J86:5.

Fig. 4.17. Field B: FP-1 Wall 7K81:3 (lower left to upper center) as it entered the west balk.

It was filled with earth and tumble which included over 1200 bone fragments, dozens of ceramic stoppers, numerous gaming pieces and spindle whorls, approximately forty domestic food-grinding tools, thirteen weapon fragments, several figurines and pendants, a stamped jar handle (clearly not *in situ*) with an Egyptian hieroglyphic inscription including a cartouche of Thutmose III (Redford, chapter 19, below), and almost 19,000 potsherds. It also contained eight to ten ashlar building blocks just to the north of the pool. These were similar to others found in the fill of the pool. Whether these blocks came from the superstructure of the pool (in which case the trench-pit would have had to be open when the pool collapsed) or were secondarily used prior to being deposited in the trench-pit fill could not be determined. No ashlar stones of this quality have been found elsewhere at the site.

The best explanation for this feature may be a robber trench dug to remove stones from a projected FP-2 wall, founded on the mudbrick of FP 10, constructed of ashlar blocks, and surrounding the pool on the northern and western

sides. However, such a wall would have interrupted the apparent clear connection of FP-2 Surfaces 7K80:15 and 7K80:6. Nor would the proposed wall have surrounded the pool on all sides (there was no similar trench-pit to the south and east). Alternatively, it is possible other features from lower phases were being robbed. (We have chosen the term "trench-pit" to reflect this ambiguity). The trench-pit was then used as a massive dump for secondary debris derived from many periods (including the Thutmose III stamped jar handle).

Two unrelated wall lines provided further stratigraphic differentiation between FPs 2 and 1. Wall 7J86:5 was one row wide and stood one to two courses high (fig. 4.16). It was made primarily of small boulders apparently battered into the bottom of the slope by hundreds of small cobbles on the down slope side. This wall may have functioned as a revetment wall toward the bottom of the colluvial deposits building up on the rampart. However, it was too near topsoil to be certain.

The other wall line, Wall 7K81:3 (=7K80:28), was more significant (fig. 4.17), consisting of one row of large boulders measuring ca. 0.50-0.75 m wide and two courses high. The founding level was higher than nearly all surviving portions of the pool and extended over part of it. It was built across the top of the filled trench-pit. There appeared to be no other architectural features associated with the wall.

The remaining loci of FP 1 consisted of rock tumble, loess, and colluvium which accumulated through centuries of abandonment following the end of occupation at the site. The deposition of this material was not always gradual, as seen in Locus 7J88:2 where the tumble from the outer casemate wall of FP 9 (7J88:6) fell in somewhat well-ordered rows (fig. 4.18), suggesting an earthquake. It also suggests that the outer wall of the FP-9 fortifications survived through FP 2. No pottery from Field B FP 1 dated later than the Early Persian period (fig. 4.9:15-30), but the data from FP 1 of Field A may indicate activities during the Islamic periods.

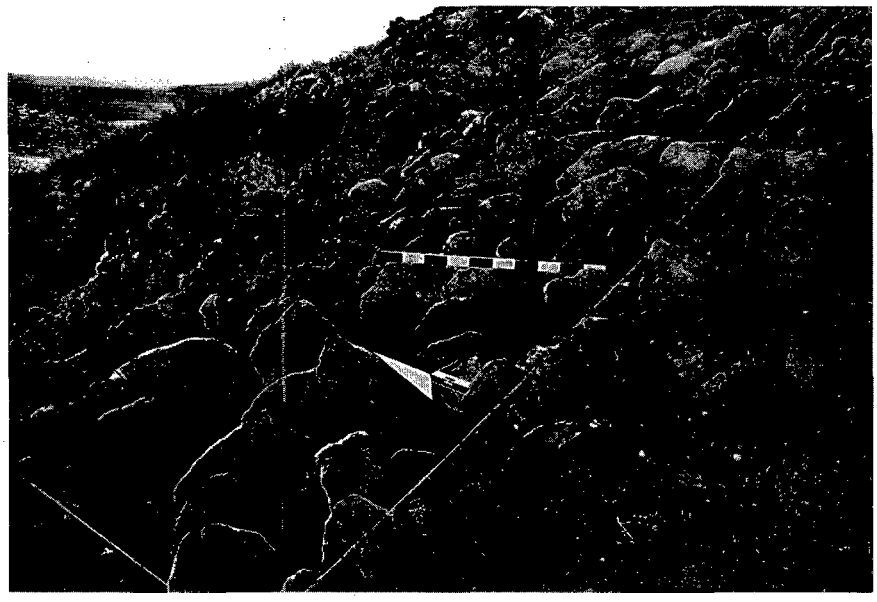

Fig. 4.18. Field B: FP-1 Tumble 7J88:2 immediately downslope of the external casemate wall. Note the arrangement of rows, suggesting collapse of the wall in a single episode.

Conclusion

Because the citadel of Field A and the defenses of Field B are now separated by only one balk, future work in both Fields should seek to outline the relationships between the two. Besides the pool, which was common to both Fields this season, we can as yet say very little about earlier connections. Field A citadel architecture appeared to break before reaching Field B.

We have achieved our purpose of a coherent exposure of most of the FP-9 defense system. Our goal now must include examination of earlier defensive constructions. Proposed excavations should include the area from the lower revetment wall to the mudbrick structure at the top of the western escarpment.

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CHAPTER 5

Field C: The Northern Suburb

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Introduction

Field C was located on the upper of two broad terraces on the northern slope. Here, two topographic ridges (wall lines) ran downhill in a V-shape, converging just above the water source at the bottom of the tell (figs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 5.1). The northern slope was separated from the acropolis by a major fortification wall. Thus, the area was completely surrounded by what appear to be fortification walls, suggesting the term "suburb." In 1984, six Squares were excavated and all but one, 8L82 (the northernmost), reached bedrock. Because 8L82 promised to yield remains from periods not easily available elsewhere on the site, it was to this single Square that attention was focused in 1987. A total of ten Field Phases (FPs) were discovered in the one Square 8L82 (fig. 5.2).

Field Phase 10 (FP 7 of 1984)

Locus: 8L82:30 Bedrock

Bedrock provided a ready foundation for the domestic activities of the first occupants on the northern slope. Approximately 5.00 m^2 of bedrock were exposed in a line stretching across the Square near the south balk. Because bedrock had been used as an activity surface in the other Squares of Field C (Battenfield and Herr 1989), we considered

Fig. 5.1. Field C: Aerial View.

8L82	
FP1	1
FP2	2 = 6 S3 = S8
FP3	14 = 15
FP4	W5A | W5B 4 = 9 = 11
FP5	S21 | W10 = S20 S22 | W13 = S23 | W32 = S28
FP6	S24 | W7 = S29 S25
FP7	W17 19
FP8	S26 | W16 = 18 S27
FP9	31
FP10	B30

Fig. 5.2. Field C: Stratigraphic sequence chart of loci.

Bedrock 8L82:30 as the earliest use surface in the Square. As in the other Squares excavated in 1984, EB III pottery was included in the earth immediately above, but this material may have been laid considerably later. Bedrock dipped down to the north sharply and it is reasonable to anticipate that there may be much deeper debris (with intervening phases) farther north.

Field Phase 9

Locus: 8L82:31 Ash Layer

Ash Layer 8L82:31 was found immediately above bedrock in the southwestern portion of the Square where bedrock was highest. Although it covered most of the Square, it could not be excavated before the end of the season. Visible at its top were burned sherds, but no oven fragments or indications of a hearth were recovered. It most likely was a destruction layer, representing the end of FP 9 (or possibly FP 10). Analysis of the pottery in the layers immediately above the ash were EB III, suggesting an EB III or earlier date for the ash layer itself.

Field Phase 8 (FP 6 of 1984) (fig. 5.3)

Loci: 8L82:16 Wall
8L82:18 Earth Layer
8L82:26 Surface (=8L82:27)
8L82:27 Surface (=8L82:26)

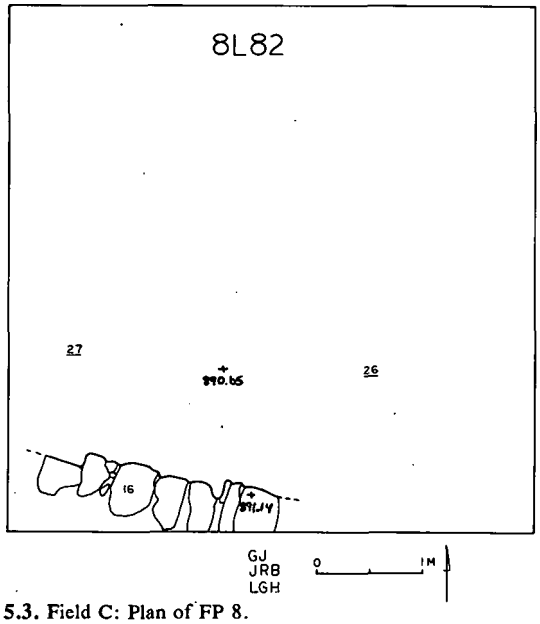

Fig. 5.3. Field C: Plan of FP 8.

Stone Wall 8L82:16, oriented east-west, was laid on bedrock with no foundation trench (fig. 5.4).

Fig. 5.4. Field C: Walls of FPs 8, 7, 6, and 5 in the southern part of Square 8L82. On the left are the bottom courses of FP-4 Wall 8L82:5 after the upper courses were removed.

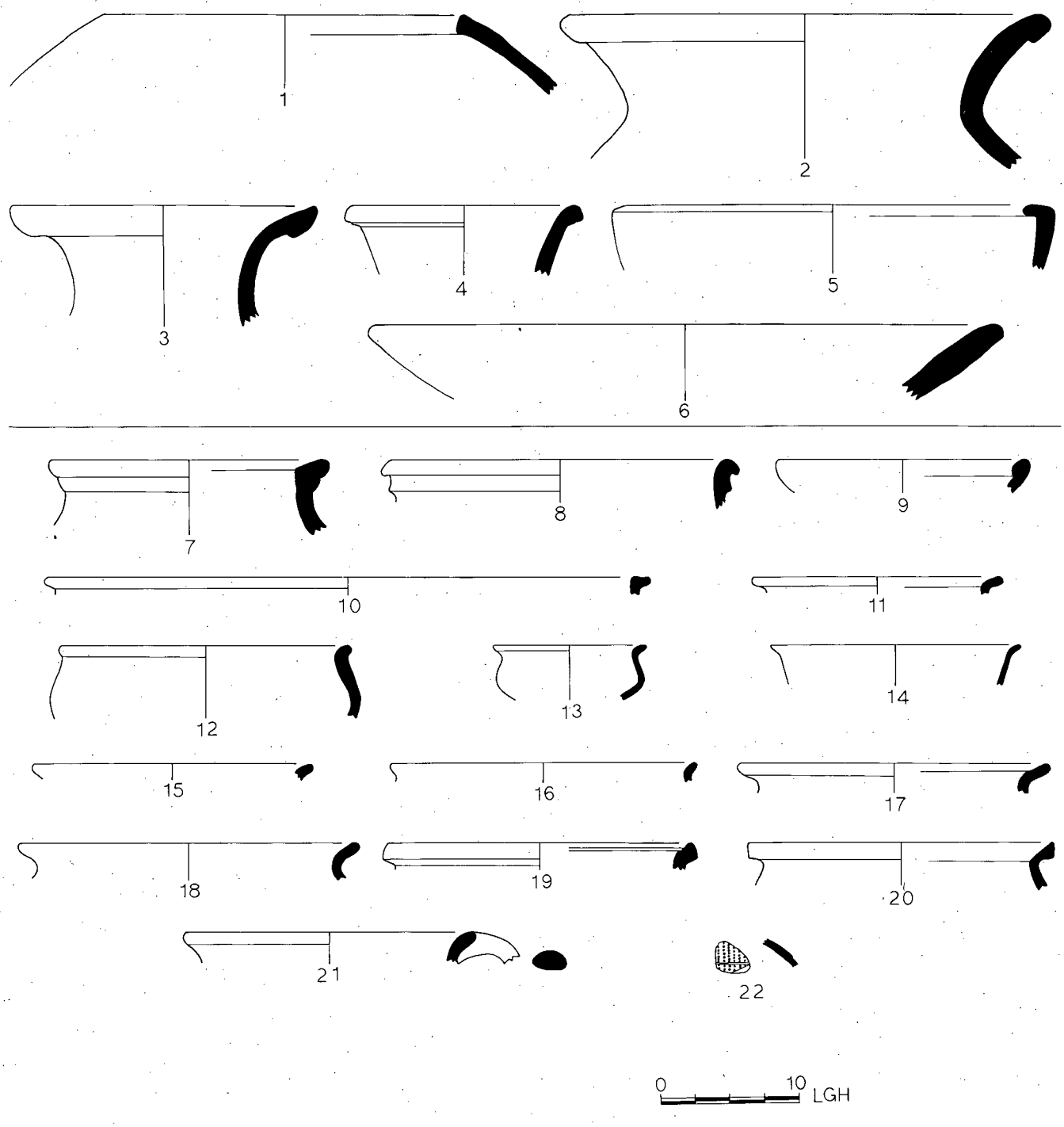

Fig. 5.5. Field C: Pottery from FP 8 (nos. 1-6) and FP 6 (nos. 7-22).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	8L82	26	123	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
									P	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR SR									
2	Pithos	8L82	26	113	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	L	5A 4A 3A 2R	SA SA SA SR	MH	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
3	Pithos	8L82	26	123	3	2.5YR5/6 Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
									P	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR									
4	Pithos	8L82	26	124	3	10R5/6 Red	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A SR SR SA SA SR	M	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
5	Bowl	8L82	26	123	2	2.5YR5/6 Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
6	Platter	8L82	26	124	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR A SR SR	-	FS6A PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	-	-	-	-	UR
7	Jar	8L82	25	108	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SA SR R R R	L	PR5A	W	SL R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SL R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	RiR	UR
8	Jar	8L82	24	117	2	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A SA R R	M	FS7A FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
9	Bowl	8L82	25	108	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink		L	5A 3A 2A	R R R L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Bowl	8L82	24	117	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2B	A SR R	L	PR3A	W	SM	10YR8/2 White	-	10YR8/2 White	-	VO
11	Bowl	8L82	24	120	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	7A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	W	SM	5YR7/4 Pink	-	-	-	VO
12	Bowl	8L82	25	108	4	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	6A 5A 4A	R R R	L	FS4A	W	SM R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SM R+	7.5YR8/4 Pink	-	VO
13	Bowl	8L82	25	108	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 3A	A SA R R	L	FS4A	W	-	-	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	VO
14	Bowl	8L82	24	120	2	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	W	SL R+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SH SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	VO

Fig. 5.5, *continued*. Field C: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Bowl	8L82	24	120	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
16	Bowl	8L82	24	120	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR2A	W	SL	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SL	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VO
17	Cook pot	8L82	25	108	5	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/2 Brown	5YR4/3 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	L	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	10R5/6 Red	-	VR
18	Cook pot	8L82	25	112	1	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3B 2A	SR SR SR R	M	FS5B	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
19	Cook pot	8L82	24	120	5	5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SL R+	-	SL R+	-	-	UR
20	Cook pot	8L82	24	117	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA SA SR R	M	FS5A	W	-	2.5YR 3/4 Dark Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR3/4 Dark Reddish Brown	-	VR
21	Cook pot	8L82	25	108	6	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L	5A 3A	R R	L	FS4A FS3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
22	Tell el-Yahudiyeh ware	8L82	25	112	2	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR R	MH	PR4A	W	SM	-	-	-	PuBo	VR

Fig. 5.5, *continued*. Field C: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-22.

Its width could not be determined, because its southern face was in the south balk of the Square, but if it was two rows wide, its width would have been about 1.00 m. Only one course of its boulder-and-chink construction was preserved, extending about 2.20 m. The best explanation is that it functioned as a terrace wall for constructions farther up the slope, like those found in this phase during 1984 in Square 8L63 (Battenfield and Herr 1989).

Surface 8L82:26 (=8L82:27, hereafter: 8L82:26) ran from the east (8L82:26) to the west balk (8L82:27). Among the flat-lying sherds was part of a large jar. The surface ran southward and sealed against the north face of Wall 8L82:16, but no other walls were found related to it. If Wall 8L82:16 was a terrace wall, Surface 8L82:26 would have been the downslope surface associated with it. Because domestic remains were found farther to the south in other Squares of this phase, it is suggested that the remains in Square 8L82 reflected a shallow terrace with domestic occupation. Earth Layer 8L82:18 was non-surface debris at the western edge of Wall 8L82:16 and above Surface 8L82:26. It may have represented debris deposited in the area at the end of the phase. Analysis of the pottery from the surface dated it to EB III (fig. 5.5:1-6).

Field Phase 7 (FP 5 in 1984) (fig. 5.6)

Loci: 8L82:17 Wall
8L82:19 Earth Layer

Wall 8L82:17 was ca. 1.45 m long, its average width was only ca. 0.20-0.28 m, and it stood one to two courses high (see fig. 5.4, above). It seems to have been founded upon Surface 8L82:26 of FP 8. Because it was too narrow to have functioned as a wall for a building, it may have been a small silo, bin, or similar enclosure. A better interpretation is that it held back a shallow terrace, which would explain its lack of a south face. Were it not for the small size of its stones and its loose construction, one would find it difficult to distinguish between it and Wall 8L82:7 of FP 6 immediately adjacent and parallel to it on the north.

Earth Layer 8L82:19 was located south of Wall 8L82:17 and could not be completely sampled because of limited space (only about 0.94 × 0.32 m), but it did not have the texture and consistency of a surface. Its bottom was not reached, and only one pail of pottery was removed. If Wall 8L82:17 was the northern part of a storage installation, then Earth Layer 8L82:19 may have been its fill. If, however, the wall was a

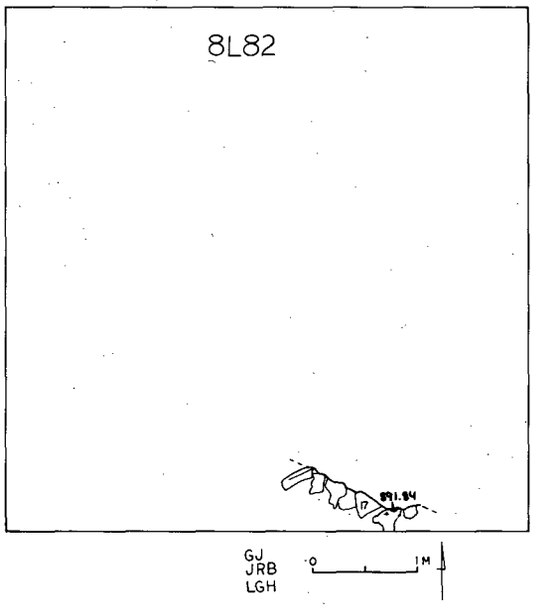

Fig. 5.6. Field C: Plan of FP 7.

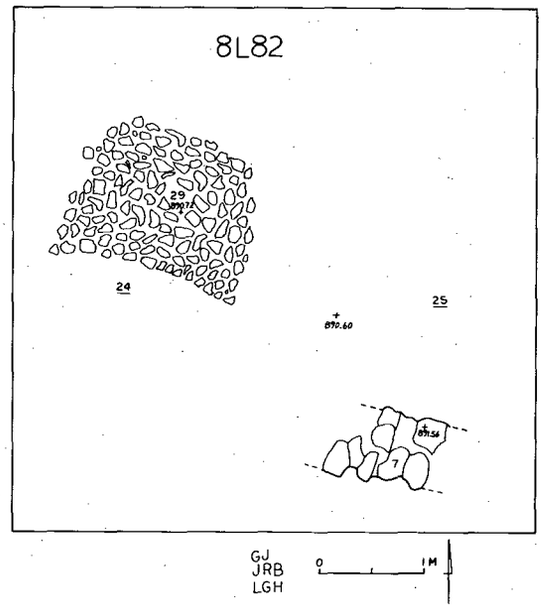

Fig. 5.7. Field C: Plan of FP 6.

terrace wall, Earth Layer 8L82:19 would have been the earth it retained. Because the earth showed no signs of having been cut, and because it fit snugly against the irregularly-shaped stones of Wall 8L82:17, the material was probably deposited as fill when the wall was built. Analysis of the latest pottery yielded an EB III date. The FP-7 surfaces were probably leveled during preparations for FP-5 construction.

Field Phase 6 (fig. 5.7)

Loci:	8L82:7	Wall
	8L82:24	Surface (=8L82:25)
	8L82:25	Surface (=8L82:24)
	8L82:29	Surface

Wall 8L82:7 was a two-row wall running east-west near the south balk for about 1.90 m (see fig. 5.4, above). It was constructed immediately in front of the north face of FP-7 Wall 8L82:17, putting that phase out of use. Like Walls 8L82:16 and 8L82:17 of earlier phases, it probably rested on bedrock, though this relationship was not clearly established. The 1984 report states that Wall 8L82:7 may have served as an animal pen, storage area, or the like, but only one row had then been excavated (Battenfield and Herr 1989). With two rows exposed it can now be identified as a fragment of a house wall.

Running up to Wall 8L82:7 on the north was Surface 8L82:24 (=8L82:25, hereafter: 8L82:24). Whereas Surface 8L82:25 was traced in the eastern half of the Square, Surface 8L82:24 was found in the western half. At its northern extent the surface was cut by FP-4 Wall 8L82:5, breaking any architectural connections to the north, but others may have existed outside the Square to the east and west. Nothing beyond a fragmentary plan can thus be suggested for FP 6.

Fragmentary cobble Surface 8L82:29 represented a resurfacing of 8L82:24. It consisted of approximately fifty small cobbles and some twenty medium-sized ones lying flat over an area in the middle of the Square measuring ca. 4.00 × 1.50 m and extending into the west balk (fig. 5.8). Ashy pockets immediately below the cobbles on Surface 8L82:24 were clues that burning had taken place in the area necessitating the surface repair. Cobble surfaces can be interior surfaces: they may provide ease in walking, protect against insects or rodents rooting in the surface, and hinder the gathering of moisture. But no finds of a domestic nature were made on either surface.

Analysis of the latest pottery placed it at the end of the Middle Bronze Age (see fig. 5.5:7-22, above). Included was a body sherd of Tell el-Yahudiyeh ware (see fig. 5.5:22, above). Especially frequent were cream-colored sherds with a thick cream slip, highly burnished, and thin brown-painted lines (wavy and straight). On

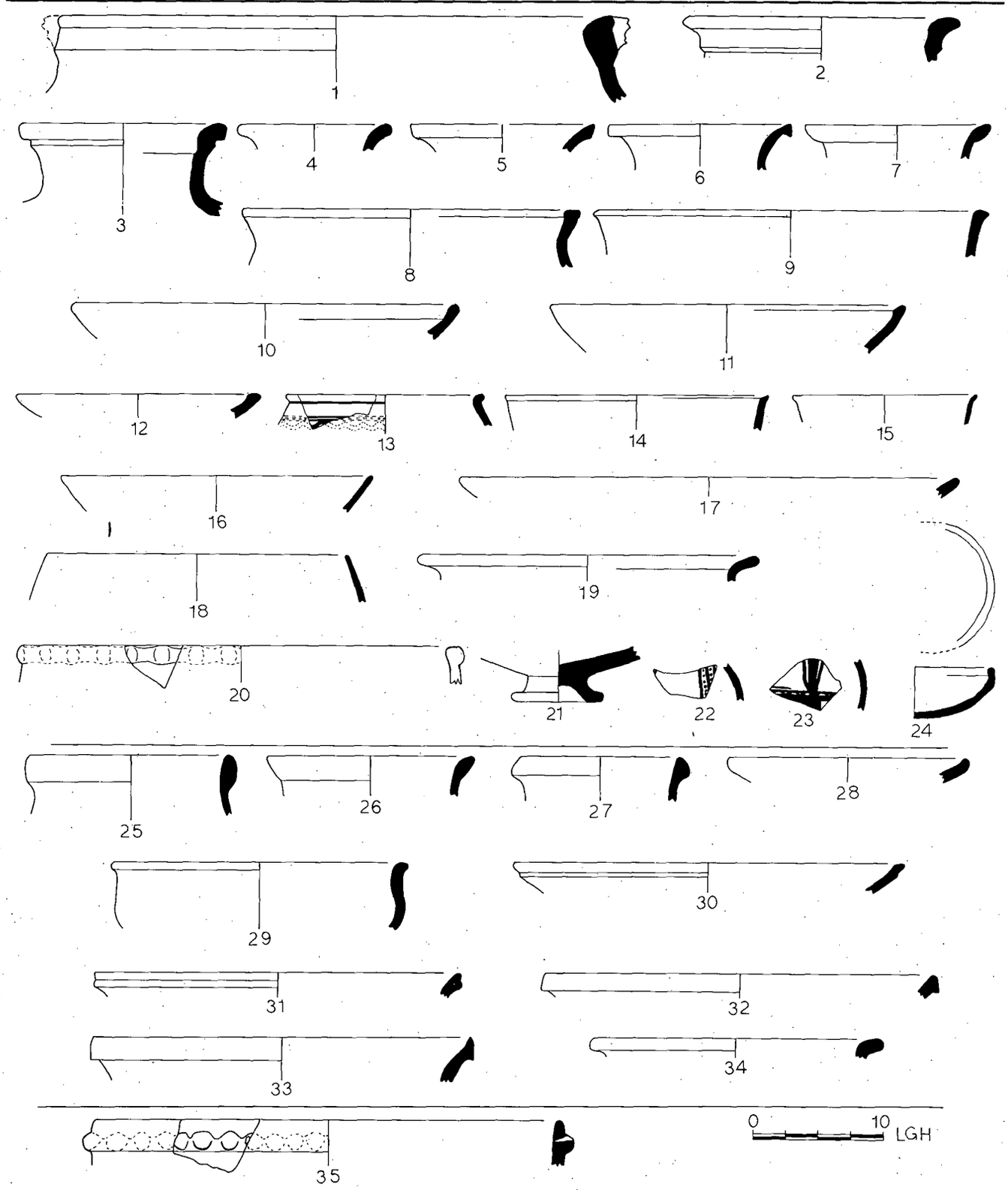

Fig. 5.12. Field C: Pottery from FP 5 (nos. 1-24), FP 4 (nos. 25-34), and a single Middle Bronze sherd from a secondary deposit (no. 35).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pithos	8L82	23	103	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	L	FS7A FS6A FS5A FS4A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	UR
2	Jar	8L82	13	91	4	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	A R R R	L	FS5A FS4A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
3	Jar	8L82	13	91	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A SA R R	M	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	RiR	VO
4	Jug	8L82	13	91	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A SA B R	L	FS6A FS4A	W	SL R+	5YR7/4 Pink	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
5	Jug	8L82	28	118	4	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	4A 3A 2L	R R SR	L	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
6	Jug	8L82	22	105	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 3A	A SA R R	L	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
7	Jug	8L82	13	114	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	PR5A PR4A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	VO
8	Krater	8L82	28	118	2	10YR8/2 White	10YR7/1 Light Gray	10YR8/2 White	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
9	Krater	8L82	22	106	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 3A	SA R R	L	PR5A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VO
10	Bowl	8L82	23	103	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/1 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	M	PR6A PR5A FS5A PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR8/1 White	SL R+	5YR8/1 White	-	UO
11	Bowl	8L82	28	118	1	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR8/0 White	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
12	Bowl	8L82	22	105	3	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 3A	SA R R	VL	PR6A PR5A PR4A	W	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
13	Bowl	8L82	13	111	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
14	Bowl	8L82	13	91	2	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A	R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	UO
15	Bowl	8L82	22	105	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	PR4A	W	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	VO
16	Bowl	8L82	22	106	6	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A	R	VL	PR4A	W	SL R+	5YR8/1 White	SL R+	5YR8/1 White	-	VO
17	Platter	8L82	22	106	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A	R R R	VL	PR5A PR3A	W	SL R+	5YR8/1 White	SL R+	5YR8/2 White	-	UO
18	Bowl	8L82	28	125	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R R SR SR SR	L	PA4A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	VO
19	Cook pot	8L82	22	106	4	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	VL	FS7A FS6A FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 5.12, *continued*. Field C: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-19.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
20	Cook pot	8L82	22	106	5	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	2.5YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	6A	A	VL	FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
21	Bowl	8L82	22	98	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A	R	VL	FC7A FC6A PR5A PR3A	W	SL WB Ba+	10YR8/2 White	SL WB Ba+	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
22	Jug	8L82	22	105	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A	R	VL	-	W	SL R+ WB	5YR8/2 Pinkish White 10R3/4 Dusky Red	-	-	Pa: 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	UO
23	Jug	8L82	22	106	3	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	PR5A	W	SL Bo+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	Pa: 10R4/3 Weak Red	UO
24	Lamp	8L82	13	91	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R B R	L	PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
25	Jar	8L82	5	107	1	7.5YR5/2 Brown	5Y6/1 Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 4A	SA R	L	FS6A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
26	Jug	8L82	5	109	3	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
27	Jug	8L82	5	109	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FC6A PR6A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Bowl	8L82	5	122	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 4A	A R	L	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
29	Bowl	8L82	5	109	1	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A	A R R	L	FC6A PR5A	W	-	-	SL R+	10YR8/2 White	-	VO
30	Cook Bowl	8L82	5	122	4	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	FC7A PR5A PR4A	W	-	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	-	UR
31	Cook pot	8L82	5	126	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR5A PR4A	W	SL R+ N	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	InR	VO
32	Cook pot	8L82	5	126	1	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 3A	A R R	L	PR6A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
33	Cook pot	8L82	5	122	2	7.5YR5/4 Brown	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	7.5YR5/4 Brown	L	4A 3A	R R	L	FC6A FS5A PR4A	W	-	7.5YR 4/2 Dark Brown	-	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	-	VR
34	Cook pot	8L82	5	107	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	FS5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
35	Cook pot	8L82	5	122	3	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A	A R R	L	FC7A FS5A FS3A	W	-	2.5YR 4/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	ApN Im	UR

Fig. 5.12, *continued*. Field C: Pottery descriptions for nos. 20-35.

Field Phase 4 (fig. 5.13)

Loci:	8L82:4	Ash Layer (=8L82:9, =8L82:11)
	8L82:5A	Wall
	8L82:5B	Wall
	8L82:9	Ash Layer (=8L82:4, =8L82:11)
	8L82:11	Ash Layer (=8L82:4, =8L82:9)

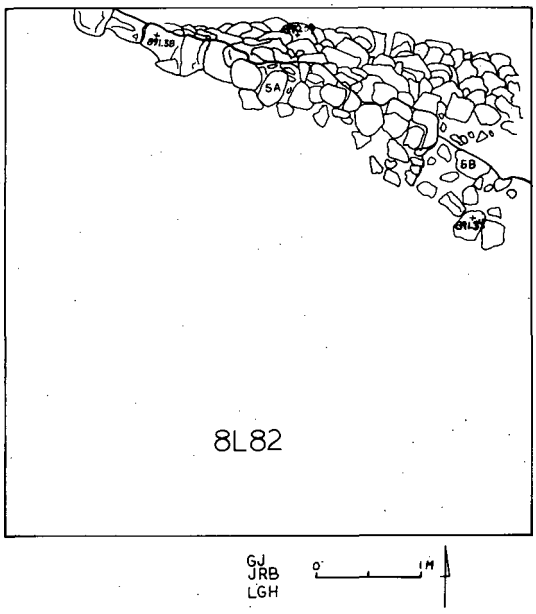

Fig. 5.13. Field C: Plan of FP 4.

One of the most architecturally striking features in Field C in 1984 and 1987 was terrace revetment Wall 8L82:5 (Battenfield and Herr 1989). Excavation has so far exposed eight courses composed of large cobbles. In 1984 it was interpreted as a possible pit lining for the ash dump to its north designated 8L82:4 (=8L82:9). But as excavation proceeded this season it was seen that Wall 8L82:5 was built in two stages, both revetted against earlier material to the south (see fig. 5.10, above). Both sections of the wall were constructed so that their north faces leaned inward to the south.

Roughly one-half of the exposed wall in the west was built first (Wall 8L82:5A). Its stones appeared well dressed and laid with care. A clear vertical line was traceable, as if the western half of the wall was built first and ended in a corner, turning south (see fig. 5.10, above). However, no architectural fragments to the south aligned with that "corner" (including the FP-6 Walls 8L82:13 and 8L82:32). However, the eastern portion of the wall (8L82:5B) was revetted in such a way that it leaned both to the south, like the western portion, and slightly to the west. The stones in Wall 8L82:5B were not as well hewn and not constructed as securely as those in Wall 8L82:5A. The stones seem to have been reused.

At its greatest length in the Square, the wall (with its combined parts) measured ca. 4.40 m, its width varied from about 0.80-1.00 m, and its height, as it has been so far exposed, was about 1.30 m. The builders of the wall cut the remains from all earlier phases to the south (FPs 9-5). To the north it was sealed against by Ash Layer 8L82:4 (=8L82:9, =8L82:11, hereafter: 8L82:4). Ash Layer 8L82:4 sealed against Wall 8L82:5A. 8L82:9 sealed against Wall 8L82:5B. Ash Layer 8L82:11 was the remainder of the debris left unexcavated beneath Ash Layers 8L82:4 and 8L82:9 when space between the north balk and Wall 8L82:5 became too narrow. As with most revetment walls, no foundation trench was found.

In order to trace this wall further, one would have to open two new Squares: Square 8L83 to the east and Square 8L92 to the north. Though its function is still not clear, it may have been a terrace wall, possibly to improve natural bedrock contours. The pottery from the wall suggested that the western portion was first constructed in the Late Bronze period and the eastern portion in the Iron I. Pottery from the Ash Layer 8L82:4 was Iron I. However, no Late Bronze/Iron I surfaces were found which might be considered contemporary. They were probably removed by FP-3 activities (Battenfield and Herr 1989).

The terrace may have been used for open-air food preparation, which may explain the ash layer. Occupants may have thrown ash downhill over the wall from burning activities taking place on the terrace above. Alternately, the terrace could have been used for crops, while weeds and brush were burned on the terrace below. In either case it is interesting to note that settlement intensity at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri seems to have abated from the domestic features of the EB III and MB II phases (FPs 8-5) to the probable extra-urban activities reflected in FP 4.

Of more importance were the ceramic indications that this phase lasted from late Late Bronze into the Early Iron I period, suggesting a continuity of occupation without destruction (see fig. 5.12:25-34, above). However, if the northern slope was outside the settlement during FP 4, as we suggest, the area may not have reflected the stratigraphic nonconformities of the site.

Field Phases 3-2

Loci:	8L82:2	Earth Layer (=8L82:6)
	8L82:3	Surface (=8L82:8)
	8L82:6	Earth Layer (=8L82:2)
	8L82:8	Surface (=8L82:3)
	8L82:14	Earth Layer (=8L82:15)
	8L82:15	Earth Layer (=8L82:14)

Earth Layer 8L82:14 (=8L82:15, hereafter: 8L82:14) was dry and crumbly. (Locus number 8L82:14 was assigned at the end of 1984, while number 8L82:15 was assigned to the same layer at the beginning of the 1987 season.) It was probably a fill layer for Surface 8L82:3 (=8L82:8) immediately above. Analysis indicates that the latest pottery was Late Iron II.

The following objects were found: two spindle whorls, one grindstone, one small mortar, one loaf-shaped grindstone, and one bone tool fragment. These objects argue for a measure of human occupation of the domestic sort in the area. The remainder of these phases have been discussed in the 1984 report (Battenfield and Herr 1989).

Field Phase 1

No new information surfaced for FP 1 in 1987.

Conclusion

The stratigraphic history of the northern slope of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri has been clarified to some extent since 1984, despite the lack of outstanding architecture. The question of whether the area was urban or extra-urban in its various periods has not been finally answered, though tentative suggestions may be proffered. The numerous occupational surfaces, especially in the Early Bronze and Middle Bronze phases, implied more than extra-urban exposure surfaces. Ash Layer 8L82:31 of FP 9 (EB III) suggested a possible destruction. During Middle Bronze times, the fragmentary architectural remains suggested a domestic compound, but nothing specific could be determined. Ash Layer 8L82:4 of FP 4 (Iron I) suggested possible extra-urban crop preparation.

Meanwhile the relationship of the northern suburb, which extended downslope toward the water source, and the source itself still eludes us. The hypothesis that there was a staircase from the source to the summit of the tell remains an attractive one, though none of our remains may be so interpreted. The two apparent lines of defense visible on the surface and forming a converging V-shape immediately above the source need excavation and study. The idea of opening a Field on the lower eastern leg of the V has merit for future seasons.

REFERENCES

Battenfield, J. R., and Herr, L. G.
1989 Field C: The Northern Suburb. Pp. 258-281 in *Madaba Plains Project 1: The 1984 Season at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Vicinity and Subsequent Studies*, eds. L. T. Geraty, *et al.* Berrien Springs, MI: Andrews University/ Institute of Archaeology.

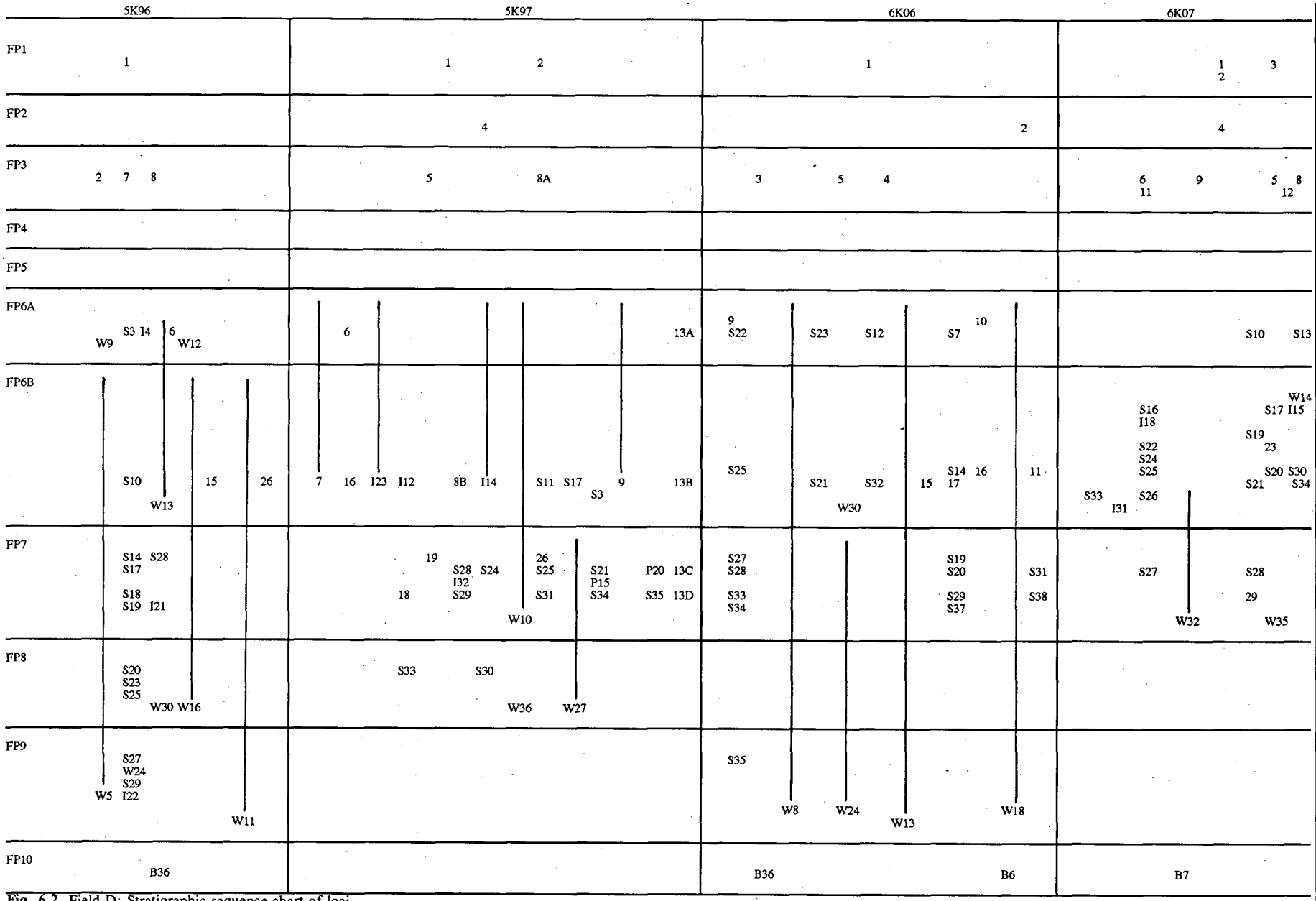

Fig. 6.2. Field D: Stratigraphic sequence chart of loci.

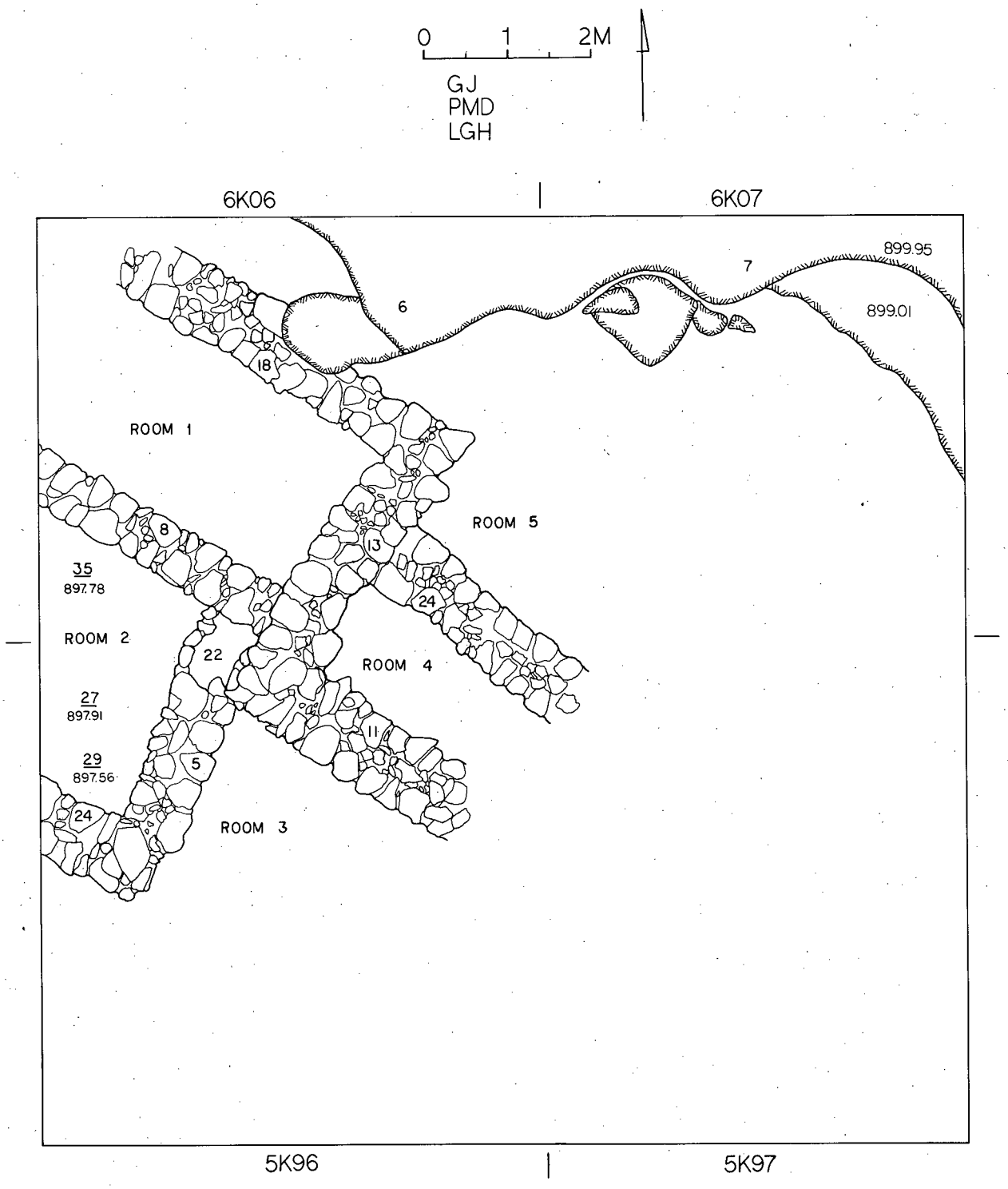

Fig. 6.3. Field D: Plan of FP 10 and FP 9.

CHAPTER 6

Field D: The Lower Southern Terrace

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Introduction

Excavation on the lower southern terrace of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri was initiated in 1984. Four Squares (5K76, 5K77, 5K86, and 5K87) located immediately north of the south lip of the terrace (see figs. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3, above) yielded four phases of Early Bronze III occupation (Mitchel 1989). The tops of the earliest remains, Field Phase (FP) 5, were exposed only in a limited area (5K76) and are yet to be uncovered in the rest of these Squares. Major walls, occupational surfaces, and architectural installations were found in FP 4. The structures of this phase have been identified as houses with rectangular rooms and courtyards probably dating to Late EB III. The last phase with complete architecture (FP 3) consisted of two small houses (one rounded, the other angular) dug into the debris of the FP-4 destruction/abandonment and were tentatively dated to the EB IV period, but should now be dated to EB III. Another phase (FP 2) of fragmentary architecture should also be considered Late EB III (Geraty, *et al.* 1986: 135).

In 1987 four additional Squares were opened in the hope that better preserved EB IV remains would be found making possible the establishment of a sequence of occupation in Late EB III. New Squares 5K96, 5K97, 6K06, and 6K07 were located north of those previously excavated, and extended to the upper edge of the terrace (fig. 6.1).

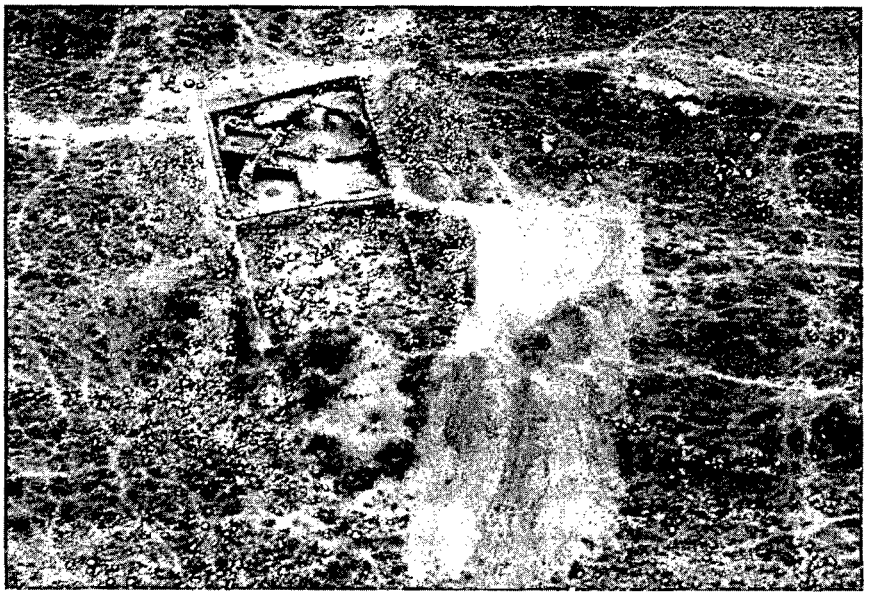
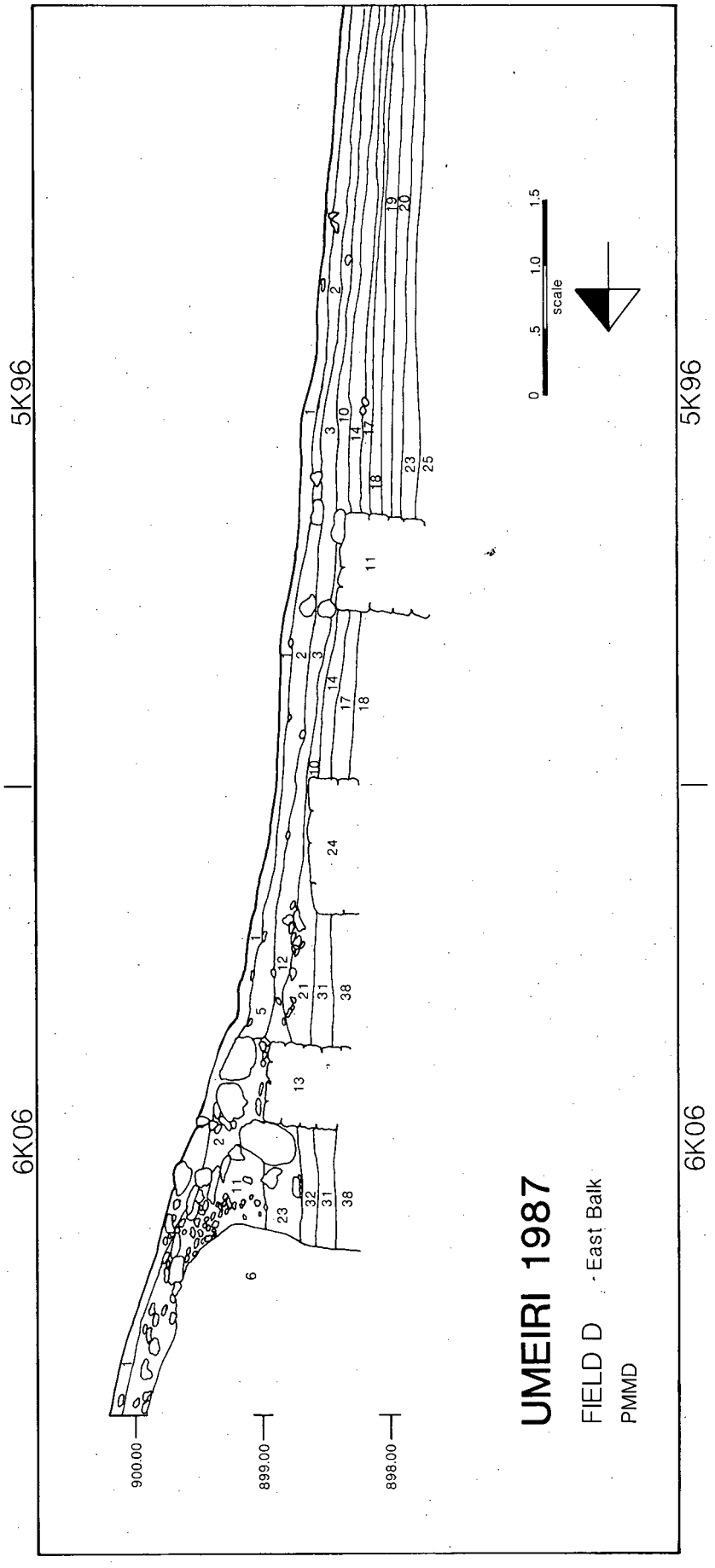


Fig. 6.1. Field D: Aerial view of both the 1984 and 1987 excavations.



Field D: East Balk Section of Square 6K06 and Square 5K96.

Discovery of bedrock in the northern part of Squares 6K06 and 6K07 revealed the northern limit of occupation on the terrace. A complex of rooms dating to EB III was uncovered. Eight phases of occupation and debris were distinguished in 1987, bringing the total number of Field Phases in Field D to ten (note that no additional data were gathered for FP 5 and FP 4). These eight phases will be described in the order of deposition and appear in tabular form in fig. 6.2.

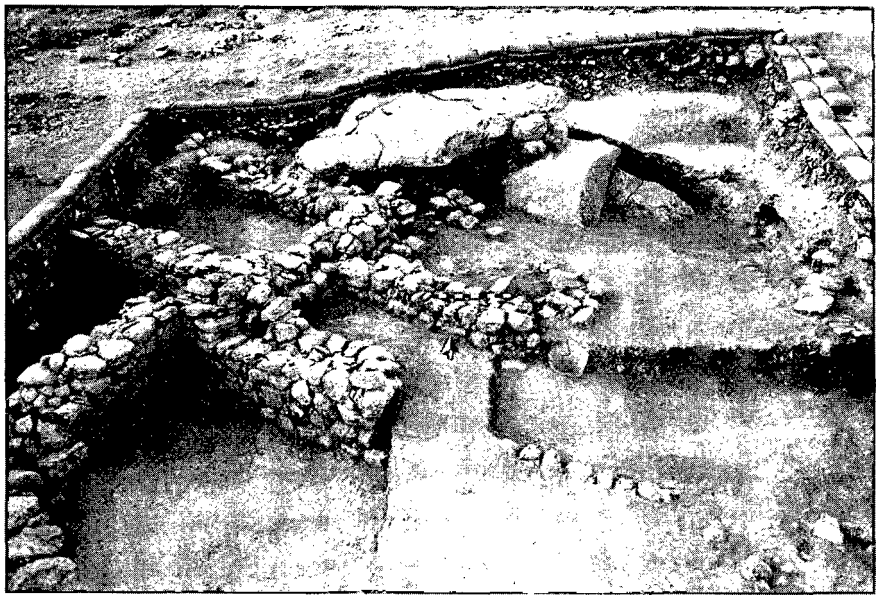


Fig. 6.4. Field D: The EB III domestic complex viewed from the south.

Field Phases 10 and 9 (fig. 6.3)

Field Phase 10

Loci:	5K96:36	Bedrock
	6K06:6	Bedrock (=6K06:36, =6K07:7)
	6K06:36	Bedrock (=6K06:6, =6K07:7)
	6K07:7	Bedrock (=6K06:6, =6K06:36)

Field Phase 9

Loci:	5K96:5	Wall
	5K96:11	Wall
	5K96:22	Installation
	5K96:24	Wall
	5K96:27	Surface (=6K06:35)
	5K96:29	Surface
	6K06:8	Wall
	6K06:13	Wall
	6K06:18	Wall
	6K06:24	Wall
	6K06:35	Surface

The earliest architectural features on the lower southern terrace (FP 9) were founded on bedrock. In the northeast corner of Room 2 at the junction of Walls 6K06:8 and 5K96:5, Bedrock 6K06:36 (=6K06:6, =6K07:7) was uncovered beneath the founding courses. It extended under beaten-earth Surface 6K06:35 in Room 2, but its extent to the south under Surface 5K96:29 has not yet been determined. Bedrock was also found protruding through the lowest FP-8 surface in Room 3, 5K96:25, in the angle where Wall 5K96:5 abutted Wall 5K96:11 (fig. 6.4). The earliest walls appear to have been Wall 5K96:11 and Wall 6K06:13 which were bonded perpendicularly to each other, although the lowest course of Wall 6K06:13 has not yet been reached. All the other walls in this complex seem to abut this major feature. Wall 6K06:18 was built against and over a bedrock lip (6K06:6), although its founding course is yet to be uncovered, and

Fig. 6.5. Field D: Room 1 of the EB III domestic complex, threshold in the upper right.

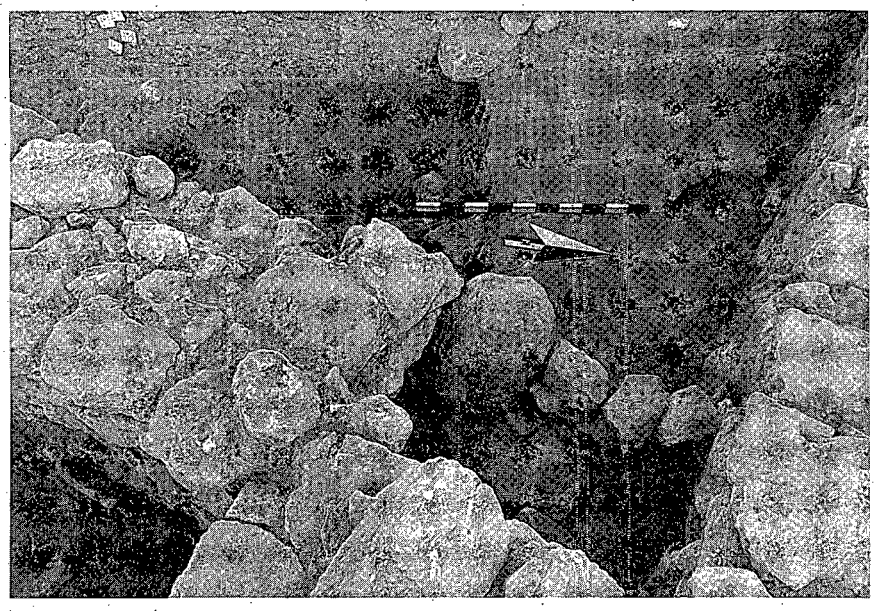


Fig. 6.6. Field D: Bin in Room 2 of the EB III domestic complex.

remained sealed by Surface 6K06:37 of FP 7 (fig. 6.5). The projected west wall of Room 1, probably outside the Square to the west, may have been founded on bedrock as well. Further excavation to the west may illuminate this situation. Wall 6K06:24 (east of Wall 6K06:13) may also have been founded on bedrock, although excavation in Room 4 has not proceeded below Surface 5K96:18 of FP 7.

While bedrock was found under the angle where Walls 5K96:5 and 5K96:11 met in Room 3, the founding courses remained sealed by Surface 5K96:25 of FP 8 at their southern and eastern ends respectively. In fact, while the upper four courses of Wall 5K96:11 seemed to form a corner to the north near its eastern end, the lowest course included an additional wall stone or threshold sealed against by Surface 5K96:25. Whether Wall 5K96:11 was associated with Wall 5K97:36 farther east (tentatively FP 8) is unknown at this stage of excavation, although the orientation (126°) seems to be similar (see fig. 6.8, below).

Wall 5K96:11 was the most impressive wall uncovered in FP 9. At first thought to be a terrace wall with only the southern face finished, it soon became apparent that this wall functioned as a major construction feature with rooms on both sides. The wall itself was built of small limestone boulders ranging in size from ca. 0.25-0.50 m with cobble chinkstones. It was preserved to a height of ca. 0.77-1.20 m, made of four or five courses and was three rows wide (ca. 0.94 m).

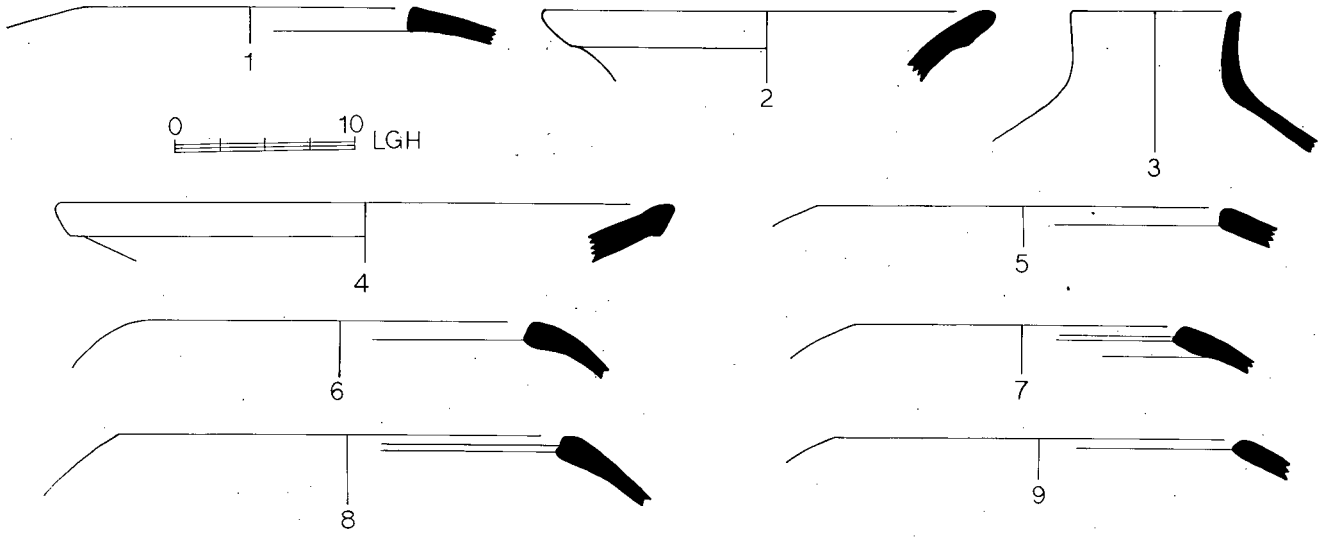
Although Wall 5K96:11 bonded with Wall 6K06:13, the construction was not the same in both. Like the other FP-9 walls, Wall 6K06:13 was made up of only two rows of boulder-and-chink construction. Nevertheless, the width of the walls was comparable, ca. 0.85-0.90 m. While most walls appeared to be dry-laid, some evidence for the use of mud mortar was found in Wall 6K06:13. Three courses of this wall have been exposed but the founding course has not yet been reached.

Where Wall 5K96:5 abutted Wall 6K06:8, Installation 5K96:22, a bin, was incorporated into the wall. The floor of the bin was formed of the lower courses of the wall itself while the outer lining was made of one large flat stone on edge and several large cobbles (fig. 6.6; see also fig. 6.14, below).

Wall 5K96:24 ran westward from Wall 5K96:5, making up the south wall of Room 2, abutting Wall 5K96:5 at a 90° angle and was parallel to Wall 6K06:8 to the north. To date, only one course of Wall 5K96:24 has been exposed on its north face above Surface 5K96:29. The southern side has not been excavated to FP-9 levels. Surface 5K96:29, the earliest in Room 2, was laid on bedrock along Wall 6K06:8 where it was excavated as Surface 6K06:35 (=5K96:27). It extended southward to the north face of Wall 5K96:24 where it was not excavated. Above it, Surface 5K96:27 appeared to run up to Wall 5K96:24 as well.

The bedrock terrace formed the north and east perimeters of this complex, but its relationship to the FP-9 structures is difficult to determine. Fill layers behind (north of) Wall 6K06:18 could have served to connect sections of the bedrock terrace with the wall, but because of its proximity to the balk, Earth Layer 6K06:16 (probably of FP 6B), was only partially excavated. While it sealed against the north face of Wall 6K06:18, it could not be accurately connected with remains south of the wall. Additional loci under the lip of the bedrock to the north of FP-6B Wall 6K06:30 remain to be identified (see fig. 6.4, above).

The most distinctive feature of the bedrock was uncovered in Square 6K07 where the south face of the limestone had been cut in antiquity to form a curved shelf (see fig. 6.4, above). At some



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	6K06	35	84	4	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
2	Pithos	6K06	35	84	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA7A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
3	Jar	6K06	35	84	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
4	Platter	5K96	27	69	1	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	L P 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR R R	M	FS5A FS4A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	SL	7.5YR 7/2 Pinkish Gray	SM	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UR
5	Cook pot	6K06	35	84	5	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L P 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	H	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Cook pot	6K06	35	84	3	2.5YR Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A SB	SR SR A A SA SA	H	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
7	Cook pot	6K06	35	84	2	5YR6/1 Gray	-	5YR6/1 Gray	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R A A SA SA	MH	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
8	Cook pot	5K96	27	73	1	7.5YRN5/ Gray	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
9	Cook pot	5K96	27	69	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR A SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 6.7. Field D: Pottery and pottery descriptions from FP 9.

point after this was done, a section of bedrock broke off. The pottery in the crack between the two sections was dated to the Early Bronze Age and may be fill associated with equivalent Surfaces 6K07:17 (FP 6B) and 6K07:13 (FP 6A), the latest Early Bronze use layer to cover the shelf. The pottery from the surfaces of FP 9 was EB III (fig. 6.7).

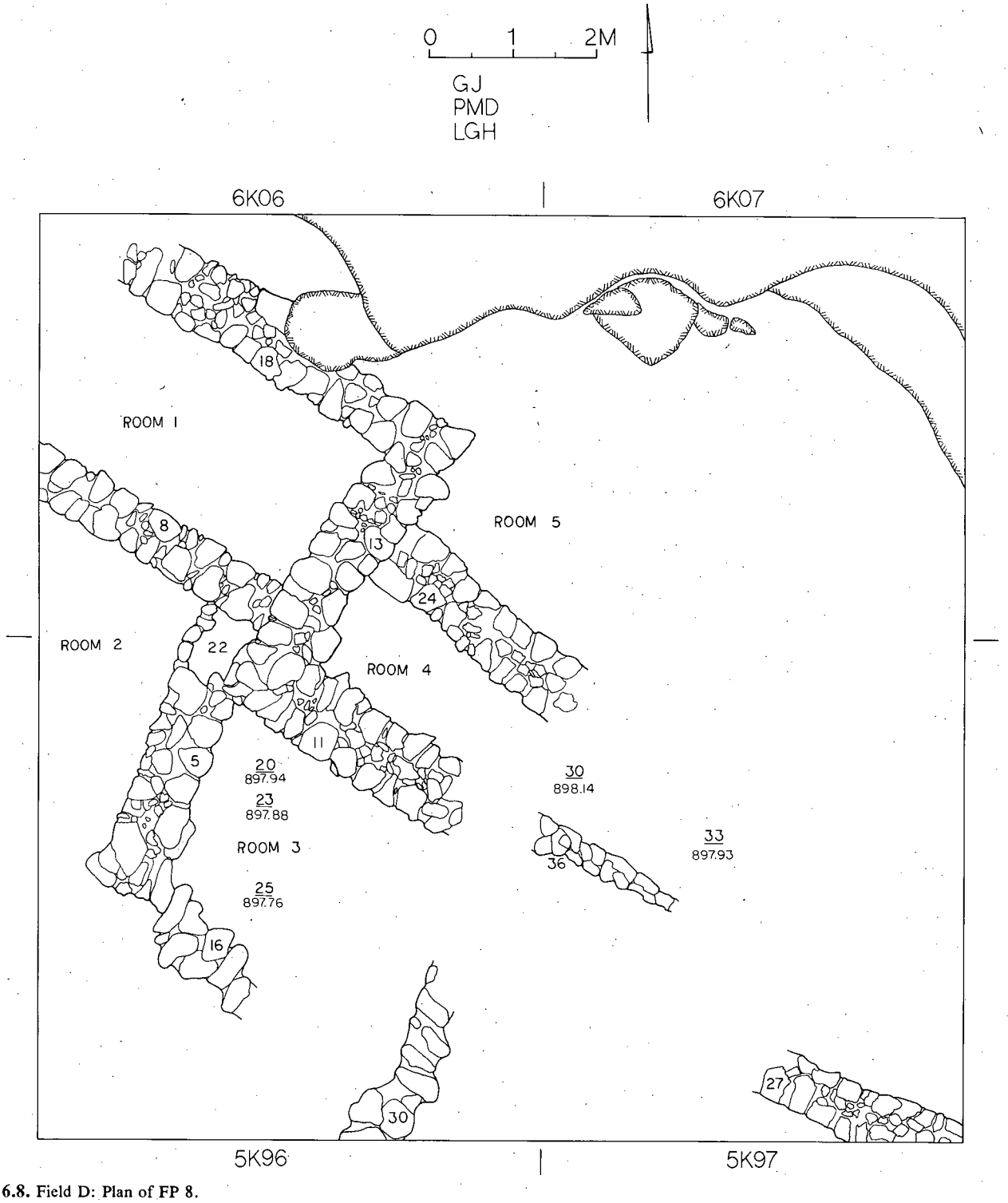


Fig. 6.8. Field D: Plan of FP 8.

Field Phase 8 (fig. 6.8)

Loci:	5K96:5	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
	5K96:11	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
	5K96:16	Wall
	5K96:20	Surface
	5K96:22	Installation (Cont. from FP 9)
	5K96:23	Surface
	5K96:24	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
	5K96:25	Surface
	5K96:30	Wall
	5K97:27	Wall
	5K97:30	Surface (= 5K97:33)
	5K97:33	Surface (= 5K97:30)
	5K97:36	Wall
	6K06:8	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
	6K06:13	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
	6K06:18	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
	6K06:24	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)

Field Phase 8 was discovered only in Square 5K96, and perhaps Square 5K97, where excavation of surfaces reached the lowest levels. But because the major walls in the field were already in use during FP 9, it can be assumed that full use of the complex continued in the other Squares and complete discovery only awaits further excavation. Three thin (ca. 0.05-0.10 m) beaten-earth surfaces (5K96:20, 5K96:23, 5K96:25) that sealed against Walls 5K96:5, 5K96:11, and 5K96:16 in Room 3 were part of FP 8. The earliest, Surface 5K96:25, was unexcavated. All three surfaces continued south and west of Wall 5K96:16. Corresponding surfaces were not reached in the remaining three Squares.

Walls 5K96:5 and 5K96:11, described above (FP 9), remained in use. Wall 5K96:16, the south wall of Room 3, extended eastward from Wall 5K96:5 in a very ruined condition (fig. 6.9). Tumbled stones appeared in Surface 5K96:25 to the south of Wall 5K96:16 and cannot be well understood until Surface 5K96:25 is excavated. Running northeast and perpendicular to Wall 5K96:16 was a line of stones that was sealed against by Surface 5K96:25 and may represent an earlier, eastern wall (5K96:30) that was still in use with this surface, but not with Surfaces 5K96:20 and 5K96:23 which ran over it (see fig. 6.9).

The finds from these surfaces demonstrate what would be typical of a domestic occupation layer. In 96 baskets of earth (ca. 0.87 m^3), Surface 5K96:23 yielded 1 spindle whorl, 1 flint blade, 126 flint pieces, 661 sherds, 65 sheep/goat and 5 cattle bones, and an ash pocket. A similar proportion of finds was uncovered in the 105 baskets (ca. 0.95 m^3) of earth from Surface 5K96:20: 2 spindle whorls, 1 basalt grinder, 1 quern, 2 gaming pieces, 1020 sherds, bones (75 sheep/goat, 5 cattle, and 20 large mammal), an ashy area, and several large patches (ca. 0.50-1.00 m) of burned bricky material. While this material was embedded in Surface 5K96:20 and left red-rust burn marks on the courses of Walls 5K96:5 and 5K96:11, it was not clear that this patchy material represented destruction debris. Some domestic or craft activity may account for these remains as there was no evidence for fallen mudbrick wall or ceiling material.

Certain loci in Square 5K97 may also have belonged to FP 8, although they are at present unexcavated: Walls 5K97:27 and 5K97:36 and beaten-earth Surface 5K97:30 (=5K97:33). The situation was unclear because the balk between Squares 5K96 and 5K97 (only partially dismantled) interrupted connections of the surfaces (see fig. 6.4, above). Note the pithos base discovered on Surface 5K97:30 (discussed below in FP 7). The pottery from the FP-8 surfaces was EB III (figs. 6.10 and 6.11).

Fig. 6.9. Field D: Room 3 of the EB III domestic complex.

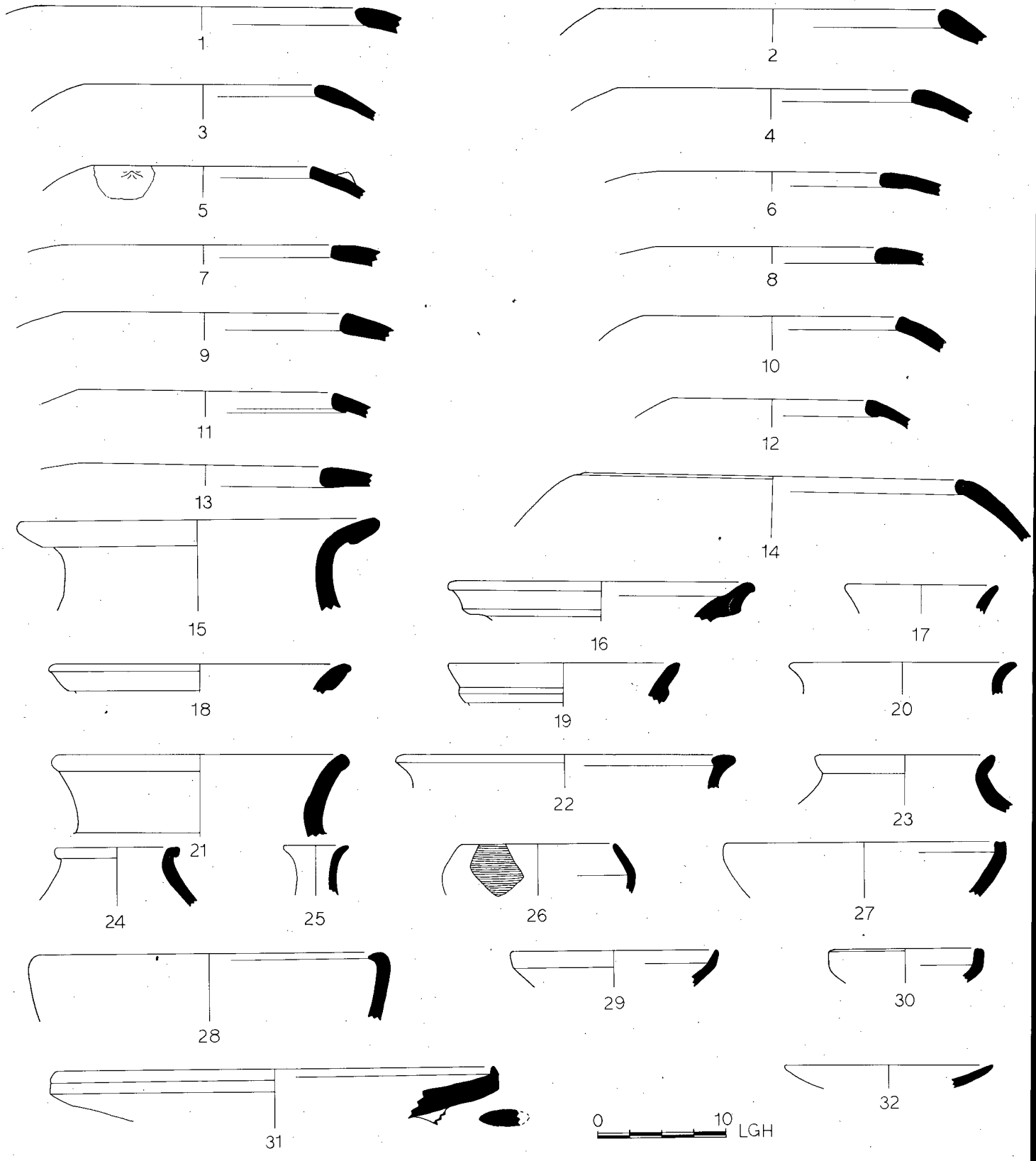


Fig. 6.10. Field D: Pottery from FP 8.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	5K96	23	63	2	10YR4/1 Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR SR	H	PA6A PA5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
2	Jar	5K96	20	57	6	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	10YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA A A A SA	MH	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
3	Jar	5K96	20	57	7	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Jar	5K96	20	57	3	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
5	Jar	5K96	20	57	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A SA SR SA	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Jar	5K96	20	57	9	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SA SA	M	PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
7	Jar	5K96	20	58	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR7/4 Very Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PR4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Jar	5K96	20	59	3	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	5YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	H	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
9	Jar	5K96	20	59	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR R SR	MH	FS7A PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
10	Jar	5K96	20	59	7	5YR6/1 Gray	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
11	Jar	5K96	20	58	5	5YR5/1 Gray	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
12	Jar	5K96	20	59	4	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
13	Jar	5K96	20	59	5	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A	SR SR SR SR R	MH	PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
14	Jar	5K96	20	59	11	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 4A	SR SR SR SR R	MH	FS5A FS4A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
15	Pithos	5K96	20	58	6	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SL	5YR7/4 Pink	SL	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO

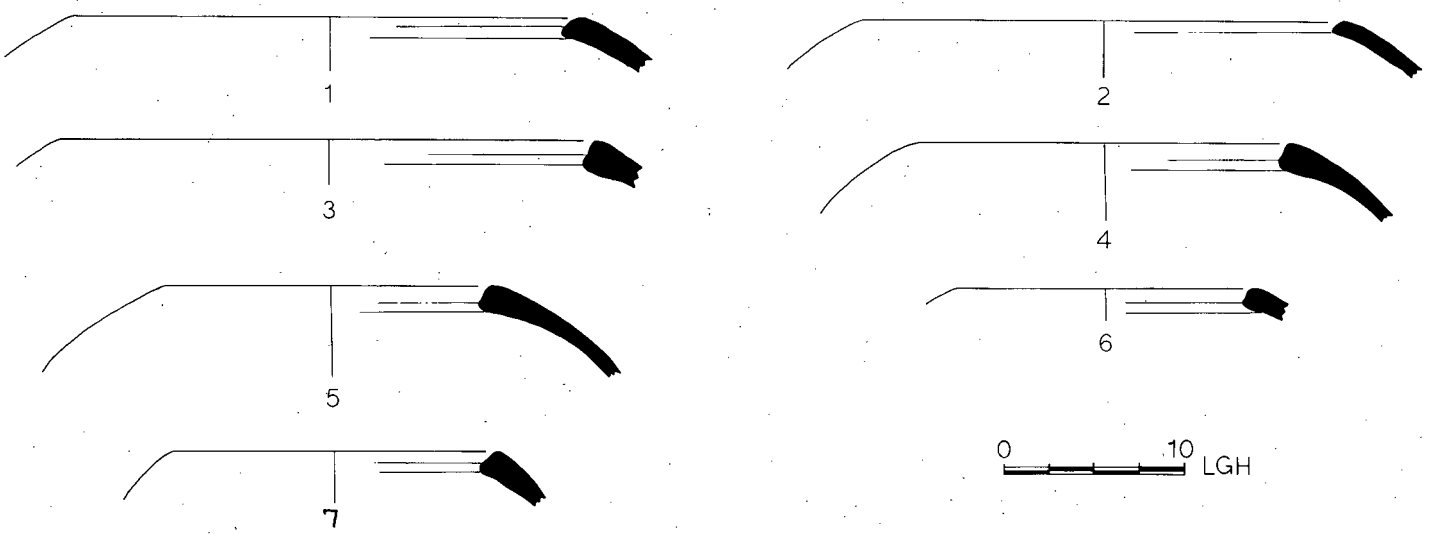
Fig. 6.10, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
16	Pithos	5K96	20	58	8	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SM	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
									P	5A 4A	R R									
17	Jar	5K96	23	60	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR4/4 Weak Red	-	-	-	VO
18	Jar	5K96	23	60	4	2.5YR5/6 Red	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA5A PA4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
									P	4A	R		PA3A JPR2A							
19	Jar	5K96	20	57	4	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	SM	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-	-	-	UR
20	Jar	5K96	20	59	8	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	H	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
21	Jar	5K96	20	59	12	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	A A A A A	MH	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
22	Jar	5K96	20	58	10	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
22	Jar	5K96	23	63	1	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA A A SA	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
24	Jug	5K96	23	63	3	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A SR SA SA SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Jug	5K96	20	59	10	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
									L	5A 4A 3A	R SR SR									
26	Bowl	5K96	20	57	10	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	L	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SM HBM	10YR5/4 Weak Red	-	-	-	VO
27	Bowl	5K96	20	58	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
									P	5A	SR									
28	Bowl	5K96	20	57	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SA SA SA	MH	FS5A FS4A PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
									P	5A 4A	SA SR		PR4A PR3A PR2A							
29	Bowl	5K96	20	59	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R R R	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	SL	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	UO

Fig. 6.10, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-29.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
30	Bowl	5K96	20	59	2	5YR6/8 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR6/8 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	SMR	10YR5/4 Weak Red	SM HB	7.5R4/4 Weak Red	DB	VO
31	Platter	5K96	20	57	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	L	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	SLR	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown; White along Rim	-	-	-	VO
32	Plate	5K96	20	58	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 6.10, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 30-32.



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Cook pot	5K96	23	60	3	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L P 	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R	MH	PA5A PA4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
2	Cook pot	5K96	23	60	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L P 	6A 5A 4A 2B 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R R	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	HB	-	-	-	-	-	UO
3	Cook pot	5K96	23	60	5	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Cook pot	5K96	20	58	9	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	R R SR SR SR SR R R	MH	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.11. Field D: Pottery from FP 8, *continued*; and pottery descriptions for nos. 1-4.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
5	Cook pot	5K96	20	58	11	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	JR	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
6	Cook pot	5K96	20	58	2	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	PA3A PA2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
7	Cook pot	5K96	23	63	4	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3B 2A	SR SR SA SR SR	H	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.11, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 5-7.

Field Phase 7 (fig. 6.12) (FP 5 of 1984)

Loci:
- 5K96:5 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 5K96:11 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 5K96:14 Surface
- 5K96:16 Wall (Cont. from FP 8)
- 5K96:17 Surface (=5K97:28, =6K06:28)
- 5K96:18 Surface (=5K97:31, =6K06:33)
- 5K96:19 Surface (=6K06:34)
- 5K96:21 Installation
- 5K96:22 Installation (Cont. from FP 9)
- 5K96:28 Surface
- 5K97:10 Wall
- 5K97:13C Ash Layer
- 5K97:13D Ash Layer
- 5K97:15 Pithoi
- 5K97:18 Earth Layer (=6K07:29)
- 5K97:19 Earth Layer
- 5K97:20 Pithos
- 5K97:21 Surface
- 5K97:22 Ash Layer
- 5K97:24 Surface
- 5K97:25 Surface
- 5K97:26 Debris Layer
- 5K97:27 Wall (Cont. from FP 8)
- 5K97:28 Surface (=5K96:17, =6K06:28)
- 5K97:29 Surface
- 5K97:31 Surface (=5K96:18, =6K06:33)
- 5K97:32 Installation
- 5K97:34 Surface
- 5K97:35 Surface
- 6K06:8 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:13 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:18 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:19 Surface
- 6K06:20 Surface
- 6K06:24 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:27 Surface (=5K96:14)
- 6K06:28 Surface (=5K96:17, =5K97:28)
- 6K06:29 Surface
- 6K06:31 Surface
- 6K06:33 Surface (=5K96:18, =5K97:31)
- 6K06:34 Surface (=5K96:19)
- 6K06:37 Surface
- 6K06:38 Surface
- 6K07:27 Surface
- 6K07:28 Surface
- 6K07:29 Earth Layer (=5K97:18)
- 6K07:32 Wall
- 6K07:35 Wall

Field Phase 8, distinguished clearly only in Square 5K96, continued with very little architectural change as FP 7 in all four Squares. In Square 5K96 the phase included occupation subsequent to the use of Wall 5K96:24 and prior to the complete abandonment of Wall 5K96:16. Although Wall 5K96:16 appeared to be parallel to Wall 5K96:11 in FP 8, it was not clear from the remains how this feature functioned in this phase. It may have been a roof support of some kind (perhaps a pillar base); it clearly was too fragmentary to function as a wall enclosing a room paved by the FP-7 surfaces (see the discussion below). A second cluster of stones that appears to have been the ruined continuation of 5K96:16 at the south balk (fig. 6.13) may also have served as a pillar base implying that the room formed by these features was larger than the confines of Square 5K96. Wall 5K96:16 may, in fact, have continued to the south as Wall 5K86:29, a 1984 FP-4 wall (Mitchel 1989).

In FP 7, a second series of thin (ca. 0.05-0.10 m) beaten-earth surfaces (5K96:14, 5K96:17, 5K96:18, 5K96:19) sealed against Walls 5K96:5, 5K96:11, and 5K96:16 in Room 3. Because the remains above these surfaces showed no indication of destruction or abandonment of the architectural

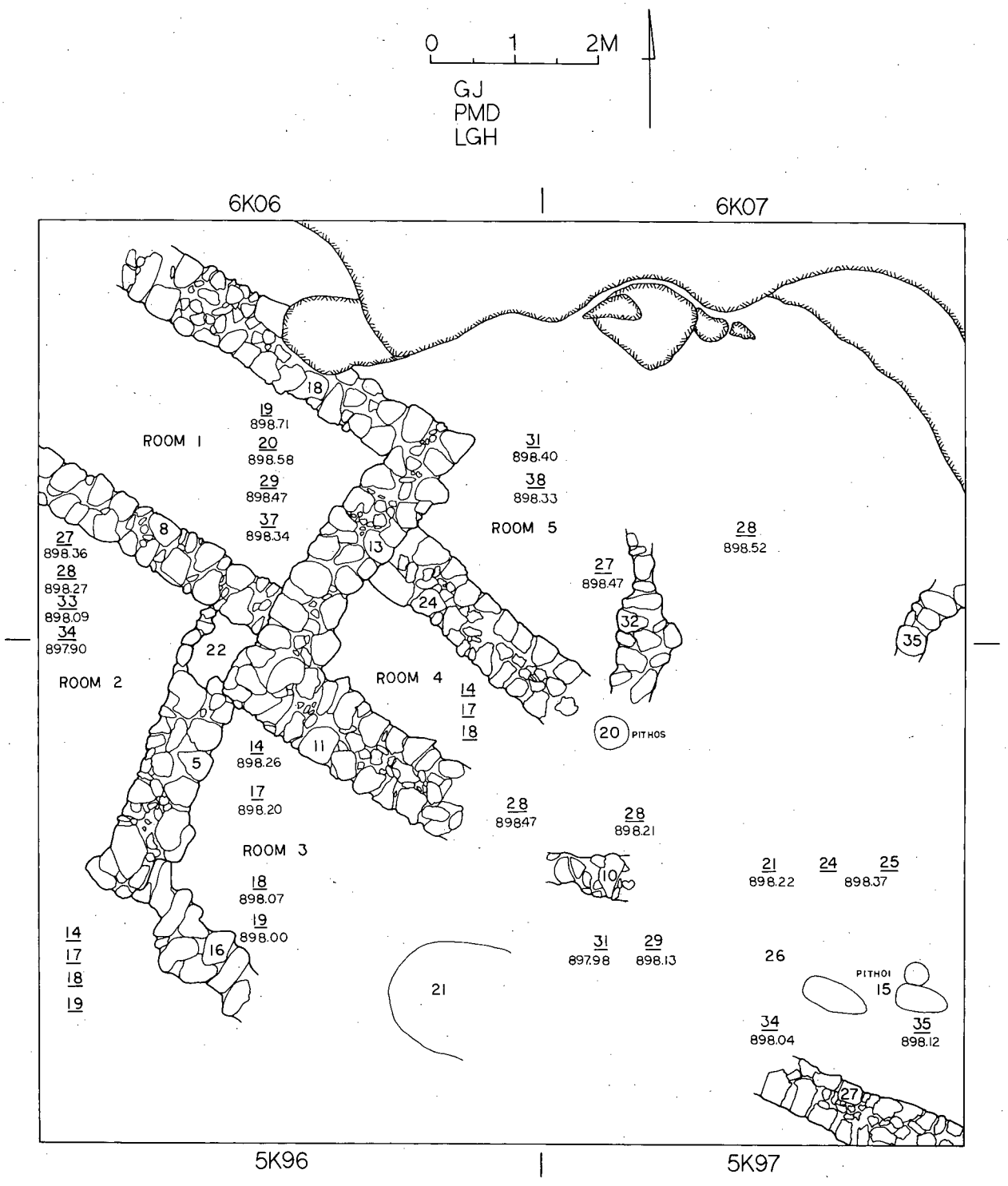


Fig. 6.12. Field D: Plan of FP 7.

features, but represented continuous occupational buildup, they could only seldom be connected with surfaces in other rooms of the complex; however, all four surfaces could be traced south of Wall 5K96:16 and, over FP-8 Wall 5K96:24 into Room 2 west of Wall 5K96:5. Although all the surfaces attributed to FP 7 sealed against Installation 5K96:22 (the bin) and therefore post-dated its construction, they probably were also in use with it (fig. 6.14).

Embedded within Surface 5K96:19 in the southeastern part of Room 3 was a circular ring of earth and small cobbles (Installation 5K96:21) with an approximate diameter of 1.50 m (fig. 6.15). Although it was easy to distinguish this pebble ring from the surrounding surface, its function was more difficult to discern. An installation described as "a kind of oven ... formed of pebbles and plaster" is mentioned in relation to the preparation of lime plaster in an EB III building at Numeira (Coogan 1984: 77). No pottery, objects, or other finds were noted with the installation, whereas Surface 5K96:19 yielded over 800 sherds of domestic vessels, bones (46 sheep/goat, 3 cattle, and 8 large mammal), 439 flint pieces, 2 ceramic jar stoppers, and 4 spindle whorls in 143 baskets (ca. 1.30 m^3) of earth.

The succeeding surface (5K96:18) also sealed against all major wall features of Room 3 and continued east as Surface 5K97:31, the lowest occupation layer exposed this season in that Square. Surface 5K97:31 remained unexcavated, but ran up to Wall 5K97:27 (continuing from FP 8), Wall 5K97:10 (replacing Wall 5K97:36 of FP 8), and was cut by Installation 5K97:32, an ash pit.

The FP-7 occupational buildup in the two southern Squares was represented not only by Surfaces 5K96:19, 5K96:18, and 5K97:31, but also by subsequent successive Surfaces 5K96:17 and 5K96:14; Surfaces 5K97:29, 5K97:34, and 5K97:35 on the same stratigraphic level as Surface 5K97:31; fragmentary Surfaces 5K97:21, 5K97:24, 5K97:25, and 5K97:28 directly above the previous surface group; Earth Layer 5K97:18 (a refuse deposit); and Ash Layer 5K97:22.

Surfaces 5K97:34 and 5K97:35 sealed against Wall 5K97:27. Surface 5K97:34 was discolored by burning, and along with Surface 5K97:35, was the use layer on which at least two large pithoi (5K97:15) were smashed in place (figs. 6.16 and 6.17). The contents of one of these pithoi, found immediately below the smashed sherds, included

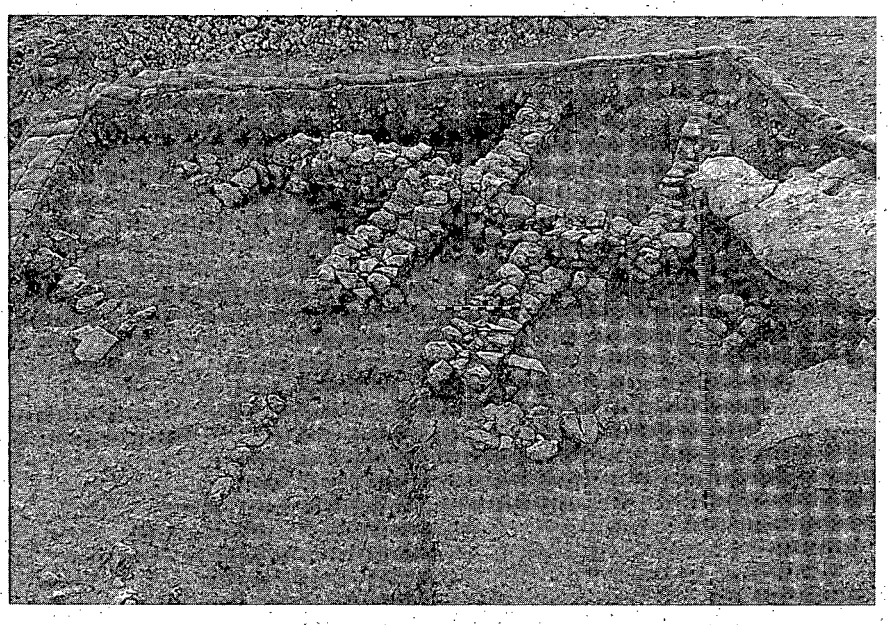


Fig. 6.13. Field D: The EB III domestic complex as viewed from the east.

Fig. 6.14. Field D: Room 2 of the EB III complex.

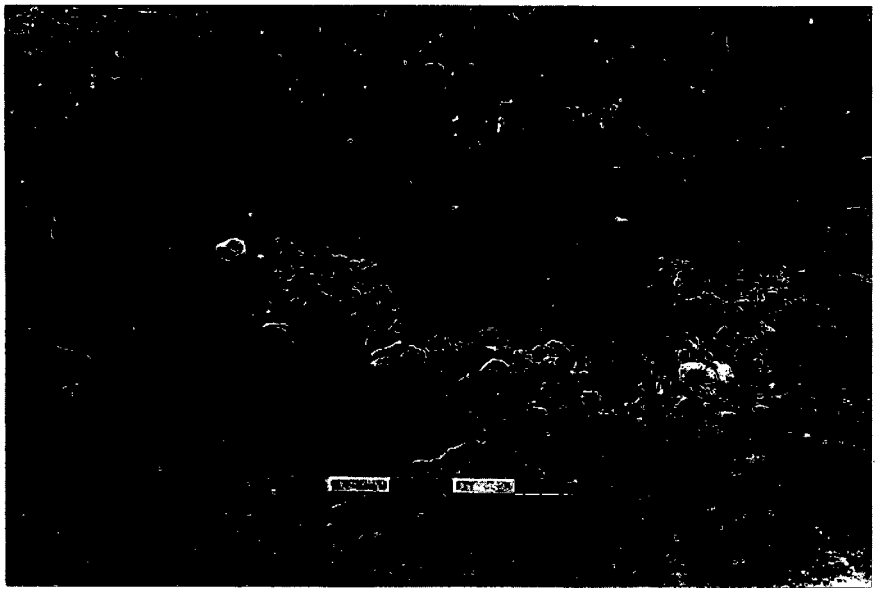


Fig. 6.15. Field D: Circular ring of stones in the EB III domestic complex.

about 4,000 trilobate seeds, probably chick peas (David McCreery, oral communication, August 11, 1987), an identification which is supported by the illustration of carbonized chick peas from Arad (Amiran, 1978: 71, Pl. 129:11).

Fragmentary Surface 5K97:29 may have been in use at the same time as Surface 5K96:18, although they were very difficult to link together clearly. Typical domestic materials were uncovered in Surface 5K97:29: 1 jar stopper, 214 sherds from domestic vessels, 35 sheep/goat bones, and a spindle whorl in 93 baskets (ca. 0.85 m^3) of earth.

Surface 5K97:28 was fragmentary, located near the east end of Room 4 and equalled Surface 5K96:17. The base of a pithos (5K97:20) was sunk into it, sitting on Surface 5K97:30 of FP 8. While this vessel was found broken, it sat upright and probably was reused with Surface 5K97:28. Similar pithoi sunk into the floor are attested in EB III houses at Numeira (Coogan 1984:76).

The deep ash and refuse deposits found in southern portions of Square 5K97 (such as Ash Layer 5K97:13C, Ash Layer 5K97:13D and Earth Layer 5K97:18) were difficult to link to the sequence of occupational surfaces in Square 5K96. Earth Layer 5K97:18, immediately above Surface 5K97:33 of FP 8, included in 241 baskets (ca. 2.19 m^3) of earth, a heavy concentration of small cobble-sized stones, 653 flints, 1870+ sherds, bones (119 sheep/goat, 1 cattle, and 15 large mammal), 1 ceramic jar stopper, and 1 spindle whorl. Many of these finds were burned suggesting a dump area for domestic refuse representing food preparation and consumption, as well as flint working activities. Evidence for these two basic activities seems consistent throughout these occupation layers. This dump area was continued in FP-6B Earth Layer 5K97:7.

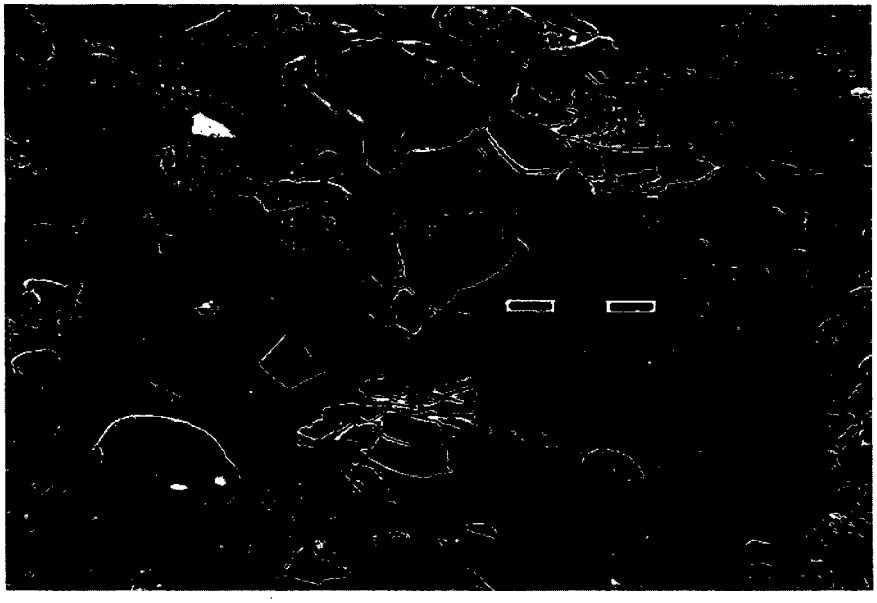


Fig. 6.16. Field D: Smashed pithos fragments in the EB III domestic complex.

The buildup of occupation above Surfaces 5K97:34 and 5K97:35 included fragmentary Surfaces 5K97:21, 5K97:24, 5K97:25, and Ash Layer 5K97:22. In the southeast these surfaces were covered by collapsed ceiling or wall material (Debris Layer 5K97:26) marked with reed impressions (fig. 6.18), identified in 1984 as *phragmites australis* (Mitchel 1989). This destruction seems to have smashed the pithoi underneath and brought FP 7 to an end. The ceiling or wall material and the proximity of the pithoi to Wall 5K97:27 argues for a roofed storage area. Unfortunately, no clear wall to the north was uncovered, although a

large rock tumble of FP 6B (5K97:17) along the north edge of the collapsed wall/ceiling may represent the remains of a wall parallel to Wall 5K97:27.

Although also assigned to FP 6B, the possible pillar base Installation 5K97:23 (see fig. 6.25, below) which rested on Surfaces 5K97:25 and 5K97:21, may have served as the northern edge of the collapsed material. Alternatively, the destroyed ceiling/wall material could have been brought in from elsewhere (perhaps Room 1) to level the area for subsequent surfaces, but the material was spread over a large area and was too coherent and solid to suggest dumping. In fact, ceiling/wall Debris Layer 5K97:26 was reused as the makeup for FP-6B features, including plaster Surface 5K97:11, a probable floor in the eastern part of the Square.

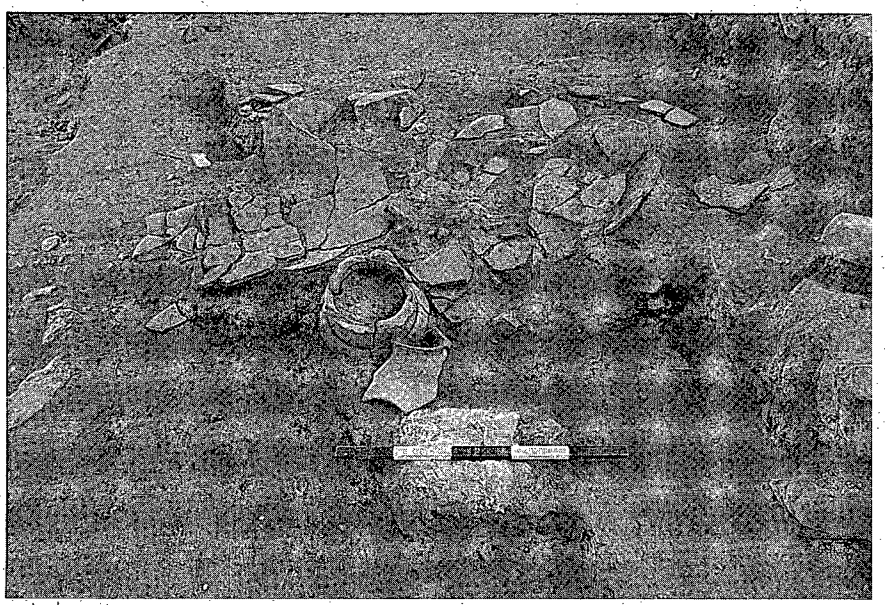


Fig. 6.17. Field D: More smashed pithos fragments in the EB III domestic complex.

Evidence for the end of FP 7 was lacking to the west where Surfaces 5K96:17 and 5K96:14 followed Surface 5K96:18 and showed no signs of destruction debris. A westward continuation of Surfaces 5K97:28, 5K97:29, and 5K96:17 yielded typical domestic remains including 5 ceramic jar stoppers, a ceramic gaming piece, over 900 sherds, bones (61 sheep/goat and 23 large mammal), and 219 flint pieces in 257 baskets (ca. 2.30 m^3) of earth. A similar representation was found in the material of Surface 5K96:14: 970+ sherds, 2 ceramic jar stoppers, 2 ceramic gaming pieces, flints (1 scraper, 3 blades, and 51 other), 5 stone hand pounders, 1 possible stone weight, bones (90 sheep/goat, 3 cattle, 2 donkey, 1 bird, and 19 large mammal) in 310 baskets (ca. 2.80 m^3) of earth. This surface was contiguous to the lowest portion of Ash Layer 5K97:13D on the east, an accumulation of burned debris with no distinct pit lining. It would seem, therefore, that it accumulated gradually as the surfaces around it built up, perhaps in an outside courtyard.

Within Room 1 to the north, four thin (ca. 0.10 m) surfaces were identified representing continuous usage and have been assigned to FP 7, but have little stratigraphic connection to the rest of the field (6K06:19, 6K06:20, 6K06:29, and 6K06:37). The earliest surface (6K06:37) was unexcavated. The next occupational surface (6K06:29) had a few ash pockets, but bones were rare. While small objects were conspicuously absent, 284 sherds and 190 flints were uncovered. Surface 6K06:20 was more typical of domestic use surfaces with 443 sherds of domestic vessels, 149 flint pieces, a mortar, and 88 sheep/goat bones.

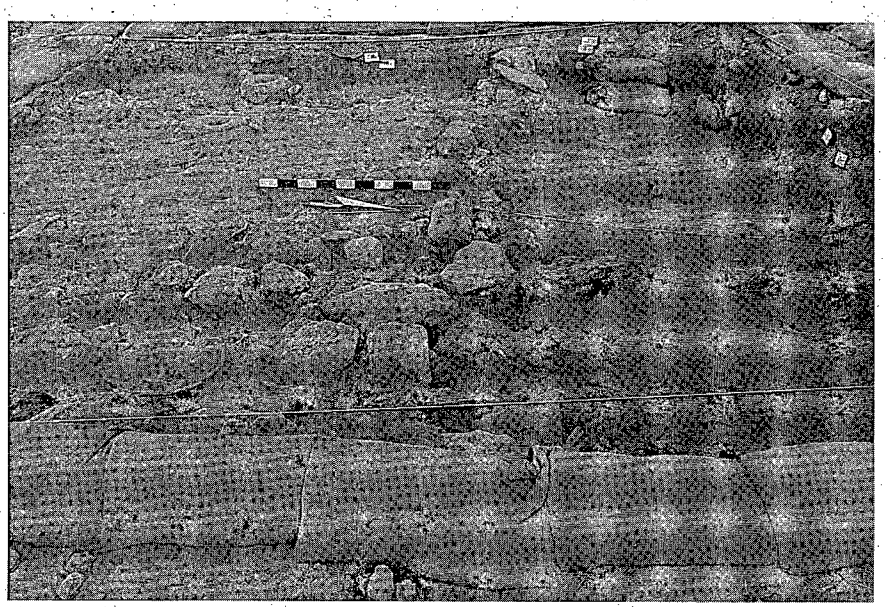


Fig. 6.18. Field D: View of Square 5K97, the EB III domestic complex.

While this room clearly witnessed storage activities at a later period (FP 6A), the finds in these surfaces did not clearly indicate room function distinct from other surfaces already discussed. Rather, they point to the domestic nature of the complex as a whole and the typical remains of food storage, preparation, and consumption.

The doorway of Room 1 was in Wall 6K06:13 (see fig. 6.5, above). While it was difficult to see how the stone threshold of Wall 6K06:13 could have been used with Surface 6K06:37 (due to its ca. 0.45 m height above the surface), the threshold was most likely used with higher Surfaces 6K06:29 and 6K06:20. Surface 6K06:19, on the other hand, covered the threshold, although the doorway in Wall 6K06:13 and the whole of Room 1 seems to have continued in use.

The latest FP-7 surface inside the room (6K06:19) was the final observed use layer with Walls 6K06:8, 6K06:13, and 6K06:18 in an unruined condition. The distribution of finds seems to follow the pattern discerned throughout Field D for occupation surfaces and included bones (108 sheep/goat and 9 cattle), 1 mollusk shell, over 700 sherds, 2 spindle whorls, 2 loaf-shaped grinding stones, 2 flint scrapers, 2 flint bladelets, and 101 flint flakes. (The earth volume measurements from which these artifacts were collected were incomplete.)

While FP-8 surfaces east of Room 1 remained unexcavated, those of FP 7 were observed in Room 4 (ca. 1.00 × 3.00 m). This was a corridor that approached Room 1 from the east, between Wall 6K06:24 on the north and Wall 5K96:11 on the south. In the earliest use-phase excavated, Surface 5K96:18 sealed against Wall 6K06:24 and the north side of Wall 5K96:11. At the east end of Wall 5K96:11, one wall stone with a socket depression protruded on the north face (see fig. 6.13, above). This feature provided evidence that the area functioned as a room, although there was no evidence for a threshold and the surfaces of Room 3 could be traced around Wall 5K96:11 and into Room 4 without interruption. At the same time, a step in Wall 6K06:13 led up to the threshold into Room 1 (see fig. 6.13, above). A second surface (5K96:17) in the corridor room also sealed against the step in Wall 6K06:13, while the eastern socket was in use. In the final FP-7 subphase, this area was covered with flagstones (Surface 5K96:28) that sealed against Wall 6K06:24 and seem to have been used with Surface 5K96:14. Wall 6K06:24 may have been out of use at this time.

Small patches of flagstones were found in Surface 6K07:27. These flagstones were sealed against by Surface 6K07:28, an earthen surface similar to those found in the two southern Squares. This surface yielded finds typical of domestic occupation: 448 sherds, 1 ceramic jar stopper, 43 flint pieces, and bones (60 sheep/goat, 1 gazelle, 1 cattle, and 6 large mammal) in 134 baskets (ca. 1.20 m^3) of earth. The isolated flagstones seem to have made up part of the surface.

Associated with these flagstones was Wall 6K07:32 which, at the lowest course exposed, had one row of stones laid in a partial apsidal pattern. A similar pattern was noted for possible Wall 6K07:35, but these features have not been excavated fully enough to understand their function. Indeed, when they are excavated in a future season, they may be assigned to FP 8.

Earth Layer 6K07:29, underlying Surface 6K07:28, was a continuation of Earth Layer 5K97:18 (a refuse deposit) to the south. It yielded charcoal fragments, small pebbles, 300 flint pieces, pottery, a glass bracelet fragment, and 42 sheep/goat bones. The abundance of charcoal and flint pieces point to a dump area rather than a living surface.

Functioning at the same time was a series of earth layers or surfaces located against the face of the bedrock terrace in the northern part of Field D, but separated from the main Square loci either by Wall 6K06:30 of FP 6B to the west or the stones of Surface 6K07:27 and Wall 6K07:32 to the east. These surfaces included 6K06:38 (the earliest) and 6K06:31, both of which sealed against the north side of Wall 6K06:24 as well as against Walls 6K06:13 and 6K06:18.

To the west of Wall 5K96:5, several FP-7 surfaces were identified in Square 6K06 which equalled those of Square 5K96. Contemporary with Surface 5K96:19 was Surface 6K06:34, with Surface 5K96:18 was Surface 6K06:33, with Surface 5K96:17 was Surface 6K06:28, and with Surface 5K96:14 was Surface 6K06:27. These surfaces sealed against Installation 5K96:22 (the bin) which may well have been in use with all of these occupational layers. The height of the west wall of the bin was uneven. While the larger stone at the south end protruded through FP-6 surfaces, the bin itself could not have been in use at that time because the northern edge was considerably lower and Surface 5K96:10 of FP 6B covered it. The pottery from the FP-7 surfaces was EB III (figs. 6.19-6.24).

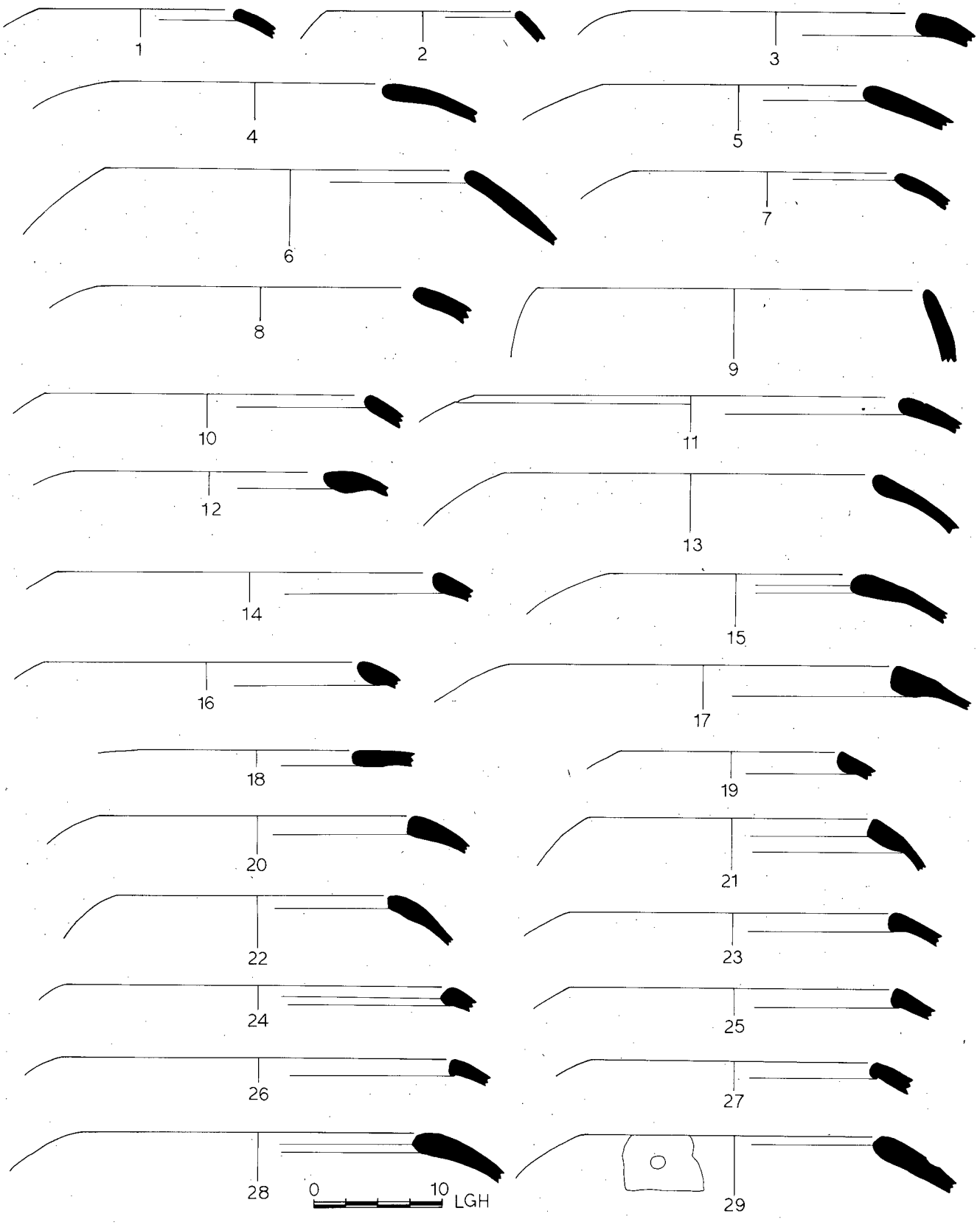


Fig. 6.19. Field D: Pottery from FP 7.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	5K96	19	53	6	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
2	Jar	5K97	25	66	3	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
3	Jar	5K96	17	81	4	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
4	Jar	5K96	14	30	6	2.5YRN5/ Gray	-	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA6A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
5	Jar	6K06	20	78	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Jar	6K06	19	61	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SA SR SR	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
7	Jar	5K96	18	37	4	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Jar	6K06	19	61	4	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
9	Jar	6K06	20	75	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
10	Jar	5K97	25	66	4	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
11	Jar	6K07	28	82	8	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	7A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SA SA	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
12	Jar	6K06	29	87	1	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R A A A SA	H	PA5A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Jar	5K96	14	77	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A SR A A SR SA	MH	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
14	Jar	5K96	17	43	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Jar	5K96	17	35	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	R SR SR SR SR SR R	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
16	Jar	6K06	27	76	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A A SR SR SR		PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 6.19, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
17	Jar	5K96	19	42	2	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SA SR SR	M	PA7A PA6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
18	Jar	5K96	18	46	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR SR	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
19	Jar	5K96	17	35	4	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
20	Jar	5K96	19	53	8	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR R R	MH	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
21	Jar	5K96	18	37	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A A A SA	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
22	Jar	5K97	15	107	2	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR R R	H	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
23	Jar	5K97	25	66	5	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SA SA SA	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
24	Jar	6K06	20	78	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L 	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
25	Jar	5K97	29	81	3	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L 	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA A A A SA	MH	PA6A PA5A PA4A	H	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VR
26	Jar	5K96	19	50	9	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L 	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
27	Jar	5K97	18	77	2	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L 	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA A A SA SA SR	M	FS5A PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
28	Jar	6K06	19	60	1	10YR5/4 Weak Red	-	10R6/6 Light Red	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	MH	FS7A FS6A FS5A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
29	Jar	5K97	29	74	1	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR3/2 Dusky Red	L 	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR	H	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 6.19, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-29.

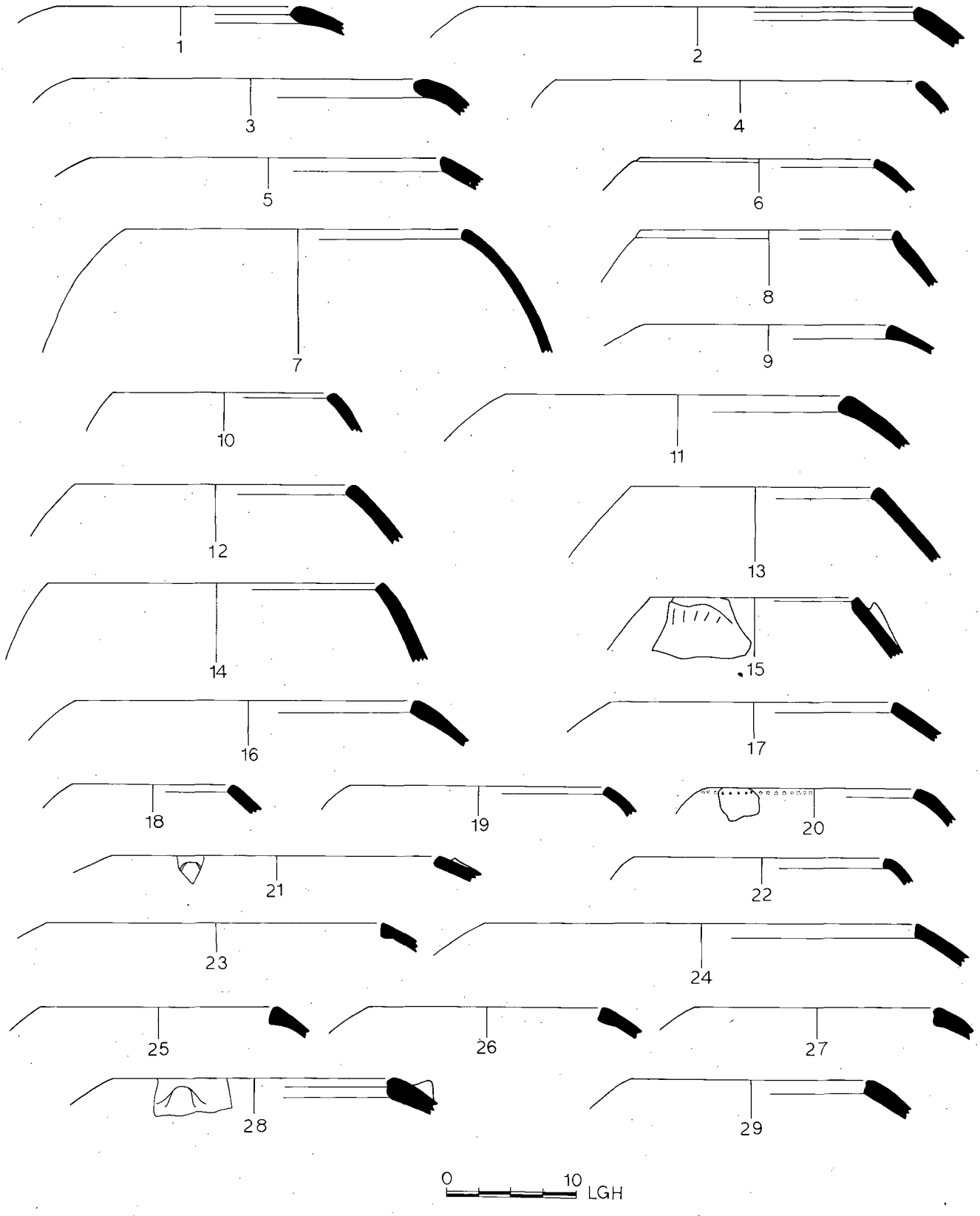


Fig. 6.20. Field D: Pottery from FP 7, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	6K06	19	61	7	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SR SR	H	PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	UR
									P	5A	SR									
2	Jar	5K96	14	75	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R SR SR SR	L	FS6A PA6A PA5A PA4A	W	SL	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
									P	7A 6A 5A	R SR SR									
3	Jar	6K07	27	86	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SA SA SA SA SA	MH	PA5A PA4A PR6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Jar	6K07	28	93	1	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	-	10YR8/2 White	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A	H	SL	7.5YR 5/6 Strong Brown	-	-	-	VO
									P	5A 4A	SR SR									
5	Jar	6K06	19	60	4	10YR5/3 Weak Red	-	10YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
									P	5A 4A	R R									
6	Jar	5K96	14	77	3	7.5YRN5/ Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A SA A SR A SR SA	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Jar	5K97	22	108	1	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Jar	5K97	18	78	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
9	Jar	5K96	19	50	5	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	VR
									P	5A 4A	SR SR									
10	Jar	5K97	18	51	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA6A PA5A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
11	Jar	5K97	26	89	3	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SA SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	SM	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	VR
12	Jar	6K07	29	92	4	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Jar	6K07	29	94	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SA	MH	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 6.20, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-13.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
14	Jar	6K07	29	92	2	10YR5/1 Gray	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SA	H	FS7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Jar	6K07	29	92	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 5A	SA SA SA SA SR R	M	JH	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
16	Jar	6K06	20	75	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
17	Jar	5K97	18	80	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SA SR	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
18	Jar	6K07	28	82	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A A SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
19	Jar	5K97	26	99	3	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A 4A	SA SA SR SR R SA	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
20	Jar	5K96	19	50	1	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	IT	VO
21	Jar	5K97	29	81	5	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A A A A	M	PR6A PR4A	W	SM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM	Rim: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	VR
22	Jar	5K96	18	49	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A FS4A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Jar	5K97	29	81	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SA SA SR SR	M	PA5A	H	SM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
24	Jar	6K07	28	83	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SR	M	FS5A FS4A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
25	Jar	6K06	29	86	1	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray 5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UR
26	Jar	5K97	26	99	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.20, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 14-26.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
27	Jar	5K96	17	81	2	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	7.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
28	Jar	5K97	29	70	4	Bottom: 5YR5/3 Reddish Brown 7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SR R	M	FS5A PR3A	H	SM	-	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VR
29	Jar	5K97	18	71	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 6.20, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 27-29.

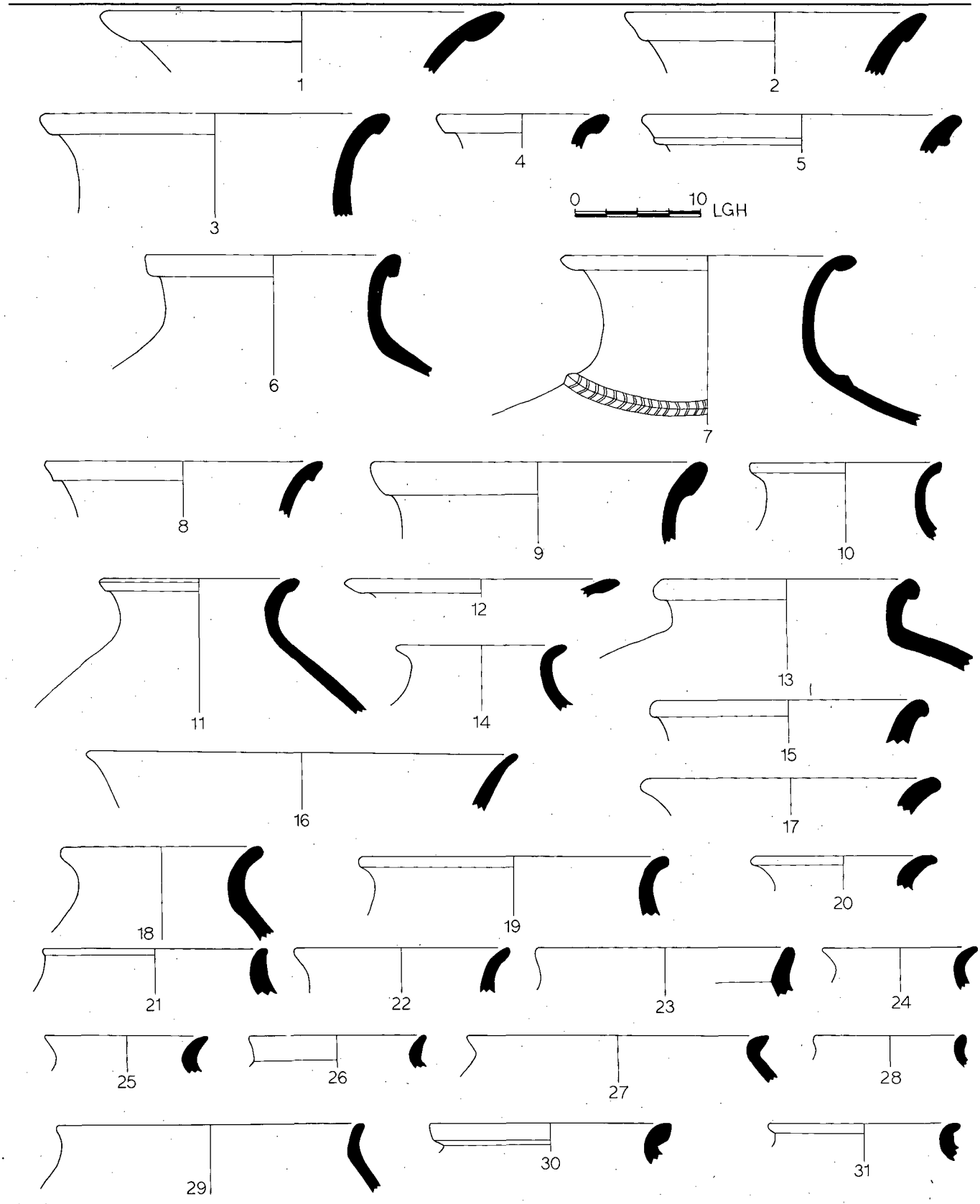


Fig. 6.21. Field D: Pottery from FP 7, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
1	Pithos	5K96	14	31	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-		UO
2	Pithos	5K96	14	31	3	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A	H	SL	10YR7/2 Light Gray	SL	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-		UR
3	Pithos	5K96	14	77	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7/5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-		UO
4	Pithos	5K96	19	42	5	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-		VO
5	Pithos	5K96	18	37	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A	W	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	-		VO
6	Pithos	6K06	19	61	1	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	-	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR	MH	PA3A	W	SL	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown 10YR6/1 Gray	SL	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-		VR
7	Pithos	6K06	19	62	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 4A	SR SR SR SR R	M	PA3A PR3A	W	SM	2.5YR N5/ Gray	-	-	ApSh IT		UR
8	Pithos	5K97	29	70	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink Inner: 5YR8/2 Pinkish White	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR R	MH	FS6A FS5A FS4A	W	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-		UO
9	Pithos	6K06	19	61	5	7.5YR5/2 Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SA SA SA	M	-	W	SL	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-	-	-		UR
10	Jar	5K97	15	106	1	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR R	M	-	W	S	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-		VR
11	Jar	5K97	15	104	1	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 7A	SA SR SR R R A	MH	PA4A PA3A	W	S	-	-	-	-		UR
12	Jar	5K96	14	31	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	H	-	W	-	-	-	-	-		VO
13	Jar	5K97	18	75	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SR A A A SR SR	H	PR4A PR3A FS4A	W	SM	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-		UR
14	Jar	6K06	19	60	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YRN6/ Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	2.5YR 5/2 Weak Red	-	-	-		UR

Fig. 6.21, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

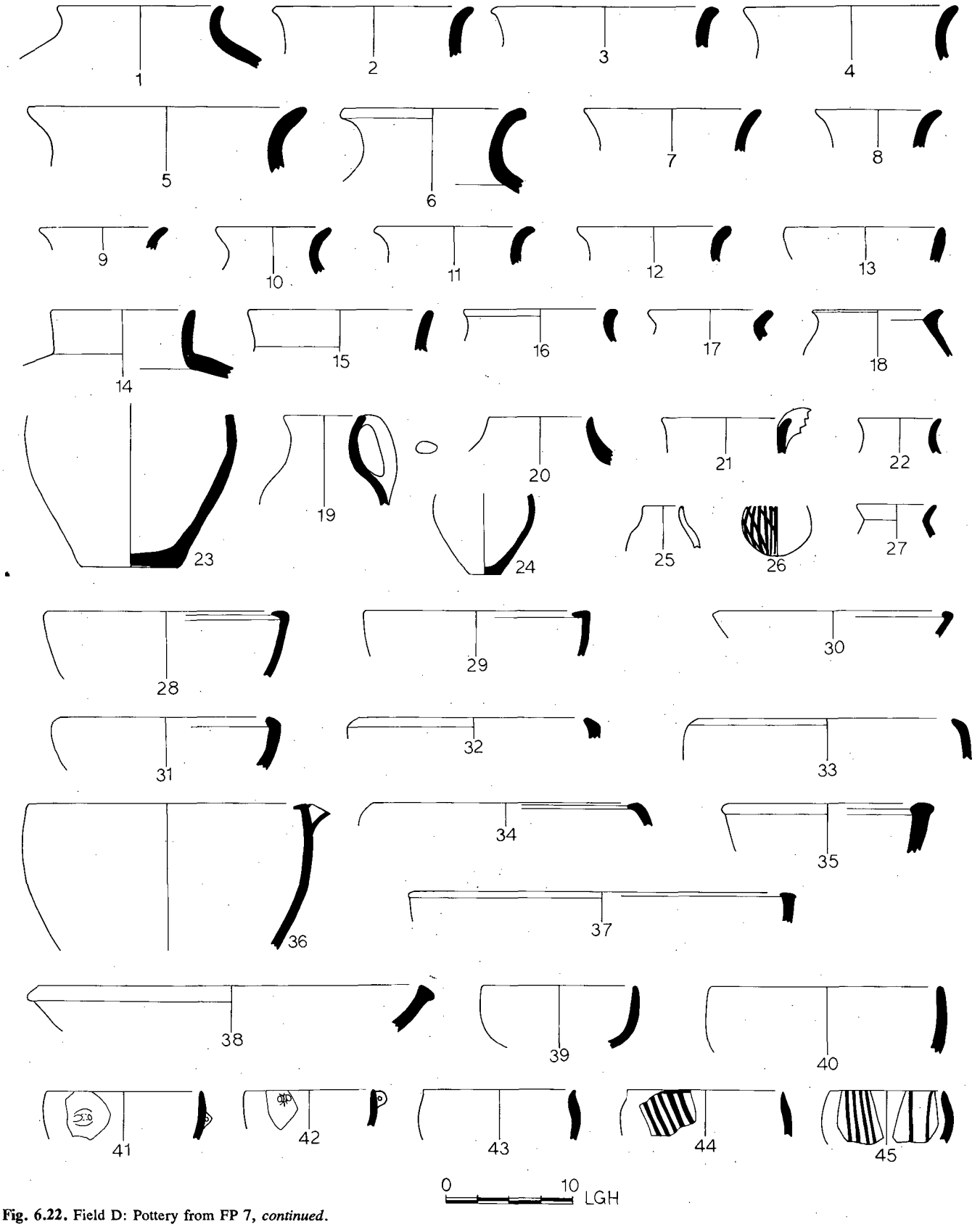


Fig. 6.22. Field D: Pottery from FP 7, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	5K97	18	51	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Jar	5K97	26	89	1	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SA SR SA SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
									P	6A 5A	SR SR									
3	Jar	6K07	28	82	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR2A	W	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
4	Jar	6K07	28	82	9	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	SL	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	VO
									P	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR									
5	Jar	5K97	18	77	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A A A SR	M	PA5A PA4A	W	-	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	VR
6	Jar	5K97	31	72	1	10YR4/2 Dark Grayish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
7	Jar	5K96	14	31	6	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	-	W	SL	5YR5/1 Gray	SL	5YR5/1 Gray	-	UR
8	Jar	6K06	20	75	2	2.5YR5/6 Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA6A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
9	Jar	6K06	29	86	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A	SR SA SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
10	Jar	5K96	19	42	1	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR	L	PA4A	W	SM	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	-	-	UR
11	Jar	5K96	14	30	4	10YR8/2 White	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR8/2 White	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL R+	-	SL R+	-	-	VO
12	Jar	5K97	26	101	6	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA R	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
13	Jar	5K96	14	30	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A SR SR	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
									P	6A 5A 4A	R SR SR									
14	Jar	5K97	20	56	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3B	SA SR SR A R	M	FS5A PR4A PR4A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM	Rim: 2.5YR6/6 Light Brown 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UO

Fig. 6.22, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Jar	5K97	18	112	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR	MH	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
									P	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR									
16	Jar	6K07	29	95	4	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	H	FS6A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SL N+	-	-	-	-	UR
17	Jar	5K97	18	75	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SA R	M	FS6A FS4A PA5A PR5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
18	Jar	5K97	26	101	3	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	10YR4/2 Dark Grayish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SA	H	FS7A FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	S	2.5YR 7/2 Light Gray	S	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UR
19	Jar	6K07	28	82	7	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
20	Jar	5K96	19	53	5	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
									P	5A 4A	R R									
21	Jar	5K97	18	71	4	7.5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A FS5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
									P	5A 4A 3A	R R SR		PR4A PR3A PR2A							
22	Jar	5K96	17	56	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	-	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SA SA SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA4A PA3A PR4A	W	SM	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	SM	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	SL R+	VO
23	Jar	5K97	18	80	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A SR R SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
24	Jar	6K06	19	61	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Jar	6K07	29	89	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SA SA SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
26	Jar	5K97	22	108	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SA SR SR	M	PA6A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
27	Jar	5K97	18	75	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR A	M	FS6A PR4A PA4A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.21, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-27.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
28	Jar	5K97	29	81	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	S	10YR4/4 Weak Red	S	10YR4/4 Weak Red	-		VO
29	Jar	6K07	29	95	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	SL	10YR4/4 Weak Red	SLR	2.5YR6/6 Light Red 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	SL R+ Sh+		VO
30	Jar	5K97	26	101	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SA SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-		UR
31	Jar	5K97	18	77	4	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	S	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-		VO

Fig. 6.21, *continued.* Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 28-31.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
15	Jar	5K97	35	116	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SR	L	PA5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
16	Jar	5K97	26	101	5	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	-	5YR4/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SA R SR	MH	-	W	-	2.5YR 4/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VR
17	Jug	6K07	29	94	6	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
18	Jug	5K97	18	77	6	10YR5/6 Red 2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR5/6 Red 2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	SM HB	10YR5/6 Red	SM	10YR5/6 Red	-	VO
19	Jug	6K06	19	61	6	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B	SR SA SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
20	Jug	5K97	22	108	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/2 Brown	10YR7/1 Light Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
21	Jug	5K96	19	53	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
22	Jug	5K96	19	42	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	H	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Jug	5K97	15	107	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR R R SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
24	Juglet	6K06	29	87	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	HB	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	UO
25	Juglet	6K07	28	83	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	10YR7/1 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
26	Juglet	5K97	18	51	7	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
27	Juglet	6K07	29	89	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR8/1 White	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM HB	10YR4/4 Weak Red	SMR	10YR4/4 Weak Red	-	VO
28	Bowl	5K97	26	101	8	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A SR SR SR	M	-	W	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UR
29	Bowl	5K97	26	99	1	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A SR SA SR	M	FS6A	W	SM R+	-	-	-	-	UR
30	Bowl	6K06	20	78	8	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	5YR5/6 Yellow-ish red	SL HB?	5YR5/6 Yellow-ish Red	-	VR
31	Bowl	5K96	17	81	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 6.22, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-31.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
32	Bowl	5K97	28	79	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4B 3A	SR SR SA SR	M	PA3A	W	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	VR
33	Bowl	5K97	18	51	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4B 3B	A SA SR	L	-	W	SH	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	SM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	VO
34	Bowl	6K07	28	82	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	FS5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBH	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	VR
35	Bowl	5K96	14	30	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	WBM	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	UO
36	Bowl	6K06	19	62	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
37	Bowl	5K96	17	80	1	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
38	Bowl	6K07	29	95	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 4A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
39	Bowl	6K07	29	94	3	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A	SR SR SR SR R R	M	PA4A PR3A	H	SH	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SLR	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VR
40	Bowl	5K97	18	80	4	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 6A 5A	SA SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SH HB	7.5YR 5/6 Strong Brown	HB	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	-	UR
41	Bowl	6K07	28	84	4	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	L	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	SM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	SM	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	VR
42	Bowl	6K07	27	86	2	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR SR	L	-	H	SL	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UR
43	Bowl	6K07	29	94	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
44	Bowl	6K07	28	82	5	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	Pa: 10YR4/3 Weak Red	VR
45	Bowl	5K97	18	112	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A A SA SA	L	-	W	-	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Pa: 10YR4/2 Weak Red	VO

Fig. 6.22, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 32-45.

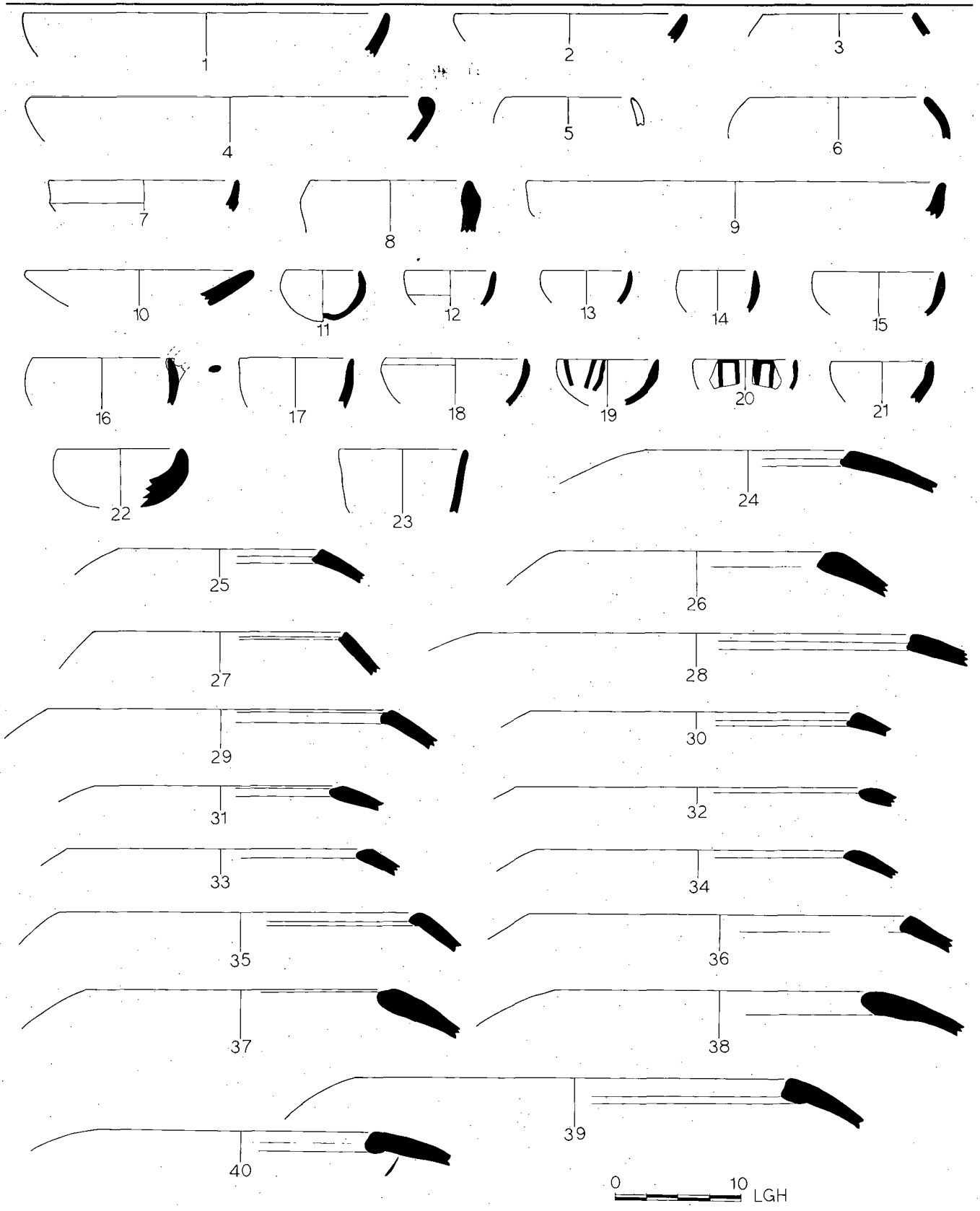


Fig. 6.23. Field D: Pottery from FP 7, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	5K97	18	51	3	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 4A 2A	SR SR SR SR	L	-	W	SL	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
2	Bowl	6K06	19	61	10	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A 4A	SA SA SA SR SA SA	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
3	Bowl	5K96	14	54	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 4A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
4	Bowl	5K96	19	50	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ca	UO
5	Bowl	5K96	19	50	7	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SA SR SR SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VR
6	Bowl	6K07	29	95	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SH WB	10YR5/6 Red	SH WB	10YR5/6 Red	-	UO
7	Bowl	6K07	29	92	6	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	-	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR SR	L	PA4A PR3A	W	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	SL R+	VR
8	Bowl	5K97	18	51	5	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SR SR	L	PR3A	H	SM	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	VR
9	Platter	5K96	19	50	4	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	SM HB	7.5YR 5/4 Brown	SM HB	7.5YR5/4 Brown	-	VR
10	Plate	6K07	29	94	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	R SR SR SR SR R R	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Cup	5K97	22	111	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR R	M	FS3A	H	SM	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	SM	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	-	VO
12	Cup	6K07	29	89	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR	M	PA5A PR3A	W	SM	10YR5/6 Red	-	-	-	VO
13	Cup	5K97	18	71	8	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	4A 3A 2D	R SR SR	L	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
14	Cup	5K97	18	71	7	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	H	SM	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
15	Cup	6K07	29	92	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B	SA SA SA	L	PA4A PA3A	H	SL	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
16	Cup	6K07	29	89	6	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO

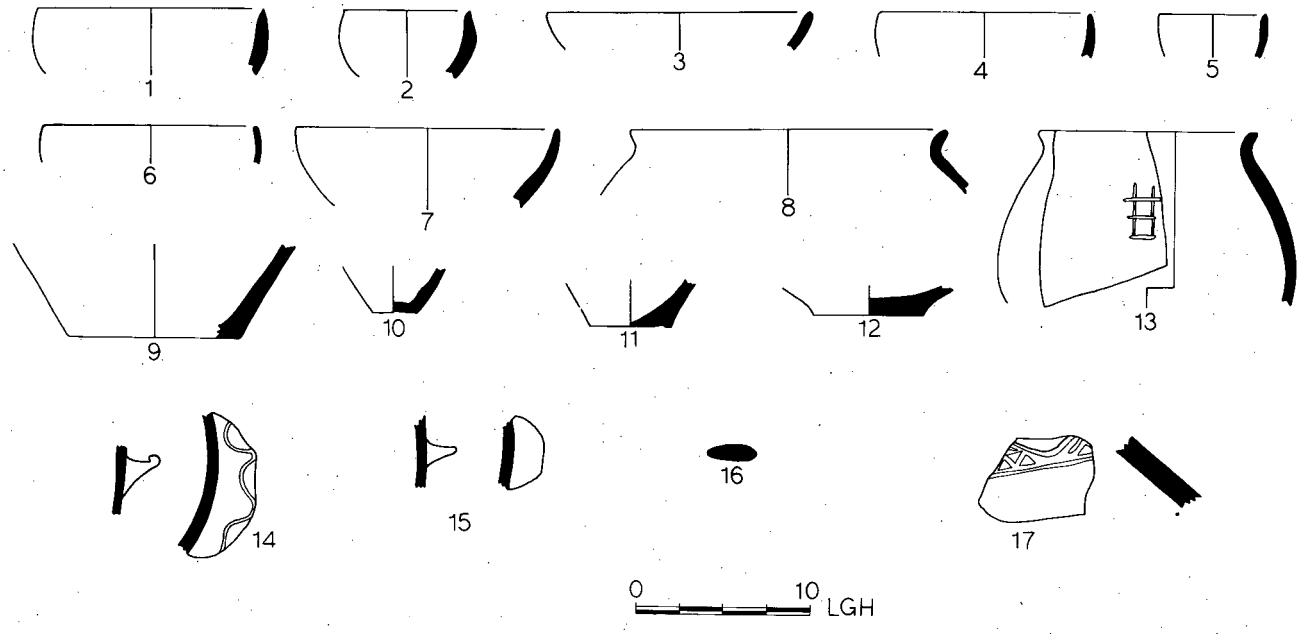
Fig. 6.23, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Cup	6K07	28	84	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	L	PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
18	Cup	6K07	29	89	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A A SR SR	L	PA3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO
19	Cup	6K07	28	84	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
20	Cup	6K07	28	84	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SA	L	PA3A	H	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL	5YR7/4 Pink	Pa: 10R4/3 Weak Red	VO
21	Cup	5K97	29	70	1	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SR SR	H	PR3A	W	SM	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	SM	Rim: 10YR5/2 Grayish Brown Bottom: 2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-	UR
22	Cup	6K06	20	78	7	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A FS5A PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
23	Cup	6K07	28	83	4	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown Inner: 2.5YR5/6 Red	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown Inner: 2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR R SR SR R	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VR
24	Cook pot	5K96	19	53	7	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
25	Cook pot	5K97	35	116	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
26	Cook pot	6K06	19	60	5	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SA	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
27	Cook pot	6K07	29	95	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SA	H	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
28	Cook pot	6K07	29	85	1	7.5YR5/4 Brown	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 4A 3A 2B	A SA SA SR R	H	FS6A PR5A	H	SM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	VO
29	Cook pot	5K97	18	75	3	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A A SR	M	FS6A FS5A PR3A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	In	VO
30	Cook pot	5K96	19	50	6	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SA	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.23, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-30.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
31	Cook pot	5K97	18	80	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR A A SA	M	PA5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
32	Cook pot	5K97	29	81	4	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR A A A SR	MH	-	W	SM	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	SM	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VO
33	Cook pot	5K97	18	71	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
34	Cook pot	5K96	18	46	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
35	Cook pot	5K96	14	77	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
36	Cook pot	6K06	20	78	3	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
37	Cook pot	5K96	17	80	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brownh	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	-	MH	PA4A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
38	Cook pot	5K96	17	81	5	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR SR SR	H	FS6A FS5A PA7A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
39	Cook pot	6K06	29	87	3	7.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
40	Cook pot	5K96	18	46	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.23, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 31-40.



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Lamp	6K07	27	78	1	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA6A PA5A PA4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Lamp	6K07	29	95	3	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 4A 2B	SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA4A PA3A	W	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	VR
3	Lamp	5K96	18	46	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
4	Lamp	5K96	18	46	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM	5YR7/4 Pink	SL	5YR5/6 Yellowish Red	-	UO
5	Lamp	6K07	29	92	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2B	A SA SR	L	PR3A	H	SM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
6	Lamp	6K06	19	61	9	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Light Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A	H	SL	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SL	10R4/6 Red	-	UO
7	Lamp	6K06	20	75	4	7.5YR5/4 Brown	-	7.5YR5/4 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Teapot	5K96	14	30	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A	SR SR SR SR R R	M	PA6A PA3A	W	SM HBM	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	SM	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	UO
9	Jar	6K06	19	62	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 4A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
10	Jug	5K96	17	35	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR SR	L	PA3A PR3A	H	SM HB	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.24. Field D: Pottery from FP 7, *continued*, and pottery descriptions for nos. 1-10.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
11	Jug	5K96	14	30	3	7.5YRN6/ Gray	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	JB PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	SL	7.5YR 8/2 Pinkish White	-	-	-	VR
12	Jug	5K97	26	99	4	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P 	5A 4A 3A 2A 6A 5A 4A	SA SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UR
13	Teapot	5K97	26	101	7	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SA SA	M	FS7A FS6A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	In	UR
14	Handle	6K06	19	62	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
15	Handle	5K97	29	74	2	Handle: 10YR5/1 Gray 7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	Handle: 10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A	SR A SA	L	PA5A PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
16	Handle	5K96	18	37	1	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YRN6/ Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 7.5YR7/4 Pink	L P 	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR R SR	M	-	H	SM	10R5/6 Red	-	-	-	UO
17	Body	5K97	25	66	1	10YR5/3 Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A	H	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	IM	UR

Fig. 6.24, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 11-17.

Field Phase 6B (FP 4B of 1984) (fig. 6.25)

Loci:

5K96:5	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
5K96:10	Surface
5K96:11	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
5K96:13	Wall
5K96:15	Ash Layer
5K96:16	Wall (Cont. from FP 8)
5K96:26	Fill
5K97:3	Earth Layer
5K97:7	Earth Layer
5K97:8B	Earth Layer
5K97:10	Wall (Cont. from FP 7)
5K97:11	Surface
5K97:12	Installation
5K97:13B	Ash Layer
5K97:14	Installation
5K97:16	Earth Layer
5K97:17	Surface
5K97:23	Installation
6K06:8	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
6K06:11	Rock Tumble
6K06:13	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
6K06:14	Surface
6K06:15	Earth Layer
6K06:16	Earth Layer
6K06:17	Earth Layer
6K06:18	Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
6K06:21	Surface
6K06:25	Surface
6K06:30	Wall
6K06:32	Surface
6K07:14	Wall
6K07:15	Pit
6K07:16	Surface
6K07:17	Surface
6K07:18	Installation
6K07:19	Surface
6K07:20	Surface
6K07:21	Surface
6K07:22	Surface
6K07:23	Rock Layer
6K07:24	Surface
6K07:25	Surface
6K07:26	Surface
6K07:30	Surface
6K07:31	Installation
6K07:32	Wall (Cont. from FP 7)
6K07:33	Surface
6K07:34	Surface

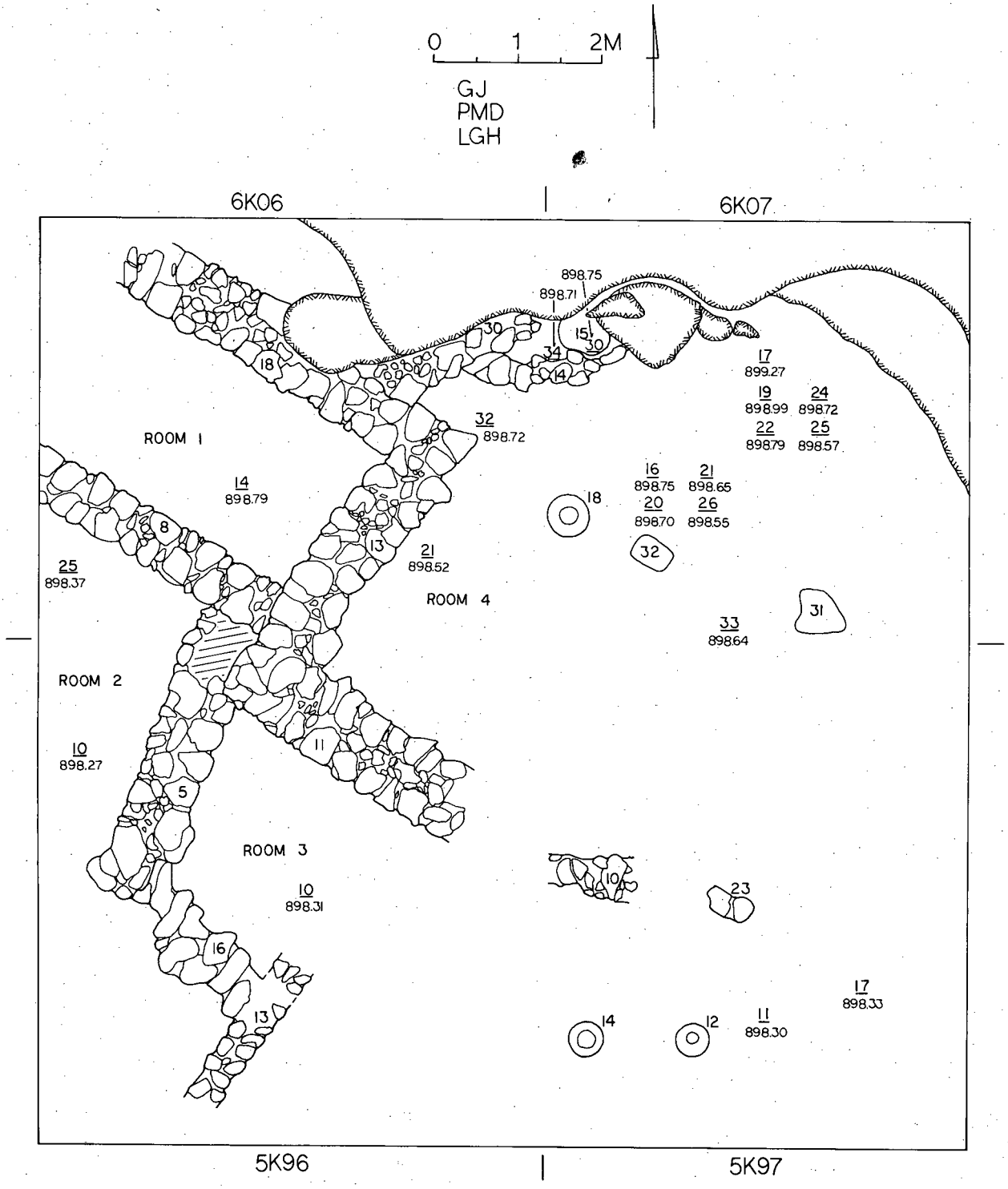


Fig. 6.25. Field D: Plan of FP 6B.

The next phase of occupation was characterized by the reuse of architectural features from earlier phases, especially of the major walls (5K96:5, 5K96:11, 6K06:8, 6K06:18, and 6K06:13). Because certain walls were partially or completely out of use (south end of Wall 5K96:5, east end of Wall 5K96:11, and west end of 5K96:16), an additional feature was built (Wall 5K96:13) which was related to the surfaces of FP 6B. The lack of complete, associated walls, however, made it difficult to fully understand the plan of rooms and areas (which may have served as courtyards) that were uncovered.

Fig. 6.26. Field D: Surface in Room 3 of the EB III complex, FP 6B.

The major walls served to separate discrete beaten-earth occupational surfaces (5K96:10, 6K06:14, 6K06:21, 6K06:32) marked by flat-lying pottery and objects. The earliest surface to seal against Walls 5K96:5 and 5K96:11 in Room 3 was Surface 5K96:10. Within the corner formed by these walls was Ash Layer 5K96:15 which extended ca. 2.00 × 1.90 × 0.60 m. Surface 5K96:10 was contiguous to this ash accumulation so that no pit lining was found. Indeed, Ash Layer 5K96:15 may have been an area of Surface 5K96:10 used for cooking which rose together with the surface as material accumulated through time. This functional distinction was not confirmed by the finds, since botanical remains in the ash were few. While Surface 5K96:10 yielded 1387 domestic pottery sherds, flints (2 blades and 26 pieces), 4 stone grinders, 5 ceramic jar stoppers, and bones (18 sheep/goat, 1 cattle, 1 large mammal, and 1 bird), the ash layer produced only 43 sherds, a fig seed, and a possible radish seed. Comparison of these finds indicates extensive food preparation on Surface 5K96:10, but no distinctive evidence for cooking was preserved in the ash layer besides the ash itself.

Because Surface 5K96:10 sealed against what remained of Wall 5K96:5 in Room 3 and continued around this feature, it was difficult to demonstrate that this area was roofed (fig. 6.26). However, a probable wall (5K96:13) parallel to Wall 5K96:5 and in use with Surface 5K96:10 and Surface 5K96:3 of FP 6A, may have functioned as a roof support. The fact that Wall 5K96:13 was only ca. 0.30-0.40 m wide probably points to its use as an interior wall in contrast to the major room walls which measured ca. 0.65-0.90 m (cf. Walls 5K96:5, 5K96:11, 6K06:8, 6K06:13, and 6K06:18). Unfortunately, no major wall to the south which could define the boundaries of Room 3 was preserved. To the west of Wall 5K96:5, Surface 5K96:10 continued as an occupational surface that sealed against the north wall of Room 2 (Wall 6K06:8).

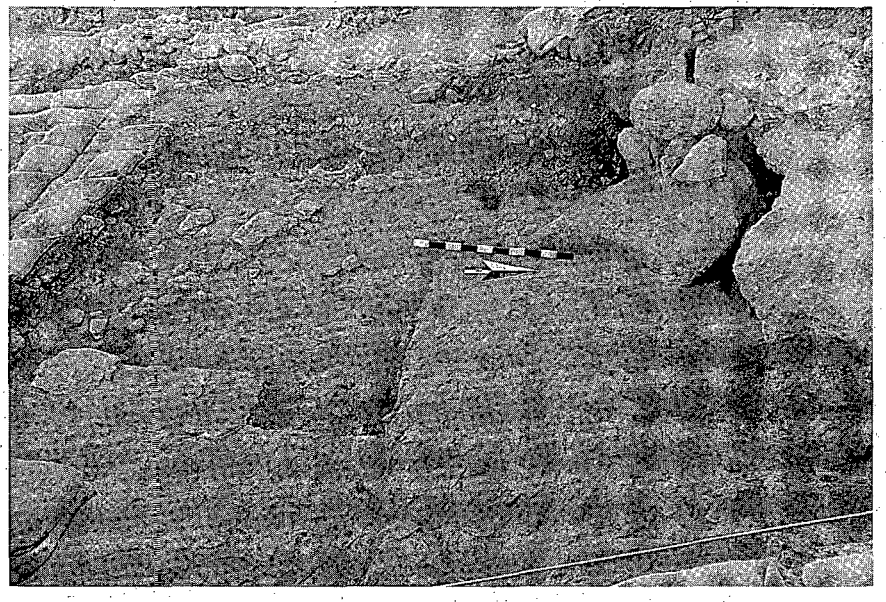


Fig. 6.27. Field D: Pillar bases in the EB III domestic complex.

While room walls separated the surfaces in Rooms 2 and 3 from those of Room 1, Surface 6K06:14 can probably be assigned to FP 6B. It sealed against all three walls (6K06:8, 6K06:13, and 6K06:18) in the room and its makeup included Earth Layer 6K06:15 and ashy Earth Layer 6K06:17. Within the room, the ceramic and bone finds pointed to food preparation.

Outside the room to the east, Surface 5K96:10 continued as Surface 6K06:21, covering flagstone Surface 5K96:28 and the preserved top of Wall 6K06:24 of FP 7. Although Wall 6K06:24 was out of use at this time, other features seem to have been installed to complete Room 4 in the north (Wall 6K06:30) and east (Installations 6K07:18 and 6K07:31, possible pillar bases), and one preserved stone from the top of FP-7 Wall 6K06:32, as well as the face of the bedrock terrace (Bedrock 6K07:7 of FP 10).

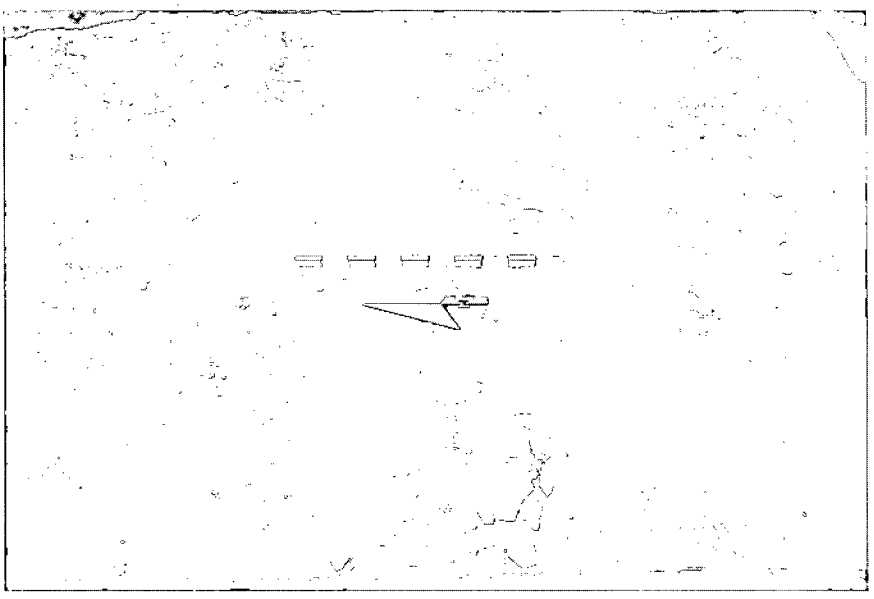


Fig. 6.28. Field D: Sockets or mortars in the EB III complex.

The possible pillar bases (Installation 6K07:31 and Wall 6K07:32) consisted of two large flat limestone slabs installed early in the phase. They were in a line with a plaster and limestone pebble Installation 6K07:18 (fig. 6.27) constructed later. The latter, possibly a socket or pillar base (alternatively identified as a mortar) was carefully installed in Surface 6K07:16 and surrounded by sturdy chinkstones. The same method of installation was used with a limestone slab, Installation 6K07:31. The distance between Installation 6K07:18 and the upper flat stone of Wall 6K07:32 was ca. 1.00 m, whereas the distance from Wall 6K07:32 to Installation 6K07:31 was ca. 2.00 m. These distances were definitely within the range of roof-supporting pillars. The flat tops of the stone Installation (6K07:31) and Wall (6K07:32) would have been able to support either wooden or stone pillars. The socket-shaped plaster installation (6K07:18), however, would have been most suitable to support a wooden beam.

The same construction technique was used to install two high-quality limestone socket-shaped installations (5K97:12 and 5K97:14) to the southeast of major Wall 5K96:11 (figs. 6.28 and 6.29). The lack of closely associated walls in Square 5K97 made it difficult to understand how these installations functioned. Both had conical depressions with minimal evidence of wear and both were carefully installed in Surface 5K97:11 and were supported by chink stones. Installation 5K97:12 showed no sign of wear on its upper surface, but had one worn edge along its west side.

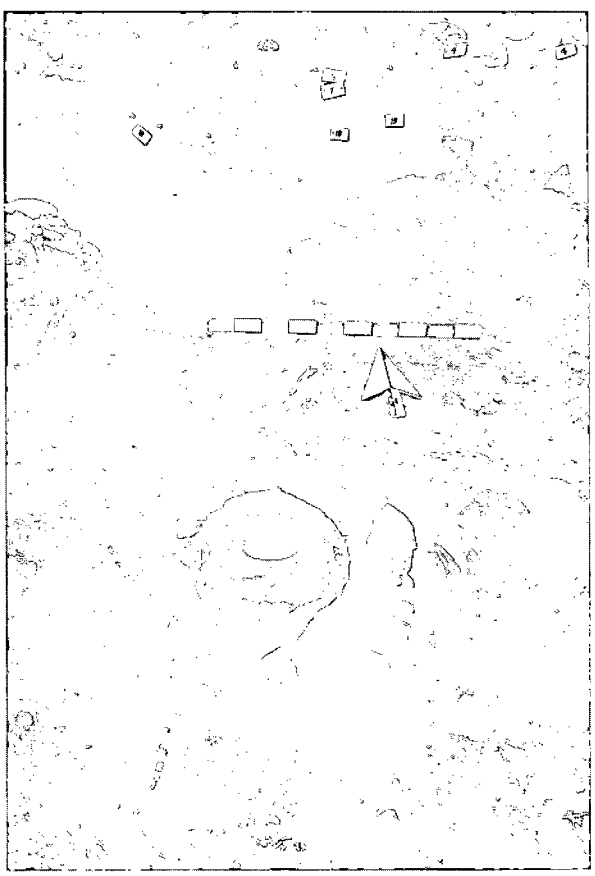


Fig. 6.29. Field D: Excavated socket or mortar.

That this was not the common type of mortar for the period was evident from comparison with the large number of mortars from other Early Bronze occupational surfaces. Most of these mortars measured ca. 0.15-0.25 m, as did two found on FP-6A Surface 5K96:3, while Installations 5K97:12 and 5K97:14 were in the range of ca. 0.35-0.50 m in diameter and ca. 0.22-0.26 m high. Additionally, Nabil Qadi suggests that if they were used as mortars, the pattern of wear would be lower down in the cone-shaped depression (oral communication, July 22, 1987).

On its east side, Installation 5K97:12 was sealed by Surface 5K97:11, which was made of thin (ca. 0.03-0.06 m), soft, lime plaster. This surface which served as a floor, had a fine laminated section indicating that it was water-laid (see fig. 6.28, above). In its original state it may have been much thicker, probably covering a larger area including the remains of the FP-7 Pithoi 5K97:15 which were seen penetrating the plaster from below near its eastern perimeter. At any rate, such a floor would not have been able to survive if it had been exposed to wind, rain, and trampling for any length of time. This would imply that somehow this area was roofed, though we found no other evidence for this interpretation.

While plaster Surface 5K97:11 was not preserved further west than Installation 5K97:12, Earth Layer 5K97:3 (used as a floor surface to the west) sealed against Installation 5K97:14. The latter showed signs of wear on its upper surface indicating use perhaps as a socket at some point in its existence. Ash Layer 5K97:13B, a debris dump to the north of Installation 5K97:14, provided evidence for food preparation and cooking in this area (suggesting that Installations 5K97:12 and 5K97:14 may, alternatively, have been intended to function as mortars). Sheep/goat bones and grinders along with burnt sherds from domestic vessels supported this functional interpretation.

Also in use during FP 6B was Wall 5K97:10 and Oven 5K97:9 (fig. 6.30). Although Earth Layer 5K97:16, possibly being used as a surface, sealed against the north side of Wall 5K97:10 and surrounded Oven 5K97:9, it was not clear how Wall 5K97:10 functioned--as a roof support, pillar base, or bench. This wall stub (ca. 1.12 m long) served as the northern perimeter of Ash Layer

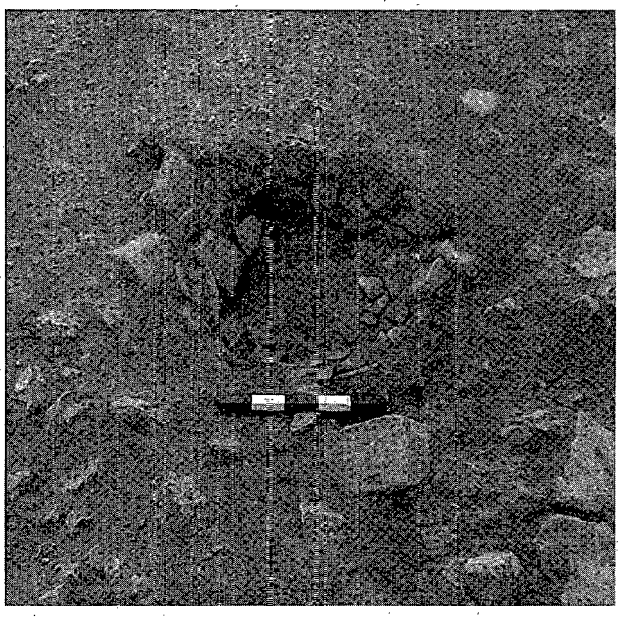


Fig. 6.30. Field D: Oven in the EB III complex.

5K97:13B. Features which created the northern boundary of plaster Surface 5K97:11 included Installation 5K97:23 and rocky Surface 5K97:17.

To the north of Surface 5K97:17 was a debris dump (Earth Layer 5K97:7). This locus was filled with over 800 burned sherds, 428 flints, bones (167 burned sheep/goat, unburned cattle and other large mammals), 1 mortar, and 1 spindle whorl. These finds point to an area of refuse deposit although no clear perimeter or pit lining was discerned. In fact, Earth Layer 5K97:7 appears to have been a continuation of FP-7 Earth Layer 5K97:18 (a refuse deposit), although 5K97:7 was in a slightly different location. Moreover, it seems to have accumulated through both FP 6B and FP 6A as is evidenced by the fact that the upper part lensed over the western edge of Surface 5K97:6 of FP 6A.

On the west side, Earth Layer 5K97:7 was contiguous to Earth Layers 5K97:8B and 5K97:16. In Earth Layer 5K97:8B, the continuation of Surfaces 5K96:10 and 6K06:21 were not easy to discern, although both 5K97:8B and 5K97:16 were probably related to the use phases of Oven 5K97:9. The pottery from the FP-6B surfaces was EB III (figs. 6.31-6.34).

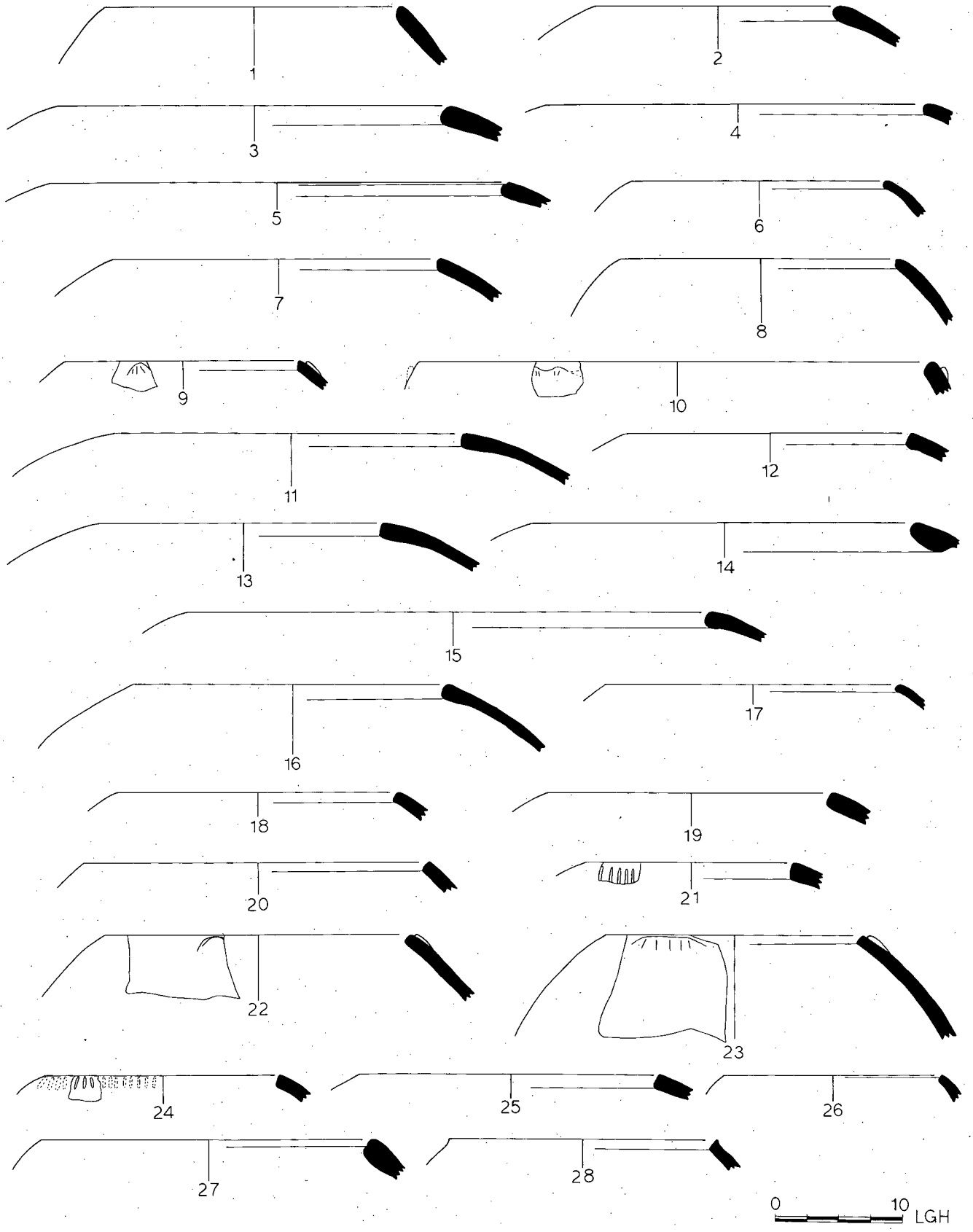


Fig. 6.31. Field D: Pottery from FP 6B.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	5K97	16	48	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN5/ Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
2	Jar	5K96	10	68	1	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	-	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R	MH	PA3A PR3A	H	SL	2.5YR 5/2 Weak Red	-	-	-	VR
3	Jar	6K06	25	74	6	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A FS4A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
4	Jar	6K06	21	72	7	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SR A SR SR	M	FS5A	W	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	VR
5	Jar	6K07	26	76	3	10R5/6 Red	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10R5/6 Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SA	MH	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
6	Jar	6K07	21	88	1	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR8/3 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Jar	6K06	21	70	4	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA A A A SA	MH	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Jar	6K07	21	73	8	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SA SR	MH	PA4A PA3A	H	-	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VR
9	Jar	6K06	25	74	5	7.5YR5/2 Brown	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	A A A A R SA SR	MH	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Jar	6K07	24	69	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A SA SA SR	M	PR4A PR3A PA3A	H	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	VR
11	Jar	5K96	10	71	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L P	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR R R R	H	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
12	Jar	5K96	10	74	2	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SR SA SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Jar	5K96	10	74	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.31, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-13.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
14	Jar	5K96	10	72	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SA SA	MH	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
15	Jar	5K96	10	28	1	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	-	-	VO
16	Jar	5K96	15	26	1	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
17	Jar	6K06	21	72	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SR SA SR SR	M	-	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VO
18	Jar	6K06	21	72	2	5YR7/3 Pink	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 2B	A R A SA	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
19	Jar	5K96	10	27	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
20	Jar	6K07	34	90	2	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR R SA SA SA	M	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
21	Jar	5K96	10	36	1	2.5YR6/5 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	IN	UR
22	Jar	6K07	26	76	5	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR A A A SA	MH	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
23	Jar	6K07	26	77	11	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A A SA	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
24	Jar	6K06	21	72	9	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	INR	UR
25	Jar	5K97	8	34	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	2.5YR5/6 Red	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	SR SR R R R	MH	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	VO
26	Jar	6K07	30	85	2	10YR5/1 Gray	-	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	L	FS6A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
27	Jar	6K07	21	73	7	5YR7/3 Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 6A 5A 4A	A A A A SR R SR SR	H	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
28	Jar	6K07	30	85	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA A SA SA	L	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 6.31, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 14-28.

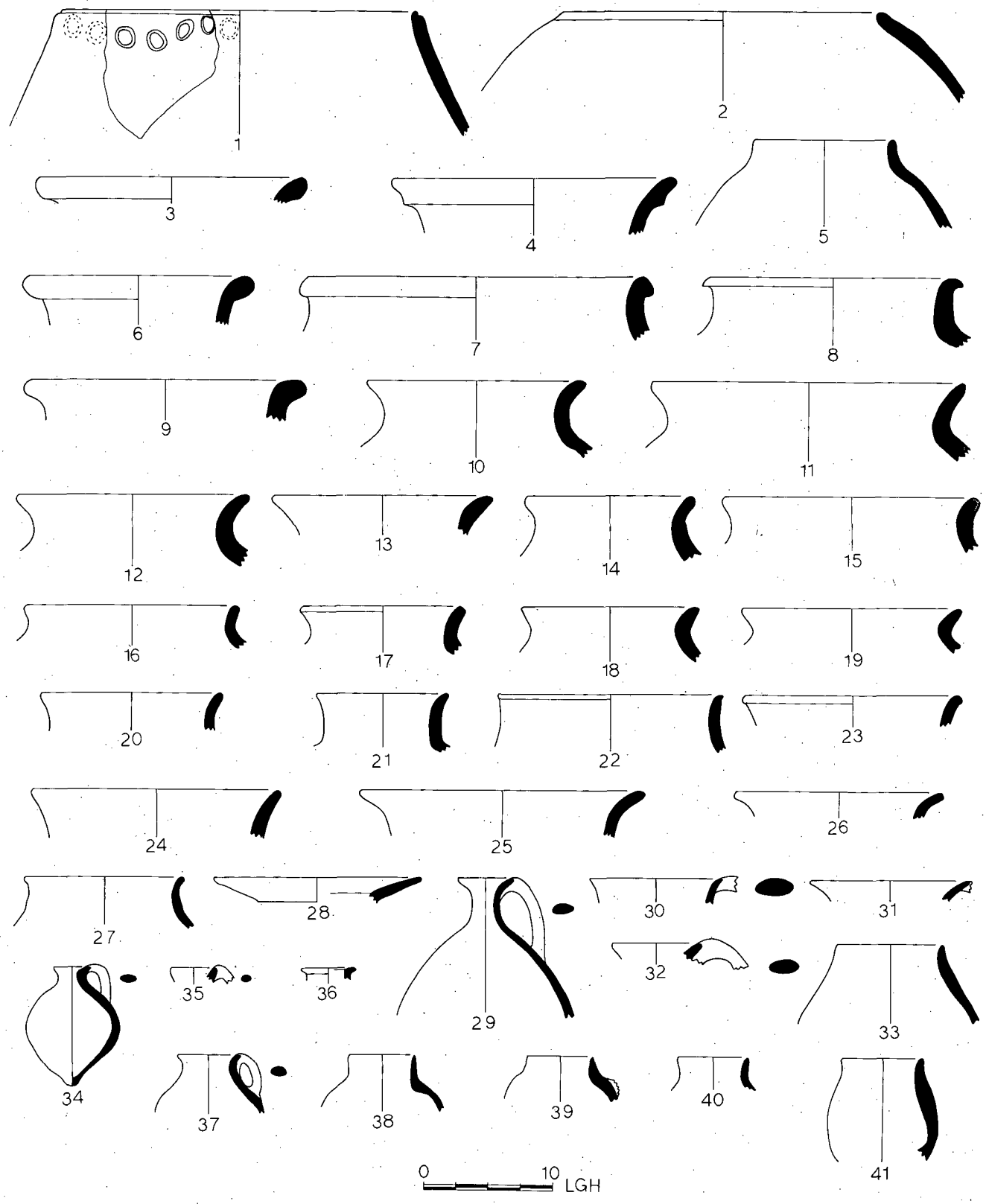


Fig. 6.32. Field D: Pottery from FP 6B, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	6K06	11	68	1	2.5YR5/4 Weak Red	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	Im R+	VO
2	Jar	6K07	17	63	1	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SA SR	H	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
3	Pithos	5K96	10	74	4	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R SA SR SA SA SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
4	Pithos	6K07	21	87	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR6/1 Light Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 6A 5A	SR SA SR SR SR SA	M	FS7A FS6A PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
5	Jar	6K07	26	76	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	SL	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
6	Jar	5K96	10	24	5	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	FS5A FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
7	Jar	6K06	21	71	6	2.5YR5/6 Red	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	2.5YR5/6 Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR R R	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Jar	6K06	21	70	8	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
9	Jar	5K96	10	72	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A FS5A PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	SL	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	VO
10	Jar	6K06	17	54	5	Outer: 2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	Outer: 2.5YR5/6 Red Inner: 7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 7A 6A 5A	SR SR SR SR SR SR R R	MH	JR PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Jar	6K07	26	77	8	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
12	Jar	5K96	10	24	6	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A SA R R	M	FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
13	Jar	5K96	10	72	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PR5A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 6.32, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-13.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
14	Jar	5K97	8	34	1	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	10YR4/2 Dark Grayish Brown	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 3A 4A 2A	R R R R R	MH	FC7A FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
15	Jar	6K07	24	69	8	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
16	Jar	6K07	26	77	6	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SP R SR R	MH	PA3A	W	SL	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
17	Jar	6K07	24	69	7	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	SM	-	SM	-	-	VO
18	Jar	6K06	17	54	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	SL	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SLR	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	UO
19	Jar	6K06	21	70	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR SR SR	M	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
20	Jar	6K06	21	72	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR7/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
21	Jar	5K97	17	59	1	Outer: 2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA R	M	PA4A	W	S	10R5/6 Red	S	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
22	Jar	6K07	26	77	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR5A PR3A	W	SL	10R4/4 Weak Red	SL	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	VR
23	Jar	6K07	26	80	3	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	R SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
24	Jar	5K97	16	48	6	5LYR7/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR6A PR5A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Jar	6K06	15	49	6	2.5YR5/6 Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR A SA SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A	W	-	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	SL	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	UR
26	Jar	6K06	15	49	7	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A	SA SA SA SR SR	MH	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
27	Jar	6K07	26	77	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2C 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR SR SR R	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.32, *continued.* Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 14-27.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
28	Jar	6K06	21	72	10	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SA A SA	L	-	W	SM HB	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	SMR	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	VO
29	Jug	6K06	11	56	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
30	Jug	6K06	15	49	5	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3B 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
31	Jug	6K06	25	74	2	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR A SR A SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
32	Jug	5K96	3	34	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
33	Jug	6K06	17	54	2	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM HBH	10R4/4 Weak Red	SMR	10R4/4 Weak Red	-	VO
34	Juglet	5K96	26	76	1	7.5YR8/7 Pinkish White	7.5YR8/4 Pink	-	L	5A 4B 2A	SRC RA	L	FS6A	H	SLR Ba	7.5YR N6/ Gray	-	-	-	R
35	Juglet	5K96	10	24	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 3A 2A	A R R	VL	PR1A	W	SM R+	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	-	-	VO
36	Juglet	6K06	25	74	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
37	Juglet	5K96	10	24	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	FS6A FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
38	Juglet	5K97	16	48	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	H	SL	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	-	-	VO
39	Juglet	6K06	21	71	1	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR	L	PR2A	W	SL	5YR4/3 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
40	Juglet	6K06	21	71	2	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	-	W	SM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SMR SLR	5YR4/3 Reddish Brown	-	VO
41	Juglet	6K07	26	77	10	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A	SR SR A SR A SR SR R R	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.32, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 28-41.

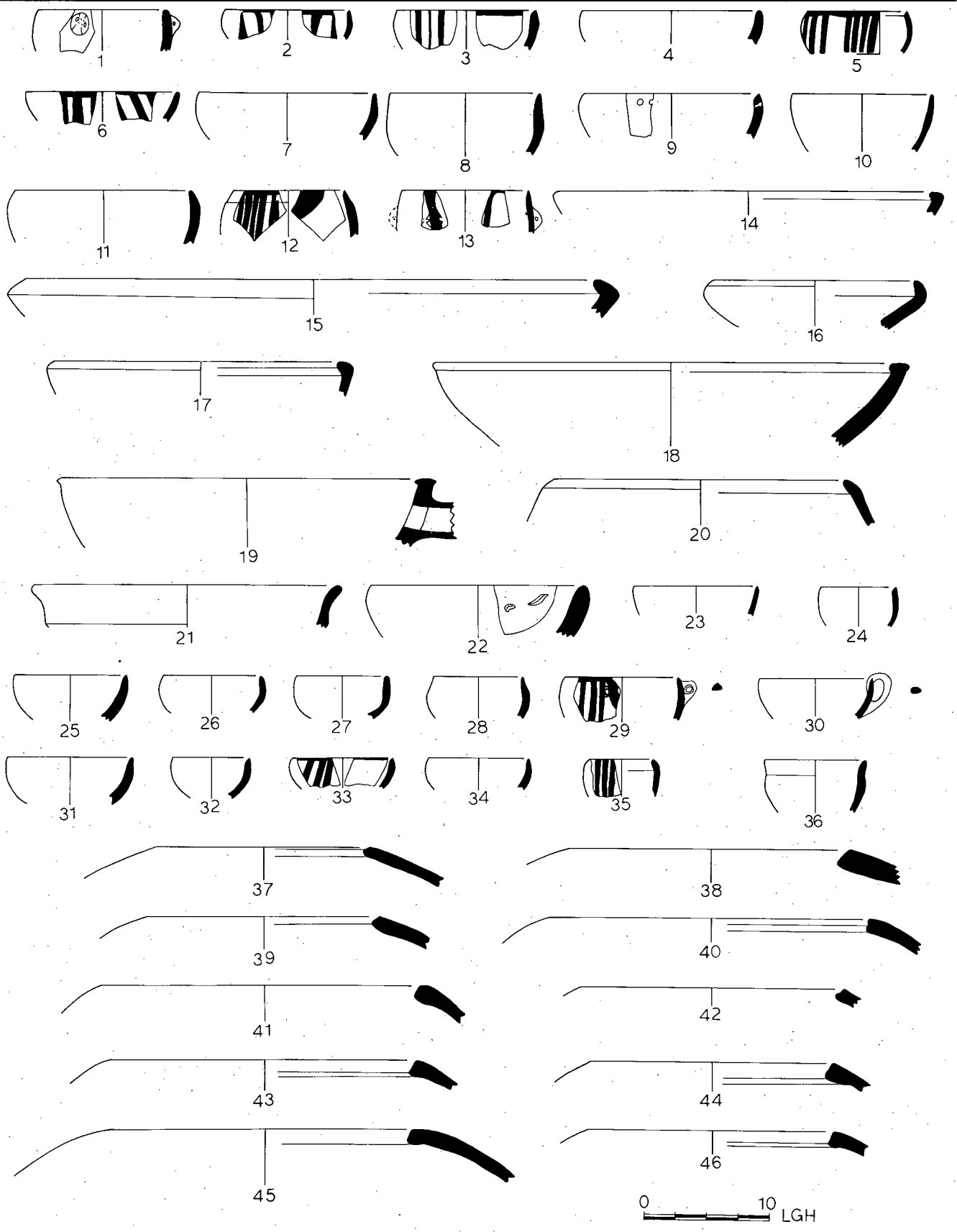


Fig. 6.33. Field D: Pottery from FP 6B, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	6K06	25	70	2	10YR8/2 White	-	10YR8/2 White	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VR
2	Bowl	6K07	26	80	5	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	L	PA3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	Pa: Outer: 10R4/3 Weak Red Inner: 10R3/3 Dusky Red	VO
3	Bowl	6K06	24	69	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR	M	PR3A PA4A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	Pa: 10R4/6 Red	VO
4	Bowl	6K07	24	69	4	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA A SA SR SA	M	PR4A	W	SM	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	SM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VO
5	Bowl	6K07	21	73	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR SR	M	FS7A PA5A PA4A PA3A	H	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	Pa: 2.5YR5/6 Red DB	VO
6	Bowl	5K97	16	48	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR	L	PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	Pa: Outer: 2.5YR5/6 Red Inner: 2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	VR
7	Bowl	5K96	10	72	1	10R6/4 Pale Red	7.5YR5/4 Brown	10R6/4 Pale Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA5A	W	-	-	HBM R	10R5/6 Red	-	VR
8	Bowl	5K97	17	59	4	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 3A 2B	A SR SR	L	PA3A	W	S	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown 7.5YR 7/4 Pink	S	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	SL	VR
9	Bowl	6K07	21	73	9	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	Holes before firing	UR
10	Bowl	6K07	26	77	4	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	5YR8/1 White	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR R R	M	FS6A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UR
11	Bowl	6K07	21	73	10	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
12	Bowl	6K07	25	70	3	10YR8/2 White	-	10YR8/2 White	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	Pa: 7.5R4/4 Red	VR
13	Bowl	6K07	26	80	1	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	Pa: Outer: 10R3/3 Dusky Red Inner: 10R4/3 Weak Red	UO
14	Bowl	6K06	15	49	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	PR6A PR4A	W	-	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SL	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	VR

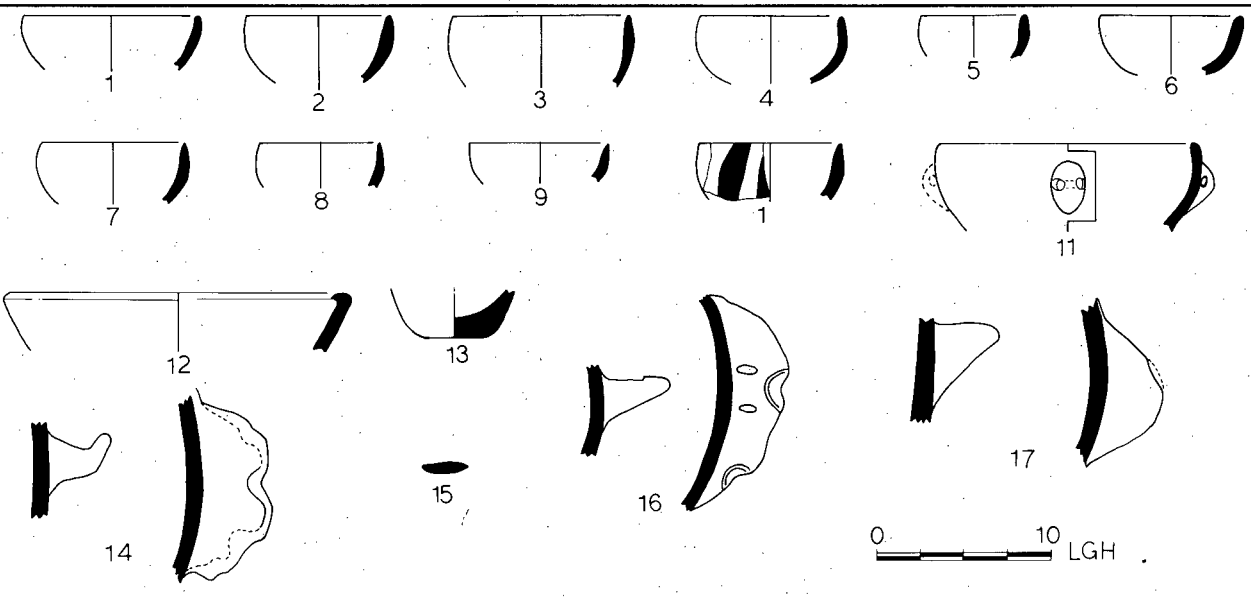
Fig. 6.33, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Bowl	6K06	25	74	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	DB	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
16	Bowl	5K97	11	53	1	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	5A 4A	SA R	VL	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
17	Bowl	5K96	10	24	4	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	SL R+	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	-	VR
18	Bowl	6K06	17	54	3	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/0 Light Brown	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	SM HB	7.5YR5/4 Brown	-	UR
19	Bowl	5K97	8	18	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3B 2B 6A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	SM	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	SM	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UO
20	Bowl	5K97	16	73	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR A SA A A A	MH	PA5A PA4A	W	-	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	VO
21	Bowl	6K06	21	70	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
22	Bowl	6K06	21	71	7	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SA SR SR SR SR R R R	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
23	Bowl	5K97	16	48	1	5YR5/6 Yellowish Red	7.5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/6 Yellowish Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PA3A PR2A	H	SLR	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	SLR	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	VO
24	Cup	6K06	21	72	8	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
25	Cup	6K07	24	69	2	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A SA SR SR	M	PR3A PA3A	W	SM	7.5YR 4/2 Brown	SM	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	VO
26	Cup	6K07	25	70	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SA SR SR	M	-	W	SM	-	SM	-	-	VO
27	Cup	6K07	34	90	1	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR	L	PR3A	W	SM HB	5YR5/6 Yellow-ish Red	-	-	-	VO
28	Cup	6K07	26	76	4	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
29	Cup	6K07	34	90	4	5YR7/3 Pink	Handle: 10YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA7A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	Pa: 2.5YR5/6 Red	VO
30	Cup	6K07	30	85	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	M	JH PR4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 6.33, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-30.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
31	Cup	6K07	34	90	3	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	SM	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
32	Cup	6K06	21	71	5	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	L	PR4A	W	SL	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
33	Cup	6K07	24	69	5	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR	L	PR6A PR3A	H	SM	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	Pa: 10R4/6 Red	VO
34	Cup	6K07	26	76	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
35	Cup	6K07	21	73	1	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2B	SR A SR SR	VL	PR3A	W	SL	10R4/8 Red	-	-	-	VO
36	Cup	6K06	21	72	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR SR	L	PA4A	W	SL	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
37	Cook pot	6K06	21	70	7	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A A A SA	MH	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
38	Cook pot	5K97	17	59	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SA SR	M	-	W	-	-	SM	-	-	VO
39	Cook pot	6K06	21	71	3	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SA SA SA	MH	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
40	Cook pot	5K96	10	72	4	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR6/1 Light Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
41	Cook pot	5K96	10	27	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A A SA	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
42	Cook pot	6K06	21	72	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A SR A SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
43	Cook pot	6K07	21	72	2	5YR5/1 Gray	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
44	Cook pot	6K07	21	72	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SA SA SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
45	Cook pot	5K96	15	26	3	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
46	Cook pot	5K96	10	68	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	P L	6A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 6.33, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 31-46.



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
1	Lamp	6K06	21	70	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM	5YR5/6 Yellow-ish Red	-	-	-		VO
2	Lamp	6K06	21	70	5	5YR7/3 Pink	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	L	PA5A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-		VO
3	Lamp	6K06	21	70	6	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	PR2A	H	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL	2.5YR5/6 Red	CaR		VO
4	Lamp	6K07	20	62	1	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-		VR
5	Lamp	6K07	24	69	3	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR7/2 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA A SA SR	L	PR5A	W	SM	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	SM	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-		UR
6	Lamp	6K07	26	77	9	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-		UR
7	Lamp	5K97	17	59	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	L	-	W	S	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-		VR
8	Lamp	6K07	21	73	4	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3B 4A	SR SR SP SR	MH	PA3A	W	-	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	-	-		VR
9	Lamp	6K07	21	87	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L P	3A 2B 4A 3A	SA SR SA SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR5A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-		VO
10	Lamp	6K07	26	76	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	SL	10R4/4 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	CaR		VO
11	Lamp	5K96	3	34	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	H	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	CaR		VR

Fig. 6.34. Field D: Pottery from FP 6B, *continued*, with pottery descriptions for nos. 1-11.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
12	Lamp	6K06	17	54	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	7.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PR3A	W	SL	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SL	7.5YR7/4 Pink		CaR	UO
13	Jug	5K96	10	27	3	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR	M	JB	H	-	-	-	-		-	VR
14	Handle	6K06	15	49	1	2.5YR4/1 Weak Red	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A SA	SR SA A SA A SA	H	JH	W	-	-	-	-		-	VR
15	Handle	5K97	16	48	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR SR R R R	M	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-		-	VO
16	Handle	5K96	26	67	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 7.5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A FS4A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red		-	UO
17	Handle	6K06	15	49	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SA SR SR SR	MH	JH PA5A PA4A	W	-	-	-	-		-	UR

Fig. 6.34, *continued.* Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 12-17.

Field Phase 6A (FP 4A of 1984) (fig. 6.35)

Loci:

- 5K96:3 Surface (=6K06:12, =6K06:22, =6K07:10, =6K07:13)
- 5K96:4 Hearth
- 5K96:5 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 5K96:6 Rock Tumble
- 5K96:9 Wall
- 5K96:12 Wall
- 5K97:6 Layer
- 5K97:7 Earth Layer (Cont. from FP 6B)
- 5K97:9 Oven
- 5K97:10 Wall (Cont. from FP 7)
- 5K97:13A Ash Layer
- 5K97:14 Installation (Cont. from FP 6B)
- 5K97:23 Installation (Cont. from FP 6B)
- 6K06:7 Surface
- 6K06:8 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:9 Earth Layer
- 6K06:10 Wall Tumble
- 6K06:12 Surface (=5K96:3, =6K06:22, =6K07:10, =6K07:13)
- 6K06:13 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:18 Wall (Cont. from FP 9)
- 6K06:22 Surface (=5K96:3, =6K06:12, =6K07:10, =6K07:13)
- 6K06:23 Surface
- 6K07:10 Surface (=5K96:3, =6K07:13, =6K06:12, =6K06:22)
- 6K07:13 Surface (=5K96:3, =6K07:10, =6K06:12, =6K06:22)

While FP 6A was not recognized in the southeast corner of Square 5K97, it was observed in other areas of the Square. This was most apparent in the western area where Installation 5K97:14, possibly a socket, was broken and reused as a mortar (see fig. 6.28, above). A grinding stone/pounder was found beside it and concave wear pattern testified to this function. The continued use of Wall 5K97:10 and Oven 5K97:9, in use with domestic Surface 5K96:3 (=6K06:22 in Room 2 with Earth Layer 6K06:9 on top), demonstrated the functional continuity of the whole eastern area of Room 3. Evidence for the end of this phase was found in the storejar smashed above Installation 5K97:14. This jar was embedded in an upper portion of Ash Layer 5K97:13A which continued west as Hearth 5K96:4.

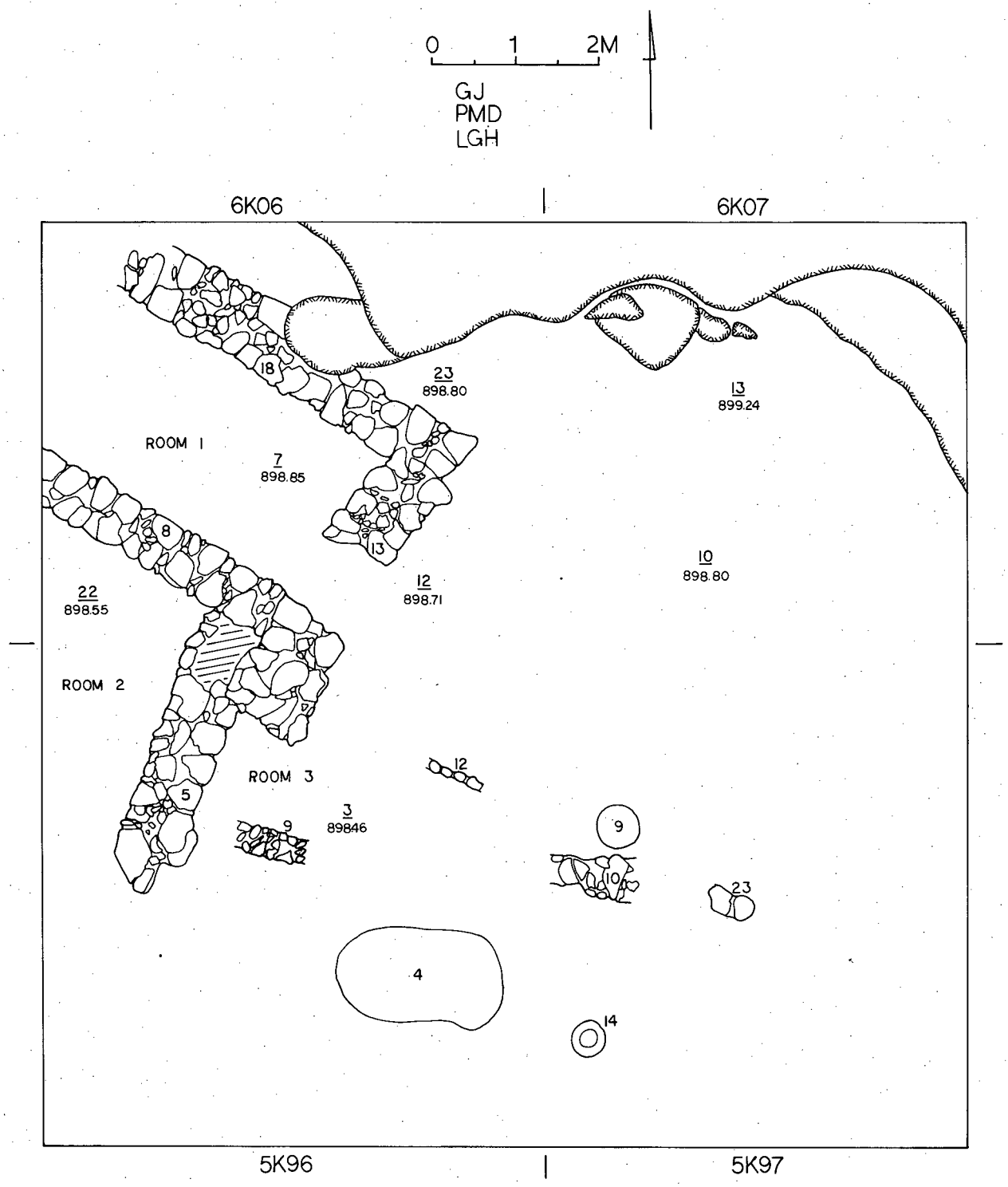


Fig. 6.35. Field D: Plan of FP 6A.

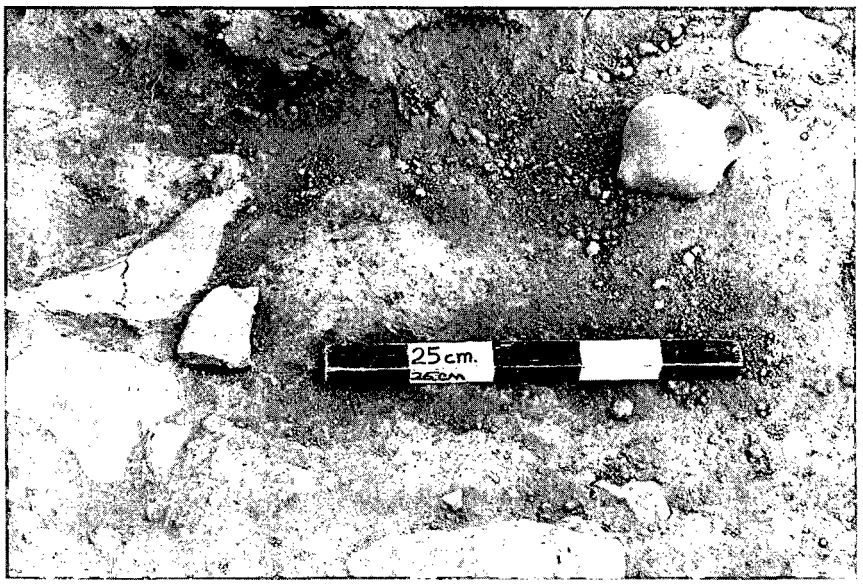


Fig. 6.36. Field D: Juglet from the EB III domestic complex.

On Surface 5K96:3, food preparation and consumption were reflected in the finds, including: 2 mortars, 1 pounding stone, 1 ceramic jar stopper, bones (59 sheep/goat, some cattle, pig, small and large mammal), 1 complete juglet (fig. 6.36; other records place this juglet with Locus 26 of FP 6B, fig. 6.32:34) which was possibly an unguent container, and a large corpus of sherds from domestic vessels (1409). During this phase, Wall 5K96:11 was no longer in use because Surface 5K96:3 (=6K06:12) went over it. However, a fragmentary wall (5K96:9), parallel to Wall 5K96:11, was in use as was the north end of Wall 5K96:5. The south end of Wall 5K96:5 was ruined and Surface 5K96:3 covered it, continuing to the west. Here broken storage vessels were found immediately south of Wall 6K06:8.

To the north, the heaviest concentration of pottery vessels was uncovered in Room 1 on Surface 6K06:7 (figs. 6.37, 6.38, 6.39). Portions of 8 vessels (pithoi, storejars, and a jug) were recovered. While some bones were found in the surface (20 sheep/goat, 4 cattle, and 5 large mammal), other objects reflective of domestic activities were lacking. The relatively small size of this room, ca. 2.00 × 4.40 m, and the heavy concentration of storejars may point to an exclusive function for this area, that of storeroom.

The walls in association with this room (6K06:18, 6K06:13, 6K06:8) were found in a ruined state, covered with rock tumble (6K06:10) from the walls. It was not completely clear when the collapse of the walls occurred in antiquity. The upper courses of the walls were not preserved and the pottery appears to have been smashed *in situ*, probably at the time the walls collapsed. Indeed the debris, situated immediately above the latest FP-6A remains, contained quantities of badly worn Iron Age pottery, evidence of action by wind, rain, erosion, and/or ploughing. This last activity could certainly have disrupted the surviving wall stones, affecting their alignment and destroying the uppermost sherds of the broken storejars, leaving only fragmentary remains.

Wall 6K06:13 served as the western perimeter of Surface 6K06:12 on the eastern side of Room 1. By this time, Installations 6K07:18, 6K07:31, and Wall 6K07:32 of FP 6B had gone out of use. Surface 6K07:10 (=6K07:13) may have constituted the final living surface in this area with finds that point to food preparation and consumption: 52 sheep/goat bones, along with cattle, chicken, and large mammal bones. This surface also included numerous ash pockets.

Fig. 6.37. Field D: Smashed pithos fragments in the EB III domestic complex.

The proximity of Surface 5K96:3 to Oven 5K97:9 and two large areas of debris (Earth Layer 5K97:7 and Ash Layer 5K97:13A), reused in FP 6A, suggested extensive cooking activities. The flint debitage noticed in the flotation of samples from Earth Layer 5K97:7 and the large number of flint pieces (428) found in the unfloated fraction pointed to flint-working somewhere in this domestic area. This is consistent with the finds from earlier surfaces. Indeed, the whole area north of Wall 5K97:10 and Installation 5K97:23 may have been a type of courtyard where such activities took place. The pottery from the FP-6A surfaces was EB III (figs. 6.40 and 6.41:1-31).

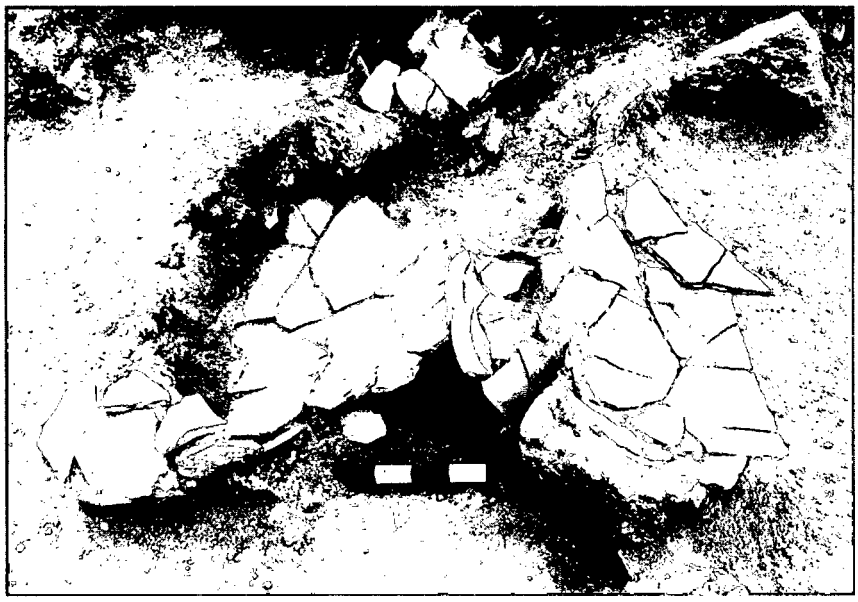


Fig. 6.38. Field D: More smashed pithos fragments in the EB III domestic complex.

Field Phase 5 (FP 3 of 1984)

No additional data was gathered from FP 5 during 1987.

Field Phase 4 (FP 2 of 1984)

No additional data was gathered from FP 4 during 1987.

Field Phase 3 (FP 1 of 1984)

Loci:	5K96:2	Earth Layer
	5K96:7	Earth Layer
	5K96:8	Earth Layer
	5K97:5	Earth Layer
	5K97:8A	Earth Layer
	6K06:3	Rock Tumble
	6K06:4	Earth Layer
	6K06:5	Earth Layer
	6K07:5	Earth Layer
	6K07:6	Earth Layer
	6K07:8	Earth Layer
	6K07:9	Rock Tumble
	6K07:11	Earth Layer
	6K07:12	Earth Layer

The accumulation of erosion debris on the lower southern terrace provided evidence for the use and occupational history of the tell above. Therefore, these patterns of accumulation deserved study.

The division of this material into distinct phases was based on the fact that the large Rock Tumble 6K07:4 (=5K97:4, =6K06:2) of FP 2 separated two layers of what appeared to be topsoil in three Squares. This rock tumble may have represented a major event in the use-history of the site.

Immediately above the EB III complex of FP 6A were earth layers filled with pottery dating from the Early Bronze Age to the Byzantine period. In these loci, Late Iron II potsherds were dominant. Much of this pottery was worn, reflecting an extended period of exposure to turmoil, such as erosion activity and/or to ploughing.

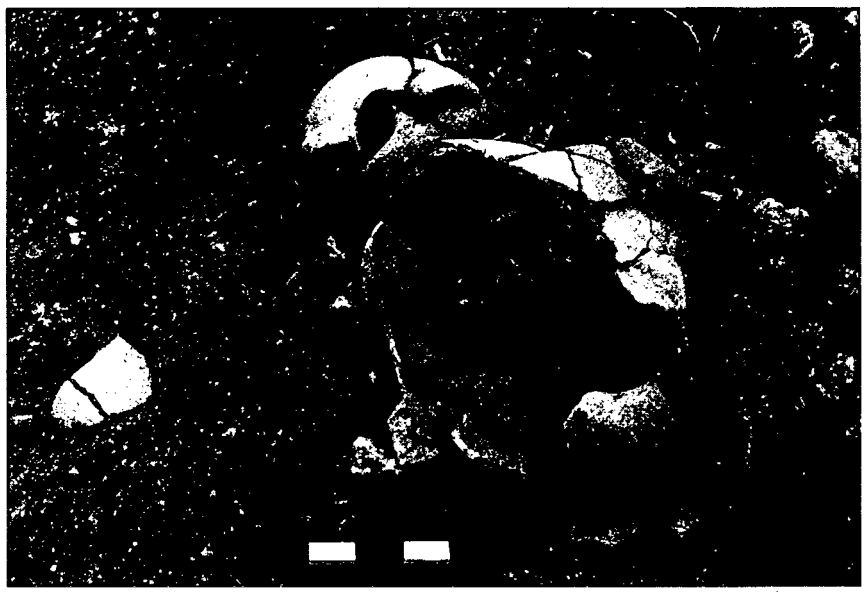


Fig. 6.39 Field D: Smashed jar fragments in the EB III domestic complex.

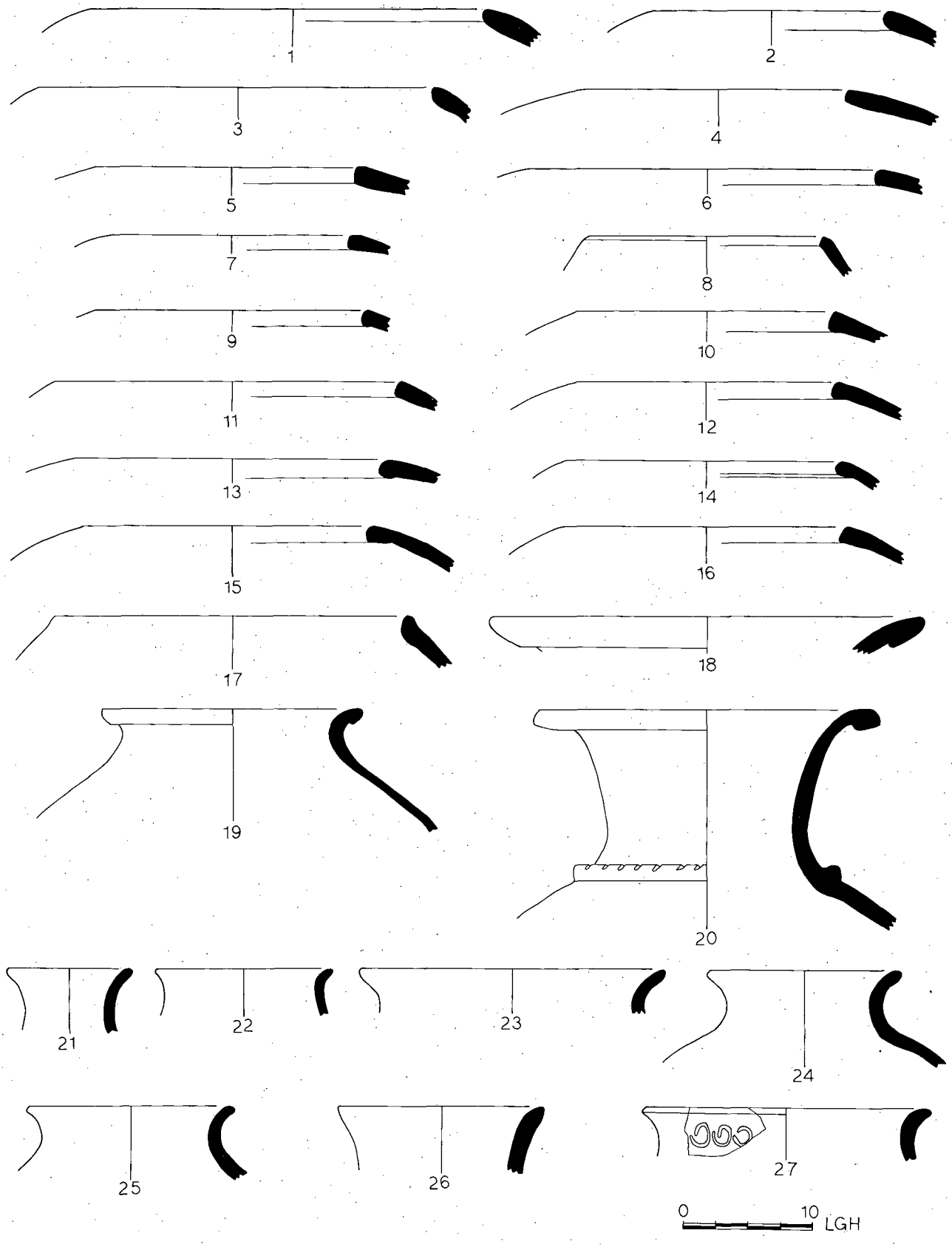


Fig. 6.40. Field D: Pottery from FP 6A.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color	
1	Jar	5K97	7	103	1	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SA SA	MH	PA4A	W	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	-	-	VO
2	Jar	5K96	3	21	1	2.5YR5/6 Red upper Rim: 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	Outer: 7.5YR6/4 Light Brown Inner: 2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SA SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
3	Jar	5K97	13	35	2	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A SR SA	MH	PA5A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Jar	5K96	3	16	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A SR SR	MH	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
5	Jar	6K06	22	73	2	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Jar	5K96	3	18	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	10YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA A A SA SA	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Jar	5K96	3	16	7	2.5YR5/6 Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Jar	5K97	10	113	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A SA SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR34	H	-	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	-	VO
9	Jar	6K06	22	73	3	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
10	Jar	5K97	13	47	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 3A	R R R	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
11	Jar	5K96	3	19	3	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SA SR R R	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
12	Jar	5K96	3	16	2	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Jar	5K96	3	16	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VO
14	Jar	5K96	3	18	3	10YR5/1 Gray	-	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Jar	5K96	3	16	4	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 6.40, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
16	Jar	5K97	13B	50	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	A A A A SA	M	PA3A	W	-	5YR7/4 Pink	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
17	Jar	6K06	23	80	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A	SR SR SR SR R R	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
18	Pithos	5K96	3	18	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 5A	R SR SR SR R R	M	FS7A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	SM	5YR7/3 Pink	SM	5YR7/3 Pink	-	UO
19	Pithos	6K06	9	26	1	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR R	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
20	Pithos	6K06	7	29	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ap	UO
21	Jar	5K97	13	35	4	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	10YR4/2 Dark Grayish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SA SR	H	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
22	Jar	5K96	3	41	1	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	FS5A PR3A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	SL R+	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	VO
23	Jar	5K97	13	35	3	7.5YR4/2 Brown	-	7.5YR4/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR	H	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
24	Jar	5K96	3	16	3	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
25	Jar	6K06	7	27	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
26	Jar	5K96	3	19	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	5A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR R R R	M	FS5A FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
27	Jar	5K97	10	82	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR7A PA6A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	IT	VR

Fig. 6.40, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-27.

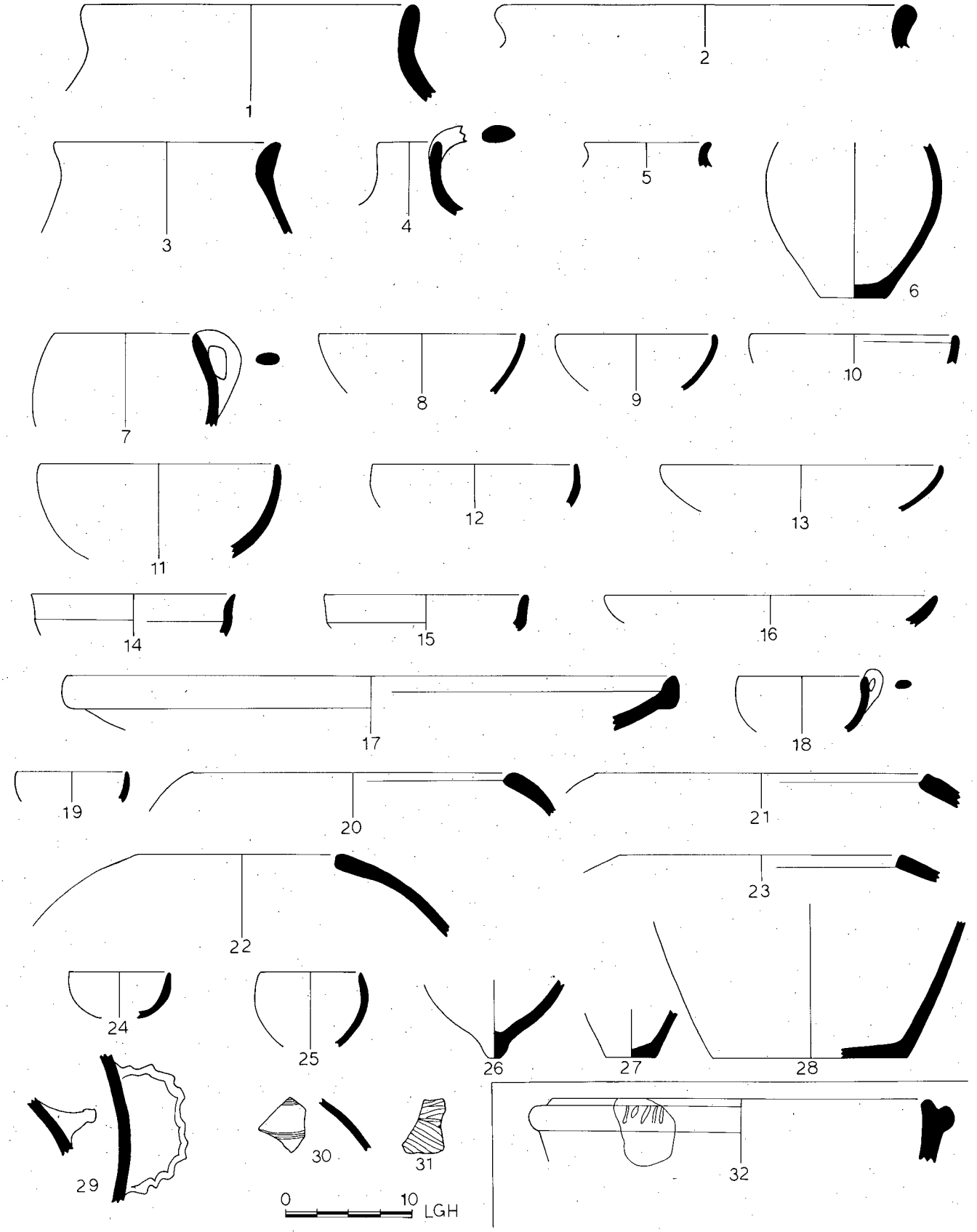


Fig. 6.41. Field D: Pottery from FP 6A (nos. 1-31) and a sherd from a secondary deposit in FP 2 (no. 32).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	6K06	7	31	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	-	W	SL R+	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	SL R+	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	-	VO
									P	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR									
2	Jar	6K06	23	80	2	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR A SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
3	Jar	5K97	10	113	2	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA A SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VR
									P	5A 4A 3A	SR SR SR									
4	Jug	5K97	6	44	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 4A 3A	A R R	L	FS5A FS3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
5	Jug	5K97	10	82	2	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Jug	6K06	7	18	1	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
7	Bowl	5K97	13	47	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Handle: 7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown 10YR4/1 Dark Gray 10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown 10YR4/1 Dark Gray 10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR R R R	MH	FS7A PR3A	HC	-	-	-	-	-	VR
8	Bowl	6K06	7	19	1	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	2.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
9	Bowl	5K97	13	47	2	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A A R R	M	FS5A PR3A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SL R+	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
10	Bowl	5K96	3	18	1	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
11	Bowl	5K96	3	18	6	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	-	W	SMR	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VO
									P	5A 4A 3A	R R R									
12	Bowl	5K96	3	16	9	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR2A	W	SM	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM HB	2.5YR5/6 Red	DB	VO
13	Bowl	5K97	13	35	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	7.5YR6/0 Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR R	M	PR3A	W	SL	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	SM	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	UO
14	Bowl	5K96	3	20	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A SR R R	L	FS5A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL R+ WB R+	10R5/6 Red	-	-	-	VO
15	Bowl	5K96	4	25	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	HBM	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	O

Fig. 6.41, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
16	Bowl	5K96	3	16	8	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM BM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
17	Platter	5K96	3	18	7	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	-	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	W	SM HBM R	5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	SM DB	5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	DB	VR
18	Cup	5K97	6	86	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A	SA SA SR SR R SR	M	PA4A JH	W	-	Top: 10R5/6 Red	-	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO
19	Cup	5K97	7	103	3	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
20	Cook pot	5K96	3	21	3	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA	M	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
21	Cook pot	5K96	3	21	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	L 	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A A A SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	SR+	VR
22	Cook pot	6K06	7	17	1	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA6A PR5A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Cook pot	5K96	3	40	1	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR5/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
24	Lamp	5K96	3	16	6	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	H	SM	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	-	-	VO
25	Lamp	6K07	13	48	1	5YR8/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR8/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	H	SM	2.5YR 6/8 Light Red	SMR	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	UO
26	Jug	6K06	7	13	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	HBM	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	-	-	UO
27	Jug	5K96	3	21	2	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM HB	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
28	Jar	6K06	7	21	1	2.5YR5/6 Red 5YR6/2 Dark Reddish Gray	5YR4/3 Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/6 Red 2.5YR4/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
29	Handle	5K97	10	113	3	Bottom: 7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray Top: 7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SA SR SR	M	PR4A	H	-	Bottom: 2.5YR 6/6 Light Red Top: 7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	-	UR
30	Body	5K97	7	103	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR5/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 5A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	SM	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	-	Co Bot	UO

Fig. 6.41, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-30.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
31	Body	5K96	3	18	5	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SA SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	Co	UR
32	Cook pot	6K07	4	36	1	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PR4A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 6.41, *continued*. Field D: Pottery descriptions for nos. 31-32.

In the southwest, Earth Layers 5K96:2, 5K96:7, and 5K96:8 were directly under topsoil. This was also the case for most FP-3 loci in Squares 5K97 and 6K06, although the massive FP-2 rock tumble extended into these Squares and affected the underlying earth layers.

According to the latest pottery, these earth layers would seem to reflect events which took place during various occupation periods on the upper tell after the Early Bronze Age. There were no occupational features from these periods in Field D.

Field Phase 2 (FP 1 of 1984)

Loci:	5K97:4	Rock Tumble (=6K06:2, =6K07:4)
	6K06:2	Rock Tumble (=5K97:4, =6K07:4)
	6K07:4	Rock Tumble (=5K97:4, =6K06:2)

Fig. 6.42. Field D: Rock fall of FP 2.

Extending southwest across Square 6K07 and into Squares 5K97 and 6K06 at a slope of ca. 30° was a massive rock fall (fig. 6.42). A positive identification of the origin or function of this rock tumble has not yet been made. The tumble consisted of large cobbles above and below a layer of pebbles. The clear south edge of this tumble and the lack of sorting suggest that it was not talus or sheet wash, but was the result of the collapse of an architectural feature such as a wall located slightly higher on the slope. A probe to the north may reveal the northern limit of this feature. According to the pottery, this tumble would seem to have been deposited after the Byzantine period, (the period to which latest pottery in FP 3 is assigned). A few Umayyad sherds were found in 1984 (Mitchel 1989).

Field Phase 1 (FP 1 of 1984)

Loci:	5K96:1	Topsoil
	5K97:1	Topsoil
	6K06:1	Topsoil
	6K07:1	Topsoil
	6K07:2	Topsoil
	6K07:3	Topsoil

While the topsoil in three Squares (5K96, 5K97, and 6K06) did not preserve any indication of local activity, in Square 6K07 a path (6K07:2) which crossed the northeast corner of the field was identified. This locus consisted of a layer of pebbles, small sherds (ca. 0.03 m maximum diameter) and flint debitage. Due to the spreading action of surface vegetation, these sherds were present throughout the layer, although their worn condition and small size were evidence of trampling which probably caused them to penetrate to the subsurface (Rosen 1986: 93-94).

The color of the topsoil dirt, dark gray (10YR4/2), and large number of sherds (over 1800 in 155 baskets [ca. 1.48 m^3] of rocky debris) were in contrast to Topsoil 6K06:1 where the color was a more normal pale brown (10YR6/3) and the sherds were fewer (over 900 in 102 baskets [ca. 0.97 m^3] of earth). The darker earth color probably reflected the inclusion of organic material over a long period of time. Such a path seemed to testify to continued practice of animal husbandry in the region of the tell after its formal abandonment as a settled site.

Conclusion

The building complex of FPs 9-6A, uncovered on the lower southern terrace in Field D, was only partially exposed. The well-built, two-row, cobble-and-chink walls, founded on bedrock, testified to a large, multi-roomed complex that saw constant sequential occupation during an extended period of time. The almost continuous occupation, with only limited evidence of destruction and none of abandonment, fell entirely within EB III. Enclosed on the north and northeast by bedrock, the complex extended at least 23 m to the south, having been uncovered in all eight Squares of Field D over two seasons of excavation. The phases identified this season reflected architectural modifications rather than significant chronological developments, as the pottery appeared homogeneous throughout. It should provide a good sample of the EB III ceramic horizon for central Transjordan. The vessels represent primarily domestic forms that were consistent with the occupational nature of the small finds, such as the stone tools, flint blades, and animal bones recovered from the living surfaces.

The sequence of occupation surfaces in Square 5K96 made possible the development of a paradigm of associated finds typical of domestic food preparation and consumption activities. Comparison of this paradigm with the finds from other loci, such as the debris dumps found in Square 5K97, distinguished the living surfaces from loci of various other functions, including storage. The dumps themselves produced large quantities of flint debitage, burned bones, and sherds, pointing to a domestic range of activities carried out in the complex.

To date, the architectural style of this complex has no close parallels of which we are aware. The broadroom houses typical of EB IC-III at Ai, especially at Site L (Callaway 1980: 81, 118-119), as well as those at Arad with their bench-lined walls (Amiran 1978: 14-17), are in sharp contrast to the longroom style at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. Both Rooms 1 and 4 (the latter in FPs 9-7) were longrooms. In neither were benches uncovered. Fragmentary remains of fired bricky material against Walls 5K96:5 and 5K96:11 in Room 3 of FP 8 may point to the existence of a bench with Surface 5K96:20 (and possible earlier surfaces), but this is not at all clear.

A closer parallel may be the domestic remains from Numeira where a combination of broadroom and longroom styles appeared in EB III houses. Similar features, such as storage jars sunk into the floor, mortars, bins, and door sockets, were also revealed in several rooms (Coogan 1984: 76-77). Because twenty-two rooms and areas have been excavated at Numeira, the complete plans of several domestic units can be identified. At this stage in the excavations of Field D at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, the Early Bronze remains are not sufficiently exposed to establish more convincing parallels.

Further excavation in Field D to the west (to complete the exposure of this complex), as well as the continued excavation of the four southernmost Squares (to establish closer connections and coherent phasing), should enable better understanding of the nature of this complex and its functional and architectural history. At this point, comparison with other EB III sites, such as Tell el-Hesi and Tell Yarmut to the west, along with Bab edh-Dhraᶜ and Numeira to the south (as well as to Syrian sites in the north), may increase our understanding of urbanization, food production resources, and architectural style in Transjordan during the Early Bronze Age. In addition, the complete exposure of the bedrock, against and upon which the EB III walls were built, may reveal its earliest use history, perhaps earlier than EB III.

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CHAPTER 7

Field E: The Water System

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Introduction

At the bottom of the northern slope of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri lies a water installation of crucial importance to the inhabitants of the tell and its region (figs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 7.1). Until recently it was the only source of surface water between Amman and Madaba. Mr. Raouf Abujaber, the owner of the land in which the source is situated, has informed us that it produced water until ca. 1939 when it dried up and the structure associated with it was capped with cement, leaving a small access hole that could be covered.

The cap has been the object of vandalism. In 1984 there was a hole ca. 1.00 m in diameter, through which garbage had fallen (fig. 7.2). By 1987 a considerable portion of the cap had been broken through, dangerously exposing the steel reinforcement rods, but providing a good view of the interior of the structure which descended in a shaft ca. 6.00 m before fill debris was encountered. The interior walls showed clear signs of at least one rebuilding before the structure was capped.

Although reportedly it rained for some fifty days during the winter of 1986-87, there was no sign of water in the source when we arrived in June.

Because the excavation of the interior of the shaft of a water system generally does not answer questions regarding stratigraphy, chronology, and human use patterns, it was decided to excavate two Squares outside the structure in order to

Fig. 7.1. North Slope of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri with the water source at the bottom.

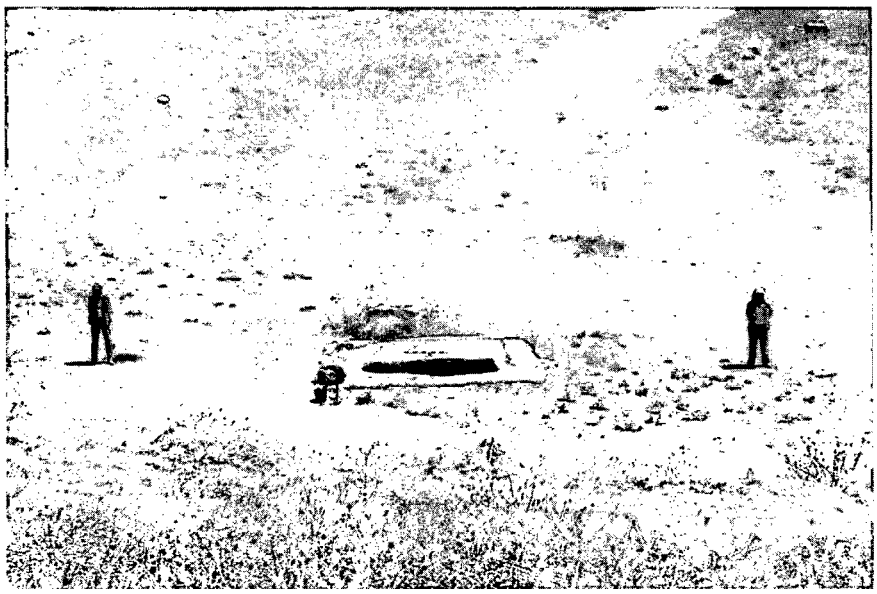

Fig. 7.2. Field E: The water source of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri from the northern slope of the site before Field E was begun to the left of the well cap.

understand the use history of the installation (fig. 7.3). Perhaps removal of the interior fill will be done in a future season. These two Squares did not correspond to the grid for the tell, but were laid out so they would slightly overlap the western edge of the cap. Terminology for the Squares was changed from the normal grid designation to a shorter form, including the letter of the Field and an arbitrary number for each Square. Square E.1, the southern Square, included ca. 0.25 m of the southwest corner of the cap, while Square E.2 to the north, was situated so that it would section against the west wall of the structure's exterior.

The water source was apparently a very important feature of the region through time. It served: (1) a Chalcolithic village (Franken and Abujaber 1989) which today, according to the highway engineer, is under the Queen Alia Airport Highway in the valley to the east, (2) Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (West), the site presently under examination by our project and occupied from the Early Bronze to the Early Persian period, (3) Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East), the Roman to Byzantine site (Ibach 1987: #149/150), and (4) Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North) the Islamic site.

A major surface feature of the north side of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (West) is visible on photographs in a V shape descending the northern slope and converging immediately above the source (see fig. 7.1, above). Probably containing walls around the northern suburb of the site (see Battenfield, chapter 5, above), the western leg of the V runs downhill from the topographic saddle at the foot of Field B, while the eastern leg descends from near the eastern limit of the acropolis.

If the walls converged above the source as seems likely, what features in the wall might have made water transport possible through it into the settlement, and thereafter to a possible stairway for the ascent to the acropolis (cf. Battenfield and Herr 1989: 258-281)? Other questions to be solved have to do with location, construction, use, and abandonment/destruction of the site's hydrological resources. Debate has also centered around whether the water source was a spring or a well. The most recent structure, the remains of which are visible today, appears to have been a well with a shaft, but most locals speak of it as a spring.

A total of five Field Phases (FPs) along with secondary Early Bronze materials were discovered in 1987 (fig. 7.4). Although no remains around the source could be isolated to the Early Bronze Age, several debris layers contained significant numbers of sherds from Early Bronze jars. Almost always the jars were of one specific type, with a low, flaring rim (see fig.

Fig. 7.3. Field E: Aerial view of the water source and excavations.

7.10:12-17, 19, below). They were most likely the typical water jars used at the source in Early Bronze times. This evidence confirmed that the water source was in use during the earliest occupation of the site. It is reasonable to infer, therefore, that one of the reasons for settlement was the presence of this water source.

Field Phase 5 (fig. 7.5)

Loci:	E.1:11	Colluvium
	E.1:12	Earth Layer
	E.2:5	Debris Layer
	E.2:8	Debris Layer
	E.2:9	Wall
	E.2:10	Earth Layer
	E.2:11	Wall
	E.2:17B	Debris Layer
	E.2:18	Debris Layer
	E.2:20	Rock Tumble
	E.2:22	Debris Layer
	E.2:23	Surface

In Square E.2, excavation stopped at Debris Layer E.2:22 which probably contained debris cleaned from the interior of the water source. Located between Walls E.2:9 and E.2:11, this deposit was, however, well below the founding levels of the walls and probably had a much wider expanse than presently exposed. Above it, Debris Layer E.2:18 with a texture high in fine silts and clays, appeared at one time to have been deposited in water. For this reason it was interpreted as material removed from the source during periodic cleaning activities and dumped nearby. The debris contained a bronze fibula and large amounts of sherds from jars and jugs (fig. 7.6:1-34), many of a single type of jar with an everted, triangular rim and a multi-grooved neck (fig. 7.6:1-10). Such an assemblage does not reflect colluvium or fill debris imported from occupational sources. It may be suggested that the jars with the multi-grooved neck, much more frequent here than in occupational contexts on the tell, were commonly used as water jars. Note the complete absence of decanters.

Debris Layer E.2:18 was contiguous to Rock Tumble E.2:20 on the east. The upright eastern-most stones of this tumble were used to support Surface E.2:23, a fragmentary, plaster patch that sloped slightly upward to cover the rocks of locus E.2:20. Although unexcavated, the surface may have provided foot access to the source. Alternatively, one might suggest that it was installed to function as a channel used with the source, but this seems less likely given the size of the patch (ca. 0.50 × 0.40 m) and its relatively loose consistency.

Although a definite date cannot yet be given to these unexcavated remains, analysis of the pottery suggested a Late Iron II date for the latest pottery in the debris immediately above these features. They most likely dated to the same period, but could feasibly be older.

East-West Walls E.2:9 and E.2:11 were founded within Debris Layer E.2:18, but no foundation trenches were observed. They thus represented a sub-phase of FP 5 later than the features associated with Surface E.2:23. Just how far west these walls extended is unknown. Between them were Earth Layer E.2:10 and Debris Layer E.2:5 (which also continued north of Wall E.2:9), but no associated surfaces were observed.

Two possible functions for the walls may be mentioned. First, they might have formed a water channel leading to the source. This hypothesis is

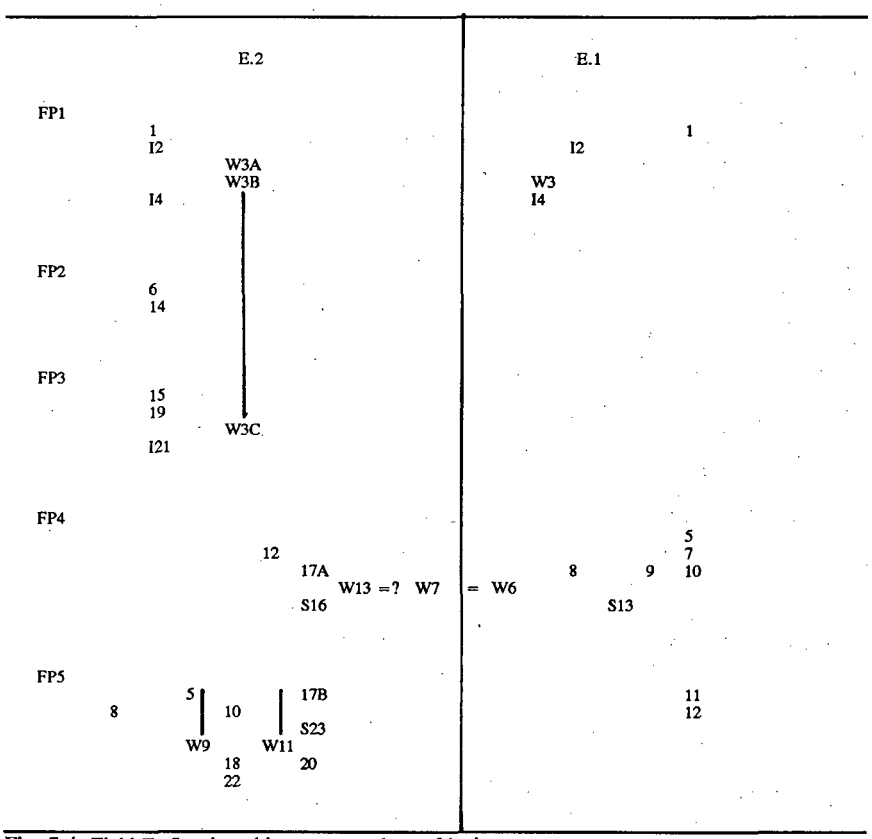

Fig. 7.4. Field E: Stratigraphic sequence chart of loci.

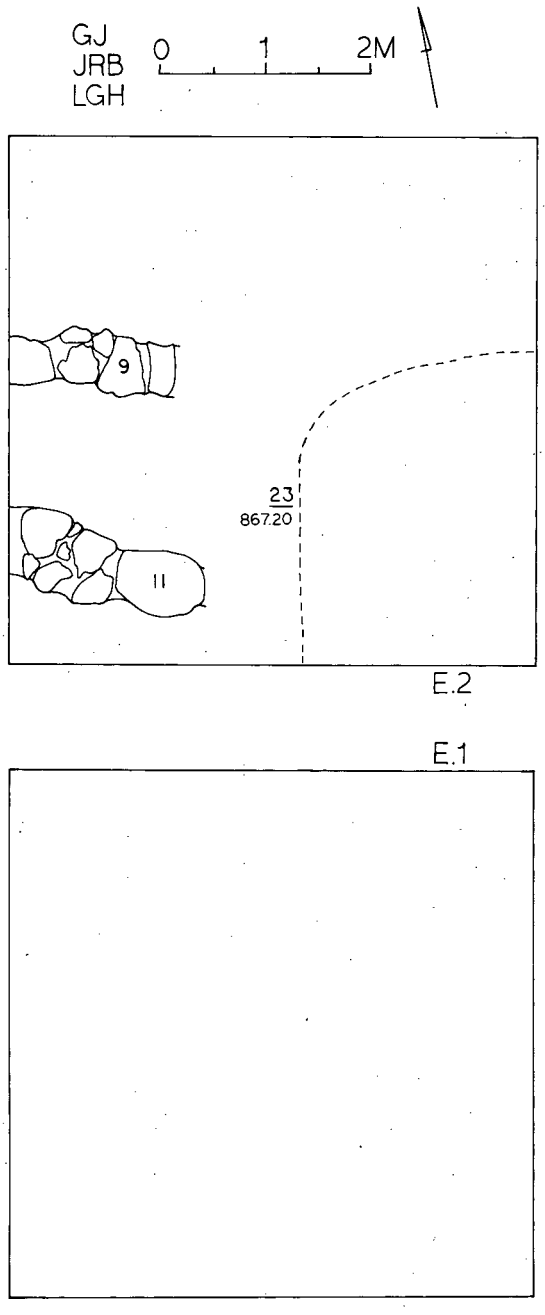

Fig. 7.5. Field E: Plan of FP 5.

attractive because the channel was oriented west toward the wadi, however, no other remains of a channel or aqueduct were observed in the wadi. Moreover, a channel would infer that the structure to which it led was a cistern or a reservoir, not a well or spring as both the locals and early explorers seem to suggest (Merling 1989). Second, as suggested by Khair Yassine of the University of Jordan (oral communication), the walls might have flanked a walkway or entrance to the water source for foot traffic with Earth Layer E.2:10 between them serving as the surface. But the lack of a definite surface between them does not favor this interpretation.

Debris Layer E.2:17B to the south, also seems to have resulted from a cleaning operation. It contained flat-lying sherds similar to those in E.2:18 in a clay-like matrix. To the north of Wall E.2:9 was Debris Layer E.2:8, again with sherds from jars with the characteristic multi-grooved neck.

Above locus E.2:8 was the northward extension of Debris Layer E.2:5, this time very compact and containing particularly large numbers of sherds from grooved-neck jars. Several pottery pails contained sherds from these vessels. Of the 1,026 sherds in nine pails, at least 90% were this type of jar. Many handles, probably from these vessels, were found here as well. In an unstratified layer an Iron II bowl was found with the letter *sin* inscribed prior to firing (see fig. 7.10:18, below).

In Square E.1, excavation ceased at unexcavated Earth Layer E.1:12. Above locus E.1:12, Colluvium E.1:11 was a grayish-brown layer that extended across the complete Square. The lack of other features in this Square made it difficult to interpret these layers, though colluvium is most likely.

Field Phase 4 (Fig. 7.7)

Loci:	E.1:5	Colluvium
	E.1:6	Wall (=E.2:7)
	E.1:7	Colluvium
	E.1:8	Earth Layer
	E.1:9	Earth Layer
	E.1:10	Colluvium
	E.1:13	Surface (=E.2:16)
	E.2:7	Wall (=E.1:6)
	E.2:12	Colluvium
	E.2:13	Wall
	E.2:16	Surface (=E.1:13)
	E.2:17A	Debris Layer

Lying above the plaster surface of FP 5 (E.2:23) was another fragmentary soft plaster surface (E.2:16), which probably extended into Square E.1 as Surface E.1:13. It was not more than ca. 0.01 m thick. Black flecks (ca. 0.001 m in size) were found throughout the soft, gray, worn plaster. It did not appear hard or impervious enough to have held water, rather, it may have been for foot traffic. Surface E.2:23 was cut by Pit E.2.21 of FP 3 (fig. 7.8).

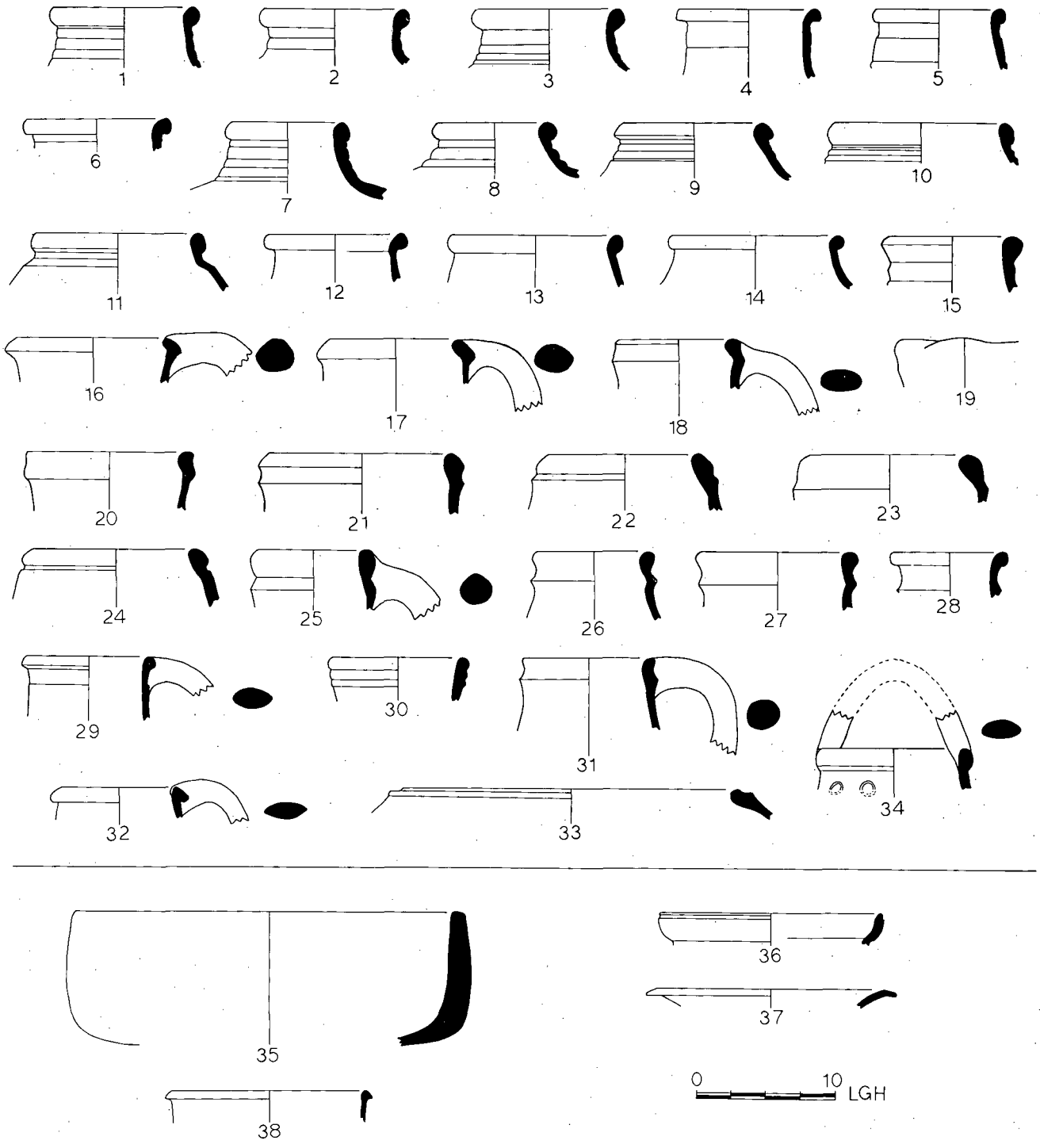

Fig. 7.6. Field E: Pottery from FP 5 (nos. 1-34) and FP 3 (nos. 35-38).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	E.2	5	19	7	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	-	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
2	Jug	E.2	5	22	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2A	R R R	L	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RoN	UO
3	Jar	E.2	18	52	2	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
4	Jug	E.2	5	22	4	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Redddish Brown	L	7A 5A 3A	A R R	L	FS5A FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
5	Jar	E.2	5	19	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
6	Jug	E.2	5	22	2	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	SR R R R	L	FS5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
7	Jar	E.2	5	19	11	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Jar	E.2	18	52	4	7.5YRN6/ Gray	-	7.5YRN6/ Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
9	Jar	E.2	18	52	3	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Jug	E.2	5	22	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	L	FS7A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	IFR	UO
11	Jar	E.2	5	19	8	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
12	Jar	E.2	5	19	9	5YR7/3 Pink	-	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	SL	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	SLR	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UR
13	Jar	E.2	5	19	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	SM	7.5YR 7/2 Pinkish Gray	SM	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	VO
14	Jug	E.2	5	22	3	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	L	PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
15	Jar	E.2	5	19	6	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	SL	5YR7/3 Pink	-	-	-	UR
16	Jug	E.2	17	51	2	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR A SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 7.6, *continued*. Field E: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Jug	E.2	17	51	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A Handle: FS5A FS4A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
18	Jug	E.2	5	18	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
19	Jug	E.2	5	18	7	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR A SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
20	Jug	E.2	5	18	11	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA3A PA2A	W	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	VO
21	Jug	E.2	5	18	8	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
22	Jug	E.2	5	18	9	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR SR SR	M	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Jug	E.2	5	18	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
24	Jug	E.2	5	18	6	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Jug	E.2	17	51	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B Han-dle 6A 5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A FS7A FS6A FS5A FS4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
26	Jug	E.2	5	18	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO
27	Jug	E.2	5	18	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Jug	E.2	5	19	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	SL	7.5YR 7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	-	-	UR
29	Jug	E.2	18	52	1	7.5YR8/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR8/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 7.6, *continued.* Field E: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-29.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
30	Jug	E.2	5	19	1	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR8/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	SM	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	SM	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	VO
									P	7A	R									
31	Jug	E.2	5	18	5	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	10YR7/4 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UR
32	Jug	E.2	5	19	10	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A Handle: FS4A FS3A PR4A PR3A	W	SH	5YR7/3 Pink	-	-	-	UR
33	Krater	E.2	5	19	5	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
34	Jug	E.2	5	17	1	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
35	Basin	E.2	15	38A	1	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SL	10YR8/2 White	SL	10YR8/2 White	-	UR
36	Bowl	E.2	15	37	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR	L	-	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
37	Fish plate	E.2	15	38A	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	2D	SR	L	-	W	SM	10R5/8 Red	SM	10R5/8 Red	-	VO
38	Cook pot	E.2	15	37	2	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	R R SR	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 7.6, *continued*. Field E: Pottery descriptions for nos. 30-38.

Wall E.2:7 sat atop the western edge of Surface E.2:16 and continued south through the balk into Square E.1 as Wall E.1:6 (see fig. 7.7). This wall was composed of hard limestone boulders, built in a boulder-and-chink construction, one row wide. In the north, Wall E.2:13 was similar in construction. Unfortunately the walls were broken and a join could not be established. While Wall E.2:13 was founded on the same level as Wall E.2:7 in the west where it broke off, in the east it plunged deeper (at least six courses). Excavation has not yet reached its bottom (fig. 7.9). Its southern, irregular face was the northern limit of the FP-3 foundation Pit E.2:21. This series of walls appears to have ringed the water source at one time, perhaps to protect the structure on the western side. Where the wall deepened in the east, it may have joined the structure of the water system itself.

Above Surface E.2:16 (=E.1:13) were earth layers. Debris Layer E.2:17A contained debris high in clay content, probably piled here when the water source was cleaned, as in FP 5. Most sherds were from a jar type with a long collared rim. Earth Layers E.1:8 and E.1:9, above Surface E.1:13, probably belonged to this phase.

Analysis of the pottery in these surfaces and earth layers noted predominantly Early Roman pottery, especially the collared-rim jars mentioned above, which probably functioned as water jars like the grooved-neck jars of FP 5 (note the forms in a secondary deposit in FP 2; fig. 7.10:1-7). However, a few sherds which seemed to be Late Roman suggested that the architecture dated to the Late Roman period, and that when the inhabitants cleaned out the water source, Early Roman debris was included.

To the south of these FP-4 remains, a series of colluvial layers (E.1:5, E.1:7, E.1:10, and E.2:12) ran up to the walls. Most likely, the colluvial accumulation resulted from erosion of tell debris. Indeed the FP-4 architecture may have been constructed to keep out eroding debris from entering the immediate water source area. Analysis of the pottery found Late Iron II and Early Persian sherds.

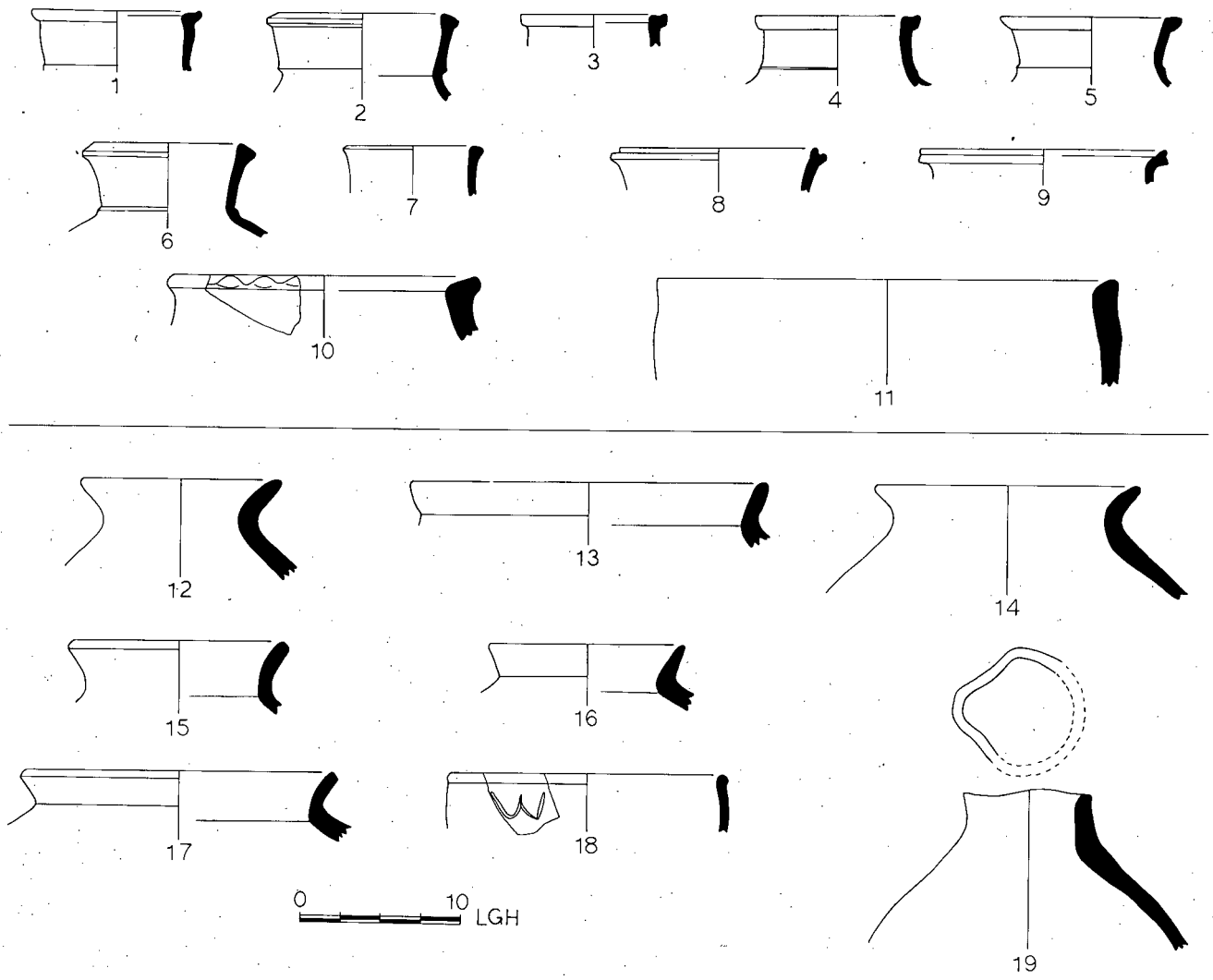

Fig. 7.10. Field E: Pottery from FP 2 (nos. 1-11) and from secondary deposits (nos. 12-19).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	E.2	6	29	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	L	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
2	Jar	E.2	6	29	7	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L P	5A 4A 3A 2C 6A	SA SR SR SR SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
3	Jar	E.2	6	29	8	10YR8/2 White	-	10YR8/2 White	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
4	Jar	E.2	6	29	11	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	-	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA6A PR3A	W	SM	10YR8/5 Very Pale Brown	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UR
5	Jar	E.2	6	31	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SM	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
6	Jar	E.2	6	31	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR SR SR	M	-	W	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UO
7	Jar	E.2	6	29	4	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
8	Jar	E.2	6	29	5	7.5YR6/0 Gray	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	FS6A PA5A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	7.5YR 8/2 Pinkish White	SM	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	UR
9	Jar	E.2	6	29	6	5YR7/8 Reddish Yellow	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR7/8 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
10	Krater	E.2	6	31	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 5A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Basin	E.2	6	31	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
12	Jar	E.2	6	30	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YRN6/ Gray	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 7A	SR SR SR SR SR R	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
13	Jar	E.2	6	29	2	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
14	Jar	E.2	15	37	3	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Jar	E.2	6	29	9	7.5YR8/4 Pink	7.5YR8/0 White	7.5YR8/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA6A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UO
16	Jar	E.2	6	29	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	-	-	VO
17	Jar	E.2	6	29	10	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SMR	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UR

Fig. 7.10, *continued*. Field E: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-17.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
18	Bowl	E.2	14	27	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	IN	UO
19	Jug	E.2	4	5	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR5A PR4A PR3A	H	SR Ba	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 7.10, *continued*. Field E: Pottery descriptions for nos. 18-19.

In Square E.2, a levelling course of cobbles (E.2:3A) was encountered, that did not continue into Square E.1 (see fig. 7.12). The resulting construction has been interpreted as foundation courses for the present concrete capping.

Above these foundation stones the concrete Cap E.1:2 (=E.2:2) was laid. This cap was visible before excavation. Its concrete was relatively friable; large chunks had caved in or been broken by vandals. It was reinforced with 3/8" rebar; however, it had begun to corrode where the rebar had been exposed for a long period of time. Total dimensions of the cap were ca. 4.50 m wide, ca. 5.00 m long, and ca. 1.15 m thick (including the capping foundation stones). It was assumed that this cap was constructed when the Abujaber family closed the structure in the 1930s after the source dried up. Because the topsoil had been used as a road and parking area for the last several decades, it was very compact gravel.

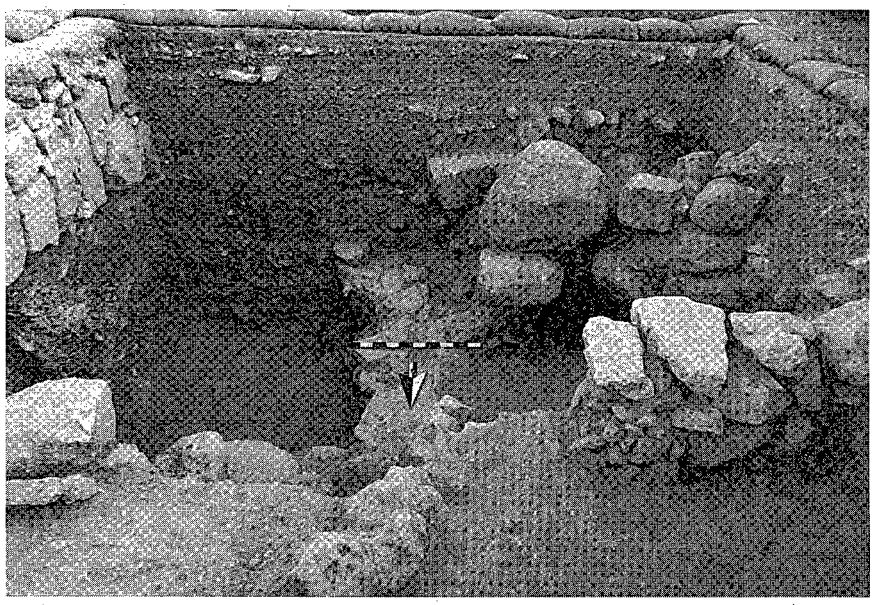

Fig. 7.11. Field E: Square E.2 looking south. Foundation Pit E.2:21 of FP 3 is to the left of the meter stick.

Conclusion

The crucial question as to when the spring or well was used may now be partially answered. Of greatest interest were the dump deposits with their ceramic corpora virtually limited to water jars. Other deposits with typical occupational finds such as bones and other artifacts probably were the result of erosional episodes and did not reflect use of the water installation.

The presence of significant numbers of Early Bronze water jars would suggest that the installation was in use during that period. On the other hand, the absence of such pottery from the Middle Bronze, Late Bronze, and Iron I periods may indicate disuse (though excavation elsewhere in the area may produce such pottery). The Late Iron II period was well represented. After a gap during the Hellenistic period, there was a significant debris layer with Early Roman pottery from the installation, followed by smaller amounts of Late Roman material. Nothing except erosional debris was present from the Byzantine and Islamic periods.

If the above outline holds true in subsequent seasons, it may be suggested that the water table supplying the installation at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri vacillated between episodes of production and those in which it was dry or nearly so. In this light, it is interesting to note that during the Byzantine and Islamic periods occupation in the region moved almost one kilometer away from the water source to Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North), as if it did not place great dependence on this water source for its hydrological needs. The absence of water would also explain the existence of the large Tell Abujaber from the Byzantine and Islamic periods to the southwest. However, a larger area around the installation needs to be excavated before conclusions are securely reached.

Fig. 7.12. Field E: Square E.2 looking east. The ca. 0.25 m probe beneath the capping stones through the fill of FP-3 Pit E.2:21 is in the center. The top courses of the structure belong to FP 1.

To suggest, as above, that the installation was not used during the Middle Bronze, Late Bronze, and Iron I periods because no dump materials were found from those periods, would not explain why Tell el-ᶜUmeiri remained occupied during these periods of otherwise relatively sparse occupation in Transjordan. Indeed, the major explanation for occupation at this site during these periods is the presence of a strong water source.

More difficult to assess was the method by which the water source was used through time. At present, the only secure observation is that in the 1930s the installation was capped by the Abujaber family. Otherwise coherent structures cannot be ascertained from the remains excavated this season. Future excavation should probably excavate the south side of the structure and clean out its interior.

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CHAPTER 8

Field F: The Eastern Shelf

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Introduction

Field F was located on the descent to a broad shelf east of the acropolis (figs. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3). Its parameters were defined by a topographic rise to the west, a sharp downslope to the north and east, and a topographic rise to a wall line, outcropping at the southwestern extent of the site. The strategic importance of Field F, which provided an unobstructed vantage of the valley below to the east and south from the eastern edge of the site, suggested a likely location for defensive structures. Survey and sherding of the shelf in 1984 provided a balanced pottery assemblage spanning from the Early Bronze Age to the Late Iron II period (with a small representation of Byzantine pottery). It was hoped that Field F would provide a representative cultural sequence which described the use of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri throughout these periods.

The archaeological sediments found in Field F derived from two sources. Colluvial rubble, including architectural fragments from the eastern edge of the acropolis, provided the bulk of the deposits in the western Squares. Sedimentation was rapid, and the hill slope appears to have not changed significantly since the material was deposited. The eastern Squares on the other hand, received colluvial and loess sediments deriving principally from the topographic rise to the southwest (fig. 8.1). These Squares were characterized by a slower accumulation rate and markedly less rubble and fewer architectural fragments than the rest of the Field.

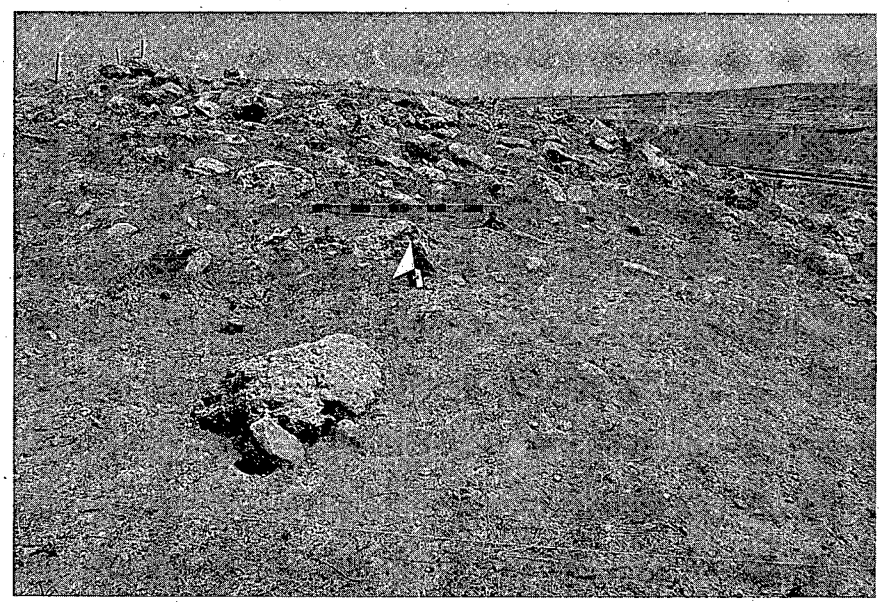


Fig. 8.1. Field F: Pre-excavation.

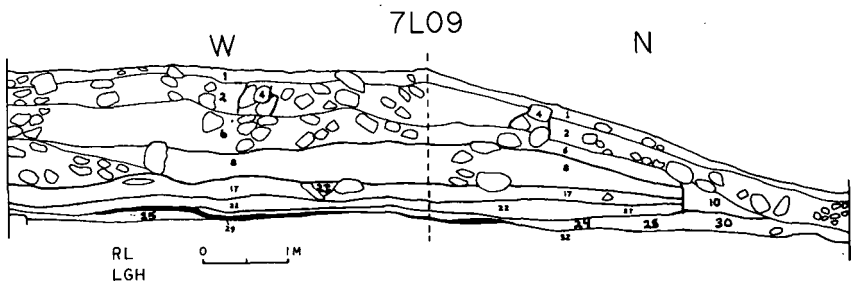


Fig. 8.2. Field F: West and north balk profiles of 7L09 showing slumping.

Due to the sparse vegetation and marked slope of the site (in some places as great as 30°), erosion posed a serious problem for preservation of cultural features. To a large extent, what remained of living floors and compacted use surfaces was largely a function of wall remnants retaining the earth in position. Graphic evidence of slumping and erosion can be seen on the west and north balk profiles from Square 7L09 (fig. 8.2). The position of these stratigraphic disconformities was immediately downslope of where existing walls stood. Terrace walls and associated agricultural activities during Late Iron II, Early Persian, Byzantine, and probably later time periods, also contributed to slope stability and the preservation of archaeological features beneath the surface. As a result, in the western Squares (where terrace walls were frequently found), the colluvial deposits were thick, and in the eastern Squares (particularly east of the north-south trending wall bisecting the Field), deposits were thin, often in secondary context, and truncated by erosion. Due to these taphonomic biases, it is unlikely that archaeological features later than Late Iron II remain intact downslope from the 1987 excavation.

Stratigraphic interpretation on part of this site was greatly complicated by erosional disconformities, terrace walls bisecting strata resulting in differential deposition rates, and intentional landscaping activities. In particular, the extrapolated stratigraphic relationships exhibited between loci in Square 6L98 and corresponding loci in the surrounding Squares often indicated that the loci in Square 6L98 were of greater time depth than the associated ceramic remains suggested. Frequent evidence of bioturbation (for example Hole 6L98:38, a rodent hole), and the presence of many intrusive pits spanning Late Iron II through Byzantine time periods presented many opportunities for locus contamination. Thus the correlation of most archaeological layers in Square 6L98 to loci in other Squares is offered with the disclaimer that these relationships must be considered tentative pending direct stratigraphic connection through subsequent balk removal.

The topographic rises to the west and south of Field F were anthropogenic, and the original

Fig. 8.3. Field F: Aerial view from the east.

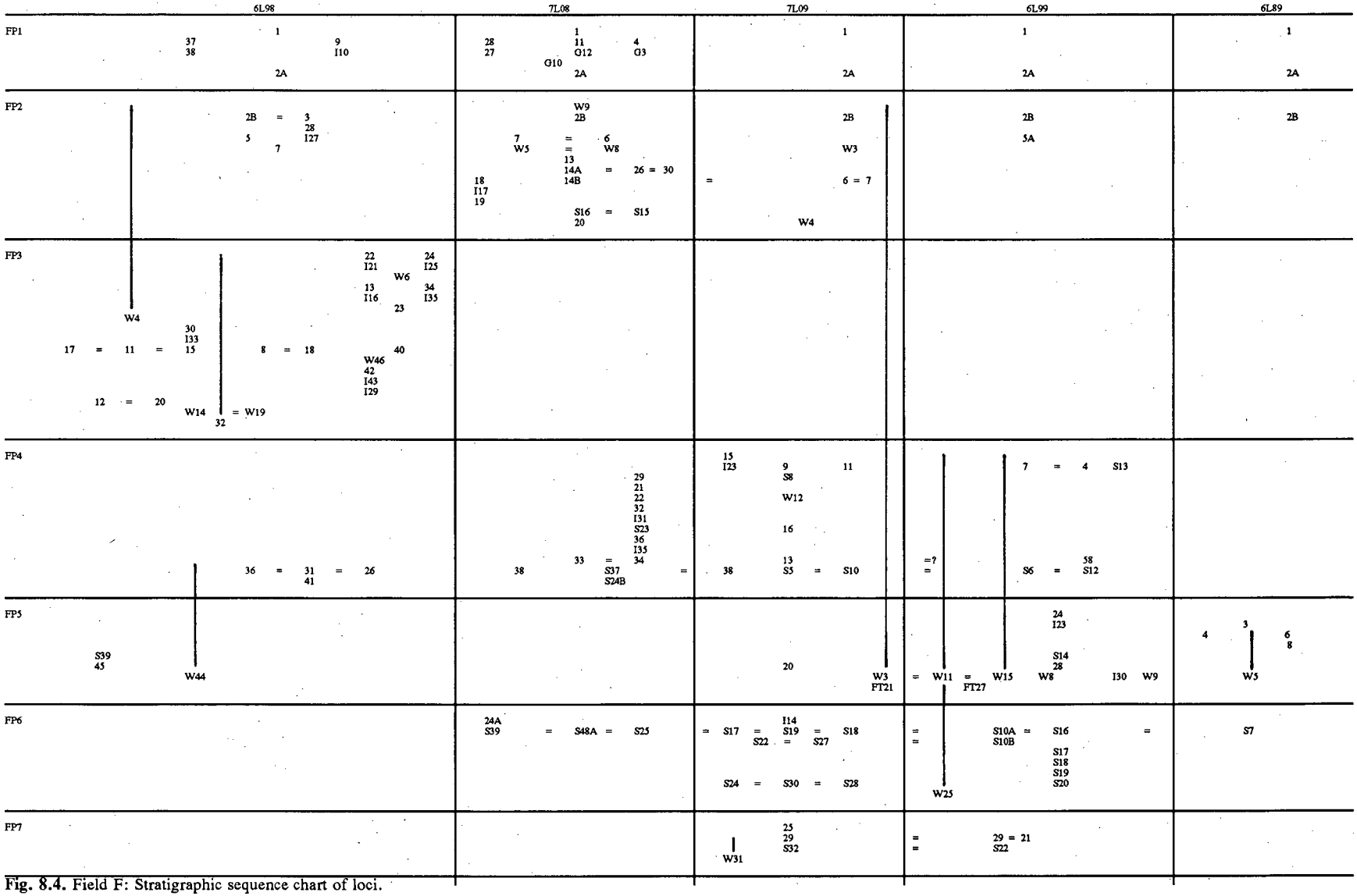


Fig. 8.4. Field F: Stratigraphic sequence chart of loci.

working hypotheses attempted to explain these rises as structures associated with the city wall, perhaps including a guard tower to the west. The strategic position of Field F made it a likely location for a city gate. It would be expected to run perpendicular to the north-south wall traces found on the surface both to the northwest and southwest of Field F.

Initially four 6.00 × 6.00 m Squares were placed grid-wise, encompassing an outcropping architectural feature suggestive of a wall. Later, questions associated with a large architectural structure running north-south through the eastern Squares, necessitated the opening of a fifth Square, 2.00 × 6.00 m, on the southeast corner of the excavation (fig. 8.3). While excavations this season provided archaeological evidence of human use in Field F spanning the Iron I to Islamic periods, architectural features (other than terrace walls) were confined to the Late Iron II period. Seven Field Phases (FPs) were identified in Field F during the 1987 excavation season and were associated with occupational periods as follows. Note also fig. 8.4.

FP	Period	Squares				
7	Iron I			6L99		7L09
6	E-LIron II	6L89		6L99	7L08	7L09
5	LIron II	6L89	6L98	6L99		7L09
4	LIron II		6L98	6L99	7L08	7L09
3	EPersian		6L98		7L08	
2	Byzantine	6L89	6L98	6L99	7L08	7L09
1	Ottoman	6L89	6L98	6L99	7L08	7L09

Field Phase 7 (fig. 8.5)

Loci:
- 6L99:21 Ash Layer (=6L99:29, =7L09:29)
- 6L99:22 Surface
- 6L99:29 Ash Layer (=6L99:21, =7L09:29)
- 7L09:25 Earth Layer
- 7L09:29 Ash Layer (=6L99:21, =6L99:29)
- 7L09:31 Wall
- 7L09:32 Surface

Highly colored, yellow and red mudbrick Wall 7L09:31 was identified in the southwest corner of Square 7L09, and beaten-earth Surface 7L09:32 sealed against the mudbrick structure. However, these features have not been fully excavated so their extent and chronological age has yet to be demonstrated. Loess Earth Layer 7L09:25, directly above the beaten earth-surface, contained pottery which analysis dated as Iron I. This suggested an Iron I date for the surface and mudbrick structure.

While no direct stratigraphic connections were possible, the similarity of the substrate and ceramics demonstrated between Surface 7L09:32 and Surface 6L99:22 (encountered in a probe farther south) suggested contemporaneity. The latter was a beaten-earth surface enriched with fragments of highly colored, heated mudbrick. Analysis of the pottery from this surface also ascribed it to Iron I.

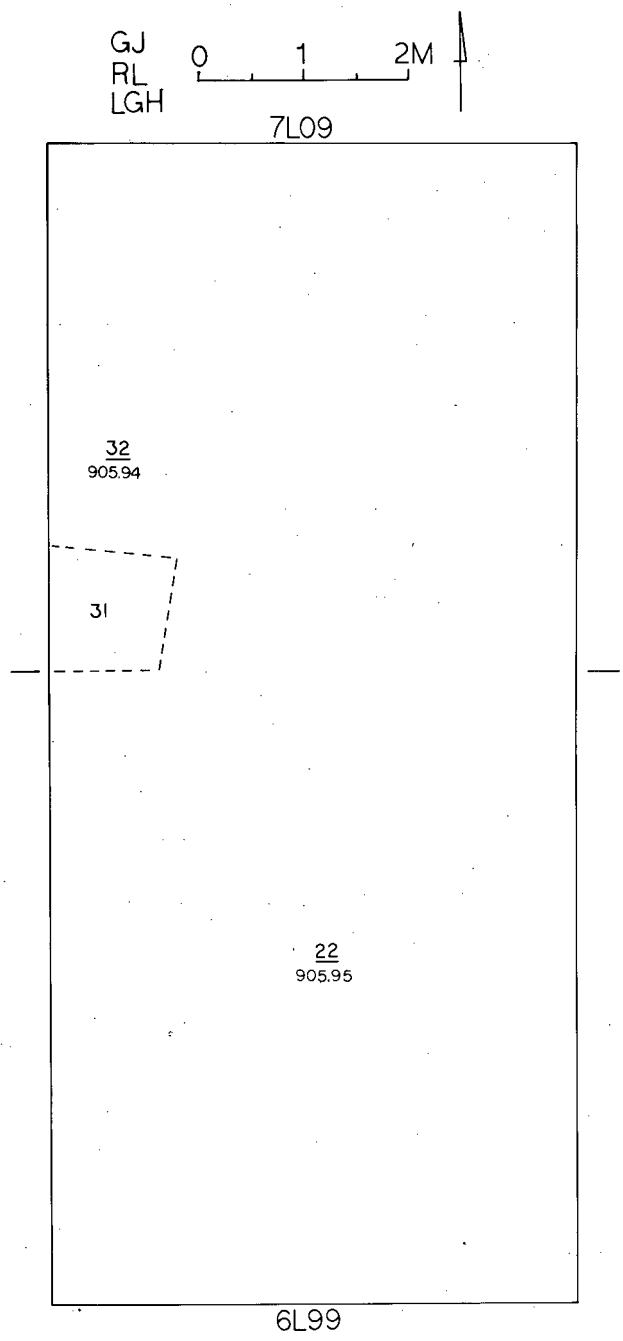


Fig. 8.5. Field F: Plan of FP 7.

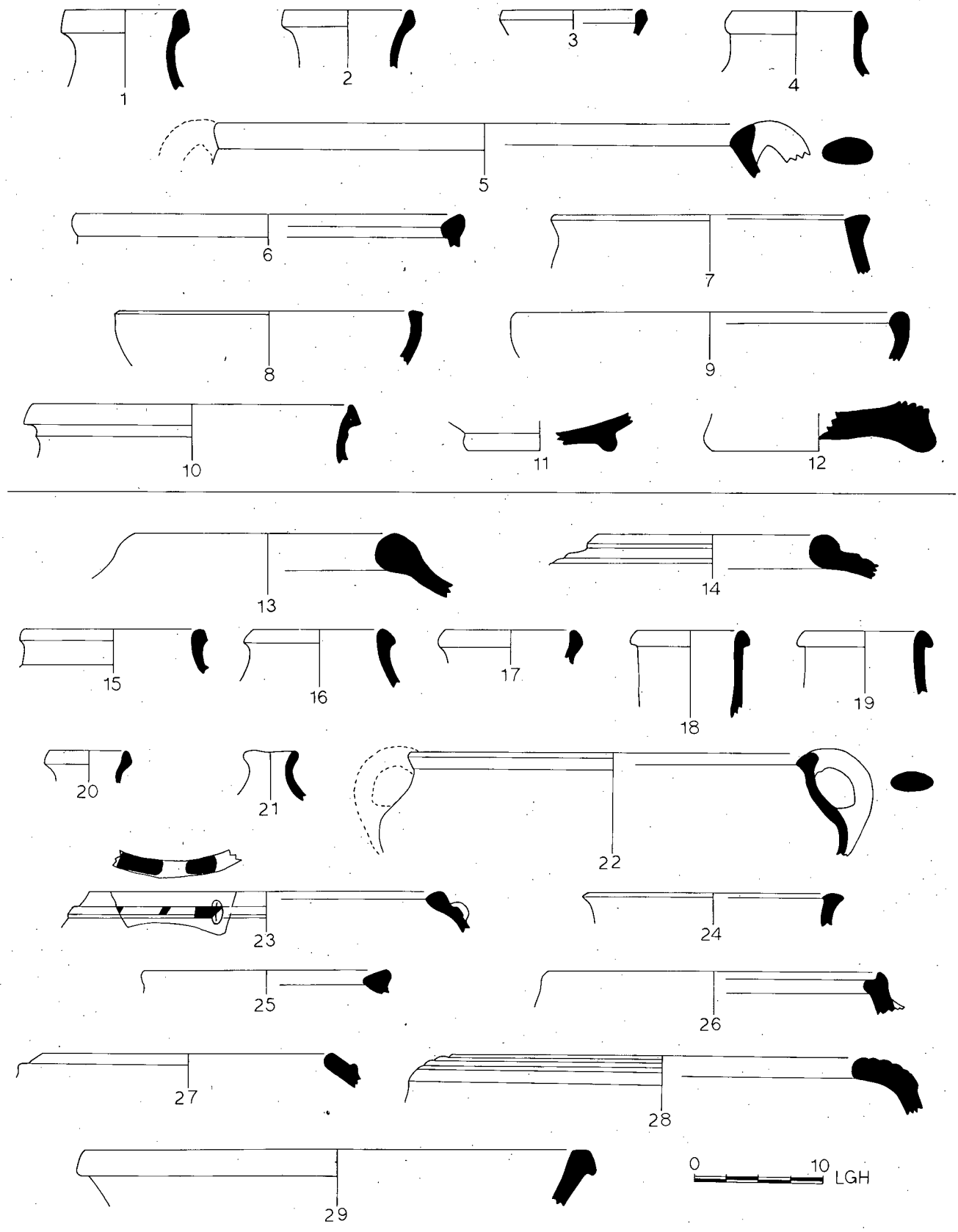


Fig. 8.6. Field F: Pottery from FP 7 (nos. 1-12) and FP 6 (nos. 13-29).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jug	7L09	29	87	6	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R SA SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
2	Jug	7L09	25	81	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
3	Jug	7L09	25	81	3	2.5YR6/0 Gray	-	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Jug	7L09	29	87	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
5	Krater	7L09	29	87	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SA SR SR SR	M	JH FS7A FS6A PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	UR
6	Krater	7L09	29	87	7	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A PA3A	W	SM	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	SM	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
7	Krater	7L09	25	81	4	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
8	Bowl	7L09	29	87	3	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	5YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	HBH	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	HBH	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	VR
9	Bowl	7L09	25	81	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
10	Cook pot	7L09	29	87	2	5YR3/2 Dark Reddish Brown	-	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
11	Bowl	7L09	29	87	4	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	-	7.5YR4/2 Brown	-	UR
12	Krater	7L09	25	81	5	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	-	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	JB PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	-	-	UR
13	Pithos	7L08	25	117	7	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
14	Pithos	7L08	40	174	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	GR N+	UO

Fig. 8.6, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Jar	7L08	40	174	3	7.5YR6/0 Gray	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	7A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
16	Jar	7L08	25	116	2	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
17	Jug	7L09	27	84	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SA SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
18	Jug	7L08	25	117	5	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
19	Jug	7L08	25	117	6	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UO
20	Juglet	7L09	24	80	7	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A FS4A FS3A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	SLR-Bo	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UR
21	Juglet	7L09	30	88	2	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
22	Krater	7L09	24	80	2	7.5YR8/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR8/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Krater	7L08	40	176	1	5YR7/4 Pink	Rim: 10YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SL WBR	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Pa: 2.5YR6/6 Dark Gray	VO
24	Krater	7L09	27	84	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
25	Krater	7L08	40	172	3	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SA SR	M	-	W	WBR	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	VO
26	Krater	7L08	24	118	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	WBL	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
27	Krater	7L08	25	117	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
28	Krater	7L08	25	117	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	L	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UR
29	Basin	7L08	40	171	4	5YR7/3 Pink	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 8.6, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-29.

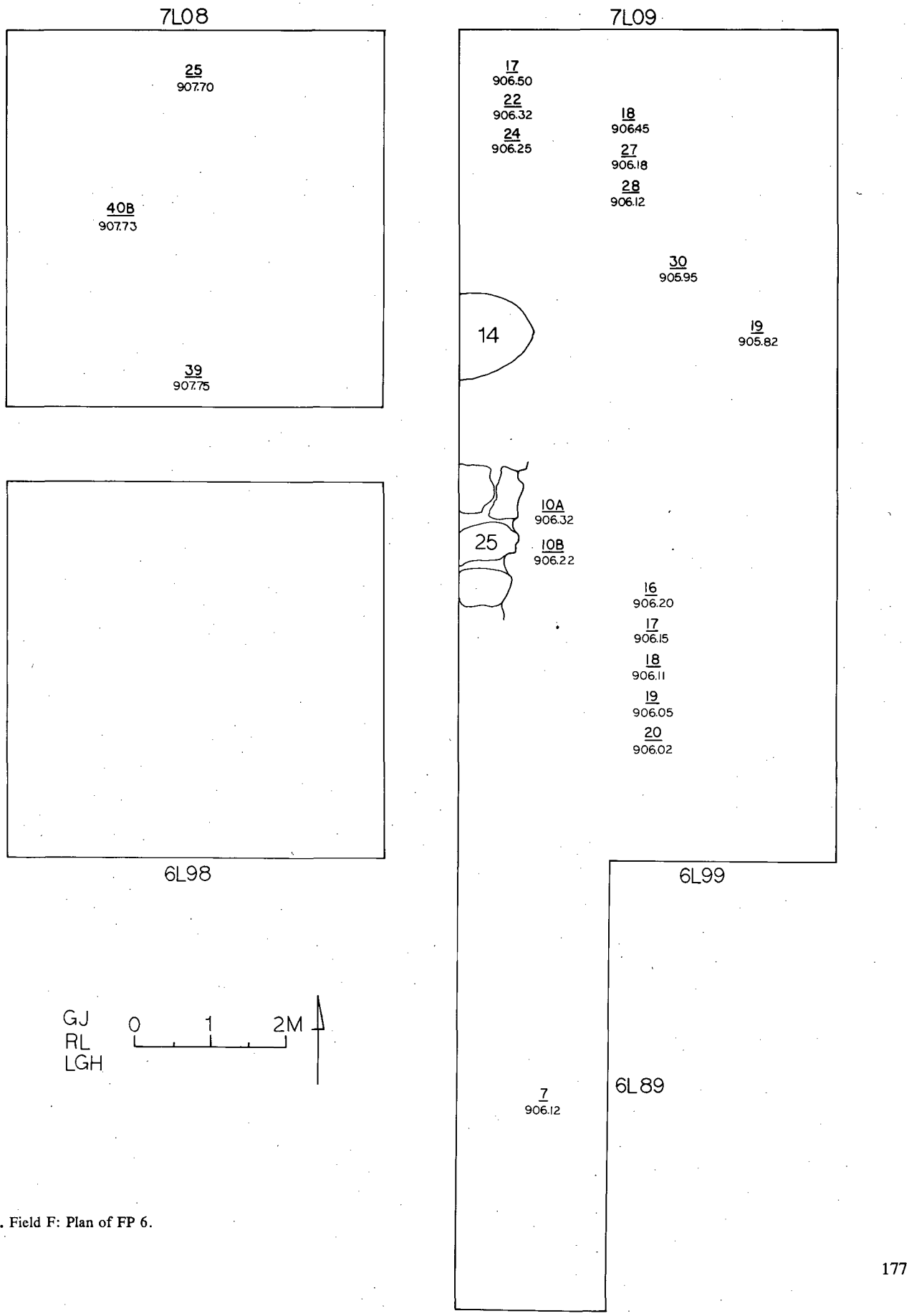


Fig. 8.7. Field F: Plan of FP 6.

Directly above these deposits, a lens of powdery charcoal and ash, Ash Layer 7L09:29 (=6L99:21, =6L99:29) ranging from ca. 0.001-0.020 m deep, covered the surface. The extent and depth of the ash indicated a destructive fire, which may also have been responsible for the coloration of the mudbrick. Examination of the ceramics seems to date the destruction to Iron I (see fig. 8.6:1-12, above).

Field Phase 6 (fig. 8.7)

Loci:

6L89:7	Surface (=6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
6L99:10A	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
6L99:10B	Surface (=7L09:22, =7L09:27)
6L99:16	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
6L99:17	Plaster Surface
6L99:18	Surface
6L99:19	Surface
6L99:20	Surface
6L99:25	Wall
7L08:24A	Ash Layer
7L08:25	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
7L08:39	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
7L08:40A	Ash Layer
7L08:40B	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
7L08:41	Surface
7L09:14	Ash Layer
7L09:17	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:18, =7L09:19)
7L09:18	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:19)
7L09:19	Surface (=6L89:7, =6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18)
7L09:22	Surface (=6L99:10B, =7L09:27)
7L09:24	Surface (=7L09:28, =7L09:30)
7L09:27	Surface (=6L99:10B, =7L09:22)
7L09:28	Surface (=7L09:24, =7L09:30)
7L09:30	Surface (=7L09:24, =7L09:28)

Field Phase 6 was represented by six surfaces, one on top of the other, which for lack of associated architectural changes, have been grouped into one phase.

Directly above the destruction layer of FP 7, Wall 6L99:25 was founded, initiating the building stage of FP 6. Made of unhewn and semi-hewn small boulders, and chinked with pebbles, it was oriented at 15°. As only the eastern face of the wall was exposed in a limited area, its length, width, and number of courses have not yet been determined.

The first Surface 7L09:24 (=7L09:28, =7L09:30, hereafter: 7L09:24) was beaten-earth and lay directly above the FP-7 destruction layer north of Wall 6L99:25. This surface was likely contemporaneous with the wall, but no direct stratigraphic connection is yet possible. As no architecture has been found directly associated with the surface, its function has not been established. However, a plaster fragment (ca. 0.70 × 0.25 × 0.03 m) was found lying on the surface, possibly from a plastered ceiling or wall. This suggests the floor was once part of a room. The beaten-earth surface extended into unexcavated areas to the north, west and south where associated architectural features may still be present. Artifactual material was sparse, but included an ostracon.

Surface 6L99:20, found in a probe to the south, was a reddish, mudbrick-enriched surface, from which Iron Age body sherds were recovered. Although isolated from the other FP-6 features, this surface is reconstructed as being roughly contemporaneous to Surface 7L09:24 as they were both laid on the same basal ash layer of FP 7.

The second to fourth surfaces were all found

in the same limited probe as Surface 6L99:20. Surface 6L99:19, grayish brown in color, was above Surface 6L99:20, while the third beaten-earth surface (6L99:18) followed. Above this, plaster Surface 6L99:17 (ca. 0.005-0.010 m thick) was discerned as the fourth surface. Because of the small size of the probe and the fragmentary nature of the plaster, the functions of these surfaces have not yet been determined.

Farther north in Square 7L09 (stratigraphically above Surface 7L09:24), the fifth beaten-earth surface was located (7L09:22, =7L09:27) containing several pockets of ash and plaster fragments. Domestic activities were indicated in association with this surface by the presence of basalt mortar and grinder fragments and sherds of cooking pots. A fragment of a ceramic animal figurine, and a ceramic bead were aesthetic remains. In this location there was no sign of the three surfaces exposed above Surface 6L99:20 in Square 6L99 (Surfaces 6L99:17, 6L99:18, and 6L99:19). Instead, Surface 7L09:22 was equivalent to Surface 6L99:10B (immediately above Surface 6L99:17) to the south. Surface 6L99:10B (=7L09:22, =7L09:27) sealed against Wall 6L99:25, suggesting the wall was still in use. Surface 7L08:41, as yet unexcavated, may have continued this surface to the west.

The sixth Surface 6L89:7 (=6L99:10A, =6L99:16, =7L08:25, =7L08:39, =7L08:40B, =7L09:17, =7L09:18, =7L09:19), also beaten-earth, yielded more occupational debris suggesting domestic activities. A charcoal and ash lens (interpreted as a temporary hearth) was found with a concentration of olive pits and other unidentified seeds. Bone remains were also frequent in this horizon. Artifacts included a mendable Late Iron II bowl, a small hand grinder, a stone spindle whorl, and a metal object. A small, clearly defined area of burned earth, charcoal, and ash was also identified within this surface near the west balk. The presence of several burned cooking pot rims in this matrix suggested use as a second hearth (Ash Layer 7L09:14). Surface 6L99:10A sealed against Wall 6L99:25, suggesting these surfaces may have been occupational floors associated with this earlier structure. Across the upper ca. 0.02 m of this surface were scattered small plaster fragments and lenses of ash. These latter formations were interpreted as destruction debris, likely contemporaneous to more distinct Ash Layer 7L08:40A to the west.

Although direct stratigraphic correlation was prevented by the balks, interpretation of beaten-earth Surface 7L08:40B and Earth Layer 7L08:25 (=7L08:39) as being roughly equivalent to the latest surface in Square 7L09 (Surface 7L09:17) and in Square 6L99 (Surface 6L99:10A) is consistent with the presence of overlying continuous distinct ash layers, equivalent basal elevations, shared characteristics of sediment texture and consistence, and ceramic chronology.

No architecture was associated with Surface 7L08:40B, but domestic activities associated with this horizon included the consumption of olives and a variety of animals, as evidenced by paleobotanical and faunal remains. Sheep and/or goat bones dominated the faunal assemblage, which also included cattle and other large mammal remains. Among other artifactual remains, an inscribed seal of red limestone was found *in situ* on this surface (see Herr, chapter 18, below). Subsequent Ash Layer 7L08:24A blanketed the surface again in what was likely a second destructive fire at the end of the phase.

Analysis of the pottery from the two earliest surfaces (6L99:20/7L09:24 and 6L99:19) contained pottery dated to Early Iron II, while the later four surfaces (6L99:18, 6L99:17, 6L99:10B, and 6L89:7) produced Late Iron II sherds (see fig. 8.6:13-29 above, and fig. 8.8). Subsequent excavations will most likely subdivide this phase. Pottery from the Iron I period was also found in significant numbers in the above loci. Because Iron I levels were otherwise not reached this season, a representative sample is included here, although they must be considered secondary (fig. 8.9).

Field Phase 5 (fig. 8.10)

Loci:	6L89:3	Surface
	6L89:4	Earth Layer
	6L89:5	Pier
	6L89:6	Earth Layer
	6L89:8	Earth Layer
	6L98:39	Surface
	6L98:44	Wall
	6L98:45	Earth Layer
	6L99:8	Pier
	6L99:9	Pier
	6L99:11	Wall (=6L99:15, =7L09:3)
	6L99:14	Surface
	6L99:15	Wall (=6L99:11, =7L09:3)
	6L99:23	Pit
	6L99:24	Earth Layer
	6L99:27	Trench (=7L09:21)
	6L99:28	Earth Layer
	6L99:30	Stone
	7L09:3	Wall (=6L99:11, =6L99:15)
	7L09:20	Fill
	7L09:21	Trench (=6L99:27)

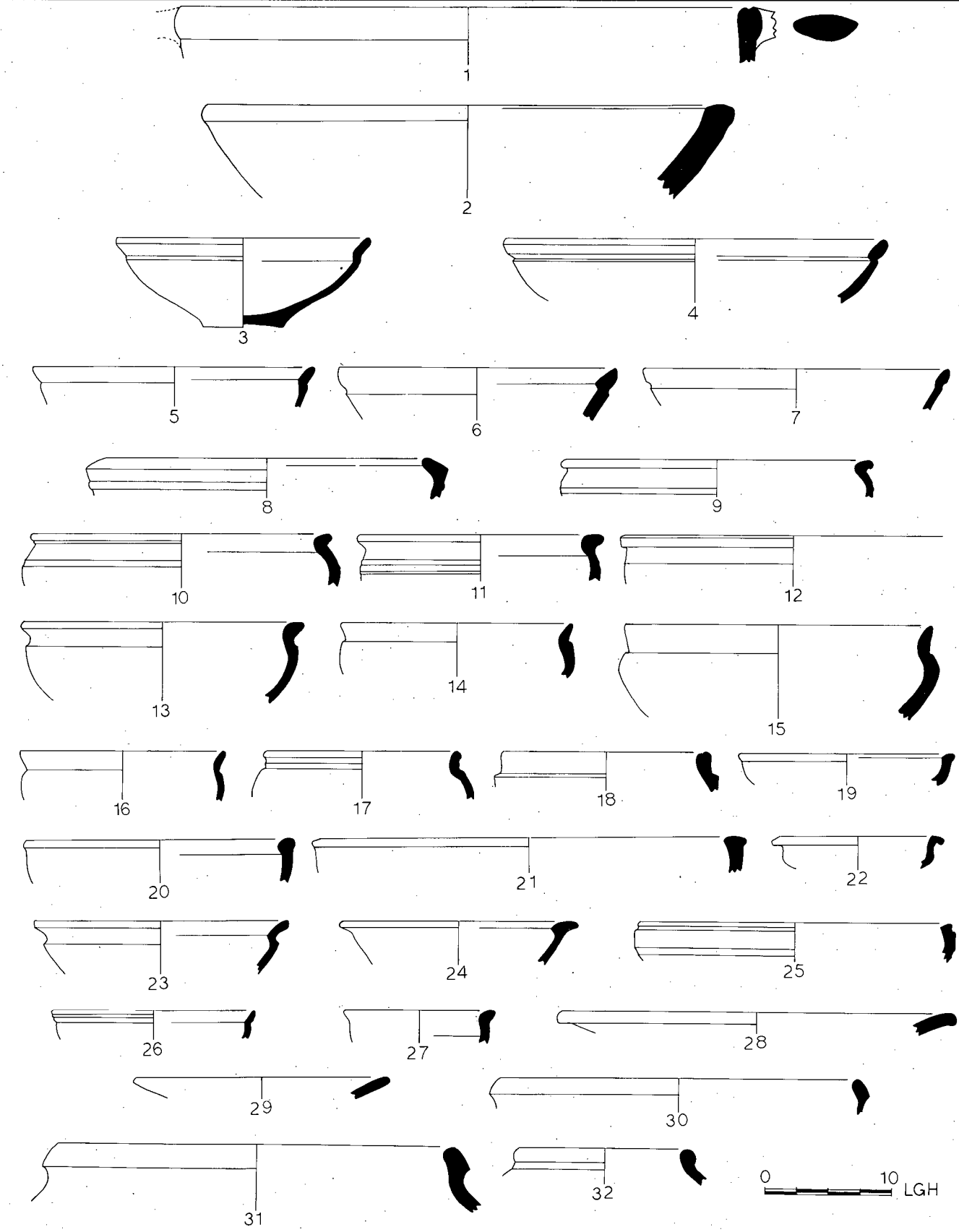


Fig. 8.8. Field F: Pottery from FP 6.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Basin	7L08	40	176	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Basin	7L09	24	80	1	10YR8/2 White	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR A SR SR	M	FS6A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL R+	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	Sl R+	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
3	Bowl	7L09	17	67	10	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	JB PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM WBM	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	UO
4	Bowl	7L09	17	67	9	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	WBM	7.5YRN5/ Gray	-	UR
5	Bowl	7L08	25	116	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	Rim: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	R R SR	L	-	W	WBL	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBL	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
6	Bowl	7L08	25	117	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM WBH	10R5/6 Red	WBM	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
7	Bowl	7L08	25	117	4	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM WBM	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
8	Bowl	7L09	17	67	5	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/2 Light Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM WBR	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM WBM	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VO
9	Bowl	7L08	25	118	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5R4/0 Dark Gray	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	L	PA5A PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Bowl	7L08	40	172	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2D	SA SR SR SR	M	-	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	VO
11	Bowl	7L09	17	75	2	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM WBM	10R5/6 Red	-	VO
12	Bowl	7L08	40	172	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	M	-	W	SL	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL	10YR8/4 Very Pale Brown	-	UR
13	Bowl	7L09	30	88	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/2 Brown	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	WBW	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	MBH	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	VR
14	Bowl	7L08	40	174	2	7.5YR6/0 Gray	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	FS4A	W	WBH R+	7.5YR 4/0 Dark Gray	WBH R+	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-	VR
15	Bowl	7L08	40	171	2	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
16	Bowl	7L09	17	67	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 8.8, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Bowl	7L08	25	116	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Bowl	7L09	17	67	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	-	UO
19	Bowl	7L09	17	67	8	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PR4A PR3A	W	SM WBL	10R5/6 Red	SM WBL	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	UO
20	Bowl	7L09	28	85	3	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
21	Bowl	7L08	40	171	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
22	Bowl	7L09	17	67	7	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	R R SR	L	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	SM WBL	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	UO
23	Bowl	7L09	17	75	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA4A	W	WBL SL R+	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	WBL SL R+	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	VR
24	Bowl	7L08	25	116	4	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Bowl	7L08	40	175	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR	M	-	W	WBL	-	WBL	-	-	UO
26	Bowl	7L09	17	67	4	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR	L	-	W	WBH	2.5YR 5/6 Red	WBH	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VO
27	Bowl	7L09	24	80	11	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Plate	7L09	17	67	3	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBL	5YR6/1 Light Gray	-	-	-	UR
29	Plate	7L09	17	67	6	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR SR	L	PR3A	W	SL	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM WBH	2.5YR5/6 Red	-	VR
30	Cook pot	7L09	28	86	5	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	UR
31	Cook pot	7L09	28	86	6	2.5YR5/6 Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
32	Cook pot	7L08	40	176	3	5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	-	5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS4A FS3A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VR

Fig. 8.8, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-32.

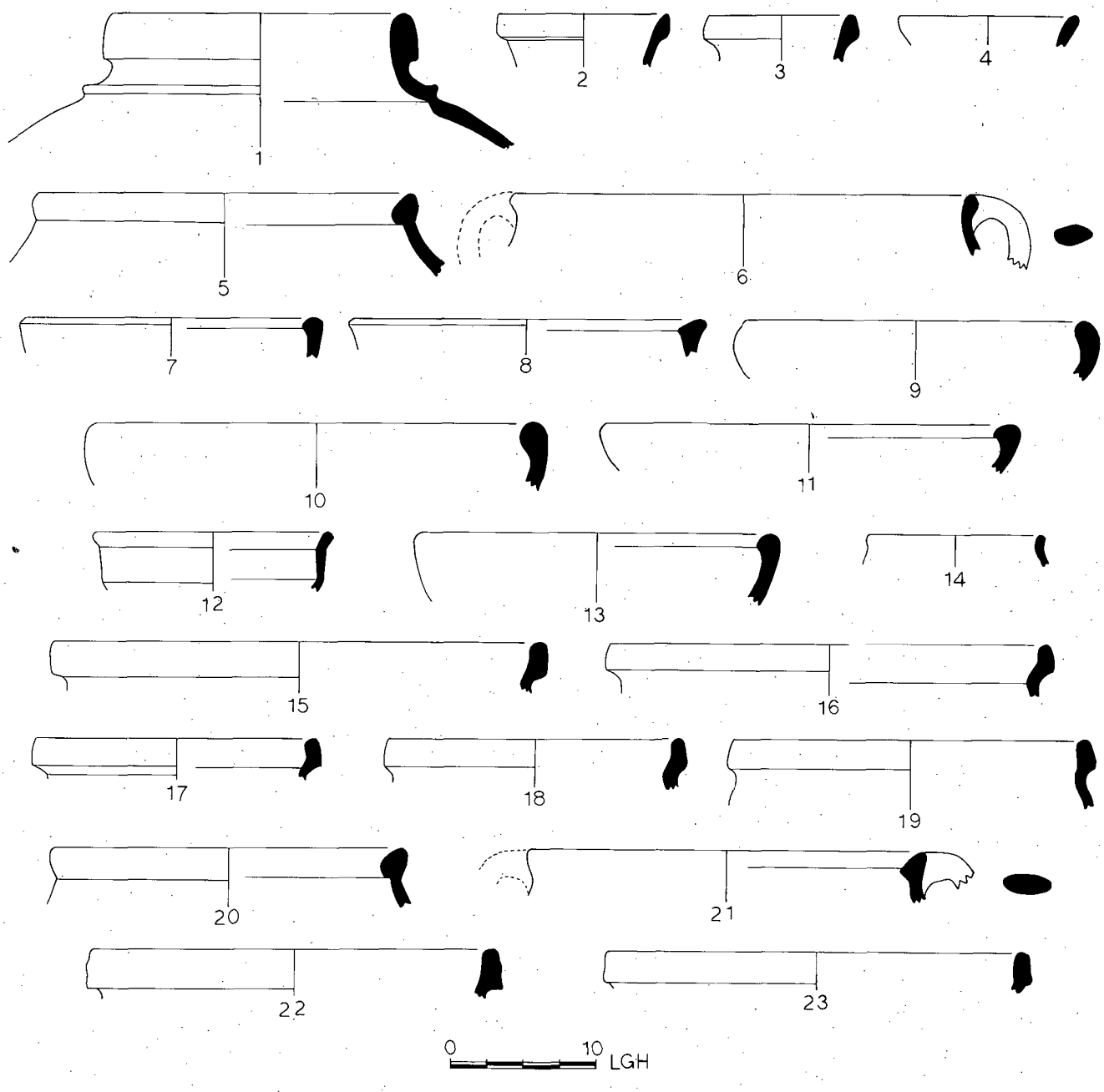


Fig. 8.9. Field F: Pottery from FP 6 (Iron I).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	7L09	30	89	1	5YR5/1 Gray	-	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SA SA	MH	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	SL R+	-	SL R+	RiN	VR
2	Jug	7L09	28	86	4	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	SL	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UR
3	Jug	7L09	24	80	3	5YR8/3 Pink	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR8/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A SR SR	M	FS6A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
4	Jug	7L09	24	80	8	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR8.5/1 Light Gray	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
5	Krater	7L09	28	85	7	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SL	10YR6/2 Light Brown-ish Gray	SL	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
6	Krater	7L09	28	85	5	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5R6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	5YR7/4 Pink	SM	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UO
7	Bowl	7L09	24	80	4	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Bowl	7L09	24	80	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5Y58/2 Pinkish White	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
9	Bowl	7L09	24	80	10	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Bowl	7L09	28	85	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Bowl	7L09	28	85	2	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	SM	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	SM	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UR
12	Bowl	7L09	28	85	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
13	Bowl	7L09	28	85	6	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	HB	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
14	Bowl	7L09	28	86	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
15	Cook pot	7L09	27	84	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SA SR SA SA	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 8.9, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment					Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
16	Cook pot	7L09	24	80	9	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SR SA SA SA SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
17	Cook pot	7L09	24	80	6	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10R6/6 Reddish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/2 Pale Red	-	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	-		UR
18	Cook pot	7L09	24	80	13	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR A SR SA SA SA SR	MH	PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	CaH	10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	-	-		VR
19	Cook pot	7L09	24	80	12	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SA SR SA	MH	PA7A PA5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-		UR
20	Cook pot	7L09	28	86	1	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 4A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-		VR
21	Cook pot	7L09	28	86	7	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-		UO
22	Cook pot	7L09	28	86	2	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L P	5A 4A 3A 2A 4A	SA SA SA SA SR SA	M	PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-		VR
23	Cook pot	7L09	30	88	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	2.5YR 4/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-		UO

Fig. 8.9, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-23.

The building stage of FP 5 was indicated by the digging of foundation Trench 7L09:21 (=6L99:27) through FP-6 Surfaces 7L09:17, 7L09:22, and 7L09:24, (as well as Surfaces 6L99:10A and 6L99:10B). The shallow trench (ca. 0.10-0.30 m deep) appeared only on the west side of Wall 6L99:11 (=6L99:15, =7L09:3) where it was only ca. 0.05-0.15 m wide. A wedge-shaped section of dirt had been removed from the slope in order to found the wall on a level earth surface. The semi-hewn stones of the wall were then positioned more-or-less flush with the western edge of the trench, while the eastern side of the wall sat directly on FP-6 Surface 7L09:19 (=6L99:16) which was then an exposure surface.

Wall 6L99:11 consisted of two rows of small- to large-sized, semi-hewn boulders with chink-stones. It was ca. 1.03-1.07 m wide, and trended 12° for ca. 9.30 m. At the better preserved northern end, four courses remained. The northern edge of the wall had evidently been robbed or destroyed, for the large boulders making up the body of the wall formed an extremely uneven edge. Here the end of the eastern row had been removed for all but the foundation course. If an east trending wall had originally bonded into it at this point, the pattern of remaining stones could be explained. Stratigraphic relationships indicated that the wall did not continue northward or turn westward, as the beaten-earth surfaces were intact. However, several erosional disconformities were observed east of the wall, so stratigraphic confirmation of this suggestion is not possible.

Piers 6L99:8 and 6L99:9 were constructed at right angles (108° and 106° respectively). Pier 6L99:8 was ca. 0.98 m wide and extended ca. 1.98 m from the eastern edge of Wall 6L99:15, ending in a squared-off, finished stub. It appeared to have carefully abutted the wall. Pier 6L99:9 measured ca. 1.23 m long × ca. 1.10 m wide, and bonded with Wall 6L99:15. The construction

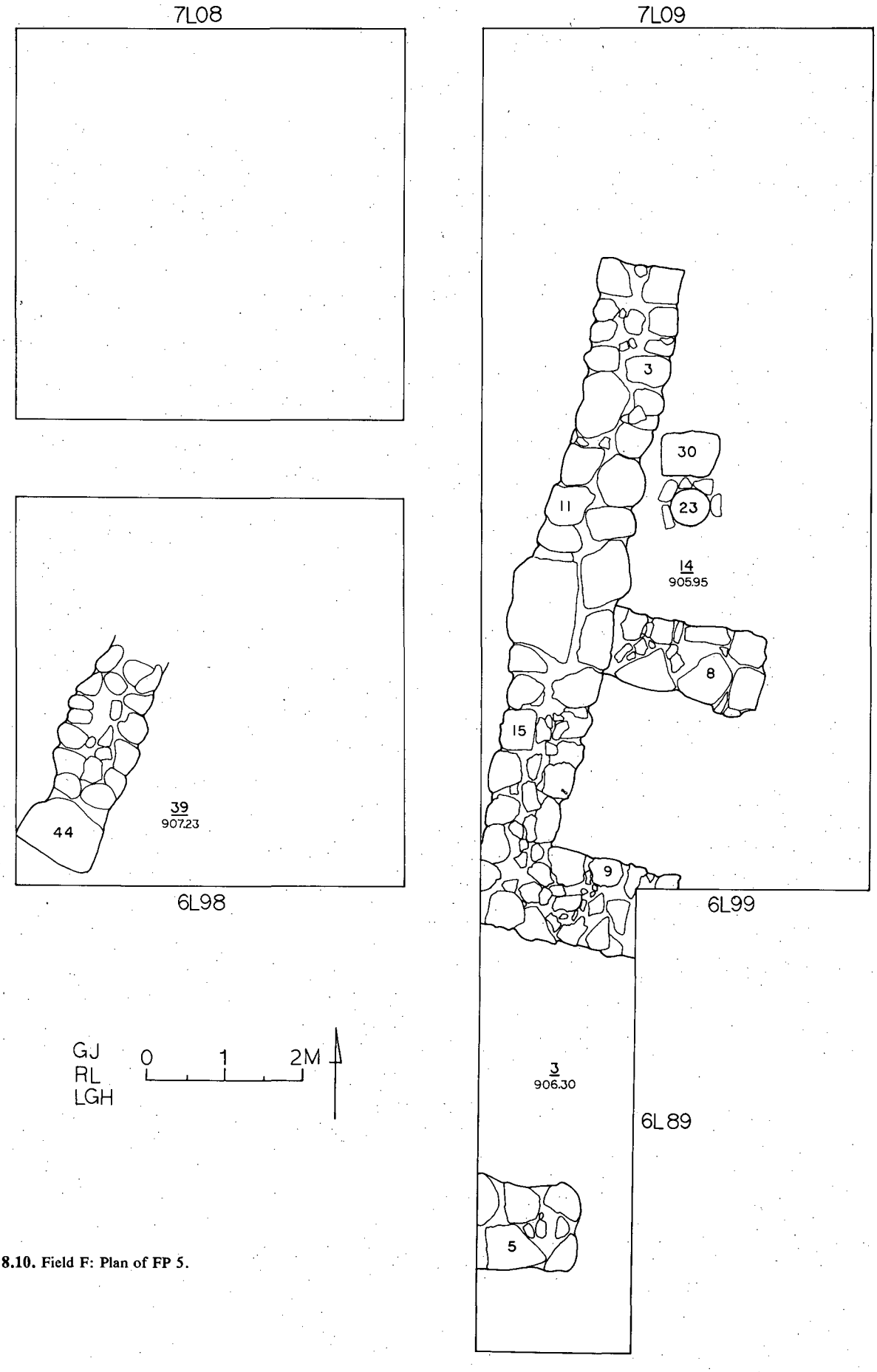


Fig. 8.10. Field F: Plan of FP 5.

Fig. 8.11. Field F: Standing stone, jar base, and possible tethering stone in the FP-5 gate area.

methods and material of the two piers were similar to that of the wall: two rows of small and medium semi-hewn and unhewn boulders were chinked with cobbles. The fact that both Piers 6L99:8 and 6L99:9 ended in squared stubs (clearly not destroyed) without joining other walls to the east, suggested that they were piers and not wall fragments.

Standing next to Wall 6L99:11 was a large, upended, hewn stone (6L99:30), about 0.90 m tall (fig. 8.11). Its founding level has not yet been exposed, but it is presumed to be contemporary with the rest of the architectural features in FP 5. Beaten-earth Surface 6L99:14 was the surface in use with this structure. Next to the standing stone was cobble-lined Pit 6L99:23 which served to support a pithos base, functioning perhaps as a basin (perhaps for ceremonial activities). Immediately north of the standing stone, a medium-sized boulder with a hole ca. 0.07 m in diameter at one end was found resting on Surface 6L99:14. Its purpose was unknown, although its size suggested a possible tethering stone for livestock.

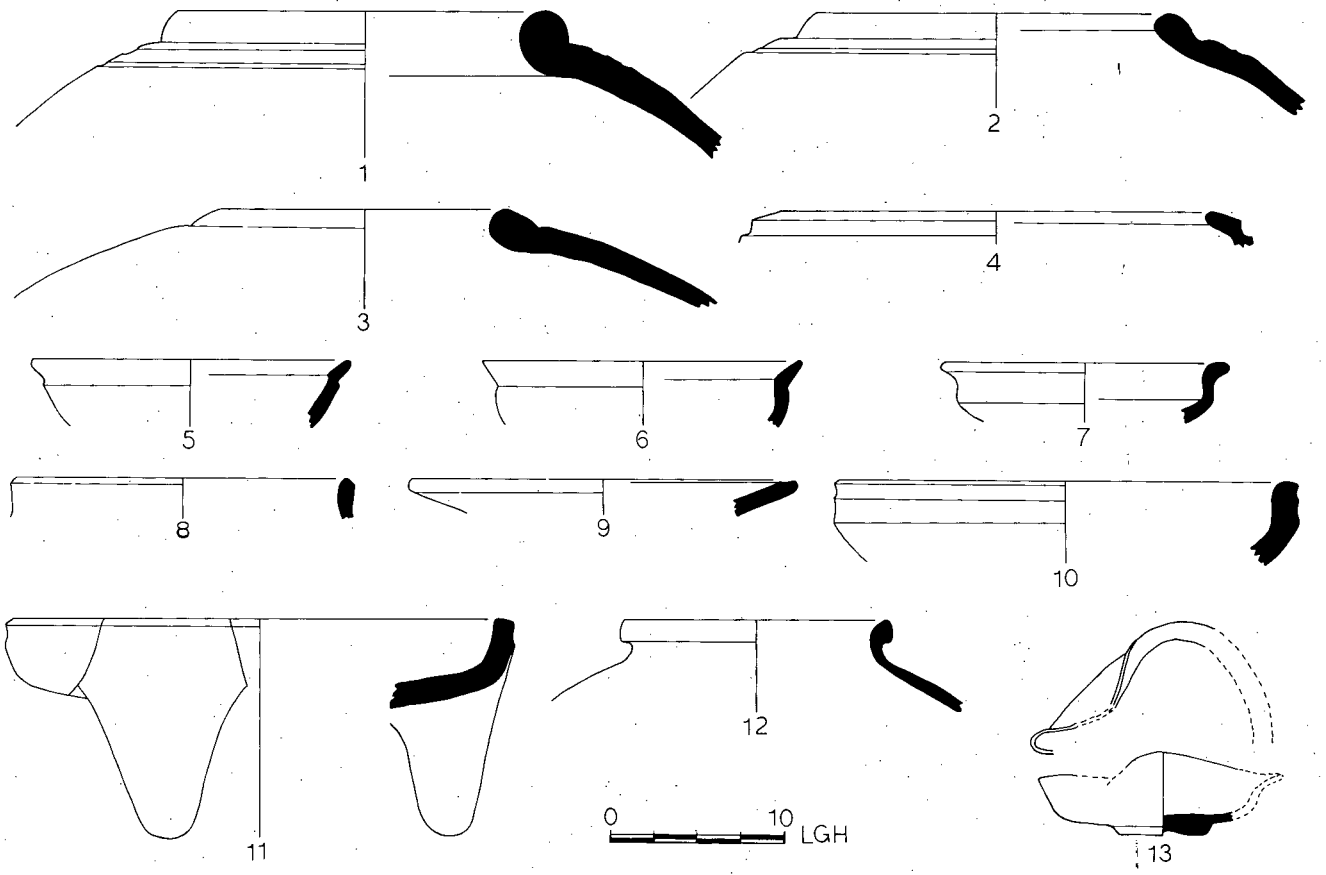
Defining the stratigraphic relationship between Square 6L99 and Square 6L89 to the south was complicated by Pier 6L99:9, which bisected the two Squares. Square 6L89 also contained sediments derived from two unique depositional conditions on either side of the pier: the topographic rises to the northwest and the southwest. The thick deposits in Square 6L89 suggested that either greater deposition rates or less erosion took place in this Square than elsewhere.

The eastern end of east-west Wall 6L89:5, oriented 110°, was probably another pier. Its temporal relationship to the main architectural feature to the north is not yet clear, as all earth layers in this Square sealed against the wall, probably representing debris deposits from the end of the phase (Surface 6L89:3 on both sides of the wall, Earth Layer 6L89:4 on the north side, and Earth Layers 6L89:6 and 6L89:8 on the south side).

Artifacts in the earth layers supported an exterior interpretation: several ballistic missiles and a javelin point in Surface 6L89:3 indicated defensive activities took place locally. Surface 6L89:3 may have represented a deposit outside the postulated gate structure. Ceramic gaming pieces in Earth Layer 6L89:8 suggested traditional peace-time public activities that probably took place in gate alcoves. However, the nonparallel orientation of Pier 6L89:5 to the two other piers makes it appear unlikely that it was part of the same structure, unless Wall 6L99:15 angled off to the southwest into unexcavated deposits west of Square 6L89. Such a bend in the wall would be consistent with a gate annex interpretation, and should be tested in subsequent field seasons.

The general plan of the wall, piers, standing stone, basin, tethering stone, and surfaces is suggestive of a city gate feature. Its north-south orientation, roughly parallel to both the projected city wall and the contour of the slope, was reminiscent of an exterior city gate annex, such as at Megiddo (Lamon 1939). Note also the Iron Age gate at Tell el-Far^{c}ah (North), Stratum VII, which included a standing stone and a nearby basin (Chambon 1984: 155). A large mortar or socket found reused in a FP-2 context may have been a gate socket (see the discussion below).

Wall 6L98:44 also may possibly be attributed to FP 5, though stratigraphic connections were lacking. This two row wall extended from the south for ca. 2.30 m into the Square. This season, only the upper course was unearthed, but the meter-wide wall, built of large- and medium-sized boulders and chinkstones, suggested a large structure. The lowermost exposed occupational surface sealing against Wall 6L98:44 was ashy Surface 6L98:39. Below the surface was Earth Layer 6L98:45. Analysis of the pottery from the surfaces and earth layers indicated a date in Late Iron II (fig. 8.12).



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
1	Pithos	6L98	45	166	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	-	-	-	-	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-		UO
2	Pithos	6L98	45	166	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	-	-	W	-	7.5YR 7/4 Reddish Yellow	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	Ri N+		UO
3	Pithos	6L99	23	56	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR6/1 Light Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-		UO
4	Krater	6L98	45	170	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SA SA SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	WBR	-	-	-	-		UR
5	Bowl	6L98	45	166	1	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	A A SA SA	M	FS4A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBH	2.5YR 3/0 Very Dark Gray	WBM	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-		UR
6	Bowl	6L98	45	168	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA4A PR4A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-		VR

Fig. 8.12. Field F: Pottery from FP 5 and descriptions for nos. 1-6.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
7	Bowl	6L98	45	168	5	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	PA3A	W	WBL	-	WBM	-	-	VR
8	Bowl	6L98	45	168	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	SL WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
9	Plate	6L98	45	168	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBH	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VR
10	Mortar	6L98	45	168	4	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	SM WBL	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	-	-	UO
11	Mortar	7L09	20	73	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	JB PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W H	SH SL R+	10YR8/2 White	SH SL R+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
12	Cook pot	6L99	23	56	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UR
13	Lamp	6L98	4	22	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SA SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 8.12, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 7-13.

Field Phase 4

Loci:
- 6L98:26 Surface (=6L98:31, =6L98:36)
- 6L98:31 Surface (=6L98:26, =6L98:36)
- 6L98:36 Surface (=6L98:26, =6L98:31)
- 6L98:41 Surface
- 6L98:44 Wall (Cont. from FP 5)
- 6L99:4 Surface (=6L99:7)
- 6L99:5B Earth Layer
- 6L99:6 Surface (=6L99:12, =7L09:5, =7L09:10)
- 6L99:7 Surface (=6L99:4)
- 6L99:11 Wall (=6L99:15, =7L09:3, =7L09:12) (Cont. from FP 5)
- 6L99:12 Surface (=6L99:6, =7L09:5, =7L09:10)
- 6L99:13 Surface
- 6L99:15 Wall (=6L99:11, =7L09:3, =7L09:12) (Cont. from FP 5)
- 7L08:21 Surface
- 7L08:22 Surface
- 7L08:23 Surface
- 7L08:24B Surface
- 7L08:29 Earth Layer
- 7L08:31 Pit
- 7L08:32 Fill
- 7L08:33 Surface (=7L08:34)
- 7L08:34 Surface (=7L08:33)
- 7L08:35 Pit
- 7L08:36 Fill
- 7L08:37 Surface (=7L09:38)
- 7L08:38 Earth Layer
- 7L09:3 Wall (=6L99:11, =6L99:15, =7L09:12) (Cont. from FP 5)
- 7L09:5 Surface (=6L99:6, =6L99:12, =7L09:10)
- 7L09:8 Surface
- 7L09:9 Ash Layer
- 7L09:10 Surface (=6L99:6, =6L99:12, =7L09:5)
- 7L09:11 Plaster Fragment
- 7L09:12 Wall (=6L99:11, =6L99:15, =7L09:3) (Cont. from FP 5)
- 7L09:13 Colluvial Layer
- 7L09:15 Fill
- 7L09:16 Colluvial Layer
- 7L09:23 Pit
- 7L09:38 Surface (=7L08:37)

After Wall 7L09:3 (=6L99:11, =6L99:15, =7L09:12) had been truncated at the end of FP 5, beaten-earth Surface 7L09:5 (=7L09:10) was laid

down north and east of the wall. Subsequently, Colluvial Layers 7L09:13 and 7L09:16 covered it.

A northward extension, Wall 7L09:12 (ca. 1.74 m), was added to Wall 7L09:3 at that time. It was built similarly to Wall 7L09:3, with medium and small semi-hewn boulders laid in two rows. However, only the foundation course remained. It abutted the northern end of Wall 7L09:3, and the gaping joint was chinked with large cobbles. The wall was set directly on Earth Layer 7L09:16 and maintained the same orientation (12°) and width as Wall 7L09:3.

East of Wall 7L09:3 (=6L99:11, =6L99:15, =7L09:12) was a beaten-earth fragment, Surface 7L09:5 (=6L99:6, =6L99:12, =7L09:10). It sealed against the wall, and was marked by an erosional disconformity on its eastern side where the surface broke off and moved downslope. A substantial concentration of flat-lying pottery demarcated the original gradient as sloping roughly 22°. Several grinding stones, a stone bowl, a whorl for spinning linen, a loom weight, and a fibula pin were found in this layer.

Surface 7L09:10, equivalent to Surface 7L09:5, sealed against Wall 7L09:3 farther north and was distinguished by flat-lying potsherds. The upper portion of this surface corresponded to beaten-earth Surface 6L99:6 (=6L99:12), which sealed against the gate bastion walls, still standing. Surface 6L99:6 contained a large broken pot, a grinding stone, a ballistic missile, as well as a thin ash concentration, which may have represented short-term fire use such as a temporary hearth. Small, flat-lying sherds on the very hard, compact surface indicated extensive human occupation of this area. Surface 6L99:12, the corresponding surface south of Pier 6L99:8 was similar in color, texture, and pottery inclusions. A nearly entire ceramic flask was found on the surface.

Beaten-earth Surface 7L09:8 overlying Colluvial Layer 7L09:13 was found to seal against Wall 7L09:3 (=6L99:11, =6L99:15, =7L09:12) on the western side. Domestic activities were implied by the concentration of artifacts, which included two spindle whorls, a stone weight, two basalt grinding stones, and a basalt bowl fragment. A zoomorphic figurine head and a ballistic missile completed the assemblage. The presence of a large, fire-hardened ash concentration, Ash Layer 7L09:9 (ca. 0.40 m deep), in an area with fire-reddened earth (5YR 5/4), was indicative of a hearth with a relatively long period of use. Faunal remains attributed to sheep and/or goat, some of them burned, were also noted.

Pit 7L09:23 appeared to have been cut from Surface 7L09:8 into FP-6 Layer 7L09:17 to a depth of ca. 0.40 m. Fill 7L09:15 from the pit, contained ash and organic residues suggesting it functioned as a refuse pit. Numerous plaster inclusions implied that Surface 7L09:8 was at one time roofed. Some of the larger pieces were laminated, and seemed to have served a decorative architectural function. One large, flat piece (Plaster Fragment 7L09:11), measuring ca. 0.80 × 0.90 m and found in secondary context, appeared to have fallen from either a ceiling or a wall. The plaster fragments, as well as exposure Surface 6L99:4 (=6L99:7) to the south, represented the destruction/abandonment stage of FP 4.

Due to the presence of pits, terrace walls, and erosional disconformities in Square 6L98 and Square 7L08 to the west, the beaten-earth surfaces with pottery similar to FP 4 east of those Squares, could not be directly correlated to any of the surfaces described above. However, on the basis of firm correlations in FP 3 and FP 5, a series of surfaces were bracketed within FP 4.

Architectural activities associated with FP 4 in Square 7L08 were not evident, but beaten-earth Surface 7L08:24B was well defined. It was followed by beaten-earth Surface 7L08:37 (=7L09:38), which contained a copper or bronze pendant, a basalt grinding stone, and iron slag fragments, indicating the inhabitants were smelting ore nearby. Earth Layer 7L08:38 was a small lens of earth within Surface 7L08:37.

Above these two well defined beaten-earth surfaces in Square 7L08, a series of laminated exposure surfaces accumulated: Surfaces 7L08:33 (=7L08:34), 7L08:23, 7L08:22, and 7L08:21. They contained few artifacts other than pottery sherds, demonstrating the end of domestic occupation in this area. The surfaces were truncated on the east in a disconformity that was most likely anthropogenic, perhaps from the robbing of a wall. We may thus suggest a north-south wall line running through the middle of Square 7L08.

Exposure Surface 7L08:33 (=7L08:34) contained small Pit 7L08:35 measuring ca. 0.35 × 0.45 × 0.13 m, with its Fill 7L08:36. Into Surface 7L08:23, another small pit (7L08:31) was found. It measured ca. 0.46 × 0.13 × 0.06 m. Its fill (7L08:32) was of ashy earth.

Similarly, in Square 6L98 activities associated with FP 4 were only hinted in a series of exposure surfaces that sealed against Wall 6L98:44 of FP 5. There was no evidence of beaten-earth surfaces or occupation associated with Wall 6L98:44 during FP 4. The earliest exposure surface (6L98:41) rested on a FP-5 destruction layer (Surface 6L98:39), and was followed by a subsequent exposure Surface 6L98:26 (=6L98:31, =6L98:36). Metal slag, a whetstone, a loom weight, and grinding stones were found in these surfaces, indicating that both subsistence and

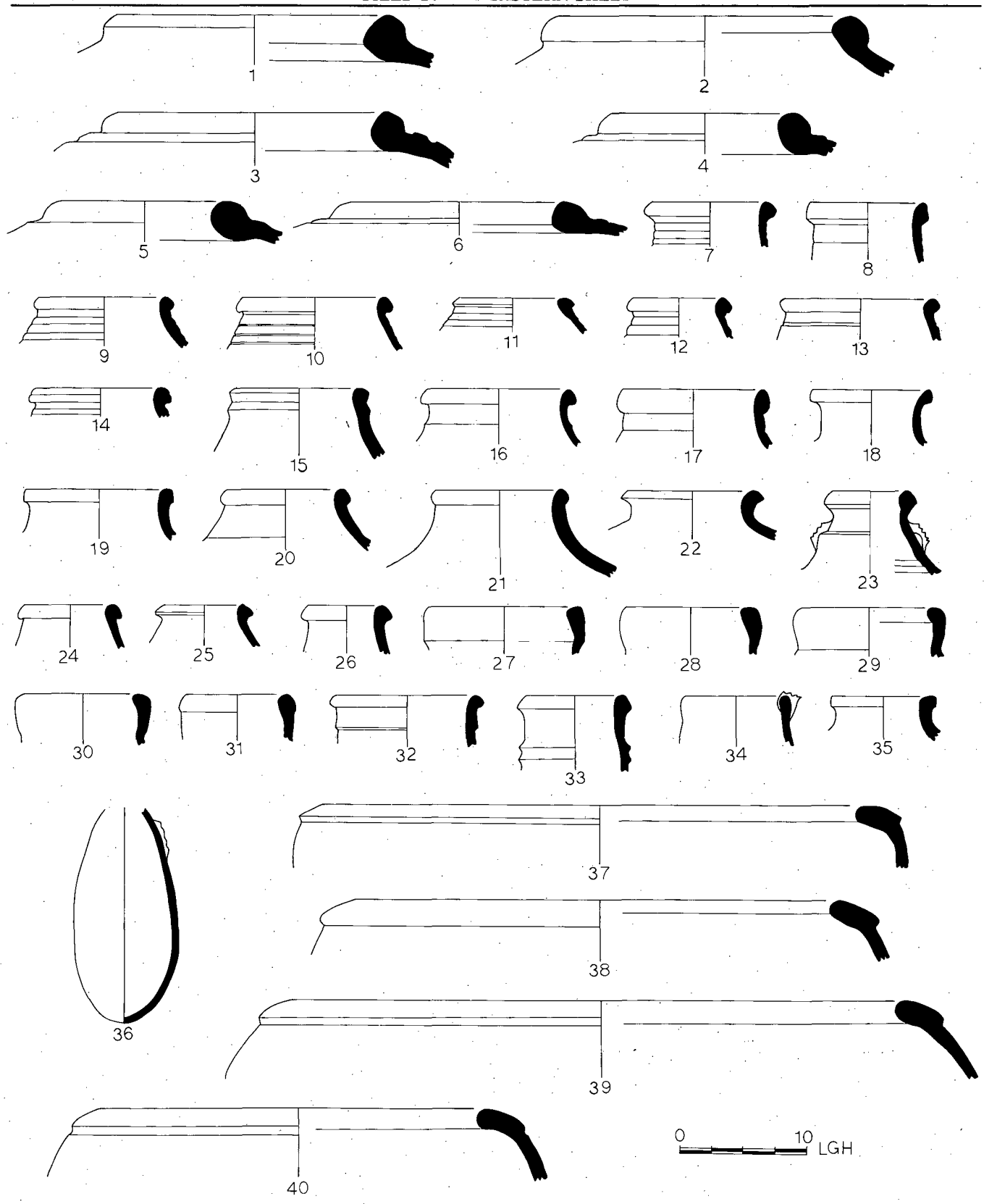


Fig. 8.13. Field F: Pottery from FP 4.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pithos	7L09	11	64	1	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R R SR	M	JR PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Pithos	6L98	36	117	7	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
3	Pithos	7L08	21	87	9	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 7A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
4	Pithos	7L08	21	85	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
5	Pithos	7L08	21	123	4	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
6	Pithos	7L08	21	101	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	10YR6/1 Gray	L 4A 3A 2A	5A	R SR R SR R R	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
7	Jar	7L08	22	112	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
8	Jar	7L08	22	112	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3B 5A	R R SR SR R	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	10YR6/2 Light Brown-ish Gray	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
9	Jar	7L08	22	113	5	5YR/7/3 Pink	5YR/7/1 Light Gray	5YR/7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	Ri N+	UO
10	Jar	7L08	21	100	4	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Jar	7L08	23	91	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SA SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	SM N+	R-10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	VR
12	Jar	7L08	22	112	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
13	Jar	7L08	21	88	3	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SR SA SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
14	Jar	7L08	21	85	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R R SR	M	PA3A	W	SL	5YR7/3 Pink	SL	5YR7/3 Pink	-	UR
15	Jar	6L98	36	162	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A	W	SM SL R+	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UO

Fig. 8.13, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
16	Jar	6L99	12	35	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	10YR7/2 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-		-	UR
17	Jar	7L08	21	102	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	4A 3A 2C 4A	R R R SA	L	PA6A PR4A PR3A	W	SL	5YR7/4 Pink	-	-	-	VO
18	Jar	7L08	21	123	3	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
19	Jar	7L08	21	100	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
20	Jar	7L08	22	107	5	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	Slip: 10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UR
21	Jar	6L98	36	162	7	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
22	Jar	7L08	21	102	6	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR6/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SR SR SR	L	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Jar	6L99	12	34	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR	M	JH PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
24	Jar	6L99	12	35	1	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Jar	7L08	21	100	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
26	Jar	6L98	36	164	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
27	Jug	7L09	11	64	3	7.5YR8/4 Pink	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR8/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Jug	7L09	11	64	4	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
29	Jug	6L98	36	117	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	7.5YR 7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	-	-	UO
30	Jug	6L98	36	162	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 5A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	SL	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	UO

Fig. 8.13, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-30.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
31	Jug	6L98	26	131	1	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	Outer: 5YR7/4 Pink Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 3A	A SR R R	L	FS6A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
32	Jug	7L08	37	156	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
									P	5A	R									
33	Jug	7L08	23	115	8	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PR3A	W	SM	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
34	Jug	6L98	36	162	4	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
35	Jug	7L08	21	123	5	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	SMR-Ba+	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UO
									P	7A	SR									
36	Jug	6L99	12	34	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR5/1 Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SAA SRC	MH	FS6A	W	SLSH Ba	5YR6/1 Gray	-	5YR5/1 Gray	-	R
37	Krater	7L08	21	87	7	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	WBL	-	-	UR
38	Krater	7L08	21	102	7	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	R R R	L	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
39	Krater	7L08	23	115	10	5YR7/4 Pink	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR A SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PR4A	W	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
40	Krater	7L08	22	113	11	5YR8/3 Pink	-	2.5YR/6/0 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	WBL R+	2.5YR 6/4 Light Red	SBL R+	5YR/7/3 Pink	-	UO

Fig. 8.13, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 31-40.

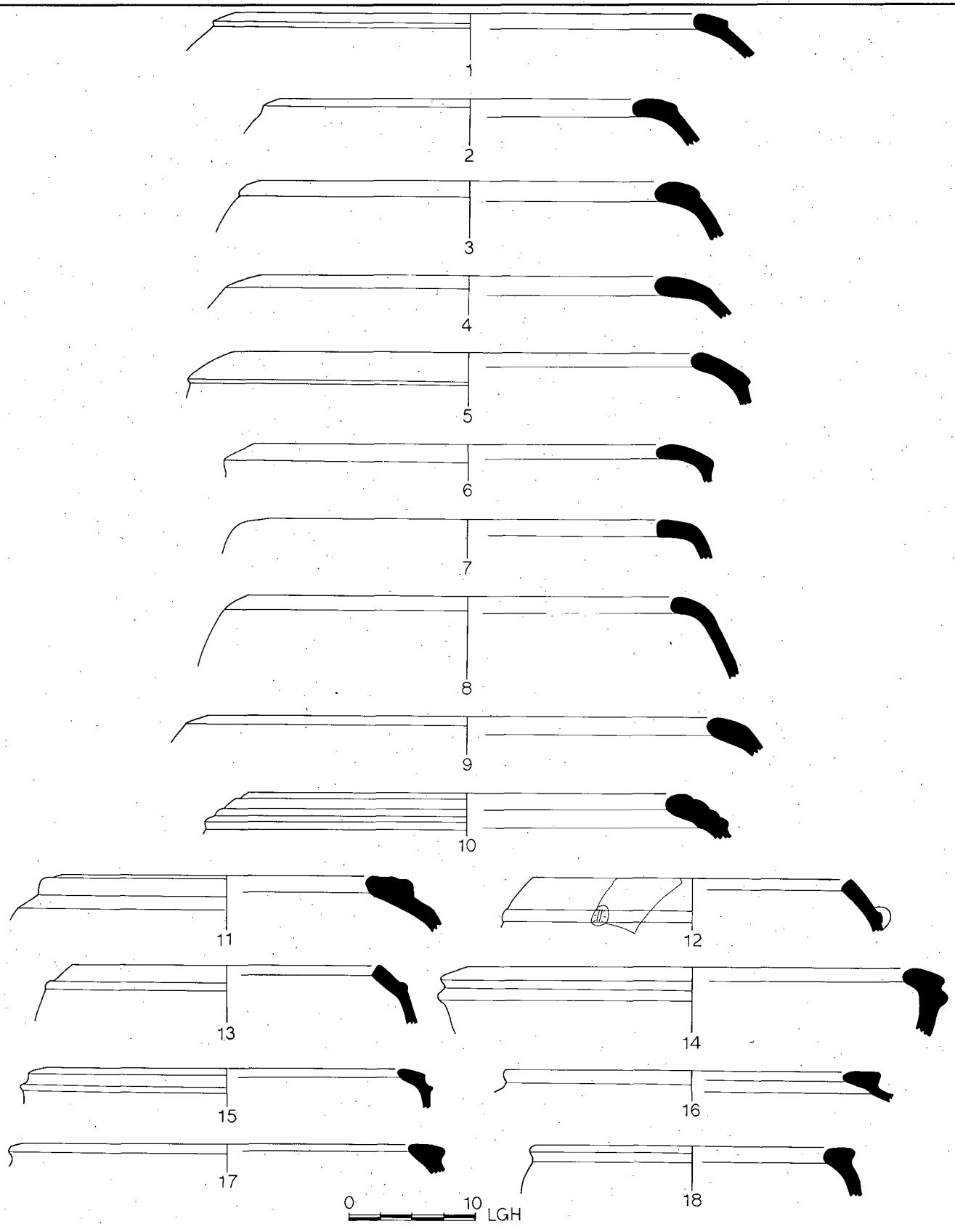


Fig. 8.14. Field F: Pottery from FP 4, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Krater	7L08	22	106	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A	W	-	-	-	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	-	UR
2	Krater	7L08	22	107	1	Rim: 7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray 5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	WB MR	-	WBL	-	-	UR
3	Krater	7L08	23	115	2	Rim: 7.5YR6/0 Gray 5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR R SR SR	M	PR3A	W	WBR	Rim: 7.5YR 5/2 Brown 2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBL	Top: 7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray Bottom: 7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	UR
4	Krater	7L08	23	151	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR R SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBR	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBL	2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-	UR
5	Krater	7L08	22	106	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
6	Krater	6L98	41	139	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR R SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
7	Krater	7L08	22	113	10	5YR/7/3 Pink	-	7.5YR/7/0 Gray	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 7A	SR SR SR SR R	M	PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
8	Krater	6L98	36	164	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	WBL	7.5YR5/0 Gray	-	UR
9	Krater	7L08	21	100	8	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR6/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	WBL R	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	UR
10	Krater	7L08	22	106	2	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	IFR	VO
11	Krater	7L08	21	123	6	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
12	Krater	7L08	21	102	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	WBM	-	SM WBH	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
13	Krater	7L08	21	85	5	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
14	Krater	7L08	21	87	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.14, *continued.* Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Krater	6L98	36	118	3	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3C 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	WBH	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
16	Krater	6L98	41	139	6	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR R SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PA3A PR2A	W	WBH	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
17	Krater	7L09	11	64	6	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR/7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
18	Krater	7L09	22	77	2	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 8.14, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-18.

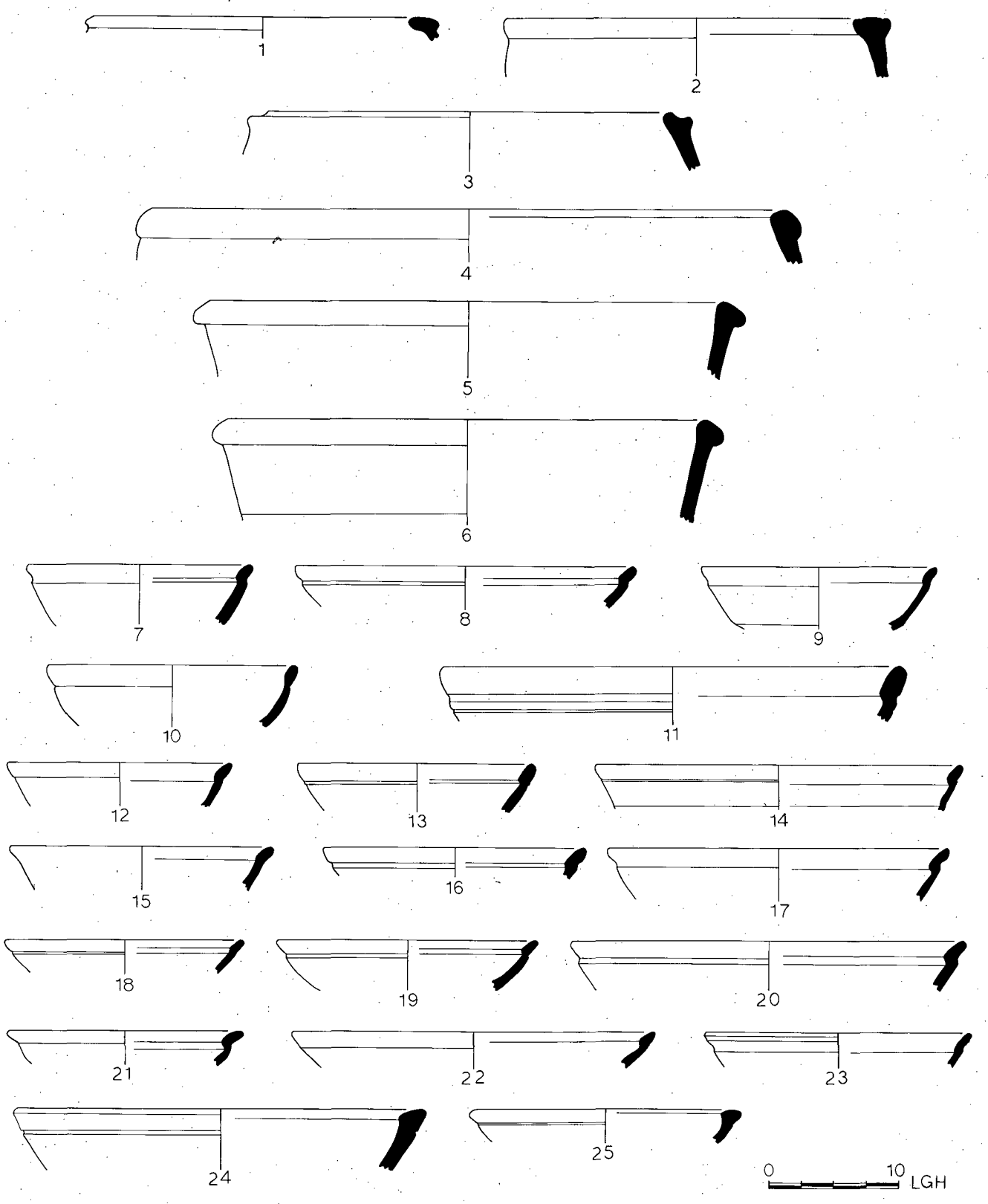


Fig. 8.15. Field F: Pottery from FP 4, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Krater	6L98	36	164	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	SL R+	7.5YR 8/4 Pink	SM SL R+	7.5YR8/4 Pink	-	VO
2	Krater	7L08	23	115	11	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	10YR8/2 White	-	-	-	UO
3	Krater	6L98	41	139	4	10YR6/1 Gray	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR R SR R SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	-	UR
4	Krater	7L08	21	87	12	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA7A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	WBM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	UR
5	Basin	7L08	23	151	10	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
6	Basin	6L98	41	139	8	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR R SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL SL R+	-	SL R+	-	-	UO
7	Bowl	7L08	37	156	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	SH WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SH WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
8	Bowl	6L98	26	131	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A	R	VL	PR3A	-	WB	2.5YR 5/6 Red	SM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
9	Bowl	7L08	23	151	7	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5Y5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Int: & Ext: GB	UO
10	Bowl	7L08	23	115	4	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA3A PR3A	W	SMR	Top: 2.5YR 4/0 Dark Gray	SM WBL	Rim: 7.5YR5/2 Brown 2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	Int: GB	UR
11	Bowl	7L08	23	115	6	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	WBM	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	WBM	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
12	Bowl	7L08	22	113	7	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
13	Bowl	7L08	22	113	2	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
14	Bowl	7L08	22	107	4	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	GB	UO
15	Bowl	7L08	22	113	1	5YR8/3 Pink	-	5YR8/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A	W	SM WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SM WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO

Fig. 8.15, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
16	Bowl	7L08	21	123	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PA3A	W	WBL	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM WBL	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VO
17	Bowl	7L08	21	100	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	WBH	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
18	Bowl	7L08	21	123	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Int: GB	UR
19	Bowl	7L08	21	100	1	5YR8/3 Pink	-	5YR8/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PR3A	W	SLR	5YR5/1 Gray	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
20	Bowl	7L08	21	87	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	FS7A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO
21	Bowl	6L99	12	35	3	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR2A	W	SMR WBM	Rim: 5YR4/1 Dark Gray 7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SM WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Ext: GB	UO
22	Bowl	6L98	36	117	6	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	WBL	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	WBM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	UR
23	Bowl	7L08	23	152	6	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	L	PR3A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
24	Bowl	7L08	21	88	8	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	2.5YRN5/ Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
25	Bowl	7L08	21	85	3	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO

Fig. 8.15, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-25.

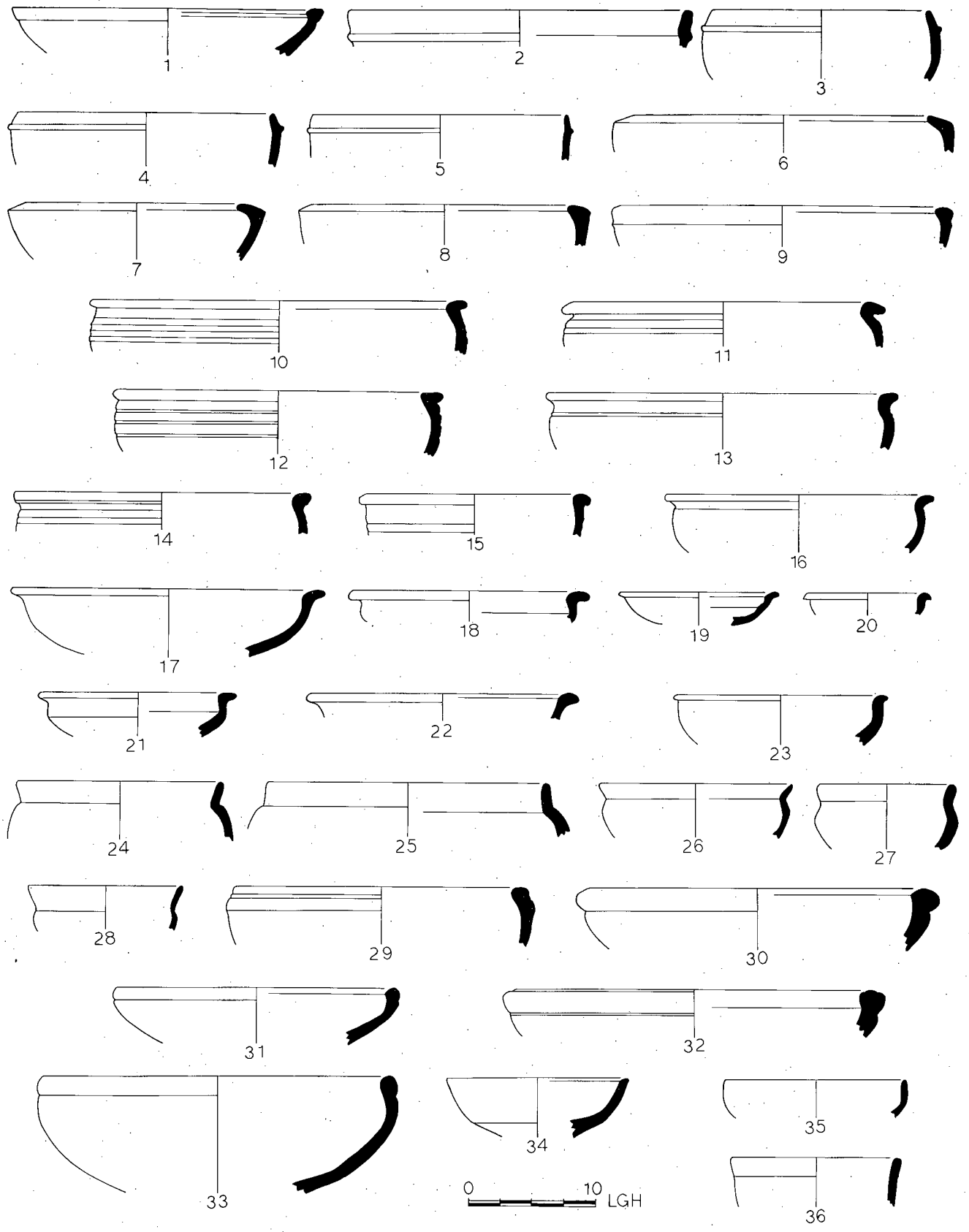


Fig. 8.16. Field F: Pottery from FP 4, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	7L08	22	112	8	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
2	Bowl	7L08	21	103	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YRN6/ Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	WBL R	-	WBL R	-	-	UO
3	Bowl	7L09	8	43	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	R R R	L	FS6A PA3A PR3A	W	WBL	10YR5/3 Brown	WBM	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
4	Bowl	6L98	36	162	6	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	SL WBM	Top: 5YR5/3 Reddish Brown Bottom: 5YR7/4 Pink	WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	RiN	UR
5	Bowl	7L08	21	102	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	PR3A	W	WBM	-	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
6	Bowl	7L08	23	115	0	Outer: 5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SR SA SR SR	M	PR3A	W	WBM	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBM	5YR7/3 Pink	-	UO
7	Bowl	6L98	41	139	7	10YR6/1 Gray	-	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 6A	SR SR R SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	WBR	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	WBM	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	UR
8	Bowl	6L98	36	118	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR	M	-	W	-	2.5YR 6/8 Light Red	WBH	-	-	UR
9	Bowl	6L98	36	117	5	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	WBL R	5YR7/4 Pink	-	-	-	UO
10	Bowl	7L08	21	85	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	WBL	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBM R	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
11	Bowl	6L98	36	162	2	5YR7/3 Pink	Rim: 2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	WBL	5YR7/3 Pink	WBM	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
12	Bowl	6L99	12	35	5	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR R SR A SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	-	WBL	-	-	UO
13	Bowl	7L08	21	86	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	WBL	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
14	Bowl	6L98	36	164	4	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA6A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	10YR6/1 Gray	WBL	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	-	UR
15	Bowl	7L08	23	115	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	-	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
16	Bowl	7L08	34	154	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SA SA SR	L	-	W	WBL	-	WBM	-	-	UR

Fig. 8.16, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Bowl	6L99	4	30	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Bowl	7L08	21	88	9	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	4A 3A 2D	SA SA SA SR	L	PR3A	W	WBL	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	WBM	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	-	VR
19	Bowl	7L08	23	152	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
20	Bowl	6L98	36	117	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/5 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	WBM	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
21	Bowl	7L08	22	113	8	5YR/7/4 Pink	5YR/7/1 Light Gray	5YR/7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM WBH	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	SM WBH	5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	SL R+	UO
22	Bowl	7L09	11	64	8	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YRN5/ Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	WBR	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Bowl	7L08	21	88	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	FS6A PR4A	W	SM WBL	2.5YR6/ 6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
24	Bowl	7L08	22	107	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBH	2.5YR6/ 6 Light Red	SM WBH	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
25	Bowl	6L98	26	131	2	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	FS4A	W	SM R+	10R5/6 Red	SM R+	10R5/6 Red	-	UO
26	Bowl	7L08	23	115	7	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PR4A PR2A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR6/ 6 Light Red	SM WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
27	Bowl	6L99	12	36	1	7.5YRN5/ Gray	-	7.5YRN5/ Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R SR SA SA SA	L	PA5A PA4A	W	WBL	-	WBL	-	-	VR
28	Bowl	6L99	12	34	2	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	-	W	WBR	7.5YR 4/0 Dark Gray	WBL	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	VR
29	Bowl	7L08	37	156	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	WBM	-	WBM	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
30	Bowl	7L08	23	115	3	5YR7/3 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SL	7.5YR 7/2 Pinkish Gray	SL	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UR
31	Bowl	6L99	12	35	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SA SR SR	MH	FS5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	WBM	-	GB	UR
32	Bowl	7L08	21	86	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
33	Bowl	7L09	5	30	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.16, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-33.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
34	Bowl	7L08	22	113	6	5YR/7/4 Pink	7.5YR/7/0 Light Gray	5YR/7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR2A	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	SL R+	UO
35	Bowl	7L09	11	64	5	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	-	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
36	Bowl	7L08	23	151	4	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.16, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 34-36.

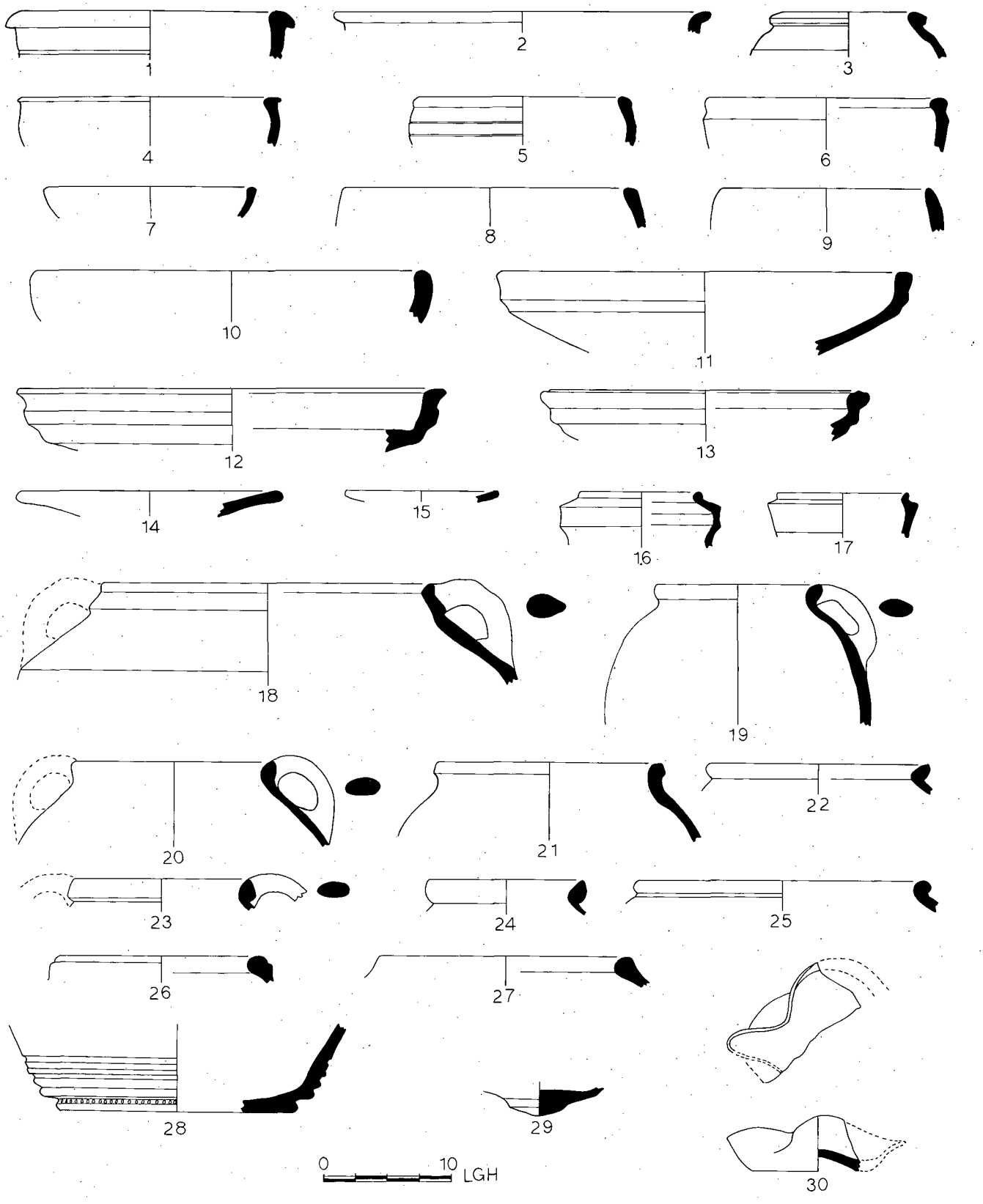


Fig. 8.17. Field F: Pottery from FP 4, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	7L08	21	121	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	10YR5/1 Gray	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
2	Bowl	7L08	21	88	7	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR R	M	-	W	SM WBL	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
3	Bowl	7L08	21	88	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR R SR SR	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A PA4A	W	SL	5YR7/3 Pink	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
4	Bowl	7L08	21	87	3	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR	L	PR3A	W	WBL	-	WBL	5YR5/1 Gray	-	UO
5	Bowl	7L08	21	87	1	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
6	Bowl	6L98	36	118	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	-	W	SL WBM	2.5YR 4/2 Weak Red	WBH	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	UR
7	Bowl	6L98	36	117	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBM	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VR
8	Bowl	6L98	35	117	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
9	Bowl	6L98	26	131	4	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	FS3A PR3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UO
10	Mortar	6L99	4	30	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR A SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
11	Mortar	6L99	12	35	7	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
12	Mortar	7L09	13	57	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SH WBM	2.5YR 4/0 Dark Gray	SH	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
13	Mortar	7L08	22	113	3	5YR/7/3 Pink	5YR/7/1 Light Gray	5YR/7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A PR2A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Gray	SM WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	Int: GB Ri N+	UO
14	Plate	6L98	36	164	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR7/2 Light Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R SR R SR	M	PR4A	W	SL R+	7.5YR 3/0 Very Dark Gray	SM WBH SLR	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	Ext: GB	UO
15	Plate	7L08	23	152	4	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO

Fig. 8.17, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
16	Cup	7L09	8	43	1	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YRN5/ Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	H	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
17	Cup	7L08	21	100	7	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Cook pot	6L98	36	117	8	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	JH FS7A FS6A PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
19	Cook pot	6L99	12	35	8	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Handle: 5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray Handle: 2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Handle: 5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	JH PA3A PR3A Handle: FS4A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
20	Cook pot	7L08	21	102	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray (handle only)	7.5YR7/4	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	JH	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
21	Cook pot	7L08	23	91	2	2.5YR5/8 Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR5/8 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SA SR	M	FS6A FS5A FS4A PA5A PA4A PA3A FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
22	Cook pot	7L08	21	88	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
23	Cook pot	7L08	21	101	4	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 6A	SR SA SA SR SR SR	M	JH FS5A FS4A PA5A PA4A PR3A	HB	-	-	-	-	-	UR
24	Cook pot	7L08	21	86	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
25	Cook pot	7L08	21	100	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L 4A 3A 2B	5A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	FS5A FS4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
26	Cook pot	7L09	22	77	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2B	SA SA SA SR	M	PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
27	Cook pot	6L98	41	139	5	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	A SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
28	Krater	7L08	23	115	1	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR2A	W	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	IT	UO
29	Lamp	7L08	23	151	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray Int.Base: 10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	JB PA7A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
30	Lamp	7L08	21	86	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO

Fig. 8.17, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-30.

technological activity may have occurred in the immediate vicinity. The presence of iron slag in both Surface 7L08:37 and Surface 6L98:36, a relatively rare type of cultural debris on this site, provided a tenuous stratigraphic link between these two Squares. These exposure surfaces represented the abandonment stage of FP 4. Analysis of the pottery from FP-4 surfaces and earth layers attributed the phase to Late Iron II (figs. 8.13-8.17).

Field Phase 3 (fig. 8.18)

Loci:

6L98:4	Wall
6L98:6	Stone Line
6L98:8	Earth Layer (=6L98:18)
6L98:11	Surface (=6L98:15, =6L98:17)
6L98:12	Surface (=6L98:20)
6L98:13	Fill
6L98:14	Wall (=6L98:19)
6L98:15	Surface (=6L98:11, =6L98:17)
6L98:16	Pit
6L98:17	Surface (=6L98:11, =6L98:15)
6L98:18	Earth Layer (=6L98:8)
6L98:19	Wall (=6L98:14)
6L98:20	Surface (=6L98:12)
6L98:21	Pit
6L98:22	Fill
6L98:23	Surface
6L98:24	Fill
6L98:25	Pit
6L98:29	Pit
6L98:30	Fill
6L98:32	Midden Layer
6L98:33	Pit
6L98:34	Fill
6L98:35	Pit
6L98:40	Earth Layer
6L98:42	Fill
6L98:43	Pit
6L98:46	Wall

Field Phase 3 represented a major shift in human utilization in Field F. This is evidenced by the abandonment of defensive and domestic structures and the subsequent use of the hill slope for agricultural activities. These events are indicated by several terrace walls built in episodes, and limited to Square 6L98.

The building stage of FP 3 was initiated by the construction of hemispherical terrace Wall 6L98:14 (=6L98:19, hereafter: 6L98:14) which arched through Square 6L98 from south-to-north. Above exposure Surface 6L98:26 of FP 4 was large, irregularly-shaped Midden Layer 6L98:32.

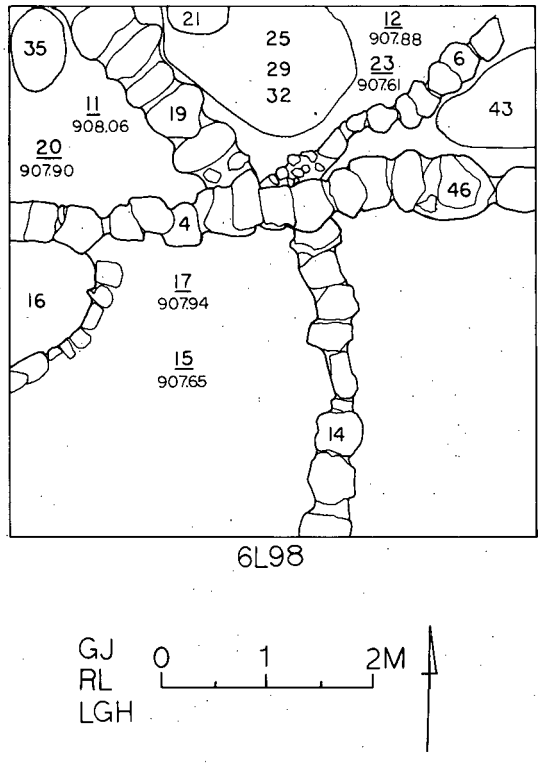


Fig. 8.18. Field F: Plan of FP 3.

This was apparently laid to prepare ground for Wall 6L98:14, and extended from beneath the wall to the east balk, ca. 3.25 × 2.70 m in size and ca. 0.81 m deep. This organic, bone, and pottery-rich layer was so large, it was suggestive of a dump or landfill, and may have represented human landscaping activity. Lenses of moderately hard earth within the normally very loose deposit confirmed this suggestion.

Sealing against Wall 6L98:14 on the west were exposure Surface 6L98:20 and its sub-surface debris. Subsequently, another exposure surface with underlying debris (Surface 6L98:11, =6L98:15, =6L98:17, hereafter: 6L98:11), was deposited in the same area and also ran up to Wall 6L98:14. Scattered on the surface were found a nearly entire ceramic lamp, several grinding stones and a spindle whorl. These layers seem to have made up the earth retained by terrace Wall 6L98:14. Cut into exposure Surface 6L98:15 west of terrace Wall 6L98:14 was shallow, linear Pit 6L98:33 which ran east-west. It was ca. 1.52 × 0.49 × 0.05 m, and may have been a small water channel, perhaps a natural feature on this terraced exposure surface. If so, it would suggest relatively light use of the area. Pit 6L98:33 contained Fill 6L98:30.

East of Wall 6L98:14 was irregularly-shaped Pit 6L98:29 filled with large quantities of bones and pottery. Identification of the faunal remains in

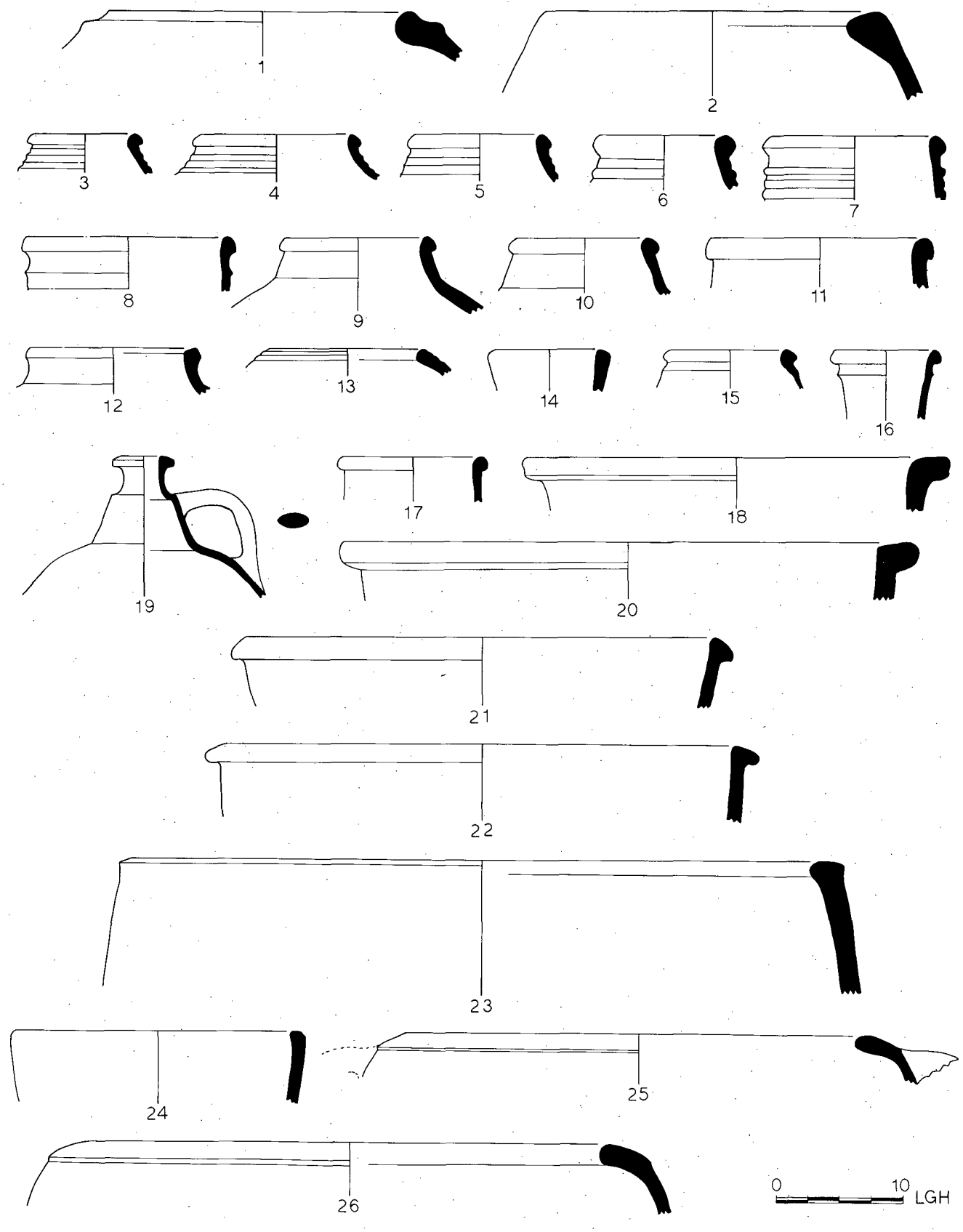


Fig. 8.19. Field F: Pottery from FP 3.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Pithos	6L98	40	149	2	Rim: 5YR7/4 Pink 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SL	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
2	Pithos	6L98	40	149	4	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	JR PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	UR
3	Jar	6L98	40	149	11	5YR7/4 Pink	-	2.5Y6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A R SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	GN+	UR
4	Jar	6L98	29	154	2	5Y7/3 Pale Yellow	-	10YR7/2 Light Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/2 Light Brown-ish Gray	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VO
5	Jar	6L98	29	152	1	5Y4/2 Olive Gray	2.5Y6/2 Light Brownish Gray	2.5Y7/4 Pale Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	MH	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
6	Jar	6L98	15	113	4	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SA R R R	M	FS7A PR5A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
7	Jar	6L98	29	157	7	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Jar	6L98	29	142	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
9	Jar	6L98	4	145	4	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A	SR SR SR SR R	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
10	Jar	6L98	28	155	5	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	SL	10YR7/2 Light Gray	-	-	-	UR
11	Jar	6L98	34	109	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	SM	2.5YR 5/2 Grayish Brown	-	-	-	UR
12	Jar	6L98	42	133	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
13	Jar	6L98	42	133	4	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
14	Jug	6L98	29	127	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR R SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
15	Jug	6L98	4	146	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	WBL	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	WBM	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UR
16	Jug	6L98	12	64	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL N	5YR7/3 Pink	-	-	RiN	UO

Fig. 8.19, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Jug	6L98	42	133	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YRN6/ Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Basin	6L98	40	151	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN4/ Dark Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
19	Decanter	6L98	29	158	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/10 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN+R	UO
20	Basin	6L98	40	149	5	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SH SL R+	Slip: R+ 10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SH SL R+	Slip: R+ 10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
21	Basin	6L98	29	140	6	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR A SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	SM	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VO
22	Basin	6L98	28	155	4	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
23	Basin	6L98	29	140	7	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
24	Basin	6L98	29	127	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UO
25	Krater	6L98	4	146	2	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SA SR SR SR	M	JH PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A Handle: FS4A FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
26	Krater	6L98	29	140	5	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.19, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-26.

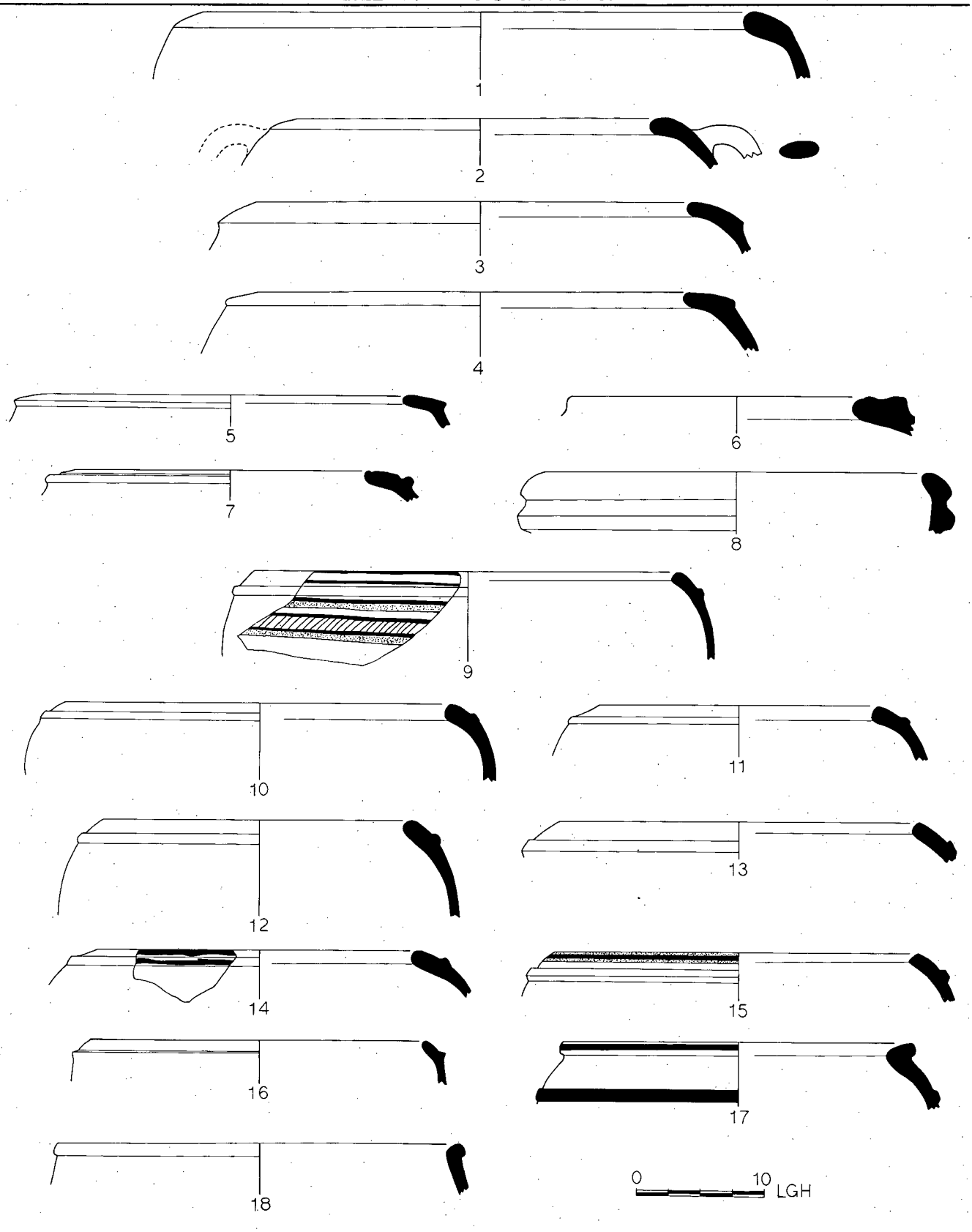


Fig. 8.20. Field F: Pottery from FP 3, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Krater	6L98	42	134	3	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
2	Krater	6L98	42	133	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	R R R	L	Handle: PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	WB R	M-	-	-	-	UO
3	Krater	6L98	28	155	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR R SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR5A PR3A	W	W R	B L	Rim: 5YR7/4 Pink 2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	UO
4	Krater	6L98	28	155	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR5A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	SL	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	-	UO
5	Krater	6L98	40	151	2	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UR
6	Krater	6L98	29	154	6	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A JR PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Krater	6L98	40	149	9	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR5/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	A R SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
8	Krater	6L98	15	113	5	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	A R R R	L	PR6A PR3A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	RiR	UO
9	Krater	6L98	29	141	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	SM	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	Pa: 5YR4/1 Dark Gray 2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown 10YR8/2 White	UO
10	Krater	6L98	29	153	3	10YR5/3 Brown	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
11	Krater	6L98	29	153	5	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	SM WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	VO
12	Krater	6L98	29	157	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
13	Krater	6L98	42	133	7	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	WBH R	5YR7/4 Pink	WBH	5YR7/4 Pink	RiR	UO
14	Krater	6L98	29	156	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10R4/3 Weak Red	RiR	VO

Fig. 8.20, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Krater	6L98	4	145	5	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	WBH R	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
16	Krater	6L98	29	159	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
17	Krater	6L98	15	113	2	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 3A 2A	A A R R	L	FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Krater	6L98	40	149	6	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR SA SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	7.5YR 6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	UR

Fig. 8.20, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-18.

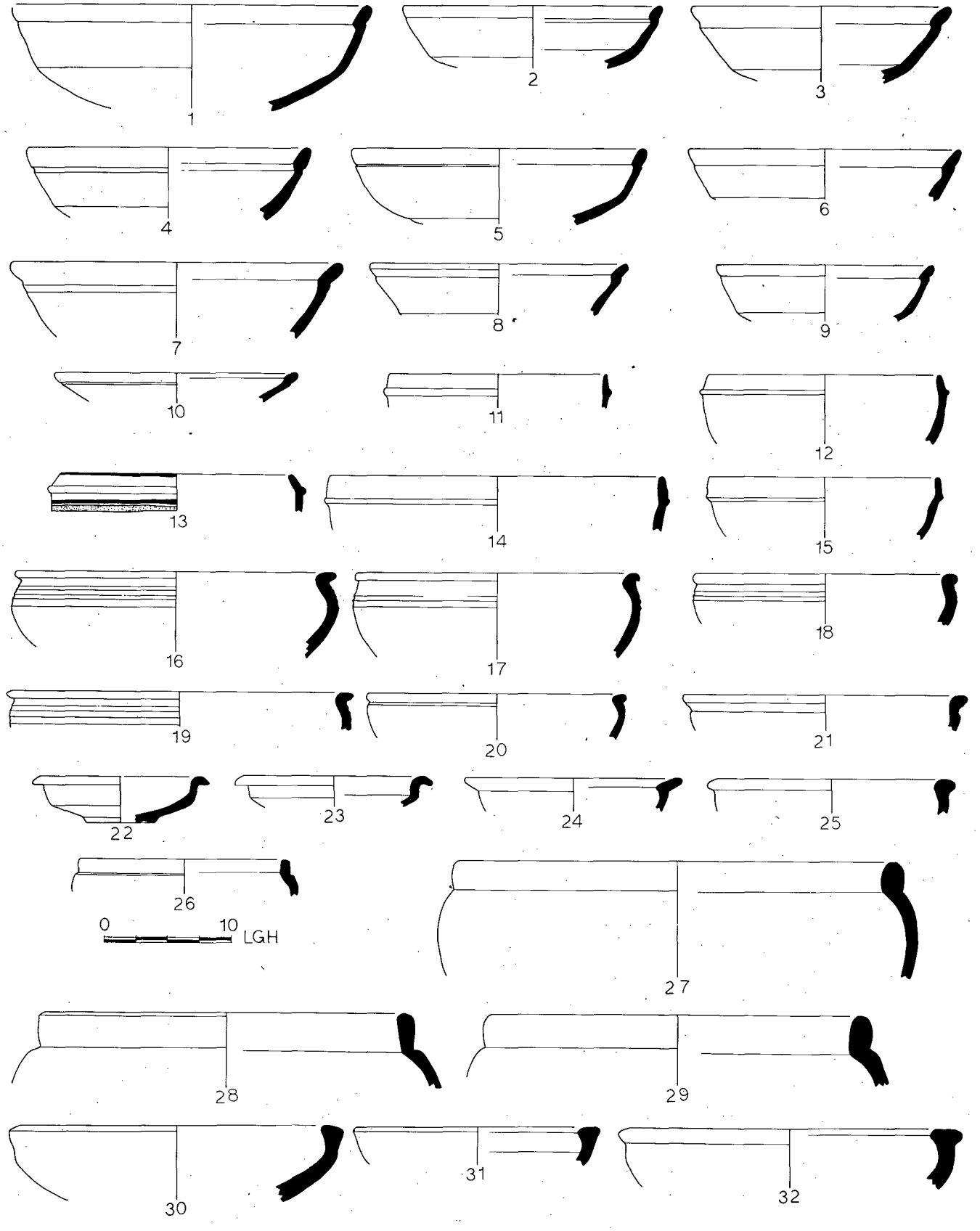


Fig. 8.21. Field F: Pottery from FP 3, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	6L98	23	68	3	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	L	PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	WBL	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Bowl	6L98	23	99	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	-	W	SL WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SL WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
3	Bowl	6L98	15	113	3	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 4A 3A	A R R	L	PR6A FS4A PR3A	W	WB R+	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	SM R+	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown Rim: 2.5YR3/2 Dusky Red	-	VR
4	Bowl	6L98	29	154	5	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBL	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red 5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UO
5	Bowl	6L98	23	68	2	5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
6	Bowl	6L98	29	152	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
7	Bowl	6L98	23	68	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	S	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
8	Bowl	6L98	29	140	3	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SMR WBM	Rim: 10YR4/1 Dark Gray Middle: 2.5YR 6/6 Light Red Bottom: 5YR7/3 Pink	SM WBM	Rim: 10YR4/1 Dark Gray 5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	GB	UO
9	Bowl	6L98	29	141	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
10	Bowl	6L98	29	140	8	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBM	2.5YR 4/0 Dark Gray	WBM	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	-	VR
11	Bowl	6L98	29	153	8	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR2A	W	-	-	WBL	5YR7/4 Pink	RiN	UO
12	Bowl	6L98	28	155	6	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	Int: GB	UO
13	Bowl	6L98	40	149	10	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL WBM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Pa: 10YR3/1 Very Dark Gray 10YR8/2 White RiN	UO
14	Bowl	6L98	34	110	1	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR8/1 White	L	4A 3A 2D	SR SR SR	L	-	W	SM WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.21, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Bowl	6L98	29	140	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	-	WBL	-	-	UR
16	Bowl	6L98	28	155	7	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	WBM	5YR7/4 Pink	WBM	5YR7/4 Pink	-	UO
17	Bowl	6L98	40	149	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	ITN	VO
18	Bowl	6L98	29	153	7	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR R SR R SR R	M	-	W	WBL	Top: 2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Ri N+	UO
19	Bowl	6L98	29	127	4	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	WBM	-	WBM	10R6/6 Light Red	-	VO
20	Bowl	6L98	34	110	5	7.5YR6/0 Gray	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	PR3A	W	WBL	7.5YR 3/0 Very Dark Gray	WBM	7.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	-	VR
21	Bowl	6L98	4	145	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	L	PR4A PR3A	W	WBL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBM	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
22	Bowl	6L98	12	64	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Browna	7.5YR6/0 Gray Base Center: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L L	5A 4A 3A 2C Base Center Cook pot ware: 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	M H	PR3A	W	SM R-Ca SL R+ De-sign	7.5YR 4/0 Dark Gray	SL R+ De-sign	2.5YR6/6 Light Red 5YR4/1 Dark Gray	GB	UO
23	Bowl	6L98	42	133	10	10R4/1 Dark Reddish Gray	-	10R4/1 Dark Reddish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SA SR	L	PA3A	W	-	10R4/1 Dark Reddish Gray	WBM	10R3/1 Dark Reddish Gray	-	VR
24	Bowl	6L98	29	152	2	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	2.5YR7/0 Light Gray	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	L	5A 3A 2D	SA SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	SM WBM	10YR5/3 Brown	SM WBM	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	UR
25	Bowl	6L98	29	142	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
26	Bowl	6L98	29	143	1	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R R SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
27	Bowl	6L98	29	152	5	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R R R SR SR	L	PA6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.21, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-27.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color	
28	Bowl	6L98	29	157	5	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	5YR7/1 Light Gray	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	A A SR SR SR	L	FS7A PA6A PA5A PR4A PR4A	W	WBM	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	WBM	2.5YR4/2 Weak Red 5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	UR
29	Bowl	6L98	42	133	9	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	SA SA SR SA	M	-	W	WBL	-	WBL	5YR7/4 Pink	-	VO
30	Bowl	6L98	4	145	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	SM	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	SM SL R+	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	UO
31	Bowl	6L98	4	145	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 6A	SR SR SR SR R	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	WBH	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VR
32	Bowl	6L98	28	155	3	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM WBM	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UO

Fig. 8.21, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 28-32.

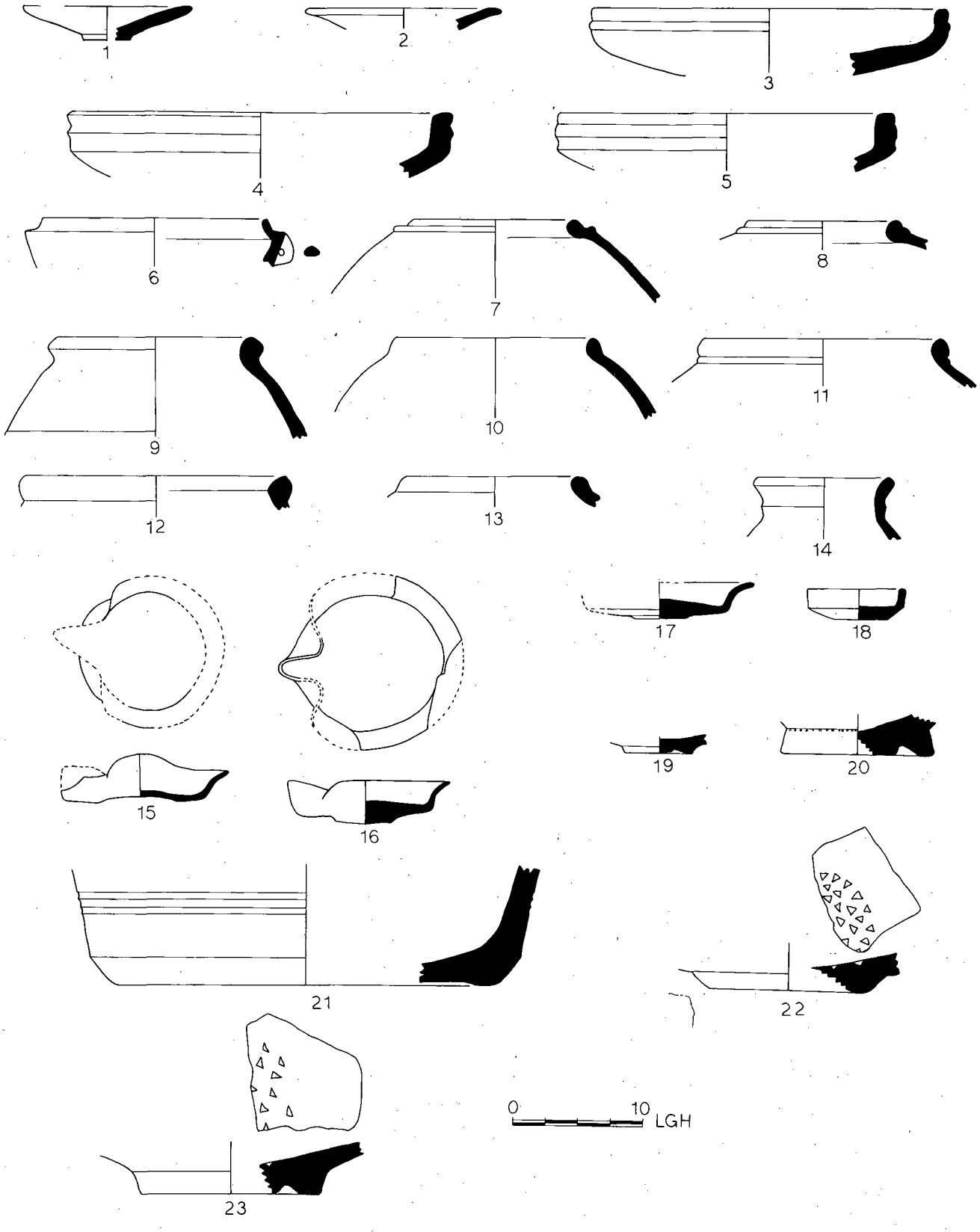


Fig. 8.22. Field F: Pottery from FP 3, *continued*.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Plate	6L98	40	151	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	SH WBM	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	UO
2	Plate	6L98	42	133	6	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L P	4A 3A 2C 4A	SR SR SR SA	M	PR3A	W	SLW BLR	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	SL WBL	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	-	UR
3	Mortar	6L98	29	158	2	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	WBM	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	SM WB	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
4	Mortar	6L98	29	157	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR SR	M	PR7A PA6A PA5A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	WBL	-	WBM	-	-	UO
5	Mortar	6L98	29	152	4	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	SMW BR	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	SM BM	W 5YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UO
6	Cup	6L98	34	110	2	7.5YR8/4 Pink	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR8/3 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
7	Cook pot	6L98	29	153	1	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	VR
8	Cook pot	6L98	29	142	5	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SA SA SA SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
9	Cook pot	6L98	29	159	4	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	7A 6A 3A	SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA4B PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Cook pot	6L98	29	156	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SA SR SR SR	M	FS5A FS4A FS3A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
11	Cook pot	6L98	29	156	3	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	-	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	7A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA A A SA SR SR	M	FS5A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	RiN	UR
12	Cook pot	6L98	42	134	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4B 3A 2A	R SR SR SR SR	MH	FS5A FS4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	10R4/1 Dark Reddish Gray	-	-	-	UR
13	Cook pot	6L98	29	140	1	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SA SR SA SR SR	MH	FS5A FS4A FS3A PA4A PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 3/2 Dusky Red	-	-	-	VR
14	Cook pot	6L98	29	142	1	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SA SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR

Fig. 8.22, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-14.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
15	Lamp	6L98	23	81	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red 5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3B 2B	SRB RB	M	FS7B FS6B	W	-	-	-	-	-	R
16	Lamp	6L98	15	113	1	10YR7/2 Light Gray	10YR7/2 Light Gray (from cut in mid of bowl)	10YR7/2 Light Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	AA SAB SRA	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	R
17	Lamp	6L98	29	144	1	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B 2A	SRC RA	M	FS7A FS6A FS5B	W	-	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	R
18	Mini Bowl	6L98	29	157	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
19	Bowl	6L98	42	134	1	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/2 Pinkish Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	SM	10R5/6 Red	-	UR
20	Bowl	6L98	29	154	1	Outer: 2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown Inner: 10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS5A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
21	Basin	6L98	40	149	1	5YR7/4 Pink Base: 10R6/6 Light Red	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L P	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 7A	SA SA SR SR SR SR	M	JB PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 8/4 Pink	SM	10YR7/3 Very Pale Brown	GB+	UO
22	Bowl	6L98	29	153	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR5/1 Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA R SR SR SR	M	PR3A	H	-	-	SL	2.5YR5/6 Red	T Inner Base	UO
23	Bowl	6L98	29	159	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	IT Inner Base	UO

Fig. 8.22, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 15-23.

this fill suggested sheep and/or goats were the primary source of animal protein, but pig and cattle, as well as other large mammals also contributed to the diet. This pit was dug on the lower terrace level, east of the terrace wall. Cut into Pit 6L98:29 was yet another pit (6L98:42) along with its fill (6L98:43). Analysis of the pottery from the earth layers, midden layer, and pits suggested an Early Persian date (figs. 8.19-8.22).

Over this organic pit matrix another unsubstantial wall (6L98:46), three courses high and one row wide, extended east from Wall 6L98:14 for ca. 1.80 m. Made of large boulders and chinkstones, it was oriented parallel to the existing slope at 82° and may have buttressed a weak spot in the arch of Wall 6L98:14. This Wall 6L98:46 and surface represented the second sub-phase of terracing activity. Running up to the wall were Earth Layers 6L98:8 (=6L98:18) and 6L98:40 containing Early Persian pottery (see again, figs. 8.19-8.22).

A third sub-phase began when exposure Surface 6L98:11, discussed above, provided part of the foundation level for east-west terrace Wall 6L98:4 to the west of Wall 6L98:14. Wall 6L98:4 rested on the upper courses of Wall 6L98:14 where they crossed, and its eastern end abutted the western end of Wall 6L98:46. The combination of Wall 6L98:4 and Wall 6L98:46 made a single wall ca. 5.00 m long.

The construction of this wall was followed by an episode during which several irregularly-shaped pits were excavated into exposure Surface 6L98:23 in the northeast quadrant of the Square (Pits 6L98:35 and 6L98:16). Pit 6L98:35 was located in the northwest quadrant of the Square. Its fill (6L98:34) contained many sherds of a large

ceramic vessel, evidence that most likely, a storage vessel was broken nearby.

One meter to the south, Pit 6L98:16 was demarcated by a ring of stones. Its fill (6L98:13) contained large pieces of pottery from a single vessel, a spindle whorl, and other domestic debris. Taken together, the density of cultural remains in these pits suggested that the terraced area was used for dumping activity, probably near domestic structures. The area may have been immediately outside the contemporary settlement. If the settlement was limited to the acropolis to the west at this time, as cumulative evidence seems to suggest, the dump would have been located downwind from habitation. Pottery from the exposure surfaces and pit fills was dated to Early Persian (see again, figs. 8.19-8.22).

Above these pits a single row of stones (6L98:6), the fourth sub-phase, was laid. The wall was too unsubstantial to reflect significant structural activity, and it may not have been a terrace wall.

Yet more pits (6L98:21 and 6L98:25) were dug in the northeastern quadrant, partially cutting into earlier pits. The fills in Pits 6L98:21 and 6L98:25 (Fill 6L98:22 and 6L98:24 respectively) were characteristic of domestic refuse, containing a high concentration of bone and pottery. Fill 6L98:24 also included a smelting cup, a likely indicator that metallurgy was practiced locally. A polished stone macehead, spindle whorl for flax, and several fragments of stone tools were among the other artifactual debris. Pottery analysis again suggested an Early Persian date (see again, figs. 8.19-8.22).

Field Phase 2 (fig. 8.23)

Loci:

6L89:2B	Colluvial Layer (=6L98:2B, =6L98:3, =6L99:2B, =7L08:2B, =7L09:2B)
6L98:2B	Colluvial Layer (=6L98:3, =6L89:2B, =6L99:2B, =7L08:2B, =7L09:2B)
6L98:3	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2B, =6L98:2B, =6L99:2B, =7L08:2B, =7L09:2B)
6L98:4	Wall (=6L98:46, =6L99:3, =7L09:3, =7L09:12) (Cont. from FP 3)
6L98:5	Surface (=7L08:7)
6L98:7	Surface (=7L08:15, =7L08:16)
6L98:27	Pit
6L98:28	Fill
6L98:46	Wall (=6L98:4, =6L99:3, =7L09:3, =7L09:12) (Cont. from FP 3)
6L99:2B	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2B, =6L98:2B, =6L98:3, =7L08:2B, =7L09:2B)
6L99:3	Wall (=6L98:4, =6L98:46, =7L09:3, =7L09:12)
6L99:5A	Colluvial Layer
7L08:2B	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2B, =6L98:2B, =6L98:3, =6L99:2B, =7L09:2B)
7L08:5	Wall (=7L08:8)
7L08:6	Surface
7L08:7	Surface (=6L98:5)
7L08:8	Wall (=7L08:5)
7L08:9	Stone Line
7L08:13	Surface
7L08:14A	Rubble (=7L08:26, =7L08:30)
7L08:14B	Colluvial Layer (=7L08:7, =7L09:6)
7L08:15	Surface (=6L98:7, =7L08:16)
7L08:16	Surface (=6L98:7, =7L08:15)
7L08:17	Pit
7L08:18	Earth Layer
7L08:19	Earth Layer
7L08:20	Earth Layer
7L08:26	Rubble (=7L08:14A, =7L08:30)
7L08:30	Rubble (=7L08:14A, =7L08:26)
7L09:2B	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2B, =6L98:2B, =6L98:3, =6L99:2B, =7L08:2B)
7L09:3	Wall (=6L98:4, =6L98:46, =6L99:3, =7L09:12) (Cont. from FP 5)
7L09:4	Wall
7L09:6	Colluvial Layer (=7L08:14B, =7L09:7)
7L09:7	Colluvial Layer (=7L08:14B, =7L09:6)
7L09:12	Wall (=6L98:4, =6L98:46, =6L99:3, =7L09:3) (Cont. from FP 4)

In the northwest quadrant of Square 7L09, the initial event of FP 2 was represented by terrace Wall 7L09:4 constructed on FP-4 Surface 7L09:8. Terrace Wall 7L09:4 was a rather ill-defined structure due to the presence of extensive colluvial rubble around it. Because the terrace wall extended into the west and north balks, its extent could not be determined. It was made of semi-hewn, small boulders, was one row wide, and between two and four courses high, and was oriented roughly perpendicularly to the slope at 25°. Colluvial Layers 7L09:6 (=7L08:14B,

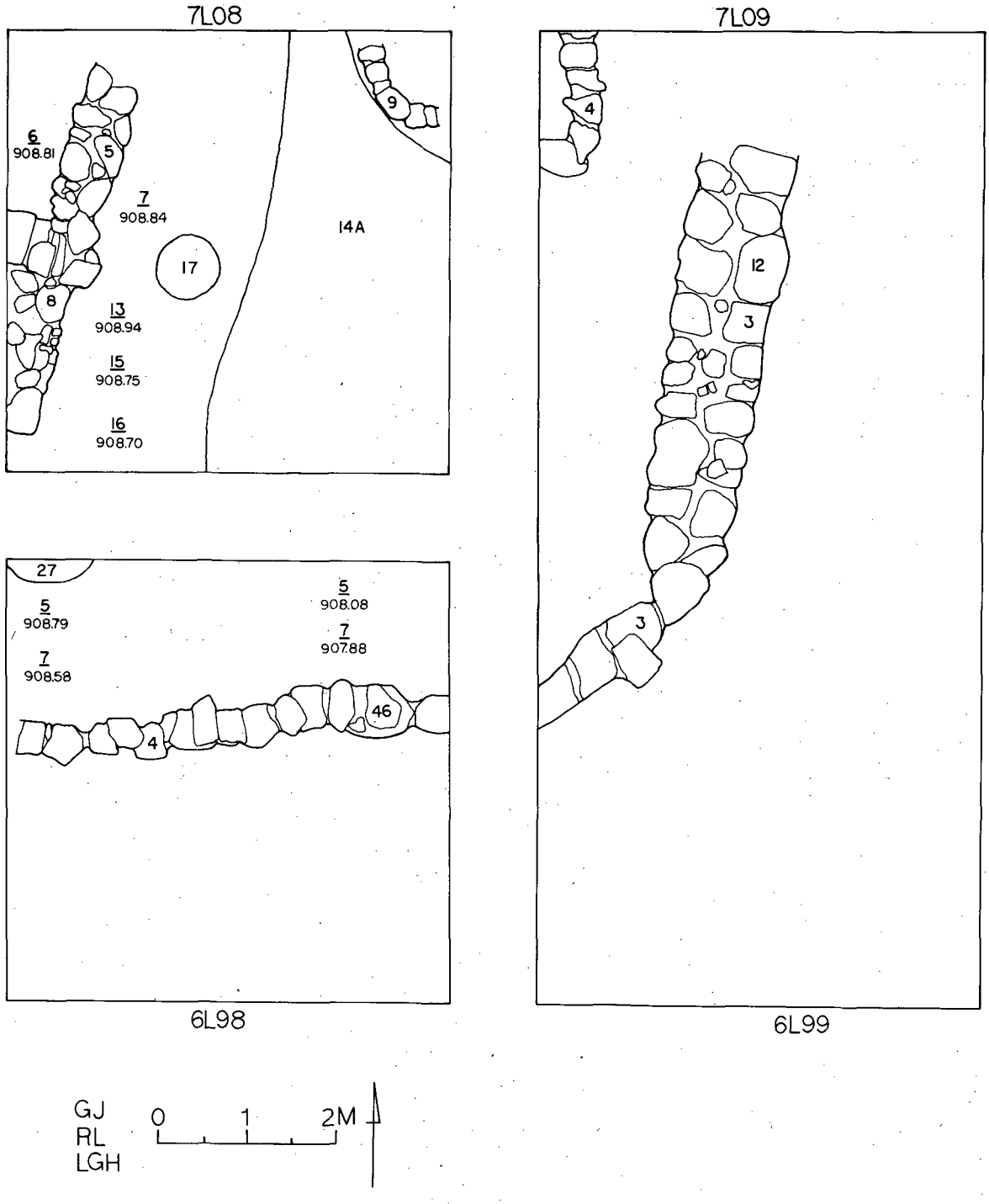


Fig. 8.23. Field F: Plan of FP 2.

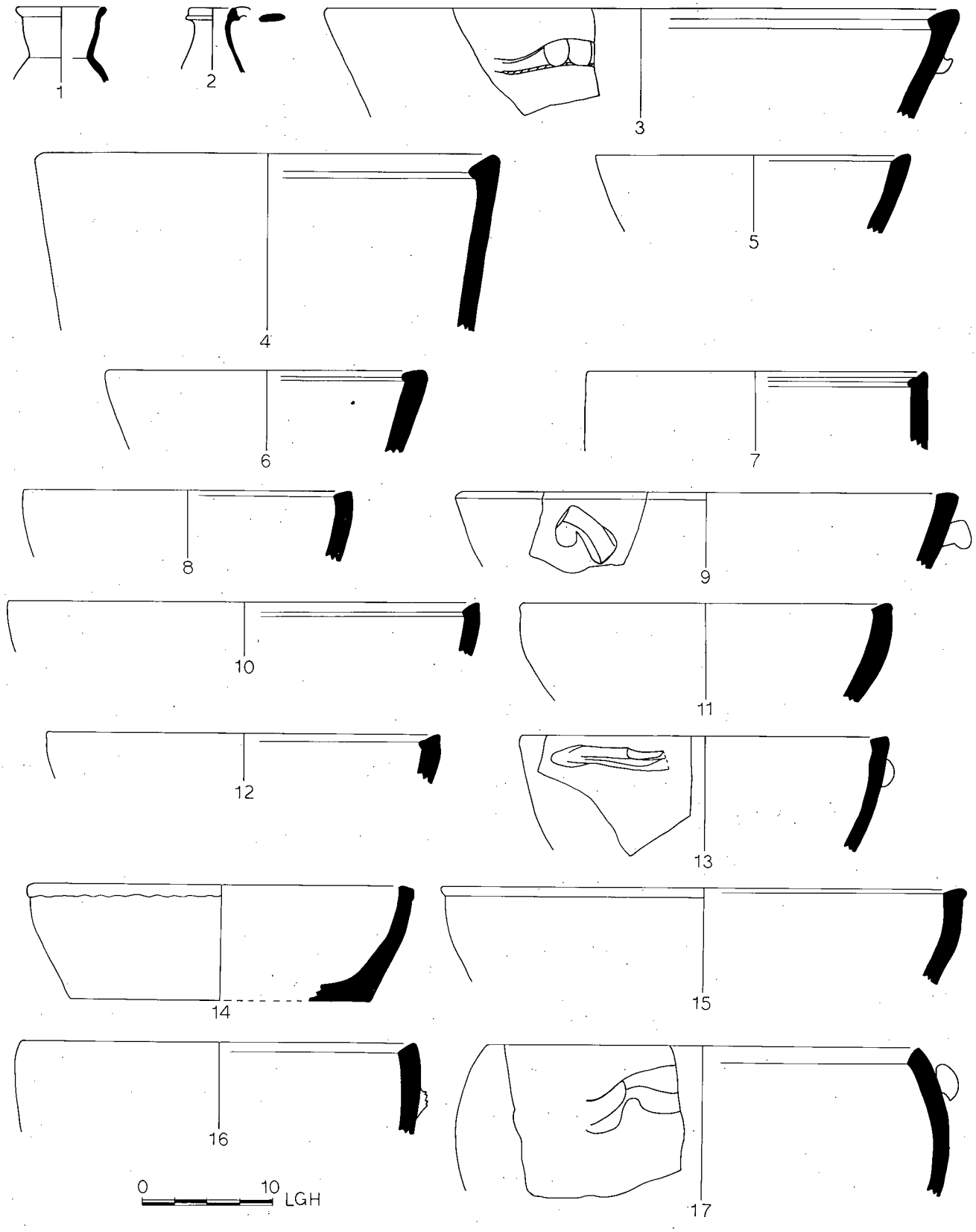


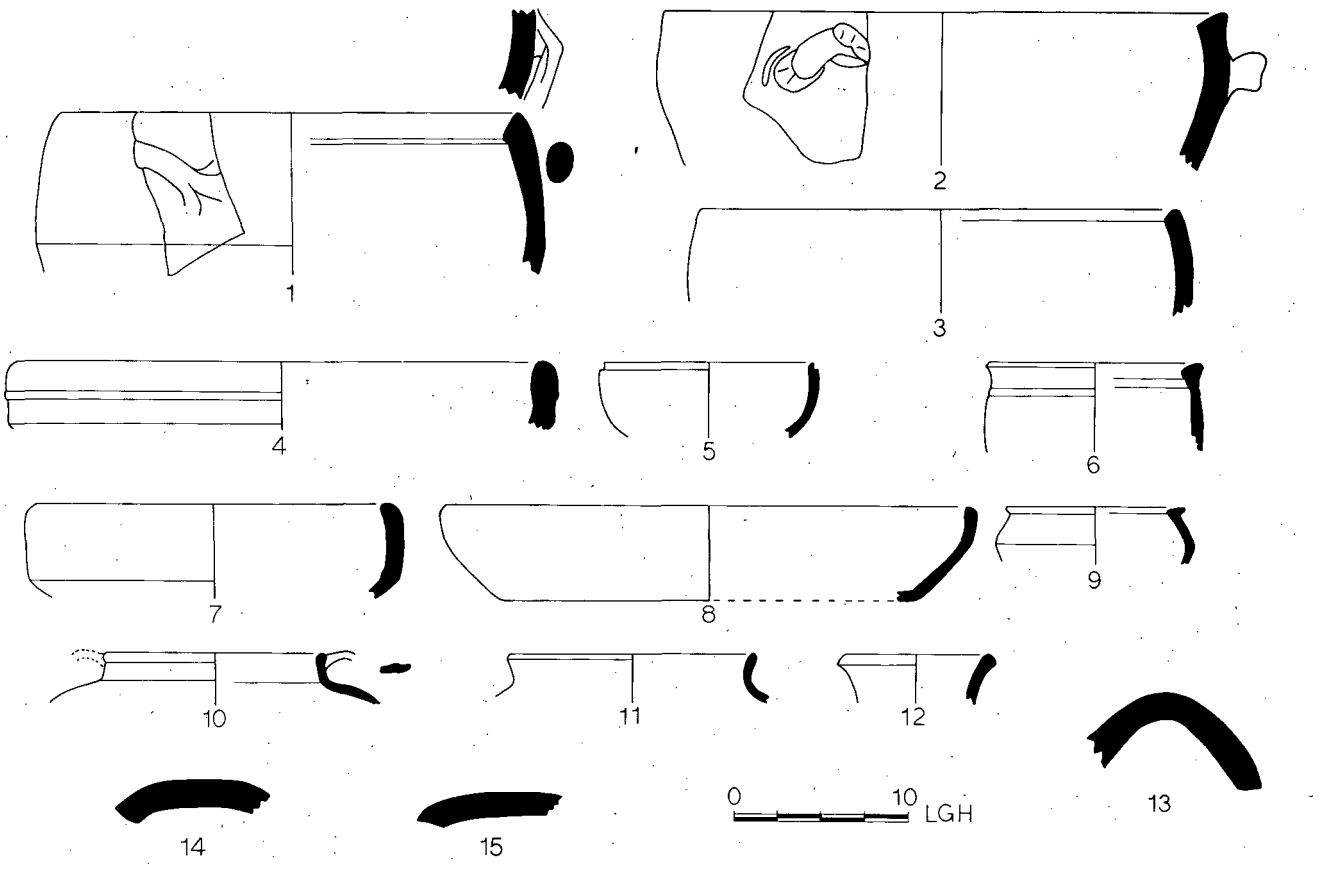
Fig. 8.24. Field F: Pottery from FP 2.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jug	7L08	2	24	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	3B 2C	SR SR	L	PA3A PR3A	W	SM SL R+	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	5YR7/4 Pink 10YR8/3 SLR	-	VO
2	Jug	7L08	2	17	2	2.5YR5/8 Red	-	2.5YR5/8 Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	W	SL R+	2.5YR 5/2 Weak Red	-	2.5YR5/2 Weak Red	-	VO
3	Basin	7L08	2	9	4	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	H	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
4	Basin	7L08	2	8	11	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SH	10YR8/2 White	SH	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	VO
5	Basin	7L08	2	8	2	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	A SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
6	Basin	7L08	2	10	3	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	SLR Bat	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UO
7	Basin	7L08	2	10	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L L	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A	SR A SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
8	Basin	7L08	2	8	5	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR8/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A	W	SM	7.5YR 8/2 Pinkish White	-	-	-	VO
9	Basin	7L08	2	8	4	5YR8/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR8/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
10	Basin	7L08	2	8	9	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7YR7/0 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	SH	10YR8/2 White	SH	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
11	Basin	7L08	2	9	2	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B 7A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR3A	W	SLR	-	SM R+	-	-	UO
12	Basin	7L08	2	8	6	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	7.5YR7/0 Light Gray	7.5YR8/2 Pinkish White	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	SH	10YR8/2 White	SH	10YR8/2 White	-	UR
13	Basin	7L08	2	8	8	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR5A PR3A	W	SH	10YR8/2 White	SHR Ba	10YR8/2 White	-	UO
14	Basin	7L08	2	16	3	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	7.5YR5/0 Gray	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR R R R R	MH	FS7A FS6A FS5A FS4A PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Basin	7L08	2	8	3	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	FS7A FS6A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.24, *continued.* Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-15.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color			
16	Basin	7L08	2	10	5	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	UO
17	Basin	7L08	2	13	3	10YR5/1 Gray	7.5YRN7/ Light Gray	7.5YR5/2 Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SA R SR SR SR SR	M	JH PR4A PR3A	W	SM	10YR5/1 Gray	SM	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-		UR

Fig. 8.24, *continued*. Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 16-17.



No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Basin	7L08	2	10	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
2	Basin	7L08	2	8	7	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
3	Basin	7L08	2	8	12	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR7/1 Light Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
4	Krater	7L08	2	9	3	5YR/7/3 Pink	5YR/7/1 Light Gray	5YR/7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
5	Bowl	7L08	2	13	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	PR2A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/8 Light Red	SM	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	VO
6	Bowl	7L08	2	16	1	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R	M	PR4A	W	-	-	-	-	IF	UO
7	Bowl	7L08	2	13	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	5A 4A 3A 2B 5A 4A	SR SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 8.25. Field F: Pottery from FP 2 and pottery descriptions for nos. 1-7.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
						Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
8	Bowl	7L08	2	18	1	2.5YR5/6 Red	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	PR4A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM R+	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
9	Bowl	7L08	2	16	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	L	PR3A PR2A	W	-	2.5YR 5/6 Red	-	-	-	VO
10	Cook pot	7L08	2	17	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	3A 2D	R R SR	L	-	W	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VO
11	Cook pot	7L08	2	10	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L P	3A 2D 4A	SR SR SR	L	PR2A	W	SM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	SM	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	VO
12	Cook pot	7L08	16	60	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR	MH	FS4A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
13	Roof tile	7L08	2	8	10	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SH	10YR8/2 White	SH	10YR8/2 White	-	VO
14	Roof tile	7L08	2	9	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
15	Roof tile	7L08	2	8	1	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 8.25, *continued.* Field F: Pottery descriptions for nos. 8-15.

=7L09:7) and 7L09:2B surrounded the wall on both sides, containing fragments of plaster and a large number of stone, metal, and glass artifacts. Analysis of the pottery suggested a Byzantine date (figs. 8.24-8.25). There were no signs of Early Persian layers in this sector.

In the northwestern area of the Field a series of FP-4 beaten-earth surfaces (7L08:21, 7L08:22, 7L08:23, 7L08:33, 7L08:34, and 7L08:37) ended abruptly in a nearly vertical stratigraphic disconformity (fig. 8.26), probably a robber trench. Loose-rubble Earth Layer 7L08:20 filled the space, and its top seems to have functioned as an exposure surface. The tremendous amount of pottery found in Earth Layer 7L08:20 suggested

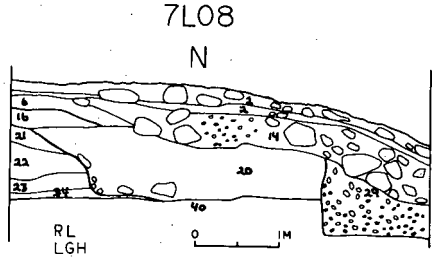


Fig. 8.26. Field F. North balk of 7L08.

that human agencies rather than colluvial depositional processes filled the trench. The absence of organic materials, however, contradicted its use as a dump or garbage pit, and made it more likely that the fill represented purposeful land contouring for FP 2 in this sector. Pottery analysis again suggested a Byzantine date (see again, figs. 8.24-8.25).

The stones for the robbed wall may have been used to construct major terrace Wall 6L99:3, a second sub-phase of terracing in FP 2, built on exposure Surface 6L99:7 (=6L99:4) of FP 4. It consisted of a crude, hemispherical arrangement of three freestanding boulders which connected Wall 7L09:3 and Wall 7L09:12 (continued from earlier phases) to terrace Walls 6L98:4 and 6L98:46 (reused from earlier sub-phases), turning these walls into a single agricultural terrace wall. The resulting terrace contained Colluvial Layer 6L99:5A. Again, the pottery was dated to the Byzantine period (see again, figs. 8.24-8.25).

Capping the western part of Earth Layer 7L08:20 was beaten-earth Surface 7L08:15 (=6L98:7, =7L08:16). No architecture was found associated with this surface. A plaster installation, measuring ca. 0.75 × 0.80 m, was found resting on the surface. It provided a lining for Pit 7L08:17, which was filled with an organic matrix

including many small fragments of bone and charcoal. The pit was shallow, measuring about 0.10 m at its maximum depth.

Cutting through Surface 6L98:7 was a cylindrical pit ca. 0.97 m deep and ca. 0.72 m in diameter (Pit 6L98:27 with Fill 6L98:28). Later, Earth Layers 7L08:14B, 7L08:18, and 7L08:19 covered the eastern portion of Earth Layer 7L08:20. Above these layers was a deposit of rubble (Rubble 7L08:14A, =7L08:26, =7L08:30), perhaps used as fill.

A subsequent episode of deposition (exposure Surface 7L08:13) buried cultural Surface 7L08:16. Upon exposure Surface 7L08:13, Wall 7L08:5 (=7L08:8, hereafter: 7L08:5) was founded in the western part of the Square. The wall was made of small semi-hewn boulders, and ran out of the west balk for ca. 2.50 m, appeared to have been two rows wide, and was preserved one course high. Associated surfaces, both to the east (Surface 7L08:7, =6L98:5) and to the west (Surface 7L08:6), appeared to have been exposure surfaces, suggesting that Wall 7L08:5 functioned as a terrace wall to retain agricultural earth from moving downslope. However the artifacts recovered from exposure Surface 7L08:7 included a basalt bowl and a large mortar, suggesting domestic occupation in the vicinity. Analysis of the pottery from all these layers indicated a Byzantine date (see again, figs. 8.24-8.25).

Colluvial Layer 6L99:2B (=6L89:2B, =6L98:2B, =6L98:3, =7L08:2B, =7L09:2B) covered these sediments. Near the bottom of Colluvial Layer 6L99:2B, a large mortar was found upside down in secondary context. Its opening measured ca. 0.30 m in diameter, and it was ca. 0.17 m deep. Given the shallow deposits, extensive downslope movement of earlier deposits, and the suggestive cultural context, it is possible that this large mortar may have been used originally as a door post socket in the hypothesized gate structure of FP 4. Within Colluvial Layer 7L08:2B, a stone line (7L08:9) seems to have been set. It was too unsubstantial to suggest a structural function.

Field Phase 1 (fig. 8.27)

Loci:	6L89:1	Topsoil
	6L89:2A	Colluvial Layer (=6L98:2A, =6L99:2A, =7L08:2A, =7L09:2A)
	6L98:1	Topsoil
	6L98:2A	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2A, =6L99:2A, =7L08:2A, =7L09:2A)
	6L98:9	Fill
	6L98:10	Pit
	6L98:37	Fill
	6L98:38	Hole
	6L99:1	Topsoil
	6L99:2A	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2A, =6L98:2A, =7L08:2A, =7L09:2A)
	7L08:1	Topsoil
	7L08:2A	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2A, =6L98:2A, =6L99:2A, =7L09:2A)
	7L08:3	Burial Cyst
	7L08:4	Fill
	7L08:10	Burial Cyst
	7L08:11	Fill
	7L08:12	Burial Cyst
	7L08:27	Fill
	7L08:28	Fill
	7L09:1	Topsoil
	7L09:2A	Colluvial Layer (=6L89:2A, =6L98:2A, =6L99:2A, =7L08:2A)

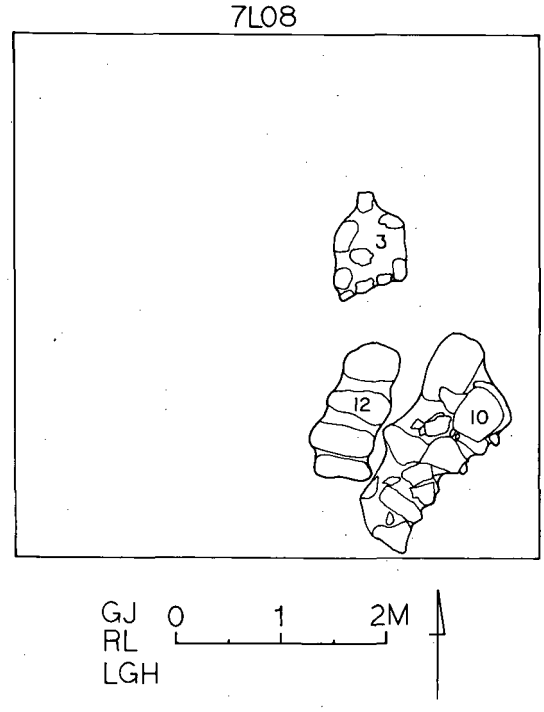


Fig. 8.27. Field F: Plan of FP 1.

Field Phase 1 was represented by the upper portions of Locus 2 found in all Squares. Composed primarily of colluvial rubble, these deposits were the products of erosion taking place after the Byzantine agricultural fields of FP 2 had been abandoned.

These deposits contained several human burials. Burial Cyst 7L08:10 consisted of a pit

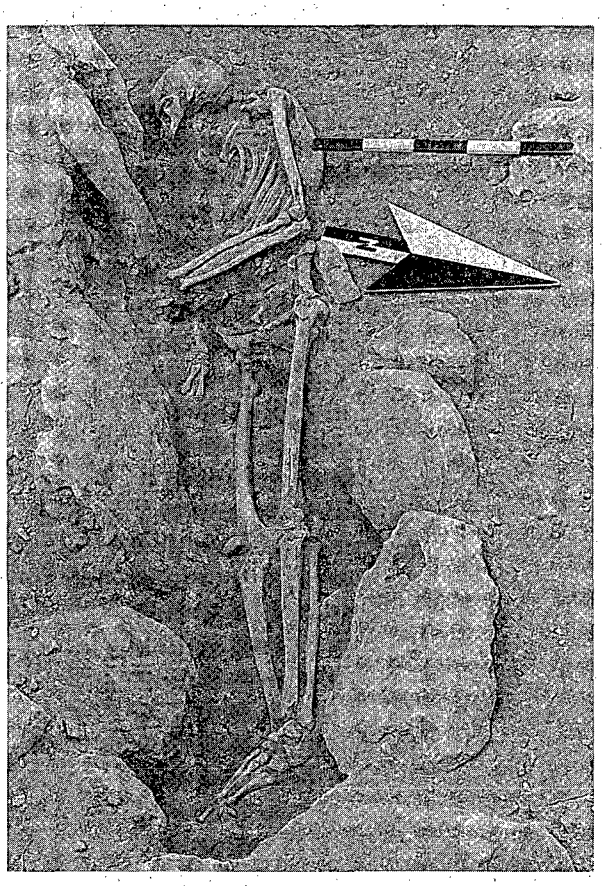


Fig. 8.28. Field F: Burial of adult male.

lined with upended, flat, unhewn small boulders oriented at 49°. It was ca. 1.60 m long and ca. 0.78-0.82 m wide. In the cyst fill (7L08:27 and 7L08:28) was the fully articulated skeletal remains of a young adult male (fig. 8.28). The skeleton was fully extended, arms laid across the chest, and the head turned on the right side, facing south. The osteological remains were in a good state of preservation and exhibited no pathology. The apparent cause of death was injury resulting from an iron spearpoint found *in situ* in the pelvic cavity (fig. 8.29).

An infant burial cyst (7L08:12) was positioned directly north of the adult burial. In the fill (7L08:11) were the partially articulated remains of a child, estimated to be between 18 months and 4 years at the time of death, based on tooth eruption data (Brothwell 1972). The child's head was laid on its right side, facing south. The shallow grave was then covered by capstones which had originally covered the adult burial and were slightly displaced northward to enclose the child's grave as well. Evidently little time passed between the two episodes of burial, and some kin relationship between the two may be postulated.

A third burial was recorded in small (ca. 0.50 × 0.25 × 0.25 m) Burial Cyst 7L08:3, lined with stones. Contained within the loose fill (7L08:4) were the disarticulated remains of an infant aged less than 18 months. It was apparent that the grave had been disturbed by agricultural activity subsequent to the burial episode. Other disturbances included considerable bioturbation, such as Hole 6L98:38, attributed to rodent activity, and its Fill 6L98:37, which disturbed materials up to ca. 2.00 m deep. Possibly related to the burial pits was small Pit 6L98:10 which, however, contained no bones. It was cut from the top of Layer 6L98:2A and contained Fill 6L98:9.

Locus 2 in all Squares was covered by a thin, weakly developed A soil horizon (Locus 1). Containing artifactual debris from modern times, it marked the abandonment stage of FP 1.

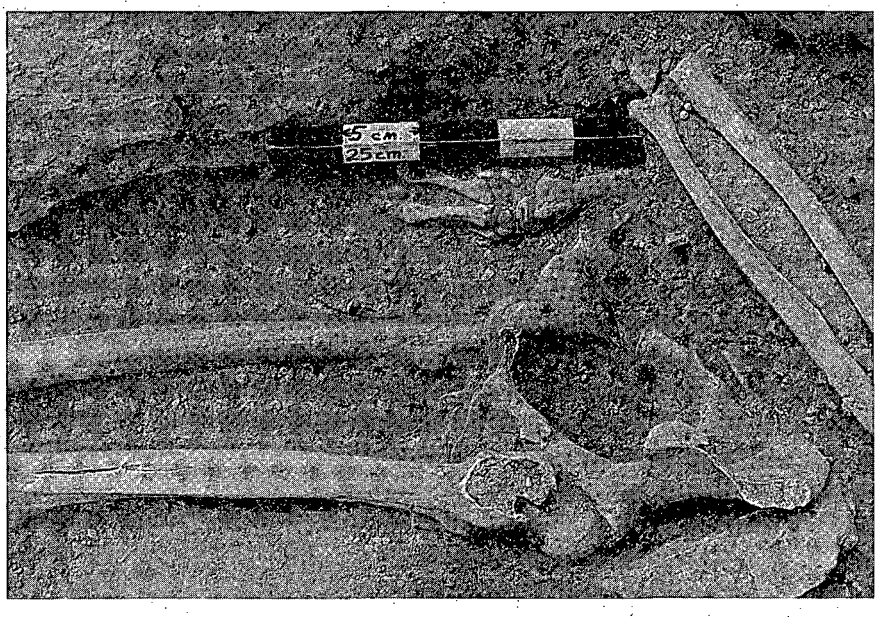


Fig. 8.29. Field F: Spearpoint in pelvic cavity of adult male burial.

Prospectus

The research strategy for future excavation seasons should include bringing the western Squares into phase with the postulated FP-5 gate structure identified in the eastern Squares, and expanding north and west to better understand domestic activities associated with the Byzantine and Early Persian activities responsible for the terrace walls seen in FP 3 and FP 2. A test probe (ca. 1.00 × 1.00 m) defined

a series of highly organic occupational horizons found stratigraphically beneath the FP-5 gate. Pottery in these strata indicated that Field F has the potential to produce a record of continuous use at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri dating back to the Early Bronze Age, which will provide another focus of research in subsequent seasons of excavation. In fact, the remains on the eastern shelf itself (to the east of Field F) probably contained few Late Iron II structures, judging from the probe. Excavation farther east may thus provide access to undisturbed Early Iron II, Iron I and Late Bronze remains, all of which were strongly represented in the random surface survey conducted in 1984 (Herr 1989).

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CHAPTER 9

Pottery Typology and Chronology

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(with Notes by Nancy Lapp and Jane C. Waldbaum)

Introduction

Over 1500 pieces of pottery are published in this volume, appearing phase-by-phase in the field reports. This chapter refers to the pottery figures published there. This large quantity of pottery made it impossible to study all of it in detail. The greatest portion of this chapter includes a discussion of the Early Bronze III pottery from Fields C, D, and E, and then gives a few general observations on the pottery from other periods (see Herr 1989 for a more detailed discussion of the Late Iron II/Early Persian corpus). Also included in this chapter are two "notes," the first by Nancy Lapp regarding an EB III seal impression, and the second by Jane C. Waldbaum reporting on two Attic sherds.

We are also presenting the discussion in a new format with tables and notes. The parallels listed here represent only a portion of the total found, but are sufficient to indicate geographical and chronological distribution.

Early Bronze III

Only small groups of EB III pottery came from Fields C (the Northern Suburb) and E (the Water System). In Field C the earth layers and surfaces above bedrock were shallow and did not produce large quantities (fig. 3.5:1-6), while in Field E, a few EB III water jars were found mixed with later pottery (fig. 7.10:12-17,19).

On the other hand, a series of surfaces from five phases of occupation in Field D (the Lower Southern Terrace) all produced EB III pottery. No surface was more than about 0.05-0.07 m thick, suggesting that each was used only a short time before being replaced. The corpus of pottery published here shows virtually no development from the earliest Field Phase (FP), FP 9, to the latest, FP 6A, confirming rapid deposition.

While several forms are well known throughout Palestine in EB III, such as large pithoi with flaring rims and rope molding around the neck, others seem to be most frequent on the Transjordanian plateau, such as painted cups and small bowls. Yet others seem to have no parallels. Early Bronze III was thus a period of inter-regional trade in pottery, but it was also a time of localization in certain forms.

Pithoi with Flaring Rims. A frequent vessel type at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and elsewhere in EB II-III, was a pithos with a flaring rim thickened on the exterior and, frequently, rope molding at the base of the neck. They were usually made of a light-red ware and the exterior could be coated with a white wash. It has been suggested that the form was used to store dry goods (see London, chapter 21 below) and indeed, about four thousand chick peas were found in one example from Field D.

There was a great variety of rim forms which have been tentatively grouped as follows:

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Slightly triangular	6.21:11	D7	EB II-III (Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 40:1; Hazor: Yadin 1961: pl. 154:15; Qashish: Ben-Tor, Portugali, & Avissar 1981: fig. 16:11)
Triangular	5.5:2; 6.21:3-4,8	C8; D7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 40:19, 6A, 1972: figs. 37:17-18; 57:3-5; 1980: figs. 111:31; 124:3; 131:32,35; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 61:12,20; Yarmut: Ben-Tor 1975: figs. 7:5-6; 10:7-9)
Flanged	6.21:6	D7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 132:2-3; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 17:4; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 61:11)
Long	6.11:15, 18; 6.21:9	D8,7, 6A	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 40:18, 20: 1980: figs. 111:32; 131:29, 40; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 40:3,5; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 3:6; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 61:21, 25; Yarmut: Ben-Tor 1975: fig. 7:21,23)
Shallow, rounded	6.21:1, 7,12	D7	EB II-III
Shallow, triangular	6.7:2; 6.21:2	D9,7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 111:29,36; 131:24,28,37; 147:16; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 41:16; Tell Beit Mirsim: Dever & Richard 1977: fig. 2:12; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 3:1,2; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 61:14-15)
Ridged	6.11:16,19; 6.21:5	D8,7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1972: fig. 111:36; Hesi: Petrie 1891: pl. 5:22; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 62:1-3)

Holemouth Jars. It should come as no surprise that the holemouth jar, in its many rim varieties, was the most frequently attested form.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Simple; rounded[1]	6.11:3; 6.19:2,5-11; 6.31:2; 6.40:2	D8,7, 6B,6A	Ubiquitous in EB I-III
Simple; round top, square bottom	6.11:4; 6.19:1	D8,7	EB I-III
Simple; square top, round bottom[2]	6.11:1; 6.20:5-6 6.31:10	D8,7	EB I-III
Simple; pointed[3]	6.19:28-29; 6.20:1	D7	EB I-III (Wadi Arab: Hanbury-Tenison 1984, fig. 7:13; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 65:5; Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 134:5; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 49:29)
Squared[4]	6.11:5,7,9; 6.20:14-21; 6.31:9, 12-13,20-24; 6.40:4-7	D8,7, 6B,6A	EB I-III
Squared; bulged	5.5:1; 6.7:1; 6.20:9,13; 6.31:16	C8; D9, 7,6B	Infrequent in EB I-III
Squared; thickened, in-curving	6.19:22	D7	None
Bent; down[5]	6.11:14; 6.40:8	D8,6A	EB I-III
Bent; up	6.20:8; 6.32:2 6.40:17	D7,6B, D6B	EB II-III; also EB IV (Ader: Cleveland 1960: fig. 14:4)
Tongued[6]	6.31:5; 6.32:1	D6B	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 114:5; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 65:1)
Grooved[7]	6.20:27-29; 6.31:26-27	D7,6B	EB I-III

Interior thickened; wide, rounded	6.19:12-19; 6.31:14; 6.40:3	D7,6B, 6A	EB I-III
Interior thickened; triangular	6.20:23-26	D7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 136:10; Arad: Amiran 1978: pls. 20:5; 48:22; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 4:2)
Interior thickened; ridged	6.11:11-12; 6.19:25-27; 6.40:9-10, 12-14	D8,7, 6A	EB II-III
Interior thickened; short, pointed	6.19:24; 6.31:12	D7,6B	EB II-III (Arad: Amiran 1978: pls. 19:5; 48:4; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 66:26)

[1]One form (Field D, fig. 6.19:11) had an exterior groove below the rim.

[2]Varieties included one with an exterior groove below the rim (Field D, fig. 6.20:6) and another with a high, vestigial wavy ledge handle (Field D, fig. 6.31:10).

[3]The example in Field D, fig. 6.19:29, had a circular depression on the exterior below the rim.

[4]Exterior plastic decorative features could be placed below the rim: knobs (Field D, fig. 6.11:5), high knob-like ledge handles (Field D, figs. 6.20:21; 6.31:9, 22-23), and high vestigial wavy ledge handles (Field D, fig. 6.20:15). Two types of incised decoration below the rim included vertical lines (Field D, fig. 31:21, 24) and a row of reed impressions (Field D, fig. 6.20:20).

[5]One rim had a square tip (Field D, fig. 6.40:8), while another had a shallow exterior groove near the rim (Field D, fig. 6.11:14).

[6]Most tongued rims were cooking pots. Another form with incised circles was probably not the original rim (Field D, fig. 6.32:1). After the rim and neck broke, the pot was smoothed into its present shape.

[7]One variety had an exterior knob below the rim (Field D, fig. 6.20:28).

Necked Jars. Rims from necked jars occurred in so many varieties and on such a large range of jar sizes and rim diameters that we have grouped them into broadly defined forms only. Parallels for many of the forms were extremely frequent in the literature, occurring at almost every site where EB II-III remains have been found.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Wide-mouthed, flaring[1]	6.11:20; 6.21:16-19, 22,29; 6.22:3-5; 6.32:10-12, 15-16,24,25; 6.40:23-27	D8,7, 6B,6A	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Narrow-mouthed, vertical	6.7:3; 6.22:14	D9,7	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Narrow-mouthed, flaring[2]	6.11:17; 6.21:10,14, 20,24,28; 6.22:1-2, 6-13,15-16; 6.32:13-14, 20-21,26-27; 6.40:21-22	D8,7, 6B,6A	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Narrow-mouthed, strongly flaring[3]	6.32:28	D6B	Glueck 1945: pl. 153:15
Sloping neck, everted	6.21:30	D7	Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 62:31-32; Jordan Valley: Contenson 1960: fig. 14:10
Short-necked, everted	6.21:13, 15,31; 6.32:7-8	D7,6B	Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 90:29; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 15:28; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 59:30; 60:16-18
Simple, out-cornered[4]	6.11:23; 6.21:23, 25-27; 6.32:17-19; 6.41:3; 7.10:12-17	D8,7, 6B,6A E misc.	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Thick, everted	6.32:9	D6B	Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 111:24

[1]These could also have been amphoriskoi. One form included impressed spiral circles below the rim (Field D, fig. 6.40:27). Some rims had very small thickened tips (Field D, figs. 6.11:21; 6.21:21; 6.32:22-23).

[2]These could also have been jugs or amphoriskoi. A wide group of forms is included here.

[3]This example had an exterior red slip, horizontally burnished.

[4]This form was extremely frequent among the Early Bronze pottery at the water source (Field E), and thus was most likely a water jar. The vessel in Field D, fig. 6.41:3, had a steeper shoulder and may be closer to EB IV.

Jar Bases.

Base Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Flat[1]	6.24:9; 6.41:28	D7,6A	Ubiquitous

[1]These samples exemplify a very common base form.

Jugs.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Upright, pointed[1]	6.22:20; 6.32:33; 7.10:19	D7,6B E misc.	EB IV (Beth Shan: Oren 1973; fig. 19:7,17-18; Jebel Qa^{c}aqir: Gitin 1975: fig. 4:25; Qedesh: Tadmor 1978: fig. 7:7-432)

Vertical neck, out-turned	7.22:21	D7	EB II-III (Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 25:22; Bab edh-Dhra^{c}: Rast & Schaub 1981: fig. 19:1-5)
Vertical neck,[2] strongly everted	6.11:24	D8	EB IV (Megiddo: Guy & Engberg 1938: pl. 15:1-2,6-9; Qedesh: Tadmor 1978: fig. 8)
Flaring[3]	6.32:30-31	D6B	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 87:18; 147:13; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 26; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 10:12; Far^{c}ah: Vaux & Steve 1947: fig. 7:29-30; 1948: fig. 8:2,11; Jericho: Kenyon 1960: figs. 25:11; 34:4; 60)
Narrow-mouthed	6.41:4	D6A	None
Narrow-necked,	6.11:25; 6.32:29,32	D8,6B	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 111:11; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. flaring 14:24; Bab edh-Dhra^{c}: Rast & Schaub 1981: fig. 19:6; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 10:13,22; Gezer: Dever, *et al.* 1974: pl. 8:24; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 35:2-4,6)
Squat, wide-mouthed[4]	6.22:19,22	D7	Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 10:12
Wide-mouthed, out-turned[5]	6.22:17; 6.41:5	D7,6A	EB III (Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 10:11)
Wide-mouthed, angular out-turn[6]	6.22:18	D7	Megiddo: Guy & Engberg 1938: pl. 6:16; Far^{c}ah: Vaux 1952: fig. 10:24

[1]These may have been teapots or amphoriskoi. One form had a pinched rim (Field E, fig. 7.10:19). No examples with handles were found.
[2]This type may have been a teapot.
[3]These could have been amphoriskoi.
[4]This may have been a juglet.
[5]This may have been the antecedent of EB IV cooking vessels.
[6]This vessel was heavily burnished on an exterior slip. It may also have been a bowl.

Jug Bases.

Base Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Small, flat[1]	6.34:13; 6.41:6	D6B,6A	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Slight ring	6.22:23; 6.24:11	D7	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Disk	6.24:12	D7	Many in EB II-III
Knob	6.41:26	D6A	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 111:8-9; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 10:22)

[1] Small, flat bases belonged to piriform jugs.

Juglets. Early Bronze juglets fell into the dipper juglet category. A few of the small jugs discussed above might be considered juglets.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Upright, pointed[1]	6.22:25; 6.32:38-40	D7,6B	EB I-IV (Jericho: Kenyon 1960: figs. 12-13; 37:38; 52:9; Kenyon & Holland 983: fig. 67:10)
Flaring, short	6.32:37	D6B	EB II-III (Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 25:35,40-43; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 87:11,15; Kh. Kerak: Mazar, *et al.* 1975: fig. 6:9)
Wide, out-turned[2]	6.22:27	D7	EB IV (Mirzbaneh: Lapp 1966: figs. 12:3; 13:12)
Narrow-mouthed, out-turned	6.32:34-35	D6B	EB III (Tell Beit Mirsim: Albright 1933: pl. 1:10; Jericho: Kenyon 1960: figs. 37; 46; 52; 60; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 5:154; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 10:6; Qashish: Ben-Tor, Portugali & Avissar 1981: fig. 17:14)

[1]One example had a handle stump on the shoulder; it probably rose slightly above the rim (Field D, fig. 6.32:39).
[2]Our form may be antecedent to EB IV bottles.

Juglet Bases.

Base Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Flat[1]	6.22:24; 6.24:10; 6.41:27	D7,6A	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1972: fig. 64:6; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 87:2-3,11; Qashish: Ben-Tor, Portugali & Avissar 1981: fig. 17:13,15; Yarmut: Ben-Tor 1975: fig. 8:21)
Round, painted[2]	6.22:26	D7	EB II-III (Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Rast & Schaub 1981: fig. 19:9,11; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 5:7; Jericho: Kenyon 1960: figs. 25:17, 29-30; 37:22,25; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 87:14,35)

[1]Juglets with flat bases displayed vertical burnishing, often on a reddish brown slip.

[2]At first glance, the painted pattern appears typical of EB IB assemblages at Jericho, Ai, and elsewhere. Indeed, an almost identical juglet from Arqub edh-Dhahr was dated to EB I (Parr 1956: fig. 16:197). However, other indisputable EB III pots appear in the same deposit at Arqub edh-Dhahr. A careful examination of the decoration shows that our form differs from EB I patterns by omitting the horizontal lines which frame the vertical and slanting lines.

Deep Bowls.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Hemispherical body, simple[1]	6.22:40; 6.41:10-11	D7,6A	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 125:31,35,39; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 13:22, 36; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:63; Tell Beit Mirsim: Dever & Richard 1977: fig. 1:9; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 1:23; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 54:13, 15; 82:7,30,36)
Flaring body, simple	6.41:8-9	D6A	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 123:5; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 13:20)
Pointed[2]	6.33:7-11; 6.41:12	D6B,6A	Numeira: Rast & Schaub 1974: fig. 3:67; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 14:88; Mazar: Yassine 1988: fig. 6.1:2,3; Hazor: Yadin 1961: pl. 154:11; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 54:4
Pointed, out-turned	6.22:43	D7	EB II-III (Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1983: fig. 89:10)
Hemispherical body, in-turned[3]	6.11:26; 6.23:3,6; 6.33:20	D8,7,6B	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 126:20; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 22:60)
90° in-turned[4]	6.11:28; 6.22:28-29, 31,34,36	D8,7	EB II-III (Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 23:18,20; Gezer: Dever, *et al.* 1974: pl. 5:21; Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 108:8-12; 111:3; 129:21; 130:18; Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 3:2-4,23; Hesi: Fargo 1979: figs. 1:8,11 [spouted]; 6:8; Yarmut: Ben-Tor 1975: figs. 6:8,12; 7:1)
Slightly-in-turned	6.22:32-33	D7	EB II-IV (Ai: Callaway 1972: fig. 45:6; Hazor: Yadin 1961: pl. 154:10; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 57:1; Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 5:55,59)
Hammer[5]	6.22:35,37; 6.33:19	D7,6B	EB II-IV (Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 110:21,26; 111:4, 5;127:4,14; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 14:118; Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 5:81; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 69:6)
Carinated body, flaring[6]	6.11:22	D8	None

[1]On the exterior, fig. 6.22:40 was solidly burnished on top of a rust-colored slip; on the interior was heavy horizontal burnishing. Figure 6.41:11 had a decorative band of carbon on the rim, as if it were a lamp; however, the band is too even and continuous to be mere wick stain.

[2]Bowls and cups with rims thinned to a point were very frequent. The sidewall was also thickened on the exterior, making the upper wall appear to bend in, while the interior formed a gentle

curve. Burnishing occurred on several examples and one form had holes near the rim made before firing (Field D, fig. 6.33:9). Parallels are more frequent in Transjordan than Cis-Jordan.

[3]Figure 6.11:26 had exterior combing with red slip, while fig. 6.23:6 displayed interior and exterior horizontal burnishing on top of a red slip. Figure 6.33:20 was larger than the other bowls.

[4]One example carried a small spout at the rim (Field D, fig. 6.22:36). Most parallels come from EB III levels, but in Transjordan, they seem to stretch into EB IV (Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: figs. 4:54; 5:74; Ader: Cleveland 1960: fig. 15:19).

[5]One vessel had a spout below the rim (Field D, fig. 6.33:19).

[6]This form may have been a jar.

Shallow Bowls.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Simple[1]	6.23:1-2; 6.33:4,22; 6.41:13	D7,6B, 6A	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Carinated body, upright simple	6.23:7; 6.41:15	D7,6A	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1972: fig. 35:16,23; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 13:32; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:70; Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Rast & Schaub 1981: fig. 20:7; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 50:14-15)
Slightly-carinated, simple	6.11:29	D8	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 108:14; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 22:58; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:4; Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Rast & Schaub 1981: fig. 20:7; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 51:7)
Carinated body, flaring, pointed	6.41:14	D6A	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 125:25; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 8:16; Far^{C}ah: Vaux & Steve 1947: fig. 6:2; 1948: fig. 8:5,6; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 56)
90° in-turned[2]	6.22:30; 6.23:4; 6.33:14,17	D7,6B	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 109:12; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 23; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:15; Bab edh-Dhra^{C}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 3:11, 12; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 8:23; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 1:15; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 56)
Hammer	6.33:18	D6B	Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 56
Everted	6.22:38	D7	None
Squared, grooved on top	6.11:27	D8	None

[1]One example was made of very thick ware (Field D, fig. 6.33:22) and had very few parallels (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 125:27; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 22:5, 10).

[2]These bowls were always decorated, either with an internal and exterior slip (Field D, figs. 6.22:30; 6.33:14, 17) or with combing (Field D, fig. 6.23:4).

Small Bowls. The Early Bronze deposits at Tell el-^{C}Umeiri were replete with small bowls and cups, many of which were painted with vertical and slanting lines in a pattern slightly different than EB IB examples. The bowls discussed here have a diameter of 10 cm and larger. Smaller varieties have been classified as cups.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Simple	6.33:6,23	D6B	Painted, EB III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:8,36,44; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 1:9). Unpainted, EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 125:4-6,8-12; Gezer: Dever, *et al.* 1974: pl. 6:29; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 53:25,29)
Simple, upright	6.22:39	D7	EB II-III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: figs. 13:38; 14:87,89,93; Ai: Callaway 1972: fig. 56:2; Jericho: Kenyon 1960: fig. 57:15)
Upright, squared[1]	6.11:30	D8	EB II-III (Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 13:15; Gibeon: Pritchard 1963: fig. 6:6)
Slightly-closed	6.23:5	D7	Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 7:7
Slightly-closed, pointed[2]	6.22:44-45; 6.33:2-3,5,12	D7,6B	Painted, EB III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig.

			13:8,28,35,37,41-43,66). Unpainted, EB II-III (Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 54:3; 1983: figs. 13:7, 22; 78:10; 116:1-3; Transjordan: Glueck 1945: pls. 119:16; 149:17)
Thickened, pointed[3]	6.23:8	D7	None

[1]There was a white slip on the top of the rim.
[2]The painted pattern is similar to EB IB patterns. However, it is different enough to suggest it was a pattern typical to EB III Transjordan.
[3]This was made of very crude ware and was probably not made by a professional potter. It may have been a jar or cooking pot.

Platters. Platters were not frequent at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and those which did occur were forms with very few parallels. The unusually high number of unique forms may suggest that local families made their own platters on the spot.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Thickened, up-turned[1]	6.41:17	D6A	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Up-turned	6.23:9	D7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 109:27; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 52:12; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 50:17; 54:28)
Small, up-turned	6.33:16	D6B	(Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 49:1; 1983: figs. 15:6,10; 16:1; 19:10)
Deep, in-turned[2]	6.33:15	D6B	Ubiquitous in EB II-III
Shallow, up-turned[3]	6.11:31	D8	None
Thick[4]	5.5:6	C8	None
Triangular[5]	6.7:4	D9	None

[1]This typical EB II-III platter form included interior diagonal burnishing. Although ubiquitous at EB III sites in Cis-Jordan, they were not frequent at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.
[2]Deep platters with in-turned rims are normally ubiquitous at Cis-Jordanian sites, but were rare at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.
[3]This form seems to have had loop handles for a base.
[4]Non-professional potters may have made this.
[5]This was crudely made, probably by a non-professional.

Plates.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Simple	6.11:32; 6.23:10; 6.41:16	D8,7,6A	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 108:10; 125:1-3,7-8,12; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 13:4-5,13,16,19; 22; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 58:79; 65:36)

Cups. We have defined cups as small bowls, often hemispherical, less than 10.0 cm in diameter. They were a major part of the Early Bronze assemblage at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and were found in virtually every earth locus. Many were painted in the same range of patterns observable on small bowls. Indeed, the small bowls may have been simply large cups. No carbon was found on any of the rims from these vessels.

Rim forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Simple, upright[1]	6.23:12,20; 6.41:19	D7,6A	Unpainted, EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 125:5; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 13:26-27; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 14:8-9; Jericho: Kenyon 1960: fig. 33:8; Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 54:8, 83:3). Painted, EB III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:44)
Simple, with lug handle[2]	6.22:42; 6.33:1	D7,6B	Painted, (Abu Thawwab: Gillet & Gillet 1983: fig. 4:15). Unpainted, (Ai: Marquet-Krause 1949: pl. 79:22; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1983: fig. 109:4)
Pointed[3]	6.23:11,13; 6.33:24,26, 28,31-34	D7,6B	Painted, EB III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:27-28,35,37, 41,43); Unpainted (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: figs. 13:45,56,64; 14:94-95; Gezer: Dever, *et al.* 1974: pl. 5:30; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1983: fig.

			13:22-23); EB IV (Gitin 1975: fig. 4:13; Tiwal esh-Sharqi: Holms 1983: fig. 16:3-4)
Pointed, with lug handle	6.22:41; 6.33:13,29	D7,6B	EB III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 14:108, 114)
Thickened body	6.23:14-15, 18-19; 6.33:25	D7,6B	Painted, EB III (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:36,42,66); Unpainted, (Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 80:4; 1983: fig. 13:7)
Thickened body, with loop handle	6.23:16; 6.33:30; 6.41:18	D7,6B, 6A	Beit Sahur: Hennessy 1966: fig. 1; Far^{c}ah: Vaux 1952: fig. 10:3; Lachish: Tufnell 1958: pl. 57:66
Carinated[4]	6.23:17; 6.33:36	D7,6B	Painted (Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 13:31-32,47); Unpainted (Jericho: Kenyon 1960: fig. 44:13; Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 84:2). EB IV (Husn: Harding & Isserlin 1953: fig. 1:5)
In-turned	6.33:35	D6B	None
Holemouth, with loop handle	6.41:7	D6A	Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 55:26
Thick[5]	6.23:22	D7	None
Deep[6]	6.32:41	D6B	EB II-III (Numeira: Rast & Schaub 1974: fig. 3:75; Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 9:3; Arqub edh-Dhahr: Parr 1956: fig. 14:126)
Deep, straight flaring sidewall	6.23:23	D7	EB IV (Tiwal esh-Sharqi: Holms 1983: figs. 18:11; 22:18)

[1]One form was painted (Field D, fig. 6.23:20). The bodies in this form tend to corner toward the base.
[2]Although we have drawn only one handle, it is possible that two may have been present.
[3]These were very typical of our assemblage. Most were unpainted (Field D, figs. 6.23:11,13; 6.33:24,26,28,31,32,34), while one displayed the typical painted pattern (Field D, fig. 6.33:33). One example was burnished on both sides (Field D, fig. 6.23:11). Note the pushed-up base on the same vessel, a feature typical of EB III (Callaway 1980: fig. 127:2, 5-6).
[4]EB IV cups may have descended from this form.
[5]This has been classified as a cup for lack of a better term. Its exceptionally thick ware and crude manufacture suggest it was locally made.
[6]This form has been classified by others as a small jar.

Lamps. Lamps were determined by the presence of carbon smudges on the rims of small bowls. Because the carbon on a few vessels was so straight and even, however, it may have been used as a decorative element, as well. At Arad, Amiran calls them "lamp-bowls," many of which had carbon on the rim (1978: pls. 22; 52). Because almost any type of small bowl could have been used as a lamp, we have grouped them only in broad classifications. Not very many vessels used as lamps were painted.

Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Small[1]	6.24:2,5; 6.34:1-10; 6.41:24-25	D7,6B, 6A	Many
Large[2]	6.24:1,3-4, 6-7; 6.34: 11-12	D7,6b	Many

[1]Only one was painted (Field D, fig. 6.34:10).
[2]The vessel in fig. 6.34:11 had a small lug handle on the body. One much larger bowl with a characteristic in-turned rim had carbon on the rim, but here it may have been decorative (Field D, fig. 6.34:12).

Cooking Pots. Rims on Early Bronze cooking pots were similar to those on holemouth jars. However, when there was a tongue protruding from the lower rim, we noted strong carbon stains on the exterior of the vessel, suggesting that it was the rim of a cooking pot. The tongue may have held a lid, perhaps made of wood so it could be handled when hot. When other holemouth forms had strong traces of carbon on the body, they were also classified as cooking pots.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Tongued	6.23:24-26, 29-30; 6.33:42	D7,6B	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 136:4; Bab edh-Dhra^{c}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 3:8; Far^{c}ah: Vaux 1951: fig. 1:9; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 4:15)
Slightly-tongued	6.7:5-8; 6.12:3-5; 6.23:28; 6.33:40-1 6.41:21	D9,8, 7,6B, 6A	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 114:7; 135:21; Bab edh-Drah^{c}: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 3:21; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 4:5)

Thick-tongued	6.23:31,37; 6.33:37	D7,6B	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 112:1,15; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 65:1; 68:31; 69:13)
Down-sloping[1]	6.7:9; 6.12:1-2; 6.23:32-35; 6.33:38-39, 6.41:20	D9,8, 7,6B 6A	EB III (Ai: Callaway 1980: figs. 113:6,8; 134:13; Beth Shan: Fitzgerald 1935: pl. 9:8; Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: figs. 65:4; 66:21,25; Qashish: Ben-Tor, Portugali & Avissar 1981: fig. 13:9)
Interior-thickened[2]	6.12:6; 6.23:36, 39-40; 6.33:43-46	D8,7, 6B	Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 94:27
Squared, grooved	6.23:27	D7	EB IV (Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1983: fig. 105:16)
Simple[3]	6.23:38; 6.41:22-23	D7,6A	Arad: Amiran 1978: pls. 18; 45

[1]The down-sloping rim suggests a tongue.
[2]The bodies of these vessels had carbon stains on the exterior wall, suggesting they were used as cooking pots. A few forms suggest a tongue.
[3]These rim sherds had carbon on the exterior body suggesting the vessels may have been used as cooking pots.

Teapots. Only a few indisputable teapots were in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri assemblage this season.

Rim Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Vertical, simple	6.32:5	D6B	EB II (Arad: Amiran 1978: pl. 42:10). EB II-III (Jericho: Kenyon & Holland 1982: fig. 58:30). EB IV (Bab edh-Dhraᶜ: Johnston & Schaub 1978: fig. 5:72)
Everted[1]	6.24:8,13	D7	EB II-III (Ai: Callaway 1980: fig. 90:25; Gezer: Dever, *et al.* 1974: pl. 10:25; Hesi: Fargo 1979: fig. 1:1; Yarmut: Ben-Tor 1975: fig. 6:16)

[1]Note the potter's mark on Field D, fig. 6.24:13.

Handles. The handles published here are intended to be only a representative sample.

Handle Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Ledge	6.24:14-15; 6.34:14, 16-17; 6.41:29	D7,6B, 6A	Ubiquitous
Loop, flat	6.24:16; 6.34:15	D7,6B	Ubiquitous

Body Sherds.

Type	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Combing, solid, patterned	6.41:31	D6A	EB III, many
Combing, band	6.41:30	D6A	Many
Seal impression	6.24:17	D7	None; see note by N. Lapp (below).

Conclusion. Virtually all the Early Bronze pottery is at home in the EB II-III period. On the basis of a few advanced forms, we can be more specific and suggest that the pottery from all 1987 Early Bronze phases dates toward the end of EB III. (A few sherds from earlier deposits may have been included in our assemblage, however.)

Middle Bronze II

Middle Bronze II surfaces and walls were found solely in Field C on the northern slope.

Forms	Fig. Refs	Phases	Parallels
Jars, profiled	5.5:7-8; 5.12:1-3	C6,5	MB IIB-C
Jugs, flaring everted	5.5:21; 5.12:4-7	C6,5	MB IIB-C
Juglets, Tell el-Yahudiyeh[1]	5.5:22	C6	MB IIB-C
Bowls, platter[2]	5.5:9; 5.12:10-12	C6,5	MB IIB-C
Bowls, carinated[3]	C5:10-16; 5.12:13-17, 22-23	C6,5	MB IIB-C
Cooking pots	5.5:17-18; 5.12:19	C6,5	MB IIB-C
Cooking pots, triangular	5.5:19-20	C6	MB IIB-C
Cooking pots, flat-bottomed	5.12:20,35	C5	MB IIB-C

[1]The punctures were white-filled.
[2]This included small and large forms.
[3]Carinated bowls were usually covered with a thick cream slip and often were painted with bands of straight or wavy brown lines, typical of chocolate-on-white ware.

The Middle Bronze pottery probably dates to the MB IIC period, judging by several late features, such as the triangular cooking pot rims and the chocolate-on-white sherds. But they are different than the LB IA pottery from Umm ed-Dananir (McGovern, personal communication).

Late Bronze Age

Only a corner of Field C produced Late Bronze pottery. It was in close association with Early Iron I deposits and a firm separation between the two could not be established (Field C, fig. 5.12:25-34).

Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Jars	5.12:25-27	C5	Late Bronze
Bowls, platter	5.12:28	C5	Late Bronze
Bowls, carinated	5.12:29	C5	Late Bronze
Cooking pots	5.12:31-34	C5	Late Bronze

The carinated bowl seems to be at the end of its tradition, while the jar illustrated in fig. 5.12:25 is very similar to Early Iron I forms. The deposit thus probably dates to the close of the Late Bronze Age. A biconical jar was discovered in an Iron I layer (Field B, fig. 4.9:31). It may have been curated (London, personal communication).

Iron I

Iron I deposits were found in Field A west of the basement structures of the houses (FP 5). Field B contained Iron I debris in the rampart (FP 6). In Field F, the lowest surfaces (FP 7) were Iron I and in FP 6, dated by the latest pottery to the Late Iron II period, there was, nonetheless, a significant number of Iron I sherds.

Forms	Fig. Refs.	Phases	Parallels
Pithoi, collar-rim	4.7:4-8,10; 8.9:1	B6; F6	Iron I
Jars, small	3.4:1	A5	Iron I
Jugs, offset rim	3.4:2; 4.7:11; 8.6:1-3	A5; B6 A7	Iron I
Jugs, triangular rim	4.7:12-13; 8.6:4; 8.9:2-3	B6; F7,6	Iron I
Jugs, simple, everted rim	4.7:14-16; 8.9:4	B6; F6	Iron I
Jugs, misc.	3.4:3; 4.7: 17-19	A5; B6	Iron I
Pilgrim flask	3.4:4	A5	Iron I
Kraters, hammer-rim	4.7:20-21; 8.6:6; 8.9:5,20-21	B6; F7,6	Iron I
Kraters, everted rim	8.6:5,7; 8.9:6,8	F7,6	Iron I
Bowls, cyma	4.7:22-23,25; 8.9:12	B6; F6	Iron I
Bowls, in-turned rim	4.7:24,27; 8.6:9; 8.9: 9-11,13	B6; F7,6	Iron I
Bowls, hammer rim	4.7:26	B6	Iron I
Bowls, holemouth	4.7:28	B6	Iron I
Cooking pots, flanged rim	4.7:29,31-33; 8.6:10; 8.9: 15-19,22-23	B6; F7,6	Iron I
Cooking pots, misc.	3.4:5-7; 4.7:30	A5; B6	probably (?) Iron I
Lamp	4.7:34	B6	Iron I
Cup & Saucer	4.9:5	B5	Iron I

Most of this pottery came from secondary deposits, but the forms seem to date well within the Iron I period.

Late Iron II/Early Persian

Because most of the 1984 pottery publication (Herr, 1989) was dedicated to this period, we will not discuss it in detail.

Field A. The illustrated sherds came from surfaces and fill layers (figs. 3.12-15 [FP 3B],19-20 [FP 2]; 3.29:14-20 [unstratified]). The latest phase (fig. 3.29:1-13 [FP 1]) included pottery from Late Iron II/Early Persian (nos. 1-2,4-5,7-12), Hellenistic (nos. 3,6), and Mamluk/Ottoman (no. 13).

Of special note are chevron impressions on the exterior of a krater (fig. 3.12:34); frequent knobs and bars on kraters and bowls (figs. 3.12:24, 31-32; 3.13:28; 3.14:3-4,20,22); a unique hand-made pot, probably not made by a professional potter (fig. 3.12:22); a body sherd from an Attic vessel found beneath the floor of the latest citadel (fig. 3.15:31); a mortarium, rare in Transjordan (figs. 3.20:11; 3.21:4); a rhyton (fig. 3.20:19); and a very large, heavy, lamp-like vessel (fig. 3.20:16). The vast majority of the pottery is typical of the Late Iron II Ammonite corpus now well known from the Transjordanian plateau and the southern Jordan Valley.

Field B. Excavations in Field B also produced Late Iron II/Early Persian pottery in its repairs to the rampart and the nearby domestic rooms (Field B, fig. 4.9:1-4,6-30 [FPs 5, 4, 2, 1]). Note the Attic body sherd (fig. 4.9:30).

Field E. At the water source many Late Iron II/Early Persian water jugs were found, of which a small sampling is illustrated (Field E, fig. 7.6:1-32 [FP 5). Note the form with a basket handle (fig. 7.6:34).

Field F. Great quantities of Late Iron II/Early Persian pottery were produced in the pits and surfaces of Field F (figs. 8.6:13-29; 8.8 [FP 6]; 8.12 [FP 5]; 8.13-17 [FP 4]; 8.19-22 [FP 3]). Interesting forms included a tri-pod mortar (fig. 8.12:11); a multi-ridged krater base (fig. 8.17:28); and bowl bases with interior impressed chevrons (fig. 8.22:22-23), possibly kraters (London, personal communication; see also Zertal 1989).

Conclusion. Persian sherds occurred side-by-side with others from Late Iron II. We must conclude that the Late Iron II Ammonite corpus lasted well into the Persian period, probably into the fifth century.

Hellenistic and Roman

Hellenistic and Roman pottery did not appear on the tell except in topsoil deposits. However, the water source in Field E was still in use, probably by inhabitants from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East). Hellenistic pottery was rare, but see the fish plate from FP 3 in Field E (fig. 7.6:37). More frequent were Early Roman water jugs and jars from FP 2 (Field E, fig. 7.10:1-9).

Byzantine

In Field F, Byzantine remains were excavated from what may have been an agricultural complex (FP 2). Especially frequent were basins, usually with in-turned rims and often with handles placed diagonally on the upper body (Field F, figs. 8.24:3-17; 8.25:1-3). It may be suggested that the basins were used for wine making (the survey results indicate strong vine cultivation during the Byzantine period).

Survey Pottery

The survey pottery reflected primarily the later periods, because most sherds from earlier periods were not well preserved. Most significant was Site 23 with its Late Iron II/Early Persian and Hellenistic pottery (survey pottery figs. 12.120:16-29; 12.121; 12.122:1-20). Hellenistic examples included large jars probably used to store agricultural goods (fig. 12.120:20-29); an Aegean jar (fig. 12.121:4); and a closed lamp (fig. 12.122:16) which seems to be earlier than most Hellenistic closed lamps. The lentoid vessel in fig. 12.122:15 has a sparkly turquoise glaze and may be Fatimid.

Other sites included Byzantine pottery (Sites 3 [fig. 12.120:1-7], 56 [fig. 3:21-22], 88 [fig. 12.123:16-22]), Ayyubid/Mamluk pottery (Site 16 [fig. 12.120:8-12], Site 57 [fig. 12.122:24-31]), and a modern black clay pidgeon or skeet with orange paint, here published upside down (Site 102 [fig. 12.123:27]).

Note: EB III Seal Impression (Nancy Lapp)

A sherd with a fragmentary impression from a cylinder seal, was found in Field D, FP 7, Locus 5K97:25 (EB III; fig. 6.24:17). The sherd measured ca. 6.0 × 4.5 cm with the partial motif only ca. 5.1 × 2.1 cm. The sherd had little or no curvature so it was impressed near the widest part of the large handmade vessel. The ware was light red (2.5YR6/6) on the outside with a roughly finished pinkish gray interior (5YR6/2), without any slip or burnish.

The fragmentary geometric motif consists of a border groove, parts of triangles and perhaps a rhomboid with one horizontal line (barely visible in fig. 9.1) between a circle or spiral motif. The end triangle on the fragment may be a repetition of the motif and indicate the beginning of another roll of the seal.

This design seems quite similar to impressions from Beth Yerah and Tel Dan published in Ben-Tor's corpus (1978). The Tell el-ᶜUmeiri motif is unique in that there is only one horizontal line in the rhomboid as compared to many (Ben-Tor 1978: 47). A border groove was also missing from all the previously published motifs of this type (*Idem.* 48). Like the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri sherd, the corpus motifs belong to EB III (*Idem.* 89).

A number of circle or spiral motif impressions are among the collection from the Dead Sea Expedition sites, Bab edh-Dhraᶜ and Numeira, but these are not in combination with the rhomboid. The Dead Sea impressions and comparative material may point to an earlier origin for the circle/spiral motif (Lapp 1989: 5) than EB III. The large collection of impressions from the Dead Sea plain has indicated that the practice of impressing cylinder seals on vessels can no longer be considered a northern trait (Ben-Tor 1978: 102). The Tell el-ᶜUmeiri impression further indicates the widespread practice, and it adds to the growing corpus (cf. Lapp 1989: 11). Its unique features, such as a border groove on this type of geometric impression, illustrates that our knowledge of motifs as well as their geographical

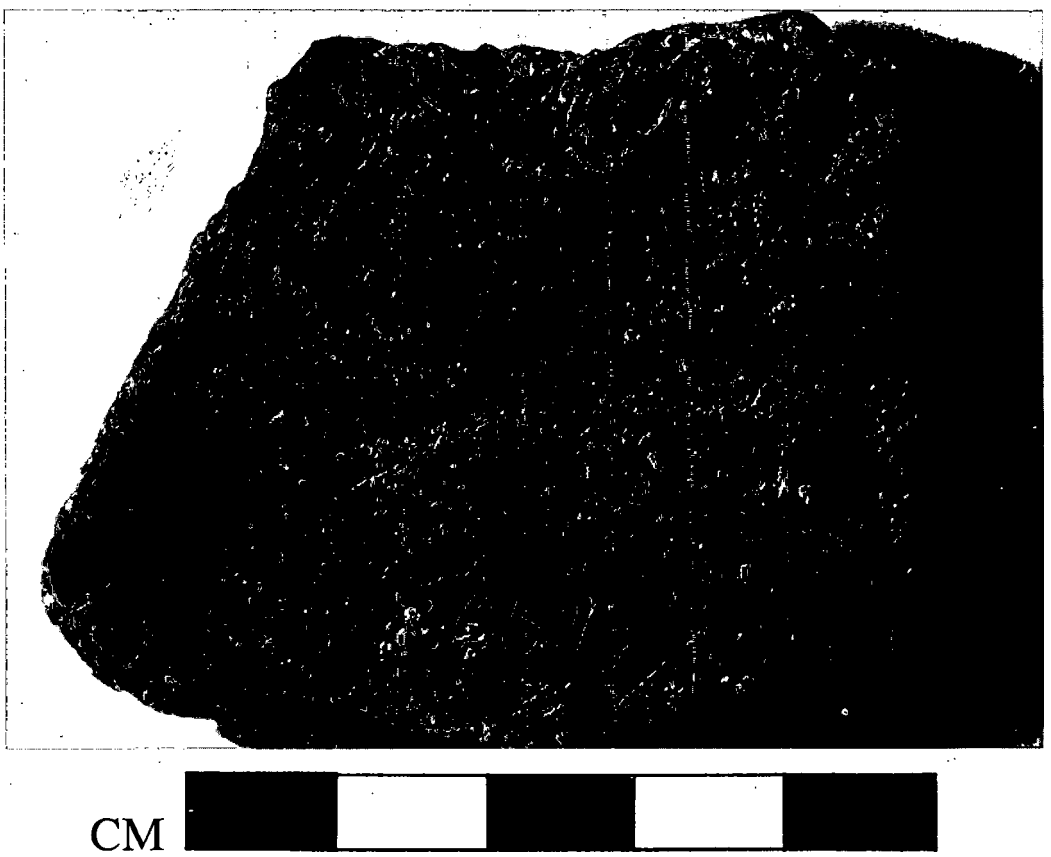

Fig. 9.1. Seal impression U5K97.66.1 from Tell el-ʿUmeiri.

spread may be expected to grow as more Early Bronze material is excavated.

Note: Two Attic Sherds (Jane C. Waldbaum)

An Attic Red Figure sherd from Field B, FP 1, Locus 7K80:3 (cf. fig. 4.9:30) is a body sherd from a thin-walled, open vessel, probably a cup. The maximum preserved dimensions are about 1.7 cm high and 3.1 cm wide with a thickness of ca. 0.3 cm. Its fine fabric is reddish yellow (5YR6/6) with fine micaceous inclusions visible on the surface of the reserved area. The preserved decoration consists of part of a reserved palmette with open petals, surrounded by a tendril, which was probably located near the handle. Outside the tendril in one corner is a small fragment of another pattern, possibly drapery from a missing figure. Not enough is preserved to indicate chronology, beyond a general timeframe of the fifth century B.C. This kind of decoration may be found from the late sixth through the fifth centuries, but in southern Italy it can last well into the fourth.

Another Attic sherd from Field A, FP 3B, Locus 7K61:28 (cf. fig. 3.15:31) is a handle stump from a cup or kylix. The handle was originally diagonal to the bowl. The maximum preserved height of the sherd is ca. 2.2 cm and its thickness at the root is ca. 1.2 cm. Its very fine fabric is reddish yellow (5YR7/6) with occasional fine micaceous inclusions. The handle was painted black and the reserved zone around the handle root carries faint traces of more black paint. There is so little preserved that any attempt at a more narrow dating than the fifth century is not possible, and even that is open to question.

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CHAPTER 10

The Objects

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Introduction

During the 1987 season, 914 objects were classified using registry numbers 601 to 1515 (all registration numbers in the text refer to this series). Functional categories included the following: food preparation (loaf-shaped grinders, querns, handgrinders, grinders, mortars, pestles, whetstones, millstones, stone bowls, and a manger); military activities (ballistic missiles/slingstones, arrowheads, a javelin point, a spearpoint, a sword blade, and maceheads); metal tools; coins; gaming pieces; stone weights; miscellaneous stone objects; worked bone; ceramic pieces; figurine fragments; cosmetic tools (mortars, palettes, and rods); and jewelry (fibulae, rings, an earring, bangles, beads, buttons, seals, and pendants). Included in the registered numbers, but not in this report, were objects used in textile manufacture. Dorothy Irvin will discuss the spindle whorls, spindles, needles, spatulae, and loom weights in a report to be published later.

The registration numbers mentioned in the text include the sequential registration number followed by a slash and the full locus identification number (a capital letter for the Field, the four-digit Square number followed by a colon, and the Locus number).

Food Preparation

Loaf-shaped grinders. Outstanding among the stone objects for food preparation were 140 "loaf-shaped" millstones for grinding grain by hand. They were found virtually in all excavation areas and were an indication of domestic use. A few whole examples were found, but most were fragments, often broken in half. The large majority were of basalt, fine grained or vesicular, though a few were made of limestone.

The typical size of a complete millstone was ca. 26.50 cm long by ca. 13.00 cm wide. The two ends were rounded, making an elongated oval shape. The underside (where the grinding took place) was flat, while the back rose in a gentle curve, so two hands could grip it efficiently. Khair Yassine of the University of Jordan has commented that every major site in Jordan has them, but few are catalogued, drawn, or kept (personal conversation, 5 February 1989).

The top view of a complete millstone (as a user would see it) is shown in fig. 10.1 (no. 1118/A 7K60:12), while fig. 10.2 (no. 767/F 6L99:2) shows a typical fragment. Both of these are fine-grained basalt. A fragment of more vesicular basalt (no. 777/D 6K07:2), illustrated in fig. 10.3, shows the flat grinding side worn from use. An especially large example, which geologist D. Schnurrenberger called "dolomite with worm traces from fossils" (personal communication, 25 July 1987), is pictured in fig. 10.4 (no. 1225/A 7K60:16), and the example in fig. 10.5 (no.

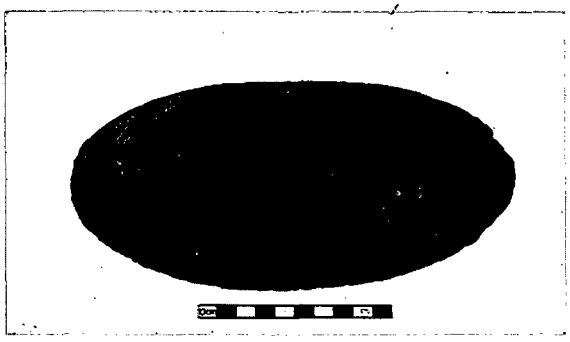

Fig. 10.1. Millstone no. 1118/A 7K60.12.

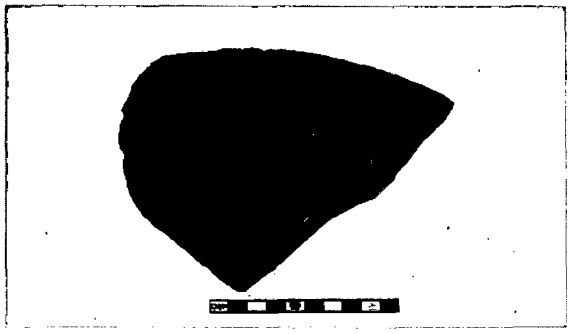

Fig. 10.4. Dolomite millstone no. 1225/A 7K60:16.

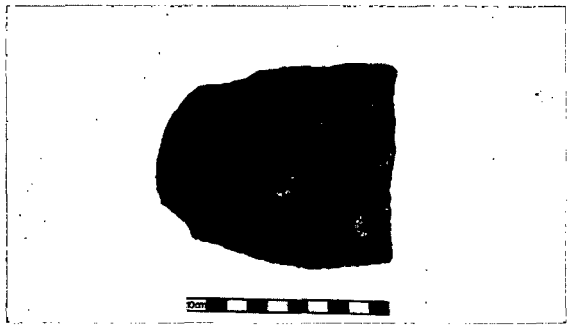

Fig. 10.2. Millstone fragment no. 767/F 6L99:2.

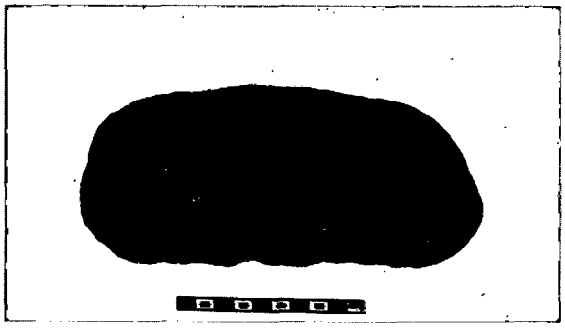

Fig. 10.5. Limestone millstone fragment no. 1120/A 7K60:12.

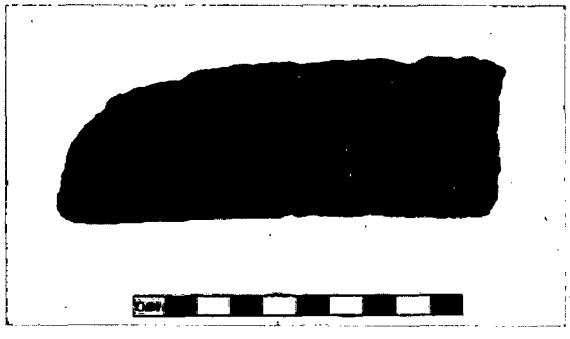

Fig. 10.3. Vesicular basalt millstone no. 777/D 6K07:2.

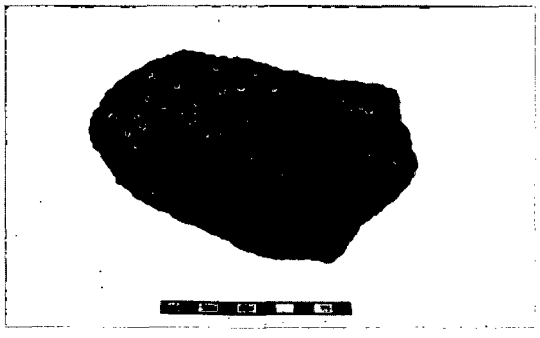

Fig. 10.6. Millstone fragment no. 890/A 7K61:9.

1120/A 7K60:12) is a limestone fragment. The fragment in fig. 10.6 (no. 890/A 7K61:9) appears to be from a millstone slightly longer than usual.

Domestic occupation is reflected by other objects from the same locus as this last millstone fragment (Field A, 7K61:9), including two handgrinders (nos. 940 and 1423), a pestle (no. 958), two grinders (no. 956 and no. 1420), a figurine fragment (no. 924), and three metal fragments (no. 1386). The earth layer in which they were found was located in Room 11 of the Field A structure and contained pottery dating to the Late Iron II and Early Persian periods (see Lawlor, chapter 3, above). Also in the same layer were five ballistic missiles; their number and location near the city perimeter suggested military activity.

Querns. Often found in the same loci as loaf-shaped grinders, querns (lower hand millstones) were made of basalt with both surfaces flat as in fig. 10.7 (no. 961/A 7K70:9). Fifty-four fragments were identified as querns.

Handgrinders. Sixty-eight basalt objects were designated "handgrinders." These objects typically

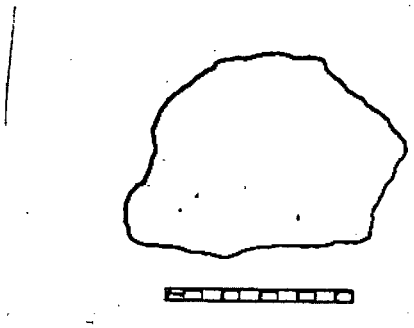

Fig. 10.7. Quern no. 961/A 7K70:9.

measured between 5.00 and 7.00 cm at their largest extent, had one flat surface, and were shaped to be held comfortably in one hand. Two examples are illustrated in fig. 10.8 (no. 829/A 7K71:1) and fig. 10.9 (no. 984/A 7K60:1).

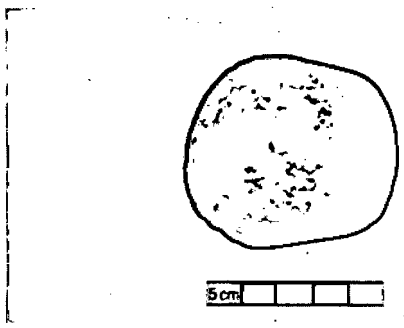

Fig. 10.8. Handgrinder no. 829/A 7K71:1.

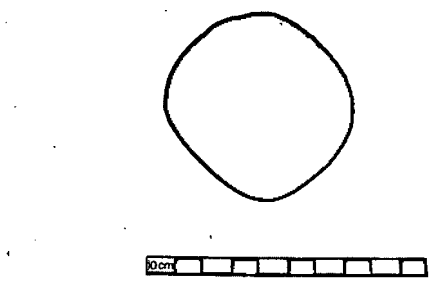

Fig. 10.9. Handgrinder no. 984/A 7K60:1.

Grinders. Twenty-four stone objects or fragments were designated "grinders," and were typically made of basalt. See fig. 10.10 (no. 679/A 7K60:1) for an example.

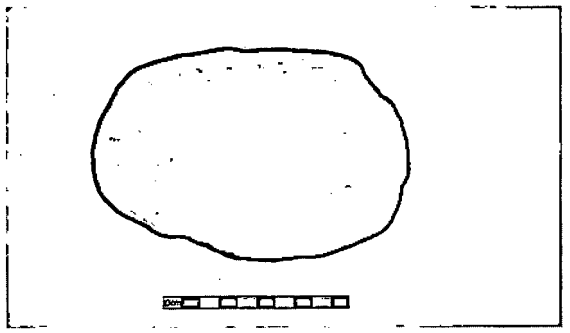

Fig. 10.10. Grinder no. 679/A 7K60:1.

Mortars. Fifty-eight whole and fragmentary mortars were found, mostly made of limestone. The following mortars display the types and sizes: no. 772/F 7L09:2, ca. 27.50 cm (fig. 10.11); no. 944/B 7K80:3, ca. 16.00 cm (fig. 10.12); no. 965/B 7K80:3, ca. 16.00 cm (fig. 10.13); no. 1232/D 5K97:17, ca. 20.00 cm (fig. 10.14). Some, especially no. 1232, may have been used for door sockets. Compare the example, ca. 8.00 cm in diameter, from Megiddo Str. I, pl. 107:7, No. M3260 (Lamon and Shipton, 1939).

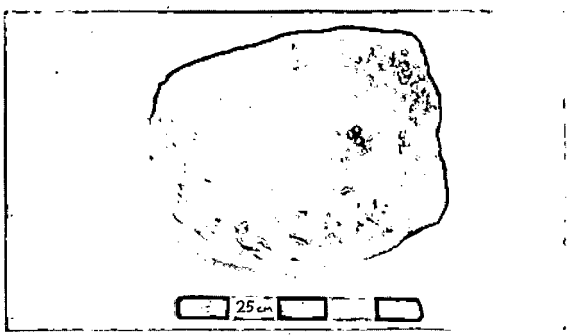

Fig. 10.11. Mortar no. 772/A 7L09:2, ca. 27.50 cm.

Fig. 10.12. Mortar fragment no. 944/B 7K80:3, ca. 16.00 cm.

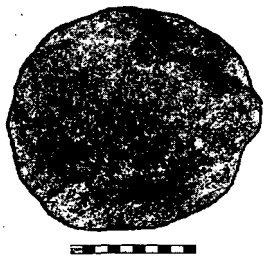

Fig. 10.13. Mortar no. 965/B 7K80:3, ca. 16.00 cm.

Fig. 10.14. Mortar no. 1232/D 5K97:17, ca. 20.00 cm. Possibly reused for a door socket.

Pestles. Pestles, generally smaller than handgrinders, were used with mortars in the preparation of cosmetics and medical products, as well as other small compounds. They could be held with the fingers and thumb around the curved back so the flat side could be used for grinding. Sixty-eight whole and fragmentary examples were found, mostly of basalt. Sizes ranged from large versions, measuring ca. 8.10 cm from "dome" to flat surface (figs. 10.15 and 10.16 [both no. 914/B 7K81:10]), to small ones measuring only ca. 3.14 cm (figs. 10.17 and 10.18 [both no. 1211/B 7K80:3]).

Fig. 10.15. Large pestle no. 914/B 7K81:10, ca. 8.10 cm high (side view).

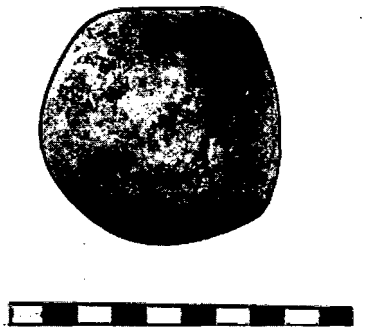

Fig. 10.16. Large pestle no. 914/B 7K81:10, ca. 8.10 cm high (end view).

Fig. 10.17. Small pestle no. 1211/B 7K80:3, ca. 3.14 cm high (side view).

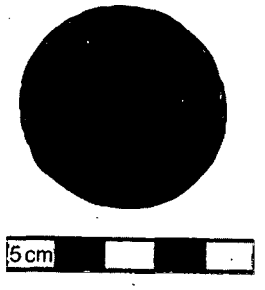

Fig. 10.18. Small pestle no. 1211/B 7K80:3, ca. 3.14 cm high (top view).

Whetstones. Fourteen examples of sandstone whetstones were found. They were used for sharpening metal implements. For example, see no. 830/A 7K60:2 as shown in figs. 10.19 and 10.20.

Millstones. Basalt millstone fragments included no. 891/B 7K80:3 (ca. 30.00 cm long, including a handle), no. 1087/B 7K80:3, no. 1244/Farm 4:1, and no. 1260/Farm 34,2:6.

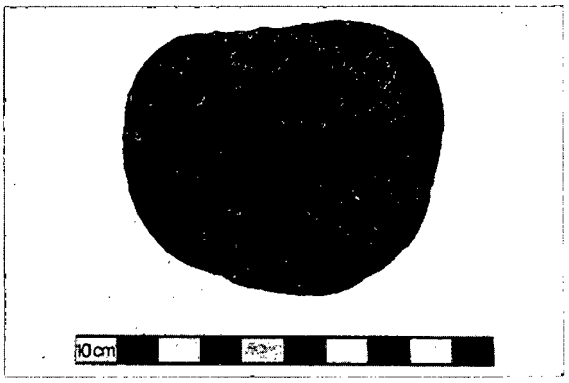

Fig. 10.19. Whetstone no. 830/A 7K60:2 (top view).

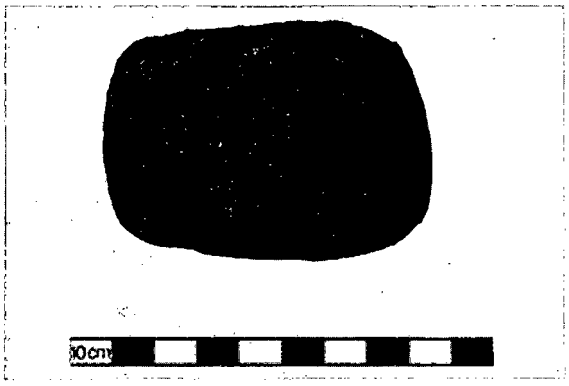

Fig. 10.20. Whetstone no. 830/A 7K60:2 (side view).

Stone Bowls. Twenty-one basalt fragments were from stone bowls, some copying pottery forms. Note particularly fig. 10.21 (no. 964/F 6L98:1), a rim, and fig. 10.22 (no. 1265/A 7K71:1), a ring base.

Fig. 10.21. Stone bowl rim fragment no. 964/F 6L98:1.

Manger. Manger fragment no. 642/D 5K96:7 was made of slightly sulfurous limestone. It was ca. 15.00 cm long (fig. 10.23).

Fig. 10.22. Stone bowl ring base fragment no. 1265/A 7K71:1.

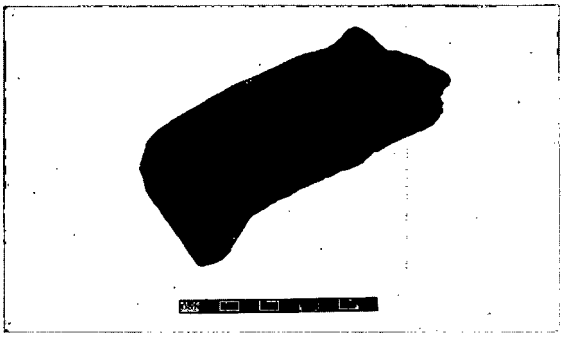

Fig. 10.23. Manger fragment no. 642/D 5K96:7, ca. 15.00 cm long.

Military Activities

Ballistic missiles/slingstones. Eighty-nine whole, chipped, or fragmented ballistic missiles (slingstones), many of which were made from chert nodules found in limestone, were registered from all Fields, especially Field A. They can be found in virtually every Jordanian excavation particularly from the Late Bronze period on. Although primarily a military weapon, many contend that they were also used as "pounder" tools. Khair Yassine cautions that this was probably a minor use, because chert is brittle and breaks under pressure (personal communication, 5 February 1989).

A typical example of a ballistic missile (diameter measuring ca. 6.16 cm) is shown in fig. 10.24 (no. 761/F 7L09:2). The photo shows the limestone outer layer and the chipped chert area. With its noticeable flat side (facing away from the camera), some may suggest this points to its secondary use as a pounder.

Arrowheads. The best known military weapon of antiquity is the bronze or iron arrowhead. Of the eight items found in 1987, four were made of

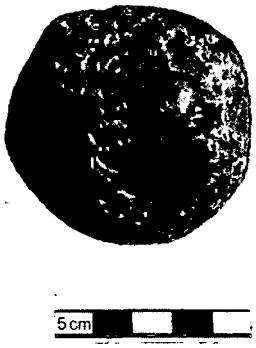

Fig. 10.24. Ballistic missile no. 761/F 7L09:2, ca. 6.16 cm in diameter.

bronze and trilobate in form (no. 934/A 7K70:10; no. 989/Farm. 1:7; no. 1074/F 6L98:3 [figs. 10.25 and 10.26]; and no. 1354/F 7L08:14). One arrowhead was bronze, but flat in shape (no. 709/B 7J88:1), and two were iron (no. 1294/B 7K81:20 and no. 1345/B 7K80:29).

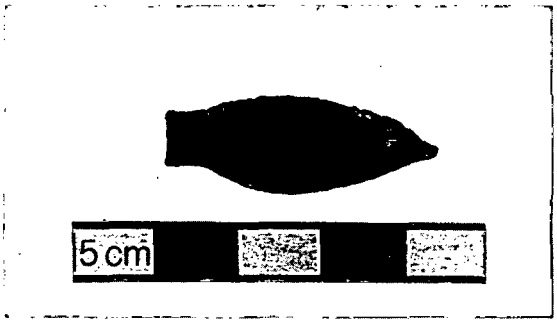

Fig. 10.25. Bronze trilobate arrowhead no. 1074/F 6L98:3 (side view).

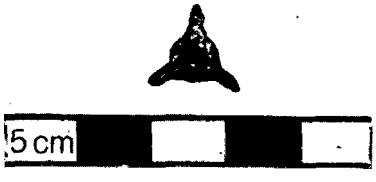

Fig. 10.26. Bronze trilobate arrowhead no. 1074/F 6L98:3 (end view).

Javelin points. Both examples of javelin points were large, bronze arrowheads (no. 1368/F 6L89:2; no. 801/A 7K61:9 [fig. 10.27]). The latter had rivets.

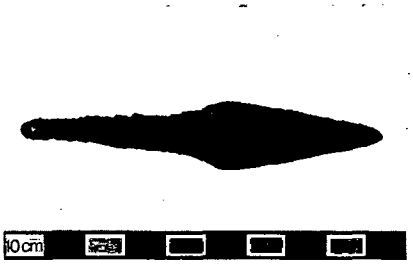

Fig. 10.27. Bronze javelin point with rivets no. 801/A 7K61:9.

Spearpoint. The iron spearpoint, no. 1276/F 7L08:28, was from the pelvic cavity of a male skeleton, age ca. 35 years. It came from an Ottoman cyst burial and probably was the cause of death (see Low, chapter 8, above; esp. figs. 8.28-29). It measured ca. 5.60 cm in length.

Sword blade. A small bronze sword blade or dagger fragment (no. 802/A 7K70:2) shown in fig. 10.28 had a central rib.

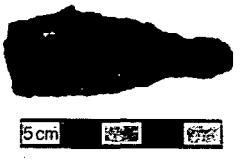

Fig. 10.28. Bronze sword blade or dagger fragment no. 802/A 7K70:2 with central rib.

Maceheads. Two basalt maceheads were found (no. 790/Farm. 3:5 [fig. 10.29] and no. 1025/B 7J86:3). A third example, no. 1372/F 6L98:23, was made of a creamy-white stone elegantly chipped at its smaller end, and may have been a ceremonial macehead (figs. 10.30 and 10.31). Although our example comes from an Early Persian context an Early Bronze alabaster macehead from Jericho is similar (Kenyon 1960: fig. 66:4). Here, the hole was bored from the narrow base to the rounded head. Note also the fine white limestone examples from LB II Gezer (Dever *et al*. 1974: pl. 39:5 and 8).

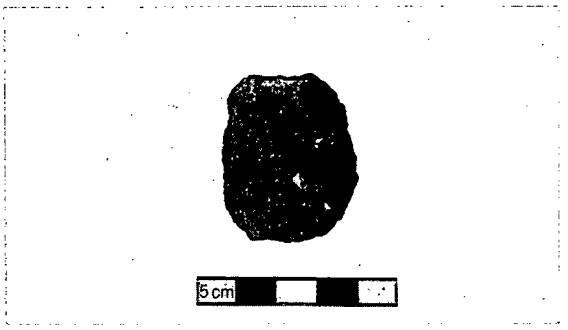

Fig. 10.29. Basalt macehead fragment no. 790/Farm. 3.5.

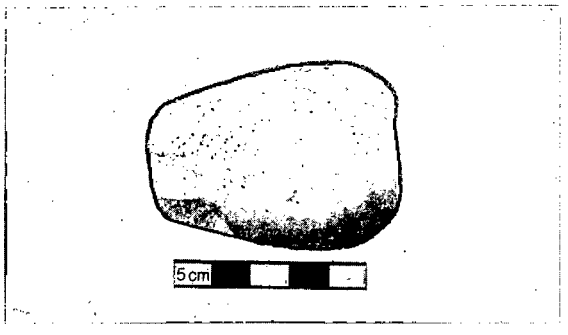

Fig. 10.30. Elegantly-chipped macehead no. 1372/F 6L98:23 (side view).

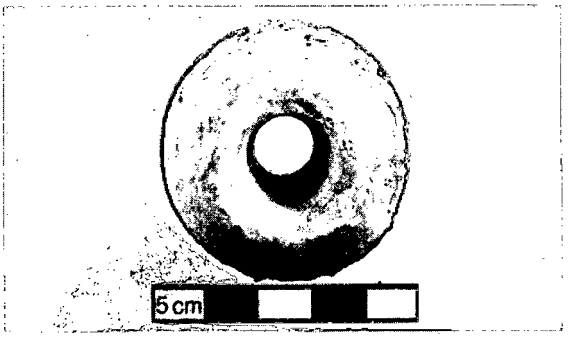

Fig. 10.31. Elegantly-chipped macehead no. 1372/F 6L98:23 (top view).

Metal Tools

Nails. Two iron nails found at Rujm Selim are pictured in fig. 10.32 (no. 633/Farm. 3:1) and fig. 10.33 (no. 1197/Farm. 2:5), while a bronze head fragment came from topsoil on the tell (no. 702/F 6L99:1). Parallels apparently come from the Hellenistic, Roman, and Byzantine periods (cf. Tel Hesban).

Other tools. A variety of additional metal tools were recovered. A modern bronze knife (no.

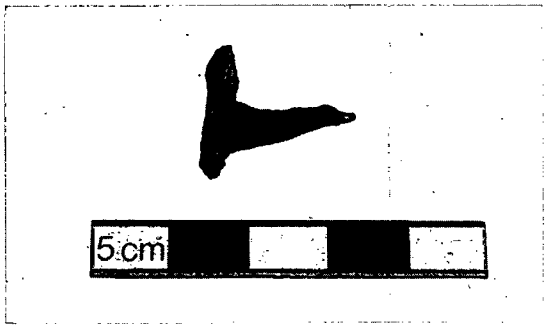

Fig. 10.32. Iron nail no. 633/Farm. 3:1.

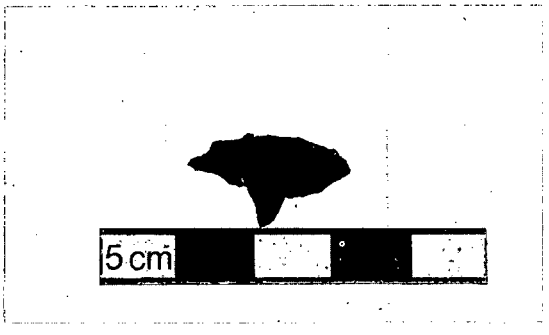

Fig. 10.33. Iron nail no. 1197/Farm. 2:5.

686/F 7L09:2) was found in topsoil. A small bronze weight or bullet was found in Field B (no. 705/B 7J86:2). A small bronze wire loop came from Field B (no. 1272/B 7J86:3). The regional survey collected one tent pole (no. 1511/Sur. 16). There were twenty-nine metal fragments which could not be identified; one seemed to be iron slag (no. 1472/Farm. 2:6).

Coins

The six bronze coins from this season are listed here, but will be treated in detail elsewhere (no. 794/Farm. 1:11; no. 1050/F 6L98:3; no. 923/Farm. 1:3; no. 1077/F 6L98:3; no. 988/F 7L08:8; and no. 1271/Farm. 3:15). The last was minted under Ptolemy II Philadelphus (see Miller, chapter 20, below).

Gaming Pieces

Eleven gaming pieces varied in size between ca. 1.0 cm and 4.0 cm. Some were polished ovoid pebbles, some had a flat side, and some were coin-shaped. They were of pottery, sandstone, hematite, and other stone. These pieces were numbered as follows: no. 624/A 7K61:1, no.

704/A 7K70:2, no. 838/Farm. 3:4, no. 986/B 7K80:3, no. 1007/F 7L08:2, no. 1158/B 7K80:3, no. 1163/B 7J86:3, no. 1196/D 6K07:16, no. 1200/F 7L08/23, and no. 1258/Farm. 3:15. Note the drilled depressions on no. 631/F 7L09:1 (fig. 10.34) which appear on two sides. Three smaller (ca. 1.00 cm), but similar spherical objects (no. 687/A 7K71:1, no. 696/A 7K71:1, and no. 782/B 7K81:5) were probably from rattles.

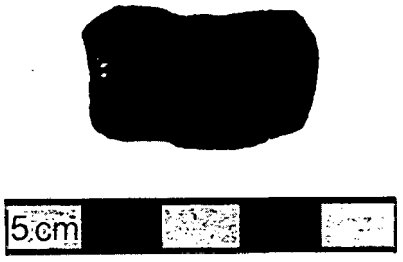

Fig. 10.34. Drilled gaming piece no. 631/F 7L09:1.

Stone Weights

Twenty-four stone weights could be divided into two types: a flat variety shaped like a donut, and a more spherical one. The central feature was a perforation for a rope tie. A flat weight made of limestone (no. 1340/F 6L98:36) is shown in fig. 10.35; in fig. 10.36 is pictured an example of a weight made from a well-polished, semi-precious, reddish-black stone (no. 1202/A 7K60:16); a third example (not illustrated) may have been a macehead (no. 1506/D 5K96:14).

Fig. 10.35. Flat limestone weight no. 1340/F 6L98:36.

Of special note is the sandstone weight in fig. 10.37 (no. 1147/B 7K80:3). It was oblong, ca. 12.00 cm long, and had a groove carved around it lengthwise, probably for a rope.

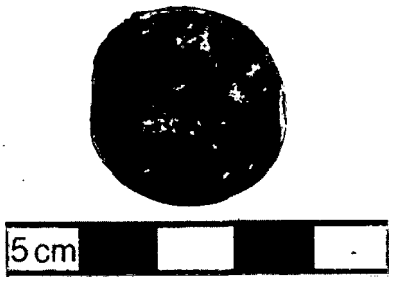

Fig. 10.36. Well-polished stone weight no. 1202/A 7L60:16.

Fig. 10.37. Sandstone weight no. 1147/B 7K80:3.

Miscellaneous Stone Objects

Miscellaneous stone objects included a limestone piece used as pumice (no. 731/F 7L08:2); a corner fragment of a sandstone box (no. 800/A 7K70:7); a possible jar stopper with a back "rib" (no. 939/A 7K60:2); a cannonball (no. 972/Survey); a fine basalt triangular stone shaped like a pestle (no. 976/Farm. 1:1); a flat, circular stone, ca. 9.50 cm in diameter (no. 980/D 5K97:8); a modern marble vase fragment (no. 1069/Sur. 11); a sawed stone fragment (no. 1154/A 7K71:6); a trianguloid false weight (no. 1160/A 7K71:6); a sandstone stopper (no. 1330/D 6K07:27); and a limestone fragment with an incised cross (no. 1339/D 6K06:32 [fig. 10.38]). Sixteen worked-stone fragments were also registered.

Worked Bone

One fragment of an etched bone was found (no. 775/F 7L08:2). A carved bone finial fragment (no. 1484/A 7K60:7) had rings and cross-hatchings (figs. 10.39 and 10.40). Objects similar in size and with the same cross-hatched panel and rings, but with the addition of a panel

Fig. 10.38. Limestone fragment with incised cross no. 1339/D 6K06:32.

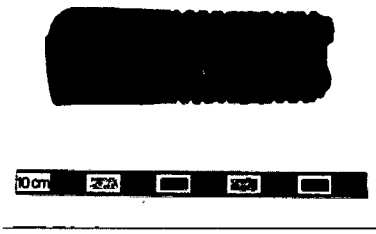

Fig. 10.39. Carved bone finial fragment no. 1484/A 7K60:7 (side view).

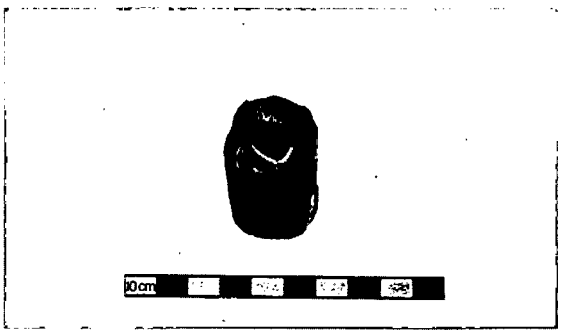

Fig. 10.40. Carved bone finial fragment no. 1484/A 7K60:7 (end view).

with diagonal lines, were found in Early Bronze strata at Ai (Marquet-Krause 1949: pl. 78:2350, pl. 54:2350; Callaway 1972: 315 and fig. 72:5, where it is called a "fashioned handle"). A similar form, again called a handle, was also found at Lachish (Tufnell 1953: pl. 63:14, no. 6382).

A bone pin fragment ca. 2.66 cm long (no. 1274/D 6K07:24) resembled the head of a pin with ribbing. A bone circle (no. 695/A 7K71:1), could have been used as a bead (fig. 10.41). Also

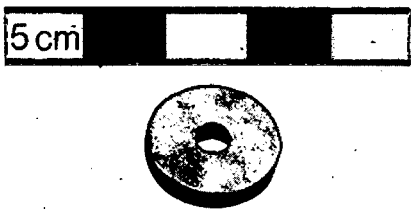

Fig. 10.41. Bone circle no. 695/A 7K71:1, possible bead.

recovered was an antler worked to be used as an awl (no. 1457/D 5K97:34).

Ceramic Pieces

The following list of ceramic objects includes those made of reused potsherds as well as those made originally as objects. A sieve fragment (no. 604/F 6L99:1) was ca. 5.00 × 4.00 cm. A possible toy wheel (no. 713/B 7K81:2) was made from a reused Late Bronze pottery pedestal base (fig. 10.42). It measured ca. 5.25 cm in diameter by ca. 2.80 cm thick, but it should be noted that one of the breaks was fresh.

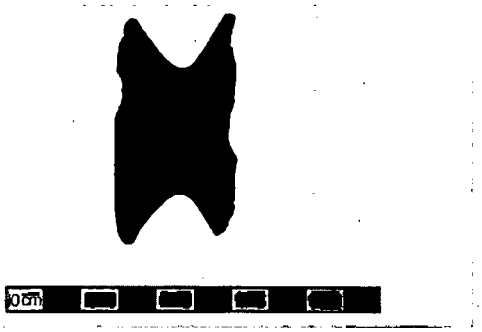

Fig. 10.42. Possible toy wheel no. 713/B 7K81:2, from a reused pottery base.

Other objects included a possible toy cartwheel fragment (no. 755/F 6L99:2), ca. 8.25 cm in diameter; a flue fragment (no. 781/B 7K81:5), ca. 7.10 cm long; a fresco fragment (no. 992/F 7L08:8), ca. 5.20 cm long; two plaque fragments: no. 993/F 7L08:5, ca. 8.45 cm wide, and no. 1203/F 6L98:23, ca. 4.13 cm wide (possibly depicting human legs); a perforated weight (no. 1293/A·7K60:17), 6.50 cm long; a floor tile (no. 1352/Farm. 3:19), ca. 5.36 × 4.70 cm; two worn and illegible ostraca: no. 1357/F 7L08:28 (fig. 10.43) and no. 1461/F 6L98:29 (not illustrated); a

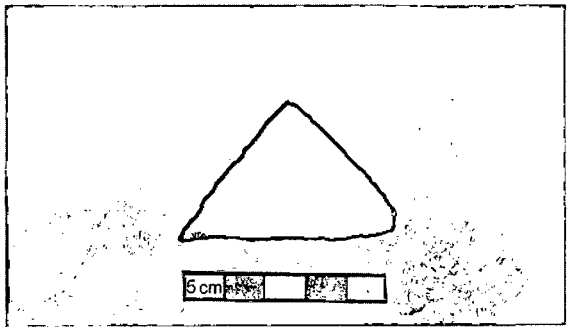

Fig. 10.43. Illegible ostracon no. 1357/F 7L08:28.

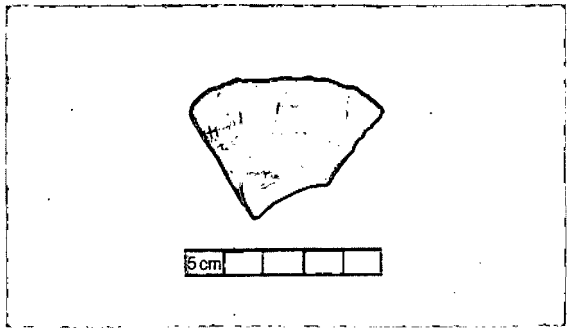

Fig. 10.44. Cosmetic palette fragment no. 701/F 6L98:1.

perforated fragment (no. 1452/F 7L08), ca. 1.90 cm in diameter; and a blue, Iron Age glass fragment with yellow and white stripes (no. 1051/B 7K80:3), ca. 2.00 cm wide.

Figurine Fragments

Ceramic figurine fragments came from every field of excavation and numbered thirty-one pieces. They included both human and zoomorphic types. Because a more detailed study is being prepared, we present here only a list of the registration numbers: nos. 601, 602, 606, 607, 608, 634, 683, 698, 780, 783, 832, 835, 859, 924, 1031, 1034, 1052, 1068, 1170, 1178, 1181, 1205, 1216, 1233, 1253, 1256, 1287, 1342, 1344, 1376, and 1485.

Cosmetic Tools

Mortars. A fragment from a limestone cosmetic mortar (no. 759/F 7L09:2) was ca. 10.50 cm in diameter, while a complete example (no. 789/D 5K96:2) was ca. 13.50 cm in diameter.

Cosmetic palettes. A fragment of a cosmetic palette made of a creamy stone, carried incised decoration (no. 701/F 6L98:1 [fig. 10.44]) similar to a Late Iron II/Early Persian limestone palette from Tell el-Mazar with an incised ring-and-dot guilloche plus other geometric designs (Yassine 1984: fig. 56:180). Other parallels come from Megiddo in Stratum I (Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 108:1, No. M2048), Stratum III (Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 109:13, No. M4980; pl. 111:29, No. M4833) and Samaria Period V (Kenyon 1957: fig. 116:1). Most parallels seem to date between 700 and 500 B.C. Other palettes included a basalt fragment (no. 1183/A 7K70:7 [fig. 10.45]); two limestone fragments: no. 1320/B 7K80:3 (ca. 9.00 cm in diameter), and no. 1504/D 6K06:8 (ca. 7.50 cm in diameter); a ceramic fragment (no. 1347/F 6L99:1), ca. 7.00 cm wide; and a complete limestone example (no. 1403/F 6L98:29 [fig. 10.46]), ca. 11.00 cm in diameter.

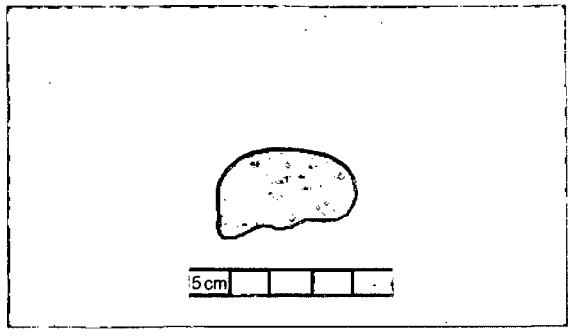

Fig. 10.45. Basalt palette fragment no. 1183/A 7K70:7.

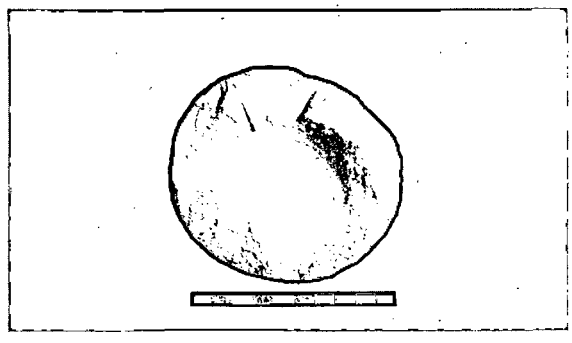

Fig. 10.46. Limestone palette no. 1403/F 6L98:29.

Metal rods. Metal cosmetic applicators comprised two bronze fragments: no. 776/F 7L09:33 (fig. 10:47) and no. 1219/A 7K60:9, and an iron kohl stick fragment (no. 791/Farm. 1:11).

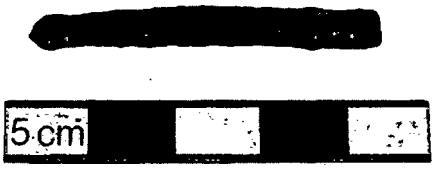

Fig. 10.47. Bronze cosmetic applicator fragment no. 776/F 7L09:33.

Jewelry

Fibulae. Bronze fibulae were relatively frequent finds. The fragment shown in figs. 10.48 and 10.49 (no. 651/A 7K60:1) measured ca. 6.30 cm across the bow at the ends of the arms (where the pin would be). It belongs to Stronach's Type III_4 "triangular fibulae with grooved rings on each arm," typically found at Syro-Palestinian sites from 800 B.C. to the first century A.D. (Stronach 1959), with most examples dated between the seventh and fourth centuries B.C.

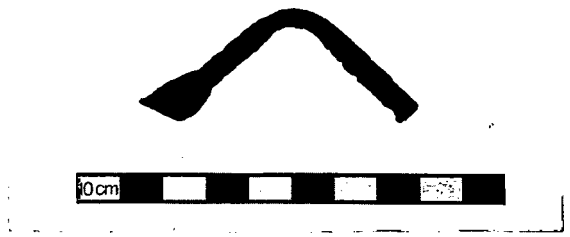

Fig. 10.48. Bronze fibula fragment no. 651/A 7K60:1 (side view).

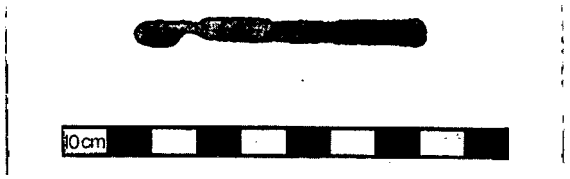

Fig. 10.49. Bronze fibula fragment no. 651/A 7K60:1 (edge view).

A second fragment, no. 741/F 6L99:2 (fig. 10:50), also belonged to Type III_4, but it was much larger, measuring ca. 9.12 cm across the bow at the ends of the arms. A similar example was found in an Ammonite Tomb containing materials from the eighth to the fourth centuries B.C. located near the Amra Forum Hotel (Hadidi 1987: fig. 5:1). A parallel with pin intact, was unearthed at Tell el-Mazar (Yassine 1984: fig. 55:155), while yet another was found in the 1984 season at Tell el-^{c}Umeiri (Platt 1989: 357, no. 73). Other fibulae included a possible pin fragment (no. 792/Farm. 1:11), and three pins with springs: no. 990/F 6L99:4 (fig. 10.51), no. 1257/Farm. 3:15 (fig. 10.52), and no. 1508/E 2:181.

Fig. 10.50. Bronze fibula fragment no. 741/A 6L99:2, ca. 9.12 cm across the bow at arms' ends.

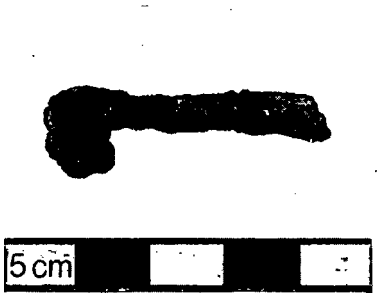

Fig. 10.51. Fibula pin with spring no. 990/F 6L99:4.

Rings. The two basic types of bronze finger rings, those with two ends (sometimes tapering) and those with no ends (closed), are present in many periods in Palestine. A small example with two ends from Rujm Selim is shown in fig. 10.53 (no. 841/Farm. 1:1). One with no ends (no. 1475/Farm. 2:8) also came from Rujm Selim (fig. 10.54). Other bronze rings included one with a bezel (no. 653/A 7K71:1 [figs. 10.55 and 10.56]) and no. 797/A 7K71:1 (fig. 10.57). Two bone

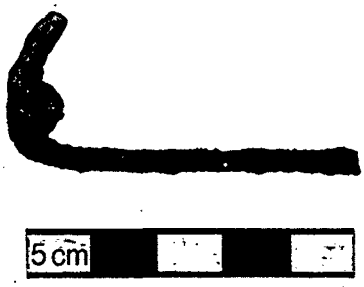

Fig. 10.52. Fibula pin with spring no. 1257/Farm. 3:15.

Fig. 10.53. Bronze finger ring with two ends no. 841/Farm. 1:1.

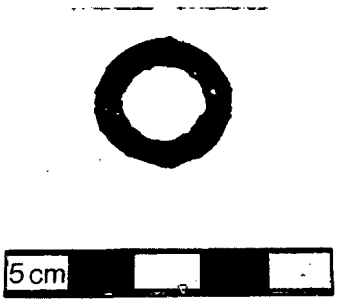

Fig. 10.54. Bronze ring with no ends no. 1475/Farm. 2:8.

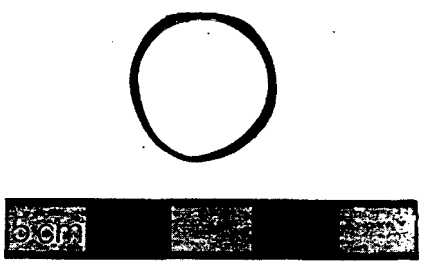

Fig. 10.55. Bronze ring with bezel no. 653/A 7K71:1 (side view).

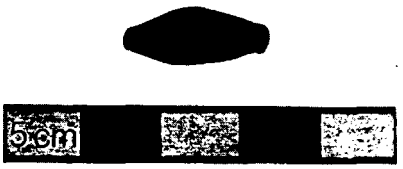

Fig. 10.56. Bronze ring with bezel no. 653/A 7K71:1 (top view).

Fig. 10.57. Bronze ring no. 797/A 7K71:1.

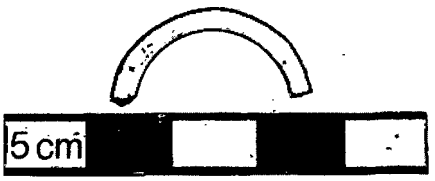

Fig. 10.58. Bone ring fragment no. 1081/A 7K71:9 (side view).

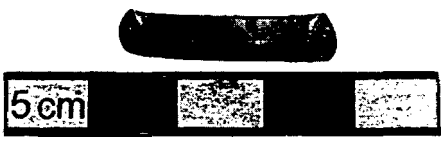

Fig. 10.59. Bone fragment no. 1081/A 7K71:9 (end view).

ring fragments included nos. 1081/A 7K71:9 (figs. 10.58 and 10.59) and 1275/Farm. 2:14. Tell el-Mazar produced comparable examples from Late Iron II/Early Persian tombs (Yassine 1984: fig. 55:136-152).

Earring. The lone earring from this season (no. 1076/A 7K71:6) was a complete bronze lunate ca. 2.49 cm long and a wire width of ca 0.22 cm (fig. 10.60). The lunate was a very popular earring over a long period of time. Parallels from recent finds include two EB IV examples from Beth Shan (Oren 1973: 220, Tomb 66 A-C and Tomb 7, No. 891), and two Iron I items from Izbet Sartah (Finklestein 1986: 136 and fig. 39:6, registration no. 30040; and p. 189 and pl. 11.3:6). A silver example comes from a Late Iron II/Early Persian child's tomb at Tell el-Mazar (Yassine 1984: fig. 55:130, Grave 34).

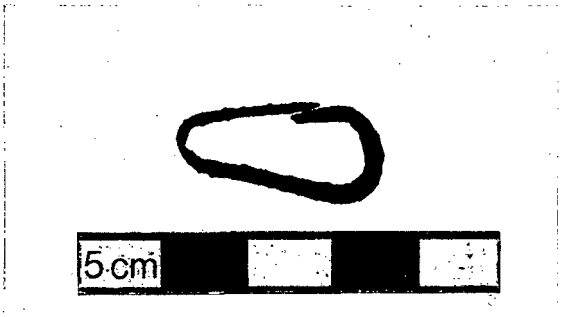

Fig. 10.60. Bronze lunate earring no. 1076/A 7K71:6.

Bangles. There were six glass bangles: one in black with twisted striations (no. 684/E 1:1 [figs. 10.61 and 10.62]); another had a triangular cross section and was made of green, orange, yellow, and black in a striped chevron pattern (no. 736/A 7K60:2 [figs. 10.63, 10.64, and 10.65]); a third had a black base and a green spot (no. 1063/E 2:4 [fig. 10.66]); a fourth had dark, twisted rod striations (no. 1185/Farm. 3:1 [figs. 10.67 and 10.68]); a fifth had a dark, twisted rod and light stripes (no. 1377/D 6K07:29 [figs. 10.69 and 10.70]); the sixth was plain black (no. 1459/Farm. 4:2). Such bangles are typical of the Roman and Islamic periods. One bronze fragment is shown in figs. 10.71 and 10.72 (no. 626/A 7K70:1). All seven bangle fragments had cross-section diameters of ca. 0.85 cm.

Beads. The beads were of clay, bone, glass, amber, and semi-precious stones (notably carnelian). Their shapes were classified in Beck's categories (Beck 1927). The only clay bead (no. 1217/B 7J86:3) was globular in shape and ca. 2.00 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 2.00 cm long (figs. 10.73 and 10.74). Two bone beads

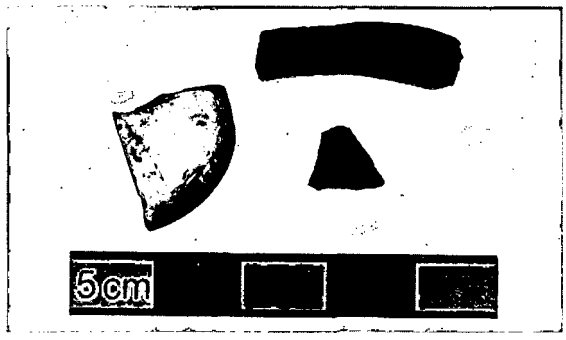

Fig. 10.61. Glass bangle no. 684/E 1:1 (upper right), with black, twisted striations.

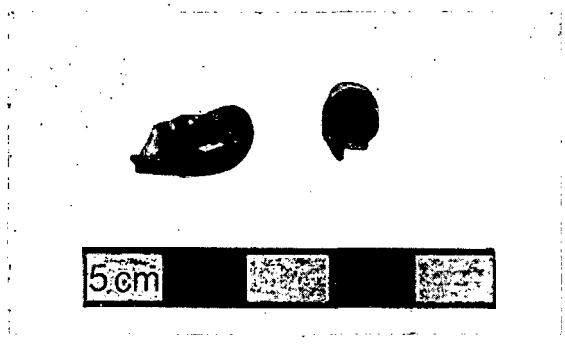

Fig. 10.62. Glass bangle no. 684/E 1:1 (right; end view).

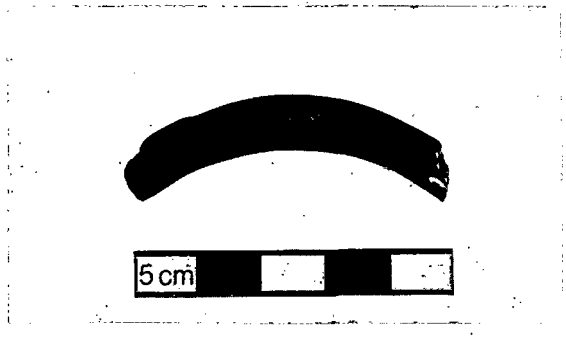

Fig. 10.63. Glass bangle no. 736/A 7K60:2, with striped, chevron pattern (top view).

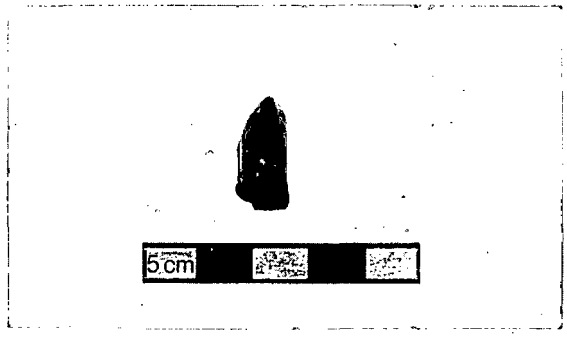

Fig. 10.64. Glass bangle no. 736/A 7K60:2 (end view).

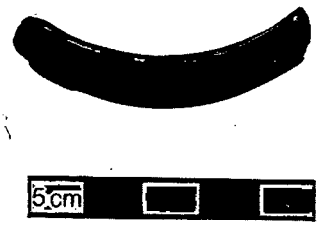

Fig. 10.65. Glass bangle no. 736/A 7K60:2 (bottom view).

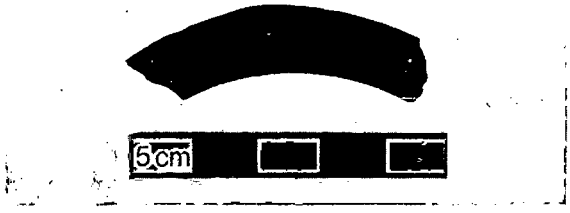

Fig. 10.66. Glass bangle no. 1063/E. 2:4.

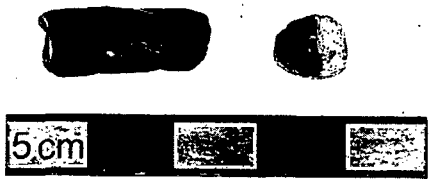

Fig. 10.67. Glass bangle no. 1185/Farm. 3:1 (side and end views).

Fig. 10.68. Glass bangle no. 1185/Farm. 3:1 (angled end view).

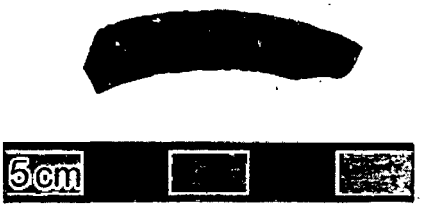

Fig. 10.69. Glass bangle no. 1377/D 6K07:29 (top view).

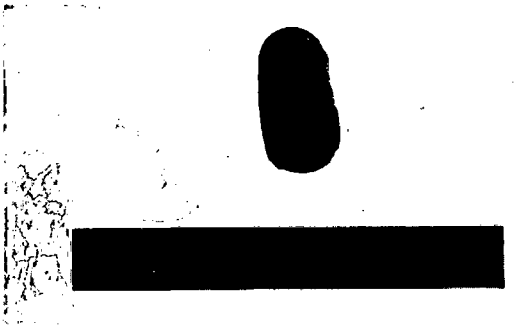

Fig. 10.70. Glass bangle no. 1377/D 6K07:29 (end view).

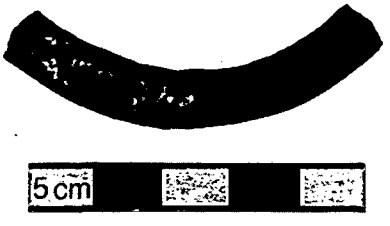

Fig. 10.71. Bronze bangle fragment no. 626/A 7K70:1 (top view).

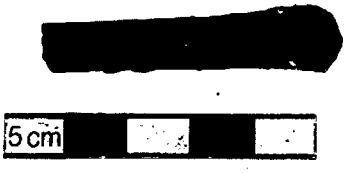

Fig. 10.72. Bronze bangle no. 626/A 7K70:1 (edge view).

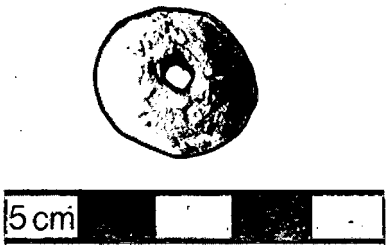

Fig. 10.73. Clay bead no. 1217/B 7J86:3 (end view).

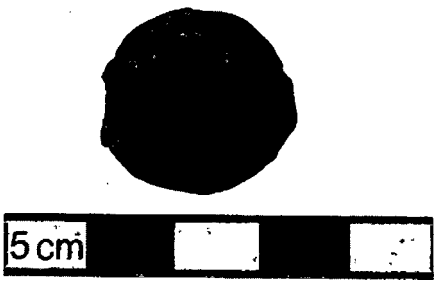

Fig. 10.74. Clay bead no. 1217/B 7J86:3 (side view).

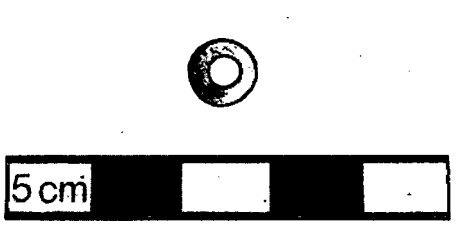

Fig. 10.75. Bone bead no. 933/A 7K61:10 (top view).

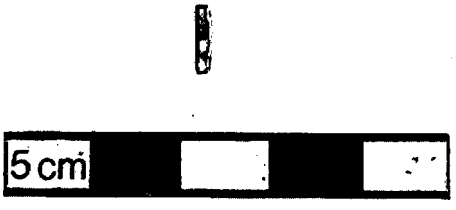

Fig. 10.76. Bone bead no. 933/A 7K61:10 (edge view).

were disk-shaped: the first was ca. 0.81 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.15 cm in diameter (no. 933/A 7K61:10 [figs. 10.75 and 10.76]) and the second was ca. 0.74 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.20 cm in diameter (no. 1249/B 7J86:3 [figs. 10.77 and 10.78]). One glass bead was globular in shape and ca. 0.55 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.48 cm long (no. 610/F 6L98:1). One globular amber (yellowish) bead was ca. 1.16 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.82 cm long (no. 798/B 7K81:5 [fig. 10.79]). Carnelian beads included one that was disk-shaped and ca. 0.55 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.24 cm long (no. 611/A 7K70:1 [figs. 10.80 and 10.81]). Another carnelian bead was biconical and poorly made with a diameter of ca. 0.79 cm and a perforation ca. 0.44 cm long (no. 654/D 5K96:1 [figs. 10.82 and 10.83]). A third carnelian bead was globular, ca. 1.00 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.64 cm long (no. 842/A 7K61:9 [fig. 10.84]). A globular white quartz bead was ca. 1.00 cm in diameter with a perforation ca. 0.50 cm long (no. 840/C 8L82:20 [fig. 10.85]). Finally, a spacer bead of unidentified gray stone with incised marks was ca. 2.49 cm long with a perforation ca. 0.99 cm long (no. 613/A 7K61:1 [figs. 10.86 and 10.87]).

Fig. 10.77. Bone bead no. 1249/B 7J86:3 (top view).

Fig. 10.78. Bone bead no. 1249/B 7J86:3 (edge view).

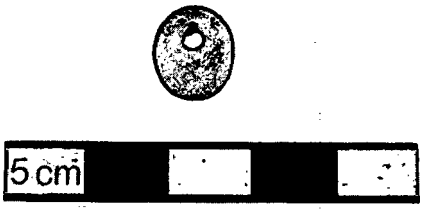

Fig. 10.79. Globular amber bead no. 798/B 7K81:5.

Fig. 10.80. Carnelian bead no. 611/A 7K70:1 (top view).

Fig. 10.81. Carnelian bead no. 611/A 7K70:1 (edge view).

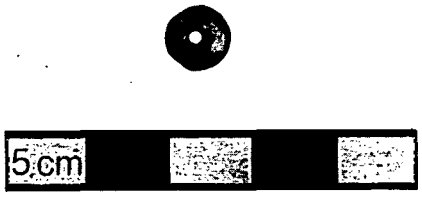

Fig. 10.82. Carnelian bead no. 654/D 5K96:1 (top view).

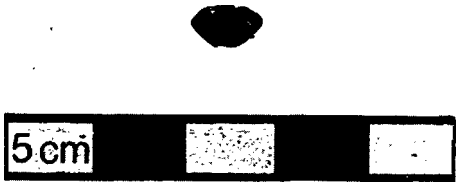

Fig. 10.83. Carnelian bead no. 654/D 5K96:1 (side view).

Fig. 10.84. Carnelian bead no. 842/A 7K61:9 (top view).

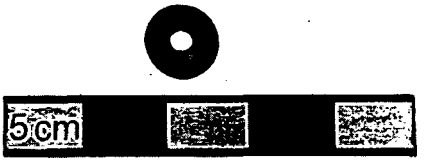

Fig. 10.85. White quartz bead no. 840/B 8L82:20 (top view).

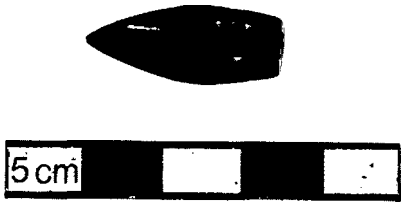

Fig. 10.86. Gray stone spacer bead no. 613/A 7K61:1 (side view).

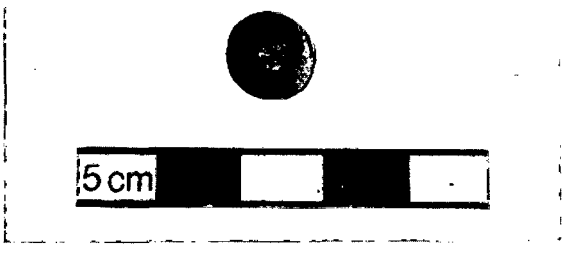

Fig. 10.87. Gray stone spacer bead no. 613/A 7K61:1 (end view).

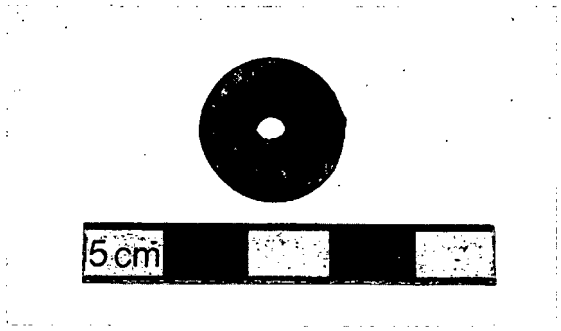

Fig. 10.88. Metal button no. 810/Farm 1:1.

Parallels can be found at Beth Shemesh (carnelian, Grant 1929: 79, Tomb 2), Early Bronze Arad (carnelian, Amiran 1978: pls. 68:4, 69:6, Photo 118:10b), Persian Megiddo (Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 90:1, 4, 9, etc.), Iron Age Lachish (Tufnell 1953: pls. 66, 67), and Late Iron II/Early Persian Tell el-Mazar (Yassine 1984: 111-131 and figs. 10-14).

Buttons. Metal buttons included a fragment (no. 779/A 7K70:3) and one with a single hole (no. 810/Farm. 1:1 [fig. 10.88]). Both ceramic buttons had two holes (no. 825/D 6K07:5 [fig. 10.89] and no. 1342/B 7J86:4). The latter had a diameter of ca. 3.50 cm. Similar buttons were found at Gezer in the Northwest House (Dever *et al.* 1974: pl. 60:6, no. 1001, Str. 5 C/B) and at Megiddo (Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 102:17, no. 932). They could also be toys (Van Beek 1989). A green glass button with a single hole was found by the survey in a robbed tomb east of the site (no. 1486/TS.006 [fig. 10.90]).

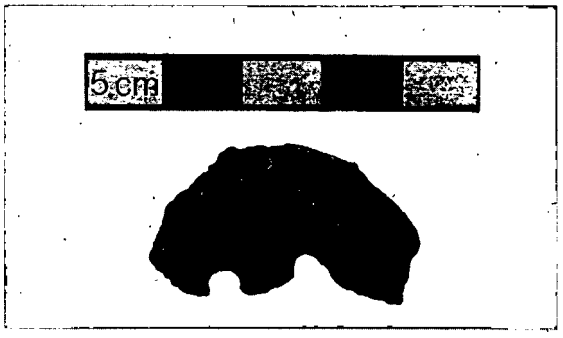

Fig. 10.89. Ceramic button fragment no. 825/D 6K07:5.

Scaraboids. Four scaraboids contained no decoration: the first was made of perforated faience (no. 652/A 7K71:7 [figs. 10.91 and 10.92]), the second was made of a purple stone with a perforation ca. 1.94 cm long (no. 740/F 6L98:2), the third was made of highly polished

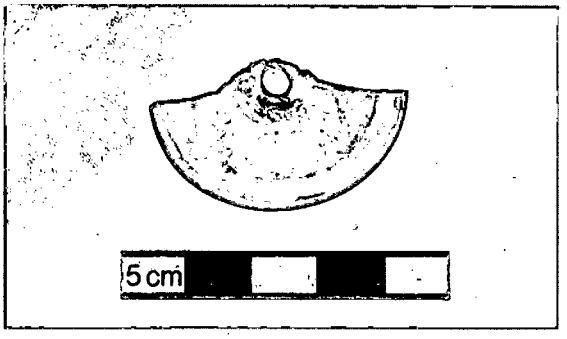

Fig. 10.90. Green glass button fragment no. 1486/TS.006.

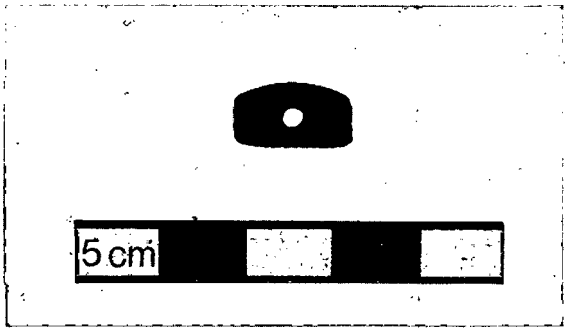

Fig. 10.91. Faience scaraboid no. 652/A 7K71:7 (end view).

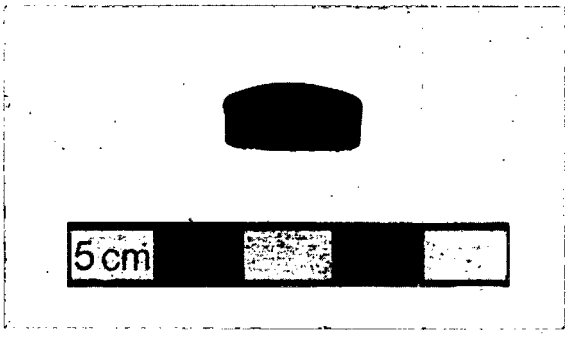

Fig. 10.92. Faience scaraboid no. 652/A 7K71:7 (side view).

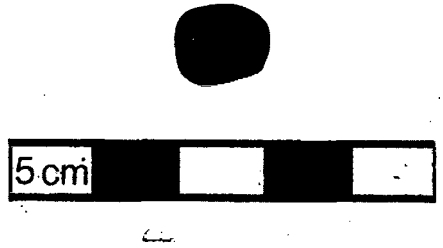

Fig. 10.93. Black chert scaraboid no. 918/Farm. 1:1 (top view).

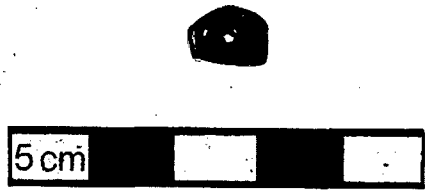

Fig. 10.94. Black chert scaraboid no. 918/Farm. 1:11 (end view).

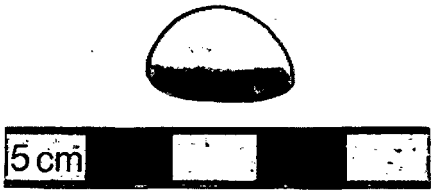

Fig. 10.95. Cream-colored chert scaraboid no. 1078/B 7J86:3.

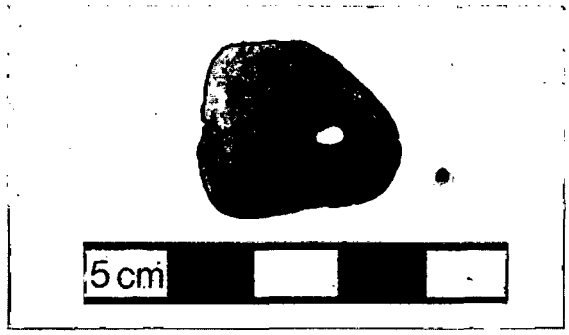

Fig. 10.96. Ceramic stamp seal no. 1359/B 7K80:3 (side view).

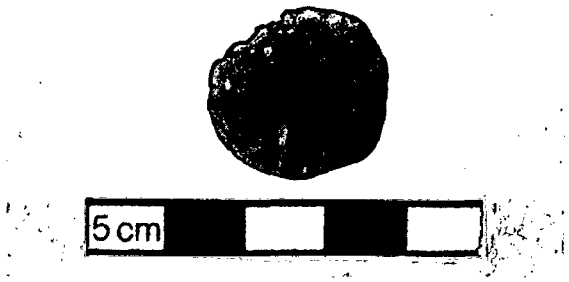

Fig. 10.97. Ceramic stamp seal no. 1359/B 7K80:3 (bottom view).

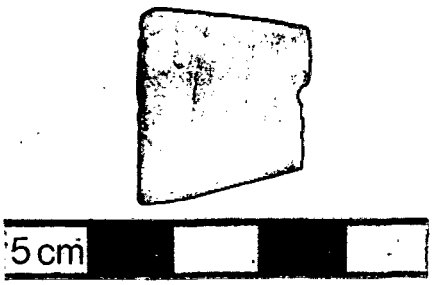

Fig. 10.98. Sandstone stamp seal no. 1075/B 7J86:3 (side view).

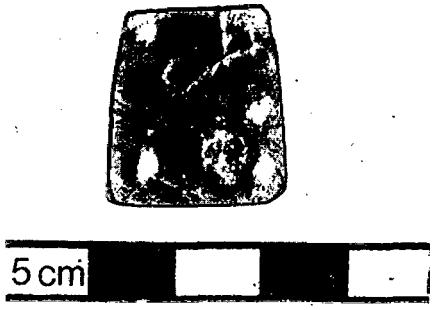

Fig. 10.99. Sandstone stamp seal no. 1075/B 7J86:3 (bottom view).

black chert (no. 918/Farm. 1:11 [figs. 10.93 and 10.94]), and the fourth was of cream-colored chert with no perforation (no. 1078/B 7J86:3 [fig. 10.95]). A fifth scaraboid made of red limestone (no. 1509/F 7L08:39), contained an inscription reading "Belonging to Shim^{c}az" (see Herr, chapter 18, below).

Seals. Ceramic stamp seals included one that was ca. 2.16 cm tall, ca. 1.50 cm in diameter at the base, incised in three registers, and chipped along the perforation (no. 650/F 6L99:1). A second was a perforated pendant with an incised

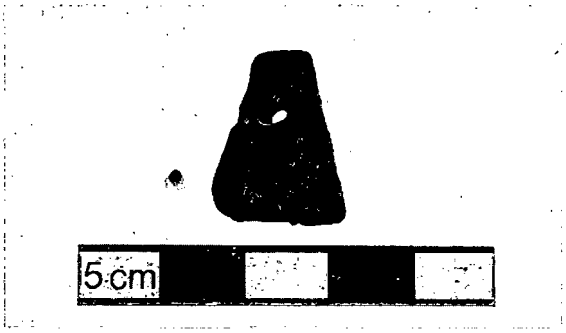

Fig. 10.100. Sandstone stamp seal no. 1079/B 7J80:3 (side view).

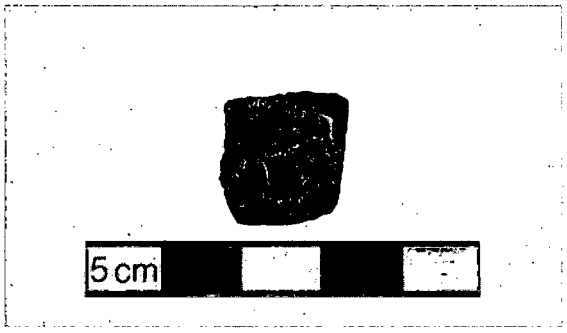

Fig. 10.101. Sandstone stamp seal no. 1079/B 7K80:3 (bottom view).

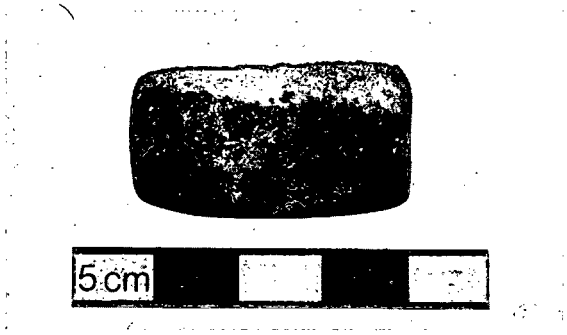

Fig. 10.102. Partially complete cylinder seal no. 1223/B 7K81:4 (side view).

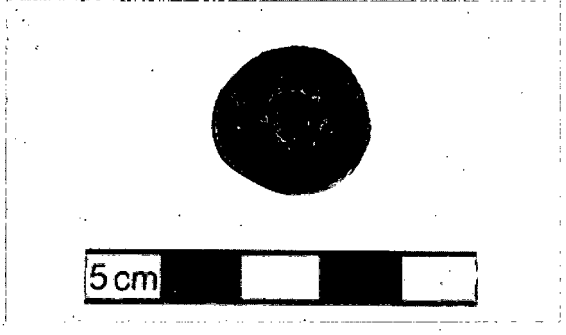

Fig. 10.103. Partially complete cylinder seal no. 1223/B 7K81:4 (end view).

geometric design (no. 1359/B 7K80:3 [figs. 10.96 and 10.97]). Perforated sandstone stamp seals included one that was ca. 2.36 cm tall (no. 929/B 7K80:3), and two with incised designs: no. 1075/B 7J86:3 (figs. 10.98 and 10.99) and no. 1079/B 7K80:3 (figs. 10.100 and 10.101). A partially complete, perforated cylinder seal may have been discarded before a design could be engraved (no. 1223/B 7K81:4 [figs. 10.102 and 10.103]).

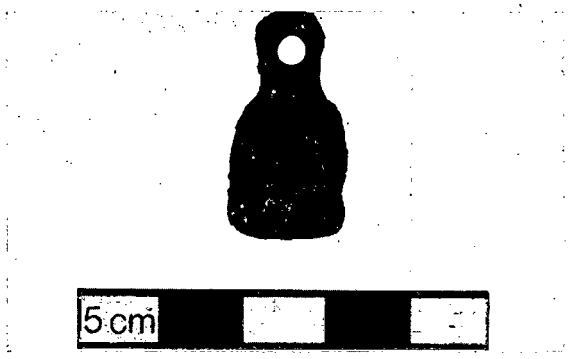

Fig. 10.104. Bronze pendant or weight no. 931/B 7K09:8.

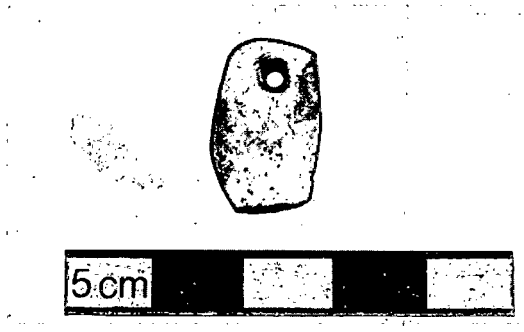

Fig. 10.105. Ceramic pendant no. 1162/B 7K81:5.

Pendants. One bronze pendant or weight with a perforation in the top was ca. 2.64 cm tall (no. 931/F 7L09:8 [fig. 10.104]). Five other pendants were ceramic and all had holes near the top: the first was ca. 3.22 cm tall (no. 932/C 8L82:23), the second was ca. 3.00 cm tall (no. 991/A 7L61:11), the third was ca. 5.70 cm tall (no. 1002/D 6L07:4), the fourth was ca. 2.00 cm tall and had smooth edges (no. 1162/B 7K81:5 [fig. 10.105]), and the fifth was diamond shaped and stood ca. 3.71 cm tall (no. 1169/F 6L98:2).

Acknowledgements

The writer is pleased to acknowledge the many insights of Khair Yassine generously provided while this paper was being written.

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CHAPTER 11

An Introduction to the 1987 Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Hinterland Surveys and Excavations

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Introduction

The Madaba Plains Project Hinterland Survey was organized in 1984 by the directors of the Madaba Plains Project in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Since the objectives of the 1987 season grew directly out of the first season of fieldwork in 1984, a brief review of that season's objectives and accomplishments is in order.

Recapitulation of the 1984 Season

The objectives of the survey in 1984 were to test and refine the sedentarization-nomadization hypothesis which represented the end product of anthropological investigations at Hesban and vicinity (LaBianca 1984; 1989; 1990). In brief, this hypothesis states that since the beginnings of sedentary life on the Madaba Plains, there have been periods when the momentum of social change has been in the direction of adopting more sedentary ways, and conversely, there have been periods when this momentum has been in the direction of adopting more nomadic ways. Over the long term, this has resulted in an oscillating pattern of human occupation in the project area.

Survey research in the Madaba Plains Project area provided an opportunity to examine this hypothesis using a methodology explicitly concerned with the study of such long-term changes, namely the food system methodology. This methodology calls for intense scrutiny of tells and their agricultural hinterlands to locate finds which can provide clues to changes over time in environmental, settlement, landuse, operational and dietary conditions. ("Operational conditions" are defined as facilities which are used for sheltering people and animals, for processing or storing food, for collecting and storing water, for marketing and transporting agricultural inputs and outputs, and so on.)

The work of the survey in 1984 was carried out by four separate teams, each with a specific assignment, but all helping each other whenever and wherever it was called for. One team, headed by Randall W. Younker (then associated with the University of Arizona), focused on investigations of present and past *environmental conditions* through studying successional changes in various plant communities within the project area. A second team, headed by Robert G. Boling (McCormick Theological Seminary), concentrated on locating sites such as ruins of farmsteads, villages and towns, which could provide information about ancient *settlement conditions*.

A third team, headed by Jon A. Cole (Walla

Walla College), initiated a survey of forty randomly selected 200 × 200 m squares to record topographical features of the land, how the land is being presently utilized; and to note the occurrence within each square of any cupholes, cisterns, reservoirs, diversion dams, terraces, winepresses, threshing floors, roads, etc., which could provide clues to changes over time in *operational and landuse conditions*. Finally, a fourth team, headed by the author, was concerned with gathering ethnoarchaeological information pertinent to understanding how sedentarization and nomadization happens on the local level today.

Among the highlights of the first season's finds were the following: First, when the occupational history of the fifty-five new sites which the survey recorded were ascertained with the aid of pottery readings, it was found to be almost identical to that recorded by the Hesban survey. In other words, using an independent set of data, the "on-again/off-again" pattern of occupation which had been documented for the Hesban region was replicated in the Madaba Plains Project area.

Second, of the fifty-five new sites discovered, thirty-two were judged to be ruins of farmsteads. These tended to be located on slopes overlooking fertile agricultural valleys. Most of them were dated to the Iron and Roman/Byzantine periods. A few had sherds from the Ayyubid/Mamluk period. The most outstanding feature of these sites was the presence of what appeared to be the ruins of small towers, perhaps agricultural watchtowers. In some instances, these were associated with the remains of rectangular buildings, perimeter walls, cisterns, winepresses, caves and/or tombs.

Third, of the fifty-five new sites, twelve were judged to be the remains of sections of Roman roads. In most cases these consisted of curbstones or road markers. At least one of these roads passed by Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.

Fourth, of the fifty-five new sites, fifteen were tombs or portions of cemeteries. One of these cemeteries was located on the northern slope of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East). Its tombs were from the Roman and Byzantine periods.

Fifth, in the wadi which runs past Tell el-ᶜUmeiri on the west a series of terraces were noted. These terraces were supplied with water from retention dams located further up the wadi. Many other such terraces and retention dams were noted in other locations throughout the project area. Although sherds were few and badly worn, those which could be identified with any certainty came from the Iron II and Roman-Byzantine periods.

Sixth, among the many serendipitous finds resulting from the random square survey was a Palaeolithic site (Site 53) which produced a large quantity of Acheulian handaxes (LPL) and Lavalloise-Mousterian tools (MPL). A variety of Neolithic and Chalcolithic artifacts were also found. According to Gary Rollefson, who visited the site, this may be the oldest and most impressive Palaeolithic site in Jordan.

The 1987 Season

The second season of fieldwork by the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Hinterland Survey was completed between June 18 and August 6, 1987. As in 1984, there were several different teams working simultaneously. The specific objectives of each of these were more focused in 1987, however. Thus, the discovery in 1984 of thirty-two sites judged to be the remains of ancient "farmsteads" led to the organization in 1987 of two teams with the objective of studying those sites.

The *permanent site survey*, headed by Randall W. Younker (now of Andrews University), was organized specifically in order to search for more of these farmsteads and to attempt a classification of them. A *hinterland excavation team*, headed by Lorita E. Hubbard (then of Andrews University), was organized with the specific objective of excavating one of these farmsteads. Also supervised by Younker was Howard P. Krug (then of Andrews University), whose assignment was to inventory the Roman cemetery at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East).

Research on environmental and landuse conditions were also continued in 1987, this time under the umbrella of the *landuse survey team*. It was headed by Jon A. Cole in collaboration with Gary L. Christopherson (University of Arizona) and Douglas W. Schnurrenberger (University of Maryland, Munich Campus). While continuing to carry out the random square survey begun in 1984, for several reasons this team concentrated its inquiries in the Wadi el-Bisharat which is located about 2.00 km to the west of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. The Wadi el-Bisharat was relatively undisturbed by modern settlement activity. Also, it contained an unusual concentration of clearly visible ancient terraces, retention dams, embankments, winepresses, water tanks, and ruins of agricultural installations and settlements.

While the establishment of functional hinterland excavation teams, as well as permanent settlement and landuse surveys represented progress toward implementing research on how the hinterland was exploited during the more heavily occupied centuries, very little progress had thus far been made in coming to grips with the lightly occupied settlement interludes which came between these centuries. In other words, we were

doing better at tracing sedentarization than nomadization. It was in order to remedy this situation, that the *seasonal settlement survey* was initiated during the 1987 season. This team, headed by the author, had as its initial objective the analysis of settlement and landuse strategies within the project area during the lightly occupied Ottoman centuries. His principal collaborators were Dorothy Irvin (Durham, N.C.) and Nazmiyeh Rida (Department of Antiquities, Jordan).

The results of the 1987 field season include the following. First, the permanent site survey succeeded in differentiating between five different types of sites: kilns, field shelters, small agricultural complexes, large agricultural complexes, and forts. It also succeeded in completing an inventory of the tombs in the cemetery in Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East). Chapter 12 (Randall W. Younker) provides brief descriptions of all new sites identified during the 1987 season. Chapter 13 (also by Younker), chapter 14 (Gary L. Christopherson), and chapter 16 (Howard P. Krug) represent separate reports dealing specifically with the agricultural complexes, the kilns, and the necropolis respectively.

Second, excavations which shed additional light on the occupation in this region during the Hellenistic period were conducted at Rujm Selim (Site 34) by the hinterland excavation team. A full report of those excavations will follow in subsequent Madaba Plains Project publications.

Third, to the forty random squares studied in 1984, the landuse survey team added another twenty. This increases further the statistical database from which estimates of changes in landuse and operational facilities can be calculated within the project area. From their fieldwork in Wadi el-Bisharat, the landuse survey was able to identify many of the key features of the high intensity food production regime which prevailed in the project area during Roman/Byzantine times. The geophysical aspects of this inquiry are presented in chapter 17 (Douglas W. Schnurrenberger). The results of the random square survey will be presented in a forthcoming Madaba Plains Project report.

Fourth, as reported by the author in chapter 15, the major accomplishment of the seasonal site survey was the discovery of several clusters of caves which had been occupied by inhabitants of the project area during the Ottoman period. The most impressive of these is the one on Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North). Through interviews with villagers from el-Buneiyat el Janubiyah, this team learned that these clusters of caves actually belonged to a type of village about which very little is known in the anthropological or historical writings about Jordan, namely the seasonally occupied "cave village."

Future Prospects

At least two more seasons will be needed to complete the work of the hinterland survey. In particular, more needs to be done to consolidate the gains of these first two seasons. This will involve more indepth studies of the various types of farmsteads and seasonal settlements in their temporal and environmental context. More emphasis on limited excavations at some of these hinterland sites will also be necessary.

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CHAPTER 12

The Judgment Survey

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Introduction

In this chapter we present a descriptive summary of the sites studied in the judgment survey. For a discussion of objectives and procedures see chapter 11. For pottery plates and descriptions see figs 12:120-123, below; the analysis is presented in chapter 9, above. Further analysis of various features described here is provided in chapters 13 and 14. The map in fig. 12.2 identifies the location of the sites which were surveyed during the 1987 season.

Judgment Survey Sites

Site 56. Wadi el-Bisharat. 1418.2323. Examined June 19, 1987. Pottery: seven sherds, two diagnostic (Byzantine); fig. 12.122:21-22.

This site was actually composed of a number of features scattered on the northern slope of Wadi el-Bisharat (fig. 12.1). Note that this wadi is also (mistakenly) known as the Wadi Lipshara (Geraty *et al.* 1990a; 1990b). Wadi el-Bisharat is parallel to, and north of, Wadi el-Hajal. These features included two kilns (one of which was excavated by Gary L. Christopherson [see chapter 14 of this volume]), terraces, a rectilinear structure of uncertain purpose, bedrock cupholes, and approximately six stone piles. Several agricultural embankments and dams were noted on the floor of the wadi. A collapsed dolmen was also noted on the northern slope to the west of the two kilns.

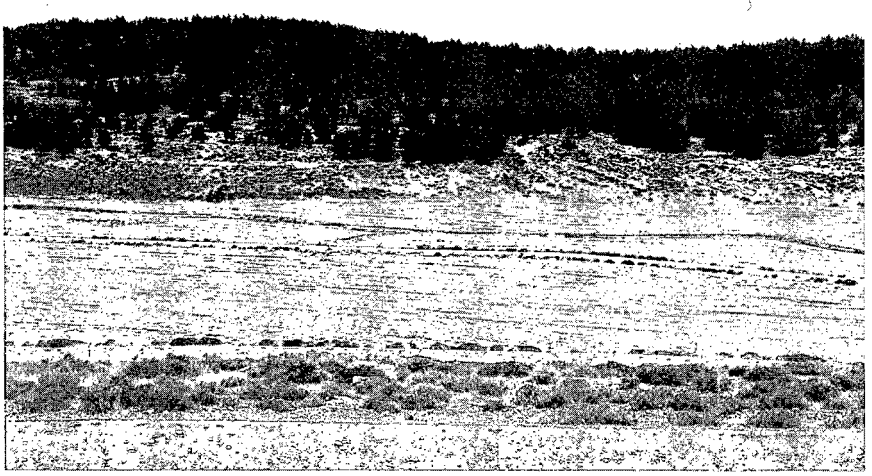

Fig. 12.1. Site 56: General view.

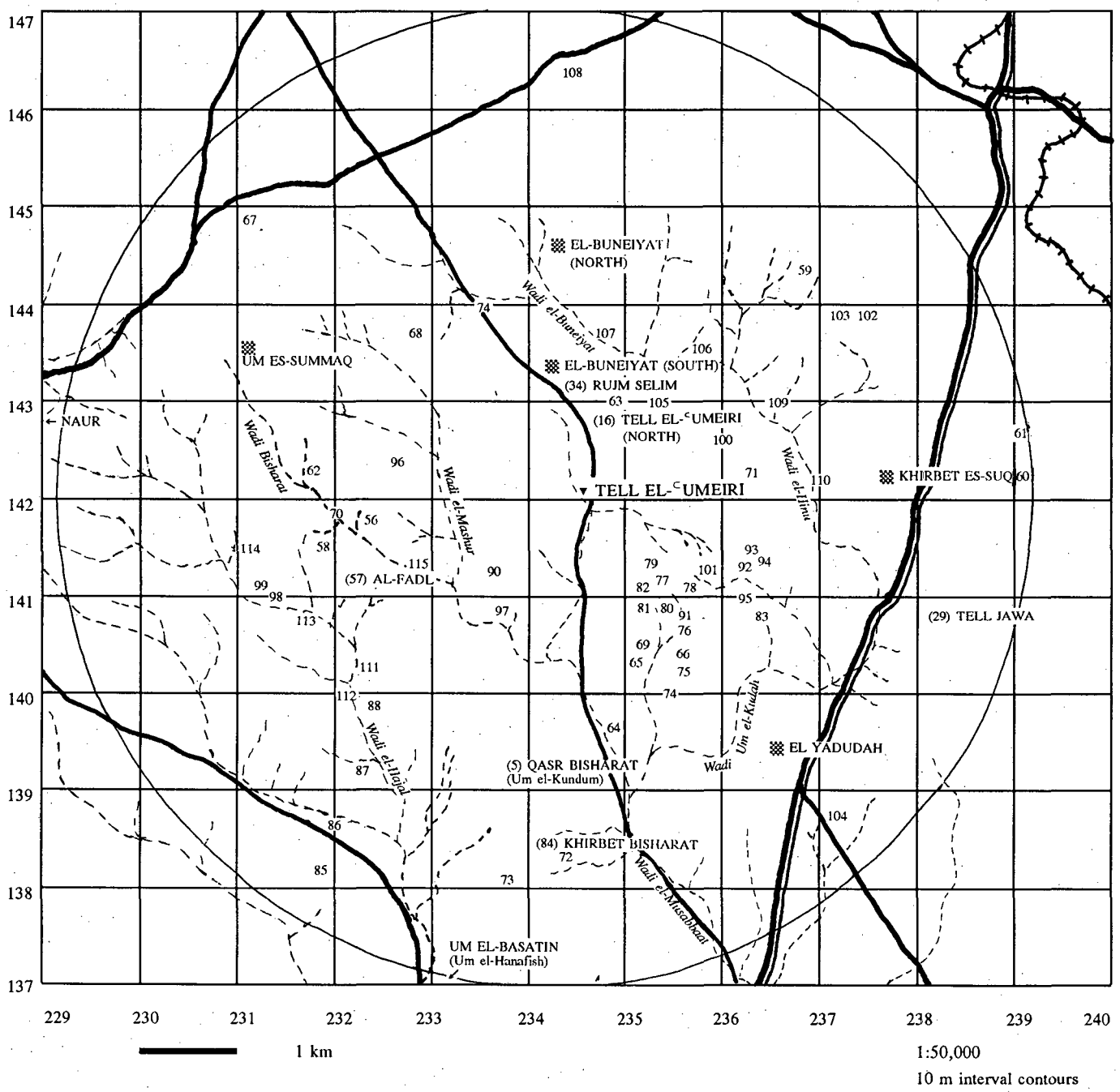

Fig. 12.2. 1987 Tell el-ᶜUmeiri survey Sites 56-115 (within a ca. 5.00 km radius of the tell).

Site 57. Hesban Site 142 (Al-Fadl). 1412.2321. Examined June 26, and July 17, 1987. Pottery: 54 sherds, 34 diagnostic (Ayyubid/Mamluk dominant; Byzantine); fig. 12.122:23-31.

This site, situated on a high hill (with an elevation of 928 m), overlooks Wadi el-Bisharat to the north and the broad Wadi el-Hajal to the south. The site is actually a large tell with major walls running around its perimeter. There are some straight stretches of wall extending over 100 m in length. In addition to pottery and architectural evidence indicating occupation during the Byzantine and Ayyubid/Mamluk periods, numerous features indicate that there has been occasional occupation of the tell in recent times. Features include a limekiln on the southeastern spur as well as two large herding stations on the northwest shoulder. One herding station (fig. 12.3) consisted of well constructed rectangular pens of field stones and included well maintained cave systems (fig. 12.4). Other features that were noted include winepresses, cisterns, a pavement, and various architectural elements (figs. 12.5-6).

Fig. 12.3. Site 57: Rectilinear pen of field stones.

Fig. 12.4. Site 57: Cave entrance.

Site 58. Unnamed. 1416.2319. Examined June 26, 1987. Pottery: no data.

Site 58 is situated on the northern bank of a small tributary that feeds into the Wadi el-Bisharat from a southwest direction. Sites 70 and 89 can be seen across the Wadi el-Bisharat ca. 200-300 m to the northeast. The major features of Site 58 include terraces, an agricultural embankment, a cistern, and a cave.

Site 59. Unnamed. 1444.2369. Examined July 1 and 21, 1987. Pottery: Byzantine.

Straddling a shallow secondary wadi this site appears to have served an agricultural purpose. An earthen embankment, whose purpose was clearly to aid in water control and prevent soil erosion, separates an upper field from several lower ones. Further down slope is a winepress surrounded by six cupholes. Between the winepress and the embankment is a cave with a soot-blackened ceiling; the cave was possibly used seasonally. Near the cave are quarry marks and a recent hearth. Just north of the cave a significant sherd scatter was found, predominately or completely post-Iron Age sherds with Byzantine dominant. Near the crest of the hill, about 150 m northeast of the cave is a rock-cut installation, ca. 3.70 m square (fig. 12.7) with a niche cut into the southeast corner. It is possibly a reservoir. What appears to be a cistern has been cut into the rock near the southwest corner of the reservoir. A roadway, defined by curb stones, passes near the

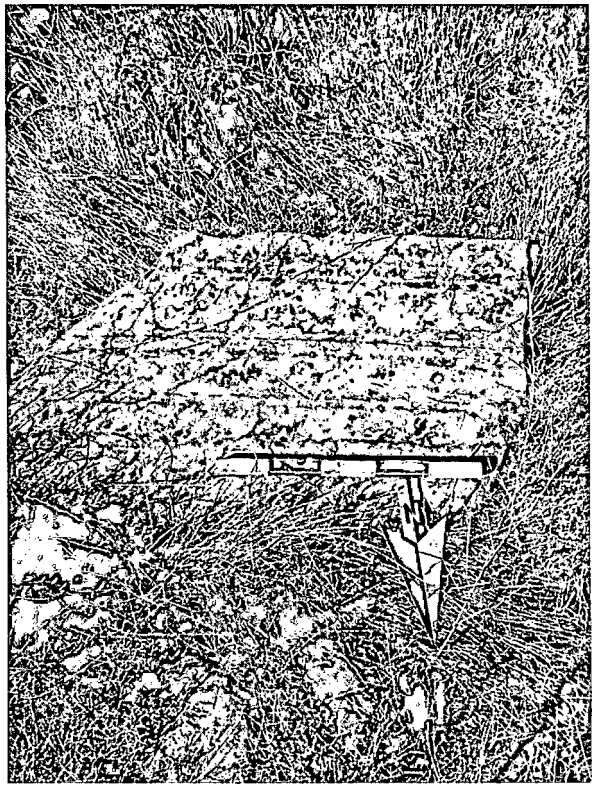

Fig. 12.5. Site 57: Broken lintel.

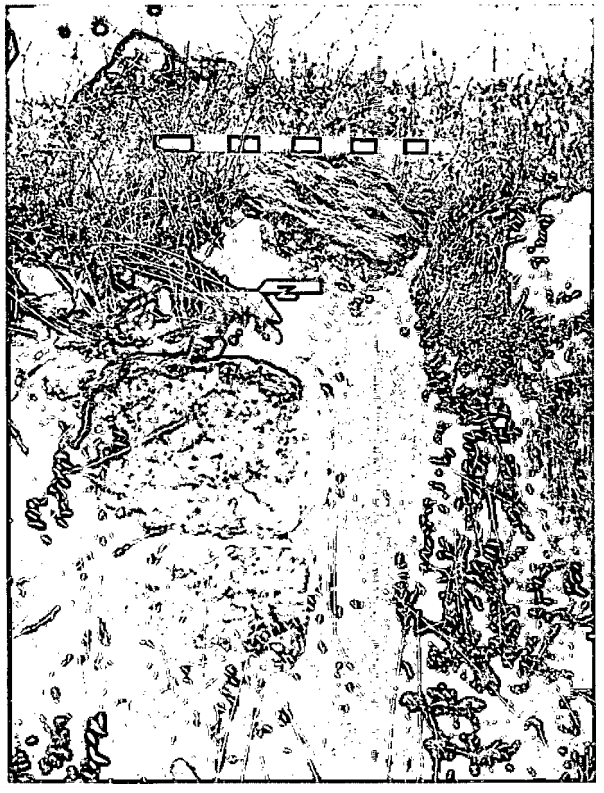

Fig. 12.6. Site 57: Well-hewn wall stones (note the upper stone positioned to support an arch).

installation's southeast corner and continues due south until it meets another roadway which passes over the embankment (fig. 12.8).

Further south, another installation, measuring ca. 5.00 m square, was cut into the bedrock although it did not appear that it could hold liquids (water or wine). Additional cisterns and some tombs are located to the west of the major features of this site (fig. 12.9).

Fig. 12.7. Site 59: A square installation cut into bedrock.

Fig. 12.8. Site 59: Roadway with curb stones.

Site 60. Unnamed. 1423.2391. Examined July 3, 1987. Pottery: 72 sherds, 9 diagnostic (1 Modern bod.; Byzantine dominant; Late Roman; Early Roman; a few Iron bods.).

Intensive quarrying over the last fifteen years has greatly disturbed the major features of this site. Nevertheless, numerous cisterns and caves dot the area, many of them collapsed or cut by quarrying. Although the site is relatively flat, there is a slightly elevated area upon which the remains of a rectilinear structure can be seen. On the southeast edge of the site a well preserved winepress was found. Along the northern edge runs the possible line of an ancient road, near which a stone watering trough was located (fig. 12.10).

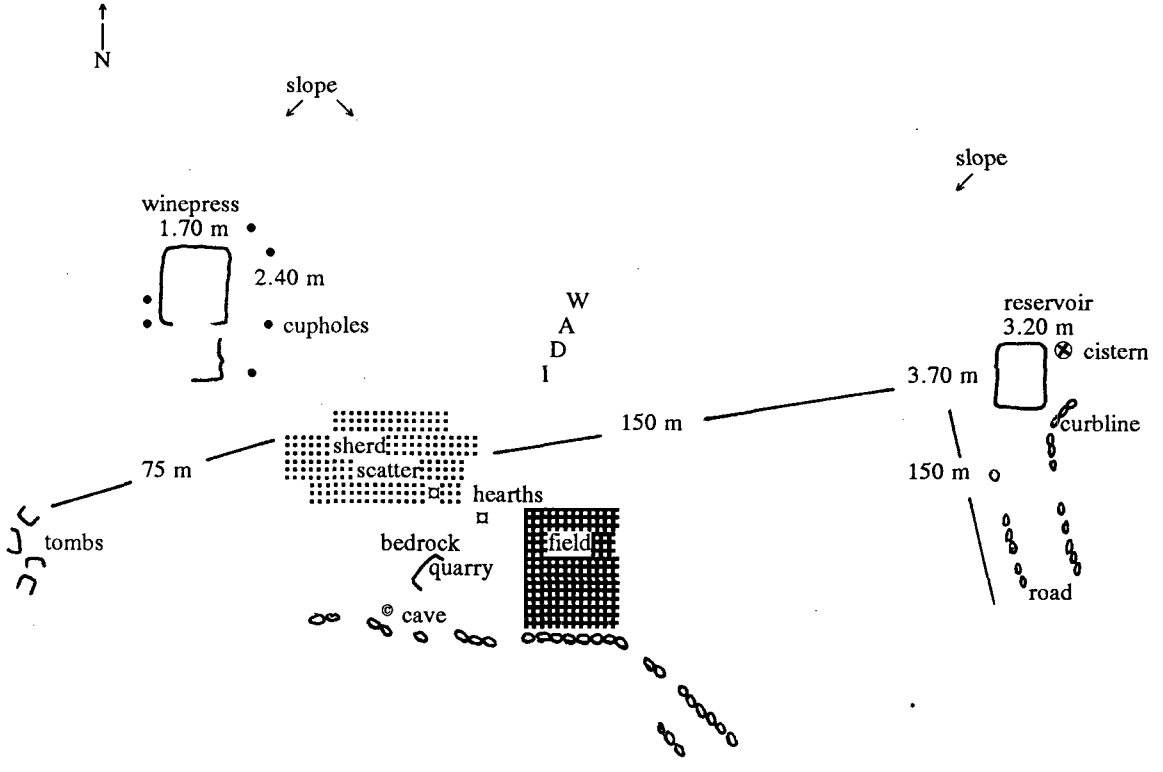

Fig. 12.9. Site 59: Sketch-map of the site.

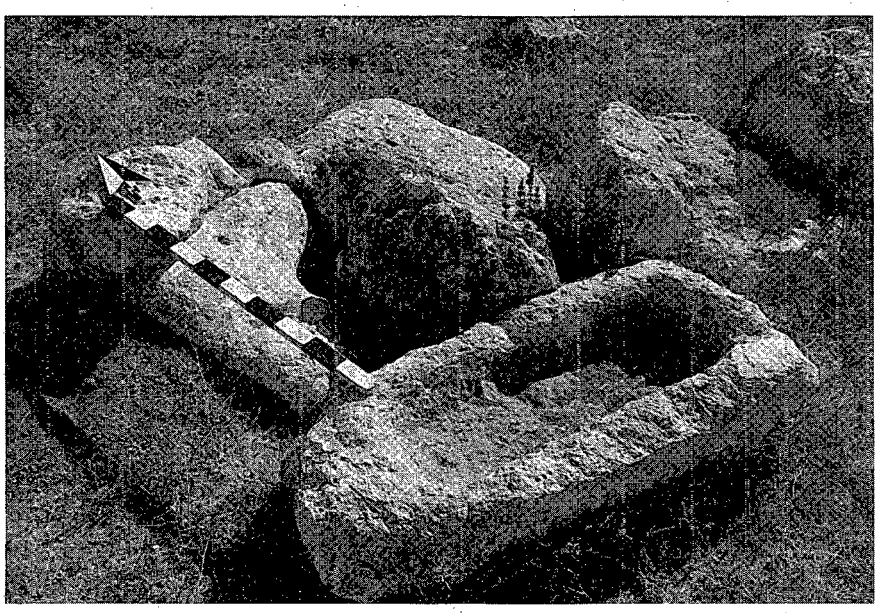

Fig. 12.10. Site 60: The stone watering trough.

Site 61. Unnamed. 1428.2391. Examined July 3, 1987. Pottery: 20 sherds, 1 diagnostic (probable Byzantine bods.; Early Roman; a few Iron bods.).

The major feature of this site consisted of a well built wall line, possibly a field wall (fig. 12.12). Measuring about 1.00-1.50 m thick, the wall continues for several hundred meters, apparently following the contours of the terrain. On the southern side of the wall are a number of cisterns (fig. 12.11) and a stone watering trough. Quarry marks could be seen on the north side.

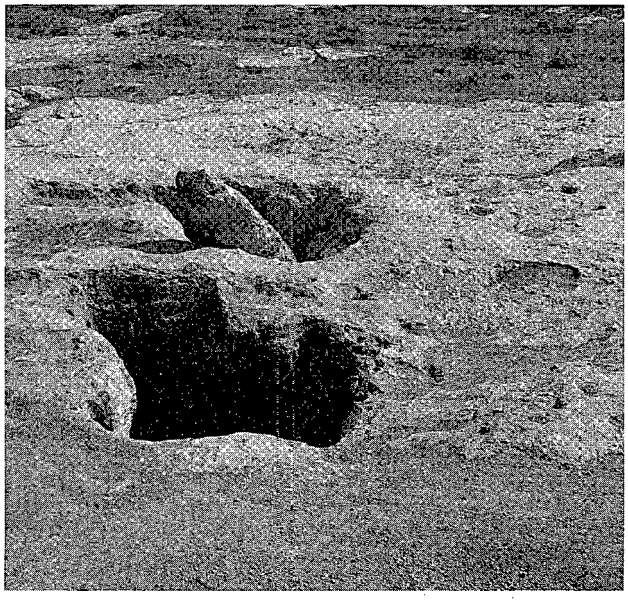

Fig. 12.11. Site 61: Rock-cut cisterns.

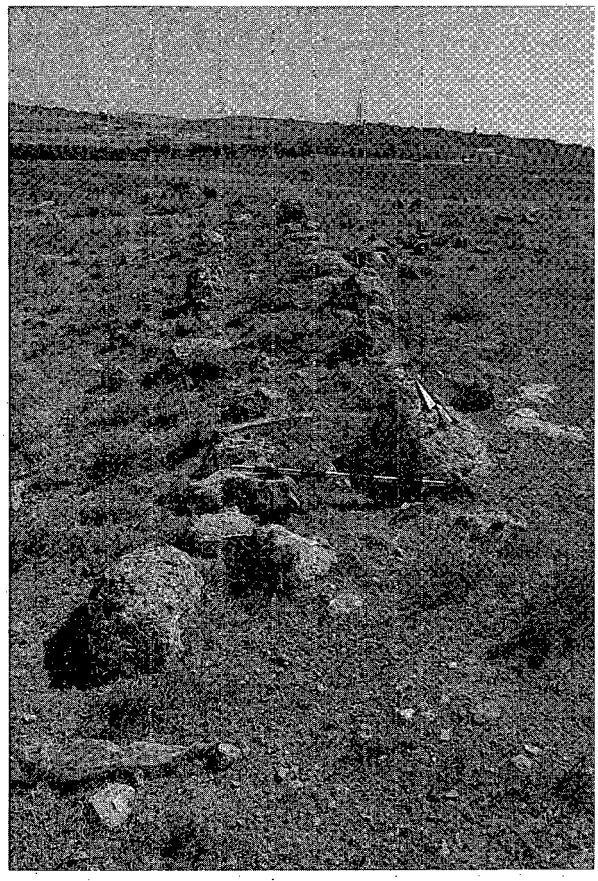

Fig. 12.12. Site 61: Well-built wall-line.

Site 62. Unnamed. 1422.2317. Examined June 26, 1987. Pottery: no data.

The major features of this site included gullied earth embankments, terraces, and a herding station (the latter was most likely of recent vintage).

Site 63. Unnamed. 1430.2349. Examined July 3, 1987. Pottery: no data.

On the eastern hill's crest are some rectangular shaft tombs. Near the modern road, which passes close to the site, are a few cisterns, some still in use, and across the wadi a cut stone has been reused in an embankment.

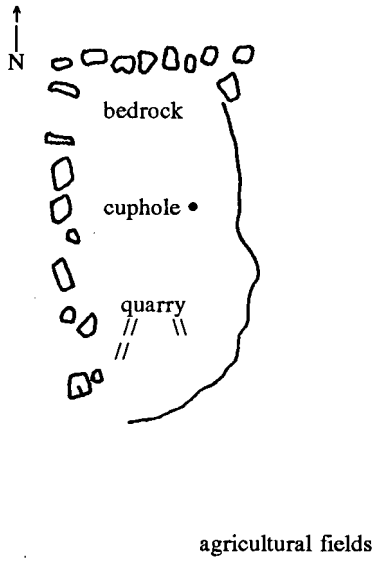

Fig. 12.13. Site 64: Sketch-map of the site.

Site 64. Unnamed. 1397.2379. Examined July 7, 1987. Pottery: 12 sherds, 2 diagnostic (Late Roman; Iron II).

This site is situated on a gentle slope of exposed bedrock (fig. 12.13). It consists of two wall lines, some quarry marks and a cuphole. The walls are ephemeral, but definitely meet at a right angle. The north wall is approximately 7.00 m in length and the western wall about 10.00 m long. The area enclosed by the walls is exposed bedrock with a cuphole toward its edge. On the border of the site are quarry marks. The site is presently surrounded by a wheat field in which half of a "doughnut"-shaped basalt object was found, perhaps part of a millstone.

Site 65. Unnamed. 1404.2351. Examined July 7, 1987. Pottery: 130 sherds, 40 diagnostic (Modern dominant; a few Byzantine; Iron bods.).

Located in a pine forest, this site is presently used by locals as an unofficial park and campground. Large portions of the site consist of exposed bedrock with much evidence of quarrying. There are also several caves in the area, two of which have had their openings enlarged and dressed. Cisterns were also found in the area. Near two of them small rectangular recesses have been cut into the bedrock, complete with drain holes. These were apparently used as water troughs at some time (fig. 12.14).

Fig. 12.14. Site 65: Cisterns possibly reused as water troughs.

Site 66. Unnamed. 1405.2356. Examined July 13, 1987. Pottery: none.

This site is located about 200 m northwest of a hill (elevation ca. 888 m), about 30 m above the wadi floor (figs. 12.15-16). Its principal feature is a winepress which is about 3.20 × 3.70 m and 0.10 m deep. It drains into a round basin or cuphole ca. 0.75 m wide and 0.40 m deep. This round basin, in turn, drains into a large square basin, ca. 2.20 × 1.20 m. Numerous smaller cupholes (some square, others round) and grooves were cut into and next to the winepress. These may have been used to support various beams, etc., connected with the operation of the press.

Fig. 12.15. Site 66: General view of the site.

About 0.20 m to the north of the press is the opening to a cave which could have functioned as wine cellar (fig. 12.17). The style of the winepress suggests it could have been used in Roman/Byzantine times. Evidence of quarrying could be seen about 2.00 m to the northeast of the installation. No pottery was found at the site.

Site 67. Na^{c}ur intersection. 1449.2311. Examined July 9, 1987. Pottery: no data.

Located northeast of the intersection of the main road in Na^{c}ur, this site is an apsidal pit (fig. 12.18). There are stones placed around the rim of

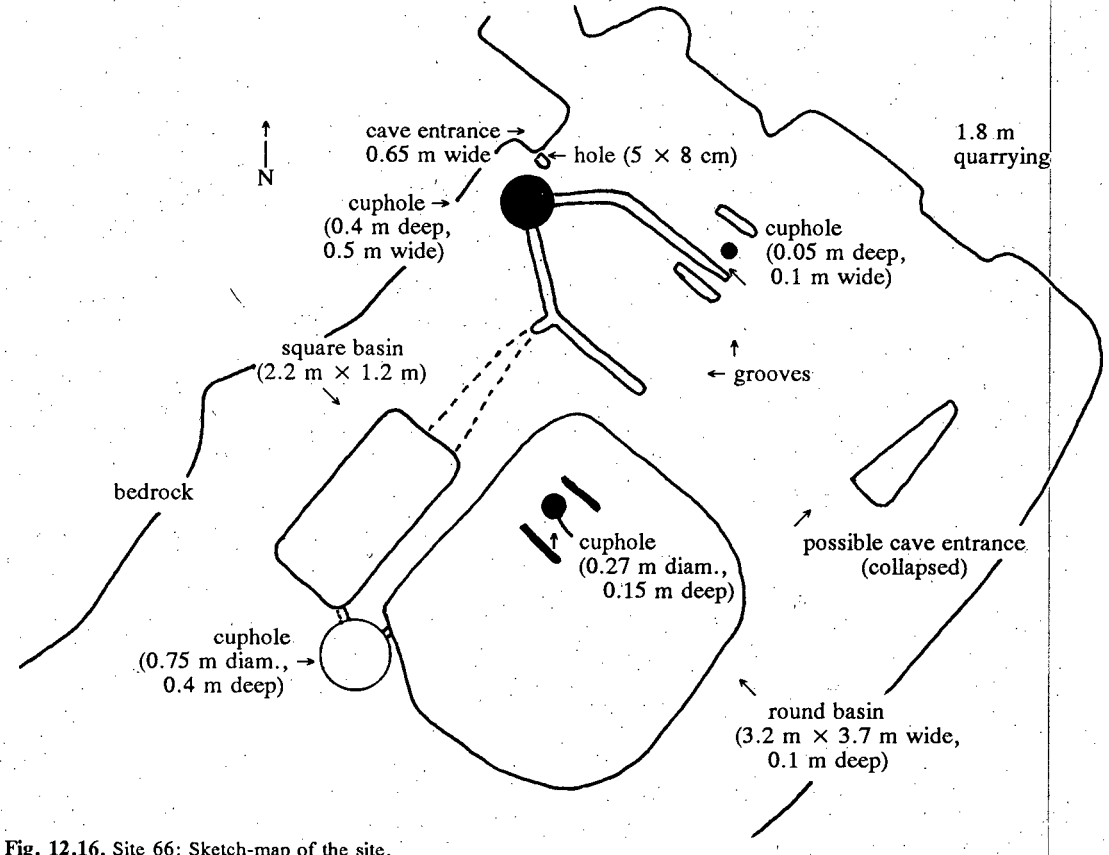

Fig. 12.16. Site 66: Sketch-map of the site.

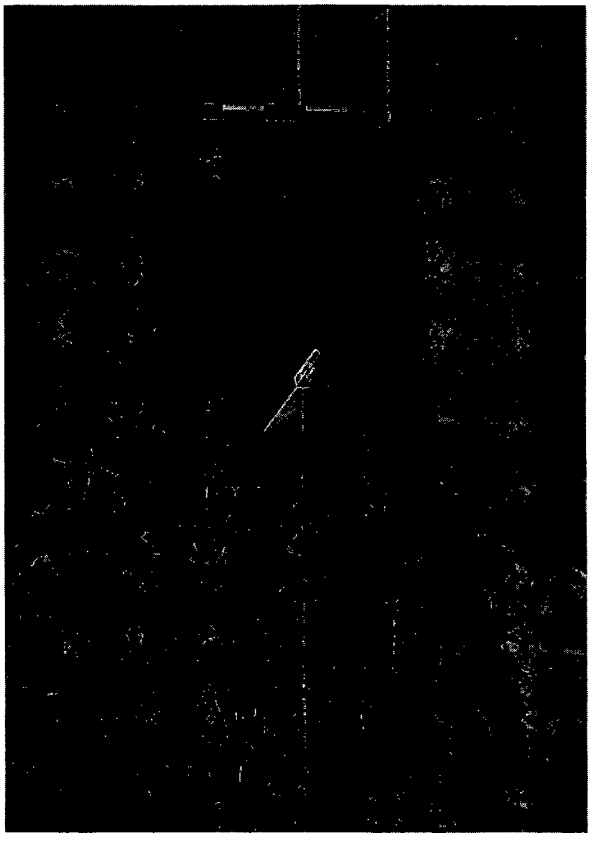

Fig. 12.17. Site 66: Entrance to the cave (possibly a wine cellar).

the depression suggesting that the pit was more than a hole dug in the ground, although its function is not readily apparent.

Site 68. Unnamed. 1437.2329. Examined July 9, 1987. Pottery: 25 sherds, no diagnostic (Byzantine bods.; Early Roman bods.; Iron II bods.).

A line of stones running along the natural contours of a hill roughly paralleling the new airport highway appears to be the curb of a (possibly ancient) road (fig. 12.19). This site corresponds to a road marked on the 1/25,000 contour map. The stones are visible at this location for about 75 m (fig. 12.20). There are some possible cobble stones scattered about, but none were seen *in situ*.

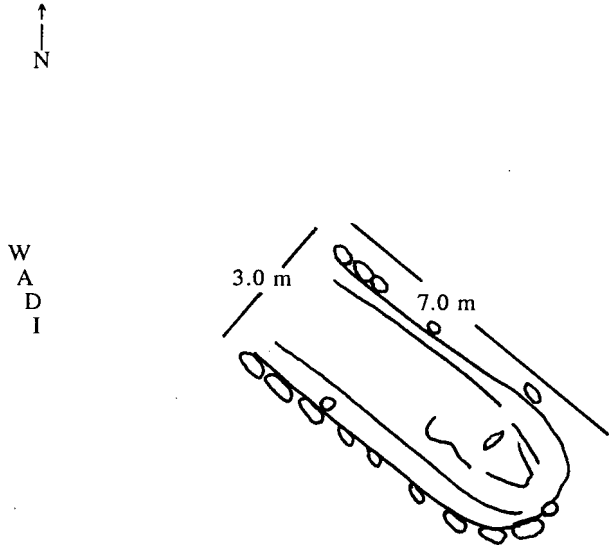

Fig. 12.18. Site 67: Sketch-map of the site.

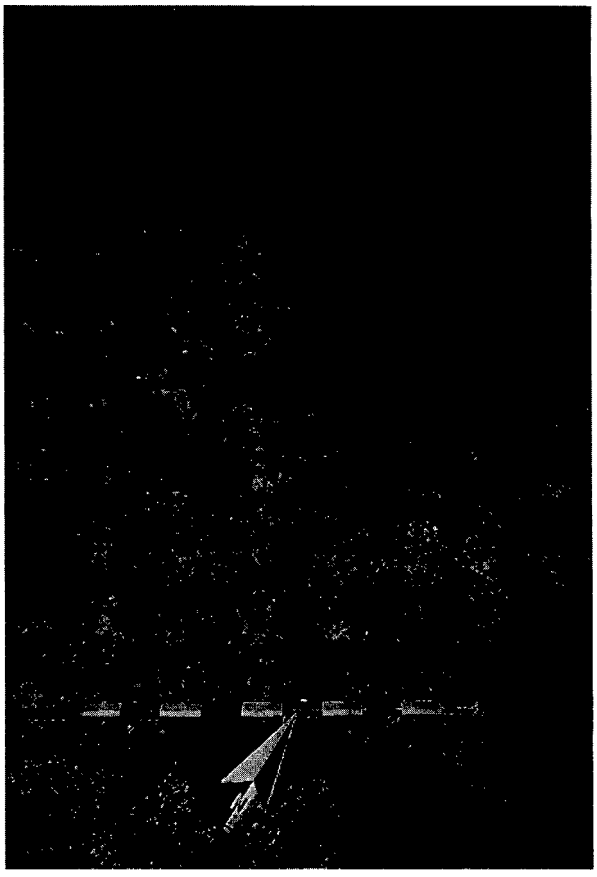

Fig. 12.19. Site 68: Line of stones (possible ancient road).

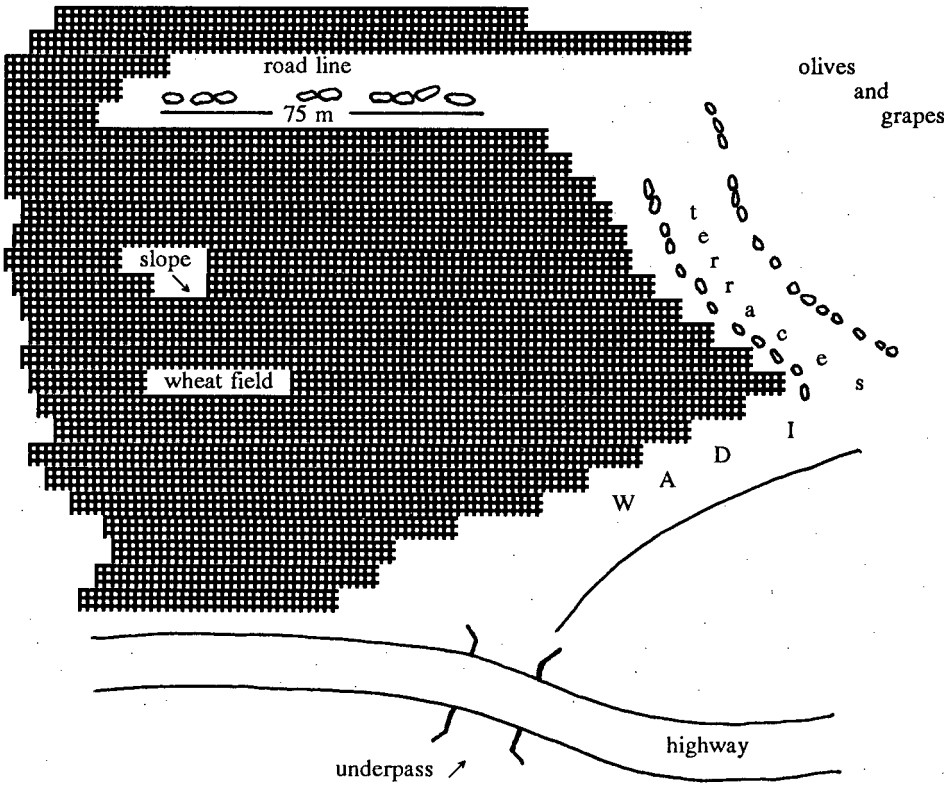

Fig. 12.20. Site 68: Sketch-map of the site.

Site 69. Unnamed. 1405.2352. Examined on July 15, 1987. Pottery: one Early Persian; Late Iron II bods.; fig. 12.123:1-5.

Located down slope, southeast from a hill (elevation ca. 876 m) and across from Site 66 (seen to the east), this site consists of a large rectilinear structure (ca. 15.00 × 30.00 m) which may have originally been a building, but whose foundation stones now serve as an agricultural terrace (fig. 12.21). Wall foundations are preserved on the east, north, and west sides. The south wall is totally absent (if it ever existed). There is evidence for extensive quarrying on both sides of the wadi to the north, especially on the southern side.

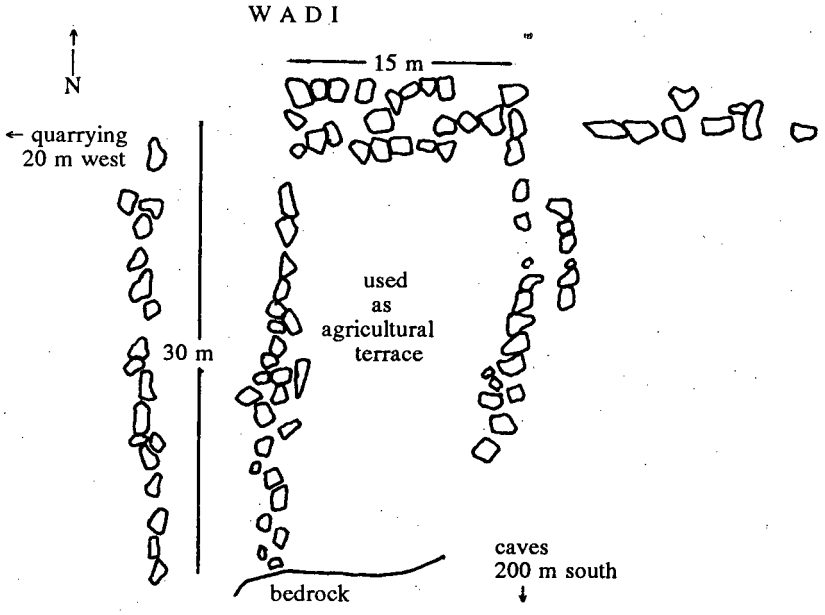

Fig. 12.21. Site 69: General view of the site.

Site 70. Unnamed. 1419.2320. Examined June 26, 1987. Pottery: 7 sherds, 1 diagnostic (Byzantine; Iron bods.); fig. 12.123:6.

A circular installation (about 5.00 m internal diameter) was found at this site (figs. 12.22-23). It was the second of its kind found during the 1987 season (see Site 56 above). Excavation that was conducted subsequent to the initial survey revealed almost 0.70 m of slag in the bottom of this structure indicating that it originally served as a kiln (fig. 12.24). The installation is built of small field stones cemented together. On the west side is a corbelled passageway more than 3.00 m in length (fig. 12.25).

Fig. 12.22. Site 70: The circular installation prior to excavation.

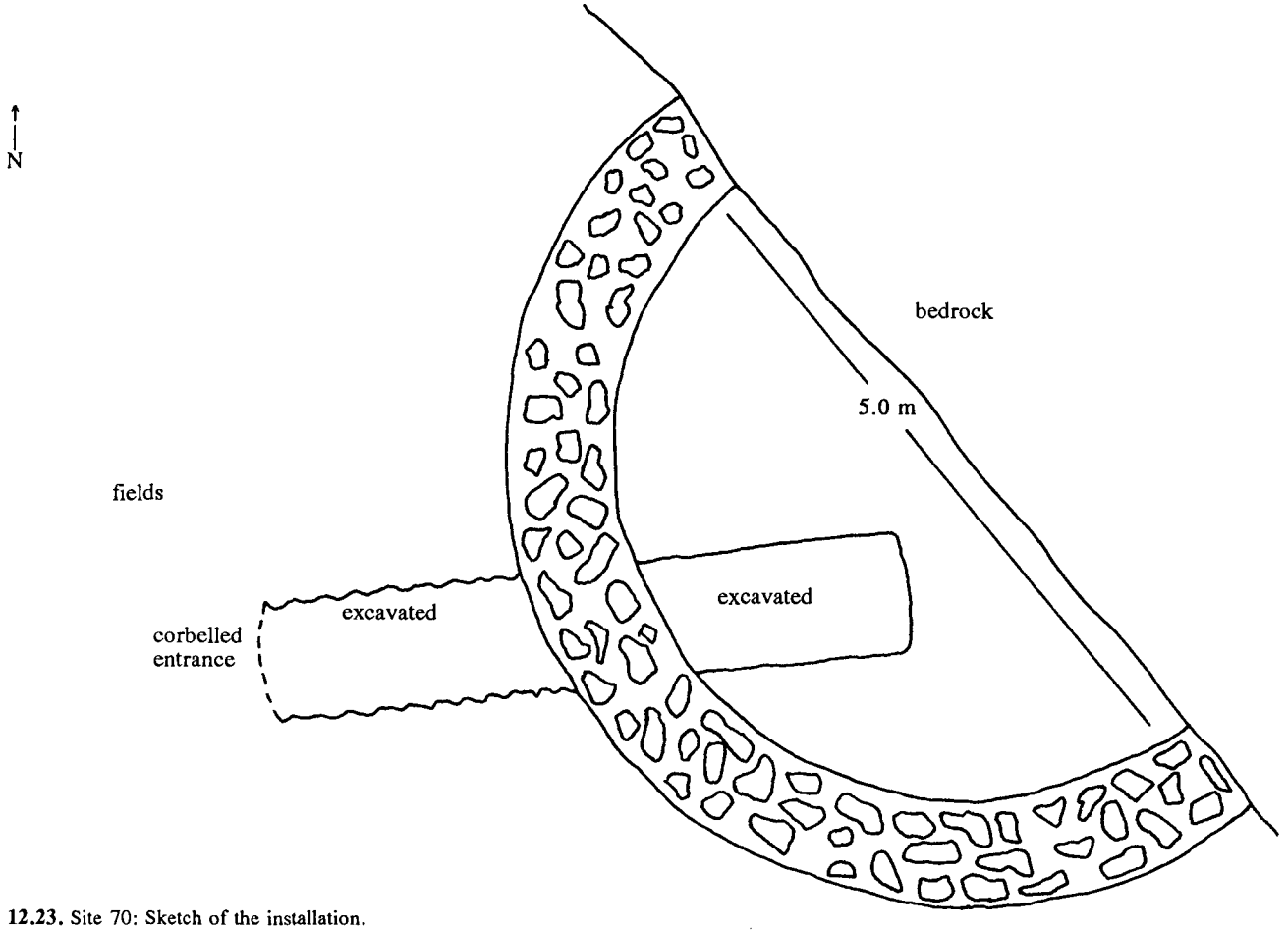

Fig. 12.23. Site 70: Sketch of the installation.

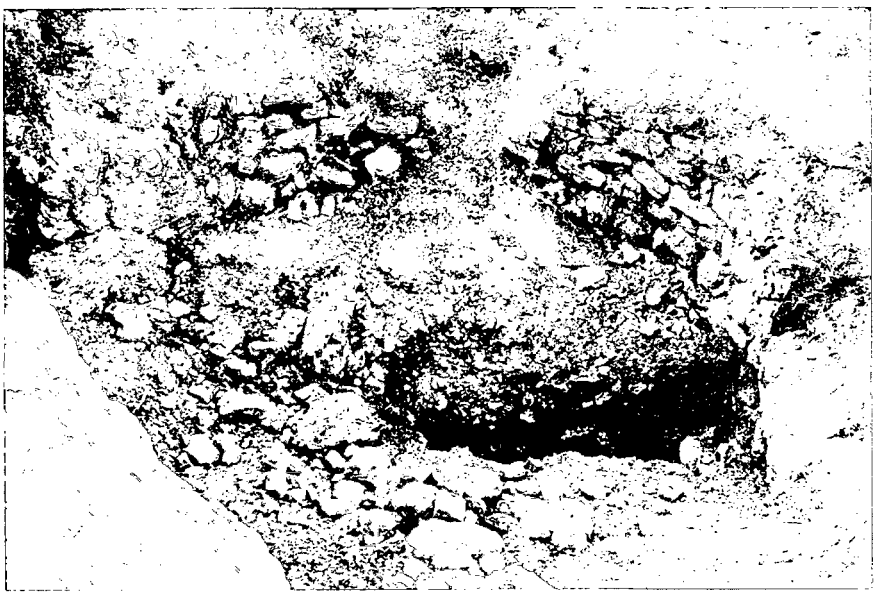

Fig. 12.24. Site 70: The circular installation after excavation.

Fig. 12.25. Site 70: The corbelled passageway.

Site 71. Unnamed. 1423.2363. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: no data.

This site (fig. 12.26) which overlooks the Wadi Hinu, is located 300-400 m down slope from and to the northeast of Sites 19 and 38 (see Boling 1989: 131, 155). The main feature is a small rectilinear structure measuring about 2.50 × 3.00 m (fig. 12.27). Foundation stones for the structure are relatively large (ca. 0.80 × 1.00 × 0.50 m). About 5.00 m west of the structure begins an embankment which runs down slope for some distance. It could be a buried field wall. A cuphole appears in bedrock ca. 2.00 m from the southeast corner of the structure. The size and location of this structure suggests that it could have functioned as an agricultural "field tower" or "watchtower". If contemporary, it could have functioned in conjunction with Site 38 and/or Site 19. No pottery was found at this site, although Roman-Byzantine bods., along with Iron I and II sherds were found just up slope at Site 19.

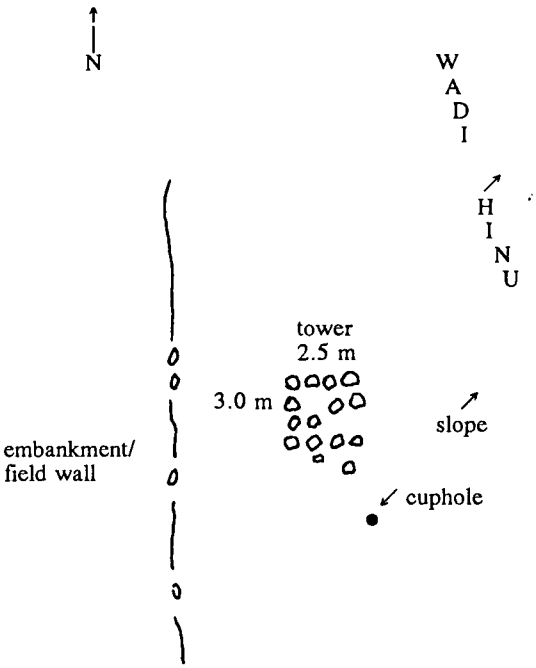

Fig. 12.26. Site 71: General view of the site.

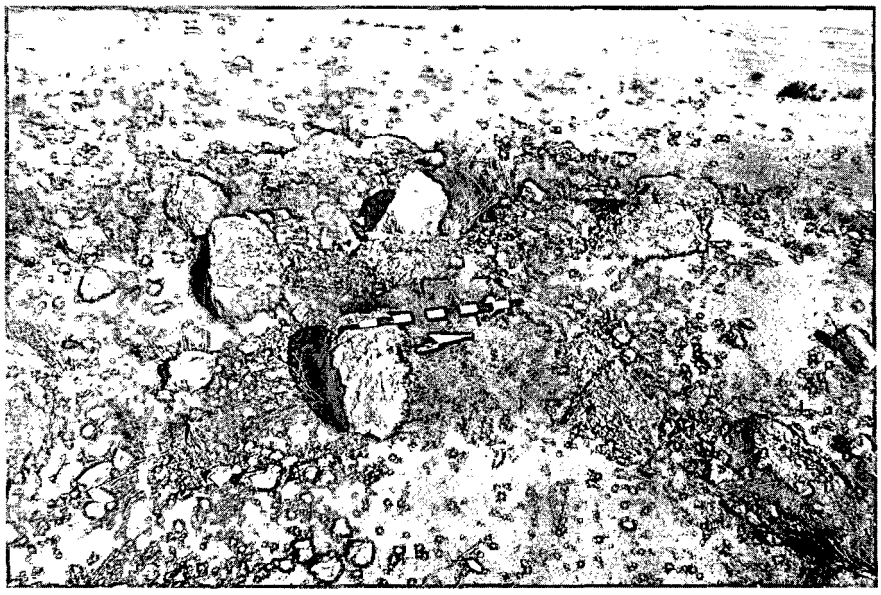

Fig. 12.27. Site 71: The large, stone structure viewed from the east.

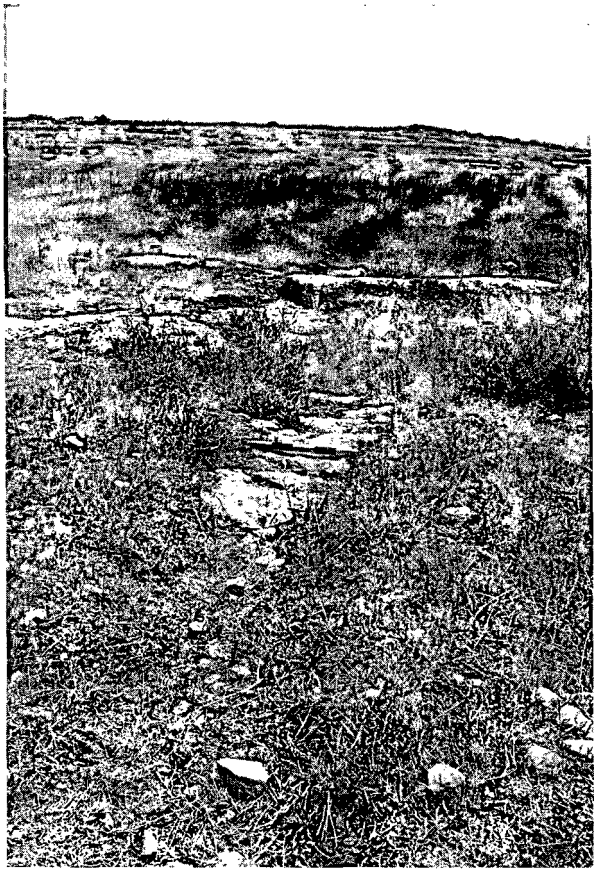

Fig. 12.28. Site 72: This (probably) modern water channel dominates the site.

Site 72. Unnamed. 1383.2344. Examined July 9, 1987. Pottery: 1 Byzantine rim; Byzantine bods.; Roman/Byzantine bods.; Roman bods.; Iron bods.

A water channel (probably modern) is the dominant feature of this site (fig. 12.28), located just south of the Bisharat family home. From near the crest of the ridge, it runs to the rich agricultural fields below. Nearby are two cisterns, presently used by shepherds to water their flocks. Associated with the lower cistern are two water diversion walls which direct the flow into the cistern. Both cisterns have modern cement caps on them. About 100 m southeast of the cisterns is the curbline of a road (fig. 12.29). Further east are several embankments used to control runoff in the small wadi (fig. 12.30).

Site 73. Unnamed. 1381.2338. Examined July 9, 1987. Pottery: 50 sherds, 2 diagnostic (Umayyad; Late Byzantine; a few Iron bods.; Early Bronze dominant).

Located on a hilltop just south of the Bisharat family home, the dominant features of this site are the tombs. At least 40 of them are visible, several of which appear to be Early Bronze shaft tombs (fig. 12.31). Indeed, most of the pottery was Early Bronze and included a holemouth rim. Also evident on this site are many cisterns (fig. 12.32), the majority of which are no longer in use, having either filled with debris or collapsed. South of this hilltop are several wall lines, apparently field walls.

Fig. 12.29. Site 72: This curbline for a road continues about 100 m.

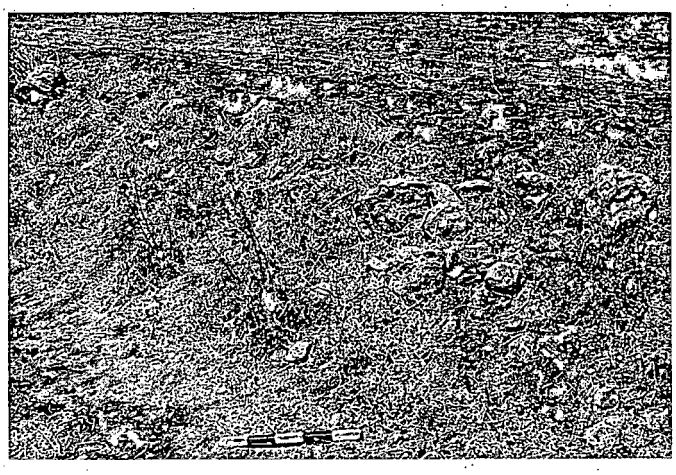

Fig. 12.30. Site 72: This is one of several embankments used to control runoff.

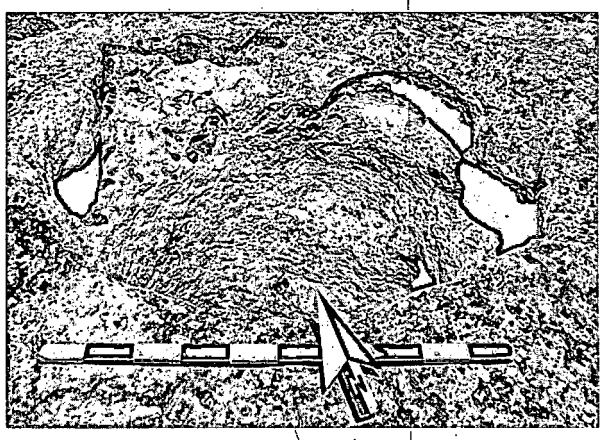

Fig. 12.32. Site 73: A cistern.

Fig. 12.31. Site 73: A tomb entrance.

Site 74. Unnamed. 1400.2355. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: Byzantine dominant; Roman; Iron II; Early Bronze; fig. 12.123:7-9.

This site (fig. 12.33a) is located about 1.5 km northwest of Yadudah on the southernmost shelf of a hill (elevation ca. 888 m). Its central feature is a rectilinear structure approximately 5.30 × 4.10 m (fig. 12.34). Nearby on the south side are two caves (possibly cisterns), as well as six bedrock cupholes. A field wall (fig. 12.33) and terraces are located to the west and north respectively. A smaller (ca. 3.00 × 5.00 m) rectilinear structure (possibly a field tower) can be seen to the west (fig. 12.35). Near it is a bedrock winepress (fig. 12.36). The combination of features indicate that this was an agricultural complex.

Fig. 12.33. Site 74: The field wall west of the large structure.

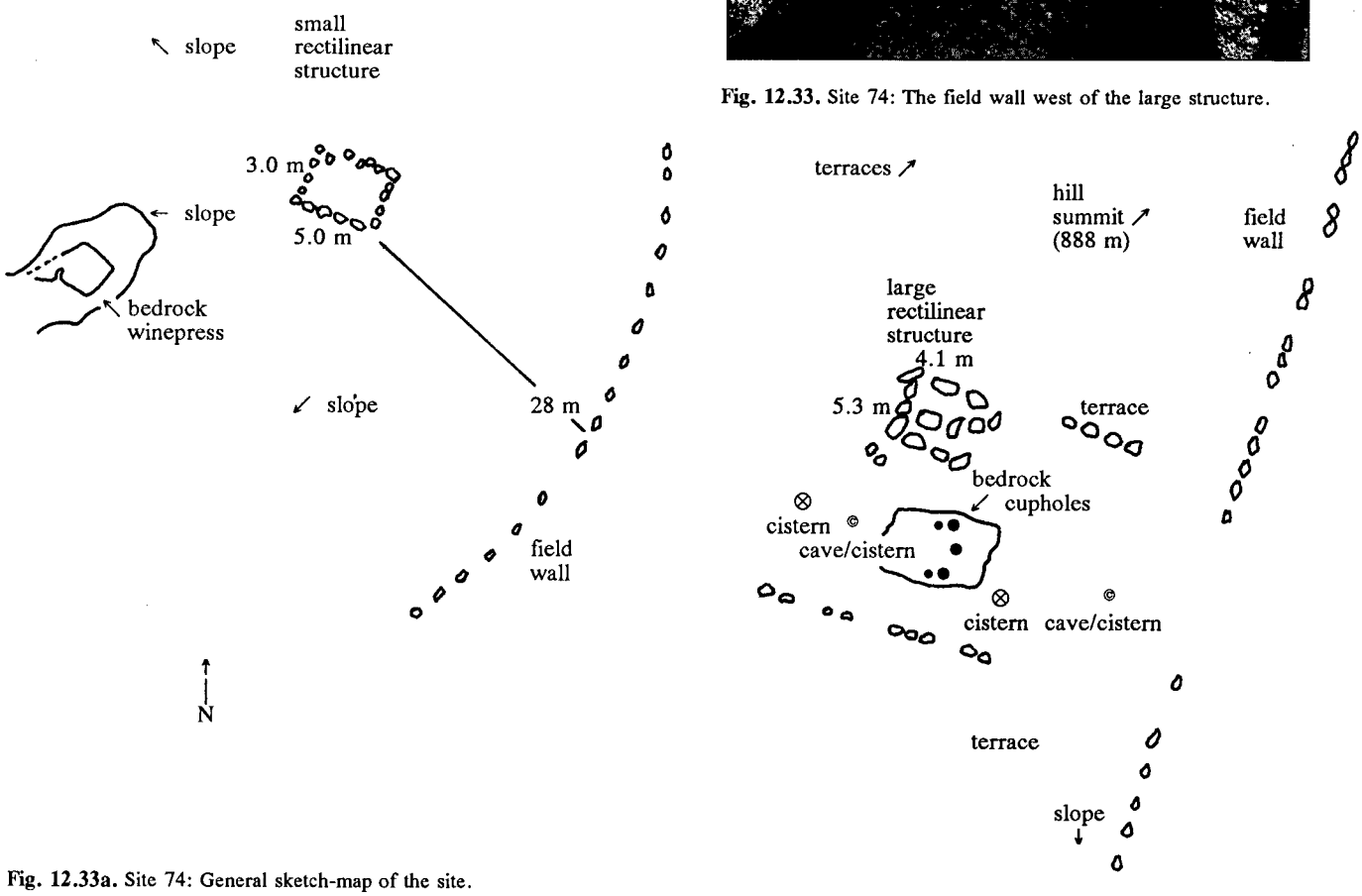

Fig. 12.33a. Site 74: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.34. Site 74: The large rectilinear structure.

Fig. 12.35. Site 74: The small rectilinear structure.

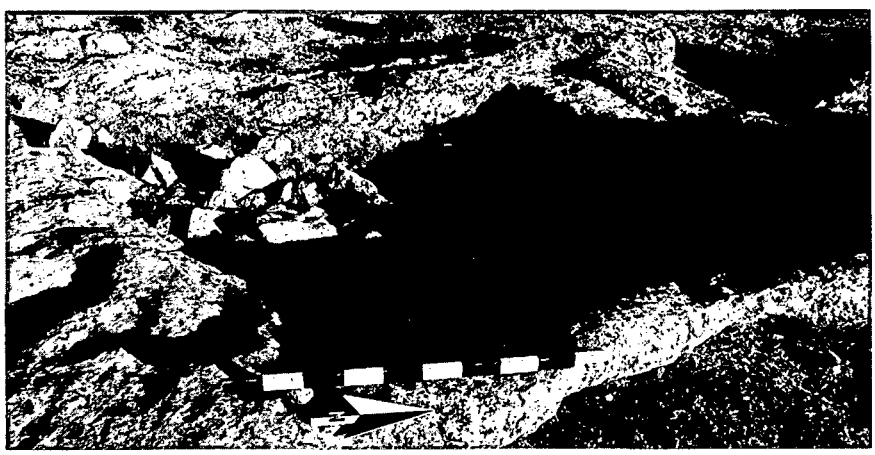

Fig. 12.36. Site 74: The bedrock winepress.

Site 75. Unnamed. 1403.2356. Examined July 13, 1987. Pottery: none.

This site (fig. 12.37), located 200-300 m down slope from Site 55 (hill elevation ca. 888 m) and up slope to the northeast of Site 74, consists of a small rectilinear structure measuring ca. 4.80 × 3.50 m (fig. 12.38). The two corner stones on the west each have a cuphole in the center of the top surface (ca. 0.05 m wide and 0.04 m deep). The edges of the cupholes are sharp, not worn, suggesting they served some purpose other than grinding—perhaps for holding wooden posts (fig. 12.39). If so, the site could have served as a field shelter, either a tent or a lean-to. The site commands an excellent view to the west. One field wall can be seen down slope to the west; another is up slope and to the north.

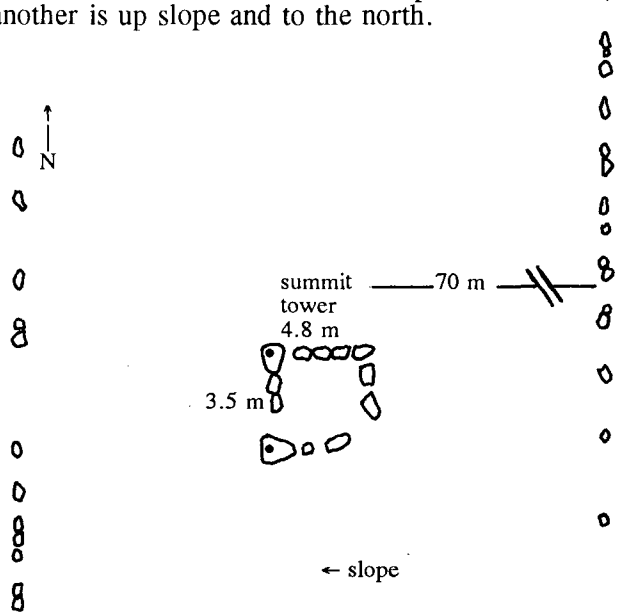

Fig. 12.37. Site 75: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.38. Site 75: The small rectilinear structure.

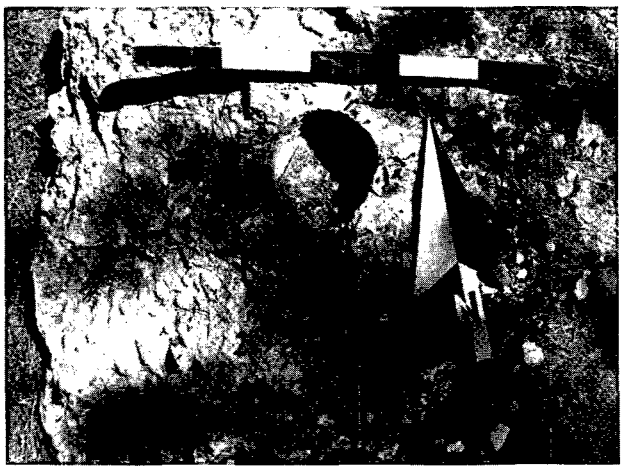

Fig. 12.39. Site 75: A sharp-edged cuphole.

Site 76. Unnamed. 1407.2356. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: none.

Located on a low, southern-projecting, bedrock ridge, this site is another winepress installation (fig. 12.40). The central feature is a square depression measuring ca. 4.60 × 4.30 m. Numerous cupholes and basins have been cut into the bedrock around the central depression, most of them connected by various channels (figs. 12.41-43). At least two different periods of use can be surmised from the way the features have been cut.

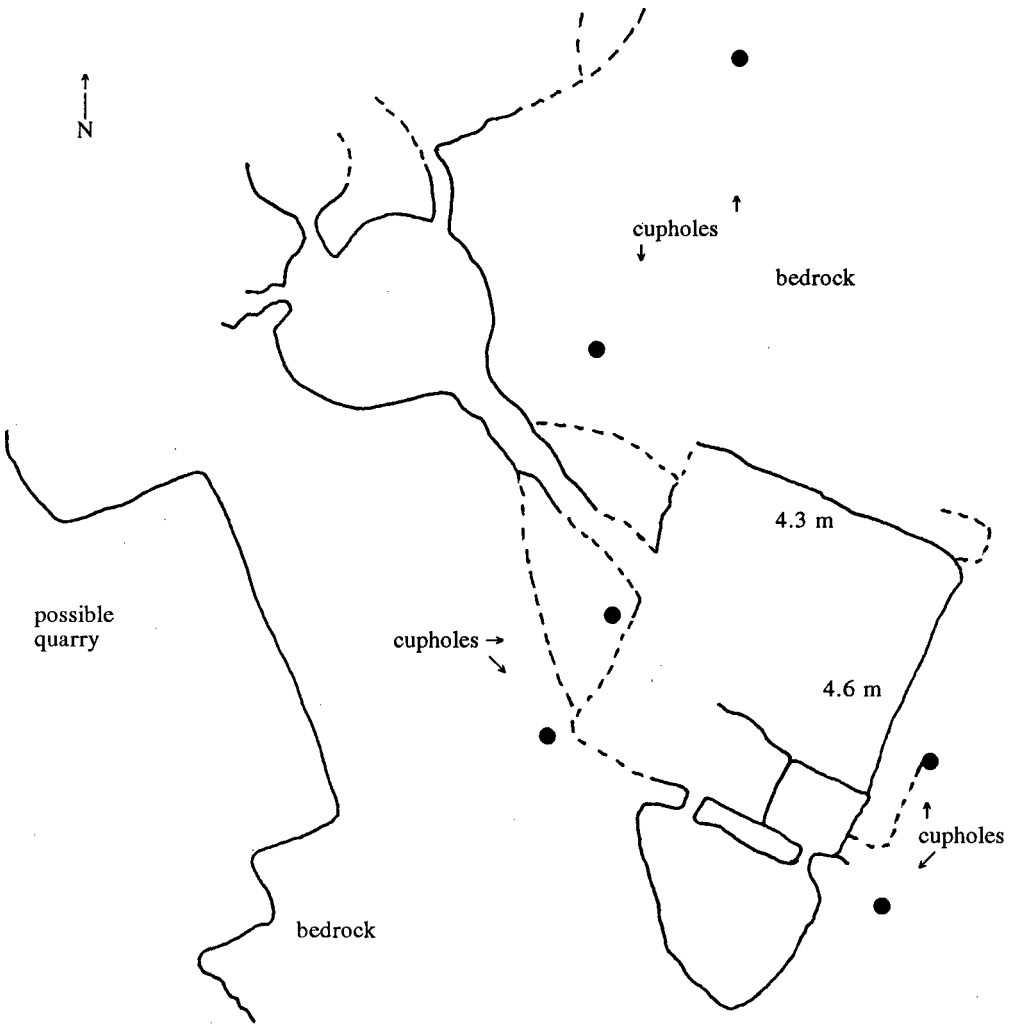

Fig. 12.40. Site 76: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.41. Site 76: The central depression with surrounding installations.

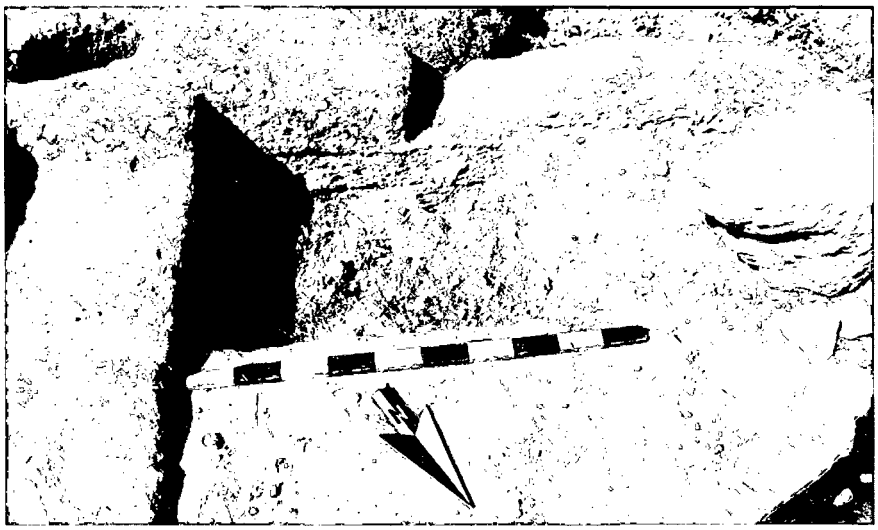

Fig. 12.42. Site 76: The south corner of the central depression.

Fig. 12.43. Site 76: Circular pits in the northeast of the site.

Fig. 12.44. Site 77: Foundation stones of a small structure.

Site 77. Unnamed. 1412.2354. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: none.

Presently located in the middle of a pine forest, this site appears to be another field tower. The remains consist of the foundation stones of a small, almost square structure measuring about 3.00 × 3.30 m (fig. 12.44). Terracing is evident on slopes to the northwest and west. Quarry marks can also be seen a short distant to the west and southwest. The forest floor is heavily covered with pine needles; no pottery was found.

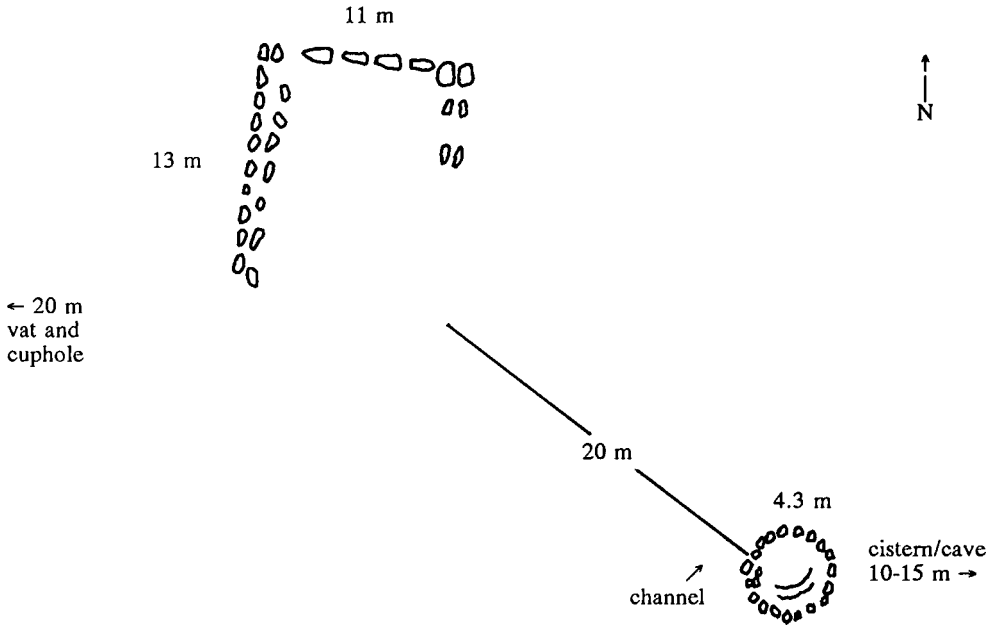

Fig. 12.45. Site 78: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 78. Unnamed. 1411.2357. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: 71 sherds, 1 diagnostic (Byzantine bods.; Roman/Byzantine. bods.; Iron bods.); fig. 12.123:10.

Located on top of a hill (elevation ca. 899 m), the most obvious feature at this site is a limekiln, the internal diameter of which is ca. 4.30 m (fig. 12.45). The kiln (fig. 12.46) appears to have been dug into earlier archaeological remains, judging from the unusually large number of sherds which were visible on the surface (most kilns were devoid of sherds). Other features included a large collapsed cistern (possible cave) located 10-15 m east of the kiln, and a rectilinear structure (ca. 13.00 × 11.00 m) about 20 m northwest of the kiln. Twenty meters to the west of the rectilinear structure is a small, square vat and a square cuphole.

Fig. 12.46. Site 78: The kiln in the southeast of the site.

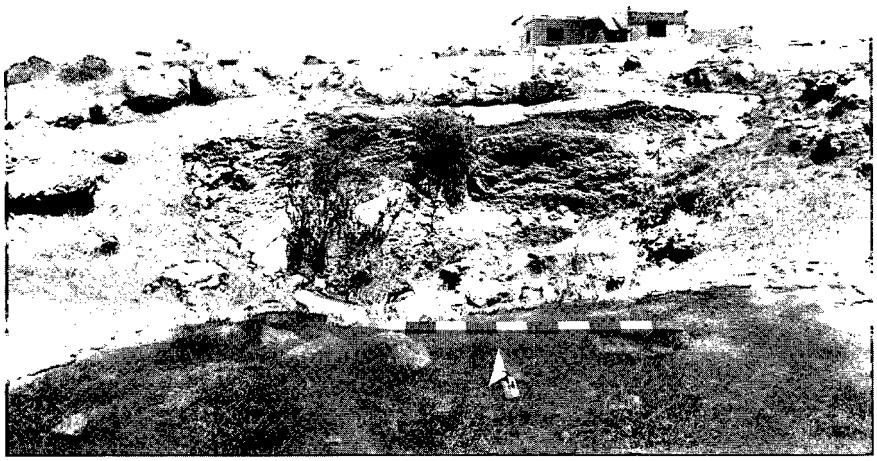

Fig. 12.47. Site 79: View to the north, the kiln abutted against a bedrock outcropping.

Site 79. Unnamed. 1413.2353. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: Byzantine and Iron bods.

This site, located just beyond a junction on the right side of a dirt road between two hills (elevations ca. 888 and 899 m, respectively), is also dominated by a kiln measuring about 6.40 m internal diameter (figs. 12.47-48). The slopes to the east and south show signs of ancient terraces.

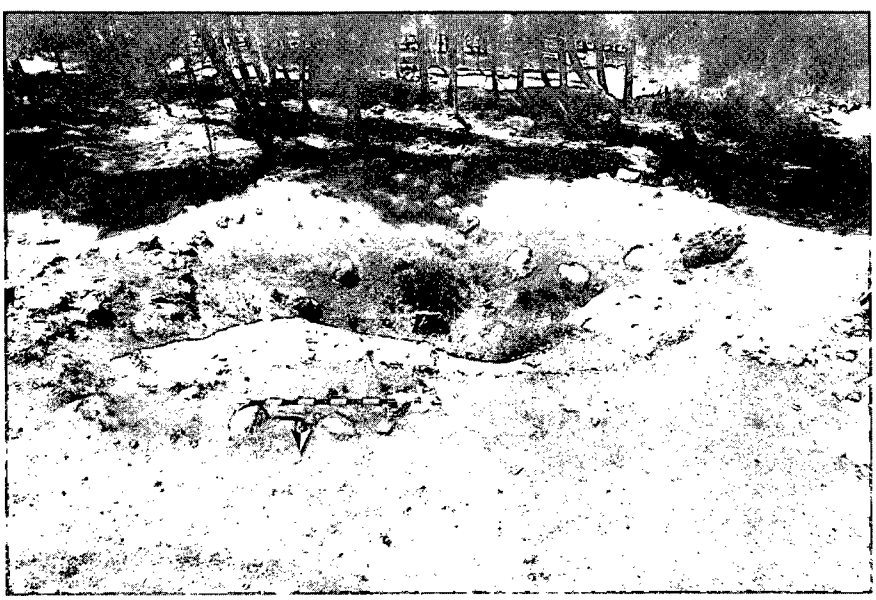

Fig. 12.48. Site 79: View to the south from atop the bedrock outcropping, overlooking the kiln.

Site 80. Unnamed. 1409.2354. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: none.

Another kiln site is located on the northeast side of the central fork of a triple-forked wadi system. The internal diameter of the kiln is ca. 3.70 m (fig. 12.49). Some slag was found near its walls. Evidence for terracing can be seen across the wadi to the west.

Fig. 12.49. Site 80: A view into the kiln from the bedrock above.

Site 81. Unnamed. 1409.2352. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: none.

The only feature at this site is a rectilinear depression (ca. 4.70 × 5.60 m) cut into bedrock (fig. 12.50). The average depth is about 0.60 m. Two, one-meter niches were cut into the south face of the installation and a circular opening (plugged cistern) was cut into the rock between them. Two small steps have been cut into the southeast corner. The site looks quite similar to Sites 59 and 91. The original function of the feature is uncertain; it may have served as a winepress. Most recently it has been reused as a fire pit or hearth.

Fig. 12.50. Site 81: The rectilinear depression with surrounding installations.

Site 82. Unnamed. 1411.2352. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: 2 sherds, no diagnostics (Byzantine bods.).

This kiln (fig. 12.51), the internal diameter of which is ca. 3.00 m, overlooks a cultivated wadi to the south. Pieces of slag were found around the edge of the installation. Evidence for quarrying could be seen across the road to the west. A bedrock cuphole (ca. 0.40 × 0.30 m) appears about 2.50 m south of the quarried area.

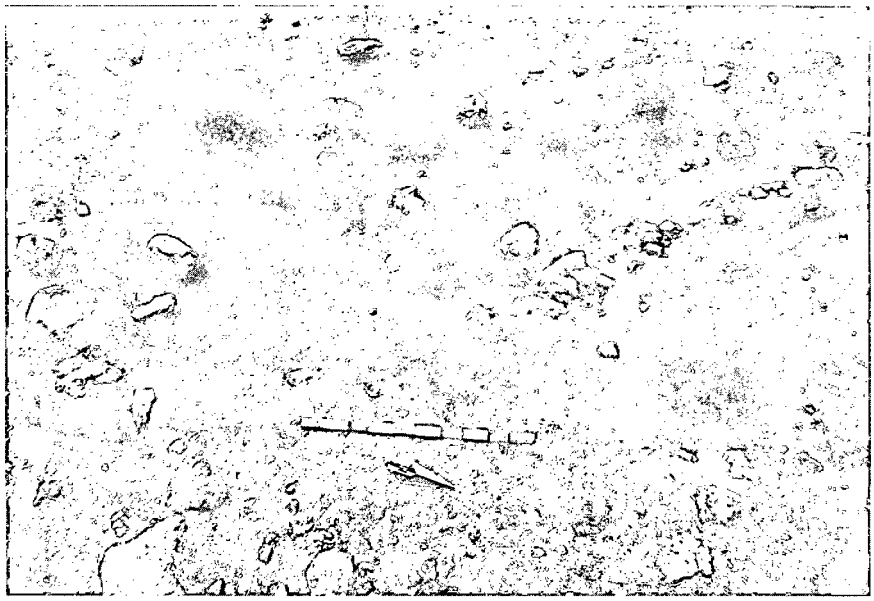

Fig. 12.51. Site 82: The kiln.

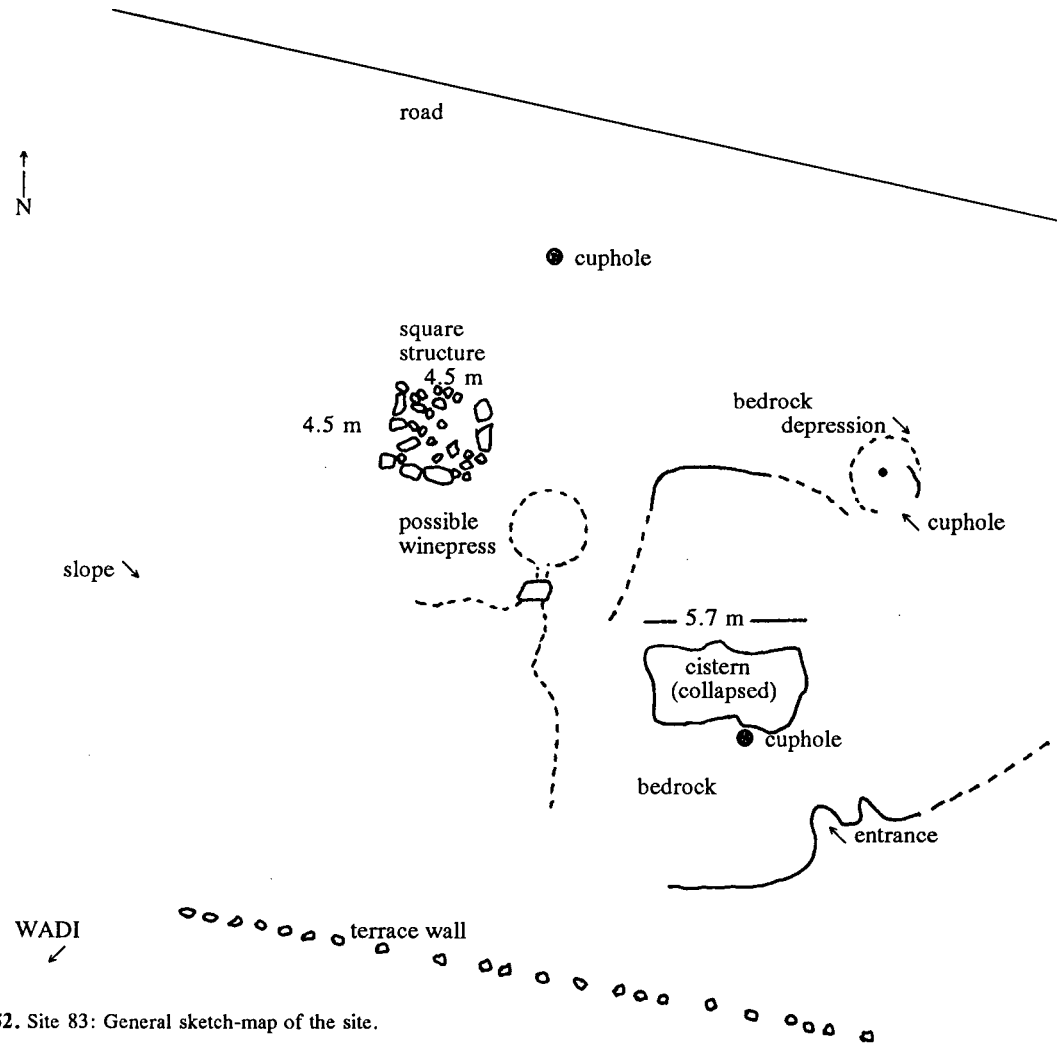

Fig. 12.52. Site 83: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 83. Unnamed. 1408.2364. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: Iron II and Iron bods.; fig. 12.123:11.

Located on the south side of a dirt road on an eastward projecting spur from a hill (elevation ca. 899 m), this site includes a number of features typical of a small agricultural complex (fig. 12.52). The central feature consists of the foundation course of a square structure, ca. 4.50 × 4.50 m (fig. 12.53). Other nearby features include a possible bedrock winepress, a large collapsed cistern whose opening has since been widened (fig. 12.54), cupholes, and a terrace wall near fields which are presently under cultivation.

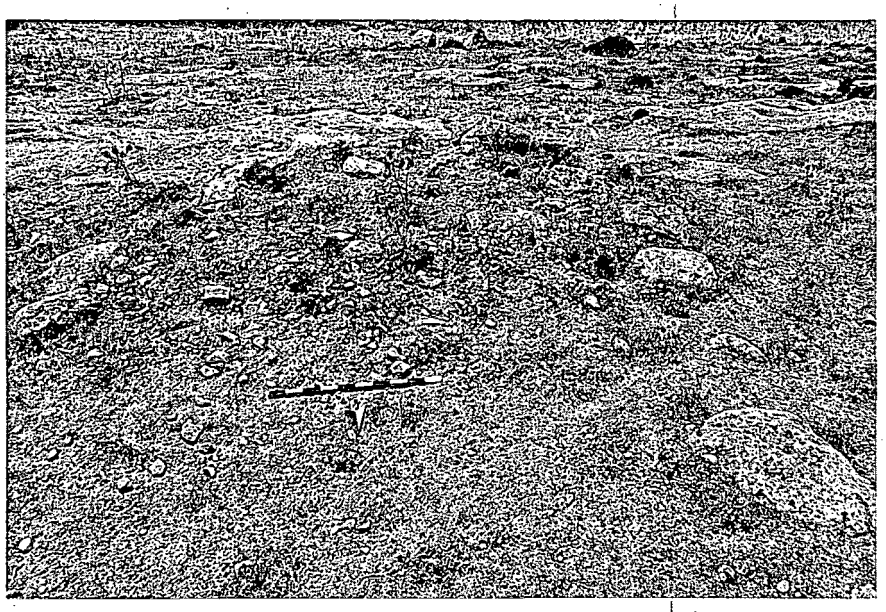

Fig. 12.53. Site 83: The foundation course of a square structure.

Fig. 12.54. Site 83: Entrance to the collapsed cistern.

Site 84. Unnamed. 1384.2341. Examined July 9, 1987. Pottery: probable Byzantine bods.; probable Early Bronze bods.

This site, located at the base of an electrical tower southeast of the Bisharat family home, is another good example of an agricultural complex. The central feature is a square structure, about 8.00 × 8.00 m. The foundation stones are quite large. At least three winepresses, two of which are associated with cupholes, were cut into the bedrock nearby. Evidence for quarrying and terraces can also be seen.

Site 85. Unnamed. 1382.2319. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: 150 sherds, 14 diagnostic (a few Byzantine; Late Iron II dominant); fig. 12.123:12-15.

Another agricultural complex (fig. 12.55) is located on the crest of the ridge just south of the blacktop road beyond Umm el-Basatin (Umm el-Hanafish). The central feature is a square structure (ca. 6.00 × 6.00 m) of which several courses still remain (fig. 12.56). Along the northeast crest of the ridge is a wall line which continues for about 500 m. Winepresses associated with numerous cupholes (fig. 12.57), were located about 50 m east, and about 100 m southeast, of the square structure. A cave (possible cistern) and quarry marks (fig. 12.58) are also located nearby. A basalt grinder and lithic blades were found at the site.

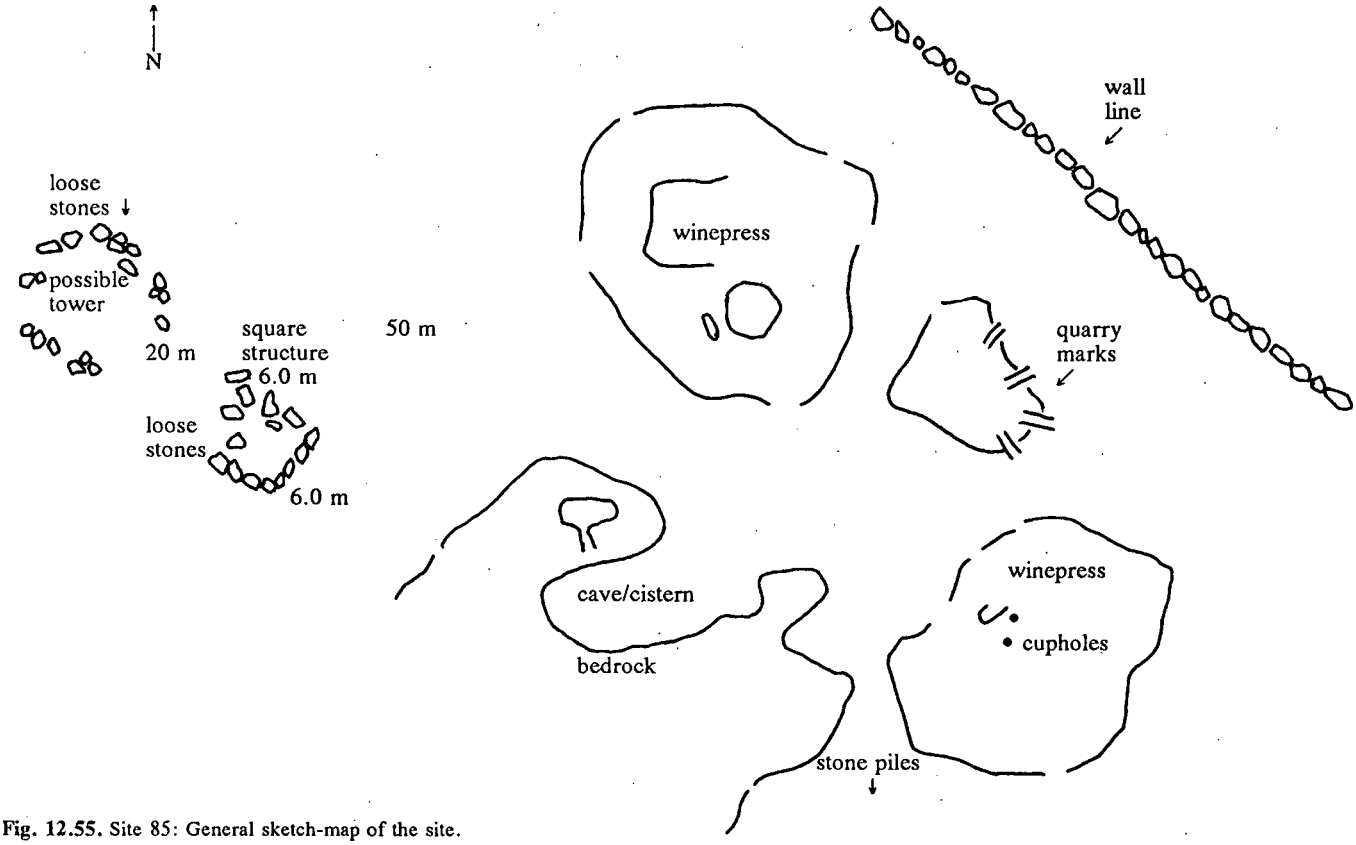

Fig. 12.55. Site 85: General sketch-map of the site.

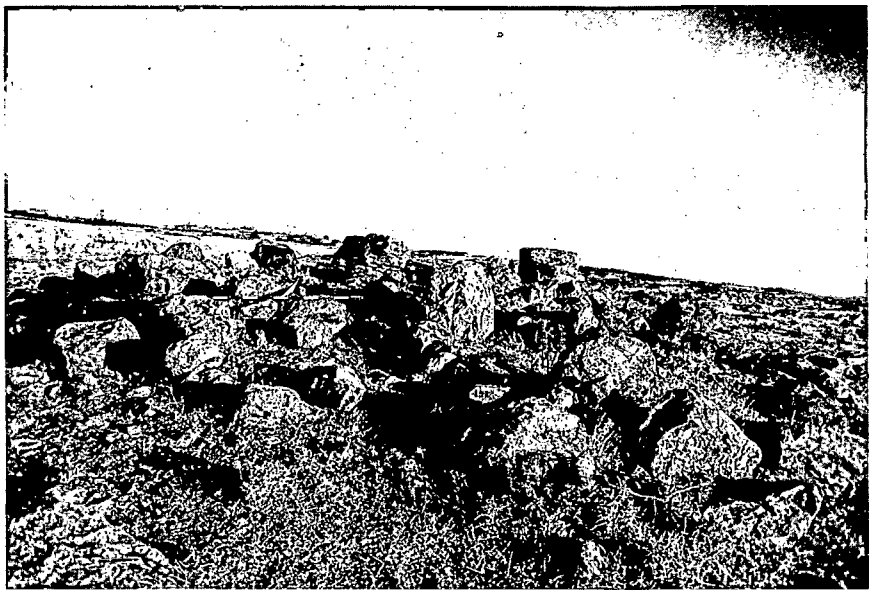

Fig. 12.56. Site 85: Tumbled courses of the main structure.

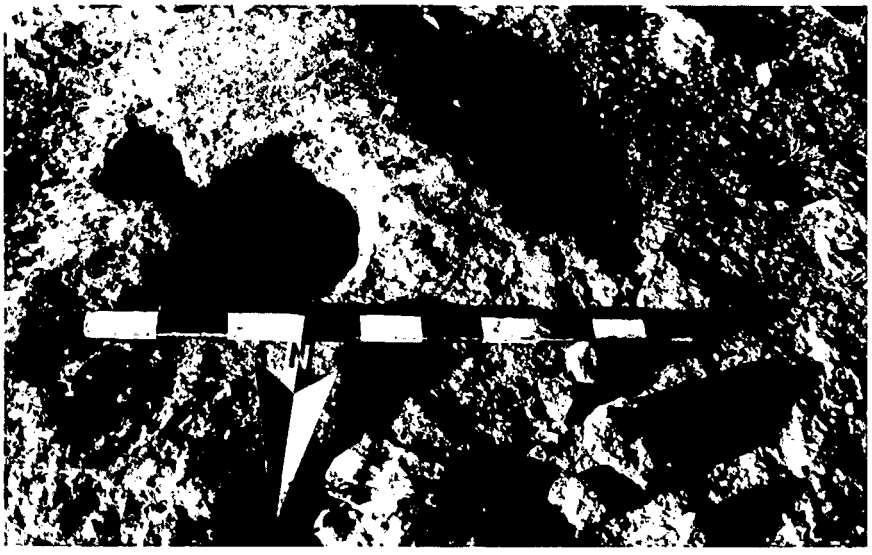

Fig. 12.57. Site 85: Examples of numerous cupholes in the area.

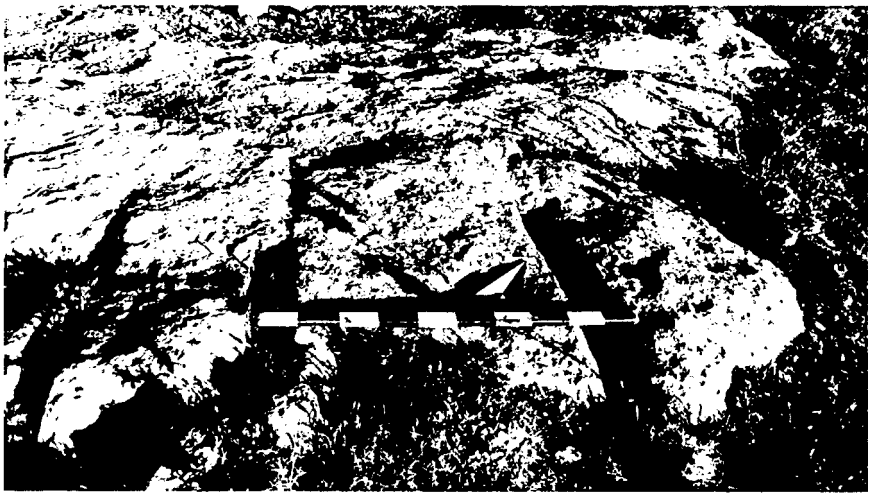

Fig. 12.58. Site 85: Quarry marks.

Fig. 12.59. Site 86: Earthen embankment and wall line.

Site 86. Unnamed. 1387.2320. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: one sherd, no diagnostic (Iron bod.).

The sole feature of this site is an earthen embankment (fig. 12.59), an important agricultural feature being studied by the landuse survey team.

Fig. 12.60. Site 87: A boulder-strewn channel.

Site 87. Unnamed. 1393.2323. Examined July 14, 1987. Pottery: no data.

This site was also studied by the landuse survey team and includes an agricultural embankment (figs. 12.60-61). Determining the age of these embankments is quite difficult. It is possible that many were originally constructed in antiquity and continue to be used by the current farmers in the region.

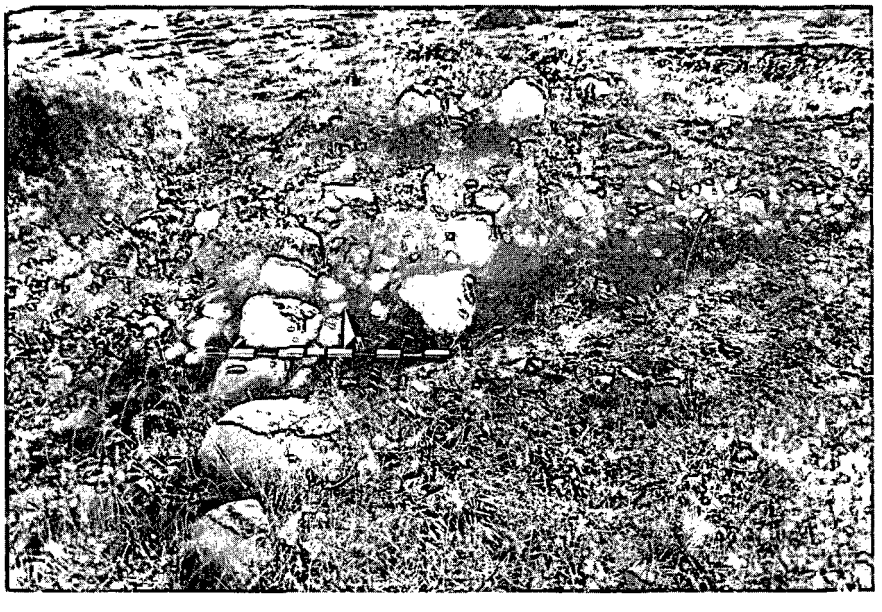

Fig. 12.61. Site 87: Agricultural embankment.

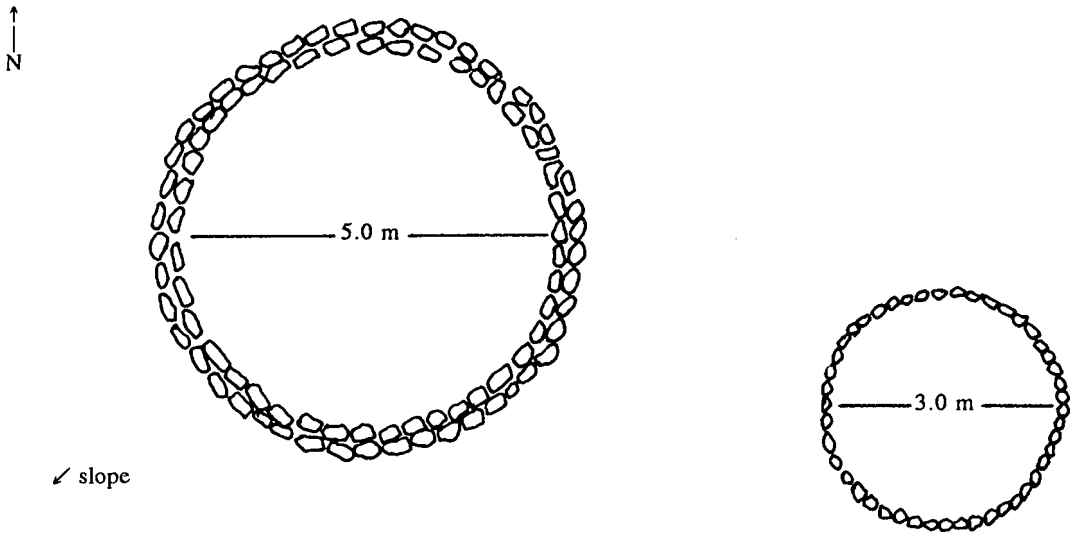

Fig. 12.62. Site 88: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 88. Unnamed. 1399.2324. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: a few Byzantine; Late Roman; Iron I; fig. 12.123:16-22.

This site, located on the end of a ridge and offering a clear view of three wadis below, consists of two round structures (fig. 12.62). The western-most structure is composed of large boulders (ca. 0.80 × 0.60 m), two rows wide and, in places, two courses high (fig. 12.63). It is constructed similarly to the kilns described elsewhere; however, no slag was found. Four meters to the southeast is a smaller circular structure, constructed of smaller stones. Its location suggests it may have served as a watchtower.

Site 89. No site.

Fig. 12.63. Site 88: Large boulders, two courses high of the larger structure.

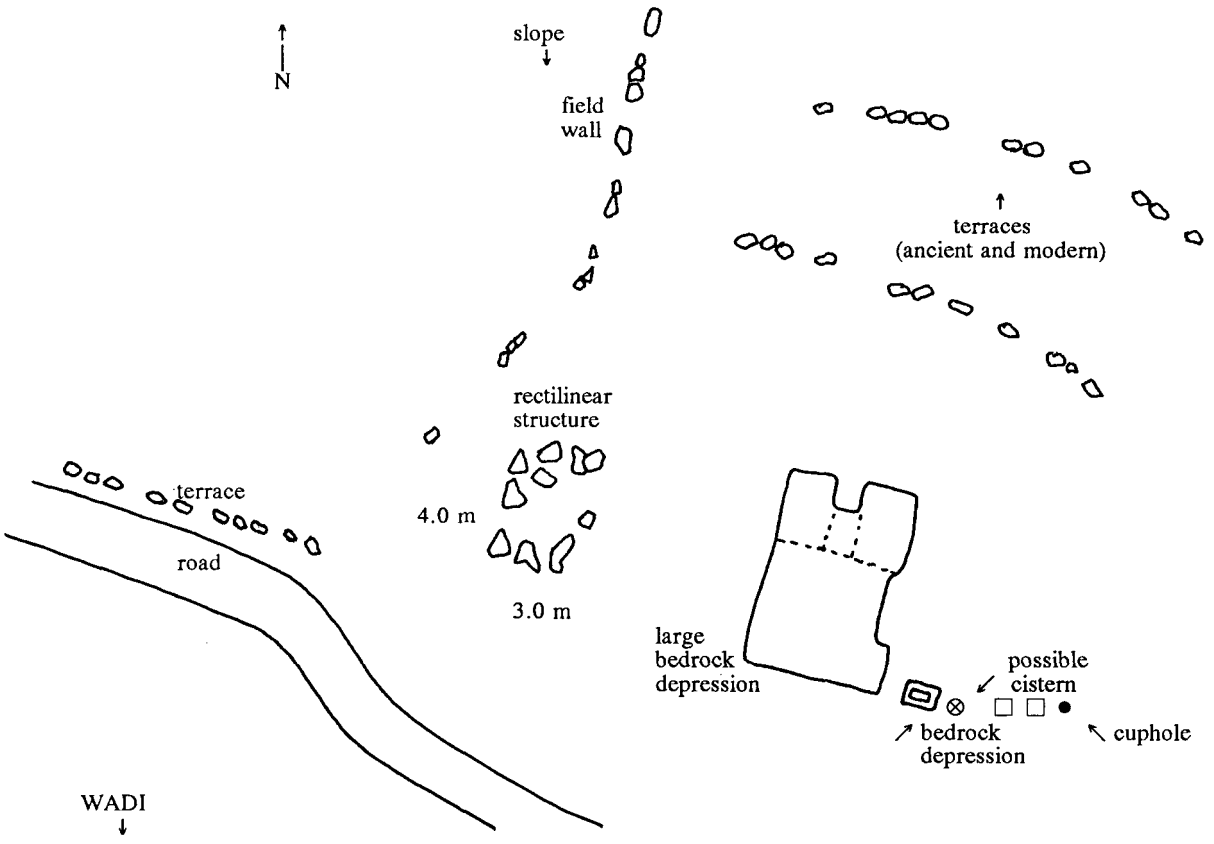

Fig. 12.64. Site 90: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 90. Unnamed. 1412.2366. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: none.

This site, overlooking a wadi to the south, could possibly be classified as a small agricultural complex (fig. 12.64). The central architectural remains consist of the foundation of a rectilinear structure measuring about 3.00 × 4.00 m (fig. 12.65). A large installation, which was cut into the bedrock just to the east, may be a winepress (fig. 12.66). Cupholes of various shapes and sizes have been cut into the bedrock nearby. A large opening in the rock may be a plugged up cistern. Up the slope are terraces and a field wall.

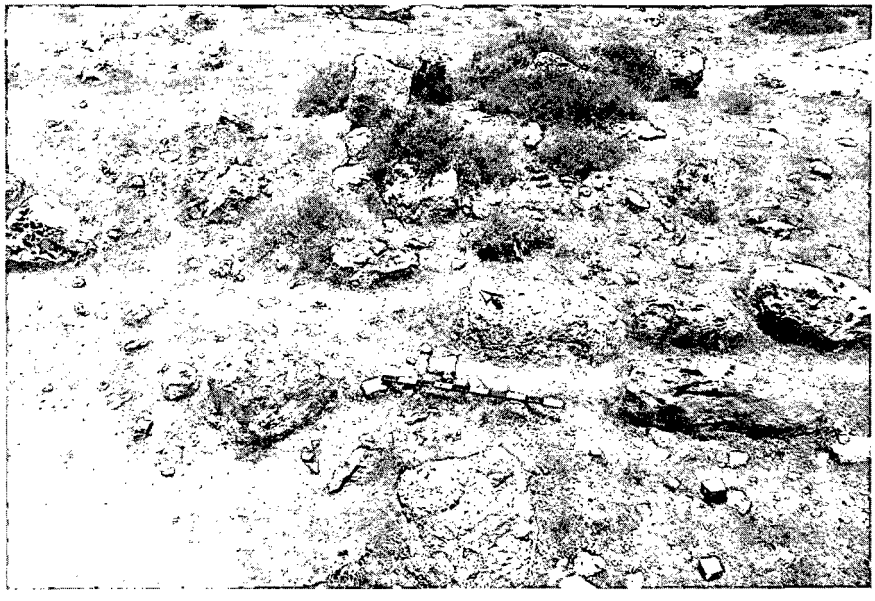

Fig. 12.65. Site 90: Foundation courses of the rectilinear structure.

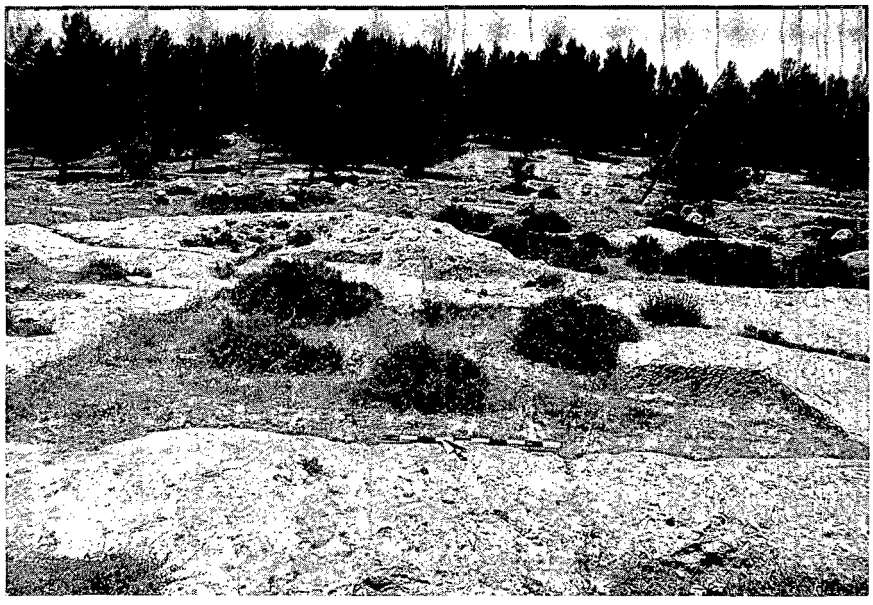

Fig. 12.66. Site 90: The large installation cut into bedrock.

Site 91. Unnamed. 1408.2356. Examined July 15, 1987. Pottery: none.

This site (fig. 12.67), located about 300 m northwest of Site 66, appears to be another winepress installation (fig. 12.68); but may be a reservoir (see Sites 59 and 81 for comparison). A large cistern has been cut into one side of the installation (fig. 12.69). Cupholes have also been cut into the rock at various spots.

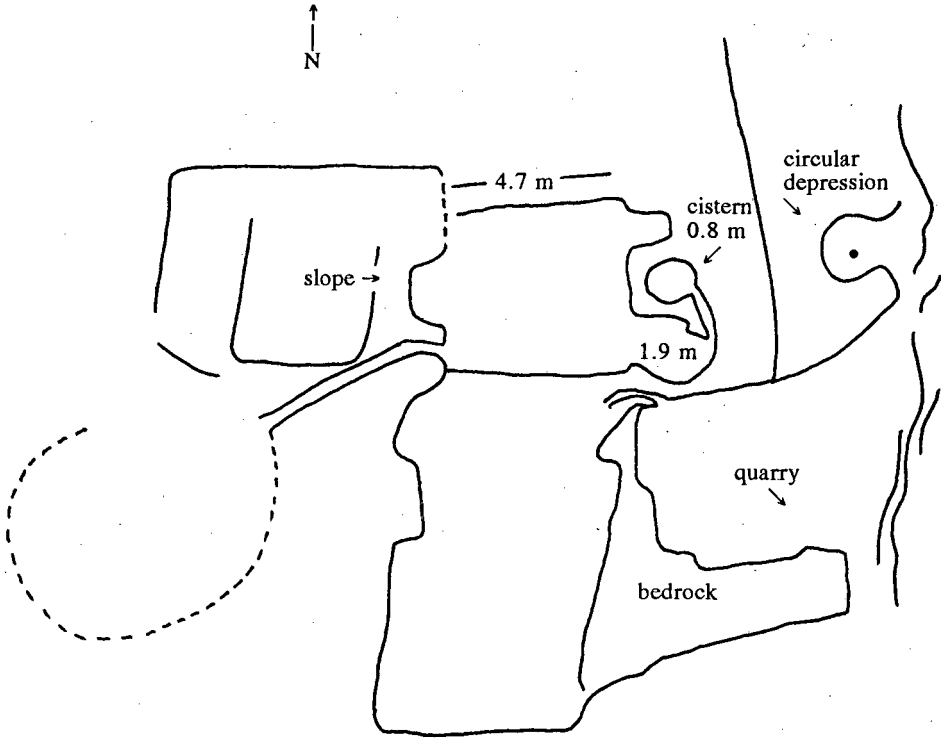

Fig. 12.67. Site 91: General sketch-map of the site.

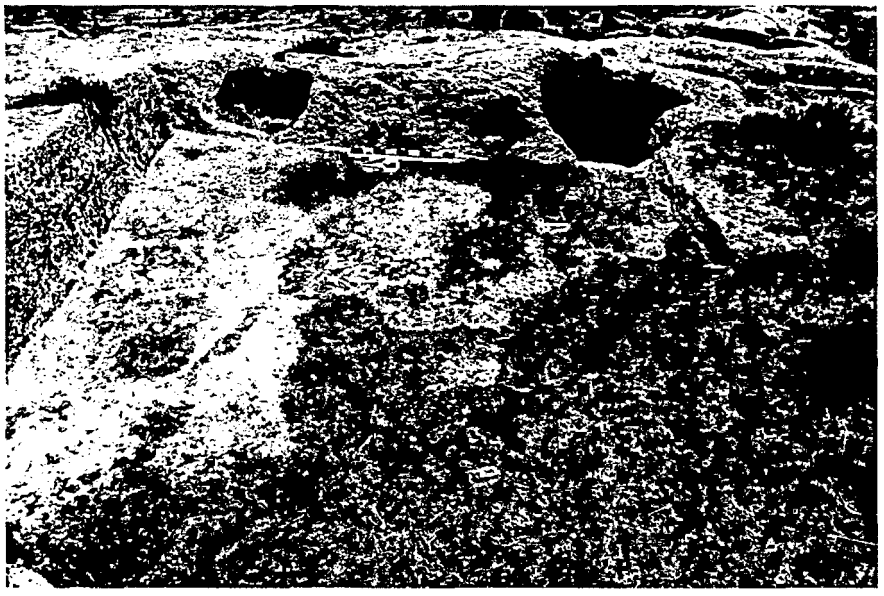

Fig. 12.68. Site 91: The square bedrock installation.

Fig. 12.69. Site 91: The large cistern.

Site 92. Unnamed. 1413.2362. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: 11 sherds, no diagnostic (Byzantine/Roman bods.; Iron bods.; undetermined bods.).

This site (fig. 12.70), located at a junction of wadis, served both industrial and agricultural purposes at different times. The central feature is a circular kiln the internal diameter of which is about 5.20 m (fig. 12.71). About 30 m to the southwest is a large (ca. 5.20 × 4.50 m) square installation cut into bedrock. Several smaller basins and cupholes have also been cut into the rock nearby. There are also at least two caves in the immediate vicinity. The site overlooks cultivated wadis to the north, east and south. Remnants of a field wall appear along the edge of the wadi to the east of the site.

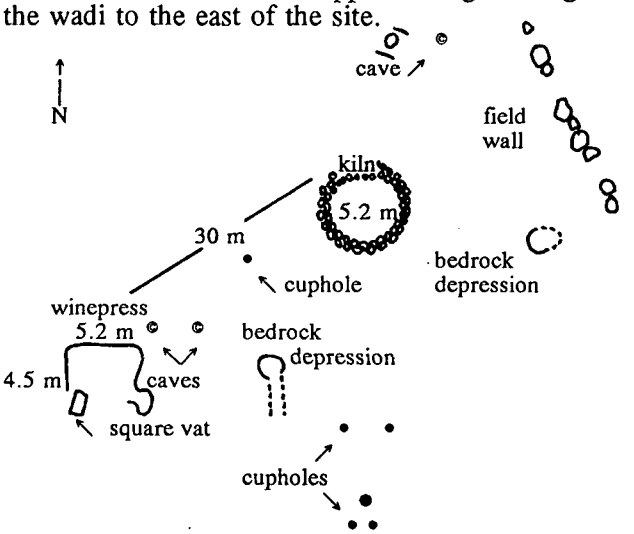

Fig. 12.70. Site 92: General sketch-map of the site.

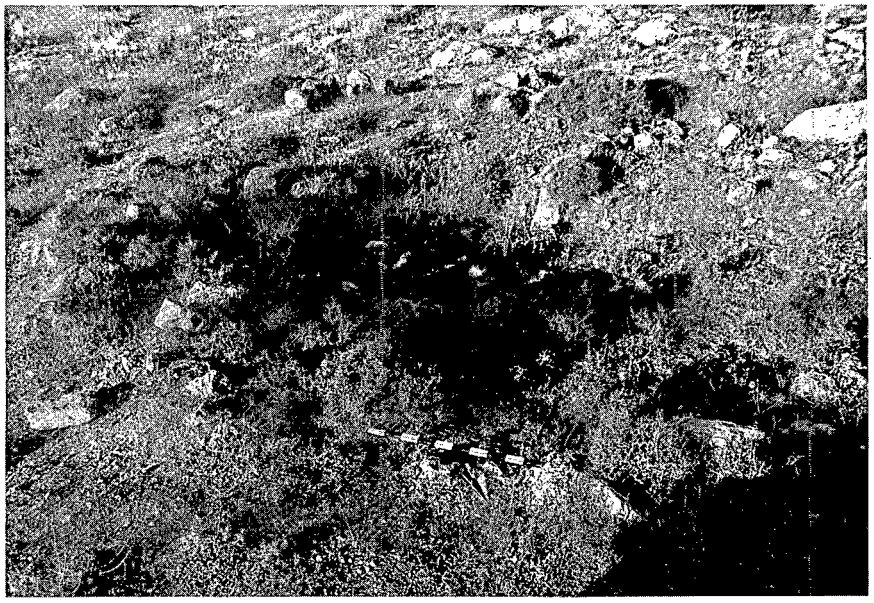

Fig. 12.71. Site 92: The circular kiln.

Site 93. Unnamed. 1415.2363. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: 16 sherds, no diagnostic (Roman/Byzantine bods.; Iron bods.; undetermined bods.); fig. 12.123:23-25.

This site (fig. 12.72) is located about 75 m northwest of an ancient road (Site 94). A rectangular hole quarried out of bedrock is its central feature (fig. 12.73). The hole measures approximately 3.40 m × 3.80 m × 0.80 m deep. Two hewn stones are lined up on its southern side, the largest one is a cube, ca. 1.50 m. Two cupholes (one round and one square) have been cut into the bedrock about 7.00 m west of the large hole (fig. 12.74). A line of stones (possibly a field wall) runs in an east-west direction about 15.00 m to the north.

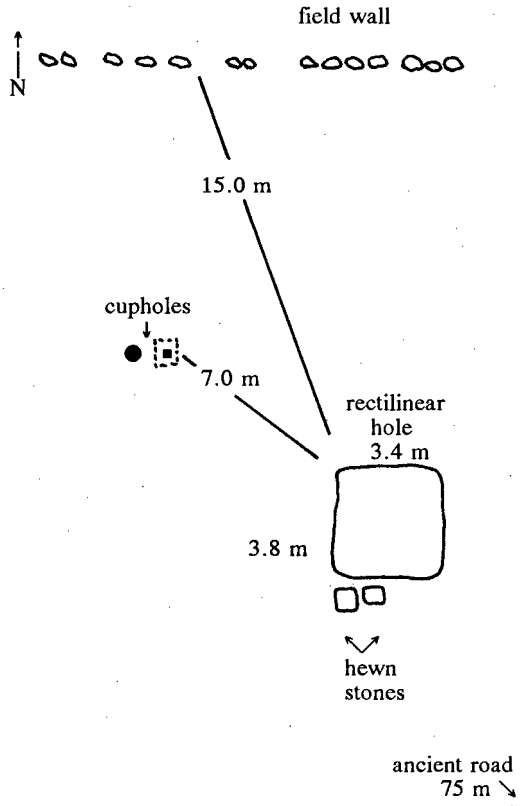

Fig. 12.72. Site 93: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.73. Site 93: The rectangular hole quarried from bedrock.

Fig. 12.74. Site 93: Two cupholes, one round and one square.

Site 94. Unnamed. 1414.2364. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: 1 sherd, no diagnostic (Iron bod.).

The major feature of this site, located just southwest of a dirt road, is an "interfield" road which winds between two field walls for about 85 m (fig. 12.75). The road is about 2.70 m wide along its entire length (fig. 12.76). Terraces run up to the field walls from a northwest and southeast direction (fig. 12.77).

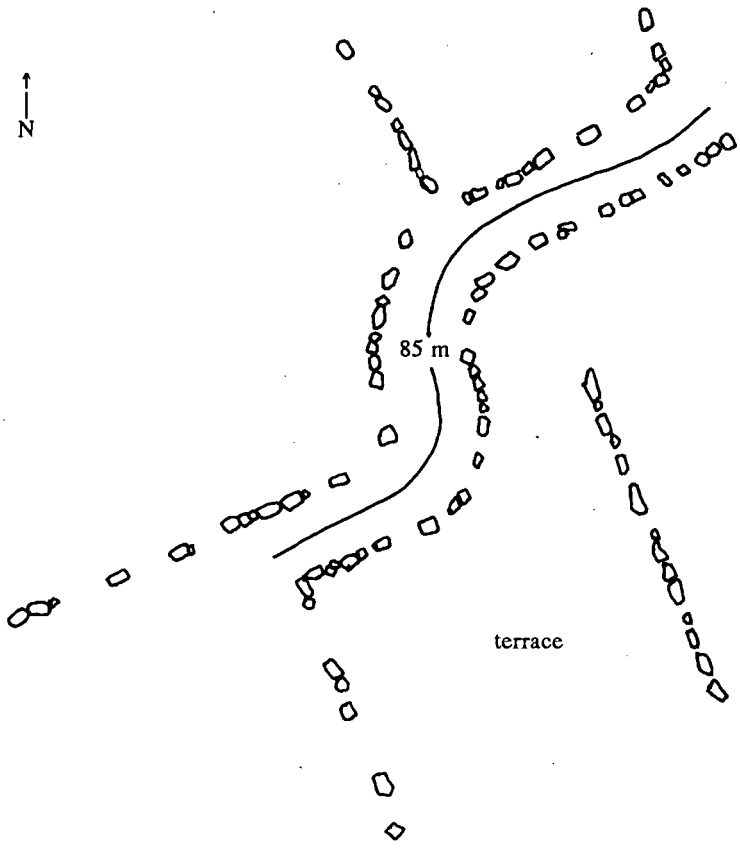

Fig. 12.75. Site 94: General sketch-map of the site.

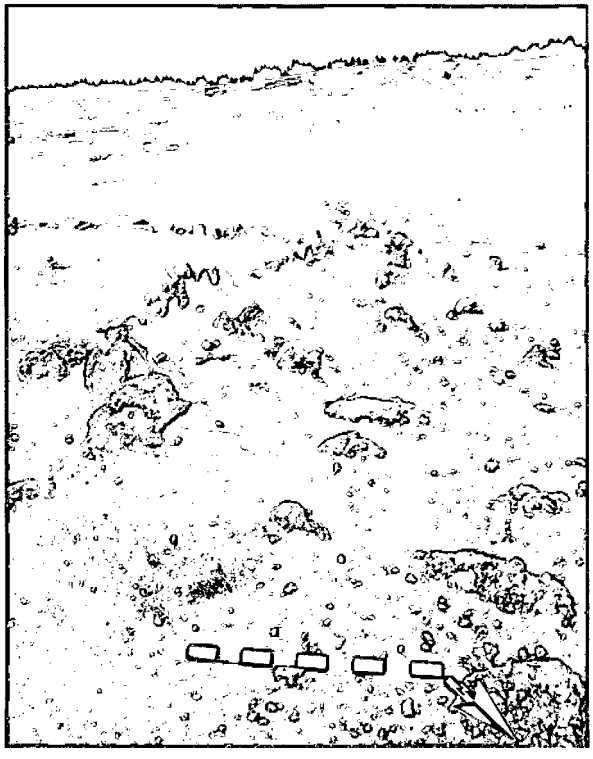

Fig. 12.76. Site 94: The interfield road viewed toward the southwest.

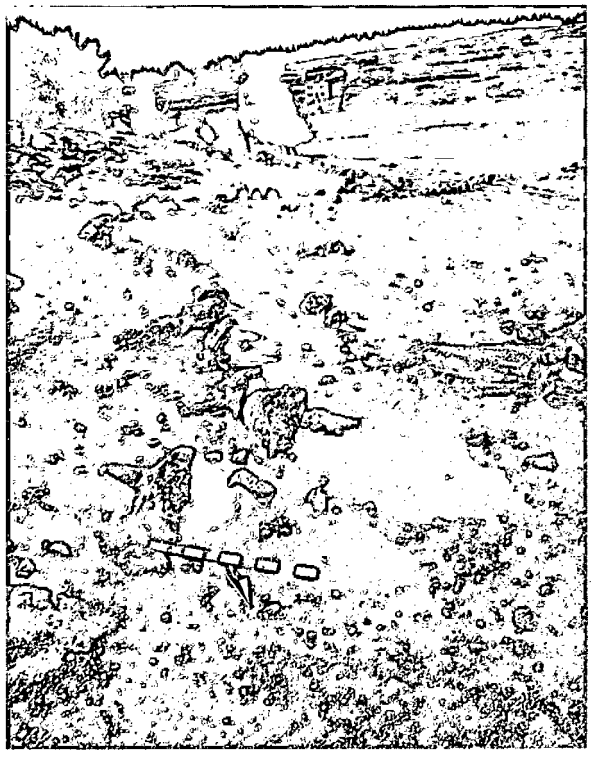

Fig. 12.77. Site 94: The interfield road from near the terracing.

Site 95. Unnamed. 1410.2362. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: none.

An ancient road stretches for about 75 m along the top of a ridge. It is about 2.30 m wide and is bordered on both sides by curb stones.

Site 96. Unnamed. 1424.2326. Examined July 27, 1987. Pottery: no data.

This site is on a hill (elevation ca. 918 m) upslope and to the west of Site 7 (fig. 12.78). It may be part of Boling's Site 33 (1989: 148). Its major feature is a cistern. The original bedrock opening has been blocked off with several large stones and a modern opening constructed about a meter to the north. A peculiar rectangular basin has been cut into the rock ca. 1.50 m to the northwest of the original cistern opening (fig. 12.79). A channel leads from this basin into the cistern. A semi-circular retaining wall (approx. 12.00 m long) of small angular field stones has been constructed south of the cistern, possibly to hold back water (fig. 12.80).

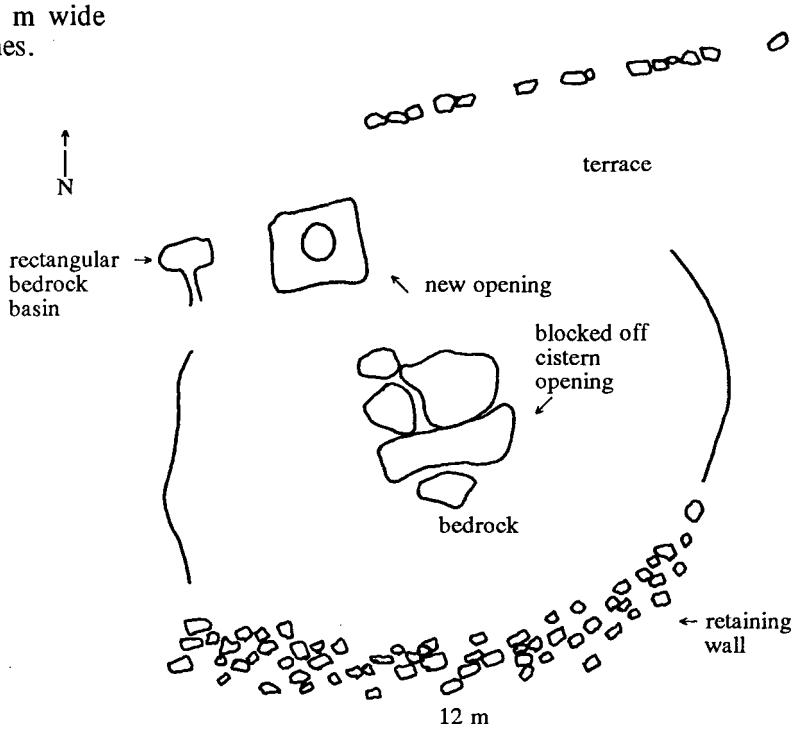

Fig. 12.78. Site 96: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.79. Site 96: The rectangular basin with channel.

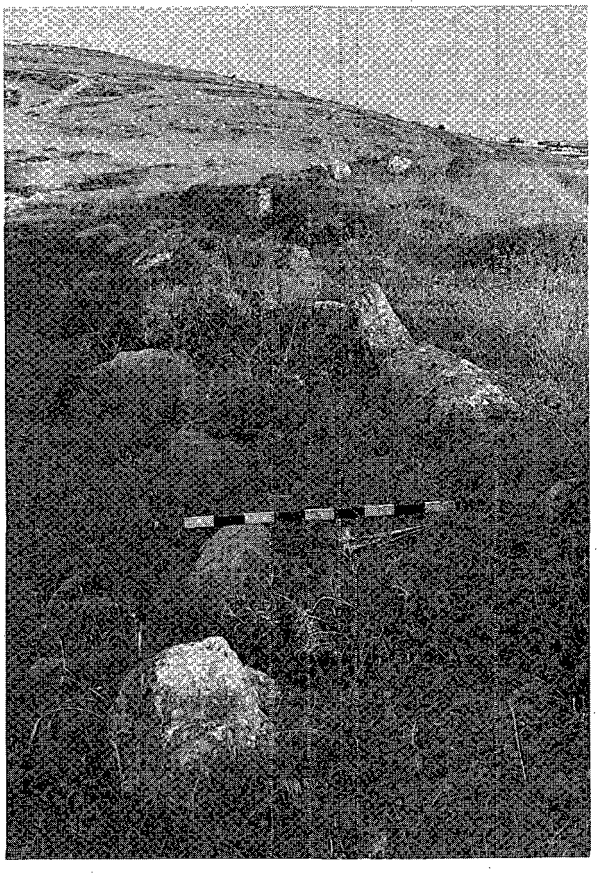

Fig. 12.80. Site 96: The semi-circular wall line of field stones.

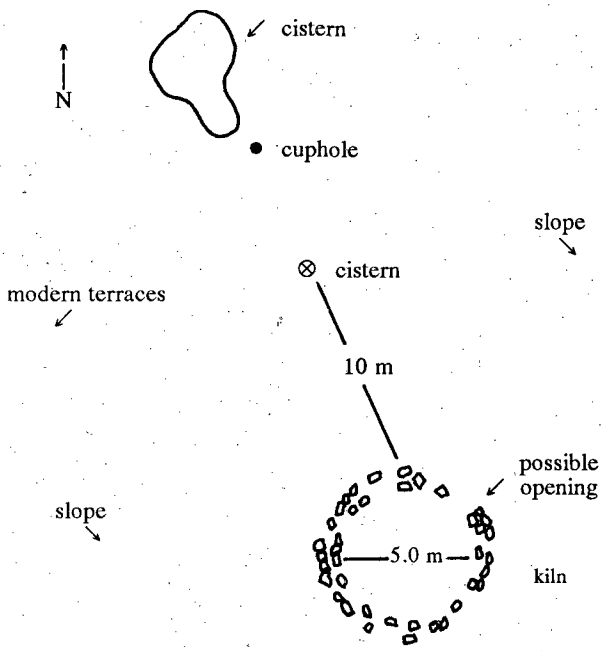

Fig. 12.81. Site 97: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 97. Unnamed. 1409.2337. Examined July 27, 1987. Pottery: none.

This site, located on a slope below the southern extent of the Amman National Park south of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, consists of a kiln (around which some slag was found), a double cistern (at one time divided internally by a wall), and a small cuphole (fig. 12.81). The kiln, which stands about 10.00 m southeast of the cistern, has an internal diameter of ca. 5.00 m.

Site 98. Unnamed. 1410.2314. Examined July 29, 1987. Pottery: 1 sherd, no diagnostic (Iron bod.).

Site 98, another kiln site, is located ca. 0.75 km southwest of Site 57 and overlooks Wadi el-Hajal. Some slag was found around the area of the kiln whose internal diameter measured ca. 4.90 m (fig. 12.82). A corbelled opening, typical of many of these kilns, was found to the west.

Fig. 12.82. Site 98: The circular, now overgrown, kiln.

Site 99. Unnamed. 1411.2312. Examined July 29, 1987. Pottery: 1 sherd, no diagnostic (undetermined).

Another kiln site is located about 200 m slightly northwest of Site 98. Slag was found on the surface around the area of the kiln. This kiln also had a corbelled opening on the west (fig. 12.83). It did not abut a bedrock outcrop as many kilns do.

Fig. 12.83. Site 99: Tumbled corbelled opening to the west.

Site 100. Unnamed. 1426.2360. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: Iron II bods. dominant.

Yet another kiln appears as a feature at this site, along with a number of features typical of an agricultural complex. As with Site 78, the kiln, which revealed traces of slag, appears to have been added to the site much later than the other features. The latter included terraces, a field wall, a perimeter wall, quarry marks and cupholes, as well as the foundation course of a rectilinear structure (fig. 12.84). A cave was also located in the vicinity. Overall the site is comparable to Rujm Selim (Site 34).

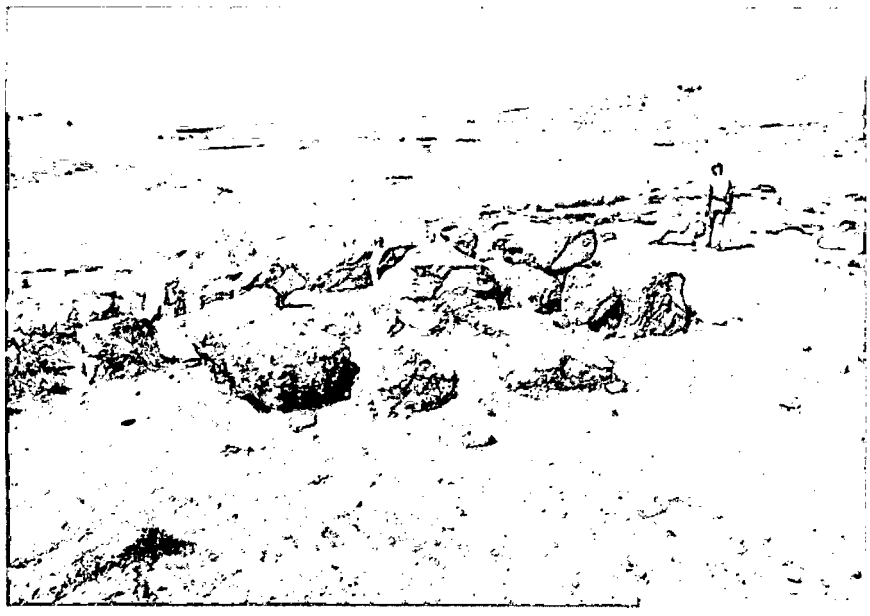

Fig. 12.84. Site 100: The foundation stones of the rectilinear structure, looking southeast.

Site 101. Unnamed. 1413.2359. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: 38 sherds, 3 diagnostic (Byzantine; Iron II); fig. 12.123:26.

This site, located on the border of Random Survey Square 60, also exhibits a cluster of features that identify it as an agricultural complex (fig. 12.85). One wall line continues north/south for about 100 m across a wadi and up the opposite slope. To the northeast of this wall line is a quarry with ten cut stones still waiting to be removed (fig. 12.86). A rectilinear structure (measuring about 4.00 x 4.00 m) with large foundation stones (ca. 0.90 m) filled in with small cobbles is located ca. 120 m up slope from the

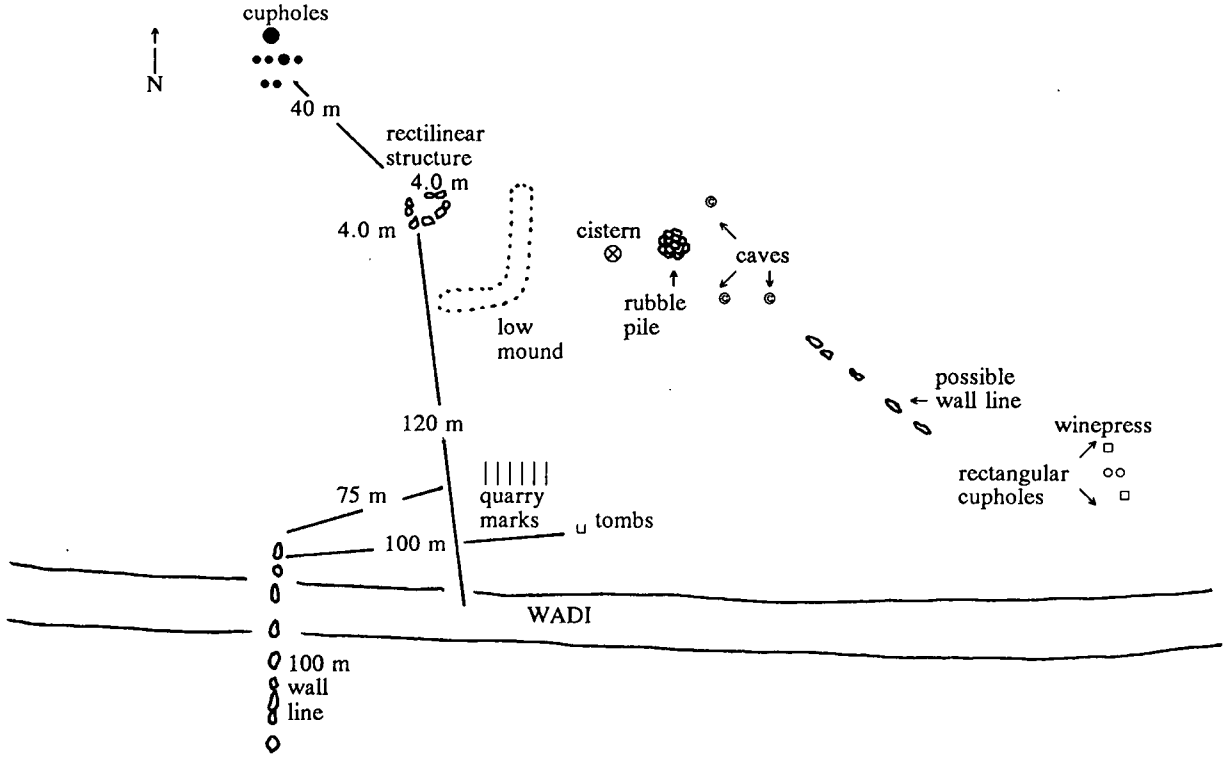

Fig. 12.85. Site 101: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.86. Site 101: The quarry area with stones awaiting removal.

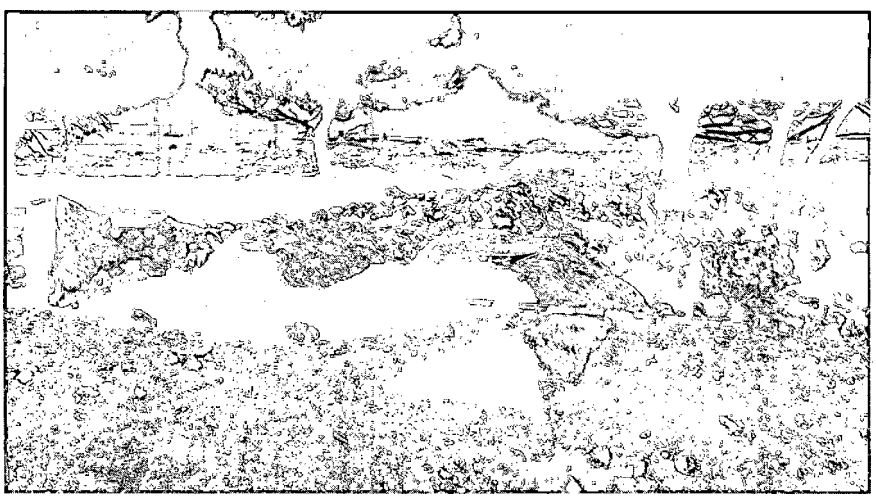

Fig. 12.87. Site 101: Foundation stones of the rectilinear structure.

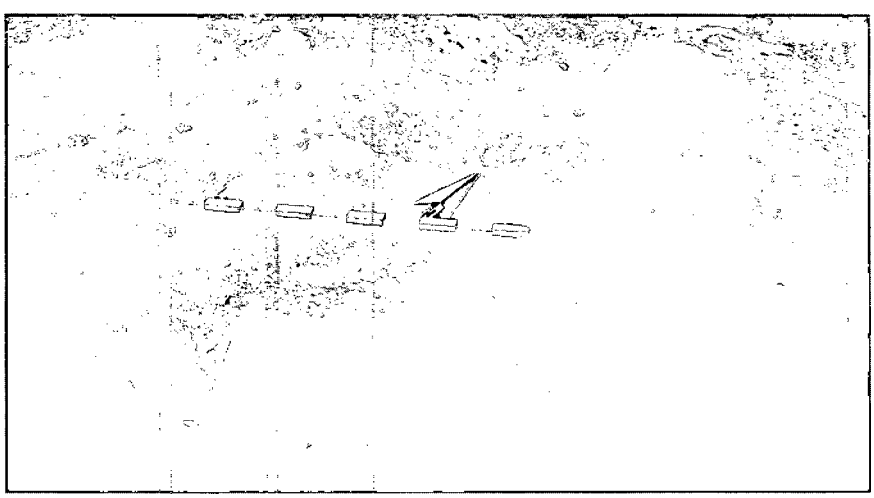

Fig. 12.88. Site 101: Entrance to a cave/cistern.

wadi bottom (fig. 12.87). Nearby to the east is another wall line, as well as a cistern and a few caves/tombs (fig. 12.88). Further to the southeast is a winepress with two associated rectangular cupholes. Also, 40 m to the northwest of the rectilinear structure are seven cupholes ranging ca. 0.10-0.20 m in diameter (fig. 12.89).

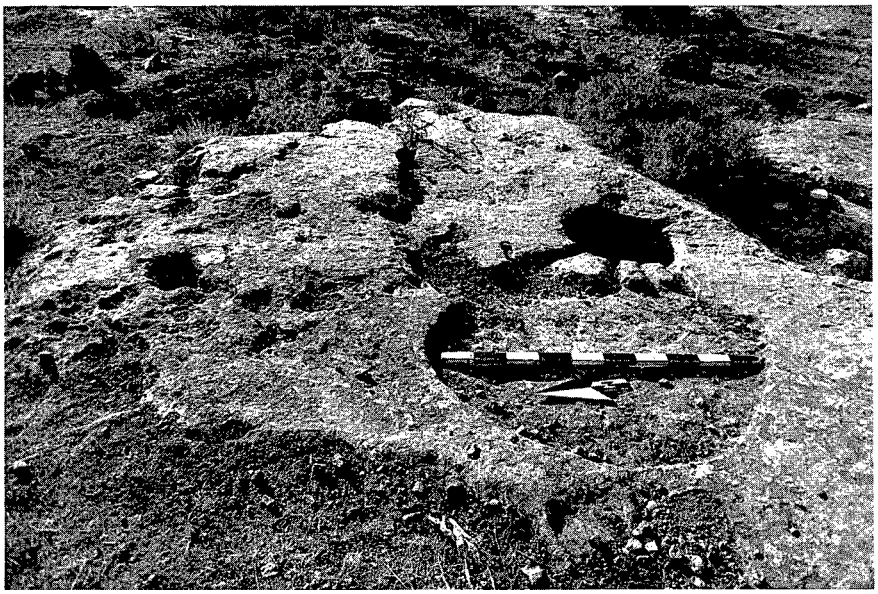

Fig. 12.89. Site 101: Cupholes and press.

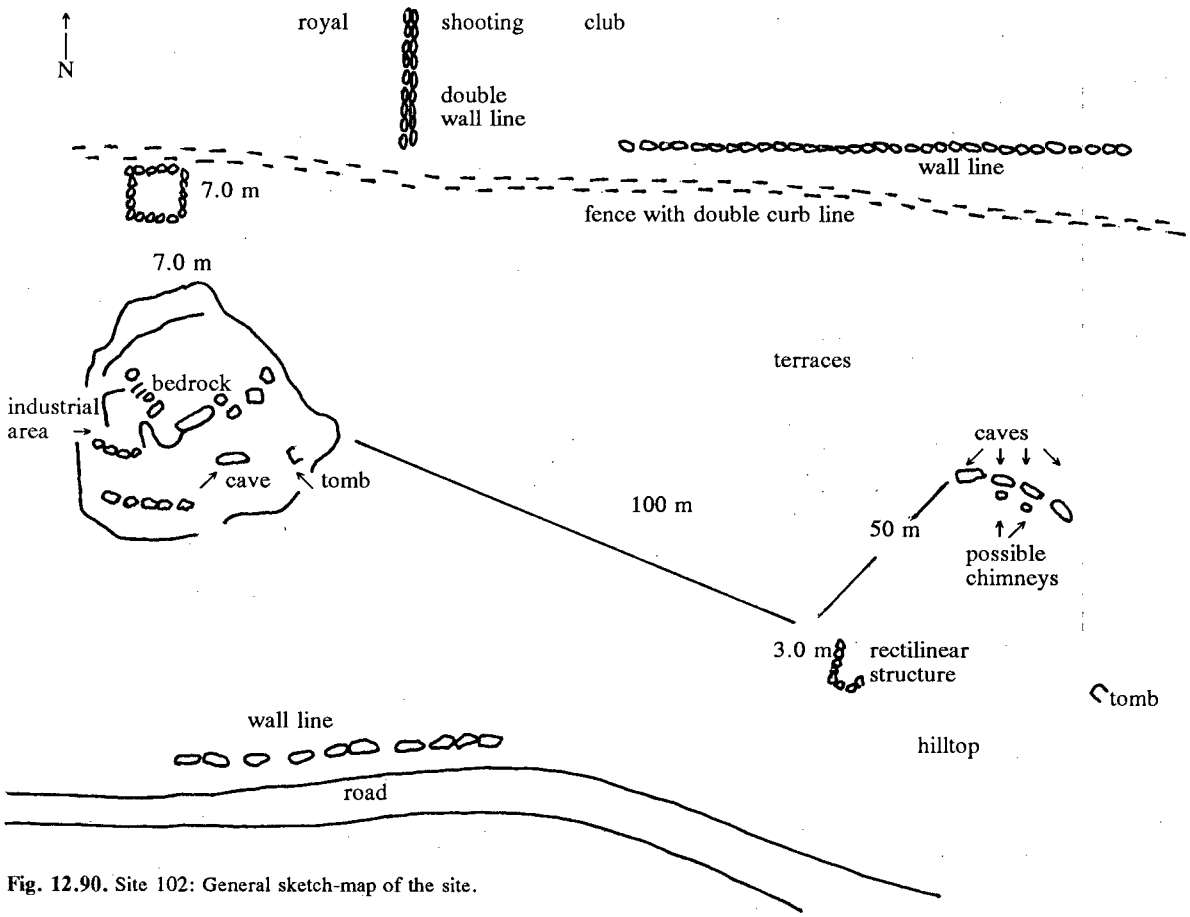

Fig. 12.90. Site 102: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.91. Site 102: Industrial installations possibly reworked.

Site 102. Unnamed. 1439.2375. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: 26 sherds, 8 diagnostic (Modern; Byzantine; a few Iron bods.); fig. 12.123:27.

Located on a hilltop south of the royal shooting club, this site is another agricultural complex (fig. 12.90). The main architectural feature is a small square structure (ca. 3.00 × 3.00 m). About 100 m west-northwest and down slope of this structure is an industrial area consisting of a large winepress with vats and channels, as well as a smaller winepress with associated cupholes. Parts of this bedrock system appear to have been reworked into a cistern and watering trough (fig. 12.91). Also in this location are two cave/tombs. Along the northern and eastern slopes of the hill are two terrace walls and additional caves. Possible chimney holes and soot-blackened ceilings indicate the use of fire in the caves, although the low ceilings suggest that the fires were not from inhabitants, but rather, from burning trash, etc. South of the industrial area, a wall line parallels the modern road (fig. 12.92). In the wadi to the north of the industrial area is a line of curb stones running in an east/west direction along the modern fence of the royal shooting club (fig. 12.93). Also next to the fence (north of the industrial area) is another rectilinear structure (ca. 7.00 x 7.00 m). On the other side of the fence are two wall lines at right angles to each other, perhaps the remains of field walls.

Fig. 12.92. Site 102: Wall line along the road south of the industrial area.

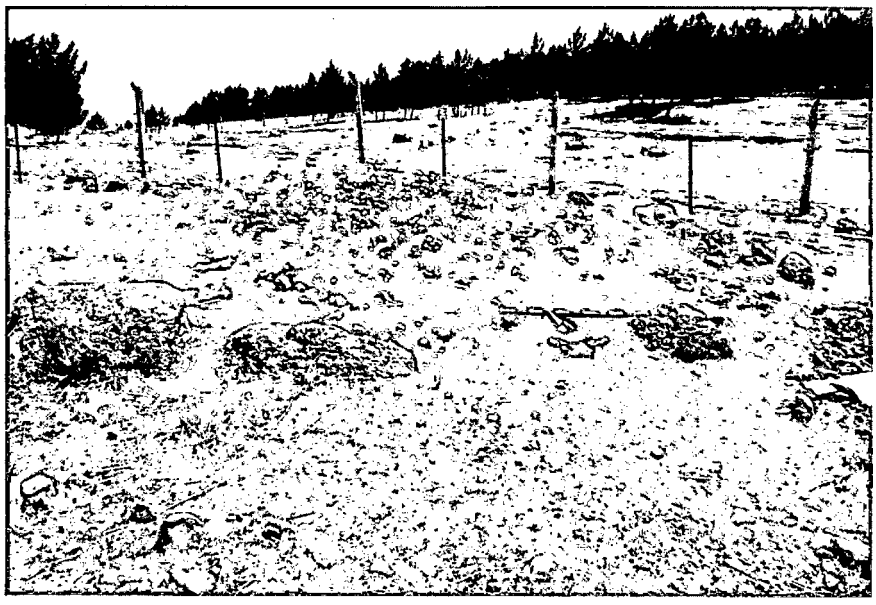

Fig. 12.93. Site 102: The modern fence with the rectilinear structure in the foreground.

Site 103. Unnamed. 1439.2372. Examined July 21, 1987. Pottery: fifteen sherds, no diagnostic (one Modern bod.; Byzantine bods.; Iron bods.).

Located about 0.5 km south of Site 59 on a small recently reforested hillside, this site consists of a few fragmentary agricultural remains: three terrace walls, an isolated cuphole, and some quarry marks (fig. 12.94). The lowest terrace wall stretches some 40 m on the southern slope of the hill (fig. 12.95). Two other terrace walls are visible on the western slope; the lower one is about 50 m long, while the upper one is ca. 20 m. The quarry marks are found about 75 m northeast of the latter two terrace walls. One cuphole was noted on the extreme northeast of the hilltop, but does not seem to be related to the other features of the site.

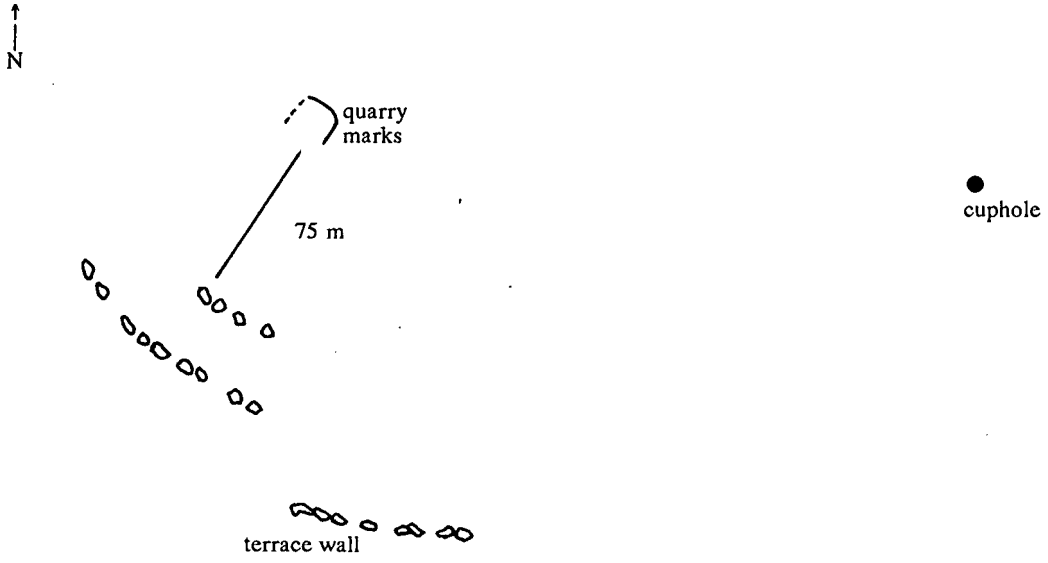

Fig. 12.94. Site 103: General sketch-map of the site.

Fig. 12.95. Site 103: Terrace wall.

Site 104 (= Site 20). Surveyed previously (Boling 1989: 132), fig. 12.96 provides an additional view of a cistern on the site.

Fig. 12.96. Site 104 (= Site 20): A cistern.

Site 105. Unnamed. 1430.2353. Examined July 30, 1987. Pottery: none.

Located on the hill southwest of Random Square 55, this site consists of a bedrock winepress with an oval basin and a possible treading basin (fig. 12.97). Several cupholes were ground into the bedrock not far from the winepress, but probably not associated with it (fig. 12.98). Quarrying, along with the possible entrances to some tombs, was evident down slope to the southeast.

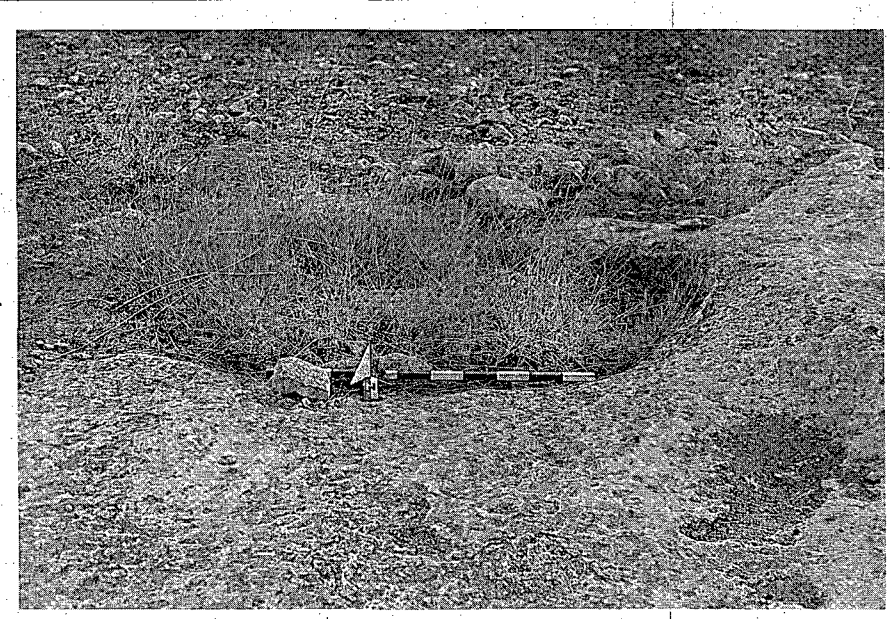

Fig. 12.97. Site 105: The industrial area, looking north.

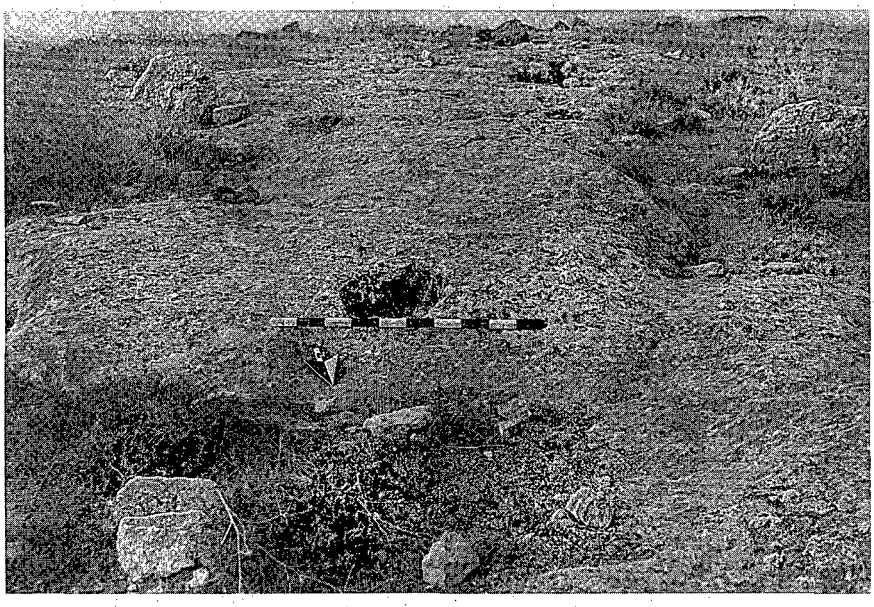

Fig. 12.98. Site 105: The industrial area with cupholes, looking southwest.

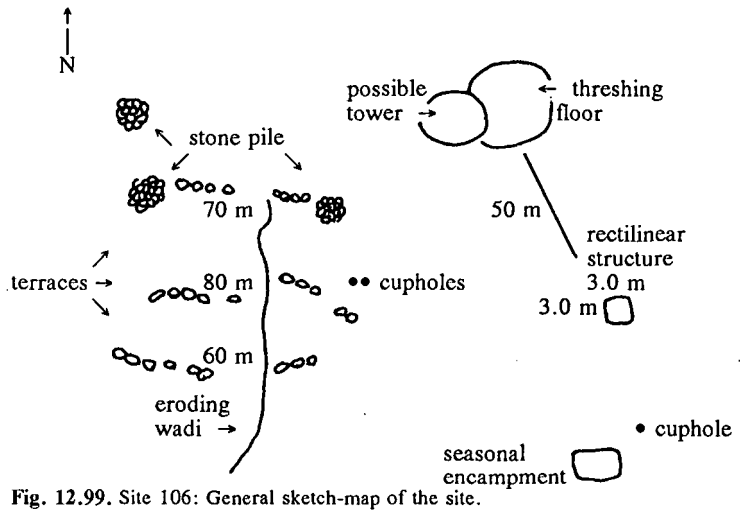

Fig. 12.99. Site 106: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 106. Unnamed. 1436.2357. Examined July 30, 1987. Pottery: no data.

Located on a hillside overlooking Wadi el-Buneiyat, this site consists of a rectilinear structure (ca. 3.00 × 3.00 m) and three stone piles which may be collapsed field towers (figs. 12.99-100). At the base of one stone pile was a stone which has a curious basin cut into it. About 50 m to the northwest of the rectilinear structure was a threshing floor. To the west of the structure three partially eroded terraces can be seen. A few cupholes have been cut into the bedrock at various locations around the site.

Fig. 12.100. Site 106: Agricultural areas across from the site.

Site 107. Unnamed. 1437.2348. Examined July 30, 1987. Pottery: no data.

This site, in a wadi below Site 34 (Rujm Selim), exhibits several agricultural features, although it is not an agricultural complex proper. The features include a number of old embankments (fig. 12.101), and terraces which run across the broad Wadi el-Buneiyat.

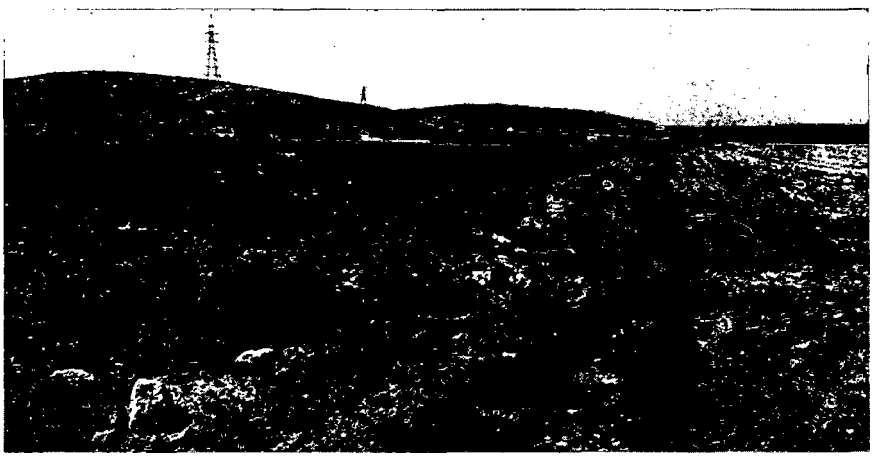

Fig. 12.101. Site 107: A general view of the site with an embankment separating fields.

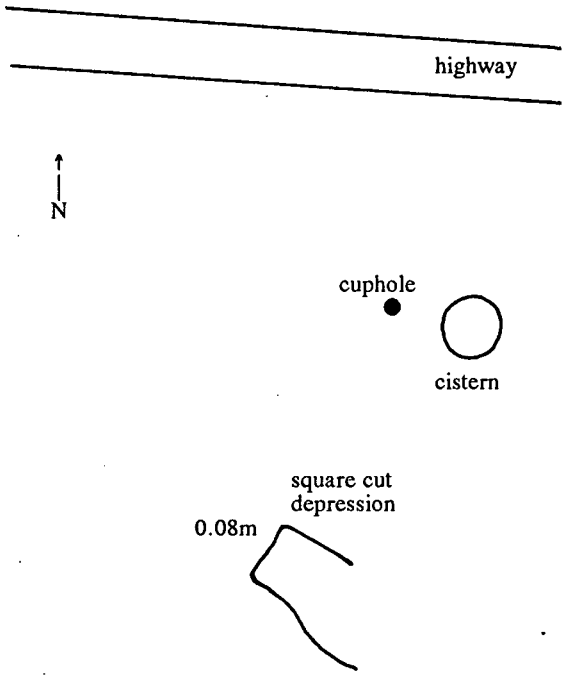

Fig. 12.102. Site 108: General sketch-map of the site.

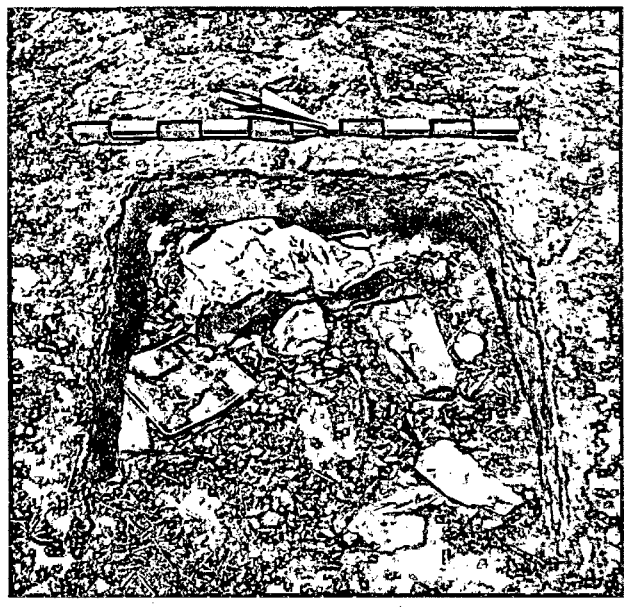

Fig. 12.104. Site 108: The square installation, possibly a tomb entrance.

Site 108. Unnamed. 1464.2344. Examined July 30, 1987. Pottery: no data.

This site (fig. 12.102) is located just east of radio transmission towers. Its features are limited to a cistern (fig. 12.103), a square installation cut into bedrock measuring about 0.80 m across (fig. 12.104) which may be a blocked up tomb entrance, and two cupholes.

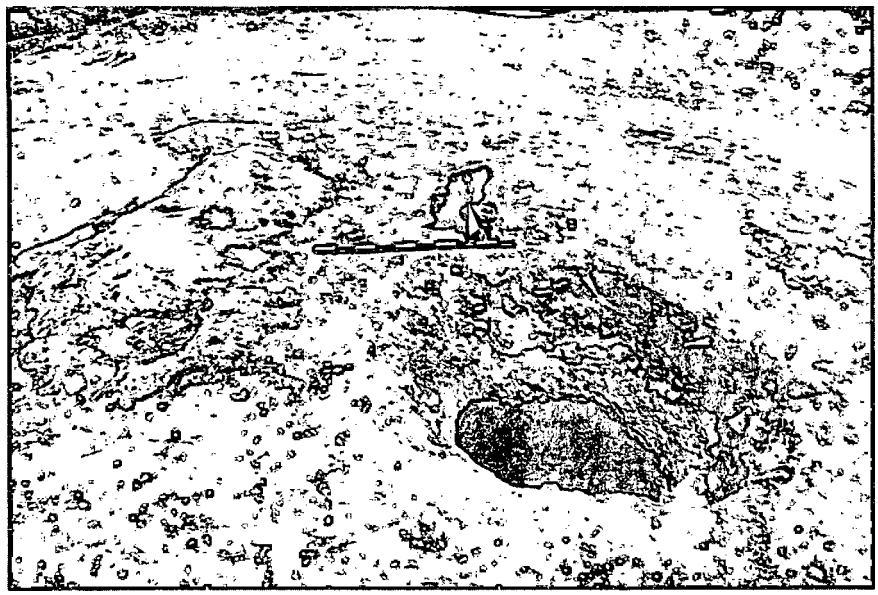

Fig. 12.103. Site 108: The cistern opening.

Site 109. Unnamed. 1430.2366. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: 18 sherds, 2 diagnostic (Byzantine).

The cluster of features at this site, near the Via Nova, identify it as an agricultural complex. The features include a wall line (fig. 12.105), terraces, agricultural embankments somewhat destroyed by erosion (fig. 12.106), a winepress, cupholes, a cistern, stone piles of uncertain use, and the foundation remains of a rectilinear structure (fig. 12.107).

Fig. 12.105. Site 109: An eroded wall line.

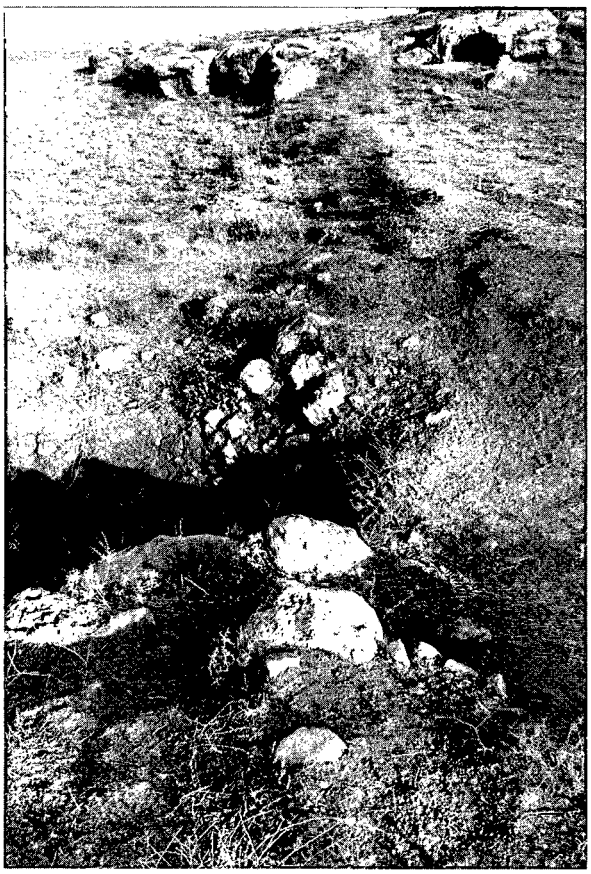

Fig. 12.106. Site 109: An agricultural embankment.

Site 110. Unnamed. 1422.2370. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: no data.

This site, typical of those examined by the landuse survey team, consisted of terraces and embankments in the Wadi el-Hinu, near Khirbet es-Suq (fig. 12.108). Of interest was the attempt of the local farmers to repair apparently ancient embankments (fig. 12.109).

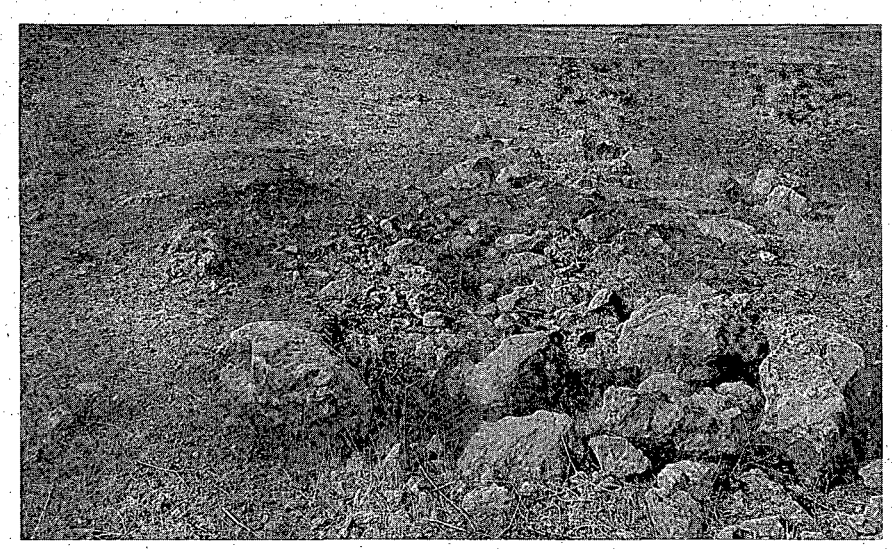

Fig. 12.107. Site 109: The foundation of a rectilinear structure.

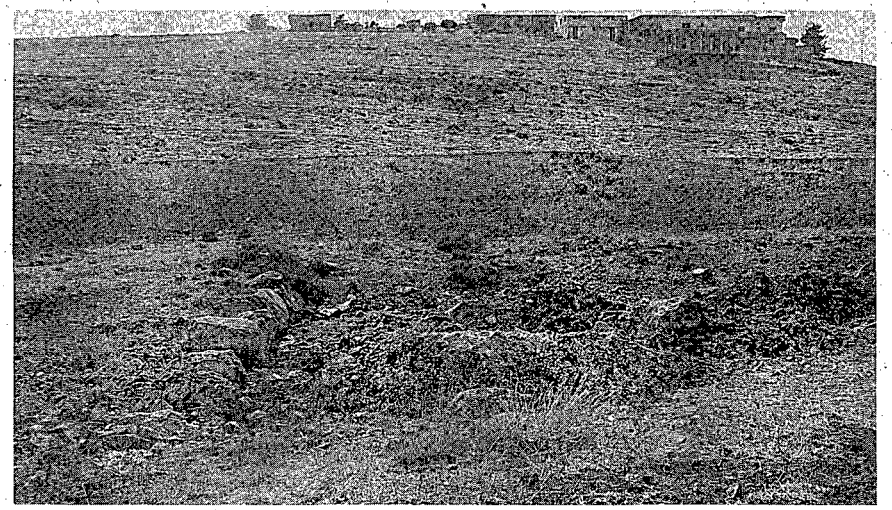

Fig. 12.108. Site 110: Terraces and embankments in the wadi.

Fig. 12.109. Site 110: The attempted repair of ancient features.

Site 111. Unnamed. 1403.2323. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: no data.

Terraces were the object of study at this site by the landuse survey team. Of particular interest are concrete structures that have recently been built in the Wadi el-Hajal as part of a long-existent system of embankments and terraces (figs. 12.110-112). A hearth (perhaps recent) was noted in the vicinity.

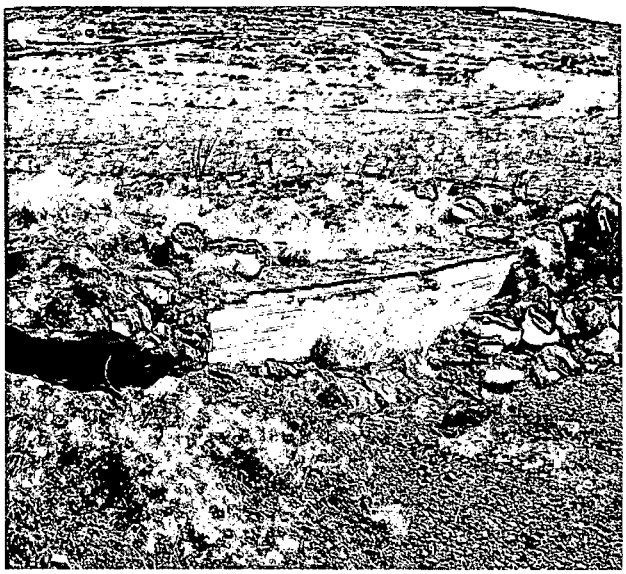

Fig. 12.110. Site 111: A modern concrete structure built as part of ancient features.

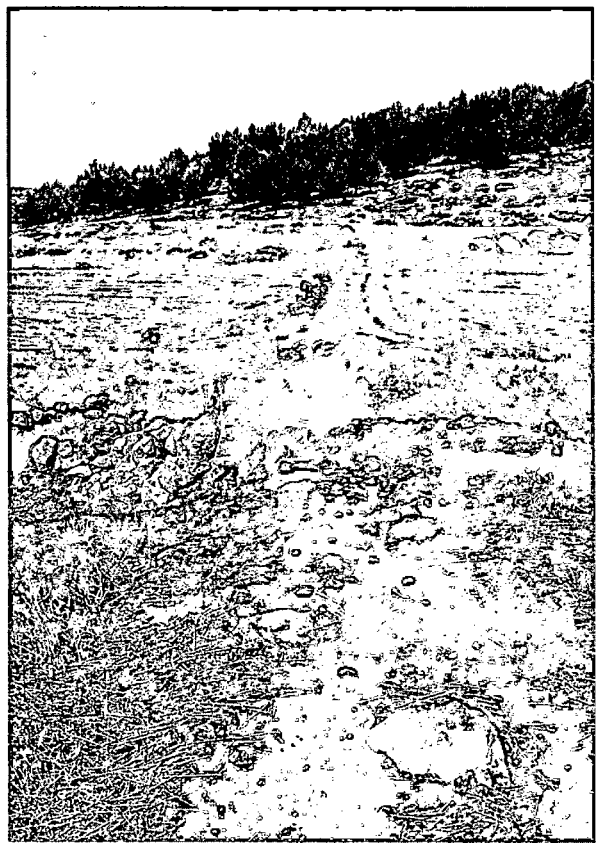

Fig. 12.111. Site 111: The second structure, now viewed perpendicularly to the channel.

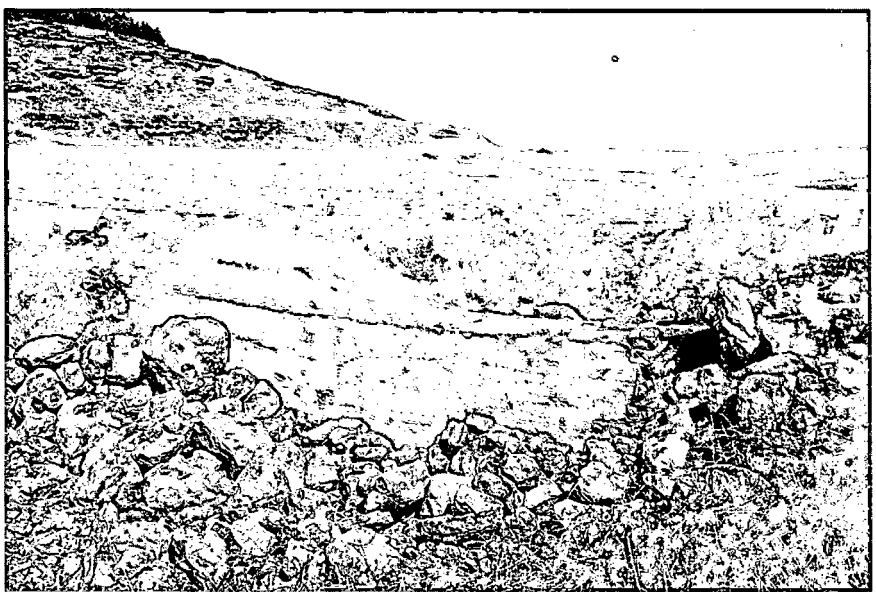

Fig. 12.112. Site 111: A second concrete addition.

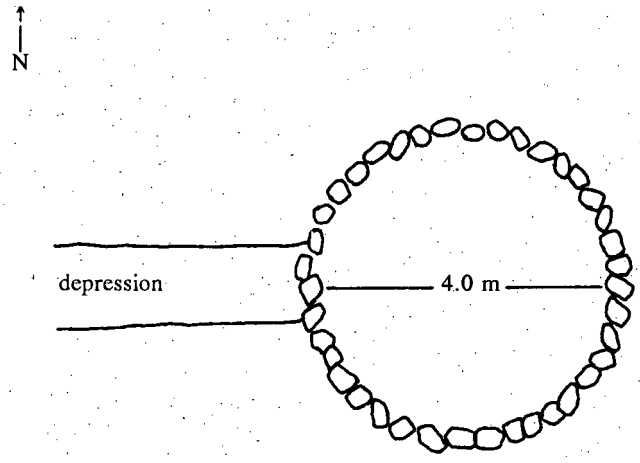

Fig. 12.113. Site 112: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 112. Unnamed. 1400.2321. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: 1 probable Byzantine; Roman bods.; Iron bods.

Located in the mouth of a tributary to Wadi el-Mashur, this site consists of another kiln which measures about 4.00 m diameter (figs. 12.113-114). As at many of the kilns, a number of small pieces of slag were found, including an unusual reddish sample. Quite a bit of pottery was found, which is unusual for kiln sites unless they have been constructed on top of older ruins.

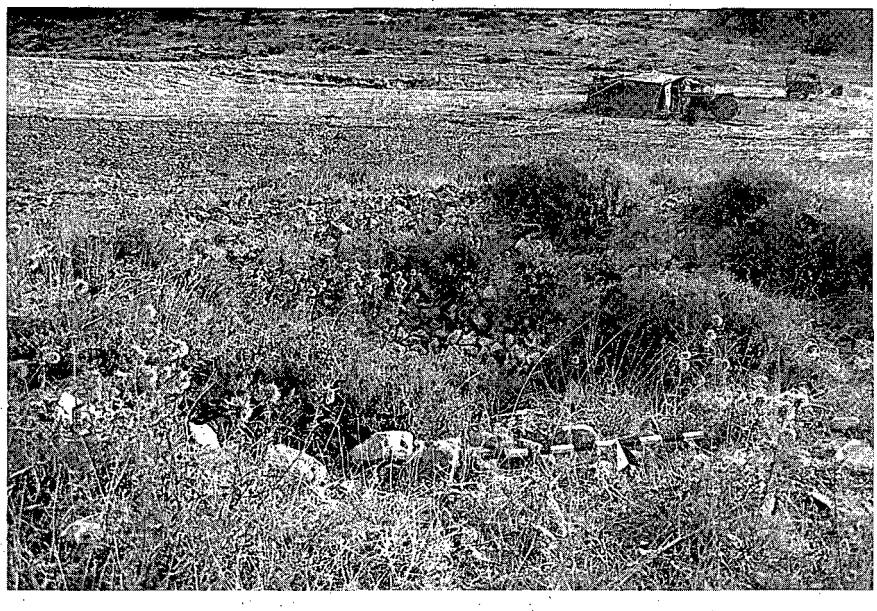

Fig. 12.114. Site 112: The kiln.

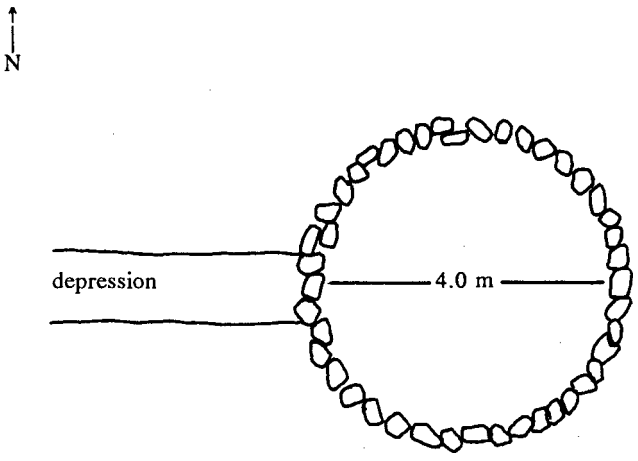

Fig. 12.115. Site 113: General sketch-map of the site.

Site 113. Unnamed. 1408.2317. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: 1 sherd, no diagnostic (1 Early Roman bod.).

This kiln (ca. 4.00 m diameter) is located at the base of a terraced slope south of Wadi el-Hajal (fig. 12.115). Some slag was found on the surface. Notice how increased moisture around the stones of the circular kiln is indicated by greater quantity of larger vegetation (fig. 12.116).

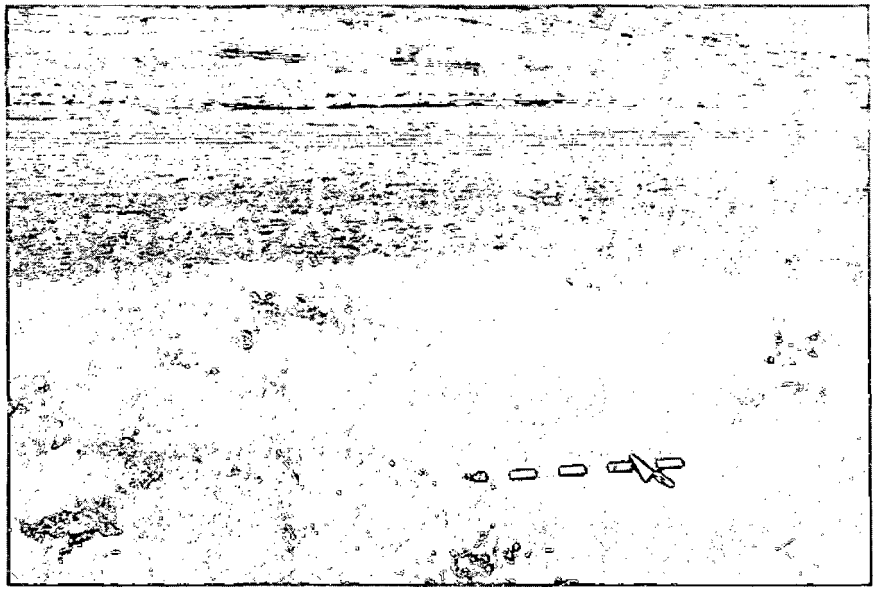

Fig. 12.116. Site 113: Increased vegetation betrays the place of the kiln.

Site 114. Unnamed. 1415.2311. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: 2 sherds, no diagnostic (2 Byzantine bods.).

This kiln site was located at the base of a tributary which feeds into Wadi el-Hajal. Slag was found immediately on the surface. Terraces were located to the south of the kiln.

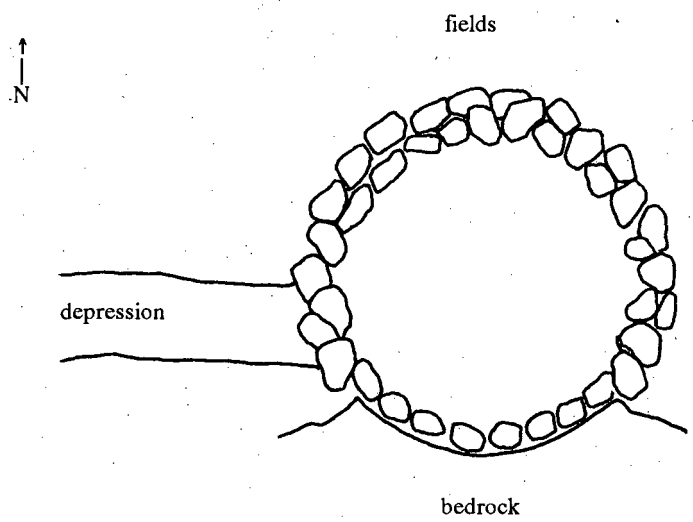

Fig. 12.117. Site 114: General sketch-map of the site.

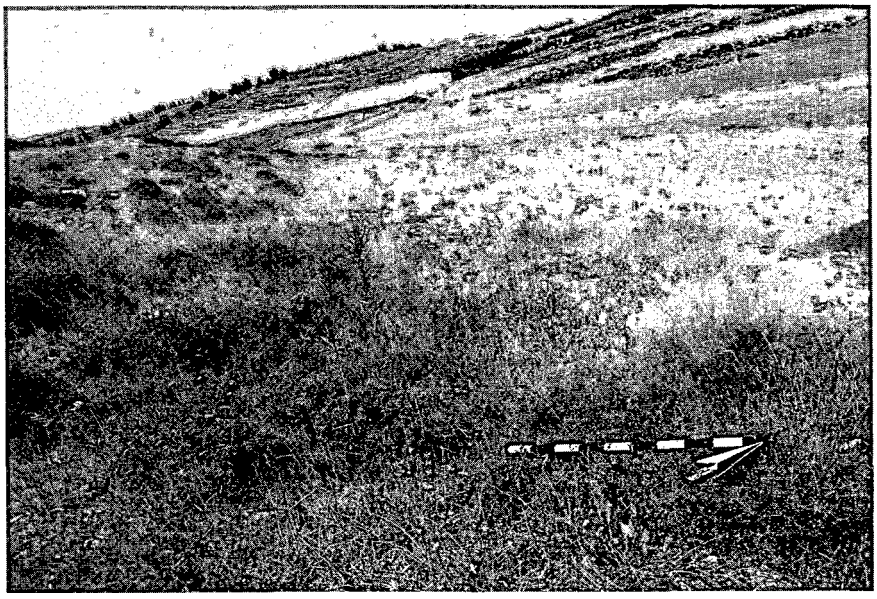

Fig. 12.118. Site 114: A view west up the wadi, and of the kiln (foreground) from the edge of the roadway.

Site 115. Unnamed. 1413.2329. Examined July 31, 1987. Pottery: 1 sherd, no diagnostic (1 Iron bod.).

The final site recorded for the 1987 season was another kiln site, located immediately north of the new paved road south of Wadi el-Bisharat. The new road has cut the structure in half (fig. 12.118) and filled in the center of the ca. 5.00 m diameter kiln (fig. 12.119). Slag was found in the debris.

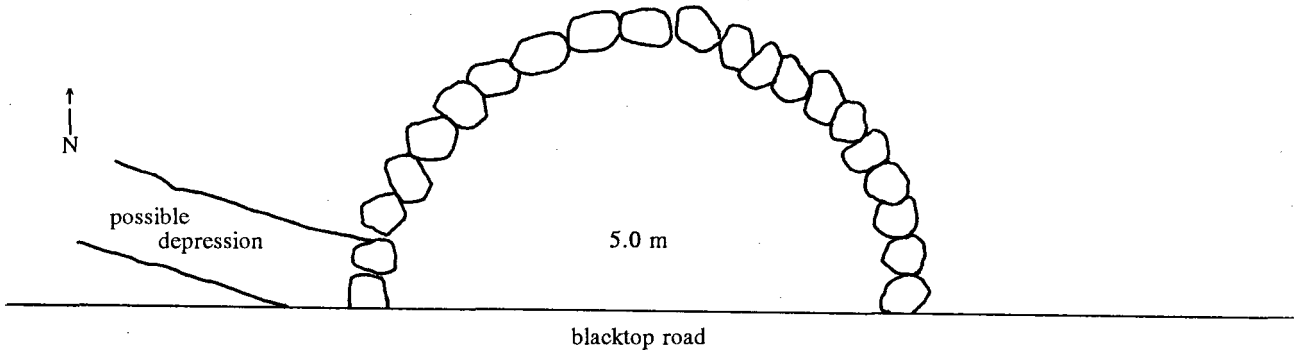

Fig. 12.119. Site 115: General sketch-map of the site.

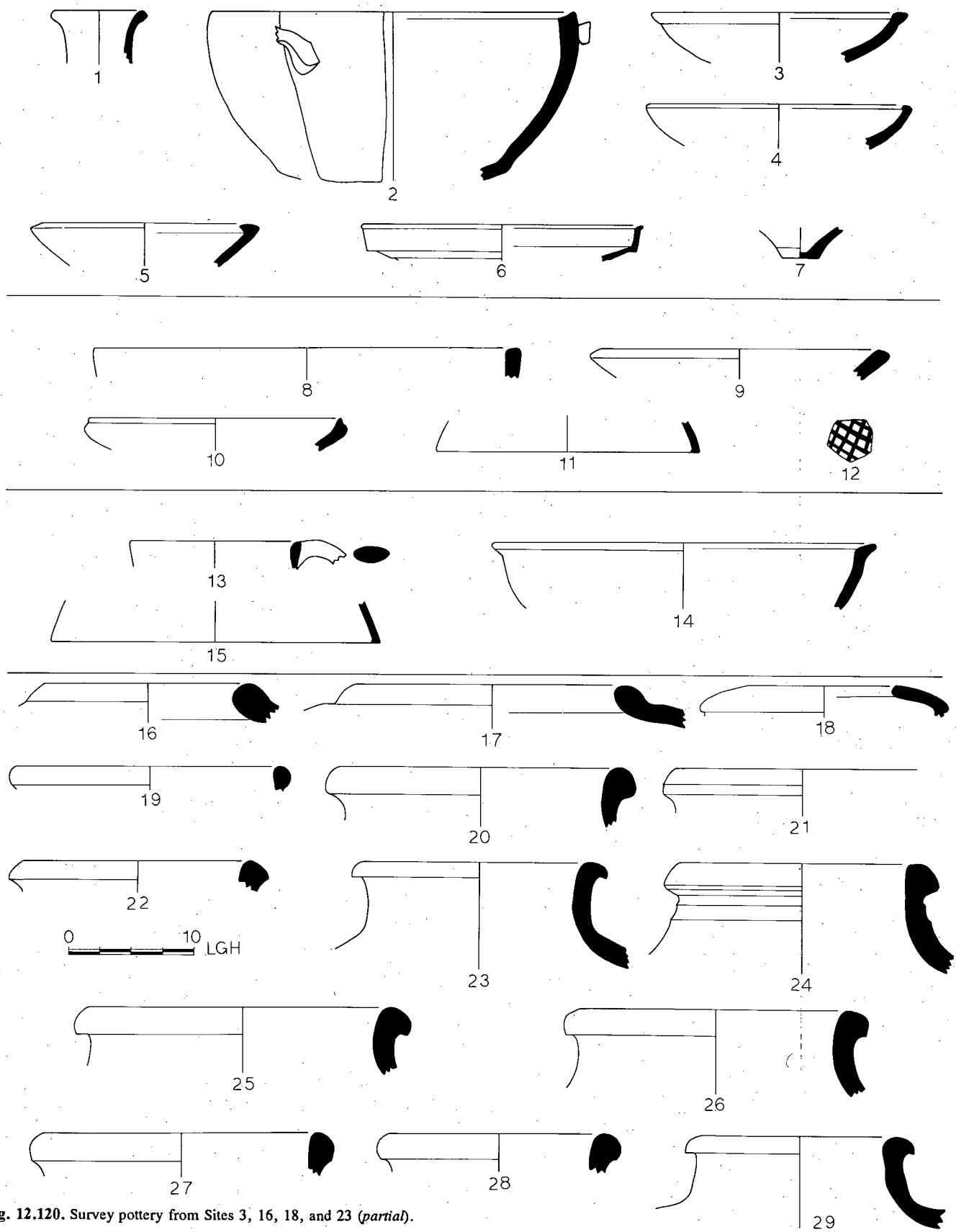

Fig. 12.120. Survey pottery from Sites 3, 16, 18, and 23 (*partial*).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color		Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jug	US3	2	-	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	VR
2	Basin	US3	-	3	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SA SR	M	FS6A PR7A PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	-	-	-	-	UO
3	Bowl	US3	T5	4	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3A	R R	VL	FS3A	W	-	-	-	-	VO
4	Bowl	US3	-	2	1	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	3A	R	VL	PR3A	W	SM R+	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	SM R+	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	VO
5	Bowl	US3	2	1	2	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Bowl	US3	6	4	1	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	3A 2D	SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SLR	10R5/6 Red	SM	10R5/6 Red	-	VO
7	Bowl	US3	-	2	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2A	R R R	VL	PR3A	W	SM R+	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	-	-	VO
8	Bowl	US16	-	1	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SR SA SR SR SR	MH	FS6A FS5A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	SL R+	-	-	UO
9	Plate	US16	-	1	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
10	Bowl	US16	-	1	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR R	L	PR4A PR3A	W	SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SM	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
11	Lid	US16	-	1	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
12	Body	US16	-	1	5	5YR8/4 Pink	-	5YR8/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PR3A	W	GM	Green Glaze	GM	Green Glaze	IT	VO
13	Jug	US18	-	1	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PA5A	HB Han-dle	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
14	Bowl	US18	-	1	3	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	R SR SR	L	-	W	-	7.5YR 7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
15	Lid	US18	-	1	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
16	Pithos	US23	-	1	40	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
17	Pithos	US23	-	1	41	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Jar	US23	-	1	16	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR SR	H	PA7A PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	5YR4/2 Dark Reddish Gray	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	UR

Fig. 12.120, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-18.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density				Ext	Color	Int	Color		
19	Jar	US23	-	1	-	5YR7/8 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/8 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
20	Jar	US23	-	1	44	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	A SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
21	Jar	US23	-	1	21	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	10YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
22	Jar	US23	-	1	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR6/2 Light Brownish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Jar	US23	-	2	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	2.5YR5/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R R	M	FS6A FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	-	-	UO
24	Jar	US23	-	2	2	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 2A	SA R R R	L	FS6A FS5A PR4A PR3A	W	SM R+	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	SM R+	10YR6/3 Pale Brown	-	UR
25	Jar	US23	-	1	35	Outer: 2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO
26	Jar	US23	-	1	36	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	MH	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	SL	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UR
27	Jar	US23	-	1	38	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
28	Jar	US23	-	1	32	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	10YR6/1 Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
29	Jar	US23	-	18	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	SR R R R	L	FS5A FS4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 12.120, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 19-29.

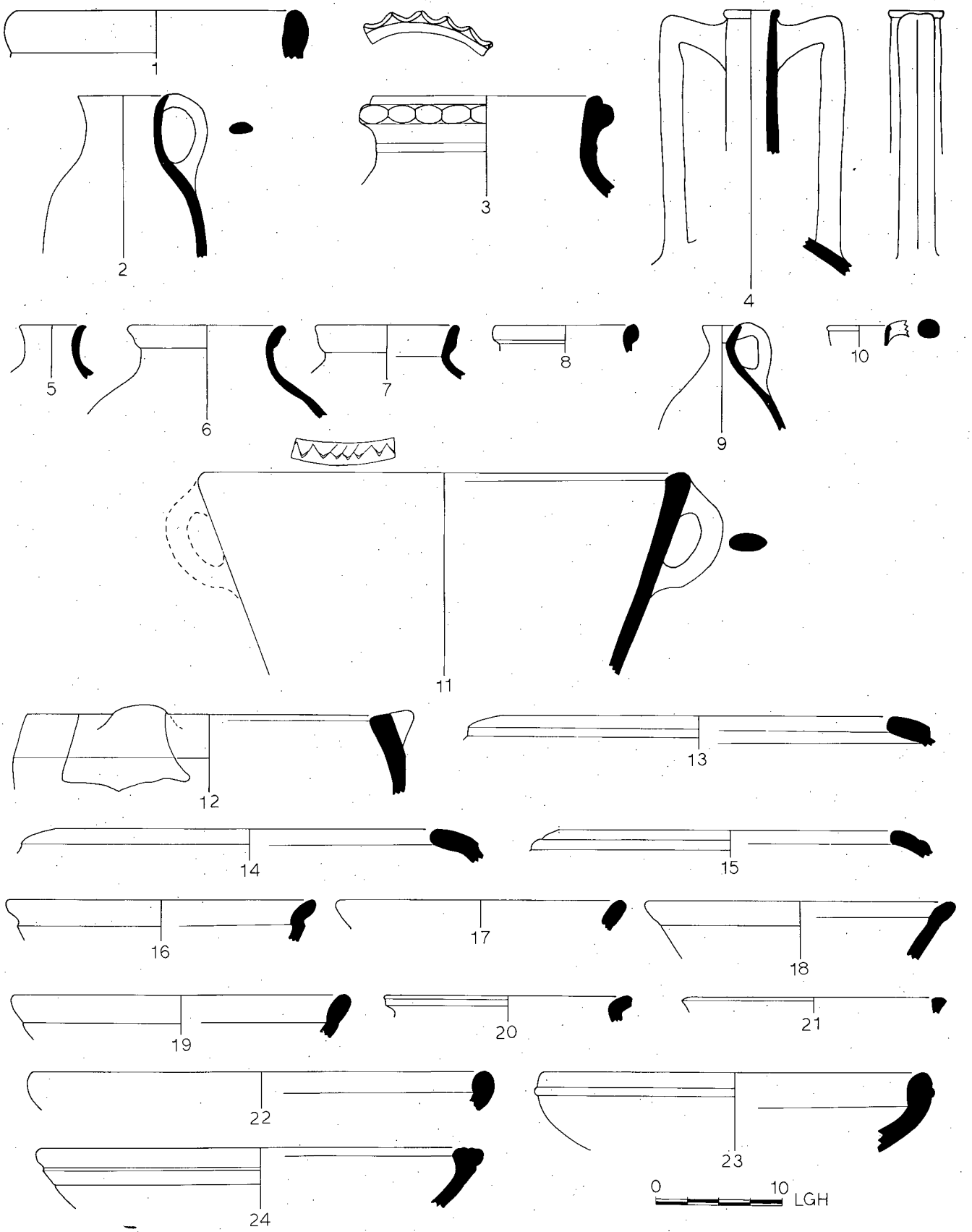

Fig. 12.121. Survey pottery from Site 23 (*continued*).

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density				Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jar	US23	-	1	31	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Jug	US23	-	18	4	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	2.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R R	M	PR7A PR6A FC5A FS4A	HP	-	-	-	-	-	UR
3	Jar	US23	-	6	1	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A	R R R R	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	IFR	UR
4	Amphora	US23	-	10	2	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	3A 2D	SA SA	L	PA3A PR2A	H	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	-	-	VO
5	Jug	US23	-	9	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A	R R	L	PR4A PR3A	W	SM R+	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM R+	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
6	Jug	US23	-	10	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	7.5YR6/0 Light Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR R R R	L	PA4A PR3A PR2A	W	SM	5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	UO
7	Jug	US23	-	4	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A	R R	VL	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
8	Jug	US23	-	1	20	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
9	Juglet	US23	-	16	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	7A 6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SA SR SR SR	H	PA3A	H	-	-	-	-	-	UR
10	Juglet	US23	-	1	27	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SM	5YR8/2 Pinkish White	-	-	-	VO
11	Basin	US23	-	16	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	H	SL	7.5YR 4/2 Dark Brown	SL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	ITR	UR
12	Basin	US23	-	16	3	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	7.5YRN6/ Gray	7.5YR4/2 Dark Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	H	-	-	-	-	-	VR
13	Krater	US23	-	1	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	R SR SR SR SR	M	PR4A PR3A	W	-	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	10YR8/3 Very Pale Brown	-	UO
14	Krater	US23	-	1	43	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
15	Krater	US23	-	1	25	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	MH	PR3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
16	Bowl	US23	-	1	11	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	7.5YR6/0 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR3A PR2A	W	WBL	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	SL WBM	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	-	UO

Fig. 12.121, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color		Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Bowl	US23	-	1	23	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2C SR	M	-	W	SM WBL	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	SM WBM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UO
18	Bowl	US23	-	1	19	7.5YR6/0 Gray	-	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	6A SR 5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	WBR	7.5YR 5/0 Gray	WBL	7.5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	GB	UO
19	Bowl	US23	-	1	29	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	L	5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR	MH	PA3A PR3A	W	SM WBL	2.5YR 5/4 Reddish Brown	WBL	-	Int: GB	UO
20	Bowl	US23	-	1	5	5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	6A SR 5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR	M	PR3A	W	WBM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBH	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
21	Bowl	US23	-	1	24	5YR7/3 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A A 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR 6S SR	M	-	W	SM WBL	10R5/6 Red	SM WBL	10R5/6 Red	-	VO
22	Bowl	US23	-	1	7	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR	M	PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UO
23	Bowl	US23	-	5	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	SL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
24	Bowl	US23	-	1	33	5YR7/3 Pink	7.5YR5/0 Gray	Outer: 2.5YR6/6 Light Red Inner: 5YR7/3 Pink	L	6A SR 5A SR 4A SR 3A SR 2B SR	MH	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO

Fig. 12.121, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-24.

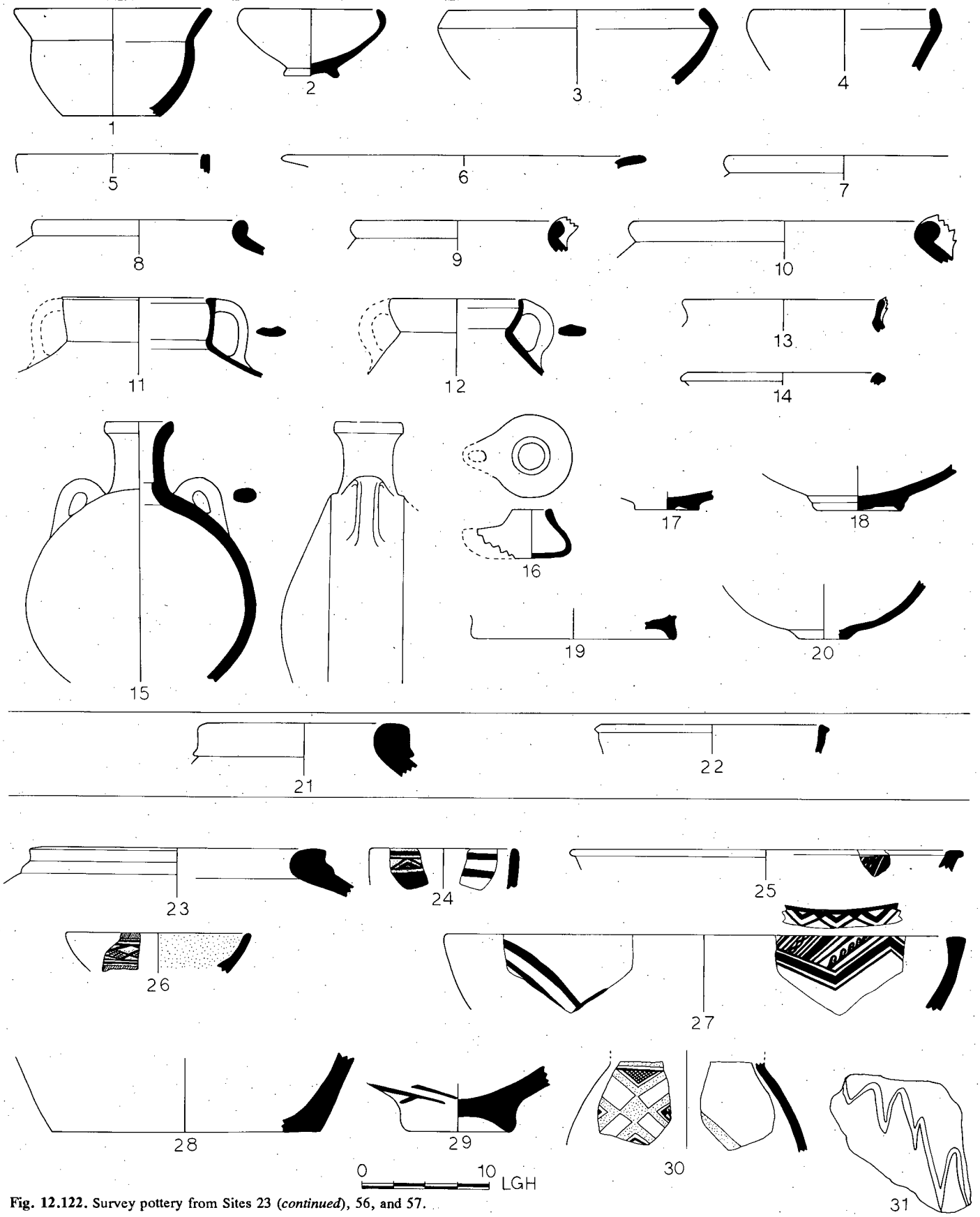

Fig. 12.122. Survey pottery from Sites 23 (*continued*), 56, and 57.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color		Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Bowl	US23	-	18	3	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/3 Pink	L	5A 3A	SR R VL	FS4A	W	-	-	SM	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	VR
2	Bowl	US23	-	9	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	31	R VL	PR2A	W	SL R+ Design	Rim: 2.5YR 5/2 Weak Red 10R5/8 Red	SL R+	10R5/6 Red	-	VO
3	Bowl	US23	-	9	3	7.5YR7/4 Pink	10YR7/1 Light Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R L	PR4A PR3A PR2A	W	-	Rim: 7.5YR 4/2 Dark Brown 7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	VR
4	Bowl	US23	-	18	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 4A 3A 2A	R R R R L	FC5A FS3A	HP	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
5	Bowl	US23	-	1	10	NO	DATA	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Fish plate	US23	-	1	18	7.5YR7/4 Pink	7.5YR6/0 Gray	7.5YR7/4 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR L	PR3A	W	WBM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	WBM	7.5YR7/4 Pink	-	UR
7	Cook pot	US23	-	1	17	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	5YR4/1 Dark Gray	L	4A 3A 2B	SR SR MH SR	PR3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VR
8	Cook pot	US23	-	1	14	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR M SR	FS4A FS3A PA4A PR3A	W	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	10YR4/1 Dark Gray	-	UR
9	Cook pot	US23	-	1	9	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR7/1 Light Gray Handle: 2.5YR4/0 Dark Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR M SR SR	PA3A PR3A Handle: JH FS4A FS3A PA3A	W	-	2.5YR 6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	UR
10	Cook pot	US23	-	1	8	2.5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	10YR6/1 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR MH SR	JH FS5A FS4A PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
11	Cook pot	US23	-	3	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 3A 2A	R R VL R	FS5A FS3A	W	SM R+	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish Brown	-	-	-	VR
12	Cook pot	US23	-	2	3	2.5YR5/6 Red	7.5YR5/0 Gray	2.5YR5/6 Red	L	4A 3A	R R L	PR4A	W	SM R+	Rim: 5YR4/3 Reddish Brown 5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	VR
13	Cook pot	US23	-	1	26	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	10YR5/2 Grayish Brown	2.5YR4/4 Reddish Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR M SR	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
14	Cook pot	US23	-	1	12	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	-	5YR5/3 Reddish Brown	L	3A 2C	SR SR M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Flask	US23	-	12	1	2.5Y8/4 Pale Yellow	-	2.5Y8/4 Pale Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR L SR	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A PR2A	W	GH	metallic cream blue	GM	metallic-cream blue		UO
16	Lamp	US23	-	20	1	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	-	2.5YR5/4 Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR MH SR SR	PA3A PR3A	HB	SM	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	-	-	UR

Fig. 12.122, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-16.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color		Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
17	Bowl	US23	-	1	30	5YR7/4 Pink	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Bowl	US23	-	1	42	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	7.5YR6/0 Dark Gray	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PR5A PR3A	W	SM	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	WBM	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	Int: GB	UO
19	Bowl	US23	-	1	3	5YR7/4 Pink	10YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	JB	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
20	Jug	US23	-	1	39	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR6/0 Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
21	Pithos	US56	-	1	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3B 2B	SR SR SA SA	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
22	Bowl	US56	-	1	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3D	SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
23	Pithos	US57	-	2	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3B 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	RiN	UO
24	Jug	US57	-	1	5	5YR5/2 Reddish Gray	-	5YR6/3 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2C	R SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	WB N+	-	SM WB R+	-	Pa 2.5YR3/4 Dark Reddish Brown 2.5YR3/2 Dusky Red 10YR8/1 White Interior: 5YR3/1 Very Dark Gray	VR
25	Bowl	US57	-	1	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	10YR7/4 Very Pale Brown	L	4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	-	-	-	Pa 10R3/1 Dark Reddish Gray	UO
26	Bowl	US57	-	1	4	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L P	4A 3A 2C 4A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	SL	5YR7/4 Pink	Pa 10R3/2 Dusky Red 2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray 5YR8/1 White	VO
27	Bowl	US57	-	2	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2D	R R R	L	PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	HBM SL	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	SL	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	Pa 10R3/2 Dusky Red	VO
28	Krater	US57	-	1	6	5YR7/4 Pink	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR R SR SR	M	FS7A PA6A PA5A PR3A	W	SL R+	2.5Y8/4 Pale Yellow	SL	2.5Y8/4 Pale Yellow	-	VO
29	Jug	US57	-	1	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	JB	FS5A PA4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	Pa 2.5YR3/2 Dusky Red	VO

Fig. 12.122, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 17-29.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color			Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density				Ext	Color	Int	Color		
30	Jug	US57	-	2	3	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	2.5Y7/6 Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM SL	-	SM	-	Pa exterior: 10R3/1 Dark Reddish Gray 2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray Interior: 2.5YR3/0 Very Dark Gray	VO
31	Jar	US57	-	1	3	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	5A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	M	PA4A PR3A	HB	-	-	-	-	IM	VO

Fig. 12.122, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 30-31.

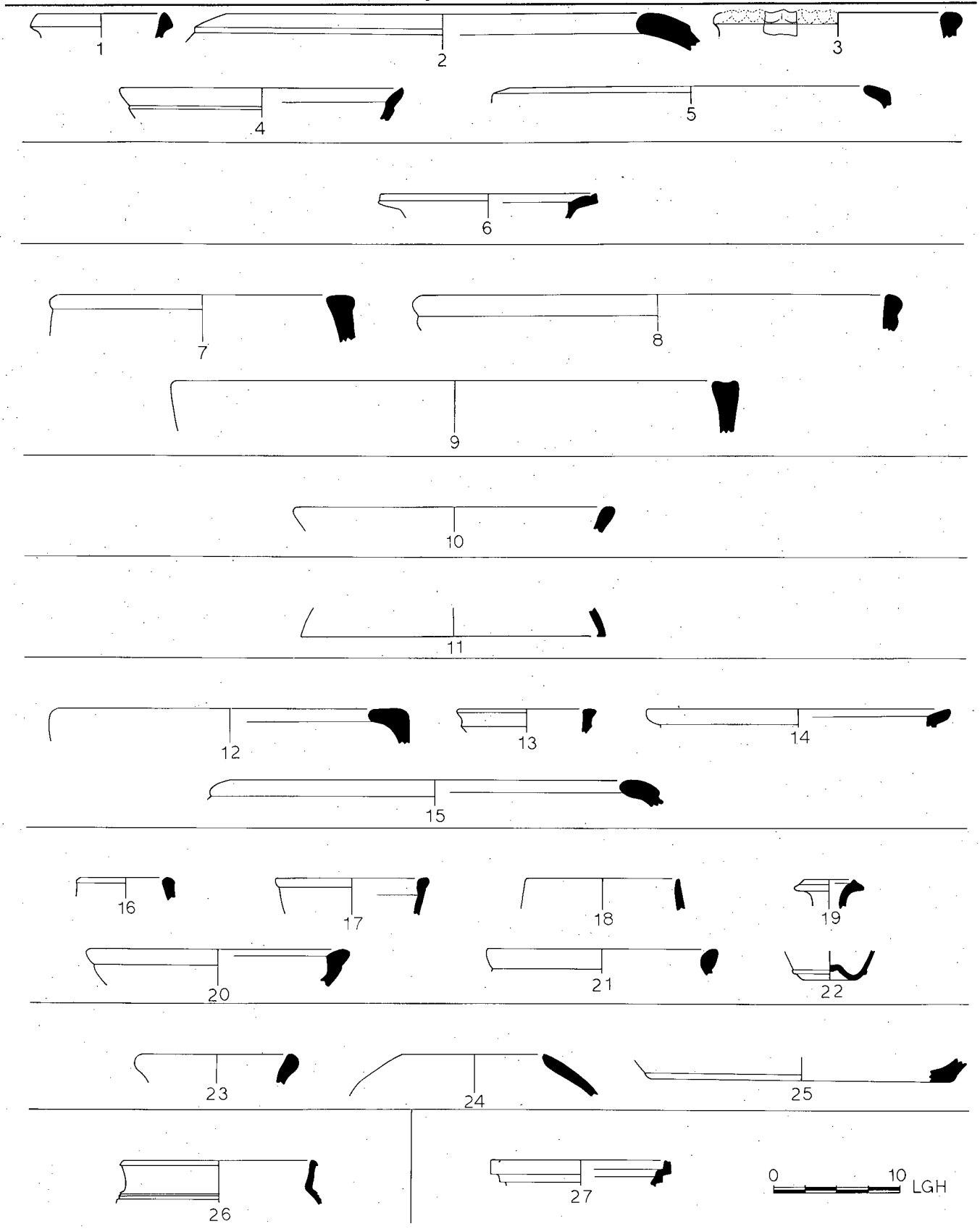

Fig. 12.123. Survey pottery from Sites 69, 70, 74, 78, 83, 85, 88, 93, 101, and 102.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color		Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu	Surface Treatment				Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
1	Jug	US69	-	1	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	-	UO
2	Krater	US69	-	1	5	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YRN5/ Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 7/4 Pink	-	7.5YRN5/ Gray	-	UO
3	Krater	US69	-	1	2	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
4	Bowl	US69	-	1	4	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	R R R	M	FS7A PA5A PA4A PA3A	W	WB7	-	WB	-	-	UO
5	Bowl	US69	-	1	1	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SA SA SR SR SR	M	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
6	Bowl	US70	-	1	1	2.5YRN6/ Gray	-	2.5YRN6/ Gray	L	5A 4A 2D	SR R R	L	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	WB	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	RiR	UR
7	Krater	US74	-	2	1	5YR6/8 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PR5A PR4A PR3A	W	SL R+	-	SL R+	-	-	VR
8	Krater	US74	-	1	2	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR5/1 Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	PA5A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
9	Krater	US74	-	1	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	7.5YR 7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
10	Bowl	US78	-	1	1	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	-	5YR6/2 Pinkish Gray	L	4A 3A 2C	SA SR SR	M	-	W	-	7.5YR 6/4 Light Brown	-	7.5YR6/4 Light Brown	-	UR
11	Lid	US83	-	1	1	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SA SA	MH	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
12	Jar	US85	-	1	3	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	R SA SR SR SR	M	PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
13	Jug	US85	-	1	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
14	Bowl	US85	-	1	2	5YR7/4 Pink	5YR7/1 Light Gray	5YR7/4 Pink	L P	4A 3A 2C 6A	SR SR SR SR	M	PA3A PR2A	W	-	-	-	-	-	VR
15	Krater	US85	-	1	4	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR5/1 Gray	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SR SR SR SR	M	PA4A PR4A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
16	Jug	US88	-	2	2	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	2D	SR	L	PA4A PA3A	W	-	-	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO
17	Jug	US88	-	3	2	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YR6/2 Pale Red	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
18	Jug	US88	-	2	1	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	5A 3A 2C	R SR SR	M	PR3A	W	SL	7.5YR 8/4 Pink	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	VO

Fig. 12.123, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 1-18.

No	Type	Sq	Locus	Pail	Reg	Fabric Color		Non-Plastics				Voids	Manu		Surface Treatment			Decor	Fire
					Ext	Core	Int	Type	Size	Shape	Density			Ext	Color	Int	Color		
19	Juglet	US88	-	3	1	5YR7/4 Pink	-	5YR7/4 Pink	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	VO
20	Bowl	US88	-	1	1	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	5YR6/1 Gray	5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	L	6A 5A 4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UR
21	Cook pot	US88	-	1	2	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	-	5YR6/4 Light Reddish Brown	L	4A 3B 2B	SR SR SR	M	PA5A PA4A PA3A PR2A	W	-	2.5YR 6/6 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	-	UR
22	Jug	US88	-	3	3	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/6 Light Red	L	4A 3A 2C	SR SR SR	L	PA7A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
23	Jug	US93	-	1	2	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	-	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	5A 4A 3A 2B	SA SA SR SR	M	PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	-	-	-	-	UO
24	Jar	US93	-	1	1	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YRN5/ Gray	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	L	6A 5A 4A 3A 2A	SR SA SR SR SR	M	PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	SM	7.5YR 4/2 Brown	SL	7.5YR5/2 Brown	-	UR
25	Krater	US93	-	1	3	2.5YR6/8 Light Red	2.5YRN6/ Gray	5YR6/6 Reddish Yellow	L	5A 4A 3B 2B	SA SR SR SR	M	FS6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PR3A	W	-	SL	-	SL	-	UO
26	Cook pot	US 101	-	1	1	5YR7/3 Pink	-	5YR7/3 Pink	L	3A 2D	SR SR	L	FS6A	W	SL RB+	7.5YR 5/2 Brown	-	7.5YR7/6 Reddish Yellow	-	VO
27	Skeet	US 102	-	1	2	7.5YRN2/ Black	-	7.5YRN2/ Black	L	3A 2C	SA SA	L	-	W	-	-	-	-	Pa bright orange	VR

Fig. 12.123, *continued*. Pottery descriptions for nos. 19-27.

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CHAPTER 13

Architectural Remains from the Hinterland Survey

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Introduction

In our preliminary report for the 1984 season we noted the appearance of a number of round or rectangular structures within the survey region, often constructed with "megalithic" foundations. We suggested that these structures might be "farmsteads" (Geraty, *et al.* 1986:123). Further work during the 1987 season has enabled us to refine our classification into five basic categories, only two of which are still classified as farmsteads. The categories are kilns, field shelters, small agricultural complexes (farmsteads), large agricultural complexes or "estates," and forts.

In addition to this more refined classification scheme, further sherding and excavation indicate that more sites were occupied in the Persian and Hellenistic periods than had been thought, although it still seems clear that many of the sites were initially occupied in the early and later portions of the Iron II period (the period when the biblical Ammonites occupied the region). The one important exception was a large number of round stone structures that were originally thought to be round "towers" but which more careful examination and excavation determined were limekilns, probably of rather recent date. In the following sections the major categories of sites studied by the judgmental survey team are discussed in more detail.

Kilns. Virtually all of the structures mentioned above (farmsteads, field shelters, and forts) were rectangular in shape. However, as noted in our preliminary report for the 1984 season, a large number of the structures that the survey recorded were circular in shape (Geraty, *et al.* 1986:123). Additional examination in 1987 led us to the realization that there was remarkable uniformity in size (ca. 5.00 m in diameter) and method and components of construction (small field stones) of virtually all the circular structures. Initially, we thought that these structures represented variant forms of either farmsteads or field shelters. However, the thick walls (ca. 1.00 m), the lack of any obvious entrance, and the discovery of plaster on the interior walls of the structures led us to suspect they served some other function. Excavation of one of the structures uncovered a large amount of ceramic slag inside, supporting the hypothesis that they were originally constructed as kilns. (Note Christopherson's fuller report in chapter 14, esp. fig. 14.4.)

Determining the original time of construction for the kilns was more difficult, however. Dating the kilns on internal evidence proved to be virtually impossible because of the paucity of pottery sherds. R. Abujaber, whose family owns much of the land around the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region, believed that his family may have built many of the kilns during the last century for the production of cement. While this was undoubtedly

the case for some of the kilns, a quick check of findings from other surveys indicate that these structures may be ubiquitous throughout both Cis- and Transjordan. For example, the work of Applebaum, Dar and Zafrai (1978) in Samaria has revealed a large number of kilns throughout that region very similar to ours. They also found the kilns difficult to date, but the little evidence they were able to accumulate suggests that different kilns could have been constructed at a number of different times from the Roman period until the last century.

It appears possible that some of the kilns may have been constructed in conjunction with various road projects that have been undertaken in the region from time to time since the Roman period. Reasons for suggesting this include the fact that many of the kilns were located immediately adjacent to ancient roads that criss-cross the region. Paving stones from many of these roads were set in place with cement, a product that could have been produced in the kilns.

Field shelters. A few small, square or rectangular, rather isolated stone structures were observed in the fields away from the larger agricultural "complexes" or "estates." These isolated structures, varying in size from about 3.00 m^2 to 5.00 m^2, did not appear much different from those of the small farmstead buildings (compare below), except that they appear to have generally been constructed of a single course of smaller "fieldstones" and were associated only with field walls and/or terraces.

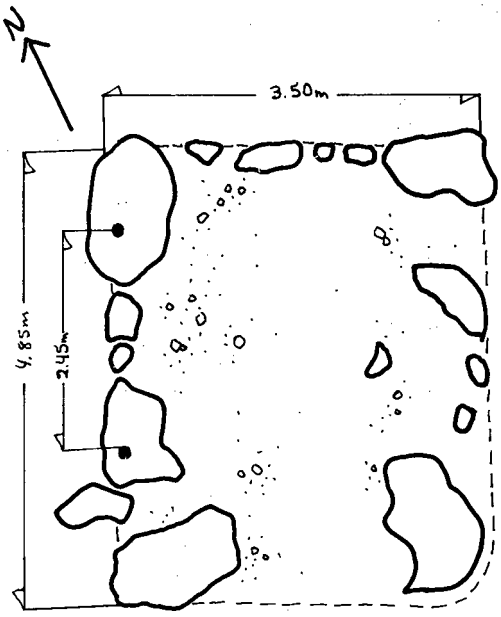

Fig. 13.1. Site 75: Plan of a field shelter.

One of these small sites (Site 75) was of particular interest (fig. 13.1; see also figs. 12.37-39, above). It was located at the top of the western slope of a large hill where it overlooked several ancient terraces immediately down slope and larger fields in the broad wadi at the bottom. The central feature of the site was a ca. 3.50 m × 4.85 m structure consisting of a single course of stones. The two large corner stones at the northwest and southwest corners had distinctive holes in their centers ca. 0.05 m wide and ca. 0.04 m deep. The tops of the holes are too sharp at the edges to have been used as common grinding cupholes for food preparation (see fig. 12.39, above). Rather, we believe they were intended to serve as postholes to support a light superstructure. A lean-to built on those foundation stones would have been ideal for overlooking the ancient terraces and agricultural fields immediately down slope.

In support of this suggestion, the survey team noted that structures of similar design are still used by local farmers today (both in the fields where the farmers watch over their crops, and along roads where produce is sold). Rocks may help support the posts of the superstructure or simply outline the "boundary" of the shelter.

Similar single-coursed stone foundations are sometimes constructed by the bedouin when they pitch their tents. The "foundation" does not necessarily support the tent, but rather serves to provide a low wall or boundary. When the bedouin move the tent they leave the stone "foundation" behind (Bienkowski 1985: 157). While these tents primarily serve as dwellings and not agricultural field shelters, they do illustrate how stone foundations can be used in temporary structures.

Biblical data also point to the existence of more ephemeral field shelters in the countryside. Specifically, biblical texts indicate that there were basically three kinds of field structures all of which were intended to provide shelter for families, farmers or watchmen while they cared for the crops at critical times of the year. These included the *sukkah*, the *milunah*, and the *migdal* or stone "tower" (see Borowski 1987:106, and below). Of these three structures the first two, the *sukkah* and the *milunah*, may roughly correspond to what we would describe as "field shelters."

As Borowski points out (1987:106), the *sukkah* and *milunah* were more temporary structures, perhaps a lean-to or tent of perishable vegetation, and would not be expected to leave much for the archaeological record. While exact information on how these structures were constructed is lacking in the biblical sources, the archaeological remains suggest that they were

probably constructed in a similar fashion as those structures seen today: a simple rectangular foundation of a single course of small "field stones" intended to support a light, temporary superstructure of wood, vegetation, skins, or cloth.

Preliminary sherding indicates that the majority of these sites were utilized during the Iron II through Byzantine periods with the Iron II, Roman, and Byzantine periods most heavily represented.

Small agricultural complexes (farmsteads). Besides the small outlying field shelters, the judgmental survey team located a number of larger structures which were distinguished by both megalithic foundation courses and multiple coursed walls (fig. 13.2; see also figs. 12.33-36). These structures were also associated with numerous agricultural features such as perimeter, field, and terrace walls, bedrock winepresses, millstones, caves (sometimes used as storage cellars for wine, etc.), and a wide variety of cupholes cut into the bedrock (most probably used for preparing different kinds of food).

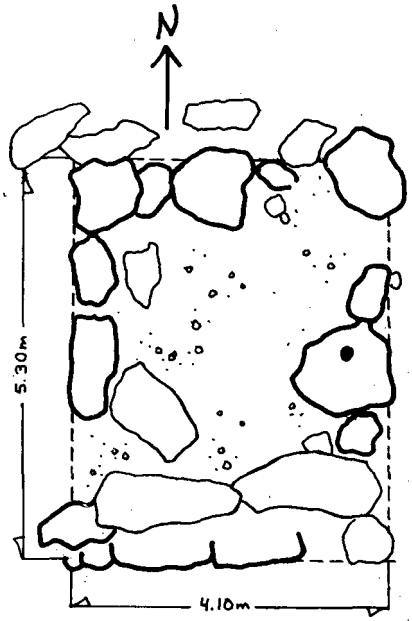

Fig. 13.2. Site 74: Plan of a small agricultural complex.

Although we have already suggested that some of the megalithic structures found in 1984 should be described as agricultural towers or fortified farmsteads (Geraty, *et al.* 1986: 123-124), the discovery of distinctive agricultural features in association with these structures has added further support to this suggestion. This understanding was reflected in our preliminary reports for the 1987 season where we divided these structures into two categories: "small" and "large" agricultural complexes (Geraty, *et al.* 1990: 65-70). The smaller sites had central "towers" or buildings ranging in size from approximately 3.00 m × 3.00 m to about 4.00 m × 5.00 m; the larger agricultural complexes ranged in size from about 6.00 m × 6.00 m to ca. 15.00 m × 16.00 m and larger.

Since surface sherding indicated that many of the smaller structures were initially built during the Iron II period (eighth to sixth centuries B.C., although most were reused in the Roman and Byzantine periods), it is reasonable to compare them with the biblical *migdalim* ("towers") specifically noted for being scattered throughout the countryside (e.g. 2 Chr 26:10; 27:4). Survey sites which generally match this description include Sites 60, 71, 74, 77, 83, 88, 90, 101, 102, 106, 109 (see chapter 12 for a fuller description of each of these sites).

While the field shelters (*sukkah* and *melunah*) were rather poorly constructed and temporary, the *migdal* was a more substantial permanent stone structure, fairly ubiquitous throughout the countryside and therefore more likely to leave an obvious mark in the archaeological record.

An excellent description of such an agricultural *migdal* (watchtower) is found in Isaiah 5:1-7. It is interesting to note that this biblical passage describes several agricultural features typical of what our survey team found at these sites, such as stone piles from field clearings, winepresses, enclosure walls, as well as the tower, or *migdal*, itself.

It should be noted at this point that biblical usage suggests that *migdalim* can actually be divided into two classes: those built by the state and those built by private individuals. While both types would have provided the same basic function (observing the surrounding region) there were important differences as well. Privately owned *migdalim* would have generally been restricted to providing an observation post, shelter, and perhaps a seasonal or permanent residency for those individuals responsible for caring for and protecting agricultural fields.

Although state-owned *migdalim* could have provided a similar service for state-owned agricultural fields (e.g., 2 Chr 26:10), they also apparently functioned as components of a general communication network that could double as a military "early warning" system for the defense of the country. A. Mazar has reported many such structures throughout the Judaean hills (Mazar 1982a; 1982b). However, these state-run *migdalim* should not be regarded simply as "forts" (i.e.,

fortified structures that house military garrisons). The latter should probably be identified with the biblical *biraniyot* (see Mazar 1982b:106; and below). The primary functions of the *migdalim* were observation and communication.

Few, if any, of the *migdalim* found in the immediate area around Tell el-ᶜUmeiri could be classified as state-run military or signal towers. In general, they were *not* built on high hill tops and did not command strategic views of the surrounding region, at least not militarily strategic views. Good examples of state-run *migdalim* in central Transjordan would probably include the *rujum malfufah*. These are very large, round towers (often called "Ammonite towers") which seem to be concentrated around ancient Amman (fig. 13.3).

By contrast, the smaller structures around Tell el-ᶜUmeiri were generally located on spurs of hills overlooking agricultural fields and vineyards, often in association with terraces and field walls. In short, they appear to be smaller (albeit frequently of megalithic construction) privately-built agricultural watchtowers and/or farmsteads. Their permanent stone construction would suggest that the fields they watched were intended for long term use associated with intensive agricultural production. Their repeated use is supported by the ceramic evidence, which indicates activity in the Late Iron II, Early Persian, Late Hellenistic, Roman, and Byzantine periods.

Large agricultural complexes (estates). A number of larger agricultural complexes, which dated to the same periods, were also identified. They range in size from about 9.00 × 9.00 m to roughly 15.00 × 16.00 m and larger (those on the larger end of the scale might be more appropriately called "estates").

A good example of one of these, Rujm Selim (Site 34), was excavated in the 1987 season (fig. 13.4). The central structure, which consisted of a "megalithic" foundation, measured ca. 9.00 × 9.50 m. Features associated with the building included two cisterns, numerous cupholes, two bedrock winepresses, a large vat, a perimeter wall, and several quarries. All of these are typical of an agricultural complex. Other sites which fall into this category include Sites 10, 18, 19, 22, 23, 31, 35, 37, 38, 43, 45, 47, 78, 84, 85, 100, and 102 (see Boling 1989 and chapter 12, above, for descriptions).

Excellent parallels for these agricultural complexes have been reported in the hill country around Jerusalem at sites such as Hurvat ᶜEn-Tutt, Khirbet er-Ras, and Ein Yalu (Edelstein and Gat 1980-81; 1982). Khirbet er-Ras, for example, included terraces, a perimeter (enclosure) wall, water cisterns, a winepress, cave, an interfield road, and an out-building, all surrounding a large (ca. 14.70 × 9.80 m) "four-room" house.

The only real differences between the "farm units" reported around Jerusalem and the agricultural "farmsteads" near Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Amman are the masonry and plan of construction of the dominant building on the site. Near Jerusalem, as noted, the central building was constructed according to the "four-room" house plan using pillars, etc., while the rooms of the central Transjordanian buildings are divided differently and are of "megalithic" construction with the stones roughly shaped. While four-room structures do occasionally occur in this region (see, for example, chapter 3; Ibrahim 1975: 72-73), they don't seem to be as ubiquitous as in western Palestine, and are restricted to tell sites.

Although we initially thought that the larger ancient megalithic buildings around Amman were primarily intended to serve as military "towers" or "forts," it now appears that this method of construction was used in antiquity for a large variety of structures. This construction method was probably dictated, at least in part, by the nature of the stone that is predominate in the area, a possibility already noted by Glueck in his earlier survey of the region (1939:167). Specifically, the hard, glassy flint or chert that is fairly abundant

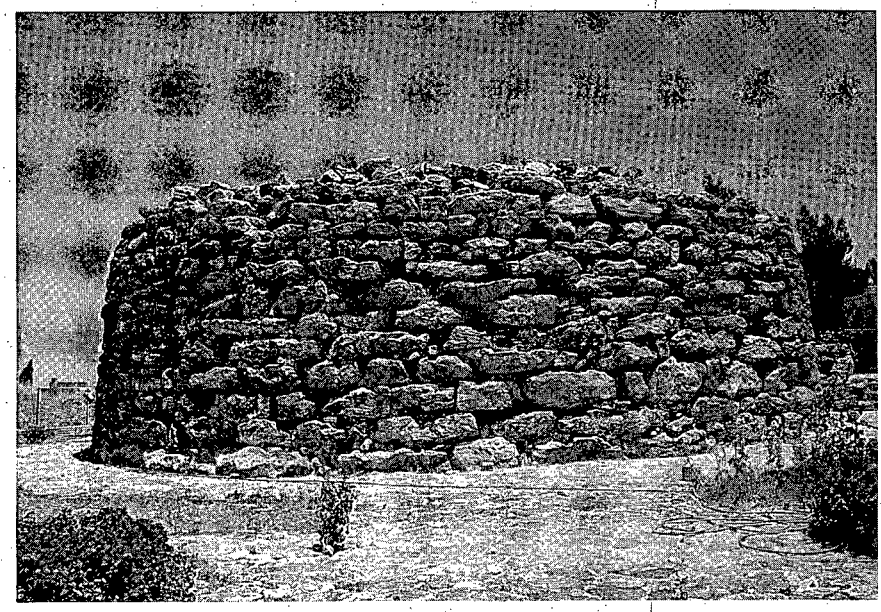

Fig. 13.3. A *rujm malfuf*: a round "Ammonite Tower."

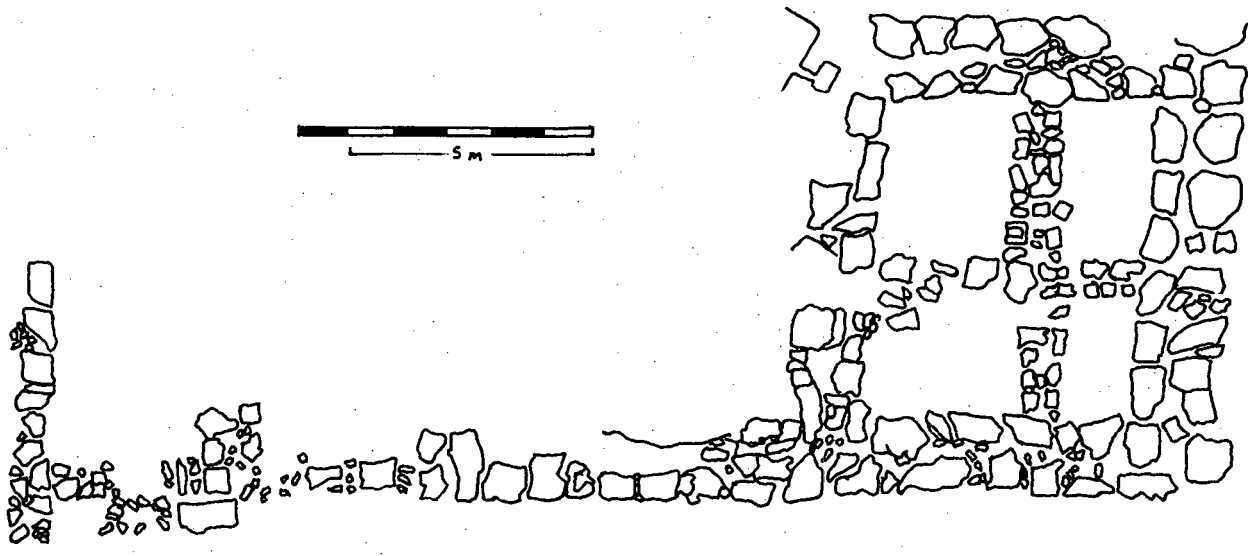

Fig. 13.4. Site 34: Plan of Rujm Selim, a large agricultural complex.

around Amman is more difficult to cut into smaller squared off blocks than regular limestone. The builders were apparently satisfied to use the larger rough blocks that were initially hewed out of the quarry. As Banning (1985:6) has noted, "It would in fact require less labor to break large blocks of chert from the thick outcropping strata and to stack them, undressed, in walls, than to attempt to hew smaller blocks...." In the Wadi al-Hasa region, Banning continues, "natural weathering of the (rock) beds has often begun the 'stockpiling' of such large blocks," making them "the most easily available raw material for construction of these isolated buildings" (*ibid.*).

It indeed would take less labor to hew out larger, rougher stones; but that type of construction also may have been preferred in central Transjordan because masonry skills were not as well developed among the population. A similar situation appears to have existed for the Iron Age Cis-Jordanian kingdoms, of Israel and Judah. As has been often noted, Solomon was forced to hire Phoenicians for his royal building projects because his own masons lacked the skills necessary for the quality of work he desired. Imported Phoenician masons apparently continued to be employed down into the times of the Divided Monarchy, as archaeological evidence from both Israel and Judah would suggest, although the skill of the local masons undoubtedly improved during this time.

Similarly, the peoples of the central Transjordanian plateau may have lacked the financial resources to import and/or train highly skilled masons in the earlier periods of their region's history and may have had to settle for what the local workers could provide, especially in the rural areas. Thus, rather than indicating the *function* of the building (i.e., tower, etc.), the megalithic construction may simply reflect what was locally available both in terms of local raw materials as well as skilled workers and financial resources.

It should also be pointed out that there are many different sizes and shapes of central Transjordanian buildings that employ megalithic construction. For example, the *rujum malfufah*, the *qasrs*, as well as the wide variety of farmsteads, etc. (described above), all display megalithic construction. This, too, supports the idea that the size of the building stones reflect, not so much the *function* of the structure, as simply the general method of construction that was used throughout ancient central Transjordan.

Apart from the size of the actual stones used in construction and the internal configurations, the overall size and dimensions of the central Transjordanian buildings are virtually the same as those of the Jerusalem "farm" buildings. Initially, the large size of some of the buildings argued that they could not be simple "private" buildings, but

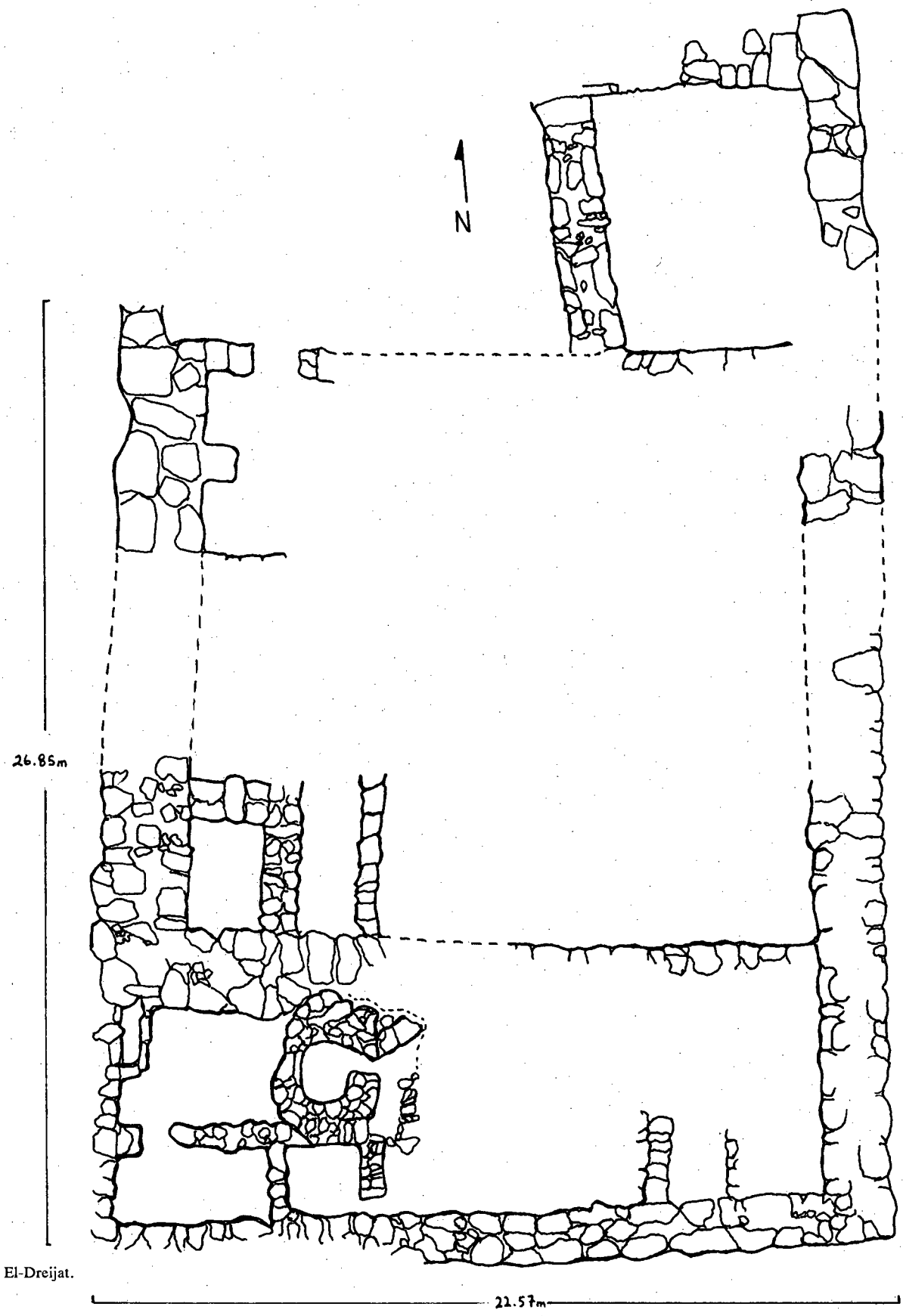

Fig. 13.5. Plan of El-Dreijat.

rather must have served some sort of "administrative" capacity. However, the average central Transjordanian building was somewhat smaller than the Judahite farm building at Khirbet er-Ras (e.g., Rujm Selim which was only about 9.00 × 9.50 m). Further, the fact that the central Transjordanian buildings have the same conglomeration of agricultural features adds more support to the idea that the central building itself is the counterpart to the Cis-Jordanian farmhouse.

Forts. At least one site located within the area of our regional survey could possibly be classified as a fort in the sense of the Hebrew *biraniyot*. Presently known as el-Dreijat ("the stairs"), and first identified by Fohrer as Site D (1961: 60), it was later described by the Hesban Survey as Site 135 (Ibach 1987: 28-29). The site was not assigned a number by our survey team. It is located on the summit of a high hill approximately 2.80 km southwest of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, coordinates 2328.1398 (fig. 13.5).

El-Dreijat is strategically located on a high ridge: being in an ideal position to have guarded the southern and southwestern approaches to Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. It also visually communicated with other important sites such as Tell Jawa (South) to the east. Its size was more than adequate to house a military garrison. Indeed, el-Dreijat is actually larger than Qasr es-Sar, another well-known "Ammonite fortress," which measures only ca. 20.0 × 20.0 m, although el-Dreijat's poor state of preservation makes it seem less imposing (Glueck 1939:153). On the other hand, el-Dreijat is smaller than some of the other "Ammonite Fortresses" such as Qasr Khilda (A) which measures ca. 45.0 × 34.0 m (Glueck 1939:164, 165; Yassine 1989:18).

Although the site was not initially documented in 1987, a later visit by one of our teams did a more thorough preliminary investigation of the site in preparation for excavation in 1989. The best preserved wall of the structure is on the west side. The wall extends for about 26.85 m along the ridge in a north-south direction and appears to have served as an exterior wall. On the northern side, the east-west exterior wall extends for about 21.10 m. The east-west exterior wall on the south side measured about 22.57 m. The north-south exterior wall on the east side could not be measured accurately because of its poor preservation.

All of the exterior walls are built of the typical massive unhewn chert boulders (ranging from about 1.10-2.00 m in diameter) so common in the region. Two major east-west interior walls are joined to the western exterior wall. The southern-most interior wall is about 7.80 m north of the southern exterior wall and the northern-most interior wall is about 5.15 m south of the northern exterior wall. These two interior walls appear to have at one time extended across and joined the north-south wall on the eastern side. It is possible that major interior walls such as these were needed to support a second story. The interior is divided into several rooms of varying size, undoubtedly serving different purposes such as storage, food preparation and living.

Caves and a large cistern were located nearby, although field walls, winepresses, and other features generally associated with the farmhouses appeared to be missing. The 132 sherds collected by the Ibach survey were exclusively Iron I and II, although Fohrer reported Roman, Byzantine and modern as well (Ibach 1987: 29; Fohrer 1961: 60). Based on the data described above it would seem that this building was originally intended to serve a military purpose and, therefore, should be classified as a genuine "Ammonite tower" (although I would prefer the term "fort"). On the other hand, it is quite possible that this structure ceased to serve this function in later times as political conditions changed.

In my view, neither the *migdalim* nor the *biraniyot* were really intended to defend the land from any large scale invasion *per se*. Any large army would simply overwhelm or bypass these small forts and towers (as the Assyrians, etc., indeed did). Rather, they were intended to protect border lands and newly acquired territories from smaller raiding parties (e.g., Judg 6:2, 3; 2 Chr 26:10).

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CHAPTER 14

Limekilns from the Regional Survey

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Introduction

Given the importance of lime plasters in both the ancient and modern societies of Syria-Palestine it is not surprising that the 1987 Regional Survey discovered a number of limekilns. It is surprising, however, that what must have been an almost ubiquitous feature of ancient material culture is little known in archeological literature. It appears likely that many kilns have gone unrecognized and/or been mislabeled. Even our own survey initially failed to recognize these structures as kilns, giving them instead tentative, but more "exciting," titles such as "towers" (Boling 1989) or, in keeping with the survey's emphasis on food systems, "silos," "reservoirs," or "specialized vegetable production units."

As the survey continued to encounter kilns on a regular basis, their importance to the economy of the region became increasingly clear and an attempt was made to answer questions concerning their construction, function, and date by conducting a small excavation at Site 70. This paper is an analysis of survey and excavation data collected during the 1987 season and reaches two fundamental conclusions: first, the majority of these kilns should be dated to the Roman/ Byzantine period; second, the manufacture of quick lime was an integral component of the rural economic base in the region. This discussion will begin with a brief look at limekiln technology, followed by a report of the kilns in the Tell el-^{c}Umeiri region, and conclude with questions regarding their temporal and economic contexts.

Limekiln Technology

A product of limestone, lime plaster is a pliable material which can be molded and shaped, but, which when cured, approaches its original hardness while retaining its molded shape. Three simple steps accomplish these transformations: 1) The limestone is heated to ca. 900° C, causing its decomposition into components of calcium carbonate and calcium oxide [$CaC0_3(s)$ $CaO(s)$ + $CO_2(g)$], or quicklime; 2) The quicklime is hydrated and the resultant mixture is combined with a temper such as sand to produce an adhesive paste which can be molded and smoothed as needed; 3) Following the loss of plasticity through natural evaporation, hardening of the material occurs over a period of time as it reacts with atmospheric carbon dioxide to reform its original chemical composition of $CaCO_3$ (Gourdin and Kingery 1975: 135-138). The obvious advantages of this product in the construction of buildings, cisterns, roads, etc., have served to make lime plasters important from the Pre-pottery Neolithic period until today.

The first of these steps is the most difficult, though it is relatively simple to overcome through the use of non-complex shaft kilns. The modern

shaft kiln is one in which both fuel and ore are in direct contact with one another. A natural draft system provides enough heat for burning lime, but not for smelting metals. In design, they are circular, often partly below and partly above the natural surface, with a greater depth than width (Forbes 1966: 76).

This description of the modern shaft kiln would serve equally well for the kilns of antiquity. Cato, in his discussion of Roman farming methods, instructs his readers to dig their limekilns twenty feet deep and ten feet in diameter. If it was not possible to dig the kiln this deep, a wall of small stones and clay mortar was to be added above the surface. The kilns were to have either a single or a double draft and a pit for the capture of ashes (Cato XXXVIII: 1-3).

Although Cato does not mention the type of fuel used in these kilns, it was likely wood. This is suggested by the placement of his discussion of kilns immediately after his section on the annual tasks of pruning and wood cutting. The wood and the raw limestone were placed in the kiln in alternating layers and the initial fire built in the kiln's draft (Hareuveni 1984: 78). As this fire spread through the kiln, temperatures reached a level sufficient to decompose the limestone. This simple kiln design is found, generally with some modification, throughout the area of the Roman world (Neuburger 1930: 407), including Transjordan, and is still used today in certain parts of what was once the Roman Empire. The author has seen such a functioning kiln near Bethlehem, which differs little from this description in Cato. Other examples of modern kilns are mentioned in the literature, see especially Neuberger (1930: 407) and Wulf (1966: 125-127).

Although the technology involved in the production of lime plasters is relatively simple, the expense in raw materials and manpower is great. In order to produce 1.00 ton of lime plaster, 1.50 to 2.00 tons of limestone and 2.00 tons of wood are necessary (William Kingery 1988, personal communication). Add to this the manpower involved in building the kiln, collecting the tons of limestone and fuel, firing of the kiln, removing the burned lime, mixing the lime with water and temper, and finally using the plaster in construction. It is obvious that the lime plaster industry was a very labor/energy intensive operation and its product would have been expensive. In fact, the amount of labor involved makes it likely that lime plaster was in some respects a luxury item, especially during the earliest periods of its use. Further, the production of plaster for even a moderately sized Roman/Byzantine city in the Levant would represent a substantial industry. Consider for example the site of neolithic Yiftahel, where it is estimated that as much as seven tons of quicklime were used in the construction of a single house (William Kingery 1988, personal communication). This represents a minimum of 10.50 tons of limestone, 14.00 tons of wood, and countless man-hours to supply plaster for a single structure.

Kilns in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Survey Region

The survey included sites within a 5.00 km radius of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (see fig. 12.1, above). During the 1987 season, the survey team identified 26 limekilns: 18 newly discovered kilns were found at Sites 56, 57, 70, 71, 78, 79, 80, 82, 88, 92, 97, 98, 99, 100, 112, 113, 114, and 115, while circular structures from the 1984 survey were revisited and re-identified as kilns at Sites 8 (2 kilns), 13, 15, 18, 41, 48, 50. Additionally, the descriptions and photographs of three circular structures from the 1984 survey (Sites 40, 45, and 46) indicate that these are most likely limekilns. However, because they were not revisited during the 1987 season they are not included. For additional data on the sites considered below, see Boling (1989) for sites numbered 1-55, and chapter 12 (above) for sites between 56-115.

Geographically, the survey region varies from steep slopes to flat plains, and from forests of Aleppo pine to eroded hillsides to fertile agricultural land. Ancient sites range from urban centers to agricultural complexes. Throughout this varied environment, limekilns were found. The majority were located on the slopes at the end of natural and man-made terraces (e.g., Sites 8, 13, 18, 57); others were situated on the edge of agricultural fields at the base of the slopes (eg. 15, 70, 80, 82); and one was found in a field presently under cultivation (Site 112). The most obvious connection these kilns had with each other was their location within clearly agricultural contexts. Only the kiln at Site 57, in the context of an ancient urban center, might be considered an exception.

Although the survey identified three distinctive kiln types (below), all three corresponded to the basic design characteristics of shaft kilns discussed above. Composed of both sub- and supraterranean elements, their circular shape was distinctive enough that they were easily identified in aerial photographs. Surface examination generally revealed a small mound, the central depression of which was partially filled with the collapsed upper courses of the kiln's superstructure. This was ordinarily composed of large cobbles and small boulders, although in some cases larger boulders were used in the foundation courses. In the better

preserved kilns, remains of mortar or cement were often found in patches. In the western quadrant of the kiln, a corbelled passageway running beneath the wall was often visible. This passageway likely served to catch the predominant westerly winds, thus acting as a natural draft. Ceramic slag was almost always found on the surface, in and around the kilns.

Fuel for the kilns of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region likely came from two sources. In spite of the fact that wood was a relatively valuable resource, it seems likely that it was used as fuel, because many of the kilns were placed on slopes which were obviously terraced in antiquity and where wood from pruning would have been available. An alternate source of fuel was the locally abundant shrub *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, a low thorny bush common to the area. The burning of this bush creates sufficient heat to decompose limestone and its use for this purpose has been observed in Palestine (Hareuveni 1984: 78; Dar 1986: 211). Although this rapidly burning shrub creates a hot fire, it is constantly in need of replenishment. A single firing of a small kiln requires from 700 to 100 bundles of this bush and 5000 to 7000 bundles are necessary to produce two tons of quicklime (Dar 1986: 211). Although this shrub is abundant in the area, the tremendous amount of labor involved in its collection make it likely that wood was used whenever possible.

As mentioned above, the survey detected three basic types of kilns in the survey area, referred to here as Types 1, 2 and 3. (Kilns from Sites 40, 45, 46, 100, and 115 have not been assigned to any type, because they have either been significantly damaged by later construction activities or insufficiently investigated).

Type 1 Kilns. Type 1 was the most common kiln type with fourteen examples found at Sites 8 (two examples), 13, 15, 18, 41, 48, 71, 82, 88, 92, 99, 112, and 113. It corresponded best to the description of shaft kilns given above. Surface examination revealed a simple circular wall of stones around a central, rubble-filled depression ca. 1.00-1.50 m deep (fig. 14.1).

The interior dimensions were remarkably regular with most having an interior diameter of either 4.00 m or 5.00 m with a range of about 3.80 meters at Site 82 to about 6.30 m at Site 8. Only this latter is clearly outside the norm for kilns of this region. The width of the walls was difficult to determine with precision because accumulated debris masked their faces. In general, though, they ranged between ca. 1.50-3.00 m with the majority ca. 2.00-2.50 m thick.

Four of these kilns, Sites 8, 15, 82, and 99, have clearly visible passageways in their western quadrants. These passageways cut into the topsoil, sloped toward bedrock, cut through the kiln wall, and were covered with corbel stones as they passed through the wall. Most notable of these was Site 8 whose passageway was ca. 1.00 m wide and ca. 3.00 m long. The corbel stones for this passage measured ca. 1.00 × 0.40 × 0.40 m. Although passageways such as this were not always visible, the presence of corbel stones in the rubble and depressions in the western quadrants of the kiln walls indicated that they were likely present.

Type 2 Kilns. Eight Type 2 kilns were recorded by the survey. Located at Sites 50, 56, 70, 78, 79, 80, 97, and 114, they differ from Type 1 kilns in that they were dug into a hillside next to one of the many limestone outcrops in the region. Their superstructure was constructed of a stone wall which curved to meet the outcrop, creating a semi-circular kiln whose back wall was formed by bedrock (fig. 14.2).

The preservation of Type 2 kilns was superior to those of Type 1 and patches of mortar or cement on the inner face of the kiln wall were sometimes visible. Their exposed depth averaged just under 2.00 m with no kiln less than 1.50 m deep. Additionally, the dimensions were even more regular than those of Type 1. The thickness of their walls lay between 2.20-2.75 m. Four of

Fig. 14.1. A Type 1 kiln at Survey Site 71.

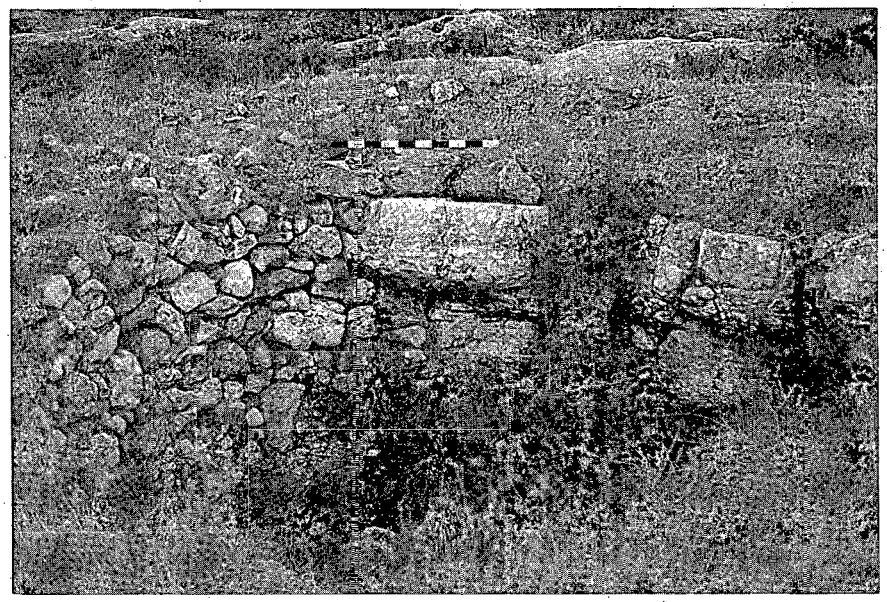

Fig. 14.2. A Type 2 kiln at Survey Site 56.

the eight kilns (Sites 50, 70, 78, and 79) had inside diameters of ca. 5.00 m, while the remaining varied from 4.00-4.50 m. Finally, the walls of each of these kilns had clear depressions in the western quadrant, and in four of them (Sites 56, 70, 78, 80) the tops of corbel stones could be seen leading into the depressions.

The different construction method and enhanced state of preservation suggests that the origins of Type 2 kilns may have been later than those of Type 1 kilns, but at present there is insufficient data to support this assertion. Indeed, it is just as likely that the differences reflect whether or not a bedrock outcrop was available at construction.

Type 3 Kilns. Two remaining kilns, those at Sites 57 and 98, have been labeled Type 3. They closely resemble Type 1 kilns, but the use of concrete in their construction has resulted in their outstanding state of preservation.

The two examples are located on the north slope of the Wadi el-Hajal, approximately 0.50 km apart. Like those of Type 1, they did not utilize bedrock in their construction. Their substructures were sunk in flat areas on natural terraces, with the remains of their cemented interiors rising only slightly above the natural surface. This cement was in an excellent state of preservation, continuing around the inside of the kiln and broken only where the corbelled passageway entered.

Being the least overgrown, the kiln at Site 57 (fig. 14.3; see also figs. 12.3-4, above) was most accessible for examination. Atop this kiln a single line of stones rested on the surface following the curve of the substructure. Behind this line of stones was a pile of broken cobbles, presumably the remains of raw material intended for burning in the kiln. The corbelled passageway at Site 57 was among the best preserved of all kiln sites. This passageway was home to a jackal, who kept it partially cleared of debris. A cursory examination revealed corbel stones resting atop the sides of the passage as it sloped downward toward the kiln's interior.

The amount of debris in the Type 3 kilns was minimal, consisting mainly of wall collapse ca. 1.50 m deep at Site 57 and ca. 2.00 m deep at Site 98. The interiors of these kilns were almost perfectly round, with interior diameters of about 4.30 m and 4.90 m, and walls about 2.40 m and 2.50 m thick. The excellent state of preservation and the minimal debris associated with them, strongly suggests that they were later than both Type 1 and Type 2 kilns.

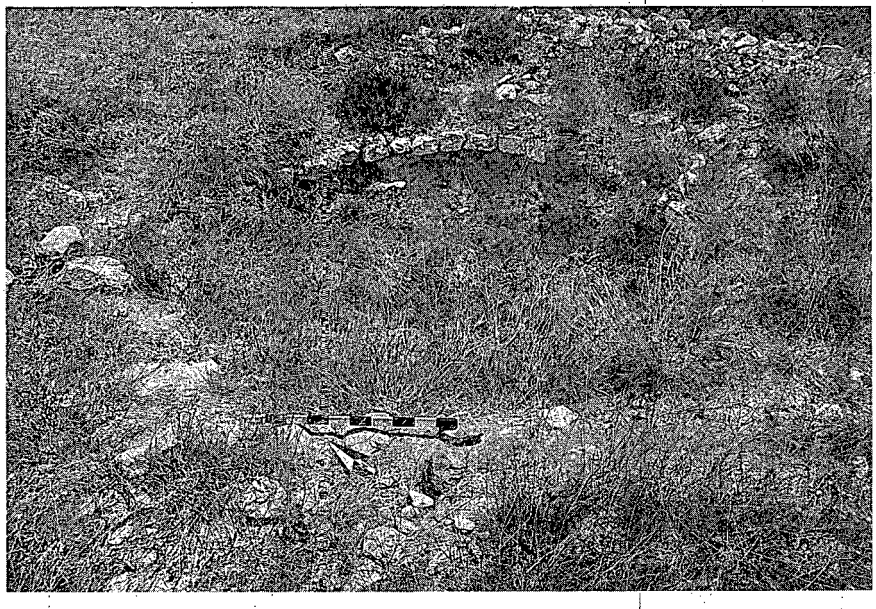

Fig. 14.3. A Type 3 kiln at Survey Site 57.

Excavation of Site 70

During the 1987 Season, the survey conducted a short excavation of the limekiln at Site 70, under the supervision of the writer. The site (map coordinates 1419.2320) sits at the base of the northern slope of Wadi el-Bisharat just above agricultural fields. The ephemeral remains of ancient terraces line the slope above the kiln. To the south, across the Wadi and atop the ridge, is a large, predominantly Roman/Byzantine tell, Site 57. Flanked by ancient agricultural sites on the east (Site 56) and west (Site 58), Site 70 is located in an area which suggests extensive farming activity in antiquity, most notably during the Byzantine period.

The kiln itself (see figs. 12.22-23, above) was composed of a wall between 2.25-2.75 m thick. The uncut field stones of the wall ranged in size from large cobbles to small boulders. The wall was built against a bedrock outcrop, creating a semi-circular structure. Traces of a concrete or plaster lining were visible at places on the interior, while earth obscured its exterior face. An opening through the wall faced toward the southwest, catching the winds which travel down the wadi. The inside diameter was 5.00 m and its exposed depth varied between 1.50-2.50 m. Rubble partially filled the structure, from which ironically (because of its possible use as a fuel for the kiln) grew the dwarf shrub vegetation common to the region, *Sarcopoterium spinosum*. Beneath the overhang of the bedrock outcrop the remains of a jackal were found. (These structures seem to be favorites of the local jackals, as we encountered more than one while visiting kilns.)

Pottery was sparse with seven sherds collected from the surface, only one of which, a rim sherd from a Byzantine jar, was diagnostic.

Excavation Description. Site 70 was excavated for three reasons: 1) it was a typical kiln, 2) it was near a major tell (Site 57), and 3) it was relatively well preserved. The primary objectives were to establish the function of the structure, to understand its construction, and to place it in a temporal context. Probe 1 was situated outside the structure and was designed to clear debris from the outer face of the wall and the passageway. Probe 2 was inside the structure, directly opposite Probe 1 (see fig. 12.22, above).

Phase 4 (Pre-kiln deposits). Excavation outside the kiln wall in Probe 1 reached *terra rossa* virgin soil (Locus 1.6). In Probe 2, a layer of virgin soil 0.75 m thick was also noted beneath the stones of the kiln wall. The builders apparently did not deem it necessary to found the wall on bedrock.

Phase 3 (Kiln construction). Probe 1 revealed the outer face of the main wall, the southern half of the passageway, and a short buttressing wall (fig. 14.4). The main wall (Locus 1.2) was composed of undressed field stones ranging in size from large cobbles to medium boulders with chinkstones filling the inter-spaces. The stones were dry-laid, with no evidence of mortar and founded directly on the surface of Phase 4 virgin soil.

Cutting through the wall was the corbelled passageway, measuring ca. 1.00 m wide and ca. 0.70 m high, and following a down-sloping trajectory toward the kiln's interior. The length of this passage could not be determined, since it disappeared into the balk and, mysteriously, did not reappear in Probe 2 where it was expected to enter the kiln interior.

The passageway was constructed of large, rough-hewn, rectangular-shaped corbel stones ca. 1.25 m × 0.30 m × 0.30 m in size. They were supported by stones which lined the sides of the passageway ranging in size from small-to-medium boulders. These stones were unhewn, but seemed to have been chosen especially for their flatness. They were stacked so their flat sides became the

Fig. 14.4. Probe 1 at Survey Site 70, showing the outer face of the kiln wall and the corbelled passageway.

exposed surface of the passageway with the corbel stones resting on top of them.

Flanking the passageway to the south, and at right angles to the main kiln wall were two courses of a buttressing wall (Locus 1.4), ca. 1.25 m long. This short wall likely supported the kiln's main wall and helped keep the draft clear of debris. Behind the wall and sealed against it was a compact fill (Locus 1.8) that was likely deposited when the substructure of the kiln was dug. It probably functioned to support the lower courses of the kiln's superstructure.

Probe 2 revealed the inner face of the kiln wall (fig. 14.5). Consistent with the findings in Probe 1, there was no evidence of a foundation trench. Its founding course was between 0.30-0.50 m wider than the superstructure. The materials and methods of construction were identical to those encountered in Probe 1. The only differences in the appearance of the wall face were the presence of an earth inclusion, an animal burrow (likely the work of jackals), and an ashy gray tint to the stones. The earth inclusion was reddish in color (10YR5/6) and, along with the gray tinted stones, suggested high temperatures associated with the use of the structure. As with Probe 1, Probe 2 did not reveal any mortar or facing material, although a mortar or concrete facing was evident elsewhere in the kiln's interior.

Fig. 14.5. Probe 2 at Survey Site 70, showing the inner face of the kiln wall and a mini-probe through ceramic slag to bedrock.

Phase 2 (Kiln use). A microthin layer of ash (10YR6/1) was bonded to the bedrock surface inside the kiln. When it was removed by scraping, a portion of bedrock also was removed. The two could not be separated. Above this, a thin layer of *terra rossa* (Locus 2.8), as much as 0.03 m thick in places, probably found its way to the bedrock surface during loading of the kiln. Above the *terra rossa* was a layer (Locus 2.4) made up entirely of ceramic slag 0.70 m thick and completely filling the bottom of Probe 2. Although 15 small (ca. 0.07 m diameter) plaster fragments and a few small pieces of charcoal were taken from the slag, no pottery or datable artifacts were recovered from this phase.

Outside the kiln, there was little evidence for Phase 2. Ceramic slag became more common as the probe neared virgin soil, but there was no sign of a use surface in Probe 1. Between the compact earth of Locus 1.8 and the fill layer above it was a chunk of plaster the size of a large cobble, indicating that Locus 1.8 was exposed during this phase. As was the case inside the kiln, no pottery, bones, charcoal, or other artifacts were recovered from this phase in Probe 1.

Phase 1 (Post-kiln deposits). Inside the kiln, a compact fill of boulders and cobbles was found mixed with earth (Locus 2.3). Tip lines sloping toward the center of the kiln suggested that the fill was primarily debris from the collapse of the superstructure. Ceramic slag increased toward the bottom of this layer, but no pottery or ash, and only a few small pieces of charcoal were found. Above this, a thin (ca. 0.10 m thick), loose layer of pebbles and cobbles filled the central depression and included a few fragments of ceramic slag and four body sherds, none of which could be used for chronological purposes.

In Probe 1, the post-kiln deposits were divided into four loci. Locus 1.5 was approximately 0.25 m thick and composed of fairly compact earth. It lay directly in front of the passageway and north of the buttressing wall, but contained no pottery or other artifacts. Above this, Fill 1.3 contained more stones and extended over the remains of the buttressing wall of Phase 3. The stones of this fill were primarily boulders and cobbles similar in size and dressing to the wall stones and undoubtedly represent the collapse of this wall. Three body sherds of undeterminable date were found in Locus 1.3. Above this was a very loose topsoil (Locus 1.1) ca. 0.05 m thick. Ceramic slag was found in each of these three loci, and increased in quantity as the probe deepened.

The final post-kiln locus from Probe 1 (Locus 1.7) was within the passageway which cut through the main kiln wall. Apparently utilized by jackals, the passageway was only partially filled by debris (ca. 0.55-0.45 m deep), leaving an approximately 0.15-0.25 m space at the top which could be followed for ca. 1.10 m along the passageway. (The passageway certainly continued, but because it was completely filled with debris after the jackal's den gave out, it was impossible to determine its exact length.)

Within the debris of Locus 1.7, an ash inclusion ca. 0.05 m thick and ca. 0.40 m long was discovered about 0.25 m above virgin *terra rossa*. Its position in post-kiln debris makes it unlikely that this ash was connected with the firing of the kiln. Rather, it seems to have been the remains either of a campfire, or of a smoke fire to force a jackal or some other animal out of the den.

Interpretation. Excavation of the kiln at Site 70 accomplished the first and second of our three primary objectives (establishing function and method of construction), but failed with regard to the third (establishing a date for the structure).

The structure was clearly a simple shaft kiln, intended to be partially above and below ground level. It seems likely that the wall and its simple draft were constructed initially (Phase 3). Following this, the interior was cleared to bedrock, following the line of the interior face of the kiln wall. This would explain the presence of the *terra rossa* soil beneath the wall, but not in the kiln center. The fact that the corbelled passageway, so clear in Probe 1, did not appear in Probe 2 indicates that the draft system was more complex than anticipated, perhaps turning or splitting into smaller drafts. Such complexity may explain the earth inclusions in the face of the inner wall.

The discovery of a solid layer of ceramic slag and the presence of lime plaster clearly establish that the structure functioned as a limekiln. The slag was formed by the action of the heat generated by the kiln on the clay-like *terra rossa* soil of the area (William Kingery 1988, personal communication). The huge quantity of slag in the kiln at Site 70 indicated that substantial amounts of soil were placed in the kiln along with the limestone and fuel. This may mean that uncleaned field stones were the primary source of raw material used in the kiln, since stones either quarried or robbed from existing structures would likely be less contaminated with soil. If true, this use of fieldstones suggests a close relationship between agriculture and the burning of lime.

Chronological questions remain unanswered by the excavation of the kiln at Site 70. Pottery remains were almost non-existent, with only seven sherds discovered in the excavation, one of which was diagnostic (Byzantine). Non-ceramic factors also point to a date for the structure during the Byzantine period, but are based on related architectural features (below) and not on excavated data.

Temporal Context of Kilns in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Region

Assigning a date to these kilns is highly problematic, even impossible in many cases. While the evidence seems to suggest the Roman and Byzantine periods, it is far from certain. The greatest problem was the limited amount of pottery associated with the kilns. Not only was the pottery excavated at Site 70 inconsequential, but surface collection at other kiln sites has yielded ceramic data of limited significance.

At 11 kiln sites, an average of less than 10 sherds (virtually all non-diagnostic) were found at each site. Although this figure averaged somewhat higher at other sites, the overall picture was similar. The average number of sherds for all sites was slightly less than 50 (with an average of 9 diagnostics), but these figures were skewed, because the overwhelming majority (600 sherds) came from only 2 sites: Sites 8 and 45.

Of the pottery which was collected, Roman readings were most frequent, followed closely by Byzantine, with Iron II a distant third. However, because the ceramic evidence was so limited, that evidence alone cannot be used to establish dates for the kilns. Corroboratory evidence must be sought. Support for a post-Hellenistic date is provided by comparing similar kilns from other sites in Palestine. Stratified kilns at the sites of Lachish, Samaria, Gibeon, Ramat Rahel, and Hesban are known. Similar in style to the kilns of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri survey, they are given dates ranging from the Roman to the Arab periods.

Tufnell described the kiln at Lachish as containing "sherds of mixed periods, chiefly Roman" (1953: 179), but did not ascribe a firm date to it. Crowfoot, in his description of the Roman Augusteum atop the mound of Samaria, indicated that many of the fine marbles and limestones of this temple found their way into a large, nearby limekiln, which he dated to the Byzantine period. However, he did not provide evidence for this date (Crowfoot, Kenyon and Sukenik 1942: 139).

The kiln at Gibeon was located within the Iron Age winery complex. It was a small kiln, ca. 3.00 m in diameter, with an opening to the northwest which was flanked, as was our kiln at Site 70, by buttress walls radiating outward from the main

kiln wall. Pritchard dated this structure to the Byzantine period, based on "quantities of Byzantine sherds" (Pritchard 1964: 11) and a coin of Heraclius (A.D. 610-641) minted in Constantinople (Pritchard 1964: 23, 61).

Aharoni described Kiln 336 at Ramat Rahel similarly to our limekilns, with an "opening on the north side, no pavement, and . . . covered with thick layers of soot" (Aharoni 1964: 15). He called it a late structure, but was not more specific. It is clear, however, that it must have been later than the Byzantine room through which it cut. At Hesban, Kiln B.1:10 was lined with stones creating a circular structure with an interior diameter of approximately 2.75 m (Lugenbeal and Sauer 1972: 25 and fig. 2). It contained only Early Byzantine pottery, leading Sauer to date it early in the fifth century (Sauer 1973: 46).

Kilns have also been discovered in non-stratified contexts, most notably in Dar's survey of the Samaria region where more than 75 kilns were recorded (Dar 1986: 209). He described one such kiln as follows: "Its over-all diameter is 4.00 m. The stone revetment walls are built to a thickness of over 1.70 m. The remainder of the diameter consists of earth tipped round the exterior periphery. The kiln's visible depth is approximately 1.07 m., but its real depth seems to have been 2.00-2.5 m." (Dar 1986: 210). Although smaller than kilns from the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region, and apparently without a passageway to provide draft, Dar's description closely fits that of our Type 1 kilns, indicating continuity of technology on both sides of the Rift Valley.

Dar also encountered similar problems in dating his kilns, concluding that dates can be assigned only in those cases where the kiln can be associated with architectural features of known date (Dar 1986: 210). He offered a kiln at Jebel Carson as an example. This kiln was associated with a tower and other features at an agricultural site from the Hellenistic and Early Roman periods, leading him to conclude that "the limekiln (also) belonged to the farm assemblage as a whole" (Dar 1986: 210).

As with Dar's survey, establishing dates for the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri kilns based on related architectural features may hold some promise. The kiln at Site 56 has potential in this regard. Here, terraces, embankments, stone piles, a rectilinear structure, and the ceramic assemblage were typical of an agricultural complex of the Byzantine period. That these features remain at least partially intact, not having been utilized as raw materials for burning in the kiln, suggests that the kiln was contemporary to the other features of the agricultural complex dated to the Byzantine period.

Several nearby kilns, including the excavated kiln at Site 70, have similar contexts. Further, an examination of the spatial organization of these kilns establishes their relationship to a large tell in the area, Site 57. This tell, on a hill to the west of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and between Wadi el-Hajal and Wadi el-Bisharat, was apparently a Roman/Byzantine city (based on surface pottery). Within a 1.00 km radius of this site, the survey recorded eleven kilns, one of which was on the tell. The fact that ten of these kilns were located around the city, in agricultural contexts rather than within the city, which would have provided a rich source of raw materials once it was abandoned, suggests that these kilns were contemporaneous with the city. Given the obvious need for lime adhesives, especially plaster, in the construction and maintenance of the Roman/Byzantine city, it is entirely plausible that these kilns were part of a quicklime industry associated with the city's rural farms.

The exception to this was a single Type 3 kiln found within the boundaries of Site 57 itself, and is certainly later than the city, because it is unlikely that a lime-burning operation would be found within a living city, far from its sources of raw materials. It most likely used the ruins of the city as its source of raw materials. Thus, the kiln can be dated no earlier than the Arab period, and may in fact have been much later.

Throughout the remainder of the survey area, the picture is much the same. Kilns are found most frequently in Roman/Byzantine agricultural contexts. As already noted, the most common pottery types collected at kiln sites are Roman and Byzantine. Further, the majority of kilns recorded to date seem to cluster around important sites from the Roman and Byzantines periods. These sites include Site 57 (discussed above), Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East), and the Via Nova to the east of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. Additionally, the most common features associated with kilns are, in order: terraces, rectilinear structures, and field or perimeter walls. Each of these features are considered to be indicative of agricultural complexes.

In the final analysis, a date for the kilns during the long era of urban intensification known as the Roman and Byzantine periods remains uncertain, but creates fewer obstacles than other periods. Indeed, at this point it is the period which best accounts for all evidence provided by the ceramic data, parallel stratified kilns, related archaeological assemblages, and spatial patterns. In spite of this, three specific cautions must be sounded. First, limekiln technology has changed little over the millennia and kilns of the recent past appear similar to those of the

Roman/Byzantine period. Second, it must be remembered that at this point there is little direct evidence which specifically connects these kilns to this date. And third, the survey region was most heavily populated during the Roman and Byzantine periods and, therefore the pottery from those periods naturally outstrips all others, even in agricultural fields where no site originally existed. Under the circumstances, a Roman/Byzantine date for the kilns of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region is proposed tentatively.

It is the opinion of the writer that while a significant number of these kilns are indeed Roman/Byzantine, a number of them were likely later. It is known that the Abujaber family, historically a leading economic force in the area and owner of much of the land in the survey region, operated a lime burning industry earlier this century (Raouf Abujaber 1987, personal communication). It is likely that some of the kilns discovered in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region belonged to this operation. At this point it is impossible to determine which ones these were, although the kiln at Site 57, given its remarkable state of preservation and its location in the midst of a large Roman/Byzantine city, is an excellent candidate.

Limekilns as a Component of an Agricultural Economic Base

More certain than chronology is the complementary relationship between the production of lime and the basic agricultural economy of the region. Although the modern world draws a sharp distinction between rural/agricultural and urban/industrial economies, these distinctions seem to have been much less important during antiquity. There is much evidence pointing to a coupling of the quicklime industry with agricultural pursuits during the Roman and Byzantine periods. Cato's instructions for the construction and operation of limekilns indicates that these structures were an integral component of the Roman farm. Further, his insertion of these instructions following his section on the annual tasks of pruning and firewood cutting suggests the complementary relationship between the burning of lime and pursuits more commonly thought of as agricultural. The kilns discovered in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region support this reading of Cato. All kilns, with the exception of Site 57, were clearly located in agricultural contexts, closely associated with field cultivation, either at the end of ancient terraces or on the edges of the fields in the wadi bottoms. This placement near the preferred fuel sources facilitated the collection of the tremendous amounts of fuel necessary for the firing of the kiln, as well as making the collection of raw materials easier. Agricultural fields in the region of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri are rocky, and routine agricultural practices uncover quantities of field stones. Since it is desirable for cultivation purposes to remove these stones, it appears likely that, as they were removed, they were collected and later burned in kilns constructed by the landowner specifically for this purpose. This scenario is further supported by the large amount of slag found in the excavation of Site 70. The abundance of this by-product of lime manufacturing processes suggests that the raw materials used in these kilns consisted primarily of field stones dug out of the clay-like *terra rossa* soil.

Finally, if it is true that there was a close relationship between the burning of lime and agricultural life, it can be suggested that the burning of limestone was an important component of the farm-based economy of the region. This conclusion is drawn from the labor/energy intensive nature of quicklime production. The great expenditure of time and energy necessary to produce even one ton of quicklime made it an industry that was undertaken because there were significant economic advantages to its production. These advantages would have increased as demand for the product grew during periods of urban expansion. This, perhaps, explains the number of kilns surrounding Site 57. With the establishment of this city, the demand for lime adhesives undoubtedly increased and the attendant economic advantages would have quickly become apparent to those who controlled the land and thereby the raw materials necessary for the production of quicklime. Additionally, economic advantages would have reached beyond the landowners to the laborers. Not dependent on a seasonal schedule, lime could be burnt during times when strictly agricultural pursuits were at a standstill. Thus, limekilns would not only produce off-season income for the landowner, but also provide off-season employment for laborers.

Conclusion

The large number of limekilns recorded by the 1987 Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Regional Survey indicates that the production of quicklime was an important industry in the area. These kilns can be divided into three types, but as yet it is not clear if the differences between these types were indicative of temporal distinctions or merely stylistic variations. The excavation of the kiln at Site 70 established both the method of construction and the function of the kiln, but failed to provide evidence for its

temporal context. In fact, the temporal context for all kilns remains open to question. Ceramic evidence, related architectural features, and spatial patterning of the kilns suggest a date during the Roman-Byzantine periods, but serious questions leave this date open to debate. More positive is the relationship between these kilns and the rural economic base of the region.

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CHAPTER 15

A Note on Seasonally Occupied Cave Villages

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One of the explicit goals of the hinterland survey during the 1987 season was to search for material remains of nomadic inhabitants of the project area during the past. What had given urgency to this quest was the encounter in the archaeological survey data of periods during which farmsteads, villages and towns in the vicinity of both Tell Hesban and Tell el-ᶜUmeiri had been deserted (cf. Boling 1989; Ibach 1987; LaBianca 1990). Rather than continuing to treat these periods of desertion as if they were beyond our reach, a deliberate effort was called for which would attack our ignorance of these periods head on. To this end, the seasonal site survey was organized and carried out under the leadership of the author. The following account is offered as a brief preliminary report on the findings of this survey.

During the first week of this survey, several fruitless attempts were made to try to locate the remains of ancient tent sites. In the course of searching for these, the team came across what initially appeared to be two herding stations located inside the ruins of a large site (Site 57). Upon entering these, our team discovered that inside each herding station entrances could be found leading into underground caves, all of which showed clear evidence of use as residences for humans (fig. 15.1). While caves of various types exist in many locations throughout the project area, the entrances to these particular ones appeared more elaborate and,

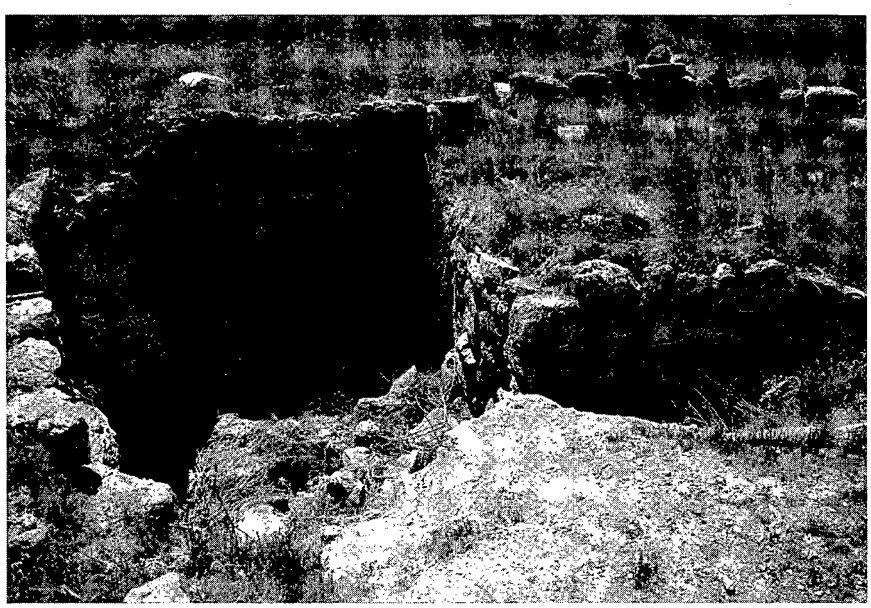

Fig. 15.1. Entrance to the Site 57 cave-residence.

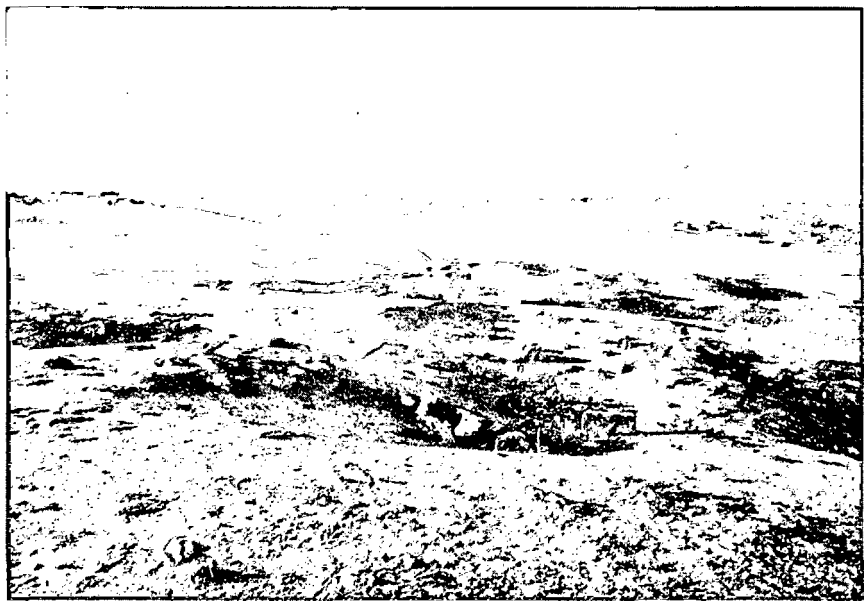

Fig. 15.2. General view of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North).

hence, the entire complex to which they belonged was judged to be worthy of further study.

After photographing these two herding stations, and preparing sketches of the inside floor plan of each cave complex, certain of their characteristic features were noted. These included the presence of one or more firepits, black soot on the ceiling, walls dividing the space into separate activity areas, a wall with a doorway to the outside, along with discarded shoes, clothing, tins, and other objects.

Several weeks later, the discovery of a cluster of more than three dozen caves at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North) containing signs of having been occupied by humans helped to narrow the focus of the seasonal survey (figs. 15.2-3). During the rest of the season, the survey focussed its energies on finding out as much as possible about residential uses of caves by people in this region. To this end, the author and Dorothy Irvin began conducting interviews with local residents in the immediately adjacent village of el-Buneiyat in order to find out what they knew about the large number of recently-discovered caves.

By means of these interviews we found that Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North) had been the "ancestral village" of the modern inhabitants of el-Buneiyat. According to accounts offered by several of the older villagers, the caves at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North) had been occupied on a seasonal basis by their parents, and likewise by their grandparents and their great grandparents.

Local residents would settle into their caves during the fall when the rains came and would stay there until the rains subsided in early spring. Then they would move into their tents again. During the winter months, their primary occupation was growing grain on the slopes below the mound. During the summer months, following the wheat harvest, they would migrate with their animals to more distant pastures, only to return in the fall again to their "seasonal cave village."

In support of the idea that the occupied caves of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North) did indeed compose a village, not merely a random cluster of caves, several points might be considered. First, the place where the caves were clustered bore a name like any other village. Second, a cemetery was there, which was used exclusively by the inhabitants of the caves. Third, the occupants of the place had a common water source and a common threshing ground. It thus resembled villages made of stone and mortar, except that the people lived in subterranean shelters.

Some of these seasonally occupied dwellings on Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North) were natural caves

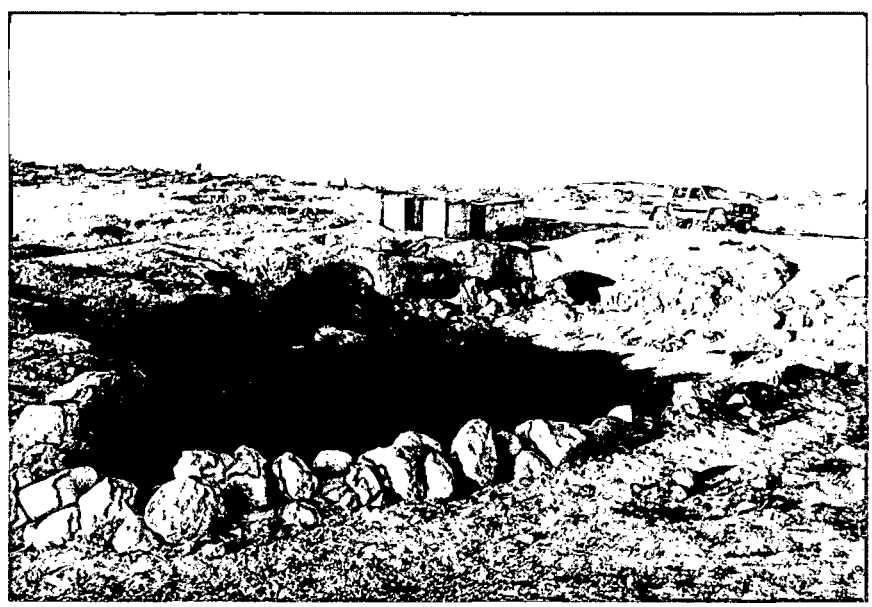

Fig. 15.3. Herding station on Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (North).

modified by their occupants, others were large cisterns (probably dating to the Roman and Byzantine periods) later converted for residential use.

The possibility that such cave villages existed in other locations throughout the project area is one aspect of the Regional Survey which will be investigated with greater intensity during the next season of fieldwork. Particularly urgent are interviews with older Jordanians who remember living in caves earlier in the present century. We are optimistic that the study of residential uses of caves will yield significant insight into periods in Jordan's history when villages and towns of stone and mortar were abandoned.

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CHAPTER 16

The Necropolis at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East)

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Introduction

Because the 1984 regional survey located many ancient necropolii with opened tombs, a small team headed by the author was asked to map and study them in 1987. Pottery was collected from the surface in and around the tombs. It was originally expected that several necropoli could be studied in this way. However, in Necropolis A on the hill immediately northeast of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (East), 64tombs demanded our attention for the complete the season. The following report is a classification of the 51 tombs that can be identified by architectural features as dating from the Roman and Byzantine periods. This report organizes the tombs into chronological types, briefly describes their significant features (drawing on one or two examples from each type), suggests probable dates, and lists sites with parallels. A working typology chart summarizes the results (fig. 16.1).

Necropolis A was divided into six, 50 × 50 m squares, into which the tombs were plotted (fig. 16.2). Each tomb was identified with a code, including the letter designation of the necropolis, the number of the square, and the number of the tomb within the square (prefixed by the letter "T"). Map symbols representing the tomb type are explained in fig. 16.1. The location of each tomb was plotted from the center of its entrance.

Typology

In developing a working typology for classifying the tombs from our survey, this report adopts a modified typology from Waterhouse (1973: 113-14). Type I is characterized by a roughly square chamber tomb with rectangular loculi and burial niches (Hebrew: *kokkim*) cut into the sides of the chamber. A second category designated Type II features a shaft grave cut horizontally into the hillside, ending in a single loculus or chamber. Type III tombs are chamber tombs with adjoining arcosolia. While some of the arcosolia contained sunken trough graves, others contained simple ledges. Type IV tombs are chamber tombs comprising a combination of both arcosolia and loculi. Lastly, Type V was recorded in two sub-types both with rectangular shaft graves. The first sub-type contained only a rectangular shaft grave, while the second sub-type also contained one or two recesses at the base, similar in architecture to the arcosolia of the chamber tombs. Some graves had loculi at the ends of the base.

Type I. Chamber tombs with radiating loculi compose our first tomb category. Their construction has been most commonly dated to the Early Roman period, with usage into the Early Byzantine period (Waterhouse 1973: 115; Davis 1978: 137-41). Tomb A6:T17 (fig. 16.3) was

Tomb Type I (Common during Hellenistic and Roman periods) Chamber tomb with radiating loculi. Keyed as ■ in fig. 16.2.

A2:T6 11 loculi with 1 recessed niche; tear bottle fragment
A3:T4 7 loculi with badly collapsed roof in main chamber
A5:T11 12 loculi with 1 recessed niche; lamp niche
A5:T12 11 loculi with blocking stones in chamber
A6:T12 14 loculi (1 incomplete); 1 lamp niche between loculi 1 and 2
A6:T14 3 loculi on one side of chamber with a fourth uncompleted
A6:T17 13 loculi; 1 lamp niche; Late Roman to Byzantine pottery; loculi blocking stones observed in chamber

Tomb Type II (Common during Early Roman and Byzantine periods) Horizontal shaft with loculus. Keyed as ◆ in fig. 16.2.

A3:T1 Horizontal shaft tomb
A3:T2 Horizontal shaft tomb

Tomb Type III (Common during the Early Byzantine period) Chamber tombs with arcosolia. Keyed as ▲ in fig. 16.2.

A1:T3 3 arcosolia and repository (ca. 0.66 × 0.71 × 0.20 m)
A1:T4 3 arcosolia, multiple arches on each; blocking stone at entrance.
A2:T2 6 arcosolia, 2 on each side (large opening in roof)
A6:T6 6 arcosolia, 2 on each side
A6:T18 3 arcosolia with possible trough graves, recessed opening at base of 2 arcosolia

Tomb Type IV (Common during the Byzantine period) Chamber tombs with loculi and arcosolia. Keyed as ▬ in fig. 16.2.

A1:T2 3 arcosolia and 3 loculi; blocking stones inside chamber
A1:T5 3 arcosolia (one with plastered ceiling) with trough graves and 2 ledged loculi
A1:T6 3 arcosolia and 1 loculus with arched opening
A5:T5 2 arcosolia and 10 loculi; lamp niches on each side of entrance, Late Roman pottery
A6:T4 3 arcosolia and 5 loculi; lamp niches on each side of door; partial roof collapse in main chamber;nicely cut doorway with step leading into the chamber; 1 loculus had robber trench leading into A6:T12.

Tomb Type V (Common during the Byzantine period) Vertical shaft tombs having a rectangular shape. There are two sub-types, the first has a rectangular shaft, the second was more fully formed with the bottom widening out along each side forming arcosolia with either trough graves or flat floor. Keyed as ● in fig. 16.2.

A1:T7 Arcosolia not visible
A1:T8 Arcosolia not visible
A2:T1 Arcosolia not visible
A2:T3 2 arcosolia
A2:T4 2 arcosolia facing northwest and southeast
A2:T5 No arcosolia
A2:T7 No arcosolia
A2:T9 2 arcosolia facing east and west
A2:T10 Sub-type 1
A2:T11 Sub-type 1
A2:T12 Sub-type 1
A2:T13 2 arcosolia facing east and west, visible ledge
A2:T14 2 arcosolia located outside of Area 2
A2:T15 Sub-type 1
A3:T3 1 arcosolium with ledges for capstones
A4:T1 Sub-type 1
A4:T2 Sub-type 1
A4:T3 Sub-type 1
A5:T1 Possible sub-type 1, only outline of shaft was visible
A5:T2 Possible sub-type 1, only outline of shaft was visible
A5:T3 Possible sub-type 1, only outline of shaft was visible
A5:T4 Possible sub-type 1, shaft filled with debris
A5:T7 Possible sub-type 1, shaft filled with debris
A5:T9 Possible sub-type 1, shaft filled with debris
A5:T13 Possible sub-type 1, shaft filled with debris
A5:T6 2 arcosolia
A5:T8 2 arcosolia
A5:T10 2 arcosolia
A5:T14 2 arcosolia
A5:T15 Possible sub-type 1
A5:T16 Possible sub-type 1
A6:T1 Possible sub-type 1
A6:T2 Possible sub-type 1
A6:T3 Possible sub-type 1
A6:T5 1 arcosolium with ledge for capstones and 2 steps leading into the shaft
A6:T10 2 arcosolia
A6:T11 Possible sub-type 1
A6:T15 Possible sub-type 1

Unclassified Tomb

A4:T4 Circular tomb, 2 flat benches

Fig. 16.1. Typology chart including significant architectural features.

one of the largest Type I tombs surveyed containing thirteen loculi with pottery from the Roman and Byzantine periods. The chamber was entered through a nicely cut door with 1 visible step. In front of each loculus was a depression ca. 0.10-0.15 m deep. Many of the loculi contained nicely round arches (fig. 16.4). Bone fragments were observed in the chamber and in 4 loculi.

Tomb A2:T6 (fig. 16.5) also contained 13 loculi and 1 recessed bench. In 1 loculus, a piece of glass (possible tear bottle fragment) was observed on the surface. A parallel tomb from Abila (J-6) contained 6 loculi with a recessed bench in the east wall (Davis 1985: 78). Tomb A5:T11 contained 2 recessed benches with 11 loculi.

Hesban Survey Site 116 (Hanina) contained a chamber tomb with 36 loculi on 2 tiers with three sarcophagi (Ibach 1987: 26 and pls. 2.142-43). From the southern necropolis at Hesban, Tombs F.1, F.6, F.14, F.18, and F.31 were square-chamber, multi-loculi tombs with original construction dated to the Early Roman period (Waterhouse 1973: 115-20; Beegle 1975: 205-8; and Davis 1978: 130-41). Tomb 1 at Beit Zarᶜa (Khadija 1974: 38-39) and Tomb Type Two at Luweibdeh (Dana 1970: 37-38) are both examples of our Type I tomb. Near Tell Safut, a 2-tiered, 26 loculi tomb was excavated (Maᶜayeh 1960: 115), and at Rajib, Tombs 1 and 3 were multi-loculi tombs (Bisheh 1973: 63-67). Near Amman, a multi-loculi tomb was discovered (Zayadine 1981: 341 and fig. 1).

At Abila in northern Jordan, parallels can be seen in cemeteries H, J, K, and L (Davis 1983: 33-48 and figs. 1, 2, 6-8; Davis 1985: 70-80 and figs. 2 and 7; Fuller 1987: 31-48 and figs. 1-6, 10). At Pella in Area H, a multi-loculi tomb was

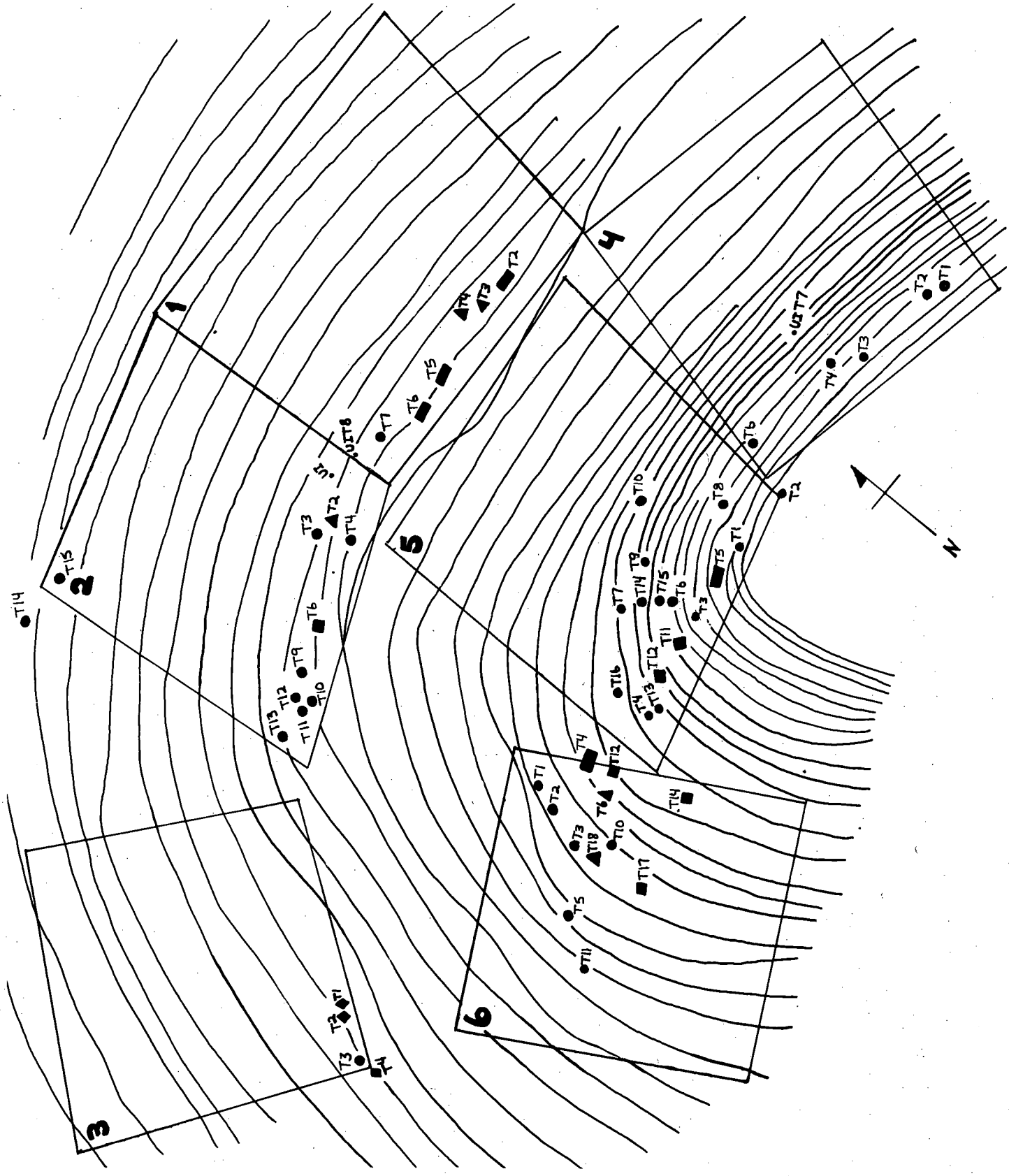

Fig. 16.2. Location of tombs in Necropolis A.

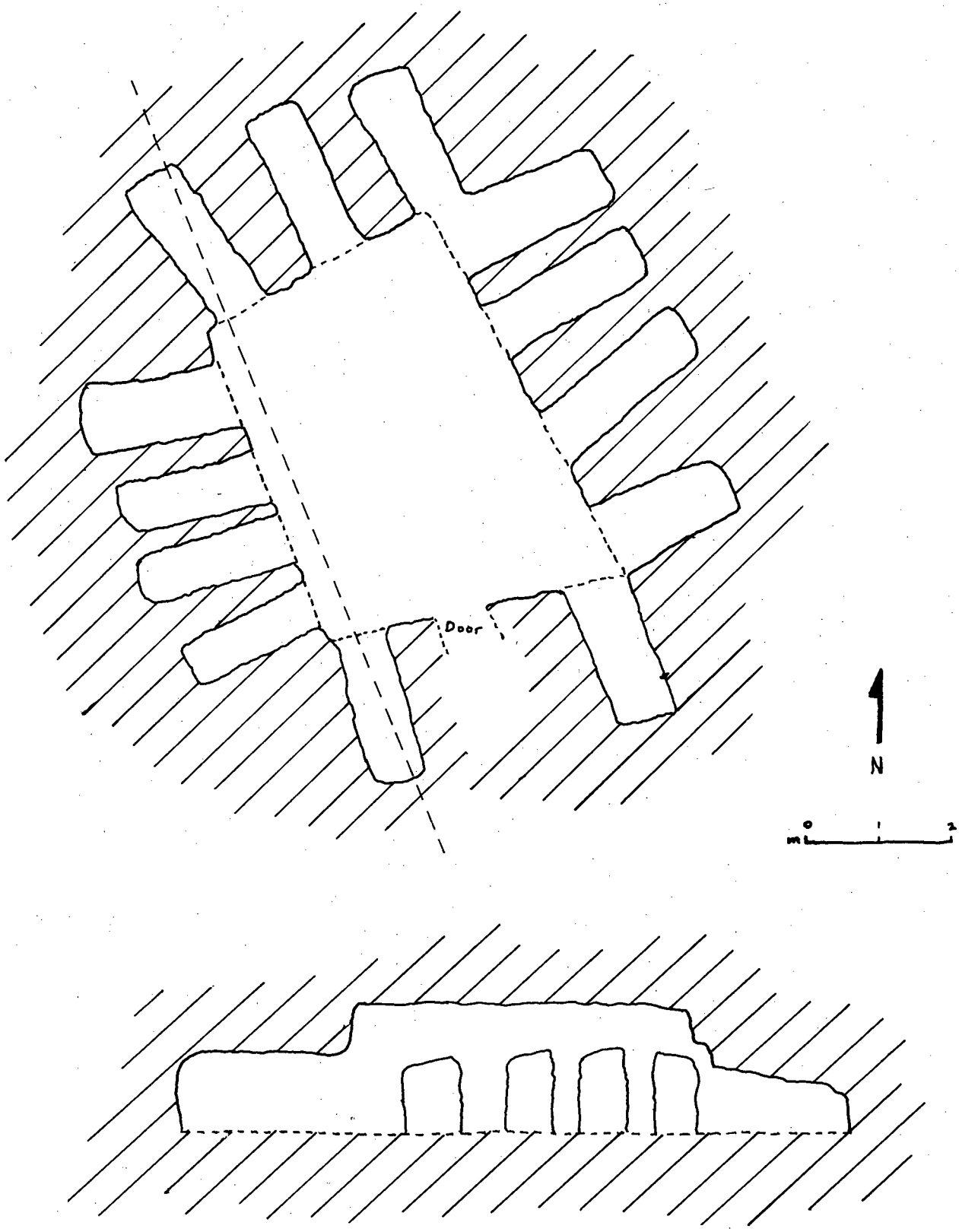

Fig. 16.3. Plan and section of Tomb A6:T17.

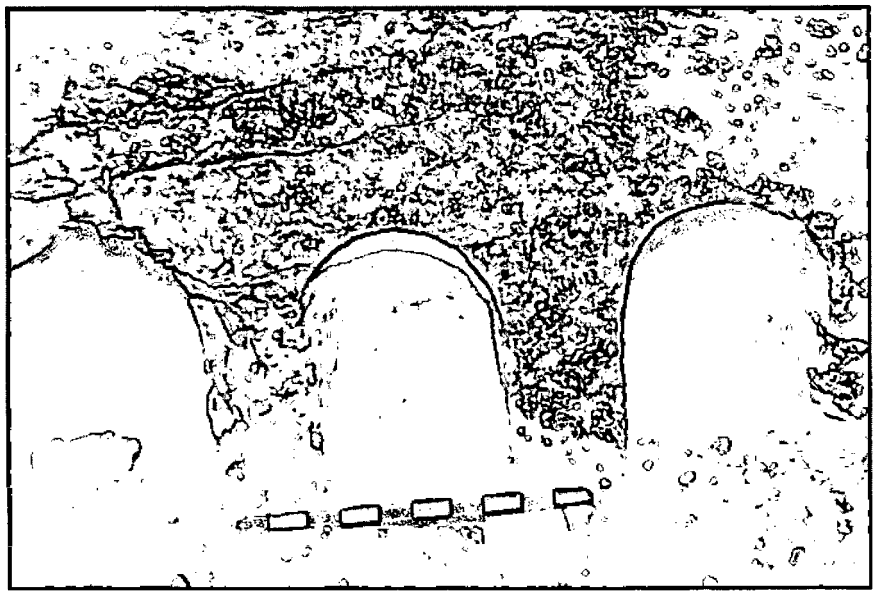

Fig. 16.4. Arched loculi inside of Tomb A6:T17.

discovered atop another tomb (Smith 1973: 183-95). Five other tombs at Pella also correspond to our Type I (McNicoll, Smith, Hennessy 1982: 84-87 and figs. 16-17). Pella Tombs 64 and 65 of Area 6 were multi-loculi chambered tombs with locking devices found intact including metal handles (McNicoll 1986: 175-77).

In Cis-Jordan, similar chambered loculi tombs dating to the Roman period were excavated at Sheqef (Avni 1986b: 100-101 and fig. 52) and Horvat Benaya (Kloner 1986: 12-13). A large Type I burial cave with nine loculi was dated to the Roman period and reused in Byzantine period (Barag 1978: 1-59). By Horvat Egoz, a multi-loculi tomb was found dated to the Early Roman period (Avni and Dahari 1985b: 25). At Bethany, chamber

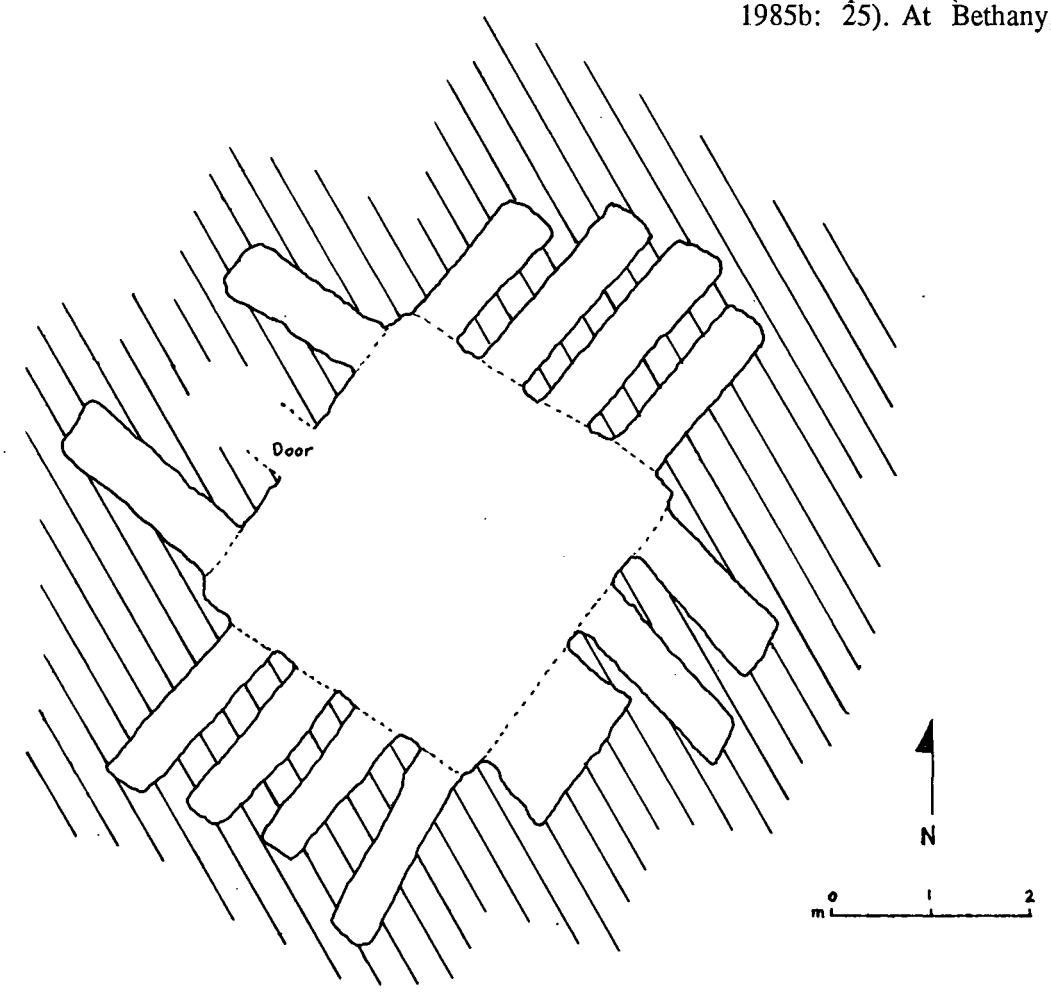

Fig. 16.5. Plan of Tomb A2:T6.

Tombs I, II, and III contained loculi with trough graves: Tomb I contained one trough grave and Tomb III contained two trough graves (Saller 1957: 46-55). Recently in Jerusalem, a chamber tomb with four loculi was excavated (Zias 1980: 53-56). Parallels include a burial chamber at Kefar ᶜAra (Sussman 1976: 92-101), and an irregular-shaped loculi chamber from ᶜArᶜAra (Zias 1982: 60-65).

Type II. Only Tombs A3:T1 and A3:T2 had horizontal shafts ending in a single loculus or chamber (fig. 16.6). Both tombs had a ledge at the top of the loculus with an arched space above; cover stones were not found. The loculus of A3:T2 measured ca. 1.47 × 1.20 m with a height of ca. 0.61 m. No pottery was recorded. From the western necropolis at Hesban come three parallels: Tombs E.2 and E.3 with Early Roman and Byzantine pottery (Waterhouse 1973: 120), and Tomb E.6 with Roman pottery (Stirling 1976: 102). Tomb G3 at Jericho could be a possible parallel (cf. Bennett 1965: 524 and fig. 264).

Type III. Only four examples of chambered tombs with arcosolia were found. The arcosolia seem to contain platforms rather than trough graves. Tomb A1:T3 (fig. 16.7) included three arcosolia and a circular repository (ca. 0.68 m in diameter and ca. 0.20 m deep) in the southwest corner of the chamber (figs. 16.8). The construction phase of parallel types at Hesban were clearly dated to the Late Roman period (Waterhouse 1973: 122-23).

Tomb A2:T2 had two arcosolia on each of the three sides of the chamber (fig. 16.9). The Type III chamber tomb comes in various forms with the same basic features. Tomb A6:T18 was another example, this time with an opening under each arcosolium (figs. 16.10-11). The chamber measured ca. 2.60 × 2.50 m.

From Jordan at Hesban, only the 1971 excavations produced Type III arcosolia, chambered tombs, and all of them contained trough graves (Waterhouse 1973: 120-23). At Pella, the 1967 excavation of Tomb 2 in Area IIB and Tomb 5 in Area IIE (with only two arcosolia), parallel our Type III (Smith 1973: 175-180). Tomb 39A at Pella was also a chamber tomb with three shallow arcosolia and one trough grave (McNicoll, Smith, Hennessy 1982: 88-101 and fig. 18). See also Tomb 7 at Jerash (Kraeling 1938: 560-61). Arcosolia tombs were found at Abila in areas J and L (Davis 1983: 49-50; *Ibid.* 1985: 79-81; Fuller 1987: fig. 15). Davis excavated only one trough grave at the base of each arcosolia in Tombs J-3 and J-4 (1983: 49-50). Tomb 2 at Rajib was an arcosolia chamber which was entered from a loculus of another tomb (Bisheh 1973: 63-68).

In Cis-Jordan, parallels can be seen at Beit Fajjar (Husseini 1935: 175-77), Tell en-Nasbeh Tombs T.13, T.16, T.19, and T.22 (McCown 1947: 116-20 and figs. 17-18, 20). At Bet Guvrin, a survey revealed approximately seventy burial caves containing arcosolia with trough graves (Avni 1986a: 14-15). At ᶜAin Yarbud, a tomb contained three arcosolia each with three sunken graves (Husseini 1936: 54-55).

Type IV. The best example of chamber tombs with both loculi and arcosolia was A1:T5 (fig. 16.12) with three arcosolia and two loculi. The tomb was the only one in the necropolis in which the arcosolia contained trough graves, usually three to four (fig. 16.13). The loculi (fig. 16.14) may possibly have been an addition to the tomb for more burials after the arcosolia were built. Two of the three loculi contained ledges and only one had part of a capstone in it. Plaster was observed on the wall of one arcosolium, probably to seal cracks in the limestone.

Tomb A6:T4 had a central chamber with three arcosolia, five loculi, and five lamp niches. In the back wall of one arcosolium, a tunnel was found extending about 1.50 m into a loculus of neighboring Tomb A6:T12. The tunnel was possibly used by tomb robbers who may have broken into

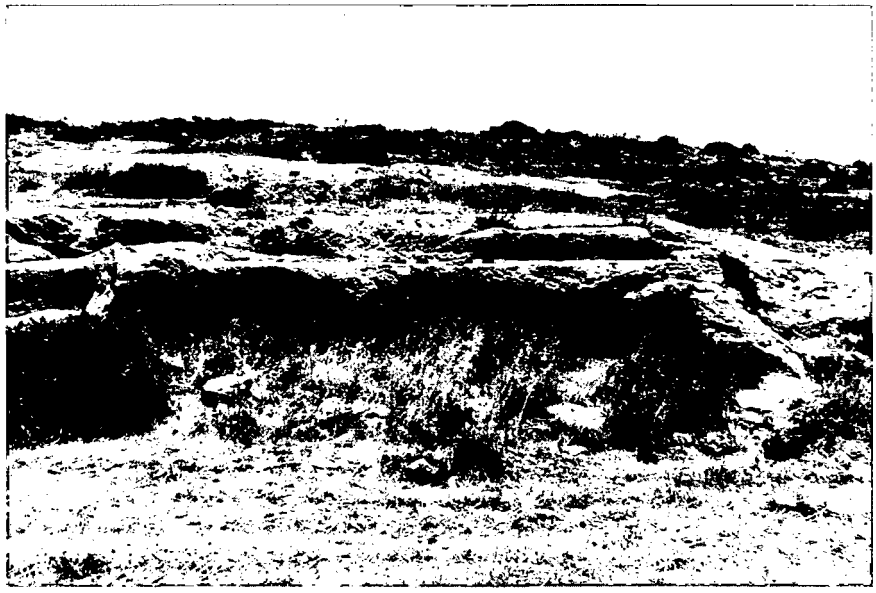

Fig. 16.6. Horizontal loculi in Tombs A3:T1 and A3:T2. Note quarry marks.

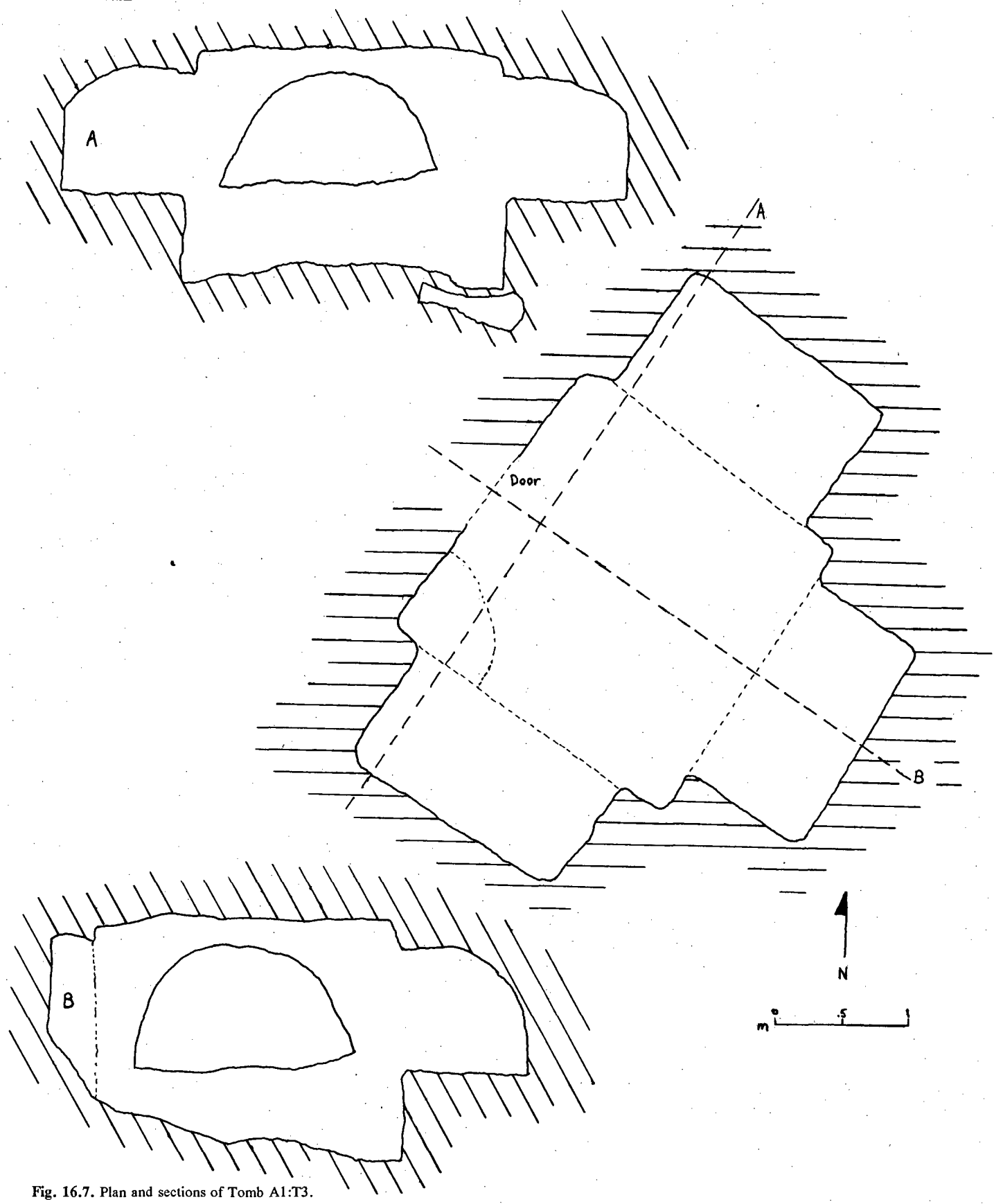

Fig. 16.7. Plan and sections of Tomb A1:T3.

Fig. 16.8. The door of Tomb A1:T3.

Fig. 16.9. The northern side of the chamber in Tomb A2:T2 showing multiple arcosolia.

Tomb A6:T12 by this tunnel rather than by its entrance which still had its blocking stone intact. At the entrance of Tomb A6:T4 was recorded a cup-like indentation which might have been used for ceremonial washing (cf. Waterhouse 1973: 117).

Plaster was found in a few tombs in both Cis-Jordan and Transjordan: Hesban Tombs F.5, F.27 and F.29 (the latter possessing one arcosolium with trough graves and eight loculi [Davis 1978: 130 and pl. 11:A]), and in Tombs H23 and K23 at Jericho (Bennett 1965: 523-25 and figs. 265-66). No pottery was found in Tomb A6:T4, but a tentative date can be suggested by similar tombs at Hesban from the Byzantine period (Davis 1978: 134). At Hesban, the rolling stone Tomb G.10 was a Type IV tomb (Stirling 1976: 102), as was also Tomb F.28 where the arcosolia (without trough graves) were located above the loculi (Davis 1978: 134-35, fig. 11 and pl. XIIB). Tomb L-13 from Abila was also of this type (Fuller 1987: 45-48 and fig. 10), as was one from Midras (Kloner 1977: 252).

Type V. Vertical, rectangular shaft tombs occurred in two sub-types. The first contained a single grave at the bottom of the shaft. Nineteen tombs of this type were identified. The pottery from parallel tombs suggest a date in the Late Roman and Early Byzantine periods (Waterhouse 1973: 123-25; Beegle 1975: 204-208).

Tomb A4:T2 measured ca. 1.75 m long × 0.50 m wide × 1.20 m deep and was the best example of the first sub-type (fig. 16.16). Neither ledges nor arcosolia were observed. Hesban Tombs F.11a and F.11b may be possible parallels to sub-type one. Most graves dated to the Roman period.

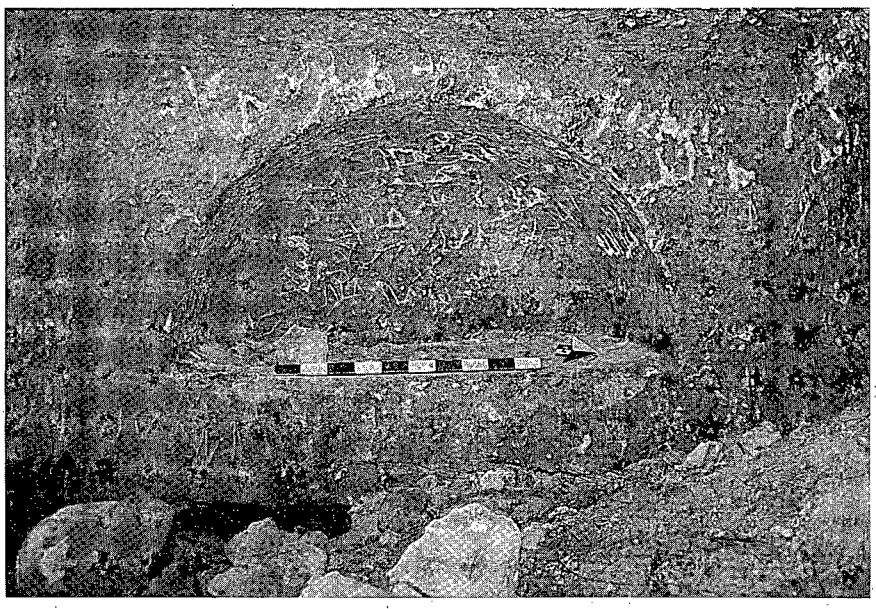

Fig. 16.10. Note the repository-type opening underneath the southeast arcosolium of Tomb A6:T18.

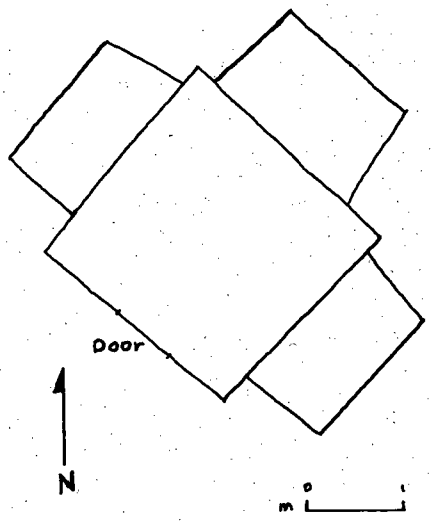

Fig. 16.11. Plan of Tomb A6:T18.

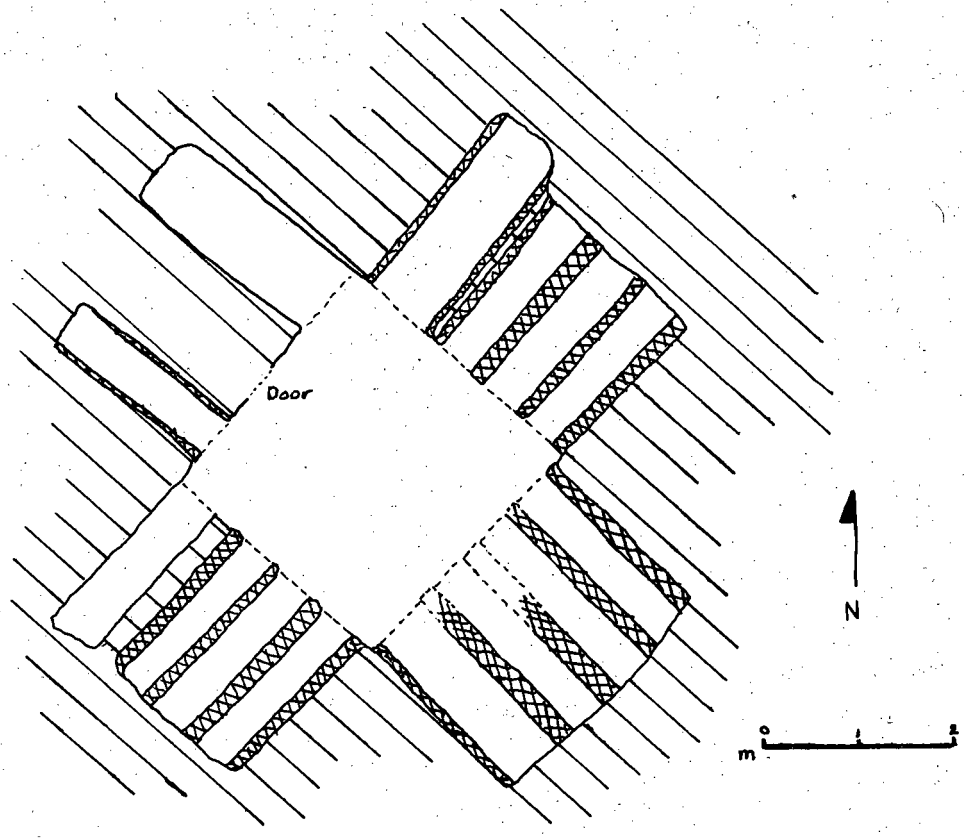

Fig. 16.12. Plan of Tomb A1:T5.

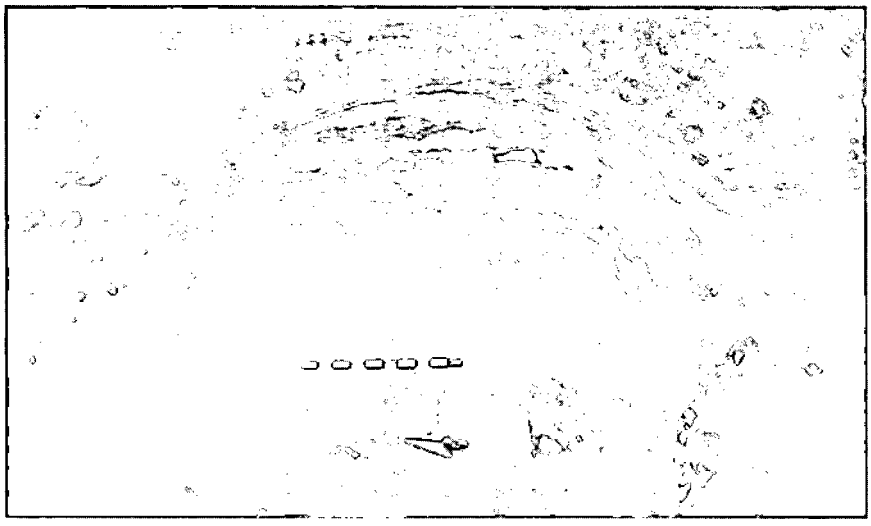

Fig. 16.13. Interior of Tomb A1:T5: west arcosolium, trough graves, and plaster on ceiling.

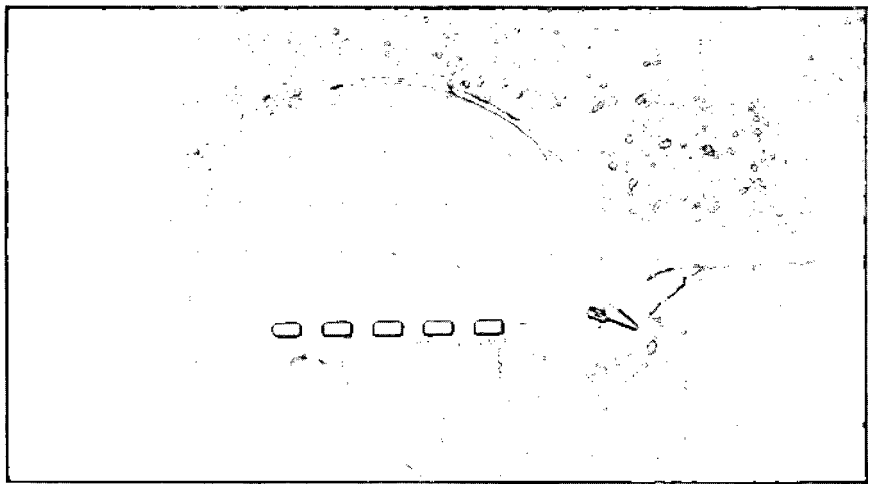

Fig. 16.14. Note the relationship between the arcosolium and the loculi.

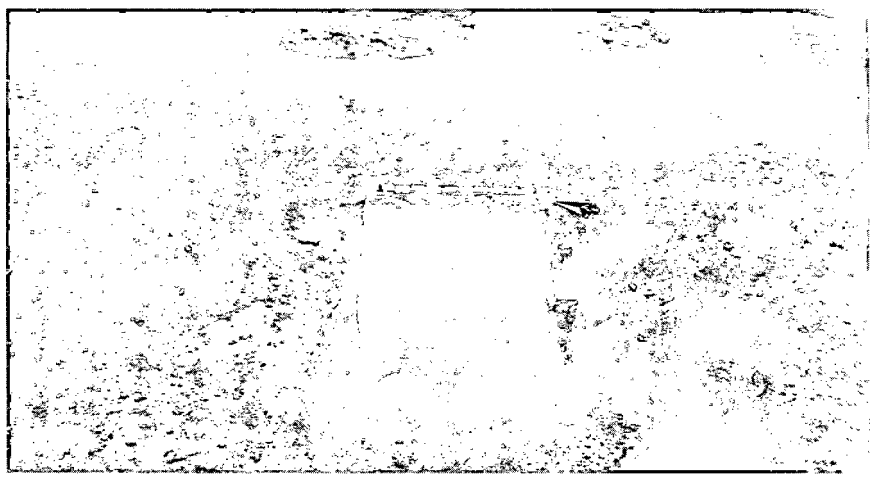

Fig. 16.15. The nicely-cut doorway of Tomb A1:T5.

Fig. 16.16. Tomb A4:T2, a rectangular-shaft, Sub-type 1 grave.

In Cis-Jordan, Tombs T907 and T236 at Megiddo (dated by the excavators to ca. A.D. 400) were similar, but were covered with cobbles (Guy 1938: 129-30). At Nablus, five tombs (Tombs 1, 2, 4, 5, and 8) were of this type (Hamilton and Husseini 1935: 170-74 and fig. 1).

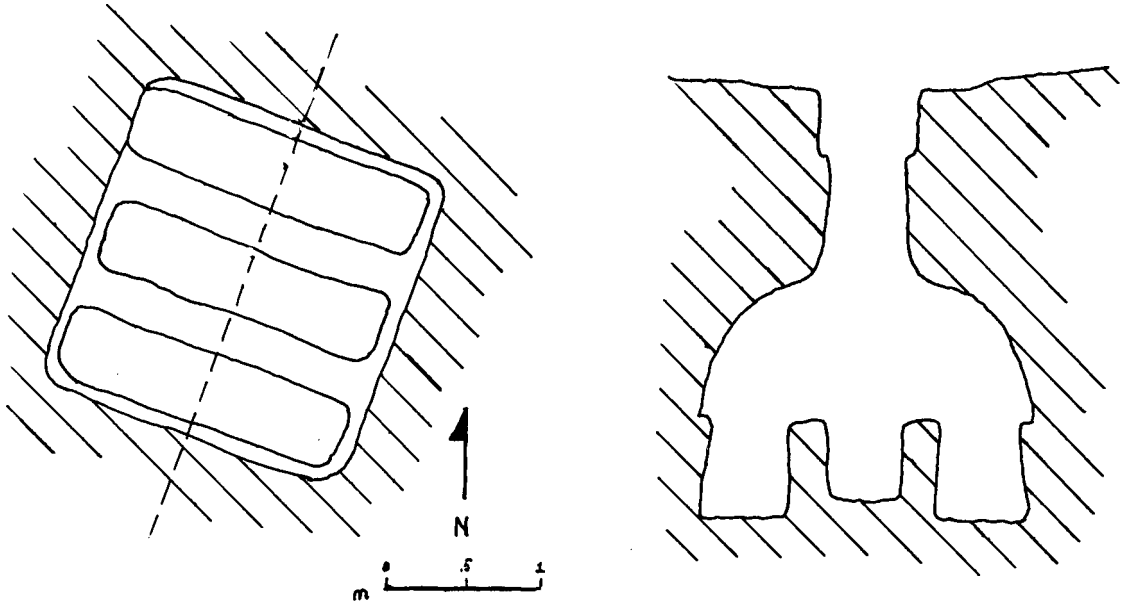

Fig. 16.17. Plan of Hesban Tomb K.1 (after Davis 1978: fig. 13).

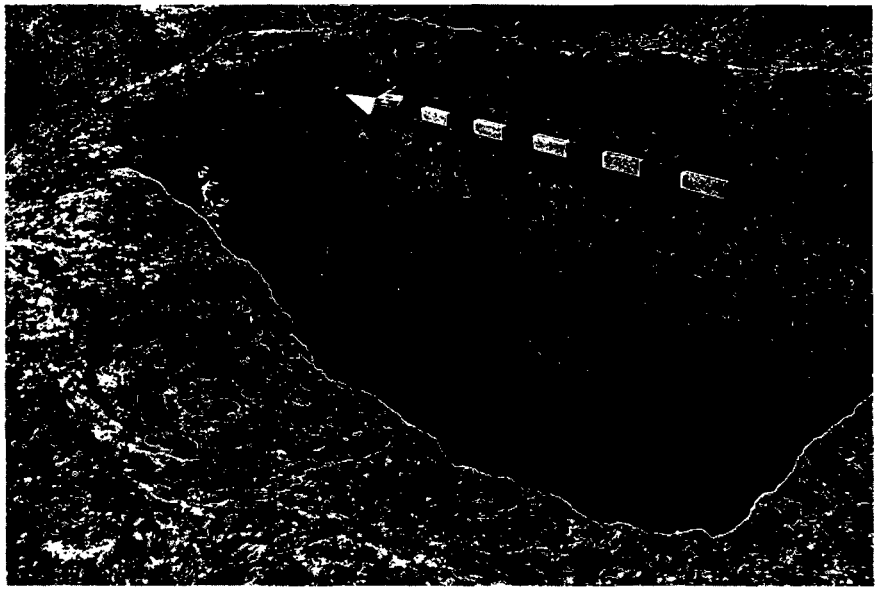

Fig. 16.18. Tomb A2:T13 showing an arcosolium and ledge for capstones.

Two rectangular pit graves, Tombs 3007 and 3012, were found in a cemetery outside Ashdod and dated to the fourth century A.D. (Fortuna 1971: 187-88). Tombs 20, 21, 28, 41-45 from the West Cemetery at Tell en-Nasbeh are rectangular graves (McCown 1947: fig. 20).

The second sub-type is a rectangular shaft grave with arcosolia on each side of the shaft (fig. 16.17). The best representation was tomb A2:T13 (fig. 16.18). The rectangular shaft measured ca. 1.86 m long × 0.53 m wide. Ledges at the top held capstones.

In Jordan, Hesban parallels provide dates from the Late Roman through Early Byzantine periods. Sub-type 2 tombs were excavated in cemeteries F and K (Waterhouse 1973: 103-13; Beegle 1975: 203-11; Davis 1978: 136, 148-49). In Cemetery J at Abila, nine shaft tombs (nos. 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, and 22 through 25) were found (Davis 1985: 84-89 and figs. 10, 12). Davis dates the usage of these types of tombs to the Byzantine period only and cites Hesban for parallels (1985: 84). At Naᶜur, a Sub-type 2 tomb was excavated and contained traces of plaster (ᶜAbbadi 1973: 69-71).

In Cis-Jordan at Nablus, only one of seventeen vertical shaft tombs contained arcosolia (Hamilton and Husseini 1935: 170-72 and fig. 1). Tombs 17, 23, and 24 from Tell en-Nasbeh contained arcosolia with ledges for cobblestones (McCown 1947: fig. 20 and pls. 22:7-8). At Bethany, the Passionist's Tomb was a shaft grave with arcosolia (Saller 1957: 57 and pls. 57A, 57B).

Unclassified Tomb

There is one tomb which does not fit any of the above categories. Tomb A4:T4, an unusual, circular, bench-tomb (fig. 16.19), is smaller than the typical Roman tomb of this region. It contained two benches around the edge of the tomb. Unfortunately, lack of datable evidence prevents an assignment of dates for the tomb's usage. Yet the distinctive type of architectural form seems to indicate that the tomb was first constructed in pre-Roman times. A possible parallel from Jordan may be found in Dhiban tombs J4 and J6 (Tushingham 1972: 86-107).

Acknowledgments

I would like to express appreciation to Øystein S. LaBianca for his encouragement prior to and during the field phase of this project, and to Douglas Waterhouse for his friendship, as well as his critical appraisal of the manuscript.

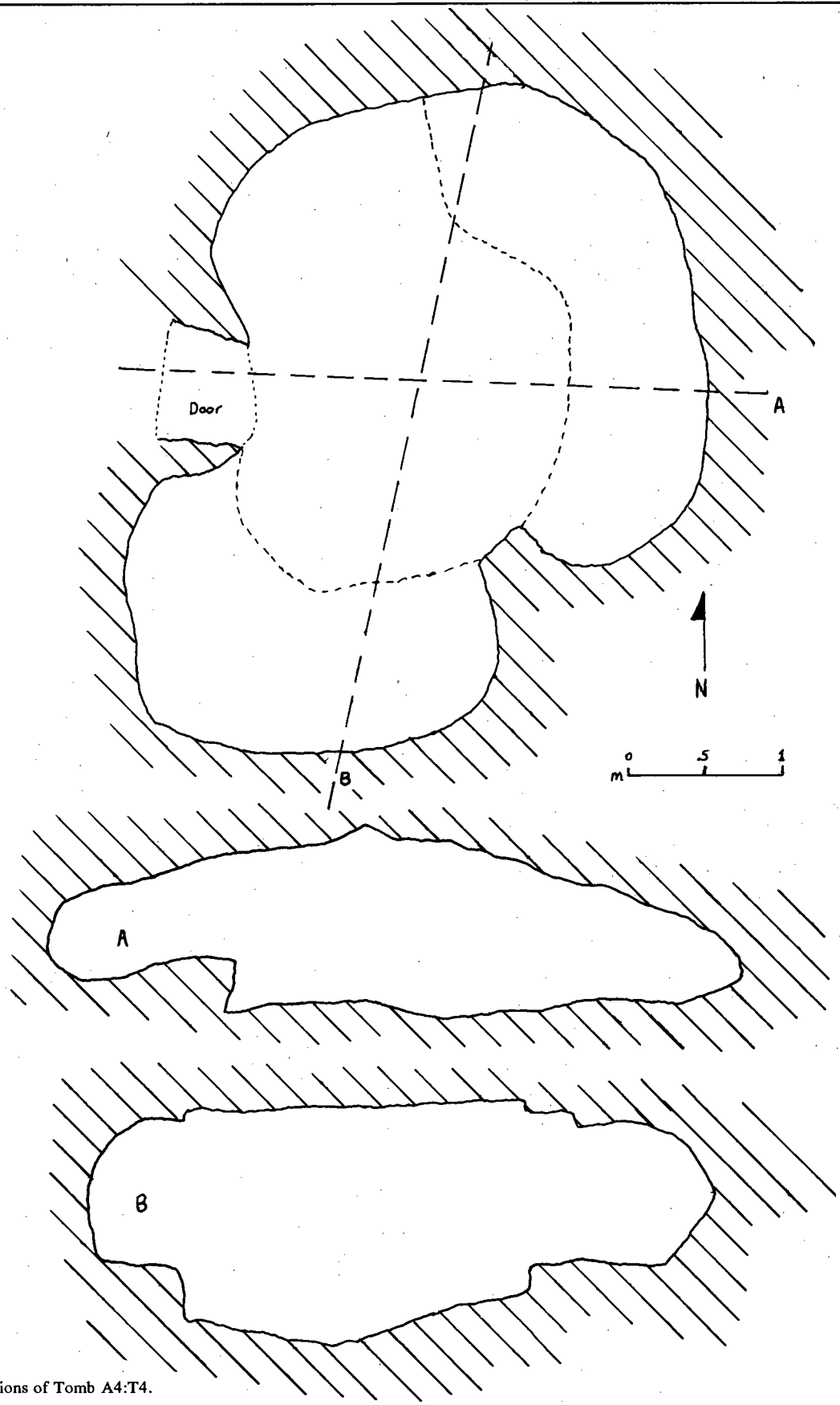

Fig. 16.19. Plan and sections of Tomb A4:T4.

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CHAPTER 17

Preliminary Comments on the Geology of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Region

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Introduction

The area discussed in this paper and referred to as the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region, consists of a circular area with a radius of 5.0 km. This region is centered on Tell el-ᶜUmeiri which is approximately 15.0 km south of Amman, capital of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (see fig. 1.1). The region lies within the southern margin of the "Ammonite Hills," north of the Madaba Plains and within the geomorphological province of the "Highlands at the Eastern Rim of the Wadi Araba-Jordan Graben" (Bender 1974: 9). These highlands form the relief on the tectonically-active, westernmost plate boundary of the Arabian Plate ... a boundary clearly marked by the Wadi Araba-Dead Sea-Jordan Valley Rift. The region is centered on several ecotones as well as ancient political boundaries. It is bordered to the south by the extensive, low-relief Madaba Plains, and to the west by the deeply-excised wadis draining into the Dead Sea-Jordan River Valley. On the east it is bordered by the eastern deserts.

The goal of the geological study of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region during the 1986 season (and succeeding field seasons) is to place the activities of the ancient inhabitants of the area within a geoarchaeological context (in the sense of Butzer 1981), focusing on the interaction between geology/geomorphology and aspects of the human exploitation of their environment.

Excavations at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and survey of the surrounding area have already documented periods of expanding and contracting human settlement in the region (Geraty, *et al.* 1989). Extensive research outside the project area has already amply illustrated the degree to which local geomorphic rates, especially soil erosion, have greatly accelerated during historic times in the face of expanding human populations (Butzer 1974; Vita-Finzi 1969). The degree of synchronicity (or lack thereof) and timing, of changed geomorphic rates and patterns of human exploitation of the region served as the focus of the geoarchaeological investigations reported here.

This study builds upon the groundwork laid down by previous geoarchaeological investigations in the greater Madaba Plains Project area (Lacelle 1986a, 1986b, 1986c; James 1976; Bullard 1972). These authors discussed the geology of Tell Hesban (near Madaba) and of the 10.0 km-radius area surrounding that site, including a portion of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region.

Climate and Hydrology

The climate of the region is semi-arid, and is marked by a short "rainy" season from November

to March. During this period, a yearly average of approximately 300-500 mm of precipitation falls. A long dry period follows for the remainder of the year. Due to high temperatures for much of the year, potential evapotranspiration exceeds precipitation totals for most of the season (National Atlas of Jordan, 1987). A detailed discussion of the climatic influences on the greater Amman area of Jordan is presented in Ferguson and Hudson (1986).

Due to the amount and pattern of rainfall, as well as high evapotranspiration rates, there are no permanent streams in the project area. During the brief rainy season, short cloudbursts or prolonged periods of rain may fill the erosional channels in wadi bottoms with flowing water. At that time, shallow and deep aquifers, as well as soil moisture, are recharged. Due to the high swelling ability of local soils owing to clay content (Lacelle 1986b; Abu-Ajamieh, *et al.* 1988), and the production of impressive desiccation cracks (fig. 17.1), infiltration rates are relatively rapid on wadi-bottom sediments. Soil moisture stored in this fashion sustains the rain-fed agriculture during the dry season. While infiltration rates were manipulated by ancient agriculturalists by a variety of water harvesting methods, water stored in deeper aquifers ultimately discharges through surface springs in the deeply excised wadis which drain into the Dead Sea.

The significance of this climatic information is that the project region lies on a delicate environmental balance. Precipitation totals, combined with soil moisture capacity, are apparently sufficient to support a forested vegetation (for a discussion, see Younker 1989; Lacelle 1986c). However, slight changes in the complex equation governing climate, soils, and vegetation may lead to drastic changes in geomorphic rates and vegetation cover.

Fig. 17.1. This desiccation crack in clay-rich wadi bottom soil reaches a depth of about 40 cm.

Lithology and Structure

The impermanent stream courses of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri study region drain ultimately into the tectonically active Jordan Rift Valley. The project area contains the upstream portions of a number of small wadi systems that finally drain into the Wadi Heidan/Wadi el-Mujib drainage. Continued lowering of the Jordan Valley acts to also lower the base level of streams within its drainage basin. In some cases this produces very spectacular down-cutting and exposures of bedrock such as that exposed in the Wadi el-Mujib. Within the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region, down-cutting is not so severe (although just beyond the boundaries of the project area, the Wadi Naᶜur drops steeply off to the west into the Wadi Hesban drainage and then ultimately into the Dead Sea).

Within the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region, folding and faulting during the Late Tertiary and into the Quaternary periods, and subsequent removal of much of the soil mantle, has exposed much of the local bedrock lithology (although good sections are lacking for much of the project area). The project area is underlain by a thick sequence of Middle-to-Upper Cretaceous deposits, almost exclusively carbonate rocks of the Cenomanian through Turonian Ages (Bender 1974; Lacelle 1986b). These carbonate strata are primarily limestones with interbedded marls, occasional chalks, and chert nodules or beds.

For much of the project area, the carbonate strata are horizontal or generally dip gently to the southeast (although locally, more steep dips are evident). Where an approximately horizontal orientation is dominant, differential weathering of thin, less resistent strata has produced a stepped cross-section up the wadi slopes, often simulating human terracing. In other places, the strata are folded into open folds or dip at a somewhat steeper angle. In the latter case, a stepped topography is still produced even though individual "terraces" can possess a fairly steep slope. The hills consisting of folded strata produce a smoother bedrock surface, lacking the terracing of the less deformed strata.

Fig. 17.2. Thin, sediment-filled wadi bottom and adjacent denuded hillslopes.

Surficial Sediment and Soils

The topography of the region consists of areas of gentle relief in the southern and southwestern portions of the project area, and higher relief portions in the northern and western portions. The southern and southwestern portions of the project area present a picture of bedrock hills and ridges leading down into wadi floors filled to various depths with sediment from the hillslopes. Wadi bottom gradients are gentle and wadi floor erosional gullies are generally limited in length and depth (figs. 17.2-3), although certain segments may be from about 2.0-4.0 m in depth (such as the gully directly east of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri). The higher relief portions of the project area exhibit steep hillslopes with minimal soil mantle, steeper gradient valley floors, and more deeply eroded wadi bottom erosional channels which often expose bedrock at their base.

Unconsolidated sediment is thinly distributed on plateaux and hillslopes, occasionally reaching a thickness of up to a meter in depressions or protected places. In many, the soil/sediment cover is discontinuous, filled depressions between exposed rock outcrops (fig. 17.4). In other areas, the cover is continuous, mantling the entire hillslope to a depth not exceeding about 1.5-2.0 m. In the wadi bottoms, unconsolidated sediment has accumulated to depths varying up to 5.0 m.

The zonal soil in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region consists predominantly of the Red Mediterranean or *terra rosa* soils (Lacelle 1986b). These soils are typically found in areas characterized by over 350 mm of annual rainfall (Moorman 1959: 20), such as the highlands of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region south of Amman (Agrar and Hydrotechnik 1977; Ferguson and Hudson 1986). The Red Mediterranean soils are believed to represent very ancient "relic" soils from periods of higher precipitation in the past when intense chemical weathering of residual portions of the carbonate bedrock produced the clay-rich, strongly-reddish soil.

The age of surficial sediment accumulations can only be estimated from exposed sediments in wadi bottom erosional channels. These sediments consist predominantly of colluvium derived from adjacent hillslopes, although smaller amounts of alluvium are present. Where significant depth of sediment is exposed in wadi bottom erosional channels, from two-to-three lithostratigraphic units, distinguished on the basis of color and texture, are present. As a general rule, the lower lithostratigraphic units are typically finer textured, containing relatively small amounts of coarse,

Fig. 17.3. This view downstream along the Wadi el-Bisharat shows one large (now defunct) gully, and a smaller, newer (currently active) one.

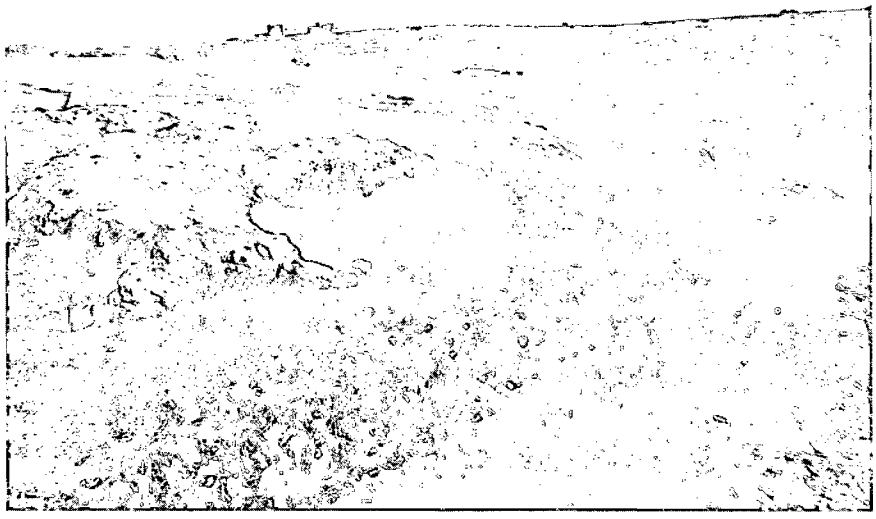

Fig. 17.4. Sediment fills this small depression in exposed bedrock.

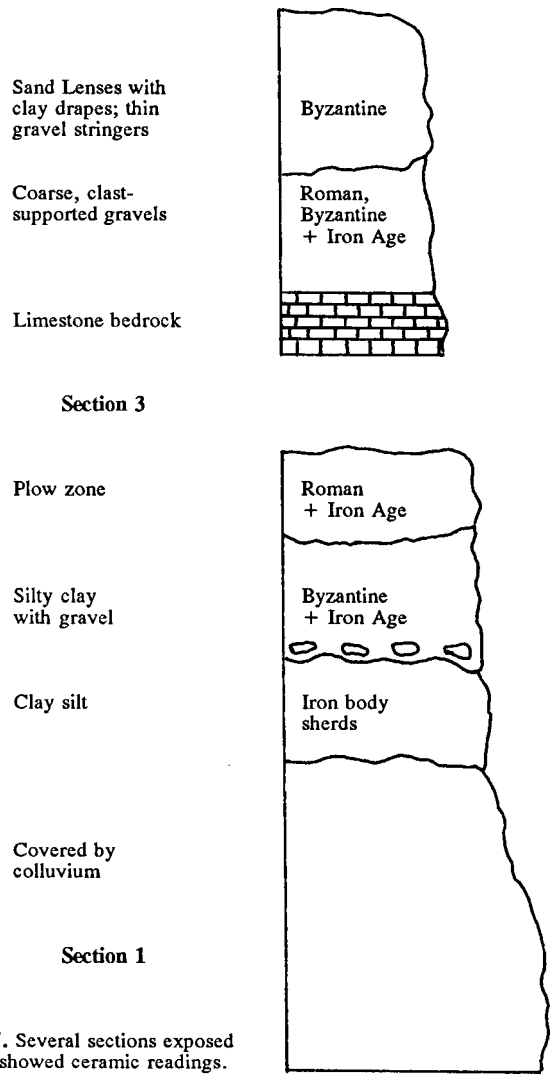

Fig. 17.5. Several sections exposed in wadis showed ceramic readings.

gravel-sized clasts. The upper units more typically consist of matrix-supported gravels and occasionally clast-supported alluvial gravel units. The upward coarsening of sedimentary units may mirror the progressive denudation of the landscape with the coarse-grained upper units reflecting deep erosion down to the bedrock cover.

The age of the sedimentary fill in the wadi bottoms may be estimated, or at least the upper age limit may be obtained, from ceramics contained within (figs. 17.5-6). To date, only a limited sampling of wadi-bottom fill has been carried out. In the majority of cases, the included pottery had similar readings: possible Iron Age body sherds, Roman and Byzantine diagnostic sherds. The only instance in which older sherds were obtained

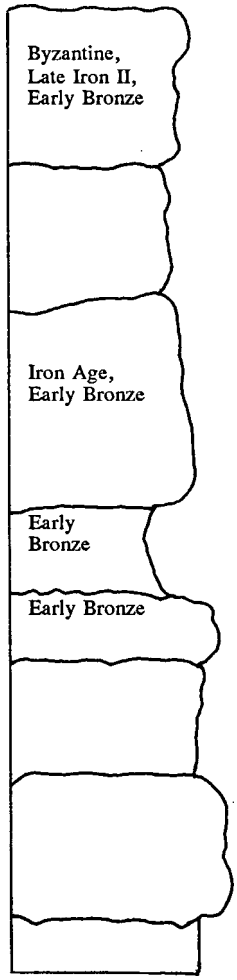

Fig. 17.6. This section indicates the age of included ceramics.

Fig. 17.7. Bedrock is exposed on the hillslopes along this small wadi.

was from the erosional cut directly east of the Tell. Here, the reading was dominantly Bronze Age through Byzantine period sherds. These data suggest that the bulk of sediment exposed in the wadi bottoms was deposited during the Byzantine period or later. The Bronze Age readings adjacent to the tell are in all likelihood the result of sampling localities positioned downstream of the Bronze Age occupation on the eastern and southern slopes of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.

Geomorphology

The dominant geomorphic processes operating in the region consist of removal of surficial sediment from plateaux, hilltops, and hillslopes, accumulation in the wadi bottoms, and ultimately, removal of the valley-fill from the wadis which proceed eventually to the Jordan River. The efficiency of the removal of materials from the hilltops and upper hillslopes is attested by the bare, rock surfaces exposed on virtually all hilltops. These vary from complete to partial exposure (fig. 17.7). The accumulation of sediment in the narrow wadi bottoms is nowhere of great depth, rarely exceeding about 4.0 m, and commonly between 1.0 m and 2.0 m (fig. 17.8).

Based on the lack of extensive rills or gullies on slopes, Lacelle (1986a) attributes hilltop and slope erosion in the Tell Hesban region to soil creep instead of channelized or unchannelized precipitation runoff. In addition, he points out the strong cohesive qualities of the clay-rich Red Mediterranean soils which prevent significant runoff erosion as noted by others in Cis-Jordan (Amiran and Gilead 1954: 286). Compared to sheet-wash and rain-splash erosion, soil creep is generally less significant in poorly vegetated, arid and semi-arid climates (Chorley, Schumm and Sugden 1984: 258). In a climate lacking significant frosts, soil creep is largely a result of the expansive properties of the Smectite group clay minerals. Although no clay mineral analysis has been conducted to date, expansion noted in moistened clay samples indicates the presence of a certain percentage of expandable clay minerals, and hence the likelihood of significant soil creep.

As noted by Lacelle for the Hesban region (1986a), and myself in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region, extensively rilled and gullied hillslopes are rarely present in the greater Amman region. This does not, however, rule out a significant role for precipitation runoff in the denudation of the hillslope surfaces in the region. The lack of extensive rill networks in the region apparently results from a combination of cultural and natural

Fig. 17.8. Bedrock is exposed on the floor of this shallow gully in a wadi.

factors. Most of the hillslopes in the region are terraced either by actual construction, or simply as a result of differential weathering of only gently-dipping bedrock strata. Terracing divides the slope into a series of segments possessing a relatively more gentle slope than the slope of the entire hillslope. This both decreases velocity of any surface flows, and decreases potential flow depth by favoring greater infiltration. Recognition of rills is also made more difficult by continual reworking of the surface soil in the context of agricultural practices. Finally, the rapid infiltration of runoff into desiccation cracks and the cohesion of the clay minerals acts to protect the ground surface, although where terracing features had fallen into disrepair and the area was not recently plowed, rill networks and gullies were observed.

Discussion and Conclusions

Geomorphic rates and processes in the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri region are strongly conditioned by vegetative cover on hillslopes and wadi bottoms, by human constructions designed to reduce or prevent erosion, and by the adequate, but seasonal, pattern of rainfall. Throughout the semi-arid and arid Middle East, numerous workers have documented patterns of wadi excision and deposition related either to changes in climate or changes in the pattern of human use of the landscape (e.g., Rosen 1986; Vita-Finzi 1969). Whatever the fundamental cause of changes in the geomorphic regime, the immediate cause is certainly related to changes in the pattern and distribution of vegetation on hillslopes, primarily a result of agricultural activity (although in some cases, perhaps attributable to climatic change).

The goal of this investigation was to relate local geomorphology to changes in human activities or population through time. Work is clearly progressing towards the identification of changes in human settlement patterns in the project area (see Younker chapter 12, above). Thus far it has proven difficult to adequately date changes in the geomorphic regime. This difficulty stems from the lack of datable organic remains, the imprecision of dating using redeposited ceramic remains, and the lack of deeply stratified sections due to excessive erosion. It is hoped that this can be remedied in future seasons by examining sections lower in the drainage basin where thicker deposits of alluvium occur.

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CHAPTER 18

The Seal of Shim^{c}az

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Introduction

On the last full day of the season, a small seal made of red limestone was discovered *in situ* in the debris underlying Surface 7L08:40B of Field Phase (FP) 6 in Field F by volunteer Ann Fisher then of Taiwan Adventist College. The associated pottery belonged to the Late Iron II period (seventh and sixth centuries B.C.). The seal was scaraboid in shape and included a short inscription and a crude decorative pattern on its flat side (figs. 18.1-2).

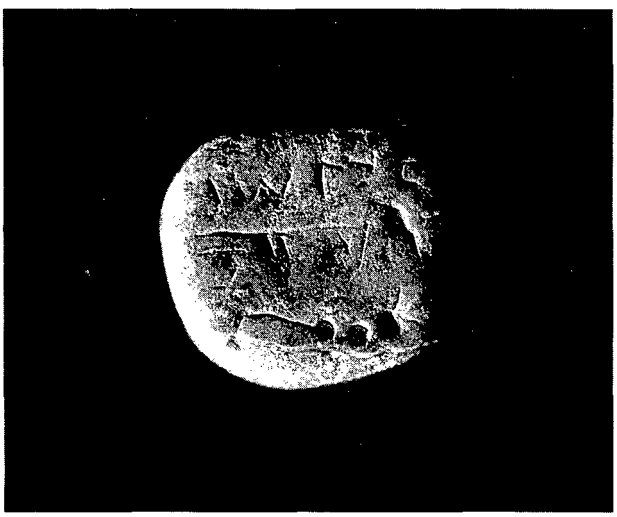

Fig. 18.1. Photograph of the Shim^{c}az seal.

Description and Analysis

The inscribed surface of the seal was of the standard size and a hole was drilled through the length of the seal, presumably so that it could be hung on a string around the owner's wrist or neck either by itself or as part of a string of beads. The surface of the seal showed signs of wear, but all letters are clear. The inscription was divided into two panels by a crude decoration of a single horizontal line through two drilled holes (one hole

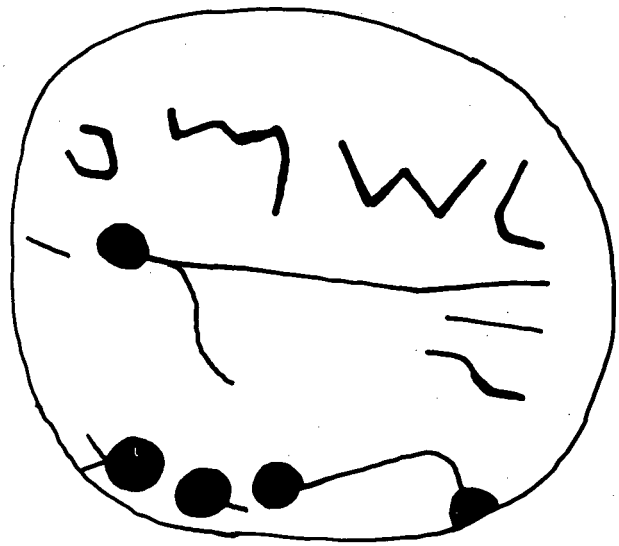

Fig. 18.2. Drawing of the Shim^{c}az seal.

is less clear than the other). Three shallow holes, made by a drill, were closely spaced at the bottom of the lower panel. No other decorative features seem to have existed, although a small scratch descended into the lower panel from the midline and a crack meandered from one of the drilled holes in the bottom panel to the edge of the seal.

The inscription consisted of five letters: four in the top panel and one in the bottom. Because of the clarity of the preserved letters, it would appear unlikely that others have been worn from the bottom panel. It seems that most of the space in the bottom panel was simply left unfilled. The inscription reads *lšmᶜz*, "belonging to Shimᶜaz." The name is a typical two-word sentence name, meaning "strong name" or "the [divine] name is strong."

The first element, *šim* meaning "name," may have been a theophoric substitute for a divine name, much like the kinsmen words *ʾab* and *ʾah* in Abraham and Ahiram, respectively. As far as I can determine, this element is unknown so far in the Ammonite onomasticon, but occurs in the Bible, especially among individuals associated with Transjordan, including Shemᶜeber (the king of Zeboim in Gen 14) and Shemida (the son of Gilead in Num 26:30-31). The best known example is, of course, Shem, the son of Noah and eponymous ancestor of the Semites.

The second element, *ᶜaz*, meaning "strong," is very frequent in virtually all northwest Semitic onomastica. It occurs in names on several Ammonite seals, such as *ʾlᶜz* on two seals (Avigad 1954: 150; Puech 1976: 60) and *mlkmᶜz* (Bordreuil 1986: no. 84). The element also occurs as the hypocoristicon *ᶜzʾ* on the Nimrud Ostracon, now reassessed as an Ammonite inscription (Naveh 1980).

The script is clearly Ammonite (note especially the squared *ᶜayin)* and dates to the sixth century B.C., probably the first half. Unfortunately, none of the letters are diagnostic enough to be more precise. The bent leg and wide head on the *mem* suggest a form advanced beyond the typical seventh century seal forms (Herr 1978). The squared, open *ᶜayin* can be found in the Ammonite seal script from the mid-seventh century B.C. on. The same holds true for the Z-shaped *zayin*, although its oblique angles may suggest a later form. (*Zayin* is so rare on Ammonite seals, however, that it is difficult to establish a good typology).

Several factors suggest the owner of the seal was not a wealthy person. The red limestone from which it was made was virtually worthless. The decorative features were very crude, and the bottom panel was simply left blank when the name was completed (perhaps because of cracks in the stone), giving the seal a lack of balance and symmetry. Moreover, some of the letter forms display idiosyncracies suggesting an unprofessional hand engraved them. The head of the *mem* is disproportionately long; the opening on the *ᶜayin* should face upward instead of to the right; and the oblique *zayin* is apparently unique in the Ammonite script. (Perhaps the inscriber felt a need to fill more of the bottom panel than a normal *zayin* by stretching the letter.)

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CHAPTER 19

The Scarab Seal Impression

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Description and Analysis

The seal impression, measuring about 19.0 × 13.0 mm and ca. 1.8 mm deep, was set vertically on the handle of a jar approximately 3.0 cm from the point of its attachment to the body of the vessel. In spite of its vertical placement the impression is to be read horizontally. The upright cartouche containing the prenomen of Thutmose III, *Mn-ḫpr-r*^{c}, dominates the impression, and is flanked on the left by *nṯr nfr nb t*^{3}*(wy)* "the Good God, Lord of the Two Lands," and on the right by a winged uraeus (figs. 19.1-2) .

The oblong scarab centering an upright cartouche with flanking epithets or insignia was fairly common during the 18th and 19th Dynasties. Those of Thutmose III continued to be manufactured into the 20th Dynasty. Examples

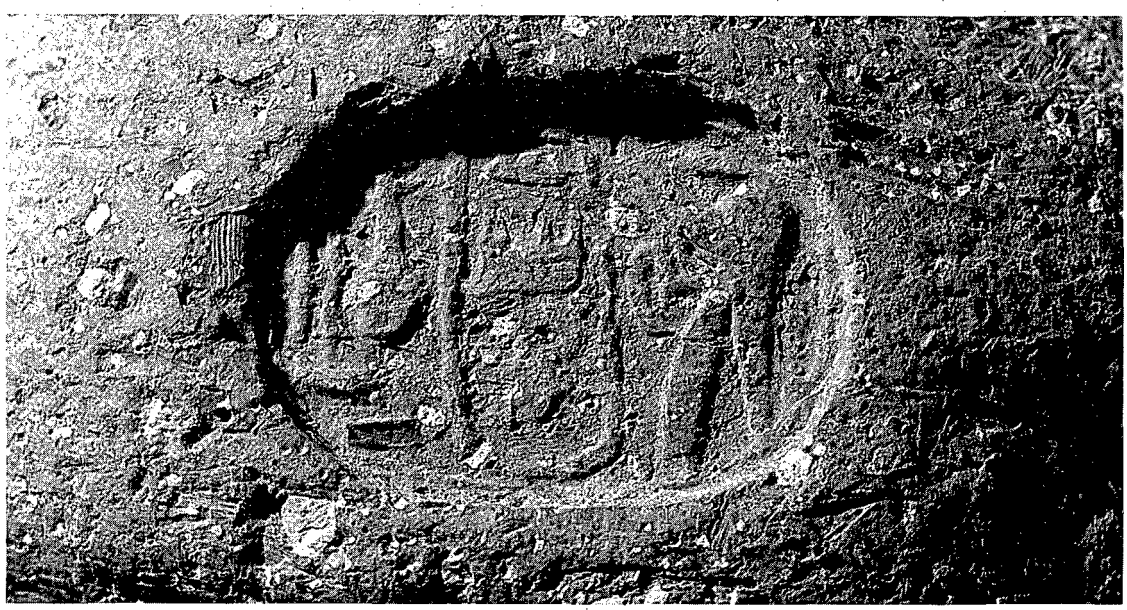

Fig. 19.1. Photograph of the scarab seal impression.

Fig. 19.2. Drawing of the scarab seal impression.

contemporary with the reign show *ntr nfr nb t³wy* on one side and *di ᶜnh ḏt*, "given life for ever," on the other (Newberry 1908: pl. 28.9; Matouk 1971: no. 487; Jaeger 1982: fig. 207, 214; pls. 350-51). Those dating from the 19th Dynasty, however, often replace *di ᶜnh ḏt* with *ptpt h³st nb(t)*, "crushing every foreign land" (Rowe 1936: nos. 515-16; Matouk 1971: nos. 407-8; Newberry 1908: pl. 28.10; Jaeger 1982: fig. 17; Giveon 1985: no. 57), or the like. The format of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri impression, i.e., with winged uraeus in place of *ptpt h³st nb(t)*, is known from the reign of Ramesses IV (Matouk 1971: 739; Hornung and Staehelin 1976: no. 426); and exact parallels, i.e., showing *Mn-ḫpr-r*ᶜ in the cartouche, come from Megiddo (Lamon and Shipton 1939: pl. 69.50) and Acco (Giveon and Kertesz 1986: nos. 45-6). In general, see Jaeger 71982: 133f, § 1060.

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CHAPTER 20

The Bronze Ptolemaic Coin of Rujm Selim

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Introduction

A bronze coin of Ptolemy II Philadelphus was found at the hinterland site of Rujm Selim in the upper occupational debris of the main structure (Square 3:15) north of the south wall and east of the central dividing wall. When found, the object (no. 1271) was a featureless disk coated with a lime deposit. The lime shell was removed with a weak solution of acetic acid. Under the lime shell much of the coin remained coated with a mixture of soil and fine sand grains embedded in a waxy organic matrix. This layer was removed with a fine pick and brush leaving as much of the green patina as possible (figs. 20.1-2).

Description and Analysis

The bronze coin has a maximum diameter of ca. 4.230 cm, a maximum thickness of ca. 0.724 cm, and weighs about 68.152 gm. The relief is generally high, although near the base of the reverse the relief is rather shallow. This is due more to poor minting than to extensive wear. The edge is not milled or otherwise worked.

The obverse depicts the right profile of Ptolemy II as Zeus. Although Ptolemaic males in coin portraits are usually depicted clean-shaven with strong chins, the face on our coin is bearded which is an attribute of Zeus. Notably, most traces of the diadem symbolizing kingship have been lost (although rising from the hair above the forehead is a single spike from the peak of the diadem). Curling back from the temple is a lock of hair resembling the stylized horn of Zeus-Ammon. This lock is a degeneration of the horn depicted on earlier coins. The obverse is clearly the product of a worn or re-tooled die. If not for other clearer examples of this coin design, neither the horn nor the diadem would have been recognized. Faintly visible on the base and upper left edges of the obverse is a dotted outline.

The reverse pictures an eagle facing left clutching a stylized thunderbolt (although the shallow relief and wear on the base of the reverse makes clear identification difficult). The eagle clutching a thunderbolt is a common royal motif of the Ptolemies and a symbol of Zeus. Around the reverse side is a dotted border and the standard Ptolemaic inscription, "ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ(Ω)Σ." Again, the inscription is difficult to decipher near the base with its shallow relief.

Left of the eagle (where a mint mark is usually found) the coin bears a pair of deep, parallel, vertical scars. These scars are an intentional defacement, although the reason is not clear. On a silver or gold coin such marks are often made to insure that the coin is solid gold or silver rather than clad bronze. A bronze coin is rarely so tested. Between the legs of the eagle is an indecipherable mark, probably a second mint mark as such coins often bore two mint marks.

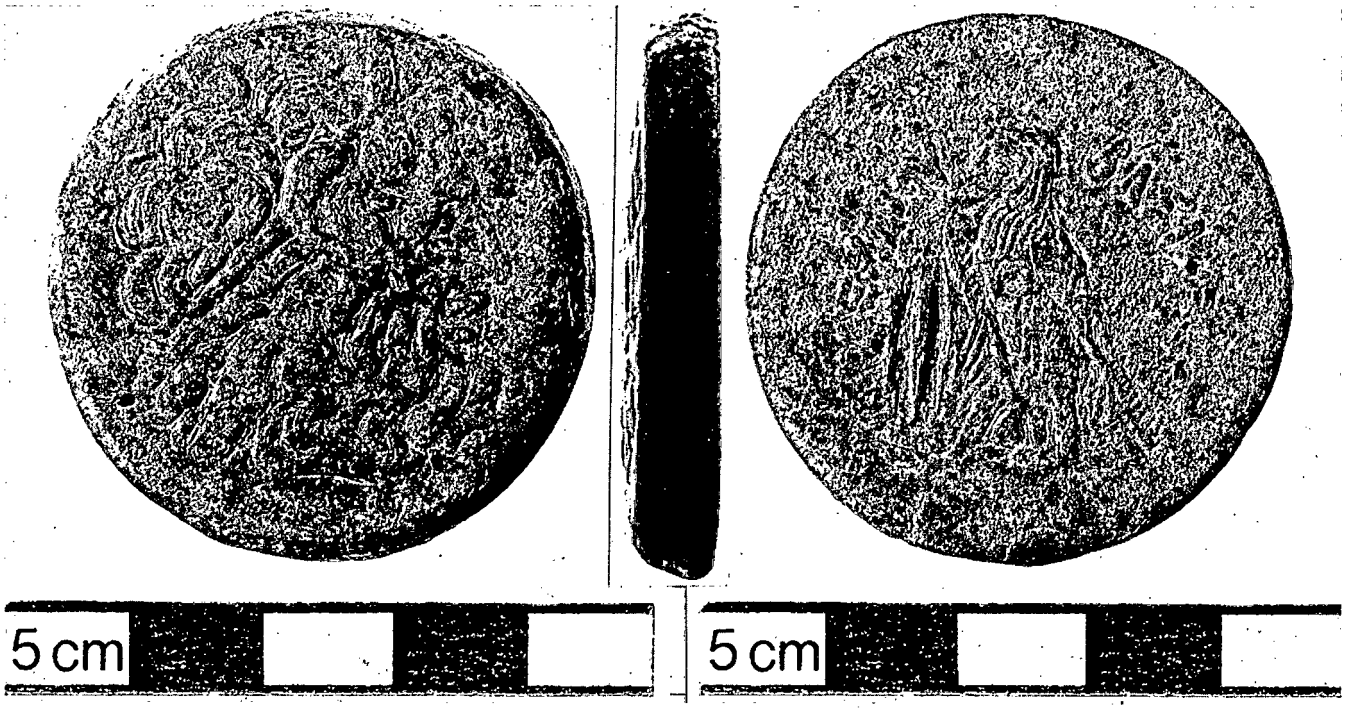

Fig. 20.1. Obverse, edge, and reverse of object no. 1271.

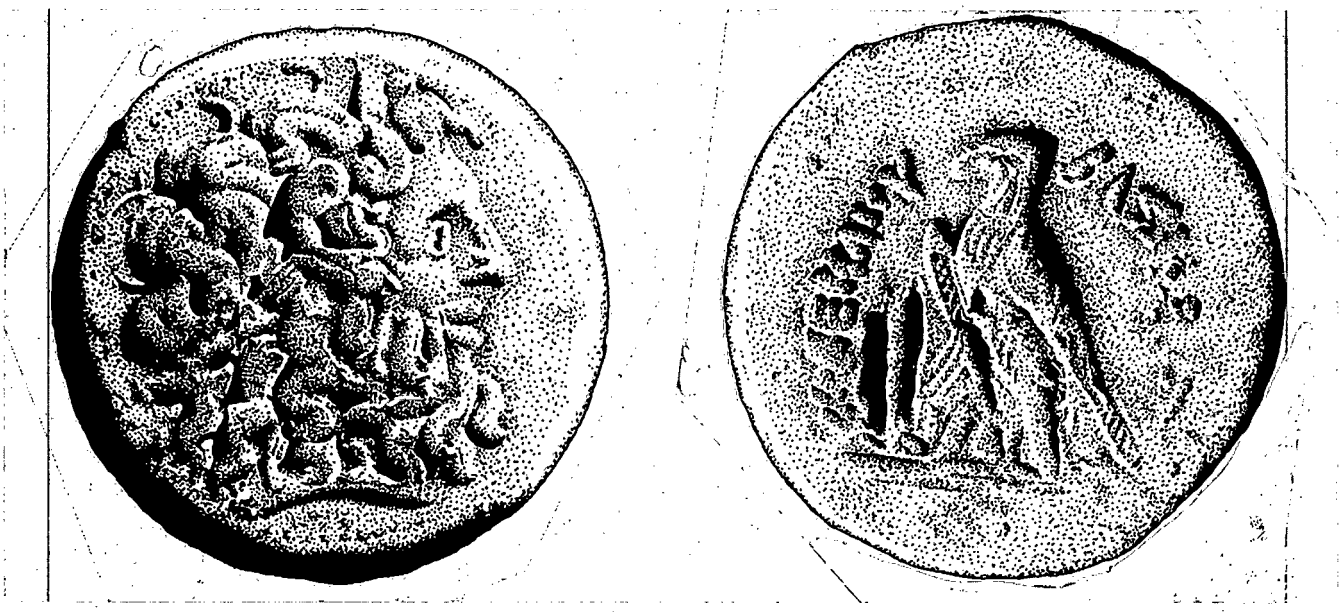

Fig. 20.2. Drawings of obverse and reverse of object no. 1271.

The centering marks on both obverse and reverse are clear. The one mark on the reverse is irregular and indicates an imperfection in the blank.

Many examples of this coin pattern are known in both bronze and silver. The coin was minted in Alexandria between 251 and 249 B.C. Bronze coins usually enjoy short circulation, rarely becoming heirlooms. As this coin does not show the wear of a long period of commercial use, it was probably deposited in the third quarter of the third century B.C. or soon thereafter, and may be used to date the locus at Rujm Selim.

CHAPTER 21

Aspects of Early Bronze and Late Iron Age Ceramic Technology at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri

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Introduction

The aim of the ceramic analysis presented here is to learn about the people who made and used the pottery excavated at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. The focus is not with chronological concerns (Herr, chapter 9, above), but with the human behavior and the organization of the pottery industry. Towards these goals, we chose to concentrate on the domestic and utilitarian wares which form the bulk (over 96%) of the assemblage. Decorated and fine wares serve as chronological markers and often provide evidence of long distance trade rather than local and intra-regional trade. Contact and trade with distant communities are of vital interest, but our emphasis on the local and regional trade in basic commodities, including pots and their contents, is designed to reconstruct the patterns of life in the region south of Amman during the Early Bronze and Late Iron Ages. The purpose is to understand Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and its hinterland sites as a dynamic entity.

The Assemblage

Ancient pottery from three sources, Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, survey Site 34 (Rujm Selim), and material collected in the Regional Survey within a 5.0 km area around the tell, was examined. All 294,752 sherds of the 1984 season were saved and available for study along with the 258,195 sherds from the 1987 season. The assemblage included material from all periods represented at the tell beginning in the Early Bronze Age up to the present. The Early Bronze and Late Iron II deposits at the tell provided the most abundant sherd assemblages and are the focus of this study. One further component of the pottery study included an ethnoarchaeological survey of traditional potters in the region (London and Sinclair, chapter 22, below).

In addition to pottery, objects made from clay include bricks, ovens, figurines, spindle whorls, loom weights, pendants, and buttons. Sherds were reshaped and reused as scrapers, ceramic disks, gaming pieces, spindle whorls, and counters. Two sherds had the remains of faint, illegible inscriptions. Clay spindle whorls and loom weights were examined by D. Irvin, and the figurines and small objects of clay have been described by Platt (chapter 10, above).

The Research Design

Five levels of investigation, each with its own research strategy, have been defined to address spatial, technological, and social issues related to ceramics. The emphasis throughout is an

assessment of local and regional variation in vessel morphology and mineralogy. At this early stage of the research, we can present the questions and offer only tentative results which require further testing on a larger sample.

This report starts with an analysis of wares found at the tell, then broadens to encompass sites of the hinterland, and finally includes the Ammonite region as a whole. Major changes in the manufacturing traditions are discussed. Special attention is devoted to an analysis of marks incised into the clay before and after firing. In addition, all sherds that have been modified intentionally for reuse were recorded.

The first level of investigation examines evidence of the variation of shapes and decorations within the Early Bronze and Iron II Ages. The chronological developments for the ceramic forms of each period are presented by Herr (chapter 9, above), but how can we account for the variations of the vessel forms and finish within the Early Bronze Age or within the Iron II period? Rather than attribute all differences to chronological developments, there are alternative explanations which have social implications. For example, nuances in the manufacture of any one type of vessel could reflect the work of individual potters or workshops.

On the second level of inquiry (still concerning the pottery excavated at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri), we examined the manufacturing traditions of the third and first millennia B.C. That vessel types differ for the Early Bronze and Iron Ages is well known, but less information is available relating to the techniques of manufacture and the preferred clay types for each period. How many types of manufacturing techniques were practiced during each period? Does hand-built, coiled pottery disappear before the Iron Age, or does it continue? To determine changes in the raw materials, samples submitted for petrographic analysis will provide data on the similarities and differences, and on the continuity or changes in clay selection throughout the millennia in the Amman region.

For the third level of investigation, the area of study was expanded to include two sites located within a 5.0 km radius of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. The assemblage from the tell is compared with material collected at Rujm Selim, excavated by L. Hubbard (to be published subsequently), and Site 23 of the Judgment Survey (Younker, chapter 12, above). Preliminary petrographic analysis of a limited number of sherds from all three sites has been carried out and is designed to investigate communications between the tell and its hinterland (London, Plint, and Smith, chapter 23, below). To further explore this relationship, and to clarify the economic and social interaction among contemporaneous Ammonite centers, the fourth level of study will include petrographic samples from other sites. Archaeological sites have been identified politically as "Ammonite," but how cohesive were they in terms of material culture and economy? What is the archaeological evidence of the Ammonite entity?

Finally, the fifth research strategy compares the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri ceramic industry with its twentieth century counterpart. An ethnoarchaeological survey in search of traditional potters, who create utilitarian wares rather than objects oriented for the tourist market was carried out with M. Sinclair, a practicing potter (London and Sinclair, chapter 22, below).

Variation in the Early Bronze Age Pottery

The technological study of the pottery begins with a discussion of the Early Bronze Age manufacturing tradition and pursues in detail various aspects of jars, handles, and potters' marks. Contemporaneous potters' marks and the ethnoarchaeological evidence of such marks are discussed. A first reconstruction of the organization of the Early Bronze Age industry concludes the section.

The manufacturing tradition. The third millennium B.C. repertoire includes the full range of forms as illustrated and described in the Field D report (chapter 6, above). For the present, four manufacturing techniques characterize the EB III/IV ceramic tradition. The use of a slow moving turntable is suggested by a string-cut base as known from contemporaneous material found at Arad (Amiran 1978: 49 and pl. 26:19); and Jericho (Homès-Fredericq and Franken 1986: 84). A second method of manufacture is the pinch pot technique used for small bowls and lamps whose size does not exceed that of the hand. This technique is known from the Neolithic period at Jericho (Homès-Fredericq and Franken 1986: 111). A third technique involved the use of molds to shape the large, red-slipped and burnished platters of which two rim sherds were found. Finally, the most common manufacturing technique was the coiling method used for cooking pots and flat-bottomed jars. Coil thicknesses vary and can be measured on the interior of jar necks. Not represented thus far at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri is the paddling technique identified among the Early Bronze material from Bab edh-Dhraᶜ and Numeira (Beynon, *et al.* 1986: 304).

It appears as if the manufacturing technique varied according to vessel shape and size. Small- and medium-sized pots were coil built on the turntable. Larger vessels may have been started on

the turntable as well, but were finished by adding slabs or coils to increase their height. To coil pottery, a bat made of wood, stone, fired clay, a leaf, or a mat was placed on top of the turntable. Potters rarely work directly on the turntable head; the bat prevented the wet clay from adhering to the turntable and allowed the potter to easily remove each piece to set aside to dry. The use of a bat is suggested by the impressions of a rectangular weave mat found on the flat-bottomed base of a large jar from Field D. Given the division of the manufacturing technique according to vessel size, it is important to determine whether or not different potters can be associated with each technique. Preliminary studies of the jars, ledge handles, and potters' marks address the question of individuality among the Early Bronze potters whose wares were found at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.

Jars. Early Bronze necked jars can be divided into those with long necks and usually folded rims (figs. 6.11:15-16, 18; 6.21:1-12; 6.32:3-4; 6.40:18-20), in contrast to smaller jars with short necks and straight or out-flaring, thin rims (figs. 6.7:3; 6.11:17, 19-23; 6.21:13; 6.22:16; 6.32:5, 7-28; 6.40:21; 6.41:3). The smaller jars have incised patterns on the shoulder in the form of oblique slashes, circles, and dots. Both jars can have ledge handles of the folded, wavy, indented, or solid types. The long-necked jars tend to be larger than those with short necks and have a scored surface covered with a white chalky material. There is a raised band of "rope molding" around the shoulder of the larger jar type. The latter is probably designed to strengthen the shoulder which would be vulnerable to knocks each time someone dipped a ladle or jug into the jar.

Within the category of large jars with rope decoration, variations in vessel morphology and surface treatment were quantified by measuring rim diameter, neck height, rim thickness, and the size and pattern of the rope molding. The goal was to identify the work of individual potters by measuring various features of vessel morphology and surface treatment. Measurements of nine examples were collected. Certain features are clearly variable, such as the number of slashes per centimeter and the direction of the slashes used to create the rope decoration. Six of the nine samples have two slashes per 4.0 cm and there was one example each with three, four, and five slashes (fig. 21.1). Of eight bands, the direction of the slashes is equally divided (/ and \). The band width varies only 2.0 mm (between 12.0 and 14.0 mm). It is noteworthy that based on rim and neck size, a higher number of slashes is not associated with a larger jar. These nuances in jar manufacture could represent the work of individual potters. This can be confirmed by comparing the measurements of more complete jars.

Ledge handles. For a quantitative study of ledge handles to learn which factors contribute to their variation, 24 samples from the 1984 season of excavation and 43 complete examples from 1987 were divided into 4 categories described as: (1) pushed up, scalloped, or wavy; (2) folded down or envelope; (3) solid or plain; and (4) indented (fig. 21.2). One handle appears to be a composite indented/wavy type.

Four measurements (length, width, thickness, and the number of indentations/scallops/folds) were recorded for the 67 handles to learn whether or not size and type co-vary. The number of

Season	Slash Stance	No. per 4.0 cm	Band Width	White Surface	Interior Neck Height	Rim Thick-ness	Rim Dia-meter	Clay Color
1984	\\\\	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\\\\	2	13	-	-	8	-	Or; core
	\\\\	2	-	x	90	13	27	-
	////	2	12	-	-	-	-	-
1987	////	2	12	x	134	21	25.8	Orange
	////	4	-	-	92.5	13	22.5	Or; core
	—	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	////	2.5-3	14	-	86	28	25	Or; core
	\\\	2	13	-	-	-	-	-

Fig. 21.1. Rope decoration on large jars. All measurements are in mm. For clay color, "Or; core" refers to orange fired sherds with a gray core.

	1984		1987		Combined	
Type	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Scalloped	16	37.2	10	41.7	26	38.8
Envelope	15	34.9	1	4.2	16	23.8
Plain	6	14.0	12	50.0	18	26.9
Indented	5	11.6	1	4.1	6	9.0
Indented/ Wavy	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	1.5
Total	43	100	24	100	67	100

Fig. 21.2. Ledge handle types from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987.

indentations/scallops/folds appears not to vary with length, i.e., handles with the largest number of scallops or folds are not the longest. This suggests that potter preference overruled the possibilities afforded by handle length. Of the 29 manipulated examples, the predominant types have 3 (44.8%) and 4 (44.8%) scallops or folds, and there is 1 handle each with 5 folds, 6, and 9 indentations (3.4% each); see fig. 21.3.

No. of folds	Count	Percent
3	13	44.8
4	13	44.8
5	1	3.4
6	1	3.4
7	0	0.0
8	0	0.0
9	1	3.4
Total	29	99.8

Fig. 21.3. Number of folds, scallops, or indentations counted on ledge handles from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987.

Handle dimensions demonstrate a link between thickness and the treatment of the edge. Handle length measures the maximum horizontal distance of the handle on the wall. Solid or plain handles tend to be shorter than other types (fig. 21.4). Thickness refers to the maximum vertical spread of the handle at the point of attachment on the wall (fig. 21.5). For the 1987 group, all six solid handles measure over 29.0 mm thick whereas the scalloped and envelope types (which account for 68.9% of the total) were thinner (fig. 21.6). Of the 13 envelope examples alone, in which the clay is completely folded over and flat, 11 (84.6%) were less than 29.0 mm thick. This suggests that the thinner handles are more often manipulated than the thicker examples. Clay thickness therefore varies according to handle type and appears to have influenced the manipulation of the handle edge. Although the thicker handles are least likely to be folded or scalloped, their edges are in some instances indented.

Handle width, or the maximum distance from the jar wall to the edge of the handle, tended to be greater for the solid and indented types than for the others (fig. 21.7). Wavy and envelope handles for 1984 and 1987 numbered 30 in total, of which 70% (21) measured under 38.9 mm for the maximum width. In contrast, of the 24 solid and/or indented handles, 75% (18) measured over 39.0 mm. These data imply that ledge handle width and type are related: solid and indented handles are wider than scalloped or folded handles.

The conclusion drawn is that solid and indented handles were shorter, thicker, and wider than the scalloped and folded varieties. But of greater significance is the inference that handle size determined whether or not it was left solid, merely indented, or scalloped or folded down. The thickness of solid handles prevented the potters from any treatment of the edge other than indentations.

An efficient ledge handle required a relatively wide area of attachment at the wall to assure good adhesion, but to create a ledge handle whose edge could be manipulated required a relatively thin edge for easy folding or scalloping. If the clay was too wet, once manipulated it would sag; if it was too dry, the clay would crack. To achieve a proper balance between a thick contact area and a thin edge capable of manipulation required expertise and knowledge of the clay.

G. E. Wright (1937) suggested that chronological distinctions were to be inferred from ledge handle variations, but the larger body of material at our disposal fifty years after Wright's pioneering study, reveals the importance of non-chronological factors influencing the manufacture

	Handle Length (mm)							
No. of:	70-80	81-90	91-100	101-110	111-120	121-130	131+	Total
Folds								
3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
4	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	5
5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
								=
							Total	8
Scallops								
3	1	-	2	-	1	2	3	9
4	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	6
								=
							Total	15
Indentations								
4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
								=
							Total	5
Indented/Wavy								
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
								=
							Total	1
Plain								
	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	11
								=
							Total	11

Fig. 21.4. Distribution of ledge handles according to type, number of folds, scallops, indentations, and length for combined 1984 and 1987 complete handles (N=40).

of ledge handles. Amiran (1969: 40) has suggested that different types of ledge handles were used at the same time and that a chronological explanation for the variation detected in ledge handles is insufficient. The quantitative analysis of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri material implies that the potter's skill and technique determined, in part, the final form of the handle. Control over the raw material was critical. For some clays, wider areas of contact

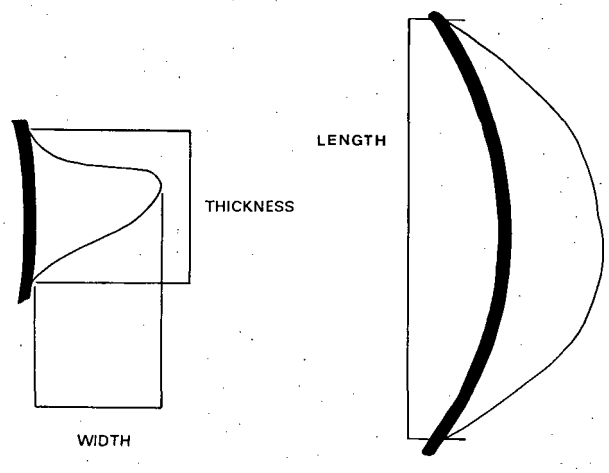


Fig. 21.5. Ledge handle measurements: maximum length, thickness, and width of attachment area. (Illustrations provided courtesy of the author.)

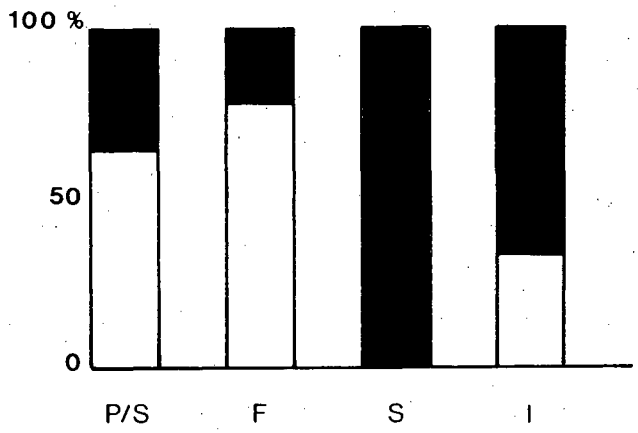


Fig. 21.6. Histogram of ledge handle thickness according to type: the shaded area represents the thicker (29-44 mm) versus the thinner (14-28 mm) handles for the 1987 collection (n=39). Of the pushed up/scalloped type (P/S), slightly more are thin (n=9) than thick (n=6). For the folded type (F), the majority are thin (n=11) versus thick (n=3). All of the solid plain handles (S) belong to the thick category (n=18). Of the small number of indented handles (I), thick handles (n=3) are more prevalent than thin (n=1).

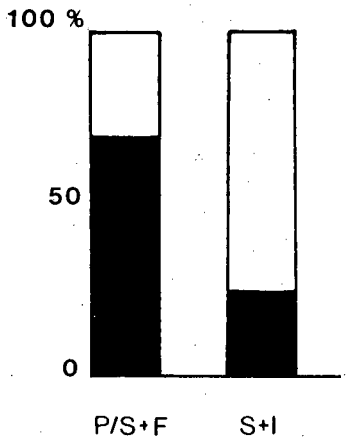


Fig. 21.7. Histogram of ledge handle width for the combined 1984 and 1987 assemblages (n=54): the shaded area represents the wider (38.1-56.0 mm) versus the more narrow (23.0-38.0 mm) widths. The pushed up/scalloped and folded handles (P/S+F) tend to fall in the narrow (n=21) rather than in the wide (n=9) category. The solid and indented handles (S+I) tend to have more wide (n=18) than thin (n=6) examples.

between the wall and handle may have been required to achieve adequate adhesion than for others. Alternatively, the solid handles might represent the work of unskilled or less adept potters who needed the extra clay at the wall to assure good adhesion. More skilled potters could create a thinner handle amenable to folding or other treatment while not forfeiting solid adhesion.

One result of a lack or loss of control over ledge handle manufacture would be the decrease in their size. Instead of creating a large thin handle subject to sagging and cracking, potters made a thinner, smaller handle barely extending from the vessel. The diminution of the ledge handle into what has been termed the "degenerate" or vestigial handle (Amiran 1969: 37) which serves no practical function, could have resulted from a change in the clay preventing the potter from creating a larger handle capable of solid adhesion. It is not necessarily due to changes in the container use, the preferences of the potters, or those who used the wares.

Another factor influencing ledge handle forms is the accepted tradition or style. Potters may have intentionally created a variety of handle types to identify the work of each potter, family, or a larger social or production unit.

Two ledge handles in the assemblage from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri had slashes on their upper surfaces (fig. 21.8:14-15). A parallel comes from a bowl from Iktanu (Homès-Fredericq and Franken 1986: 105, no. 282). These incisions could represent potters' marks. Fourteen jars from Um Bighal with incisions on strap handles of the same period (Helms 1987: 47) are discussed below.

Potters' Marks. Marks incised on the shoulders or bodies of jars prior to firing are defined as potters' marks. Fourteen pre-fire marks were found in the combined 1984 and 1987 assemblages. Most are incomplete, but they appear to be pictorial in contrast to the simple linear marks found on Iron Age jars. The potters' marks are not a repetitious pattern or decoration as are the oblique slashes (fig. 21.8:1-4) and stamped

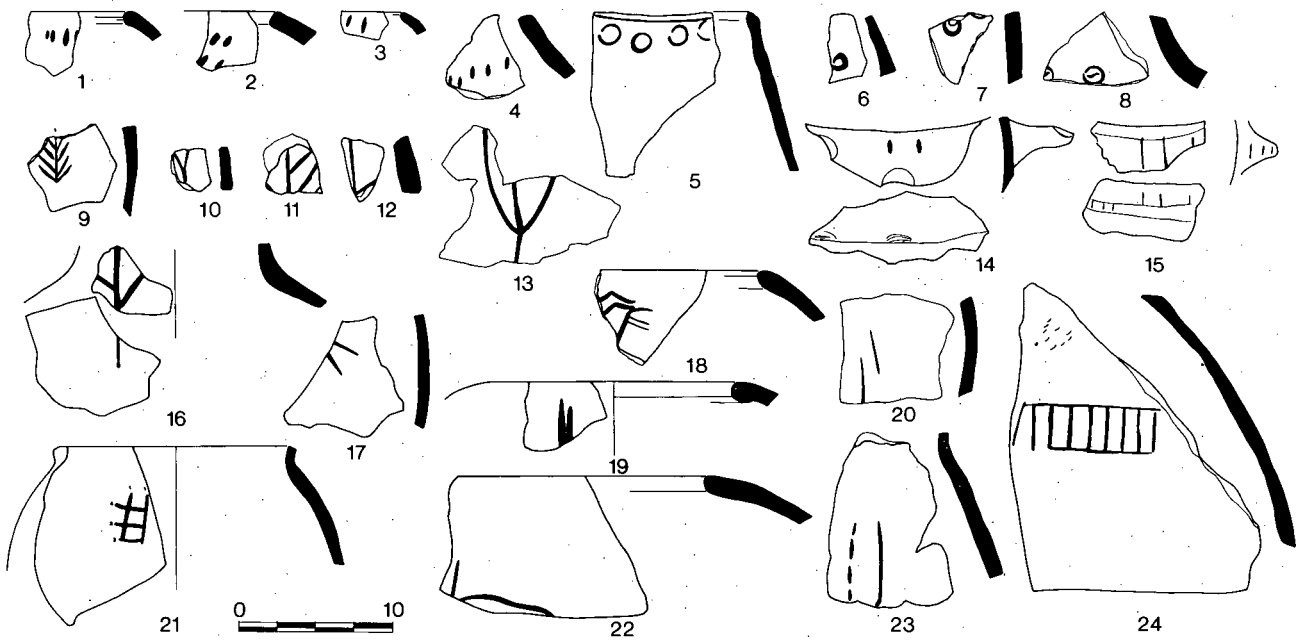


Fig. 21.8. Early Bronze Age sherds with marks incised prior to firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields C and D.

No.	Field	Year	Locus	Pail No.	FP	Date	Description
1	D	1984	5K76:15	42	-	EB	Holemouth jar with one fragmentary row of vertical slashes below rim. Possible decoration or potter's mark.
2	D	1987	5K97:12	20	-	EB	Holemouth jar with two fragmentary rows of oblique slashes below rim. Possible decoration or potter's mark.
3	D	1984	5K86:24	42	-	EB	Holemouth jar with one row of vertical slashes below rim. Possible decoration or potter's mark mark.
4	D	1984	6K07:29	93	-	EB	Neck sherd with vertical slashes. Possible decoration or potter's mark.
5	D	1987	6K06:11	68.1	6	EB	Basin with open circles stamped in the clay below the rim. Possible decoration or potter's mark.
6	D	1987	6K07:25	71	6	EB	Body sherd with stamped circular pattern as no. 5.
7	D	1987	5K97:20	56	7	EB	Body sherd with stamped circular pattern as nos. 5 and 6.
8	D	1987	5K97:18	112	7	EB	Neck of jar with stamped circular pattern as nos. 5-7.
9	D	1987	6K06:21	70a	6	EB	Body sherd with fragmentary tree pattern. Red-slipped surface. Possible potter's mark.
10	D	1987	5K96:18	49	7	EB	Body sherd with fragmentary multi-directional lines.
11	D	1987	5K96:27	78	9	EB	Body sherd with fragmentary incised pattern possibly of the tree motif.
12	D	1987	6K07:28	96	7	EB	Body sherd with fragmentary pattern as no. 11.
13	D	1987	5K96:10	74	6	EB	Body sherd of a jar with fragmentary multi-linear pattern.
14	D	1987	5K96:26	67	6	EB	Ledge handle with three folds. Two slashes are incised on upper surface. Potter's and/or owner's mark.
15	D	1987	5K97:6	100	6A	EB	Ledge handle with indentations around the edge. Three slashes incised on the upper surface. Potter's and/or owner's mark.
16	D	1987	5K97:26	89:a,b	7	EB	Jar shoulder with fragmentary tree motif.
17	D	1987	6K06:7	30	6A	EB	Body sherd with fragmentary multi-directional strokes.
18	D	1987	5K96:10	72	6	EB	Holemouth jar rim with fragmentary multi-directional marks, possibly representing animals. Potter's and/or owner's mark.
19	D	1987	5K96:3	16	6A	EB	Holemouth jar rim with two fragmentary vertical lines.
20	C	1984	8L63:6	29	-	EB	Body sherd with two fragmentary vertical lines.
21	D	1987	5K97:26	101.7	7	EB	Jar with two directional linear pattern incised on the shoulder. Potter's and/or owner's mark.
22	C	1984	8L63:6	40 or 42	-	EB	Holemouth jar with two fragmentary multi-directional lines.
23	D	1984	5K76:1	49	-	EB	Jar shoulder with one solid and one slashed vertical line. Potter's and/or owner's mark.
24	D	1984	5K77:18	31	-	EB	Necked large jar with rectangular box-like pattern with vertical divisions. Above it are fingernail indentations. Potter's and/or owner's mark.

Fig. 21.8, *continued*. Descriptions of Early Bronze Age sherds with marks incised prior to firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields C and D.

circles (fig. 21.8:5-8) on other Early Bronze sherds illustrated here.

The tree motif incised on a red-slipped jar (figs. 21.8:9; 21.9:1) is one of the more complete potters' marks in the assemblage. Some of the fragmentary linear marks might belong to the same or similar pattern (fig. 21.8:10-13, 16). Animals are possibly represented below the rim of a holemouth jar (figs. 21.8:18; 21.9:2). A wavy checkerboard pattern (fig. 21.8:21) and various

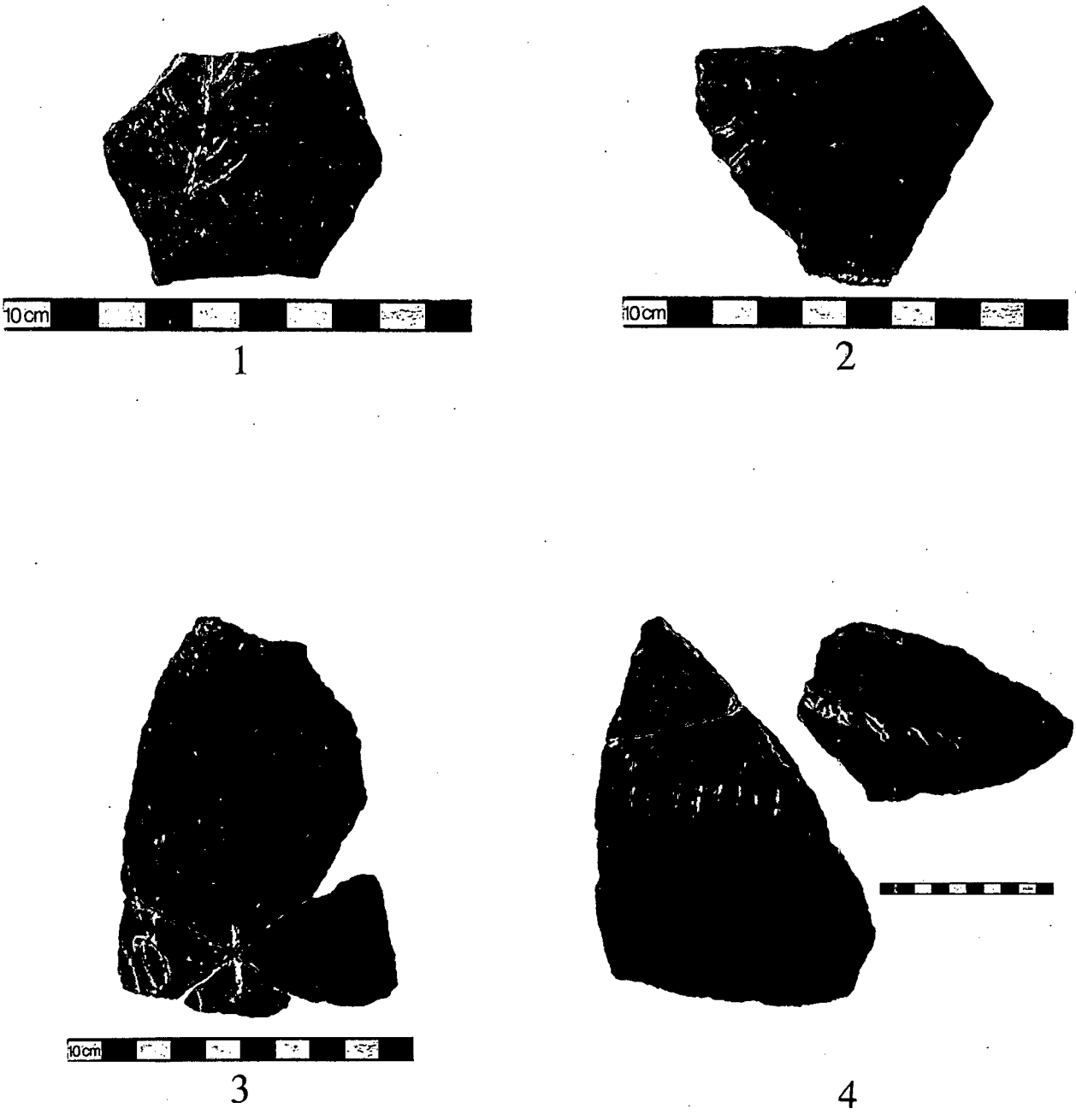


Fig. 21.9. Pre-fire marks incised into Early Bronze Age sherds from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Field D. **No. 1**: Tree motif incised prior to firing on an Early Bronze red-slipped jar, Field D (1987), 6K06:21 Pail 70a (fig. 21.8:9). **No. 2**: Possible animals incised prior to firing below the rim of an Early Bronze holemouth jar, Field D (1987), 5K96:10 Pail 72 (fig. 21.8:18). **No. 3**: Pre-fire mark incised on an Early Bronze jar, Field D (1984), 5K76:1 Pail 49 (fig. 21.8:23). **No. 4**: Early Bronze pithos with rope molding around the neck and a pre-fire rectangular box divided vertically with fingernail marks visible to the left above the box, Field D (1984), 5K77:18 Pail 31 (fig. 21.8:24).

other marks (figs. 21.8:17, 19-20, 22-23; 21.9:3) add to the array of potters' marks or insignia. A rectangular box divided by seven vertical lines, with fingernail impression above (figs. 21.8:24; 21.9:4) was incised on the shoulder of a large jar.

Contemporaneous potters' marks have not been published in large quantities. The marks are difficult to detect unless each sherd is scrutinized. Another reason the marks evade detection is their prevalence on large forms rather than the full repertoire. Since large jars enjoy a long use-life, they would not have been manufactured often and the marks of the potters would have been few. This is the situation in Cyprus where the jars function for over a century without being replaced or discarded (London, Egoumenidou, and Karageorghis 1989: 84, n. 31).

In a study of potters' marks from Keos, Bikaki (1984) suggested that consideration be given to the conspicuousness of the marks. Those located on highly visible parts of a pot could have a different meaning than those hidden under the base. At Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, all Early Bronze Age marks are clearly visible on jar shoulders or immediately below the rims.

At Arad, Amiran (1978: 49) differentiated between two categories of potters' marks based on vessel sizes: small pots versus holemouth jars and pithoi. Although she treated marks rendered before and after firing as "potters' marks," for our purposes, we differentiate between pre- and post-firing marks. Symbols incised in wet clay are here considered potters' marks, but those scratched into fired clay are designated as marks of ownership, i.e., the symbol of the owner, not the potter.

Pre-fire marks at Arad are found on 11 large jars (necked and holemouth forms), 2 holemouth cooking pots, and one platter. Post-fire marks are limited to 1 juglet body, 2 jug handles, 1 jug body, and the base of a cup/bowl. The propensity to find marks scratched into the fired clay of small portable vessels concurs with the Iron Age material from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri where post-firing marks were not found in the Early Bronze material. In contrast, pre-firing marks incised on pottery of the third and first millennia B.C. characterize large vessels at both sites.

At Arad, where a considerably larger Early Bronze area has been excavated than at our site, there are more complete marks than at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, yet the variety and number are limited. There are "t"s, vertical strokes, a trident, and a few more complicated linear arrangements. Three pre-fire patterns not considered as potters' marks by the excavator are found on pillar handles. Two resemble a leaf or tree motif (Amiran 1978: pl. 38:8, 12), which, although not identical to the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri example, is similar in concept. The second mark of particular interest from Arad is the "t"-shape found near the rim of holemouth jars (Amiran 1978: pls. 8:24; 19:4; 45:7; 51:8; and 54:31). Not only is the "t" similar in its size and location on all examples, but rim types, rim diameters and rim thicknesses are all similar. The implications of this are discussed below, following a review of the ethnoarchaeological information concerning potters' marks.

Ethnoarchaeological evidence of potters' marks. Potters' marks are not often mentioned in the ethnoarchaeological literature. They are not usually used to identify the wares among contemporaneous traditional potters. Graves (1981), Hardin (1977, 1979), London (1985, 1987, 1991) and Longacre (1981), working in Mexico, Cyprus and the Philippines, have demonstrated that the work of individual potters can be identified by observing subtle nuances in the manufacturing technique, surface treatment, and overall vessel proportions of the pottery. Specific potters' marks are superfluous.

In the Filipino community of Gubat (London 1991), where craft specialists shape jars, cooking pots, stoves, and other forms, the wares of each potter can be differentiated by observing the same criteria recorded by Longacre (1981: 62) among the domestic Kalinga potters of northern Luzon Island. Similarly, Cypriote potters use the geometry of a pot to identify its maker. As in the Philippines, the geometry includes: rim diameter, thickness, and type; maximum diameter and maximum diameter height; vessel height; surface treatment; roundedness, evenness; and smoothness of interior and exterior. Given that potters from different cultures today use the same criteria to identify the work of each potter, these same features should enable archaeologists to identify the wares of ancient potters.

Although the use of potters' marks in traditional societies is rare, they are used in Cyprus where utilitarian pottery continues to be produced in four rural communities. In two of the three villages located in the Troodos Mountains, potters formerly incised their initials on the shoulder of some vessels, but not all. Pottery-making in the third village, Phini, is oriented toward the tourist market today and traditional forms constitute a small part of the repertoire. Whether or not initials were ever used there remains unanswered. The one remaining potter in Kaminaria village incises an *alpha* on her wares, yet she alone continued to produce pottery in 1986. There is no need for her to differentiate her pots from those of her neighbors, but she continues the practice. Formerly, the Kaminaria potters numbered 20 according to informants.

The five women in Agios Dimitrios who make pottery do not incise their initials in the clay, although old pots in the village occasionally have letters below the rim on the shoulder. Agios Dimitrios is adjacent to Kaminaria. The wares of each village are distinguishable by observing vessel forms, handles, and surface treatment. The Kaminaria potter covers her wares with combed patterns while the Agios Dimitrios pots have less elaborate individually rendered wavy lines and coarse stippling (London, Egoumenidou, and Karageorghis 1989: 72).

When asked why potters formerly incised their initials on pottery, informants in Agios Dimitrios gave several explanations. Until two decades ago, the potters traveled in the late summer and early fall to village fairs where they sold their wares and bought basic foodstuffs for the winter months. Once the potters were beyond the borders of their village, it became necessary for each potter to identify her wares with a symbol recognizable by outsiders at the fair, i.e., non-residents of Agios Dimitrios.

A second explanation for the initials concerns a different technique of sales and distribution--the middleman. In the past, men would load pottery on donkeys and walk to neighboring villages and towns to sell pottery, but today local truck drivers serve as travelling salesmen. They transport pottery down from the Troodos Mountains and return with goods needed in the hill country. To encourage shopkeepers and individual clients to buy pottery each year from the same potter, the initials enabled the customer to ask for the wares of the particular potter by name. Like the previous explanation, the potters' marks were used until recently in Cyprus as a means for outsiders to identify the work of each potter.

The third and final explanation of potters' marks concerns an internal issue: how to identify the wares of potters fired in the same kiln, a problem mentioned by Kramer (1985: 117). Ordinarily, each potter fired her wares separately. For the five practicing potters in Agios Dimitrios in 1987, there are four kilns. Two sisters share a kiln, but the three sisters of another family have their own kilns. In the past, potters without kilns used that of a neighbor, but they did not fire their wares together, except in November. At the end of the pottery-making season, before the weather became too cold and damp, potters fired together to save fuel. The most efficient use of the kiln and wood requires a full kiln, but at the end of the season when each potter had too few pieces to warrant individual firing of a kiln, they would combine their work in a single charge. To identify the work of each potter, the initial incised on the shoulder proved useful. But when former and current potters resident in Agios Dimitrios were presented with a pot without an initial and asked to identify the maker, they did so successfully by observing overall vessel proportions, surface treatment, and handle size as well as placement. Initials or potters' marks become redundant for potters. The same occurred in Kornos village, two hours drive from the Troodos Mountains, where initials are not used yet potters sometimes fire their work together. As many as four members of the Kornos Pottery Cooperative occasionally stack a kiln together, although this is not the norm. After the fire, as the pots were removed from the kiln, each piece was immediately, without hesitation and without potters' marks, sorted according to potter.

Rather than assisting locals to identify the work of each potter, the initials primarily function for the outside world. The potters' marks were used on red wares of the mountains where three pottery-making villages co-existed, but they were never used in Kornos, the single center for red wares in the Mesaoria Plain. The involvement of middlemen in the sales and distribution of pottery perhaps precipitated, instigated, and encouraged the use of initials. None of the older generation who used the initials was literate. Why would non-readers adopt the alphabet, rather than a design unless the letters were primarily to address the needs of outsiders. To conclude, the potters' marks on the regular repertoire in Cyprus helped outsiders to differentiate the wares of each potter and appear to be related to methods of sales and distribution. The same may well apply for antiquity.

In addition to the normal domestic pottery manufactured in Cyprus, another type of vessel, the pithos (*pithari*) bears not only the initials of the potter, but also a wide variety of incised and raised decoration as well as writing. These sturdy containers, designed to function for over a century, require at least 30 days to create. The potter, usually a man who specializes in *pitharia*, proudly provides a full array of information including his name and/or initials, village, date of manufacture (date, month, and year), and occasionally the name of the owner (London, Egoumenidou, and Karageorghis 1989: 14). One can therefore predict that large jars in antiquity would be similarly selected for potters' marks. In this sense, the Cypriote pithoi correspond to the Early Bronze and Iron Age large jars and pithoi which more often have potters' marks than the small forms.

The significance of Early Bronze potters' marks. To understand the significance of the potters' marks, it is vital to consider the vessel types on which the marks were incised, the

location of the mark, and the distribution of each mark within the site and beyond. The 14 marks at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri are on jar shoulders or bodies where they are clearly visible. None were found on smaller or open vessels and none were hidden under the base. As for the distribution within the site, fragments of the tree motif were found in Fields C and D, but the small area excavated does not allow further comment.

The tree motif, if found outside Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, could be interpreted as the mark of an itinerant potter or that of a sedentary potter and/or workshop from which wares were sold to Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and adjacent sites. Another possibility would involve a family moving around with its belongings.

The larger number of complete potters' marks at Arad provide a clue regarding their function as well as the organization of the Early Bronze pottery industry and individual potters, which perhaps reflects a similar situation at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. At Arad, several rim types characterize the holemouth jars, but there appears to be a correlation between rim type and potters' mark. Of the five examples with a "t" incised before the firing, four (Amiran 1978: pls. 19:4, 45:17, 51:8, and 54:31), have rims which are thickened on the interior but taper toward the lip. A fifth (*ibid.*: pl. 8:24) has a rounded rim. The diameters of the five measure 22.0 cm, 21.5 cm, 21.5 cm, 20.0 cm (fragmentary), and 21.5 cm respectively. All five are close in size and they differ from other holemouth jars bearing different potters' marks and rims of different diameters. For example, another rim type is square (*ibid.*: pl. 19:5) and it has a potter's mark comprising two short vertical strokes. Still another rim form on a holemouth jar is thick and bulbous and one example (*ibid.*: pl. 19:12) has yet another potter's mark in the shape of a "t" with one long arm pointing downward. Rim diameter measures 16.0 cm in contrast with the others mentioned above. The "trident" mark (*ibid.*: pl. 19:6) is associated with a rounded rim which differs from the other rim types described here. At Arad, the degree of similarity in rim type and rim diameter for jars with the "t" marker suggests that the work of one potter or micro-tradition can be differentiated from the rest of the community. The other potters' marks probably belong to other potters whose wares are less well represented among the excavated material.

The identification of the work of individual potters is most successful if features including surface treatment and vessel dimensions can be analyzed together. For the fragmentary remains at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri this is not possible, but we have collected and recorded the marks as a first stage toward recognizing the codes used by the Early Bronze potters.

What the marks say and to whom they communicate are difficult questions given the limited data base. Helms (1987: 47) has suggested that marks on EB IV/MB I strap handles from Um Bighal near Amman refer to the capacity of each jar. Smaller jars have an ×, larger jars have three strokes and other jars have both marks. The collection from Um Bighal is possibly later in date than the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri material and the marks might have had different interpretations for each time period and within each society, yet the evidence of the marks as a measuring system is only one explanation. On none of the published jars does one find identical handle marks associated with a variety of shoulder decoration. Instead, in the sample presented by Helms, there appears to be a relationship between the marks on the handles and the marks on the vessel shoulders. Jar decoration co-varies with the handle marks suggesting that each potter had a particular combination of shoulder and handle marks. If the marks represent size, one would expect jars of the same size (regardless of shoulder decoration) to have the same marks designating capacity incised on the handle, but this is not the situation. All potters who made a jar of a particular size would be expected to use the same symbol for capacity. Since jar size is evident from the vessel itself, there is little need to indicate vessel capacity on the handle. Instead, the marks on the handles are associated with specific patterns incised on the shoulders which together represent the mark and work of individual potters. Although Helms (1987: fig. 7) demonstrates that there is a relationship between vessel size and the marks on the shoulders, this could simply represent the work of different potters, each of whom was accustomed to producing vessels of a specific size with a specific mark on the handle and decoration on the shoulder.

Helms, however, is correct in his assumption that the marks are part of a system that has meaning rather than random marks incised on pottery. It is possible that the marks meant different things to different people--insiders versus outsiders. Whereas the former might be able to identify the name of the potter who marked pottery with a particular symbol, for an outsider the same mark might have represented the larger community (tribe or village) to which the potter belonged rather than an individual member of that group.

Organization of Early Bronze Age Pottery Industry

At this early stage of research, a reconstruction of the Early Bronze Age ceramic industry is premature. Nevertheless, the evidence available suggests that the industry involved potters who specialized in vessels according to size and shape. If we can rely on the preliminary petrographic analysis and ethnoarchaeological research, the large jars could have been the work of itinerant potters or local craftspeople who identified their work by pre-fire marks. The non-plastics in the large jar submitted for mineralogical study differ from those in the smaller jars and could signal the presence of diverse groups of potters.

Ethnoarchaeological research in Cyprus reveals the former existence of a group of potters, known as *pitharades*, who specialized in the manufacture of large jars (*pitharia*) and basins (*dani*). Until 1970, they would travel to the grape-growing communities in the Troodos Mountains to make the large containers wherever they were needed (London 1989). In Crete, itinerant potters make oversized vessels as well (Blitzer 1984; Hampe and Winter 1962: 11; Voyatzoglou 1974; 1984; and Xanthoudides 1927: 122). The occurrence of itinerant potters in the Mediterranean community who specialize in large jars may have been paralleled in antiquity. This can be tested for the archaeological jars by a regional study and comparison of jars. If jars identical in size, shape, and rope decoration to those found at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri are identified at nearby sites, one could argue the presence of itinerant potters.

In addition to the craft specialists who produced the large jars, other potters made the wares used daily in each household. They may have been domestic potters or craft specialists. The abundance of potters' marks on the holemouth jars suggests they were manufactured by domestic potters. As such, this dichotomy of the Early Bronze industry parallels the contemporary potters working in Jordan where the migrant craft specialists create one repertoire and the rural domestic potters shape cooking pots and small jars (London and Sinclair, chapter 22, below).

No evidence of pottery manufacture exists at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri for any period. There are no wasters, tools, imperfect sherds or pots, clay deposits, or other raw material. For the later periods, however, the presence of a mold of pottery figurines and a mold for a shrine (Franken and Abujaber 1989: figs. C.5-6), imply a local clay industry. Water, a necessity for pottery making, was available at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and if pottery was produced there in the Iron Age, it could have been made there during earlier times, as well. Although the most obvious remains of ceramic production are absent for all periods, this does not preclude pottery production in each courtyard. Potters in Cyprus who work seasonally leave little evidence of the craft during the winter months when the same space is used for other

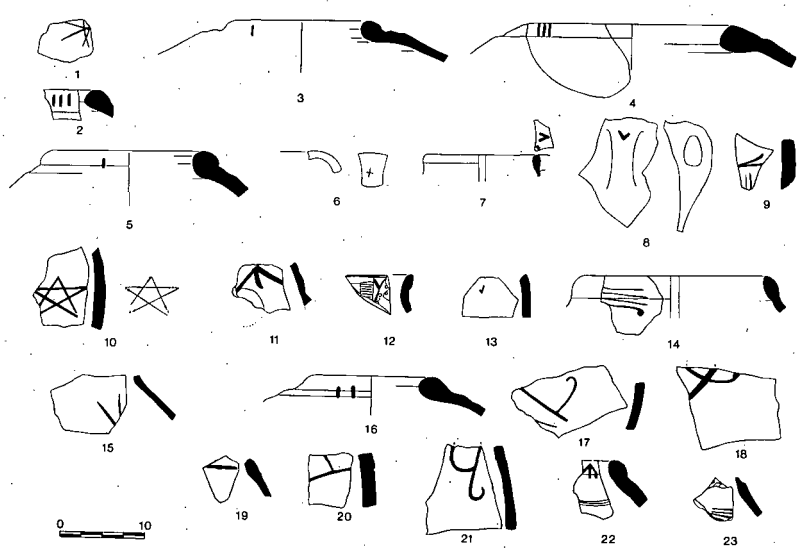


Fig. 21.10. Sherds with marks incised prior to firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A, B, C, and F.

No.	Field	Year	Locus	Pail No.	FP	Date	Description
1	A	1984	7K40:3	21	-	-	Sherd with fragmentary star pattern incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
2	A	1984	7K40:3	22	-	L Iron	Pithos rim with three vertical strokes which appear to have been incised prior to firing and subsequently deepened after firing.
3	A	1984	7K40:6	37	-	-	Jar rim with one vertical pre-fire incision.
4	A	1984	7K41:2	33	-	L Iron	Pithos rim with three, vertical pre-fire incisions. Potter's mark.
5	A	1984	7K41:3	23	-	L Iron	Jar rim with one, vertical pre-fire incision. Potter's mark.
6	A	1984	7K51:4	51	-	L Iron	Jug handle with "t"-shaped incision possibly rendered prior to firing. Potter's mark and/or owner's mark.
7	A	1987	7K60:15	63	2	L Iron	Jug with "t"-shaped incision and two dots on the handle rendered before firing. Potter's mark.
-	A	1987	7K60:7	33	3B	L Iron	Sherd with "t"-shaped incision rendered prior to firing, but purpose is questionable.
8	A	1987	7K60:12	44	-	-	Jar handle with "V"-shaped incision rendered prior to firing. Potter's mark.
-	A	1987	7K61:11	53	3B	L Iron	Sherd with one, horizontal pre-fire stroke, perhaps not intentional.
9	A	1987	7K70:10b	45	2	E Pers	Sherd with multi-directional incisions made prior to firing. Possible fragmentary potter's mark.
10	B	1987	7K81:13	40	3	L Iron	Sherd with five-pointed star incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
11	B	1987	7K80:23	113	1	L Iron/ E Pers	Sherd with three-pronged mark above handle attachment. Possible potter's mark.
12	B	1984	7J89:3	30	-	-	Jar rim with fragmentary pattern rolled or stamped on neck prior to firing.
13	B	1987	7J86:3	39	5	L Iron	Sherd with "V"-shaped incision formed prior to firing, but not necessarily intentional.
14	B	1987	7J86:2	14	1	E Pers	Jar rim with four horizontal lines incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
15	C	1984	8L73:3	50	-	EB	Jar shoulder with two fragmentary lines incised prior to firing. Possible potter's mark.
16	F	1987	6L98:45	168	5	L Iron	Jar rim with two vertical strokes incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
17	F	1987	7L08:2	29	2	E Pers/ Byz	Body sherd with fragmentary multi-directional strokes incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
18	F	1987	6L98:13	105	3	E Pers	Body sherd with fragmentary multi-directional marks incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
19	F	1987	7L08:21	84b	4	L Iron	Sherd with one, fragmentary horizontal line incised prior to firing. Possibly intentional.
20	F	1987	6L98:2	49	2	Byz	Sherd or tile with fragmentary multi-directional lines incised prior firing.
21	F	1987	6L98:7	26	2	Byz	Sherd with a fragmentary, curvilinear pattern incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.
22	F	1987	7L09:7	51	2	Byz	Jar or krater rim with three-pronged mark incised with a square-edged tool prior to firing. Potter's mark.
23	F	1987	6L98:3	4	2	Byz	Jar shoulder fragment with four horizontal lines incised prior to firing. Potter's mark.

Fig. 21.10, *continued*. Description of sherds with marks incised prior to firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A, B, C, and F.

purposes (personal observation 1986). Raw materials would not always be stockpiled given the small size of most buildings and the need to house animals in the coldest months. If kilns were pits or non-permanent constructions, there would be no evidence of the firing, especially if it were confined to the periphery of the settlement.

Variation in the Iron Age Wares

The study of Iron Age sherds included the 1984 and 1987 pre- and post-firing marks incised

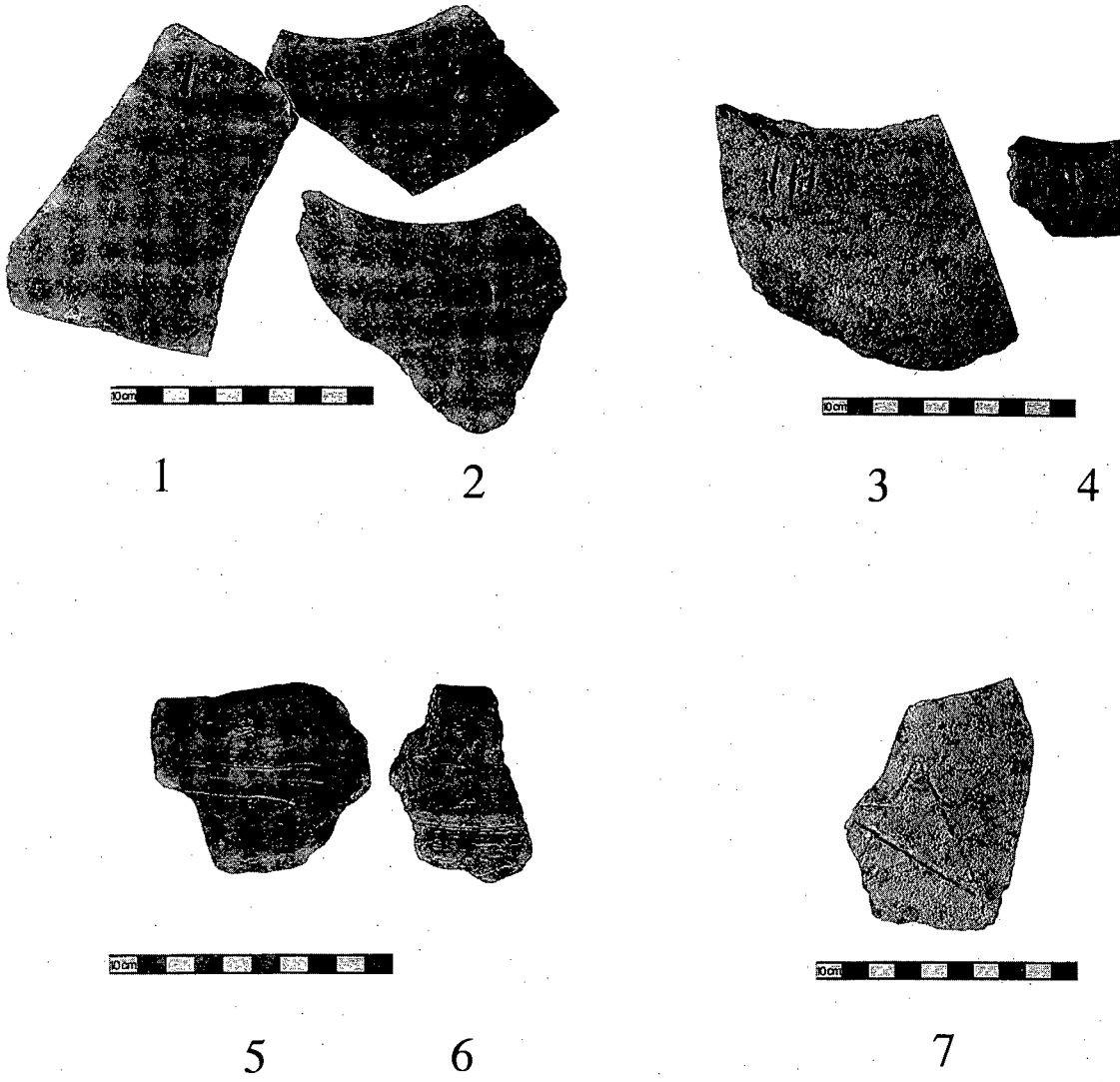


Fig. 21.11. Marks incised prior to firing, dating to the Iron, Persian, and Byzantine periods from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A, B, and F. **No. 1**: Late Iron II pithos rim with one, vertical incision rendered prior to firing. Probably represents the mark of one potter or workshop, Field A (1984), 7K40:6 Pail 37 (fig. 21.10:3). **No. 2**: As above: Field A (1984), 7K41:3 Pail 23 (fig. 21.10:5). **No. 3**: Late Iron II pithos rim with three, vertical incisions on the rim rendered prior to firing, Field A (1984), 7K41:2 Pail 23 (fig. 21.10:4). **No. 4**: As above: Field A (1984), 7K40:3 Pail 22; but the sherd is worn (fig. 21.10:2). **No. 5**: Jar rim of Early Persian date with four, horizontal lines incised prior to firing, Field B (1987), 7J86:2 Pail 14 (fig. 21.10:14). Potter's mark. **No. 6**: Jar or krater rim from the Byzantine period with a three-pronged mark incised with a square-edged tool prior to firing, Field F (1987), 7L09:7 Pail 51 (fig. 21.10:22). Potter's mark. **No. 7**: Potter's mark in the form of a five-pointed star on a sherd of a Late Iron II jar. Sherd is encrusted. Field B (1987), 7K81:13 Pail40 (fig. 21.10:10).

and scratched into the clay, and the evidence of the manufacturing techniques. The worn surfaces of several sherds made it difficult to differentiate between pre- and post-firing marks on occasion. For example, the only mark on a Late Bronze/ Iron I Age handle appears to have been scratched into fired clay, but the evidence is not decisive (fig. 21.15:12). Most reused and reshaped sherds, as well as the repair holes described in the next sections, belong to the seventh-sixth centuries B.C. in addition to a small number of sherds from the Byzantine period.

Pre-firing potters' marks. The pre-firing marks differed from the post-firing marks in their pattern of distribution, placement, and the pottery types on which they occur. From simple, quickly rendered horizontal or vertical strokes to more complicated curvilinear patterns, the marks incised prior to firing were found on rims (n=3), necks (n=4), shoulders (n=4), and body sherds (n=9), but only two were on handles. There is one possible tile fragment (fig. 21.10:20). Unlike the post-firing marks, which tend to be on the handles of medium-sized closed vessels, the marks drawn in wet clay were found most often on large storejars.

Pre-firing marks involved a variety of designs. Patterns include one, two, and three sets of vertical strokes (figs. 21.10:2-5, 16; 21.11:1-2). Two sherds have four horizontal lines (figs. 21.10:14, 23; 21.11:5). A five-pointed star (fig. 21.10:10; 21.11:7) is found in addition to an incomplete mark resembling an asterisk or star (fig. 21.10:1). A "V"-shape is incised into the handle of a jug and of a jar (figs. 21.10:7-8). The "t"-shaped incision on one of the jug handles may have been scratched into fired rather than wet clay (fig. 21.10:6). A fragmentary stamp or seal impression (fig. 21.10:12), and various incomplete lines (fig. 21.10:9, 11, 13) belong to the Iron Age. Additional pieces date to the Early Bronze Age (fig. 21.10:15) and the Byzantine era (fig. 21.10:17, 20-23).

Sherds from Site 23 (fig. 21.12:1) and Site 34 (Rujm Selim; fig. 21.12:2-5) include marks incised before and after firing dating to the Iron II and later periods. From Site 34 (Rujm Selim), the Iron II cooking pot rim with a single incision rendered prior to firing (fig. 21.12:3) is similar to marks on jars from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. This could suggest that the same potters and/or workshops supplied both sites with pottery.

Loop handles with thumb impressions and pre-fire incisions. Finger or thumb indentations at the top of loop handles represent a different type of potters' mark rendered while the clay was wet

No.	Site	Square	Pail No.	Date	Description
1	23	47	-	E Pers	Handle with stippled "t"-shaped incision rendered with a square-edged tool prior to firing. Potter's mark.
2	34	2:12	91a	L Iron	Thick-walled body sherd with fragmentary multi-directional lines incised prior to firing. Possible potter's mark.
3	34	2:14	84a	L Iron	Cooking pot rim with one vertical stroke incised on handle prior to firing. Potter's mark.
4	34	4:2	19	-	Jug handle with five vertical lines. Sherd is covered with post-depositional plaster. Lines incised before or after firing. Decoration or potter's mark.
5	34	4:7	34	-	Rim of large jar with a three-part mark rendered with a square-edged tool below the rim prior to firing. Potter's mark.

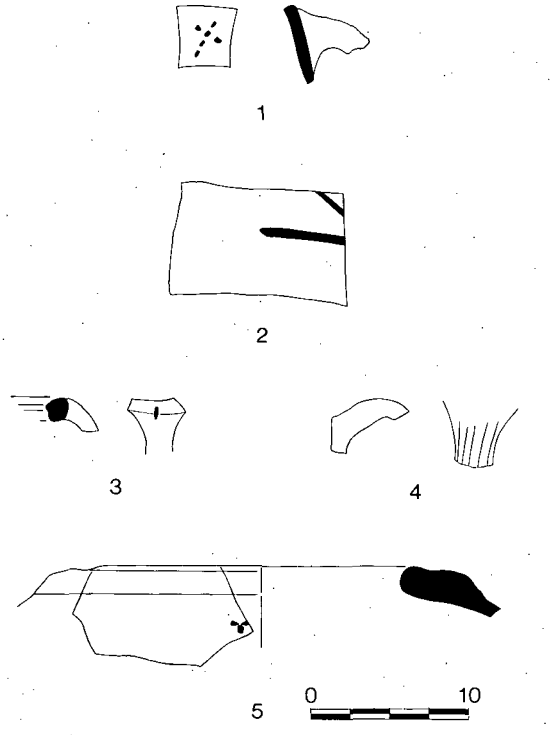


Fig. 21.12. Sherds with marks incised before and after firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Sites 23 and 34 (Rujm Selim).

(fig. 21.13). Some handles have more than one indentation (fig. 21.13:1) and others have one or more grooves extending the full length (fig. 21.13:14) or on the upper area only (fig. 21.13:4). For the two excavation seasons, a total of 33 handles with indentations (fig. 21.14) were distributed among jars (59%), jugs (32%), and cooking pots (9%). Eleven handles with indentations could not be classified according to vessel type. Of the total, 10 were found in unstratified debris, but 23 date to the Iron II-III periods. These marks were not necessarily individual potters' marks, but may have been the preference or mark of a workshop, village, or region. Thumb impressions were recorded for the Iron Age material from the Amman Citadel (Dornemann 1983: 103), but their precise distribution pattern within the region remains unknown.

Post-firing marks. Sherds with lines scratched into the clay after firing numbered 17 for both seasons. Most date to the Iron II period, but one possible mark was Middle Bronze Age, another Late Bronze/Iron I (possible pre- or post-fire), and five came from deposits of mixed periods. None belonged to the third millennium B.C. repertoire.

Post-firing marks were placed on the rims and handles of jars, jugs, and one cooking pot. The most common mark found on rims was a single vertical slash, sometimes placed at the handle (figs. 21.15:4-7; 21.16:1-2). Of this category, one jug and two jars dated to Iron II and a cooking pot came from the "Ammonite citadel." Three strokes on a worn rim of an Iron II pithos (fig. 21.10:2) resemble those of a pre-fire mark, also found on a pithos rim (fig. 21.10:4), but it was difficult to determine whether both were rendered before or after firing.

Simple "t" forms characterized four of the six Iron II-III handles (figs. 21.15:9, 12, 13, 15, and 18; 21.16:3-5). Two handles have multi-directional linear marks (fig. 21.15:8, 14). Other post-firing marks included a circle on a jar rim (fig. 21.15:11), a shallow "V"-shape on a shoulder sherd which might not have been an intentional mark (fig. 21.15:17), and an incomplete mark on a body sherd (fig. 21.15:16). The last three examples came from unstratified, but predominantly Iron II deposits. The "t"s on handles and the individually incised lines on rims were found in well-stratified Early and Late Iron II deposits.

Post-firing marks predominated on the rims and shoulders of medium-sized vessels. Neither small vessels nor large storage containers were so marked. The handles with post-firing marks belonged to medium-sized jars or jugs except for one large handle (fig. 21.15:18), and a cooking pot rim (fig. 21.15:4), in contrast to the pre-firing marks which were found on large vessels.

How can one account for the presence, greater variety, and more elaborate post-firing marks than pre-fire marks? Unlike the pre-firing marks which are understood as potters' marks, the post-firing incisions are considered to function as signs of ownership. Once the pot was purchased, the owner felt obliged to identify his or her property. The need to identify ownership would have arisen under three circumstances: 1) if the vessel was used outside the home; 2) if multiple families shared a dwelling; and 3) if a larder or storage area served several families. Nothing from the contexts of the handle find-spots provides data on their normal place of use. All were on

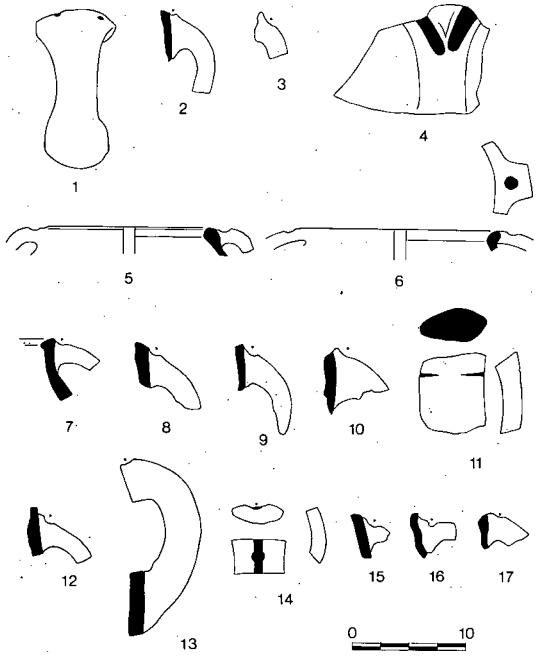


Fig. 21.13. Loop handles with thumb impressions and pre-fire incisions from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A-F, and Sites 23 and 34 (Rujm Selim).

No.	Field or Site	Year	Locus	Pail No.	FP	Date	Description
-	A	1984	7K40:3	95	-	E Iron/ L Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
1	A	1984	7K41:2	45	-	Iron II	Large jar handle with two circular depressions at the top.
-	A	1984	7K41:3	60	-	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	A	1984	7K50:1	8	-	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	A	1984	7K50:3	31	-	-	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	A	1984	7K50:3	46	-	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	A	1984	7K51:4	52	-	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
2	A	1987	7K60:16	53b	5	Mixed	Jar handle with thumb indentation at the top.
3	A	1987	7K61:26	65	3B	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
4	A	1987	7K61:27	71	3B	-	Jar handle with two converging grooves on the upper handle.
5	A	1987	7K61:32	88	3B	L Iron	Cooking pot handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	A	1987	7K70:3	88	1	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
6	A	1987	7K71:22	51	2	L Iron II	Cooking pot rim with thumb impression at the top.
7	B	1984	7K80:17	100	-	-	Handle of a krater rim with shallow thumb impression at the handle/rim junction.
-	B	1984	7K90:15	89	-	Post-Iron	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	B	1987	7J86:3	59b	5	Mixed	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
8	B	1987	7J86:3	63	5	Mixed	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
9	B	1987	7K81:5	18	1	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
10	B	1987	7K81:5	34	1	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	B	1987	7K81:21	57	4	LB/Iron I	Large storejar handle with one, vertical line slightly off-center rendered before or after firing.
11	C	1984	8L82:8	63	-	-	Large jar handle with two horizontal slashes at mid-point. Sherd is worn. Slashes rendered before or after firing.
-	D	1987	6K07:4	38d	2	Mixed	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	E	1987	2:6	30a	2	Mixed	Jug handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	E	1987	2:77	49b	-	Iron II	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
12	F	1987	6L98:18	75	3	Iron II	Large jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	F	1987	6L98:23	66	3	Iron II	Storejar handle with thumb impression at the top.
13	F	1987	6L98:23	83	3	L Iron	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
14	F	1987	7L08:14	132a	2	L Iron	Jar handle with groove down the center and a thumb impression mid-point in the groove.
15	F	1987	7L08:21	102	4	L Iron/ E Pers	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	F	1987	7L08:22	113	4	L Iron	Storejar handle with thumb impression in a groove.
16	F	1987	7L09:8	43	4	L Iron	Jug handle with thumb impression at the top.
17	F	1987	7L09:11	64	4	L Iron	Jug handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	23	1987	-	-	-	L Iron	Storejar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	23	1987	48	-	-	-	Cooking pot rim with thumb impression at the rim/handle junction.
-	34	1987	2:14	67	-	L Iron	Storejar handle with thumb impression at the top.
-	34	1987	2:14	68	-	-	Jar handle with thumb impression at the top.

Fig. 21.13, *continued*. Descriptions of loop handles with thumb impressions and pre-fire incisions from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A, B, C, D, E, F, and Sites 23 and 34 (Rujm Selim).

Vessel Type	Count	Percent
Jugs	7	31.8
Cooking pots	2	9.1
Storejars	13	59.1
Sub-total	22	100
Unknown type	11	
Total	33	

Fig. 21.14. Distribution according to vessel types of loop handles with a finger or thumb indentation. One storejar has two indentations from the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri combined 1984 and 1987 assemblages.

fragmentary sherds belonging to unreconstructible pots. The large jars with the simple linear patterns scratched into the rim may once have stood in a common storage area. Each could have held the property of a particular (extended) family. The lack of variety of the marks could imply that they served to identify a large group of people, i.e., a family, rather than individual ownership.

Private ownership can also be inferred from the more personalized marks found on handles. Small handles are easily identified as belonging to jugs, but some of the medium-to-large handles could also have been part of jugs or small jars taken outside the home to carry water either from the water source or on daily expeditions to the fields or the next village. The greater diversity of marks found on jug handles could have been necessary since they were used outside the home. The symbols found on the smaller, easily transportable vessels were more diverse than those found on the larger, stationary jars and pithoi which remained forever in larders. Further, it is suggested that the marks on handles represented personal belongings while those on jars designated family ownership.

The significance of the pre- and post-firing marks. Pre- and post-firing marks in the Iron II-III pottery show clear distinctions according to vessel types and sizes. Certain marks were found in both groups, such as "t"s and individual vertical lines, but their simplicity and ease with which they can be rendered, imply that no conclusions should be drawn from this overlap. This applies equally for the continued use of the "t" as a post-firing mark beginning in the Middle Bronze, extending through the Late Bronze/Iron I and into the Iron II-III periods. Most of the excavated samples came from Iron II deposits primarily

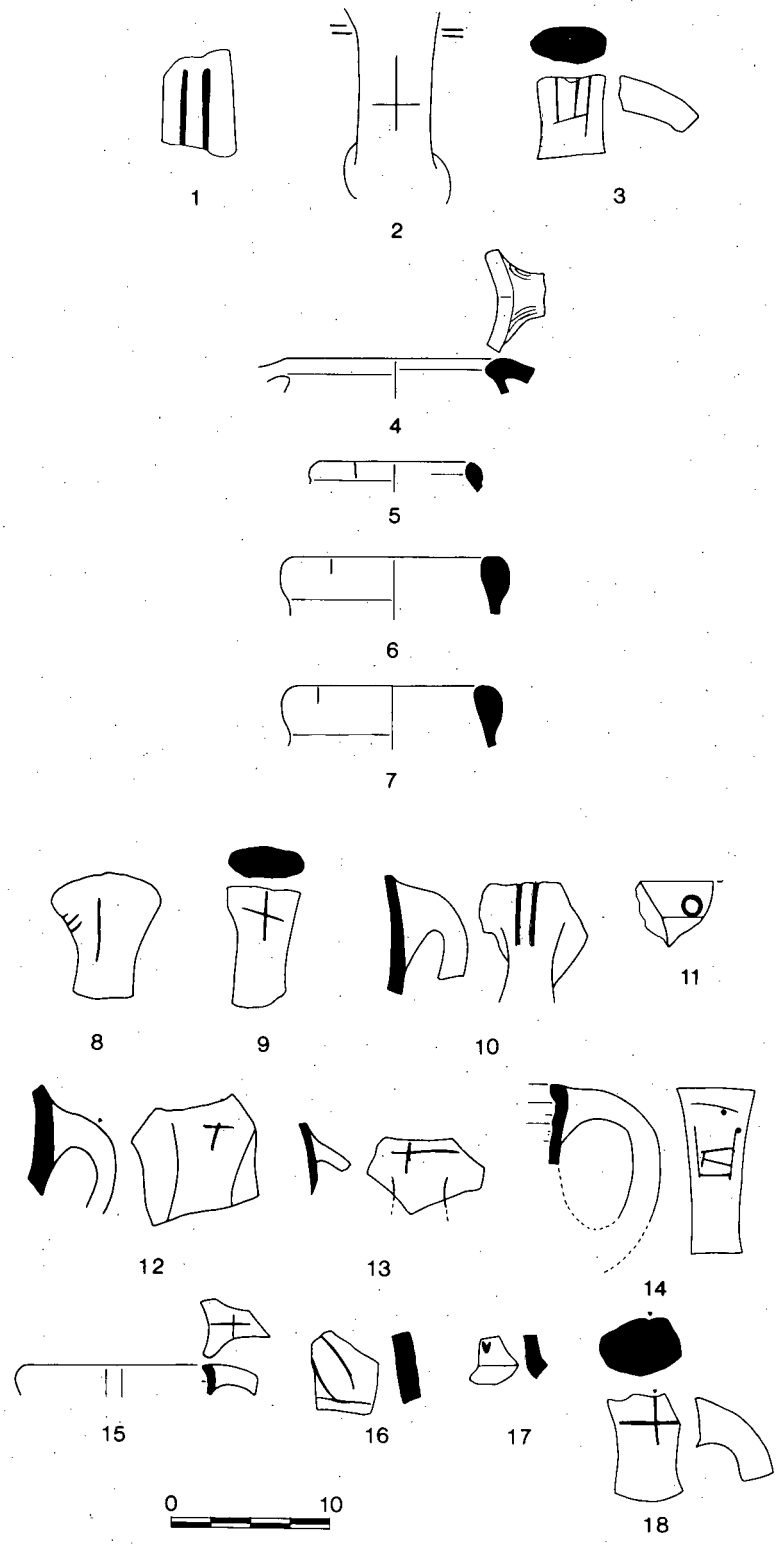


Fig. 21.15. Sherds with marks incised after firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A, B, C, and F.

No.	Field or Site	Year	Locus	Pail No.	FP	Date	Description
1	A	1984	7K40:1	7	-	Iron II	Jar handle with two vertical strokes down the center.
2	A	1984	7K40:9	46	-	Iron II	Large jar handle with a "t"-shaped incision in the center. Mark of ownership.
3	A	1984	7K41:3	55	-	Iron II	Jar handle with a fragmentary, multi-linear horizontal and vertical pattern. Mark of ownership.
4	A	1984	7K41:9	90	-	-	Cooking pot rim with one, vertical slash at the handle/rim join. Mark of ownership.
5	A	1984	7K51:7	10	-	Mixed	Jar rim with one, vertical slash. Sign of ownership.
6	A	1984	7K51:16	95	-	Iron II	Jar rim with one, vertical slash. Sign of ownership.
7	A	1984	7K51:18	99	-	Iron I/II	Jar rim with one vertical slash. Sign of ownership.
8	A	1987	7K60:16	53a	5	Mixed	Thick jar handle with one vertical and three short, oblique incisions. Mark of ownership.
9	B	1987	7K80:3	63	1	Mixed	Jar handle with an oblique "t"-shaped incision in the middle. Mark of ownership.
10	B	1987	7J88:2	10	1	Mixed	Jar with two vertical slashes down the center. Mark of ownership.
11	B	1987	7J88:2	13	1	Mixed	Rim of a krater or large jar with a circular mark. Possible post-fire mark of ownership.
12	B	1984	7J88:3	10	-	LB/Iron I	Jar handle with a "t"-shaped incision. Possibly intentional.
13	C	1987	8L82:22	106	5	MB	Jar handle with a "t"-shaped incision. Mark of ownership.
14	E	1987	2:5	16	5	Mixed	Jug handle with fragmentary, multi-directional incisions.
15	F	1987	6L99:4	17	4	Iron II	Jug rim with a "t"-shaped incision on the handle. Mark of ownership.
16	F	1987	7L08:14	125	2	-	Body sherd of a jar with fragmentary, horizontal and oblique scratches.
17	F	1987	7L09:5	47b	4	Mixed	Jar neck with "V"-shaped incision. Mark of ownership.
18	F	1987	7L09:13	57	4	-	Large handle with a fragmentary, "t"-shaped incision in the center. Mark of ownership.

Fig. 21.15, *continued*. Descriptions of sherds with marks incised after firing from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987, Fields A, B, C, and F.

because those deposits have received the widest exposure thus far. Until large areas of second millennium B.C. material are excavated, it is premature to speculate on the abundance or continuity of the marks.

The different distribution and use of pre- and post-firing marks on Iron II sherds implies that each category had its own meaning. For all of the pre-fire marks, expediency and simplicity prevailed. The minimal, yet recognizable, distinctions in the marks on large jars suggest that each mark represented a different potter and/or workshop, and possibly more than one generation of a single family of potters. One person might have signed pots with a single incised line (fig. 21.10:3, 5) while the progeny or siblings used two (fig. 21.10:16). Yet another member of the family, perhaps a third generation, could have used three lines (fig. 21.10:4). These pre-firing marks are found on the very large jars whose life span may have been 100 years, thus making it difficult to determine the precise relationship between the marks and potters. The longevity of the large jars implies that each could have been in use for much of the Iron II period. The similarity of the marks implies that they may have been manufactured or used simultaneously. Each potter sought to distinguish his or her work in a subtle, yet decisive manner. Large jars were probably made infrequently, but to mark the occasion, the potter signed each one. Additional evidence of the work of individual potters might be encoded in the precise rendering of the rim and overall vessel proportions, but to test this requires reconstructible jars. Nevertheless, jar rims with one incision resemble each other in shape more than the other marked rims. The two rims with three strokes also resemble each other more than any of the other rim shapes. The three marks could represent three contemporaneous workshops or potters, or three generations of potters within a single extended family. The similarity and

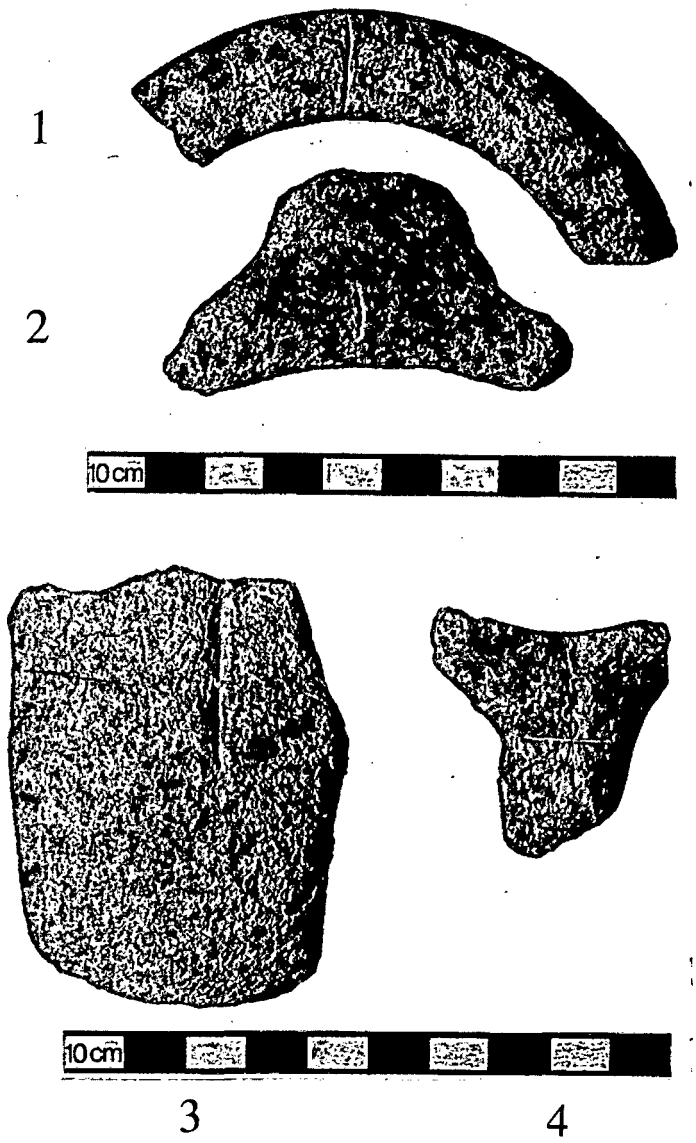


Fig. 21.16. Post-firing marks from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987. Marks of ownership. **No. 1.** Post-firing single incision on a jar rim, Field A (1984), 7K51:16 Pail 95 (fig. 21.15:6). Mark of ownership. **No. 2.** Post-firing single incision on a cooking pot rim, Field A (1984), 7K41:9 Pail 90, (fig. 21.15:4). Mark of ownership. **No. 3.** Post-fire, "t"-shape scratched on a handle, Field F (1987), 7L09:13 Pail 57 (fig. 21.15:18). Mark of ownership. **No. 4.** Post-fire, "t"-shaped incision on the handle of a jug, Field F (1987), 6L99:4 Pail 17 (fig. 21.15:15). Mark of ownership.

distribution of the marks imply proximity, perhaps temporal (such as three contemporaneous workshops) or social (such as several generations of potters in one family).

Nothing in the distribution of the marks suggests that they were designed to inform on the contents or the capacity of the containers. Since different marks are found on vessels of more or less the same size and shape, the pre-firing marks do not relate to size or contents. If the marks designated vessel size, one would expect all jars of a given size to have the identical mark, but this is not the situation.

Further evidence suggesting that the pre-fire marks represent the mark of a potter and/or workshop rather than anything else, is the appearance of particular marks on more than one type of vessel. The single stroke found on large jars from the tell is also found on a cooking pot from Site 34 (Rujm Selim). Although the number of sherds is small, it is tempting to speculate that they reveal the existence of a potter or workshop who provided wares for both Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and its hinterland sites.

The post-firing scratches on the handles of jugs, small jars, and cooking pots may have been signs of ownership. The small containers on which they are found would have been taken out of the home to fill with water or to clean. Because the pots were used outside the home, there was a need to identify the owner or user. The small jars and jugs could have been used by workers in the fields at certain times of the year, and for carrying water from the spring to the tell or to the home.

Among the post-firing marks, simple linear patterns predominate. On handles, the "t" shapes, single lines, and multi-linear scratches are most common. The repetition of the single slash, always a fine, narrow line, in the same place on the rims of four containers, three jars and a cooking pot (fig. 21.15:4-7) is of interest. All examples come from Field A, the area of the Ammonite citadel. They were not randomly found all over the site. Nor were they randomly used all over the site. There is coherency both in the nature of the marks and their distribution.

A second series is seen in the "t" shape found

on three jug or jar handles. Other patterns scratched in the clay involve more complex linear designs. Lines would be the easiest pattern to render in the fired clay. As with the pre-firing marks, the post-firing marks do not appear to signify vessel contents because the marks are not scratched into the rims of storejars. Instead, they are on small portable containers which were used outside of the home, for example at the communal well and in the fields.

Marks comparable to those found at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri are recorded for the Amman Citadel collection. The single vertical slash and the "V"- and "t"-shapes are catalogued by Dornemann (1983: 102) without reference to their execution before or after firing. Unlike the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri assemblage thus far, marks were also incised on the bases of clay containers.

The variety of the pre- and post-firing marks at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri is limited. Although two opposite sides of the tell and its Iron Age deposits have been excavated, the variation within the marks is not great. One interpretation for the relative paucity and lack of variety in post-firing marks concerns the overall number of families resident at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. One household or family may have used the "t" to mark its property, another family used the single incised line, others used multi-linear marks, and one family used no mark. This results in less than ten, with as few as five, families resident at the site. There could well have been more, but how many additional households might one expect? Perhaps minor variations in the location or rendering of each mark represented different, but closely related individuals or families, yet the repetition of the same pattern suggests a limited number of marks sufficed and that the total population was not large.

In his assessment of the seventh century Khilda Fortress located northwest of Amman, Yassine (1988: 17-18) has proposed that it functioned as the core of a larger system. He has identified isolated architectural elements situated on the alluvial plain as the advanced posts and agricultural units associated with the fortress at Khilda. In contrast, positioned on the hill above, stood Khilda Fortress A which functioned as the military headquarters for the commander. This would imply that the site was not the home of a large number of people, but a center for military personnel. As such, the population was confined to a limited number of residents at Khilda.

One way to test the hypothesis that the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri population was small, is a study of the hinterland. If rural communities surround the tell, the question of where the people lived is partially solved. In suggesting that those who lived on the tell were not numerous, the implication is not that in the Iron Age, a non-sedentary population predominated. Dornemann (1983: 4, 182) has noted the impropriety of assuming that nomads are the answer to gaps in information. Instead, an investigation of the hinterland of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri provides evidence of at least 34 Iron II settlements ranging in size and function which have been described as farms, estates, agricultural complexes, and villages (Geraty, *et al.* 1986: 126; Younker, chapters 12-13, above). Earlier survey work in Jordan also revealed the presence of a large number of Iron II settlements, many of which were located on the valley floors (Yassine, Sauer, and Ibrahim 1988: 198) where they are subjected to numerous preservation problems. For Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, the excavation of hinterland sites will aid in mapping the distribution of Iron Age sites and people.

For the present, the available ceramic evidence represented by the post-firing marks scratched into portable pottery, suggests a tell population limited in size. The bulk of the populace lived near their farms and fields in villages not far from the tell which served as the administrative and commercial center. Those who were resident at the tell may have included the two extremes of the social and economic scale--the social or political elite and the lowest stratum of the society--the people who lived and worked in the citadel complex. Otherwise, the populace was dispersed in the hinterland. It is also assumed that the residents of the tell and the more rural sedentary inhabitants were associated with, participated in, and benefited from the migratory segments of the population. Townspeople, villagers, and nomads probably belonged to a small number of extended families whose allegiance was maintained regardless of their place of residence.

The pottery reveals evidence of those who made and used it. In antiquity, the marks on the pottery conveyed a different meaning to different members of the society. The people who made the pottery found at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri could probably identify and recognize the potter behind each mark. Those who used the pots may have been able to recognize the mark of each family, but not each potter. For those archaeologists who find them, the marks are a visual language which provides evidence concerning the organization of the pottery industry, the number of families who made and used the pots, and those who lived at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and nearby sites.

The Iron Age Manufacturing Tradition

A pottery "tradition" refers to all of the

manufacturing techniques used by a community of potters at any given time. A few general statements can be made about the coexistence of several pottery making techniques, including hand and wheel work.

A combined coiling and turning technique appears to have been common for normal sized vessels of all types. Open and closed shapes, whose rims and bodies were either coiled or constructed on the turntable with the use of centrifugal force, have lower bodies which may have been trimmed and shaped as the vessel stood upside down on a rotating turntable. Vessel bodies and rims would have been coil built on a turntable and then set aside to dry slightly before more work was rendered. Once sufficiently dry, by replacing the vessel upside down on the turntable, the potter trimmed or "turned" the lower body to the desired thinness. As a result, drag and scratch marks, made as the potter scraped away excess clay are confined to the lower body rather than the entire vessel. This technique of manufacture explains the distribution of burnish on carinated bowls as described by Franken (1973). As the potter trimmed away the unwanted clay of the lower body, wet clay was exposed. Although the potter may have used a single tool and technique to burnish the upper and lower body, the latter will lack the burnish sheen because the clay was wet. In contrast, the clay of the upper body, originally thinned during the initial stage of manufacture, was then dry enough to cause the surface to appear shiny as a result of the pressure of the burnishing tool. Based on experiments carried out at the University of Leiden in 1975, if overly dry or wet clay is burnished, no sheen results. Furthermore, samples fired to various temperatures but treated with a single burnishing technique, lost their sheen if fired to an overly high temperature. The desire to get a shiny surface is one of the factors contributing to the "underfiring" evidenced by the gray cores of burnished pottery. Rather than evidence of "poor firing" or lack of expertise, the darkened, unoxidized core represents the control ancient potters exercised over their craft and their conservative use of fuel.

To shape large jars, such as some found at the tell and at Site 34 (Rujm Selim), a second technique involving coils without the turntable is used. The vessel interior and wall thickness are irregular and the jar fractures horizontally along coil joins (fig. 21.17).

Evidence for the use of a fast wheel includes small bowls and lamps thrown from a cone of clay known as a hump. Some of the heavier pieces show no attempt to modify the string-cut bottom. Lamp bases include uneven rounded disks and irregular concave bases which attest to the rapidity of their manufacture rather than the skill of the potters. Other lamps have flat bases showing the concentric rings resulting from the tool used to cut each one from the hump. An advantage of using the clay hump is that more than one object can be fashioned on the wheel without re-centering the clay after each piece is made. Besides these small lamps and bowls, the prevalency of throwing pottery remains unanswered.

From contemporaneous sites, the evidence of manufacturing techniques is sparse. At Tell Mazar, a handmade Late Iron Age cup provides further evidence of the persistence of hand built pottery into the first millennium B.C. (Homès-Fredericq and Franken 1986: 175-77, n. 574). An examination of pottery belonging to the "Edomite" tradition from Buseirah and Tawilan suggests the use of turntables in addition to a heavy wheel suitable for throwing pottery. For the seventh century Jericho pottery, Franken and Kalsbeek (1974: 87) noted the coexistence of wheel and hand techniques and described the bulk of the pottery as coiled and turned rather than wheel thrown (*ibid.*: 108). Bowls and jars were coil built and then trimmed and thinned on a turntable (*ibid.*: 46). The smallest juglets, lamps, and small bowls were thrown from a hump (*ibid.*: 48). Franken and Kalsbeek (1974: 90) also suggested

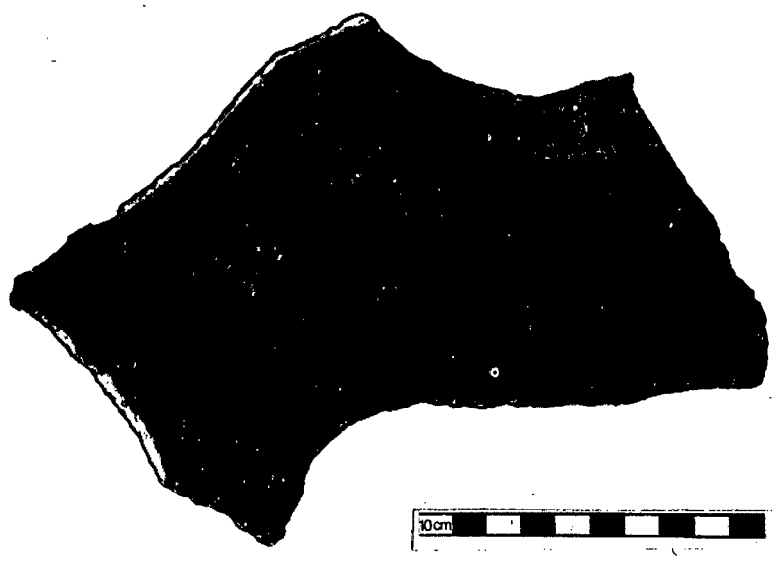


Fig. 21.17. Evidence of coil manufacture on a Late Iron Age pithos from Site 34, Rujm Selim (1987), 2:14 Pail 61. Note the fractures along coil joins and the irregular interior surface.

diversification of the pottery industry indicating that potters specialized according to vessel type and manufacturing technique.

Organization of Iron Age Pottery Industry

For the present, the Iron Age pottery industry appears to have been divided into four sets of potters: those who produced the full range of open and closed forms, large and small; a second group who produced cooking pots; a third group who hand built oversize containers; and still others who made the highly burnished "Ammonite" ware. All were craft specialists.

This reconstruction relies on the preliminary petrographic analysis and the manufacturing techniques. For the petrographic study, Iron II storejars, burnished bowls, cooking pots, and sherds of the black burnished "Ammonite" bowls were submitted. Whereas a large utilitarian jar, burnished bowl, and cooking pot sample join in Group 2, the fine "Ammonite" bowls belong to a different group, suggesting two sets of potters. A third set of potters was responsible for some of the Iron II cooking pots, but not all, since the Iron II cooking pot from the tell is grouped mineralogically with cooking ware of the Early Bronze and Iron I periods (London, Plint, and Smith, chapter 23, below).

Ethnographic and ethnoarchaeological studies of traditional potters demonstrate that potters do not use two types of clay. They might mix clays together, but individual potters each work with one clay mixture. If there are special clays for bricks or pithoi, there are special groups of potters to use them. If one clay is used to create all types of pots, including cooking ware and decorated pieces, all shapes can be made in one workshop or household. Differences in clays, however, represent differences in the potters who use them.

The vicinity around Amman is a likely source for the Iron II wares of Group 2. In the petrologic sample was a sherd from a modern jar made in a workshop near Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, at Zizia. The petrographic analysis demonstrated that the clays of the Iron II pottery are similar to the clay used by the potters at Zizia who work with clays dug near Amman. The seventh and sixth century B.C. wares may have been made in the vicinity of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, which is a potential production location due to the availability of water. It is the only permanent water source between Amman and Madaba. Water is one of the priorities of pottery production. Mentioned above in connection with the site as a center of pottery production, are the two molds for a figurine and a shrine of Iron Age date found in a survey of the site (Franken and Abujaber 1989: figs. C.5-6).

The abundance of zoomorphic and anthropomorphic figurines at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, in addition to the molds, might hint at the sacred nature of the site. Given the presence of the spring, often held sacred by people living in semi-arid zones, Tell el-ᶜUmeiri may have been a center visited by various people in the Iron Age who dedicated figurines at shrines. Temples and shrines, in some instances, have workshops nearby which produce figurines. If the site served as a religious center, neutrality was assured and hostilities were forbidden, an elaborate defense system would not have been necessary.

Reshaped and Reused Sherds

Given our concern about the people who made and used the pottery, it is worthwhile noting what happened to the pots once they no longer served the purpose for which they were intended. Over 600 sherds were recycled, reshaped, and reused to form ceramic disks, scrapers, pendants, and spindle whorls. The ceramic disks are sherds intentionally reshaped into circular or facetted forms. They are not the result of wear or rolling. The sherds referred to as scrapers (fig. 21.18:1-3) are so designated due to the smooth, worn edge(s) and the ease with which they fit into the hand. Their use is unknown. Some may have been involved with pottery production, but there is no evidence to confirm this. They do not have a center hole like the objects from Amman Tomb F which Dornemann (1983: 152) compared with the "feluccas" of Megiddo and the "polishing implements" from Mesad Hashavyahu. The scrapers found at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri were fashioned from broken pottery unlike the Amman Tomb F objects which were intentionally shaped into oval and rectangular forms, some with pre-fire marks incised in the wet clay.

Ceramic Disks. Ceramic disks are circular sherds with facetted or worked edges (figs. 18:4-43; 21.19-21.24). Sherds normally break into irregular, angular fragments. Rounded or oval sherds with irregular edges were intentionally shaped from broken pottery, including body sherds, bases, and handles. All 1987 reworked disks were collected (n=428). Reshaped coarse ware sherds, especially of the Early Bronze Age, when rolled and worn can become rounded without human intervention and were not included among the intentionally reshaped sherds unless they were found on floor deposits. Early Bronze Age sherds are under-represented given the difficulty in identifying intentionally reshaped sherds from those which may have been rounded due to

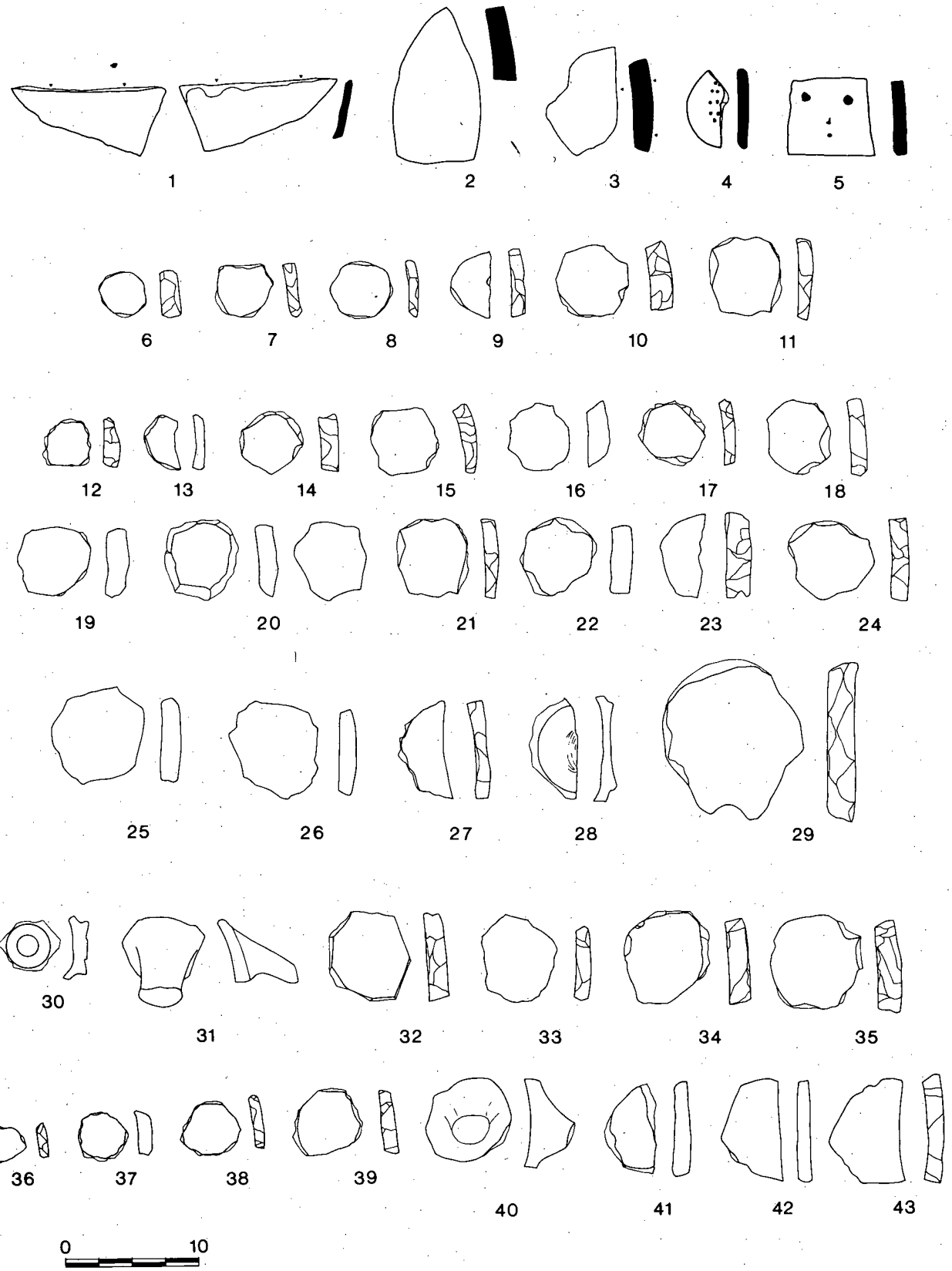
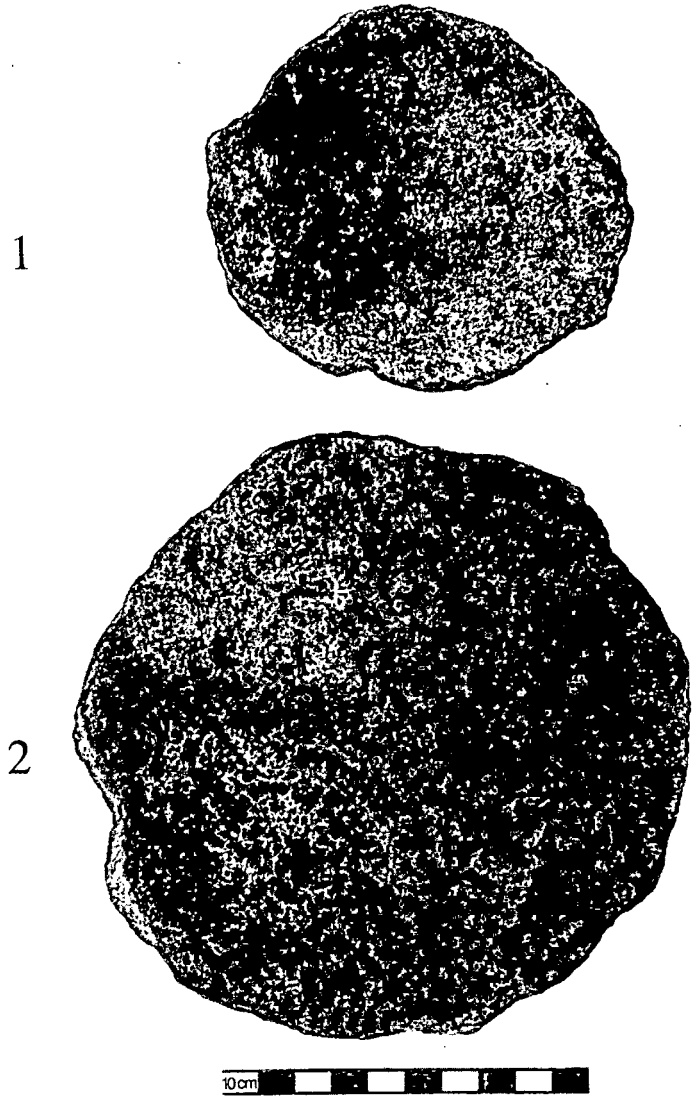


Fig. 21.18. Reshaped sherds from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1987.

No.	Field	Year	Locus	Pail No.	Diam.	Thick.	Description
1	D	1987	5K96:3	165	-	-	Arrows indicate smoothed edge of this reshaped red-slipped sherd. Scraper.
2	F	1987	6L99:2	7b	-	-	Reshaped sherd with smoothed upper edges. Scraper.
3	F	1987	7L09:6	32b	-	-	Reshaped sherd with smoothed edges. Scraper.
4	F	1987	7L08:21	150	-	-	Reshaped circular sherd with post-fire incisions arranged as concentric circles.
5	E	1987	3:38	d	-	-	Reshaped square sherd with post-fire incisions in the form of a face.
6	F	1987	7L09:17	75a	34	14	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
7	F	1987	7L09:17	68	42	9	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
8	F	1987	7L09:22	76	46	8	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
9	F	1987	7L09:17	75b	48	6	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
10	F	1987	6L99:19	42	53	17	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
11	F	1987	7L09:22	79	57	11	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
12	F	1987	7L08:21	83	34	12	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
13	F	1987	6L99:4	20	38	8	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
14	F	1987	7L08:21	84a	47	14	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
15	F	1987	7L08:21	84c	50	12	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
16	F	1987	6L99:4	21a	50	16	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
17	F	1987	7L09:10	53h	50	9	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
18	F	1987	7L09:10	53a	53	12	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
19	F	1987	6L99:4	27	54	17	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
20	F	1987	7L09:8	44b	57	13	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
21	F	1987	7L09:22	79	57	11	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
22	F	1987	6L99:4	21b	58	16	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
23	F	1987	7L09:10	56	60	18	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
24	F	1987	6L98:36	117a	61	13	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
25	F	1987	6L99:4	31	71	15	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
26	F	1987	7L09:8	44a	70	13	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
27	F	1987	7L09:10	55	72	11	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
28	F	1987	7L08:22	107	77	12	Disk base reshaped into a disk.
29	F	1987	6L98:36	118	118	21	Base reshaped into a disk.
30	F	1987	6L98:23	82a	46	13	Ring base reshaped into a disk.
31	F	1987	6L98:23	82b	58	10	Handle reshaped into a disk.
32	F	1987	6L98:23	79	63	15	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
33	F	1987	6L98:23	98	64	11	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
34	F	1987	6L98:23	81	70	16	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
35	F	1987	6L98:23	67	70	18	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
36	F	1987	7L08:7	59a	34	7	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
37	F	1987	6L98:5	19	37	10	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
38	F	1987	7L08:7	59b	43	8	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
39	F	1987	7L08:16	67	50	10	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
40	F	1987	7L08:7	38b	62	11	Handle reshaped into a disk.
41	F	1987	7L08:7	41a	66	13	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
42	F	1987	7L08:7	53	74	10	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
43	F	1987	7L08:7	47	77	13	Sherd reshaped into a disk.

Fig. 21.18, *continued*. Descriptions of reshaped sherds from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1987. Diameter and thickness are measured in millimeters.

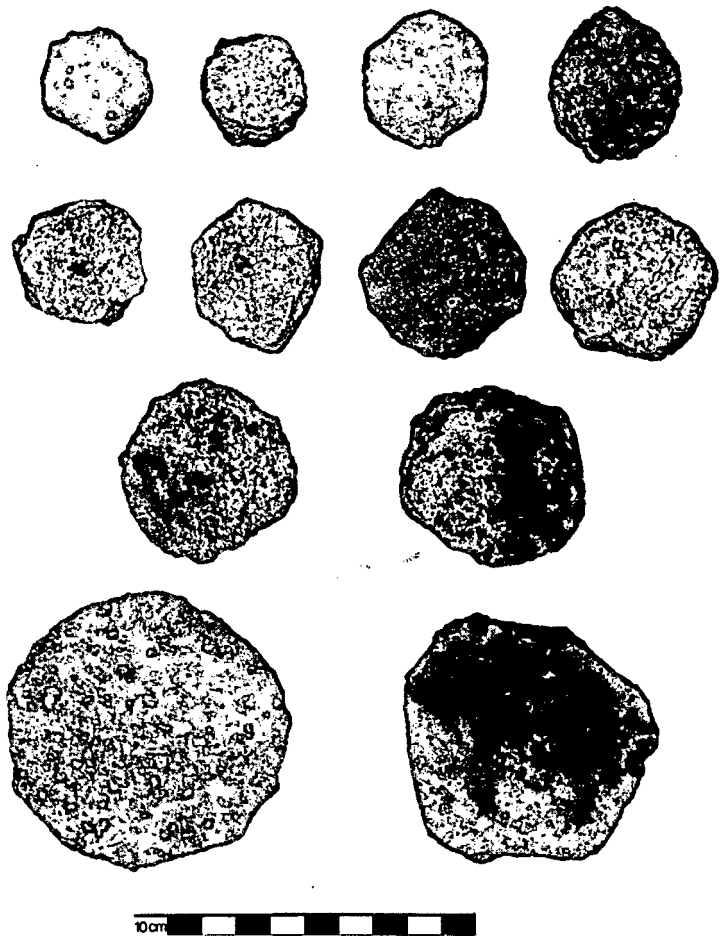


No.	Year	Field	Locus	Pail No.	Description
1	1984	C	8L73:5	5.52b	Ceramic disk reshaped from a base.
2	1984	C	8L73:5	5.52a	Ceramic disk reshaped from a base.

Fig. 21.19. Early Bronze Age ceramic disks shaped from flat bases from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984.

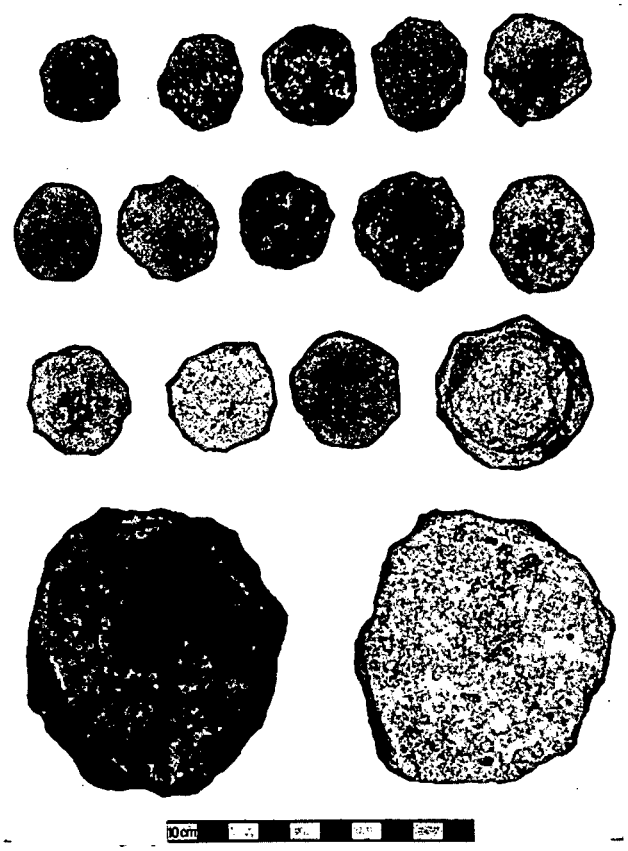
post-depositional causes. The largest disks were minimally modified flat jar bases of the Early Bronze Age (fig. 21.19).

People selected a particular type of body sherd and ware to reshape. They avoided highly burnished, thin, fine-grained fabrics in preference for the coarser, thicker wares. In diameter, the disks are 2.5 to 22.0 cm and thicknesses varied from 0.6 to 2.1 cm. Finer pottery would have been too difficult to reshape without causing further breakage of the sherd. Greater control was maintained by reshaping the coarser wares. Sherds once belonging to large jars and open forms were preferred (91.4%) due to the minimal curvature and almost flat surfaces. Handle fragments (4.7%) and bases (3.9%) were also reshaped; their forms provided a convenient means to lift reshaped sherds. The reshaped handle fragments,



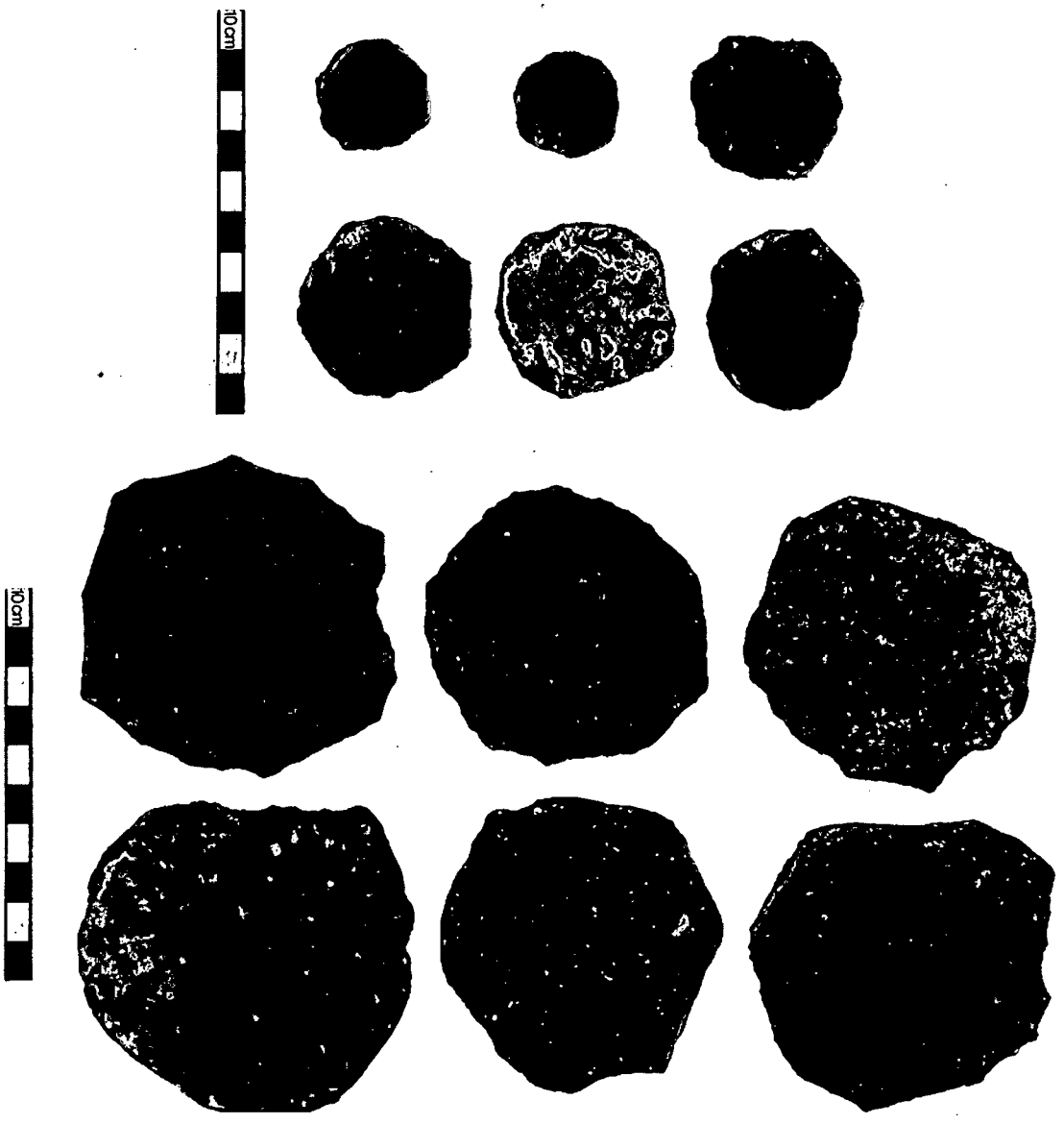
No.	Year	Field	Locus	Pail No.	Date	Description
1	1987	D	6K07:4	38b	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
2	1987	D	5K96:17	43	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
3	1987	D	6K07:13	44a	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
4	1987	D	5K96:18	39	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
5	1987	D	5K96:10	26b	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
6	1987	D	5K96:10	36	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
7	1987	D	5K07:20	62	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
8	1987	D	6K07:4	38a	EB III	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
9	1987	A	7K60:16	51c	Iron I	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
10	1987	A	7K60:16	51b	Iron I	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
11	1987	A	7K60:16	52a	Iron I	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
12	1987	A	7K60:16	51a	Iron I	Sherd reshaped into a disk.

Fig. 21.20. Early Bronze and Iron I ceramic disks from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. Sherds are numbered from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.



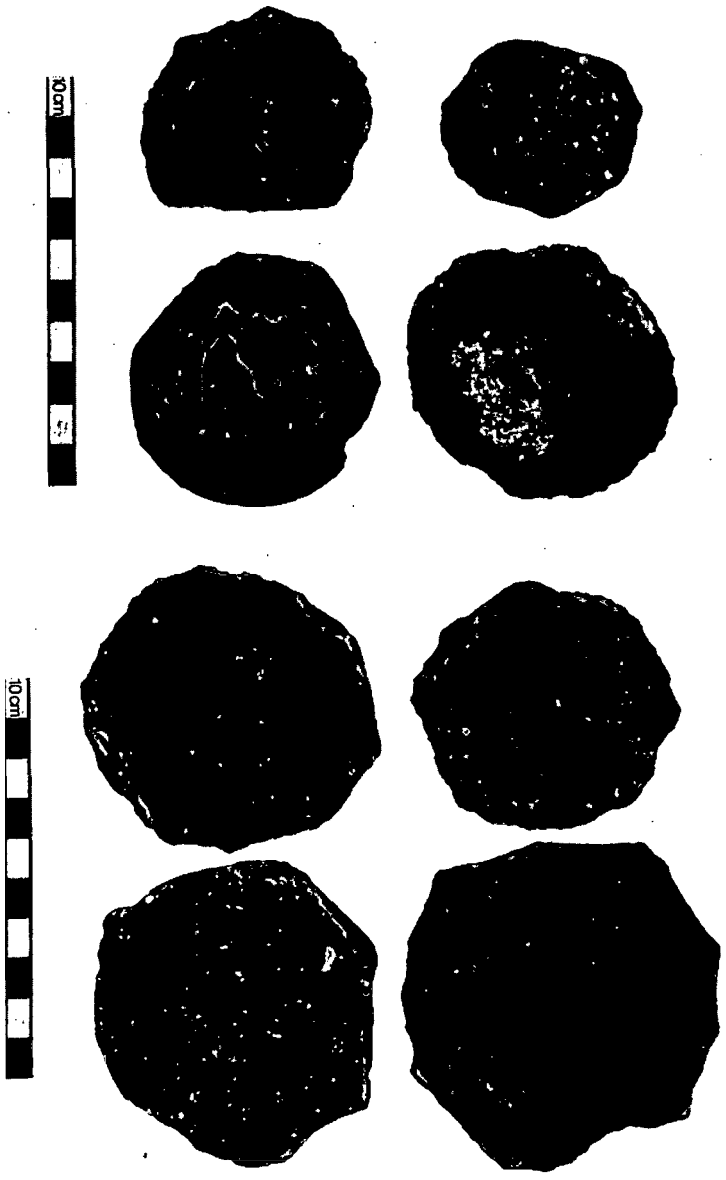
No.	Year	Field	Locus	Pail No.	Date	Description
1	1987	A	7K61:13	59	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
2	1987	B	7K80:3	52b	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
3	1987	B	7K80:3	74b	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
4	1987	B	7K80:3	85b	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
5	1987	A	7K71:1	7	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
6	1987	F	6L98:13	46	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
7	1987	B	7K80:3	75c	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
8	1987	B	7K80:3	26a	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
9	1987	F	6L98:5	19	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
10	1987	B	7K81:15	52	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
11	1987	B	7J86:3	31a	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
12	1987	B	7J86:3	31b	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
13	1987	A	7K61:13	67	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
14	1987	A	7K70:10	45c	Iron II	Base reshaped into a disk.
15	1987	F	6L98:1	1	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
16	1987	A	7K50:1	9	Iron II	Sherd reshaped into a disk.

Fig. 21.21. Iron II ceramic disks from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. Sherds are numbered from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.



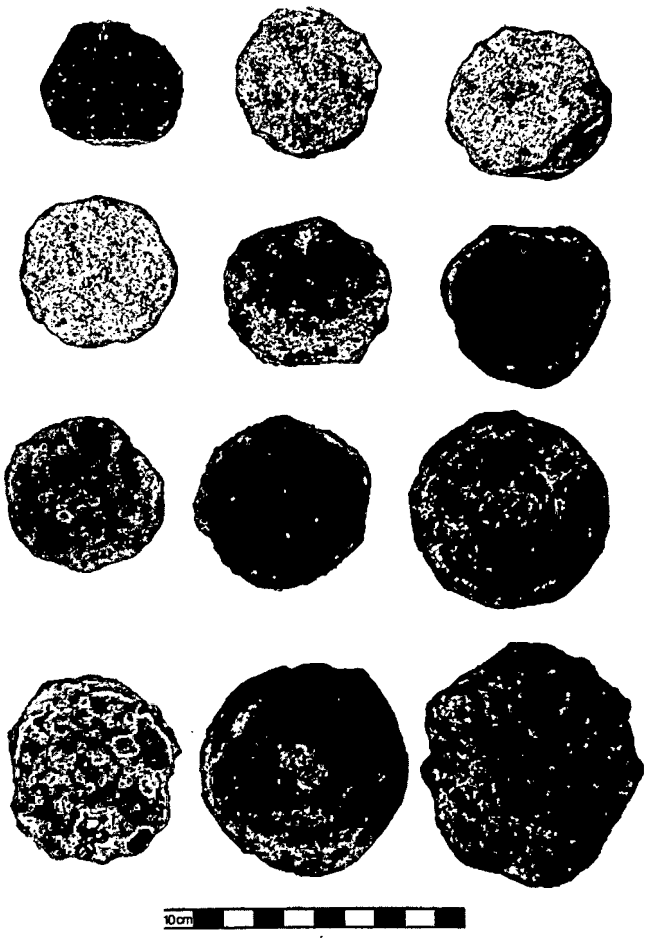
No.	Year	Field	Locus	Pail No.	Description
1	1987	B	7J86:3	40a	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
2	1987	F	6L98:17	100	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
3	1987	F	7L09:20	73b	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
4	1987	A	7K61:1	22	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
5	1987	A	7K60:9	55	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
6	1987	A	7K61:11	40d	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
7	1987	B	7J86:2	14b	Base reshaped into a disk.
8	1987	B	7J88:1	4	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
9	1987	F	6L98:23	67	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
10	1987	C	8L82:22	105	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
11	1987	F	6L99:4	31	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
12	1987	F	7L09:5	47a	Sherd reshaped into a disk.

Fig. 21.22. Ceramic disks from deposits with pottery of several periods (Iron II and later) from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, 1987. Sherds are numbered from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.



No.	Year	Field	Locus	Pail No.	Description
1	1987	B	7J86:2	15	Handle reshaped into a disk.
2	1987	F	6L98:2	51	Handle reshaped into a disk.
3	1987	F	7L08:7	38B	Base reshaped into a disk.
4	1987	E	1:5	16c	Handle reshaped into a disk.
5	1987	B	7J88:1	4	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
6	1987	A	7K60:5	38a	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
7	1987	F	6L99:4	31	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
8	1987	B	7J86:2	14b	Sherd reshaped into a disk.

Fig. 21.23. Ceramic disks from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri deposits with pottery of several periods (Iron II and later). Sherds are numbered from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.



No.	Year	Field or Site	Locus	Pail No.	Description
1	1987	2	5:15	-	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
2	1987	B	7K80:15	98	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
3	1987	34	3:4	22	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
4	1987	B	7J86:2	6	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
5	1987	A	7K60:16	54	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
6	1987	A	7K70:1	3	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
7	1987	2	5:7	-	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
8	1987	A	7K60:5	42	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
9	1987	F	6L98:21	68	Base reshaped into a disk.
10	1987	A	7K60:16	53c	Sherd reshaped into a disk.
11	1987	F	6L98:23	97	Base reshaped into a disk.
12	1987	A	7K60:2	13	Sherd reshaped into a disk.

Fig. 21.24. Ceramic disks from deposits with pottery of several periods from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, and Sites 2 and 34. Sherds are numbered from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.

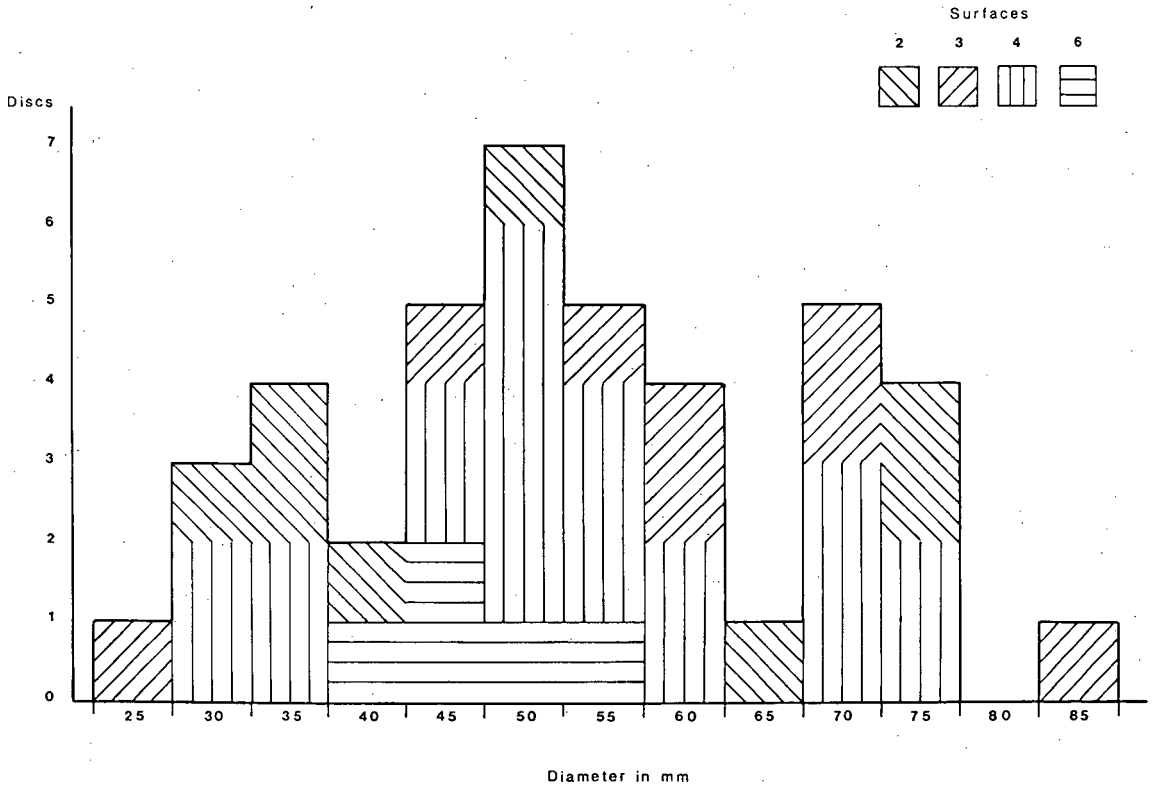


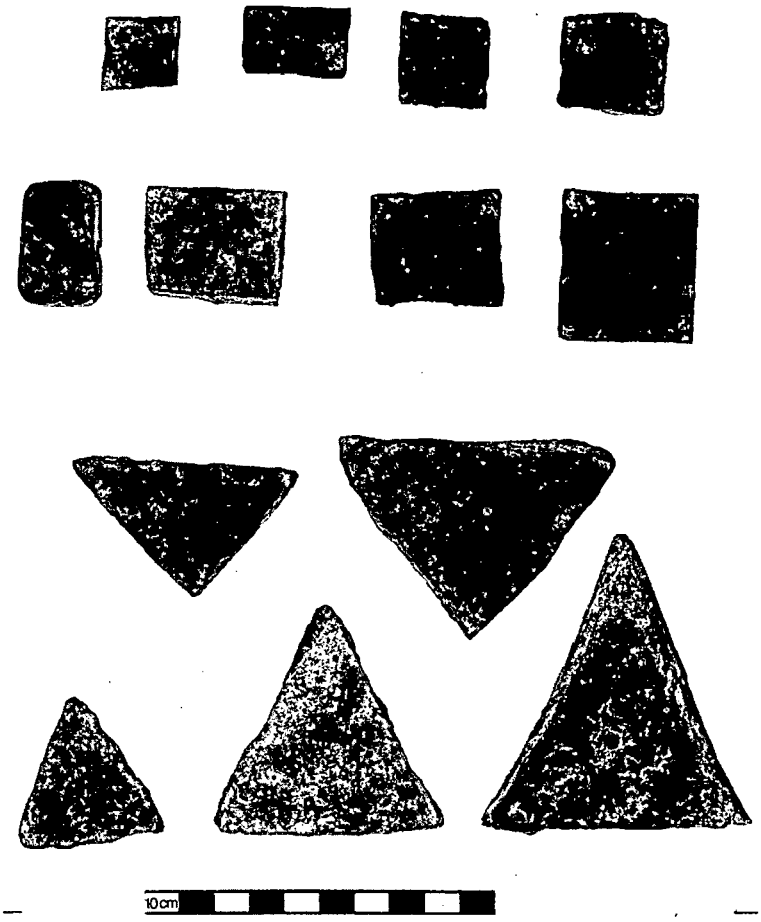
Fig. 21.25. Histogram of the size distribution of ceramic disks from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (1987) Field F stratified deposits. Surfaces of four different Field Phases are represented: Byzantine (2), Early Persian (3), and Iron II (4 and 6).

consisting of the handle stub and wall attachment, made a convenient jar cover, as did the slightly raised edges of a reshaped disk or ring base. The modified ring bases show regular facetting immediately above the base on the lower wall. This could not result from accidental breakage. Some of the circular disks have a slight depression on one or both sides, precisely in the center. One sherd had two rows of circular indentations rendered after firing, while a square-shaped sherd has a face scratched into the surface (figs. 21.18:4-5).

Circular disks were probably used for various purposes. Smaller disks have been categorized as gaming pieces to which small reshaped square and triangular sherds can be added. Larger rounded sherds have been designated as jar stoppers or lids. The distribution of reshaped sherds suggests that some may have been used as jar stoppers. Seven disks came from Field E, the area of the water system and spring where the overall number of finds was small (except for jug handles). The presence of reshaped sherds suitable for jar coverings implies that jugs and small jars were filled at the spring rather than large jars or skins exclusively. The spring at the bottom of the tell would have been the place to refill water containers of all sizes.

The largest circular disks may have been used as jar stoppers as observed in Cyprus (Egoumenidou and Floridou 1987: fig. 15). Another function could involve pottery production. The larger disks may have served as the work surface, known as the "bat," on which pottery was made. Potters rarely work directly on the head of the turntable, but prefer to shape each pot on a portable surface on which it can be carried away to dry. Ceramic bats are particularly useful because wet clay will not adhere to dry clay. Ceramic bats absorb water from the base of the pot in production, thereby aiding it to dry without being exposed to freely circulating air. Other materials suitable for bats (except for stone) are organic (wood, leaves, and basketry), and therefore would not be preserved archaeologically.

If the disks were made to represent something, their size distribution is instructive. Although an occasional disk was 22.0 cm, the more common maximum diameter was 15.0 cm and the minimum diameter was 2.0 cm. A reasonable division of all disks between 2.0 cm and 15.0 cm would create three or four groups based on the difficulty in reshaping a curved sherd to fit a precise size. The maximum diameter was measured for all disks. A selected sample of well-stratified pieces



No.	Year	Field	Locus	Pail No.	Description
1	1987	F	6L98:3	31b	Sherd reshaped into a square.
2	1987	A	7K71:6	15	Sherd reshaped into a rectangle.
3	1987	F	7L09:8	62c	Sherd reshaped into a square.
4	1987	B	7J86:3	83	Sherd reshaped into a square.
5	1987	F	6L99:12	35a	Sherd reshaped into a rectangle.
6	1987	F	7L09:8	62b	Sherd reshaped into a rectangle.
7	1987	F	6L98:34	100b	Sherd reshaped into a rectangle.
8	1987	F	6L98:34	100a	Sherd reshaped into a square.
9	1987	B	7K81:2	9	Sherd reshaped into a triangle.
10	1987	F	6L98:4	32b	Sherd reshaped into a triangle.
11	1987	D	5K96:1	3	Sherd reshaped into a triangle.
12	1987	F	7L09:6	31	Sherd reshaped into a triangle.
13	1987	B	7J86:3	55a	Sherd reshaped into a triangle.

Fig. 21.26. Reshaped ceramic squares, rectangles, and triangles from deposits with Iron II and later pottery at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. Sherds are numbered from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.

No.	Field or Site	Year	Locus	Pail No.	FP	Date	Description
1	A	1987	7K50:2	137	-	L Iron II	Krater rim.
2	A	1987	7K60:2	11	1	Mixed	Body sherd.
3	A	1987	7K70:1	5	1	Mixed	Body sherd.
4	A	1987	7K70:1	81	1	Mixed	Body sherd (large jar).
5	A	1987	7K70:6	83	1	Mixed	Thin-walled body sherd.
6	A	1987	7K70:10	45	2	E Pers	Body sherd.
7	A	1987	7K70:12	57e	2	E Pers	Body sherd.
8	A	1987	7K70:12	61a	2	E Pers	Body sherd.
9	A	1987	7K70:12	61c	2	E Pers	Body sherd.
10	A	1987	7K70:2	63a	2	E Pers	Body sherd.
11	A	1987	7K70:12	63c	2	E Pers	Body sherd with one complete and two incomplete holes.
12	B	1987	7J86:3	33	5	L Iron II	Body sherd.
13	B	1987	7J86:3	59	5	L Iron II	Body sherd with an incomplete hole.
14	B	1987	7J86:3	60	5	Iron I/II	Body sherd.
15	B	1987	7J86:3	70c	6	-	Body sherd.
16	B	1987	7J86:3	115	5	Iron I	Jar body sherd with three holes.
17	B	1987	7K80:3	43	1	E Pers	Body sherd with four complete and two incomplete holes.
18	B	1987	7K80:3	82	1	E Pers	Body sherd with three holes.
19	B	1987	7K80:3	87a	1	E Pers	Body sherd.
20	B	1987	7K80:3	87b	1	E Pers	Body sherd.
21	B	1987	7K80:3	87d	1	E Pers	Body sherd.
22	B	1987	7K81:5	27	1	Mixed	Body sherd.
23	B	1987	7K81:5	29	1	Mixed	Body sherd.
24	D	1987	5K96:2	11	3	Mixed	Body sherd.
25	D	1987	5K96:3	40	6A	EB III	Body sherd.
26	E	1987	2:5	15	5	Iron I/II	Shoulder/neck sherd.
27	F	1987	6L89:1	9	1	Mixed	Jar sherd with two holes.
28	F	1987	6L98:1	6	1	Mixed	Jar sherd with two holes.
29	F	1987	6L98:4	145	3	E Pers	Sherd of a thick-walled jar or large basin.
30	F	1987	6L98:15	87	-	Iron II	Body sherd.
31	F	1987	6L98:23	112	3	Mixed	Rim of a large bowl.
32	F	1987	6L99:4	52	4	Iron I/II	Storejar rim.
33	F	1987	6L99:12	35b	4	L Iron II	Rim of a large burnished bowl.
34	F	1987	7L08:14	121	2	Mixed	Krater rim with three holes.
35	F	1987	7L08:21	101	4	L Iron II	Body sherd.
36	F	1987	7L09:5	47b	4	L Iron II	Jar shoulder fragment.
37	F	1987	7L09:8	62a	4	L Iron II	Body sherd with one complete and one incomplete hole.
38	F	1987	7L09:24	162	6	Iron II	Burnished bowl.
39	34	1987	-	-	-	-	Body sherd.
40	34	1987	2:14	79	-	Iron II	Body sherd.
41	34	1987	35	40	-	-	Body sherd.

Fig. 21.27. Sherds with repair holes from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (1987), Fields A, B, D, E, F, and Site 34 (Rujm Selim). Each sherd has one repair hole unless otherwise indicated.

(fig. 21.18:4-43) presented in a histogram (fig. 21.25), results in a division of the disks into three main groups, but the current data base is not enough to state that the size differences are statistically significant. Based on a study of 44 disks from Field F, which yielded the largest

number on well-defined surfaces, the diameters of the three groups appear to be equidistant from each other. The mean diameters of each group, 3.50 cm, 5.50 cm, and 7.00 cm result in circumferences of 10.99 cm, 17.27 cm, and 21.98 cm. The circumference of the middle size is one and a half that of the smallest and the largest group is twice that of the smallest. These data suggest an attempt to create disks of three sizes. It should be noted that the samples included in figs. 21.25 and 21.18 represent material from four surfaces rather than the hundreds of disks from unstratified deposits.

If there was an effort to shape the disks into size categories it is possible that they served a function other than jar stoppers or gaming pieces. It is proposed that they were intentionally made to be used as counters in a system of accounting in which they represented some predetermined commodity. They were of no intrinsic value, but served as counters for people or products. In Field F, the possible Iron Age gate complex, 176 disks were found of which 43% came from surface deposits. It is possible that they were used in the gateway area where all types of business and exchange took place. Reshaped sherds are not always collected at excavations, but they could play a role in various aspects of the society. Schmandt-Besserat (1983: 118) has observed that people use a variety of pebbles and sticks as counting devices to indicate quantity, not the item being counted. In a similar fashion, the reshaped sherds may have functioned as counters, especially if not everyone was able to read and write. The evidence of their use as counters comes from the sizing of the sherds and their location on the tell. Further measurements and studies are necessary to test this reconstruction.

The use of reshaped sherds in the Early Bronze Age suggests that circular disks were useful objects (fig. 21.19-20). Of 68 disks, over half (57%) come from the surfaces of domestic structures rather than refuse deposits. They may have served as jar stoppers, but since there is a limit to the number of jar stoppers a society needed, there must have been other uses for the disks.

Non-circular reshaped sherds. In addition to reshaping body sherds into disks, other sherds were intentionally reworked into square (fig. 21.26:1, 3-4, 8), rectangular (fig. 21.26:2, 5-7), and triangular forms (fig. 21.26:9-13). These shapes did not result from normal breakage or wear: the edges of the sherds are smooth and worn. As with the disks, these sherds may have been used to represent something, but they are less numerous than the reshaped disks.

Sherds with Repair Holes

Fifty-three sherds from the tell and three from Site 34 (Rujm Selim) contained repair holes, i.e., holes drilled into the wall of a cracked pot (fig. 21.27). No evidence of organic material or metal used to secure the two holes together was identified. Six sherds had two or more holes. No two sherds with holes belong to the same pot, indicating a low rate of recovery and that most of the sherds were not found where the pots had been used or mended. Of the total, 70% came from unstratified deposits containing predominantly sherds of the Iron Age (fig. 21.28). No sherds with repair holes were found in clean Early Bronze Age deposits.

	Iron I	Iron II	Unstratified	Unknown	Total
Count	1	11	29	15	56
Count	1	11	29	elim.	41
%	2.4	26.8	70.7	0	99.9

Fig. 21.28. Distribution of sherds from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri with repair holes according to chronological periods (1987 season only).

The wares most often repaired were over 0.60 cm in thickness. Of the 56 sherds, only 7 (12.5%) measured under 0.60 cm, 42 (75%) were between 0.61 cm and 1.04 cm, and 7 (12.5%) were thicker than 1.05 cm (fig. 21.29). Vessel types repaired included kraters (n=3), bowls (n=3), jars (n=6); the other repairs were made in body sherds. Few were burnished wares or cooking utensils. Two sherds with holes were reshaped into circular forms. Although not all were collected, of the 19 sherds with repair holes found in 1984, there were 15 body sherds, 2 rims, a base, and 1 shoulder fragment (fig. 21.30).

	0.5 cm	0.6-1.5 cm	1.5+ cm	Total
Count	7	42	7	56
%	12.5	75.0	12.5	100

Fig. 21.29. Ware thickness of sherds with repair holes from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (1987 season).

The distribution of repair holes comments on the use and manufacture of pottery. Sherds with repair holes were absent from Early Bronze Age deposits. This reflects the unsuitability of the third millennium B.C. coarse wares for drilling holes; the large size of the non-plastics could cause the wall to further crack if a hole were drilled. A second consideration is the organization of the pottery industry and the availability of clay pots. If domestic potters made the wares used in each household, pottery may have been relatively easy to replace. In contrast, attempts to repair Iron Age

pottery could reflect the difficulties and/or expense of acquiring new pots to replace broken pieces.

	Body Sherd	Rim	Base	Shoulder	No Data	Total
1984	15	2	1	1	0	19
%	78.9	10.5	5.3	5.3	0	100
1987	42	7	2	0	5	56
%	82.4	13.7	3.9	0	elim.	100

Fig. 21.30. Distribution of sherds with repair holes according to vessel feature from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri 1984 and 1987 seasons.

Conclusion

Pottery contributes to the chronological ordering of the deposits in which it is found, but it also reveals information about the social environment in which it was used. Ceramic forms and surface treatments changed through time as did techniques of manufacture, centers of pottery production, and patterns of local as well as long distance trade. At Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, these issues are under investigation, but after two seasons of excavation and survey work, we can only state the direction and define the research strategies.

In the attempt to address a series of questions related to the people rather than the pottery alone, the focus of attention is on how the pots were made, used, reused, and discarded. At this early stage of research, the marks preserved in the clay already reveal traces left by those who made and used them. As the small Early Bronze Age exposure at the site is expanded, it will be possible to further test the idea that both domestic potters and craft specialists were active. Variations in the clay bodies, manufacturing techniques, surface treatment, and the marks incised prior to firing suggest a multi-facetted ceramics industry in the middle and late third millennium B.C. It is not feasible to comment on the population size of the site in the Early Bronze Age given the limited area excavated and the lack of evidence concerning the use of the site.

The available Iron II pottery shows less variation in the clay bodies than for the third millennium B.C. (based on the preliminary petrographic analysis). Craft specialists dominated the pottery industry. The limited number of marks scratched into the fired wares are understood to be signs of ownership and imply a limited resident population at the tell, despite its location adjacent to a perennial spring and one of the main thoroughfares in the Levant. It is the interaction between the tell and its hinterland sites that will enable a reconstruction of the site and its population. Comparison of the pottery excavated at the tell and at nearby sites involves mineralogical, typological, and technological considerations.

In addition to studying how pots were made and by whom, it is useful to analyze the reuse and reshaping of sherds. It is suggested that sherds shaped into ceramic disks may have served as a system of accounting in which each disk was of no intrinsic value, but represented either people or products.

In conjunction with the study of the ancient pottery, an ethnoarchaeological survey of the potters in northern Jordan helps to place the ceramics industry in a larger context. Clays used today could have provided Bronze and Iron Age potters with some of the same problems traditional potters face today. Potters have a limited number of options to work the clay. The solutions changed through time as did the needs of those who used and reused the pottery.

Acknowledgements

A large number of pre- and post-firing marks found in the excavation results from the careful attention given to each sherd during the pottery washing for which I thank all of the volunteers. Vanessa Martin, Tracy Wilmot, and Dena Zook helped to draw the reshaped sherds. The ethnoarchaeological research in Cyprus was made possible by a Fulbright Research Award in 1986, the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute, and the Department of Antiquities of Cyprus.

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CHAPTER 22

An Ethnoarchaeological Survey of Potters in Jordan

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Introduction

A brief survey of traditional potters in north and central Jordan, carried out as part of the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri project, helps to place the ancient Jordanian ceramic industry in context. What can we learn about the past from the present? Does the traditional pottery industry still exist in Jordan, or do more modern manufacturing techniques and styles predominate? Who makes the clay containers used today? Where and how are they made? What are the clay sources? What is the full repertoire? How is the industry organized? Our observations and interviews with potters and their customers address these issues.

In recent years, various aspects of traditional lifestyles in Jordan have been examined more thoroughly in ethnoarchaeological studies than has pottery production. A. McQuitty (1984) studied bread and cooking ovens. Traditional architecture and the use of domestic space are under investigation by M. Biewers at Aima near Tafila (personal communication, 1987), at Smakieh by O. Aurenche and P. Desfarges (1985), in the central Jordan Valley by L. Layne (1987), and in the north by A. Khammash (1986). Harvesting techniques in the Ajlun District have been recorded by M. Fuller (1986). Bedouin crafts have been described by S. Weir (1976), camp sites are discussed by E. Suleiman (1986) and S. Simms (1988), and tent construction has been examined by E. Banning and I. Köhler-Rollefson (1986). Goat husbandry has also been the subject of a study by I. Köhler-Rollefson (1988: 89). The ethnoarchaeological components of the Madaba Plains Project include an assessment of shelters used during the Late Ottoman period, animal husbandry, and farming in the vicinity of Hesban (Geraty and LaBianca 1985; LaBianca 1984; 1990) and Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (Geraty, *et al.* 1986: 142; 1989).

In his survey of Near Eastern potters nearly twenty years ago, F. R. Matson (1974) lists potters working in Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Egypt, and Cyprus. Recent ethnoarchaeological studies of potters attest to the persistence of the craft in Egypt (Nicholson and Patterson 1985), Nubia (Adams 1988: 49), Iraq (van As and Jacobs 1985: 21-24), and Cyprus (Johnston 1974; London 1986; 1987a,b; 1989a,b; Yon 1985). In the Levant, male and female potters continue to work, and although detailed studies are not available, there are references to the traditional craft (Glock 1987: 96; Hankey 1968). No systematic study of Jordanian potters has been published. H. J. Franken (1986: 244-48) refers briefly to the male potters of Zizia and B. Mershen (1985; 1986) devotes attention to village women potters in the north.

In Jordan, as in the Levant, some traditional potters continue to produce ceramic wares for use by the local population, but the female potters are rapidly decreasing in number. None were seen making pottery during the two-month field work. It was suggested by one elderly woman potter that she would make pottery after completing the harvest work at the end of the summer. Male potters are responsible for the majority of the jars and decorative wares currently used by the populace. Their work forms the bulk of this report.

The brevity of our survey does not permit a definitive statement on pottery-making in Jordan, but it does outline the current state of the craft. Our observations include village and town potters, both male and female, domestic potters and craft specialists. Clay pots are visible in Jordan in various contexts. In rural households, clay cooking pots and water jars are in active use. In the capital city of Amman, clay pots adorn gardens. At construction sites in urban areas,

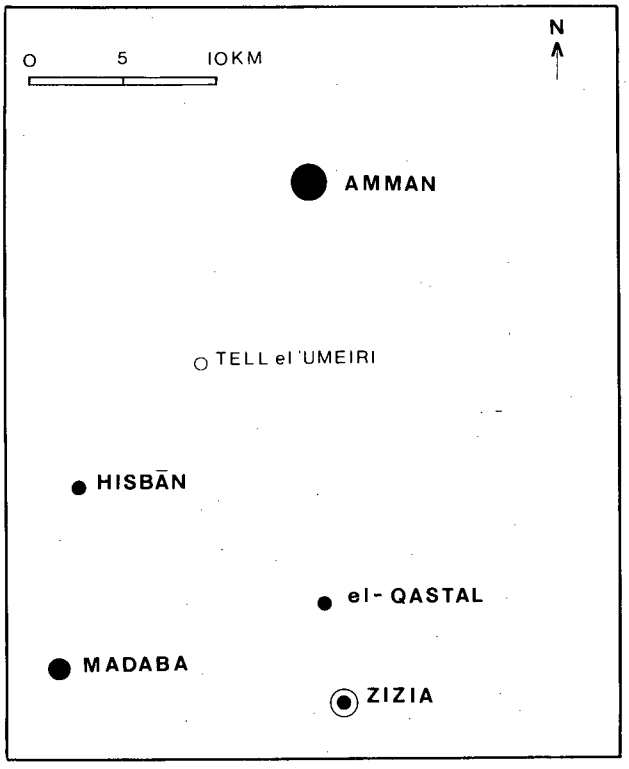

Fig. 22.1. Map (1:250,000) showing the location of the pottery production center at Zizia, 30 km south of Amman, where migrant Egyptian potters work. Potters' workshops were also observed near the village of el-Qastal. (All photographs and illustrations are courtesy of the authors).

workers use large jars to store and cool drinking water. Throughout the northern towns and villages, large jars filled with water serve as public water fountains. Attractive stands along the main roads sell a variety of pottery, most of which is wheel-thrown.

The Women Potters

Information about rural potters who work in their courtyards was collected during a visit to a farm house near Ajlun and provides a preliminary account of the indigenous ceramic tradition. An interview with an elderly Ajlun potter and her daughter (who lives in Amman and does not carry on the tradition) helps to explain the evidence of pottery manufacture in and around her house at Khirbet el-Ghubb, in the Wadi Nahleh.

Jars, dung cakes, and sherds in the multi-purpose courtyard attested to the site as a pottery production location. Two jars stood empty, squeezed together near the rock which formed the perimeter of the courtyard. The dung cakes, pressed against the rock, were drying in the sun and would later provide fuel to fire the pots. The potter explained that the pots would be arranged in a firing pit dug in the courtyard and then covered with dried dung cakes. A small box containing a collection of ancient sherds to be crushed and used for grog inclusions was also seen in the courtyard. The sherds came from sites near the farm which have been identified by Augustinovic and Bagatti (1951-2), Kutsch (1965), and Mittmann (1970).

The three types of clay containers used at the farm included jars, a round-bottomed cooking pot, and a steamer with holes in the base. In addition to the two jars standing in the courtyard, one jar filled with water was used in the house. The cooking pot and steamer were upside down on the flat roof of a building. The pots appear to have been coil-made (Mershen 1985: 75).

Five minutes drive from the farm was a sherd-crushing installation mentioned by Mittmann (1970: 80-81). It consisted of a flat, rock outcrop on which the remains of crushed sherds were in evidence. A rubbing stone was found nearby on the ground by J. Greene. Whether or not the sherds crushed there were used for pottery manufacture remains unknown. Crushed sherds can be used by construction workers and brick makers as well (London 1989: 221). In addition to crushed pottery, the Wadi Nahleh potter adds quartz sand to the clay.

The Itinerant Potters of Zizia

Professional potters who work in a factory west of Zizia (Jizeh) observed and interviewed in June and July of 1987 (fig. 22.1), are not the same individuals recorded several years ago by

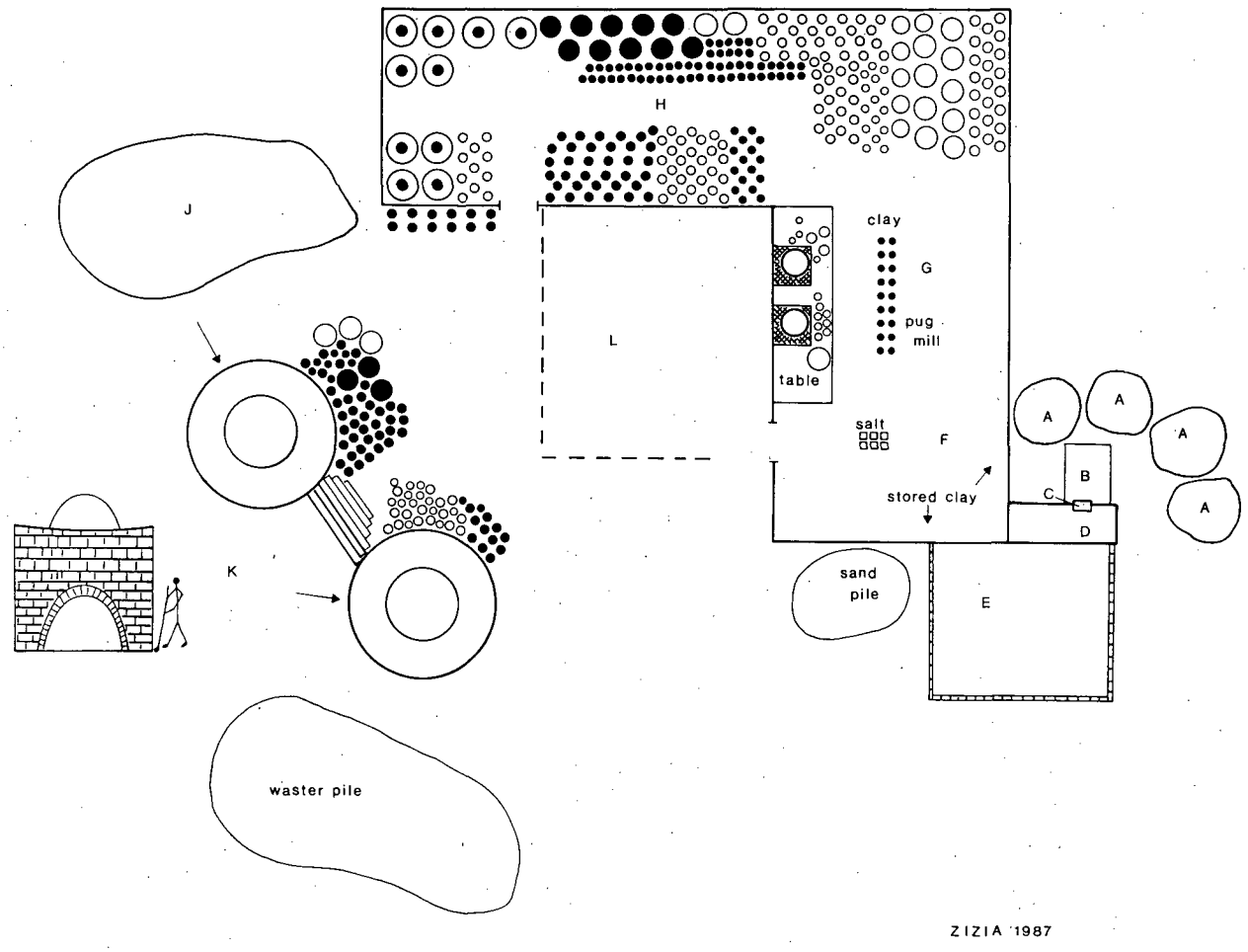

Fig. 22.2. Layout of the workshop at Zizia. Four piles of clay (A) stand behind the tank filled with clay and water (B) and the sieve (C) through which the clay mixture passes before emptying into the slurry tank (D). The slurry will dry in the large shallow area (E) which is lined with sand. The interior workspace is divided into the area of clay preparation, where the salt is piled, clay is stored (F), and the pug-mill with the clay columns, "●●," (G) stand. On the table and platform enclosing the two wheels are pots in various stages of manufacture. Unfinished pottery stands on the floor (H) where it must dry before more work can be rendered. Finished pieces are positioned close to the door leading to the kilns (K). The use of the new enclosed space under construction (L) is unknown. Adjacent to the kilns is the pile of plastic trash (J) used for fuel. The arrows pointing to each kiln indicate the position of the firing boxes. In front of the kiln are fired and drying pottery. The waster pile stands on the opposite side. A side view shows the arched entrance of the fire box into which laborers shovel plastic fuel. Circles represent the various types of ceramic vessels and drums.

Franken (1986: 248), but they belong to the same group of migrant potters from Egypt. Of the two production locations at Zizia, potters worked at only one during our visits. Pots were sold at two locations: one in Zizia, and a second at el-Qastal (both located on the road). At el-Qastal, skins were soaking in a vat, perhaps in preparation for drum heads. In addition, pickup trucks came to the production site to transport the wares.

In every aspect, the Zizia potters differ from the Wadi Nahleh potter. The Zizia potters are migrant craft specialists from Egypt who work for a company with several workshops in the Amman region. They use a kick wheel to throw a wide variety of pots which they fire in permanent kilns fueled with plastic trash.

The workshop. The workshop (fig. 22.2), located at a distance of 30 minutes walk from the village, consisted of outdoor kilns and settling basins, in addition to indoor areas for clay preparation, pottery manufacture, and drying. In 1987, construction workers were in the process of adding another room to the two-year-old existing structure.

Clay preparation. Four ingredients originating at Suweilah, northwest of Amman, were mixed together to create a workable clay. Each batch of clay, prepared once a week, consisted of 60 buckets of raw material which included 20 buckets of red clay, 15 of tan clay, 15 of gray clay, and another 10 of a much coarser gray material. Wind-blown straw was an unintentional addition.

Fig. 22.3. To prepare clay at Zizia, four clays are mixed together in a square basin filled with water. A laborer has one leg in the basin to illustrate that the clays are trampled under foot before they are released through a sieve (behind him) and empty into the slurry tank below. At a lower level (cf. fig. 22.4) is the shallow settling basin.

The four clays were trampled under foot in a deep settling tank filled with water where they stood for one day before being released into other tanks (fig. 22.3). From a hole in the bottom of the tank, the clay emptied into a rectangular settling basin, about 30 cm deep and approximately 2.0 × 3.0 m in size, where the clay mixture was exposed to the sun to dry. The basin was lined with a purple colored Nubian sand to facilitate lifting the clay once it had dried sufficiently. To prevent all of the clay from drying too quickly, part of the settling basin was covered by large plastic sheets (fig. 22.4). As needed, smaller amounts of maleable clay were taken indoors where the next stage of clay preparation took place.

A pile of clay measuring about 1.0 × 1.0 × 1.3 m was covered with coarse salt and kneaded by trampling under foot (fig. 22.5). The laborer gradually added approximately 5 kg of salt to the clay which he kneaded for 30 minutes. (Salt was also in the water used by the potters as they shaped the pottery.) After the salt had been mixed with the clay, a potter left his place behind the wheel to assist with the final stage of clay processing. Working together, the potter and the laborer put the clay into a pug-mill. The purpose of the pug-mill was to force the air from the clay to achieve greater strength and better shape for the finished products. In 15 minutes, the machine produced 65 columns measuring 46 cm high and 15 cm in diameter, which were placed upright, sprinkled with water, and covered with plastic sheeting. Immediately afterwards, the clay was ready for use and each column would eventually be placed on the wheel. The potters remarked that in Egypt they worked without a pug-mill, but wedged the clay manually in the rams-head technique.

Manufacturing technique. Two kick wheels, rotated counterclockwise in the bicycle method (one foot after the other rather than one foot exclusively), were set into the ground at a level lower than the floor. The wheels, whose wooden heads slanted on a slight angle directed away from the potter, were used simultaneously by two potters. The potters normally did not leave their seats once they finished a piece, but relied on assistants to carry away finished or semi-finished pots and to bring pottery or clay to them.

Fig. 22.4. In the settling basin, the clay dries and cracks under the sun where it remains until it is taken into the work room. The plastic sheets prevent the clay from drying at a faster rate than it can be used.

The design of the wheel and workspace of the potters was intentionally below the ground level as a consequence of the manufacturing technique. To start an object, the potter created one part (the base or the upper body) from a large body of clay called a "hump" (fig. 22.6). It was then cut off the wheel using a piece of string and set on the platform in front of the wheel. The potter made a series of bases or bodies which dried slightly before they were joined together. At all times, each potter had many pots in various stages of manufacture. It was the responsibility of the assistant to carry away each piece to the drying area on the floor. No shelves were available; the floors were covered with pots in various stages of drying. At the appropriate time, depending on the humidity and thickness of the wares, the assistant carried each piece back to the potter. This composite technique of manufacture, which involves joining together separately made vessel parts, is common to potters who work with a fast-rotating wheel. Given the need to return each piece to the wheel, it was beneficial to build the work surface close to the ground to alleviate lifting the unfinished, heavy clay to the height of a table.

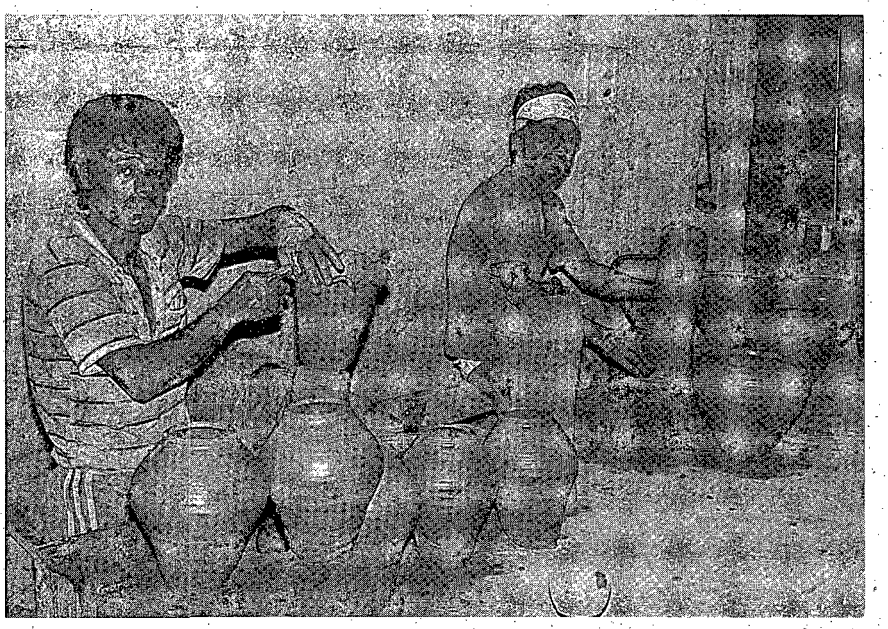

Fig. 22.6. The two Egyptian potters at Zizia throw pots from a "hump." One potter scallops a flower pot thrown in one piece from the hump. The second potter has a new hump positioned on the wheel. On the platform in front of the potters, stand unfinished pots which will be replaced on the wheel for further work once the hump has been used.

In addition to preparing clay, removing and carrying the unfinished pieces, the assistants, who were referred to as laborers rather than potters, were responsible for adding handles to jars. Although the potters shaped the handles in the pulling technique, it was the assistants who quickly applied them to the pots.

The tools used by the potters included wooden wheel heads, cloth to smooth the vessel surfaces, string to cut off finished or semi-finished pieces from the hump, wooden scrapers, and a metal container with salt water. The potters decorate some of the jar shoulders with a "rouletted" pattern created by rolling the grooved side of a knob from a cassette player which results in rows of thin vertical lines in the wet clay.

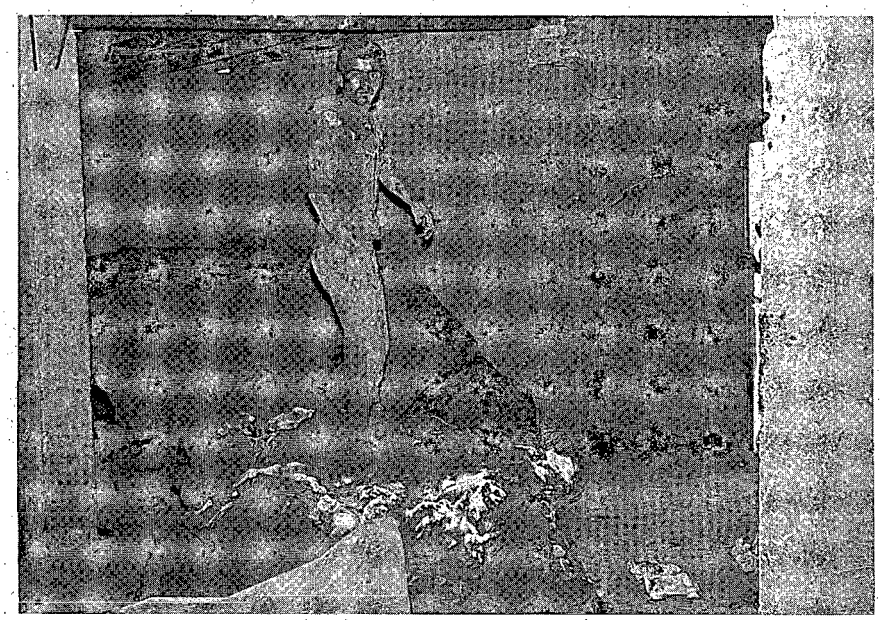

Fig. 22.5. Inside the work area, a laborer tramples salt into the clay. Salt is responsible for the white color of the fired ware.

The repertoire. The potters at Zizia make an assortment of clay containers including the jar (*zîr*), jug (*ibrîq*), flower pot (*zarîᶜa*, or with a scalloped rim: *mazhariya*), drum (*tabla*, made in three sizes), and water pipe bases (*argîla*). Three types of jugs, each associated with a different country, were manufactured. The Jordanian *ibrîq* has a handle and a spout, while the Iraqi version has a scallop decoration on the body. A cone-shaped cup at the top of the Egyptian *ibrîq* and the absence of a handle or spout differentiate it from the others. One

drinks from the cupped rim rather than pouring from the spout. To limit the amount of water, the Egyptian jug has either a single hole in the center in place of a normal neck opening or there is a sieve-like partition in the neck (fig. 22.7). The potters referred to each jug by its country of origin. In addition, two trick or "magic" water jugs are made at Zizia.

Drying and firing. Finished pieces dry in a windowless room behind the work space. Prior to firing, the vessels stand in the sun in front of the kiln (*tannûr*). Two round kilns, built of sun-dried bricks and cement blocks, are connected by steps (fig. 22.8). The kilns are fired simultaneously, but each has a separate fire box. Pottery is stacked in the firing chamber through the open roof which is later closed with mud plaster and pieces of metal to create a temporary roof. The fire box for the fuel is built below the stacked pots. The fuel, piled adjacent to the kiln, consists of recycled plastic bags and empty bottles. Firing lasts for 12 hours between 6:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. and another 12 hours of cooling follows before the roof is opened. According to one informant, the process starts with a low fire to dry the pots thoroughly, during which the roof of the kiln remains open. This precaution is designed to prevent breakage during the critical early firing stage. Then the roof is closed and the fire is increased to a medium flame before the major fire is achieved. Three firings occur weekly with no work on Friday. The potters and their assistants work full time to meet the needs of their clients.

Fig. 22.8. The two round kilns, connected by steps, have open roof tops through which the pottery enters the kilns. On the crown of each kiln stands a temporary dome-shaped mud construction which is dismantled to remove the fired wares. The fire boxes are behind each kiln.

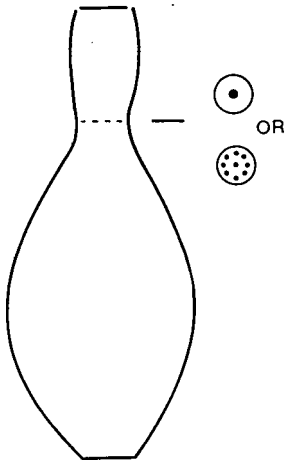

Fig. 22.7. The Egyptian jug has a cup shaped neck and rim with either one hole in the neck (upper), or a ring of smaller holes. There is no spout or handle and one drinks directly from the cup.

Data are not available on the Zizia kiln capacity nor on the percentage of wasters. Broken pots scattered around the kiln area attest to breakage during the firing or handling of the fired wares. The preferred fired color is white, which is achieved by trampling salt into the clay and by adding salt to the water used during the manufacture. In the kiln, the vessels first turn black, then red, and finally white. Red-fired pottery is unsatisfactory and is among the wasters broken around the kiln area. The red and white wares are products of the same kiln and firing, but represent an uneven distribution of heat.

Archaeological Implications

The ethnoarchaeological survey of potters in Jordan provides information useful for reconstructing the ancient ceramics industry. Issues related to the availability of clays, the organization of the industry, and regional variation can be addressed.

Despite the dearth of references to traditional potters in Jordan, the raw materials are not lacking for a local industry. Clays suitable for hand-made and wheel-thrown wares are available. These same clays could have supplied the ancient potters, as is suggested by the petrographic

analysis of clays from Zizia and Iron Age wares from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (London, Plint, and Smith, chapter 23, below). Non-plastics used by the potters today, such as grog and quartz, were used in the Early Bronze and Iron Age wares excavated at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.

The organization of the current industry in Jordan includes two sets of potters, each of whom uses different clays, manufacturing, and firing techniques to create different repertoires. Female potters use local clays to hand build pottery fired in pits and fueled by dried dung. They limit their repertoire to traditional cooking pots and storejars. Itinerant male potters, who mix four types of clay using traditional and mechanical means, throw traditional and modern pots on the wheel and fire them in permanent kilns fueled by plastic. This division within the industry is known elsewhere in the Middle East, for example in Cyprus (London 1987a; London, Egoumenidou, and Karageorghis 1989: 20) and in Egypt (Taylor and Tufnell 1930: 119).

It is likely that the ancient ceramics industry included both male and female potters who used different techniques to fabricate different pottery forms sold in different contexts. Specialization and differentiation in the ancient industry is suggested by the variety of clays, manufacturing techniques, and forms typical of each archaeological period. The ancient potters who made the large storage containers probably did not make the finer wares. Other potters may have specialized in cooking ware. It is useful to consider the ancient Bronze and Iron Age ceramics industry as a multi-facetted complex rather than a monolithic operation.

Also relevant for understanding the organization of the pottery industry is the presence of laborers who work with the craft specialists at Zizia. The laborers prepare the clay, add handles to jars, and fire the pots. Although the potters are skilled craftsmen, the involvement of unskilled laborers in the production, in this instance handle application, results in the quick, sloppy appearance of the handles in contrast to the well shaped containers. Could this same division of labor account for some of the poor handles known on archaeological wares?

Another finding of the ethnoarchaeological investigation is the regional differentiation in the water jugs made by the Egyptian potters at Zizia. Jugs identified as "Egyptian," "Jordanian," and "Iraqi" could be easily differentiated by observing the form and accessory pieces, especially the presence or absence of handles and spouts. These same nuances in the form and finish of one vessel type can aid archaeologists to identify wares which are characteristic of different regions in antiquity. In addition, all three jug types are made by the potters at Zizia. They produce the shape that is familiar to them from their home, the shape used locally, and the Iraqi form which is used by migrant workers. The manufacture of Egyptian-style jugs by itinerant potters who use Jordanian clays may have parallels in antiquity.

Conclusions

A survey of potters in northern Jordan reveals the existence of traditional female potters who hand build cooking pots and water jars. Their wares are in less demand than the wheel-thrown jars, flower pots, drums, and jugs made by the male potters. Important for archaeologists is the coexistence of these two industries involving different people, technologies, clays, repertoires, and distribution techniques. The concept of a multi-facetted ceramics industry in antiquity is vital for reconstructing the organization of pottery production in the Bronze and Iron Ages. The ethnoarchaeological survey suggests that regardless of the wealth and cultural developments characteristic of urban areas, traditional technologies survive.

Acknowledgements

Our thanks are extended to all those who assisted in the ethnoarchaeological study, including L. T. Geraty, L. G. Herr, and Ø. S. LaBianca who directed the 1987 Madaba Plains Project, as well as N. Bat Schoen, J. Caves, and A. McQuitty who offered valuable assistance. Mr. H. Haddad, Amman Antiquities Inspector, kindly made it possible to carry out the field work. D. McCreery, as the Director of the American Center of Oriental Research in Amman, assisted us in every way. J. Greene helped us to locate the Ajlun potter, the pottery crushing installation, and provided the archaeological references for the area. P. Bikai kindly made a 1989 visit possible during which we met a different set of male potters who had come from Egypt to work in Jordan. Finally, we wish to mention with much appreciation those Jordanians who extended their hospitality to us.

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CHAPTER 23

Preliminary Petrographic Analysis of Pottery from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Hinterland Sites, 1987

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Introduction

To address questions related to internal variation of the clay bodies used at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and nearby sites, 22 sherds from all periods were selected for petrographic analysis. This pilot study, despite the small sample size, provides data which have cultural implications regarding the organization of the pottery industries of the Early Bronze Age and Iron II period.

The primary concern of the initial study does not involve the identification of clay sources or production centers. Our main focus is variation of the clay bodies within and between the different archaeological periods and vessel types at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and two hinterland sites. The questions under discussion are the following:

1. In the Early Bronze Age, did potters use different clays for different vessel types or wares with a particular surface treatment? Is there evidence of specialization within the Early Bronze industry?
2. Did potters prefer a carbonate rich clay body for the manufacture of cooking pots beginning as early as the third millennium B.C.?
3. Were clays used in the Early Bronze Age also used in later periods? Were local clays readily available?
4. Is the same degree of homogeneity or variation discernable within the Early Bronze and Iron Age pottery industries?
5. What is the degree of variation within Iron II wares at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri? Did potters use a single clay to fabricate both utilitarian and fine wares, or were the fine wares produced from special clays and perhaps represent the work of specialized potters and/or trade?
6. Did people at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and nearby hinterland sites use pottery made from the same or similar clays? Is there evidence of a regional trading or marketing network?
7. Could clay deposits used by potters today near Amman have been exploited by potters in antiquity?
8. Is evidence of manufacturing technique discernable in the polished section of sample sherds?

At a later stage of research with a larger sample, the goal will be to compare and contrast the wares with contemporaneous pottery from other sites. For the present, the results have not been compared with material from other sites outside Amman, except for the sample of clay used by potters today at Zizia.

Sample Selection

Samples collected in the field (numbered 1-22) include sherds of clearly identifiable pots from well-dated deposits, and when possible, from floor surfaces. In selecting sherds from these deposits, it was important to include diagnostic parts of the vessel such as rims, bases, or decorated sherds rather than body sherds. All samples have been drawn and represent vessels or surface treatment which archaeologists traditionally date based on shape and/or decoration (fig. 23.1).

The selected sample is not necessarily representative for all examples of any one form for any single period. For example, the Early Bronze Age pithos cannot be considered representative of all Early Bronze pithoi, but it is well-dated to the mid-third millennium B.C. based on its shape and surface treatment. Whether or not all Early Bronze pithoi were made of the same clay was not under investigation. Instead, the sample was designed to determine if Early Bronze pottery of different types such as cooking pots, jars, pithoi, and decorated vessels were made of the same clay.

Utilitarian wares predominate the petrographic sample in addition to which there is a small number of specialty wares. The purpose of the study is to compare the clays used for cooking pots and jars of the third, second, and first millennia B.C. rather than to compare cooking pots within a single period. The emphasis is on the basic pottery used to store and cook food, as well as the changing patterns of clay use through time.

The sample is representative of the general assemblage in that most sherds are ordinary examples of each category of vessel. Unusual sherds were avoided. On visual inspection and in consultation with L. G. Herr, who is responsible for the ceramic typology developed at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, the sherds submitted for petrographic analysis were normal examples of cooking pots, jars, and bowls.

In selecting the painted and burnished wares, the same criteria were applied as for the normal wares, but the surface treatment was an extra consideration. The painted and burnished wares were less representative of the collection as a whole. Decorated sherds accounted for a small fraction of the excavated material. No tombs, where one might expect to find decorated wares, have been investigated. Whether or not the painted and burnished wares within each period were made of the same clay as the normal wares was an issue of concern for all periods.

In addition, most of the decorated sherds were selected to address questions relevant for each archaeological period. For example, whether or not the clay used for the Iron II black-burnished bowls is the same clay used for the normal wares would be useful to determine for several reasons. If a single clay was used for various vessel types, one would be inclined to infer that the bowls and other forms were locally made by craft specialists who produced a wide range of pottery forms. If the black-burnished bowls were made of a clay different from that used for the other wares, one might infer that the bowls were made elsewhere, especially since they resemble "Assyrian Palace Ware." There is a possibility that the bowls represent one of the more tangible aspects of the interaction between the Assyrian heartland and one of its provinces.

One further factor influencing sample selection was the intention to compare and contrast pottery from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and the hinterland Site 34 (Rujm Selim). Macroscopically similar vessels from each site were sampled. For this preliminary petrographic study, the most ordinary sherds were collected rather than those with special features.

Early Bronze Age sherds comprise four samples: a large-necked pithos with rope decoration around the shoulder and white surface treatment characteristic of EB II and III pithoi (fig. 23.1:1), a holemouth jar rim (fig. 23.1:2), a round-bodied cooking pot with a loop handle (fig. 23.1:3), and a painted bowl (fig. 23.1:4).

One chocolate-on-white Middle Bronze Age sherd (fig. 23.1:5) and one biconical Late Bronze Age jug decorated with red and black paint (fig. 23.1:6) represent the more exotic samples. The composition of chocolate-on-white wares has been investigated by neutron activation analysis, but was found not to correspond to the other wares sampled from the Baqᶜah Valley in Jordan (McGovern, Harbottle, and Wnuk 1982: 12). A study by Knapp (1989: 136) of this ware from Pella and Tell el-Ḥayyat using proton-induced x-ray and gamma ray emission analysis demonstrated again that the chocolate-on-white sherds were distinct and separate from the normal wares and clays, but no source has been confirmed. The biconical jug, found with greatest frequency along the Levantine coast (Amiran 1969: 147), may have been imported to Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.

Over three-quarters of the petrographic samples belong to the Iron Age which is the period presently best exposed at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri. Domestic and utilitarian wares predominate the Iron Age sample given the goals of the excavation to learn about the organization of the ancient technologies and subsistence strategies. This does not imply a dearth of fine, burnished wares at the

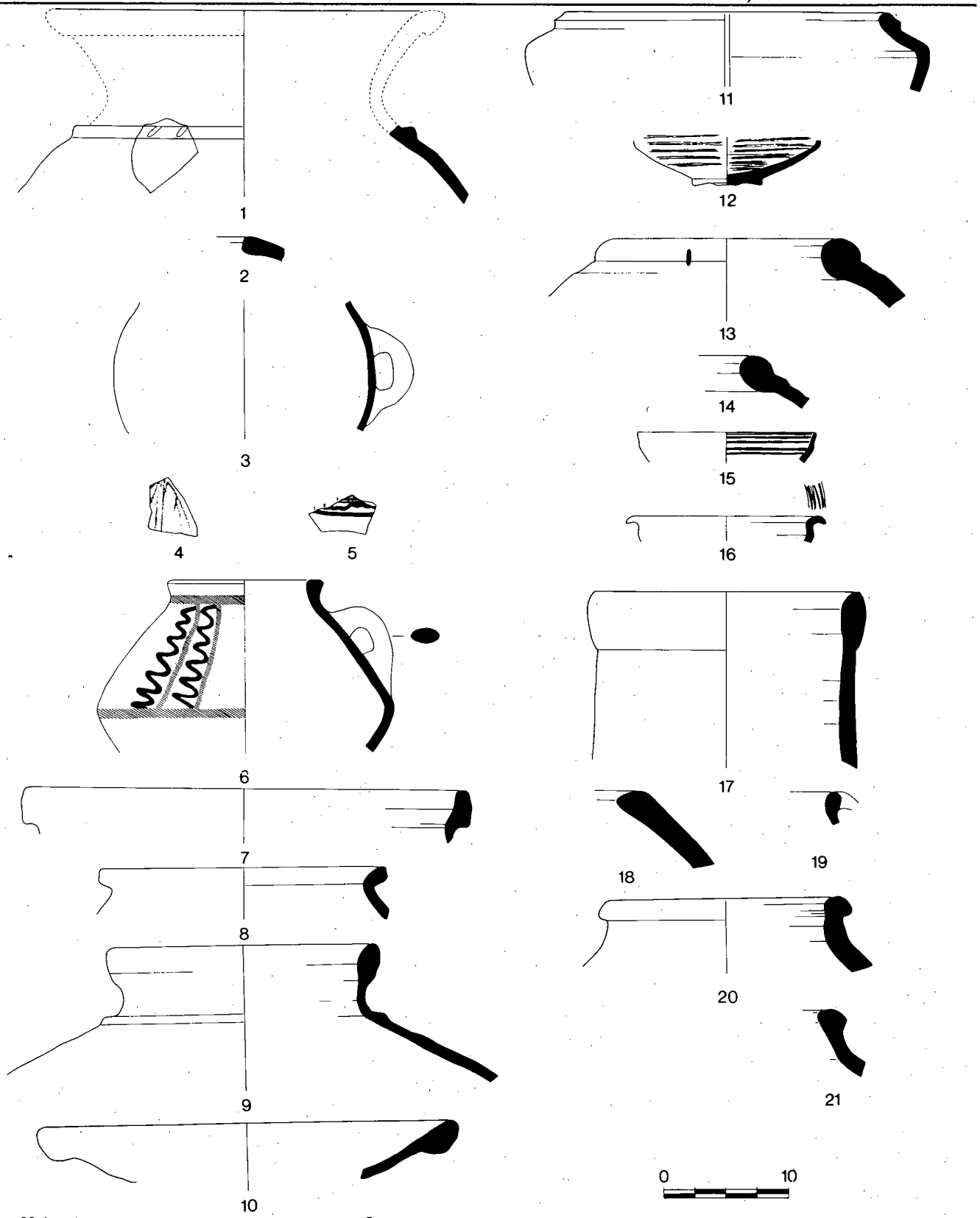

Fig. 23.1. Sherds for petrographic analysis from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, Site 34 (Rujm Selim), and Site 23. Brick sample was not drawn. (Courtesy of the authors).

PRELIMINARY PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF POTTERY FROM TELL EL-ᶜUMEIRI AND HINTERLAND SITES, 1987

No.	Petro. No.	Field No.	Field or Site	Locus	Pail No.	Date	Description
1	22	1	C	8L82:26	113	EB III	Pithos with rope decoration and white surface treatment.
2	16	2	D	5K97:5	85	EB III	Holemouth jar rim.
3	21	3	D	6K07:8	40	EB III	Cooking pot with loop handle.
4	1	3a	D	6K07:26	80.5	EB III	Painted bowl.
5	18	4	C	8L82:24	120	MB II	Chocolate-on-white bowl.
6	15	5	B	7J86:25	77	LB	Biconical painted jar.
7	19	6	F	7L09:14	71a	Iron I	Cooking pot rim.
8	11	7	F	7L09:14	71b	Iron I	Cooking pot rim.
9	14	8	B	7J89:6	33a,b	Iron I	Collar rim storejar.
10	20	9	A	7K70:6	34.1	L Iron II	Mortarium.
11	17	10	B	7K80:3	86	L Iron II	Cooking pot.
12	8	11	B	7J86:3	71a	L Iron II	Burnished bowl with double ring base.
13	10	12	A	7K41:2	33	L Iron II	Pithos with potter's mark.
14	9	13	F	6L98:41	136	L Iron II	Large jar.
15	7	14	F	7L09:28	86	L Iron II	Fine ware, burnished bowl.
16	13	15	F	6L98:42	133	L Iron II	Black-burnished, carinated bowl.
17	12	16	Zizia	-	-	Modern	Water jar.
18	3	17	F	6L98:23	76	L Iron II	Large, utilitarian vessel.
19	4	18	34	2:14	72	L Iron II	Cooking pot.
20	6	19	34	2:14	84	Hell	Storejar.
21	5	20	23	-	-	Hell	Large storejar.
22	2	21	ᶜUmeiri	-	-	E Pers	Sun-dried brick (not drawn).

Fig. 23.1, *continued*. Description of sherds for petrographic analysis from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, Site 34 (Rujm Selim), and Site 23.

site. Furthermore, the sample emphasizes the coarse-grained wares for which petrographic analysis is especially useful (Schubert 1986: 163) in contrast to fine-grained wares requiring other testing procedures.

For the Iron I period, two cooking pot rims (fig. 23.1:7, 8) and one collar rim storejar sample (fig. 23.1:9) were selected in order to examine the differences in the raw materials used for each vessel type. The findings can then be compared and contrasted with the cooking pots of Iron II date from the tell (fig. 23.1:11) and hinterland Site 34 (Rujm Selim; fig. 23.1:19), as well as pithoi of the Iron II period (fig. 23.1:13, 14) and necked jars of the Hellenistic period (fig. 23.1:20, 21). The collar rim storejar, which has become synonymous with the emergence of the Israelites, is found in Transjordan in increasing numbers (Ibrahim 1978). Rather than representing a particular people, the jars may belong to the material culture indicative of a rural lifestyle and the need to store basic commodities by village populations regardless of their ethnic affiliation (London 1989a).

Bowls, cooking pots, storejars, and pithoi of the Iron II period from the tell were sampled to investigate variation, or its absence, in the raw materials used for each vessel type. The three Late Iron bowls include a burnished bowl with double ring base, which is one of the hallmarks of the "Ammonite" repertoire (fig. 23.1:12), one example of the thinnest, finest "Ammonite" burnished ware (fig. 23.1:15), and a black-burnished carinated bowl (fig. 23.1:16). The questions addressed here concern whether or not these bowls were fabricated from the same clay as that used for the jars or perhaps a finer version of the same clay body. Do the bowls fall within the range of local geology or do they differ markedly? Is there mineralogical evidence to support the designation "Ammonite" ware? A large air pocket or bubble in one "Ammonite" bowl (fig. 23.1:12) suggests manufacture at or near the site since distorted forms tend to remain close to their production source in communities of traditional potters (Personal Observation in Cyprus 1986 and in the Philippines 1981, G. A. London).

As for the cooking pots, were the same clay bodies used in the Iron I and II periods? How do

the cooking pot wares from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (fig. 23.1:7, 8, 11) compare with those from the hinterland sites (fig. 23.1:19)?

The Iron II store pithoi (fig. 23.1:13, 14) from the tell will be compared with the Iron I collar rim storejar, and the Hellenistic pithoi from Site 34 (Rujm Selim; fig. 23.1:20), and from Site 23 (fig. 23.1:21). Differences in clays used for the jars versus the pithoi might reflect two separate manufacturing techniques and two sets of specialized potters.

To gauge the availability of local clays, samples of two objects assumed to have been made at, or near, the site were selected. This included an un-fired brick of the Early Persian period (petrographic no. 2) and a Late Iron II large utilitarian vessel (fig. 23.1:18). In addition, a sherd from a Modern jar made at Zizia by potters who use locally available clays, provides a sample of native raw materials (fig. 23.1:17).

Finally, the mortarium (fig. 23.1:10), a shape unfamiliar in the Ammonite region, perhaps represents an import. Its origin is of great interest, but it is the relationship to domestic wares that is the goal of the petrographic study. Does it conform to the other Iron Age wares or does it constitute a separate group?

Method

Each sample was given a field number. In the laboratory, new petrographic numbers were assigned at random to eliminate any bias in the chronological ordering of the field numbers. A Leitz petrographic microscope with magnifications of 40X, 100X, and 400X was used to identify the inclusions. Mineral and rock types were recorded along with an estimation of their percentage frequency using a comparison chart to determine percentage composition (Terry and Chilingar 1955). A comparison chart for estimating roundness and sphericity was used to evaluate the shapes of the inclusions. Grain size was also measured.

Analysis and Function of the Inclusions

For the purpose of this report, the terms "inclusions" and "non-plastics" describe the material indigenous to the clay and/or materials added to it by the potters to create a workable clay body. Potters have several options: they can use the clay as they find it, modify it by extracting indigenous inclusions after which they use it as is or add other non-plastics, or finally, potters can add various materials without removing anything. The method of clay preparation depends on the nature of the raw material, the manufacturing technique, the shapes to be made, the surface treatment rendered to the finished product, and the firing technique. Each decision made by the potter, beginning with clay selection and processing, influences all subsequent steps.

The choice of inclusion type, size, and shape, organic or non-organic is critical for the manufacturing technique; it determines how much water the clay can hold while it is worked. Rocks and minerals permit a potter to work the clay in a wetter state than might otherwise be possible since each inclusion is surrounded with a coating of water. Inclusions also influence the surface treatment, especially painting and burnishing (London 1991: 202-3). Rocks and minerals inhibit paint from adhering to the surface of a pot due to their impermeability. If non-plastics protrude on a pot to be burnished, they might be dragged across the surface resulting in drag lines and scratches.

Each type of additive has a purpose during the production, firing, and use of a pot. Organic material benefits the clay by increasing its plasticity and by reducing the risks in drying and firing pottery in contrast with less porous wares (Kelso and Thorley 1943: 93; London 1981: 193; Matson 1956: 35; 1958: 295). Straw, cattails, dung, weeds, etc., open the walls which greatly benefits the finished product by creating walls that breathe. Such jars are preferred for water storage and cooling, but not wine. As water evaporates through the porous walls, the jar cools its contents. Earthenware jugs and jars that allow too much evaporation, or absorb too much of the contents, are avoided for wine storage. Grog (crushed pottery) and clay pellets provide an excellent binder because there is good contact and adhesion with the clay body. Pottery with grog inclusions also fires quicker than sherds with rock and mineral inclusions based on experiments carried out by G. A. London involving briquettes with stones, grog, and organic materials fired to the same temperatures. The value of another type of inclusion, carbonaceous materials, is dealt with below.

Ethnoarchaeological studies of potters reveal different practices concerning the use of non-plastics. African potters observed by Krause (1985: 92) and Cretan potters (Blitzer 1984: 148) add only water to the clay. An alternative is to mix two different clays together to create a workable clay body without adding non-plastics as is done by the Filipino potters in Kalinga (Longacre 1981: 54) and Paradijon (London 1985: 200), and two communities of potters in Crete (Blitzer 1984: 145; Voyatzoglou 1973: 14).

To determine whether or not a potter manipulates or alters clay is difficult. The angularity of the inclusions, such as carbonates, can provide a clue. Other materials not native to clay, such as grog, must be intentionally added to the clay. Organic material which has fired away leaving voids, also suggests the presence of an added tempering material (Franken and Kalsbeek 1969: 77; Matson 1972: 210). Although some organic material is often found in the clay as a result of wind or stream action, in the form of roots, and from the burlap bags used by potters to transport clay, the presence of large quantities of voids of approximately the same size, implies that they may have been intentionally prepared and added. Another means to determine manipulation of the clay involves the presence of two discernable clay bodies in a single vessel.

The preliminary analysis of the 22 samples results in six groups whose integrity requires further examination by expanding the sample size. With this understanding, the six groups can be described by their predominant inclusions:

Group 1	Fossils (n=2)
Group 2	Quartz (n=4)
Group 3	Angular coarse crystalline carbonates (n=4)
Group 4	Grog (n=1)
Group 5	Moderate quantities of elongated and aligned voids, fossils, and fine grained carbonates (n=4)
Group 6	All others (n=7)

To create Groups 1 - 6, inclusion type, size, and shape were taken into consideration (fig. 23.2). A more detailed characterization of the inclusion types and quantities was carried out than is presented in fig. 23.3 which lists the major inclusions. For each sherd, the percentage of non-plastics to clay was determined and the averages are presented. Voids, however, were not included in this computation. Unlike the other groups, mineralogical coherency is weak for Group 6. It includes all seven sherds that fell outside the other categories. Five of the samples in Group 6 belong to decorated and/or burnished containers.

Preliminary Interpretation of the Initial Findings

The conclusions, based on a sample of 22 specimens spanning millennia, are preliminary and must meet the demands of more rigorous testing. Despite the limited sample size, several patterns emerge which are relevant for addressing the issues for which the petrographic study was designed.

Group 1. Group 1 includes an Early Bronze cooking pot and the Iron I collar rim storejar. The two samples differ in that elongated angular fossils predominate in the cooking pot and oolites characterize the jar. Both types of pots are those most likely to have been made where they were used. Trade in cooking ware is a possibility as is trade in the large jar. However, the problems involved with transporting so large a jar might argue for local manufacture.

Based on this sample, it is premature to comment on the origin of the collar rim storejar or its place of manufacture. The other Iron I samples, two cooking pots, belong to Group 3 which includes cooking ware of the Early Bronze and Iron II periods. A larger sample of Iron I bowls and jugs rather than cooking pots is required to address the question of the production location of the collar rim storejar, especially since it appears that cooking pots and jars were made of clays suited to the function of the vessel. Bowls and jugs may have been made of a clay used for the collar rim storejars, but not necessarily. Given the long life span of very large sedentary jars, the collar rim storejars could have been the work of potters who specialized in large containers for which they used a different clay than that used for portable ceramics. A larger Iron I exposure with a more complete range of vessel types will allow further testing to address this issue.

With regard to another question posed above, the Early Bronze wares do not form one consistent group. The contrary is true: each of the four Early Bronze samples falls into a different category, perhaps suggesting that a large number of people made pottery in the middle third millennium B.C., some of whom may have been craft specialists while others were domestic potters. It is conceivable that both levels of production functioned simultaneously along with a third category of itinerant potters. Each group may have worked with a different clay body and non-plastics, using manufacturing techniques specific for each vessel type. The petrographic analysis demonstrates that special clays were used for different types of vessels, such as cooking pots, pithoi, and the painted vessel. In contrast to the Iron II ceramic forms, there appears to be greater variation in the EB III wares.

Group 2. Whereas each Early Bronze form belongs to a different group, for the Iron II repertoire, vessels of different types were made from a single clay, designated as Group 2. This group, characterized by quartz non-plastics, includes three highly dissimilar types of Iron II pottery from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and Site 34 (Rujm Selim): a large utilitarian vessel, a double ring burnished bowl of good quality, and a cooking pot. This grouping might represent local manufacture, assuming that the huge utilitarian

Group	Petro No.	Date	Description
1	14	Iron I	Collar rim storejar.
1	3	EB III	Cooking pot.
2	3	Iron II	Large, utilitarian vessel.
2	4	Iron II	Cooking pot from Site 34.
2	8	Iron II	Burnished bowl.
2	12	Modern	Jar from Zizia.
3	11	Iron I	Cooking pot.
3	16	EB III	Holemouth jar.
3	17	Iron II	Cooking pot.
3	19	Iron I	Cooking pot.
4	22	EB	Large jar with shoulder band.
5	5	Hell	Large jar from Site 23.
5	6	Hell	Storejar from Site 34.
5	9	Iron II	Large storejar.
5	10	Iron II	Storejar with potter's mark.
6	1	EB III	Painted bowl.
6	2	Pers	Brick.
6	7	Iron II	"Ammonite" burnished fine ware bowl.
6	13	Iron II	"Ammonite black-burnished bowl.
6	15	LB	Biconical decorated jar.
6	18	MB	Chocolate-on-white ware.
6	20	-	Mortarium.

Fig. 23.2. Petrographic analysis of sherds from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, Site 34 (Rujm Selim), and Site 23. Sherds are from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri unless indicated.

container would not have travelled a great distance from its place of production. The use of one clay for the three types of pots, implies that this group might represent the local "Ammonite" tradition of pottery manufacture. This hypothesis is strengthened by the fourth member of Group 2, the modern Zizia jar made some 20 km from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (London and Sinclair, chapter 22).

Whether or not pottery was made at or near the ancient site remains unanswered, but it is significant that two molds for pottery figurines were found in a survey of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri (Franken and Abujaber 1989: figs. C.5, C.6). If clay figurines were manufactured at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri, ceramic containers may have been made as well.

The cooking pot in Group 2 comes from Site 34 (Rujm Selim). Its presence in the group implies that pottery made of the same clays was used at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and nearby sites. The implication is that there was economic interaction and integration between the two sites. The other Iron II cooking pot, categorized in Group 3, reveals that at least two clay bodies were used for cooking pots. This implies that more than one manufacturing center served the region.

In the thin section of the burnished bowl (fig. 23.1:12), there is evidence of alteration of the clay by the potters. For the base and body, two compositionally similar clays were discernable, but both the grain size and the proportion of non-plastics in the clays differ: the base is characterized by a higher percentage and larger size non-plastic than the clay of the body. The clay of the base was added after the walls were shaped. To prevent a differential drying rate for the walls and base, the potters used a clay with extra non-plastics for the base to help it dry quickly and to reduce the risk of cracking. This confirms that potters manipulated their raw materials either by adding or extracting non-plastics. Elsewhere,

Non-plastics	Group 1	2	3	4	5	6
Carbonates	12; 6	12	20-37	5	20-25	10-20
Fossil fragments	10; 40	-	-	-	1-3	Occ. tr.
Grog	-	-	-	15	Tr.-3	Occ. tr.
Opaques	3; 1	Tr.	1-2	3	2-10	1 - 4
Quartz	1; 2	35-37	15-20	2	2-10	1-15
Voids	-	Tr.	-	10 elong.	5-7 elong.	Occ. tr.
% of clay to non-plastics (voids not included)	25:75; 50:50	45:55	40:60	25:75	35:65	28:72

Fig. 23.3. Major non-plastics in Tell el-ᶜUmeiri sherds arranged by groups. (All values are percentages; Occ. = Occasional, tr. = traces, elong. = elongated). **Group 1**: Because this group consists of two samples, the values of each are presented. For the first (petrographic sample no. 21), the ratio of non-plastics to clay is 1:3 or 25:75; sample no. 14 has a ratio of 1:1 or 50% each of non-plastics and clay. **Group 2**: Included in these figures are three samples; the fourth member of the group (petrographic sample no. 8) is a bowl consisting of two clay matrices, both of which have the same major inclusions as the other sherds in Group 2, but the percentages differ: quartz in the body versus the base accounts for 4.5% and 68%; carbonates are 15% and 1%. The ratios of non-plastics to clay for each clay are 20:80 and 70:30. The carbonates of Group 2 are calcite. **Group 3**: All four samples in this group are cooking pots; the EB III sample (petrographic no. 16) differs from the later cooking pots in having only 1% quartz content. **Group 5**: The fossil fragments are limited to the Late Iron II samples (petrographic sample nos. 9 and 10) and are absent from the Hellenistic period sherds.

potters are known to have used different clays for the body and base of individual containers. For example, Mesopotamian wares examined by van As and Jacobs (1987: 17) provide another instance of potters who used extra non-plastics to strengthen the base and to avoid problems created by differential drying rates.

Group 3. A collection of four cooking pots from three archaeological eras (Early Bronze Age, Iron I period, and Iron II period) belong to Group 3. The group is characterized by a coarse, crystalline, carbonate mineral, probably calcite. Small (0.5 mm diameter) angular-to-subrounded coarse and fine grained as well as large (0.5-1.0 mm diameter) coarsely crystalline carbonates constitute between 20-40% of the inclusions in addition to quartz with minor feldspar and opaques which comprises the remainder. The subrounded, angular, and subprismoidal shapes of the calcite suggest intentional crushing by the potters to create inclusions specifically for cooking pots. Calcite, along with limestone and shell, have thermal expansion coefficients close to that of clay (Steponaitis 1984: 113). As a consequence, calcareous non-plastics are suitable for cooking ware which is subjected to repeated reheating. The use of calcite to temper cooking ware is well known (Beynon, *et al.* 1986: 303; Franken and Kalsbeek 1974: 58; Rye 1976; 1981: 33; Stimmel, Heimann, and Hancock 1982) and persists until the recent past in the Levant (Crowfoot 1932).

Group 4. The large Early Bronze Age pithos with rope molding on the shoulder and white surface treatment is the only member of Group 4. Grog inclusions predominate and are a wise choice for a thick-walled container for several reasons. Grog tends to reduce the porosity of a fired ware (Franken and Kalsbeek 1974: 187). The grog would have contributed to the fast and even firing of the thick-walled pithos since it has the same thermal expansion as the clay to which it is added (Rye 1976: 115). That this large jar forms its own group is not unusual. The potter who made it may have specialized in the manufacture of large containers exclusively. Grog inclusions prepared by the potter could have been a part of the specialized production and not practiced by other potters who made smaller pieces. Potters specializing in large containers are known in the ethnographic literature (London 1989b; Hampe and Winter 1962: 11; Voyatzoglou 1974, 1984).

Finally, it is noteworthy that a white, chalky substance covers the exterior surface of the Early Bronze Age pithos. The surface treatment is possibly another means to seal the surface and limit porosity, in addition to the use of grog inclusions. This suggests that the pithos was not a water container, but served to hold a substance that was to be kept dry or at least not evaporate. This is confirmed by the contents of a pithos from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Field D in which over 4000 garbanzo beans were counted (Daviau, chapter 6, above).

Group 5. Group 5 includes two Late Iron II jars from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and two large containers from hinterland sites: one from Site 34 (Rujm Selim) and the other from Site 23, both of Hellenistic date. This group suggests the use of similar clays during two periods and the preferred use of a special clay with abundant organic non-plastics and fine-grained carbonates for the

manufacture of large containers. The clay body is unique as demonstrated by the presence of elongated and aligned voids and cavities (5-7% of the matrix) which characterize the use of organic inclusions. They served to open the thick jar walls and facilitate drying and firing of the vessels (Franken and Kalsbeek 1974: 183). For the two Late Iron II samples (petrographic nos. 9 and 10), fossil fragments accounted for 1-3% of the inclusions. The relatively high ratio of non-plastics to clay, 1:2 or 35:65, resulted in a more open clay body which would have reduced the risk of cracking while the jars dried and later when they were fired.

On the rim of one Iron II jar is a potter's mark (fig. 23.1:13). If vessel size is an indication of the distance a pot is likely to travel, these large jars were made in the vicinity of the site and the potter's mark represents someone who lived or worked in the Ammonite region. Although the jars were not complete, their estimated height exceeds 80 cm. They were larger than jars suitable for transporting goods on a regular basis.

Group 6. Group 6 combines sherds which mineralogically lack sufficient internal consistency to be considered as a viable group. Of the seven sherds, five display special treatment: paint and/or burnish. Except for the brick and mortarium, Group 6 includes all of the decorated wares. For this reason, they may constitute a group whose properties reveal the requirements of the surface treatment rather than the nature of the inclusions.

Characteristic of the sherds are fine-grained non-plastics (carbonates with a high quartz content) and a lack of voids. Fine-grained inclusions and the absence of organic material are two properties beneficial for decorated fine wares. Large-sized inclusions hinder the manufacture of a thin-walled fine ware. When they protrude on the surface, large inclusions prevent adhesion of slip or paint. The non-porous rocks and mineral fragments do not absorb the slip or paint. Large rocks and minerals on the surface cause scratches and other surface marring during burnishing treatment. As a result, fine-grained inclusions are better suited for fine-walled, decorated wares than are large fragments. Large voids are equally undesirable on the surface of decorated or burnished fine wares.

The origin of the Late Iron II black-burnished bowls which resemble Assyrian Palace Ware was not determined by the petrographic analysis. It can be stated that of the three sherds of black-burnished bowls, one belongs to Group 2 and the other two are in Group 6. The high percentage of quartz was consistent with the other Iron II sherds of Group 2, but the bowl differs from the rest of the group in that it lacks the voids of former organic material. This might imply that although the major mineral inclusion was similar, organic materials were not used for the burnished ware. It suggests the use of a slightly modified clay, for the finer wares, which was otherwise comparable to the clay used for the regular wares. Of the three black-burnished bowls, the two in Group 6, referred to as "Ammonite," have finer and thinner walls than the sample in Group 2. Given the thinner walls and their vessel forms, they resemble the Assyrian Palace Ware moreso than the Group 2 bowl.

Assyrian Palace Ware, as described by Amiran (1969: 291), Dornemann (1983: 175), Hestrin and Stern (1973), and Rawson (1954), may have been imported to the Levant and Jordan. Assyrian intervention in the region of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri is known from the Assyrian Annals (Pritchard 1955: 284-85). Control of the Transjordanian provinces was crucial for the Assyrian domination of the eastern Mediterranean region. To achieve the latter, Assyria established treaties which stipulated taxes, tribute, and labor with the Transjordanian provinces. The more congenial relationship between Assyria and Transjordan contrasts with the Assyrian mass transfer of goods and population from the Mediterranean provinces. Transjordan was thus a buffer territory within the Assyrian Empire. One potential benefit of this status may have been the importation of Assyrian Palace Wares, as is suggested by the two samples of Group 6. However, it is premature to accept Group 6 as a unit or to infer that these wares were imports. The presence of one black-burnished bowl in Group 2, believed to be of local manufacture, suggests that at least some of the fine wares were produced locally using materials available in Transjordan.

Group 6 might best be described as a collection of special clay bodies, characterized by fine-grained inclusions and a dearth of organic material, used for decorated wares, rather than evidence of their manufacture at the same production location. Further testing, a larger sample, and more refined methods are needed to examine the fine wares and to resolve this issue.

The two samples in Group 6 that do not belong to fine wares are the unfired Early Persian brick and the mortarium. The brick may have been made of locally available material which was unsuitable for pottery production. In Cyprus, traditional potters use a variety of clays to make bricks, only some of which, when refined, are used for pottery, (Personal Observation, G. A. London 1986). As for the mortarium, a shape rarely found in the Ammonite region, its origin

requires further testing. That it does fall outside the other Late Iron II ware categories suggests that it is foreign to the region, but more testing is needed. Subsequent to our study, Bennett and Blakely (1989: 198) have demonstrated a Syrian origin for mortaria from Tell el-Hesi, based on neutron activation analysis. Since the Tell el-ᶜUmeiri mortarium sherd differs mineralogically from all other wares, it is possible that it was also a northern import like the Tell el-Hesi mortaria.

Future Research

A larger sample from Tell el-ᶜUmeiri and the hinterland sites is essential to test further the preliminary results of the initial petrographic study. More samples from each period are required and additional types of analyses are needed to test the finer wares. With an enlarged sample, it will be possible to compare the results with data from nearby sites.

Conclusion

Variation within the ceramic wares at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri reveals elements of change and continuity spanning millennia. Potters prepared a special clay for cooking pots beginning in the Early Bronze Age and continued through the Iron I and II periods. Large jars were manufactured from clays with special additives designed to reduce the risks involved with drying and firing the thick-walled containers. Examination of storejars from the Iron II and Hellenistic periods suggests that a special clay, highly tempered with organic inclusions, was the preferred clay for the thick-walled jars. Porous walls were a by-product of the organic material. The Early Bronze Age pithos was fabricated from a clay with grog inclusions intentionally added. The clay differs from that used for the other Early Bronze wares. Grog inclusions indicate that the jar was used to hold something other than water. The sample submitted for petrographic analysis, although small, allows one to detect a certain overall consistency and selectivity in the use of clays and non-plastics which attest to the skill and knowledge of the potters.

The greater variation within the Early Bronze Age wares might imply that a larger number of people made pottery in the late third millennium than in the first millennium. Whereas industries such as masonry, metallurgy, and ceramics may have achieved a high degree of specialization in the Early Bronze society, there is no evidence that the domestic pottery production ceased to exist. In the Iron II period, craft specialists predominated. They made the full repertoire by manipulating locally available clays (Groups 2 and 5) to accommodate the manufacture of burnished bowls, cooking pots, and large utilitarian containers. In addition to their work, other sources of cooking pots and burnished wares were available to the residents of Tell el-ᶜUmeiri.

The initial evidence suggests that some of the clays used to make the pottery found at Tell el-ᶜUmeiri were mineralogically the same as that used for ceramics excavated at hinterland Sites 34 (Rujm Selim) and 23. Samples of the full ceramic repertoire will enable one to measure the similarities among the various sites which can provide evidence of local markets, trade, and urban/rural similarities, differences, and interaction.

A larger sample of material from all periods represented at the site will address the question of variation within each archaeological period and between periods. The goal is to understand both the organization of the pottery industry and trade in ceramic wares, and their contents.

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APPENDIX A

Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Field Locus Sheets

R. William Cash *St. Mary's College*
Warren C. Trenchard *Canadian Union College*

The methods of record keeping this season were virtually identical to those used in 1984. However, the method of computer data entry was modified as follows. Successively, once each week, each of the six Field supervisors submitted their hand-written locus sheets to the data processor (James K. Brower) for entry into the computer database. The resulting computer-generated locus sheets were available to the supervisors prior to resuming excavation the next morning.

After the completion of the excavation season, database maintenance was performed by R. William Cash and Warren C. Trenchard in order to verify data inputted in the field, supply missing data, and reconcile any problems revealed in the maintenance process. Project directors then reviewed the content of the database after which the database was printed for inclusion in this season report. Consequently, the locus sheets included in this appendix manifest the combined effort of many season and post-season personnel.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K50, Locus 1 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Dates: 07/29 to 08/04
North Balk Removal
Summary: Balk removal
REASON
Remarks: Balk removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
135	07/29	1/ 17	6				LI2, Iron bods, 1EB bod	
136	07/30	25/145	51				LI2, EI1, I1	
138	07/30		26				LI2, 1EI1, 1I1	
145	08/04	27/217	45				LI2, EI2, 1Byz, 1MB	
146	08/04	5/ 51	21				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	15	07/30	136	4						
	Grinder	16	07/30	136	4						
	Slingstone	17	07/30	138	1						
	Grinder	18	07/30	138	1						
	Grinder	19	07/30	138	1						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/30/0507/30		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K50, Locus 2 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Date: 07/30
North Balk Removal
Summary: Balk Removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
137	07/30	32/170	41				LI2	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K50, Locus 3 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Dates: 07/30 to 07/31
North Balk Removal
Summary: Balk removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
139	07/30	15/115					LI2	
140	07/31	9/159	14				*LI2, few EI2*	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	14	07/30	139	4						
		15	07/30	139	4						
	Slingstone	16	07/31	140	4						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/31/0407/31		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K50, Locus 5 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Date: 07/31
North Balk Removal
Summary: Balk removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
141	07/31	17/237	37				LI2, few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	1/2 Slingstone	7	07/31	141	4						

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K50, Locus 8 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Dates: 07/31 to 08/03
North Balk Removal
Summary: Balk removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
142	07/31	1/ 33					I2 bods	
143	08/03	18/133					LI2, E12, I1, 1LB	
144	08/03	5/ 45					LI2. E12	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K51, Locus 1 (Supplement) Supervisor: NL Dates: 07/28 to 07/29
North Balk Removal
Summary: Balk removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
100	07/28	54					LI2, few E11	
101	07/28	42/172	41				L11, few E11, 1L1	
102	07/28	16/166	25				1EPer, LI2, E12	
103	07/28	22/202	25				1Ay/Mam, 1EPer, LI2, E12, 1I1	
104	07/28	18/120	16				LI2, E12	
105	07/29	33/173	30				1I2, few E12	
106	07/29	16/156	19				L1, I, 1EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
1/2	Slingstone	6	07/28	102	2		1				
1/2	Grinder	7	07/28	104	3		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0007/28		Pre-excavation	A/07/29/0407/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0407/29		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 1 Supervisor: TP Dates: 06/23 to 07/23
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: *Light brownish gray* 10YR6/2
Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 1600/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 320/m2
Large Pebbles..... 96/m2 Small Cobbles..... 40/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 100/m2 Large Cobbles..... 30/m2
Small Boulders..... 4/m2 Medium Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 8 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.200 m Direction of Slope..... 147 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: Surface soil and some pottery.
STRATIGRAPHY
Over: 2
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	914.00	913.80		31	914.33			7	914.60	914.50	
35	913.89	913.69		26	912.60						

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K50:1-8, 7K51:1, AND 7K60:1

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/23	30/ 28					Few ER, L12 dom, EB	
2	06/23	10/169					L12, LB	
3	06/24	0/155					L12	
4	06/24	0/322					L12	
5	06/25	42/256					L12, I1, MB/LB1 bod, EB	
6	06/25	24/145					L12, IR1, UD	
7	06/26	21/166					L12	
8	06/26	11/110					L12	
9	06/26	18/103					L12, prob I1	
17	07/02	35/217	54				L12	
18	07/02	23/220					L12 dom, EI2, I1	
57	07/23		8	2			L12	
61	07/24	31/246	34	00			L.I.2,E.I.2	
62	07/27	21/265	61	00			L.I.2,E.I.2, 1 I.	
68	08/04	28/250	79	12			E.P.,L.I.2 ,E.I.2	
69	08/04	8/239	73	12			L.I.2,	
70	08/04	20/240	30	18			E.P.,L.I.2	
71	08/04	9/ 89	8	18			E.P.,L.I.2	
72	08/04	20/160	52	18			E.P.,L.I.2,E.I.2,M.B. 1, E.B.	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bronze fibula	1	06/25	4							
	Possible grinder	2	06/26	6							
	Possible grinder	3	06/26	8							
	Possible grinder	4	06/26	8							
	Jar stopper	5	07/02	12							
	Grinder fragment	6	07/02	13							
	Ballistic missile	7	06/26	9							
	Imperfect sling stone	8	07/23	57	2		1				
	Grinder stone	9	07/23	57	1		1				
	Spindle wheel	10	07/24	61	01		1				
	1/2 Sling stone	11	08/04	70	36		1				
	1 Flat stone, possible rounder	12	08/04	77	6		1				
	1 Sling stone	13	08/04	78	6		1				
	1 Sling stone	14	08/04	770	6		1				
	1 Sling stone	15	08/04	770	6		1				
	1 Sling stone	16	08/04	77	6		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/19/0406/19		Pre-excavation	A/07/02/0307/02		Progress of excavation
E/06/25/0606/25		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/0307/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Top soil.
Stratigraphy: Top soil covers the square and overlies all future loci.
Locus Date: L IR2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 2 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/01 to 07/02
Summary: Loose topsoil.

REASON

Remarks: Progress of excavation.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 1600/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 25/m2
Small Boulders..... 4/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 136 deg Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: Rubble and fill soil with some pottery. The ash pocket is probably a very small hearth.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1
Over: 3, 4, 5, 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32		913.75		21	914.07			7	914.50		
20		913.65		19	914.45						
19		913.70		9	914.14						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
17	07/01	35/252	38				L12	
18	07/01	23/243					L12 dom, E12, 11	
19	07/01	8/103					1 ROM bod, L12, 12	
20	07/02	39/289					Few BYZ bods, L12, E12, 1 11	
21	07/02	24/308					1 BYZ, L12 dom, E12	
22	07/02	13/133					L12, E12	
999	06/29	29/379	41				L12, E12, 11, 1 UD	
999	06/29	31/371	42				Few EPER, L12, E12, 1 EB	
999	06/30	32/212	36				L12, E12	
999	06/30	25/249	24				1 BYZ, 1 ER bod, L12 dom, E12, 1 UD	
999	06/30	26/325	25				L12, E12	
999	06/30	23/135	12				L12, E12, 11, 1 UD	
999	06/30	8/125	9				L12, E12	
60	07/24	42/197	77	2			Few EP, L12 dom, E12, LB, 1 UD	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Slingstone	8	07/01	17			1				
	Basalt grinder fragment	9	07/01	18							
	Large stone stopper fragment	10	07/01	18							
	Semi-round stone--poss grinder	11	06/29	11			1				
	Sling stone	12	06/29	11			1				
	Grinder fragment	13	06/29	10			1				
	Grinder fragment	14	06/29	11							
	Grinder fragment	19	06/30	14							
	Mortar fragment	20	06/30								
	Ballistic missile fragment	15	06/29	11							
	Spindle whorl	16	06/29	11							
	Grinder	17	06/29	10							
	Mortar fragment	18	06/29	11							
	Grinder fragment	21	06/30	13							
	Grinder fragment	22	06/30	13							
	Spindle whorl	23	06/30	14			2				
	Glass fragment	24	06/30	14							
	Possible arrow head	26	07/01	17							
	Ballistic missile fragment	27	07/01	17							
	Whetstone	29	07/01	18							
		30	07/01	17							
	Basalt bowl fragment	31	07/24	60			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/0207/01		Progress of excavation	A/06/29/0206/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/01/0207/01		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0307/02		Progress of excavation	A/06/30/0306/30		Progress of excavation	0/07/28/0407/28		

03/31/91 ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 3 Supervisor: TP Dates: 07/02 to 07/30

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Removal of loci 1, 2 exposed the wall.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Measurements: Length..... 2.540 m Width..... 0.410 m

Orientation..... 22 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 2

Abuts: 4

Sealed Agnst By: 7, 8, 5, 12, 16

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	913.92			32	913.95		
32	913.75			22	914.24		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/02/0307/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0007/28		Removal of N Balk	A/07/30/0087/30		Removal of S Balk

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K60:1-3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 4 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/01 to 07/30
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Loci 1 & 2 exposed the wall.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Measurements: Length..... 2.820 m — Width..... 0.790 to 1.000 m
Orientation..... 294 deg
Remarks: A wall only.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Abutted By: 3, 11, 14
Sealed Agnst By: 5, 8, 9, 7
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
6	914.06			14	913.91			13	913.91		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/02/0307/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0407/27		Progress of excavation	/00/00/00		
A/07/14/0407/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0407/28		Progress of excavation			
A/07/24/0407/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0607/30		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 5 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/01 to 07/14
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Area of excavation bounded by loci 3 and 4.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 85% — Sand..... 10% — Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 25% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m — Width..... 2.000 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Over: 12
Equals: 3
Seals against: 3, 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	913.63			20	913.60			15	913.35		
26	913.65			13	913.63						
19	913.70			31	913.32						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
38	07/10	25/172	40	13			1 prob OTT, EPER, LI2, EI2, I1, LB	
39	07/10	6/ 74	14	19			LI2, I1	
40	07/13	11/151	32	26			LI2, EI2	
41	07/13	9/ 33	29	19			LI2	
42	07/13	12/116	32	25			LI2	
89	07/27	0/ 25						

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pounder or slingstone	1	07/13	40	25		1				
	Small pounding stone	2	07/13	41	25		1				
		3	07/13	42	20						
		4	07/10	39	19						
	Grinder fragment	5	07/13	42	20		1				
	Grinder fragment	6	07/13	42	25		1				
	Mortar	7	07/14	43	32		1				
	Grinder tringular fragment	8	07/10	38	13		1				
	Sling stone	9	07/10	389	13		1				
	imperfect sling stone	10	07/10	38	13		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/1307/01		Surface, harth & 2 walls	A/07/10/0407/10		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0307/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... From area around clay pot excavated.
Flotation Sample.....

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 6 — Supervisor: TP — Date: 07/01
Summary: Hearth.
REASON
Remarks: Excavation exposed it.
TYPE Certain Hearth
DESCRIPTION
Material: Stone..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Sealed By: 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	913.70			13	913.76			13	913.74		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/1307/01		Surface, harth & 2 walls	A/07/10/0407/10		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Examine charcoal and soil from hearth.
Flotation Sample.....

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 6 (Supplement) — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/01 to 08/05
East Balk Removal
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
87	07/24	19/199	25				L.I.2	
83	07/24	4/ 35	12				L.I.2	
84	07/24	8/ 33	10				L.I.2	
85	07/24	28/113	15				L.I.2,Early L.B.	
86	07/24	24/104	14				L.I.2,E.I.2	
96	07/29	16/116	33				L.I.2,E.I.2,L.I.1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	9	07/28	91			1				
	Ballistic missile	10	07/29	96							
	Stone object	11	07/29	96							
	Stone object	12	07/29	96			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/0507/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0607/29		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 7 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/03 to 08/04
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Probe in eastern part of square.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind
Measurements: Width..... 2.900 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 4, 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.60			15		913.17		23		913.23	
11	913.85			27		913.17		29		913.20	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
23	07/03	31/206	28				Few ROM, EPER, L12 dom, E12	
24	07/03	22/137	26				L12 dom, few E12	
25	07/03	16/161	25				1 EPER, L12, E12, I1, LB	
26	07/03	14/136	24				L12, few E12, few I1	
27	07/06	24/194	10				L12	
28	07/06	24/144	12				L12, 1 LB	
29	07/06	18/158	9				L12	
30	07/06	27/225	10				L12, 1 LB	
31	07/06	16/233	12				L12, few E12	
32	07/07	25/193	20				EPER, L12	
33	07/07	31/213	28				L12	
34	07/07	18/154	26				L12, E12	
67	07/29	2/ 18	5	5		N balk removal	L12,UD BODS	
73	08/04	25/225	20	18			E PER,L12,E12	
74	08/04	11/116	15	18			L12	
75	08/04	8/ 56	23	24	L12			
76	08/04	23/ 98	25	24			EPer,L12,E17,1LB	
77	08/04	14/ 99	30	36			L12,I1	
78	08/04	12/ 47		36			E Per L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Small grinder	1	07/03	27			1				
	Grinder fragment	2	07/03	28			1				
	Grinder fragment	11	07/07	32			1				
	Grinder fragment	12	07/07	33			1				
	Grinder fragment	13	07/07	33			1				
	Sling stone	14	07/07	33			1				
	Whetstone fragment	25	06/30	24	7		1				
		28	07/03	24	7		1				
	1 Mortar fragment	3	07/07	28	7						
	1 Grinder fragment	4	07/07	28	7						
	1 Grinder fragment	5	07/07	29	7						
	1 Stone weight	6	07/07	29	7						
	1 Ballistic missile	7	07/07	30	7						
	Round section of carved bone	8	08/04	73	36		1				
	Round sling stone	9	08/04	78	6		1				
	Sling stone	10	08/04	78	6		1				
	Grinder	12	08/05	78	6		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/03/0307/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0407/07		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/0407/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/08/0107/08		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Flotation Sample.....	1%

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 8 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/08 to 08/04

Summary: A soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: Further excavation.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown 10YR5/3

Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 60%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable

Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind

Measurements: Length..... 2.900 m Width..... 1.900 m

Remarks: Consists of fairly easily workable soil with small and large stones.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 7

Over: 9

Seals against: 3, 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	913.17			23	913.23		
27	913.17			29	913.20		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
35	07/08	30/160	32				Few EPER, L12 dom, E12	
36	07/08	10/ 90	36				1 BYZ bod, L12	
37	07/09						L12	
79	08/04	19/ 93	35				L12 E12 1MB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pounder for slingstone fragment	1	07/08	35	21		1				
	Stone grinder fragment	2	07/08	36	22		1				
	Conical stone object	3	07/08	36	23		1				
	Grinder base	4	07/08	36	22		1				
	Sling stone	5	08/04	76	29		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/08/0107/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0087/28		Removal of N Balk	A/07/30/0607/30		Removal of S Balk
A/07/09/0407/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0087/29		Removal of N. Balk			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 9 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/09 to 07/22
Summary: A hard surface.Butting against wall Locus 4

REASON
Remarks: Excavation exposed it.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.570 m Width..... 1.900 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Seals against: 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	913.14			15	913.07		
27	913.13			23	913.05		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
55	07/21	20/111	27	36			LI2, EI2,I1+EB Bods	
56	07/22	18/193	27	35			LI2;1 EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bronze pin,possible piece of fi	1	07/21	55	29		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/1307/09		Surf sealed against wall	B/07/22/0607/22		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 10 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/14 to 07/29
Summary: Wall abutting east edge of locus 15.

REASON
Remarks: Excavation exposed wall.

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 15% Small Boulder..... 10%
Medium Boulder..... 75%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Rows: 3
Measurements: Length..... 1.530 m Width..... 1.100 m
Orientation..... 20 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7, 15
Abuts: 3
Sealed Agnst By: 15, 16

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	913.69			23	913.78			23	913.61		

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 11 — Supervisor: TP — Date: 07/14
Summary: Wall extending out of north balk.
REASON
Remarks: Excavation revealed it.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% — Small Boulder..... 20%
Medium Boulder..... 70%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.990 m — Width..... 0.770 m
Orientation..... 20 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Abuts: 4
Sealed Agnst By: 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	913.64			26	913.41			22	913.14		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0087/28		Removal of N Balk	A/07/28/0087/28		Removal of N Balk	A/07/30/0087/30		Removal of S Balk

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 12 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/14 to
Summary: A soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Locus 5 exposed pottery jar sitting on possible surface.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown — 10YR4/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 75% — Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 25% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m — Width..... 2.000 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5, 6
Over: 16
Equals: 15
Contiguous to: 15
Seals against: 3, 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	913.29			10	913.63			16	913.60		
31	913.32			7	913.69						
15	913.35			13	913.64						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
44	07/14	9/ 68	36	20		Includes tabun frags	1 L12, I1	
45	07/14	10/ 71	22	20			Few L12, I1, 1 MB	
43	07/13	1/ 1	42	20		Almost complete jug	L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	1	07/14	44	19		1				
	Spindle whorl	2	07/14	45	25		1				
	Basalt bowl fragment	3	07/14	45	25		1				

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 13 — Supervisor: TP — Date: 07/14
Summary: Wall on edge of balk north end locus 12.
REASON
Remarks: Progress of excavation revealed it.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Material: Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 5% Medium Boulder..... 95%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 3
Rows: Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.200 m Orientation..... 20 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Sealed Agnst By: 12, 15, 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.76			13	913.57		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0407/28		Removal of N balk	A/07/30/0607/30		Removal of S. balk

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 14 Supervisor: TP Date: 07/14
Summary: Wall (far end) west of locus 4 wall.
REASON
Remarks: Excavation exposed wall.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 5% Small Boulder..... 15%
Medium Boulder..... 80%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 1.200 m Width..... 0.770 m
Orientation..... 292 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Abuts: 40
Abutted By: 4
Sealed Agnst By: 5, 12, 16S, 15, 16N
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	913.98			22	913.58			16	913.90		

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 15 Supervisor: TP Dates: 07/14 to 07/29
Summary: Soil area bounded by north balk and wall of locus 10.
REASON
Remarks: Progress of excavation.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.650 m Width..... 1.060 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over: 16
Equals: 12
Contiguous to: 12
Seals against: 12
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	913.63			13	913.64		
7	913.69			16	913.60		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
46	07/15	17/188	42	17			L12, E12, 1 11	
47	07/15	3/ 49	20	17			L12	
63	07/28	39/179	45	2		N. balk removal	L.I.2, E.I.2	
64	07/28	23/193	86	2		N. balk removal	L.I.2, E.I., L.B.	
65	07/29	14/136	29	2		N.balk removal	I.Rom,Byz bod, L.I.2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bronze needle with com. eye	1	07/29	65	02		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0407/15		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 16 — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/16 to 07/20
Summary: A soil level bounded by W balk and loci 3, 14 and 10.

REASON
Remarks: Progress of excavation.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown — 10YR3/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 80% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Wind
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 1.880 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12, 15
Seals against: 3, 10, 14

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.20			15	913.13			8	913.04		
32	913.15			7	913.09						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
48	07/16	15/193	67	19			Few L12, E12	
49	07/16	3/ 34	1	20			IR bods	
50	07/17	7/157	40	20			I1, LB, E8 bods	
51	07/17	3/ 83	34	20			I1	
52	07/17	0/ 30	10	20			I1 bods	
53	07/20		39	19			L.B.and E.B.	
54	07/20		30	19			All bods pre I.Age and E.B. bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	1	07/16	48	19		1				
	Mortar fragment	2	07/16	48	19		1				
	Bone with holes	3	07/16	48	19		1				
	Sling stone	4	07/16	48	19		1				
	Irregular sling stone	5	07/16	48	19		1				
	Irregular sling stone	6	07/16	48	19		1				
	Broken jug--base & pieces	7	07/16	49	19		1				
	Grinder fragment	8	07/17	50	20		1				
	Sling stone	9	07/17	50	20		1				
	Gaming piece or pendant	10	07/17	52	20		1				
	Copper ring fragment	11	07/20	53	19		1				
	Grinder fragment	12	07/20	53	19		1				
	Stone object	13	07/20	53	19		1				
	Small imperfect sling stone	14	07/20	54	19		1				
	Grinder fragment	15	07/20	53	20						
	Sling stone	16	07/16	48	20		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/17/0407/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0407/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0407/21		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 17 (Supplement) — Supervisor: TP — Dates: 07/22 to 07/23
East Balk Removal/Installation Supplement
Summary: Soil surface abutting wall locus 3

REASON
Remarks: Further progress of excavation
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: 10YR .5/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 55% — Sand..... 40% — Fine Sand.. 55%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 40% — Round..... 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Random

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31		912.80		14		912.73	
13		912.75		26		912.71	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
57	07/23	6/ 82	27	02			L.I.2, E.I.2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	A anvilled pottery weight	1	07/23	57	28		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0087/23		Loci 17,18	A/07/28/0087/28		Removal of N Balk	A/07/30/0087/30		Removal of S Balk

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 18 (Supplement) — Supervisor: TP — Date: 07/22
East Balk RemovalInstallation Supplement

Summary: Butting against locus 4 and East balk and South balk

REASON

Remarks: Further progress of excavation
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: 10YR .5/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Compactness..... Firm Wetness..... Moist
Structure..... Random

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0407/28		Removal of N balk	A/07/30/0607/30		Removal of S. balk

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 19 (Supplement) — Supervisor: TP — Date: 07/23
East Balk Removal

Summary: A wall abutting locus 4 and against locus 17

REASON

Remarks: Progress of excavation
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8
Seals against: 4
Remarks: Locus 4 and South balk

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	912.00			20	912.87			19	912.16		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/04/2807/04		Removal of N. balk	B/08/04/0108/04		Locus 19 wall
A/07/30/0607/30		Removal of S. balk	B/08/04/0208/04		Architectural working ph

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K60:15-19

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 20 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Date: 07/23
East Balk Removal
Summary: Soil rock area between locus 19 and locus 3
REASON
Remarks: Progress of excavation
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark yellowish brown 10YR4/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 25% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Wind
Measurements: Length..... 2.026 m Width..... 0.030 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Seals against: 00.0000:00
Remarks: Locus 19
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	912.55			20	912.79			19	912.63		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
58	07/23			19			L.I.2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0407/28		Removal of N balk	A/07/28/0607/28		Removal of S. balk

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 21 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Dates: 08/07 to
East Balk Removal
Summary: Wall
REASON
Remarks: Discovered in balk removal
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Equals: A .7K61:5 , A .7K50:4

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K60, Locus 22 (Supplement) Supervisor: TP Dates: 08/07 to
East Balk Removal
Summary: Wall
REASON
Remarks: Discovered in balk removal
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Equals: A .7K61:2 , 5, 4D

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 1 Supervisor: ND Dates: 06/22 to 06/29
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 85% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 55%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 15% Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 25%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Rubbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 90/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.140 to 0.400 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Over: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 21, 23
Equals: A .7K71:1, A .7K71:2, A .7K51:1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	914.02	913.83		31	913.73	913.33	
11	913.96	913.72		35	913.77	913.50	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/22	25/325	70				L12, few EB bods	
2	06/22	78/470	60				Prob OTTO, prob BYZ, 1 LR, L12 dom	
3	06/22	16/256	39				L12, E12, 1 I1, 1 LB/MB, 1 MB2	
4	06/23	57/500	57				Poss Fat R, L12 dom, LB	
5	06/23	95/560	55				Few ROM, L12 dom, LB	
6	06/23	120/700	46				1 LR, L12 dom, E12	
7	06/24	37/300	50				1 ROM bod, L12 dom, E12	
8	06/24	31/300	40				L12, E12	
9	06/24	24/365	55				L12, prob E12	
10	06/24	24/435	50				L12	
11	06/24	29/436	55				L12, E12	
12	06/24	28/397	27				L12, few E12	
13	06/25	33/222	37				L12	
14	06/25	67/351	58				L12, L11	
15	06/25	20/183	40				L12, poss EB	
16	06/26	18/243	35				L12, E12	
17	06/26	31/251	72				L12	
18	06/26	36/286	115				L12 (6th century), L12	
19	06/26	6/ 45	5				L12, 1 LB	
20	06/29	33/200	27				1 LPER, L12 dom, E12	
21	06/29	22/189	16				L12, E12	
22	06/29	27/157	19				1 LBYZ/UM bod, L12, E12	X
23	06/29	5/ 50	6				L12	
31	07/06	15/232	9				L12, few E12	
32	07/06	26/200	7				L12, E12	
34	07/06	29/253	15				L12, few E12	
36	07/07	10/100	9				L12, few E12	
37	07/07	12/ 97	10				L12, few E12	
89	07/29	30/227	31				L12, few E12, I1	
98	07/30		57				1 Mod Bod, Few Rom bods, L12, E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine head	1	06/23	5	SW		1				
	Figurine head	2	06/23	5	SE		1				
	Pottery, figurine head	3	06/23	5	SE		1				
	Metal bull..t?	4	06/23	5	SE		1				
	Small black stone	5	06/23	6	SE		1				
	Jar stopper	6	06/24	10			1				
	Spindle wheel	7	06/24	7			1				
	Jar stopper	8	06/24	12			1				
	Slingstone	9	06/26	16			1				
	Piece of glass	10	06/26	17			1				
	Spindle wheel	11	06/26	18			1				
	Stopper	12	06/25	15			1				
	Stone grinder	16	06/29	21							
	Basalt stone	13	06/29	21			1				
	Basalt stone	14	06/29	21							
	Basalt stone	15	06/29	21							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/23/0206/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation
A/06/24/0406/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation
A/06/29/0406/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/06/0307/06		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 2 Supervisor: ND Dates: 06/30 to

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Stones show wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 70% Cobble..... 30%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 5.300 m Width..... 0.900 to 1.000 m
Orientation..... 120 deg

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K60:20-22 AND 7K61:1-2

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.80			21	913.80			29	913.80		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
52	07/13	6/ 72	3				L12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0707/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor
A/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/0307/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/1207/17		Progress before removal	B/07/22/0507/22		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/1207/07		Surface,threshold,pot	B/07/17/1307/17		Progress before removal	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/1307/07		Complete pot	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation			
B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation			

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 3 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Stones show wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100% — Average Thickness..... 26.0 cm
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 2.830 m — Width..... 1.380 m
Orientation..... 120 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Bonded To: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	913.63			33	913.55		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0307/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor
A/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/0307/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0507/22		
B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation			

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 4 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 06/30 to 07/20
Summary: Wall/rock tumble?

REASON
Remarks: Separate group of stones.
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% — Small Boulder..... 50%
Medium Boulder..... 30%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 25% — Cobble..... 75%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 50% — Semi-hewn..... 50%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Rows: Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.200 to 1.600 m
Height..... 0.760 m — Orientation..... 30 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 15, 27
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	913.78	913.02	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
68	07/20	5/127	8				L12, E12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0307/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/1207/17		Progress before removal
A/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/1307/17		Progress before removal
A/07/06/0307/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: What at first appeared to be a wall becaues of certain stone configurations, turned out to be blockage of a possible threshold and not a wall.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 5 Supervisor: ND Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Rocks show continuation of wall.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 20% Cobble..... 80%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100% Average Thickness..... 30.0 cm
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 1.450 m Width..... 1.420 m
Orientation..... 30 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Bonded To: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.50		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0307/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 6 — Supervisor: ND — Date: 06/30
Summary: Soil above a surface.
REASON
Remarks: Between two walls.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 80% — Fine Sand.. 25%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 35%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% — Sub-angular 15% — Sub-round.. 25% — Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 95/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.580 m — Width..... 0.450 m
Depth..... 0.450 m — Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 7 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Exposed surface?
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 14
Seals against: 2, 3, 4, 21
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	903.81	913.36	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
24	06/30	8/ 42	7				LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: Very thin layer of soil over soil exposure locus 14.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 7 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 06/30 to 07/01
Summary: Soil above surface.
REASON
Remarks: Between two walls.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 80% — Fine Sand.. 25%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 35%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% — Sub-angular 25% — Sub-round.. 25% — Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 70/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 75/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 42/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 15/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 10/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 1.800 m
Depth..... 0.120 to 0.200 m — Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Exposed surface.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 8
Seals against: 2, 17
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.83	913.63		11	913.72	913.60	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
25	07/01	4/ 89	11				LI2	
90	07/29	4/122		25			LI2	
99	07/30						1EI bod, LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	17	07/01	25			1				
	Grinding stone	18	07/01	25			1				
	Unfinished slingstone?	1	07/30	99			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: Another soil layer above an exposure surface.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 8 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/02 to 07/05

Summary: Exposure surface.

REASON

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 25% Course Sand 15%

Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 15% Round..... 20%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	90/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	30/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	10/m2	Small Cobbles.....	20/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	6/m2	Large Cobbles.....	4/m2
	Small Boulders.....	1/m2	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	1.300 m
	Depth.....	0.150 to 0.250 m	Degree of Slope.....	2 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 7
Over: 9, 25
Seals against: 2, 16, 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.63	913.48		11	913.60	913.36		9	913.65	913.40	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
26	07/02	37/213	46				LI2, 1 UD	
27	07/02	17/137	19				LI2, EI2	
28	07/03	6/ 52	5				LI2, EI2	
91	07/29	4/ 65	6				LI2, Fr1, EB, 1 UD	
92	07/30		28					

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	22	07/02	26			1				
	Grinding stone	23	07/02	26							
	Slingstone	24	07/03	28			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: An exposure sureface, topsoil in times past possibly.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 9 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/03 to 07/07

Summary: Exposure.

REASON

Remarks: Between three walls?

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 5%	Silt..... 20%	Sand..... 75%	Fine Sand.. 70%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 10%			
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 25%	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 30%	Round..... 25%	
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Moderately Moist		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 90/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 40/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 15/m2		Small Cobbles..... 40/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 20/m2		Large Cobbles..... 20/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 2/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 4.000 m		Width..... 1.300 m		
	Depth..... 0.190 to 0.390 m				
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8
Over: 12, 18, 20
Seals against: 2, 16, 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.63	913.24		9	913.40	913.20	
7	913.48	913.22		10	913.36	913.17	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/03	23/207	17				LI2	
30	07/06	27/300	28				EPER, LI2, EI2	X
33	07/06	6/ 59	6				Few EPER, LI2	X
35	07/07	5/ 50	13				LI2	
93	07/30		16				LI2	
94	07/30		10				LI2, EI2	
95	07/30						LI2	
96	07/30		1				LI2	
97	07/30		1				LI2	
100	07/31	19/169	23				1E Per, LI2, EI2	
101	07/31	12/ 89	17				Few LI2, EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Javelin point	25	07/03	29	8	913.48	1				
	Amber bead found by worker	26	07/03	29			1				
		27	07/06	30			1				
		28	07/06	30			1				
	Slingstone	29	07/06	30			1				
		30	07/06	30			1				
	Slingstone fragment	34	07/07	35			1				
	Slingstone	35	07/07	35			1				
	Small pot	36	07/07	35	15	913.32	1				
	Metal piece	1	07/30	93			1				
	slingstone	2	07/30	93			1				
	Slingstone	3	07/30	93			1				
	Slingstone	4	07/30	93			1				
	Grinding stone	5	07/30	93			1				
	Flat squarish stone	6	07/30	93			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/03/1207/03		Javlin point in situ	A/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/1307/07		Complete pot
A/07/06/0307/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/1207/07		Surface,threshold,pot			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample.....
Flotation Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: Like locus 8, a topsoil exposure surface above surfaces 12, 20.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 10 Supervisor: ND Dates: 07/06 to 07/09
Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON

Remarks: In order to delineate wall lines.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Small Boulders..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.500 m Width..... 1.400 m
Depth..... 0.130 to 0.230 m
Remarks: Under inclusions, for stone concentrations, my numbers came from two areas that had most of the rocks. The first is around Locations 20, 19, and the other is at location 28.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 11, 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	913.44	913.21		21	913.37	913.24		28	913.57	913.51	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
38	07/07	21/135	17				LI2, EI2	
39	07/08	35/145	23				LI2, EI2	
57	07/15	2/ 33	3				LI2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	07/07	38			1				
	Very small bead/ring?	2	07/08	39			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Either fill between walls 2 and 3 or rock tumble from them.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 11 Supervisor: ND Dates: 07/08 to
Summary: Rubble fill.

REASON
Remarks: Change of soil texture.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 75% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 15%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Rubbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 80/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.400 m Width..... 1.300 m
Direction of Slope..... 90 deg Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Remarks: Appears to be between two possible stub walls which run between walls 2 and 3.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Over: 15, 27
Equals: 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	913.30	912.69		27	913.34	912.64		28	913.40	913.06	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
40	07/08	28/151	12			1 poss Edomite	LI2, 1 MB2, LB1	
41	07/08	26/125	12				1 prob EPER, LI2, EI2	
42	07/08	10/104	5				Few EPER, LI2	
44	07/09	26/189	10				LI2, 1 EB	
45	07/09	36/196	13				LI2, few EI2	
53	07/13	9/121	16				LI2, 1 EI2	
58	07/15	8/ 48	7				LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0307/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....

INTERPRETATION
Function: Rubble fill that was put between walls 2 and 3 possibly at its destruction.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K61:9-11

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 12 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Found a surface.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 25%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 7/m2
Large Pebbles..... 4/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 1.500 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: On the east side of a threshold that is between locus 2 and the extension of the wal in 7k71.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9
Equals: A .7K71:0
Seals against: 18, 17, 2, 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	913.20			10	913.17		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
43	07/07	1/ 1	1			On surface	1 EPER juglet	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/0507/22		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0307/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample.....
Remarks: Flotation sample is contents of small jar found on surface.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface, associated with threshold 18.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 13 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/09 to 07/20
Summary: Rock tumble.
REASON
Remarks: Possible butress wall was really rock tumble.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 50%
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 47/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 13/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Stone with hollow..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.400 m Width..... 1.300 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Over: 27
Equals: 11
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	913.21			21	913.24		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
47	07/10	28/123	10	21			L12, E12, 1 EB	
48	07/10	28/148	18	20			L12, E12	
49	07/10	32/192	15	19			L12, E12, few MB, 1 EB	X
50	07/10	4/ 59	4	20			L12, 1 EB	
59	07/15	17/139	18				L12, few E12, 1 I1	
62	07/15	28/154	17				L12, few E12	
67	07/20						L12, 1 E12 bod	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt stone	1	07/10	48	19		1				
	Small squarish stone	2	07/10	48	19		1				
	Arrowhead?	3	07/10	49	18		1				
	Spindle whorl	4	07/15	59			1				
	Spindle whorl	5	07/15	62							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0307/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation
A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: More rock tumble between walls 2 and 3, or possible fill material.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 14 — Supervisor: ND — Date: 07/13

Summary: Soil exposure surface.

REASON

Remarks: Found surface-like soil.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 60% Course Sand 20%

Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 25% Sub-round.. 55% Round..... 15%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 150/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 1.580 m Width..... 0.450 m
Depth..... 0.300 to 0.340 m

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 6

Over: 19

Seals against: 3, 4, 21, 30

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.36	913.04		29	913.40	913.06	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
51	07/13	28/119	31	35			L12, E12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: A soil exposure surface, ancient topsoil.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 15 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/13 to

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Large stones indicate wall.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100% Average Thickness..... 28.0 cm

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink

Measurements: Orientation..... 30 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 4, 11

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	913.11		

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K61:12-15

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0507/22		
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation			
A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Support for the stairs , Locus 30

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 16 Supervisor: ND Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Stones show wall.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100% Average Thickness..... 22.0 cm
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Orientation..... 30 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	913.80			17	913.77		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0507/22					
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation			

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 17 Supervisor: ND Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Wall from 7K71.
REASON
Remarks: Large stones show configuration.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 30%
Medium Boulder..... 60%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 20% Cobble..... 80%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.040 m Width..... 0.530 m
Orientation..... 30 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Equals: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	913.89		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0307/22					
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall, possibly support of arches or pillars.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 18 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Threshold.
TYPE: Probable Threshold
DESCRIPTION
Material: Rectangular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.890 m — Width..... 0.000 to 0.670 m
Orientation..... 30 deg
Remarks: Is only about 1
2 as wide as wall(17).
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	913.35		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0507/22			A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Used as a threshold ,possibly made by removing stones from (17).

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 19 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/13 to 07/14
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 60% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 160/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 90/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.130 m Width..... 1.240 m
Depth..... 0.130 to 0.150 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 14
Over: 22
Seals against: 3, 4, 21, 30
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.04	912.89		29	913.06	912.93	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	07/13	14/ 71	22				LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: A soil exposure surface, basically topsoil in my opinion.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K61:15-19

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 20 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Found surface.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 65% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Small Boulders..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 0.900 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: On west side of threshold which is between walls 2 and 17.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9
Equals: 23
Seals against: 18, 17, 2
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.24			8	913.22		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0507/22			A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation			
A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface associated with threshold(18).

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 21 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Stones show wall.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 30% Small Boulder..... 60%
Medium Boulder..... 10%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.470 m
Orientation..... 30 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.48		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor	A/07/22/0507/22		
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation			
A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Support for the stairs,Locus 30.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 22 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/14 to
Summary: Another surface.
REASON
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 25%
Medium Sand 60% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 55% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 5%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 123/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.110 m Width..... 1.240 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.090 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19
Over: 26
Seals against: 3, 4, 21, 30
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.89	912.80		29	912.93	912.86	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
63	07/16	2/ 37	7				1 poss EPER, IR bods	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Worked bone	1	07/16	62	35		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil exposure surface over a floor surface, probably the topsoil after the site wasn't being used any more.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 23 — Supervisor: ND — Date: 07/14
Summary: Soil above surface.
REASON
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 17%
Medium Sand 23% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 65% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 130/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.700 m Width..... 0.700 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.070 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 24
Seals against: 3, 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.40	913.30		32	913.35	913.23	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
55	07/14	11/ 43	9				Few LI2, few EI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: Loose soil above a floor surface below, possibly fill material.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 24 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/14 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Found surface.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown	10YR5/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 5%	Silt..... 15%	Sand..... 80%	Fine Sand.. 20%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 50%			
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 10%	Sub-angular 60%	Sub-round.. 25%	Round..... 5%	
Consistence:	Hardness.....	3	Compactness.....	Moderately Firm	
	Wetness.....	Moderately Moist	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Soil:	.....	1/m2			
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	100/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	30/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	8/m2	Small Cobbles.....	6/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	3/m2	Large Cobbles.....	1/m2	
	Small Boulders.....	1/m2	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	1.700 m	Width.....	0.700 m	
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 23
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.30			32	913.23		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
56	07/14	6/ 32	4				L12	
61	07/15	4/ 59	8				L12	X
64	07/16	17/138	16				L12	X
65	07/17	14/ 98	25				L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bone tool?	1	07/14	56			1				
	Figurine?	2	07/16	64			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: Floor surface

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 25 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Found firmer soil.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown	10YR5/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 30%	Sand..... 60%	Fine Sand.. 30%	
	Medium Sand 45%	Course Sand 25%			
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 5%	Sub-angular 55%	Sub-round.. 35%	Round..... 5%	
Consistence:	Hardness.....	3	Compactness.....	Moderately Firm	
	Wetness.....	Moderately Moist	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	50/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	4/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	2/m2	Small Cobbles.....	2/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	1/m2	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	0.600 m	Width.....	0.700 m	
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	913.32	913.02	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
60	07/15	4/ 47	12				L12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation

PRETATION
nction: Soil exposure surface above a floor surface, possible topsoil after the floor was no longer in use.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 26 — Supervisor: ND — Date: 07/17
Summary: Surface, possibly a floor.

REASON
Remarks: Firmer soil with flecks of lime and pottery.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown		10YR5/4				
Texture:	Clay.....	5%	Silt.....	10%	Sand..... 85%	Fine Sand..	35%
	Medium Sand	25%	Course Sand	40%			
Particle Shape:	Angular....	10%	Sub-angular	60%	Sub-round.. 25%	Round.....	5%
Consistence:	Hardness.....		3		Compactness.....	Very Firm	
	Wetness.....		Slightly Moist		Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....		100/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	20/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....		2/m2		Small Cobbles.....	1/m2	
	Distribution.....		Random				
Measurements:	Length.....		0.900 m		Width.....	1.240 m	
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth						

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 22
Over: 27
Seals against: 3, 4, 21, 30

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.80	912.72		29	912.86	912.68	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
66	07/17	11/ 86	19				LI2, few EI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Floor surface.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 27 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Surface and rock tumble.

REASON
Remarks: I was tired of digging and wanted something to do.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown		10YR6/3				
Texture:	Clay.....	8%	Silt.....	20%	Sand..... 72%	Fine Sand..	20%
	Medium Sand	40%	Course Sand	40%			
Particle Shape:	Angular....	15%	Sub-angular	55%	Sub-round.. 20%	Round.....	10%
Consistence:	Hardness.....		2		Compactness.....	Moderately Crumbly	
	Wetness.....		Slightly Dry		Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....		100/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	40/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....		20/m2		Small Cobbles.....	5/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....		4/m2		Large Cobbles.....	2/m2	
	Small Boulders.....		2/m2		Medium Boulders.....	1/m2	
	Distribution.....		Random				
Measurements:	Length.....		5.000 m		Width.....	1.460 m	
	Depth.....		0.060 to 0.120 m				
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth						

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4, 11, 13, 26
Over: 28
Seals against: 2, 3, 15, 21, 30

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.72	912.54		27	912.64	912.58		19	912.78	912.66	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
69	07/20	14/113	11				LI2, EI2, I1	X
70	07/20	19/149	8				LI2	X
71	07/20	28/123	17				LI2, I1	X
72	07/21	16/ 93	11				LI2, EI1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Metal piece?	1	07/20	69			2				
	Ballistic missile fragment	2	07/20	71			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K61:24-27

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 28 — Supervisor: ND — Date: 07/21

Summary: Surface.

REASON
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown		10YR6/3				
Texture:	Clay..... 5%		Silt..... 15%		Sand..... 80%	Fine Sand.. 25%	
	Medium Sand 30%		Course Sand 45%				
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 15%		Sub-angular 40%		Sub-round.. 30%	Round..... 15%	
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3				Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Slightly Dry				Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 95/m2				Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 40/m2				Small Cobbles..... 15/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2				Large Cobbles..... 6/m2		
	Distribution..... Random						
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m				Width..... 1.460 m		
	Depth..... 0.040 to 0.180 m						
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth						

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 27
Over: 29
Seals against: 2, 3, 15, 21, 30

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.64	912.46		27	912.58	912.54		19	912.66	912.58	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
73	07/21	29/188	21				1 Prob E Per, L11, E11	
74	07/21	11/137	15				1 Per, E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt stone, very light	1	07/21	73			1				
	Stone handle?	2	07/21	73			1				
	Grinder fragment	3	07/21	74			1				

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil surface or fill

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 29 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/21 to 07/23

Summary: Surface

REASON
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown		10YR5/4				
Texture:	Clay..... 5%		Silt..... 20%		Sand..... 75%	Fine Sand.. 25%	
	Medium Sand 60%		Course Sand 15%				
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 5%		Sub-angular 35%		Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 10%	
Consistence:	Compactness..... Very Firm				Wetness.....		
	Structure..... Random						
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 100/m2				Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 40/m2				Small Cobbles..... 12/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2				Large Cobbles..... 4/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 2/m2				Medium Boulders..... 1/m2		
	Distribution..... Random						
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m				Width..... 1.550 m		
	Depth..... 0.140 to 0.190 m						
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth						

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 28, 31
Seals against: 2, 3, 15, 21, 30

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.46	912.32		27	912.54	912.36		19	912.58	912.39	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
75	07/21	12/148	20				L12, 1LB	X
77	07/23	10/ 81	11				Prob. E Per, E12	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/0507/22		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 30 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Stairs
REASON
Remarks: Found aseries of stones layered like stairs.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 60% Small Boulder..... 40%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 10% Semi-hewn..... 90%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 14, 190, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32
Abuts: 21
Sealed Agnst By: 14, 19, 22, 26, 27, A .7L61:28 , 29, 31, 32
Bonded To: 15
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	911.97			29	912.65			29	913.38		
29	912.14			29	912.96			35	913.55		
29	912.48			29	913.15						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 31 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: The coin came up heads.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 45% Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 45% Sub-round.. 35% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 110/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 6/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.040 to 0.060 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 29
Over: 32
Seals against: 2, 3, 15, 21, 30
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.32	912.28		27	912.36	912.32		19	912.39	912.33	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
78	07/23	32/153	22				L12, E12, 1 iron 1	X
79	07/23	19/108	36				L12	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spout	1	07/23	78			1				
	Part of a spindle wheel	2	07/23	78			1				
	rock	3	07/23	79			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/04/0307/04		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill or surface between walls 2 or 3.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K61:28-31

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 32 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/23 to 07/27
Summary: Dirt

REASON
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown	10YR5/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 5%	Silt..... 20%	Sand..... 75%	Fine Sand.. 20%	
	Medium Sand 50%	Course Sand 30%			
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 15%	Sub-angular 40%	Sub-round.. 35%	Round..... 10%	
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Slightly Loose		
	Wetness..... Slightly Moist		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 100/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 23/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 10/m2		Small Cobbles..... 5/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2		Large Cobbles..... 2/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 1/m2				
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 1.500 m		
	Depth..... 0.130 to 0.430 m				

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 31
Over: 33, 34, 0
Seals against: 2, 3, 15, 21, 30, 34

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.28	912.15		27	912.32	911.92		19	912.33	911.90	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
80	07/24	15/233	30				LI2, E11	
81	07/24	27/141	56				LI2, dominant E12, 1 Iron 1	
82	07/24	24/143	21				LI2, E12, 1 UD	X
83	07/24	26/152	16				LI2, E12, 1MB (reused)	X
84	07/24	21/170	28				LI2, E12	X
85	07/24	4/ 30	5				Early LI2	
86	07/27	16/173	18				LI2, E12	X
88	07/24	13/ 64	10				LI2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone.	1	07/24	81			1				
	Piece of bronze.	2	07/24	81			1				
	Basalt grinding stone,broken.	3	07/24	81			1				
	Small basalt drinking stone.	4	07/24	81			1				
	Metal.	5	07/24	82			1				
	Small pot.	6	07/24	83	19		1				
	Metal piece.	7	07/24	85			1				
	Small squared stone.	8	07/24	84			1				
	Slightly squared stone.	10	07/24	84			1				
	Ballistic missile.	11	07/24	85			1				
	Grinder frag	12	07/24	84			1				
	Ballistic missile.	13	07/27	86			1				
	Metal piece nail?	14	07/27	88			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/24/1407/24		Juglet in situ	A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor	A/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/24/1507/24		Juglet in situ	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: More fill(or soil surface) between wall 2 or 3.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 33 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Reddish color, harder packed soil
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 7% Silt..... 35% Sand..... 58% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 60% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Compactness..... Moderately Firm Wetness..... F Dry
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 25/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.240 m Width..... 0.580 m
Depth..... 0.180 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 32
Over: 34
Seals against: 2, 15, 21, 30
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	912.15	911.97	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
87	07/27	22/157	16				L12, 111	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil surface which built up over floor stone surface.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K61, Locus 34 — Supervisor: ND — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Floor
REASON
Remarks: Flat lying stones
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 90% Small Boulder..... 10%
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 33
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	911.97		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/1507/27		Stairs and floor	A/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K61:32-34

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 1 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 06/22 to 06/29
Summary: Topsoil.

REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Sand..... 100%	Fine Sand.. 30%	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 50%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 10%	Sub-round.. 60%	Round..... 30%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Very Loose		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Wind		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 1600/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 420/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 80/m2		Small Cobbles..... 16/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2		Large Cobbles..... 5/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 1/m2		Medium Boulders..... 1/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 5.000 m		
	Direction of Slope..... 100 deg		Degree of Slope..... 21 deg		
Remarks:	Soil in northern half of locus appears to be from earlier sift.				

STRATIGRAPHY
Over: 2, 3, 4
Equals: A .7K71:1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	914.71			13		914.61		9	915.61		
19	914.62			7		914.51		11	915.25		
31	914.32			13		914.52		11	914.85		
23	914.65			8		915.68					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
2	06/22	6/ 36	9				L12	
1	06/22	14/164	45				L12, E12, I1, 1 EB	
3	06/23	14/277	22				L12, I1	
4	06/23	28/245	22				L12, E12, I1	
5	06/23	15/150	30				L12, I1, MB, LB2	
6	06/24	27/220	35				1 MOD bod, L12, E12	
7	06/24	37/222	28				L12, EI1, UD bod	
8	06/24	37/181	14				L12	
9	06/24	13/ 63	7				L12	
10	06/25	29/239	30				L12, E12	
11	06/25	10/125	16				L12	
51	07/10	2/ 85	16			East balk removal	L12	
81	07/23	22/172	15				L.I.2 ,E.I.2	
98	07/27	36/200	25				L.I.2, E.I.2	
102	07/31	21/ 21	21				L.I.2,Iron,E.I.2	

OBJECTS

Reg.no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Jar stopper	1	06/23	3			1				
	Ceramic with hole	2	06/23	6			1				
	Worked stone	3	06/24	6			1				
	Grinder	4	06/24	6			1				
	Metal object	5	06/24	7			1				
	Byzantine tessera	6	06/24	7			1				
	Basalt stone, flat surface	7	06/25	10							
	Carnelian bead	8	06/22	1							
	Jar stopper	9	06/22	1							
	Glass	10	07/23	81							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/23/0306/23		Progress of excavation	E/06/25/0506/25		Progress of excavation
B/06/24/0306/24		Progress of excavation	A/06/29/0506/29		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 2 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 06/26 to 07/02
Summary: Soil separating tumble and topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: To separate tumble from topsoil.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Sand..... 100%	Fine Sand.. 30%	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 50%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 30%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Very Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 900/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 300/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 50/m2		Small Cobbles..... 20/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 18/m2		Large Cobbles..... 8/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 3/m2		Medium Boulders..... 2/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 3.500 m		
	Direction of Slope..... 90 deg		Degree of Slope..... 8 deg		
Remarks:	Arbitrarily distinguishes locus 2.				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:	1
Over:	6, 9
Equals:	A .7K80:2, A .7K71:2
Remarks:	c

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	914.61		0	13	914.52			17	914.52		
7	914.51			33	914.28						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
12	06/26	23/130	24				L12	
13	06/29	35/225	38				L12, 1 prob EB4	
103	00/00							
104	08/03	13/ 48	13				L.I.2,E.I.2/I.1	
105	08/03	4/ 29	12				L.I.2,	
106	08/03	40/ 35	4				L.I.2	
107	08/07	1/ 26	4				L.I.2	
108	08/03	23/ 83	24				L.I.2,prob E. Rom.,Iron 1 bods	
109	08/03	25/ 95	47				L.I.2, Few E. Per,E.I.2,I.1, L.B.	
110	08/03	2/ 22	5				L.I.2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible grinder	1	06/29	12							
	Possible pendant	2	06/29	12							
	Jug handle	3	06/29	12							
	Colored glass	4	06/29	12							
	Pot rim with small holes	5	06/29	12							
	Ballistic missile	6	08/03	105							
	Ballistic missile	7	08/03	105							
	Stone	8	08/03	107							
	Grinder	9	08/03	108							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0106/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0407/02		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 3 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 06/23 to 07/01

Summary:	Rock formation--pile.

REASON

Remarks:	May be top of wall.	
Separability:	Top--Very Clear	Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish red	5YR5/6			
Texture:	Sand..... 100%	Fine Sand.. 80%	Medium Sand 15%	Course Sand 5%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 30%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Very Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 800/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 80/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 48/m2		Small Cobbles..... 10/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2		Large Cobbles..... 3/m2		
	Medium Boulders..... 1/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 1.900 m		Width..... 1.900 m		
	Depth..... 0.070 to 0.220 m		Direction of Slope..... 90 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 16 deg				
Remarks:	Probably a rock fall.				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:	1
Over:	5
Equals:	A .7K60:3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13		914.40		13		914.40		13	914.51		
13		914.39		8	915.01	914.39		8	914.52		
8		914.45		14	914.61						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
14	06/29		28				L12	
15	06/30						1 prob BYZ, L12	
16	06/30		25				E11, 1 UD	
17	07/01	30/260	6				L12	
18	07/01	20/190	6				L12/1, 11	
19	07/01	9/148	10				L12	
88	07/27	19/169	26				L.I.2,E.I.2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	06/30	16							
	Spindle whorl	2	06/30	16							
	Ballistic missile	3	06/30	17							
	Metal button	4	07/01	19							
	Spindle whorl	5	06/30	15							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/0307/01		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 4 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 06/23 to 07/08

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Stones appear to form the face of a wall.

Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Measurements: Limestone..... 100%
Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 0.800 m
Height..... 0.590 to 0.790 m — Orientation..... 88 deg
Dip..... 13 deg

Remarks: Terrace wall only.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 8

Over: 10

Sealed Agnst By: 3, 5, 7, 9, 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	914.59	914.00		16	914.69	913.92		16	914.72	914.06	
15	914.73	914.01		16	914.61	913.98					

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/07/1707/07		Documentation of wall #4

INTERPRETATION

Function: Terrace wall.

Stratigraphy: Probable terrace wall for loci 3, 5, 6, 7.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 5 — Supervisor: NBK — Date: 07/01

Summary: Rock pile/tower.

REASON

Remarks: Arbitrary designation.

Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4

Texture: Sand..... 100% — Fine Sand.. 20% — Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 40%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 20% — Sub-round.. 40% — Round..... 40%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Very Loose

Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 15/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 9/m2
Small Boulders..... 8/m2 — Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m — Width..... 1.900 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.130 m — Direction of Slope..... 176 deg
Degree of Slope..... 9 deg

Remarks: Dirt in middle surrounded by rocks either in rubble or in supposed tower.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 3

Over: 7

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	914.40	914.32		13	914.40	914.31		15		914.32	
13	914.39	914.32		15		914.32		8		914.31	
8	914.45	914.32		14		914.32					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
20	07/01	4/114	14				12 bowl	

OBJECTS

Reg.no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	07/01	20							
	Grinding stone	2	07/01	20							

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 6 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/01 to 08/05

Summary: Rubble.

REASON

Remarks: Arbitrary designation.

Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color: Dark brown 10YR4/3

Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 80% Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 20%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Loose

Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 200/m2

Large Pebbles..... 100/m2 Small Cobbles..... 50/m2

Medium Cobbles..... 13/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2

Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m Width..... 1.300 m

Direction of Slope..... 101 deg Degree of Slope..... 7 deg

Remarks: Does not appear to be significant.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

Over: 13

Equals: A .7K71:5, A .7K81:9, A .7K80:3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	914.52			15	914.58		
10	914.54			11		913.82	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
21	07/01	21/111	11			Storage jars	LI2	
22	07/01	29/289	14			Storage jars	LI2	
24	07/02	25/225	19			Storage jars	LI2, EI2	
24	07/02						LI2	
29	07/03	35/245	20				LI2, few EI2	
32	07/03	24/254	14				LI2, few EI2, I1	
33	07/03	30/260	14				LI2, few I2, few I1	
34	07/03	6/ 44	3				LI2	
50	07/09	19/129	20				LI2, few EPER	
52	07/10	5/ 30	4			East balk removal	Prob EPER, 1 I2	
53	07/11	13/213	31			East balk removal	LI2	
82	07/23	23/183	14				L.I.2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Rounded stone object	1	07/01	21							
	Rounded stone object	2	07/01	22							
	Grinder	3	07/02	24							
	Spindle whorl	4	07/01	22							
	Spindle whorl	5	07/03	33							
	Stone knife	6	07/23	85			1				
	Stone knife	7	07/23	85			1				
	Grinding stone	8	07/23	86			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/02/0407/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0507/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0507/13		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0407/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0507/09		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 7 — Supervisor: NBK Dates: 07/01 to 07/08
Summary: Top of tower--rock tumble--rock.
REASON
Remarks: Found layer of jumbled rocks below dirt.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 20% Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 12/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 8/m2 Large Cobbles..... 4/m2
Small Boulders..... 3/m2 Medium Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 1.900 m
Depth..... 0.300 to 1.200 m Direction of Slope..... 176 deg
Degree of Slope..... 9 deg
Remarks: Appears to be rock fall.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
Over: 13
Equals: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	914.32			15	914.32			15		913.12	
14	914.32			8	914.31			14		914.00	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
23	07/01	6/ 66	9				L12	
25	07/02	17/127	28				L12, 1 LB	
26	07/02	24/268					1 EPER, L12, few E12, 1 I1	
28	07/02	22/195	17				L12, E12	
30	07/03	7/ 67	10				L12	
47	07/08	33/183					L12, E12, 1 UD	
90	07/27	0/ 28	27					
91	07/27		31				L.I.2,I.1	
92	07/28	16/156	40				L.I.2, few E.I.2,1L.I.	
93	07/28	18/168	10				L.I.2,few E.I.2,L.B.	
94	07/28	26/196	23				L.I.2,E.I.2,1L.I.	
95	07/28	8/ 45	12				L.I.2,1E.I.2,2I.1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	1	07/02	25							
	Ballistic missile	2	07/02	28							
	Basalt	3	07/02	28							
	Mortar	4	07/02	25							
	Spindle whorl	5	07/08	47							
	Game piece	6	07/08	47							
	Grinder	7	07/28	91			1				
1	Ballistic missile	8	07/28	94							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/02/0407/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0507/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0507/28		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0407/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0507/09		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 8 — Supervisor: NBK Dates: 07/02 to 07/03
Summary: Soil in rocks separating loci 7 & 6.
REASON
Remarks: Different structure.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown 10YR4/3
Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 18/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2 Large Cobbles..... 8/m2
Small Boulders..... 6/m2 Medium Boulders..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.200 m Width..... 2.700 m
Depth..... 0.350 to 0.900 m Direction of Slope..... 144 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: Divides locus 6/7 & 2.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2
Over: 13
Equals: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	914.44			21	914.42		
15	914.97			9		914.06	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
27	07/02	27/217	19				L12, E12, 1 MB	
31	07/03	25/325	20				L12, E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	07/02	27							
	Grinding stone	2	07/02	27							
	Grinding stone	3	07/02	27							
	Stopper	4	07/02	31							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/03/0407/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0507/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0507/09		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 9 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/03 to 08/05

Summary: Dirt layer under locus 2 in southern half of square.

REASON

Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Sand..... 100% Fine Sand.. 70% Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 1800/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 2.500 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.500 m Direction of Slope..... 132 deg
Degree of Slope..... 8 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2
Over: 12
Equals: 10, A .7K60:3, A .7K60:6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	914.20			35	914.28			34		914.06	
33	914.28			32		914.23					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
35	07/06	44/234	25				L12, E12	
36	07/06	28/328	25				L12, E12	
37	07/06	38/346	30				L12, E12	
38	07/06	37/150	39				L12, 1 I1	
39	07/07	21/161	16				L12, few E12	
40	07/07	29/319	15				L12, few E12	
41	07/07	22/321	13				L12, few E12	
42	07/07	20/215	20				Few EPER, L12, E12	
43	07/08	24/214	21				Few EPER, L12, E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone stopper	1	07/06	35							
	Grinding stone	2	07/07	39							
	Stone fertility figure	3	07/07	40							
	Stone object	4	07/07	40							
	Stone grinder	5	07/07	41							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/0507/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0607/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0507/10		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0507/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0507/09		Progress of excavation			

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K70:7-9

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 10 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/18 to 07/19
Summary: Soil under wall.

REASON
Remarks: Cleared wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown — 10YR5/4
Texture: Sand..... 100% — Fine Sand.. 35% — Medium Sand 50% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 20% — Sub-round.. 30% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 200/m2
Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 6/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.600 m — Width..... 0.800 m
Depth..... 0.500 to 0.600 m — Direction of Slope..... 88 deg
Degree of Slope..... 13 deg
Remarks: Soil under terrace wall.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over: 13
Seals against: 11

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	914.49	914.00		15	914.50	914.05		16	914.52	913.97	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
44	07/08	28/173					1 prob EPER, LI2	
45	07/08	28/178	30				LI2, EI2, 1 LB	
46	07/08	32/197	30				LI2, few EI2, 1 I1	
48	07/08	46/166					LI2, 2 I1	
49	07/08	15/195	25				Few EPER, LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	07/08	45							
	Grinding stone	2	07/08	45							
	Basalt	3	07/08	47							
	Stone object	4	07/08	47							
	Projectile point	5	07/08	47							
	Stopper	6	07/08	47							
	Missile	7	07/08	47							
	Stone grinder	8	07/08	47							
	Spindle whorl	9	07/08	45							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/0507/09		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Preparation for wall locus 4.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 11 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/13 to 08/05

REASON
Remarks: Plaster wall of cistern.

TYPE
Certain Cistern

DESCRIPTION
Material: Plaster..... 100%
Plan: Rectangular
Lining: Plaster
Remarks: Plaster cistern.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Equals: A .7K71:4 , A .7K81:6 , 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
12	914.09			12	914.15			12		912.35	
12	914.05			12		912.35					

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 12 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/13 to 08/05

Summary: Soil under 9.

REASON

Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown	10YR5/3			
Texture:	Sand..... 100%	Fine Sand.. 60%	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 10%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 10%	Sub-round.. 40%	Round..... 50%		
Consistence:	Compactness.....	Very Loose	Wetness.....	Very Dry	
	Structure.....	Random			
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	800/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	300/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	50/m2	Small Cobbles.....	15/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	5/m2	Large Cobbles.....	3/m2	
	Small Boulders.....	1/m2	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	2.500 m	
	Depth.....	0.980 to 0.870 m	Direction of Slope.....	90 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	4 deg			

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 9

Over: 14

Equals: A .7K71:6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	914.23			27		913.36	
34	914.06			33		913.08	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	07/13	29/239	20				1 poss OTT, 1 EPER, LI2, LB	
55	07/13	16/196	15				LI2	
56	07/14	21/301	16				LI2, EI2	
57	07/14	28/258	16				1 poss LR bod, LI2, EI2	
58	07/14	15/205	19				1 EPER, LI2	
59	07/14	17/167	9				1 EPER, LI2	
60	07/15	21/231	24				LI2, EI2	
61	07/15	20/190	18				Few EPER, LI2, EI2	
62	07/15	20/195	25				Few EPER, LI2, EI2	
63	07/15	26/206	25				Few EPER, LI2, EI2, 1 I1	
64	07/16	27/311	26				Few EPER, LI2, I1, 1 EB	
65	07/16	22/193	15				LI2	
66	07/16	22/213	21				LI2, EI2	
67	07/16	19/169	17				LI2	
68	07/17	25/140	16				LI2, few I2	
69	07/17	18/169	21				LI2, EI2, prob ??? bod	
70	07/17	24/228	23				LI2, EB	
71	07/20	5/ 38	5				LI2, 1UD	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine head	1	07/13	54	33		1				
	Bone knife	2	07/14	56	33		1				
	Grinding stone	3	07/14	56	33		1				
	Animal body	4	07/15	60			1				
	Stone ball	5	07/15	60			1				
	Grinder	6	07/15	60			1				
	Spindle whorl	7	07/15	61			1				
	Spindle whorl fragment	8	07/16	65							
	Grinding stone	9	07/16	65							
	Ballistic missile	10	07/16	67							
	Grinder fragment	11	07/17	68							
	Spindle whorl	12	07/17	69							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0507/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0507/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0507/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0507/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0507/17		Progress of excavation			

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K70:10-12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 13 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/20 to 08/15
Summary: North half of square.

REASON
Separability: Top--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown	10YR5/3			
Texture:	Silt..... 20%	Sand..... 80%	Fine Sand.. 65%	Medium Sand 25%	
	Course Sand 10%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 30%	Round..... 40%		
Consistence:	Compactness..... Very Crumbly		Wetness..... Very Dry		
	Structure..... Random				
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 300/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 50/m2		Small Cobbles..... 18/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 15/m2		Large Cobbles..... 12/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 4/m2		Medium Boulders..... 2/m2		
	Large Boulders..... 2/m2		Very Large Boulders..... 1/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 0.500 m		Width..... 2.500 m		
	Depth..... 0.330 m		Direction of Slope..... 180 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 9 deg				

Remarks: North half of square soil

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Over: 14
Equals: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	914.10			13		913.77	
14	914.03			9		913.70	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
72	07/20	30/230	31				L.I.2,E.I.2,L.I.1,Prob L.B.	
73	07/20	11/ 91	32				L.I.2,1 prob E.P.,E.I.2	
74	07/20		8					
75	07/21	35/212					L.I.2,E.Per,E.I.2,I.1,L.B.	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl	1	07/20	72	13						
	Stone ball	2	07/20	72	13						
	Stone	3	07/20	73	13						
	Grinder	4	07/21	75			1				

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 14 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/21 to 08/05
Summary: Soil under rock fall,loci 12 and 13

REASON
Remarks: Soil under rock fall
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Light yellowish brown	10YR6/4			
Texture:	Silt..... 30%	Sand..... 70%	Fine Sand.. 70%	Medium Sand 2%	
	Course Sand 1%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 30%	Round..... 40%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Very Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 200/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 15/m2		Small Cobbles..... 6/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2		Large Cobbles..... 3/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 1/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 5.000 m		
	Depth..... 0.150 to 0.500 m		Direction of Slope..... 130 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 9 deg				

Remarks: Soil under rock fall,loci 12 and 13

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12, 13
Over: 15

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	913.77			33	915.08			32		913.29	
27	913.36			9	923.70			31		913.28	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
76	07/21	28/203	33				L.I.2,I.1,probably E.P.,E.I.2	
77	07/22	1/ 35	5				Iron Age	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0087/24			A/07/24/0087/24		progress of excavation	A/07/28/0087/28		Removal of N balk
B/07/23/0087/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0087/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0087/29		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 15 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/21 to 08/05

Summary: Probe 2x2 S.W. corner

REASON

Separability: Top--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown	10YR5/3			
Texture:	Silt..... 40%	Sand..... 60%	Fine Sand.. 75%	Medium Sand 20%	
	Course Sand 5%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 30%	Sub-round.. 40%	Round..... 30%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Very Loose		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 500/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 50/m2		Small Cobbles..... 20/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 12/m2		Large Cobbles..... 8/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 2/m2		Medium Boulders..... 1/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 2.000 m		Width..... 2.000 m		
	Depth..... 0.500 to 0.700 m		Direction of Slope..... 180 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 4 deg				

Remarks: Determine if I.1 sherds appears to connect with square 7k60

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: A0.7K60:14

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.28			32	913.29	912.70		32	913.03	912.71	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
74	07/22	27/ 77	21				L.I.2,E.I.2,L.1	
75	07/22	45/ 75	22				L>I.2,E.I.2,I.1,I Roman,E. Persian	
80	07/23	16/166					L.I.2,E.Per,I.1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	07/22	78							
	Ballistic missile	2	07/22	78							
	Stone missile	2	07/22	78							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/0087/22		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0507/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0507/28		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/0807/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0507/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0607/29		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 16 (Supplement) — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 07/29 to 08/05

Inclusion-- stone

Summary: Soil inside cistern locus 11

REASON

Remarks: Soil inside cistern

Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Light yellowish brown	10YR6/4			
Texture:	Sand..... 100%	Fine Sand.. 70%	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 10%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 20%	Round..... 80%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Very Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 200/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 20/m2		Small Cobbles..... 16/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2		Large Cobbles..... 8/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 4/m2		Medium Boulders..... 2/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 2.140 m		Width..... 2.110 m		
	Depth..... 1.420 to 1.580 m		Direction of Slope..... 194 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 4 deg				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
6	913.97	912.35		12	913.87	912.35	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K70:13-16

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
97	07/29	18/148	34				LI2 E12	
99	07/30	31/131	32				LI2 E12 Iron	
100	07/30	5/ 32					LI2 E12 Bods	
101	07/31	17/ 97	17				LI2,1Bronze bod ,Iron,E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone knife	1	07/30	99			1				
	Ballistic stone	2	07/30	99			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/30/0007/30			A/07/30/1307/30		Pogress of excavation	A/07/30/0507/30		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 17 — Supervisor: NBK — Dates: 08/03 to 08/15
Summary: Wall

REASON
Remarks: Wall
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Orientation..... 203 deg
Remarks: Wall in balk

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Equals: A .7K71:8

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
18	913.60	913.04		30	913.60	913.10	

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K70, Locus 18 — Supervisor: NK — Dates: 08/04 to 08/05
Summary: Wall

REASON
Separability: Top--Very Unclear

DESCRIPTION

STRATIGRAPHY
Abuts: 17

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 1 — Supervisor: JDP — Dates: 06/24 to 07/23
Summary: Topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Removal of topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 20% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 80% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% — Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2
Large Pebbles..... 45/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 5
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Seed pod..... 1/m2, avg. 4.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.140 to 0.630 m — Direction of Slope..... 138 deg
Degree of Slope..... 8 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Over: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Equals: A .7K81:1, A .7K61:2, A .7K61:9, A .7K61:12, A .7K81:13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.87	913.75		11	913.79	913.65		28	914.18	913.79	
7	914.44	913.93		35	914.00	913.61		22	914.01	913.74	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/23	57/250					BYZ, ROM bod, L12	
2	06/24	6/ 50					I2	
3	06/25	10/475					L12, E12	
4	06/25	31/300					L12, E12	
5	06/25	22/450					L12, few E12	
6	06/26	14/205					MOD, L12	
7	06/26	28/280					MOD, few ROM, L12, few E12	
8	06/26	35/250					Few MOD, L12	
9	06/26	14/134					L12	
10	07/01	40/400	102				L12, E12	
11	07/02		66				L12, E12	
12	07/02		23				L12, E12	
13	07/03	26/175	49				L12, 1 BYZ bod	
14	07/03	20/200	45				1 EPER, L12, few E12	
17	07/07	25/210	41	1		North balk	L12, few E12, 1 IR bod	
8	07/08	30/190	15	1		North balk	1 prob EPER, L12, 1 E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Small scarab	3	06/25	3	13						
	Copper ring	4	06/25	4	19						
		5	06/26	4							
	Spinning wheel	6	06/26	6	33						
	Mould?	7	06/26	6	26						
	Possible stamp	8	06/26	7	25						
	Stone spindle wheel	9	06/26	8	34						
	Meta of grinding stone	10	06/26	9	16						
	Very small spindle wheel	11	06/26	9	35						
	Small stone, possible metal head	12	06/26	9	35						
	Small smoothed stone	13	06/26	9	36						
	Stopper	14	06/25	3							
	Metal ring	15	07/01	9	17						
	Glass ornament	16	07/01	9	26						
	Grinder	17	07/01	9	26						
	Grinder, sandstone	18	07/01	9	22						
	Grinding stone	19	07/02	11	21						
	Canon ball	20	07/02	12	14						
	Jar handle stamp	21	07/02	11							
	Spindle whorl fragment	22	06/25	3							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/19/0306/19		Pre-excavation	A/06/30/0206/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation
E/06/25/0806/25		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0107/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0207/30		Progress of excavation
A/06/29/0306/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/0107/03		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil.

-SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 2 Supervisor: DP Dates: 06/25 to 07/22

Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON

Remarks: General spread of rocks and boulders.

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Inclusions:

Stone:

Small Pebbles.....	800/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	96/m2
Large Pebbles.....	48/m2	Small Cobbles.....	10/m2
Medium Cobbles.....	3/m2	Large Cobbles.....	2/m2
Small Boulders.....	6/m2	Medium Boulders.....	1/m2
Distribution.....	Random		

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m

Depth..... 0.200 to 0.300 m

Remarks: Seemingly random rockfall.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: ?

Over: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.87	913.50		11	913.79	913.50		28	914.18		
7	914.44			36	914.00			22	914.01		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/0806/25		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0207/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0107/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0207/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0807/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: No apparent function at this point. Possibly part of some form of destruction that has scattered over the square and become mixed in with the topsoil.

Stratigraphy: The rock-fall was mixed with the topsoil of locus 1.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K70:16-18 AND 7K71:1-2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 3 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/02 to 08/03
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Wall.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Arch. Frags: Door socket..... 1
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 95% — Medium Boulder..... 5%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 5% — Cobble..... 95%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 95% — Dressed..... 5%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Tendencies: Attempt at straight-sided walls using irregular boulders.
Rows: 2 w/rubble
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Orientation..... 25 deg
Remarks: Appears to be part of other wall structures in adjoining squares.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Abutted By: 7
Sealed Agnst By: 6, 8, 18, 21, 25
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	913.85			28	914.01			23	913.82		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/03/0107/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0207/27		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0207/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0207/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0207/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0807/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/31/0207/31		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/0207/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation	Q/00/00/00		
A/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/23/0607/23					
A/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation			

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 4 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/03 to 08/09
Summary: Installation of plaster.
REASON
Remarks: Installation of plaster appeared.
TYPE Possible Cistern
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soft Plaster..... 100%
Plan: Rectangular
Lining: Plaster
Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m — Width..... 4.200 m
Height..... 0.250 to 1.450 m — Orientation..... 12 deg
Remarks: As yet there is no definite analysis. The future of the square depends somewhat on the installation's identification: the north balk has been removed and the west wall is yet to be removed, to await a more definite pronouncement.
Remarks on levels: Top levels have been taken to include the run of the installation the floor and steps leading out.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Equals: A .7K81:6 , A .7K80:24 , A .7K81:6 , A .7K70:6
Seals Against: 7
Sealed By: 6, 8, 9, 19, 20, 22, 23
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	913.99			8	913.92			14	912.57		
14	914.07			13	912.56			8	912.50		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/23/0607/23		
A/07/02/0107/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0207/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0807/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0207/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/0207/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0207/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0207/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/1107/09		Installation photo south	A/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/31/0207/31		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/1207/09		Installation photo west	A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Until the west balk is excavated no definite interpretation can be returned. It certainly contained water so whether bath or cistern it was functional.West balk removal has revealed the size and stairs but not the function.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 5 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/03 to 07/09
Summary: Soil in plaster installation.

REASON
Remarks: Soil in installation.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 20% — Fine Sand.. 5%
Medium Sand 80% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% — Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Soil: Plaster..... 1/m2, 10.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2
Large Pebbles..... 45/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 — Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Medium Boulders..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Flint..... 3
Worked Stones..... 11 — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Shells..... 12
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.200 m — Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.250 to 1.400 m
Remarks: Soil in installation appears similar to topsoil locus 1. Worked ashlars with tool marks 2 cm width. 43cm x 35cm x 20cm dia.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Equals: A .7K81:9
Remarks: Topsoil with scattered rocks of loci 1 and 2.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	913.07	913.14		13	913.87	912.56		1	913.93	913.14	
8	913.81	913.14		14	913.87	912.57		2	913.93	913.14	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
15	07/06	31/280	28				EPER, LI2, EI2	
16	07/06	4/320	49				EPER, LI2	
18	07/07	13/ 98	21			North balk (contam.)	LI2, few EI2	
20	07/09		5			Possible contamination	LI2	
21	07/09		6			Balk trim	LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flat, roundish foreign stone	1	07/08	19	7						
	Possible stopper	2	07/06	15							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil fill in the installation appears to have preserved the ashlars by hiding them from view.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 6 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/06 to 07/16
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil removal.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 70% — Sand..... 20% — Fine Sand.. 5%
Medium Sand 25% — Course Sand 70%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% — Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 4/m2, 10.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2
Large Pebbles..... 45/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 — Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Medium Boulders..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent
Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m — Width..... 2.500 m
Depth..... 0.440 to 0.480 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Over: A .7K61:14
Seals against: A .7K80:3, A .7K80:7

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K71:3-6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	913.79	913.35		19	913.81	913.35	
34	913.73	913.25		22	913.77	913.36	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
22	07/10	28/ 65	60				1 BYZ bod, few EPER, L12 dom E12, I1, 1 MB2, LB	
23	07/13	36/156	56				L12, LB	
24	07/13	35/143	55				EPER, L12	
25	07/14	34/150	37				Few EPER, L12, I1	
26	07/14	5/ 6		27		Mendable with 7KB0:11	Prob EPER	
27	07/14	21/190	30				EPER, L12, 1 MB	
28	07/14	3/ 20	9				L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible grinder	1	07/13	23							
	Quern of grinder fragment	2	07/13	23	25						
	Metal ornament	3	07/13	23	25						
	UD fragment	4	07/13	23	25						
	Possible grinder	5	07/13	24	27						
	Shaped bone fragment	6	07/13	24	27						
	Sling stone	7	07/13	24	27						
	Small grinder	8	07/13	24	26						
	Small grinder	9	07/13	24	27						
	Grinder or slingstone	10	07/13	24	27						
	Door jamb	11	07/13	24	27						
	Cult object--animal	12	07/14	25	28						
	Quern	13	07/14	25	28						
	Hollow rock	14	07/14	25	28						
	Light shaped rock	15	07/14	27	31						
	Sling stone	16	07/14	27	31						
	Flint nodule	17	07/14	27	31						
	Stopper	18	07/13	23							
	Stopper	19	07/14	24							
	Game piece	20	07/14	24							
	Worked marble	21	07/14	28							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0207/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0807/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer--no apparent function.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 6 (Supplement) Supervisor: DP Dates: 07/14 to

Inclusion--Yellow/Red Pock

Summary: Soil layer. Yellow pocket.

REASON

Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Yellowish red 5YR5/8

Texture: Clay..... 80% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 5% Course Sand 100%

Particle Shape: Round..... 100%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly

Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	913.33	913.33	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 6 (Supplement) Supervisor: DP Dates: 07/14 to
Inclusion--Yellow Pocket
Summary: Soil layer.Yellow pocket.
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellow 2.5Y8/8
Texture: Clay..... 80% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 5%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Round..... 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.300 m Width..... 0.100 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.150 m
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	913.55	913.40	

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 7 Supervisor: DP Dates: 07/14 to 07/24
Summary: E-W wall.
REASON
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 80% Large Boulder..... 20%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 90% Dressed..... 10%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder,rubble Support..... Free-standing
Courses:
Rows:
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 0.700 to 0.800 m
Height..... 0.900 to 1.000 m Orientation..... 95 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: Could be a buttress wall between installations Locus 4+11.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Abutted By: 3, 4
Sealed Agnst By: 6, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 0
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	913.80	912.78		21	913.62	912.78		20	913.55	912.78	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/23/0607/23		
A/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation
A/07/17/0207/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 8 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/15 to 07/22
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Caution in case we miss the surface.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2
Large Pebbles..... 45/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Seed..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.400 m Width..... 3.370 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.300 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Seals against: 3, 7
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	913.35	913.05		28	913.36	913.16	
31	913.35	913.05		34	913.25	913.05	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/15	20/120	50				E Per LI2	
30	07/15	4/ 20	25			? mendable	LI2	
31	07/15	2/ 20		25			LI2	
32	07/15	3/ 40	42	25			LI2	
33	07/15	6/ 30	9	20-26			EP LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Cut stone	1	07/30	30	25		1				
	Sling stone.	2	07/15	30	25		1				
	Bone piece	3	07/15	30	31		1				
	Grinder	4	07/15	30	31		1				
	Part ceramic spindle.	5	07/22	44	21		1				
	Stone (sling)	6	07/15	44	21		1				
	Stone (sling)	7	07/22	44	21		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0207/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible buttress between Locus 9+11.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 9 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/16 to 07/17
Summary: Possible foundation trench fill.
REASON
Remarks: Looking for foundation trench.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 30/m2 Small Cobbles..... 8/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.400 m
Depth..... 0.400 to 0.500 m
Remarks: The pottery reading was not remarkably different from soil around the installation.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Contiguous to: 10
Seals against: 4, 7

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	913.51	913.03		15	913.40	913.03	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
34	07/16	15/ 55	20			Poss foundation fr	LI2 Few EI2	
35	07/16	15/ 20	15				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Shu Hada?-ceramic,Yes?	1	07/16	34	18		1				
	Part of ning.	1	07/16	35	15		1				
	Sp. whirl	3	07/16								

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/17/0207/17		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 10 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/17 to 08/03

Summary: Soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: Removal to determine if stones are ordered.

Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 40%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose/Moderately Rubbly
Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 80/m2
Large Pebbles..... 30/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 3/m2 Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 2.700 m Width..... 2.400 m
Depth..... 0.300 to 0.400 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 2
Over: 19, 0
Equals: A .7K81:2
Seals against: 3, 7

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	913.53			11	913.68	913.23	
16	913.60	913.35		17	913.63		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
36	07/17	15/ 80	36	16			1 poss Byz,few Eper , LI2	
37	07/17	6/ 30	11	16			LI2, I2 bod	
38	07/17	2/ 30	5	16-17				
39	07/20	14/120	46				LI2, EI2, I1	
56	07/31	12/110					LI2	
37	07/31		1			Levels of jar 913-52	12\Per	
58	07/31	16/120					EP,LI2	
59	08/03	9/ 55	35				LI2	
60	08/03	14/ 60	29				LI2	
61	08/03	4/ 50	25				LI2	
62	08/03	5/ 40	20				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ceramic stopper	1	07/17	36	16		1				
	Small ? shaped piece.	2	07/17	36	16		1				
	Sling stone.	3	07/20	39	11		1				
	Part of grinder	4	07/20	39	16						
	Sling stone.	5	07/31	56			1				
	Sling stone.	6	07/31	56			1				
	Grinder	7	07/31	56			1				
	Loom weight	8	08/03	59							
	Spindle whorl.	10	08/03	59			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K71:8-10

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 11 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/20 to 08/03
Summary: Rock lined pit.
REASON
Remarks: Obviously circular -coursed "wall".
TYPE: Certain Poss pit,silo,bin
DESCRIPTION
Material: Hard Stone..... 100%
Plan: Circular
Lining: Stone
Measurements: Length..... 1.070 m — Width..... 1.090 m
Height..... 2.500 to 2.600 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Seals Against: 3
Fill Loci: 12, 13
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	913.80	911.03		17	913.71			17	913.80		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0207/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/31/0207/31		Progress of excavation
A/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/1207/28		Rock lined installation	A/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation
A/07/23/0607/23			A/07/29/1207/29		Jug in situ			
A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0207/30		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 12 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Soil in pit installation.
REASON
Remarks: Keep soil seperate.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown — 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 70% — Sand..... 20% — Fine Sand.. 5%
Medium Sand 25% — Course Sand 70%
Particle Shape: Sub-round... 5% — Round..... 95%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 1/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 4/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 2.200 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10, 13
Over: 13
Seals against: 11
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	913.51	911.29	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
40	07/20	6/ 24	34				1 prob Ep, LI2,I1	
41	07/21		61				1 prob EP,LI	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Soil installation	1	07/20	40	17		1				
	Poss. grinder.	2	07/21	41	17		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Not certain yet.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 13 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/21 to 07/28
Summary: Lower soil layer 2.5m.
REASON
Remarks: Change in consistancy.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 9%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 4/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.450 m Width..... 1.850 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.300 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Seals against: 11
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	911.29	911.03	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
42	07/21	1						
42	07/21	1					1LI2 bod, 1 PRob1 LB bod	
43	07/22	17/ 50					Few EP LI2, 1 EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/1207/28		Vat foundation trench

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: See top plan for 11.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 14 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/22 to 08/03
Summary: Stone wall
REASON
Remarks: Linear coursed stones.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 5% Small Boulder..... 95%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder,Fill Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Measurements: Length..... 0.850 m Width..... 0.300 to 0.370 m
Height..... 0.250 to 0.350 m Orientation..... 290 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2, 6, 8
Cuts: 8
Abuts: 15
Sealed Agnst By: 8, 18
PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1607/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0207/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0207/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0207/29		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/0708/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Not apparent .

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K71:11-14

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 15 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/22 to 07/24
Summary: Stone wall.
REASON
Remarks: Linear arrangement of stones.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 90% — Medium Boulder..... 10%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder
Courses:
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m — Width..... 0.350 to 0.400 m
Height..... 0.350 to 0.350 m — Orientation..... 210 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Cuts: 8
Abuts: 14
Sealed Agnst By: 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	913.36	913.02		11	913.57		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0607/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 16 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/22 to 07/27
Summary: Stone wall.
REASON
Remarks: Apparently linearly oriented stones.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% — Small Boulder..... 80%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 10% — Small Boulder..... 90%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder ,fill — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Measurements: Length..... 1.250 m — Width..... 0.450 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.800 to 1.000 m — Orientation..... 115 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Cuts: 10
Abuts: 10, 19, 22, 24
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	913.69	912.64	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0607/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/0607/23		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 17 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/24 to 08/03
Summary: Stone wall.

REASON
Remarks: Linear courses stones.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Courses: 1
Measurements: Length..... 0.600 m — Width..... 0.200 to 0.300 m
Height..... 0.200 to 1.000 m — Orientation..... 42 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Cuts: 10
Abuts: 11
Sealed Agnst By: 10, 9, 19, 20, 23

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	913.75	912.75	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0607/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0207/27		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation
B/07/24/0107/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0207/31		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 18 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/22 to 07/24
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil change and flat lying pottery and charcoal deposits.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 25% — Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 15% — Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Round..... 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Slightly Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 60/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 12/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 2/m2, avg. 2.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.300 m — Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.200 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Contiguous to: 8
Remarks: a surface has been located clearly at the level of Locus 8.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	913.16	912.97		33	913.05	912.97	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
45	07/22	4/ 60	20				E PER , LI	
46	07/24	4/ 34	5				LI2	
47	07/22	7/ 70	19				LI	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar	1	07/23	47			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0607/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 19 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/22 to 07/23
Summary: Rock fill and soil.
REASON
Remarks: Apparent fill between installations.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 70%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Small Boulders..... 18/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Charcoal..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 2.300 m
Depth..... 0.600 to 0.800 m
Surface Mat'l: Boulders
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Over: 20
Seals against: 4, 7, 11, 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	913.63	912.84		14	913.35			15	913.67		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
48	07/23	1/ 50	47				I bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/2507/23		Shot-wall before removal	B/07/23/2607/23		Shot-wall before removal	A/07/24/0207/24		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 20 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/24 to 07/25
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Appearance of surface.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: *Brick Material*..... *1/m2, 3.0 cm*
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 5/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.200 m Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.150 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19
Seals against: 7, 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	912.84	912.75	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
481	07/23	4/ 27	2				11, Poss LB ,I UD	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 21 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/24 to 07/27
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Surface probable.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brownish yellow 10YR6/6
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 Small Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.300 m Width..... 1.700 m
Depth..... 0.300 to 0.100 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 18
Seals against: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	912.97	912.94	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
50	07/24	10/ 42	45				LI2, Few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	S.\E W\ hole	1	07/24	50	31		1				
	Sander rock.	2	07/24	50	22		1				
	Mullier.	3	07/24	50	22		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/0207/27		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 22 — Supervisor: DP — Date: 07/27
Summary: Soil under Locus 15 -wall.

REASON
Remarks: Soil under wall seperated.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/6
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m Width..... 0.400 m
Depth..... 0.130 m
Remarks: Soil under wall may help age the wall.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Contiguous to: 21

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	913.09	912.96	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
51	07/27	6/ 37	5				LI2	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K71:19-22

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 23 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/27 to 07/29
Summary: Soil locus between wall locus 16 and N Balk.
REASON
Remarks: Soil layer.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/6
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... C Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.600 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 0.300 to 0.900 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9, 10
Seals against: 16, 17
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	913.20	912.30	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
52	07/27	10/	30	28			LI2, I1,1MB, EB	M
53	07/29	16/	30	9			1 EP LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0207/28		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 24 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/28 to 08/03
REASON
Remarks: Wall support.
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 80%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... against Locus 4
Tendencies: Tends to lean against the installation.
Courses:
Measurements: Length..... 0.175 m Width..... 0.350 to 0.550 m
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Abuts: 7, 3
Abutted By: 3
Sealed Agnst By: 10, 19, 20, 22
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	913.66		
22	913.74		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/30/0207/30		Progress of excavation
A/07/31/0207/31		Progress of excavation
A/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field A, Square 7K71, Locus 25 — Supervisor: DP — Dates: 07/30 to 08/03
Summary: Soil locus.

REASON
Remarks: Soil later East of SE wall.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown	10YR5/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 70%	Sand..... 20%	Fine Sand.. 5%	
	Medium Sand 25%	Course Sand 70%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 10%	Round..... 90%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 1		Compactness.....	Very Crumbly	
	Wetness.....	Slightly Dry	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	300/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	30/m2	Small Cobbles:.....	6/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	5/m2	Small Boulders.....	2/m2	
	Distribution.....	Random			
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Distribution.....	Random	
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	2.600 m	Width.....	1.200 m	
	Depth.....	1.000 to 1.100 m			

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Seals against: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.11	912.01	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
55	07/30		3				E12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/31/0207/31		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD A 7K71:23-25

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7J86, Locus 1 — Supervisor: GR — Dates: 06/24 to 06/26
Summary: Topsoil/material from 1984 sift.

REASON
Remarks: Topsoil layer.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray — 10YR6/2
Texture: Silt..... 80% — Sand..... 20% — Fine Sand.. 40% — Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Medium Cobbles..... 15/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Shells..... 2 — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.110 to 0.140 m — Direction of Slope..... 302 deg
Degree of Slope..... 24 deg
Remarks: Sift material from 1984 season.

STRATIGRAPHY
Over: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	906.67	906.55		29	908.28	908.17	
25	906.56	906.48		35	908.33	908.19	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/24	6/ 62	33				LI2, EI2	
2	06/25	1/ 87	60				IR	
3	06/26	11/181	43				I2, I1, MB2/LB1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone object	1	06/25	2							
	Bone object	2	06/25	2							
	Stone object	3	06/26	3							
	Spindle whorl fragment	4	06/26	3							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/24/0606/24		Pre-excavation	E/06/25/0406/25		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Sift from '84 season.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7J86, Locus 2 — Supervisor: GR — Dates: 06/26 to
Summary: Topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Top layer of soil in most of square.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 35% — Fine Sand.. 30% — Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 85% — Round..... 15%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.170 to 0.900 m — Direction of Slope..... 280 deg
Degree of Slope..... 17 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 3, 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	906.84	906.66		7	906.65	906.48	
35	908.28	907.38		11	907.94	907.22	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
4	06/26	2/ 87	13				1 ROM bod, IR	
5	06/29	35/200	95				L12, E12, MB	
6	06/30	58/428	86				L12, E12, I1, MB	
7	06/30	13/118	27				L12	
8	07/01	19/334	58				L12, E12	
9	07/01	24/254	56				L12, I1	
10	07/02	37/277	51				1 ROM bod, L12, E12, I1, EB	
11	07/02	12/242	52				L12, MB2, EB	
12	07/03	40/270	56				1 ROM bod, L12, few E12, I1, MB	
13	07/03	26/186	47				L12 dom, few I1, 1 MB bod	
14	07/06	35/245	41				L12, E12, 1 EB	
15	07/06	35/260	35				L12, E12, I1, 1 MB, 1 EB	
16	07/06	17/120	32				L12, E12	
17	07/07	37/392	68				L12, E12, 2 MB	
18	07/07	40/290	21				L12, E12, I1	
19	07/07	37/330	14				L12, E12, I1, LB	
20	07/08	37/342	21				L12, few E12, 1 I1, 1 LB, 1 UD	
21	07/08	6/101	7				L12, IR bod	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Metal object (weight?)	1	06/29	5							
	Stone object (pendant?)	2	06/29	5							
	Bottle stopper	3	06/30	6							
	Whetstone?	4	06/30	7							
	Zoomorphic tail? (pottery?)	5	07/01	8							
	Whetstone?	6	07/01	8							
	Stopper?	7	07/01	8							
	Pendant?	8	07/01	8							
	Whetstone?	9	07/01	9							
	Grinder?	10	07/01	9							
	Mortar?	11	07/01	9							
	Whetstone? Spindle whorl?	12	07/01	9							
	Stone mortar	13	07/02	10							
	Stone mortar	14	07/02	10							
	Stone mortar	15	07/02	10							
	Stone mortar	16	07/02	10							
	Mortar--stone grinder	17	07/02	10							
	Mortar	18	07/02	11							
	Metal	19	07/02	11							
	Stone mortar	20	07/02	11							
	Grinder	21	07/03	12							
	Grinder	22	07/03	13							
	Stone mortar	23	07/03	13							
	Grinder?	24	07/03	13							
	Stone mortar?	25	07/03	13							
	Grinder?	26	07/03	13							
	Mortar	27	07/02	10							
	Fossils (shell)?	28	07/03	12							
	Pottery fragment (hollowed?)	29	07/06	14							
	Special pottery (rim?)	30	07/06	14							
	Spindle whorl fragment?	31	07/06	14							
	Mortar fragment?	32	07/06	14							
	Special pottery fragment	33	07/06	14							
	Grinder?	34	07/06	15							
	Rounded stone object?	35	07/06	15							
	Grinder?	36	07/06	15							
	Worked stone object?	37	07/06	15							
	Fossil (shell)	38	07/06	15							
	Grinder?	39	07/06	15							
	Grinder	40	07/06	15							
	Grinder?	41	07/06	15							
	Worked stone object?	42	07/06	16							
	glass fragment	43	07/06	14							
	Grinder?	44	07/07	17							
	Stone mortar fragment	45	07/07	17							
	Stone mortar fragment	46	07/07	17							
	Stone mortar fragment	47	07/07	17							
	Rounded stone fragment?	48	07/07	17							
	Stone mortar fragment?	49	07/07	18							
	Hollowed ceramic fragment	50	07/07	19							
	Hollowed stone object?	51	07/07	19							
	Spindle whorl fragment	52	07/07	19							
	Stopper	53	07/08	20							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/29/0606/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0607/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0807/07		Progress of excavation
E/06/30/0506/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/0807/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/08/0307/08		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0707/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/06/0807/06		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil.
Stratigraphy: Included wall 5 which was found largely in the E balk.
Locus Date: L12

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7J86:1-2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7J86, Locus 3 — Supervisor: GR — Dates: 07/08 to 07/23

Summary: Soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: New soil color.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Dark yellowish brown 10YR4/6

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 30%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 1.160 to 1.220 m Direction of Slope..... 283 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2, 5

Over: 4

Cut by: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	906.66	905.50		7	906.48	905.29	
35	907.38	906.20		11	907.22	906.00	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
22	07/08	6/361	33				L12, few E12	
23	07/08	40/370	18				L12, E12, I1, 1 MB	
24	07/08	40/180	18				L12, few E12	
25	07/09	30/305	15				L12, E12, I1	
26	07/09	45/385	24				L12, E12, EB, 1 UD	
27	07/09	43/313	29				L12, few E12, 1 I1	
28	07/09	9/ 91	11				L12	
29	07/10	45/335	34				L12, i1, 1 EB	
30	07/10	36/397	29				L12, E12, I1	
31	07/10	37/241	26				L12, E12	
32	07/10	46/101	3				L12, E12, I1	
33	07/13	48/408	29				*1 BYZ, L12, E12, MB	
34	07/13	40/440	42				L12, E12, I1, 1 MB bod	
35	07/13	39/309	28				1 BYZ bod, L12, E12, I1, 1 MB bod	
36	07/13	38/358	22				L12, E12, 1 LB, 1 MB, 1 EB	
37	07/13	19/260	19				L12, E12, 1 I1	
38	07/14	38/358	26				L12, E12, I1, few EB	
39	07/14	36/356	24				L12, few E12, I1, 1 LB2B, EB	
40	07/14	32/330	32				L12, I1, 1 MB, 1 EB	
41	07/14	27/297	27				L12, E12, I1, few EB	
42	07/14	31/277	34				L12, E12, I1, MB2, EB	
43	07/14	36/256	25				L12, I1, 1 LB, 1 MB, 1 EB	
44	07/15	60/360	40				L12, E12, I1, 1 MB, few EB	
45	07/15	37/387	29				L12, I1, few LB	
46	07/15	29/305	24				L12, E12, I1	
47	07/15	37/285	20				L12, E12, 1 EB	
48	07/15	16/310	20				1 prob EPER, L12, I1, 1 prob MB	
49	07/15	33/340	28				L12, 1 E12, 1 IR1, EB bods	
50	07/16	54/414	31				L12, E12, I1, MB, 1 EB	
51	07/16	32/412	22				L12, I1	
52	07/16	55/352	31				L12, E12, I1	
53	07/16	33/263	23				L12, I1, EB	
54	07/16	50/430	40				L12, E12, I1, 1 LB	
55	07/17	42/242	18				L12, I1, 1 EB	
56	07/17	35/295	21				L12, few E12	
57	07/17	37/237	22				L12, E12, I1, 1 LB, 1 EB	
58	07/17	30/200	10				L12, few E12, I1, few EB bods	
59	07/20	26/246	25				L12, E12, I1, MB	
60	07/20	42/352	21				L12, I1	
61	07/20	32/312	20				L12, I1, 1 MB	
62	07/20	27/267	24				L12, E12, I1, EB	
63	07/20	33/243	28				Few EPER, L12, E12, I1	
64	07/20	32/342	24				Few EPER, L12, I1, 1 MB, 1 UD	
65	07/20	35/225	24				L12, E12, I1, 1 EB	
66	07/21	24/244	23				L12,Ir	
67	07/21	28/258	16				L12, E12, Ir, one LB	
68	07/21	37/237	35				L12, few E12, few I1	
69	07/21	21/261	18				L12, E12, one Ir1	
70	07/21	78/178	28				L12, E1, Ir1	
71	07/21	48/268	22				Few E Per L11, few E12, few I, one MB	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

72	07/21	28/178	19	LI2, EI2, IR1
73	07/21	13/283	18	LI2
74	07/21	23/173	18	LI2, few EI2
82	07/23	29/219	20	LI2, EI2
83	07/23	27/157	15	LI2, IR4
84	07/23	48/218	23	LI1, 1EI2, 1MB
85	07/23	24/209	24	LI2,1EB
86	07/23	59/359	17	few EPer, LI2, EI2
87	07/23	6/ 96	7	LI
95	07/27	29/189	23	LI2, few EI2, 2UD
75	07/22	26/191	24	LI, EI2, few I1
76	07/22	64/374	22	Few EPer, LI2, Ir1, 1 LB, 1 MB
77	07/22	45/310	18	LI2, few E1, few I1, one MB, MB\LB
78	07/22	24/174	23	LI
79	07/22	32/287	25	LI2, few EI2, IR1
80	07/22	22/241	40	LI, I
81	07/23	28/368	19	LI2, EI2, I1

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pendant (hollowed)	1	07/08	22							
	Grinder	2	07/08	22							
	Hollowed stone fragment?	3	07/08	23							
	Grinder	4	07/08	24							
	Metal fragment	5	07/09	25							
	Stone mortar	6	07/09	25							
	Stone mortar	7	07/09	26							
	Spindle whorl fragment	8	07/09	27							
	Pendant?	9	07/09	28							
	Stopper	10	07/08	22							
	Stopper	11	07/10	31							
	Stopper	12	07/10	32							
	Hollowed stone fragment	13	07/10	32							
	Pottery fragment (figurine?)	14	07/09	27							
	Clay--weight fragment	15	07/13	33							
	Stopper	16	07/13	35							
	Stopper	17	07/10	31							
	Stopper	18	07/10	31							
	Stopper	19	07/14	38							
	Stopper	20	07/14	38							
	Worked stone?	21	07/14	38							
	Stopper	22	07/14	38							
	Stopper	23	07/14	43							
	Stopper	24	07/13	34							
	Stopper	25	07/13	36							
	Slingstone?	26	07/15	44							
	Worked stone/pottery?	27	07/15	45							
	Worked stone fragment	28	07/15	44							
	Stamp (seal)?	29	07/15	45							
	Spindle whorl	30	07/15	44							
	Mortar	31	07/15	44							
	Worked stone?	32	07/15	46							
	Spindle whorl	33	07/15	47							
	Pendant?/hollowed fragment	34	07/15	47							
	Worked stone object	35	07/15	47							
	Stopper	36	07/14	38							
	Stopper	37	07/14	40							
	Stopper	38	07/14	40							
	Stopper	39	07/14	40							
	Grinder	40	07/16	53							
	Mortar	41	07/16	53							
	Stopper	42	07/15	47							
	Stopper	43	07/15	45							
	Stopper	44	07/17	55							
	Stopper	45	07/17	55							
	Hollowed (rounded) stone frag	46	07/17	57							
	Grinder fragment	47	07/17	57							
	Glass fragment	48	07/17	58							
	Stopper	49	07/20	61							
	Grinder	50	07/20	61							
	Grinder fragment	51	07/20	62							
	Spindle whorl fragment	52	07/20	61							
	Pendant?	53	07/20	63							
	Stopper	54	07/20	64							
	Hollowed ceramic	55	07/17	56							
	Stopper	56	07/21	69							
	Slingstone fragment	57	07/21	71							
	Bead	58	07/21	71							

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

Stopper fragment	59	07/21	73	
Stopper	60	07/20	63	
Stopper	61	07/22	76	1
Stopper	62	07/22	76	1
Stopper.	63	07/22	77	1
Stopper	64	07/22	77	
Metal object	73	07/23	81	1
Metal object	74	07/23	84	1
Mortar stone fragment	74	07/23	84	1
Mortar stone fragment	75	07/23	85	1
Mortar stone fragment	76	07/23	86	1
Stopper	77	07/23	86	1
Large mortar stone	78	07/23	86	1
Spindle whorl	79	07/23	86	1
Stopper	80	07/22	78	1
	65	07/22	77	1
Mortar stone	66	07/22	79	1
Stopper	67	07/22	79	1
Mortar stone?	68	07/22	80	1
Stopper	69	07/21	68	1
Zoomorphic figurine (camel?)	70	07/21	70	1
Stopper fragment	71	07/22	79	1
Spindle whorl fragment	72	07/23	81	1

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/0807/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0807/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0807/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0807/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1007/22		Progress of excavation
A/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0907/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1107/23		Progress of excavation
A/07/14/0807/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0807/20		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Damaged layer of rampart.
Locus Date: EPer

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7J86, Locus 5 (Supplement) — Supervisor: HB — Date: 07/30
East Balk Removal

Summary: Revetment row of stones.

REASON

Remarks: Row of stones of the same level.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 70%
Medium Boulder..... 10%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Tooling: Width..... 40.0 mm Sketch Done
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1 to 2
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 0.400 m
Height..... 0.500 to 0.600 m Orientation..... 194 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most Top Foundation Level.... 907.35 m

Remarks: Row of stones mostly in the East Balk. Possibly buttressed with a large number of cobbles.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1
Over: 3
Cuts: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
30	908.00	907.35		12	907.77		

INTERPRETATION

Function: Perhaps a late lower revetment wall,but the larger number of cobbles surrounding the wall line are puzzling.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field B, Square 7J86, Locus 6 — Supervisor: HB — Dates: 07/24 to 08/05

Summary: Revetment wall.

REASON

Remarks: Row of stones at the same level.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 60%
Medium Boulder..... 20% Large Boulder..... 5%
Very Large Boulder..... 5%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Tooling: Photo Taken
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 3 to 4
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.000 to 1.300 m
Orientation..... 180 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Cuts: 3, 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	906.12			21	906.61			9	906.45		
26	906.45			15	906.15						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/05/0108/05		Revetment wall	A/08/05/0208/05		Revetment wall

INTERPRETATION
Function:
Stratigraphy: It was probably built with Locus 3 and Locus 4 maybe to support them.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7J88, Locus 1 Supervisor: GK Dates: 06/24 to 06/29
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Beginning of excavation.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Silt..... 80% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 40% Medium Sand 30%
Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 80% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Medium Boulders..... 3/m2 Large Boulders..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.150 to 0.300 m Direction of Slope..... 300 deg
Degree of Slope..... 20 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Over: 2
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.03	912.88		31	910.83	910.68	
23	912.67	912.37		19	910.63	910.36	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/24	1/ 56	9				I2	
2	06/25	6/126	28				LI2	
3	06/25	7/ 52	25				LI2, EI2, LB	
4	06/26	8/178	44				LI2, EI2, I1	
5	06/29	18/258	50				EI2, I1, 1 LB	
6	06/29	13/115	29				Few LI2, EI2, I1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	06/25	2			1				
	Stopper	2	06/26	4			1				
	Stone with apparent markings	3	06/26	4			1				
	UD copper object	4	06/26	4			1				
	UD object	5	06/29	4			1				
	Stopper	6	06/29	5			2				
	Arrowhead	7	06/29	6			1				
	Worked stone fragments	8	06/23				2				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/24/0506/24		Pre-excavation	E/06/25/0306/25		Progress of excavation	A/06/29/0606/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Topsoil.
Locus Date: L IR2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7J86:3-6 AND 7J88:1

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7J88, Locus 1 (Supplement) — Supervisor: GK — Dates: 07/10 to 07/14

East Balk Removal

Summary: Topsoil.

REASON

Remarks: First layer of soil.

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Grayish brown	10YR5/2			
Texture:	Silt..... 80%	Sand..... 20%	Fine Sand.. 40%	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 80%	Round..... 20%			
Consistence:	Compactness..... Very Crumbly		Wetness..... Very Dry		
	Structure..... Random				
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Medium Boulders..... 3/m2		Large Boulders..... 3/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 5.080 m		Width..... 3.000 m		
	Depth..... 0.150 to 0.300 m		Direction of Slope..... 300 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 20 deg				

Remarks: Only the southern 3 m of the balk are being removed.

STRATIGRAPHY

Over: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
36	913.43	912.45	?	30	913.27	912.31	?	24	913.06	912.27	?

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
19	07/13	11/102	42				LI2, I1	
20	07/14	12/182	80				LI2, Ir 1,LB ,MB2	
21	07/14	4/ 72	40				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Small round worked stone	20	07/13	19			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0707/14		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil.

Locus Date: LIr2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field B, Square 7J88, Locus 2 — Supervisor: GK — Dates: 06/30 to 07/10

Summary: Rock tumble and surrounding soil.

REASON

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 70%	Sand..... 20%	Fine Sand.. 40%	Medium Sand 30%
	Course Sand 30%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 60%	Round..... 40%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Very Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Cobbles..... 20/m2		Small Boulders..... 10/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 3.000 m		
	Depth..... 0.360 to 1.040 m		Direction of Slope..... 300 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 25 deg				

Remarks: As further soil was removed and stones exposed the stones were found to be in rows parallel with the wall above them. This would suggest that the wall was destroyed by a natural disaster rather than a military conquest. Isolated irregular patches of clay-like and beaten earth possibly from a damaged rampart. Pail 18 comes from the scraping through of the next locus (locus 3).

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Over: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	912.10	911.06		31	910.68	910.14	
23	912.37	911.60		19	910.36	910.00	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
7	06/30	10/132	30				LI2	
8	07/01	18/128	35				LI2, EI2, I1, 1 LB	
9	07/01	5/200	25				LI2, I2	
10	07/02	18/193	83				EI2, I1, MB	
11	07/03	14/174	45				LI2, EI2, I1	
12	07/03	8/198	30				LI2, EI2, I1	
13	07/06	9/230	83				EI2, LB, 1 MB	
14	07/07	12/132	59				I1, few LB, 1 EB	
15	07/08	20/270	120				1 LI2, few EI2, I1, 1 LB, few MB2, 1 EB	
16	07/09	10/105	64				I1, few LB, MB2	
17	07/10	14/364	82				EI2, I1, LB, MB, EB	
18	07/13	6/ 78	25				I1, EB bods	
22	07/15	7/ 67	70				Ir1, L.B.	
23	07/16	12/133	61				Ir1, M.B.	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	UD stone object	8	06/30	7			1				
	Grinder	9	06/30	7			2				
	Stopper	10	06/30	7			2				
	Grinder	11	07/01	9			1				
	UD metal object	12	07/02	10			1				
	Ceramic spindle whorl fragment	13	07/02	10			1				
	Stone with apparent markings (?)	14	07/02	10			1				
	UD stone object	15	07/02	10			1				
	Worked bone--game piece?	16	07/03	12			1				
	Stopper	17	07/03	12			1				
	Worked shell?	18	07/03	12			1				
	Stone grinder	19	07/06	13			1				
	Worked stone?	20	07/06	13			1				
	UD metal object (arrow head?)	21	07/08	15			1				
	Spindle whorl	22	07/08	15			1				
	Stopper	23	07/10	17							
	Spindle whorl fragment	24	07/10	17			1				
	Stopper	25	07/13	18			1				
	Spindle whorl fragment	26	07/16	23			1				
		6	00/00	71							
	Stopper fragment	27	07/16	23			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/30/0306/30		Prog. on side of square	A/07/06/0707/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0707/13		Progress of excavation
E/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0707/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0607/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0707/16		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0507/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0807/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0707/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0707/10		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Rock tumble, wind blown silt, and broken up fragments of beaten earth rampart.
Locus Date: LIr2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field B, Square 7J88, Locus 6 (Supplement) — Supervisor: GK — Complete Date:
East Balk Removal
Summary: Wall, re-use

REASON

Remarks: Apparent wall face
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 15% — Small Boulder..... 70%
Medium Boulder..... 15%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 90% — Cobble..... 10%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: Top surviving levels are crudely constructed, founding level
Rows: 2 w/rubble
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 1.600 m
Orientation..... 204 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little — Lean Degree..... 9 deg
Top Foundation Level.... 912.20 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 2
Equals: B .7J89:22
Sealed Agnst By: B .7J89:26
Remarks: Ash of locus 7J89:26

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7J88:1-6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
6	911.88			18	912.14			30	912.31		
12	912.12			24	912.27			36	912.45		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/08/00/5008/00		Apparent wall face

INTERPRETATION
Function: External casement wall upon foundation wall(also locus 6)
Stratigraphy: Sealed against on the East by destruction level ash (7J89:26)
Locus Date: Ir

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7J89, Locus 21 — Supervisor: GK — Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Cobble and packed earth surface

REASON
Remarks: It appears to be a surface
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 5/m2, 12.0-18.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 6/m2
Distribution..... Patterned
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Brick Fragments..... 3
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 1.500 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Beaten earth surface including cobbles as part of the surface. There is a discrepency between our level measurement readings for the cobblestones this season and the level measurements of last season. Locus 21 included burnt mud brick and stone.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over: 25

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	912.99	912.84	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
73	07/21	1/ 51	33				LB	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 9, 19, 20, 21, 22

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possibly a living surface or pathway down to Wall 22.
Stratigraphy: Overlay much of the ash layer 26 and therefore was used following that destruction.
Locus Date: Elr2?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7J89, Locus 25 — Supervisor: GK — Dates: 07/21 to 07/27
Summary: Soil and rock layer

REASON
Remarks: Obviously a different texture and surface from that above it.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish red 5YR4/6
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 70% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Charcoal Dep..... 1/m2, 10.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Patterned
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Burned Stones..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Charcoal..... 6/m2, avg. 2.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.360 to 0.380 m
Remarks: This locus had a significant amount of mudbrick material in location 32 and 26. The top level ranges from 913.03 to 912.67. Adjacent to and on the East side of Wall 22 was found a charcoal deposit which may be the remains of the base of a burnt post plus ash in the soil. Ash pocket Munsell Readings--10/YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 21
Over: 26

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	912.84	912.48		32	912.87	912.45	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
74	07/21	3/ 32	35				1 LIr2,Prob EIr2 Bods,EB Bods	
75	07/21	0/ 13	20				Prob Ir Age Bods,Prob pre Ir Age Bods	
76	07/21	5/165	73				Ir1,Prob EB Bods	
77	07/24	4/ 60	50				Ir1,1LB	
78	07/24	5/ 67	30				LB,1EB	E
79	07/27	7/ 59	52				Ir,MB Bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Fragments of stone grinder	1	07/22	76			2				
	Fragment of spindle whorl	2	07/24	77			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/0907/22		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/0707/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/0807/28		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/1007/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1307/27		Pottery and walls			
A/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1407/27		Pottery and walls			

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Pollen sample was taken from soil within a broken overturned pot in Location 32

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil fill(?) for 21
Stratigraphy: This layer separates the ash (26) from later reuses of the space.
Locus Date: Ir2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7J89, Locus 26 Supervisor: GK Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Cobble and packed earth surface

REASON
Remarks: It appears to be a surface
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 5/m2, 12.0-18.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 6/m2
Distribution..... Patterned
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.150 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Beaten earth surface including cobbles as part of the surface. There is a discrepency between our level measurement readings for the cobblestones this season and the level masurements of last season. Locus 21 included burnt mudbrick and stone.

STRATIGRAPHY
Over: B .7J88:25

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	912.99	912.84	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
73	07/21	1/ 51	33				LB	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 9,19,20,21,22

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possibly a living surface or pathway down to wall 22.
Stratigraphy: Overlay much of the ash layer 26 and therefore was used following that destruction.
Locus Date: EIr2?

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7J88:6 AND 7J89:21-26

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7J89, Locus 26 (Supplement) — Supervisor: GK — Dates: 07/27 to
Inclusion--Charcoal Dep
Summary: Ash layer

REASON
Remarks: Ash uncovered
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2
Texture: Fine Sand.. 70% Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very firm
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Charcoal Dep..... 1/m2, 25.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 12/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 6/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 5/m2 Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Patterned
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Remarks: The locus was triangular in shape, 2m wide along Wall 27 and tapering off to .2 m at the Northern balk. A charcoal deposit was found in Location 26 in Locus 25 which continued on through into Locus 26. Its depth is unknown.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 25
Seals against: 22, 27

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	912.48			32	912.45		

BIODATA SAMPLES
Pollen Sample

INTERPRETATION
Function: Destruction layer
Stratigraphy: The ashy layer sealed up against Wall 22 and represented a destructive event.
Locus Date: Iron

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7J89, Locus 27 — Supervisor: — Dates: 07/31 to
Summary: Casement crosswall

REASON
Remarks: Wallface
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 20% Cobble..... 80%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: *Dry-laid*..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 1.950 m Orientation..... 120 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half
Remarks: Wall enters South balk which prevents us from ascertaining its length or height.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Bonded To: 22
Remarks: Bonded to locus 22

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	912.81		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/1307/27		Pottery and walls	A/07/27/1407/27		Pottery and walls

INTERPRETATION
Function: Crosswall between external casement Wall 22, to which it bonds, and, although hidden in the balk, the inner casement wall (11).
Stratigraphy: The wall parallels Wall 9 as a crosswall, although, at the current level of excavation, 27 is lower.
Locus Date: Prblr

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7J89, Locus 27 (Supplement) — Supervisor: — Dates: 07/30 to

Installation Supplement

Summary: Mudbrick wall atop stone casement crosswall

REASON

Remarks: Apparent mudbrick on wall (locus 27)

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Decayed Mudbrick..... 100%

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%

Construction: Style..... Stacked Bricks — Support..... Free-standing

Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m — Height..... 0.180 m

Orientation..... 120 deg

Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little — Top Foundation Level.... 912.81 m

Remarks: This apparent wall of mudbrick seems to be the bottom part of the wall from which the fallen mud bricks found in the probe came. Mortar can be seen between the fallen bricks butnot between the ones on top of the wall which are deteriorated.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	912.99	912.81	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/1307/27		Pottery and walls	A/07/27/1407/27		Pottery and walls

INTERPRETATION

Function: Mudbrick wall atop stone crosswall--same locus, number used.

Locus Date: Prbir

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 1 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 06/24 to 06/26

Summary: Sift accumulation.

REASON

Remarks: First layer

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown — 10YR5/3

Texture: Silt..... 70% — Sand..... 30% — Fine Sand.. 33% — Medium Sand 33% — Course Sand 33%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%

Consistence: Hardness..... 0 — Compactness..... Very Loose/Very Gravelly

Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Tesserae..... 1

Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 1.800 m

Depth..... 0.100 to 0.200 m

Remarks: Sifted material from previous season covers 1.8 m x 5 m across southern portion of square.

STRATIGRAPHY

Over: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	915.20	915.05		35	914.87	914.72	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/24	154					L12, some E12	
54	07/30	2/ 17	8				L12, Pr I1 Bod	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt shaped frag.	23	07/22	43	18		1				
	Socket in stone	24	07/28	53	35		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/06/19/0206/19		Pre-excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Previous season's sift.

Locus Date: L IR2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7J89:26-27 AND 7K80:1

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 2 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 06/24 to 07/24

Summary: Topsoil.

REASON

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Dark brown 10YR4/3

Texture: Silt..... 80% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 33% Medium Sand 33% Course Sand 33%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 80% Round..... 20%

Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Very Crumbly/Very Gravelly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Wind

Inclusions:

Stone: Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 Small Boulders..... 20/m2
Medium Boulders..... 40/m2 Large Boulders..... 7/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Flint..... 7 Mud Brick frag..... 8
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 24
Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.240 to 0.360 m

Remarks: Irregular flat surface. Flint core with knob on top which had wear or cutting marks around base of knob was found among tumble. Size of core was about 40 cm in diameter.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Contiguous to: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	915.23	914.88		26	915.05	914.75	
7	914.56	914.20		35	914.72	914.48	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
2	06/24	24/217	27				1 MOD, L12, E12, I1	
3	06/24	29/302	32				L12	
4	06/25						L12, E12, prob LB	
5	06/25						L12, E12	
6	06/25	16/101					1 poss early PERS, L12	
7	06/26			13			L12	
9	06/26	35/115	16				L12	
10	06/26	32/192	16				L12	
11	06/26	12/223	17				L12, EB	
97	07/17	20/160	5			Balk collapse	L12, few E12, I1	
108	07/24	17/107	34			Balk removal	L12, E12	
110	07/24	19/149					L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine plaque fragment	5	06/24	3							
	Chipped rock	2	06/24								
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	06/26	3							
	Spindle whorl fragment	3	06/26	8							
	Mortar fragment	4	06/26	9							
	Grindstone/basalt missile	6	07/17	97	31						
	Grinder fragment\basalt missile	7	07/24	108			1				
	Grinder Basalt missile	8	07/24	110			1				
	Grinder basalt missile	9	07/24	110			1				
	Loaf-shaped grinder.	10	07/24	110			1				
	Large 1\2 mortar (pix in field)	11	07/24	110			1				
	Basalt frag (4 cm thick)	12	07/24	110			1				
	Basalt frag	13	07/24	110			1				
	Stone fragment	14	07/24	11			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/0206/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/29/0506/29		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 3.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil.

Locus Date: LIR2?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 3 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 06/29 to

Summary: Rock tumble/soil around rocks.

REASON

Remarks: After clearing topsoil we designated stones & soil between stones Locus 3.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Dark yellowish brown 10YR4/4

Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 35%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Brick Material..... 1/m2, 3.0 cm Distribution..... Random

Stone: Medium Pebbles..... 6/m2 Large Pebbles..... 5/m2
Small Cobbles..... 8/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2
Large Cobbles..... 4/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Glass..... 1 Tesserae..... 1
Flint..... 735 Brick Fragments..... 20
Worked Stones..... 31 Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 356
Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.360 to 1.660 m

Remarks: Rocks being removed appear to be tumble. In location 28 may have structure beneath. In areas 10, 11, 16, 17 are more than usual amount of bone along with pottery of large jars. Also quite a bit of flint. In area 10 near large grinder with handle was found was a large amount of small gravel (2mm-1cm and 1-3cm). Carnelian or amber stone from which beads were possibly carved. The seal is thought to be wood(?); hole in top triangular shaped. Stamped jar handle was found in area 16 of square. We may be at bottom level of locus 3; in area 20 is an ashy area (10YR3/3). Two burned bone fragments were found. In area 32 there is another ashy deposit.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Contiguous to: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	915.23	913.57		26	915.05	913.49	
7	914.56	914.20		35	914.72	913.41	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
12	06/29	24/164				Storage jars	LI2	
13	06/29	15/155					Few LI2, EI2, I1	
14	06/29	20/175					LI2, EI2	
15	06/29	9/149					LI2 dom, few EI2	
16	06/29	23/205				3 stoppers	LI2, EI2, 1 prob LB	
17	06/30	21/228	12			Publish rim	1 LR, LI2 dom	X
18	06/30	12/227	17				LI2, 1EI2	
19	06/30	19/259	16				LI2, 1 EI2	
20	06/30	15/139	11				LI2, 1 I1	
21	06/30	29/174	11				Few BYZ, LI2 dom, EI2	
22	06/30	12/152	16				LI2, EI2, I1, 1 poss IR bod	
23	06/30	16/137	13				LI2, EI2	
24	06/30	8/ 90	5				LI2	
25	07/01	31/176	13				LI2, few EI2	
26	07/01	14/139	14				1 prob BYZ, LI2	
27	07/01	10/180	16				LI2	
28	07/01	16/231	16				LI2 dom, I1, 1 LB	
29	07/01	8/253	16				LI2	
30	07/01	14/224	13				LI2, MB	
31	07/01	5/120	9				LI2, 1 EI2	
32	07/02	23/223	12				LI2, EI2	
33	07/02	4/174	9				LI2	
34	07/02	25/245	15				LI2, EI2, I1, 1 LB	
35	07/02	20/225	14				LI2, EI2	
36	07/02	2/142	11				LI2	
37	07/02	6/136	11				LI2, few EI2, 1 I1	
38	07/02	19/139	16				LI2, few EI2, few I1	
39	07/02	7/163	3				LI2, few EI2	
40	07/02	16/166	19				LI2, EI2, few I1	
41	07/02	12/157	12				LI2, EI2, I1	
42	07/02	5/155	11				LI2, EI2	
43	07/03	15/117	10				LI2, EI2	
44	07/03	13/133	11				LI2, EI2	
45	07/03	15/145	8				LI2, few EI2	
46	07/03	11/131	8				LI2	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K80:2-3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

47	07/03	15/225	9			L12, E12	
48	07/03	19/249	14			L12, few E12	
49	07/03	12/252	14	Attic ware (1 piece)		L12	
50	07/03	21/261	11			L12, E12	
51	07/03	9/271	14			L12, few E12	
52	07/03	29/291	16			L12, I1	
53	07/03	5/205	14			L12, few E12	
54	07/03	1/131	8			L12	
55	07/06	22/144	9			1 poss EPER, L12, few E12	
56	07/06	20/280	15			L12	
57	07/06	18/218	24			L12, E12	
58	07/06	11/241	10			L12, 1 I1, 1 LB	
59	07/06	36/226	19			Few EPER, few I2, I1, 1 EB	
60	07/06	14/174	17			Few EPER, L12, E12	
61	07/06	24/259	10			L12	
62	07/07	10/185	19			1 BYZ bod, EPER, L12, E12	
63	07/07	17/192	26			1 BYZ bod, L12, E12, I1	
64	07/07	13/205	32			EPER, L12, E12	
65	07/07	26/205	20			EPER, L12, E12	
66	07/07	27/182	11			Few EPER, L12, E12	
67	07/07	15/160	23			L12, few E12, few I1	
68	07/08	34/224	24			EPER, L12, few E12, I1	
69	07/08	22/192	33			L12	X
70	07/08	21/152	25			L12, E12	
71	07/08	13/225				L12, E12	
72	07/09	15/160	34			Few prob EPER, I2, few E12	
73	07/09	28/153	16			EPER, L12	
74	07/09	12/ 45	8			L12	
75	07/10	13/223	22			EPER, L12	
76	07/10	18/208	16			Few L12, I2, I1	
77	07/10	20/150	26			L12, E12, I1	
78	07/10	8/ 42	8			L12, E12	
79	07/13	13/163	30			L12, few I2, I1	
80	07/13	30/258	33			EPER, L12, E12	
81	07/13	18/180	50			L12, few E12	
82	07/14	9/230	12			1 EPER, L12, I1, 1 LB	
83	07/14	17/192	12			L12, I1	
84	07/14	18/163	17			L12, E12	
85	07/14	17/153	19			L12, E12	
86	07/14	26/262	25			L12 dom, few E12	
87	07/14	21/105	11			L12, few E12, 1 LB	
93	07/15	8/190	14			L12, E12	
95	07/16	32/182	23			Few EPER, L12, E12	
96	07/17	16/116	14			L12, few E12, few I1	X
99	07/20	12/ 80	31			L12	
109	07/26	15/132	30			L12, few E12	
112	07/26	6/ 56	29			L12, 1 poss MB	
113	07/26	26/146	30	Possibly continued		L12	
114	07/27	0/ 3	1			L12, 1 poss MB	
118	07/28	18/113	24	Pot #1, inside		L12 Buried	
120	07/28	5/ 47	21	Pot #2,buried		L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Half grinder	1	06/29								
	Grinder fragment	2	06/29								
	Half grinder	3	06/29								
	Grinder	4	06/29								
	Grinder fragment	5	06/29								
	Quern	6	06/29								
	Pottery base?	7	06/29								
	Stone object	8	06/30								
	Stone?	9	06/30								
	Stone?	10	06/30								
	Basalt grinder	11	06/30								
	Stone?	12	06/30								
	Quern?	13	07/01								
	Metal with hole	14	07/02	33	SI						
	Grinder fragment	15	07/02	33	SI						
	Bottle stopper	16	07/02		SI						
	Stone missile/grinder	17	07/02	39	33						
	Stone weight?	18	07/02		15						
	Stone missile or grinder	19	07/02	41	SI						
	Grinder (sandstone)	20	07/01		PR						
	Loom weight	21	07/03		10						
	Grind stone	22	07/03		SI						
		23	07/03		15						
	Ceramic water vessel	24	07/03		15						
	Round stone	25	07/03	46	SI						
	Grind stone	26	07/03		10						
	Amber or carnelian stone	27	07/03	49	SI						
	Pendant with stamp	28	07/03	49	SI						
	Handle with stamp	29	07/03		16						
	Semi-precious stone	30	07/03	49	SI						
	Round stone	31	07/03		16						
	Spindle whorl	32	07/03								

Figurine	33	07/02		PR	
Grind stone	34	07/06		32	
Grind stone	35	07/06		32	
Possible worked stone	36	07/06		S1	
Worked bone (game piece)	37	07/06		S1	
Pestle (with mortar from 7K81?)	38	07/06		11	
Mortar	39	07/06		26	
Mortar	40	07/07		8	
Mortar	41	07/07		31	
Mortar	42	07/07		31	
Mortar	43	07/07		5	
Grinding stone	44	07/07		33	
Loom weight	45	07/07		33	
Loom weight	46	07/07		10	
Worked stone	47	07/07		10	
Weight?	48	07/07		10	
Worked stone?	49	07/08	68	S1	
Stone missile	50	07/08	69	23	
Spindle whorl/stopper	51	07/07		PR	
Grinding stone	52	07/09			
Grinding stone	53	07/09			
Game piece/bone	54	07/09			
Grind stone fragment	55	07/10	75	33	
Mortar fragment	56	07/10	75	S1	
Mortar fragment	57	07/10	75	32	
Bone fragment (game piece?)	58	07/10	75	S1	
Glass fragment	59	07/10	75		
Grind stone	60	07/10		31	
Loaf grindstone fragment	61	07/13	79	26	
Spindle whorl	62	07/13	79	S1	
Loom weight	63	07/13	79	S1	
Spindle whorl	64	07/13	81	26	
Worked ceramic/seal impression?	65	07/14	83		
Loom weight	66	07/14	84		
Sandstone?	67	07/14	85		
Loom weight fragment	68	07/14	86		
Loaf-shaped grindstone fragment	69	07/14	86	34	
Stone weight	70	07/16	95		
Ceramic seal	71	07/16	95	S1	
Stone pestle	72	07/17	96	17	
Stone mortar (med size)1\2	73	07/24	112		1
Large stone mortar 1\2	74	07/24	112		1
Ballistic missile.	77	07/24	112		1
	79	07/24	120		1

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/29/0306/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation
E/06/30/0206/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0907/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0507/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0607/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0607/17		Progress of excavation
B/07/02/0607/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0607/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/1307/28		Two storage jars in situ
A/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Clump of sulphur colored soil.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 2.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Tumble which resulted from a cut to perhaps to accommodate the water installation or possibly a later phase.

Stratigraphy: Locus 3 represents fill in a large trench? which cut a swath around the water installation and cut off walls (7) and (25) in the process.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 3 (Supplement) Supervisor: GG Dates: 07/28 to
East Balk Removal

Summary: Probe

REASON

Separability: Top--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Remarks: 2 Pithoi found in 24, 3 sandstone fragments found inside one rectangular, one prism, one square. (Rect sent in for soil sample to see what coats it) Levels of jars #01,2 are 913.40 top, 912.66 bottom.

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pendant seal	97	07/28	118	24		1				
	Small rough cup,maybe d.socket	98	07/28	120			1				

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Bottom of 2 pithoi(1+2)

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K80:3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 4 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/07 to 07/23
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Obvious wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 70% — Medium Boulder..... 30%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 50% — Cobble..... 50%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 2% — Soil..... 98%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 70% — Semi-hewn..... 30%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 2.350 m — Width..... 1.000 to 1.100 m
Height..... 0.820 to 0.940 m — Orientation..... 203 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: Wall appears to be in the same phase as (4) in Sq. 7K90 '84 season and perpendicular to our (4).(4) in Sq. 7K90 was built on mudbrick at level 913.94.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over: 4, 21, 22
Sealed Agnst By: 8, 15, 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	914.90			14	914.80	913.86		9	914.72	913.90	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
105	07/23	4/ 25					LI2	
107	07/23	2/ 15	17				LI2 bods,EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bone knife(may be balk contam.)	1	07/22	105	7		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0907/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1807/22		Wall 4 before removal
A/07/09/0607/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/0007/23		
A/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0607/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1907/23		Show 4 in relation 26/25
A/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/2007/23		Relationships 4,25,26
A/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/0807/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/2107/23		Relationships 4,25,26

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 8,15,17
Architectural: L4 +L26*

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall for domestic use?
Stratigraphy: Sealed against by surfaces 8, 15, 17 and over soil layer 18 and hearth 21,22. May have been installed at the same time as water installation.If 8=6 and 15=11 then wall (4) was used in conjunction with the water installation.
Locus Date: LIR2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 5 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/08 to Complete
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Apparent courses and rows of stones.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 25% — Medium Boulder..... 75%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 50% — Cobble..... 50%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 99% — Semi-hewn..... 1%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 3.200 m — Width..... 1.100 m
Height..... 1.030 to 0.460 m — Orientation..... 120 deg
Preservation: Lean Direction..... 210 deg — Lean Degree..... 6 deg
Remarks: Length and width of wall continue in North Balk. South face has partial lean. Mud brick underneath.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Sealed Agnst By: 30, 31, 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	914.82	913.79	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0907/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/0607/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0607/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Architectural: L-5
INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall forming part storage area.
Stratigraphy: May have been in phase with (4) since it is over mudbrick. Unable to know if it abutts or bonds to (7).
Locus Date: LI2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 6 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/07 to 07/14
Summary: Possible occupation surface.
REASON
Remarks: Hard packed earth surface.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 45% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.700 m Width..... 0.350 m
Depth..... 0.070 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Locus 6 is fragmentary and located in area 35 and appears to extend into southern balk. Structure: Man made.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over: 10
Equals: 8
Seals against: 9
Cut by: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	914.25	914.18	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
88	07/14	0/ 28	2				IR bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0907/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation
A/07/09/0607/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/1107/10		Locus 6 surface	A/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 9.
Balks: S
INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible living surface used in conjuction with water installation in A.7K71.
Stratigraphy: Appears to be a surface used in conjuction with cobble stone surface 9 which balk removal may show to be connected to the water installation. May have been equal to Locus 8 which sealed against wall (4).
Locus Date: IR

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K80:4-6

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 7 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Two rows semi-stable stones.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 30% — Small Boulder..... 70%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 70% — Semi-hewn..... 30%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.450 m — Width..... 0.730 m
Orientation..... 208 deg
Remarks: Rocks semi-stable.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Cut By: 3
Sealed Agnst By: 15, 17, 18
Bonded To: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	914.39			16	914.26		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/0607/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/0607/17		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation			
A/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS
Architectural: L-7

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall for storage room.
Stratigraphy: Seems to be earlier than (5) at the South end, though a surface may go under it at same level as (5), where it joins (5). S end of (7) may have been part of cut for (3).

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 8 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/10 to 07/20
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Hard packed/bricky earth.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray — 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 30% — Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 10% — Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Shells..... 3
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.300 to 0.380 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Because of similar material and similar levels, Locus 8 is probably equal to Locus 6. Structure: Man made. Locus 8 consists of two fragments, both of which sealed against wall 4.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over: 15
Equals: 6
Seals against: 4
Cut by: 3, 0

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
20	914.23	913.85		15	914.15	913.85	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
94	07/16	4/ 18	5			Sealed	L12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/10/1207/10		Surface seals ag. locus4	A/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation
A/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 4.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Living surface.
Stratigraphy: Appears to have been used at the same time as loci 6 and 9 therefore may have been associated with the water installation in A.7K71. It also sealed against wall 4.
Locus Date: LI2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 10 — Supervisor: GG — Date: 07/15
Summary: Soil layer under Locus 6.
REASON
Remarks: New soil differentiation.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 35% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 9% Course Sand 1%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 90% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 1000/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 12/m2
Large Pebbles..... 12/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Layered
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.680 m Width..... 0.330 m
Depth..... 0.110 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Clean/sealed locus under locus 6. May be underlayment for 6.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Over: 11
Cut by: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	914.18	914.07	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
89	07/15	3/ 19	2				12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 9.
Balks: S.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Could be surface used then patched or relaid for Locus 6, or an underlayment for Locus 6.
Stratigraphy: Could be associated with cobblestone Surface 9.
Locus Date: IR2
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 11 — Supervisor: GG — Date: 07/15
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Flat lying cobblestones and sherds.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 70% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 6/m2 Small Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Layered
Artifact: Flint..... 2 Distribution..... Layered
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Layered
Measurements: Length..... 0.680 m Width..... 0.330 m
Depth..... 0.070 m
Surface Mat'l: Cobbles
Remarks: Cluster of six large flat-lying (10x12 cm & 7x8 cm) sherds lying next to cobblestones. Pail #90 contained one sherd that matched another sherd from pail 26 of Field A, Sq. 7K61, Locus 6.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Over: 12

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K80:7-11

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	914.07	914.00	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
90	07/15	5/ 27	2			1 matched 7K71,P 26,S.A	EPER, L12	X

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 9.
Balks: S.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Underlayment for beaten earth surface 10 or 6(?).
Stratigraphy: May be in phase with 15.
Locus Date: EPer

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 12 — Supervisor: GG — Date: 07/15
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Hard beaten earth.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 70% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	5000/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	100/m2
Artifact:	*Flint*.....	*6*	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	0.680 m	Width.....	0.330 m
	Depth.....	0.080 m		

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This beaten earth is at same level as surface in area 15. It was under tipped cobble stones (flat). One small sherd stands upright--packed earth is packed around it. Very small distance down from top of locus 11.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 11
Over: 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	914.00	913.92	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
91	07/15	2/ 48	2				1 EPER, IR bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Atticware fragment?	1	07/15	91	35						

DRAWINGS
Balks: S.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Underlayment for 11.
Stratigraphy: Supported by locus 13.
Locus Date: EPer

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 13 — Supervisor: GG — Date: 07/15
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Change from hard beaten to soft loose soil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 90% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	50/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	25/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	25/m2	Small Boulders.....	4/m2
Artifact:	Flint.....	6	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	*Length*.....	*0.680 m*	Width.....	0.330 m
	Depth.....	0.300 m		

Surface Mat'l: Loose soil

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Cut by: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	913.92	913.62	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
92	07/15	4/ 34	4				L12	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill for surface 12.
Locus Date: L1R2

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field 8, Square 7K80, Locus 14 Supervisor: GG Dates: 07/16 to
Summary: Surface with heavy ash.
REASON
Remarks: Heavy ashy deposit.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown 10YR3/3
Texture: Clay..... 90% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry
Measurements: Length..... 0.920 m Width..... 1.700 m
Direction of Slope..... 362 deg Degree of Slope..... 18 deg
Remarks: Highest level of ashy deposit 913.92 (in mini-balk). Highest level of ashy deposit center of length 913.88. Lowest level of ashy deposit 913.80. Color includes 10YR3/3 (dark brown) and 10YR5/2 (greyish brown).

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field 8, Square 7K80, Locus 15 Supervisor: GG Dates: 07/17 to 07/20
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Clear surface.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 90% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 15/m2
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.250 m Width..... 0.750 m
Depth..... 0.200 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Flat-lying large pottery sherd.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 8
Over: 17
Equals: 11
Seals against: 4, 7
Cut by: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	913.99	913.97	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
98	07/20	8/ 25	8				L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Jar handle/stamped	1	07/20	98							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/06	07/20	Progress of excavation	A/07/20/11	07/20	Surface 15

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Loci 4, 7.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface between walls 4 and 7.
Stratigraphy: Surface seals against walls 4 and 7 and represents an earlier use than locus 8.
Locus Date: L12

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K80:11-15

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 16 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/20 to
Summary: Surface--lime-like.

REASON
Remarks: Color change/hard consistency.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown 10YR8/3
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 25% Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 25% Sub-angular 25% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 5/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.050 m
Surface Mat'l: Lime
Remarks: Surface was found along balk and patches of it on wall 5. Rest was damaged by large rock tumble and removed with tumble. A patch of hard beaten earth sealed against wall....

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over: 36
Seals against: 5
Cut by: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	913.86	913.83		18	913.84	913.79		29	913.93		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
115	07/27	1/ 1	1				Ir	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface or support for a surface.
Stratigraphy: May be same phase as 18 or 27. Parts of 18 are directly over mudbrick as is 16. But 18 goes under 4 and 16 seals against 5. There is some suggestion that 4 and 5 are in the same prase which would make 16 later than 18. 16 and 27 may be in phase.
Locus Date: IR

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 17 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Cobblestone underlayment.

REASON
Remarks: Cobblestones.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Inclusions:
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 11/m2
Large Cobbles..... 4/m2
Measurements: Length..... 2.700 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 0.170 m
Surface Mat'l: Cobbles

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Over: 18
Seals against: 4, 7

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	913.99	913.82	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
100	07/20	2/ 10	5				LI2	
101	07/22	1/ 8	3				LI2, I1 bod	
106	07/23	4/ 13	5				LI2,E12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/1207/20		Cobblestone surface L.17	A/07/21/0607/21		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Living surface.
Stratigraphy: Associated with walls 4 and 7.
Locus Date: L1R2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 18 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/22 to
Summary: Beaten earth surface.

REASON
Remarks: Flat-lying sherds and small (1-3cm) stones; beaten earth.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 75% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 96%
Medium Sand 1% Course Sand 3%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Soil: Flat lying sh..... 8/m2 Distribution..... Patterned
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 12/m2
Large Pebbles..... 6/m2 Distribution..... Patterned
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 1.800 m
Depth..... 0.040 to 0.120 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This surface appears to go under 4 and is in conjunction with a possible fire pit. Cobble stones of 17 were lying over the pit.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17, 4
Over: 27
Contiguous to: 34, 35, 21, 22
Seals against: 26, 25

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	913.82	913.78		20	913.84	913.72	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
102	07/22					Sherds,Flat-lying on sur Ir bods		
103	07/22	5/ 9					L12	
126	07/31	5/ 35	24				L12, 1 E12, 1LB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone pestle	1	07/31				1				
	Stone pestle	1	07/31		19		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/31/0707/31		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Living surface.
Stratigraphy: Contiguous with Pits(35) and Pitfills 34 and Fire Hearth 22 and ash Layer 21. It lies over 27 but also directly on 36 and 37. However 27 seems to go under 26 and seals against it.
Locus Date: L12

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 19 — Supervisor: GG — Date:
Summary: Terrace wall (?).

REASON
Remarks: Visible in Balk.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Measurements: Length..... 2.700 m Width..... 0.150 to 0.700 m
Orientation..... 203 deg
Remarks: Wall seems to have held in places loci 11-13 and then appeared in balk to have slumped out of place when wall fell out. See S. balk drawing.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Abutted By: 11, 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	913.66			34	913.70		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Terrace wall (?).
Stratigraphy: Seems to have held in place, Loci 11-13 but was probably already in place when these loci were laid because the lowest courses of these are as yet un-excavated in our square.
Locus Date: L12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 21 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/22 to 07/30
Summary: Hearth fill.

REASON
Remarks: Ashy deposits.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 40% Silt..... 60% Fine Sand.. 99% Medium Sand 1%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 1% Round..... 99%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Artifact: Flint..... 4
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Charcoal..... 3/m2
Sheep dropping..... 1/m2, avg. 1.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.480 m Width..... 1.100 m
Depth..... 0.040 m
Surface Mat'l: ashy deposit
Remarks: Made probe in half of hearth; no pottery. Found 4 bods when rest of locus defined.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Seals against: 18, 25

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
104	07/22	1					1 Poss.MB bod\UD bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/1807/22		Wall 4 before removal	B/07/22/1907/22		Hearth 21 and 22	B/07/30/0807/30		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample..... 2%

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 18

INTERPRETATION
Function: Deposit of fire debris for warmth; little evidence of cooking debris.
Stratigraphy: In use with 18 and perhaps 27 as well since the lowest stones were equal to 27. Very little evidence of cooking; few sherds and bones. Use in room bounded by walls 7,25,26.
Locus Date: L12

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 22 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/22 to 07/31
Summary: Hearth.

REASON
Remarks: Presence of ashy debris confined to rock perimeter.

TYPE
Certain Fire hearth.

DESCRIPTION
Material: Stone..... 10%
Plan: Circular
Lining: Stone
Measurements: Length..... 1.480 m Width..... 0.900 m
Height..... 0.000 to 0.260 m
Remarks: The lowest stones of the hearth were part of Locus 27.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 21
Equals: 27
Seals Against: 25
Sealed By: 18
Bonded To: 21

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
126	07/31	0/	4	6	I bods			

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/1807/22		Wall 4 before removal	B/07/22/1907/22		Hearth 21 and 22	A/07/30/0007/30		Removal of S. Balk

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 18

INTERPRETATION
Function: Hearth.
Stratigraphy: In use with 18 and 35 and possibly cobbles of 27 as well.
Locus Date: Ir

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 24 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/24 to 07/28
Summary: Water installation

REASON
Remarks: Plaster on rocks
Certain Water installation

TYPE

DESCRIPTION
Material: Hard Stone..... 100%
Plan: Rectangular
Lining: Plaster
Remarks: Highest plaster found in E balk removal 914.41. Top step is 914.12; there is only a corner of this installation in 7K80. Very little was done with it here. Rather, teams in adjacent squares excavated it.

STRATIGRAPHY
Cuts: 30, 31, 32, 37
Sealed By: 9
Founda. Trench: 20, 19

INTERPRETATION
Function: For bathing or for cultic rituals, or for wine pressing.
Stratigraphy: Our 6,9,8 may have been surfaces related to installation use. However a large trench (3) is thought to be a pit or a dump made when installation was constructed. If so, 8 would not have been connected.
Locus Date: EPer

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 25 — Supervisor: GG — Date:
Summary: Wall

REASON
Remarks: Large stones in courses and 1 row.

DESCRIPTION

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 4% Medium Boulder..... 6%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 2.400 m
Remarks: The largest boulders of any wall in Sq.7K80. Only one row.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Equals: B .7J89:5
Cut By: 3
Abutted By: 26
Sealed Agnst By: 18, 21, 22, 27

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	914.65		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/2307/23		Document burial #3	B/07/23/2007/23			B/07/23/2107/23		S view of 4,25,26

BIODATA SAMPLES
Pollen Sample — Flint Sample

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 26
Architectural: L-4,25,26

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall for domestic use.
Stratigraphy: Probably a continuation of wall in 7J89 where storage jars were located.
Locus Date: E12

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K80:21-25

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 26 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: E face.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 75% — Medium Boulder..... 25%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 50% — Soil..... 5%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 50% — Small Boulder..... 50%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 98%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 2.630 m — Height..... 0.420 to 1.190 m
Orientation..... 203 deg
Remarks: Not inner casement wall--no western face. Seems to have been built on top of cobblestones 27.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over: 27
Abuts: 25
Sealed Agnst By: 18
Bonded To: 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	914.91	913.72		13	914.40		
13	914.60			7	914.20	913.78	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1107/23			B/07/23/2007/23			B/07/23/2107/23		S view of 4,25,26

INTERPRETATION
Function: Reinforced previously existing wall W. of it or built to support a structure over 27 which existing walls were too weak to support.
Stratigraphy: Built on 27 and 18 sealed against it. Earlier than 4, and later than 25 which it abuts. Also later than 5 and 7.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 27 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/24 to
Summary: Cobblestone surface.
REASON
Remarks: Flatlying.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Boulders..... 3/m2 — Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m — Width..... 2.300 m
Depth..... 0.270 to 0.120 m
Surface Mat'l: Cobbles
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 18, 26
Over: 36
Seals against: 25, 7
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	913.78			29	913.78		
19	913.72			30	913.74		

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 25,26
INTERPRETATION
Function: Living surface.
Stratigraphy: Seems to have been embedded in 37 and may have been placed atop 36 to create a livable surface or underlayment for walls.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 28 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 07/24 to
Summary: Wall fragment
REASON
Remarks: Last stone of 7K81:3. In 7K80 in East balk.
DESCRIPTION
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 10%
Facing: Unfaced
Measurements: Length..... 0.600 m
Remarks: Last stone in East Balk of 7K80 which belonged to Wall 3 in Sq. 7K81.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
30	914.11	914.25	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Unknown-ephemeral
Stratigraphy: Part of phase after water installation. This stone and wall 7K81:3 extended over remains of the installation.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 29 Supervisor: GG Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Isolated soil north of Wall 5.
DESCRIPTION
Remarks: Not excavated.
OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ceramic zoomorphic head.	1	07/27	114			1				
	Metal arrowhead.	2	07/27	114			1				

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 30 Supervisor: GG Date: 07/27
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Different soil color.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 80% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 10% Round..... 90%
Consistence: Compactness..... Slightly Firm Wetness..... Moderately Dry
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.800 m Width..... 0.330 m
Depth..... 0.080 m
Surface Mat'l: occup.debris
Remarks: Dug into by pit.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
18	914.06	913.98	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill
Stratigraphy: Loose fill from 3.
Locus Date: L12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 31 (Supplement) Supervisor: GG Date: 07/27
East Balk Removal
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Beaten earth
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 60% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Boulders..... 4/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.140 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 30
Over: 16
Contiguous to: 18
Seals against: 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
18	913.98	913.84	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
117	07/27	3/	17	1			EI2, I1	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface.
Stratigraphy: Could be in phase with 15 and 11, or, more likely, with 18. Possibly broken by 3 from surface-like fragment near 24.
Locus Date: EI2?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 32 Supervisor: GG Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Ash layer.
REASON
Remarks: Color.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 40% Silt..... 60% Fine Sand.. 99% Medium Sand 1%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 1% Round..... 99%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.030 m
Surface Mat'l: Ashy deposit
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 30, 31, 16
Seals against: 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	913.93			18	913.79	913.76		18		913.80	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Seems to be part of destruction layer--no hearth in vicinity.
Stratigraphy: Previous to plaster 16--may be destruction layer over mud brick layer.
Locus Date: LI2?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 34 Supervisor: GG Date: 07/30
Summary: Pit fill.
REASON
Remarks: Loose soil in surface.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Silt..... 90% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 25%
Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 75%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.810 m Width..... 0.670 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.150 m
Surface Mat'l: Loose fill
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over: 27, 35
Contiguous to: 18
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
22	07/30							

INTERPRETATION
Function: Loose fill.
Stratigraphy: Related to 18 and 22, 35.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 35 — Supervisor: GG — Date: 07/30
Summary: Stonelined pit.
REASON
Remarks: Circular shape.
TYPE
Certain Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soft Stone..... 100%
Plan: Circular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.810 m — Width..... 0.000 to 0.670 m
Height..... 0.030 to 0.180 m
Remarks: Not a fire pit. Side stones slanted towards center and down. Stones at bottom of pit may equal 27.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 34
Over: 27
Sealed By: 18
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
20	913.76	913.73		20	913.91	913.73	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Storage pit (?).
Stratigraphy: In use with 22 and 18.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 36 — Supervisor: GG — Dates: 08/01 to
Summary: Bricky cement-like underlayment.
REASON
Remarks: Change in color and texture.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 90% — Silt..... 8% — Sand..... 2% — Fine Sand.. 98%
Medium Sand 2%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 2% — Round..... 98%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 50/m2
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2
Organic: Charcoal..... 10/m2
Surface Mat'l: Bricky,unbur
Remarks: Used to level burnt mudbrick tumble and to form underlayment for walls 5 and possibly 7. Also for Cobblestones 27 which may also extend to cobblestones on NW side of Water Installation 24.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 27
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
18	913.72			21	913.65			29	913.65		

INTERPRETATION
Function: To level and found surfaces, walls on top of mudbricks of Locus 37.
Stratigraphy: In use with 27 and (7)?
Locus Date: ?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K80, Locus 37 — Supervisor: — Dates: 08/04 to
Summary: Burnt mudbrick.
REASON
Remarks: Wide range of colors.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brown 7.5YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 90% — Silt..... 8% — Sand..... 2% — Fine Sand.. 98%
Medium Sand 2%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 2% — Round..... 98%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 3.000 m
Surface Mat'l: Bricks
Remarks: Extent of burnt mudbrick is unknown but it is expected to be as extensive as it is in 7K81 and in 7K90. It is obviously under 27, (5) and 3 (where E Balk was removed). Also 36 seems to have been used to level out 37 tumble.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5, 27, 36
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	913.67			15	913.55			24	913.42		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Unknown. Was it tumble or a structure?
Stratigraphy: Appears to be earliest material to date in Square 7K80.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 1 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/19 to 06/23
Summary: Loose topsoil.

REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown		10YR6/3				
Texture:	Clay..... 5%		Silt..... 70%		Sand..... 25%	Fine Sand.. 50%	
	Medium Sand 30%		Course Sand 20%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 5%		Sub-round.. 55%		Round..... 40%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 1				Compactness..... Very Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Very Dry				Structure..... Wind		
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	25/m2			Medium Pebbles.....	7/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	3/m2			Distribution..... Random		
Artifact:	Pottery..... Frequent				Distribution..... Random		
Organic:	Bone..... Rare				Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m				Width..... 5.000 m		
	Direction of Slope..... 84 deg				Degree of Slope..... 12 deg		

STRATIGRAPHY
Over: 2, 3, 4
Equals: A .7K71:1, B .7K80:2
Seals against: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	914.69	914.65		31	914.56	914.48	
11	913.59	913.55		35	913.71	913.57	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/19	12/ 76	15				Ir2, prob EB bods	
2	06/22	45/381	49				1 prob UM, L12 dom, E12, I1, prob EB, 2 UD	
3	06/23	32/267	39				L12, few E12 prob EB	
4	06/23	11/100	9				L12 dom, 1 E11	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	06/22	2	11						
		2	06/22	2	23						
		3	06/22	2	22						
	Seeds	4	06/22	2	22						
	Glass	5	06/22	2	15						
	Shell	6	06/22	2	27						
	Stone object	7	06/23	3							
	Flints	8	06/23	3							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/22/0106/22		Progress of excavation	A/06/23/0106/23		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Shells

INTERPRETATION
Function: Topsoil, wind placed.
Locus Date: L1r2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 2 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/25 to 06/30
Summary: Rock tumble and associated soil.

REASON
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown		10YR5/4				
Texture:	Clay..... 5%		Silt..... 70%		Sand..... 25%	Fine Sand.. 50%	
	Medium Sand 30%		Course Sand 20%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 60%		Round..... 40%				
Consistence:	Hardness..... 1				Compactness..... Very Loose/Slightly Gravelly		
	Wetness..... Moderately Dry				Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	60/m2			Medium Pebbles.....	20/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	8/m2			Small Cobbles.....	25/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	10/m2			Large Cobbles.....	14/m2	
	Small Boulders.....	7/m2			Medium Boulders.....	1/m2	
	Distribution..... Random						
Artifact:	Glass.....	1			Flint.....	8	
	Distribution..... Random						
Organic:	Bone..... Rare				Shells.....	82	
	Distribution..... Random						
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m				Width..... 5.000 m		
	Direction of Slope..... 84 deg				Degree of Slope..... 2 deg		

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	914.48	914.13		35	913.57	913.47	
11	913.55	913.50		22	914.13	913.81	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
5	06/25	27/224	57				L12, E12, 1 LB	
6	06/25	9/120	44				L12, E12	
7	06/26	30/143	61				1 poss ROM, L12	
8	06/26	32/127	45				L12, 1 LB	
9	06/29	28/135	60				L12, 1 UD	
10	06/29	6/ 86	19				L12	
11	06/30	9/ 48	14				L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	06/25	5							
	Spindle whorl fragment	2	06/25	6							
	Spindle whorl fragment	3	06/29	9							
	LB pottery reused as a toy	4	06/26	8							
	Ballistic missile fragment	5	06/26	8							
	Mortar fragment	6	06/25	5							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/0106/25		Progress of excavation	A/06/29/0206/29		Progress of excavation	E/06/30/0106/30		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Base for topsoil.
Stratigraphy: The terminus point of a sedentary occupation of the square.
Locus Date: L1r2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 3 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/26 to 07/03
Summary: Wall coming from west balk to north balk.

REASON

Remarks: Wall line apparent.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Reused Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Large Boulder..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Courses: 2
Measurements: Length..... 4.160 m Orientation..... 18 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1
Over: 2, 5, 10
Equals: B .7K80:28
Sealed Agnst By: 1, 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	914.53	914.25		14	914.79	914.25		25	914.57	914.25	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
22	07/03	21/156	17	8			L12, E12, few I1	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/0107/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1307/03		East face of wall #3	A/07/03/1407/03		West view of wall3/loc10

INTERPRETATION

Function: The lowest course of an EPer ephemeral wall.
Stratigraphy: The latest building phase in 7K81. Probably dates to EPer and definitely after the water installation (6) since the top step of Locus 6 was found under locus 3 in tumble. Locus date might be EPer.
Locus Date: L1r2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 4 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/26 to
Summary: Wall coming from east balk toward the west.

REASON
Remarks: Wall line apparent.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material: Reused Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 10% Medium Boulder..... 15%
Large Boulder..... 75%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 25% Semi-hewn..... 75%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 2.100 m Width..... 0.950 to 1.000 m
Height..... 0.290 to 0.420 m Orientation..... 106 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Over: 4
Sealed Agnst By: 1, 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	913.69	913.40		21	913.82	913.40	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
44	07/15	4/ 30	11				Late 12	
51	07/21	7/ 85					Lt2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Cylinder	1	07/21	51	29		1				
	Flint Knife	2	07/21	51	02						
	Loom weight	3	07/21	51	02		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/0107/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/0107/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0107/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/15/0107/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/0107/20		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Unclear function as only a small portion of this wall was in 7k81.
Stratigraphy: Constructed after the mudbrick in a mudbrick base (Locus 21). Earlier than the water installation (Locus 6).
Locus Date: LIr2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 5 — Supervisor: JW — Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Soil and tumble layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil layer.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly/Slightly Rubbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Cobbles..... 20/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 12/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 212 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 123
Acorn..... 1/m2, avg. 2.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.280 to 1.720 m Direction of Slope..... 90 deg
Degree of Slope..... 12 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Equals: 8 ,7K80:3, 18

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	914.09	913.41		11	913.43	913.04		16	913.88	913.60	
10	914.80	913.08		8	914.25	913.77					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
13	06/30	19/229	34				LI2 few EI2	
15	06/30	5/ 26	6				LI2, EI2	
16	07/01	23/103	25				LI2 dom, few EI2, I1	
17	07/01	7/ 29	18				LI2, 1 MB/LB1	
18	07/02	17/151					LI2, few EI2, 1 EB	
21	07/03	7/130					LI2	
23	07/06	11/132	20				LI2	
24	07/06	31/162	32				LI2, EI2	
25	07/06	14/158	53				1 EPER, LI2	
26	07/06	11/132	34				1 LI2, EI2, 1 MB2	
27	07/07	25/125	46				LI2, EI2	
29	07/07	20/150	31				Few LR, LI2, EI2	
30	07/07	22/174	26				LI2, EI2	
31	07/07	28/215	70				Few EPER, LI2, EI2, I1	
32	07/08	23/178	49				Few EPER, LI2 dom, few EI2	
33	07/08	10/ 95	29				LI2, few EI2	
34	07/08	14/139	39				LI2, EI2, 1 I1	
28	07/07	3/ 6	3			Balk trim	LI2	
35	07/09	22/132	53				LI2, EI2	
36	07/09	19/ 82	38				EPER, LI2	
37	07/10	8/ 83	12				EPER, LI2, I1	
38	07/13	7/102	42				LI2 dom, EI2, 1 MB, 1 EB	
42	07/14	9/139	27				Late Ir2, few Early I2, EB bods	
43	07/15	18/178	51				E Per, Late Ir2, Ir1, 1 MB	
45	07/16	10/269	26				Late Ir2	
46	07/16	25/325	29				Late Ir2, 1 MB, 1 EB	
47	07/17	10/ 95	30			Publish	Late Ir2, Iron Age bods	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bead	1	07/01	16	11						
	Drilled bone	2	07/01	16							
	Ceramic marble	3	07/01	16							
	Rock sphere	4	07/01	17							
	Flue	5	06/30	13							
	Spear/arrow head	6	07/02	18							
	Broken ballistic	7	07/02	18							
	Mortar	8	07/06	24	8						
	Ballistic/pestle	9	07/06	24							
	Translucent sphere	10	07/06	24							
	Stone spindle whorl	11	07/07	27							
	Smooth stone	12	07/07	27							
	Grinder fragment	13	07/08	32							
	Small ballistic	14	07/09	35							
	Clay pendant	15	07/14	42							
	Inscribed rock.	16	07/15	43			1				
	Loom weight	17	07/15	43							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/0107/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/06/0107/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0107/09		Progress of excavation
B/07/02/0507/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/0107/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0107/10		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/0507/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0707/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/0107/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Destruction layer. Ultimately 5 narrowed to a trench around 6 and represented destruction or collapsed material following latest use of 6.

Stratigraphy: The terminus point of sedentary occupation of the square. Most likely E Per.

Locus Date: EPer

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K81:4-5

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 6 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Plastered vat.
REASON
Remarks: Plastered installation discovered under locus 2.
TYPE: Possible Vat/cistern
DESCRIPTION
Material: Hard Plaster..... 100%
Plan: Unknown
Lining: Plaster
Remarks: Most of this installation lies in 7K71 (see locus sheets from there.) Only a couple steps on the northern edge of the installation were in 7K81.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over: 7
Equals: A .7K71:4 , A .7K70:11 , B .7K80:24
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	914.13		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/07/02/0107/02		Plastered vat	A/07/27/0107/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/1207/28		Vat foundation trench
A/07/24/0107/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/1307/28		Vat foundation trench	A/08/03/0108/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: A water installation used to contain water in a way NOT similar to a cistern. The most likely association would be within a cultic sphere. Since its dating is E Persian it is tantalizing to hypothesize that some J. returning in the time of Ezra or Nehemia settled in Transjordan and brought immersion rites with them. A reaction by the local Ammonites could explain its destruction.
Stratigraphy: Related to wall extension 14 and its underlayments 15 and 16. Also related to foundation trench 19 and dirt 20.
Locus Date: EPer

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 7 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Dirt for plaster surface which was a step into water instal.
REASON
Remarks: Plaster above removed.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Reused Limestone..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 25% — Semi-hewn..... 25%
Dressed..... 50%
Measurements: Length..... 1.250 m
Remarks: Not excavated; only initially cleared.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Over: 8
Remarks: Top step of water installation.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	914.12	914.11	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
12	06/30	0/ 3	1				IR bods	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill under top step of plaster installation 6.
Stratigraphy: Part of construction of installation 6.
Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 8 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Cobbles under plastered installation.
REASON
Remarks: Removed plaster.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m — Width..... 0.500 m
Remarks: Not excavated.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6, 7
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	914.11		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0007/15			A/07/15/0007/15		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation for plastered installation,top step.
Stratigraphy: Part of construction of plastered installation.
Locus Date: E Per

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 9 — Supervisor: DC — Dates: 06/30 to
Summary: Soil layer/fill.
REASON
Remarks: Soil fill of plaster-lined installation.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 85% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Cobbles..... 15/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Flint..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Shells..... 3 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.950 m Width..... 0.170 m
Depth..... 0.250 m
Remarks: Locus 9 is fill of locus 6 which we call plaster-lined water installation.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Equals: 2, B .7K71:5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	914.13	913.88	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
14	06/30	0/ 2	1				IR bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
E/06/30/0606/30		Plaster lined vat

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil tumble in water installation.
Stratigraphy: After Locus 6 in time. Filled with dirt at its destruction during E Per.
Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 10 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/02 to 07/03
Summary: Soil and tumble.
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 60/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 8/m2 Small Cobbles..... 25/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 Large Cobbles..... 14/m2
Small Boulders..... 7/m2 Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 1 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 4
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.300 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.430 to 0.460 m Direction of Slope..... 84 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over: 22
Equals: 2, 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	914.66	914.20		13	914.63	914.20	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
19	07/02	20/121	17				L12, few E12	
20	07/03	6/166	7				L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ballistic	1	07/02	19							
	Pestle	2	07/02	19							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/03/1407/03		West view of wall3/loc10

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer.

Stratigraphy: The terminus point of sedentary occupation of the square most likely dated to E Per. Same dating as Locus 2. It was separated by a wall from Locus 2. Dating may be EPer.

Locus Date: L1r2

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 11 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/10 to Complete

Summary: Surface near west balk at location 13.

REASON

Remarks: Surface found under rock tumble.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil:	Brick Material.....	2/m2, 15.0-30.0 cm	Distribution.....	Random
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	32/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	10/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	5/m2	Small Cobbles.....	4/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	3/m2	Large Cobbles.....	1/m2
	Distribution.....	Random		

Measurements: Length..... 1.300 m Width..... 0.850 m
Direction of Slope..... 106 deg Degree of Slope..... 14 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 5

Over: 22

Equals: 12, B .7K80:36

Cut by: 8 .7K80:5

Remarks: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	913.69		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/13/0107/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Rough surface probably dumping area. Possibly underlayment for walls, cobbles.

Stratigraphy: Related to wall 4 as one of the earliest loci in the square to this point. It was dug into during the construction of water installation 6.

Locus Date: L1r2

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 12 — Supervisor: GW — Dates: 07/10 to

Summary: Mudbrick-like surface in location 15.

REASON

Remarks: Surface found under tumble.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Very pale brown	10YR7/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 15%	Silt..... 80%	Sand..... 5%	Fine Sand.. 85%	
	Medium Sand 10%	Course Sand 5%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 50%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Wetness..... Very Dry		
	Structure..... Random				
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Brick Material.....	6/m2, 17.0-20.0 cm	Distribution..... Random		
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	45/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	15/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	3/m2	Small Cobbles.....	2/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	2/m2	Large Cobbles.....	2/m2	
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 1.800 m		Width..... 1.600 m		
	Depth..... 0.050 to 0.160 m				
Remarks:	Color range 10YR7/3 (very pale brown) to 2.5YR6/8 (light red) to 10YR6/3 (pale brown).				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 5
Over: 22
Equals: 11

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	913.60	913.55		15	913.69	913.53	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/13/0107/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible surface, but most likely part of 5 and was excavated as such.
Stratigraphy: Part of tumble 5.
Locus Date: EPer

06/21/91 SOIL LOCUS SHEET Page 1

IDENTIFICATION Complete

U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 13 Supervisor: DM Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Tumble between locus 4 and the south balk.

REASON

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 15%	Silt..... 75%	Sand..... 10%	Fine Sand.. 70%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 10%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 50%			
Consistence:	Compactness.....	Moderately Loose/Slightly Rubbly			
	Wetness.....	Moderately Dry	Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	80/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	30/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	20/m2	Small Cobbles.....	20/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	12/m2			
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Shells.....	16	
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 3.000 m		Width..... 1.250 m		
	Depth..... 0.400 m		Direction of Slope..... 100 deg		
Remarks:	Very close to topsoil and good possiblity of pottery contamination from later material.				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2
Over: 22
Equals: 5
Seals against: 4
Cut by: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	913.77	913.37	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
39	07/13	6/ 77	24				L12, L1	
40	07/14	4/ 19	10				1 EPer, L1r2	
41	07/14	0/ 20					Iron Age bods	
49	07/20	14/107	30				E Per, Late Ir2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ballistic	1	07/13	39	34						
	Mortar fragment	2	07/13	39	34						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/14/0107/14		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/1007/14		Foundation trench?	A/07/14/1107/14		Jar in foundation trench

INTERPRETATION

Function: Tumble similar to Locus 5.
Stratigraphy: Earlier than water installation Locus 6 since the water installation's foundation trench cut through Locus 13 and later than 4.
Locus Date: EPer

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K81:10-13

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 14 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/20 to
Summary: Western wall extension in Locus 4.
REASON
Remarks: Size and shape of wall rocks change.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Reused Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 25% Small Boulder..... 75%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 90% Semi-hewn..... 10%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Measurements: Length..... 1.200 m Height..... 0.420 m
Orientation..... 10 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Over: 15
Sealed Agnst By: 13
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	913.82	913.40	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
50	07/21	5/ 42	8				L12, I1	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall extension and additional support for Locus 6. It may even have been used as part of a structure leading to Locus 6.
Stratigraphy: Locus 14 was contiguous in time with Locus 6 and was later than Locus (wall) 4.
Locus Date: LIr

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 15 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/21 to
Summary: Clay/soil surface under Locus 14.
REASON
Remarks: Removal of 14.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pink 7.5YR7/4
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 75%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 45% Round..... 55%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness.....
Measurements: Length..... 0.950 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 0.070 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Over: 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	913.40	913.33	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
52	07/21	7/ 30	8				L12	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Underlayment for Locus 14. Soil used to level the foundation for the wall extension.
Stratigraphy: Laid at the same time as wall (Locus) 14 in the general construction of Locus 6.
Locus Date: LIr2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 16 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/21 to
Summary: Plastered surface under 15.
REASON
Remarks: Hard plaster found under 15.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light gray 10YR7/2
Measurements: Length..... 0.300 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.020 m Direction of Slope..... 106 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Surface Mat'l: Plaster
Remarks: Possibly equals Locus 11 with the plaster being cut away as part of the preparation for Locus 6 (water installation). This surface may be the same as Locus 16 in 7K80.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Over: 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	913.33	913.32	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
56	07/27	D/ 1	1				1 Iron Age Bod	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Perhaps a surface.
Stratigraphy: The precise relationship of Loci 16 and 6 is uncertain but they are associated in time and perhaps function.
Locus Date: Ir

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 17 Supervisor: DM Dates: 07/21 to
Summary: Clay surface under 4.

REASON
Remarks: Removal of 4.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pink 7.5YR7/4
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 75%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 45% Round..... 55%
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.070 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over: 22
Equals: 11, 12
Cut by: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	913.40	913.33	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
53	07/21	2/ 64	12			Cleanup	LI2, I1	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Underlayment for Wall Locus 4.
Stratigraphy: Associated in construction with Wall Locus 4 and Surfaces 11 and 16. LIr2 in construction.
Locus Date: LIr2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 18 Supervisor: DM Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Probe north of water installation support.

REASON
Remarks: Brick-dirt mix.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 20/m2 Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 240/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Layered
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare
Measurements: Length..... 1.940 m Width..... 0.980 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.070 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
Over: 22
Equals: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	913.27	913.26		20	913.20	913.15		21	913.19	913.12	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	07/23	1/ 29	10				LI2	
59	07/28	2/ 31	17				prob I1	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0507/23		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Tumble above mudbrick.
Stratigraphy: Equals Locus 5 and is associated with the destruction of the water installation.
Locus Date: L1r2

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 19 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Foundation trench for water installation (Locus 6).
TYPE: Certain Foundation Trench
DESCRIPTION
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 3.300 m — Width..... 0.100 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.250 to 0.400 m — Orientation..... 108 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
Over: 22
Cuts: 22
Founda. Trench: 20
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	913.27	912.87		20	913.20	912.95		21	913.19	912.93	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/2807/23		Foundation trench	B/07/28/1107/28		Sherds flat on surface	B/07/28/1307/28		Two storage jars in situ
B/07/24/1107/24		Progress	B/07/28/1207/28		Rock lined installation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation trench for the water installation (Locus 6).
Stratigraphy: Dug at the time the water installation (Locus 6) was constructed.
Locus Date: EPer?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 20 — Supervisor: — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Soil in foundation trench.
REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 150/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 20
Organic: Bone..... Rare
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5, 18
Over: 22
Contiguous to: 19
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	913.27	912.87		20	913.20	912.95		21	913.19	912.93	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
55	07/23	5/ 62	10				LI2, Few EI	
58	07/27	0/ 10	7					

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Arrow shaft	1	07/22	55	20						

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil used to finish filling the foundation trench (Locus 19) after the foundation trench had been mostly filled with supporting stones.
Stratigraphy: Associated in time with loci 6,7,8,14,15,16,18,20.
Locus Date: EPer?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 21 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Bricky underlayment for Locus 16 and 17.
REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 75%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 45% Round..... 55%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 8/m2 Pebble Pockets..... 500/m2
Ash Pockets..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 6/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare
Organic: Charcoal..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.100 m Width..... 0.700 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16, 17
Over: 22
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	913.33		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
62	07/21	2/ 30	67				L12, UD bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0107/28		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Mudbrick used as underlayment or foundation for wall (Loci 4 and 14).
Stratigraphy: Associated in time with Locus 22 and is part of the earliest level in 7K81.
Locus Date: LIr2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field B, Square 7K81, Locus 22 — Supervisor: DM — Dates: 07/09 to
Summary: Mudbrick probe.
REASON
Remarks: Visible mudbrick under soil tumble.
DESCRIPTION
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 15/m2
Artifact: Flint..... 13
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 4.000 m
Depth..... 0.540 to 1.200 m
Remarks: Brick color range: 2.5 YR 5/6 Red, 2.5 YR 6/6 Light Red, 5 YR 5/6 Yellowish Red, 7.5 Pinkish Grey,10 YR 8/2 White. Only partially excavated.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
Equals: B .7K80:37
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	913.77	912.57		9	913.41	912.50		10	913.04	912.50	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
60	07/28	10/ 75	107				Few late Ir2, Iron	
61	07/29	2/ 30	67				Late Ir2, UD bods	
63	07/30	1/ 34	44				1 Late Ir2, Ir1 bod	
64	07/30	1/ 46	55				1 prob Latr Ir2 bod, Ir	
65	07/30	2/ 16	45				Ir	
66	07/30	2/ 47	51				Late Ir2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Jar stopper	1	07/28	600	22		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/29/0107/29		Progress of excavation	A/07/30/0107/30		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Mudbrick destruction level. All bricks found so far have been tumbled.
Stratigraphy: Associated with Locus 21 as a mudbrick stratum. As far as excavations continued this season the bricks have been "tumbled". This is part of the earliest evidence in 7K81.
Locus Date: Ir2?

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD B 7K81:18-22

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 0 — Supervisor: — Date:
Summary: Cleanup
DESCRIPTION
OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail.	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint	999	06/22	999							
	Fossil	999	06/23	999							
	Spindle whorl	999	06/23	999							

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 5 — Supervisor: JRB — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Stone wall
REASON
Remarks: Stones in alignment proved to be a wall
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/6
Texture: Clay..... 70% Silt..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Loose
Wetness..... Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 4/m2 Ash Pockets..... 6/m2
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Flint..... 12
Worked Stones..... 3 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.400 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 1.300 m Direction of Slope..... 276 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Surface Mat'l: Dirt rubble
Remarks: Wall 5 included soil between its stones. This soil should have received a new locus number, but, becuase Wall 5 was originally interpreted as a pit lining, soil in it was not excavated until 1987. See accompanying architectural locus sheet. Wall 5 is later than Wall 13.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Contiguous to: 13
Seals against: 11, 28
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	891.38		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
92	07/07	6/ 26	10				Ir1, MB, EB	
107	07/20	4/ 52					Ir1, LB	
119	07/27	2/ 17					MB2, EB bods	
121	07/28	1/ 16					MB, few EB bods	
124	07/29	9/197					LB, MB bods, EB	
126	07/30	6/ 63					LB, MB, EB3/4	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	07/07	92	11						
	Pottery sherd (?)	2	07/08	96	8						
628	Spindle whorl fragment	999	06/29	999							
970	Mortar fragment	999	07/07	999							
	Mortar fragment	999	07/22	999							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/07/0097/07		Progress of Excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 5 — Supervisor: JRB — Date:
Summary: Wall, Locus 5
REASON
Remarks: Poss. Ir1/LB revetment wall at N balk. Built in 2 phases.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Reused Limestone..... 80%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 50% Small Boulder..... 50%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 90% Cobble..... 10%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 90% Small Boulder..... 10%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 70% Semi-hewn..... 25%
Dressed..... 5%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Rubble-filled Support..... Battered
Tendencies: 2 phases, one "better dressed" then laid against earlier
Courses: 8
Rows: 2 to 3
Measurements: Length..... 4.400 m Width..... 0.800 to 1.000 m
Height..... 1.300 m Orientation..... 276 deg
Dip..... 5 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most Lean Direction..... 25 deg
Top Foundation Level.... 891.38 m

Remarks: Wall 5 is a terrace revetment wall. Removed 1/2 of "lesser" well-dressed wall. Then its 2nd half to nice/better dressed part. On 28 Jul most of Wall 5 removed. Lowest courses of Wall 5 may be on Bedrock 30, unexecavated however.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Cuts: 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
Sealed Agnst By: 4, 8, 9, 11
Remarks: Wall 5 may be sealed against/built against bedrock, not reached at end of season.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	891.38		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
109	07/22	4/ 71		11			2 LB, MB, EB bods	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall 5 was a terrace revetment wall, possibly used to improve on bedrock terrace (re: 8L62, 8L63, 8L64, 8L72, 8L73), or to hold back something. We posit that Wall 13 is earlier than Wall 5. Food producing in region possible by positing that inhabitants threw ashes over wall onto present Surface 11.
Stratigraphy: Eastern building of wall was dated to Iron 1; western building phase was Late Bronze. Hence, we have an LB/Iron I revetment/terrace wall.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 10 Supervisor: JRB Date:
Summary: Wall structure.
REASON
Remarks: "rock tummble"first encounted in 1984.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Remarks: Did not reopen this 1984 locus, but found object in it worth Documenting. I turned in for pottery reading from balk trim one MB base, and one MB 2 cooking pot frag. with ring rope design and holes made in ring. See objects. I was digging elsewhere w pail 122 at the time.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over: 7
Remarks: Sealed against by 22.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	999.00	891.52	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pottery base	1	07/29	122	10						

INTERPRETATION
Function: See 1984.8L82 does not correlate to 8L72:26.The former is too high.
Locus Date: MB2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 13 Supervisor: JRB Dates: 00/84 to 07/27
Summary: Wall.West half of 4 rows of walling.
REASON
Remarks: Stones in alignment (found in 1984).
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD C 8L82:5-13

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 80% Hard Chert..... 20%
Origin:
Reused: .....: 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 80%
Medium Boulder..... 10%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 90% Dressed..... 10%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Rubble-filled Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 1.600 to 1.800 m
Orientation..... 20 deg Dip..... 6 deg
Preservation: Top Foundation Level.... 891.24 m

Remarks: Wall 13 originally thought to be random rock tumble. Further excavation proved it to be four rows of walling,one to cour- ses high.Some attempt at levelling had been done with reused reworked stones. Formerly thought to be rock tumble.W=(13) ; E=(32),q. v.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Over: 28, 22, 23
Equals: 32
Sealed Agnst By: 5, 20, 22, 24

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	891.24	890.86	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
91	07/06	12/ 61	38				MB	
93	07/07	1/ 1					L12	
104	07/16	0/ 41					Bods only: MB, EB	
111	07/22	5/ 39					MB/EB bods	
114	07/23	2/ 15	33				MB, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Limestone,worked stone,nat.disc.	1	07/06	91			2				
	Seeds	2	07/06	91			8				
	Bones	3	07/06	91			3				
	Ceramics	4	07/06	91			1				
	Pottery?	5	07/07				1				
	Flint	6	07/08	97	23		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/1207/06		Pottery on surface

INTERPRETATION
Function: (13) functioned as an MB2 wall of possibly two seperate building phases. Its 4 rows looked like they were built 2 then 2. (13) was generally perpendicular to the prevaling orientation of the field C bedrock. Was (13) then a partition of some kind? Suporting two use surfaces as 22 and 23?
Stratigraphy: MB2
Locus Date: MB2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square BL82, Locus 15 Supervisor: TS Dates: 06/23 to 07/01
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: To start excavation for the season.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 5/m2 Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 40/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 31
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 12
Charcoal..... 7/m2, avg. 0.1 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.070 m Direction of Slope..... 182 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Abitrary locus to begin 1987 season. 15 and 14 are actually the same layer.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 14
Over: 20, 22, 23
Equals: 3, 8, 14, 20
Seals against: 7, 13, 16, 17, 18
Cut by: 5
Remarks: Locus extended at one point in time from W to E balk.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	891.24	891.17	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
76	06/23	131/ 24					IR2, MB, EB bods	
77	06/24	20/173					IR1, LB, MB2, EB4, EB	
78	06/25	18/223	55				Poss LIR2, MB2, EB	
79	06/26	15/158	32			Poss contaminated	IR2, MB2	
80	06/26	3/ 22	2			Cleanup	MB bods, EB	
81	06/29	24/257	42				LB, MB2, EB	
82	06/29	2/ 19	3				EB4	
83	06/30	13/271	51				MB2, EB	
84	06/30	0/ 15	4				EB bods	
85	07/01	16/203	65				1 LB2/IR1, MB2 dom	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Loom weight	1	06/29	81			1				
	Bones	2	06/30	83							
	Bone object	3	07/01	85			1				
	Bone sample	4	07/01	85			50				
	Shell	5	07/01	85			12				
	Stone objects	6	07/01	85			11				
627	Spindle whorl frag.	99	06/24	99			1				
629	Spindle whorl.	99	06/23	99			1				
656	Grind stone.	99	06/26	99			1				
785	Small mortar.	99	07/01	99			1				
609	Tool frag.	99	06/26	99			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/24/0106/24		Progress of excavation	A/06/30/0506/30		Progress of excavation	A/06/22/0306/22		Pre-excavation
A/06/29/0106/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0507/01		Progress of excavation	A/06/22/0606/22		Pre-excavation
A/06/29/0706/29		Grinding stone	A/06/22/0206/22		Pre-excavation	B/06/23/0106/23		Pre-excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Occupational use layer(14).
Stratigraphy: I2 is latest found.
Locus Date: L12

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 16 Supervisor: JRB Dates: 07/26 to 07/31
Summary: Wall at S balk.

REASON
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 80% Hard Chert..... 20%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 80%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 2.200 m Width..... 1.000 m
Height..... 0.024 to 0.360 m Orientation..... 288 deg
Dip..... 3 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: Wall 16 is a stone wall. I have been looking for foundation trench on N side. No FT as of 21 July.No by 2.Any 1 have found (16) is over bedrock B30.(16) now seen to extend into W balk.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Over: 30
Sealed Agnst By: 23
Remarks: Expect second course underneath (21 July).

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	890.44		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Terrace wall, either destroyed or robbed out. Laid right on bedrock (B30).
Stratigraphy: Robbed of upper courses? Prob. EB wall. EB3 surfaces 26 and 27 run up to (7) and (16) respectively.
Locus Date: EB3

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD C 8L82:13-16

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 17 — Supervisor: JRB — Dates: 07/02 to 07/31
Summary: Stone wall.

REASON
Remarks: Ca. six stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 10% — Semi-hewn..... 90%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 1.450 m — Width..... 0.200 to 0.280 m
Height..... 0.250 m — Orientation..... 285 deg
Dip..... 2 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little — Lean Direction..... 278 deg
Lean Degree..... 5 deg
Remarks: Possibly robbed.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: C .8L87:6
Over: C .8L87:22
Sealed Agnst By: C .8L87:19
Remarks: Very frail installation.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	891.22		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
88	07/02						No reading	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall 17 seems too small to have ever walled anything in. Possible silo, or enclosure for grain on N terrace hillside. If it were a circular installation as constructed, it had been destroyed/robbed out to leave only a scant indication it ever was "rounded"/"apsidal." Slight similarity to EB apsidal structure at S balk of 8L73 (1984).Bottom of 17 not yet excavated.
Stratigraphy: Earliest phase of square, FP7?
Locus Date: EB4?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 18 — Supervisor: TS — Dates: 06/30 to 07/31
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil layer different from the surrounding area.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark yellowish brown — 10YR4/4
Texture: Clay..... 15% — Silt..... 35% — Sand..... 40% — Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 25% — Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% — Sub-angular 15% — Sub-round.. 25% — Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Pebble Pockets..... 15/m2, 0.2- 0.3 cm — Ash Pockets..... 80/m2, 30.0-80.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.700 m — Width..... 0.260 m
Direction of Slope..... 356 deg — Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Locus 18 is the SW corner. The soil color is pale yellowish brown. 21 July: locus not yet excavated. Locus confined to such a small area.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 23
Over: 31
Seals against: 16

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	891.33		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
84	06/30	3/ 20	4	18			EB bods	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Deposited soil layer in EB4.
Stratigraphy: Relation 15(16)? It seems to seal against 16, altough the lowest courses of 16.Perhaps it goes under 18.
Locus Date: EB4

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 19 Supervisor: TS Dates: 06/26 to
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Soil immediately at S balk.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 60% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 10% Sub-round.. 35% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Pebble Pockets..... 65/m2, 0.2- 0.3 cm Ash Pockets..... 90/m2, 0.3- 0.4 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 130/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... 4
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.940 m Width..... 0.320 m
Depth..... 0.260 m Direction of Slope..... 357 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This locus is located by the south of locus 17. It revealed some pottery which could be dated to EB4. From the shape of the lined stones of wall 17, it can imply a silo? 19 is so close to S balk,and so small.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Seals against: 17
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	890.92		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
82	07/29	2/ 19	3	17			EB4	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/08/04/0308/04		End of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: If wall 17 is a silo "walling," locus 19 should be contents of that silo, or a pit in its own right. Needs further ex- cavation.
Stratigraphy: FP 7 depending on how close it will be to bedrock in excavat ion next season. Suspect FP7 is to be preferred.
Locus Date: EB4.
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 20 Supervisor: TS Dates: 07/02 to 07/13
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Change in soil color/texture. Partially arbitrary.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 7%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 130/m2
Large Pebbles..... 30/m2 Small Cobbles..... 30/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 16/m2 Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 36
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 27
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Width..... 2.200 m
Direction of Slope..... 359 deg Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: It was decided that Locus 20 extended from W to E Balk at one point.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Over: 22, 23
Seals against: 7, 13, 16

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	891.17	891.02	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
86	07/02	2/ 24	54	20			MB2, EB bods	
89	07/02	4/ 27	21	20			MB, EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Limestone	1	07/02	86			3				
	Grindstone	2	07/02	86			1				
	Bones	3	07/02	86			20				
	Flint	4	07/02	86			30				
840	Bead,white	5	07/02	86			1				
	Obsidian	6	07/02	86			1				
	Pink chalky stone	7	07/02	86			1				
	Limestone	8	07/03	89			16				
906	Quern frag.	99	07/03	99			1				
907	Large,loaf-shaped object	99	07/03	99			1				
910	Quern frag.	99	07/03	99							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/02/0707/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/0907/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Occupational use layer in MB.Surface cut by 5.
Locus Date: MB2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field C, Square BL82, Locus 21 — Supervisor: TS — Dates: 07/02 to 07/27
Summary: Use layer.

REASON

Remarks: Different color.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brownish yellow 10YR6/6
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Compactness..... Very Crumbly Wetness..... Very Moist
Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 80/m2
Large Pebbles..... 60/m2 Distribution..... Layered
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.800 m
Direction of Slope..... 356 deg Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Taleb started this locus in my (JRB) absence. It may be considered the soil among rocks of wall 13. Not excavated by 21 July. As wall 13 is taken out, 21 may be reopened.Once wall (13) was removed 21 was replaced by 28.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 15
Over: 28
Equals: 22, 28, 23
Seals against: 13, 10
Cut by: 20
Remarks: Sealed against by (5).

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
110	07/27	3/ 19					MB, EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint	1	07/02	87			1				

INTERPRETATION

Function: Part of rubble fill in construction wall 13 phase A.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 22 — Supervisor: TS — Dates: 07/02 to 07/22
Summary: Use surface.

REASON
Remarks: Different soil color.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 65% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 15% — Fine Sand.. 55% — Medium Sand 35% — Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% — Sub-angular 15% — Sub-round.. 30% — Round..... 45%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Rubbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Flint..... 12
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.250 m — Width..... 1.100 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.250 m — Direction of Slope..... 358 deg
Degree of Slope..... 7 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Our nice MB pedestal base from here. Also probably sheep skull with upper jaw. 20 July: Am using locus for deep probe through locus 5 to 11, and also for try for bedrock with only 14 digging days remaining.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 20
Over: 25
Equals: 23, 28, 21
Seals against: 7, 13, 10
Cut by: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	890.82	890.64	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
87	07/02	3/ 34	17	22				
98	07/08	1/ 1		29	Partially	Pedestal base	MB2	X
99	07/10	2/ 25					MB	
105	07/17	11/156					MB, EB bods	
106	07/20	9/174					MB/LB1, MB2, EB bods	X
116	07/24	1/ 6					EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint	1	07/02	87	29						
	Grind stone	2	07/02	87	29		1				
	Bones	3	07/02	87	29		1				
	Pedestal base	4	07/08	98	29						
	Grindstone frag,discarded	99	07/17	99			1				
1198	Ballistic missile	99	07/17	99			1				
	Ballistic missile frag.	99	07/17	99			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
8/07/17/1107/17		Sheep skull in situ	8/07/20/0107/20		Progress of excavation	8/07/21/0107/21		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Occupational use layer in MB2.
Locus Date: MB2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD C 8L82:20-22

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 23 — Supervisor: TS — Dates: 07/03 to 07/17
Summary: Use surface.

REASON
Remarks: Soil layer is different (color).
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 75%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 10/m2, 0.2- 0.3 cm Ash Pockets..... 10/m2, 0.1- 0.2 cm
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 48 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 30
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m Width..... 0.700 m
Depth..... 0.150 m Direction of Slope..... 359 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Locus 23 can be considered a surface, particularly in field location #8 where it sealed against locus 13.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 20
Over: 24
Equals: 22
Seals against: 13, 16
Cut by: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	891.02	890.62	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
90	07/03	0/ 42	15				MB, EB bods	
94	07/07	9/ 94	41	20			MB2C/LB2, EB	
95	07/08		70				MB2B/C, EB	
100	07/13	15/ 63	43			I1 contam from loc 5	1 11, MB	
101	07/14	11/146	30			I2 contam from loc 5	Prob I2, LB, MB, EB	
102	07/15	4/ 65	32				MB, EB	
106	07/16	4/ 63	21				MB, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bones	1	07/03	90			10				
	Flint	2	07/03	90			16				
926	Possible spindle whorl	3	07/07	94	20		1				
	Flints	4	07/08	95	20		35				
	Obsidian	5	07/08	95	20		2				
	Bones	6	07/08	95	20		40				
	Soil sample	7	07/08	95	20		1				
	Snail shell	8	07/13	100	23		1				
932	Pendant,drawn ,cerm	99	07/07	99			1				
1282	Ballistic missile	99	07/23	99			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/0907/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/15/1107/15		Progress of excavation
A/07/08/0407/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/1107/16		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Occupation use layer (surface) in MB2.
Locus Date: MB2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 24 — Supervisor: JRB — Dates: 07/14 to 07/31
Summary: Soil layer along W balk.

REASON
Remarks: New soil layer under locus 23.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Light brown	7.5YR6/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 50%	Silt..... 30%	Sand..... 20%	Fine Sand.. 40%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 10%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 80%	Round..... 20%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness.....	Moderately Friable	
	Wetness..... Moderately Dry		Structure.....	Water (Sheet Wash)	
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Brick Material..... 10/m2		Ash Pockets.....	15/m2	
	Distribution..... Random				
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 200/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2	
	Large Pebbles..... 25/m2		Small Cobbles.....	10/m2	
	Distribution..... Random				
Artifact:	Pottery..... Rare		Flint.....	5	
	Distribution..... Random				
Organic:	Bone..... Rare		Charcoal.....	5/m2, avg. 5.0 cm	
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 1.500 m		Width.....	0.700 m	
	Direction of Slope..... 180 deg		Degree of Slope.....	5 deg	
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				
Remarks:	Locus 24 was assigned to a standard soil change along W balk. Locus 18 might be an extension of 23, but the color of 18 is browner. Locus 24 may be earliest MB2 over EB?				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:	23, 28, 22, 29
Over:	27, 31
Equals:	25
Contiguous to:	18
Seals against:	13, 16
Cut by:	5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	890.62	890.44	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
117	07/24	8/ 49	30				MB, EB	
120	07/28	12/214	42				MB2, EB bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/04/0208/04		End of excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

	Soil Sample..... Soil over possible pithos (no pithos). See also Remarks.
Remarks:	Second soil sample of rust-colored pocket in association with "fire pit." Both samples with pail 120. One bag of bones taken (sheep/goat?).

INTERPRETATION

Function:	Occupational use in use with wall 7 as extended.Very clear along S edge.
Locus Date:	MB2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 25 Supervisor: JRB Dates: 07/22 to

Summary:	Soil layer.

REASON

Remarks:	Change of color, consistency along E balk.	
Separability:	Top--Very Clear	Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 15%	Silt..... 60%	Sand..... 25%	Fine Sand.. 75%	
	Medium Sand 10%	Course Sand 15%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 15%	Round..... 85%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness.....	Moderately Friable	
	Wetness..... Moderately Dry		Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Brick Material..... 10/m2		Ash Pockets.....	10/m2, 40.0-60.0 cm	
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 25/m2		Small Cobbles.....	5/m2	
	Distribution..... Random				
Artifact:	Pottery..... Rare		Flint.....	18	
	Distribution..... Patterned				
Organic:	Bone..... Rare		Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length..... 2.250 m		Width.....	1.100 m	
	Depth..... 0.280 m		Direction of Slope.....	195 deg	
	Degree of Slope..... 5 deg				
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				
Remarks:	In excavating locus 22 we definitely took some of the top of locus 25 (see E balk at balk tags). No FT in this running up to wall 13 or wall 7.				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:	22
Over:	26
Equals:	24
Contiguous to:	21
Seals against:	27, 7
Cut by:	5

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD C 8L82:23-25

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
2	890.86	890.58	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
108	07/22	17/ 83	11				MB2, EB bods	
112	07/23	3/174	35		1 bod=Tell	el-Yahudiyeh ware.	MB, EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1607/23		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Occupational use layer in MB.
Locus Date: MB2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 27 — Supervisor: JMB — Dates: 07/24 to 07/31
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: Change of soil colour,ect. at W.balk. To get square in phase .
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 40% — Silt..... 35% — Sand..... 25% — Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 15% — Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% — Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Water (Puddling)
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 3/m2 — Ash Pockets..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Flint..... 3
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Charcoal..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 0.700 m
Direction of Slope..... 180 deg — Degree of Slope..... 50 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Ash layer intervenes (of locus 830) (and clarify this next season).There may be other layers between 27 and 30, unexcav ated.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 24
Over: 31
Equals: 26
Seals against: 16

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	890.05		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
126	07/31	2/ 40	6			contaminated ?	Few poss. I1, MB, EB	

INTERPRETATION

Function: Occupational use layer in EB 3.
Locus Date: EB3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 28 — Supervisor: JMB — Dates: 07/27 to 07/31
Summary: Use layer.

REASON

Remarks: Soil
rocks after 13 removed.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 65% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 15% — Fine Sand.. 55%
Medium Sand 35% — Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% — Sub-angular 15% — Sub-round.. 30% — Round..... 45%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Rubbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m — Width..... 1.600 m
Surface Mat'l: Cobbles

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 13, D
Over: 24, 23
Seals against: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99		890.72	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
118	07/24	4/ 27	6				MB2, EB bods	X
125	07/30	2/ 33					Few MB, EB bods	
127	07/31	5/ 26					MB, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
1346	MB2 needle,11 cm,Hematite corr.	1	07/07	118	28	891.01	1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0107/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1207/27		Needle rel. to loc.28 &5	B/07/29/0107/29		Progress of excavation
A/07/27/1107/27		MB2? needle in situ	B/07/28/0107/28		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: A sub-phase building . Part of rubble, levelling up for wall 13. Rubbly,all right, but still a surface.
Stratigraphy: Part of 22,=23=21,the four extending throughout square.
Locus Date: MB2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 29 — Supervisor: JMB — Date: 07/31
Summary: Cobblestone surface.

REASON

Remarks: MB 2 cobblestone surface, forms a kind of pavement. Flat -lying stones of very similar size, generously distrib.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose/Moderately Rubbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Medium Cobbles..... 20/m2 — Distribution..... Patterned
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m — Width..... 1.500 m
Direction of Slope..... 190 deg — Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Surface Mat'l: Cobbles

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 28
Over: 24, 25
Equals: 22, 23
Cut by: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	890.72	890.62	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/31/0107/31		Progress of excavation	A/07/31/1107/31		Pavement/cobblestone

INTERPRETATION

Function: Cobblestones of MB2 were a surface.Nearby ash layer suggests food preparation some kind of cooking in assoc. with pave. Domestic housing also quite possible.
Locus Date: MB2

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 30 — Supervisor: JMB — Date: 08/02
Summary: Bedrock.

REASON

Remarks: Bedrock appeared under 26.

TYPE

Certain Bedrock

DESCRIPTION

Material: Bedrock..... 100%
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 26, 16, 18, 27
Cut By: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	890.58		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/04/0108/04		End of excavation	A/08/04/0208/04		End of excavation	A/08/04/0308/04		End of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: B30 served as a solid foundation for all depositional activity throughout the entire use history of the site.EB3 (and perhaps earlier)people laid walls(esp. 16)right on bed rock. Area was used for cooking food preparation.
Stratigraphy: Earliest phase of FP9 (7 according to 1984 reports).
Locus Date: EB3

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD C 8L82:25-30

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 31 — Supervisor: JMB — Date: 07/31
Summary: Ash layer.

REASON
Remarks: Distinct, extensive blackened soil, unexcavated in 1987.
Separability: Top--Very Clear.

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very dark gray 10YR3/1
Texture: Clay..... 60% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 75%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 80% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Compactness..... A Loose/ Wetness..... Very Dry
Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 20/m2, 3.0 cm Ash Pockets..... 100/m2
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Small Cobbles..... 25/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Charcoal..... 30/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.900 m
Direction of Slope..... 195 deg Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Burned sherds. Ash may extend to E.Present extent 90 cm with no sign of lensing out.Discovered on last day of digging w
workmen,31 Jul. Extent of layer has not been found.Something may be between 31 and bedrock in location #19,though this has not been excavated.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 27
Over: 30
Seals against: 30
Remarks: Layer disappears into W balk.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
99	890.44		

INTERPRETATION
Function: (1) Cooking fire in either M82, in which case pit was cut through (Locus 27?)could be cobblestone pavement in assoc. with fire pit. (2) Or, ash layer could be no pit at all and extend under 24 widely in square and in that case , probably be EB fire- site. Trash burning ? (2) is best option now. To be compared with 8L63:5 where EB burning|camp fire act- ivity was also going on.
Stratigraphy: Food preparation? Ash dump is
was Locus 4 in 1984.
Locus Date: EB3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field C, Square 8L82, Locus 32 — Supervisor: — Date: 08/02
Summary: E 1
2 of locus 13.

REASON
Remarks: Describing a four-row wall in two adjacent parts as season ended.

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100% Chert..... 20%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 80%
Medium Boulder..... 10%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 90% Dressed..... 10%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Rubble-filled Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.800 to 0.900 m
Orientation..... 20 deg Dip..... 6 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: Wall 13 had 2 parts.2 rows to West, 2 to East.W=13, E=32.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Over: 28, 22, 23
Sealed Agnst By: 5, 20, 25

INTERPRETATION
Function: See locus 8L82:13
Stratigraphy: M82

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 1 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 06/25 to 07/15

Summary: Topsoil.

REASON

Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Grayish brown	10YR5/2			
Texture:	Clay..... 20%	Silt..... 20%	Sand..... 60%	Fine Sand.. 70%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 10%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 30%	Round..... 70%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness.....	Moderately Crumbly	
	Wetness.....	Moderately Dry	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Nari Pockets.....	1/m2, 3.0-10.0 cm	Distribution.....	Random	
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	144/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	63/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	3/m2	Small Cobbles.....	1/m2	
	Distribution.....	Random			
Measurements:	Length.....	6.000 m	Width.....	5.000 m	
	Depth.....	0.100 m	Direction of Slope.....	182 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	10 deg			

STRATIGRAPHY

Over: 2, 7, 8

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	898.85	898.78	X	21	898.80	898.59	X	35	898.51	898.40	X
7	898.88	898.95	X	31	898.33	898.17	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/25	13/280	71				LI2, EB bods	
2	06/25	10/ 70	10				1 PER bod, LI2, EB4	
3	06/26	11/350	89				Few BYZ bods, 1 HEL, LI2, EB	
4	06/29	75/475	166				Few BYZ, LI2 dom, EI2, few MB, EB4	
32	07/15	26/146	131			North balk	LBYZ, LI2, few MB, EB	
33	07/15	11/ 91	45			North balk	EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Partial grinding stone	1	06/25	1	11						
	In first 10 cm of topsoil	2	06/25	1	17						
		3	06/25	2	23						
		4	06/25	2	23						
	Mortice from 5K86 & 5K87	5	06/23	1	SU						
	Mortice from 5K86 & 5K87	6	06/23	1	SU						
	Grinder from 5K86 and 5K87	7	06/23	1	SU						
	Glass	8	06/26	3	14						
	Glass	9	06/26	3	9						
	Stone (partial hammer stone)	10	06/26	3	9						
	Small mortice	12	06/29	4	26						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/23/0606/23		Pre-excavation	E/06/25/1406/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/29/0706/29		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Required soil sample.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Function= Wind blown debris buildup.

Stratigraphy: Covered entire square.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELDS C 8L82:31-32 AND D 5K96:1

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 2 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 06/29 to 07/28

Summary: Arbitrary decision to start new locus. Sub-topsoil.

REASON

Remarks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2

Texture:

Clay.....	20%	Silt.....	20%	Sand..... 60%	Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand	20%	Course Sand	10%		

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 70%

Consistence:

Hardness.....	2	Compactness.....	Moderately Crumbly
Wetness.....	Moderately Dry	Structure.....	Random

Inclusions:

Soil:	Nari Pockets.....	1/m2,	2.0- 5.0 cm	Distribution.....	Random
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	144/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	63/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	3/m2		Small Cobbles.....	1/m2
	Distribution.....	Random			

Measurements:

Length.....	6.000 m	Width.....	2.100 m
Depth.....	0.020 to 0.170 m	Direction of Slope.....	182 deg
Degree of Slope.....	10 deg		

Remarks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Remarks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	898.78	898.65	X	35	898.40	898.23	X	1		898.41	X
21	898.59	898.34	X	9		898.46	X	4		898.63	X
31	898.17	898.15	X	5		898.41	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
5	06/29	1/ 17	9				1 LR2, EB bods	
6	06/30	20/320	81				LI2, EB4, EB	
7	06/30	4/ 48	7				1 LI2, EB4	
9	06/30	2/ 48	7				Few LI2, EB	
10	07/01	11/171	81				Few LI2, EB4	
11	07/02	19/130	60				Few BYZ, LI2, EB	
14	07/03	18/358	42				1 BYZ bod, LI2, few MB2, EB	
65	07/28	6/ 70	17			East balk	LI2, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar	1	07/01	10	9						
	Partial grinder	2	07/01	10	9						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/06/30/0506/30		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Flotation Sample.....

Remarks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Balks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Sub-balks: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Architectural: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

Stratigraphy: Arbitrary decision to start new locus.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 3 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 06/30 to 07/22

Summary: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

REASON

Remarks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light reddish brown 5YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 40%

Particle Shape: Round..... 100%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Wari Pockets..... 1/m2, 3.0-10.0 cm Distribution..... Random

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 72/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 24/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Flint..... 25 Brick Fragments..... 20

Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m Width..... 6.000 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.320 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 8 deg

Remarks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2, 4

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	898.65	898.33	X	9	898.46		X	5	898.63		X
35	898.23	898.19	X	21	898.34	898.31	X	1	898.41	898.36	X
31	898.15	898.10	X	7		898.27	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
8	06/30	4/ 29				Burnt interiors	EB	
15	07/03	10/140	28				EB	
16	07/06	32/282	65				2 E12, EB	
17	07/06	7/107	44				EB	
18	07/07	21/421	38				2 IR bods, EB3	
19	07/07	20/190	78				EB	
20	07/07	3/ 27	19				1 IR bod, EB3	
21	07/08	10/ 65	39				1 L12, EB	
34	07/16	4/ 34	15			North balk	EB	
40	07/17	3/ 53	46			East balk.	L12, EB	
76	07/28	1/ 1		00		East Balk	EB Juglet	
40	07/14	3/ 53					EB	
41	07/17	1/ 37					EB	
51	07/22	0/ 14	8				11A, All bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar removed from surface	1	07/02		15	898.52					
	Partial hammer stone	2	07/06	16	14						
	Partial grinder	3	07/07	18	21						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/30/1006/30		Pot sherds in-situ loc3	B/07/02/0707/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0507/06		Progress of excavation
B/07/01/0607/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/03/0607/03		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

Microanalysis

Remarks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

Balks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

Sub-balks: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

Architectural: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Surface/change in color/change in consistence. Surface. In association with hearth. Burnt pottery lying on this surface. Mortars found on this surface. Pieces of large

Stratigraphy: Surface/change in color/change in consistence.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:2-3

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 4 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/01 to 07/09
Summary: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
REASON
Remarks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
TYPE Certain Hearth
DESCRIPTION
Material: Burned Ceramic..... 100%
Plan:
Remarks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.280 m — Width..... 0.700 to 1.000 m
Orientation..... 180 deg
Remarks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt pottery in association is sometimes burnt on inside only and sometimes on outside only.
July 6: Norther perimeter
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	898.35			22	898.56		
23	898.39	898.36		28	898.36		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
23	07/08	0/ 21	5				EB	
25	07/09	2/ 52	13				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl	1	07/09	25	29						

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
Remarks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
Balks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
Sub-balks: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
Architectural: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
INTERPRETATION
Function: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt
Stratigraphy: Open hearth. No stones outlining or bordering it. Burnt

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 5 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/01 to 07/31
Summary: Two rows of stone. Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Two rows of stone.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Two rows of stone.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 30% — Small Boulder..... 70%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: Two rows of stone.
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: Two rows of stone.
Remarks: Two rows of stone.
Courses: 5 to 6
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 3.300 m — Width..... 0.750 to 0.800 m
Height..... 1.000 to 1.150 m — Orientation..... 202 deg
Dip..... 2 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half — Lean Direction..... 300 deg
Lean Degree..... 10 deg — Top Foundation Level.... 897.63 m
Remarks: Two rows of stone.
Remarks: Two rows of stone.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Two rows of stone.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	897.78	897.63	X	14	898.31		X
8	898.69		X	8	898.50		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/20/0507/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0607/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0607/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/21/0707/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0607/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0607/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/22/1407/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0607/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0607/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/1207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0607/29		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0608/03		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Two rows of stone.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Two rows of stone.
Balks: Two rows of stone.
Sub-balks: Two rows of stone.
Architectural: Two rows of stone.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Two rows of stone.
Stratigraphy: Two rows of stone.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 6 Supervisor: MM Dates: 07/01 to 07/06
Summary: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.

REASON
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06. Possible alignment of several stones.
Separability: Top--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06. Possible alignment of several stones.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing:
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06. Possible alignment of several stones.
Construction:
Tendencies: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Preservation: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Balks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Sub-balks: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Architectural: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.

INTERPRETATION
Function: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.
Stratigraphy: July 2--This is now believed to be tumble from 6K06.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 7 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/01 to 07/03
Summary: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6. Sub topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 60% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 70%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.0- 5.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 144/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 63/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.310 m Direction of Slope..... 182 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.85	898.54	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
12	07/02	1/ 50		5			IR bods, EB	

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Balks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Sub-balks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Architectural: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
INTERPRETATION
Function: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Stratigraphy: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 8 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/02 to 07/03
Summary: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6. Sub topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 60% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 70%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.0- 5.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 144/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 63/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.900 m Width..... 1.600 m
Depth..... 0.060 to 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 182 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.60	898.54		7	898.59	898.49		13	898.49	898.41	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
13	07/02	4/	6	21			12, EB	

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Balks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Sub-balks: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Architectural: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
INTERPRETATION
Function: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.
Stratigraphy: West of locus 5 and south of locus 6.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 9 Supervisor: MM Dates: 07/02 to 07/07
Summary: Small wall.
REASON
Remarks: Small wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Small wall.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: Small wall.
Construction:
Tendencies: Small wall.
Remarks: Small wall.
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.200 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.080 to 0.100 m Orientation..... 118 deg
Dip..... 2 deg
Presentation: Small wall.
Remarks: Small wall. Locus 9 is a possible interior wall that probably utilized the existing wall 5 and abutted it. The mortar designated field object #1 of locus 3 was in association with it.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Small wall.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	898.59	898.47		15	898.53	898.43		15	898.49		

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Small wall.
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Small wall.
Balks: Small wall.
Sub-balks: Small wall.
Architectural: Small wall.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Small wall.
Stratigraphy: Small wall.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 10 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/03 to

Summary: Change in color. Surface.

REASON

Remarks: Change in color.

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Reddish brown 5YR5/4

Texture: Silt..... 75% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 35% Medium Sand 35%
Course Sand 30%

Particle Shape: Round..... 100%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Nari Pockets..... 2/m2, 2.0- 5.0 cm Distribution..... Random

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 81/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 36/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 26
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m Width..... 6.000 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.190 m Direction of Slope..... 212 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg

Remarks: Change in color.

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Change in color.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 3

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Change in color.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	898.33	898.26	X	31	898.10	897.99	X	21	898.31	898.17	X
7	898.27	898.19	X	35	898.19	898.10	X	1	898.36	898.27	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
22	07/08	4/ 69	31				EB	
24	07/09	13/ 93	34				EB	
27	07/10	14/194	22				EB	
28	07/10	3/ 53	18				EB	
36	07/16	2/ 52	16			North Balk	EB	
47	07/21	1/ 20	3			North Balk	EB3	
52	07/22	3/ 25	10			North Balk	21A bods, EB	
64	07/28	14/219	25			East Balk	1LI2, EB	
70	07/28	9/ 97				East Balk	EB	
71	07/28	8/ 33				East BALK	EB	
72	07/29	21/250	46			East Balk	1 Poss. LI2, EB2	
74	07/29	27/282	36			East Balk	EB3	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl	1	07/16	36	4						
	Flint Blade	2	07/21	47			1				
	Loom weight\Spindle whorl	3	07/20	72			1				
	Basalt Grinder	4	07/29	72							
	Basalt Grinder	5	07/29	72			1				
	Basalt grinder	6	07/29	72							
	Basalt grinder	7	07/29	72			1				
	Basalt Mortar	8	07/29	72			1				
	Flint Blade	9	07/29	72			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
8/07/07/0507/07		Progress of excavation	8/07/09/0607/09		Progress of excavation
8/07/08/1007/08		Progress of excavation	8/07/29/0607/29		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Change in color.

Remarks: Change in color.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Change in color.

Balks: Change in color.

Sub-balks: Change in color.

Architectural: Change in color.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Change in color.

Stratigraphy: Change in color.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 11 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/03 to 07/31
Summary: Stones in alignment. Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 30% — Small Boulder..... 70%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 40% — Small Boulder..... 60%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: Stones in alignment.
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Courses: 4 to 5
Rows: 3
Measurements: Length..... 2.650 m — Width..... 0.940 m
Height..... 0.770 to 1.200 m — Orientation..... 126 deg
Dip..... 8 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half — Lean Direction..... 25 deg
Lean Degree..... 4 deg — Top Foundation Level.... 897.63 m

Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Remarks: Stones in alignment.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Stones in alignment.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	898.44		X
11	898.40		X
10	898.40	8.97	6

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/0507/06		Progress of excavation
B/07/20/0507/20		Progress of excavation
B/07/21/0707/21		Progress of excavation
B/07/22/1407/22		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/1207/23		Progress of excavation
B/07/24/0607/24		Progress of excavation
B/07/27/0607/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/28/0607/28		Progress of excavation
B/07/29/0607/29		Progress of excavation
B/07/30/0607/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/30/1207/30		Pavement & threshold
B/07/31/0607/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/31/0707/31		Progress of excavation
B/08/03/0608/03		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Stones in alignment.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Stones in alignment.
Balks: Stones in alignment.
Sub-balks: Stones in alignment.
Architectural: Stones in alignment.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Stones in alignment.
Stratigraphy: Stones in alignment.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:10-11

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 12 Supervisor: MM Dates: 07/03 to 07/06
Summary: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
REASON
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles Three stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles Three stones in alignment.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing:
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles Three stones in alignment.
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... See Remarks Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Courses: 1
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 0.050 m Width..... 0.100 to 0.120 m
Height..... 0.100 to 0.130 m Orientation..... 125 deg
Dip..... 2 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	898.71	898.63	X

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Balks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Sub-balks: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Architectural: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
INTERPRETATION
Function: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles
Stratigraphy: The slope (dip) is to the SE. Construction: Small cobbles

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 13 Supervisor: MM Dates: 07/07 to 07/12
Summary: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
REASON
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE. Several stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE. Several stones in alignment.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE. Several stones in alignment.
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.700 m Width..... 0.300 to 0.400 m
Height..... 0.110 to 0.180 m Orientation..... 224 deg
Dip..... 6 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	898.31	898.24	X	28	898.32	898.14	X	27	898.32		

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Balks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Sub-balks: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Architectural: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
INTERPRETATION
Function: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.
Stratigraphy: The slope (dip) of this wall is to the NE.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:12-13

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 14 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/08 to 07/30

Summary: Change in color/hard distinct surface. Surface.

REASON

Remarks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4

Texture: Silt..... 60% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 25% Course Sand 25%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 75%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly

Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Nari Pockets..... 2/m2, 2.0- 6.0 cm Distribution..... Random

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 121/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 63/m2

Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2

Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 51

Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 1

Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m Width..... 6.000 m

Depth..... 0.020 to 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 224 deg

Degree of Slope..... 8 deg

Remarks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 10

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.19	898.13	X	35	898.10	898.00	X	21	898.17	898.07	X
17	898.26	898.20	X	31	897.99	897.97	X	1	898.27	898.25	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/13	4/112	39				EB	
30	07/13	2/158	97				EB	
31	07/14	6/146	99				1 I2 bod, EB	
54	07/23	3/ 64	11			North balk	EB	
75	07/29	16/219	27			East balk	EB	
77	07/30	22/285	37			East balk	Few Prob BY2 bods, 1LI2, EB3, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Worked tool (flake)	1	07/14	31	29	897.92					
	Hammerstone fragment	2	07/14	31	27	897.94					
	Flint Blade fgagment.	3	07/23	54	00		1				
	Flint Blade fragment	4	07/23	54	00						
	Basalt hand grinder	5	07/29	75			1				
	Basalt Hand Grinder	6	07/29	75							
	Basalt Hand Grinder	7	07/29	75			1				
	Basalt Hand Grinder	8	07/29	75			1				
	Flint Blade	9	07/30	77			1				
	Loom Weight\Spindle Whorl ?	10	07/30	77			1				
	Stone grinder	11	07/30	77			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/10/0507/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0507/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/1207/30		Pavement & threshold

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Flotation Sample..... 100%

Remarks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Balks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Sub-balks: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Architectural: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

Stratigraphy: Change in color/hard distinct surface.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 15 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/08 to 07/09
Summary: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
REASON
Remarks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
TYPE: Certain Pit
DESCRIPTION
Plan: Irregular
Remarks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m — Width..... 0.600 to 1.900 m
Orientation..... 182 deg
Remarks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything other than the surface of locus 10 that appears to run beneath the pit.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	898.30	898.27	X	9		898.27	X	10		898.19	X
15	898.31	898.19	X	14		898.19	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
26	07/09	13/ 43	19				1 ROM bod, EB	

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
Flotation Sample.....
Remarks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
Balks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
Sub-balks: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
Architectural: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
INTERPRETATION
Function: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything
Stratigraphy: July 9--The pit does not seem to be lined with anything

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 16 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/10 to
Summary: Stones in alignment. Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Dressing:
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Shoulder — Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: Stones in alignment.
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Courses: 2 to 3
Rows: 1 to 2
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m — Width..... 0.900 to 1.000 m
Orientation..... 122 deg — Dip..... 4 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
Remarks: Stones in alignment.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10, 14
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Stones in alignment.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	898.24		X	27	898.22		X	34	898.18		X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
79	07/30	5/106	8				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	mortar	1	07/30	79							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0707/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0607/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0607/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/1207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0607/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/1007/30		Ephem wall prior removal
B/07/24/0607/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0607/29		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Stones in alignment.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Stones in alignment.
Balks: Stones in alignment.
Sub-balks: Stones in alignment.
Architectural: Stones in alignment.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Stones in alignment.
Stratigraphy: Stones in alignment.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 17 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/13 to 07/16
Summary: Change in color; hard distinct surface. Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Change in color; hard distinct surface.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown 5YR6/4
Texture: Silt..... 60% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 30%
Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 75%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil:	Nari Pockets.....	2/m2, 1.0- 5.0 cm	Distribution.....	Random
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	81/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	54/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	2/m2	Small Cobbles.....	2/m2
	Distribution.....	Random		
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Flint.....	219
	Distribution.....	Random		
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	6.000 m	Width.....	6.000 m
	Depth.....	0.050 to 0.130 m	Direction of Slope.....	222 deg
	Degree of Slope.....	8 deg		
Remarks:	Change in color; hard distinct surface.			

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Change in color; hard distinct surface.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 14
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Change in color; hard distinct surface.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.13	898.01	X	31	897.97	897.89	X	14		897.95	X
17	898.20	898.07	X	21	898.07	897.99	X	13		898.03	X
35	898.00	897.95	X	9		898.06	X	1	898.25		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
35	07/16	20/140					EB	
38	07/17	3/ 51	17				EB	
43	07/20	15/298	66				EB	
45	07/21	1/ 55	14				EB3 bods	
56	07/23	5/ 68	13				EB	
80	07/30	7/148	32			East balk	1 IA bods, EB	
81	07/31	15/213	38				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Anthropomorphic figurine	1	07/21	45							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0507/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0507/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0507/20		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Change in color; hard distinct surface.

Remarks: Change in color; hard distinct surface.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Change in color; hard distinct surface.
Balks: Change in color; hard distinct surface.
Sub-balks: Change in color; hard distinct surface.
Architectural: Change in color; hard distinct surface.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Change in color; hard distinct surface.
Stratigraphy: Change in color; hard distinct surface.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 18 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/16 to 07/27

Summary: Hard surface. Surface.

REASON

Remarks: Hard surface.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Reddish brown — 5YR4/3
Texture: Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 40% — Fine Sand.. 50% — Medium Sand 25%
Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 25% — Round..... 75%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Nari Pockets..... 2/m2, 1.0- 4.0 cm — Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 25.0-50.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 81/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 54/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 372
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Shells..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m — Width..... 6.000 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.140 m — Direction of Slope..... 218 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Remarks: Hard surface.
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Hard surface.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 17
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Hard surface.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	898.07	898.00	X	13	898.03	897.98	X	31	897.89	897.83	
9	898.06	897.92	X	7	898.01	897.91		21	897.99	897.98	
14	897.95	897.89	X	35	897.95	897.92					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
37	07/16	8/ 88	38				EB	
39	07/17	9/ 78	28				EB	
44	07/20	0/ 29					EB	
46	07/21	23/288	55				EB3	
48	07/21	2/ 36					EB3	
49	07/22	2/135	33				EB	
61	07/27	4/ 59	15				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone object?	1	07/22	49							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0707/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0607/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/22/1407/22		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0608/03		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Hard surface.

Remarks: Hard surface.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Hard surface.
Balks: Hard surface.
Sub-balks: Hard surface.
Architectural: Hard surface.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Hard surface.
Stratigraphy: Hard surface.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:16-18

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 19 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/16 to 07/27
Summary: Distinct hardness. Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Distinct hardness.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown 5YR6/4
Texture: Silt..... 60% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 50% Medium Sand 20%
Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Wari Pockets..... 1/m2, 1.0- 3.0 cm Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 50.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 54/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 36/m2
Large Pebbles..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 439
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Remarks: Distinct hardness.
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Distinct hardness.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 18
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Distinct hardness.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	897.92	897.90		13	897.98			31	897.83	897.84	
17	898.00	897.94		7		897.91		89	788.98		
14	897.89			35	897.92	897.85					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
42	07/17	14/ 77	51				EB	
50	07/22	24/339	64				EB3	
53	07/23	35/366	71				EB3	
62	07/27	4/ 44	8				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint blade fragment	1	07/22	50							
	Spindle whorl fragment	2	07/22	50							
	Spindle whorl fragment	3	07/22	50							
	Spindle whorl fragment	4	07/23	53			1				
	Spindle whorl fragment.	5	07/23	53			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/D607/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1407/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/12D7/23		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Distinct hardness.
Remarks: Distinct hardness.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Distinct hardness.
Balks: Distinct hardness.
Sub-balks: Distinct hardness.
Architectural: Distinct hardness.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Distinct hardness.
Stratigraphy: Distinct hardness.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 20 — Supervisor: MM — Dates: 07/17 to 07/27
Summary: Distinct surface. Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Distinct surface.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Grayish brown	10YR5/2			
Texture:	Silt..... 60%	Sand..... 40%	Fine Sand.. 50%	Medium Sand 25%	
	Course Sand 25%				
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 40%	Round..... 40%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly		
	Wetness..... Slightly Dry		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Brick Material..... 1/m2		Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 25.0-50.0 cm		
	Distribution..... Random				
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 34/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 23/m2		
	Small Cobbles..... 2/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Artifact:	Pottery..... Frequent		Flint..... 280		
	Distribution..... Random				
Organic:	Bone..... Frequent		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 4.000 m		
	Depth..... 0.060 to 0.110 m		Direction of Slope..... 219 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 4 deg				
Remarks:	Distinct surface.				
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				
Remarks:	Distinct surface.				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:	19
Over:	
Equals:	
Contiguous to:	
Seals against:	
Cut by:	
Remarks:	Distinct surface.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	897.90			35	897.85	897.76		21	897.88	897.78	
13	897.91	897.81		31	897.84	897.73		17	897.94	897.88	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
55	07/23	16/166	33				1 LB, EB	
57	07/24	17/347	34				EB3	
58	07/24	26/229	42				EB	
59	07/24	29/213	24				EB	
64	07/27	4/ 35	5				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinder stone fragment.	1	07/24	57			1				
	Basalt Grinding stone fragment	2	07/24	58			1				
	Spindle whorl.	3	07/23	55			1				
	Spindle whorl.	4	07/23	55			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/20/0507/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1407/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0607/24		Progress of excavation
B/07/21/0707/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0607/27		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

	Soil Sample..... Distinct surface.
	Flotation Sample..... 50%
Remarks:	Distinct surface.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans:	Distinct surface.
Balks:	Distinct surface.
Sub-balks:	Distinct surface.
Architectural:	Distinct surface.

INTERPRETATION

Function:	Distinct surface.
Stratigraphy:	Distinct surface.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 21 Supervisor: TH Date: 07/22

Summary: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks. Installation?

REASON

Remarks:	Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Separability:	Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Clear

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:19-21

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 27%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Tendencies: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Courses: Random
Rows: Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m
Height..... 0.100 to 0.150 m
Dip..... 3 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Cobble..... 75%
Width..... 0.250 to 0.300 m
Orientation..... 220 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 18
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	898.04		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/1707/22		Installation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Balks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Sub-balks: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Architectural: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.
Stratigraphy: Hard packed ring of soil and small rocks.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 22 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/23 to 07/28
Summary: Ring of stones cornering two walls. Bin.
REASON
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 90%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder
Tendencies: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Measurements: Length..... 0.900 m
Height..... 0.600 m
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Small Boulder..... 10%
Support..... Free-standing
Width..... 0.400 to 0.500 m
Orientation..... 213 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
3	898.62	898.02	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0907/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0607/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0707/31		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Balks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Sub-balks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Architectural: Ring of stones cornering two walls.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Stratigraphy: Ring of stones cornering two walls.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 23 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/24 to 00/72
Summary: Distinct surface. Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Distinct surface.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 25% Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 25.0-50.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 35/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 25/m2
Small Cobbles..... 3/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 126
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 4.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 219 deg Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Remarks: Distinct surface.
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Distinct surface.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 20, 0
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Distinct surface.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	897.81	897.74		21	897.78	897.65		35	897.76	897.65	
17	897.88	897.76		31	897.73	897.59					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
60	07/27	24/494	64				EB3	
63	07/27	10/167	31				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint blade.	1	07/27	60			1				
	Spindle whorl.	2	07/27	60			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0607/27		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Distinct surface.
Flotation Sample..... 50%
Remarks: Distinct surface.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Distinct surface.
Balks: Distinct surface.
Sub-balks: Distinct surface.
Architectural: Distinct surface.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Distinct surface.
Stratigraphy: Distinct surface.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:21-23

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 24 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between. wall
REASON
Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 60% — Small Boulder..... 40%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
Courses: 1
Rows:
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m — Width..... 0.800 to 0.850 m
Height..... 0.060 m
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little — Top Foundation Level.... 897.75 m

Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: 2 Rows of stones with fill in between.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	897.81	897.75	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/31/0707/31		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0707/31		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 25 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re-
REASON
Remarks: Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re-
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 40% — Sand..... 50% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 25% — Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% — Sub-round.. 40% — Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 4.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 219 deg
Remarks: Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re-
Surface Mat'l:
Remarks: Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re- mains.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 23
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re-
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	897.74			21	897.65			35	897.65		
17	897.76			31	897.59	6.00					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
67	07/28	3/ 33	17				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt Grinding Stone.	1	07/28	67			1				
	Basalt Grinding Stone.	2	07/28	67			1				

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re-
Flotation Sample..... 100%
Remarks: Did not begin to excavate - surface of the locus still re-

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 26 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Soil inside bin Soil inside bin
REASON
Remarks: Soil inside bin
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Flint..... 36
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Depth..... 0.600 m
Remarks: Soil inside bin
Remarks: Soil inside bin
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Soil inside bin
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
3	898.62	898.02	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
67	07/28	3/ 33		17			EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone frag.	1	27/28	67							
	Basalt stone	2	07/28	67							

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Soil inside bin
Flotation Sample..... 100%
Remarks: Soil inside bin

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 27 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Beaten earth. Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Beaten earth.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown 5YR6/4
Texture: Silt..... 60% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 30% Medium Sand 40%
Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... B
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Flint..... 117
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 1.750 m
Depth..... 0.350 m Direction of Slope..... 210 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Remarks: Beaten earth.
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Beaten earth.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Beaten earth.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:24-27

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	897.91	897.56	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
69	07/28	2/	34	12			EB	
73	07/29	5/	69	32			EB	
78	07/30	7/	64	22			EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0907/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0707/31		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 28 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/30

Summary: Flat lying stones. Pavement.

REASON

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Hard Limestone..... 100%

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Flat boulders — Support..... Free-standing

Tendencies: Flat lying stones.

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

Courses:

Rows:

Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.000 to 1.250 m

Height..... 0.100 to 0.180 m — Orientation..... 240 deg

Dip..... 14 deg

Preservation: Complete

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 10

Over:

Equals:

Founda. Trench:

Cuts:

Cut By:

Abuts:

Abutted By:

Sealed Agnst By:

Bonded To:

Remarks: Flat lying stones.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
5	898.59	898.41		4	898.47	898.37	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/30/1207/30		Pavement & threshold

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 29 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/31
Summary: Unexcavated soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Unexcavated soil layer. Hard beaten earth.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown 5YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 1.750 m
Direction of Slope..... 210 deg Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Remarks: Unexcavated soil layer.
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Unexcavated soil layer.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 27, 0
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Unexcavated soil layer.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	897.56		

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K96, Locus 30 — Supervisor: PMD — Dates: 07/31 to
Summary: Line of stones protruding through L. 25. Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Remarks: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
Dressing:
Remarks: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
Construction:
Tendencies: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
Remarks: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
Preservation: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
Remarks: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 23
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Line of stones protruding through L. 25.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	898.80		

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K96:27-30

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 1 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 06/24 to 07/01

Summary: Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in

REASON

Remarks: Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in

Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Dark grayish brown	10YR4/2			
Texture:	Clay..... 50%	Silt..... 35%	Sand..... 15%	Fine Sand.. 80%	
	Medium Sand 15%	Course Sand 5%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 10%	Round..... 90%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness.....	Moderately Loose	
	Wetness.....	Moderately Dry	Structure.....	Wind	
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Brick Material.....	3/m2, 3.0- 6.0 cm	Distribution.....	Random	
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	60/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	30/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	15/m2	Small Cobbles.....	20/m2	
	Distribution.....	Random			
Artifact:	Glass.....	1	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	5.000 m	
	Depth.....	0.250 m	Direction of Slope.....	222 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	8 deg			

Remarks: Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in

Remarks: Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in NE corner darker (Munsell 10YR4/2, dark grayish brown) while rest of soil in probe is lighter (Munsell 10YR5/2, grayish brown). NE corner apparently organically stained. Direction

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:

Over: 3, 4, 5

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	899.01	898.86	X	35	898.45	898.20	X	10	898.89	898.67	X
17	898.66	898.66	X	31	898.57	898.22	X	7	898.86	898.55	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/24	29/434	50				BYZ, L12, EB	
2	06/25	22/214	36				L12, LB, prob MB, EB4	
3	06/26	19/416	45				L12, MB, EB	
4	06/29	29/463	70				1 ER bod, L12 dom, prob E12, LB, EB	
5	06/29	20/231	5				Few I2, EB	
6	06/30	18/450	34				L12, prob MB bod, EB	
7	06/30	3/102	9				L12, EB	
10	07/01	19/157	34				1 BYZ bod, L12, I1, EB4, UD	
17	07/03	7/ 95	13				Few L12, EB dom	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Burnt mudbrick ceiling fragment?	8	06/24	1							
	Human bone	9	06/25	2							
	Unknown object, black	10	06/26	3							
	Mudbrick ceiling frags?	11	06/25	2							
	Mudbrick ceiling frags?	12	06/26	3	9						
	Glass	13	06/29	4	15						
	Mortar frag	14	06/29	5	11						
	Small stone frag	15	06/30	6							
	Mudbrick fragments	16	06/30	6							
	Mudbrick fragments	17	07/01	10							
	Worked frag	1	06/22		SU						
	Mortar frag	2	06/22		SU						
	Hand grinder frag	3	06/22		SU						
	Worked frag--basalt import	4	06/22		SU						
	Grinder frag	5	06/22		SU						
	Upper millstone fragment	6	06/22		SU						
	Stone frag	7	06/22		SU						
	Worked stone frag	18	06/24								

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/23/0406/23		Pre-excavation	B/06/29/0806/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0807/01		Progress of excavation
E/06/25/1506/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0706/30		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in

Remarks: Mudbrick--possible burnt ceiling fragments found. Topsoil in

INTERPRETATION

Locus Date: BYZ/I

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 2 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 06/23 to 06/24
Summary: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Single course with double row, loating in topsoil. Wall? in topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Remarks: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil. Wall? in topsoil.
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 100%
Dressing:
Remarks: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil. Wall? in topsoil.
Construction:
Tendencies: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil.
Remarks: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil.
Courses: 1
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Orientation..... 90 deg
Presentation: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil.
Remarks: Single course with double row, floating in topsoil.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: D .6K07:1

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 3 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 06/29 to 07/21
Summary: Possible plaster surface on beaten earth,this is the beaten
REASON
Remarks: Possible plaster surface on beaten earth,this is the beaten Harder packed soil, possible floor surface.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Very Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 5% Sub-round.. 75% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Direction of Slope..... 199 deg Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Possible plaster surface on beaten earth,this is the beaten
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Possible plaster surface on beaten earth,this is the beaten
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Possible plaster surface on beaten earth,this is the beaten
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	898.43		X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
9	06/29	1/ 12	1			Mendable	1 IR bod	
8	07/01	0/ 12				Mendable	1 IR bod, EB bods	
11	07/01	0/ 15				Mendable	1 IR bod, EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible spindle whorl	1	06/30	7							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/30/0706/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/0807/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation
B/07/01/0807/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/03/0707/03		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:1-3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 4 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 06/29 to 07/02
Summary: Increase in number of rocks. Rock tumble.

REASON
Remarks: Increase in number of rocks.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown — 10YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 60% — Silt..... 35% — Sand..... 5% — Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 15% — Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% — Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 1/m2, 5.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Medium Pebbles..... 35/m2 — Large Pebbles..... 25/m2
Small Cobbles..... 20/m2 — Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 25 — Brick Fragments..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m — Width..... 0.800 m
Depth..... 0.250 m — Direction of Slope..... 210 deg
Degree of Slope..... 18 deg
Remarks: Increase in number of rocks.
Remarks: Increase in number of rocks.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Increase in number of rocks.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	898.86	898.50		10	898.89	898.50	
10	898.67	898.42		17	898.66	898.47	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
12	07/01	D/ 42	3				IR bods, EB	
14	07/02	5/167	20				Few I2, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Burnt surface/tabun/mudbrick	1	07/02	14		898.47					
	Mudbrick fragment	2	07/02	14							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/0806/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0706/30		Progress of excavation
B/06/29/0806/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0807/01		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: I-EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 5 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/01 to 07/08
Summary: Arbitrary assignment after 10 cm depth. Sub-topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary assignment after 10 cm depth.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown — 2.5Y5/2
Texture: Clay..... 50% — Silt..... 35% — Sand..... 15% — Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% — Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% — Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 25/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.150 m — Direction of Slope..... 223 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Arbitrary assignment after 10 cm depth.
Remarks: Arbitrary assignment after 10 cm depth.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Arbitrary assignment after 10 cm depth.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	898.50	898.44	X	16	898.57	898.45	X	29	898.44	898.43	X
7	898.55	898.54	X	17	898.48	898.47	X				
9	898.54	898.50	X	28	898.37	898.24	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
13	07/02	11/231	13				Few LI2, EB	
16	07/03	2/ 95	17				Few I2, EB bods dom	
24	07/07	5/ 96	9				1 BYZ bod, 1 LI2, EB	
25	07/08	8/131	32				Few LI2, prob I1, EB	
85	07/27	6/ 76	21				LI2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/02/0807/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/03/0707/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB-I2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 6 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/02 to 07/15
Summary: Fewer rocks, burnt bricky material on surface of this locus.

REASON
Remarks: Fewer rocks, burnt bricky material on surface of this locus.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Very Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 15% Round..... 85%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 1/m2, 25.0 cm Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 50.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 4/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 Large Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.130 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 1 deg
Remarks: Fewer rocks, burnt bricky material on surface of this locus.
Remarks: Fewer rocks, burnt bricky material on surface of this locus.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Fewer rocks, burnt bricky material on surface of this locus.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	898.42			11	898.50	898.40	X
10	898.50	898.40	X	17	898.47	898.34	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
44	07/15	7/ 15	23				EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0707/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation			
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 7 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/02 to 07/15
Summary: Soil inclusion distribution: Layered; stones, potsherds
REASON
Remarks: Soil inclusion distribution: Layered; stones, potsherds
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 2.5Y5/2
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 35% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Gravelly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 20/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Layered
Artifact: Flint..... 428
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.480 m Width..... 1.880 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.250 m Direction of Slope..... 100 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Soil inclusion distribution: Layered; stones, potsherds
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Soil inclusion distribution: Layered; stones, potsherds and bones are lying in a basically horizontal pattern with overlapping edges. Lots of flints, some quite large, also
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Soil inclusion distribution: Layered; stones, potsherds
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	898.46	898.26	X	15	898.47	898.34	X	15	898.45		X
9	898.50	898.28	X	8	898.44	898.26	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
40	07/14	10/327	26				Few IR bods, EB	
41	07/14	21/156	24				EB	
43	07/14	7/ 14	13				1 IR bod, EB	
46	07/15	13/236	19				1 LI2, EB	
95	07/28	10/ 83	17				LI2, IR1, EB	
103	07/29	10/ 63	13				1 prob EB4, EB	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint	1	07/14	40			1				
	Flint	2	07/14	40			1				
	Flint drill	3	07/14	40			1				
	Stone morrtar in balk.	4	07/28	95	4		1				
	Loom weight in balk.	5	07/29	103	2		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0707/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 8 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/03 to 07/16
Summary: Arbitrary. Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 2.5Y5/2
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 35% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 2/m2, 10.0 cm Brick Material..... 1/m2, 5.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.200 m Direction of Slope..... 224 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Arbitrary.
Remarks: Arbitrary.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Arbitrary.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.86	898.38	X	16	898.45		X	28	898.24	898.20	X
31	898.57	898.19	X	17	898.47		X				
21	898.41	898.31	X	29	898.43	898.33	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
18	07/03	2/ 59	9				EB	X
19	07/03	2/ 6					EB	
20	07/06	14/241	46				Few IR bods, EB	
21	07/06	6/ 85	28				Few IR bods, EB	
23	07/07	5/212	32				Few IR bods, EB	
26	07/08	1/ 21	5				Few IR bods, EB	
28	07/09	7/174	22				1 LI2, EB	
29	07/10	3/ 86	11				Poss Kh. Kerak, EB	
30	07/10	0/ 11					EB bods	
32	07/10	0/ 12					EB bods	
34	07/13	5/229	34				1 LI2, EB	X
38	07/14	4/139	22				2 IR bods, EB	
45	07/15	7/366	54				EB	
49	07/16	0/ 40	5				EB bods	X
63	07/21	3/ 25	11				1IR bods, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder fragment	1	07/07	23	26						
	Round stone object	2	07/07	23							
	Flint	4	07/08	23							
	Flint knife.	5	07/10	29			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0907/06		Tabun? with pot sherds	B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0907/21		Show ceiling material
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation			
B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB-1

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 9 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/06 to 07/14
Summary: Possible tanur lined with pot sherds--from storage

REASON
Remarks: Possible tanur lined with pot sherds--from storage

TYPE
Probable Tabun

DESCRIPTION
Material: Reused Ceramic..... 50% Hard Stone..... 50%
Plan: Circular
Remarks: Possible tanur lined with pot sherds--from storage
Lining: Ceramic
Measurements: Length..... 0.420 m Width..... 0.320 to 0.380 m
Height..... 0.250 to 0.270 m Orientation..... 194 deg
Remarks: Possible tanur lined with pot sherds--from storage jar?--outside lined with small to medium cobbles. Ashes, flints, and charcoal found in center. Pollen sample taken

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: Possible tanur lined with pot sherds--from storage

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	898.50	898.28	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
22	07/06	3/ 90	1				EB	
39	07/14	11/ 54	1				EB	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:7-9

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	1	07/06	22	13						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/0907/06		Tabun? with pot sherds	B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation
A/07/06/1307/06		Tabun	B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Locus Date: EB

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 10 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/06 to 07/30

Summary: Wall-like structure.

REASON

Remarks: Wall-like structure.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Decayed Limestone..... 100%

Remarks: Wall-like structure.

Masonry:

Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% — Small Boulder..... 80%

Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%

Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%

Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%

Remarks: Wall-like structure.

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing

Tendencies: Wall-like structure.

Remarks: Wall-like structure.

Courses: 2 to 3

Rows: 2 w/rubble

Measurements: Length..... 1.120 m — Width..... 0.400 to 0.500 m

Orientation..... 105 deg

Preservation: Foundation Only: Partial

Remarks: Wall-like structure.

Remarks: Wall-like structure. May be tumble,considered Phase 1 of wall,phase 2 is 36.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8

Over:

Equals:

Founda. Trench:

Cuts:

Cut By:

Abuts:

Abutted By:

Sealed Agnst By:

Bonded To:

Remarks: Wall-like structure.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	898.47		X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
82	07/27	3/ 48	3				EB	X
113	07/30	6/ 74	9				EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0707/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation
B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0707/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation			
B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Locus Date: EB

Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 11 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/06 to 07/21

Summary: Change in color and consistency. Plaster surface.

REASON

Remarks: Change in color and consistency.

Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pinkish gray 5YR7/2
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Friable
Wetness..... Very Dry
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.005 to 0.010 m Direction of Slope..... 142 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Remarks: Change in color and consistency.
Surface Mat'l: Plaster
Remarks: Change in color and consistency.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Change in color and consistency.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transt	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	898.23	898.22	X	31	898.17		X	28	898.28		X
27	898.30	898.25	X	19	898.33		X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	8skts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
42	07/14	9/ 47	1				EB	
53	07/16	2/ 17	6				EB	X
55	07/17	1/ 51	13				EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/1407/06		Door post socket	B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/1307/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/1407/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation
B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB
Clean Locus

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 12 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/06 to 07/17
Summary: Surounded by worked stones (small cobbles). On same level as
REASON
Remarks: Surounded by worked stones (small cobbles). O same level as
TYPE
Probable Doorpost socket
DESCRIPTION
Material: Hard Stone..... 100%
Plan: Rectangular
Remarks: Surounded by worked stones (small cobbles). On same level as
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.430 m Width..... 0.310 to 0.330 m
Height..... 0.230 to 0.200 m Orientation..... 198 deg
Remarks: Surounded by worked stones (small cobbles). On same level as plaster of floor 11.Wear marks on top suggest use as door
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: Surounded by worked stones (small cobbles). On same level as
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	898.26	897.98	X	26	898.15	897.98	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/1407/06		Door post socket	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation
B/07/07/0607/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/1107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation
B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0707/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/1307/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation			
B/07/10/1407/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 13 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/08 to 07/17
Summary: Charcoal, ash found frequently--some burnt material (perhaps
REASON
Remarks: Charcoal, ash found frequently--some burnt material (perhaps
TYPE: Probable Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soft Soil..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Remarks: Charcoal, ash found frequently--some burnt material (perhaps
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.250 m
Height..... 0.210 to 0.280 m — Orientation..... 104 deg
Remarks: Charcoal, ash found frequently--some burnt material (perhaps soil) also found. Apparent layers of ash (labelled A,B,C on
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8, 5
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: Charcoal, ash found frequently--some burnt material (perhaps
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	898.34	898.13	X	20	898.36	898.12	X	25	898.34	898.06	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
27	07/08	0/ 6	1				EB bods	
31	07/10	10/156	14				2 IR bods, EB	
35	07/13	9/169	11				2 IR, EB	X
50	07/16	6/ 46	9				EB	
47	07/15	8/ 49	5				EB	X
52	07/16	0/ 21	4				EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone fragment	1	07/10	31							
	Stone grinder	2	07/10	31							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/1307/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/1407/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 13 (Supplement) — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/08 to 07/17
Installation Supplement
Summary: Darker soil; evidence of charcoal and ash. Ash pit.
REASON
Remarks: Darker soil; evidence of charcoal and ash.
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: 10YR5.6/1
Texture: Clay..... 40% — Silt..... 50% — Sand..... 10% — Fine Sand.. 55%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% — Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Very Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.250 m
Direction of Slope..... 104 deg — Degree of Slope..... 2 deg

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 14 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/10 to
Summary: Soil inside at bottom more hard-packed, very moist. Burned
REASON
Remarks: Soil inside at bottom more hard-packed, very moist. Burned
TYPE
Probable Doorpost socket
DESCRIPTION
Material: Hard Stone..... 100%
Plan: Oval
Remarks: Soil inside at bottom more hard-packed, very moist. Burned
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.420 m — Width..... 0.400 to 0.420 m
Height..... 0.220 to 0.260 m — Orientation..... 94 deg
Remarks: Soil inside at bottom more hard-packed, very moist. Burned pottery also found. NW edge of stone broken. Some small cobbles also surrounding this socket.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 13
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: Soil inside at bottom more hard-packed, very moist. Burned
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	898.21	898.05	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
33	07/10	2/ 85	1				EB	
36	07/13	0/ 24				Mendable	Bods only: 1 ER, few IR, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation
B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation
B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EB

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 15 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/13 to 07/29
Summary: Surface loci 11/3 runs up to edge of locus 15 and is also
REASON
Remarks: Surface loci 11/3 runs up to edge of locus 15 and is also
TYPE
Possible Tabun
DESCRIPTION
Material: Reused Ceramic..... 100%
Plan: Circular
Remarks: Surface loci 11/3 runs up to edge of locus 15 and is also
Remarks: Surface loci 11/3 runs up to edge of locus 15 and is also inside at top.All pottery pails in this locus submitted as
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Cuts: 11, 3
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: Surface loci 11/3 runs up to edge of locus 15 and is also
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	898.29	898.07		27	898.22	898.04		23		898.13	
29	898.23	898.10		23		898.12					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
37	07/13	1/ 52	9				Few IR bods, EB	
57	07/17	0/ 6					EB bods	
68	07/23	2/ 16	10				EB	
83	07/27	0/ 36					EB bods	
88	07/27	0/ 17					EB	
91	07/28							
92	07/28	2/ 45	2				EB	
97	07/28	1/ 5						
98	07/28	4/ 19						
102	07/28							
104	07/29							
105	07/29							
106	07/29	7/ 67					EB	X
107	07/29	6/ 18					1L12, EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation
B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/1107/28		Sherds flat on surface
B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/1107/29		Pottery in situ
B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/1207/29		Jug in situ
B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Pollen Sample Flotation Sample.....

Remarks: Surface loci 11/3 runs up to edge of locus 15 and is also

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 16 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/16 to 07/17

Summary: Soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: Change in consistency.

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2

Texture: Clay..... 70% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 90%

Medium Sand 5% Course Sand 5%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 75%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly

Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2

Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Flint..... 110 Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 1.550 m Width..... 1.000 m

Depth..... 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 210 deg

Degree of Slope..... 6 deg

Remarks: Division between locus 8 and 16 basically arbitrary.16 re- veated surface 28,which equals 5K96:17.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: b

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.38	898.21	X	8	898.31	898.20	X	8	898.30	898.20	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
48	07/16	7/173	51				EB	
73	07/23		1					

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint	1	07/16	48							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer, contained some evidence of occupation(flints, sherds).

Stratigraphy: Layer above surface(28).Seals against 10 and 20.Contemporary L. 18.

Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 17 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/17 to 07/22
Summary: Soil layer/rock tumble.

REASON
Remarks: Increase in size and number of stones.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 75% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 80% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 15.0 cm Brick Material..... 2/m2, 20.0-25.0 cm
Ash Pockets..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2
Large Cobbles..... 2/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Shells..... 1
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.290 m Direction of Slope..... 192 deg
Degree of Slope..... 8 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Mortar found in location 10 tipped sideways with five possible support stones still around it.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
16	898.44	898.28	X	22		898.22	X
23	898.59	898.30	X	29	898.33	898.26	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
58	07/17	5/121	20				EB	
59	07/20	9/152	24			Poss contam.	EB	
62	07/21	7/158	23			Poss contam.	1 IR bod, EB	
65	07/22	0/ 5	10				EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar	1	07/17	58	10	898.47					
	Shell	2	07/17	58	11						
	Stone lid?	3	07/17	58	17						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
8/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	8/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	8/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation
8/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation	8/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	8/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample.....
Remarks: Floatation sample taken from ash pit.

INTERPRETATION
Function: May have been a surface but broken up by rock tumble.
Stratigraphy: Contains mudbrick, may be part of mudbrick wall fallen on surface below (locus 21). Mortar from location 10 possibly from same surface as locus 9; contemporary?

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:15-17

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 18 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/16 to 07/30
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Change in consistency. Increase in rubble, sherds, flints.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 2.5Y5/2
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 35% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Gravelly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Flint..... 653 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.480 m Width..... 1.880 m
Depth..... 0.190 to 0.400 m Direction of Slope..... 100 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7, 19
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	898.26		X	15	898.34	897.94	X	7	898.16	898.97	X
9	898.28	897.93	X	7	898.24	897.93		20	898.20	897.95	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
51	07/16	9/123	54				EB	
71	07/23	19/168	22			From prob locat. 7	EB	X
75	07/24	18/215	10				EB3	X
77	07/24	23/194	15				EB3	X
78	07/24	10/229	25				EB	X
79	07/24	4/ 62	8				EB	
80	07/27	17/379	39				EB	X
84	07/27	5/185	15				EB	X
112	07/30	24/179	42				EB	X
117	07/31	314/ 3					EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ceramic with stamp?	1	07/27	78			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation
B/07717/0707/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0707/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Garbage dump? Some flint napping may have occurred here.
Stratigraphy: Below locus 7, probably the same. Extends to west balk below locus 28.Contemp. to sur. after 31. Does not appear to have been cut into these surfaces.
Locus Date: EB3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 19 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/16 to 07/17
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Fewer stones and debris than 7 or 18.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 75% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 80% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.750 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.070 m Direction of Slope..... 187 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Removed as seperate locus in attempt to trace a possible sur face.No such surface was found.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	07/16	5/ 55		17			1 LI2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil-layer-fill.
Stratigraphy: Probably accumulated soil layer beetween loci 7 and 18.Very little evidence of occupational activity.
Locus Date: EB

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 20 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/17 to
Summary: Store jar.

REASON

Remarks: Extremely large, in N balk rock tumble.

TYPE

Certain Store jar

DESCRIPTION

Material: Oven-baked Ceramic..... 100%
Plan: Circular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.500 m Width..... 0.360 to 0.375 m
Height..... 0.310 m
Remarks: In balk. Reaches below locus 18.Lowest point inside jar is 898.00.Base of jar not reached this season.May rest on sur- face below 30.Does not yet appear to have been cut into soil layers.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Seated By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.31	898.00	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
56	07/17	4/ 76	2	7		From inside & balk	EB	X
60	07/20	2/ 11	1	7		From inside	EB	
114	07/30	0/ 9				in situ	EB bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/1007/17		Pottery install. in situ	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation			
B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Soil analysis.
Pollen Sample Flotation Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: Stone jar
Stratigraphy: May have been crushed by rock tumble from wall 6K07:35. Probably earlier than earliest phase reached this season. However, may have still been in use during later phases. Probably related to locus 15 jars.
Locus Date: EB
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

Complete
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 21 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Surface.

REASON

Remarks: Change in color, consistency.
Separability: Top--Unclear

DESCRIPTION

Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 75%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 85% Round..... 15%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Structure..... Water (Puddling)
Inclusions:
Stone: Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2 Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.250 m Width..... 1.250 m
Depth..... 0.020 to 0.050 m
Surface Mat'l: Laminated Surface 5 observable
Remarks: Laminated in places--may have been exterior. Very soft surface. Not all recording completed on this locus. After 2-4 hours the surface completely turned into 2-5 cm of powdery fine dust. By the next day, it was unrecoverable.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:18-21

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.22	898.13	X	23		898.12	X
22		898.14	X	23		898.13	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation
B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Occupational surface; perhaps exterior, as suggested by lamination.
Stratigraphy: May have been first surface after locus 26, or contemporary. Earlier than 11 et.al. Disrupted by same rock tumble that may have broken jars in locus 15.
Locus Date: EB?

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 22 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/20 to 07/30
Summary: Ash pit.
REASON
Remarks: Change in color.
TYPE Probable Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soft Soil..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Remarks: Excavation revealed this to be more likely a soil layer blackened from destruction. No evidence of an actual pit.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6, 21
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	897.25		X	15	898.24	898.15	X
11	898.30	898.26	X	17	898.29	898.10	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
93	07/28	0/ 13	6				EB bods	
108	07/29	6/ 8	12				EB	X
111	07/30	11/ 65	26				EB3	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	shell	1	07/30	111			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/1107/29		Pottery in situ
B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0707/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation			
B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil layer
Stratigraphy: May have been exterior surface later than 21 that was damaged by rock tumble. Soil possibly discolored by burning material.
Locus Date: EB3
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 22 (Supplement) Supervisor: KAT Date:
Installation Supplement
Summary: Ash pit
REASON
Remarks: Change in color
Separability: Top--Very Unclear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 90% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 75% Round..... 25%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Very Loose
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Medium Cobbles..... 15/m2 Distribution..... Patterned
Organic: Shells..... 1 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.110 to 0.360 m
Remarks: Stone inclusion dist.: cobbles extended from 25 cm south of north balk into balk, apparently a cobbled surface of some sort. No apparent surface connection in this square.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to: 26

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 23 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/09 to 07/21
Summary: Wall-like structure/possible central pillar.
REASON
Remarks: Two courses of stones separate from tumble.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Rubble Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1 to 2
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 0.700 m Width..... 0.250 to 0.300 m
Height..... 0.300 to 0.350 m
Preservation: Foundation Only: Partial
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By: 3, 8, 11
Bonded To:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.50	898.37	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/09/0707/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0607/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0707/17		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/0607/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0607/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0607/20		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/1307/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/15/0607/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/1407/10		Plaster floor/assoc.obj.	B/07/16/0607/16		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible central pillar
Stratigraphy: Sealed against by locus 7 to the north and locus 11 to the south. Probably contemporary to both. Or may be contemporary to loci 24 and 25 on which it was resting. Although suggested as a pillar base, no contemporary walls were uncovered.
Locus Date: EB?

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:21-23

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 24 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/21 to 07/22
Summary: Soil layer/sub-surface 11.

REASON
Remarks: Below plaster & make-up
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown — 5YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 35% — Silt..... 40% — Sand..... 25% — Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 80% — Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 6/m2, 5.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.150 m — Direction of Slope..... 186 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Remarks: Makeup of locus 11. Soil is discolored, probably from burned ceiling (locus 26). Contains some ceiling fragments.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.37	898.22	X	33		898.12	X
27	898.25	898.20	X	34		898.18	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
64	07/22	2/ 23	18				EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil layer. May have been part of foundational surface for plaster floor 11.
Stratigraphy: Below plaster floor. Reddish color due possibly to discoloration of burning mud brick (L 26). Comtemporary to locus 26. Differentiated from locus 25 by slight color change, but basically same soil layer.
Locus Date: EB
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 25 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/22 to 07/23
Summary: Soil layer/subsurface 11.

REASON
Remarks: Change in color, pebbly.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 70% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 15% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 40% — Round..... 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 45.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Width..... 0.950 m
Depth..... 0.080 to 0.120 m — Direction of Slope..... 186 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Remarks: Makeup of locus 11. Soil is discolored, probably from burned ceiling (locus 26). Contains small ceiling fragments, more stones than locus 24. Less discolored by L. 26 than L. 24 was.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
20	898.35	898.23	X	26	898.27	898.18	X
21	898.37	898.29	X	32	898.22	898.12	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
66	07/22	16/243	23				EB3	X
67	07/23	0/ 11	6				EB bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Ash inclusion contained much charcoal
Flotation Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer. May have served as foundational surface for plaster floor.
Stratigraphy: Below plaster (11). Darker in color than L 24, but also further from locus 26. Basically same as locus 24 (cf. locus 24 interpretation).
Locus Date: EB3
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 26 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/21 to 07/29
Summary: Ceiling and related soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: Partially baked mudbrick with reed imprints.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light reddish brown 5YR6/4
Measurements: Length..... 2.900 m Width..... 2.600 m
Direction of Slope..... 186 deg Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Remarks: Originally considered part of locus 8. Pottery pail 63 actually from this locus. Also, photo # B-7-21-9 is of this locus.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.20	898.13	X	34	898.18	897.99	X
23	898.29	898.13	X	35	898.19	898.07	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
87	07/27	0/ 35	10				2 prob Ir bods, EB	
89	07/27	3/ 98	12				EB3	X
94	07/28	1/ 23	10				EB bods	
99	07/29	20/120	16				EB	X
101	07/29	18/ 18	21				EB	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	grinding stone	1	07/28	94	35						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0807/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/1107/28		Sherds flat on surface
B/07/22/1207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0907/21		Show ceiling material

INTERPRETATION

Function: Burned ceiling/wall and related soil layer beneath.
Stratigraphy: Above surfaces 34, 35, sealed jars 15. May have served as foundational makeup of plaster floor 11. Possibly contemporary to wall 27.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 27 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/22 to
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Large flat stones with chink stones between.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 90% — Hard Chert..... 5%
Decayed Limestone..... 5%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% — Small Boulder..... 90%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Rows: 2 to 3
Measurements: Length..... 2.510 m — Width..... 0.900 to 1.000 m
Orientation..... 112 deg
Preservation: Robbed
Remarks: Only top 1-2 courses were uncovered during the 1987 season.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 26
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	898.15		X	35	898.18		X
34	898.13		X	35	898.19		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/1107/28		Sherds flat on surface	B/07/31/0907/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation			
B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0707/30		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall-room?
Stratigraphy: Probably contemporary to L. 26, 34, 35. May be much older. Because it was only partially uncovered in this season, actual relationship to these loci is still extemely unclear.
Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 28 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/23 to 07/24
Summary: Surface

REASON
Remarks: Below soil locus 16.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown — 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 70% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 10% — Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% — Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 25% — Round..... 75%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m — Width..... 0.750 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.140 m — Direction of Slope..... 210 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.21	898.14	X	7	898.23	898.09	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
69	07/23	0/ 80	17			From probe loc. 7	EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer--above a living surface

Stratigraphy: Arbitrarily separated from locus 16. Locus 18 lenses into it and cuts it off from 10. Probably contemporary to 18.

Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 29 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/23 to 07/27

Summary: Surface

REASON

Remarks: Beaten earth and flat-lying sherds.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light brown 7.5YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 80% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 5%

Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 40.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2 Large Pebbles..... 15/m2
Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.250 m Direction of Slope..... 215 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg

Surface Mat'l: Laminated Surface 6 observable

Remarks: Ash pocket in locat 32 has now (July 24) been assigned a locus # (32).

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 24, 25

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	898.13	897.98	X	25	898.06	897.98	X	32		897.96	X
20	898.12	898.02	X	31	898.17	897.97	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
70	07/23	17/ 42	37				EB	X
74	07/23	5/ 96	37				EB	X
81	07/27	8/ 76	19				EB	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	spindle whorl	1	07/23	70	29						
	mudbrick fragment	2	07/27	81							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1507/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0707/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... ash pocket; float and no float

Flotation Sample.....

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer below sub-plaster floor and above surface. Little evidence of burning here, so more likely natural buildup of soil on a living surface, although some mudbrick fragments still present.

Stratigraphy: Above packed soil surface 31. Contemporary to 34, 35? May have contained fragments of these surfaces.

Locus Date: EB

Clean Locus

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:27-29

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 30 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Hard-packed soil with flat-lying sherds.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 7.5YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 30% — Silt..... 60% — Sand..... 10% — Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 50% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 10% — Round..... 90%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 35/m2 — Large Pebbles..... 7/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.820 m — Width..... 0.530 m
Direction of Slope..... 155 deg — Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Only a small portion of this surface exists in this square because of locus 18's tendency to spread. This locus unexcavated at end of season
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 28
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	898.14			7	898.09		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface
Stratigraphy: Later than locus 20. Also covered by tumble from wall locus 6K07:35.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 31 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Hard packed reddish soil with flat-lying sherds.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown — 5YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 85% — Silt..... 10% — Sand..... 5% — Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% — Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 15% — Round..... 85%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 40.0- 6.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 163 deg — Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Contains flecks of 5YR5/6 (yellowish red) as well as 5YR8/1 (white). This locus unexcavated at end of 1987 season. Tends toward 7.5YR6/4 (light brown) as it moves Eastward, with patches of 10YR3/3 (dark brown), 10YR5/3 (brown), and 10YR8/2 (white).
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 29, 34, 12, 14
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	897.95		X	25	897.98		X
13	898.00		X	31	897.97		X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
72	07/23	1/	3	25			EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0907/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/27/0707/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation			
B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0707/30		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface.
Stratigraphy: Still discolored by burning, but no large smashed pots like L. 34, 35 above it. Loci 12 and 14 may have been first used at this time, both were found to be resting on this surface. Also predates destruction of L. 13.
Locus Date: EB

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 32 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 04/24 to
Summary: Ash pit
REASON
Remarks: Blackened soil, evidence of charcoal
TYPE: Probable Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Burned Soil..... 100%
Plan: Circular
Measurements: Length..... 0.750 m — Width..... 0.600 m
Orientation..... 198 deg
Remarks: First recorded (July 23) as inclusion in locus 29.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 24, 25
Over:
Equals:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	898.22		X	33	898.09		X	34	898.10		X
33	898.04		X	34	898.10		X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
76	04/24	1					
119	07/31	0/ 10	5			EB bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0707/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0907/31		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Charcoal and blackened soil sent in to determine contents
Flotation Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: *Ash pit--may simply be more burning from destruction, but much blacker than other areas.*
Stratigraphy: Seals against 27, if this ia actually an ash pit, it may have been built up against this wall. Partially covered by L. 24, it was contiguous/contemporary (?) to L. 29. Mostly ash and charcoal, very little pottery or flints. Bottom not found in this season.
Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 32 (Supplement) — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/24 to
Installation Supplement
Summary: Ash pit
REASON
Remarks: Blackened soil, evidence of charcoal
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark gray 10YR4/1
Texture: Clay..... 75% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 5% — Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 10% — Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% — Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Medium Cobbles..... 8/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.750 m — Width..... 0.600 m
Direction of Slope..... 198 deg — Degree of Slope..... 1 deg
Remarks: Depth undetermined at end of 1987 season.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 24, 25
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 33 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Possible surface
REASON
Remarks: Firmer surface with color fleck, fewer stones, sherds, bones
Separability: Top--Unclear

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:30-33

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown		10YR5/3				
Texture:	Clay.....	30%	Silt.....	60%	Sand.....	10%	Fine Sand.. 50%
	Medium Sand	25%	Course Sand	25%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round..	15%	Round.....	85%			
Consistence:	Hardness.....		2		Compactness.....		Moderately Crumbly
	Wetness.....		Moderately Moist		Structure.....		Random
Measurements:	Length.....		3.500 m		Width.....		2.650 m
	Direction of Slope.....		165 deg		Degree of Slope.....		1 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: This locus unexcavated at end of 1987 season. It is possible that more 18-like loci lie below.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 18

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	897.93		X	8	897.90		X	15	897.91		X
7	897.93		X	9	897.91		X	20	897.95		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0807/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Surface?

Stratigraphy: Probably contemporary to 31. But because 33's identity as a surface is still in question, this is uncertain. These two surfaces may even be equal.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 34 Supervisor: KAT Dates: 07/28 to

Summary: Surface

REASON

Remarks: Flat lying sherds, rounded particles, multi-colored

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown		10YR6/3				
Texture:	Clay.....	30%	Silt.....	60%	Sand.....	10%	Fine Sand.. 80%
	Medium Sand	10%	Course Sand	10%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round..	60%	Round.....	40%			
Consistence:	Hardness.....		2		Compactness.....		Moderately Crumbly
	Wetness.....		Moderately Moist		Structure.....		Water (Puddling)
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Cobbles.....		13/m2		Medium Cobbles.....		4/m2
	Distribution.....		Random				
Measurements:	Length.....		5.000 m		Width.....		2.500 m
	Depth.....		0.105 m				
Surface Mat'l:	Laminated Surface		10 observable				

Remarks: Surface is burned from 26; many flat-lying sherds, pots. 15 on this surface. In location 35/28, 12 small cobbles form a circle touching 27.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 26, 15, 35

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	898.04	897.89	X	34	898.10	897.91	X	16	897.95	897.84	X
28	898.10		X	10	897.94	897.91	X	23	898.02	897.90	X
33	898.09	897.89	X	11	897.94	897.86	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
96	07/28	0/ 49				in situ	EB	
118	07/31	22/182	37				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	worked & polished bone/antler	1	07/31	118	28						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/28/0707/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0707/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0707/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/28/1107/28		Sherds flat on surface	A/07/29/1107/29		Pottery in situ	B/07/31/0907/31		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Surface

Stratigraphy: Below burned mudbrick (L. 26) and also below 35. One of the store jars (15) was resting on this surface, and one other was resting on both this surface AND locus 35. This particular store jar did not have a base remaining. Above 31, which did not have flat-lying pithoi. Cf. locus 35 12.8

Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5k97, Locus 35 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/29 to
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Flat-lying sherds, etc.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Water (Puddling)
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 10.0-15.0 cm Brick Material..... 1/m2, 5.0-20.0 cm
Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 15.0-20.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 19/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.530 m Width..... 2.300 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.150 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Surface Mat'l: Laminated Surface 8 observable
Remarks: Mottled by burning above it; 10YR3/3 (dark brown), 10YR5/3 (brown), 10YR8/2 (white). 15 also found on this surface. Large areas of burned mudbrick (very hard) found on this surface also. E2d: In locations 35/28, 12 small cobbles form a circle touching 27.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15, 26, 22
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	898.12	898.02	X	11	898.26	897.94	X	16	898.13	897.95	X
10	898.10	897.94	X	23	898.13	898.02	X	35	898.07	897.99	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
115	07/30	12/ 62	22				EB	
116	07/31	13/173	50				EB3	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/30/0707/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0907/31		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample.....
Remarks: makeup of soil is ashy, some charcoal
INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface; burned, or discolored by burning
Stratigraphy: Below 26 and above 34. May have been contemporaneous with 34, as suggested by the sotre jars of L. 15 lying on both of these surfaces. Sherds on this surface were burned. Burned "seeds" found in jar on this surface. Cf. stratigraphy interp. for locus 34.
Locus Date: EB

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 5K97, Locus 36 — Supervisor: KAT — Dates: 07/30 to
Summary: Wall
REASON
Remarks: Several large, flat stones
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Rows: 2 to 3
Remarks: This wall was uncovered in the removal of locus 10. 31 is the first surface to reveal it. Locus 36 remains unexcavated at the end of the 1987 season.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	897.01		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Wall
Stratigraphy: Earlier than earliest loci excavated in 1987 season.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 5K97:33-36

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 1 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 06/22 to 06/25
Summary: Topsoil (dirt/grass surface).

REASON
Remarks: First soil layer (topsoil).
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 30% — Silt..... 10% — Sand..... 60% — Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% — Sub-round.. 70%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 6/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 360
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m — Width..... 6.000 m
Depth..... 0.040 to 0.220 m — Direction of Slope..... 236 deg
Degree of Slope..... 18 deg
Remarks: Soil layer included grass sod with rocky tumble and soil.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 2, 3, 4, 5
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	900.40	900.18		7	899.50	899.37		35	899.07	898.93	
21	899.24	899.28		31	899.04	898.95					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/22					Ceramic figurine		
2	06/23	24/115	60				BYZ, late IR2, IR2, few EB bods	
3	06/24	40/201	65				LI2, EI2, I1, LB, MB, EB	
4	06/24	40/305	71				ER bod, LI2 dom, EI2, I1, EB bod	
5	06/24	9/ 56	10				LI2, prob MB, EB	
6	06/25	29/199	84				Few BYZ, few ER, 1 HEL, LI2, few EI2, EB bod	
7	06/25	5/ 56	21				LI2, prob MB	
65	07/17	12/105	36			East balk	LI2, EB	
66	07/20	8/ 56	18			East balk	IR2, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine	1	06/22	1							
	Grinding stone fragment	2	06/23	2							
	glass	3	07/20	66							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/23/0706/23		Pre-excavation	A/06/24/0506/24		Progress of excavation	E/06/25/1306/25		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Sample of topsoil.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Topsoil collected over time by wind.
Stratigraphy: A rocky and grassy soil layer which covered the square, approximately 10 cm in depth and covers the entire area.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 2 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 06/25 to 06/26
Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON
Remarks: Separate from the surrounding topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 50% — Small Boulder..... 50%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Courses: Random
Rows: Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m — Width..... 0.500 to 1.000 m
Height..... 0.200 m — Orientation..... 200 deg
Dip..... 15 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: Included large flat rocks.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:
Remarks: Check 6K07.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	900.00	899.46		23	899.52	898.98	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1306/25		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: May have served to shore up part of the slope.
Stratigraphy: Contemporary with loci 4 and 5, may have been all part of the same tumble. Possible connection with rock concentration in square 6K07.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 3 Supervisor: TH Dates: 06/25 to 07/02
Summary: A concentration of rocks.
REASON
Remarks: Concentration of rocks separate from surrounding topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 80% Chert..... 10%
Marl..... 10%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 50% Small Boulder..... 50%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Courses: Random
Rows: Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.000 to 1.100 m
Height..... 0.400 m Orientation..... 180 deg
Dip..... 8 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.98	898.75		32	898.94	898.78	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
15	07/01	1/ 47	6				IR bod, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1306/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0606/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0707/01		Progress of excavation
B/06/29/0906/29		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0906/30		Smashed pottery on surf.	B/07/02/1007/02		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flint Sample Bone

INTERPRETATION
Function: Rock tumble from surrounding walls (possibly from locus 8).
Stratigraphy: Surrounds locus 8, and is above locus 9.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:1-3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 4 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 06/25 to 07/07

Summary: Sub-topsoil.

REASON

Remarks: Looser soil layer beneath topsoil (locus 1).

Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 25%	Sand..... 65%	Fine Sand.. 40%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 30%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 30%	Sub-round.. 60%	Round..... 10%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Moderately Loose		
	Wetness..... Slightly Dry		Structure..... Wind		
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Chalky limestn.....	3/m2, 12.0 cm	Distribution..... Random		
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	30/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	10/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	15/m2	Small Cobbles.....	7/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	5/m2	Large Cobbles.....	5/m2	
	Small Boulders.....	3/m2	Distribution..... Random		
Artifact:	Pottery..... Frequent		Tesserae.....	5	
	Flint.....	729	Distribution..... Random		
Organic:	Bone..... Rare		Shells.....	3	
	Distribution..... Random				
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width..... 4.000 m		
	Depth..... 0.100 to 0.300 m		Direction of Slope..... 200 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 16 deg				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	900.18	899.93		7	899.37	899.09		34	898.82	898.72	
16	899.60	899.35		25	898.81	898.72					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
8	06/26	19/238	73				1 BYZ bod, L12, few MB, EB4	
10	06/29	34/405	110				1 BYZ, L12, LB, EB	
12	06/30	9/ 72	44				1 prob ROM bod, L12, EB bod	
16	07/01	6/132	26				ROM bod, IR, prob LB, EB	
22	07/02	41/423	77				Few BYZ, 1 ROM bod, L12, E12, EB	
28	07/03	20/280	57				Few ROM/BYZ bods, L12, E12, MB, EB	
32	07/06	25/445	40				Few BYZ, L12, few E12, 1 I1, MB2, EB	
34	07/06	39/423	88				L12, E12, I1, 1 MB, EB	
35	07/06	1/ 52	11				IR, EB bods	
38	07/07	4/124	30				L12, E12, 1 MB, few EB bods	
39	07/07	51/392	6				Few ROM bods, L12, E12, I1, MB, EB	
40	07/07	14/233	36				1 UM, BYZ, ROM bod, L12, E12, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine--camel head	1	06/26	8	11	900.10					
	Spindle whorl frag	2	06/26	8							
	Grinding stone frag	3	06/29	10	16						
	Fossilized mold	4	06/29	10	22						
	Smoothed basalt pebble	5	06/29	10							
	Flint blade	6	07/06	34	14	898.83					

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1306/25		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0707/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/03/0907/03		Progress of excavation
B/06/29/0906/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/1007/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0807/06		Progress of excavation
B/06/30/0906/30		Smashed pottery on surf.	B/07/02/1107/02		Smashed pottery on surf.	B/07/07/0807/07		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Loose brown soil above bedrock.

INTERPRETATION

Function: A contaminated soil layer not unlike the topsoil.

Stratigraphy: Beneath locus 1, but over the bedrock (locus 6), and rock tumble of loci 10 and 11. Also covers surface of locus 7.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 5 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 06/26 to 06/29
Summary: Sub-topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Soil change.
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% — Silt..... 30% — Sand..... 45% — Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 15% — Sub-round.. 60% — Round..... 25%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 15/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 56
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.220 to 0.320 m — Direction of Slope..... 190 deg
Degree of Slope..... 16 deg
Remarks: Soil layer is same as locus 4.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	898.93	898.71	X	29	899.15	898.83	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
9	06/26	4/ 98	22				LI2, MB2/LB1, EB	
67	07/20	10/ 88	22			East balk	few IR2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1306/25		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Sub-topsoil--contaminated and same as locus 4.
Stratigraphy: Over locus 11 and part of locus 13.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 6 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 06/29 to 07/09
Summary: Bedrock.

REASON
Remarks: Bedrock.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: White — 10YR8/1
Consistence: Hardness..... 5
Measurements: Length..... 6.000 m — Width..... 1.770 m
Direction of Slope..... 224 deg — Degree of Slope..... 18 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	899.93		X	17	899.46		X	16	899.35		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/29/0906/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0807/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation
B/06/30/0606/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0807/07		Progress of excavation			
B/07/01/0707/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Bedrock

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:4-6

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 7 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 06/29 to 07/09
Summary: Accumulated debris above surface.

REASON
Remarks: Debris mixed with smashed pottery above surface.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 30.0-40.0 cm Chalky limestn..... 3/m2, 12.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 68
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 130 deg
Surface Mat'l: Lime
Remarks: Pottery all shows signs of burning. Ashy soil containing partially complete pottery vessels.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	898.79	898.79	X	33	898.78		X	14	898.83	898.75	X
22	898.86	898.81	X	26	898.80		X	20	898.81	898.71	X
27	898.88	898.79	X	32	898.80		X	21	898.81	898.79	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
11	06/29	3/ 19		34			EB	
13	06/30	11/ 83		27			EB	
14	06/30	5/ 31		27			EB	
17	07/01	5/ 36		26			EB	
18	07/01	4/ 4		26			EB	
19	07/01	7/ 52		26			EB	
20	07/01	6/ 28		26			EB	
21	07/01	3/ 6		26			EB	
23	07/02	3/ 14		21			1 LI2, EB	
24	07/02	0/ 9		21			EB bods	
25	07/02	6/ 26		21			2 LI2, EB, 1 UD	
27	07/02	6/135		21			EB	
29	07/03	13/ 83					EB	
30	07/03	8/ 73					1 IR bod, EB	
31	07/03	2/ 32					1 ER bod, EB	
35	07/06	8/ 98					EB	
37	07/06	4/ 14					EB	
41	07/08	2/ 5					2 post-EB, EB	
45	07/09	26/316	29				LI2, EB	
48	07/09	3/ 40	13				1 BYZ, 1 LI2, EB bod	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/29/0906/29		Pottery in situ	A/07/01/1507/01		Pottery in situ	A/07/06/1507/06		Pottery on surface
A/06/29/1006/29		Pottery flat on surface	B/07/02/1007/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0807/07		Progress of excavation
B/06/30/0606/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/1107/02		Smashed pottery on surf.	B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation
B/06/30/0906/30		Smashed pottery on surf.	B/07/03/0907/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation
B/07/01/0707/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1607/03		Pottery sherds on surf.			
A/07/01/1407/01		Pottery in situ	B/07/06/0807/06		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Two samples from inside in-situ pottery vessels.
Pollen Sample
Remarks: Four samples from in situ pottery vessels for both pollen and soil sampling.

INTERPRETATION
Function: An ashy soil layer which existed inside room-like structure. Appeared to be debris collected above a surface (locus 14).
Stratigraphy: Sealed up against walls 8 and 13, but ran up to rock tumble of locus 10, not wall 18 beneath locus 10. Above a surface (locus 14).

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 8 (Supplement) Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/02 to 07/31
Installation Supplement
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Line of stones running across SW corner of square.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 80%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 90% Mud..... 10%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 4 to 5
Rows: 2 w/rubble
Measurements: Length..... 3.200 m Width..... 0.650 to 0.700 m
Height..... 1.080 to 1.200 m Orientation..... 130 deg
Dip..... 4 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most Lean Direction..... 220 deg
Lean Degree..... 82 deg Top Foundation Level.... 897.71 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	898.85	897.70	X	26	898.91	897.71	X	33	898.79	897.72	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
44	07/08	5/ 30					1 L12, IR, MB bods, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar Fragment	1	07/30								

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/02/1107/02		Smashed pottery on surf.	B/07/15/0807/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30
B/07/06/0807/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0807/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30
B/07/07/0807/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0907/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0807/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0907/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0507/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0807/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/10/0807/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1307/22		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation
B/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1307/23		Progress of excavation			
B/07/14/0807/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of large EB3 complex

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:7-8

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 9 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/01 to 07/14
Summary: Soil layer beneath locus 3.

REASON
Remarks: Separated from locus 4 by locus 8.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 25%	Sand..... 65%	Fine Sand.. 40%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 30%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 30%	Sub-round.. 60%	Round..... 10%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Moderately Loose		
	Wetness..... Slightly Dry		Structure..... Wind		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 30/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 15/m2		Small Cobbles..... 7/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2		Large Cobbles..... 5/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 3/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Artifact:	Pottery..... Frequent		Flint..... 27		
	Distribution..... Random				
Organic:	Bone..... Rare		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 2.600 m		Width..... 1.300 m		
	Depth..... 0.450 to 0.480 m				

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.98	898.53	X	32	898.94	898.46	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
26	07/02	7/ 72	2				1 small LI2, EB	
33	07/06	5/ 29					2 IR bods, EB	
42	07/08	2/ 13	5				1 I2 bod, EB	
58	07/14	7/ 75	25				EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0907/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0807/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Dark soil including possible ceiling frag.
Remarks: Took two separate soil samples.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Rock filled soil mixed in with rock fall from wall 8. An accumulated debris layer similar to locus 3 above, and associated with the wall (locus 8).
Stratigraphy: Beneath concentration of rocks of locus 3, and runs up against wall 8.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 10 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/08 to
Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON
Remarks: Rocks strewn randomly in concentration.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Remarks: Some flint and bones.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Founda. Trench:
Cuts:
Cut By:
Abuts:
Abutted By:
Sealed Agnst By:
Bonded To:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	899.13			9	899.17		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
47	07/09	5						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Flint Sample

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 10 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/08 to 07/10

Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON

Remarks: Rocks strewn randomly in concentration.

Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown	10YR5/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 15%	Silt..... 30%	Sand..... 55%	Fine Sand.. 20%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 50%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 40%	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 10%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Moderately Loose		
	Wetness..... Moderately Moist		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 30/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 40/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 15/m2		Small Cobbles..... 15/m2		
	Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2		Large Cobbles..... 7/m2		
	Small Boulders..... 5/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Artifact:	Flint..... 24		Distribution..... Random		
Organic:	Bone..... Rare		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 2.750 m		Width..... 1.750 m		
	Depth..... 0.050 to 0.230 m		Direction of Slope..... 250 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 20 deg				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 4

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	899.13	899.08	X	9	899.41	899.18	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
47	07/09	2/ 37	5				1 L12, EB	
50	07/10	14/217	22				1 BYZ bod, L12, I1, EB	
51	07/10	6/ 53	8				ROM bods, IR bods, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone fragment	1	07/10	50	9						
	Basalt grinding stone fragment	2	07/10	50	10						
	Flint blade	3	07/10	50	10						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0807/10		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible fill placed between bedrock (6) and the wall of locus 18.

Stratigraphy: Begins above part of bedrock and slopes down over wall 18.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 11 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/08 to

Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON

Remarks: Rocks strewn randomly.

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:9-11

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 11 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/10 to 07/14
Summary: Rock tumble.

REASON
Remarks: Rocks strewn randomly.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 55% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 40/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 15/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 Large Cobbles..... 7/m2
Small Boulders..... 5/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 72
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.750 m
Depth..... 0.210 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Same rock tumble as locus 2.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: possible connection with D.6K07 Architectural Locus 14

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	899.00	898.79	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
55	07/13	10/134	10				1 LB, 2 MB2, EB	
56	07/14	8/ 95	31				1 BYZ bod, IR bods, EB	
68	07/20	15/205	19				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint bladelet	1	07/13	55	23						
	Mortar fragment	2	07/14	56							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0807/10		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible fill placed between bedrock (6) and the wall of locus 18.
Stratigraphy: Begins above part of the bedrock and slopes down over locus 18.

IDENTIFICATION Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 12 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/08 to 07/09
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil layer beneath subtopsoil locus 5 outside wall 13.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 45% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 15% Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 25%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 15/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 56
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 226 deg
Degree of Slope..... 15 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	898.71	898.61	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
43	07/08	7/155	26				12, 11, EB	
46	07/09	0/ 18	5				3 IR bods, EB	
69	07/20	8/143	51			East balk	one IR2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1307/08		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil accumulated against wall 13.

Stratigraphy: Beneath subtopsoil, but similar, and runs against wall 13.

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 13 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/09 to

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Two-faced line of rocks.

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Hard Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:

Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 80%

Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%

Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%

Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 90% Mud..... 10%

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing

Courses: 3

Rows: 2 w/rubble

Measurements: Length..... 3.400 m Width..... 0.850 to 0.900 m

Orientation..... 226 deg Dip..... 15 deg

Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most Lean Direction..... 122 deg

Lean Degree..... 78 deg

Remarks: The excavation process of locus 13 was not completed

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 4, 5, 11

Over:

Equals:

Founda. Trench:

Cuts:

Cut By:

Abuts:

Abutted By:

Sealed Agnst By:

Bonded To:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	898.90		X	23	898.82		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/10/0807/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0807/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30
B/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0507/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/14/0807/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1307/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0907/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/15/0807/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1307/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/1207/30		Pavement & threshold
B/07/16/0807/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0807/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/17/0907/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30	B/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Part of large EB3 complex.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:11-13

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 14 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/10 to 07/13
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Separate from locus 7 accumulated pottery and material.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown — 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 45% — Sand..... 35% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 7/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m — Width..... 2.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 130 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Locus consisted only of surface strewn pottery, thus there was no dephth/bottom to the locus. Flat-lying pottery.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.81		X	21	898.79		X	14	898.75		X
28	898.79		X	20	898.71		X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
49	07/10	18/245	34				EB	
53	07/13	2/ 15					1 IR bod, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	07/10	49							
	Basalt grinding stone fragment	1	07/13	53	27	898.79					

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: A surface (possibly a living one) inside the room-like structure; (14 is the surface to loci 15 & 17).
Stratigraphy: Like locus 7, sealed against wall 8 and 13, but not necessarily wall 18; but rather rock tumble of locus 10.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 15 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/10 to 07/14
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil layer beneath surface (locus 14).
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 40% — Sand..... 40% — Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% — Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 136
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.080 to 0.150 m — Direction of Slope..... 130 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 14
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.79	898.64	X	22	898.81	898.72	X	27	898.79	898.71	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
57	07/14	6/109	15			IR well worn & small	Few IR bods, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/10/0807/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0807/14		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Debris layer inside room-like structure deposited over time.
Stratigraphy: Seals against walls 8, 13, 18 and covers eastern half of the room.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 16 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/13 to
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Soil beneath rock tumble of locus 10.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 55% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Compactness..... Moderately Loose Wetness..... Moderately Moist
Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	30/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	40/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	15/m2	Small Cobbles.....	15/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	10/m2	Large Cobbles.....	7/m2
	Distribution.....	Random		
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Flint.....	16
	Distribution.....	Random		
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	2.300 m	Width.....	1.060 m
	Direction of Slope.....	210 deg	Degree of Slope.....	9 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Locus was not completely dug.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	899.10	898.86	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
52	07/13	8/ 80	34				2 prob BYZ, I2, 1 MB/LB, EB dom	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Small flint blade fragment	1	07/13	52							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possibly rocky soil used to fill in space between bedrock (6) and wall 18.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:14-16

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 17 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/13
Summary: Ash layer.

REASON
Remarks: Dark fine ash soil layer.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 50% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 45%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 41
Basalt frag..... 2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.020 m Direction of Slope..... 130 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 14
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	898.75	898.71	X	19	898.71	898.72	X	20	898.71	898.72	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	07/13	24/184	27				2 L12, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ceramic spindle whorl	1	07/13	54	21						
	Basalt loom weight fragment	2	07/13	54	21						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Debris layer deposited over time--all inside room-like structure.
Stratigraphy: Seals against walls 8, 13, 18, and covers western half of room.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 18 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/14 to
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Two-faced line of rocks.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 80%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 90% Mud..... 10%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Courses: 4
Rows: 2 w/rubble
Measurements: Length..... 3.900 m Width..... 0.750 to 0.850 m
Orientation..... 314 deg Dip..... 10 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most Lean Direction..... 210 deg
Lean Degree..... 88 deg
Remarks: Excavation of locus 18 was not completed.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	898.85		X	15	898.77		X	8	898.97		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0807/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0507/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30
B/07/15/0807/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1307/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation
B/07/16/0807/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1307/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0907/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/17/0907/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0807/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/20/0807/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30	B/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Part of large EB3 complex.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 19 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/14 to 07/16

Summary: Soil layer.

REASON

Remarks: Rocks & pottery on surface.

Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown — 10YR5/3

Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 45% — Sand..... 35% — Fine Sand.. 50%

Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% — Sub-round.. 50% — Round..... 20%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose

Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2

Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 7/m2

Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 101

Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Shells..... 1

Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m — Width..... 2.100 m

Depth..... 0.100 to 0.240 m — Direction of Slope..... 130 deg

Degree of Slope..... 4 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Flat-lying pottery.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 15, 17

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.72	898.61	X	21	898.64	898.54	X	13	898.71	898.56	X
27	898.71	898.58	X	19	898.72	898.56	X	20	898.72	898.48	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
59	07/14	4/ 23					EB	
60	07/15	19/185	33				EB	
61	07/15	19/359	29				3 post-EB bods, EB	
62	07/15	15/ 79					EB	
63	07/16	6/ 70	16				2 L12, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone fragment	1	07/14	59	20						
	Spindle whorl	2	07/15	60	28	898.71					
	Flint bladelet	3	07/15	60	28	898.71					
	Flint scraper	4	07/15	60	28	898.71					
	Spindle whorl	5	07/15	60	27	898.71					
	Flint scraper	6	07/15	60	27	898.71					
	Flint bladelet	7	07/15	61	21						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0807/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Green colored clump of soil.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil layer (possibly a living surface) inside room-like structure.

Stratigraphy: Soil layer that seals against walls 8, 13 & 18, and covers entire area inside room.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:17-19

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 20 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/16 to 07/24
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Separate from locus 19 by living surface.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 45% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% Sub-angular 35% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 15/m2, 2.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 15/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 149
Burned Stones..... 4 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 2.100 m
Depth..... 0.090 to 0.290 m Direction of Slope..... 130 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.61	898.42	X	21	898.54	898.43	X	13	898.71	898.49	X
27	898.58	898.49	X	19	898.56	898.46	X	20	898.72	898.43	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
75	07/23	10/140	20				EB	
78	07/24	23/303	52				EB3	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/16/0807/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0507/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation
B/07/17/0907/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1307/22		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30
B/07/20/0807/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1307/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possibly living surface inside room-like structure.
Stratigraphy: Covers entire "room."

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 21 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/16 to
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Separated from locus 12 by surface.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 45% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 106
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.690 m Width..... 1.210 m
Depth..... 0.230 to 0.310 m Direction of Slope..... 217 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
29	898.72	898.41	X	35	898.52	898.29	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
64	07/16	16/128	33				LI2, EB4, EB	
70	07/21	14/213	57				1 EI2 bod, EB	
71	07/21	12/ 72	14				EB3	
72	07/22	14/134	11				EB3	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	07/22	72							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/0907/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0507/21		Progress of excavation
B/07/20/0807/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1307/22		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil layer--possible living surface outside EB3 bldg.
Stratigraphy: Equals locus 31, despite being excavated at separable times due to late removal of wall 30.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 22 Supervisor: TH Dates: 07/17 to 07/22
Summary: Soil layer.

REASON
Remarks: Distinguished from locus 9 by reddish/brown colored soil.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 50% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 15
Organic: Bone..... Rare
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.110 to 0.170 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	898.55	898.44		31	898.54	898.37	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
73	07/22	7/116	17				1 post EB bod, EB3	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	07/22	73							

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of EB occupation layer.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:20-22

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 23 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/17 to 07/27
Summary: Soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Soil beneath rock tumble of locus 11.
Separability: Top--Clear.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 40/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 55
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Charcoal..... 5/m2, avg. 5.0 cm
Measurements: Length..... 2.910 m Width..... 1.110 m
Depth..... 0.070 m Direction of Slope..... 235 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
12	898.86	898.79	X	17	898.79	898.72	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
79	07/24	11/190	22				EB	
80	07/27	8/ 62	6				EB	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of a living surface.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 24 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/21 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Line of stones.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 38% Small Boulder..... 60%
Medium Boulder..... 2%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 90% Mud..... 10%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2
Rows: 2 w/rubble
Measurements: Length..... 2.630 m Orientation..... 122 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half Lean Direction..... 222 deg
Lean Degree..... 80 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 21
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	898.51		X	36	898.48		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30	B/07/30/0907/30		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation
A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30	B/07/30/1207/30		Pavement & threshold			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of larger EB3 complex.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 25 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/23
Summary: Soil layer, below 22.

REASON
Remarks: New surface.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Clay pockets..... 2/m2, 3.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 45/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 15/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 57
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 2
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.120 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 22

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	898.44	898.32	X	31	898.37	898.30	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
74	07/23	8/118	32				EB, one UD	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1307/23		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of a living surface (EB occupation layer)
Stratigraphy: Seals against locus 8

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 26 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/23
Summary: Bin.

REASON
Remarks: Ring of stones cornering two walls.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 90% Small Boulder..... 10%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Clay..... 70% Lime..... 30%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 3
Rows: 3
Measurements: Length..... 0.900 m Width..... 0.400 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.600 m Orientation..... 213 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
Remarks: This information can also be found in 5K96:5

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals: D .5K96:22

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
3	898.62	898.02	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/28/0907/28		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Some type of storage bin built right into walls of EB3 complex.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 27 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/23
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Surface--hard-packed dirt.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 28
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.110 to 0.070 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 25
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.36	898.27	X	32	898.38	898.25	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
76	07/23	4/ 84	40			(Read one day late)	EB	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of EB occupation layer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 28 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/24
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Surface hard-packed dirt
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 60
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Charcoal..... 5/m2, avg. 0.5 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.180 to 0.200 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Soil was exceptionally hard packed and immediately over bedrock.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 27
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.27	898.09	X	32	898.25	898.05	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
77	07/24	8/ 89	25				EB3	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Original living surface which was in use when walls 8 and 5K96:5 were built.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 29 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/23 to 07/31
Summary: Surface

REASON
Remarks: Beaten earth
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 45% — Sand..... 35% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% — Sub-angular 35% — Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 3/m2, 12.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 7/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent — Flint..... 190
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Charcoal..... 6/m2, avg. 0.5 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m — Width..... 2.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 130 deg — Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 20

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.47	898.35	X	19	898.46	898.37	X	20	898.43	898.35	X
27	898.49	898.34	X	13	898.49	898.36	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
85	07/29	8/ 41	16				EB3	
86	07/30	15/144	75				one LI2 bod, EB	
87	07/31	14/ 99	37				one LI2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0807/31		Progress of excavation
A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30	B/07/28/0907/28		Progress of excavation			
A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30	B/07/30/0907/30		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES
seeds

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of EB3 occupation layer inside room-like structure.
Stratigraphy: Covered the entire "room."

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 30 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/23 to 07/24
Summary: Wall

REASON
Remarks: Two parallel lines of stones
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 90% — Marl..... 10%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 30% — Small Boulder..... 70%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 30% — Cobble..... 70%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 80% — Mud..... 20%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2 to 3
Rows: 2 w/rubble
Measurements: Length..... 1.200 m — Width..... 0.790 to 0.740 m
Height..... 0.410 to 0.560 m — Orientation..... 130 deg
Dip..... 10 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half — Lean Direction..... 122 deg
Lean Degree..... 78 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 11

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
18	899.27	898.60	X	17	899.05	898.59	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30	A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30	B/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: A later phase wall which abuts wall 13.
Stratigraphy: Rests upon surface of loci 21 / 32.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:27-30

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 31 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/24 to 07/31
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Hard packed surface
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 120
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.300 m Width..... 1.770 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.800 m Direction of Slope..... 130 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 21, 32
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
30	898.41	898.33		12	898.39	898.36	
29	898.41			17	898.38		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
88	07/31	6/ 86	21				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	flint blade	1	07/31	88							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/1207/24		Wall #30	A/07/24/1307/24		Wall #30

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of EB occupation layer.
Stratigraphy: Covers entire area under loci 21 & 32.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 32 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/24 to 27/27
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Hard packed dirt / flat lying sherds
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 345
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Charcoal..... 15/m2, avg. 1.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.910 m Width..... 1.110 m
Depth..... 0.400 to 0.340 m Direction of Slope..... 235 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Distinguished from locus 21 because wall 30 initially seemed to separate them.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 23

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
12	898.79	898.39	X	17	898.72	898.38	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
81	07/27	15/135	58				one IR2 bod, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	worked stone?	1	07/27	81							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Continuous living surface.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 33 — Supervisor: TH — Dates: 07/24 to 07/27

Summary: Surface

REASON

Remarks: Hard packed dirt / flat lying sherds

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Dark yellowish brown 10YR4/4

Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Nari Pockets..... 8/m2, 2.0 cm

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 37
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.150 to 0.080 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 28

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.09	898.01	X	32	898.05	897.90	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
82	07/27	3/ 50	13				EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/28/0907/28		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Part of EB occupation layer.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 34 — Supervisor: BB — Date: 07/28
Summary: Surface

REASON
Remarks: Hard-packed earth
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark yellowish brown 10YR4/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 35% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 7/m2, 2.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 40
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.110 to 0.080 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 33
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.01	897.90	X	32	897.90	897.82	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
83	07/28	2/ 64	19				one IR bod, EB, one UD	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of EB occupation layer.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 35 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/29
Summary: Surface

REASON
Remarks: Hard packed dirt
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Flint..... 140
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.600 m Width..... 1.300 m
Depth..... 0.030 m Direction of Slope..... 170 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 34
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	897.78	897.77	X	32	897.79	897.65	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
84	07/29	17/120	44				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	flint blade?	1	07/29	84							

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of EB occupation layer.
Locus Date: EB

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 36 Supervisor: TH Date: 07/30
Summary: Bedrock

REASON
Remarks: Bedrock
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: White 10YR8/1
Measurements: Length..... 1.930 m Width..... 1.340 m
Depth..... 0.210 to 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 168 deg
Degree of Slope..... 8 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 35
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	897.77			32	897.65		

INTERPRETATION
Function: Used as the foundation for the walls of the EB complex.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 37 Supervisor: TH Date: 07/29
Summary: Surface

REASON
Remarks: Beaten earth
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 45% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 7/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 2.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 130 deg Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This locus was not penetrated.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 29
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	898.35			19	898.37			20	898.35		
27	898.34			13	898.36						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
8/07/13/0807/13		Progress of excavation	8/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:34-37

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K06, Locus 38 — Supervisor: TH — Date: 07/31
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Hard-packed earth
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 45% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 35% — Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.300 m — Width..... 1.770 m
Direction of Slope..... 130 deg — Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This surface was not penetrated.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 31
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
12	898.36			30	898.33		

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 1 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 06/23 to 06/30
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Topsoil layer.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 10% — Sand..... 70% — Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Glass..... 2 — Flint..... 213
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Shells..... 4
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.660 m — Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 24 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 3, 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	900.67	900.36		31	899.00	898.93		21	900.10	899.71	
11	901.20	900.82		35	899.44	899.21		32	899.13	898.47	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/23	27/132	37				LR bod, late IR2, early IR1, LB	
2	06/24	15/220	21				LI2, EB bods	
4	06/25	0/ 23	13				LI2, EB bods	
5	06/26	19/369	17				BYZ bod, LI2	
8	06/29	18/158	5				1 LR bod, 1 ER bod, LI2, EB	
11	06/30	8/ 58	9				LI2, poss MB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	06/24	1							
	Flat stone object--fragment	2	06/29	8							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/23/0506/23		Pre-excavation	E/06/25/1606/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0806/30		Progress of excavation
B/06/24/0406/24		Progress of excavation	B/06/29/1006/29		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Topsoil.
Stratigraphy: Locus 1 is contiguous with locus 2. They cover the entire 5 x 5 m square. Locus 1 occurs in the north half and the southeast corner of the square. Locus 1 overlies locus 3 in the NE corner and overlies locus 4 in the remainder of the square.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 2 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 06/25 to 06/30

Summary: Topsoil.

REASON

Remarks: Topsoil--large concentration of loose pebbles and pottery.

Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Dark grayish brown	10YR4/2			
Texture:	Clay..... 20%	Silt..... 10%	Sand..... 70%	Fine Sand.. 10%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 70%			
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 90%	Sub-angular 10%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness.....	Moderately Gravelly	
	Wetness.....	Very Dry			
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	300/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	100/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	30/m2	Small Cobbles.....	5/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	3/m2	Distribution.....	Random	
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Glass.....	1	
	Flint.....	77	Distribution.....	Random	
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	4.000 m	Width.....	5.000 m	
	Depth.....	0.040 to 0.660 m	Direction of Slope.....	240 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	20 deg			

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:

Over: 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	900.54	900.15		21	900.10	899.71		29	899.65	899.59	
31	899.00	898.93		23	899.91	899.87		32	899.13	898.47	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
3	06/25	28/313	3				1 BYZ bod, LI2, EI2, MB bods, EB bods	
6	06/26	35/327	20				1 BYZ, LI2 dom, I1, MB2/LB1	
7	06/29	50/300	21				1 ROM bod, LI2, MB, EB	
9	06/29	8/113	5				1 ER bod, IR, EB4, EB	
10	06/30	34/324	30				LI2, IR, LB, MB, EB	
12	06/30	28/328	22				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Soil Inclusion?	1	06/25	3							
	Glass shard	2	06/30	10							
	Stone--possible projectile	3	06/30	10							
	Basalt--grinding stone	4	06/30	11							
	Basalt--grinding stone	5	06/29	7							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1606/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/29/1006/29		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0806/30		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil--a possible surface trampling zone. The fanning out of the locus as you proceed westward is probably due to the natural north-south slope.

Stratigraphy: Locus 2 is contiguous with locus 1. Locus 2 forms a narrow path in the east part of the square and fans out to the west until it occupies the lower 4/5 of the west balk. Overlies locus 4.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 3 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 06/30 to 07/01

Summary: Subsoil layer one.

REASON

Remarks: More friable, fewer pottery sherds and more clay content versus locus 1.

Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Yellowish brown	10YR5/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 30%	Silt..... 10%	Sand..... 60%	Fine Sand.. 20%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 50%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 40%	Sub-round.. 60%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness.....	Very Friable	
	Wetness.....	Very Dry	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Large Pebbles.....	3/m2	Small Cobbles.....	2/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	2/m2	Distribution.....	Random	
Artifact:	Flint.....	10	Distribution.....	Random	
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	2.000 m	Width.....	3.000 m	
	Depth.....	0.010 to 0.290 m	Direction of Slope.....	178 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	20 deg			

Remarks: Locus 3 has less pottery and smaller pebbles that locus 1. It is also more friable than locus 1 and contains more clay.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K06:38 AND 6K07:1-3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	900.82	900.78		8	900.42	900.41		10	900.57	900.50	
17	900.24	900.22		15	899.86	899.57					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
13	06/30	24/104	26				1 BYZ bod, LI2 dom, MB	
14	07/01	12/132	19				LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/01/0907/01		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Sub topsoil horizon.

Stratigraphy: Locus 3 is beneath locus 1 and occurs in the NE corner of the 5 x 5 m square. Locus 3 sits directly on locus 4 and does not appear to have any contact with locus 2.

IDENTIFICATION Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 4 Supervisor: GM Dates: 06/30 to 07/09

Summary: Boulder layer or rock fall.

REASON

Remarks: Boulder and cobble layer.

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light gray 10YR7/1

Particle Shape: Angular.... 80% Sub-angular 20%

Consistence: Hardness..... 5 Compactness..... Very Rubbly

Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Cobbles..... 2/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2

Large Cobbles..... 1/m2 Medium Boulders..... 8/m2

Large Boulders..... 2/m2 Very Large Boulders..... 4/m2

Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m

Depth..... 0.030 to 0.570 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg

Degree of Slope..... 24 deg

Remarks: Locus 4 is a boulder layer or rock fall. It is definitely not a talus slope or the result of sheet wash. It is possibly a collapsed wall that was located higher up on the tell. The lack of a ??? outward grain size and the abrubt southern edge suggest this locus is not talus slope.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 2, 3

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	900.15	899.86	X	35	899.21	898.91	X	20	899.57	899.00	X
7	900.36	900.15	X	11	900.78	900.47	X	23	899.87	899.30	X
31	898.83	898.80	X	22	899.64	899.51	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
15	07/01	19/120	13				1 BYZ bod, 1 ROM bod, LI2, few EB bods	
30	07/07	14/124	17				LI2, EI2, EB	
31	07/08	11/251	31				LI2, EI2, I1, EB	
32	07/08	24/474	29				LI2, EI2, MB2, EB4	
33	07/08	24/204	23				1 BYZ bod, 1 ROM bod, LI2, EI2, I1 bod, LB, MB2	
34	07/08	22/252	48				1 EPER, LI2	
35	07/08	34/244	17				1 ROM bod, LI2, EI2, MB, EB4, EB	
36	07/08	22/212	20				LI2, EI2, I1, MB, EB4	
37	07/09	13/139	47				1 BYZ, LI2, EI2, MB, 1 EB4, EB	
38	07/09	5/130	22				1 ROM bod, LI2, EI2, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone	1	07/01	15							
	Mortar	2	07/08	31							
	Tesserae	3	07/08	31							
	Possible pendant	4	07/08	33							
	Possible mortar	5	07/09	38							
	Possible pestle	6	07/08	33							
	Possible figurine	7	07/08	34							
	Spindle whorl	8	07/08	36							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/01/0907/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/0907/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0707/06		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/1007/01		Possible rock fall	B/07/03/0807/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1207/08		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Possible ash layer.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Rock fall may be a collapsed wall that was in place at a higher elevation on the south bank of the tell.

Stratigraphy: Locus 4 is overlain by loci 1, 2, and 3. It is stratigraphically above loci 5 and 6 in the north half of the square. The boulders and cobbles of locus 4 actually are slightly imbedded in locus 5 (1 or 2 mm). Locus 4 is equivilant to loci 1,4,5 and 11 in square 6k06.

IDENTIFICATION

Complete

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 5 Supervisor: GM Dates: 07/02 to 07/10

Summary: Subsoil layer two.

REASON

Remarks: Soil layer with abundant large pottery sherds.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 30%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 7/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Large Cobbles..... 2/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 4
Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.360 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 25 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	900.16	899.87	X	7	899.86	899.83	X	17	900.00	899.87	X
10	900.17	899.93	X	8	900.01	899.85	X				
10	900.21	899.85	X	17	900.05	899.90	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
16	07/02	40/210	10				L12, E12, few MB	
17	07/02	17/177	12				L12, E12, MB	
18	07/02	16/126	11				L12, EB	
19	07/02	22/202	13				L12, E12, MB, EB	
21	07/03	42/262	32				BYZ bods, ROM bods, L12, L11, MB, EB	
22	07/03	21/211	20				L12, E12, L11, EB bods	
24	07/06	17/137	30				Few BYZ, L12, MB2, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone	1	07/02	16							
	Possible mortar and pestle	2	07/02	17							
	Possible basalt grinding stone	3	07/02	17							
	Possible ceramic bead	4	07/03	21							
	Possible stone rim	5	07/03	22							
	Possible pendant fragment	6	07/03	22							
	Possible reused mortar	7	07/03	24							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0807/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0607/06		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Sub topsoil layer.

Stratigraphy: Locus 5 is stratigraphically equivalent to locus 6 which is present only in the NE corner of the square. It sits directly on the bedrock (locus 7) in the NW corner of the square. The rock fall (locus 4) is partially imbedded in locus 5.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:3-5

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 6 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/02 to 07/10
Summary: Subtopsoil pebble layer with small sherds.

REASON
Remarks: Pebble layer with small pottery sherds covered with limestone powder.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Gravelly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 60/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.100 m
Depth..... 0.330 to 0.810 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Remarks: Locus 6 is a subsoil layer with abundant small pebbles and small pottery sherds (2-5 mm). This locus is very poorly consolidated. Almost all the pebbles and sherds are covered with a white lime powder.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	900.47	899.95	X	10	900.21	899.40	X
10	900.17	899.84	X	17	900.05	899.41	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
20	07/02	27/157	10				1 ROM bod, LI2, EI2, I1	
41	07/09	19/199	10				LI2, I1, EB	
42	07/09	31/231	32				1 BYZ bod, LI2, EI2, MB2	
43	07/10	11/130	33				LI2, I1, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl	1	07/09	41							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/0707/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0707/10		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible pottery sherd garbage dump.
Stratigraphy: Occurs beneath locus 4 in the NE corner and is contiguous with locus 5 which is situated to the west and south. Locus 6 overlies locus 13 and locus 7 (bedrock).

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 7 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/03 to
Summary: Bedrock.

REASON
Remarks: Bedrock.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: 7YR7/1
Consistence: Hardness..... 5 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.250 m
Direction of Slope..... 248 deg Degree of Slope..... 14 deg
Remarks: Locus 7 is bedrock. Fairly typical light grey crytocrystalline limestone.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5, 6, 8, 9

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	899.97			8	899.79			9	899.78		
8	900.33			11	899.95						
7	899.82			11	899.56						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/0707/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0807/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0707/14		Progress of excavation
B/07/07/0707/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0707/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/1207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0707/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0607/21		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Bedrock. In locations 9, 10 and 11 the bedrock may be cut, although there are no observable cutting marks.
Stratigraphy: Locus 7 is the same bedrock described as locus 6 in square 6K06. It is present in the entire north balk. The bedrock is overlain by locus 5 in location 7, locus 6 in locations 10 and 11, locus 8 in locations 8 and 9, and by locus 9 in locations 7 and 13.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 8 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/03 to 07/10
Summary: Subsoil layer three.

REASON
Remarks: Change in color and reduction in amount of pottery.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Brownish yellow 10YR6/6
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 70%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 35% Sub-round.. 65%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Small Boulders..... 3/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.140 to 0.570 m Direction of Slope..... 200 deg
Degree of Slope..... 19 deg
Remarks: Locus 8 is delineated by its color. It has a definite brownish yellow color compared to the brown color of locus 5. There is a noticeable decrease in pottery sherds when compared with locus 5.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	899.93	899.79	X	14	899.80	899.23	X
9	899.93	899.79	X	17	899.87	899.31	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
23	07/03	16/146	14				L12, E12, EB	
39	07/09	5/130	37				1 BYZ bod, L12, EB	
40	07/09	1/ 3	1				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinding stone	1	07/03	23							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/0707/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0907/08		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Required soil sample.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Sub topsoil.
Stratigraphy: Locus 8 seals against locus 6 in the NE corner of the square. It overlies locus 7 in locations 8 and 9 and overlies locus 13 in locations 8-11 and 14-17.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 9 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/06 to 07/10
Summary: Rock fall layer two.

REASON
Remarks: Cobble and boulder layer.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light gray 10YR7/1
Particle Shape: Angular.... 80% Sub-angular 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 5 Compactness..... Very Rubbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 2/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2
Large Cobbles..... 1/m2 Medium Boulders..... 8/m2
Large Boulders..... 2/m2 Very Large Boulders..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.750 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.150 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 24 deg
Remarks: A second cobble and boulder layer that is very similar to locus 4 in description.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	899.80	899.70	X	13	899.67	899.66	X	31	898.96	898.94	X
7	899.85	899.70	X	25	899.12	899.00	X	31	898.97	898.87	X

INTERPRETATION
Function: Rock fall layer, that may be part of the locus 4 wall collapse.
Stratigraphy: Locus 9 is equal to the upper part of Locus 4. This locus overlies in descending stratigraphic order loci 7, 11, 12, and 10.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:6-9

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 10 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/06 to
Summary: Soil surface 1.
REASON
Remarks: First firm soil surface. Ash pits randomly distributed.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 70% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.5- 6.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 2/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 1/m2
Large Pebbles..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 195 deg Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: Ash pits are about 4 cm deep. They occur randomly thoughout this locus and appear to sit in depressions on the surface of locus 16. Two 2mm in diameter pieces of mudbrick were present in this locus. There are a number of randomly distributed surface horizons. They were too ephemeral to trace.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4, 5, 11, 12
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Equals upper part of D.5K97 locus 5.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.80	898.65	X	25	898.84	898.81	X	23	899.30	898.82	X
31	898.81	898.66	X	19	898.87	898.80	X	21	899.09	898.85	X
31	898.77	898.63	X	35	898.91	898.61	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
49	07/14	9/ 59	15				I2, EB	
51	07/15	18/183	54				LI2, few MB, EB	
53	07/15	15/135	45				1 ER bod, LI2, EB	
55	07/16	16/216	66				LI2, EB	
56	07/16	13/182	39				EB	
57	07/16	9/ 77	19				Few I Age bods, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Rounded flat stone	1	07/15	53							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0707/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0707/16		Progress of excavation
B/07/09/0807/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0707/14		Progress of excavation			
B/07/10/0707/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible occupational layer but not a living surface becaus of the hard surfaces are too few and thin.The presence of ash also suggests an occupational surface.
Stratigraphy: Locus 10 seals against locus 13 to the North.This locus is equivilent to locus 12 in square 6K06.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 11 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/06 to 07/10
Summary: Subsoil layer 4.
REASON
Remarks: Subsoil layer beneath boulder surface. Color change.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brownish yellow 10YR6/6
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 70%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 35% Sub-round.. 65%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Small Boulders..... 3/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.020 to 0.090 m Direction of Slope..... 200 deg
Degree of Slope..... 19 deg
Remarks: Very similar in description to soil locus 8.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	899.70	899.68	X	13	899.66	899.57	X
13	899.62	899.59	X	8	899.74	899.72	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
25	07/06	4/ 64	15				1 BYZ bod, IR bods, EB	
28	07/07	8/ 58	6				L12, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/07/0707/07		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Subsoil layer.

Stratigraphy: L.4 is probably a lateral equivalent to one of the multiple layers in locus 4.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 12 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/06 to 07/10

Summary: Subsoil layer 5.

REASON

Remarks: Soil layer with abundant pottery sherds, distinct color.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 10% Course Sand 30%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 7/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Large Cobbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 2.750 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.090 to 0.380 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 25 deg

Remarks: This soil locus is very similar in description to soil locus 5.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 9, 11

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	899.13	898.91	X	31	898.94	898.85	X	13	899.52	899.23	X
19	899.30	898.97	X	13	899.59	899.24	X				
31	899.15	898.77	X	13	899.57	899.23	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
26	07/06	19/ 89	31				LR bods, L12, EB	
27	07/07	6/113	21				BYZ bods, L12, E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bottle top	1	07/06	26							
	Basalt grinding stone	2	07/06	27							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/07/0707/07		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Subsoil layer.

Stratigraphy: Maybe a lateral equivalent to one of the multiple layers of locus 4.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:10-12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 13 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/07 to 07/15
Summary: Soil surface 2.
REASON
Remarks: Surface with pottery imbedded in surface.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 96%
Medium Sand 2% Course Sand 2%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 1/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 Small Boulders..... 6/m2
Medium Boulders..... 1/m2 Large Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Direction of Slope..... 184 deg Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Remarks: Pottery sherds imbedded on the surface.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6, 8, 11
Remarks: Locus 13 forms a seal for locus 10.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	899.24	899.03	X	17	899.23	899.16	X	14	899.06	899.79	X
13	899.21	899.20	X	16	900.31	899.21	X	14	899.23	898.77	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/07	3/ 26	5				1 BYZ, IR bods, EB bods	
44	07/13	16/246	60				Few MB2, EB	
45	07/13	3/183	41				Few IR, EB4, EB	
48	07/14	14/141	30			IR sherds intrisive	IR, EB	
50	07/14	10/120	32				1 BYZ, IR bods, EB	
52	07/15	2/ 31	4				12, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible mudbrick	1	07/07	29							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/1207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0707/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0707/14		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0907/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0707/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Required soil sample.
Remarks: Possible ash.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill layer with many types and ages of pottery sherds.
Stratigraphy: Locus 13 is stratigraphically higher than locus 10 and probably acts as a sealing locus for locus 10.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 14 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/10 to 07/13
Summary: Architectural locus.
REASON
Remarks: Possible pit wall retainer.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Brick: Proportion..... 10% Length..... 7.0 to 8.0 cm
Width..... 7.0 to 8.0 cm Depth..... 4.0 to 5.0 cm
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Rubble Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: Three rubble limestones aligned in a row.
Courses: 1
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 0.900 m Width..... 0.200 to 0.350 m
Height..... 0.300 to 0.350 m Orientation..... 290 deg
Dip..... 16 deg
Remarks: Mudbrick is a fragment. Very similar architecture to stone wall architecture found in squares 5K86 and 5K96.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 13
Remarks: Possible connection with 6K06:11.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	899.20	899.03	X	13	899.16	899.05	X	13	899.18	899.05	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/13/0707/13		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible pit wall retainer. Might have been a retainer for pieces of pottery, organic material, etc., that were dropped by someone cutting or shaping pottery for their own use.

Stratigraphy: Locus 15 is contained behind locus 14. Locus 14 abuts against locus 7. Locus 13 is situated on the south side.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 15 Supervisor: GM Dates: 07/13 to 07/14

Summary: Pit.

REASON

Remarks: Possible pit behind pit retainer wall (locus 14).

TYPE: Possible Pit

DESCRIPTION

Material: Soil..... 100%

Plan: Circular

Lining: None

Measurements: Length..... 0.650 m Width..... 0.250 to 0.850 m

Orientation..... 180 deg

Remarks: This questionable pit was filled with a fairly normal light, yellowish brown (10YR6/4) soil. THere was some pottery but it was not abundant. The soil was very friable with at least 50% clay content. There was a reasonable amount of flint (21 fragments), which considering its size is a significant amount. This locus is laterally equivalent to the soils to the north which continue under the bedrock (locus 7).

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	899.03			13	899.05		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
46	07/13	4/ 59	10				EB	
47	07/14	6/ 76	9				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible pendant	1	07/13	46							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0707/14		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Flotation Sample..... 100% Flint Sample

Remarks: Also one no-float sample taken.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible pit fill but there are very few pottery to suggest a pottery pit. All the pottery was EB.

Stratigraphy: Seals against locus 7 to the N and E, is sealed to the south by loci 14 and 16 and to the west by the balk in 6K06. Removal of the balk suggests sealed against bedrock in 6K06.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:13-15

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 15 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/13 to 07/14
Summary: Soil pit.
REASON
Remarks: Pit fill behind locus 14.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 50% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Flint..... 21 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.650 m Width..... 0.850 m
Depth..... 0.320 to 0.320 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: D .6K06:13, D .6K06:14
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	899.03	898.75		13	899.05	898.77	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
46	07/13	4/ 59	10				EB	
47	07/14	6/ 76	9				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible Pendant.	1	07/13	46			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0707/14		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample..... 100%
Remarks: Also one no float sample taken.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible soil pit,but there were very few pottery fragments to suggest a pottery pit.The number of flints was large for a locus this size,so it may have functioned as a flint fill pit.
Stratigraphy: Seals against locus 7 to the North and East and locus 14 to the South. Removal of East balk in D:6K06 suggests it is sealed against the bedrock to the N.W. stratigraphically above locus 30.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 16 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Surface color change, flat cobbles and boulders.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 45% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 12/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2
Large Cobbles..... 1/m2 Small Boulders..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 51 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.750 m Width..... 5.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 180 deg Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Remarks: This locus is even with the boulders shown on the topo map.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Does not seal against 17 because it overlies 19. Equals lower part of locus 5 in D:5k97.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.65			27	898.73			26	898.70		
35	898.61			13	898.80			34	898.61		
29	898.82			27	898.82						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
58	07/16	0/ 12	3				EB bods	
59	07/17	9/ 65	49				ROM bod, few IR, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Gaming piece?	1	07/17	59							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/0807/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0707/20		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: May be a continuous occupational surface or a fill layer.

Stratigraphy: The flat lying cobbles and boulders are all at the same stratigraphic level that the soil layer of locus 16 is at. Locus 18 is contiguous with this locus. Locus 16 is cont- igous with locus 30 which is situated in the N.W. corner of the square.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 17 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/15 to 07/21

Summary: Surface.

REASON

Remarks: More compact surface than locus 13.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Very pale brown	10YR7/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 50%	Silt..... 40%	Sand..... 10%	Fine Sand.. 10%	
	Medium Sand 10%	Course Sand 80%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 10%	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 40%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Very Friable		
	Wetness..... Very Moist		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 15/m2		Distribution..... Random		
Artifact:	Flint..... 21		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 1.400 m		Width..... 2.500 m		
	Depth..... 0.100 to 0.440 m		Direction of Slope..... 192 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 15 deg				

Remarks: Friable, compact surface that requires very firm troweling in order to remove. Very little stone content, and considerably higher clay content than in locus 13.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 13

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Locus 16 does not seal against locus 17, because it is stra tigraghically lower than locus 17.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	899.30	899.15	X	23	898.99	898.95	X
11	899.34	898.90	X	22	899.00	898.99	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
60	07/17	10/160	73			IR age worn	Few IR, EB	
61	07/17	1/ 6	3				EB bods	
63	07/20	13/ 91	46				EB	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinder	1	07/17	60							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0707/20		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: May be an occupational surface. It is not a living surface because when the surface dries out it becomes very crumbly.

Stratigraphy: Locus 17 seals against the bedrock (locus 7) in the north balk, but it also covers locus 7 in the NE portion of the square, because the bedrock curves underneath.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:15-17

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 18 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Installation.
REASON
Remarks: Circular installation with circular depression in center.
TYPE
Possible Door socket
DESCRIPTION
Material: Plaster..... 70% Hard Stone..... 30%
Plan: Circular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.460 m Width..... 0.420 to 0.430 m
Remarks: Uncovered a circular installation that might be a door socket or a mortar. The inside depression is worn but it is not as smooth as the circular installations uncovered in square 5K97. The installation is made of a mixture of plaster and limestone pebbles. The inside depression is .2 to .23 m in diameter and about .08 m deep.The plaster in- stallation is about 25cm in height and is built onto a rock and plaster base.There are also three chink stones which are 5cm thick and 13cm long.These chink stones occur at the base of locus 18.The base of the installation and the chinkstones occurs on locus 29.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	898.70	898.45	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	07/15	1				No pottery		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0707/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0907/24		Plaster install. in situ
B/07/20/0707/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/27/0907/27		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample..... 100%
Remarks: Taken inside the installation.
INTERPRETATION
Function: It is not a mortar because of the lime pebble mixture which would not tolerate pounding. Other possibilities are a door post or a post for a wooden beam.This installation along with locus 31 and the highest flat lying boulder (location 26) of locus 32 all form a straight line and might have been a continuous set of post for wooden post.
Stratigraphy: Locus 18 is stratigraphically equivalent to locus 16. Loci 20, 21, and 26 all seal against locus 18.Locus 18,locus31, and the highest flat lying boulder of locus 32 (grid locat- ion 26) all appear to be contiguous and form a nice straight NW-SE line.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 19 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/17 to 07/21
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Color change.Appearance of flat boulder in location 16.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: 10YR6.4/4
Texture: Silt..... 10% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 10% Medium Sand 30%
Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 70% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 13 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 2.500 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.210 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg
Remarks: Color change from locus 17 (10YR7/4) to locus 19 (10YR6/4). Drier consistence with a more rounded particle shape.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 13, 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.85	898.81	X	15	898.88	898.80	X	16	898.90	898.74	X
15	898.91	898.85	X	23	898.95	898.74	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
65	07/20	3/ 26	3				1 BYZ, 1 LI2, EB	
66	07/21	2/ 73	14				1 LI2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0607/21		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible continuous occupational layer or fill layer.

Stratigraphy: Seals against locus 23, but is also over and seals against locus 7. It seals against 7 to the NE and E and is over locus 7 in the north part of the square.Flat lying boulder in grid location stratigraphially equal to locus 19.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 20 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/20 to 07/21

Summary: Surface.

REASON

Remarks: Appearance of chink stones around boulder in location 34.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Unclear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 45% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Medium Cobbles..... 6/m2 Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.600 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 2 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 16, 19

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: Equals top of loci 7,8 in D:5K97.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.62	898.60	X	35	898.58	898.55	X	21	898.62	898.60	X
13	898.76	898.73	X	29	898.60	898.58	X	15	898.70	898.64	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
62	07/20	17/104	38				1 LI2, EB	X
64	07/20	9/ 52	14				EB	

INTERPRETATION

Function: Subsoil surface. Possible continuous occupational layer or fill layer.

Stratigraphy: Locus 20 is equal to the surface of chink stones that surround a boulder in location 34. It is an arbitrary locus that is not different from locus 16. The top of the chink stones are stratigraphically equivalent to locus 20.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 21 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/21 to 07/22

Summary: Surface.

REASON

Remarks: Appearance of more flat lying boudlers in south half of square.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 45% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 11/m2
Large Pebbles..... 4/m2 Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Flint..... 202 Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Width..... 5.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 180 deg Degree of Slope..... 5 deg

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:18-21

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 20, 25
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Equals the lower part of loci 7,8 in D:5K97.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.60	898.56	X	13	898.73	898.69	X	16	898.70	898.59	X
35	898.55	898.53	X	15	898.72	898.60	X	23	898.62	898.55	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
72	07/22	9/ 94	22				EB	
73	07/22	27/127	46			/	EB	
88	07/29		10				EB3	
87	07/28	5/ 55	9				EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ceramic object?	1	07/22	73							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0607/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1107/22		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible occupational layer or fill layer.
Stratigraphy: Locus 21 was assigned because of the appearance of more flat lying boulders in grid locations 31 and 33.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
UB7 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 22 Supervisor: GM Dates: 07/21 to 07/22
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Appearance of chink stones around boulder in grid location 16.

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Light yellowish brown	10YR6/4			
Texture:	Clay..... 40%	Silt..... 10%	Sand..... 50%	Fine Sand.. 10%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 60%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-round.. 70%	Round..... 30%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness..... Moderately Friable		
	Wetness..... Moderately Moist		Structure..... Random		
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 5/m2		Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2		
	Large Pebbles..... 2/m2		Small Cobbles..... 3/m2		
	Distribution..... Random				
Artifact:	Flint..... 9		Distribution..... Random		
Organic:	Bone..... Rare		Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 2.000 m		Width..... 2.500 m		
	Depth..... 0.020 to 0.050 m		Direction of Slope..... 180 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 5 deg				

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.80	898.75	X	15	898.80	898.75	X
23	898.74	898.70	X	16	898.79	898.77	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
67	07/21	6/ 66	33				EB	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Continuous occupation layer or fill layer.
Stratigraphy: Locus 22 is contiguous with the chink stones around boulder in grid location 16. Suggest chink stones were put in at the same time as the surface of locus 22 existed.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 23 — Supervisor: GM — Date: 07/21
Summary: Rock surface.

REASON
Remarks: Stone and cobble rock fall.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% Silt..... 45% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 4/m2, 0.7 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Medium Pebbles..... 25/m2 Large Pebbles..... 7/m2
Small Cobbles..... 19/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.750 m Width..... 0.750 m
Depth..... 0.270 to 0.360 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 20 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	900.04	898.83	X	17	899.90	898.74	X	23	900.03	898.77	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
68	07/21	2/ 46	6				2 IR bods, EB	
75	07/22	0/ 1	1				Bods only: IR, prob LB, EB	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Rock or boulder fall.
Stratigraphy: Locus 23 both seals against and overlies locus 7 (bedrock).

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 24 — Supervisor: GM
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Sruface below base of boulder in location 15.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: 6YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 40% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 70% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 27/m2
Large Pebbles..... 4/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 35 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 2.500 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.140 m Direction of Slope..... 182 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 22
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.75	898.65	X	15	898.75	898.72	X	16	898.77	898.59	X
23	898.70	898.56	X	15	898.76	898.69	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
69	07/21	7/149	55				EB	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill or continuous occupation layer.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:21-24

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 25 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/21 to 07/22
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Some flat lying pottery on surface.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 40% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-round... 70% Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 16/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 26/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 53 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 2.500 m
Depth..... 0.010 m Direction of Slope..... 182 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 24

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	898.65	898.64	X	15	898.69	898.68	X	16	898.59	898.58	X
23	898.56	898.55	X	15	898.72	898.71	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
70	07/21	2/ 40	14				EB	
71	07/22	6/ 76	22				EB	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill or continuous occupational layer.
Stratigraphy: Locus 25 is stratigraphically above locus 21 and seals against the bedrock (Locus)to the N and E.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 26 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/22 to 07/24
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Surface in which boulder in grid location 34 is situated.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 31/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 14/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 250 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.160 m Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: D .5K07:21
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	898.53	898.52	X	13	898.59	898.47	X	23	898.55	898.49	X
31	898.56	898.48	X	15	898.60	898.56	X	21	898.55	898.50	X
25	898.56	898.54	X	16	898.59	898.43	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
74	07/22	2/ 14	2				EB	
76	07/23	10/ 90	49				Few LI2,EB	X
77	07/23	15/135	48				EB	X
80	07/24	9/ 88	10				EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1407/23		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Continuous occupational layer or fill layer.Surface upon which possible pavement surface (location 33) may have been built.

Stratigraphy: Locus 26 is the surface that the possible installation (grid 34) that was found contiguous with locus 16 may have been set down upon.Locus 31 base is contiguous with top of locus 26.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 27 Supervisor: GM Dates: 07/23 to

Summary: Rock soil surface.

REASON

Remarks: Appearance of flat boulders and cobbles in locations 25+31.

Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4

Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 20%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Large Pebbles..... 17/m2 Small Cobbles..... 8/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Flint..... 35
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m Width..... 1.700 m
Depth..... 0.020 to 0.130 m Direction of Slope..... 220 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 26

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.48	898.38	X	31	898.40	898.38	X	25	898.47	898.40	X
31	898.48	898.38	X	25	898.47	898.40	X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
78	07/23	1/ 43	5				EB	X
81	07/24	0/ 11	1				EB	
86	07/28	11/512	500	7			EB	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone object	1	07/23	78			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0807/24		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Rock and soil surface.Appears to be a cobble stone feature, maybe part of a collapsed wall structure.

Stratigraphy: Locus 27 is contiguous with locus 28,and is confined to the SW corner of the square .It is equal to locus 21 in D:6K07.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 28 Supervisor: Date:

DESCRIPTION

Inclusions:

Artifact: Pottery..... Rare

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
790	07/23	10/360	7				EB	X
82	07/24	161/ 56	52				EB	
83	07/24	7/ 98	22				EB IUD	
84	07/27	9/ 76	14				EB	X
93	07/30		22				EB	
96	07/31	2/ 82	17				EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0807/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0807/30		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Fill Layer or a cntinuous layer

Stratigraphy: Locus 28 is continuous with locus 27.Both under Locus 26. Locus 28 is equal to the lower part of locus 21 in square D:6K06.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD D 6K07:25-28

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 29 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/24 to
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Colour change.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: 7YR6/8
Texture: Clay..... 10% | Silt..... 10% | Sand..... 80% | Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 40% | Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% | Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 | Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry | Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil:	Nari Pockets.....	16/m2, 0.5- 1.0 cm	Brick Material.....	21/m2, 0.5- 1.0 cm
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	40/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	7/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	2/m2	Distribution.....	Random
Artifact:	Flint.....	300	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Charcoal.....	13/m2, avg. 0.5 cm	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	0.750 m	Width.....	0.750 m
	Direction of Slope.....	180 deg	Degree of Slope.....	5 deg

Remarks: This locus is separated from locus 28 by a colour change and by the presence of small but abundant fragments of nari, brick-material and charcoal.There is also an increase in the pebble content.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: D .5K07:28, D .5K07:18

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	898.38		X	15	898.46		X	23	898.45		X
35	898.40		X	15	898.50		X	33	898.42		X
13	898.42		X	27	898.40		X				

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
89	07/29	55					EB	
91	07/29	12					EB	
92	07/30	55					EB	
95	07/30	31					EB3	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Possible glass bracelet.	1	07/29	89	02						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0907/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0807/29		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation
B/07/28/0807/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0807/30		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible living surface with abundant charcoal, nari and brick like material.Most of the inclusions are small pebble size.
Stratigraphy: Locus 29 is equal to locus 18 in D:5K97 and locus 31 in D: 6K06. This locus seals against the flat lying boulders in the southeast corner of 6K07.Did not reach base of locus 29.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 30 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Separability: Top--Average | Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown | 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% | Silt..... 10% | Sand..... 45% | Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% | Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% | Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 | Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Very Dry | Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	12/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	5/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	10/m2	Medium Cobbles.....	2/m2
	Large Cobbles.....	1/m2	Distribution.....	Random
Artifact:	Flint.....	34	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	0.800 m	Width.....	0.900 m
	Depth.....	0.030 to 0.040 m	Direction of Slope.....	180 deg
	Degree of Slope.....	5 deg		

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	898.75	898.71	X	13	898.80	898.76	X
13	898.79	898.75	X	13	898.77	898.73	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
85	07/27	4/ 11	3				EB	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0907/27		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Continuous occupational layer or fill layer.

Stratigraphy: Contiguous to locus 20 and is stratigraphically equal to the basal part of locus 23 in D:6K06.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 31 Supervisor: GM Dates: 07/27 to 07/28

Summary: Installation

REASON

Remarks: Possible post support.

DESCRIPTION

Remarks: This installation is 100% dry laid limestone.It is a single rectangular block that is unhewn and free standing. There are five chinkstone that surround the boulder at a lower level(.01-.03).

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: D .5K06:10

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	898.65	898.55	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0907/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0807/28		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible post support that is part of a three part possible post support system that includes locus 18 and the highest standing boulder (location 26) in locus 32.

Stratigraphy: Locus 31 is sealed at its surface by locus 16 and lies on the surface of locus 26.The surface of the chinkstones are sealed by locus 21.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 32 Supervisor: GM Date:

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Possible NE-SW running wall.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:

Wall Stones: Cobble..... 40% Small Boulder..... 50%

Medium Boulder..... 10%

Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%

Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing

Tendencies: Wall stones are made of boulders ,there are no chinkstones.

Courses:

Measurements: Length..... 2.300 m Width..... 0.900 to 1.300 m

Orientation..... 230 deg Dip..... 10 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 10

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	898.61		X	31	896.40		X	26	898.70		X
32	898.65		X	31	898.61		X	32	898.63		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0907/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0807/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0807/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible wall that runs SW-NE. Might form a 90 deg. left angle with the wall in square D:6K07.(locus 24)

Stratigraphy: Locus 32 is sealed at its surface by locus 16 and is sealed by consecutively stratigraphically lower loci 20,21,26,27, and 28.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 33 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/27 to 07/28
Summary: Flagstone pavement.
REASON
Remarks: Exposure of large boulder (flat lying) in grid location 34.
TYPE: Possible Pavement
DESCRIPTION
Material: Bedrock..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.450 m — Width..... 0.200 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.160 to 0.120 m — Orientation..... 230 deg
Remarks: A possible single course flat lying boulder pavement.This pavement is stratigraphically above soil locus 28.The pave- ment is very limited in aerial extent(see tpopographic map).
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10
Remarks: Maybe contiguous with locus 18 and first flat lying boulder (grid location 26) on locus 32.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	898.60	898.48	X	34	898.64	898.48	X	34	898.64	898.48	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0807/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Maybe a flagstone pavement.The boulders are all lying on a soil surface and may possibly continue in a westward direct ion through the North balk of 5K97 and into the SE corner of square 6K06.
Stratigraphy: Locus 33 is sealed stratigraphically at its surface by loc. 20.Square D:6K06 also has a possible boulder pavement surface that appears to be stratigraphically equivilent.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 34 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/27 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: Harder surface.
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown — 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 45% — Silt..... 5% — Sand..... 50% — Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 10%.
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% — Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Compactness..... Very Friable — Wetness..... Very Moist
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 14/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 8/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 42 — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.850 m — Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 0.260 to 0.330 m — Direction of Slope..... 180 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 30
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	898.75	898.42	X	13	898.73	898.47	X
13	898.76	898.47	X	13	898.71	898.47	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
90	07/29		13				EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0807/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Continuous occupation layer or fill layer.
Stratigraphy: Locus 34 is contiguous with locus 21 and is stratigraphical ly equal to loci 32,21 in D:6k06.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field D, Square 6K07, Locus 35 — Supervisor: GM — Dates: 07/31 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Possible apsidal wall.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100% — Chert..... 0%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder only. — Support..... Free-standing
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: D .5K07:26
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	898.56		X	35	898.50		X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/24/0807/24		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of a possible apsidal wall, with the apsidal part of t the wall in the SE corner of 6K07.
Stratigraphy: Locus 35 is sealed at its surface by locus 28 and has locus 29 seal against it at a lower stratigraphic level.Locus 35's base is as yet undetermined.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 1 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 06/26 to 07/09
Summary: Topsoil SW of spring--rocky gravel.
REASON
Remarks: Excavate topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 10% — Sand..... 70% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% — Sub-angular 25% — Sub-round.. 25% — Round..... 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 5 — Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Wet — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Tesserae..... 2 — Flint..... 6
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.500 m — Direction of Slope..... 90 deg
Surface Mat'l: Gravel road
Remarks: Gravel roadway.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: A .7K71:4, A .7K71:5
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	869.10	868.60		31	869.15	867.65	
11	869.10	868.60		35	869.15	867.65	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/25	1/ 12				Didn't sift		
2	06/26	8/109	78			Very small pieces	BYZ bods, ROM bods, LI2, UD bods	
3	06/29	8/475	190			Very small pieces	ROM bods, LI2	
4	06/30	22/999	128			Very small pieces	BYZ, LR2, MB	
5	07/02	23/325	132				BYZ bods, ROM bods, LI2, LB	
6	07/02	5/178	50			Small pieces	BYZ bods, ROM bods, LI2, EB	
7	07/03	18/158	87			Small sharp	ROM, LI2, I1, LB, MB	
8	07/06	70/229	52			Small/medium	BYZ, EPER, LI2, I2, EB	
9	07/07	25/ 23				Medium sharp	BYZ, prob EPER, LI2, EI2, MB, EB	
10	07/08	25/ 35					EI2, EB	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELDS D 6K07:33-35 AND E.1:1

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Chain (silver or gold?)	1	06/29								
	Stone spiral	2	06/29								
	Bone	3	06/29								
	Shell	4	06/29								
	Flint	5	06/29								
	Iron peg/nail	6	06/30								
	Stone cube	7	07/01								
	Stone cube	8	07/01								
684	Bangle frag -3Glass frag	99	06/26	99	1		3				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0606/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1007/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/08/0507/08		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0907/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/06/1007/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/0907/09		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0807/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/1007/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/0907/10		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Served as a hard surface for vehicles.

Stratigraphy: Underneath the gravelly hard surface ,on down through the o ther Loci such as 7 and 10 was very homogeneous and apparent ly built up over time due to erosion from higher points,also covered locus 4.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 2 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 06/30 to 07/17

Summary: Concrete well cap.

REASON

Remarks: Designate well cap as a surface.

TYPE: Certain Pavement

DESCRIPTION

Material: Decayed Concrete..... 100%

Plan: Rectangular

Lining: None

Measurements: Length..... 0.320 m — Width..... 0.220 m

Height..... 0.270 m

Remarks: The concrete well cap is obviously a product of the first half of the 20th century. The concrete is poorly constructed with parts completely missing. Plan: Entire well cap is rectangular with rounded edges, including portion in square.

STRATIGRAPHY

Sealed By: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	869.10	868.83	

INTERPRETATION

Function: Laid in place most likely during the early part of this cent ury to seal off the spring.

Stratigraphy: Locus 2 was formed over the top of 3A.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 3A — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/01 to 07/03

Summary: Southwest corner of well.

REASON

Remarks: Assign well own locus.

Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Limestone..... 100%

Dressing: Dressed..... 100%

Mortar: Cement..... 100% — Average Thickness..... 3.0 cm

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Ashlar Fit — Support..... Free-standing

Preservation: Complete

Remarks: Construction: Stones were apparently squared to form corner and laid on top of each other.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	868.88	868.00	

INTERPRETATION

Function: Laid on top of earlier courses of the spring either as reconstruction of the spring's structure or to add height.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 4 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/09 to 07/17
Summary: Foundation trench.
REASON
Remarks: Change of color, texture, and inclusions.
TYPE: Certain Foundation Trench
DESCRIPTION
Material: Hard Soil..... 80% — Stone..... 20%
Plan: Trench
Lining: Soil
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m — Width..... 1.100 m
Height..... 0.250 m
Remarks: Locus 4 is found in both the northern and eastern balks. The longest portion of this locus is extending from the northeast corner along the north balk in a westerly direction.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	868.48	868.35		11	868.54	868.38		17	868.51	868.42	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
1032	Stone weight	99	07/09	99			1				
1032	Loaf shaped object	1	07/09				1				

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation trench.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 4 (Supplement) — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/09 to 07/14
Installation Supplement
Summary: Foundation trench.
REASON
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown — 10YR4/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 10% — Sand..... 85% — Fine Sand.. 40% — Medium Sand 35% — Course Sand 25%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 35% — Sub-angular 25% — Sub-round.. 15% — Round..... 25%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m — Width..... 1.100 m
Depth..... 0.250 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	868.48	868.35		11	868.54	868.38		17	868.51	868.42	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
11	07/09	7/ 27					L12	
12	07/10	5/ 16				Didn't sift	L12, E12, MB bod, UD	
13	07/13	6/ 29					L12, E12, I1, MB	
14	07/13	41/121					Few BYZ bods, L12, E12, I1, EB	
15	07/14	26/ 56					Poss BYZ bod, EPER, I1, MB, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/13/0907/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/14/0907/14		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation cut down to where big ash? stones were laid on ex isting lower stones ,nari built up from earlier.
Stratigraphy: Locus 4 was sandwhiched between Locus 1 and 7.It contained the foundation trench,therefore the whole Eastern area was designated as Locus 4 as opposed to locus 5 which did not contain the foundation trench.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD E.1:1-4

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 5 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/15 to 07/17
Summary: Sub topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary designation because of 50 cm limit to previous topsoil locus.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 60% Silt..... 3% Sand..... 37% Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 45%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 15%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Pebble Pockets..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Layered
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 40/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.500 m
Remarks: This locus was of similar material as the locus above it , but was arbitrarily designated as a new locus and went from 50cm-100cm.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	868.80	868.10		33	868.60	868.10	
7	868.60	868.10		31	868.60	868.10	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
16	07/15	76/131				80% found on wall	EPER, L12, E12, MB	
17	07/16	15/ 90					L12, few E12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/0907/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/16/0907/16		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Locus 5 was created due to erosion and was probably detrimental to those who had a interest in the spring.
Stratigraphy: Locus 5 is sandwhiched between locus 7 and 1.1t seals again st locus 4 which contained one foundation trench.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 6 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/15 to 07/30
Summary: Rock wall.

REASON
Remarks: Discovery of a stone structure.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 25% Small Boulder..... 75%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Clay..... 95% Mud..... 5%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 1.000 to 1.500 m
Height..... 0.580 to 0.830 m Orientation..... 98 deg
Preservation: Robbed

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	868.19	867.79		11	868.25	867.88	
10	868.10	867.80		17	868.28	868.07	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/0907/24		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Part of the eary structure related to the spring.Possibly some form of retaining wall dating to the early Roman period and preceding spring house prominant today.
Stratigraphy: Locus 6 sat on top of Locus 10.1t held Loci 8 and 9 from be- ing eroded away and abutted up against locus 11.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 6 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/24 to 07/30
Summary: Soil within locus 6.
REASON
Remarks: Soil with pottery inside of wall.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 2% Sand..... 88% Fine Sand.. 65%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 45% Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 15%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 300
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 1.500 m
Remarks: Plenty of shells under the rocks.Latest pottery is from the Roman period.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	868.19	867.79		11	868.25	867.80		11	867.93	866.53	
10	868.10	867.80		17	868.28	868.07					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
26	07/24	0/ 15				Uncontaminated of 1 crse 2 ER bods, 1 bods		
28	07/24	1/ 25				Uncontamin.lower courses E12, 1 bods.		
29	07/24	3/ 30				Possible cotamination. I2		
30	07/24	5/ 34				Poss. contam. L12		
33	07/24	17/102		Bone		All wall/poss contam	L1r2, 1r2	

BIODATA SAMPLES
Pollen Sample — Flotation Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil was placed within the rock wall as part of the building process.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 7 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/16 to 07/24
Summary: Sub topsoil (100 cm down).
REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary designation because of 100 cm to previous topsoil locus.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown 10YR4/3
Texture: Clay..... 35% Silt..... 5% Sand..... 60% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 45%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 30% Sub-angular 15% Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 45%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Water (Sheet Wash)
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 832/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 288/m2
Large Pebbles..... 48/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Remarks: This locus was of similar material to the locus 5 above it, but was arbitrarily designated as a new locus and went from 100cm-150cm.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	868.10	867.60		22	868.10	867.60		31	868.10	867.60	
8	868.10	867.60		23	868.10	867.60		35	869.10	867.60	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
18	07/16	8/ 26					LI2, few EB	
19	07/20	20/219					LI2, EI2, I1, poss EB bods	
21	07/20	5/ 57					I2, EB	
22	07/21	32/455					EI2, I1, MB, EB	
23	07/22	11/ 39					LI2, EI2, I1, EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl	10	07/17	19							
1195	Spindle whorl fragment.	11	07/17				1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/17/1007/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/0907/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/23/1807/23		Progress of excavation
A/07/20/0907/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1507/22		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Locus 7 was created as the same as Locus 5 and Locus 7,by erosion.

Stratigraphy: Locus 7 was under loci 1 and 5 and over Locus 10,the differ ence being an arbitrary designation.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 8 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/17 to 07/29

Summary: Soil enclosed between locus 6 and N balk.

REASON

Remarks: Designated an individual locus because of its unique position between N balk and locus 6.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown		7.5YR5/4				
Texture:	Clay.....	15%	Silt.....	2%	Sand.....	83%	Fine Sand.. 40%
	Medium Sand	35%	Course Sand	25%			
Particle Shape:	Angular....	40%	Sub-angular	30%	Sub-round..	20%	Round..... 10%
Consistence:	Hardness.....		3		Compactness.....		Very Firm
	Wetness.....		Slightly Moist		Structure.....		Random
Inclusions:							
Artifact:	Pottery.....		Frequent				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	868.80	866.45		11	867.96	866.79	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
20	07/20	3/ 22					BYZ, IR bods	
24	07/22	21/138				Prob contam.	Byz, Rom, I2, Prob EB	
36	07/30	18/ 80					few ER, 1 E PER, EI2, 1 EB	

INTERPRETATION

Function: Locus 8 was probably a fill.

Stratigraphy: Locus 6 most likely saved Locus 8 from erosion and also Locus9 which Locus 8 had apparently been dumped on to level off the area.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 9 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/23 to 07/29

Summary: E 2
3 of area enclosed by locus 6.

REASON

Remarks: Difference in color and texture of soil.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Very pale brown		10YR7/3				
Texture:	Clay.....	40%	Silt.....	4%	Sand.....	56%	Fine Sand.. 35%
	Medium Sand	35%	Course Sand	30%			
Particle Shape:	Angular....	33%	Sub-angular	15%	Sub-round..	40%	Round..... 12%
Consistence:	Hardness.....		4		Compactness.....		Very Rubbly
	Wetness.....		Very Dry		Structure.....		Random
Inclusions:							
Artifact:	Pottery.....		Frequent				
Organic:	Bone.....		Rare				
Measurements:	Length.....		1.200 m		Width.....		0.700 m
	Depth.....		0.000 to 0.200 m				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	867.93	866.53		10	867.90	866.13	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
35	07/30	12/ 65					ER, L12, 1EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
E/07/30/1007/30		

INTERPRETATION

Function: Locus 9 was a fill containing vast amounts of pottery,used to create a suurface of some kind.
Stratigraphy: Locus 9 was part of a surface inside the rock wall(Locus6). It was later covered by Locus 8.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 10 — Supervisor: CC — Dates: 07/27 to 07/29

Summary: Sub top soil 2m down.

REASON

Remarks: Arbitrary designation of Locus 10 because of 2m to previous locus.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION

Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 35% Sub-angular 15% Sub-round.. 20% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Remarks: Locus 10 covered the entire floor of the square.From a depth of 150m to 2m except for the NE portion of the square.There the rock wall of Locus 6 sat within Locus 10 thus depressing the upper level of that area as indicated below.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 7

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	867.60	867.10		35	867.60	867.10		11	867.88	867.10	
23	867.60	867.10		9	867.79	867.10		17	867.07	867.10	
31	867.60	867.10		10	867.80	867.10					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
31	07/27	57/ 40					EB,	
32	07/28	20/ 85					LB, MB, EB	
34	07/30	5/ 33					I2 bods, Prob I1, EB	
38	07/31					Diag.found under Locus6 12		

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	2 sherds	1	07/27	37			1				
1373	Ballistic missile.	2	07/28				1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/27/0907/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/29/0907/29		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/0808/03		Progress of excavation
A/07/28/1007/28		Progress of excavation	A/07/31/0907/31		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: Locus 10 was created as the same as loci 5 and 7 by erosion.
Stratigraphy: Locus 10 was under Loci 5 and 7 and contains the bottom most courses of Locus 6.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 11 — Supervisor: CC — Date: 08/04

Summary: Grayish area found in balk, probable foundation trench

REASON

Remarks: Difference in color and texture of soil

TYPE

Probable Foundation Trench

DESCRIPTION

Material: Hard Soil..... 90% Hard Stone..... 10%
Plan: a
Lining: None
Measurements: Width..... 0.700 m Height..... 0.660 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	867.94	866.12	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 11 (Supplement) Supervisor: CC Date: 08/04
Installation Supplement
Summary: Grayish area found in balk, probable foundation trench
REASON
Remarks: Difference in color and texture of soil
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 2.5Y5/2
Texture: Clay..... 60% Silt..... 3% Sand..... 37% Fine Sand.. 55%
Medium Sand 22% Course Sand 23%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 33% Sub-angular 24% Sub-round.. 14% Round..... 29%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Wet Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 324/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Width..... 0.700 m Depth..... 0.660 m
Surface Mat'l: gravel
Remarks: After removing a large rock of locus 6 grayish soil was detected in the balk. I separated and removed potsherds from soil clinging to the rock and from trimming the balk. Other than that this locus did not apparently extend into the square.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	867.94	866.12	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
37	08/04	0/ 19					Ir bods	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Probably foundation trench in the eastern balk.
Stratigraphy: Locus 11 was discovered in the eastern balk after the removal of locus 6. It was hard to interpret the meaning of this locus because it was apparently unrelated.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 12 Supervisor: CC Date: 08/04
Summary: End of excavation locus sheet
REASON
Remarks: Have stopped excavation
DESCRIPTION
Remarks: This locus is the one covering the entire area of square 1 at a depth of 2 metres and was an end of season designation.
PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/04/0408/04		End of excavation	A/08/04/0508/04		End of excavation

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0001, Locus 13 Supervisor: CC Date: 08/06
Summary: Plaster surface
REASON
Remarks: Surface lying under locus 9
TYPE Certain Pavement
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soft Plaster..... 100%
Plan: Linear
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.100 m Width..... 0.020 to 0.050 m
Height..... 0.001 to 0.006 m
Remarks: Locus found in balk long after digging ceased. Cement appeared to be same color as that in E.2, gray with occassional black flecks. I add this today as a feature capable of being shown to go from E.1 to E.2 at very close t o same elevation. 6 Aug 87 BA?
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	867.94	867.93	

INTERPRETATION
Function: See E.2:16

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 1 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 06/29 to 07/07
Summary: Topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Reddish brown — 5YR4/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 80% — Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% — Sub-angular 35% — Sub-round.. 45% — Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Very Firm/Moderately Gravelly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 10.0-30.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 140/m2
Large Pebbles..... 75/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 12/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 — Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 3 — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.500 m — Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Remarks: Topsoil layer varied from soft silty sand near well for first 10 cm to crushed rock and cobble surface throughout the square for the remainder of the 50 cm.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	869.07	868.46		25	869.13	868.48	
23	869.07	868.53		9	868.99	868.58	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	07/06	47/168	365		Clean breaks	Under rock tumble	BYZ, LI2, EI2, 1 LB, MB, EB4	
2	07/07	41/331	33		Clean breaks	Under rock tumble	LI2, EI2, 11	
3	07/07	39/159	27				LI2, EI2, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0706/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0907/02		Progress of excavation	A/07/06/1107/06		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0807/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1107/03		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1108/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Balks: North,East,South,West.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Top soil. Surface is very compact; obviously driven over for the past few years.
Stratigraphy: Because the different topsoil layers are uniform around the square, the top soil must have been deposited after the latest locus further down. This would mean that it was all collected during the 20th century.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 2 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 06/30 to 07/02
Summary: Concrete well cap.

REASON
Remarks: Designate well cap as a surface.

TYPE
Certain Pavement

DESCRIPTION
Material: Decayed Concrete..... 100%
Plan: — Rectangular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m — Width..... 0.300 to 0.330 m
Height..... 0.150 to 0.170 m
Remarks: The concrete well cap is obviously a product of the first half of the 20th century. The concrete is poorly made, as evidenced by the center of the well caving in in chunks at a time. It is reinforced with 3/8" rebar, however where rebar is exposed, it is basically rusted through. The measurements given above are only for the portion of the concrete cap in square 2. The total dimensions of the well cap are 4.5 m x 5.0 m x 0.15 m.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 3A

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	869.07	868.81	X	23	869.08	868.79	X	35	869.09	868.84	X

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD E.1:11-13 AND 2:1-2

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/30/0706/30		Progress of excavation	A/07/02/0907/02		Progress of excavation
A/07/01/0807/01		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #1, #2.
Balks: East,South

INTERPRETATION
Function: Provide protective covering for well. It may have served to keep water free from dust and debris, or simply to keep the local populus out.
Stratigraphy: Due to the materials used in making ?,the locus dates to the first half of the 20th century,and is thus a modern con- struction.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 3A — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/01 to 07/03
Summary: West wall of well--highest part.

REASON
Remarks: Assign wall own locus.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Material: Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Cement..... 100% — Average Thickness..... 3.0 cm
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Small stone — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.650 m — Height..... 0.100 to 0.200 m
Preservation: Complete
Remarks: Construction style: Stones used were small, fitted tightly together and plastered.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	868.81	868.74		23	868.79	868.77		35	868.84	868.78	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/01/0807/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1107/03		Progress of excavation
A/07/02/0907/02		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Balks: East, South

INTERPRETATION
Function: To insure that the concrete would be nearly level,the small stones from locus 3a were placed on top of the larger bould- ers of locus 3b.
Stratigraphy: Because the concrete used to hold the stones is the same as in the well cap, the two loci date to the same time period, i.e. first half of the 20th century.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 3A (Supplement) — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/01 to 07/03
Installation Supplement
Summary: Mortar in highest layer of west wall of well.

REASON
Remarks: Analyze wall mortar.

DESCRIPTION
Color: White — 2.5Y8/2
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm/Slightly Gravelly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 3B — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/08 to 07/10
Summary: Second highest phase in west wall of well.
REASON
Remarks: Distinguish between parts of well wall that have mortar and those that do not.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 15% — Small Boulder..... 25%
Medium Boulder..... 60%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 40% — Cobble..... 60%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 5% — Dressed..... 60%
Ashlar..... 35%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 90% — Plaster..... 10%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m — Height..... 0.700 to 0.840 m
Preservation: Complete — Top Foundation Level.... 867.85 m

Remarks: Rows: Due to non-excavation and covering by previous layer, best guess is 2.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3A
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	868.77	868.07	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Chink stone	1	07/08		29		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/08/0607/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/23/1707/23		Probe exploration
A/07/09/1007/09		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season

BIODATA SAMPLES
Mortar
Remarks: Particle size analysis.
DRAWINGS
Balks: South,East
INTERPRETATION
Function: Provide second row of support for modern-day reconstruction of well top.
Stratigraphy: Due to the scrap metal,modern china and shot gun shells found in its foundation trench,Locus 3b also dates to the first half of the 20th century. It is likely that loci 2, 3a, and 3b were constructed at the same time.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 3B (Supplement) — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/09 to 07/10
Installation Supplement
Summary: Mortar in second phase of west wall of well.
REASON
Remarks: Describe mortar.
DESCRIPTION
Color: White — 10YR8/1
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 75/m2
Distribution..... Random
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3A

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD E.2:2-3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 3C — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/22 to 07/28
Summary: Stones of well as seen from outside through excavation.
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Rubble
Courses: Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Height..... 0.300 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	867.88	867.49	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1707/23		Probe exploration	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Balks: South,East
INTERPRETATION
Function: Cobble-sized stones in well itself.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 3D — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/28 to
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Medium Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3C
PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1707/23		Probe exploration	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Balks: South,West
INTERPRETATION
Function: Boulder sized stones under 3c in well itself,as seen throug h our excavation(to retain well water).

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 4 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Sub topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: New locus assigned for depth greater than 50 cm.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 6% Sub-angular 35% Sub-round.. 45% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Slightly Crumbly/Moderately Gravelly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Measurements: Depth..... 0.500 to 1.000 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
4	07/07	60			Worn		1 MOD, ROM bods, IR	
5	07/08	158						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/1107/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/1107/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/08/0607/08		Progress of excavation

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 4 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/07 to 07/10
Summary: Foundation trench for upper portion of W wall of well.
REASON
Remarks: Describe foundation trench.
TYPE: Probable Foundation Trench
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Plan: Semi-circular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m — Width..... 1.300 to 2.300 m
Height..... 0.100 to 0.600 m — Orientation..... 80 deg
Remarks: Foundation trench for loci 2,3a and 3b of the west wall of the well.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	868.53	867.87	X	35	868.46	867.85	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
4	07/07	16/116	60	35	Worn		1 MOD, ROM bods, IR	
5	07/08	24/ 57	158			1 EB4 rim published	BYZ, LI2, EI2, 1 EB	X
6	07/09	61/148	175				1 prob AY/MAM, BYZ, ROM, LI2, EI2, I1, EB4, EB	
7	07/09	2/ 12	5	17			ROM, IR	
8	07/10	31/ 64	150	34			1 BYZ bod, LI2, EI2, EB	
9	07/10	58/ 82	150				1 BYZ, LR, ER, EPER, LI2, EI2, I1, 1 MB2, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Bangle frag,glass		07/10	8							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/06/1107/06		Progress of excavation	A/07/08/0607/08		Progress of excavation	A/07/10/1007/10		Progress of excavation
A/07/07/1107/07		Progress of excavation	A/07/09/1007/09		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1108/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #1, #2.
Balks: South
INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation trench for loci 2,3a,3b
Stratigraphy: Because of the rifle shells,scrap metal and modern china ware,it is obvious that the foundation trench is a product of early 20th century technology.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 4 (Supplement) — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/07 to 07/10
Installation Supplement
Summary: Foundation trench fill
REASON
Remarks: Describe soil for foundation trench.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark reddish gray 5YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 80% — Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% — Sub-angular 35% — Sub-round.. 45% — Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Moderately Gravelly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 40/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 9/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 — Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Glass..... 3 — Distribution..... Patterned
Remarks: All glass was found in locations 10 and 11.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Trench and associated fill of modern period.
Stratigraphy: Filled against large ash-? for levelling up procedure to re build well.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 5 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/16 to 07/21
Summary: Iron Age fill
REASON
Remarks: Successive layers of mostly flat lying pottery.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: 7YR4/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Slightly Gravelly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure.....
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 Small Cobbles..... 9/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Layered
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.500 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Remarks: Varying depths of mostly flat lying sherds,soil hardness varies and with it the density and number of layers of pot sherds.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	868.48	867.93	X	9	868.58	867.98	X

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
15	07/16	46/124	25	00-07		All jugs	EI2,L12,IR1	
16	07/16	73/146	120	00-8		All jugs	EI,L12	
17	07/16	92/124	15	7		All jugs	EI2,L12	
18	07/17	100/157	105	7		Almost all jugs	L12,EI2	X
190	07/17	44/103	15	08		Almost all jugs	L12	X
20	07/17	40/ 53	20	09		Almost all jugs	L12	
22	07/20	62/122	25	19		Almost all jogs	L12	
23	07/20	6/118	20	19		Jugs	L12	
25	07/21	15/ 72		19			L1,1E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pottery handle	2	07/16	17	07		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/09/1007/09		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/1107/17		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/1007/20		Progress of excavation
A/07/10/1007/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/1007/17		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #1, #2,
Balks: North,West

INTERPRETATION
Function: Probable Iron Age pottery dump.
Stratigraphy: Since material is not directly above later Early Roman pot- tery but still physically higher in elevation.It appears that the pottery was cleared out at a later date.It is, however, possible that the Romans dug below the layer,thus the pottery may have been in a pool and deposited flatly over time.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 6 Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/10 to 07/23
Summary: Sub-foundation trench layer.

REASON
Remarks: Assign layer earlier than foundation trench own locus.
Separability: Top--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark yellowish brown 10YR4/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 10%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 150/m2
Large Pebbles..... 40/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 3 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 4.650 m
Depth..... 0.500 to 2.000 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	867.87	867.62		33	868.60	867.31	
35	867.85	867.09		34	868.30	867.35	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
10	07/10	2/ 22	2	35		Possible contamination	IR	
11	07/14	67/123	210			1 Jar stopper	BYZ, ER bod, LI2, EI2, EB4, EB	
12	07/14	49/ 70	55	32		Possible potters stamp	Few ER, 1 EPER, LI2, EI2, I1, MB2, EB	
13	07/15	53/107	95				ER,LI2,EI,EB	
14	07/15	39/ 56	55				ER bods,EI2, LI1	
21	07/20	8/ 22	20	31			Few ER, LI	
24	07/20	18/ 36	55			Wadi washed pottery	1 Rom bod, LI2, MB	
26	07/21	8/ 34	20	23			2 BYZ bods, Iron bods, E B	
29	07/21	51/132	85				Few BYZ, LR, ER, I1, EB	X
30	07/22	75/142	120			1 EB rim published	Few BYZ, ER, LI2, EB	X
31	07/22	40/ 69	40	27			ER, few LI2, 2 UD	X
32	07/22	12/ 17					ER, 1 E Per, LI2, E BAC, EB	
33	07/23	6/ 13	120				ER, Iron bods, 1 EB	
30	07/22	28/ 58	120				BYZ, ER, LI2, I1, EB 4c	
35	07/23	10/ 23	150				Iron Age, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/10/1007/10		Progress of excavation	A/07/17/1107/17		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1108/03		End of season
A/07/13/1007/13		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/1007/20		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season
A/07/15/1007/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/1007/21		Progress of excavation			
A/07/16/1007/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1607/22		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: #2.#3
Balks: North, East, South, West

INTERPRETATION

Function: Locus 6 with its wadi washed pottery most likely represents the soil that accumulated after the Byzantine period and before the foundation trench for the latest portion of the West wall of the well. Archaeologically it has little impor tance and could thus be best termed as sub-topsoil.

Stratigraphy: Everything imaginable, with Byzantine being the latest.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 7 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/14 to 07/24
Summary: Early Roman wall

REASON

Remarks: Wall encountered
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 60%
Medium Boulder..... 30%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 80% Ashlar..... 20%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Measurements: Length..... 3.600 m Width..... 0.300 to 0.700 m
Height..... 0.850 to 1.300 m
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half Top Foundation Level.... 867.93 m

Remarks: Degree of super structure remaining is really unknown. Robbing out may be possible, because loci 9 and 11 are both higher.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	868.21		X	37		867.74	
33		867.43		21		867.90	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/15/1007/15		Progress of excavation	A/07/20/1007/20		Progress of excavation	0/72/41/1172/41		
A/07/16/1007/16		Progress of excavation	A/07/21/1007/21		Progress of excavation			
A/07/17/1107/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/1607/22		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: #3,#4,#5
Balks: South

INTERPRETATION

Function: The wall may have joined with the surface,locus 16,to form a domestic dwelling or some type of approach to the spring.. The wall may origionally been as high as locus 9 and 11 and the stones may have been used in the West wall of the well when the foundation trench,locus 21, was dug.

Stratigraphy: Early Roman pottery was latest found on top of locus, how- ever some late Roman sherds were found beneath it.It ap- pears that the wall was put into place at the beginning of the late Roman period.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 8 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Continuation of Iron Age fill.
REASON
Remarks: Reached depth of 1 meter.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 4% Silt..... 9% Sand..... 85% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% Sub-angular 45% Sub-round.. 25% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 75/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 8/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Patterned
Measurements: Length..... 2.550 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 1.050 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	868.05		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
41	07/28	30/ 33	35	00-09			LI2, few EI2	
45	07/28	28/ 31	35	00-09			LI2,Few EI2, Prob I1	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/1007/20		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1408/03		End of season
A/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1508/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #4,#5
Balks: North, West
INTERPRETATION
Function: A fill layer mostly with sandy inclusions probably meaning it was deposited over time.It may have been used as a dump for well clean-out at the top of the locus.
Stratigraphy: Late Iron 2 and earlier.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 9 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Iron 2 wall.
REASON
Remarks: Wall cutting Locus 5.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 65%
Medium Boulder..... 25%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 8% Semi-hewn..... 20%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 1.400 m Width..... 0.400 to 0.700 m
Height..... 0.550 to 1.350 m Orientation..... 260 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
Remarks: Preservation may not be complete due to tumbling.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	868.33	867.36		20	868.17	867.31	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/1007/20		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1108/03		End of season
A/07/21/1007/21		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/1107/28		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1408/03		End of season
A/07/24/1107/24		Final locus 7 photo	A/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1508/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #3,#4,#5
Balks: West

INTERPRETATION
Function: Walls use is very unclear. If it haws a connection to Locus 11,the only surface that is associated at the bottom of both walls is soil.It didn't appear to have been used as a sur- face.It may indeed be associated with Locus 8,since the bot- tom of the well has not been excavated on that side during t he 1987 excavation.
Stratigraphy: Late Iron 2 pottery found on both sides of the wall,altho the forms vary widely from one side to the other.The wall then almost certainly dates to the Late Iron 2 period.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 10 Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/20 to 07/27
Summary: Tumble layer
REASON
Remarks: Tumble layer encountered below flat-lying sherds of locus 5
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark brown 7.5YR4/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 75/m2
Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 Small Cobbles..... 30/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 30/m2 Large Cobbles..... 20/m2
Small Boulders..... 2/m2 Medium Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.700 to 1.400 m Direction of Slope..... 67 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	867.93	867.50	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
36	07/24	4/ 14	10	20			ER, Ir	
39	07/27	34/130	25	19			few LIr2, EIr2	
40	07/27	11/ 23					LIr2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/20/0107/20		Progress of Excavation	A/07/27/0107/27		Progress of Excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 4
Balks: W
INTERPRETATION
Function: Tumble layer
Stratigraphy: Under the hypotheses that the area was used as a dump for cleaning pottery out of well, locus 10 could be described best as a tumble layer that accumulated between the well cleanings of locus 5 and locus 18.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 11 Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/20 to
Summary: Iron II wall
REASON
Remarks: Wall running perpendicular to locus 7
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 20%
Medium Boulder..... 40% Large Boulder..... 30%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Courses: 2 to 4
Rows: 1 to 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.800 m Width..... 0.500 to 0.800 m
Height..... 0.600 to 1.750 m Orientation..... 298 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Most
Remarks: Preservation may not be complete due to tumbling
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	868.53	867.45	X

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/21/0107/21		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0098/03		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season
A/07/28/0107/28		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season	A/08/03/0188/03		End of Season

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: 3, 4, 5
Balks: W

INTERPRETATION

Function: No surface was found at the bottom of the wall, thus it appears that the wall was associated in use with locus 12. However, since there is no trace of locus 12 in square E1, it is quite unclear what the function of the wall could be. There is little reason to link it to locut 9 for use, except the orientation is nearly the same as well as the height.

Stratigraphy: Completely Late Iron II pottery to the north and Early Roman at the top of wall to the south.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 12 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/20 to

Summary: Tumble layer.

REASON

Remarks: Describe tumble layer between wall and South balk.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 1.150 m
Depth..... 0.970 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg

Remarks: Basically un excavated in 1987 due to unmanueverability without first removing Locus 1.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	867.98		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
38	07/24	1/ 21	3	32			Few Roman bods , iron bods, EB	
42	07/24	1/ 2		31			Iron Age Bods.	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/0908/03		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1108/03		End of season	A/08/03/1508/03		End of season

DRAWINGS

Balks: #4,#5
Sub-balks: South,West

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 13 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/21 to

Summary: Early Roman wall.

REASON

Remarks: Designate wall separating Locus 6 and Locus 14.
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 45% Medium Boulder..... 85%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 70% Semi-hewn..... 20%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Tendencies: Support is unclear at this time ,but leans against Locus 14.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	867.97		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/25/1607/25			A/08/03/1208/03	End of season		A/08/03/1408/03	End of season	
A/07/28/1107/28		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1308/03	End of season				

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: #4,#5
Balks: East

INTERPRETATION

Function: 1. Buttressing for west wall of well-wall too scattered to lend much support. 2. Support for Locus 14 as foundation trench being dug.

Stratigraphy: To the North, basically Early Roman,with some Byzantine right at the top level of the wall.To the South also Early Roman with a few Late Roman sherds. This would suggest the wall was placed in either the Early or Late Roman periods.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 14 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/21 to

Summary: Byzantine or probably Early Roman dump.

REASON

Remarks: Locus seperated by wall,Locus 13.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown 10YR5/3

Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 45% Round..... 15%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Water (Puddling)

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 150/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 70/m2
Large Pebbles..... 40/m2 Small Cobbles..... 25/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 Large Cobbles..... 7/m2

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Layered

Measurements: Length..... 2.400 m Width..... 1.400 m
Depth..... 1.000 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg

Remarks: Mostly flat lying sherds deposited layer after layer in a very ddense fashion.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 0A

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	868.08			17	867.97		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
27	07/21	68/ 69	25	00-17			Byz, Few ER, EB	
28	07/21	8/ 8	25	17			ER, Ir	
41	07/27	19/ 74				Very worn.	ER, Ir, MB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/1107/28		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1408/03	End of season		A/08/03/1508/03	End of season	

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: #4,#5
Balks: North, East

INTERPRETATION

Function: Since sherds were very worn,it is probable that they were also clean-out material from the well thathad been in place for some time. This would be understandable if there hadn't any use or cleanout from Late Roman until Byzantine times, as is suggested by the other dump loci in square.

Stratigraphy: THe latest pottery found was Byzantine,however,since it was found only in the first bucket,it is possible that the lower part of the is Early Roman,although no interface was found.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 15 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/21 to 07/28
Summary: Angular shaped nari layer.
REASON
Remarks: Designate nari layer.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pink — 5YR8/3
Texture: Clay..... 50% — Silt..... 30% — Sand..... 20% — Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 20% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 90% — Sub-angular 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 1200/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 300/m2
Large Pebbles..... 250/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 50/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Layered
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Width..... 2.100 m
Depth..... 1.000 to 2.700 m — Direction of Slope..... 150 deg
Degree of Slope..... 31 deg
Surface Mat'l: Crushed Nari
Remarks: Rocks are of all sizes ,but are generally horizontal in or- ientation.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	867.42			23	867.62	866.37	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
34	07/23	1/ 1	1	00-23			Iron bods	
37	07/24	13/ 28	250			LR and EB Published.	LR, ER bods, Iron Age, EB	X
38	07/27	20/ 67	250			1 UD base	Few ER, 12, EB, 1 UD	X
43	07/28	6/ 22					ER, E Per, Iron bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Worked stone,basalt.	1	07/27	38			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/1707/23		Progress of excavation	A/07/24/1107/24		Final locus 7 photo	A/08/03/1108/03		End of season
A/07/24/1007/24		Progress of excavation	A/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation	A/08/03/1208/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #4
Balks: South,East
INTERPRETATION
Function: Pit fill.
Stratigraphy: Mostly Early Roman, but with a few Late Roman diagnostics This suggests that the foundation trench was dug not long after the installation of Locus 16 and Locus 7.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 16 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/22 to
Summary: Plaster surface.
REASON
Remarks: Surface lying under wall-Locus 7.
TYPE
Certain Pavement
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soft Plaster..... 100%
Plan: Triangular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Width..... 0.100 to 1.000 m
Height..... 0.001 to 0.060 m
Remarks: Locus 16 traces under the wall of locus 7 and stops.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6, 7
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	867.93	867.87		27	867.74	867.72		27	867.90	867.84	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/1107/24		Final locus 7 photo	A/07/27/1007/27		Progress of excavation	A/07/28/1107/28		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #4
Balks: South
INTERPRETATION
Function: Surface does not appear impervious enough to have been used for holding water.Rather it may have been used for domestic purposes along with the wall, Locus 7, associated with it, or as a paved approach to the well.
Stratigraphy: Mostly Early Roman pottery both on top and undeerneath the surface.However a few Roman (late) sherds under the surface hint that it was built right at the end of the Early Roman beginning of Late Roman periods.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 16 (Supplement) Supervisor: BC Date:
Installation Supplement
Summary: Surface Inclusions.
REASON
Remarks: Describe pavement.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Remarks: Pavement has small black flakes about 1 millimeter in size. They are only present where the pavement appears well used.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 17A Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/22 to 27/29
Summary: Early Roman dump
REASON
Remarks: Flat-lying sherd layer below pavement
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 10% Sand..... 80% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 75/m2
Large Pebbles..... 40/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 1.200 to 1.900 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	867.72	867.31		21	867.71	867.45	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
46	07/29	104/143	20				ER, few LI2, EB	
47	07/29	59/ 70	60				few LR, ER, 2 Ir2, few EIr2, EB	
48	07/30	13/ 74	30	27			few LR, Er dom, Lir2, Ir1, EB	X
50	07/30	5/ 43	15	22			ER	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stamped pottery handle	4	07/29	46	17						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/24/0107/24		Final Photo Locus 7	A/07/29/0107/29		Progress of Excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 4
Balks: S
INTERPRETATION
Function: Probable dump material, possibly from a well clean-out
Stratigraphy: Although Early Roman pottery is obviously dominant by a large ratio, there are a couple of Late Roman rims to be found. This would suggest a date at the beginning of the Late Roman period. The locus was then presumably cut through by locus 21 in the Late Roman period.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 17B Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/28 to 07/30
Summary: Iron Age dump
REASON
Remarks: Flat-lying sherds in a more clay like matrix than 17A
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 1.900 to 2.000 m Direction of Slope..... 62 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17A
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	867.31	867.21		21	867.45	867.15	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
49	07/30	80/130	50	27			L1r2, few E1r2	
51	07/30	45/ 51	30	22			L1r2, E1r2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Glass	999	07/29								
	Figurine	4	07/29								

DRAWINGS
Balks: S

INTERPRETATION
Function: Probable dump material from a well cleanout
Stratigraphy: Entirely Iron Age, with late Iron II being dominant and the latest.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 18 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/27 to 07/31
Summary: More Iron II dump

REASON
Remarks: Flat-lying sherd layer encountered below tumble of Locus 10
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 15% Sand..... 75% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness.....
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 10.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 75/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 1.250 to 2.000 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	867.50	867.06	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
52	07/30	49/ 94	25	26			L1r2 only	X
53	07/30	43/143	29	26			L1r2, few EB	
54	07/30	26/ 99	50	26			L1r2, one EB	
55	07/30	20/145	30	25			L1r2	
56	07/30	32/ 40	70	25			L1r2, 1 Ir1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
1508	Fibula pin	3	07/30	52	26	867.40					

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0107/28		Progress of Excavation	A/07/31/0107/31		Progress of Excavation

DRAWINGS
Balks: W

INTERPRETATION
Function: Additional Late Iron II fill layer. Possibly well cleanout at the top 5 cm of locus, but remaining material seems to have been deposited over time. Since there was no surface found at the bottom of walls 9 and 11, not foundation trenches, it is doubtful that the locus was used for domestic purposes.
Stratigraphy: Almost entirely Late Iron II, with a few Early Bronze potsherds.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 19 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Unexcavated foundation trench fill

REASON
Remarks: End of angular Nari material
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Strong brown 7.5YR4/6
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 20%
Consistence: Compactness..... Slightly Firm Wetness..... Slightly Moist
Structure..... Wind
Measurements: Length..... 2.650 m Width..... 2.100 m
Depth..... 2.700 m Direction of Slope..... 24 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Surface Mat'l: Crushed Nari
Remarks: Locus not excavated in 1987

STIGRAPHY
Under: 15

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
35	866.43			23	866.46		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/28/0107/28		Progress of Excavation	A/07/31/0107/31		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season
A/07/29/0107/29		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season	A/08/03/0188/03		End of Season

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: 5
Balks: S, E

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 20 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/28 to
Summary: Unexcavated rock tumble/pit lining

REASON

Remarks: Tumble layer under dense sherd layer
Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 60%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness.....
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Wind

Inclusions:

Stone:				
	Small Pebbles.....	100/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	75/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	50/m2	Small Cobbles.....	15/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	5/m2	Large Cobbles.....	4/m2
	Small Boulders.....	4/m2	Medium Boulders.....	1/m2
	Large Boulders.....	1/m2		
Measurements:	Length.....	3.250 m	Width.....	1.500 m
	Depth.....	2.000 m	Direction of Slope.....	62 deg
	Degree of Slope.....	3 deg		

Remarks: Extent not totally known because not excavated in 87

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 17, 23

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
33	867.21		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/0098/03		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0188/03		End of Season	A/08/03/0188/03		End of Season
A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season	A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season			

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: 5
Balks: S

INTERPRETATION

Function: Stones were used to make surface for locus 23, so that water(?) could be held.
Stratigraphy: Late Iron II is latest pottery directly on top of stones.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 22 — Supervisor: BC — Dates: 07/31 to
Summary: Continuation of Iron II dump(?)

REASON

Remarks: Change from a more clayey soil to a more granular soil
Separability: Top--Unclear

DESCRIPTION

Measurements: Direction of Slope..... -10 deg
Remarks: Unexcavated in 1987

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 18

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	867.06		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/0098/03		Progress of Excavation	A/08/03/0108/03		End of Season	A/08/03/0188/03		End of Season

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: 5
Balks: W

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 23 (Supplement) Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/30 to
Installation Supplement
REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Remarks: Not excavated in 1987.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 23 (Supplement) Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/30 to
Floor Supplement
Summary: Designation: Iron2 plaster surface.
REASON
Remarks: Pavement under sherd surface.
TYPE
Certain Pavement
DESCRIPTION
Material: Plaster..... 100%
Plan: Curvilinear
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.580 to 0.410 m
Height..... 0.060 to 0.090 m Orientation..... 20 deg
Remarks: Plaster surface seems to even out stones of locus 20 at varios places. There are several stones on the west side of the locus that are vertical oriented.The plaster also curves up to include these rocks.Not excavated in 1987.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17B
PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/1108/03		End of season	A/08/03/1408/03		End of season

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: #5
INTERPRETATION
Function: Possibly a water channel or pool used in association with the well, or even as a cistern.
Stratigraphy: Late Iron 2 pottery was the latest material found directly on top of the surface in locus 17b.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field E, Square 0002, Locus 29 (Supplement) Supervisor: BC Dates: 07/21 to
Floor Supplement
Summary: Pit or foundation trench cutting through loci 16,17, and 20
TYPE
Possible Pit
DESCRIPTION
Plan: Rectangular
Remarks: For foundation trench fill see locus sheets for 15 and 6. Not clear if bottom of foundation trench reached during 87 season.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Cuts: 16, 20, 17, 17
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
Remarks: 4
INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation trench, possibly for the bottom courses of the west wall of the well. Because the pottery in 17a is just a little before the pottery found in the trench fill,or even contemporary,it is presumable that locus 21 cut down through loci 7, 16, and 17a not long after they were put into use.
Stratigraphy: The latest pottery found in any of the loci already excavated has been Late Roman, however, Early Roman is predominant and Iron Age and Early Bronze pottery is present

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 1 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/21 to 07/27
Summary: Topsoil.

REASON
Remarks: Topsoil.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Brown	10YR5/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 5%	Silt..... 10%	Sand..... 85%	Fine Sand.. 10%	
	Medium Sand 45%	Course Sand 15%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 60%	Sub-round.. 40%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness.....	Slightly Loose	
	Wetness.....	Very Dry	Structure.....	Wind	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	50/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	40/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	20/m2	Small Cobbles.....	5/m2	
	Distribution.....	Random			
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Flint.....	17	
	Distribution.....	Random			
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	2.000 m	
	Direction of Slope.....	84 deg	Degree of Slope.....	18 deg	

Remarks: Dug too deep in Loc 19,partially Loc 2 in pottery pail 9.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.76			31	906.98			20	906.77		
8	906.27			32	906.12						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	07/21	2/ 58	5				IR bods	
2	07/22	24/240	73				Few BYZ, LI2, LB	
3	07/23	18/346	26				LI2, 1 EI2, I1, 1 LB	
4	07/23	10/ 99	32				1 LR, LI2	
5	07/24	23/ 86	70				Few LI2, EI2 dom,1I1	
6	07/24	25/ 90	37				LI2 dom, EI 2, I1, 1MB	
7	07/24	16/ 97	24				1 PER, LI2, EI2, I1	
8	07/27	15/ 75	43	LI2, few EI2, I1				
9	07/27	20/ 55	67				I1, prob LB, EB	
12	07/31	35/203					BYZ, LI2 dom,Few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ballistic missile	1	07/24	6							
	Cosmetic Palette	2	07/24	6			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/22/0307/22		Pre-excavation	B/07/23/0307/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0407/24		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 2 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/27 to 07/28
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: A compact surface.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Light brownish gray	2.5Y6/2			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 30%	Sand..... 60%	Fine Sand.. 40%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 40%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 50%	Sub-round.. 50%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness.....	Moderately Crumbly	
	Wetness.....	Moderately Dry	Structure.....	Wind	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	150/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	100/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	75/m2	Small Cobbles.....	10/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	4/m2	Large Cobbles.....	2/m2	
	Small Boulders.....	2/m2			
Artifact:	Flint.....	3			
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	2.000 m	
	Depth.....	0.150 to 0.880 m	Direction of Slope.....	2 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	2 deg			
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

Remarks: Found little bits of charcoal with pottery.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELDS E.2:23-29 AND F 6L89:1-2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.38			31	906.21			19	906.27		
8	906.33			32	906.33						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
10	07/27	3/ 27	20				1 L12, 1I1	
11	07/28	23/ 97	53				L12, E12, I1, 1EI	
19	07/31	6/ 60	9				1EPer, L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ballistic missile	2	07/28	11			1				
	Ballistic missile.	2	07/28	11			1				
	Javelin head.	3	07/28	11			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0407/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0407/28		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 3 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/28 to 07/29

Summary: Exp. surface.

REASON

Remarks: Exposure surface.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2

Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 60% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 10%

Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 30% Round..... 20%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... A
Wetness..... Structure..... Wind

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	100/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	10/m2	Small Cobbles.....	2/m2
	Small Boulders.....	6/m2	Medium Boulders.....	1/m2
	Distribution.....	Patterned		
Artifact:	Flint.....	9	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	2.000 m
	Depth.....	0.320 to 0.930 m	Direction of Slope.....	84 deg
	Degree of Slope.....	2 deg		

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Ash pocket loc 19, ash pocket and plaster on the surface on loc 13.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.16			31	906.17			20	906.18		
8	906.21			32	906.12						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
12	07/28	50/ 44	23				L12	
13	07/22	6/ 82	27				Iron 1	
20	07/31	2/ 17	5			North Balk rem.		
21	08/03	0/ 4	2			North Balk rem.	I age bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0407/29		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 4 — Supervisor: KM — Date: 07/29
Summary: Surface

REASON
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Grayish brown	2.5Y5/2			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 55%	Sand..... 35%	Fine Sand.. 50%	
	Medium Sand 20%	Course Sand 30%			
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 10%	Sub-angular 20%	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 20%	
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness.....	Crumbly	
	Structure..... Wind				
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	100/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	20/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	10/m2	Small Cobbles.....	4/m2	
	Medium Cobbles.....	5/m2	Large Cobbles.....	1/m2	
	Small Boulders.....	5/m2	Distribution.....	Random	
Artifact:	Flint.....	3	Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length.....	3.700 m	Width.....	2.000 m	
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				
Remarks:	Ash pockets.				

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.21			8	906.20			20	906.15		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
14	07/29	7/ 83	40				Few LI2, Iron 1	
22	08/03	20/134	8			North Balk	LI2, Few EI 2, I1, 1 MB bod	X
23	08/03	20/ 21					LI2, I1, LB bod, EB bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl	1	07/29	14	04		1				
	Spindle whorl	2	08/03	22							

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 5 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/21 to
Summary: Wall

REASON
Remarks: Wall-two rows of rocks pointing South-East
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:				
	Hard Limestone.....	100%		
Masonry:				
Wall Stones:	Medium Boulder.....	60%	Large Boulder.....	40%
Chinkstones:	Cobble.....	100%		
Dressing:	Unhewn.....	20%	Semi-hewn.....	10%
Mortar:	Dry-laid.....	90%	Clay.....	10%
Facing:	Unfaced			
Construction:	Style.....	Boulder & Chink	Support.....	Free-standing
Measurements:	Length.....	1.500 m	Width.....	1.080 to 1.160 m
	Height.....	0.080 to 0.520 m	Orientation.....	110 deg
	Dip.....	2 deg		
Preservation:	Partial Superstructure: Little			

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	906.52			26	906.24		

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L89:2-5

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 6 — Supervisor: KM — Date: 07/29
Summary: Fill behind a wall.

REASON
Remarks: Fill behind a wall.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: 2.5 5/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 50% Sand..... 45% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... A
Wetness..... Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 150/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 17/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2
Large Cobbles..... 7/m2
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.800 to 0.940 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
15	07/29	3/	38	10			1 prob LR bod, Iron 2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl.	1	07/29	15			1				

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 7 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/30 to
Summary: Surface

REASON
Remarks: A compact surface.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 20% Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 40% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Measurements: Length..... 3.700 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.480 to 0.920 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Several large tabun fragments and brick material in Locus 2 0.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.12			10	906.13			32	906.07		
8	906.11			26	906.09						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
16	07/30	11/	92	29			Few LI2, EI1, I1, 1MB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/30/0407/30		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0408/03		Progress of excavation	B/08/03/0408/03		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L89, Locus 8 — Supervisor: KM — Date:
Summary: Fill with rubble behind a wall.
REASON
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: 25YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 150/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Boulders..... 6/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.920 to 1.160 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	906.05		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
17	07/31	3/	6	2			L12	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 1 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 06/22 to 06/29
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Topsoil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Gray 10YR5/1
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 60/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 35/m2
Large Pebbles..... 15/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Small Boulders..... 3/m2 Medium Boulders..... 2/m2
Large Boulders..... 2/m2 Very Large Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tesserae..... 3 Flint..... 80
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 40
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.080 to 0.160 m Direction of Slope..... 139 deg
Degree of Slope..... 17 deg
Remarks: Flints and shells found over locus 2; bones (4) found over locus 3. Top plan levels may seem strange when compared to locus 2 which is supposed to be under locus 1. However, levels on locus 1 were taken on soil; levels on locus 2 were taken on rocks.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 2, 3, 9, 10, 4, 46
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	909.38	909.31		35	907.55	907.39		21	908.42	908.37	
31	908.49	908.39		11	907.95	907.87					

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L89:6-8 AND 6L98:1

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/22	7/ 33				Surface cleaning.	1 LR,LI2 DOM,EI2	
2	06/22	4/ 14				Surface cleaning.	BYZ,I2	
3	06/23	23/133	23				1 PROB UM,BYZ,LR,ER,LI2,1 UD	
4	06/24	36/227	60				BYZ,ROM,LIR2,IR1,UD	
5	06/25	49/389	99				BYZ bods, ER, HELL, LI2 dom, I1, LB, MB, UD	
6	06/26	29/243	55				BYZ bods, ER, LI2, EI2, 1 prob EB, UD	
7	06/29	1/ 3	3				Bods only: BYZ, IR	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Surface cleaning--flint	1	06/22	1			1				
	Stopper	2	06/22	1			1				
	Bead	3	06/23	3	SI						
	Object--stone (axe head?)	4	06/24	4		909.25	1				
	Spindle Whorl	5	06/24	4							
	Basalt	6	06/24	4							
	Grinding stone	7	06/25	5		907.96					
	Roman glass	8	06/25	5							
	Cosmetic palette	9	06/26	6							
	Stopper	10	06/25	5							
	1/2 glass bead	11	06/26	6							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/06/22/0406/22		Pre-excavation	B/06/24/0106/24		Progress of excavation
B/06/23/0306/23		Pre-excavation	E/06/26/0906/26		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Balks: NESW

INTERPRETATION

Function: Topsoil.
Stratigraphy: Over surface 3 and rubble 2. This is the final phase of the square.
Locus Date: BYZ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 2 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 06/26 to 07/14

Summary: Rock rubble and associated topsoil.

REASON

Remarks: More rocks than in just topsoil.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Gray 10YR5/1
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 60% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Wind

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	15/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	20/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	18/m2	Small Cobbles.....	15/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	3/m2	Large Cobbles.....	1/m2
	Small Boulders.....	2/m2	Medium Boulders.....	1/m2
	Distribution.....	Random		
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Tesserae.....	1
	Flint.....	33	Roof Tiles.....	2
	Distribution.....	Random		
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Shells.....	133
	Distribution.....	Random		
Measurements:	Length.....	4.000 m	Width.....	5.000 m
	Depth.....	0.360 to 0.620 m	Direction of Slope.....	139 deg
	Degree of Slope.....	17 deg		

Remarks: Frequent pottery found only at location 8. Top plan levels may seem strange when comparing this to locus 1; however, levels for locus 1 were taken on the soil, and levels for locus 2 on the rocks.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	909.41	908.79		34		907.21		23		909.27	
11	908.10	907.74		22		907.38					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
8	06/29	34/287	40				BYZ, LR, ER, 1 early PERS, LI2, LI1	
9	06/29	29/246	35				Few BYZ bods, LR, LI2, 1 LB	
10	06/30	38/274	58				BYZ, LR, LI2	
11	06/30	20/155	9	8		Perhaps from location 9	BYZ, LI2, I1	
12	06/30	23/189	9	8		Perhaps from location 9	1 BYZ, Few ROM bods, LI2 dom	
13	06/30	19/129	19				1 BYZ, ER bod, 2 HELL, LI2, EI2	
14	07/01	39/369	24				Few ROM bods, LI2, 1 UD	
15	07/01	26/281	24				BYZ bods, 1 LR, LI2	
16	07/01	36/502	34				BYZ bods, LI2, EI2, I1	
17	07/01	25/256	30				few BYZ, EPER, LI2, EI2	
18	07/02	9/ 75	26			From E end	LI2	
48	07/14	15/161	25				2 HELL, 1 EPER, LI2, EI2, 1 I1	
49	07/14	13/129	21				1 BYZ, 1 LR, LI2, EI2	
50	07/14	8/178	23				BYZ, LI2	
51	07/14	16/208	32				2 BYZ, LI2, few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone fragment	1	06/29	8	11						
	Jar stopper	2	06/29	9							
	Stone bead	3	06/30	10							
	Ceramic handle	4	06/30	10							
	Grindstone	5	06/30	10	8						
	Grindstone	6	06/30	10	8						
	Grindstone	7	07/01	14	23						
	Mortar	8	07/01	14	23						
	Grinder fragment	9	07/03	18	17						
	1/2 spindle whorl	10	07/03	18	17						
	Grinder fragment	11	07/03	18	11						
	Pipe/lamp fragment?	12	07/03	18							
	Grinder fragment	13	07/14	49	22						
	Basalt grinder fragment	14	07/14	49	23						
	Basalt cosmetic palette fragment	15	07/14	50							
	Grinder fragment	16	07/14	51	28						
	Loom weight	17	07/14	48							
	Mending bob	18	07/14	48							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/30/0406/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0407/01		Progress of excavation	B/06/29/0306/29		Progress of Excavation

DRAWINGS

Balks: NESW

INTERPRETATION

Function: Fill due to wind deposition and rock tumble. Unknown origin of rocks for the tumble.

Stratigraphy: Since locus 2 is on top of the exposure surface (locus 3), and locus 3 seals up against wall 4, it is obvious that locus 2 was deposited after the (possible) terrace wall 4 was built.

Locus Date: BYZy

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:1-2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 3 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 06/29 to 07/13
Summary: Exposure surface.

REASON
Remarks: Different soil texture and color; flat lying sherds.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 5.0 cm Brick Material..... 1/m2, 1.0- 2.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 7/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 3 Flint..... 33
Brick Fragments..... 6 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.520 to 0.640 m Direction of Slope..... 110 deg
Degree of Slope..... 17 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: The surface was well-compacted along S balk and became more tenuous as it approached wall 4. Patches in the west that were lacking the surface had been under large rocks (locus 2). Surface is very deep and reappears under the rubbly areas that had been under the large rocks. The lower part of 3 should have been dug as 17 and some as 15.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1, 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Locus dug too deep in locations 19-21, 25-27, 31-33. Let's call it a probe.

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	908.39	907.75		19	908.42		
26		907.65		21		907.64	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/08	21/311	68			Contam from wall 6	2 BYZ, 2 EPER, LI2, EI2, I1	
31	07/08	33/213	50				Prob ROM bods, LI2, EI2	
33	07/09	25/270	39				2 BYZ, LI2	
34	07/09	20/210	40				Few EPER, LI2	
35	07/09	20/160	32				LI2	
36	07/10	22/262	43				BYZ, LI2, I1, LB	
37	07/10	22/154	20				1 LR, EPER, LI2	
38	07/10	21/161	25				LI2, EI2	
39	07/10	18/153	25				1 EPER, LI2, EI2	
40	07/10	15/ 83	17			Some from 13	LI2, EI2	
41	07/13	34/199	20				EPER, LI2	
42	07/13	38/188	21				LI2, EI2, 1 LB	
43	07/13	36/196	30				1 ROM/BYZ bod, few ER, LI2, 1 EI2, 1 LB	
44	07/13	23/158	22				Few LR, LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone bowl with feet (fragment)	1	07/09	35	33						
	Metal weight/coin?	2	07/10	36							
	Pestle fragment	3	07/10	37							
	Small grinders	4	07/10	38	27		2				
	Spear point	5	07/13	41							
	Coin	6	07/13	41							
	Grinder fragment	7	07/13	43	21						
	Mortar fragment	8	07/13	44	25						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/09/0507/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0407/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0407/13		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Strange inclusion. Desired identification.

DRAWINGS
Balks: WS

INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface running up to wall 4 or its tumble in SW part of square.
Stratigraphy: Seals against walls 4 and 14, so used (or created) in relationship with them, but younger than they are.
Locus Date: BYZ

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 4 Supervisor: DH Dates: 06/29 to 07/29
Summary: Wall.

REASON
Remarks: Several stones in a line, as opposed to rubble around it.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 60% Medium Boulder..... 25%
Large Boulder..... 15%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 25% Cobble..... 75%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Tendencies: Larger boulders in lower course.
Courses: 2 to 3
Rows:
Measurements: Length..... 3.200 m Width..... 0.390 to 0.550 m
Height..... 0.630 to 0.900 m Orientation..... 82 deg
Dip..... 18 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: We cannot be sure about preservation since we really don't know how high it might have originally been, but think a lot has gone due to large amount of tumble in square.Many large animal bones and pieces of pottery found in
under wall(prob. contamination from 24).

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	909.05	908.42		14	908.81	907.91		15	908.45	907.85	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
32	07/09	9/ 85	18				1 BYZ bod, 1 EPER, L12	
70	07/17		1					
96	07/21	291/ 83	10			Same as from 23.	L12, 1 ER bod	
94	07/21	16/ 97	6			Few EPer, L12	Few EPer, L12	
5	07/29	14/ 97	4			Prob from 29.	L12	X
147	07/21	18/149	8			Prob from 29.	L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Pounder.	1	07/29	147	14		1				
	Grinder.	2	07/29	147	17		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/02/0407/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0407/06		Progress of excavation
B/07/03/0407/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/07/1407/07		Documentation of wall#4

BIODATA SAMPLES
Pollen Sample Flint Sample
Bones

DRAWINGS
Architectural: 6L98 L4.

INTERPRETATION
Function: A terrace wall, probably source of much of our tumble.
Stratigraphy: The most major terrace wall, used in conjuction with walls 6 and 14
19. This wall was built after 14
19 and at least one of 14
19's stones was removed to build 4. The stone was re- placed by a lg. boulder.At juncture of walls, 4 has more courses (and becomes 46) perhaps to compensate for dropoff caused by the origional wall,14
19.
Locus Date: L12?

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:3-4

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 5 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 06/30 to 07/06
Summary: Loose soil layer.
REASON
Remarks: Change in soil color on north side of wall 4.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 53/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 18/m2
Large Pebbles..... 11/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Large Cobbles..... 1/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Medium Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 1
Roof Tiles..... 1 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Shells..... 15
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.500 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.210 to 0.250 m Direction of Slope..... 96 deg
Degree of Slope..... 18 deg
Remarks: Frequent pottery found at location 7 (cf. frequent pottery at location 8 in locus 2).
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	908.79	908.58		10	908.08	907.88	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
19	07/03	27/187	11				BYZ, 1 ROM bod, LI2, EI2	
20	07/03	25/208	21				BYZ, LI2, EI2	
21	07/03	18/ 98	6			3 lamp bases	Few ROM, 1 EPER, LI2	
22	07/06	20/158	19				1 ROM bod, 1 EPER bod, LI2 dom, few EI2	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 3.
Balks: NW
INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil, either a later deposition or used for farming behind the terrace wall (locus 4), probably the former.
Stratigraphy: This is later than wall 4 and seals against it, so it was used with the wall and with wall 6 which it also seals against.
Locus Date: BYZ

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 6 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/03 to 07/08
Summary: Terrace wall.
REASON
Remarks: Several stones in a row.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 90% Medium Boulder..... 10%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 50% Cobble..... 50%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Courses: 2 to 3
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 2.400 m Width..... 0.200 to 0.320 m
Height..... 0.420 to 0.500 m Orientation..... 48 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half
Remarks: Don't know original height of wall, so we're not sure how much has been preserved.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	908.15			10	908.25	907.83	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
30	07/08	1/ 16	1				L12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/07/1507/07		Documentation of wall#6

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 3.
Balks: N

INTERPRETATION

Function: Possible terrace wall, very small as it appears in the square.
Stratigraphy: Used in conjunction with wall 46. Filled by several loci (5, 7) which seal against it. Earlier than the soil layers. Also ssealed against by 8,an 12 soil layer. This is over 31, a L12 exposure surface.
Locus Date: L12
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 7 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/03 to 07/07

Summary: Consolidated soil layer or exposure surface.

REASON

Remarks: More consolidated than locus 5 which is above it.
Separability: Top--Unclear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 40/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 4/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 16
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.500 m Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.520 m Direction of Slope..... 96 deg
Degree of Slope..... 16 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Very uneven exposure surface greatly deformed by rock fall. Hardness varies from 2-3. Pottery concentration is especially high in locations 8, 14 (mendable fragments?).

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 5
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	908.58	908.06		10	907.88	907.83	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
25	07/06	28/264	22				Few BYZ bods, few ROM bods, L12 dom, few E12	
26	07/07	22/150	19			1 potter's mark	LR, ER, L12	
27	07/07	26/258	22				1 ER bod, L12, E12, LB, MB2	
28	07/07	20/210	23				1 LR, L12, E12, 1 MB, 1 EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	07/06	25	8						
	Grinding stone	2	07/07	26	14						
	Mortar fragment	3	07/07	27	14						
	Mortar fragment	4	07/07	28	14						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/07/0407/07		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 4.
Balks: NW

INTERPRETATION

Function: Probably garden soil for farming in the farmstead we are postulating in use with walls 4 and 6.
Stratigraphy: Fill between walls 4 and 6, later than the walls since it seals against both.
Locus Date: BZ/

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 8 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/06
Summary: Soil layer on SE of wall 6.

REASON
Remarks: Soil on opposite side of wall 6.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 53/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 18/m2
Large Pebbles..... 11/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Large Cobbles..... 1/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Medium Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.400 m Width..... 0.300 m
Depth..... 0.070 to 0.050 m Direction of Slope..... 96 deg
Degree of Slope..... 18 deg

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	907.74			16	908.08			17		907.67	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
23	07/06	6/ 91		15			L12 dom, few E12	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 3.
Balks: E

INTERPRETATION
Function: Soil for use with terrace wall.
Stratigraphy: Terrace in use with walls 6 and 8, later than both since it seals against both.
Locus Date: LIR

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 9 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/06
Summary: Pit fill.

REASON
Remarks: Found in balk--suspected due to high incidence of pottery there.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 23% Silt..... 68% Sand..... 9% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 46% Sub-round.. 54%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Rubbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 152/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 23/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Cobbles..... 44/m2
Medium Boulders..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Layered
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m Depth..... 0.250 to 0.500 m
Remarks: The fit fill consists of pottery and cobbles near the bottom with small boulders (lying somewhat flat) at the surface.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	909.35	909.25		8	908.85	908.55	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
24	07/06	0/ 15		1			1 ROM bod, IR bods	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Pit fill.Or just coolturial deposits.It is not certain that this is an actual cut pit, or if its just an accumulation of junk.
Stratigraphy: "Cut" from Locus 2.
Locus Date: ROM

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 10 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/06
Summary: Pit.
REASON
Remarks: Found in balk--much different fill from surrounding material.
TYPE: Possible Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m Height..... 0.050 to 0.640 m
Remarks: Found in balk; width unavailable. See balk drawings for shape (etc.) of pit.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
DRAWINGS
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Pit. Function unknown. From what has been discovered, it doesn't seem to be a garbage dump.
Stratigraphy: This cuts through loci 2 , and thus should be dated to no earlier than the Byz period.
Locus Date: BYZ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 10 (Supplement) — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/06
Installation Supplement
Summary: Pit
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 23% Silt..... 68% Sand..... 9% Fine Sand.. 85%
Medium Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 46% Sub-round.. 85%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m Depth..... 0.250 to 0.500 m

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 11 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/07 to 07/15
Summary: Exposure surface.
REASON
Remarks: Much more consolidated than soil above.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 5.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 8/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 2 Flint..... 50
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Charcoal..... 50/m2, avg. 0.3 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.200 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.540 m Direction of Slope..... 158 deg
Degree of Slope..... 12 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Soil was 3-4 for hardness by N balk, and was c. 15-20 cm deeper (higher) than the loose part of this locus on the N side of wall 4 which was about 2 for hardness. There was more consolidated soil (perhaps 2-3) lower down under the loose material. Small charcoal bits throughout this locus.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6, 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Locus 11 may seal against wall 6 or go under it. After removal of 6, the latter is favored, but still not clear.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	908.44	907.90		10	907.83			13	908.06		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
53	07/15	23/215	21				ROM bods, EPER, LI2, EI2	
54	07/15	31/217	16				1 HELL, LI2, few EI2	
55	07/15	28/203	15				EPER, LI2	
56	07/15	24/144	14				EPER, LI2, EI2	
57	07/15	22/117	16				EPER, LI2	
58	07/15	17/ 92	15				LI2, 1 EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder fragment	1	07/15	54	8						
	Ballistic	2	07/15	58							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0407/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0407/16		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 14.
Balks: NW

INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface in use with terrace wall.
Stratigraphy: Seals against 4 which is Byz, sso this must be , too.
Locus Date: BYZ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 12 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/16
Summary: Exposure surface,East of 19.

REASON
Remarks: Found a wall and need to establish a new locus.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 4/m2 Small Cobbles..... 8/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 11
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.240 m Direction of Slope..... 116 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Remarks: This is just a deeper part of 11.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	907.88	907.64	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
59	07/16	43/193	6			Poss cont from 1 & 24	2 ROM bods, LI2	
60	07/16	10/143	8			Poss cont from 21 & 24	LI2, few EI2	
61	07/16	20/130	7			Poss cont from 21 & 24	LI2	
63	07/16	26/161	9			Poss cont from 21 & 24	1 ROM bod, LI2	
64	07/16	21/141	8			Poss cont from 21 & 24	LI2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine?	1	07/16	60	16						
	Ballistic missile	2	07/16	60							
	Basalt, worked	3	07/16	60							
	Figurine?	4	07/16	61							

DRAWINGS
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface in use with terracing.
Stratigraphy: Seals against 4 and 19 so is later than these-thus the BYZ date.
Locus Date: BYZ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 13 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/13 to 07/24
Summary: Prob. pit fill.
REASON
Remarks: Much more pebbly. Later found stones surrounding it.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 12% Silt..... 85% Sand..... 3% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 5% Sub-round.. 95%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Rubbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 175/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 131/m2
Large Pebbles..... 98/m2 Small Cobbles..... 6/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 6
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.660 to 0.270 m
Remarks: Tumbled rocks isolate this locus. Large pieces of pottery in here.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against: 16
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	908.02	907.75		13	908.17	907.51	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
45	07/13	10/146	17				LI2, 1 EI2, 1 EB	
46	07/14	5/ 57	6				1 BYZ bod, LI2	
105	07/22	19/129	17				LI2, few EI2	
116	07/23	5/ 90	5				1 Rom bod; 1LI2; EI2	
121	07/24	2/ 35	1				Few ROM bods, 1 Age bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	07/14	46							
	Round object	2	07/14	46							
	Grinder	3	07/23	116	19		1				

DRAWINGS
Balks: W
INTERPRETATION
Function: This one I can't figure out. Perhaps fill around a tree that stood in a circle of stones.
Stratigraphy: Seals against 16.Fill of that installation.
Locus Date: BYZ

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:11-13

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 14 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/13 to 07/20
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Stones in a line.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 80% Medium Boulder..... 20%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 10% Cobble..... 90%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses:
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 0.300 to 0.450 m
Height..... 0.520 to 0.700 m Orientation..... 8 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: This is a snakey wall--it does not run straight.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	908.03	907.33		22	907.86	907.32	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
77	07/20	15/ 64	9				L12, 2 LB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0407/15		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 11.
Balks: S
Architectural: 6L98 L 14.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Terrace wall.
Stratigraphy: Under 4, so earlier than 4,sealed against by 15 and 18,EPer and L12 soil layers.
Locus Date: L12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 15 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/13 to 07/24
Summary: Under 3; compact exposure surface.
REASON
Remarks: Had gone down c. 30 cm below locus 3.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 55% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 70% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 43% Sub-round.. 52% Round..... 5%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Plaster..... 5/m2, 5.0-40.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 6/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 91 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.170 to 0.320 m
Remarks: No slope given because this was dug arbitrarily. Coming down to a harder surface.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 17
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	907.75	907.57		26	907.65			14		907.51	
33	907.60	907.43		21	907.64	907.32					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
80	07/20	24/214	33				Few EPER, LI2, E12, 1 EB	
87	07/20	26/141	38				LI2, E12	
92	07/21	17/ 88	11				LI2, E12, I1	
113	07/23	33/194	21				Few EPER, LI2	X
114	07/23	34/162	15				1 ER bod, LI2, few E12	
115	07/24	2/ 18	13			From looser soil	LI2	
111	07/22	14/ 76	5				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinder	1	07/20	87	28						
	Grinder	2	07/20	87	25						
	Grinder (pounding stone)	3	07/21	92	25						
	Spindle whorl fragment	4	07/22	92							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0407/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/0407/22		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 15.
Balks: SW

INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface used with terrace system.
Stratigraphy: Seals against 14 and 16.
Locus Date: EPer

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 16 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/13 to 07/21
Summary: Possible pit.

REASON
Remarks: Pebbly soil in this; rocks and consolidated soil around it.

TYPE
Certain Pit

DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 80% Hard Stone..... 20%
Plan: Semi-circular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Width..... 0.200 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.270 to 0.660 m
Remarks: I assume that this is a circular installation , but half of it is in the balk.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	908.17	907.65		20	908.05	907.75		13	908.23	907.51	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
47	07/14	15/ 91	12			Two lamp bases	LI2, E12	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 13.
Balks: W

INTERPRETATION
Function: Unknown. Possibly a circle of stones around a tree.
Stratigraphy: Filled by 13. Sealed against by 13 and 15 so earlier than these. Prob at least EPer, though the Late I2 reading may be correct.
Locus Date: LI2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 16 (Supplement) — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/13 to 07/21
Installation Supplement
Summary: Possible pit.

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 5%
Medium Sand 15% Course Sand 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 1.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.750 m Width..... 0.700 m
Depth..... 0.300 m
Remarks: This clay-like ridge under the stones was found only on the S side of 4; on the N side of 4,16 was much more solid rock and there is no clay ridge.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 17

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 11.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 16 (Supplement) — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/13 to 07/21
Installation Supplement
Summary: Possible pit.
REASON
Remarks: Pebbly soil in this; rocks and consolidated soil around it.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 50% Medium Boulder..... 50%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 3.500 m Width..... 0.200 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.200 to 0.500 m
Preservation: Complete
Remarks: We cannot be sure about preservation.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 17 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/14 to 07/22
Summary: Soil (surface) under wall 4.
REASON
Remarks: To account for soil under wall 4.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Fine Sand.. 90%
Medium Sand 5% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 70%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 3/m2
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 8/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 4/m2
Small Cobbles..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Tabun Fragments..... 2
Flint..... 27
Measurements: Length..... 2.200 m Width..... 2.500 m
Depth..... 0.290 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4, 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21		907.64		20	907.94		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
52	07/14	5/ 63	7				1 BYZ, LI2	
100	07/22	28/108	20				1 prob EPER, LI2	
101	07/22	14/129	12				LI2	
102	07/22	4/ 25	3			From harder soil	LI2, EI2	

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample.....
INTERPRETATION
Function: This may well be an exposure surface or just packed wind- blown colluvia.
Stratigraphy: Over 16 and under 4,so later thab 16 and earlier than 4. I don't think the BYZ could be considered a fluke since the soil was not rubbly at all.
Locus Date: BYZ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 18 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/14 to 07/17
Summary: Soil under 2 E of 14.
REASON
Remarks: Had gone down c. 25 cm.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 25% Sand..... 70% Fine Sand.. 45%
Medium Sand 25% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 30/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Large Cobbles..... 3/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 20 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.200 m Width..... 1.450 m
Depth..... 0.025 to 0.070 m
Remarks: Contamination would have been very easy in this locus ,and probably accounts for the BYZ sherds.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
22	907.36			23	907.27	907.25		35	907.20	907.18	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
73	07/17	31/150	21				Few BYZ, LI2, 2 EB	
75	07/17	7/ 57	5				LI2, EI2	

INTERPRETATION
Function: A soil layer, perhaps colluvial in nature.
Stratigraphy: Seals 14 and 46 and is thus later than both.A late I2 date would not be out of line.
Locus Date: LI2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 19 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/07 to 07/21
Summary: Wall N of wall 4.
REASON
Remarks: Five stones in a row.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 45%
Medium Boulder..... 45%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1 to 2
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.500 m
Height..... 0.620 to 0.430 m Orientation..... 317 deg
Dip..... 4 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little Lean Direction..... 45 deg
Lean Degree..... 20 deg
Remarks: Many bones in wall and quite a bit of pottery, perhaps due to pits on both sides.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4, 11
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	908.14	907.48		14	908.07	907.50	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
86	07/20	10/ 45	7				LI2	
95	07/21	10/ 84	7				1 prob EPER, LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/0507/17		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 14.
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Terrace wall
Stratigraphy: Part of wall 14/19. Is earlier than 4 which it runs beneath, but later than 23 and 36 which it is over. 36 is so dominantly LI2 that the few EPer that are present I think may really be LI2/EPer forms. Sealed against by pits 22 (Byz) and 25 (LI2) and the exposure surface 20.
Locus Date: LI2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:16-19

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 20 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/16 to 07/27
Summary: Exposure surface under 11 and in NW portion.
REASON
Remarks: Had gone down c. 25 cm.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 50%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 1/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.280 to 0.320 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.90	907.58	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/27	3/ 38	6				E12	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 15
Balks: W
INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface in use with terracing system.
Stratigraphy: Over the L12 36 and cut by EPer pit 35.L12 is a good date for this.
Locus Date: L12
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 21 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/16 to 07/20
Summary: Pit fill.
REASON
Remarks: Looser soil consistency.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 18% Silt..... 78% Sand..... 4% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 5% Sub-round.. 95%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 22/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Olive Pits..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.600 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.780 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	908.15	907.37	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
62	07/16	21/ 86	5				L12	
69	07/17	20/ 83	6				1 poss EPER, L12	
84	07/20	32/117	8				Few EPER, L12	
85	07/20	23/ 97	7				Few EPER, L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder	1	07/17	69							

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 12.
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Garbage pit.
Stratigraphy: Fill for pit 22.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 22 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/16 to 07/20
Summary: Pit.
TYPE Probable Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.200 to 0.600 m
Height..... 0.780 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 21
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	908.15	907.37	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 21.
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Garbage pit.
Stratigraphy: Since this pit cuts through the Byz loci 11 and 12, it can- not be EPer as the fill might seem to indicate. Seals agnst. he L12 wall 19.
Locus Date: BYZ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 22 (Supplement) Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/16 to 07/20
Installation Supplement
Summary: Pit.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 18% Silt..... 78% Sand..... 4% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 5% Sub-round.. 95%
Consistence: Compactness..... Slightly Firm Wetness..... Moderately Moist
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.600 m
Depth..... 0.780 m

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 23 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/16 to 07/24
Summary: Pit fill under 12.
REASON
Remarks: Soil not as compacted and also had gone down 20-30 cm.
Separability: Top--Very Unclear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 14% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 6% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 31% Sub-round.. 69%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 5/m2, 1.0- 5.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 4/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 38
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Olive Pits..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.360 to 0.400 m
Remarks: Clayey patches of hardness 4 appear occasionally. Many large bones from large animals appear consistently throughout the locus, as do large pottery sherds. This was dug much farther East inthe square than it actually occurred.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12, 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	907.61	907.25		11		907.46	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
65	07/16	27/145	7			Cont 21 & 24?	LI2	
66	07/16	26/126	7			Cont 21 & 24?	LI2, EI2	
67	07/17	33/118	11			Cont 21 & 24?	Poss EPER, LI2, 1 EI2, 1 UD	
68	07/17	35/100	12			Cont 21 & 24?	LI2	X
71	07/17	20/ 51	36			Cont 21 & 24?	LI2	
72	07/17	47/151	10				Few prob EPER, LI2	
76	07/20	41/237	11				1 BYZ, LI2, 1 I1	
78	07/20	26/135	4			Bowls!	Few EPER, LI2, few EI2	
79	07/20	33/136	6			Bowls!	LI2, few EI2	
81	07/20	26/127	1			Bowls, lamp	LI2	X
82	07/20	32/145	6			Bowls!	Few EPER, LI2	
83	07/20	16/ 81	3				LI2	
91	07/21	5/ 29	2				LI2	
97	07/21	1/ 17	1				Prob EPER bods	
98	07/21	38/216	5				LI2, 1 EI2, 2 MB	X
99	07/21	14/100	5				LI2, few EI2	X
112	07/22	16/ 48	3				EPER, LI2, 1 EI2	
123	07/24	25/ 99	1				1 Eper, LI2, EI2 bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar fragment	1	07/16	66	17						
	Smelting cup?	2	07/17	67	10						
	Carved pottery square	3	07/17	68	15						
	Stamped jar handle	4	07/16	65							
	Worked basalt	5	07/17	68							
	Worked stone	6	07/20	83							
	Mace head	7	07/20	83	10		907.49				
	Flax spindle whorl fragment	8	07/21	98							

BIODATA SAMPLES

Flotation Sample..... 1%

Remarks: Flotation from object #7.

DRAWINGS

Balks: N

INTERPRETATION

Function: Trash
garbage pit.

Stratigraphy: May not be a"cut"pit,but rather a place where trash was just dumped. Seals against 25 (if seen as a true pit).LI2 wall 19 is sealed against by the pit.Byz sherd prob. a locus ab.

Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 24 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/17

Summary: Pit fill.

REASON

Remarks: Much looser soil, more pottery.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 18% Silt..... 74% Sand..... 4% Fine Sand.. 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 5% Sub-round.. 95%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose

Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random

Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 0.800 m Width..... 0.250 m

Depth..... 0.000 to 0.360 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 12

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	907.61	907.25	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
74	07/17	5					LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt object	1	07/17	74							

BIODATA SAMPLES

Flotation Sample.....

Remarks: Possible flotation was marked 23,but should be for 24.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Trash
garbage pit.

Stratigraphy: See locus 23.

Locus Date: EPer

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 25 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/17

Summary: Pit, along 19 and N balk at location 8.

REASON

Remarks: To account for pit fill.

TYPE: Certain Pit

DESCRIPTION

Material: Soil..... 100%

Lining: None

Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 0.250 to 0.200 m
Height..... 0.360 to 0.400 m

Remarks: Some of locus was found in balk; most was identified as it was dug.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 12, 17

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	907.61	907.25		11		907.46	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
Y/00/00/00		

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 23.

Balks: N

INTERPRETATION

Function: Trash
garbage pit.

Stratigraphy: Sealed against by 23
24 (EPer). Seals 19, a L12 wall.

Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 25 (Supplement) Supervisor: DH Date:
Installation Supplement

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 18% Silt..... 74% Sand..... 4% Fine Sand.. 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 5% Sub-round.. 95%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 8/m2 Distribution..... Patterned

Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.360 to 0.400 m

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:23-25

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 26 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/20 to 07/28
Summary: Soil under 18

REASON
Remarks: To account for soil under 14.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 40/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 5/m2
Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2
Artifact: Flint..... 7
Measurements: Length..... 4.000 m Width..... 0.300 m
Depth..... 0.130 to 0.150 m
Remarks: Top and bottom levels not taken in same places because by the time we reached the bottom,our arms weren't long enough to reach the end of the tape measure (and we hadn't thought of taking a secondary measure).Bottom level may not be end of locus, but is where excavation stopped.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 18, 14, 36
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
23	907.31			29		907.16	
34	907.20			22		907.17	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
130	07/27	26/196	26				LI2, I1	
131	07/27	24/ 98	25				LI2, Few EI2	X
32	07/28	7/107	13				LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/20/0407/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0507/28		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Balks: S,E

INTERPRETATION
Function: Packed colluvium before terracing began.
Stratigraphy: Under wall 14, cut by rodent hole 38.
Locus Date: LI2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 27 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/20 to 07/22
Summary: Pit fill, at juncture of N & W balks.

REASON
Remarks: Found in balk.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 55% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 14/m2
Large Pebbles..... 6/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.150 m
Depth..... 0.610 m
Remarks: This locus is quite clear in balk, but was not clear as the first 25 cm. was dug.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	908.40	907.79	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
103	07/22	14/119	4				1 BYZ, EPER, LI2	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Pit fill of unknown function. Not enough pottery bones for garbage.
Stratigraphy: Seals against 28. Pit cuts 11 (A Byz exposure surface) so must be at least that young.
Locus Date: Byz

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 28 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/20
Summary: Pit (at juncture of N & W balks).
REASON
Remarks: Saw pit in balk.
TYPE Certain Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Plan: Rectangular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 0.000 to 0.150 m
Height..... 0.000 to 0.610 m
Remarks: At the bottom, it is not clear where locus 28 begins and locus 22 ends.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Cuts: 11
Cut By:
Seals Against:
Sealed By:
Bonded To:
Founda. Trench:
Fill Loci:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	908.40	907.79	

DRAWINGS
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Pit for unknown function.
Stratigraphy: Pit cuts 11 (a BYZ exposure surface) so must be Byz.
Locus Date: Byz

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 28 (Supplement) Supervisor: DH Date:
Installation Supplement
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 55% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 60%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 6/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Depth..... 0.610 m
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
146	07/29	26/134	6			3 lamp bases.	L12	X
148	07/29	2/ 44	4				L12	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 29 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/21 to 07/30
REASON
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 80% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: *Small Pebbles..... 4/m2* *Medium Pebbles..... 6/m2*
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 2.700 m
Depth..... 0.060 to 0.800 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 25, 40, 31
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	907.32			20		906.94	
15	907.43	906.62		17		907.05	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
88	07/21	28/195	6				LI2	
90	07/21	33/241	6				LI2, 1UD, 1 EI1	
127	07/27	21/130	5			P cont.from 36?	LI2	
140	07/29	24/138	2				LI2	X
141	07/29	31/153	6				LI2	X
142	07/29	32/155	5				LI2	X
143	07/29	21/ 79	2				1 ptob. EPer, LI2	
144	07/29	1/ 1				Complete vessel	LI2, EPer	
150	07/29	15/ 60	3			Poss. ostracon	LI2	X
152	07/29	19/119	7				LI2	
153	07/29	42/155	6				1 EPer, LI2	X
154	07/29	33/159	7				LI2, EPer	X
155	07/29	18/122	7				LI2	X
156	07/29	26/186	10				EPer, LI2	
157	07/29	19/ 88	4				LI2	
158	07/29	6/ 41	4				LI2	
159	07/30	23/122	3				EPer, LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine	1	07/29	150	15		1				
	Small grinder.	2	07/29	154			1				
	Whole small bowl	3	07/29	144	21		1				
	?Figurine	4	07/24	157							
	Poss. ostracon	5	07/29	150							

INTERPRETATION
Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 30 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/21
Summary: Poss. water channel fill.

REASON
Remarks: Much looser fill.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 55% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 70% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 51% Round..... 9%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Flint..... 2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.400 m
Depth..... 0.500 to 0.100 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 15
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	907.90	907.85	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
89	07/21	4/ 53	9				LI2	

DRAWINGS
Balks: W

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill for water runoff channelling.Natural.
Stratigraphy: Seals 33.
Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 31 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/21
Summary: Exposure surface at the NE corner of the square.
REASON
Remarks: Hard surface.
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 16% Silt..... 69% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 80%
Medium Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 10% Round..... 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 8/m2 Large Pebbles..... 1/m2
Artifact: Flint..... 9
Organic: Bone..... Frequent
Measurements: Length..... 1.700 m Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 264 deg
Degree of Slope..... 12 deg
Remarks: Tiny ash flecks throughout locus.May just be a continuation of 12 in this part of square, but was dug seperately. A bit of this remains to be dug next season,bottom level is end of season level.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	907.28	907.18	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
93	07/21	44/201	9				L12, Few E12	

DRAWINGS
Balks: NE
INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface
cap over a pit when it got full and smelly?
Stratigraphy: Cut by 25, an EPer pit, over 29
32, an EPer pit. Seems like it must be EPer.
Locus Date: EPer

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 32 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/21 to 07/30
Summary: Pit under 25.
TYPE
Certain Pit
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 3.250 m Width..... 0.250 to 0.270 m
Height..... 0.060 to 0.800 m
Remarks: Locus ends aling N balk at a smooth shelf that drops off about 50cms from balk. Shelf seems to be bottom of locus,but after the dropoff, there may be more pit to be found.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 25, 31
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	907.46	907.16		15	907.54	906.74		11		907.17	
21	907.32			20		907.04					

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/30/0507/30		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 29
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Garbage pit,but the top portion may be more of an area to dump garbage than an actual cut pit.
Stratigraphy: Under 25 (an EPer pit) and cutting 45(which has EPer in it) sealed by 29, which has mostly L12 but some EPer.
Locus Date: EPer

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:29-32

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 32 (Supplement) Supervisor: DH Date:
Installation Supplement
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 55% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 70% Course Sand 15%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Water (Channeling)
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.400 m
Depth..... 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 92 deg
Degree of Slope..... 12 deg

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 33 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/21
Summary: Poss. channel(water).
REASON
Remarks: Under loose fill.
TYPE
Poss. water channel.
DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.550 m Width..... 0.100 to 0;400 m
Height..... 0.050 to 0.100 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 30
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	907.90	907.85	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 30
Balks: W
INTERPRETATION
Function: Water made indentation between rocks and through exposure surface.
Stratigraphy: Cuts 36,a Li2, or EPer exposure surface.
Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 34 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/22
Summary: Pit fill.
REASON
Remarks: Looser soil consistency.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: 10YR5.5/3
Texture: Clay..... 1% Silt..... 81% Sand..... 4% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 6% Sub-round.. 94%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 16/m2
Large Pebbles..... 7/m2 Small Boulders..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 6 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Olive Pits..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m Width..... 0.650 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.560 m
Remarks: Large pottery pieces which had very sharp breaks in this loc us.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 11
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.90	907.34	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
104	07/22	5/ 31	5				LI2	
106	07/22	1/ 47	1			Poss mendable	EPER	
107	07/22	5/ 53				Poss mendable	EPER	
108	07/22	3/ 46	1			Poss mendable	EPER	
109	07/22	5/ 58	4			Poss mendable	EPER	
110	07/22	9/ 70	8			2 squares	1 prob HELL, EPER, LI2	X

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample.....

DRAWINGS

Balks: W

INTERPRETATION

Function: Pitfill.
Stratigraphy: Seals pit 35.
Locus Date: EPer

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 35 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/22
Summary: Pit

TYPE: Certain Pit

DESCRIPTION

Material: Soil..... 100%
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m — Width..... 0.650 m
Height..... 0.000 to 0.560 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 11

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.90	907.34	

INTERPRETATION

Function: Pit.Looks like it might have been dug to place in it the large jar we found in pieces here.
Stratigraphy: Cuts 20, 15, 36 (all LI2 or EPer) so is later than they. Sealed against by 34.
Locus Date: EPer

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 35 (Supplement) — Supervisor: DH — Date:
Installation Supplement

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% — Silt..... 81% — Sand..... 4% — Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 6% — Sub-round.. 94%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 3/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.100 m — Width..... 0.650 m
Depth..... 0.560 m

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 36 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/23 to 07/30
Summary: Exposure surface.

REASON

Remarks: Had gone down 30cm.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 14% — Silt..... 56% — Sand..... 30% — Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 75% — Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 43% — Sub-round.. 52% — Round..... 5%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 6/m2
Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 112
Organic: Olive Pits..... 1/m2
Measurements: Length..... 4.500 m — Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.180 to 0.290 m
Remarks: Locus is less firm 22, 28, 34 (about 2) and becomes firmer (4) as the west balk is approached.Ash lense near N balk at loc. 17. 2 Humps of 36 at loc. 7+8, along N balk which had not been disturbed by pits or walls.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 15

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:32-36

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.50	907.30		8	907.43	907.26		26	907.43		
8	907.61			14	907.40	907.22		34	907.43	907.16	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
117	07/23	21/177	36				L12, E12, EB	X
118	07/23	16/102	21				L12, E12	
120	07/24	23/202	34				1 EPer, L12	
122	07/24	37/213	33				few EPer, L1	
124	07/24	26/161	26				1 EPer, L12, few E12, 11	
125	07/24	3/ 53	6				L12	
126	07/27	10/ 87	7			cont. from 29 ?	L12	
128	07/27	7/ 54	4				L12, E12	
161	07/30	23/195	8				L12	
162	07/30	24/145	7				L12	
163	07/30	32/172	12				L12, few E12, Few 11	
164	07/30	31/162	17				L12	
165	07/30	18/ 64	8				L12	
160	07/30		2				L12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Mortar fragment	1	07/23	118	20						
	Grinder fragment	2	07/24	122	20						
	Lg. stone handle?	3	07/27	26	7		1				
	Whetstone	4	07/30	163			1				
	Pounder	5	07/30	163			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
6/07/24/0507/24		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Remarks: Naturally occuring vessicular basalt? (2 samples) Some from S portion,some from N.Olive pits to flotation.

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 36
Balks: SNW

INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface.
Stratigraphy: Older than 19,15,33,20,-younger than 26.
Locus Date: L12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 37 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/23
Summary: Pit fill.

REASON
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 82% Sand..... 3% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Slightly Loose
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.180 m Width..... 0.150 m
Depth..... 0.260 m
Remarks: No pottery in this locus, but a pottery pail was assigned for flotation purposes.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 36

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	907.65	907.39	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
119	07/23							

INTERPRETATION
Function: Fill for rodent hole.
Stratigraphy: Seals 38.
Locus Date: L12

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 38 — Supervisor: DH — Date: 07/23
Summary: Poss. rodent hole.

REASON
Remarks: Obvious hole.

TYPE Poss. rodent hole.

DESCRIPTION
Plan: Circular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 0.180 m Width..... 0.000 to 0.150 m
Height..... 0.000 to 0.260 m
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 36, 37
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	907.65	907.39	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 37
INTERPRETATION
Function: 2 rodent hole.
Stratigraphy: Cuts 39+26 so is older than they.
Locus Date: LI2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 38 (Supplement) Supervisor: DH Date: 07/23
Installation Supplement
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: 10 Y6/3
Texture: Clay..... 14% Silt..... 56% Sand..... 30% Fine Sand.. 15%
Medium Sand 75% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 43% Sub-round.. 52%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.180 m Width..... 0.150 m
Depth..... 0.260 m Degree of Slope..... 90 deg

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 39 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/23 to 07/25
Summary: Occupational surface under 36.
REASON
Remarks: soil seperability, a bit of color change,ashy material found .
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 15% Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 60% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure.....
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 2/m2, 16.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 5/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 2/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 2/m2
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.600 m
Depth..... 0.050 m
Remarks: Ashy material,especially where 38 was.Also under 2 stones nearby. Clayey patches found occasionally.39 is probably part of 26 in this area.Bottom layer is where excavation stopped for the season,not end of locus.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 26
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	907.23	907.17	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
138	07/29	1/	27	3			LI2, EB bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0507/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0507/31		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Balks: S
INTERPRETATION
Function: Occupational surface of some sort.Unknown at this point.
Stratigraphy: Seals 44.
Locus Date: LI2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:36-39

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 40 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/23 to 07/29
Summary: Surface under 25.
REASON
Remarks: Great compaction under pit fill.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: White 10YR8/1
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 78% Sand..... 2% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Round..... 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 5/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 1/m2
Measurements: Length..... 1.400 m Width..... 0.600 m
Depth..... 0.000 to 0.180 m Direction of Slope..... 100 deg
Degree of Slope..... 3 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: F .9698:25, 22
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	907.46	907.28	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
149	07/29	155/	9				LI2	X
151	07/29	12/	55	5			LI2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	pestle frag.	1	07/29	149			1				

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 31
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface.
Stratigraphy: Over 29
32,an EPer pit.
Locus Date: EPer
Clean Locus

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 41 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/28 to 07/29
Summary: Exposure surface under 36 and 26.
REASON
Remarks: Somewhat greater compaction than 36, much more than 26.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 17% Silt..... 73% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 70%
Medium Sand 20% Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 Large Pebbles..... 1/m2
Small Cobbles..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Brick Fragments..... 15 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.700 m Width..... 2.150 m
Remarks: An undulating exposure surface, which at loc. 23 (or so) is about 4.5 for consistance.Many more flints found, in fact they were noticed as they were dug, but were not saved.Locus not completely dug at end of season.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 26, 36
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	907.37			27	907.32		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
135	07/28	401/ 55	21				LI2, 1 Prb.LB	
136	07/28	16/ 91	6				LI2	
139	07/28	36/197	12				LI2, 1 E12	X
139	07/28	36/197	12				LI2, EPer	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0507/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Exposure surface.
Stratigraphy: Under26+36, which are LI2 or EPer. Seals against 44.
Locus Date: LI2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 42 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/28
Summary: Pitfill.
REASON
Remarks: Loose soil,large pottery deposits.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 17% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 3% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 40/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 18/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 5
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.230 m
Remarks: Pottery was more frequent than in other places, but was not as concentrated as many of the other pits.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8, 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
16	907.24	907.01	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
133	07/28	31/146	6				LI2, E11	X
134	07/28	15/ 91	7				LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	?oblong stone with hole in midd.	1	07/28	134	29		1				

DRAWINGS
Balks: E
INTERPRETATION
Function: Pitfill.
Stratigraphy: Equals 29 but is less deep.
Locus Date: LI2

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 43 Supervisor: DH Date: 07/28
Summary: Pit.
TYPE
Certain Pit
DESCRIPTION
Plan: Irregular
Lining: None
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 0.400 to 0.900 m
Height..... 0.030 to 0.230 m
Remarks: 23 was dug above 43, but the balk shows that 23 discontinued to the West of 43.After 43 was dug, it was shown that 42
43 =29
32.Bottom level is on rocks, but soil between rocks seem soft.Locus prob. not completely dug by end of season.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
16	907.24	907.01	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 42
Balks: E
INTERPRETATION
Function: Pit.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:40-43

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 43 (Supplement) Supervisor: DH Date: 07/28
Installation Supplement
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 17% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 3% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m Width..... 0.900 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.230 m

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 44 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/28 to 07/31
Summary: Wall at W of Square.
REASON
Remarks: Several stones in a line.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
1\2hard,1\2s Limestone.. 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Medium Boulder..... 80% Large Boulder..... 20%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Tooling: Photo Taken
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Measurements: Length..... 2.300 m Width..... 0.840 to 1.160 m
Height..... 0.100 to 0.200 m Orientation..... 18 deg
Remarks: This locus is only partly dug at this piont.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 3, 15, 36
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	907.77			26	907.39		
32	907.69			19	907.36		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/08/03/0508/03		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Balks: SW
INTERPRETATION
Stratigraphy: Sealed against by exposure surfaces 36 + 41 and occupational surface 39, all LI2.
Locus Date: LI2?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 45 Supervisor: DH Dates: 07/30 to 07/31
Summary: Compacted occupational material.
REASON
Remarks: More pottery and bones than exposure surface above.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 18% Silt..... 74% Sand..... 8% Fine Sand.. 44%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 6%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 4% Sub-angular 26% Sub-round.. 50% Round..... 10%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 2/m2, 5.0 cm Ash Pockets..... 2/m2, 9.0 cm
Distribution..... Layered
Measurements: Length..... 1.750 m Width..... 2.000 m
Remarks: Bricks and ash at location 8.Locus stopped arbitrarily.There may be more of this to be dug next season.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 36

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.30	907.14		8	907.26	907.09		14	907.72	907.15	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
166	07/30	18/ 76	6				LI2	
167	07/30	12/143	8				LI2	
168	07/30	36/233	18				LI	
169	07/30	3/ 19	2				LI2	
170	07/31	26/156	15				Few EPer, LI2, EI2, 111	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinder.	1	07/31	170			1				

DRAWINGS

Balks: N+W

INTERPRETATION

Function: Compacted pit fill.
Stratigraphy: Seals against 44, cut by pit 32, so that means 44 is earlier than 32.
Locus Date: LI2

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L98, Locus 46 — Supervisor: DH — Dates: 07/29 to 07/31

Summary: Earlier phase of wall 4.

REASON

Remarks: Earlier pottery readings , lower courses than 4.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 10% Medium Boulder..... 40%
Large Boulder..... 10% Very Large Boulder..... 40%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 10% Semi-hewn..... 90%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 1.800 m Width..... 0.450 to 1.000 m
Orientation..... 82 deg Dip..... 18 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: It was decided that the Eastern 1.8 meters of 4 was built earlier, so a new locus was assigned very late in the dig. Pottery pails for this Locus are 145-148(see Locus 4).

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1, 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	908.16	907.20	

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 4
Balks: E

INTERPRETATION

Function: Terrace wall.
Stratigraphy: Sealed against by 18 and 43, both LI2 loci and over pit 29 32 an EPer LI2 pit.
Locus Date: LI2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L98:43-46

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 1 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 06/22 to 06/25
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Topsoil.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION

Color:	Dark grayish brown	10YR4/2					
Texture:	Clay..... 5%	Silt..... 60%		Sand..... 35%		Fine Sand.. 20%	
	Medium Sand 50%	Course Sand 30%					
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 10%	Sub-angular 45%		Sub-round.. 35%		Round..... 10%	
Consistence:	Hardness.....	2		Compactness.....	Moderately Loose		
	Wetness.....	Very Dry		Structure.....	Talus		
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	80/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2		
	Large Pebbles.....	15/m2		Small Cobbles.....	15/m2		
	Small Boulders.....	4/m2		Medium Boulders.....	1/m2		
	Distribution.....	Random					
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent		Flint.....	42		
	Worked Stones.....	2		Distribution.....	Random		
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare		Shells.....	35		
	Distribution.....	Random					
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m		Width.....	5.000 m		
	Depth.....	0.050 to 0.100 m		Direction of Slope.....	116 deg		
	Degree of Slope.....	24 deg					

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 2
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.58			31	907.31			21	906.59		
11	905.99			35	905.76						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/22	11/ 42	1			Cleanup	LI2, 1 UD	
2	06/24	55/490	62				LR, LIR2 dom, EIR2, few IR1	
3	06/25	37/110	50				LIR2, EIR2, IR1	
46	07/30	20/134	25	1-			1 Hell, LI2, 1MB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
		1	06/22	1	CU						
	Basalt grindstone	2	06/24	2			1				
	Basalt	3	06/24	2			1				
	Ceramic seal	4	06/25	3			1				
	Ceramic figurine frag.	5	07/30	46	2		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/06/23/0206/23		Pre-excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 2 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 06/25 to 07/03
Summary: Colluvium--rubble under surface.
REASON
Remarks: Reached rubble layer.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION

Color:	Dark grayish brown	10YR4/2					
Texture:	Clay..... 5%	Silt..... 55%		Sand..... 40%		Fine Sand.. 65%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 5%					
Particle Shape:	Angular.... 10%	Sub-angular 45%		Sub-round.. 35%		Round..... 10%	
Consistence:	Hardness.....	2		Compactness.....	Very Loose		
	Wetness.....	Very Dry		Structure.....	Wind		
Inclusions:							
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	70/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2		
	Large Pebbles.....	20/m2		Small Cobbles.....	10/m2		
	Large Cobbles.....	3/m2		Distribution.....	Random		
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent		Flint.....	39		
	Distribution.....	Random					
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent		Shells.....	182		
	Distribution.....	Random					
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m		Width.....	5.000 m		
	Depth.....	0.230 to 0.700 m		Direction of Slope.....	116 deg		
	Degree of Slope.....	24 deg					

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.72			31	907.36			21	906.72		
11	906.34			35	906.11						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
4	06/26	25/122	22				1 prob BYZ, LI2 dom, EI2	
5	06/29	51/207	46				Few BYZ, 1 HEL, LI2 dom, EI2	
6	06/29	21/150	21				LI2	
7	06/30	33/121	30				1 BYZ pot, LI2, I1	
8	06/30	24/276	63				LI2, EI2, MB/LB	
9	07/01	29/383	70				LI2	
10	07/01	30/253	29				1 BYZ, 1 ROM, LI2 dom, few EI2	
11	07/01	2/ 54	8				IR	
12	07/02	15/259	30				LI2, 1 UD	
13	07/02	38/130	30				2 HELL, LI2 dom, few EI2	
14	07/02	34/249	26				LI2, few EI2	
15	07/02		32				LI2	
16	07/03	9/ 34	2				LI2	
47	07/30	25/212	21	1-			1 prob BYZ bod, LI2	
48	07/30	30/190	10	1-			LI2, I1, 1LB	
49	07/31	27/197	20	1-			LI2, EI2, I1	
50	07/31	29/199	15	1-			LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Kern (mortar)	5	06/25	3			1				
	Kern (blue)	6	06/26	4			1				
	Basalt	7	06/26	4			1				
	Kern	8	06/30	7			1				
		9	06/30	7			1				
		10	06/30	7			1				
		11	06/30	8			1				
		12	06/30	8			1				
	Fibula	13	06/30	8			1				
		14	06/29	5			1				
	Large grinding stone	15	07/01	10			1				
	Grinding stone fragment	16	07/01	11			1				
	Grinding stone	17	07/01	11			1				
	Grinding stone	18	07/02	12	13		1				
	Grinding stone	19	07/02	12							
	Grinding stone	20	07/02	14							
	Mortar	21	07/02	14	28						
	Grinding stone	22	07/02	14							
	Spindle whorl	23	07/01	11							
	Upper mill stone frag.	24	07/30	47	2		1				
	Upper mill stone frag	25	07/31	49	4		1				
			00/00								
	Basalt hand grinder frag.	26	07/31	49	4		1				
	Sand stone grinder frag.	28	07/31	49	2		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1206/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0306/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/0307/02		Progress of excavation
B/06/29/0206/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0307/01		Progress of excavation			

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 3 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/01 to 07/17

Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: A wall-several stones in obvious alignment.

Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Hard Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:

Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 10% Medium Boulder..... 90%

Fill Stones: Cobble..... 30% Small Boulder..... 70%

Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Rubble Support..... Free-standing

Courses: 1

Rows: 1

Measurements: Length..... 2.020 m Width..... 0.300 to 0.800 m

Height..... 0.460 to 0.930 m Orientation..... 46 deg

Dip..... 34 deg

Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little Lean Direction..... 136 deg

Lean Degree..... 28 deg Top Foundation Level.... 905.45 m

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:1-3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	906.99			14	907.43			14		906.93	
13	907.37			14		905.45					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
23	07/06	4/ 22	4				LI2	
25	07/07	4/ 22	12				1 poss ROM, 1 EPER, LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/1107/06		Poor example of wall

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 4 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/03 to 07/09

Summary: Surface.

REASON

Remarks: More compact surface.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 70% Sub-round.. 30%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable

Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Wind

Inclusions:

Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	100/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	75/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	50/m2	Small Cobbles.....	10/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	4/m2	Large Cobbles.....	1/m2
	Small Boulders.....	1/m2	Medium Boulders.....	1/m2
	Large Boulders.....	1/m2		
Artifact:	Pottery.....	Frequent	Flint.....	66
	Distribution.....	Random		
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent		
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	5.000 m
	Depth.....	0.280 to 0.800 m	Direction of Slope.....	90 deg
	Degree of Slope.....	38 deg		

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Found many pieces of pottery and bone together in between some rocks in location 20.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	905.45			11	905.66			21	905.57		
31	907.05			35	905.64						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
17	07/03	42/219	30			Lots of cooking pots	LI2, EI2, I1	
18	07/03	18/260	21				LI2 dom, EI2, I1, LB, MB	
19	07/03	21/133	22				LI2 dom, EI2, I1, LB, MB	
20	07/06	22/187	24				LI2, EI2	
21	07/06	26/246	43				LI2 dom, few EI2, 1 MB	
22	07/06	21/113	21				LI2, EI2	
24	07/07	43/241	21				LI2, EI2, 1 I1	
27	07/08	30/205	55				2 LR, LI2, EI2	
29	07/08	16/109	21				LI2, EI2	
30	07/08	12/ 53	20				LI2	
31	07/09	28/ 62	38				1 BYZ, LI2, EI2, I1, EB	
32	07/09	3/ 46	14				1 ER, IR	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	24	07/06	20			1				
	Grinding stone	25	07/06	20			1				
	Grinding stone	26	07/06	20			1				
	Grinding stone	27	07/06	21			1				
	Spindle whorl	28	07/06	22			1				
	Stone ballista	29	07/06	22			1				
	Weight	30	07/07	24			1				
	Grinding stone fragment	31	07/08	29			1				
	Small basalt grinder	33	07/08	29			1				
	Part of pin for fibula	34	07/09	31			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0307/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0307/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0407/09		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0307/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0307/08		Progress of excavation			

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 4 (Supplement) Supervisor: KM Dates: 07/31 to
North Balk Removal
Summary: N balk removal.
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
51	07/31	29/171	25				1ER, 1EPer, LI2 dom, EI2, 1MB	
52	07/31	25/ 54	14				LI2, Few EI2, Few I1	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 5 Supervisor: KM Date: 07/07
Summary: Fill behind wall.
REASON
Remarks: Behind a wall.
Separability: Top--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 30% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 65% Sub-round.. 35%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 75/m2
Large Pebbles..... 50/m2 Small Cobbles..... 25/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 50/m2 Large Cobbles..... 25/m2
Small Boulders..... 3/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Tesserae..... 1
Flint..... 15 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.160 m Width..... 0.860 m
Depth..... 0.270 to 0.840 m Direction of Slope..... 156 deg
Degree of Slope..... 18 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.93		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
26	07/07	76/406	31				1 prob BYZ, few EPER, LI2 dom, EI2, 1 I1, 1 LB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Tessarae	31	07/07	26							
	Mortar fragment	33	07/07	26							

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 5 (Supplement) Supervisor: KM Dates: 08/03 to
North Balk Removal
Summary: N balk removal.
DESCRIPTION
Inclusions:
Artifact: Flint..... 5 Distribution..... Random
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
57	08/03	22/107	6	1-			12 bods.	
58	08/04	24/233	19	1-			BYZ, LI2, Few EI1	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:3-5

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 6 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/06 to 07/09
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: New harder surface.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 55% Sub-round.. 45%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 90/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 70/m2
Large Pebbles..... 60/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 15 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.110 m Width..... 1.540 m
Depth..... 0.430 to 1.030 m Direction of Slope..... 120 deg
Degree of Slope..... 20 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Large broken pot and ash on location 10.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	905.87			16	905.65		
15	905.86			11	905.61		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
33	07/09	12/ 72	22				1 poss EPER, L12, I1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	07/09	33							
	Ballistic missile	2	07/09	33							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/06/1007/06		Hearth & assoc. pottery

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Ash on surface.
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 3.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 6 (Supplement) — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 08/03 to
North Balk Removal
Summary: N balk removal.
DESCRIPTION
Inclusions:
Artifact: Flint..... 7 Distribution..... Random
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
53	08/03	34/187	25	3-			L12, few E12, Few I1 bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Rough hewn ballista	1	08/03	53	4		1				
	Nearly perfectly round ballista	2	08/03	53	3		1				
	Grinder frag.	3	08/03	53	3		1				
	Griinder frag.	4	08/03	53	3		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/1008/03		Pithos in situ--locat. 3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 7 — Supervisor: KM — Date: 07/08
Summary: Surface under wall.Colluvial wall.
REASON
Remarks: Under a wall.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 30%	Silt..... 60%	Sand..... 10%	Fine Sand.. 100%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 40%	Sub-round.. 60%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness.....	Moderately Crumbly	
	Wetness.....	Slightly Moist	Structure.....	Wind	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	100/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	50/m2	Small Cobbles.....	10/m2	
	Distribution.....	Random			
Artifact:	Flint.....	1			
Measurements:	Length.....	1.180 m	Width.....	0.450 m	
	Depth.....	0.100 to 0.300 m	Direction of Slope.....	63 deg	
	Degree of Slope.....	18 deg			
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 3
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	906.33			13	906.59		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
28	07/08	14/ 44	9				L12	

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 8 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Wall.Four rocks in two rows pointing SE direction.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:				
	Limestone.....	100%		
Masonry:				
Wall Stones:	Cobble.....	25%	Small Boulder.....	50%
	Medium Boulder.....	25%		
Dressing:	Unhewn.....	90%	Semi-hewn.....	10%
Mortar:	Dry-laid.....	90%	Clay.....	10%
Facing:	Unfaced			
Construction:	Style.....	Boulder & Chink	Support.....	Free-standing
Courses:	1			
Rows:	2			
Measurements:	Length.....	1.980 m	Width.....	0.940 to 0.980 m
	Height.....	0.290 to 0.700 m	Orientation.....	108 deg
Preservation:	Partial Superstructure: Little		Lean Direction.....	110 deg
	Lean Degree.....	12 deg		

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	906.37			22	906.29		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/1008/03		Pithos in situ--locat. 3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 9 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Wall.

REASON

Remarks: Wall.Rocks in two courses pointing SE.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 90% Medium Boulder..... 10%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 10% Semi-hewn..... 90%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 80% Clay..... 20%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 1.230 m Width..... 0.900 to 0.450 m
Height..... 0.330 to 0.650 m Orientation..... 106 deg
Dip..... 22 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little Lean Direction..... 106 deg
Lean Degree..... 20 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
32	905.98			33	906.37		

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 10 Supervisor: KM Dates: 07/07 to
Summary: Fill.
REASON
Remarks: Separated by another locus (7).
Separability: Top--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 30% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Talus
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 400/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 400/m2
Large Pebbles..... 250/m2 Small Cobbles..... 24/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 12/m2 Large Cobbles..... 4/m2
Measurements: Length..... 0.860 m Width..... 1.220 m
Depth..... 0.550 to 1.310 m Direction of Slope..... 152 deg
Degree of Slope..... 22 deg
Remarks: Cut by F.T. 27.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.22		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
59	08/04	18/112	14				L12, E11, I1	

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 11 Supervisor: KM Dates: 07/18 to
Summary: Wall.
REASON
Remarks: Wall.Two large rocks (flat) next to each other connecting Locus 8+15.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 25% Large Boulder..... 50%
Very Large Boulder..... 25%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 95% Clay..... 5%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.350 m Width..... 1.080 to 1.320 m
Height..... 0.310 to 0.440 m Orientation..... 24 deg
Dip..... 2 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13	906.37			14	906.27		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/1008/03		Pithos in situ--locat. 3

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 12 Supervisor: KM Dates: 07/08 to

Summary: Surface.Beaten earth.

REASON

Remarks: Compact surface.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown 10YR5/3

Texture: Clay..... 25% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 10% Fine Sand.. 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 45% Sub-round.. 55%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Slightly friable

Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Wind

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 60/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 60/m2

Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Cobbles..... 15/m2

Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Glass..... 1 Flint..... 2

Distribution..... Random

Organic: Shells..... 1 Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 3.980 m Width..... 2.240 m

Depth..... 0.240 to 0.550 m Direction of Slope..... 122 deg

Degree of Slope..... 2 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: Found several pieces of pottery on top of this locus, found a juglet shaped vessel, broken, in situ, soil inside, location 20. No photograph taken.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 4

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	906.33			34	905.58			28	906.99		
21	906.02			22	905.58						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
34	07/09	15/ 53	7				1 BYZ, L12, E12	
35	07/14	25/134	33				Few EPER, L12	
36	07/10	9/ 43	25				L12, MB2, EB	
37	07/15	0/ 21	2				IR bods	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	1	07/09	34			1				
	Jug, prob L12	2	07/09	34			1				
	Grinding stone	3	07/10	35			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/10/0303/00		Progress of excavation	A/07/13/1107/13		Surface sealing ag. wall	B/07/15/0307/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/13/0307/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0307/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0307/16		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Inside a juglet--half pollen, half flotation.

Pollen Sample

Remarks: Pollen and soil sample came from the same juglet.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:9-12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 13 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/09 to
Summary: Fill.
REASON
Remarks: Soft material east of surfaces 12 and 14.
Separability: Top--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 30% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Talus
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 12/m2
Large Pebbles..... 4/m2 Small Boulders..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.170 m
Direction of Slope..... 120 deg Degree of Slope..... 14 deg
Remarks: May be caused by digging too hard and missing Locus4 at this area.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	905.56			29	905.40			35	905.52		

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 14 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/19 to
Summary: Living surface.
REASON
Remarks: Surface with ash on it.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 60% Sand..... 20% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 150/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.300 m Width..... 1.400 m
Depth..... 0.800 to 1.100 m Direction of Slope..... 11 deg
Degree of Slope..... 4 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Bringing rest of field in phase with 14-ash, pots, ect.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	905.95			15	905.95		
11	905.72			16	905.66		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/07/13/1207/13		Surface sealing ag. wall	A/08/03/1008/03		Pithos in situ--locat. 3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 15 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/18 to
Summary: Wall?
REASON
Remarks: A wall.Rocks in two rows with rubble in between connecting Locus 11 and 9.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 10% Small Boulder..... 50%
Medium Boulder..... 40%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 90% Small Boulder..... 10%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 70% Clay..... 30%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Courses: 2
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 2.800 m Width..... 0.800 to 1.200 m
Height..... 0.300 to 0.600 m Orientation..... 15 deg
Dip..... 2 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 4
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
19	906.08			25	906.05			31	905.94		

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 16 Supervisor: KM Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: A more compact surface.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 65% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 70%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 105/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 70/m2
Large Pebbles..... 30/m2 Small Cobbles..... 12/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Distribution..... Random
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Digging a probe in NW corner of Loc 12.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
38	07/15	4/ 15	2				LI2	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 17 Supervisor: KM Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Plaster surface.
REASON
Remarks: Plaster surface.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: White 10YR8/1
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 5 Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Organic: Bone..... Rare
Surface Mat'l: Plaster
Remarks: Probe.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
39	07/15	1/ 13	2				LI2	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:13-17

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 18 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Occupational surface.
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 30% — Sand..... 65% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 10%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 80/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 6/m2
Distribution..... Random
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Occupational surface.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
40	07/15	4/ 29	4				L12	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 19 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: A different colored surface.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown — 2.5Y5/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 25% — Sand..... 70% — Fine Sand.. 50%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 300/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 70/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 20/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 5 — Distribution..... Random
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Probe.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 18
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
41	07/15	2/ 10	4				E12	
42	07/16	14/ 65	16				few L12, 11	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 20 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/16 to
Summary: Surface.
REASON
Remarks: A hard reddish surface.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light reddish brown — 5YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 15% — Sand..... 75% — Medium Sand 60%
Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 60% — Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 5 — Compactness..... Very Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 140/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 100/m2
Large Pebbles..... 30/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 12/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Flint..... 5
Distribution..... Random
Surface Mat'l: Mudbrick
Remarks: Surface material: Possible mudbrick enriched surface. Probe.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 19

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
43	07/16	3/	18	15			IR, few EB	
44	07/17	0/	3	2			Prob EB	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 21 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/16 to
Summary: Surface.

REASON
Remarks: Surface.
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: 7YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 75% — Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 80%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 25/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 20/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 10/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Probably destruction layer. Probe.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 20

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 22 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 07/16 to
Summary: Surface.Beaten earth.

REASON
Remarks: Surface.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown — 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 20% — Sand..... 70% — Fine Sand.. 25%
Medium Sand 45% — Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Wind
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 80/m2
Large Pebbles..... 60/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 7/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Probe.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 21
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
45	07/16	0/	19			IR cooking pot	Bods only: I1, EB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/04	07/17	Progress of excavation

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:18-22

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 23 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 08/03 to 08/04
Summary: Stone lined pithos pit.
REASON
Remarks: Stones surrounding broken pithos.
DESCRIPTION
Plan: Semi-circular
Remarks: Stones form semi-circular retaining installation on the N,E and W of broken pithos in a corner formed on the N by a standing stone and on the W by the East face of wall 11 (equal to wall 3 of 7L09). The rim and likely the majority of the broken pithos was found in the soil in the bottom "in tact" position of the bods. Could there be a possible connection between this installat- ion the flat lying stone adjacent to it in other side of balk in 7L09 which had a hole bored through it for possible use as a hitching stone?
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
54	08/03	0/ 41	1	3			12 bods	
55	08/03	4/ 66	1	3			12 bods	
56	08/03	6/ 21	1	3			12	X
61	08/03		1	3			12	
62	08/05							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/1008/03		Pithos in situ--locat. 3	A/08/05/0408/05		Pithoid in situ

DRAWINGS
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: Storage.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 24 — Supervisor: KM — Date: 08/03
Summary: Loose soil within pithos of installation 23.
REASON
Remarks: Soil within pithos.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% — Silt..... 80% — Sand..... 5% — Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.450 m — Width..... 0.450 m
Depth..... 0.400 m
PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/08/03/1008/03		Pithos in situ--locat. 3

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample.....
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 23
Balks: N

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 25 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 08/04 to
Summary: N-S wall in Balk paralleling wall 11.
REASON
Remarks: 5 stones in alignment.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 100%
Fill Stones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 50% — Semi-hewn..... 50%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m — Width..... 0.600 to 0.800 m
Orientation..... 15 deg — Dip..... 22 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5, 29
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.75			13	906.16		

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 26 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 08/03 to 08/04
Summary: NE SW Terrace wall.

REASON
Remarks: 3 stones in rough alignment.Locus 26 is same as Locus 3.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material: Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 67% Very Large Boulder..... 33%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Construction: Support..... Free-standing
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.400 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.350 to 0.500 m Orientation..... 50 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2, 4

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
4	901.84			9	907.07			14	906.78		

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 27 (Supplement) — Supervisor: KM — Date: 08/04
North Balk Removal
Summary: Foundation trench to wall 11.

REASON
Remarks: Loose soil.

TYPE
Certain Foundation Trench

DESCRIPTION
Remarks: F.T. appears to continue at least as far as the largest stone in wall11 (only excavated that far beginning at N balk

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5

DRAWINGS
Balks: N

INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation trench for wall 11.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 28 — Supervisor: KM — Date: 08/04
Summary: Soil fill in F.T.(Locus 27)

REASON
Remarks: Similar soil to 7L09, Locus20.
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 15% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 6/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Olive Pits..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.200 m
Remarks: Foundation trench on W face of wall 11.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 5
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
60	08/04	12/ 99	8				L12,few E12	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 27
Balks: N

INTERPRETATION
Function: Foundation trench fill.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:23-28

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 6L99, Locus 29 — Supervisor: KM — Dates: 08/04 to
Summary: Ashy layer in location1 in balk.
REASON
Remarks: Clear layer of ash.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Very dark grayish brown 10YR3/2
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Remarks: Un-excavated only exposed. Appears to run between wall 25 and into foundation trench 27
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10, 25
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
1	906.36		

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 25
Balks: N
INTERPRETATION
Function: POSS. DEST. LAYER

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 1 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 06/22 to 06/25
Summary: Topsoil.
REASON
Remarks: Topsoil layer on and around a layer of tumbled stones.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 25% Fine Sand.. 25%
Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 70%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Very Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 300/m2
Large Pebbles..... 100/m2 Small Cobbles..... 30/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 20/m2 Large Cobbles..... 10/m2
Small Boulders..... 5/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 20 Roof Tiles..... 3
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Shells..... 30 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Direction of Slope..... 47 deg Degree of Slope..... 7 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 2
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	909.58	909.55		11	908.19	908.15		21	909.16	908.85	
7	908.99	908.93		35	908.25	908.23					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/22	17/ 75				Cleanup	LR, ER,E12,L12, I1	
2	06/22	29/198				Topsoil	BYZ bods, LR, ER, L12, E12, MB, EB, UD	
3	06/24	44/355	42			Topsoil	BYZ, LR, ER, L12, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone fragment	1	06/24	3	21	909.11					
	Slingstone?	2	06/24	3	SI						
	Jar stoppers	3	06/24	3	SI		4				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/23/0406/23		Pre-excavation	B/06/24/0206/24		Progress of excavation	E/06/25/1086/25		Progress of excavation
B/06/23/0506/23		Pre-excavation	E/06/25/1006/25		Progress of excavation	E/06/25/1006/25		Grinding stone & mortar

INTERPRETATION
Function: Topsoil.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 2 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 06/25 to 07/07

Summary: Rocky tumble.

REASON

Remarks: Found large jumble of rocks.

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 65% Sand..... 20% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 70%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 300/m2
Large Pebbles..... 100/m2 Small Cobbles..... 30/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 20/m2 Large Cobbles..... 10/m2
Small Boulders..... 5/m2

Artifact: Flint..... 50 Roof Tiles..... 10
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Shells..... 200

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 m

Remarks: This locus consists of a layer of jumbled rocky tumble. The soil over these stones is locus 1.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	908.93	908.88		31	909.55	909.42	
11	908.15	908.13		35	908.23	908.19	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
5	06/26	22/151	30				BYZ, ROM, IR	
6	06/26	29/164	23				Prob MOD, BYZ, ROM bods, LI2, prob MB, EB4	
7	06/29	28/196	19				BYZ, LI2, I1	
8	06/29	79/207	20				BYZ, few LI2	
9	06/29	28/196	18				BYZ, LI2, 1 LB	
10	06/29	32/117	19				BYZ, early PERS, IR bods	
11	06/30	65/143	23				BYZ, few LI2, 1 MB2, few EB, 1 UD	
12	06/30	59/190	22				BYZ, LI2	
13	06/30	36/117	24				1 MOD, BYZ, LI2, 1 LR	
14	07/01	38/129	10				BYZ, few LR, LI2	
15	07/01	20/145	12				Few BYZ, LR, few LI2, 1 prob MB	
16	07/01	64/181	12				BYZ, LR, IR bods, 1 MB bod	
17	07/01	18/149	10				BYZ, ROM bods, LI2	
18	07/01	23/105	8				BYZ, IR	
19	07/01	28/255	11				BYZ, few LR, ER, LI2	
20	07/02	67/223	12				Late BYZ, 1 LR, 1 early PERS, LI2, 1 I1	
21	07/02	33/210	18				BYZ, LR, early PERS, LI2, EI2	
22	07/02	10/ 81	8				Few BYZ, LI2, EI2	
23	07/03	45/250	16				BYZ, few LR, LI2	
24	07/03	22/ 63	9				BYZ, LR, LI2	
25	07/03	35/241	16				BYZ, LR, LI2	
26	07/03	70/235	18				BYZ, LR, 1 HEL, EI2	
27	07/03	52/223	12				BYZ, LR, ER, LI2, EI2	
27	07/06	31/232	12				BYZ, few LR, LI2 I1	
28	07/06	24/224	10				BYZ, few LR, LI2, EI2, 1 EB	
29	07/06	13/169	8				BYZ, LI2	
30	07/06	27/173	13				BYZ, LR, LI2, EI2	
31	07/06	23/181	17				Few BYZ, few LR, LI2, few EI2	
32	07/06	31/228	9				Few BYZ, LR, few prob EROM, EI2	
33	07/07	35/269	11				BYZ, few LR, LI2, 1 LB	
34	07/07	32/254	10				BYZ, LR, LI2	
35	07/07	26/366	14				BYZ, few LR, LI2, few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Grinding stone	10	06/29								
	Grinding stone	11	06/29								
	Grinding stone	12	06/29								
	Grinding stone (basalt)	13	06/30	15							

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 6L99:29 AND 7L08:1-2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

Grinding stone	14	06/30		14	
Grinding stone frag	15	07/01		20	
Basalt grinding stone frag	16	07/01		26	
Grinding stone frag	17	07/01		35	
Etched bone fragment	18	07/01		SI	
Small mortar stone? Door pivot?	1	00/00		7	909.20
Black basalt pestle	2	00/00		7	909.11
Grinding stone	3	00/00		16	
Grinding stone	4	00/00		28	
Grinding stone	5	00/00		34	
Grinding stone	6	00/00		26	
Large mortar fragment	7	00/00		16	
Quern fragment	8	00/00		33	
Grinding stone fragment	9	00/00		28	
Basalt grinding stone fragment	19	07/02			
Stone mortar fragment	20	07/03	25	15	
Quern fragment	22	07/06	27	28	
Pestle	23	07/06	32	34	
Basalt grinding stone fragment	24	07/08		34	
Small round stone w/flat side	25	07/07	35	SI	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/29/0406/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0107/01		Progress of excavation
B/06/30/0106/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/0107/02		Progress of excavation

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 3 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 06/30 to 07/01
Summary: Burial cyst. #1

REASON
Remarks: We found human bones in a stone lined grave.

TYPE
Certain Burial

DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 70% — Stone..... 30%
Plan: Rectangular
Measurements: Length..... 0.500 m — Width..... 0.250 m
Height..... 0.250 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	908.80	908.55	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/01/1007/01		Recording burial

INTERPRETATION
Function: This was a burial cyst.

BURIAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Burial 1 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 06/30 to 07/01
Associated Installation Locus: 3 — Osteologist: RL

REASON
Remarks: Found bones.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary

CONTAINER
Stone-lined Pit
Measurements: Length..... — Height.....
Width.....

SKELETAL REMAINS
Accessibility: Totally in Square
Type: Human
Disposal: Primary Inhumation
Articulation: Completely Disarticulated
Position: Body..... Unknown
Right Leg..... Unknown — Left Leg..... Unknown
Right Arm..... Unknown — Left Arm..... Unknown
Measurements: Length..... 0.000 m — Height..... 0.000 m
Width..... 0.000 m
Age: 18 Months to 3 Years
Sex: Undetermined
Orientation:
Location in Tomb: Photo Taken — Sketch Plan Made
Grave Goods: None

STRATIGRAPHY
Within Locus: F .7:1

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/01/1007/01		Recording burial

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 5 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 06/30 to 07/08
Summary: Northern half of wall.

REASON
Remarks: Wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 20% Small Boulder..... 80%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 25% Cobble..... 75%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 20% Semi-hewn..... 80%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 2.240 m Width..... 0.480 to 0.570 m
Height..... 0.200 to 0.520 m Orientation..... 25 deg
Dip..... 15 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	909.13	909.04		19	909.43	909.02	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
41	07/08	14/121	5				Few BYZ, 1 EPER, LI2	
37	07/08						1 ER bod, 1 EPER, LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Plaque fragment	1	07/08	37	SI						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0107/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0107/06		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0106/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/03/0507/03		Progress of excavation	E/06/25/1086/25		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0107/01		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: This was probably a terrace wall.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 6 — Supervisor: WB — Date:
Summary: Packed soil surface west of wall (NW corner of square).

REASON
Remarks: Soil felt much more compact.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 35% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 45%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 65% Round..... 5%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.050 m Width..... 0.700 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	908.81			13	908.86		

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 7 — Supervisor: WB • Dates: 07/09 to 07/14
Summary: Packed soil surface east of the wall (loci 5 & 8).

REASON
Remarks: Soil felt much more compact.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Texture: Clay..... 35% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 45%
Medium Sand 50% Course Sand 5%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 30% Sub-round.. 65% Round..... 5%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Glass..... 1 Tabun Fragments..... 50
Flint..... 60 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 10/m2, avg. 0.2 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 4.900 m Width..... 0.600 m
Depth..... 0.120 to 0.200 m
Surface Mat'l: Laminated Surface 4 observable
Remarks: As we dug into this locus we seemed to notice significantly fewer ribbed Byzantine body sherds.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2, 5, 8
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	908.82	908.70		8	908.84	908.47		7		908.60	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
70	07/10	11/344	1	7			Few ROM bods, LI2	
71	07/10	22/526		7			BYZ, EPER, LI2	
39	07/10	4/ 92					Few BYZ, LI2	
40	07/08	4/ 24	1				BYZ, EI2	
73	07/09	56/509					BYZ, ER, LI2	
44	07/09	24/266					BYZ bods, 1 ER bod, LI2, 1 poss I1	
45	07/10	25/313	18				Few BYZ, LI2, EI2, I1	
47	07/13	8/ 62	6			Fewer BYZ	BYZ, LR, ER, EPER, LI2	
53	07/13	34/119	15				BYZ, LI2, EI2	
54	07/14		17					
55	07/14		21					
56	07/14		16					
57	07/14	28/231	14				Few ER, few EPER, LI2, EI2	
58	07/14	24/294	12				1 ROM bod, EPER, LI2	X
54	07/14	14/164	17				2 BYZ, EPER, LI2, EI2	
55	07/14	18/254	21				2 BYZ bods, 1 ER bod, EPER, LI2, EI2	
56	07/14	24/206	16				Few ER, EPER, LI2	
59	07/14	24/153	6				1 ROM bod, LI2, few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt bowl	5	07/14	59							
	Bit of glass	1	07/13	52	26						
	Arrowhead?	2	07/13	52	26						
	Sling stone	3	07/14	57	16						
	Quern (left in field)	4	07/13		16						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0107/14		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Stratigraphy: This surface definitely predates walls 5 and 8.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 8 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 06/30 to 07/08
Summary: Southern half of wall.

REASON
Remarks: Wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Cobble..... 50% — Small Boulder..... 50%
Chinkstones: Pebble..... 55% — Cobble..... 45%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 50% — Semi-hewn..... 50%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2 to 3
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m — Height..... 0.300 to 0.550 m
Orientation..... 25 deg — Dip..... 8 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: The wall angles into the balk so that it is difficult to tell how wide the wall is and whether there is one or two rows.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	909.30	908.82		19	909.36	908.85	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
43	07/10	42/369				EPER from loc 5 pot	BYZ, ER, EPER, LI2	
52	07/09	16/169	4				BYZ, LI2	
72	00/00	4/ 92					few BYZ bods, LI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Coin	1	07/09	39	19						
	Fresco fragment?	2	07/08	43	SI						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0507/03		Progress of excavation

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 9 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/06 to
Summary: Ephemeral wall in N.E. corner of square.

REASON
Remarks: Wall
Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: Random
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 1.580 m — Orientation..... 328 deg
Dip..... 13 deg
Remarks: Wall and surrounding fill. Decided that as a partial terrace wall not worth worrying about as separate locus. ceramics=2

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
108	07/21		22				few Byz, ER, EPer, LI2	
109	07/21		23				Byz, few LR, LI2	
114	07/22	24/224	12				Byz, ER, EPer, LI2, 1EI2	

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 10 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/06 to
Summary: Ephemeral wall in SE corner of square.
REASON
Remarks: Wall.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Unhewn..... 80% Semi-hewn..... 20%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m Width..... 0.780 to 0.850 m
Height..... 0.450 to 0.650 m Orientation..... 49 deg
Dip..... 12 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
Remarks: This wall had the capstones from the double burial (burials 2 and 3) anchored into the wall, under the top course.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 11 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/07 to 07/08
Summary: Burial pit.
REASON
Remarks: Found human bones.
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light brownish gray 10YR6/2
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.400 m Width..... 0.230 m
Depth..... 0.180 m
Remarks: Except for the wall on the SE side and the cap stones across the top there was no distinction between the pit, *its fill and the soil of locus 14 around it.*
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	908.35	908.17	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
38	07/08	0/ 8	1	28			BYZ, IR bods	

INTERPRETATION
Function: Grave.
Stratigraphy: This grave seems to be quite late and thus an intrusion into the neighboring loci.

BURIAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Burial 2 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/07 to
Associated Installation Locus: 11 — Osteologist:
REASON
Remarks: Burial.
Separability:
CONTAINER Unlined Pit

SKELETAL REMAINS
Accessibility: Totally in Square
Type: Human
Disposal: Primary Inhumation
Articulation: Articulated
Position: Body..... Back
Right Leg..... Unknown Left Leg..... Unknown
Right Arm..... Unknown Left Arm..... Unknown
Measurements: Length..... 0.400 m Height..... 0.000 m
Width..... 0.230 m
Age: 4 to 6 Years
Sex: Undetermined
Orientation:
Location in Tomb:
Grave Goods: None
Remarks: Tangential to wall 10. This is part of a double burial (see burial 3).

STRATIGRAPHY
Under Burial(s):
Over Burial(s):
Cuts Burial(s):
Cut By Burial(s):
Within Locus: F .7:2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	908.39	908.32	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
A/07/07/1607/07		Burial #2

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 12 Supervisor: WB Dates: 07/07 to 07/08
Summary: Fill in grave #2

REASON
Remarks: Found human bones
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 500/m2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 4
Measurements: Length..... 0.400 m Width..... 0.230 m
Depth..... 0.150 m
Surface Mat'l: no surface
Remarks: This is part of a double burial. A few centimeters beneath these bones we found the bones of an adult male (burial #3).

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
28	908.41	908.26	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
36	07/07	7/ 13		1			all bods, 1LR, Ir	

BURIAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Burial 3 Supervisor: WB Dates: 07/23 to
Associated Installation Locus: 0 Osteologist:

REASON
Remarks: Found human remains
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear
CONTAINER Stone-lined Pit

SKELETAL REMAINS
Accessibility: Totally in Square
Type: Human
Disposal: Primary Inhumation
Articulation: Articulated
Position: Body..... ight Side
Right Leg..... Extended
Right Arm..... Arm Extended
Left Leg..... Extended
Left Arm..... Arm Across Abdomen
Measurements: Length..... 1.600 m
Width..... 0.350 m
Height..... 0.200 m
Age: Middle-aged Adult
Sex: Male
Orientation:
Location in Tomb:
Grave Goods: None

STRATIGRAPHY
Under Burial(s): F .7:3
Over Burial(s):
Cuts Burial(s):
Cut By Burial(s):
Within Locus:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
34	908.17	908.04		35	908.25	908.18	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Arrow point within pelvis girdle	1	07/23	125							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/2207/23		Document burial #3	B/07/23/2307/23		Document burial #3	B/07/23/2407/23		Arrowhead in pelvis area

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 13 Supervisor: WB Date: 07/08
Summary: Soil under wall 8.

REASON
Remarks: Found hard surface under wall.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 50% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 30% Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 70% Sub-round.. 30%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Dry Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 12/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.400 m Width..... 0.170 m
Depth..... 0.120 to 0.140 m
Remarks: Surfaces 6 & 7 may have been originally as high as surface 13. They seem to have worn down while the wall protected surface 13.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	908.94	908.82	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
43	07/08	42/314					BYZ, ER, EPER, LI2, EI2	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 14 Supervisor: WB Date:
Summary: Loose, dusty, pottery-rich rubble in eastern half of square

REASON
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 20%
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 3/m2 Large Cobbles..... 5/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 Medium Boulders..... 1/m2

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
39	07/08	12/ 73	2				Byz bod, LIr2	
48	07/13	46/342	20				Byz, LR bods, ER bods, few EPer, LIr2	
49	07/13	23/268	13				Byz, LR, Hel, LIr2, EIr2	
50	07/13	17/261	7				few Byz, LR, few ER, Ir bods	
51	07/13	21/181	13				Byz, 1ER, LIr2, EIr2	
52	07/13	33/148	14				Byz, few ER, LIr2	
104	07/21		9				1Byz bod, LIr2	
105	07/21		9				Byz, ER, LIr2	
110	07/21		10				Byz, few LR, EPer, LIr, 1LB	
111	07/21		9				Byz, LR, LIr2	
120	07/22		4				EPer, LIr2	
120	07/22	18/ 18	21				few EPer, LIr2	
121	07/22	15/161	10				1Byz, EPer, LIr2	
126	07/24	20/186	31				few Byz, 1EPer, LIr2 dom, LIr1, few EIr2	
127	07/24	18/186	37				few Byz, few EPer, LIr2, EIr2	
128	07/24	23/204	22				1Byz, 1EPer, LIr2, 1EIr2	
129	07/24	23/201	17				Byz, 1prob Hel, few EPer, LIr2, 1EIr2	
130	07/24	17/135	14				few EPer, LIr2, EIr2, Ir1	
131	07/24	17/163	16				LIr2, few EIr2	
132	07/24	18/168	13				LIr2, 1Ir1	
133	07/24	14/109	5				1EPer, LIr2	
124	07/23	20/185	23			Not much Byz	Byz, few LR, LIr2	
125	07/23	11/ 68	10				Byz, LIr2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	bronze spear point	1	07/24	132							
	seal on pottery (lion)	2	07/24	131							
	1/2 stone oval/round center hole	3	07/24	130							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0107/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0107/10		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 15 Supervisor: WB Dates: 07/10 to
Summary: Small lens of surface under locus 7

REASON
Remarks: Found hard soil surface--exposure surface
Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 35% Sub-round.. 65%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Structure.....Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.500 m Width..... 0.300 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: It is possible we dug through this surface without noticing on the southern end.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
46	07/10	12/144	7				Byz, LIr2	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L08:12-15

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 16 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/14 to
Summary: Soil surface in western half of square
REASON
Remarks: Found yet another surface--beaten earth
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 40% Sand..... 50% Fine Sand.. 30%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 35% Sub-round.. 65%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 18/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 50 Brick Fragments..... 7
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 1.500 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7, 15
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
60	07/14	17/102				Now out of Rom & Byz	EPer, LIr2, few EIr2	X
62	07/15	37/298	15				2LR, few EPer, LIr2	
64	07/15	21/211	8				2Rom bods, EPer, LIr2, few EIr2	
65	07/15	18/229	20				LIr2, 1EB, 2UD	
66	07/16	27/307	20				2Byz, few EPer, LIr2	
67	07/16	19/249	6				1EPer, LIr2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	metal thing	1	07/16	67							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0107/15		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 18 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/14 to
Summary: Pit fill.
REASON
Remarks: Organically enriched pocket on plaster installation.
Separability: Top--Unclear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish brown 10YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 5% Silt..... 55% Sand..... 40% Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 40% Course Sand 20%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 20% Sub-round.. 80%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Very Crumbly
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 30/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 20/m2, avg. 0.1 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.300 m Width..... 0.200 m
Depth..... 0.030 to 0.100 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This soil seems to be organically enriched with many small fragments of bone.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 7
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
20	908.41	908.40	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
61	07/14	1/ 37	1				LI2	
63	07/15	0/ 18	1				IR bods	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 19 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/14 to 07/16
Summary: Plaster surface.

REASON
Remarks: We found a white layer
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: White — 10YR8/1
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Dry — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.750 m — Width..... 0.800 m
Depth..... 0.005 to 0.010 m — Direction of Slope..... 50 deg
Degree of Slope..... 11 deg
Surface Mat'l: Plaster
Remarks: This plaster is broken into several pieces.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16, 18
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
20	908.40	908.39	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 20 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/15 to
Summary: Pottery rich powdery rubble in NW coner.

REASON
Remarks: Lost any semblance of a surface, found much pottery & cobbles.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 5% — Silt..... 50% — Sand..... 45% — Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 30% — Course Sand 35%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 5% — Sub-angular 45% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 0 — Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.200 to 0.250 m
Surface Mat'l: no surface

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
68	07/15		10				LIr2	
68	07/15	29/ 99	13				LIr2	
74	07/15	18/108	5				few EPer, LIr2	
75	07/15	22/147	8				EPer, LIr2, few EIr2	X
76	07/15	31/221	6				few EPer, LIr2, few EIr2	
77	07/15	15/105	6				LIr2, few EIr2	
78	07/15	26/181	5				1Byz bod, LIr2	
79	17/15	15/142	5				LIr2, EIr2	
95	07/20						1ER, 1EPer, LIr2	
96	07/20	16/256	6				LIr2	
97	07/20	20/243	7				LIr2, 1UD	
98	07/20	17/220	5				1prob EPer, LIr2	
99	07/20	25/135	14				few Byz, LIr2, 1EIr2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Figurine fragment--horse's head	1	07/20	96			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/16/0107/16		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: This locus seems to have served as fill for leveling the surface above.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L08:16-20

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 21 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/16 to
Summary: First 40 cm of 1m x 2m probe NW corner.
REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Consistence: Compactness..... Moderately Firm — Wetness..... Slightly Moist
Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 2/m2, 6.0 cm
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 20/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 12/m2
Small Cobbles..... 4/m2 — Medium Cobbles..... 1/m2
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 50 — Flint..... 75
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 50/m2, avg. 0.3 cm — Organic Pockets..... 3/m2, avg. 5.0 cm
Distribution..... Layered
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.400 m
Surface Mat'l: Laminated Surface 8 observable
Remarks: This locus has many small lenses of various colors: yellowish, dark grey, etc. It seems that there is more pottery in the lower levels.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
80	07/16	12					LIr2, 1MB	
83	07/16	10					LIr2, few EIr2	
84	07/16	11					LIr2, few EIr2, 2MB	
85	07/16	12					LIr2, few EIr2	X
86	07/16	12					LIr2	X
87	07/16	15					LIr2, 1UD	X
88	07/16	12					LIr2	X
93	07/20	43/344					LIr2, few EIr2, 1Ir1	
94	07/20	22/259					few EPer, LIr2, EIr2	
100	07/20	30/165					few EPer, LIr2	X
101	07/20	25/140					LIr2, EIr2	X
102	07/20	23/135					few EPer, LIr2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone bowl fragment	1	07/16	85							
	Figurine fragment	2	07/16	87							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/20/0207/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0207/21		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 22 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/16 to 07/17
Summary: Another group of laminated surfaces
REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.100 m
Surface Mat'l: Laminated Surface 5 observable
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17		907.88		23		907.85	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
90	07/17	26					1Rom bod, EPer, LIr2	
82	07/16						LIr2	
106	07/21	8					EPer, LIr2, 1EIr2, 1Ir1	X
107	07/21	9					LIr2	X
112	07/21	9					1EPer, LIr2	X
113	07/21	9					LIr2	X

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 23 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/17 to
Summary: Cultural surface in 2 x 1 probe under 22

REASON
Separability: Top--Arbitrary — Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Gray	10YR6/1			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 65%	Sand..... 25%	Fine Sand.. 40%	
	Medium Sand 35%	Course Sand 25%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 40%	Sub-round.. 45%	Round..... 15%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness.....	Slightly Friable	
	Wetness.....	Slightly Moist	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Artifact:	Tabun Fragments..... 20		Distribution.....	Random	
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Olive Pits.....	8/m2	
	Charcoal..... 20/m2, avg. 0.5 cm		Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width.....	2.500 m	
	Depth..... 0.050 to 0.150 m				
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

Remarks: Within our 2m probe everything between the bottom of 22 and the top of 24 was dug as locus 23. But as we traced 23 southward we discovered another surface between 23 and 24 which we have called 33.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 22

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
17	907.88	907.80		23	907.85		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
91	07/17	18					EPer, LIr2	X
115	07/22	10						
151	07/28	24					LIr2	
152	07/28	21					1pos Rom bod, LIr2	
153	07/29	6/ 25	3				LIr2	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 24 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/17 to
Summary: Surface in bottom of NW probe

REASON
Remarks: Found hard soil surface with organic matter.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Gray	10YR6/1			
Texture:	Clay..... 10%	Silt..... 75%	Sand..... 15%	Fine Sand.. 40%	
	Medium Sand 30%	Course Sand 30%			
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 50%	Sub-round.. 50%	Round..... 5%		
Consistence:	Hardness..... 4		Compactness.....	Moderately Friable	
	Wetness.....	Slightly Moist	Structure.....	Random	
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles..... 100/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	50/m2	
	Large Pebbles..... 10/m2				
Artifact:	Tabun Fragments..... 5		Flint.....	35	
Organic:	Bone.....	Rare	Olive Pits.....	12/m2	
	Charcoal..... 50/m2, avg. 0.1 cm		Distribution.....	Random	
Measurements:	Length..... 5.000 m		Width.....	2.500 m	
	Depth..... 0.050 to 0.130 m		Direction of Slope.....	16 deg	
	Degree of Slope..... 9 deg				
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

Remarks: This locus consists of a yellowish surface and the gray ashy material between it and the next yellowish surface.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 37
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	907.80	907.67		7	908.18	908.13	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
161	07/30	28/258	22				LIr2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Flint blade	1	07/17	92	7	908.42					
	Figurine fragment	2	07/30	161							

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L08:21-24

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 25 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/22 to
Summary: Hard rubbly soil between surface 23 and dusty rubble 14
REASON
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 45% — Sub-round.. 55%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Slightly Firm
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 6/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.000 m — Width..... 0.500 m
Depth..... 0.300 m — Direction of Slope..... 2 deg
Degree of Slope..... 6 deg
Remarks: As we worked eastward on locus 23 the surface gradually became harder to trace because there were more rocks and more sherds. About a meter from the west side of the square we gave up on 23 and called it 25. Some of this locus was dug yesterday as part of locus 14.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 41
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	907.71	907.36	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
116	07/22	23/172	11				few EPer, LIr2, EIr2	X
117	07/22	23/235	17				LIr2	X
118	07/22	4/ 54	3				prob EPer, LIr2	X
115	07/22	34/184	10				EPer, LIr2	X
160	07/30	41/290	19				LIr2, few Ir1	
177	08/03		19					

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 26 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/22 to
Summary: Pit fill
REASON
Remarks: We found a pocket of very loose, slightly different colored soil
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light yellowish brown 10YR6/4
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 30/m2
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.500 m — Width..... 0.200 m
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
21	907.93	907.62	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
119	07/22	30/202	6				few EPer, LIr2	
141	07/27	43/185	7				28yz, LIr2	

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 27 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/23 to
Summary: Burial cyst.
REASON
Remarks: Found human remains within a stone-lined cyst.
TYPE
Certain Burial
DESCRIPTION
Material: Stone..... 100%
Plan: Rectangular
Lining: Stone
Measurements: Length..... 1.900 m — Width..... 0.190 to 0.330 m
Height..... 0.400 to 0.500 m — Orientation..... 70 deg
Remarks: The cap stones on this cyst were built into wall 10. This same cyst also contained burial #2 lying on top of the legs of burial #3.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 1
INTERPRETATION
Function: Burial cyst.
Stratigraphy: This appears to be a late intrusion into locus 14.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 34 Supervisor: WB Dates: 07/28 to 07/29
Summary: Surface
REASON
Remarks: Found a surface
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 45% Sand..... 35% Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 35% Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 Small Cobbles..... 50/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 10 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 2.550 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.100 m Direction of Slope..... 14 deg
Degree of Slope..... 9 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Many laminations
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 23
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	908.24	908.20		33	908.08	908.05		19	908.09	908.01	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
154	07/29	20/131	25				LIr2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	figia (sic) fragments	1	07/29	154							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0207/29		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION
Function: Living surface

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 36 Supervisor: WB Date: 07/29
Summary: Fill in small irregular bioturbation pits in locus 34
DESCRIPTION
POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
155	07/29	2/ 11	6				1ER bod, LIr2	

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L08:25-36

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 37 — Supervisor: — Dates: 07/29 to
Summary: Surface under locus 34
REASON
Remarks: Found one more surface
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Grayish brown — 10YR5/2
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 45% — Sand..... 35% — Fine Sand.. 35%
Medium Sand 35% — Course Sand 30%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 200/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 50/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 20 — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Olive Pits..... 30/m2 — Charcoal..... 45/m2, avg. 0.3 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Width..... 2.550 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.100 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: This surface suffers from some bioturbation.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 34
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
31	908.20	908.15		33	908.05			19	908.19		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
156	07/29	17/165	26				L1r2, few E1r2	X
159	07/30		28					

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Iron slag	1	07/29	156							
	Copper or bronze pendant frags	2	07/30	159			4				
	Basalt grinding stone frag	3	07/30	159							

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 39 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/30 to
Summary: Hard rubbly soil in southern side of square
REASON
Remarks: It became hard to trace surfaces because of so much rock, pottery, and bone inclusions.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 40% — Sand..... 50% — Fine Sand.. 25%
Medium Sand 35% — Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Angular.... 10% — Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 40%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 99.9 cm — Distribution..... Layered
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 100/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 75/m2
Large Pebbles..... 25/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Olive Pits..... 6/m2 — Charcoal..... 30/m2, avg. 0.5 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m — Width..... 0.800 m
Depth..... 0.090 to 0.150 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: The bottom of this locus was clearly defined by a soft ashy layer, the same one that was under loci 40 and 25.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 33
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Probably equal to 25 but locus 26 cuts between them making it hard to tell.

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
164	07/31	20/273	18			Prob contam from 14	1Byz, L1r2	
165	07/31	8/ 68	8				L1r2, E1r2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Scarab	1	07/31				1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/31/0007/31			A/07/31/1207/31		Scarab in situ

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 40 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/30 to 08/03

Summary: Surface below locus 24 in western side

REASON

Remarks: Found another yellowish beaten earth surface

Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3

Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 50% — Sand..... 30% — Fine Sand.. 40%
Medium Sand 35% — Course Sand 25%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 40% — Sub-round.. 60%

Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 50/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2
Large Pebbles..... 5/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 10 — Flint..... 50
Distribution..... Random

Organic: Shells..... 1 — Olive Pits..... 5/m2
Charcoal..... 15/m2, avg. 0.3 cm — Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 2.000 m
Depth..... 0.230 to 0.400 m — Direction of Slope..... 17 deg
Degree of Slope..... 12 deg

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: The bottom of this thick locus was clearly marked with a general layer of fine, soft, dark ash. The ash was 10YR4/1 dark gray.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 24

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	907.74	907.36		31	908.08	907.67	
7	907.68	907.40		34	908.06	907.72	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
175	08/04	32/228	23				EPer, L1r2	
176	08/04	39/227	26				EPer, L1r2	X
177	08/04	37/182	19				L1r2, 1UD	
166	07/31	32/187	13	21	136		L1r2, few E1r2	
167	08/03		50	57	316		L1r2, few E1r2, Ir1	
168	08/03		39	54	387		1EPer, L1r2, few E12, Ir1	
169	08/03		55	33	289		L1r2, 1E1r2, 11r1	
170	08/03	22/145	26	22	142		L1r2, E1r2, 1EB	
171	08/04	29/105	45	29	105		EPer, 1L1r2	X
172	08/04	31/241	14				few EPer, L1r2	X
173	08/04	41/231	44				EPer, L1r2	
174	08/04	40/175	26				EPer, L1r2	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Iron nail	1	08/03	169							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/08/03/0208/03		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: This is a clear occupational surface and the fill used to level the site after the fire represented by the ash layer that marks the bottom of the locus.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L08, Locus 41 — Supervisor: WB — Dates: 07/31 to 08/04
Summary: Cultural surface under ash layer under locus 40
REASON
Remarks: Found another survace with the top clearly defined by a thin black ash layer over it.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 10% — Silt..... 80% — Sand..... 10% — Fine Sand.. 20%
Medium Sand 40% — Course Sand 40%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 — Compactness..... Slightly Friable
Wetness..... Slightly Moist — Structure..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 4.000 m
Degree of Slope..... 15 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 40
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
10	907.36			31	907.67		
7	907.40			34	907.72		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/08/04/0308/04		End of season finals	B/08/04/0408/04		End of season finals	B/08/04/0508/04		End of season finals

INTERPRETATION
Function: This seems to be an occupational surface. It is impossible to tell without architecture what exactly its function must have been in the late Iron 2 period. This is the last occupational surface before the general destruction represented by the ash layer over nearly all of locus 41.
Stratigraphy: This surface seem to have been truncated along its eastern edge by locus 14's erosion down the hill.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 1 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 06/22 to 06/26
Summary: Topsoil of newly opened square.
REASON
Remarks: Initial square excavation.
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Arbitrary
DESCRIPTION
Color: Brown — 10YR5/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% — Silt..... 80% — Sand..... 5% — Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 6.0- 8.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 150/m2
Large Pebbles..... 80/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 20/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 15/m2 — Large Cobbles..... 1/m2
Small Boulders..... 1/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Roof Tiles..... 1 — Worked Stones..... 13
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Rare — Shells..... 101
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m — Width..... 5.000 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.100 m — Direction of Slope..... 90 deg
Degree of Slope..... 22 deg
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 2, 3, 4
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.86	907.76		11	906.21	906.11		21	907.24	907.14	
31	907.79	907.69		35	906.24	906.14					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
1	06/22	3/ 4	20			surface sherds	LI2	
2	06/24	38/321	30			many small	LBYZ,LR,ER(INAB),LIR2,EIR2,MB2	
3	06/24	28/263	23				BYZ,LIR2	
4	06/25	51/380	40				BYZ, ER bods, LI2 dom, prob EB bods	
5	06/25	41/316	25				BYZ bods, ER bods, LI2, EI2, I1	
6	06/26	20/148	15				1 LR, LI2, few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Upper millstone frag - basalt.	1	06/22	1							
	Upper millstone frag - basalt.	2	06/24								
	Upper millstone frag - basalt.	3	06/24								
	One half of grinding mortar.	4	06/24								
	Ceramic game piece.	5	06/24								
	Upper millstone frag - basalt.	6	06/24								
	Upper millstone frag - basalt.	7	06/25								
	Hand grinder frag.	8	06/25								
	Basalt grinder frag.	9	06/25	4							
	Basalt millstone frag.	10	06/25	4							
	Basalt grinder frag.	11	06/25	4							
	Basalt grinder frag.	12	06/25	5							
	Ballistic missile.	13	06/25	5							
	Grinder frag.	14	06/25	5							
	Stone game piece.	15	06/26	6							
	Hand grinder.	16	06/26	6							
	Upper millstone frag.	17	06/26	6							

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/06/23/0606/23		Pre-excavation

DRAWINGS

Balks: N, S, E, W.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 2 (Supplement) — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 06/25 to 07/03

Installation Supplement

Summary: *Tumble and sub-topsoil.*

REASON

Remarks: Rock tumble evident.

Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Brown 10YR5/3

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Loose

Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Talus

Inclusions:

Soil: Pebble Pockets..... 1/m2, 3.0 cm Distribution..... Random

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 250/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 150/m2

Large Pebbles..... 100/m2 Small Cobbles..... 40/m2

Medium Cobbles..... 20/m2 Large Cobbles..... 2/m2

Small Boulders..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Patterned

Artifact: Flint..... 84 Distribution..... Random

Organic: Shells..... 288 Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 5.000 m

Depth..... 0.400 to 0.950 m Direction of Slope..... 90 deg

Degree of Slope..... 22 deg

Remarks: This locus includes tumble and associated soil. After removal it was noticed that a color change to 10YR7/3 (very pale brown) indicating a reduction in organic matter was evident after a depth of approximately 30 cm. Large cobbles and small boulders concentrated west of wall 3 and east of wall 3 in areas 27, 33, 34. Pebble pocket noticed in area 35.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 1

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.97	907.06		31	907.95	907.00		34	906.74		
27	907.25	906.45		17	906.46						

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
7	06/26	11/ 52	4				ROM bods, L12 dom, few E12	
8	06/29	55/363	20	25		Heavily encrusted	BYZ, ROM bods, L12	
9	06/29	37/296	16	31		Heavily encrusted	few BYZ/ROM bods, L12 dom, few EB	
10	06/29	45/282	23			Heavily encrusted	ER, L12	
11	06/29	13/ 98	10			W of wall	ROM bods, L12	
12	06/30	33/201	21			W of wall	Few LR, L12	
13	06/30	40/302	19			W of wall	Few BYZ, L12 dom, 1 MB	
14	06/30	37/248	18			W of wall	Few BYZ bods, HELL, L12, 1 poss LB	
15	06/30	36/342	23			W of wall	BYZ, L12, I1	
16	06/30	4/ 33	4			W of wall	L12	
17	07/01	20/160	20	22		Many large thick	Few LBYZ bods, L12 dom	
18	07/01	30/158	25				1 LBYZ bod, L12	
19	07/01	31/215	23				1 ROM bod, 1 EPER, L12, E12, I1, 1 EB	
20	07/01	40/243	20				L12, E12, 1 I1	
21	07/01	20/124	8				L12, E12	
22	07/02	40/357	18				Few EROM, L12 dom, few E12	
23	07/02	25/150	14			W of wall 3	L12, few E12	
24	07/02	14/165	14			W of wall 3	1 LR, 1 EPER, L12	
25	07/02	31/149	14			W of wall 3	Few LR, EPER, L12 dom, E12	
26	07/02	20/102	31			W of wall 3	L12, few E12	
27	07/03	33/164	20				1 BYZ, L12, I1, UD	
28	07/03	25/234	37			Lots of swept dust	L12, few E12, 1 UD	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Metal/modern/knife.	18	06/26	7	14		1				
	Basalt upper millstone frag.	19	06/26	7			1				
	Ceramic stopper	20	06/26	7			1				
	Ballistic missile	21	06/29	8	15		1				
	Ceramic stopper	22	06/29	8	31		1				
	Stone with indentation	23	06/29	10	13		1				
	Basalt fragment	24	06/29	10	14		1				
	Ballistic missile	25	06/30	12	8		1				
	Large ceramic stopper	26	06/30	12	20		1				
	Complete stone mortar	27	06/30	13	20		1				
	Small stone mortar	28	06/30	13	8		1				
	Small piece of Roman glass	29	06/30	13	8		1				
	Stone grinder	30	07/01	18	22		1				
	Upper mill stone	31	07/01	19	28		1				
	Oblong (small morter?)	32	07/01	19	28		1				
	Metal (pin for fibula?)	33	07/01	19	SI		1				
	Broken basalt grinder	34	07/01	21	28		1				
	Broken ceramic spindle whorl	35	07/01	15			1				
	Ballistic missile	36	07/02	23	23		1				
	Worked stone (hammer?)	37	07/02	23	17		1				
	Stone mortar fragment	38	07/02	23	17		1				
	Upper mill stone fragment	39	07/02	26	29		1				
	Broken ballista	40	07/02	26	29		1				
	Ceramic fragment	41	07/02	26	SI		1				
	Ballistic missle (at balk line)	42	07/03	28	23		1				
	Loom weight	43	07/02	26			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
E/06/25/1106/25		Progress of excavation	B/06/30/0206/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation
B/06/29/0106/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/01/0207/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Balks: N, S, E, W.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Many of the large cobbles and small boulders were likely tumble from wall 3. and possibly wall 4 although the latter is still conjectural.

Stratigraphy: Locus 2 covered walls 3 and 4 as well as tumble from them which made up the many stone inclusions in locus 2. Locus 2 also covered surface 5 and loci 6 and 7 located W and E of wall 3, respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 3 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 06/26 to

Summary: N-S two row wall.

REASON

Remarks: Stones aligned as probable wall.

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Material:

Hard Limestone..... 100%

Masonry:

Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 35% — Medium Boulder..... 65%

Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%

Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%

Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%

Facing: Unfaced

Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing

Rows:

Measurements: Length..... 1.870 m — Width..... 1.030 to 1.070 m

Orientation..... 12 deg

Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little

Remarks: 370 cm long (up to juncture with katis)

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
16	906.53			21	906.45		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/06/29/0106/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation
B/06/30/0206/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation
B/07/01/0207/01		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1407/08		West view of wall 4	B/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation
B/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation
B/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/1507/03		Documentation of surf #5	B/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS

Balks: S.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 3 — Supervisor: JRF

DESCRIPTION

Inclusions:

Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Tabun Fragments..... 114

Brick Fragments..... 4

Organic: Bone..... Rare

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0307/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation			
B/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation			

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:2-3

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 4 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 06/29 to 07/09
Summary: Possible wall in NW balk.

REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Material: Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 100%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink — Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 2 to 4
Rows: 1
Measurements: Length..... 2.300 m — Width..... 0.300 to 0.500 m
Height..... 0.920 m — Orientation..... 25 deg
Dip..... 8 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Half
Remarks: Rather well hewn stone, but incomplete state of preservation along with associated tumble make it difficult to determine original extent of the actual wall structure itself; i.e., number of courses, etc. Stones # 1-4 of top plan later shown to be tumble.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.78	906.79		13	907.28	906.79		19	907.91	906.79	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
39	07/08	14/ 76	3	7/13			1 EPER, L12	
42	07/09	44/222	15	7/13			BYZ, 1 EPER bod, L12, few E12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/01/0207/01		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1507/03		Documentation of surf #5	B/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation
B/07/02/0207/02		Progress of excavation	B/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1407/08		West view of wall 4
B/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flint Sample

DRAWINGS
Balks: W.

INTERPRETATION
Function: The lack of a foundation and rather haphazard construction seem to indicate use as a terrace wall.
Stratigraphy: Since wall 4 was found to be sitting on surface 8 which clearly runs beneath it, it is later than that surface (8) which seals against wall 3 (at its upper courses). Thus wall 4 is later than surface 8 which in turn is later than wall 3.
Locus Date: BYZ?

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 5 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/01 to 07/10
Summary: Ephemeral surface at N end of wall 3 & S of wall 3.

REASON
Remarks: Increase in soil compactness and flat lying pottery.
Separability: Top--Average — Bottom--Unclear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown — 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 25% — Silt..... 70% — Sand..... 5% — Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.0- 4.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 80/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 25/m2
Large Pebbles..... 10/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 2/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 1 — Flint..... 3
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Shells..... 7 — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m — Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 0.160 to 0.250 m — Direction of Slope..... 90 deg
Degree of Slope..... 22 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Surface appears to seal against wall 3 but its E and S extremities are unclear. (Later is was discovered that wall 3 had two phases and the later phase was designated wall 12 with the result that surface 5 also sealed against wall 12.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	906.79	906.54		16	906.53	906.37		21	906.45	906.27	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
30	07/03	2/ 26	3		Mend	Surface, poss mend	LI2	
46	07/10	9/ 71	8	27-3	Big pieces	Poss mend	EPER, LI2	
47	07/10	27/148	18		Large pieces		LI2, EI2, I1, LB	
48	07/10	21/231	26				LI2, few EI2	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Upper grindstone (with #2)	1	07/10	47	33		1				
	Lower grindstone (with #1)	2	07/10	47	33		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/1507/03		Documentation of surf #5	B/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/08/1407/08		West view of wall 4			

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 8.
Balks: N, S.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 6 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/03 to 07/06

Summary: Soil beneath locus 2 W of wall 3.

REASON

Remarks: Change of soil color and consistence.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Very pale brown — 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 15% — Silt..... 80% — Sand..... 5% — Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 4.0- 6.0 cm — Plaster..... 3/m2, 6.0-10.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Small Cobbles..... 15/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 14
Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Shells..... 22

Measurements: Length..... 1.500 m — Width..... 1.000 m
Depth..... 0.050 to 0.280 m — Direction of Slope..... 90 deg
Degree of Slope..... 20 deg

Remarks: Continuation of sub-topsoil with a decrease in organic matter and change in color compared to locus 2.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	907.97			14	907.04	906.99	
8		906.79		31	907.00	906.72	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
29	07/03	15/ 68	7	31			LI2	
31	07/06	40/333	11	31			1 BYZ bod, LI2 dom, EI2, 1 I1, 1 prob LB bod, 1 EB	
32	07/06	32/201	13	31			LI2, few EI2	
33	07/06	33/217	13	31			Few LR, LI2 dom, EI2	
34	07/06	4/ 57	11	31			LI2	
40	07/08	42/357	16	7/ 8			BYZ, ROM bods, LI2, 1 I1 bod, 1 UD	
41	07/08	27/209	7	7/ 8		Poss mend	1 BYZ bod, LI2, 2 UD	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Half of spindle whorl (in sift)	1	07/06	32	25		1				
	Upper millstone fragment	2	07/08	40	8		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	A/07/03/1507/03		Documentation of surf #5	B/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Balks: N, S, W.

INTERPRETATION

Function: Soil buildup between terrace wall 4 and wall 3 with plaster inclusions from some structure no longer discernable.
Stratigraphy: This locus is buildup fill subsequent to surface 8 and thus later than both walls 3 and 4.

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:4-6

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 7 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/03 to 07/13

Summary: Large stones obliquely set in fill along E balk and fill.

REASON

Separability: Top--Clear Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose

Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Talus

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 10/m2

Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 Small Cobbles..... 8/m2

Medium Boulders..... 1/m2 Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Pottery..... Frequent Flint..... 37

Distribution..... Random

Organic: Shells..... 55 Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 2.200 m

Direction of Slope..... 90 deg Degree of Slope..... 22 deg

Remarks: Not a wall.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 2

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
11	905.70			23	906.22			33	906.67		
17	906.11			28	906.36			35	905.74		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
49	07/10	65/301	30	23/29			Few BYZ, ROM bod, EPER, LI2, EI2, I1, 1 LB bod	
50	07/13	24/264	30				LI2, EI2, I1, 1 LB	
51	07/13	21/169	26				LI2, I1	
52	07/13	11/191	14				EPER, LI2, I1 bod, 1 LB bod	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Upper grindstone	1	07/10	49	29		1				
	Sling stone	2	07/10	49	22		1				
	Spindle whorl fragment	3	07/13	51	33		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/03/0207/03		Progress of excavation	B/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation
A/07/03/1507/03		Documentation of surf #5	B/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation
B/07/06/0207/06		Progress of excavation	B/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation			

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 6.

Balks: N, S, E.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 8 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/07 to 07/16

Summary: Surface W of wall 3.

REASON

Remarks: Compactness of soil layer, plaster inclusions.

Separability: Top--Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Very pale brown	10YR7/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 20%	Silt..... 75%	Sand..... 5%	Medium Sand 100%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 50%	Sub-round.. 50%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3		Compactness..... Moderately Firm		
	Wetness..... Moderately Moist		Structure..... Talus		
Inclusions:					
Soil:	Nari Pockets.....	1/m2, 3.0- 6.0 cm	Ash Pockets.....	1/m2, 4.0- 6.0 cm	
	Plaster.....	5/m2, 6.0-10.0 cm	Distribution..... Random		
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	75/m2	Medium Pebbles.....	30/m2	
	Large Pebbles.....	15/m2	Small Cobbles.....	3/m2	
	Distribution..... Random				
Artifact:	Pottery..... Frequent		Tabun Fragments.....	7	
	Flint.....	32	Distribution..... Random		
Organic:	Bone..... Frequent		Shells.....	14	
	Charcoal.....	28/m2, avg. 0.2 cm	Distribution..... Random		
Measurements:	Length..... 4.000 m		Width..... 1.400 m		
	Depth..... 0.250 to 0.580 m		Direction of Slope..... 90 deg		
	Degree of Slope..... 10 deg				

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: This locus was noticeable because of its clumps of plaster inclusions and a portion of surface in location 8 which has a plaster consistence and which sealed over the W edge of the northwesternmost stone of wall 3 for a distance of approximately 25 cm (later found to be a later phase designated wall 12). A zoomorphic figurine head was found in locus 8 beneath wall 4 (after its removal) in location 7. Large cooking pot body sherd in pail 60.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 4, 6

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	906.99	906.41		26	906.91	906.58		8	906.79	906.54	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
35	07/07	47/324	16				BYZ, LI2, I1	
36	07/07		13			Majority of pail lost	Pre-ROM bods	
43	07/09	40/286	19				1 BYZ, 1 ER, LI2	
44	07/09	35/287	16				1 EPER bod, LI2, EI2, 1 I1	
45	07/09	18/132	5				LI2, EI2, 1 EB	
58	07/15	50/377	19	7/ 8			2 ROM bods, LI2, 1 EB	
59	07/15	34/164	17	8/ 9			LI2	
60	07/15	51/272	21			Probe around hump	LI2, EI2, 1 I1, 1 MB	
61	07/15	17/179	19	13			LI2, few EI2	
62	07/16	50/253	23	13		Quite a few I1	LI2, EI2, I1, 1 MB, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Metal weight or pendant	1	07/07	36	20		1				
	Spindle whorl	2	07/07	35	SI		1				
	Zoomorphic figurine head	3	07/09	43	7		1				
	Upper millstone fragment	4	07/09	43	7		1				
	Stone weight?	5	07/09	44	31		1				
	Basalt hand grinder fragment	6	07/15	59	9						
	Basalt bowl fragment	7	07/15	61	13		1				
	Ballistic missile	8	07/16	62	19		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/07/0207/07		Progress of excavation	B/07/10/0207/10		Progress of excavation	B/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation
B/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation	B/07/13/0207/13		Progress of excavation			
B/07/09/0307/09		Progress of excavation	B/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation			

BIODATA SAMPLES

Flotation Sample..... Plaster

Remarks: Plater sample--two layers, decorative architectural function.

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 16.

Balks: N, S, W.

INTERPRETATION

Function: This surface was likely contiguous to locus 9, a possible hearth area, and because of its narrow width (approx. 1.5 m) between walls 3 and 4 may have been a protected area from wind. Possibly roofed over as evidenced by many plaster inclusions (although none showed evidence of reed impressions, etc.). Some pieces (about 15 cm square and oriented at 195 deg and slanted at an angle of 22 deg) were, however, from location 13 and showed two layers laminated together, the finer about 1.5 cm thick and the courser about 3 cm thick.

Stratigraphy: Seals against top existing course of wall 3 and clearly runs beneath wall 4 which, upon its removal, was shown to be built upon it without any foundation. Likely contemporary with locus 10.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 9 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/07 to 07/08
Summary: Hump of marbeled soil.

REASON
Remarks: Increase in hardness and charcoal, soil color change.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Talus
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 2/m2, 2.0- 5.0 cm Ash Pockets..... 1/m2, 8.0-10.0 cm
Plaster..... 4/m2, 6.0-10.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 6/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 9 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Shells..... 5
Charcoal..... 12/m2, avg. 0.2 cm Reddish soil..... 2/m2, avg. 8.0 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.800 m Width..... 0.600 m
Depth..... 0.630 m
Surface Mat'l: Hearth?
Remarks: Top level was taken from the W balk after the "hump" was noticed. More friable soil surrounding locus 9 and intervening between it and locus 8 may be due to cobbles which were randomly surrounding the parameters of locus 9. Two clumps of reddish soil (5YR5/4 reddish brown) were noticed each about 8 cm in diameter.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 6
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	907.23	906.60	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
37	07/07	24/152	12				1 poss ROM bod, L12, few E12	
38	07/08	9/ 91	15				L12, E12	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	07/08	38	25		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/08/0207/08		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Organic inclusions and color change.
Flotation Sample.....

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 8.
Balks: W.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Ashy material, charcoal inclusions, bones, and reddish soil inclusions (two above 8 cm in diameter) are possible indications of its use as a hearth or at least a surface upon which considerable burning took place.
Stratigraphy: Appears to be contiguous to surface 8.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 9 (Supplement) — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/08 to
Inclusion--Reddish soil

REASON
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION
Color: Reddish brown 5YR5/4
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 10 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/13 to 07/17
Summary: Surface E of wall 3.

REASON
Remarks: To separate from locus 5 which was possibly contaminated from upper locus 2.
Separability: Top--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 20%	Silt..... 75%		Sand..... 5%	Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 50%	Sub-round.. 50%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 3			Compactness.....	Moderately Friable
	Wetness.....	Moderately Moist		Structure.....	Talus
Inclusions:					
Stone:	Small Pebbles.....	20/m2		Medium Pebbles.....	15/m2
	Large Pebbles.....	8/m2		Small Cobbles.....	3/m2
	Medium Cobbles.....	2/m2		Large Cobbles.....	1/m2
	Distribution.....	Random			
Artifact:	Flint.....	51		Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent		Shells.....	14
	Charcoal.....	26/m2, avg. 0.2 cm		Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m		Width.....	2.750 m
	Direction of Slope.....	90 deg		Degree of Slope.....	26 deg
Surface Mat'l:	Beaten Earth				

STRATIGRAPHY

Under:	5, 7
Over:	
Equals:	
Contiguous to:	
Seals against:	
Cut by:	

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
16	906.37			21	906.27		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
53	07/13	26/286	22	27/33			Few EPER, LI2, 2 MB	
54	07/14	24/175	14				Few EPER, LI2	
55	07/14	25/182	28				2 LR, 1 ER, LI2, EI2, I1	
56	07/14	12/165	20				1 LR bod, LI2, I1, prob LB bod	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Stone mortar frag left in field	1	07/13	53	33		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/14/0207/14		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation
B/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/1007/16		Documentation of wall 12			

DRAWINGS

Top Plans:	Locus 16.
Balks:	N, S, E.

INTERPRETATION

Function:	Occupational surface.
Stratigraphy:	Likely contemporary with locus 8 and thus (since both seal against wall 3 and its later extension wall 12) is later than both walls.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 11 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/14 to 07/16

Summary: Small plaster surface.Sealing over NW corner of wall 12.

REASON

Remarks: Sharp incears in hardness.

TYPE: Possible Plaster surface

DESCRIPTION

Material:	Plaster..... 100%		
Plan:		Irregular	
Measurements:	Length..... 0.900 m	Width.....	0.300 to 0.800 m
Remarks:	Nature of this plaster unclear. At times difficult to distinguish it from surrounding hard soil surface.		

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 6

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	906.78	906.55	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
64	07/16	35/277	17				LI2, few EI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: Locus 12.

INTERPRETATION

Function:	Fallen ceiling or wall plaster fragment?
Stratigraphy:	Later than wall 12, but unclear in its relation to other loci.
Locus Date:	12

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:9-11

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 11 (Supplement) — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/14 to 07/16
Installation Supplement
Summary: Small plaster surface and underlying soil.
REASON
Remarks: Sharp increase in hardness.
Separability: Top--Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Light gray 10YR7/2
Texture: Clay..... 75% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Dry
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 40/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 8/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 15 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.900 m Width..... 0.800 m
Depth..... 0.230 m
Surface Mat'l: Plaster
STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to: 8
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
14	906.78	906.55	

ARCHITECTURAL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 12 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/14 to 07/16
Summary: Second phase extension of wall 3.
REASON
Remarks: No lower courses of stone below top course.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Material:
Hard Limestone..... 100%
Masonry:
Wall Stones: Small Boulder..... 35% Medium Boulder..... 65%
Chinkstones: Cobble..... 100%
Dressing: Semi-hewn..... 100%
Mortar: Dry-laid..... 100%
Facing: Unfaced
Construction: Style..... Boulder & Chink Support..... Free-standing
Courses: 1
Rows: 2
Measurements: Length..... 1.740 m Width..... 1.030 to 1.270 m
Height..... 0.340 to 0.380 m Orientation..... 12 deg
Preservation: Partial Superstructure: Little
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	906.91	906.53		20	907.07	906.73	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
65	07/16	1/ 35	8				L12, IR bods	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/0207/16		Progress of excavation	B/07/16/1007/16		Documentation of wall 12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 13 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/14 to 07/21
Summary: Loose soil W of wall 3.
REASON
Remarks: Looseness of soil.
Separability: Top--Average Bottom--Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 75% Silt..... 20% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Talus
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 25/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 17/m2
Large Pebbles..... 12/m2 Small Cobbles..... 11/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 22 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.700 m
Depth..... 0.170 to 0.210 m Direction of Slope..... 12 deg
Degree of Slope..... 5 deg
Remarks: Soil loose.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	906.58	906.41		31	906.72	906.51	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
57	07/14	19/160	8	31/25			1 ER, LI2	X
72	07/21	26/116	11	26			LI2	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/15/0207/15		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 12.
Balks: S.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Likely the upper portion of F.T. 21 not recognized as such at the time of excavation.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 14 Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/16 to 07/21
Summary: Dark ashy layer below locus 9.
REASON
Remarks: Less firm and compact, looser in consistence.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark gray 10YR4/1
Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 0.3 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 48/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 32/m2
Large Pebbles..... 14/m2 Small Cobbles..... 4/m2
Artifact: Flint..... 14 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 6/m2, avg. 0.3 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.700 m Width..... 0.600 m
Depth..... 0.060 to 0.050 m Direction of Slope..... 90 deg
Degree of Slope..... 1 deg
Surface Mat'l: Lime
Remarks: Ashy continuation beneath possible hearth area of locus 9. This lens layer was thinner to the west and thickened toward the east especially by NW corner of wall 3. Several burnt cooking pot rims may lend support to idea of a hearth. One large animal tibia end (knee bone) was noted.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 9
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
25	906.60	906.35	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
71	07/21	11/ 52	7			Burnt cooking pot rims	Few LI2, I1, 1 LB	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation	B/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Ashy layer.
Flotation Sample.....
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 12.
Balks: W.
INTERPRETATION
Function: Presence of several burnt cooking pot rims might suggest use of this area as a hearth.
Stratigraphy: Occupational surface likely contemporary with locus 17.
Locus Date: LI2

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:11-14

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 15 — Supervisor: JRF — Date: 07/16
Summary: Isolated ashy area in location 13.

REASON
Remarks: Dark ashy.
Separability: Top--Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark gray — 10YR4/1
Texture: Clay..... 15% — Silt..... 80% — Sand..... 5% — Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 — Compactness..... Moderately Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 45/m2 — Medium Pebbles..... 29/m2
Large Pebbles..... 13/m2 — Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 4 — Burned Stones..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 3/m2, avg. 1.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 0.500 m — Width..... 0.500 m
Remarks: *At bottom of locus 15 sides and bottom limit was very clearly defined and bottom level was very flat.*

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13		906.50	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
63	07/16	11/ 62	3	13			L12	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/16/1007/16		Documentation of wall 12

BIODATA SAMPLES
Flotation Sample.....

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: Locus 12.
Balks: W.

INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible hearth (cf. numerous olive pits nearby in locus 17).
Stratigraphy: If truly a pit then later than locus 17, but perhaps this is only an unusual inclusion within locus 17.
Locus Date: L12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 16 — Supervisor: JRF — Date: 07/17
Summary: Soil directly beneath wall 12.

REASON
Separability: Top--Very Clear — Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown — 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% — Silt..... 75% — Sand..... 5% — Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% — Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 — Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist — Structure..... Talus

Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 3.0 cm — Distribution..... Random
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 3/m2 — Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare — Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent — Charcoal..... 26/m2, avg. 0.3 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.750 m — Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 0.220 to 0.280 m — Direction of Slope..... 12 deg
Degree of Slope..... 10 deg
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Virtually no plaster chunks as in locus 8. Very few rocks.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 12
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
15	906.53	906.31		20	906.73	906.45	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
66	07/17	9/162	25				1 L12, I1, 1 UD	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Spindle whorl fragment	1	07/17	66			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/17/0307/17		Progress of excavation

INTERPRETATION

Function: Foundation buildup of soil for support of later phase (wall 12) added to wall 3.

Stratigraphy: Although locus 16 contains no plaster chunks as loci 8 and 17 (which might be explained due to the fact that it was located beneath wall 12) and since the plaster fragments appear to be tumble and/or destruction material, locus 16 could still possibly be contemporary with loci 8 and 17.

Locus Date: 12

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 17 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/20 to 07/22

Summary: Occup.surface below locus 8 cont.ash,charcoal and olive pits

REASON

Remarks: Arbitrary at first but later confirmed by increase in oc- cupational debris.

Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average

DESCRIPTION

Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3

Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Friable

Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Soil:	Brick Material.....	1/m2, 8.0 cm	Ash Pockets.....	1/m2, 12.0 cm
	Plaster.....	10/m2, 8.0 cm	Distribution.....	Patterned
Artifact:	Flint.....	81	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Bone.....	Frequent	Olive Pits.....	30/m2
	Charcoal.....	10/m2, avg. 0.5 cm	Distribution.....	Patterned
Measurements:	Length.....	5.000 m	Width.....	3.000 m
	Depth.....	0.080 to 0.220 m		

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth

Remarks: *Charcoal noticeably more frequent particularly in location 7 where numerous (30) olive pits were also found. Plaster fragments in Locations 13 & 19; ashy pockets frequent in location 31. Bricky material (7.5YR6/8 reddish yellow) in location 25.*

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 8, 14

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	906.54	906.32		14	906.41	906.33		26	906.52	906.32	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
67	07/20	50/286	38			Mendable bowl	1 prob ROM/BYZ, L12, few I1	X
68	07/20	34/185	30				L12, E12, I1	
74	07/21	1/ 16	6	25			Few L12 bods, I1	
75	07/22	21/117	17	25/31			L12, few E12, I1, few LB	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Small metal object	1	07/20	67	8		1				
	Small hand grinder	2	07/20	67	9		1				
	Fine whole stone spindle whorl	3	07/22	75	25		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/20/0307/20		Progress of excavation	B/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES

Soil Sample..... Soil from ashy pocket with many olive pits.

Flotation Sample.....

DRAWINGS

Balks: N,S,W

INTERPRETATION

Function: Domestic living surface.

Locus Date: I2?

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:15-17

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 17 (Supplement) Supervisor: JRF
Inclusion--Brick material
DESCRIPTION
Color: Reddish yellow 7.5YR6/8
Texture: Clay..... 60% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 10% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 3 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 18 Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/20 to 07/21
Summary: Ashy layer under wall 12.
REASON
Remarks: Clear lens of ashy soil.
Separability: Top--Very Clear Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark gray 10YR4/1
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 3.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 2/m2
Large Pebbles..... 1/m2 Small Cobbles..... 1/m2
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 3/m2, avg. 0.4 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 1.300 m Width..... 0.800 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.110 m
Remarks: Ash layer lensing into locus 17.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 16
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
20	906.45	906.34		21	906.31	906.21	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
69	07/21	5/ 45	10	21		Poss contam	Few LI2, I1	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Ashy layer.
Flotation Sample.....
DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 17
INTERPRETATION
Function: Possible small destruction.
Stratigraphy: Locus 18 lensed above locus 17 and sealed against wall 3. Locus 16 was directly above locus 18, the ash layer.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 19 Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/21 to
Summary: Locus below 10 E of wall 3 with cobbley rubble.
REASON
Remarks: Stony inclusions.
Separability: Top--Unclear
DESCRIPTION
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Talus
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 3/m2, 3.0 cm Brick Material..... 1/m2, 2.5 cm
Ash Pockets..... 25/m2, 20.0 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 10/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 20/m2
Large Pebbles..... 20/m2 Small Cobbles..... 10/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 8/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 5 Distribution..... Random
Remarks: Ashy pocket noted at East face of NE corner of wall 3 in location 27.Possibly related to locus 29 which seemed to be limited to N of wall 3.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 10, 3

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
27	905.82			11	905.51		
33	905.78			35	905.55		

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
90	07/29	18/ 72	5				LI2, Few EI2, I1	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/21/0307/21		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/22/0207/22		Progress of excavation	B/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0307/31		Progress of excavation
B/07/23/0207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation			

INTERPRETATION

Function: rock Tumble.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 20 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/21 to 07/27

Summary: Foundation trench soil W of wall 3 and below locus 13.

REASON

Remarks: Very loose soil along wall.

Separability: Top--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color: Very pale brown 10YR7/3

Texture: Clay..... 15% Silt..... 70% Sand..... 15% Medium Sand 100%

Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%

Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose

Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:

Stone: Small Cobbles..... 5/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 5/m2

Distribution..... Random

Artifact: Flint..... 66 Distribution..... Random

Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.200 m

Remarks: Very loose soil with numerous small cobbles.

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 13

Over:

Equals:

Contiguous to:

Seals against:

Cut by:

Remarks: c5

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	906.41	905.93		32	906.51	905.89	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
73	07/21	10/ 92	9	26/32			LI2, I1	X
83	07/27	7/ 67	6	25-31			Few LI2 bods ,I1	

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: 17

Balks: 5

INTERPRETATION

Function: Subsequent excavation calls in question the accuracy of designating this a foundation trench. Yet ,still later it was again reconfirmed.

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 21 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/21 to 07/27

Summary: Foundation trench--west face of wall 3.

REASON

Remarks: Very loose soil along wall.

TYPE Certain Foundation Trench

DESCRIPTION

Plan: Linear

Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 0.120 to 0.230 m

Orientation..... 12 deg

STRATIGRAPHY

Under: 13

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	906.41	905.93		32	906.51	905.89	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS

Top Plans: 17

Balks: 5

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:17-21

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 22 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/22 to 07/24
Summary: Surface lamination below locus 17.
REASON
Remarks: Slight change soil description.
Separability: Top--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 3.0 cm Brick Material..... 4/m2, 6.0 cm
Ash Pockets..... 5/m2, 8.0 cm Distribution..... Patterned
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 7/m2 Small Cobbles..... 5/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 8 Flint..... 60
Burned Stones..... 2 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Bone..... Frequent Charcoal..... 7/m2, avg. 0.3 cm
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 5.000 m Width..... 3.000 m
Depth..... 0.080 to 1.600 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Frequent occurance of ashy pockets in location 31 particularly increasing at a direction of approximately 170 deg toward FT 21. Also ashy pocket noted in location 8. In same location a plaster chunk (c. 40 x 15 cm) was noted at bottom of locus 22. Pottery much less than previous loci, but flints and bones quite frequent. Cobbles primarily in S end of locus.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 17
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
Remarks: Seals against wall 3 on N face and near S balk on W face.
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	906.32	906.22		25	906.32	906.21	
14	906.33	906.25		31	906.35	906.19	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
76	07/22	29/171	27	25/31			1 LI2, 1 EI2, I1 dom, 1 UD	
77	07/23	40/283	63			I1 cooking pots & jars	Few LI2, EI2, I1 dom, LB, MB	
79	07/23	18/141	41				EI2, I1	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ballistic fragment	1	07/22	76	25		1				
	Basalt mortar fragment	2	07/23	77	7		1				
	Basalt grinder fragment	3	07/23	77	8		1				
	Ceramic figurine paw (lion?)	4	07/23	79	7		1				
	Ceramic cylindrical object	5	07/23	79	8		1				
	Ceramic bead?	6	07/24	80	8		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/23/0207/23		Progress of excavation	B/07/24/0307/24		Progress of excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Ashy layer in location 31 and location 8.
Flotation Sample.....
DRAWINGS
Balks: N,W,S

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 22 (Supplement) — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/23 to
Inclusion--Brick material
DESCRIPTION
Color: Yellowish red 5YR5/6
Texture: Clay..... 60% Silt..... 30% Sand..... 10% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 4 Compactness..... Moderately Firm
Wetness..... Moderately Moist

INSTALLATION LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 23 — Supervisor: JRF — Date: 07/16
Summary: Ashy pit in W balk.
TYPE
Probable Pit

DESCRIPTION
Material: Soil..... 100%
Plan: Circular
Measurements: Length..... 0.500 m Width..... 0.500 m
Remarks: This installation was filled with ashy-soil and the bottom of the pit was very level and clearly defined.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 8
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
13		906.50	

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 12
Balks: W
INTERPRETATION
Function: Numerous olive pits (30) in same location of locus 17 might indicate some type of domestic activity, possibly a hearth as for locus 14.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 24 Supervisor: JRF Date: 07/24
Summary: Soil below locus 22 is NW area of square.
REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary for control.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Brick Material..... 1/m2, 1.5 cm Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 2/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Pottery..... Rare Tabun Fragments..... 2
Flint..... 37 Burned Stones..... 1
Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 2/m2, avg. 0.5 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.500 m Width..... 1.700 m
Depth..... 0.130 to 0.240 m Direction of Slope..... 95 deg
Remarks: Plaster (like substance (approximately 70cm by 25cm) located in location 8. Umbricated at an angle of 17 degrees,orient- ed to a direction of 95%.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 22
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
8	906.22	905.98		7	906.25	906.12		19		906.18	
14	906.25	906.98		13	906.25	906.12		20		906.00	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
80	07/24	28/193	45				I1, LB, Few EB	X

DRAWINGS
Balks: N,W

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 25 Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/24 to 07/27
Summary: Soil below locus 22 W of wall 3.
REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary for control.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.0 cm Brick Material..... 3/m2, 1.5 cm
Distribution..... Random
Stone: Small Cobbles..... 2/m2 Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Tabun Fragments..... 2 Flint..... 26
Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 2.000 m Width..... 1.250 m
Depth..... 0.100 to 0.110 m

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 2
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	906.21	906.10		31	906.19	906.09	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
81	07/24	9/107	12	25			I1	
82	07/27	8/ 65	7	32		Poss. cont. from F.T.	I1, EB	

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Small metal object(broken)	1	07/27	82	03		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/27/0307/27		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 24
Balks: W,S

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION — Complete
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 26 — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/20 to
Summary: Balk trim.

DESCRIPTION

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
70	07/21	3					1 BY2, LI2	
78	07/23	5/ 14	3				LI2, I1	

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 27 — Supervisor: HRF
Summary: Soil between face of wall 3 and N. balk.

REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary to keep in phase with locus 22.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Arbitrary

DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Friable
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random

Inclusions:
Soil: Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.5 cm Brick Material..... 1/m2, 0.3- 0.9 cm
Ash Pockets..... 2/m2, 10.0 cm Distribution..... Patterned
Stone: Large Pebbles..... 2/m2 Small Cobbles..... 3/m2
Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 27 Distribution..... Random
Organic: Charcoal..... 4/m2, avg. 0.2 cm Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 0.060 to 0.090 m
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Ashy inclusion area noted in location of locus 22(adjacent to locus 27) also seems to continue in location 9 of locus 27.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under:
Over: 28
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	906.18	906.09		15	906.18	906.10		21	906.18	906.12	

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
84	07/27	10/107	27				I1, EB bods	X
85	07/27		25					

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Ashy layer \ inclusion
Flotation Sample.....

DRAWINGS
Balks: N

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 28 — Supervisor: JRF — Date: 07/28
Summary: Soil below loci 27 and 10 and over ash layer 29.

REASON
Remarks: Arbitrary to coincide with locus 24 and keep in phase.
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Very Clear

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Pale brown	10YR6/3			
Texture:	Clay..... 20%	Silt..... 75%	Sand..... 5%	Medium Sand 100%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 50%	Sub-round.. 50%			
Consistence:	Hardness..... 2		Compactness.....	Moderately Crumbly	
	Wetness..... Moderately Moist		Structure.....	Random	

Inclusions:

Soil:	Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.0 cm	Ash Pockets.....	1/m2, 35.0 cm
	Distribution..... Patterned		
Stone:	Small Cobbles..... 2/m2	Distribution.....	Random
Artifact:	Flint..... 57	Distribution.....	Random
Organic:	Charcoal..... 4/m2, avg. 0.2 cm	Distribution.....	Random
Measurements:	Length..... 3.000 m	Width.....	1.200 m
	Depth..... 0.130 to 0.230 m		

Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Large ashy pocket (about 35cm in diameter) in N Balk in location 9 likely related to those in loci 22 and 27. Ostracon found by Tom Wehtje when pottery was washed.

STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 27, 10, 3
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
9	906.09	905.86		15	906.10	905.95		21	906.12	905.95	
14	906.14	905.96		20	906.16	906.03					

POTTERY

Pail	Date	Count	Bskts	Loc	Preservation	Comments	Reading	Pub
85	07/27	21/101	25				Ir1, LB bods, EB bods	X
86	07/28	21/134	25			Poss from balk	2 LIr2, Ir1 dom	X

OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Ostracon (Ammonite ?)	1	07/28	86			1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/28/0087/28		Progress of Excavation

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... From ashy locus
Flotation Sample.....

DRAWINGS
Balks: N

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 28 (Supplement) — Supervisor: JRF — Dates: 07/28 to
Inclusion--Ashy Pocket

DESCRIPTION

Color:	Dark reddish brown	5YR3/2			
Texture:	Clay..... 15%	Silt..... 80%	Sand..... 5%	Medium Sand 100%	
Particle Shape:	Sub-angular 50%	Sub-round.. 50%			
Consistence:	Compactness..... Very Loose		Wetness.....	Moderately Moist	
	Structure..... Random				

Inclusions:

Soil:	Nari Pockets..... 1/m2, 2.0 cm	Distribution.....	Random
Stone:	Large Pebbles..... 1/m2	Small Cobbles.....	1/m2
	Distribution..... Random		

LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.15	906.12		14	906.03	906.00	
9	905.95	905.94		19	906.19	906.15	

BIODATA SAMPLES
Soil Sample..... Ashy Locus
Flotation Sample.....

DRAWINGS
Balks: N

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:25-28

009

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 29 Supervisor: Date:
DESCRIPTION
OBJECTS

Reg no.	Description	Field no.	Date	Pail	Loc	Level	Total	Period	Material	Photo	Drawing
	Basalt grinder fragment.	1	07/28	87	14		1				

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject
B/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Balks: N, W
INTERPRETATION
Function: The extensive nature of this locus (aprox 3x3m) indicate a likely destruction layer.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 30 (Supplement) Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/28 to
Inclusion--Rich Soil Pocket
DESCRIPTION
Color: Dark grayish brown 10YR4/2
Texture: Clay..... 10% Silt..... 80% Sand..... 10% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 100% Sub-round.. 100%
Consistence: Hardness..... 1 Compactness..... Very Loose
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Remarks: Dark rich soil pocket found in N balk at location 10.

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 31 Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/28 to 07/29
Summary: Ash and brick.
REASON
Separability: Top--Arbitrary Bottom--Average
DESCRIPTION
Color: Pale brown 10YR6/3
Texture: Clay..... 20% Silt..... 75% Sand..... 5% Medium Sand 100%
Particle Shape: Sub-angular 50% Sub-round.. 50%
Consistence: Hardness..... 2 Compactness..... Moderately Crumbly
Wetness..... Moderately Moist Structure..... Random
Inclusions:
Stone: Small Pebbles..... 15/m2 Medium Pebbles..... 12/m2
Large Pebbles..... 12/m2 Small Cobbles..... 6/m2
Medium Cobbles..... 4/m2 Distribution..... Random
Artifact: Flint..... 40 Distribution..... Random
Measurements: Length..... 3.000 m Width..... 1.200 m
Depth..... 0.010 to 0.120 m
Remarks: Locus assigned but not yet excavated.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 25
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
26	906.10			31	906.09		

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/28/0307/28		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation
B/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0307/31		Progress of excavation

SOIL LOCUS SHEET

IDENTIFICATION
U87 Field F, Square 7L09, Locus 32 Supervisor: JRF Dates: 07/29 to
Summary: Large hard surface below ash locus 29.
REASON
Remarks: Clearly recognizable surface below ash.
Separability: Top--Very Clear
DESCRIPTION
Surface Mat'l: Beaten Earth
Remarks: Locus assigned but not yet excavated.
STRATIGRAPHY
Under: 29, 30
Over:
Equals:
Contiguous to:
Seals against:
Cut by:
LEVELS

Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit	Loc	Top	Bottom	Transit
7	906.12			15	906.00			22	905.94		
9	905.94			16	905.83						
10	905.74			19	906.15						

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject	Number	Date	Subject
B/07/29/0307/29		Progress of excavation	B/07/30/0307/30		Progress of excavation	B/07/31/0307/31		Progress of excavation

DRAWINGS
Top Plans: 31

LOCUS SHEETS: FIELD F 7L09:29-32

APPENDIX B

Tell el-ᶜUmeiri Specialist Reports

R. William Cash *St. Mary's College*
Randall W. Younker *Andrews University*

Randall W. Younker supervised the ecological laboratory (ecolab) which included stations for processing flotation samples (Russanne D. Low), human and animal osteological ("bone") remains (Charles M. Castleburg), ethnobotanical samples, geological samples (Douglas W. Schnurrenberger and George H. McCourt) and flints (Peter Sheppard). Ceramic technological studies were supervised by Gloria A. London (assisted by Marlene Sinclair). The data, once collected, were inputted into the computer thereby establishing a database. In similar fashion, as field excavation resulted in locus sheets, this database resulted in specialist reports.

After the completion of the excavation season, database maintenance was performed by R. William Cash in order to verify data inputted in the field, supply missing data, and reconcile any problems revealed in the maintenance process. The database was reviewed by the ecolab supervisor for content. It was then printed for inclusion in this season report. Bone, flotation, ceramic tech, and geology specialist reports are included in this appendix.

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.6K06
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.6K06:29	86	OSL	3 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K51
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K51:1	100	OSL	1 large mammal, 21 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K51:1	105	OSL	24 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K60
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K60	19	RY	sheep/goat, cow, bird
U	87	A.7K60:1		RL	8 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:1	1	RL	6 ud, 1 sheep, 2 small mammal, 2 ud
U	87	A.7K60:1	2	RY	7 sheep/goat, 1 bird, 1 ud, 2 cow
U	87	A.7K60:2	3	RL	1 cow, 4 sheep/goat (2 burned)
U	87	A.7K60:2	10	OSL	3 large mammal, 16 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:2	12	RY	4 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	A.7K60:2	17	R	5 ud, 5 cow, 16 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:5	38	OSL	1 cow, 3 large mammal, 17 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:5	40	OSL	42 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal, 1 bird, 2 small mammal, 1 fish
U	87	A.7K60:6	38	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:7	22	RL	13 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 1 ud
U	87	A.7K60:7	25	OSL	1 small mammal, 54 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:7	38	RY	16 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal, 2 cow
U	87	A.7K60:8	35	OSL	20 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:9	37	RY	10 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:9	56	RY	15 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:12	44	OSL	3 small mammal, 1 pig, 2 cow, 3 large mammal, 22 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:15	46	OSL	21 sheep/goat, 1 ud, 4 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	A.7K60:15	63	OSL	62 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal, 1 cow, 16 large mammal
U	87	A.7K60:15	65	OSL	57 sheep/goat, 1 cat, 1 cow, 10 large mammal
U	87	A.7K60:16	48	OSL	1 cow
U	87	A.7K60:16	50	RY	2 large mammal, 2 small mammal, 1 pig, 56 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:16	53	OSL	1 pig, 2 cow, 3 large mammal, 35 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:16	55	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K60:17	57	RY	11 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K61
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K61:1	1	OSL	20 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:1	5	RL	8 ud, 12 sheep/goat, 2 fallow deer?
U	87	A.7K61:1	15	R	4 ud, 17 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:1	16	RY	13 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal (deer?), 4 ud
U	87	A.7K61:1	19	OSL	4 large mammal, 66 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:1	33	RY	35 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 3 large mammal
U	87	A.7K61:1	36	OSL	23 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:1	98	OSL	6 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	A.7K61:2	52	RY	5 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:4	68	RY	1 small mammal, 1 chicken, 1 cow, 12 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:7	25	RL	15 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:8	26	RY	22 frags, 2 cow, 24
U	87	A.7K61:8	92	OSL	35 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:9	1	OSL	10 shells, 23 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:9	29	RY	5 sheep/goat, 3 cow, 2 frags
U	87	A.7K61:9	30	OSL	10 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	A.7K61:9	35	OSL	2 large mammal, 9 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:10	38	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:10	39	OSL	2 large mammal, 25 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:10	57	OSL	3 large mammal, 45 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:11	40	RY	41 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 1 large mammal, 1 bird, 1 small mammal
U	87	A.7K61:11	44	OSL	24 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	A.7K61:13	47	RY	3 cow, 2 bird, 1 fish, 2 small mammal, 34 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:13	67	RY	13 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:14	51	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 cow, 1 shell, 55 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:22	55	OSL	1 ud, 6 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:22	62	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:24	61	RY	6 small mammal, 3 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:24	65	RY	11 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	A.7K61:25	60	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	A.7K61:26	66	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:27	69	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:27	70	RY	39 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:28	74	OSL	24 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	A.7K61:31	78	OSL	48 sheep/goat, 5 cow
U	87	A.7K61:32	80	OSL	1 large mammal, 4 shell, 116 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K61:32	86	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 donkey, 2 small mammal, 62 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K70
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K70	6	RY	42 frags, 24 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 2 small mammal, 3 fallow deer?
U	87	A.7K70:1	3	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:1	7	RY	1 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	A.7K70:1	10	RL	1 ud
U	87	A.7K70:1	19	RL	3 cow, 5 sheep/goat, 1 poss dog or small mammal, 10 ud
U	87	A.7K70:1	82	OSL	21 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:2		RL	6 sheep/goat, 7 ud
U	87	A.7K70:2	11	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:3	17	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:5	20	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:6	22	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:6	23	RL	2 ud
U	87	A.7K70:6	24	RL	1 ud, 1 bird
U	87	A.7K70:6	28	RY	11 sheep/goat, 4 cow, 7 ud
U	87	A.7K70:6	29	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:6	50	RY	3 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:6	53	RY	5 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	A.7K70:6	82	OSL	4 cow, 88 sheep/goat

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K70:7	25	RY	21 frags, 9 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	A.7K70:7	29	RY	14 frags, 4 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:7	46	RY	21 sheep/goat, 4 cow
U	87	A.7K70:7	91	OSL	3 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 1 large mammal
U	87	A.7K70:8	26	RL	1 small mammal, 2 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:8	30	RY	2 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	A.7K70:9	34	OSL	12 cow, 1 bird
U	87	A.7K70:9	36	RY	39 sheep/goat, 1 bird, 5 cattle
U	87	A.7K70:9	36	RY	39 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:9	39	OSL	16 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:10	43	OSL	2 cow, 1 donkey, 1 small mammal, 1 bird, 4 ud, 59 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:12	54	RY	41 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	A.7K70:12	56	RY	7 large mammal, 2 cow, 41 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:12	60	OSL	79 sheep/goat, 6 cow, 11 large mammal, 1 cat
U	87	A.7K70:12	64	OSL	4 cow, 52 sheep/goat, 8 large mammal
U	87	A.7K70:12	68	RY	6 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal
U	87	A.7K70:13	72	OSL	24 sheep/goat, 6 large mammal
U	87	A.7K70:14	76	OSL	11 sheep/goat, 3 ud, 6 large mammal
U	87	A.7K70:14	77	OSL	1 pig, 5 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K70:15	80	OSL	4 large mammal, 13 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K71
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K71:1		RL	1 sheep/goat, 2 ud
U	87	A.7K71:1	3	OSL	8 ud, 3 large mammal, 29 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:1	12	RL	8 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:1	14	RY	9 frags, 5 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	A.7K71:1	102	RL	15 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:3	56	OSL	12 sheep/goat, 1 donkey, 3 small mammal, 7 large mammal
U	87	A.7K71:5	19	RY	9 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal '*'
U	87	A.7K71:5	20	RY	4 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:5	24	OSL	26 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:6	26	OSL	43 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:6	29	OSL	40 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:8	30	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:8	30	OSL	44 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:8	45	RY	101 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 2 large mammal, 1 small mammal
U	87	A.7K71:9	34	OSL	15 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	A.7K71:10	36	RY	41 sheep/goat, 1 rodent
U	87	A.7K71:10	59	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:12	40	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:12	40	OSL	22 sheep/goat, 11 turtle, 1 fish
U	87	A.7K71:12	41	OSL	23 turtle
U	87	A.7K71:12	44	OSL	5 sheep/goat, 6 turtle
U	87	A.7K71:19	47	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 bird, 33 sheep/goat
U	87	A.7K71:20	99	OSL	12 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	A.7K71:29	75	OSL	15 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Bones

Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
87	B.7J86:1	1	RY	2 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:1	1	RY	9 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:1	2	RY	1 turtle, 1 small mammal, 33 sheep/goat, 4 cow
87	B.7J86:1	2	RY	1 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:1	2	RY	6 turtle, 2 sheep/goat, 1 UD
87	B.7J86:1	3	RY	29 sheep/goat, 1 turtle, 1 rodent
87	B.7J86:2	6	RY	3 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	7	RY	2 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	8	RY	4 sheep/goat, 1 cow
87	B.7J86:2	9	RY	1 sheep/goat, 2 turtle, 1 UD
87	B.7J86:2	10	RY	1 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	11	RY	4 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	12	RY	4 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	13	RY	2 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	14	RY	1 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:2	17	RY	3 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	18	RY	11 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
87	B.7J86:2	19	RY	6 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	20	RY	7 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	104	OSL	1 cow, 6 large mammal, 36 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	105	OSL	11 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	106	OSL	3 large mammal, 14 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	107	OSL	2 large mammal, 3 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	108	OSL	2 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	109	OSL	4 large mammal, 8 sheep/goat, 1 cow
87	B.7J86:2	110	OSL	1 large mammal, 1 pig, 17 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:2	111	OSL	2 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	22	RY	1 cow, 3 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	23	RY	1 large mammal, 10 sheep/goat, 1 chicken
87	B.7J86:3	24	RY	11 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
87	B.7J86:3	25	RY	11 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	26	RY	9 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	27	RY	1 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	28	RY	1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	28	RY	7 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	29	RY	26 sheep/goat (2 burned), 1 cow
87	B.7J86:3	30	RY	15 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	31	RY	19 sheep/goat, 1 cow
87	B.7J86:3	32	RY	1 large mammal, 4 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	33	RY	13 sheep/goat (1 burned)
87	B.7J86:3	34	RY	2 pig, 19 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	35	RY	30 sheep/goat (1 burned), 1 small mammal
87	B.7J86:3	36	RY	22 sheep/goat, 1 cow
87	B.7J86:3	36	OSL	23 sheep/goat, 1 cow
87	B.7J86:3	37	RY	11 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	38	RY	46 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	39	RY	38 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	40	RY	37 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	41	RY	41 sheep/goat (1 burned), 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	42	RY	20 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	43	RY	43 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	44	RY	23 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	45	RY	26 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	46	RY	32 sheep/goat, 1 pig
87	B.7J86:3	47	RY	39 sheep/goat (1 burned), 2 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	48	RY	15 sheep/goat, 1 pig, 1 small mammal
87	B.7J86:3	49	RY	1 cow, 15 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	50	RY	17 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	51	RY	12 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 1 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	52	RY	23 sheep/goat (1 burned)
87	B.7J86:3	52	RY	1 turtle
87	B.7J86:3	53	RY	17 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
87	B.7J86:3	54	RY	22 sheep/goat (1 burned)
87	B.7J86:3	55	RY	28 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	56	RY	3 large mammal, 16 sheep/goat
87	B.7J86:3	57	RY	48 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J86:3	58	RY	26 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal, 1 cow, 1 small mammal, 1 pig
U	87	B.7J86:3	59	RY	13 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	60	RY	47 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	61	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	61	RY	32 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	B.7J86:3	62	RY	26 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	63	RY	27 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	64	RY	32 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	B.7J86:3	65	RY	23 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	66	RY	15 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	67	RY	35 sheep/goat (2 burned), 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	68	RY	11 sheep/goat, 2 small mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	68	RY	1 cow
U	87	B.7J86:3	69	RY	24 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	70	RY	3 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	B.7J86:3	71	RY	11 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	72	RY	4 large mammal, 12 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	B.7J86:3	73	RY	15 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal, 3 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	74	RY	3 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	75	RY	28 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 2 cow, 1 rodent
U	87	B.7J86:3	76	RY	24 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	77	RY	9 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	78	RY	3 large mammal, 11 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	79	RY	16 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	80	RY	9 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	B.7J86:3	80	OSL	7 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	81	OSL	5 large mammal, 31 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	82	OSL	20 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	84	RY	11 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	85	RY	9 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	86	RY	14 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	87	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	95	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	96	OSL	45 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	112	OSL	3 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	113	OSL	19 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	B.7J86:3	114	OSL	2 large mammal, 3 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	115	OSL	15 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:3	116	OSL	2 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	117	OSL	9 large mammal, 19 sheep/goat, 2 donkey
U	87	B.7J86:3	118	OSL	1 large mammal, 22 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	119	OSL	2 large mammal, 8 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	120	OSL	2 large mammal, 11 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:3	121	OSL	3 large mammal, 14 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	88	RY	4 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:4	89	OSL	2 large mammal, 16 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	90	OSL	3 large mammal, 27 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	91	OSL	4 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	92	OSL	2 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:4	92	OSL	11 sheep/goat, 15 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:4	93	OSL	6 large mammal, 12 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	94	OSL	1 large mammal, 6 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	97	OSL	38 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:4	98	OSL	4 large mammal, 74 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	98	OSL	2 large mammal
U	87	B.7J86:4	99	OSL	4 large mammal, 75 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	B.7J86:4	100	OSL	3 large mammal, 60 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	101	OSL	4 large mammal, 44 sheep/goat, 3 cow
U	87	B.7J86:4	101	OSL	1 large mammal, 2 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	102	OSL	5 large mammal, 31 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	103	OSL	2 large mammal, 15 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	122	OSL	24 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	123	OSL	1 cow, 1 large mammal, 21 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	124	OSL	5 large mammal, 25 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	125	OSL	2 large mammal, 2 cow, 20 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	126	OSL	11 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	127	OSL	2 large mammal, 2 cow, 5 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J86:4	128	OSL	15 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J86:4	129	OSL	2 large mammal, 3 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J88
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J88	13	RY	51 sheep/goat (burned), 3 large mammal, 2 cow, 1 small mammal, 1 pig
U	87	B.7J88:1		RY	14 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J88:1		RY	40 sheet/goat, 7 large mammal, 2 UD
U	87	B.7J88:1		RY	1 cow (calcaneus)
U	87	B.7J88:1		RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J88:1		RL	1 sheep (burned)
U	87	B.7J88:1	20	RY	48 sheep/goat (3 burned), 1 cow
U	87	B.7J88:2		RY	3 cow, 10 sheep/goat, 3 UD
U	87	B.7J88:2		RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J88:2	8	RY	28 sheep/goat, 2 chicken, 3 cow, 1 turtle, 3 UD
U	87	B.7J88:2	10	RY	51 sheep/goat, 1 UD
U	87	B.7J88:2	11	RY	53 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal, 4 large mammal
U	87	B.7J88:2	12	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J88:2	14	RY	24 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal, 2 small mammal
U	87	B.7J88:2	15	RY	1 donkey, 1 cow, 2 large mammal, 92 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J88:2	16	RY	19 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal, 1 small mammal
U	87	B.7J88:2	17	RY	41 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	B.7J88:2	18	RY	7 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J88:2	22	RY	10 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J88:2	23	RY	37 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 1 cow

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J89
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J89:3	77	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J89:3	78	OSL	1 large mammal
U	87	B.7J89:25	76	RY	11 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7J89:25	77	OSL	3 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K80
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K80		RY	76 sheep/goat, 1 pig, 2 small mammal
U	87	B.7K80		RY	54 sheep/goat (1 burned), 3 cow, 1 donkey
U	87	B.7K80	3	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:1	1	RY	2 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:2	8	RY	1 bird, 14 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:2	97	RY	16 sheep/goat, 1 fish
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	66 sheep/goat, 6 cow, 1 bird (chicken?)
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	1 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	5 cow, 5 sheep/goat, 1 fallow deer?
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	5 cow, 14 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	1 sheep/goat (burn)
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	3 large mammal, 45 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	57 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 4 cow, 2 small mammal
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	205 sheep/goat (2 burned), 10 large mammal, 4 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	26 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3		RY	1 fish, 1 bird, 193 sheep/goat (2 burned), 11 large mammal, 2 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3		RL	65 sheep/goat, 9 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3		OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3	52	RY	82 sheep/goat, 5 small mammal, 2 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3	75	RY	87 sheep/goat, 5 cow
U	87	B.7K80:3	75	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3	75	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	RY	2 sheep/goat (burned)
U	87	B.7K80:3	93	RY	10 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7K80:3	93	OSL	11 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3	96	RY	17 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 2 ud
U	87	B.7K80:3	118	OSL	3 large mammal, 12 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3	119	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:3	120	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	B.7K80:6	88	RY	3 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:8		RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:10	89	RY	2 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:11	90	RY	3 sheep/goat

U	87	B.7K80:12	91	RY	7 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:13	92	RY	10 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	B.7K80:15	98	RY	13 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7K80:17	106	RY	1 cow
U	87	B.7K80:18	103	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K80:21	121	OSL	1 ud, 1 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K81
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K81		RY	5 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	B.7K81	2	RY	1 cow
U	87	B.7K81:2		RY	1 sheep/goat (burn)
U	87	B.7K81:2	7	RY	12 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	B.7K81:2	9	RY	13 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:3	22	RY	7 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	B.7K81:4	44	RY	3 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:4	51	RY	10 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	B.7K81:5	16	RY	25 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal (cow?)
U	87	B.7K81:5	16	RY	3 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:5	18	RY	2 cow, 1 large mammal, 24 sheep/goat (2 burned)
U	87	B.7K81:5	23	RY	78 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	B.7K81:5	29	RY	51 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	B.7K81:5	32	RY	2 large mammal, 50 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	B.7K81:5	35	RY	22 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 1 chicken
U	87	B.7K81:5	37	RY	6 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:5	38	RY	6 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:5	42	RY	16 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:5	43	RY	12 sheep/goat, 1 donkey, 1 ud
U	87	B.7K81:5	43	OSL	1 donkey, 13 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:5	45	RY	27 sheep/goat (3 burned), 1 pig
U	87	B.7K81:5	47	RY	20 sheep/goat (burned)
U	87	B.7K81:8	13	RY	1 bird, 18 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:10	20	RY	1 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:13	39	RY	6 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 2 small mammal
U	87	B.7K81:14	50	RY	8 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	B.7K81:18	54	RY	2 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:20	55	RY	13 sheep/goat
U	87	B.7K81:22	2	RY	4 large mammal
U	87	B.7K81:22	60	OSL	9 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE C.8L82
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	C.8L82		RY	4 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	C.8L82:5	92	OL	3 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:5	108	OL	1 sheep/goat, 1 poss cattle
U	87	C.8L82:5	122	OSL	7 cow, 24 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:5	126	OSL	1 donkey, 2 large mammal, 28 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:13	91	OL	6 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:13	91	OL	7 sheep/goat, 1 poss pig
U	87	C.8L82:13	104	OL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:15		RY	4 sheep/goat, 4 cow
U	87	C.8L82:15	1	RL	48 sheep/goat, 3 bird, 2 small mammal
U	87	C.8L82:15	2	RL	58 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal (donkey?), 2 small mammal
U	87	C.8L82:15	78	RY	32 sheep/goat, 2 small mammal, 1 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:15	79	OL	3 ud
U	87	C.8L82:15	79	RL	7 ud, 1 bird, 3 small mammal
U	87	C.8L82:15	83	RL	1 sheep (burned)
U	87	C.8L82:15	83	RY	1 sheep/goat (burned)
U	87	C.8L82:15	83	RY	49 frags, 13 sheep/goat, 4 cow, 1 dog
U	87	C.8L82:15	85	RL	1 ud
U	87	C.8L82:15	85	RY	15 sheep/goat, 16 ud, 3 fallow deer?, 4 cow
U	87	C.8L82:15	88	RL	18 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:17	82	RY	7 sheep/goat (1 jaw), 1 ud
U	87	C.8L82:18	81	RL	2 cow, 20 ud, 4 small mammal, 40 sheep/goat (2 burned), 1 poss bird tibia*
U	87	C.8L82:20	86	RL	15 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	C.8L82:20	89	RY	6 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:22	105	OL	20 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:22	105	OL	33 sheep/goat, 14 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:22	106	OL	13 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:23	90	RL	15 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:23	94	OL	8 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:23	95	OL	43 sheep/goat, 1 pig, 1 cattle, 12 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:23	99	OL	4 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal, 1 poss cattle
U	87	C.8L82:23	102	OL	10 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:23	103	OL	6 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	C.8L82:24	120	OSL	3 small mammal, 26 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:25	112	OL	23 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:26	113	RY	1 goat
U	87	C.8L82:26	115	OSL	9 sheep/goat, 12 cat
U	87	C.8L82:26	123	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:26	124	OSL	1 cow, 41 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:27	126	OSL	9 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:28	118	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 5 cow
U	87	C.8L82:28	125	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	C.8L82:28	127	OSL	7 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K96
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K96:1	1	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:1	3	OSL	9 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:1	4	OSL	9 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:1	32	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 6 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	D.5K96:1	33	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:2	6	OSL	12 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	D.5K96:2	9	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:2	10	OSL	12 sheep/goat, 10 large mammal, 1 cow, 2 poss pig, 1 bird
U	87	D.5K96:3	16	OSL	23 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:3	17	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal, 1 small mammal
U	87	D.5K96:3	18	SL	12 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:3	19	OSL	3 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat, 2 poss pig (1 burned)
U	87	D.5K96:3	20	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:3	21	OSL	7 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	D.5K96:3	51	SL	5 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	D.5K96:4	25	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:8	13	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:10	22	OSL	10 sheep/goat, 1 bird
U	87	D.5K96:10	27	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:10	28	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:10	52	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:14	29	OSL	37 sheep/goat, 2 donkey, 10 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:14	30	OSL	1 cow, 7 large mammal, 15 sheep/goat, 1 bird
U	87	D.5K96:14	31	OSL	21 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:14	54	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:14	77	OSL	2 cow, 16 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:17	35	OSL	17 sheep/goat, 17 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	D.5K96:17	38	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:17	43	OSL	32 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:17	45	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:18	37	OSL	1 poss pig
U	87	D.5K96:18	37	OSL	10 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:18	39	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 3 cow, 7 large mammal (1 burned)
U	87	D.5K96:18	46	RY	32 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	D.5K96:18	49	OSL	7 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal (1 burned)
U	87	D.5K96:19	42	OSL	21 sheep/goat, 3 cow, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K96:19	50	OSL	1 large mammal, 23 sheep/goat (burned)
U	87	D.5K96:19	67	OSL	4 large mammal, 2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K96:20	57	OSL	75 sheep/goat, 20 large mammal, 5 cow
U	87	D.5K96:23	60	OSL	65 sheep/goat, 5 cow
U	87	D.5K96:27	78	OSL	9 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K97
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K97		OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:1		OSL	7 ud
U	87	D.5K97:1	1	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:1	5	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:1	5	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:1	6	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:1	10	OSL	14 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 1 small mammal
U	87	D.5K97:4	12	OSL	1 ud
U	87	D.5K97:4	14	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:5	13	OSL	1 cow, 12 large mammal, 27 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:5	16	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:5	24	SL	8 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:5	25	OSL	26 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:5	85	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:6	44	OSL	11 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:6	90	OSL	9 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:6	100	OSL	4 sheep/goat

U	87	D.5K97:7		OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:7	40	OSL	51 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:7	41	OSL	2 cow, 1 pig, 3 large mammal, 63 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:7	43	OSL	30 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:7	46	OSL	19 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:8	18	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:8	20	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	D.5K97:8	21	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:8	23	OSL	13 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:8	29	OSL	3 large mammal, 3 ud
U	87	D.5K97:8	34	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:8	38	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 1 donkey
U	87	D.5K97:8	45	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:8	45	OSL	1 cow, 5 large mammal, 2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:10	72	OSL	1 ud, 1 donkey, 11 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:10	87	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:10	113	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:11	53	OSL	5 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:11	55	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:12	26	SL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:13	31	OSL	1 large mammal, 3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:13	35	RY	15 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:13	47	RY	14 sheep/goat (burned), donkey
U	87	D.5K97:13B	50	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:15	37	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:16	48	OSL	31 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:17	58	SL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:17	59	OSL	8 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:17	61	OSL	2 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:17	62	RY	11 sheep/goat (3 burned), 1 cow
U	87	D.5K97:17	65	SL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:18	57	OSL	3 cow, 9 large mammal, 20 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:18	71	RY	7 sheep/goat (1 burned), 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:18	75	OSL	33 sheep/goat, 3 cow
U	87	D.5K97:18	77	OSL	1 large mammal, 15 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:18	79	OSL	6 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K97
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K97:18	84	OSL	9 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:18	112	OSL	15 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:18	117	OSL	1 cow, 4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:19	54	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:22	108	OSL	5 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:22	111	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:24	64	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:25	66	OSL	23 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:26	87	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:26	89	OSL	13 sheep/goat (all burned)
U	87	D.5K97:26	94	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:26	99	OSL	7 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.5K97:26	101	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:29	70	OSL	5 large mammal, 1 pig, 7 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:29	74	OSL	2 large mammal, 12 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:29	81	OSL	2 ud, 16 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:34	118	OSL	13 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:35	115	OSL	1 large mammal, 4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.5K97:35	116	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 1 ud

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6K06
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6K06:3	15	OSL	5 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	D.6K06:4	10	OSL	3 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	D.6K06:4	16	OSL	Egg shell
U	87	D.6K06:4	22	OSL	36 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:4	28	OSL	12 sheep/goat, 1 poss pig
U	87	D.6K06:4	32	OSL	29 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal (burned)
U	87	D.6K06:4	38	OSL	2 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	D.6K06:5	9	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:5	67	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:7	29	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:7	45	OSL	19 sheep/goat, 4 cow, 5 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:8	44	OSL	15 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:9	26	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:9	42	OSL	1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:9	58	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:10	97	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:11	50	OSL	1 small mammal, 3 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:11	55	OSL	10 sheep/goat, 10 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:11	56	OSL	14 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:12	43	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal (1 burned)
U	87	D.6K06:12	46	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:12	69	OSL	9 sheep/goat, 1 pig
U	87	D.6K06:14	49	OSL	24 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 3 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:15	57	OSL	10 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:16	52	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:17	54	OSL	46 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:19	60	RY	91 sheep/goat (3 burned), 9 cow
U	87	D.6K06:19	61	OSL	1 mollusc shell
U	87	D.6K06:19	63	OSL	17 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:20	75	OSL	8 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:20	78	OSL	80 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:21	64	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:21	70	RY	21 sheep/goat (2 burned), 7 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	D.6K06:21	72	SL	6 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	D.6K06:22	73	RY	3 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	D.6K06:23	80	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:27	76	OSL	1 bird, 1 large mammal, 11 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:28	77	OSL	1 large mammal, 6 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K06:32	81	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 11 large mammal
U	87	D.6K06:33	83	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6K07
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6K07:1	4	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:2	7	OSL	1 ud
U	87	D.6K07:4	31	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:4	32	OSL	5 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:4	33	OSL	2 large mammal, 2 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:4	37	SL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:10	51	OSL	6 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:10	53	OSL	9 sheep/goat, 3 cow
U	87	D.6K07:10	55	RY	13 sheep/goat (1 burned), 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:10	56	RY	19 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 1 chicken
U	87	D.6K07:10	56	RY	1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:10	57	SL	5 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal

U	87	D.6K07:12	27	OSL	11 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:13	29	OSL	1 large mammal, 1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:13	44	OSL	9 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:13	45	SL	18 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	D.6K07:13	48	SL	6 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:13	52	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:15	46	OSL	4 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:15	47	OSL	1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:16	49	OSL	1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:16	59	OSL	16 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:16	62	OSL	6 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:16	64	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:17	60	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:17	63	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:19	65	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:19	66	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:20	87	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:21	72	SL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:21	73	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:22	67	RY	6 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:24	69	RY	11 sheep/goat (4 burned)
U	87	D.6K07:24	69	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:25	70	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:25	71	OSL	14 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	D.6K07:26	74	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:26	76	OSL	21 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:26	77	OSL	9 large mammal, 22 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:27	78	OSL	3 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:27	86	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	D.6K07:28		OSL	10 sheep/goat, 1 poss gazelle, 6 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:28	82	OSL	38 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:28	93	OSL	8 sheep/goat
U	87	D.6K07:28	96	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	D.6K07:29	89	OSL	23 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	D.6K07:29	94	OSL	16 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE E.0001
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	E.0001:1	2	OL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:1	3	OL	1 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	E.0001:1	8	OL	1 cattle, 10 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:1	9	OL	8 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:1	11	OL	1 donkey, 4 large mammal, 4 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:4	13	OL	16 sheep/goat, 6 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:4	15	OL	10 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:4	41	OL	3 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:5	16	OL	8 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:6	26	OSL	1 ud
U	87	E.0001:7	18	OL	1 cattle, 8 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:7	22	OL	14 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:7	23	OL	1 cattle
U	87	E.0001:7	25	OL	1 cattle, 4 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:7	27	OSL	1 cow, 1 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:8	20	OL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:9	35	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0001:10	31	OSL	1 pig, 1 ud, 52 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 5 large mammal
U	87	E.0001:10	32	OSL	3 sheep/goat, 20 cow

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE E.0002
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	E.0002:4	6	RY	1 large mammal, 1 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	E.0002:4	8	RY	3 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	E.0002:5	17	RY	5 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0002:5	18	RY	6 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal, 1 large mammal
U	87	E.0002:5	19	OL	2 large mammal
U	87	E.0002:6	11	RY	5 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0002:6	12	RY	1 cow
U	87	E.0002:6	15	OL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0002:6	32	RY	2 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0002:12	38	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	E.0002:17	46	OSL	3 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L89
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L89:1	9	OSL	21 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L89:2	10	OSL	12 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L89:2	11	OSL	14 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.6L89:2	19	OSL	3 large mammal
U	87	F.6L89:3	12	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L89:3	13	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L89:7	15	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L89:41	22	OSL	1 ud, 15 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L98
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L98:1	3	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:1	6	RY	14 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	F.6L98:1	6	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:1	6	OSL	3 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	F.6L98:2	8	RL	1 ud (burned), 14 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:2	8	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:3	29	RY	4 cow, 6 large mammal, 2 small mammal, 2 chicken, 108
U	87	F.6L98:4	32	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:4	94	R	5 cow, 29 sheep/goat, 16 ud
U	87	F.6L98:5	23	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:6	53	OL	20 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:7	25	OSL	25 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:8	23	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:8	23	OSL	1 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:11	53	OSL	6 large mammal, 90 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:12	59	OSL	63 sheep/goat, 5 cow, 12 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:13	46	RY	14 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:13	105	RY	7 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:13	116	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:15	86	OSL	34 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:15	86		1 large mammal, 37 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:15	92	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:15	114	OSL	1 cow, 28 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:17	52	RY	1 large mammal, 10 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:17	102	OSL	33 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 7 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:18	73	OSL	50 sheep/goat, 4 cow, 6 large mammal, 2 small mammal
U	87	F.6L98:19	86	OSL	1 cow, 1 large mammal, 13 sheep/goat

U	87	F.6L98:21	62	RY	1 ud, 10 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:21	69	OSL	6 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:21	85	OSL	24 sheep/goat, 8 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:23	65	OSL	62 sheep/goat, 3 cow
U	87	F.6L98:23	65	OSL	113 sheep/goat, 6 cow
U	87	F.6L98:23	65	OSL	250 sheep/goat, 5 cow, 5 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:23	91	RY	9 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:23	98	R	124 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	F.6L98:23	112	OSL	1 cow, 29 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:23	123	OSL	14 sheep/goat, 9 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:24	75	OSL	8 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:26	132	OSL	3 ud, 3 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:27	103	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:29	90	RY	99 sheep/goat, 1 pig, 2 small mammal, 5 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	F.6L98:29	127	OSL	48 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:29	143	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 cow, 64 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:29	143	OSL	4 large mammal, 1 cow, 1 pig, 40 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:29	150	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:29	155	OSL	14 cow, 79 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:29	160	OSL	5 cow, 26 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L98
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L98:30	89	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:31	93	RY	16 sheep/goat, 2 cow
U	87	F.6L98:34	104	OSL	18 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:36	118	OSL	4 large mammal, 16 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:36	163	OSL	1 cow, 92 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:36	165	OSL	1 cow, 24 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:40	149	OSL	34 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal, 1 pig
U	87	F.6L98:41	136	OSL	1 cow, 2 large mammal, 31 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:41	137	OSL	6 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:41	148	OSL	61 sheep/goat, 7 cow, 1 pig
U	87	F.6L98:42	134	OSL	39 sheep/goat, 10 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:45	166	OSL	8 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	F.6L98:45	169	OSL	3 large mammal, 66 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:45	170	OSL	19 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L98:51	111	OSL	20 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L99
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L99:1		RL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:2		RL	4 sheep/goat, 3 ud
U	87	F.6L99:2		RL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:2		RL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:2	6	OSL	1 chicken
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	RL	15 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 6 ud
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	RL	1 cow, 6 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:2	47	OSL	6 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:2	49	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 67 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:3		OSL	18 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:4		R	19 frags, 23 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal, 1 horse?
U	87	F.6L99:4		OSL	23 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:4		OSL	1 small rodent, 1 donkey, 3 cow, 9 large mammal, 53 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:4		OSL	5 cow, 42 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:4		OSL	65 sheep/goat, 4 cow, 8 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:4	29	OSL	2 cow
U	87	F.6L99:5		OSL	1 cow, 19 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:5	58	OL	8 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:6		OSL	10 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:7		OSL	6 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 1 ud

U	87	F.6L99:10		OL	20 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:12	34	OSL	3 large mammal, 1 pig, 1 cow, 13 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:12	35	OSL	76 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 1 ud
U	87	F.6L99:12	37	RY	22 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal, 1 dog
U	87	F.6L99:16	38	OSL	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:17	39	OSL	4 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:18	40	RY	17 sheep/goat, cow
U	87	F.6L99:19	41	OSL	1 cow, 2 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	F.6L99:20	44	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.6L99:49	42	RY	20 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L08
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L08	54	OSL	51 sheep/goat, 4 cow, 12 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08	62	RY	4 cow, 77 sheep/goat, 9 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:2		RY	1 pig
U	87	F.7L08:2		RL	14 ud (1 burned), 5 turtle, 3 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:2		RL	1 cow, 4 sheep/goat, 1 turtle carapace, 12 ud
U	87	F.7L08:2		OSL	15 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:2	5	RL	1 cow
U	87	F.7L08:2	9	RY	1 turtle
U	87	F.7L08:2	12	RL	1 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal, 1 ud
U	87	F.7L08:2	13	RY	1 cow
U	87	F.7L08:2	20	RL	1 turtle, 11 sheep/goat, 6 ud
U	87	F.7L08:2	23	RL	1 cow, 8 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:2	27	RY	10 small mammal, 2 large mammal, 1 pig, 22 sheep/goat, 1 bird
U	87	F.7L08:2	33	OSL	3 sheep/goat, 1 small mammal
U	87	F.7L08:7	37	OSL	41 sheep/goat, 1 donkey, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:7	39	OSL	13 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:7	45	OSL	26 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:9	108	RY	14 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:9	114	OSL	1 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:14	49	RY	39 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:14	104	RY	56 sheep/goat, 1 dog
U	87	F.7L08:14	121	OSL	41 sheep/goat, 3 shells
U	87	F.7L08:14	134	OSL	12 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 2 cow
U	87	F.7L08:14	146	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:14	146	OSL	2 cow, 17 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:18	63	RY	1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:20	68	RY	53 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal, 1 cow, 1 donkey
U	87	F.7L08:20	75	OSL	6 large mammal, 4 cow, 43 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:20	99	OSL	2 cow, 3 large mammal, 42 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:21	80	OSL	3 cow, 4 large mammal, 81 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:21	93	OSL	2 young pig, 7 large mammal, 5 cow, 45 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:21	102	OSL	5 sheep/goat, 5 cow, 16 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:21	123	OSL	23 sheep/goat, 5 large mammal, 1 cow
U	87	F.7L08:21	150	OSL	26 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:22	82	OSL	6 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:22	90	OSL	35 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:22	106	OSL	2 bird, 9 cow, 10 large mammal, 1 shell, 91 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:23	115	OSL	21 sheep/goat, 2 cow, 12 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:23	115	OSL	3 cow, 10 large mammal, 26 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:23	153	OSL	2 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	F.7L08:24	161	OSL	1 large mammal, 2 ud, 21 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:25	117	OL	24 sheep/goat, 2 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:25	118	OSL	4 cow, 25 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:25	160	OSL	16 sheep/goat, 1 donkey
U	87	F.7L08:26	119	OSL	27 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:26	145	OSL	6 large mammal, 46 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:28	148	OSL	3 ud
U	87	F.7L08:36	155	OSL	2 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	F.7L08:37	156	OSL	6 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:37	159	OSL	6 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:38	157	OSL	10 sheep/goat, 2 ud, 1 cow

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L08
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L08:39	164	OSL	10 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:40	166	OSL	1 large mammal, 22 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:40	167	OSL	3 cow, 7 large mammal, 1 cat, 216 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L08:40	171	OL	186 sheep/goat, 11 large mammal, 2 cow

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L09
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L09:1	2	RL	5 sheep/goat, 1 ud
U	87	F.7L09:1	4	RL	6 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:1	6	RL	1 prob sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:2		RL	1 cow, 2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:2	8	OSL	6 large mammal, 45 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:2	12	RL	1 rodent
U	87	F.7L09:2	12	RL	1 rodent
U	87	F.7L09:2	12	RL	1 bird, 1 small mammal, 13 sheep/goat, 10 ud
U	87	F.7L09:2	17	RL	6 ud (1 burned), 10 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:2	22	OSL	1 cow, 4 large mammal, 15 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:2	27	RL	3 large mammal, 1 sheep/goat, 7 ud (1 burned)
U	87	F.7L09:4	39	OSL	2 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:4	42	OSL	7 large mammal, 14 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:4	42	OSL	9 large mammal, 11 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:5	46	OSL	3 large mammal, 7 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:6	29	RL	5 sheep/goat, 3 ud
U	87	F.7L09:6	31	OSL	40 sheep/goat, 1 cow, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.7L09:6	40	OSL	2 large mammal, 45 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	F.7L09:7	49	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:7	50	RY	11 sheep/goat, 1 dog
U	87	F.7L09:8	35	OSL	34 sheep/goat, 1 cow
U	87	F.7L09:8	43	OSL	23 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	F.7L09:8	45	OSL	2 large mammal, 1 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:8	58	RY	40 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal, 1 pig
U	87	F.7L09:8	62	RY	21 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	F.7L09:9	38	OSL	4 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:10	54	RY	45 sheep/goat (4 burned), 2 large mammal, 1 fish
U	87	F.7L09:11	64	OSL	21 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:13	57	OSL	9 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:13	72	OSL	28 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:14	71	OSL	15 sheep/goat (9 burned), 2 cow
U	87	F.7L09:14	124	OSL	29 sheep/goat, 1 cat, 2 ud
U	87	F.7L09:14	126	OSL	50 sheep/goat, 3 cow, 1 ud
U	87	F.7L09:15	63	RY	3 sheep/goat, 1 large mammal
U	87	F.7L09:16	66	OSL	1 large mammal, 59 sheep/goat (1 burned)
U	87	F.7L09:17	67	OSL	69 sheep/goat, 3 large mammal
U	87	F.7L09:17	74	OSL	5 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:17	75	OSL	1 donkey, 2 large mammal, 26 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:18	69	OSL	3 large mammal, 5 sheep/goat (3 burned)
U	87	F.7L09:19	90	OSL	7 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:20	73	OSL	2 large mammal, 23 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:22	76	OSL	51 sheep/goat, 4 large mammal
U	87	F.7L09:22	77	OSL	105 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:24	80	OSL	4 large mammal, 47 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:25	81	OSL	1 cow, 10 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:25	82	OSL	11 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:27	84	OSL	6 large mammal, 22 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L09
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L09:28	86	OSL	43 sheep/goat, 1 pig, 1 large mammal, 2 cow
U	87	F.7L09:29	87	OSL	1 turtle, 12 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:30	88	OSL	33 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:101	53	OSL	3 sheep/goat
U	87	F.7L09:120	83	OSL	1 ud, 7 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F6.9836
Bones

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F6.9836	125	OSL	2 pig, 2 cow, 1 fish, 50 sheep/goat

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K71
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K71:1	4	RH	Possible watermelon (fragment)
U	87	A.7K71:5	14	RH	Possible wild seed
U	87	A.7K71:8	33	RH	Possible olive pit (small fragment)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J86:1	2	RH	Apricot kernel
U	87	B.7J86:2		RH	Possible helbe
U	87	B.7J86:2		RH	Unknown

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J91
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J91:1		RH	Snail shells (Boudoh family)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K81
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K81:22	2	RH	Sheep dung

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE C.8L82
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	C.8L82:13	91	RH	Unknown seed (fragment)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K96
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K96:15		RH	Possible fig
U	87	D.5K96:15		RH	Possible raddish

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K97
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K97:8	23	RH	Possible seed
U	87	D.5K97:8	23	RH	Possible sunflower seed (small fragment)
U	87	D.5K97:14		RH	Possible olive pits (small pieces)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6K07
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6K07:15	46	RH	Small fragment of unknown seed

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L99
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L99:1		RH	Sheep dung
U	87	F.6L99:2		RH	Shells (Boudoh family)
U	87	F.6L99:2		RH	Possible weed seeds (2)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L08
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L08:23	91	RH	Possible olive pits

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L09
Flotation

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L09:6		RH	Possible flax
U	87	F.7L09:6		RH	Possible seed
U	87	F.7L09:9	36	RH	Possible seed
U	87	F.7L09:17	67	RH	Olive pits
U	87	F.7L09:17	67	RH	Possible olive pits
U	87	F.7L09:23	91	RH	Olive pits (9)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K50
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K50:1	136	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K51
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K51:1	101	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	A.7K51:1	103	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K51:1	105	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K51:1	105	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K60
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K60	60	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:1	4	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:1	9	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:2	11		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K60:2	12	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:2	13	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:2	17	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:2	17	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:5	38	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:5	38	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:5	38	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:5	38	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:5	42	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:7	33		Handle or base with potter's mark
U	87	A.7K60:7	34	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K60:9	55	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:12	44		Handle with pottery's mark
U	87	A.7K60:15	63		Jug handle with potter's mark
U	87	A.7K60:15	63	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:15	64	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:15	64	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:15	65	GL	Game piece
U	87	A.7K60:16	51	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	51	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	51	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	52	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	52	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	53		Loop handle with potter's mark
U	87	A.7K60:16	53		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	A.7K60:16	53	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	53	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K60:16	54	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K61
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K61:1	4	GL	Potential spindle whorl
U	87	A.7K61:1	10	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:1	12	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	A.7K61:1	15	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:1	21	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:1	22	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:1	89	GL	Stopper from a handle
U	87	A.7K61:1	98	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:2	52	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:6	24	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:7	90	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:7	99	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:8	28	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:9	1	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:10	39	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:11	40	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:11	40	GL	Pendant?
U	87	A.7K61:11	40	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:11	40	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:11	41	GL	Reworked sherd
U	87	A.7K61:11	44	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:11	53		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	A.7K61:13	47	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:13	47	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K61:13	59	GL	Game piece
U	87	A.7K61:13	67	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:26	65		Loop handle with impression
U	87	A.7K61:27	70	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:27	71		Handle with potter's mark
U	87	A.7K61:27	72	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K61:28	74	GL	Jar stopper from a handle (jug)
U	87	A.7K61:29	77	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K61:31	78	GL	Jar stopper from a handle (jug)
U	87	A.7K61:32	81	GL	Game piece
U	87	A.7K61:32	83	GL	Jar stopper from a base
U	87	A.7K61:32	88		Loop handle with finger impression

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K70
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K70:1	3	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:1	5		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:1	16	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:1	81		Body sherd (large pot) with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:2	12	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:2	12	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:2	14	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:3	88		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	A.7K70:5	98	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:5	98	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:6	24	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:6	34		Morataria for petrographic analysis
U	87	A.7K70:6	83		Thin walled vessel with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:6	86	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:6	86	GL	Jar stopper/game piece from a base
U	87	A.7K70:7	51	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	A.7K70:7	51	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:7	94	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:8	3	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:8	26	GL	Jar stopper

U	87	A.7K70:9	35	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:9	35	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:9	36	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:9	40	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:9	42	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:10	45		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:10	45	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:10	45	GL	Potter's mark?
U	87	A.7K70:10	45	GL	Stopper/from a base
U	87	A.7K70:10	47	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:12	54	GL	Game piece
U	87	A.7K70:12	56	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	A.7K70:12	56	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:12	57		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:12	57	GL	Stopper (half)
U	87	A.7K70:12	57	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:12	57	GL	Repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:12	61		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:12	61		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:12	61	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:12	63		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	A.7K70:12	63		Body sherd with holes (sieve?)
U	87	A.7K70:12	63	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:12	64	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:12	65	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:12	66	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:12	67	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:13	72	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:13	73	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K70:13	73	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:13	73	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K70:14	76	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	A.7K70:14	76	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:14	76	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:15	79	GL	Stopper/game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K70
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K70:16	97	GL	Stopper
U	87	A.7K70:16	99	GL	Stopper from a base fragment
U	87	A.7K70:33	16	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE A.7K71
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	A.7K71:1	3	GL	Oval stopper
U	87	A.7K71:1	7	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K71:1	9	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K71:1	11	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K71:6	15	GL	Square piece
U	87	A.7K71:6	23	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K71:6	23	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K71:6	29	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	A.7K71:8	44	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	A.7K71:8	44	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K71:10	36	GL	Game piece
U	87	A.7K71:13	42	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	A.7K71:13	43	GL	Square fragment with circular gouge
U	87	A.7K71:22	51		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	A.7K71:23	52	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J83
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J83:3	45	GL	Game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J86:1		GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	B.7J86:2	5	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	6	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	8	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	14		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	B.7J86:2	14	GL	Stopper from a base
U	87	B.7J86:2	15	GL	Stopper from a base
U	87	B.7J86:2	17	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	18	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	19	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	20	GL	Worked stopper?
U	87	B.7J86:2	20	GL	Triangular game piece
U	87	B.7J86:2	104	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:2	105	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	108	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	108	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:2	108	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:2	111	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	22	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	22	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	25	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	28	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	B.7J86:3	31	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	31	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	32	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	33		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7J86:3	34	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	34	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	34	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	B.7J86:3	34	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	35	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	35	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	36	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	37	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	37	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	38	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	38	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	39		Sherd with possible potter's mark
U	87	B.7J86:3	40	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	40	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	40	GL	Jar stopper with depression
U	87	B.7J86:3	41	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	41	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	43	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	45	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	47	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	49	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	55	GL	Triangular piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	55	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	55	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	55	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	55	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	58	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	58	GL	Stopper/spindle?
U	87	B.7J86:3	59		Loop handle with potter's mark
U	87	B.7J86:3	59		Loop handle with impression
U	87	B.7J86:3	59		Body sherd with semi-hole
U	87	B.7J86:3	60		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7J86:3	61	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	63		Loop handle with impression
U	87	B.7J86:3	64	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	67	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	67	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7J86:3	67	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	67	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J86:3	68	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
J	87	B.7J86:3	69	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	70		Body sherd with repair hole
J	87	B.7J86:3	70	GL	Jar stopper fragment
J	87	B.7J86:3	70	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	70	GL	Reshaped sherd with repair hole
J	87	B.7J86:3	71		Burnished bowl for petrographic analysis
J	87	B.7J86:3	71	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
J	87	B.7J86:3	71	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
J	87	B.7J86:3	73	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	76	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	76	GL	Stopper/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	76	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	77	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	77	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	77	GL	Stopper/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	78	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	78	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	78	GL	Stopper/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	79	GL	Jar stopper with depression on both sides
J	87	B.7J86:3	79	GL	Stopper/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	81	GL	Round sherd/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	83	GL	Square sherd/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	85	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	86	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	86	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	86	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	86	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J86:3	113	GL	Jar stopper fragment
J	87	B.7J86:3	114	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	115	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:3	118	GL	Jar stopper fragment
J	87	B.7J86:4	88	GL	Reshaped handle
J	87	B.7J86:4	89	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J86:4	90	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	90	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	92	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
J	87	B.7J86:4	93	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	93	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	93	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	98	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	98	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	98	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:4	122	GL	Jar stopper with indentation
J	87	B.7J86:4	125	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J86:25	77		Biconical jar fragment for petrographic analysis
J	87	B.7J86:30	116	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J88
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
J	87	B.7J88:1	4	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J88:1	5	GL	Jar stopper fragment
J	87	B.7J88:1	5	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J88:1	20	GL	Stopper (half)
J	87	B.7J88:2		GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J88:2		GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J88:2	7	GL	Jar stopper
J	87	B.7J88:2	10		Jar handle with potter's mark
J	87	B.7J88:2	12	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J88:2	13		Rim with potter's mark
J	87	B.7J88:2	17	GL	Stopper
J	87	B.7J88:2	18	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J88:2	23	GL	Stopper fragment
J	87	B.7J88:4	100	GL	Game piece
J	87	B.7J88:4	100	GL	Jar stopper from a base
J	87	B.7J88:4	101	GL	Game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J89
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J89:3	87	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J89:3	87	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J89:3	87	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J89:6	33		Collar rim storage jar for petrographic analysis
U	87	B.7J89:24	72	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7J89:25	76	GL	Game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J97
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J97:1		GL	Stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K80
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K80	67	GL	Worked stopper?
U	87	B.7K80:1	19	GL	Stopper from handle
U	87	B.7K80:2	3	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:2	4	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:2	4	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:2	9	GL	Figure? Game piece?
U	87	B.7K80:2	97	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:2	97	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:2	97	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:2	97		Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:2	97	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	16	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	16	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	16	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	22	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	42	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	43		Body sherd with 4 holes
U	87	B.7K80:3	44	GL	Stopper (3/4)
U	87	B.7K80:3	45	GL	Game piece?
U	87	B.7K80:3	45	GL	Game piece?
U	87	B.7K80:3	46	GL	Spindle whorl
U	87	B.7K80:3	46	GL	Game piece?
U	87	B.7K80:3	46	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	49	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	B.7K80:3	49	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	52	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	52	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	59	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	62	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	63		Jug handle with potter's mark
U	87	B.7K80:3	63	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	63	GL	Stopper from handle with decoration
U	87	B.7K80:3	65	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	66	GL	Stopper from a base
U	87	B.7K80:3	66	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	66	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	73	GL	Stopper from a handle
U	87	B.7K80:3	74	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	74	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	74	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	74	GL	Stopper/spindle whorl
U	87	B.7K80:3	75	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	75	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	75	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	77	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	77	GL	Stopper (1/4)
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	79	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	80	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	80	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	80	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	B.7K80:3	82		Body sherd with 3 holes

U	87	B.7K80:3	85	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K80:3	85	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	85	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	85	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	85	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	86		Cooking pot for petrographic analysis
U	87	B.7K80:3	86	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:3	86	GL	Game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K80
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K80:3	87		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7K80:3	87		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7K80:3	87		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7K80:3	112	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:12	91	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K80:15	98	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K80:23	113		Jar handle with potter's mark

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K81
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K81:2	9	GL	Game piece?
U	87	B.7K81:5	13	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	B.7K81:5	16	GL	Stopper (half)
U	87	B.7K81:5	16	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K81:5	18		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	B.7K81:5	25	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K81:5	26	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K81:5	27		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7K81:5	27	GL	Jar stopper with repair hole
U	87	B.7K81:5	29		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	B.7K81:5	32	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K81:5	32	GL	Stopper
U	87	B.7K81:5	34		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	B.7K81:5	36	GL	Stopper from a base
U	87	B.7K81:5	42	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K81:8	13	GL	Missing
U	87	B.7K81:8	13	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	B.7K81:13	40		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	B.7K81:15	52	GL	Game piece
U	87	B.7K81:21	57		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	B.7K81:22	60	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K86
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K86:3	49	GL	Stopper (half)
U	87	B.7K86:3	115		Sherd (jar?) with 3 holes

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE C.8L82
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	C.8L82:10	122	GL	Jar stopper from a base
U	87	C.8L82:15	79	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	C.8L82:15	85	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	C.8L82:15	85	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	C.8L82:22	105	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	C.8L82:22	106		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	C.8L82:24	120		Chocolate-on-white for petrographic analysis
U	87	C.8L82:24	120	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	C.8L82:26	113		Store jar for petrographic analysis

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K96
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K96:1	3	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:2	11		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	D.5K96:3	16	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:3	16	GL	Reworked sherd (scraper?)
U	87	D.5K96:3	40		Body sherd (large pot) with repair hole
U	87	D.5K96:10	22	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:10	22	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:10	27	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:10	27	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:10	27	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:10	36	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	D.5K96:10	70	GL	Jar stopper from a base
U	87	D.5K96:10	72		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K96:10	74		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K96:14	29	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	D.5K96:14	30	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	D.5K96:14	77	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:14	77	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:16	79	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:17	38	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.5K96:17	38	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	D.5K96:17	38	GL	Stopper? base fragment
U	87	D.5K96:17	41	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:17	43	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:17	56	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	D.5K96:18	39	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	D.5K96:18	46	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:18	49		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K96:19	42	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:19	42	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K96:20	58	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:20	59	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K96:26	67		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K96:27	78		Sherd with potter's mark

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K97
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K97:1	17	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K97:5	13	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K97:5	25	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	D.5K97:5	85		Rim of hole mouth jar for petrographic analysis
U	87	D.5K97:6	100		Ledge handle with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:7	40	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	D.5K97:7	40	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.5K97:7	103	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.5K97:10	113	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.5K97:13	35	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	D.5K97:18	31		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:18	80	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.5K97:18	112		Jar shoulder with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:20	56		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:25	66	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.5K97:26	89		Jar shoulder with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:26	89		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:26	101		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.5K97:29	74	GL	Jar stopper?

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6K06
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6K06:1	65	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K06:1	65	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K06:7	30		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.6K06:11	56	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.6K06:11	68		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.6K06:12	43	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K06:12	43	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	D.6K06:12	69	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.6K06:12	69	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.6K06:17	54	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K06:21	70		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.6K06:25	74	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.6K06:25	74	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	D.6K06:35	84		Jar shoulder with potter's mark
U	87	D.6K06:35	84	GL	Game piece
U	87	D.6K06:35	84	GL	Game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6K07
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6K07:4	35	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:4	38		Loop handle with deep hole
U	87	D.6K07:4	38	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:4	38	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	D.6K07:4	38	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:5	17	GL	Stopper with indentation
U	87	D.6K07:5	18	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:5	21	GL	Game piece?
U	87	D.6K07:5	21	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:5	22	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:5	22	GL	Worked square piece
U	87	D.6K07:6	20	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:6	41	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	D.6K07:6	41	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:6	41	GL	Toy?
U	87	D.6K07:8	23	GL	Stopper fragment from a handle
U	87	D.6K07:8	39	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:8	40		Cooking pot for petrographic analysis
U	87	D.6K07:12	26	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	D.6K07:13	44	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:13	45	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:17	60	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:20	62	GL	Stopper
U	87	D.6K07:21	73	GL	Square piece
U	87	D.6K07:25	71		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	D.6K07:26	80		Small painted bowl for petrographic analysis
U	87	D.6K07:28	82	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	D.6K07:28	96		Sherd with potter's mark

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6L06
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6L06:4	12	GL	Stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.7K80
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.7K80:3	68	GL	Stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE E.0001
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	E.0001:1	1	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0001:5	16	GL	Game piece
U	87	E.0001:5	16	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	E.0001:5	16	GL	Stopper from a handle
U	87	E.0001:5	16	GL	Stopper
U	87	E.0001:6	33	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0001:7	19	GL	Stopper
U	87	E.0001:7	22	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	E.0001:7	22	GL	Jar stopper with face?
U	87	E.0001:7	25	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0001:7	25	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0001:7	25	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	E.0001:8	20	GL	Game piece
U	87	E.0001:10	31	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0001:10	31	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE E.0002
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	E.0002:5	15		Shoulder & neck with repair hole
U	87	E.0002:5	16		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	E.0002:5	19	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	E.0002:6	11	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	E.0002:6	30		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	E.0002:6	30	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0002:6	30	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0002:6	31	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0002:18	53	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	E.0002:77	49		Loop handle with indentation
U	87	E.0002:77	49		Loop handle with indentation

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L87
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L87:1	9		2 holes jar
U	87	F.6L87:1	9	GL	Stopper from a handle
U	87	F.6L87:1	9	GL	Stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L89
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L89:1	6		2 holes jar
U	87	F.6L89:1	8	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L89:1	8	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L89:6	15	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L89:8	17	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.6L89:8	17	GL	Game piece

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L97
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L97:1	9	GL	Stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L98
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L98:1	1	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:1	5	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:2	8	GL	Missing
U	87	F.6L98:2	9	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:2	11	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:2	48	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	F.6L98:2	48	GL	Stopper (half)
U	87	F.6L98:2	49		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.6L98:2	49	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L98:2	51	GL	Stopper from a handle
U	87	F.6L98:3	31	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:3	31	GL	Square piece
U	87	F.6L98:3	33	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:3	33	GL	Potter's mark?
U	87	F.6L98:3	38	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.6L98:3	38	GL	Game piece/stopper
U	87	F.6L98:3	38	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:3	38	GL	Square with a face?
U	87	F.6L98:3	43	GL	Stopper from a base
U	87	F.6L98:3	44	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L98:3	44	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L98:4	32	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	F.6L98:4	32	GL	Triangular piece
U	87	F.6L98:4	47	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:4	47	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L98:4	145		Sherd with repair hole
U	87	F.6L98:5	19	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:5	38	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L98:7	26		Body sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.6L98:12	59	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:12	59	GL	Square piece
U	87	F.6L98:12	63	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L98:13	46	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	F.6L98:13	105		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.6L98:13	121	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.6L98:14	77	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:15	87		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	F.6L98:17	100	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.6L98:18	73	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:18	73	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:18	75		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	F.6L98:19	86	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:21	68	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:23	66		Loop handle
U	87	F.6L98:23	67	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:23	76		Large utilitarian vessel for petrographic analysis
U	87	F.6L98:23	79	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:23	81	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:23	82	GL	Jar stopper from a base
U	87	F.6L98:23	82	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	F.6L98:23	83		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	F.6L98:23	97	GL	Jar stopper from a base
U	87	F.6L98:23	98	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:23	112		Rim (large bowl) with repair hole

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L98
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L98:26	130	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:26	130	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:26	131	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	59	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	88	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	140	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	140	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	141	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	142	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	142	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	F.6L98:29	143	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	143	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	150	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:29	150	GL	Jar stopper from a base
U	87	F.6L98:29	158	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:34	110	GL	Square piece
U	87	F.6L98:34	110	GL	Square piece
U	87	F.6L98:36	117	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:36	117	GL	Square with a hole (repair?)
U	87	F.6L98:36	118	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:36	120	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.6L98:36	124	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.6L98:36	164	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:36	165	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:39	149	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:41	135	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	F.6L98:41	136		Pithos for petrographic analysis
U	87	F.6L98:41	139	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L98:42	133		Burnished bowl for petrographic analysis
U	87	F.6L98:45	168		Rim with potter's mark
U	87	F.6L98:45	170	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L99
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L99:2	1	GL	Missing
U	87	F.6L99:2	4	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	7		Stopper (with potter's mark?)
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	GL	Scraper?
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	7	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	12	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	13	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	47	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L99:2	47	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	F.6L99:4	17		Jug handle with potter's mark
U	87	F.6L99:4	20	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.6L99:4	21	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L99:4	21	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L99:4	27	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L99:4	31	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L99:4	51	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.6L99:4	52		Rim with repair hole
U	87	F.6L99:12	35		Rim (large bowl, burnished) with repair hole
U	87	F.6L99:12	35	GL	Buck (mini)
U	87	F.6L99:19	42	GL	Stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L08
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L08:1	3	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:1	3	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:1	3	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:1	3	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:2	5	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:2	7	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:2	12	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:2	12	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	F.7L08:2	29		Body sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L08:2	34	GL	Potter's mark?
U	87	F.7L08:7	38	GL	Stopper from a handle
U	87	F.7L08:7	41	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:7	47	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.7L08:7	53	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:7	59	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L08:7	59	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:9	114	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:9	114	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:14	104	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:14	121		Krater, 3 holes rim
U	87	F.7L08:14	125		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L08:14	129	GL	Game piece from a base
U	87	F.7L08:14	130	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.7L08:14	132		Loop handle with impression
U	87	F.7L08:14	132	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:14	134	GL	Square fragment
U	87	F.7L08:14	134	GL	Square fragment
U	87	F.7L08:14	134	GL	Square fragment
U	87	F.7L08:14	136	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:14	137	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:16	67	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:20	69	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:20	77	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L08:20	77	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:20	77	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:20	78	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L08:20	96	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:20	99	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L08:21	83	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L08:21	84		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L08:21	84	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:21	84	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:21	101		Body sherd with repair hole
U	87	F.7L08:21	102		Loop handle with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L08:21	138	GL	Jar stopper from a handle
U	87	F.7L08:21	139	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.7L08:21	144	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:21	144	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:21	150	GL	Jar stopper with decoration
U	87	F.7L08:22	107	GL	Jar stopper fragment from a base
U	87	F.7L08:22	113		Loop handle with impression
U	87	F.7L08:25	160	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:26	140	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:37	159	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:37	159	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L08:39	165	GL	Jar stopper

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L08
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L08:40	166	GL	Jar stopper from a handle

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L09
Ceramic tech

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L09:2	5	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:2	8	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:2	12	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:2	12	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:2	13	GLS	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:5	45	GL	Jar stopper fragment
U	87	F.7L09:5	45	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:5	47		Sherd with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L09:5	47		Shoulder with repair hole
U	87	F.7L09:5	47	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:5	47	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:6	29	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:6	31	GL	Triangular piece
U	87	F.7L09:6	32	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:6	32	GL	Worked sherd
U	87	F.7L09:7	49	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:7	49	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L09:7	49	GL	Stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L09:7	50	GL	Stopper?/game piece
U	87	F.7L09:7	51		Rim with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L09:8	35	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:8	43		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	F.7L09:8	44	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:8	44	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:8	62		Body sherd with 1 hole, 1 semi-hole
U	87	F.7L09:8	62	GL	Square piece/game piece?
U	87	F.7L09:8	62	GL	Square piece/game piece?
U	87	F.7L09:10	35	GL	Stopper (half)
U	87	F.7L09:10	53	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:10	53	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:11	64		Loop handle with finger impression
U	87	F.7L09:13	57		Handle with potter's mark
U	87	F.7L09:14	71		Cooking pot rim for petrographic analysis
U	87	F.7L09:14	71		Cooking pot rim for petrographic analysis
U	87	F.7L09:17	68	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:17	75	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L09:17	75	GL	Jar stopper fragment (poss spindle)
U	87	F.7L09:19	56	GL	Stopper
U	87	F.7L09:20	73	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:20	73	GL	Jar stopper/game piece
U	87	F.7L09:21	84	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:22	76	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:22	79	GL	Jar stopper
U	87	F.7L09:24	80	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.7L09:24	80	GL	Game piece
U	87	F.7L09:24	162		Sherd with repair hole
U	87	F.7L09:27	84	GL	Stopper fragment
U	87	F.7L09:28	86		Fine ware bowl for petrographic analysis

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J86
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J86:2	8	DWS	Basalt fragment
U	87	B.7J86:2	15	DWS	Deliophytos
U	87	B.7J86:3	57	DWS	Fossil (unknown)

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J88
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J88:2	9	DWS	Basalt fragment

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7J89
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7J89:5	24	DWS	Well-rounded quartz pebble
U	87	B.7J89:5	24	DWS	Rounded quartz pebble
U	87	B.7J89:21	73	DWS	Slag/ceramic

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K80
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K80:2		DWS	Fossil gastropod

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE B.7K81
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	B.7K81:2	9	DWS	Plaster

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE C.8L82
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	C.8L82	1	DWS	Echinoderm "fossil"
U	87	C.8L82:20	86	DWS	Chalk?

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.5K97
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.5K97:1	4	DWS	Mudbrick with impression (cf. Phragmites aushalis)
U	87	D.5K97:1	4	DWS	Mudbrick
U	87	D.5K97:8	34	DWS	Mudbrick

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE D.6K07
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	D.6K07:8	39	DWS	Mud brick
U	87	D.6K07:13	45	DWS	Mudbrick
U	87	D.6K07:16	49	DWS	Fortuitously shaped rock
U	87	D.6K07:17	60	DWS	Slag

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.6L98
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.6L98:36	126	DWS	Slag/ceramic

UMEIRI SPECIALIST REPORT: SQUARE F.7L09
Geology

Site	Season	Locus	Pail	Specialist	Identifications
U	87	F.7L09:2	15	DWS	Possible roof fragment, pottery fragment
U	87	F.7L09:27	79	DWS	Cylindrical sandstone piece

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