

## 2.4. Area G

### 2.4.1. Stratigraphy and Architecture

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#### Introduction

Area G is situated on the north-eastern part of the hill. The topography of the area had significant impact on its structure. The slope is relatively gentle to the west, but it is rather steep east of area G. This made this area ideal for a city wall.

The area was excavated in 1994, 1995, 1996, and (in a very limited extent) 1997.<sup>1</sup> The area supervisors were GUNNAR LEHMANN (1994) and CORNELIS G. DEN HERTOOG (1995–1997).<sup>2</sup> The main goals were to describe the continuation of the Early Iron Age city wall,<sup>3</sup> to find the remains of any older city walls, and to clarify the domestic architecture inside the city wall. A small strip with a maximal width of 4.5 m in areas AK 34–39 and with a width of 1 m in areas AK 40–45 was excavated in order to study the fills outside the city.

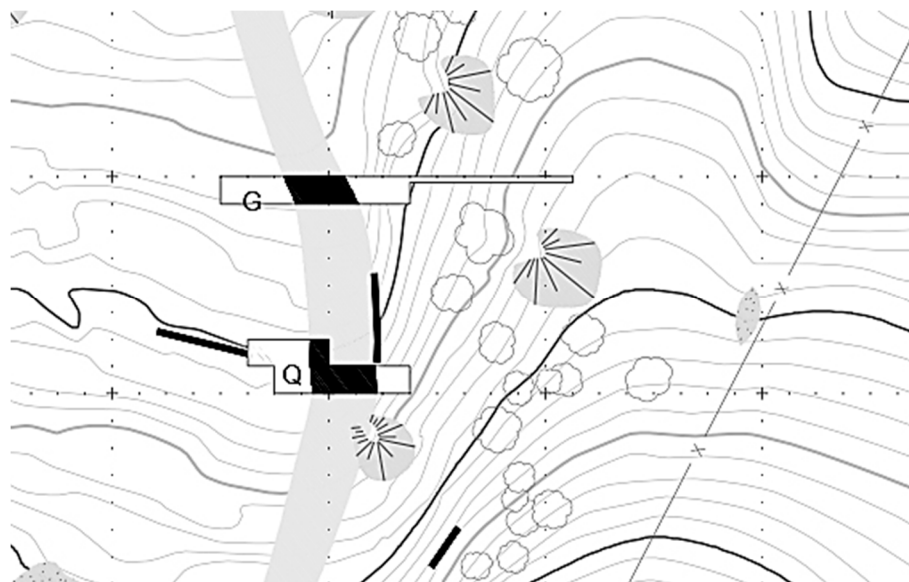


Fig. 2.4.1.1. Areas G and Q and the landscape in the surroundings.  
The Iron Age I city wall is marked in black and grey.

Due to the specific structure of area G as a slim strip outside the city, this chapter is divided into two parts. The first one discusses the fortification systems found in squares AK 36–45: the city wall and the slopes outside the city wall. The second part deals with the domestic structure inside the city walls (AK 34–36). Both parts offer completely different stratigraphic problems. Therefore, we use the traditional nomenclature for the local stratigraphy of the domestic structures inside the city wall (G0, G1, G2, ...), but introduce a new nomenclature for the fortification system (G-Fort0, G-Fort1, G-Fort2 ...). The correlation between strata inside and outside of the city wall will be discussed after they have been first studies separately.

<sup>1</sup> For preliminary publications of the excavations in area G cf. FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1995; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1997; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1999; FRITZ 1999, 98–100; FRITZ/MÜNGER 2002, 9.12. The Iron Age I city wall and the accompanied Iron Age I buildings will be presented in another excavation report. Anyhow, the new stratigraphy (compared to the preliminary excavation reports) presented here needs some references to the Iron Age I remains.

<sup>2</sup> We thank the excavation architect BÄRBEL SCHÖNEWEISS-MEHRING for her helpful assistance in clarifying the stratigraphy of the site.

<sup>3</sup> The excavators called the original city wall W2008. As we will see later the inner and the outer face of W2008 do not belong together. Outside the city W2008 (square AK 38) is likely a relatively young wall, while inside the city (square AK 36) it belongs to the Iron Age city wall. This makes the discussion complicated. In order to simplify the discussion we always add the square in brackets.

## I. The Fortification System (G-Fort) in Square AK 36–45

### General Information and Previous Research

During the excavations in 1982–1985 an Iron Age I (strata VI–IV) city wall (W90/W97/W254/W409) was found in areas A, B, and C, while younger city walls attributed to the strata III–I were discovered in areas A, B<sub>2</sub>, C, and D. These younger walls were only found on the acropolis. Below the Iron Age I city wall a 6.5 m wide Early Bronze Age II city wall (W538) built of fieldstones was found in area C. Based on the results of the older excavations the new excavations expected a continuation of the Iron Age I wall (about 11 m broad)<sup>4</sup> and of the Early Bronze Age wall in areas G and Q. The idea of the excavators of area G was to have discovered two (or rather three) fortification systems with two “glacis layers” – it is better to use the term “earthen rampart.”<sup>5</sup> Since glacis constructions are typical for the Middle Bronze Age they dated the older city wall to the Middle Bronze Age and a younger one to the Iron Age I period.<sup>6</sup> In a most detailed manner, VOLKMAR FRITZ presented his ideas in a paper published in 1999:

“Three different systems of city walls could be discerned in the section cut at the north-eastern edge of the slope (Area G). The lower system consisted of a massive wall [W2033] with a superstructure of compacted mud. The width of this wall can no longer be ascertained since its inner edge is covered by the later city walls. There is a glacis in front of the stone footing that extends more than 34 m. down the slope. This glacis consists mostly of deposited material in which two different elements can be recognized; these are compacted limestone material and earthy material containing pebbles. In order to further consolidate and stabilize these different deposits, low walls [W2132, W2113, W2171, and W2183] were constructed at intervals in the glacis, parallel to the city wall.

The middle city wall [W2024] is 11 m. in width; both its outer and inner edges were uncovered. The glacis in front of it covered all of the older fortifications, and was secured by a new retaining wall [W2040] about half-way up the slope.

The latest city wall [W2008] was also 11 m. in width. Its line had been displaced outwards by about 1 m. from the middle city wall, thus its outer edge was situated on the glacis of the preceding system of fortifications. The previous city wall was removed to a considerable degree when this wall was built, thus its inner edge is only preserved in the final stone course of the foundation.

The latest city wall can be dated to the 11th century on the basis of the pottery from Locus 2050 in Area G. The middle fortification also dates to the Early Iron Age, on the evidence of individual sherds and two vessels in the layer of deposited material in the glacis of this period. As is shown by the pottery found inside the city, the oldest system belongs to MB IIC.

All the city walls are situated on top of each other and constructed in a similar fashion, even though nothing has remained of the mud-brick superstructure of the middle and latest city walls. The oldest and middle systems are similar inasmuch as a glacis was thrown up in front of the wall – in both cases. In spite of an occupational gap of about 300 years, both fortification systems exhibit the same construction method, which can only be explained by the fact that the Early Iron Age inhabitants were familiar with the Middle Bronze Age technique of glacis construction. The Early Iron Age system of defense thus points to the transmission of an older tradi-

<sup>4</sup> Iron Age I walls being about 10 m thick are unique in Palestine. Most of the Iron Age I settlements are rather limited in size (average 0.5 to 1 ha) and not sheltered by city walls, but mostly by a chain of broad rooms (cf. HERZOG 1992, 231–246; FINKELSTEIN 1988, 260–263). *Hirbet ed-Dawwara*, one of the best protected sites in the Ephraimite hill country, was surrounded by a solid stone wall (2–3 m in width) and had an area of 0.5 ha (cf. FINKELSTEIN 1988, 64.). None of these city walls is comparable to the thickness of the Iron Age I city wall in *Tell el-'Orēme*. Therefore, parallels for the Early Iron Age fortification system of *Tell el-'Orēme* can likely rather be found in Syria or Lebanon, but these countries still have a very limited number of Iron Age I sites. The Iron Age I city and city wall will be studied more explicitly in another volume of this excavation report.

<sup>5</sup> KEMPINSKI 1992, 129; BURKE 2008, 48.

<sup>6</sup> The reconstruction of the stratigraphy was extremely difficult and will always be at least partly hypothetical. The specific idea of the architectural development in this area influenced the excavation method and the interpretation. Already in the locus cards the excavators present interpretations based on these ideas often without describing the pure excavated features. This makes the use of the locus cards extremely problematic and partly worthless. We removed all these unbased interpretations in the published edition of the locus list. Additionally, the stratigraphy was highly discussed by the original excavators over the years. Several plans were drawn with changing attributions of loci to different strata. Many loci were integrated into others and were not shown any longer on the section drawing or the stone-by-stone-plans. The excavators evidently recognized more and more that the archaeological data do not completely coincide with their ideas of the architectural development. We did a careful re-study mostly based on the last version of the section drawing.

tion. The latest wall then replaced the middle wall but whether the glacis was used again cannot be determined from the section profile.”<sup>7</sup>

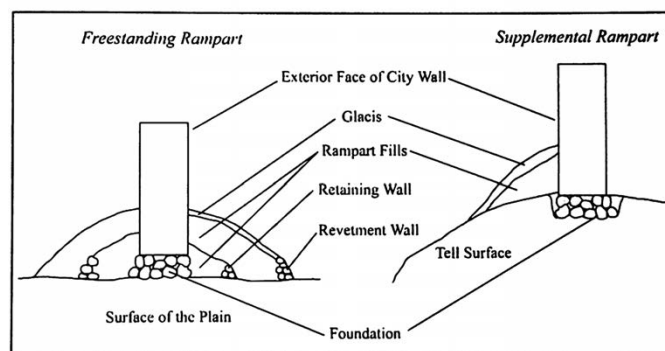


Fig. 2.4.1.2. Typical construction of a glacis (BURKE 2008, 51).

There are several problems with this reconstruction:

- There does not exist a single locus with clear undisturbed Middle Bronze Age material, neither inside nor outside the fortification system (see below).
- The slope of the earthen rampart is relatively flat. It follows the natural slope of the hill<sup>8</sup> while earthen ramparts at other sites have a slope of 15° to 68° (s. Figs. 2.4.1.3. and 2.4.1.4.).<sup>9</sup>
- The material of the lower “glacis” or earthen rampart has only Early Bronze Age sherds. The material of the upper “glacis” or rampart consists nearly always of a mixture of Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, few Iron Age I and many Iron Age II sherds. The dominant existence of Iron Age II material suggests that this layer must be younger than Iron Age I period.
- Revetment and retaining walls were built to stop erosion of the rampart fills (cf. Fig. 2.4.1.3.). In our case the so-called “glacis” or rampart runs slightly over the upper levels of W2132, W2113, W2171, and W2183 making their use as a retaining or revetment wall rather unlikely.
- The assumed Iron Age W2008 is only recognizable on the outer side of the “city wall” (AK 38) while the stones on the corresponding inner face have a completely different layout and structure. Therefore, the reconstruction of an 11 m broad city wall W2008 is questionable.
- During the excavations in the 1980s only an Early Bronze Age and an Early Iron Age city wall were found but no Middle Bronze Age wall. The published results for area G do not correspond with the results in other areas.
- There exists no Middle Bronze Age architecture in areas E and F, although these areas were likely included by a Middle Bronze Age wall, if it ever existed.
- The pottery reading for L. 2182<sup>10</sup> and L. 2181<sup>11</sup> at the northeastern edge of the excavation area indicated that the sherds of both loci are relatively late.

#### New Attempt to Reconstruct the Stratigraphy of the Fortification System

Table 2.4.1.1. presents an overview of all loci belonging to the fortification system combined with the pottery analysis of the daily pottery reading according to the locus list. Some loci only have sherds of one period or have only one basket with a limited amount of pottery. Thus, they are less reliable than loci with many baskets and a concordant pottery analysis. Due to the integration of other loci into a final locus some loci contain more mixed material than the separate original loci.

<sup>7</sup> FRITZ 1999, 98–100. We added the numbers of the corresponding loci in squared brackets. For further studies connected with the fortification system cf. FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 84; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1997, 33; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1999; FRITZ/MÜNGER 2002, 9.

<sup>8</sup> We thank B. SCHÖNEWEISS-MEHRING who mentions this information based on personal observations during the dig. Unfortunately, bedrock is mostly not mentioned in the locus cards.

<sup>9</sup> BURKE 2008, 52.

<sup>10</sup> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I according to the locus card.

<sup>11</sup> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine according to the locus card.

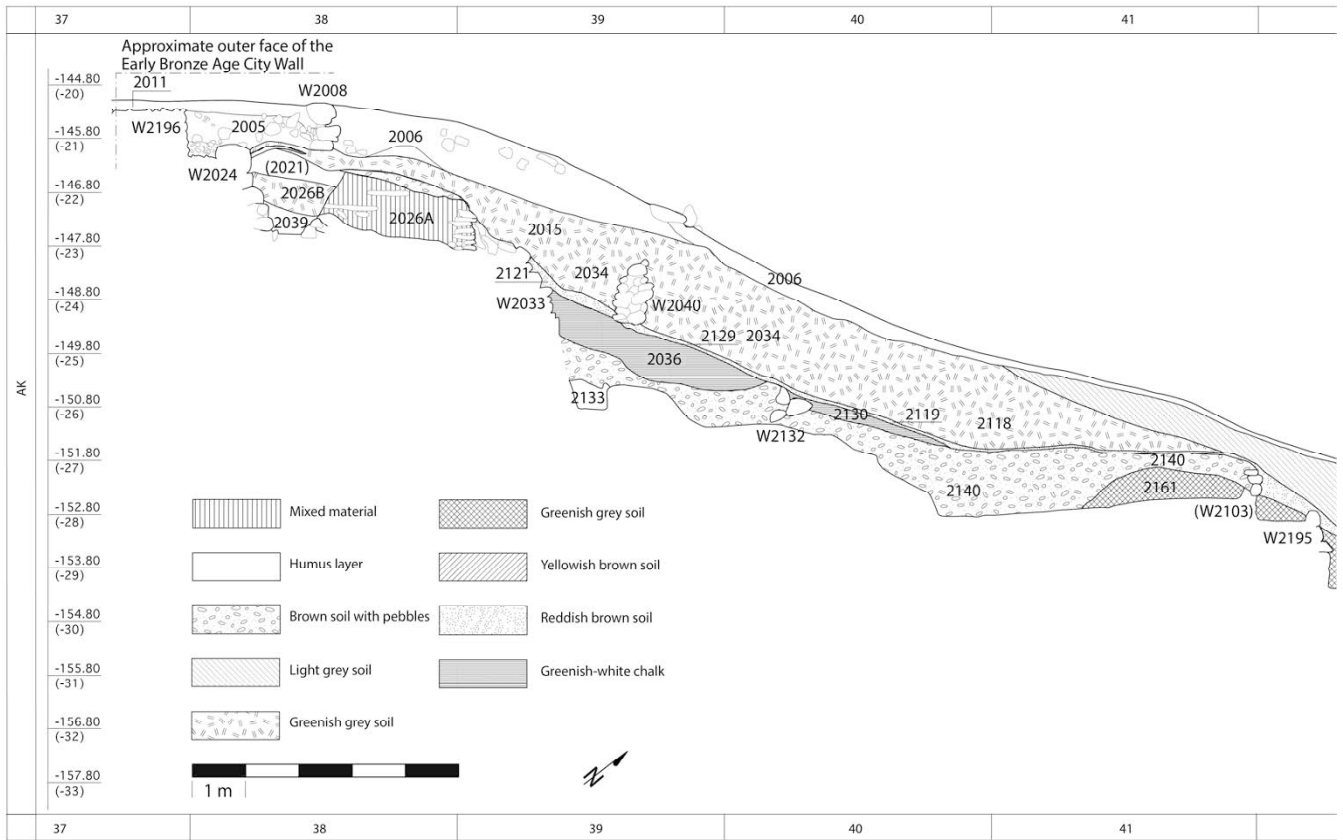


Fig. 2.4.1.3. Left part of the section outside the city wall.

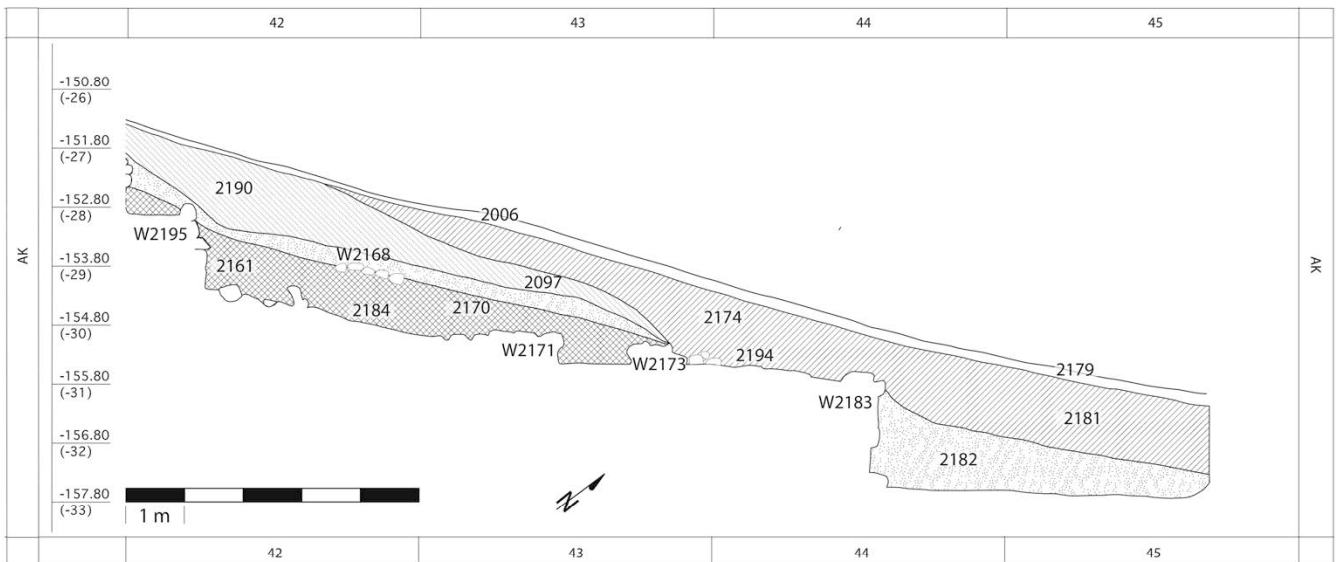


Fig. 2.4.1.4. Right part of the section outside the city wall.

	Walls <sup>12</sup>	Other loci – only one basket	Other loci – several baskets
Topsoil <sup>13</sup>	L. 2006 (AK 39–43), <sup>14</sup> L. 2011 (AK 36–38), <sup>15</sup> L. 2027 (AK 36/37), L. 2042 (AK 35), <sup>16</sup> L. 2174 (AK 44), L. 2179 (AK 45)		
Only Early Bronze Age	W2040 (AK 39), <sup>17</sup> W2120 (AK 38–39), <sup>18</sup> W2132 (AK 40), W2171 (AK 43), <sup>19</sup> W2173 (AK 43) <sup>20</sup>	L. 2034 (AK 39–40), L. 2170 (AK 43), <sup>21</sup> L. 2172 (AK 43), <sup>22</sup> L. 2184 (AK 42) <sup>23</sup>	L. 2015 (AK 38–39), <sup>24</sup> L. 2026 (AK 38), <sup>25</sup> L. 2036 (AK 39–40), [L. 2116 (AK 38–39)], <sup>26</sup> L. 2118 (AK 39–42), <sup>27</sup> L. 2121 (AK 39), <sup>28</sup> L. 2123 (AK 38–39), <sup>29</sup> L. 2129 (AK 39–40), <sup>30</sup> L. 2130 (AK 40), <sup>31</sup> L. 2131 (AK 39–40), L. 2140 (AK 41) <sup>32</sup>
Only Middle Bronze Age II/ Late Bronze Age		L. 2190 (AK 44) <sup>33</sup>	
Mixed material <sup>34</sup>		L. 2004 (AK 37), <sup>35</sup> [L. 2180 (AK 44)], <sup>36</sup> [L. 2185 (AK 45)], <sup>37</sup>	[L. 2003 (AK 37)], <sup>41</sup> L. 2005 (AK 38), <sup>42</sup> L. 2161 (AK 42), <sup>43</sup> L. 2181 (AK 45), <sup>44</sup> L. 2182 (AK 44) <sup>45</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Within some walls pottery was found. Anyhow, the number of these sherds is normally very limited. Therefore, these data are less reliable than the dating of the sherds found in loci adjoining the walls.

<sup>13</sup> Topsoil loci are not studied because they do not offer useful information for the stratigraphy.

<sup>14</sup> Including cancelled L. 2001, L. 2012, L. 2013, L. 2038, and L. 2122. Due to the integration of other loci L. 2006 comprises Early Bronze Age and Iron Age, including also topsoil (L. 2012).

<sup>15</sup> L. 2000 (AK 37, mixed pottery from Early Bronze Age to Roman period) and L. 2115 (AK 37–38, only Early Bronze Age pottery) was integrated into L. 2011.

<sup>16</sup> Including cancelled L. 2044, L. 2047, L. 2051, and L. 2053.

<sup>17</sup> Few sherds were found in one basket of the wall. Cancelled L. 2030 (cleaning of the wall) yielded additionally Early Bronze Age I sherds.

<sup>18</sup> Only one basket.

<sup>19</sup> Only one basket with two sherds.

<sup>20</sup> Only very few pieces of Early Bronze Age pottery in two baskets.

<sup>21</sup> Only one piece of Early Bronze Age pottery.

<sup>22</sup> Only few pieces of Early Bronze Age pottery. This locus was likely cancelled and integrated into L. 2070, although this is not mentioned in the locus cards. The locus does not appear on any plan or section drawing.

<sup>23</sup> Very few Early Bronze Age pottery.

<sup>24</sup> In the basket list Middle Bronze Age (?) is mentioned for one of the four baskets. Cancelled L. 2007 (AK 39) and L. 2127 (AK 39), both with Early Bronze Age only, were included into this locus.

<sup>25</sup> The cancelled loci L. 2021 and L. 2028 which both yielded only Early Bronze Age pottery were integrated into this locus.

<sup>26</sup> The locus was cancelled during the editing process of this report because there exists neither a description of it nor any drawing.

<sup>27</sup> Cancelled L. 2112 (two possible pieces of Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age pottery) and L. 2119 (only Early Bronze Age pottery) were integrated into this locus.

<sup>28</sup> This locus yielded no pottery but L. 2076 was integrated into L. 2121 and yielded only Early Bronze Age sherds.

<sup>29</sup> Cancelled L. 2126 was integrated in this locus. No pottery was connected with this locus.

<sup>30</sup> Only two baskets.

<sup>31</sup> Only two baskets.

<sup>32</sup> Cancelled L. 2155 which was integrated into this locus yielded only Early Bronze Age pottery.

<sup>33</sup> Only very few pottery sherds were found.

<sup>34</sup> The cancelled loci L. 2180, L. 2185, L. 2186, L. 2188, and L. 2191 are shown in this table although they were cancelled. We do not have any idea about their specific nature, but the pottery of the daily pottery reading which is mentioned in the locus cards demonstrates that mainly later pottery has been found there.

<sup>35</sup> L. 2004 yielded only one basket, but later on, L. 2002, L. 2003, L. 2009, L. 2010, and L. 2075 were integrated into this locus. This resulted in completely mixed pottery: Early Bronze Age (L. 2002, L. 2003, L. 2010, L. 2075), Iron Age II (L. 2002, L. 2003, L. 2010), Roman (L. 2002). L. 2009 yielded no pottery. Therefore, no “pure” Iron Age II (or Iron Age I) locus exists.

<sup>36</sup> Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I and Roman-Byzantine pottery only, no Early Bronze Age pottery. There exist neither a description of this locus in the locus cards nor any drawings. Therefore, we had to cancel this locus.

<sup>37</sup> Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine pottery. There exist neither a description of this locus in the locus cards nor any drawings. Therefore, we had to cancel this locus.

<sup>41</sup> Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II. There exist neither a description of this locus in the locus cards nor any drawings. Therefore, we had to cancel this locus.

<sup>42</sup> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age/Iron Age I (?), Iron Age II.

<sup>43</sup> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age pottery.

<sup>44</sup> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine. Cancelled L. 2192 which was integrated into L. 2181 yielded Early Bronze Age and Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age pottery.

<sup>45</sup> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I. Only two baskets are recorded. Cancelled L. 2189 which was integrated into L. 2182 yielded Early Bronze Age and Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age pottery.

	Walls <sup>12</sup>	Other loci – only one basket	Other loci – several baskets
		[L. 2186 (AK 45)], <sup>38</sup> [L. 2188 (AK 45)], <sup>39</sup> [L. 2191 (AK 45)] <sup>40</sup>	
No (dateable) material	W2008 (AK 38), W2024 (AK 38), W2033 (AK 39), [W2103 (AK 41–43)], <sup>46</sup> W2113 (AK 42), W2168 (AK 42), W2183 (AK 44), W2195 (AK 42)	L. 2039 (AK 38), L. 2090 (AK 41–42), L. 2097 (AK 43), L. 2133 (AK 39), L. 2194 (AK 43–44) <sup>47</sup>	

Table 2.4.1.1. Loci of area G (squares AK 38–45) and pottery from the daily pottery reading.

For the following discussion we will first concentrate on the situation on the slope northeast of W2033 (AK 39). In a second step we will discuss the situation in square AK 38 and the western half of AK 39.

### Discussion of the stratigraphy in squares AK 39–45

There exists no “pure” Middle Bronze Age locus. L. 2190 yielded only few sherds from Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age period which are not statistically helpful for dating a stratigraphical layer. This undermines the thesis of a Middle Bronze Age rampart. However, there exist several loci with Early Bronze Age material. Eliminating all problematic loci (cf. the footnotes and remarks in Table 2.4.1.1.) there are several “pure” Early Bronze Age loci: L. 2015 (AK 38–39), L. 2026 (AK 38), L. 2034 (AK 39–40), L. 2036 (AK 39–40), L. 2116 (AK 38–39), L. 2118 (AK 39–42), L. 2121 (AK 39), L. 2123 (AK 38–39), L. 2129 (AK 39–40), L. 2130 (AK 40), L. 2131 (AK 39–40), L. 2140 (AK 41), L. 2170 (AK 43), L. 2172 (AK 43),<sup>48</sup> and L. 2184 (AK 42).

Unfortunately, not all of these loci were drawn and indicated in the section. L. 2116, L. 2123, L. 2130, and L. 2131 do not appear. For L. 2116 the description in the locus card is inadequate. L. 2123 is according to the locus card the space between the corresponding walls W2120 (not shown in the section) and W2033 (shown in the section) which form a right angle and belong to the same structure. L. 2130 was part of an “investigative trench” whose results remain unclear. L. 2131 is an undrawn gravel packing which runs under W2033 (AK 39) and continues even below wall W2132 (AK 40). If this gravel layer is dated to the Early Bronze Age the two walls must be dated at least to a second phase in the Early Bronze Age period. According to an oral communication of B. SCHÖNEWEISS-MEHRING, this gravel layer was about 40 cm thick and was likely used as a drainage layer consisting of mixed gravel and mortar above bedrock. This may have been a work platform for the workers to build the city wall.

The locus cards mention that bedrock was only reached in L. 2161 (AK 42) and L. 2184 (AK 42). The bedrock’s topography is similar to that of the surface but lies about 2–2.5 m deeper. L. 2133 (AK 39) consisted of natural soil without any human remains and it was likely situated directly above the rock. The gravel packing of L. 2131 was thus on an artificial layer covering bedrock. It was likely filled in order to get a rather flat and stable surface for the stones of W2033. The base of W2033 was not reached at -24.84 and was deeper. Also, the base of the adjoining wall W2120<sup>49</sup> – W2033 and W2120 are the corner of a building – was not reached. According to the section drawing this was the lowermost wall in this part of area G. Dating this building is difficult. The surrounding loci contained Early Bronze Age material and L. 2133 below it was natural soil. L. 2123 is situated inside the building but since no floor was found only a possible occupation layer was reached. Therefore, we only can postulate that this building was erected during the Early Bronze Age (final stratum XII/XI). The function of this building is completely unclear. The walls are relatively thick (W2120: more than 1.3 m; W2033: 1.3–1.6 m). W2033 seems to have been (according to Fig. 2.4.1.9.) an inclined outer face being broader in the lower parts. This could also be the case for W2120 but the outer face of this wall was not reached. Situated next to the assumed

<sup>38</sup> Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine pottery. There exist neither a description of this locus in the locus cards nor any drawings. Therefore, we had to cancel this locus.

<sup>39</sup> No Iron Age II pottery, only Iron Age I. There exist neither a description of this locus in the locus cards nor any drawings. Therefore, we had to cancel this locus.

<sup>40</sup> Mostly Early Bronze Age, 1 piece Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, 1 piece Iron Age I.

<sup>46</sup> This locus was later cancelled.

<sup>47</sup> Both L. 2194 and cancelled L. 2193 which was included into L. 2194 yielded no pottery.

<sup>48</sup> This locus was likely cancelled and integrated into L. 2070 although this is not mentioned in the locus cards. The locus does not appear on any plan or section drawing.

<sup>49</sup> Anyhow, B. SCHÖNEWEISS-MEHRING informed us that the rock below W2120 was fissured. Bedrock was therefore at least partly visible.

city wall we suppose that the walls were part of a tower connected with the city wall. Rectangular towers surrounding one room (seldom two rooms) are typical for the Early Bronze Age II and III period in Palestine (cf. Table 2.4.1.2.).<sup>50</sup>

The thickness of W2120/W2033 is within the frame of typical Early Bronze Age towers. The excavated space of square AK 38–39 is too small to determine the dimensions of the tower. The length is more than 4.5 m, the breadth more than 4 m. Only the reconstruction of the outer face of the Early Bronze Age city wall would allow a more precise reconstruction of this tower.

Site	Period	Thickness of the walls	External dimension
<i>Tell Ta'annek</i> /Taanach	Early Bronze Age II/III	2.0 m	5.5 m 12.0 m
<i>Tell el-Fār'a</i> North/Tirza	Early Bronze Age II	2.0–3.5 m	7.5 m x 8.0 m 7.25 m x 7.75 m 8.25 m x 9.5 m
<i>Tell es-Sulṭān</i> /Jericho	Early Bronze Age II	0.6–0.9 m 1.8–2.2 m	3.0 m x 3.0 m 16.4 m x 7.8 m
<i>Tell Dōtān</i> /Dothan	Early Bronze Age I	1.0 m	7.0 m x 3.0 m
<i>et-Tell/Ai</i>	Early Bronze Age II/III	5.5 m	?
<i>Tell el-Ḥesī</i>	Early Bronze Age III	2.7–3.0 m	16.8 m x 8.4 m
<i>Rās en-Naqūra</i>	Early Bronze Age II/III	2.0 m	11.0 m x 10.0 m
<i>Tell 'Arād</i>	Early Bronze Age II	1.0 m/1.3–1.9 m 0.8–1.2 m	12.2 m x 7.0 m 6.6 m x 4.2 m 2.5 m x 4.0 m

Table 2.4.1.2. Rectangular towers of a city wall dating to the Early Bronze Age and its sizes.

All these considerations suggest that the “tower” (and the adjoining city wall) can be dated to the Early Bronze Age period. The “pure” Early Bronze Age layers on the slope are likely dump or rubbish thrown outside the city but rubbish was probably thrown out in other periods as well.<sup>51</sup>

The following considerations pertain to the walls outside Early Bronze Age wall W2033:

- W2040 (AK 39): Small wall, 0.75 m thick, built on top of the thin separating band L. 2129 and covered completely by the greenish-grey soil of L. 2015/L.2034/L. 2118 which only consists of Early Bronze Age material. L. 2129 consists of reddish-brown mudbrick material which according to the excavators derives from the mudbrick construction on top of W2033. If this observation is correct, L. 2129 was built after the abandonment of tower W2033/W2120. Accordingly, all loci being situated below L. 2129 – L. 2036, L. 2118, L. 2140, L. 2161, and W2132 – must be contemporary with the assumed tower W2033/W2120. Thus, W2040 must be younger and was built only after the abandonment of tower W2033/W2120.
- W2132 (AK 40): This small wall is situated below L. 2129 and therefore it is older than this locus. If the hypothesis concerning W2040 mentioned above is correct, W2132 is older than the abandonment of tower W2033/W2120 and was likely contemporaneously built to the tower. W2132 is described in the locus card as a “dense concentration of stones, which gradually develops into a wall being 75 cm broad.” This wall is parallel to W2040. The section drawing seems to demonstrate that northeast of W2132 the slope was steeper for some meters. It is difficult to perceive the function of W2132 which was uncovered only in a 1 m trench. It could have bordered a 2.2 m broad passageway or working platform surrounding the city wall and the tower.
- W2103 (AK 41–43): This locus was later cancelled, because the alignment of stones, which was originally interpreted as a wall, was likely only an accumulation of unset stones. Therefore, the “wall” is mentioned in the section drawing only in brackets.
- W2113/W2195 (AK 42): The locus card of W2113 describes this wall to be 1.2 m broad. The inner face of this wall was not drawn. W2195 is joined to it in an acute angle and consists of two rows of stones (45 cm wide). The walls are set on bedrock. The stratigraphic situation is complicated. The walls are covered by the greenish grey debris L. 2161/L. 2184/L. 2170, which consists of Early Bronze Age and Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age material. Wall W2113 is not parallel to the assumed Early

<sup>50</sup> The table is based on DOUGLAS 2007, 136.

<sup>51</sup> Waste disposal sites of cities were until now not carefully studied in Levantine archaeology. For later periods cf. e.g. THÜRY 2001.

Bronze Age walls W2033 and W2132 but this could be due to topography. Any construction in this area had to follow the slope's topography (for example, W2195, see Fig. 2.4.1.9.). There may have been a construction of unknown purpose dating to the Early Bronze Age but these two walls could also be of any later period and were covered by rubbish from inside the city which consisted only of relatively early material.

- W2171 (AK 43): This wall is 2.5 m broad and (cf. Fig. 2.4.1.5.) is not built on bedrock which lies deeper. Two Early Bronze Age pieces were found within the wall which may suggest dating this wall into this period but older soil with Early Bronze Age sherds could have been used to stabilize the stones. W2171 is covered with similar greenish grey debris material (L. 2161/L. 2184/L. 2170) as wall W2113/W2195. This coverage can be dated to any period starting with the Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age period. Due to its thickness the wall may have had a strategic purpose but the excavated area is too limited to clarify its function. Maybe – but this is pure speculation – a second Early Bronze Age wall was built in this area in order to avoid climbing the hill and attacking the main city wall. Such double walls are attested in several Palestinian sites of the Early Bronze Age II/III period: during the Early Bronze Age II period in *Tell es-Sulṭān*/Jericho (wall OCH phase 53 on the north site of the settlement), *Tell el-Fār'a* North/Tirza (élément II), and *Ḥirbet Yarmūk* (wall B, subphase IIA), for the Early Bronze Age III in *Tell es-Sulṭān*/Jericho, *Tell Ta'anek*/Taanach, *et-Tell/Ai*, and *Ḥirbet ez-Zeraqōn*.<sup>52</sup> DOUGLAS stresses that these outer walls were always smaller than the inner walls and were always built later than the inner walls. In *Tell el-Fār'a* North, *et-Tell/Ai*, and *Ḥirbet ez-Zeraqōn* the second wall did not surround the whole settlement but only parts vulnerable to an attack.<sup>53</sup> In *Tell el-'Orēme*, the northeastern flank is the most vulnerable side while the northwestern and southwestern flanks are much steeper and harder to climb. In the southeast the steep decline to the lake provided a natural protection. A second Early Bronze Age wall, which would be dated to a later phase of the Early Bronze Age II period, would fit with the general understanding of the fortification systems of *Tell el-'Orēme*.



Fig. 2.4.1.5. W2171 (with the ruler), in front of it L. 2172<sup>54</sup> and the stones of L. 2173.



Fig. 2.4.1.6. W2183.

<sup>52</sup> Cf. the discussion of these fortification system in DOUGLAS 2007, 51–138.

<sup>53</sup> Cf. DOUGLAS 2007, 132.

<sup>54</sup> This locus was likely cancelled and integrated into L. 2070 although this is not mentioned in the locus cards. The locus does not appear on any plan or section drawing.



- W2173 (AK 43): The description of this wall is very short in the locus cards: “Larger stones in calcareous material.” Fig. 2.4.1.5. shows some stones of this wall. It seems that these stones were lined up parallel to W2171 in a distance of ca. 1.5 m. The wall was not drawn in the plan perhaps because the excavators decided that this is only an accumulation of stones. This assumption seems to be confirmed by the photo Fig. 2.4.1.5. The stones could have fallen from W2171 and some of the stones might be robbed for other building activities.
- W2183 (AK 44): This wall differs completely from the other walls. It is built of four layers of large stones (mostly basalt stones; cf. Fig. 2.4.1.6.). The inner face was not excavated. The debris northeast of the wall (further down the hill) in L. 2182 consists of mudbrick material with mixed sherds from Early Bronze Age to Iron Age I. Similar material was also found further uphill covering the Early Bronze Age debris (red brownish soil in the section drawing in squares AK 42–43) but also as a thin strip as in L. 2121 (AK 39) and L. 2129 (AK 39/40). The mudbrick soil was washed down during a longer period and finally accumulated here at the lowest point. W2183 may have been a sidewall of the Mameluke/Ottoman road. Possibly W2183 was the outer face of this road while the stones W2173 were reused as the inner one. If this is correct, the breadth of this road was here 2.5 m. If they instead cleaned and reused W2171 as inner face of the road it was 4 m broad. The space between walls W2171, W2173, and W2183 was not excavated deep enough to clarify the issue. Therefore, further excavations are needed to clarify the course of the road and our proposal remains problematic and hypothetical.



Fig. 2.4.1.7. W 2168 (AK 42) was originally considered to be a wall but it only consisted of one course. It covers debris L. 2184 and is situated below a slim band of mudbrick material which was washed downhill (L. 2119). The excavators assumed that W2168 covered a pit or trench but there is no archaeological proof for it. Its function remains unclear.

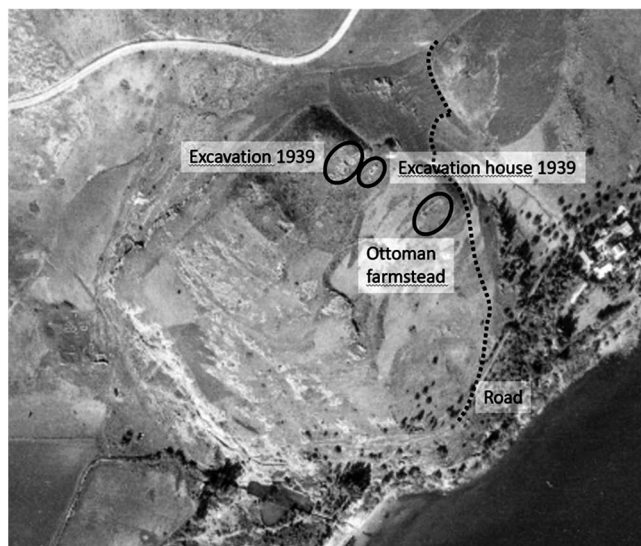


Fig. 2.4.1.8. Photo of the *tell* with the area excavated in 1939, the Ottoman farmstead and the supposed course of the Mameluke/Ottoman road. The air photo was taken by the British Royal Air Force in January 1945.<sup>55</sup>

The discussion above tried to demonstrate that during, or perhaps after the Early Bronze Age II period – no Early Bronze Age III remains were found anywhere on the *tell* – the space inside the city wall was cleared and debris was thrown out of the city and accumulated on the slope. The disposed material contained only Early Bronze Age sherds because the cleaned space was formerly only settled during the Early Bronze Age. Disposing useless material happened in several steps. The first dump consists of greenish-grey soil (L. 2161, L. 2184 and L. 2170) which covered (W2103),<sup>56</sup> W2195, W2171, and W2173. It was followed first by a layer of greenish grey soil (L. 2118 and L. 2140) then by another layer of greenish grey soil (L. 2036). The two layers were not disposed

<sup>55</sup> I thank JEFF BLAKELY for making it possible for me to access this photo.

<sup>56</sup> This locus was later cancelled; therefore, it is set in brackets.

consecutively but separated by a time span. During this time span W2132 was erected. It is impossible to date the debris and the construction of W2132. Further downhill there was some kind of plaster (W2168 in AK 42; see Fig. 2.4.1.7.) but its function is completely unclear (see commentary of Fig. 2.4.1.7.). L. 2121, L. 2129, and its continuation L. 2182 (in the northwestern part only a slim band, but thicker in the west) is mudbrick material which was washed down the hill. The next activity was the erection of the small wall W2040 whose function also remains unclear. After the erection of this wall more Early Bronze Age material was thrown out of the city. This resulted in L. 2015/L. 2034/L. 2118. This was followed by some more material (L. 2090/L. 2097) which contained light grey soil (according to the section drawing). Maybe this accumulation of debris was in close context to the deposition of L. 2015/L. 2034/L. 2118, but only further downhill. According to the locus cards, no dateable pottery was found within this layer. However, Early Bronze Age II jars reg. no. 5036/7 and reg. no. 5036/8 were found in L. 2015 but they are not referred to in the locus cards.<sup>57</sup> Finally, further downhill yellowish-brown soil (L. 2174, L. 2181, L. 2194) covered this layer which contained Roman-Byzantine and even modern material. We assume that this dump was created during building the Ottoman farmstead (cf. chapter 2.12.1.) or during the excavation in 1932 and 1939 (cf. chapter 1.6.). W2183 and either W2173 or the re-used W2171 may have been part of the Mameluke/Ottoman road which was also discovered in other areas. L. 2190 which is not shown on the section drawing is a foundation trench of W2183. It yielded very few Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age sherds.

### Discussion of the Stratigraphy in Squares AK 37–39

Topsoil L. 2006 is the uppermost layer of the northwestern part of the fortification system. The same topsoil continues in the west in L. 2011 (AK 36–38) which includes the cancelled L. 2115. Below topsoil L. 2006 is the continuation of L. 2015 which is a relatively late layer of alluvium/colluvium. This locus joins the upper edge of W2024. In order to understand the stratigraphy in this part we will describe the existing data of all relevant loci and discuss them.

W2008 (AK 38): This thin wall is preserved in three courses and stands on top of L. 2015 (for its dating cf. L. 2005). L. 2005 is uneven west of W2008 and was likely not used as a floor. The function of this wall is completely unclear. Very thin and not well set and thus it was not a building wall but rather a demarcation line, fence, or something else. This includes the assumption that the outer face of the Iron Age I city wall only begins in square AK 37.

L. 2005 (AK 38, including L. 2004 [AK 37]): In the locus cards this locus is described as a pit dug into L. 2004. In some drawings the excavators assumed that L. 2005 was a later pit the construction of which partly damaged the city wall. This is based on the (most likely wrong) assumption that W2008 (square AK 38) is the outer face of the Iron Age city wall and that many stones of the city wall (except the outer front stones) were robbed. L. 2004, which is not shown in the section drawing and which includes several other cancelled loci (L. 2002, L. 2003, L. 2009, L. 2010, and L. 2075), is described as brownish soil and fragments of mudbricks west of W2024 above a concentration of large stones which mark the bottom of this locus. The section drawing allows to hypothesize that L. 2004 is part of what is now labelled as L. 2005 on the drawing. L. 2005 contained mixed material from the Early Bronze Age to the Iron Age II period, and L. 2004 contained even material from the Roman period. Fill L. 2004 and L. 2005, and likely W2008 (square AK 38) also, are therefore relatively late, definitely later than the Iron Age II period.

W2024: This massive wall stretches from square AK 36 to AK 38. The section drawing clearly shows at least two parts of the wall. There is W2024 in square AK 38 whose outer face is oblique while there is another block of stones in squares AK 36–37 with nearly vertical faces. In order to distinguish between the two, during the study process for publication we added a new locus number for the part with nearly vertical faces which is now called W2196. W2024 has an outer face which will be discussed here and an inner face which will be discussed in the context of the building activities inside the city wall. The highest stone of the outer face of W2024 is approximately at -21.10 m (according to the locus card) while the highest stone of the inner face is at -21.90 m (according to the section drawing). Very important is a strange remark in the relevant locus card that “in AK 36 the wall W2024 sits on an earlier wall at ca. -21.53 to -21.59 m.” As in other areas we evidently have two city walls here, an Early Bronze Age one and another one dating to the Iron Age I period. If this is correct, W2024 in AK 38 is the outer face of the Early Iron Age city wall while the outer face of the older wall is not yet excavated and still covered under W2024. If these considerations are correct, we get some hints for dating the accumulated layers outside the city wall. L. 2015/L.2034/L. 2118 joins W2024 but does not cover it. Therefore, this debris layer consists of material thrown out after the Iron Age I city wall was built – likely in order to clean the space inside the city wall

<sup>57</sup> See chapter 3.1. in this volume.

for constructing houses there. This material was washed down the hill in the following centuries covering older layers.

Cancelled L. 2021: Although this locus was later cancelled (according to the locus card it contained several strata) it is shown in the section drawing as the first of three layers below L. 2015. It contained only Early Bronze Age sherds. Due to the description of the locus card (red-brownish soil) it could be soil washed down from L. 2026A.

L. 2026B: During the excavation L. 2026 was divided in L. 2026A and L. 2026B. It seems to be of the same consistence as nearby rubbish layer L. 2015 and contained only Early Bronze Age material.

L. 2039: This locus with loose brown-greyish soil was likely a foundation fosse for the erection of W2024. In this case L. 2026B and L. 2021 can also be attributed to the Iron Age I period.

L. 2026A: According to the description in the locus card it “consists of different soils and materials: a gray-brown soil, a very hard white grayish layer with charcoal inclusions and single chalk bands, bands of light brown soil and very fine soil with gravel of 2–3 cm length.” This gives the impression that it is construction material used for building W2024. In the section, L. 2026A has the shape of a heap which may support this theory. A small wall which has no specific locus number (AK 38/39) seems to have been built as a simple wall to hinder soil from falling further downhill. Therefore, it should be dated to the Iron Age I period.

### Dating the Layers of Squares AK 36–45

Dating the layers has so far been based on the rather general daily pottery reading. Dating rubbish layers more exactly is not helpful because they are not *in situ* and may originate from any spot of the *tell*. Churn reg. no. 5021/23,<sup>58</sup> the oldest pottery piece from area G, was found in L. 2011 (topsoil) and can be dated to the Early Bronze Age I period or perhaps already to the transition of the Chalcolithic/Early Bronze Age I period. Jars reg. no. 5036/7 and reg. no. 5036/8, which were found in L. 2015, date to the Early Bronze Age II period.

There are also two C<sup>14</sup> probes from area G, one from L. 2125, the other one from L. 2128.<sup>59</sup> Both loci were later cancelled. The probes can be dated to the Early Bronze Age I and II periods, but they only offer general information of the settlement history of the site and are not very useful for dating area G layers. Nevertheless, the datable but unstratified pottery of the fortification system of area G on the one hand and the C<sup>14</sup> data on the other hand confirm a dating of the older fortification system to the Early Bronze Age I and II period, and the younger city wall must be dated to the Iron Age I period.

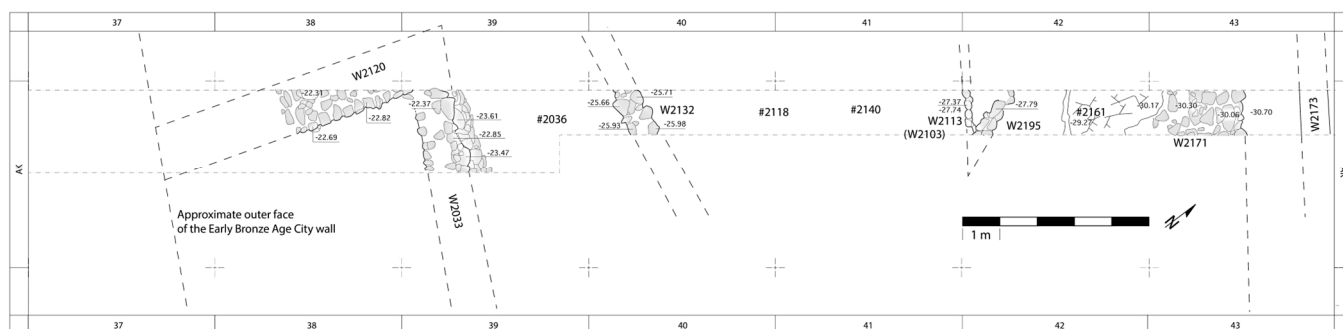


Fig. 2.4.1.9. Early Bronze Age structures.

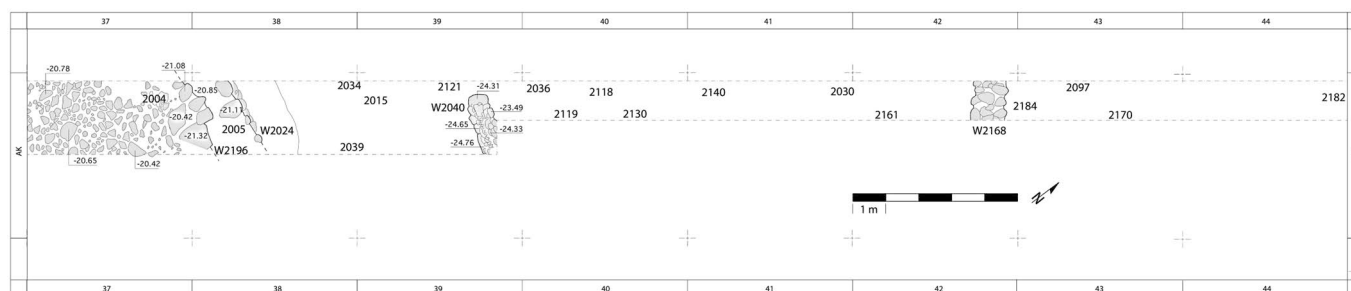


Fig. 2.4.1.10. Accumulations of debris and walls from the Iron Age I period.

<sup>58</sup> Cf. Fig. 3.1.1:1. in this volume.

<sup>59</sup> Cf. chapter 4.15. in this volume.

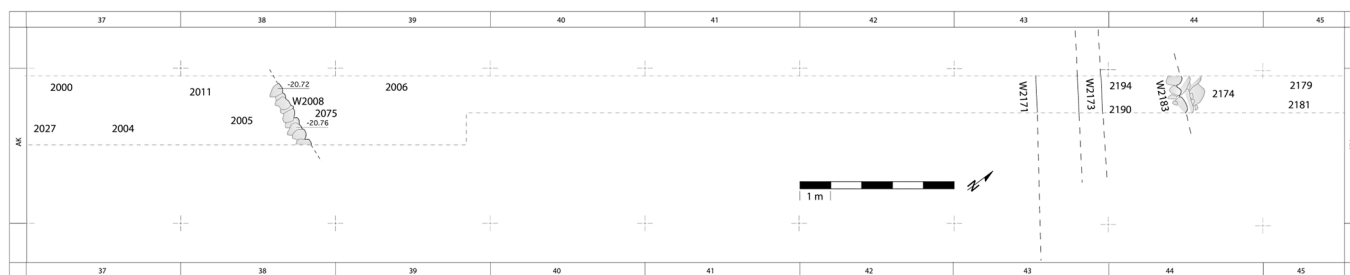


Fig. 2.4.1.11. Post-Iron Age accumulations and structures.

### Summary of the Stratigraphy of the Fortification System in Squares AK 36–45

The foregoing considerations allow the following reconstruction of the fortification system:

Characterization	Local stratum	Site stratum	Absolute chronology	Walls	Corresponding loci
Topsoil	G-Fort0	0			L. 2006 (AK 36–43), L. 2011 (AK 36–38), L. 2179 (AK 45). <sup>60</sup>
Sixth accumulation of debris	G-Fort1	0	Relatively modern		L. 2174 (AK 44), L. 2181 (AK 45), L. 2194 (AK 43–44)
Road ?	G-Fort2	0	Mameluke/Ottoman?	W2183 (AK 44) [and either re-used W2173 (AK 43) or re-used W2171 (AK 43)]	L. 2190 (AK 44) <sup>61</sup>
Fence or small wall	G-Fort3	0	Later than Iron Age II	W2008 (AK 38)	L. 2004 (AK 37), L. 2005 (AK 38)
Fifth accumulation of debris	G-Fort4	?	?		L. 2090 (AK 41–42), L. 2097 (AK 43)
Iron Age I city and fourth accumulation of debris	G-Fort5	IV–VI	Iron Age I	W2024 (AK 36–38), W2196 (AK 36–37)	L. 2015 (AK 38–39), L. 2026A (AK 38), L. 2026B (AK 38), L. 2034 (AK 39–40), L. 2039 (AK 38), L. 2118 (AK 39–42)
Band of mudbrick material washed down the hill	G-Fort6	?	?	W2040 (AK 39)	L. 2121 (AK 39), L. 2129 (AK 39–40), L. 2182 (AK 44–45)
Third accumulation of debris	G-Fort7	?	?		L. 2036 (AK 39–40), L. 2130 (AK 40)
Second accumulation of debris	G-Fort8	?	?	W2132 (AK 40)	L. 2140 (AK 40–41)
First accumulation of debris	G-Fort9	?	?	W2168 (AK 42)	L. 2161 (AK 42), L. 2170 (AK 43), L. 2184 (AK 42)
Second phase of the fortification (second wall)	G-Fort10	XI?	Second phase of Early Bronze Age II	(W2103, <sup>62</sup> AK 41–43), W2171 (AK 43), W2173 (? AK 43)	
Erection of walls	G-Fort11	XII?/XI?	Early Bronze Age? Or later?	W2113 (AK 42), W2195 (AK 42)	
Fortification/Tower	G-Fort12	XII? Maybe already XIII	Early phase of Early Bronze Age II	W2033 (AK 39), W2120 (AK 38–39), W2132 (AK 40)	L. 2036 (AK 39–40), L. 2123 (AK 38–39), L. 2131 (AK 39–40), <sup>63</sup> L. 2140 (AK 40–41), L. 2161 (AK 42)
Virgin soil above bedrock and bedrock					Virgin soil: L. 2133 (AK 40) Bedrock: L. 2161 (AK 42), L. 2184 (AK 42)

Table 2.4.1.3. Stratigraphy in squares 36–45

<sup>60</sup> L. 2027 (AK 36/37) belongs to topsoil but is not presented in the section drawing Fig. 2.4.1.3.

<sup>61</sup> This locus is not shown on the section drawing.

<sup>62</sup> Although this locus was cancelled it appears here in the table set in brackets because the stones are drawn in the section drawing.

<sup>63</sup> This locus is not shown on the section drawing.

## II. The Domestic Structures in Squares AK 34–36

### Introduction

After the discussion of the fortification system the stratigraphy inside the city wall W2024 with the domestic structures has to be clarified. In 1996 the excavators wrote that the domestic building structures inside the city wall cannot be completely reconstructed due to disturbances and later pits.<sup>64</sup> Only one plan of the Iron Age stratum (only one stratum instead of three for strata IV–VI) was published. They attributed W2008 (AK 36–38), W2109 (AK 34), W2083 (AK 35), four stones in L. 2050 (AK 34), and the loci L. 2050 (AK 34), L. 2053, L. 2054, L. 2077 (all AK 35), and L. 2023 (AK 36) to this stratum (see Fig. 2.4.1.12.). Iron Age II (meanwhile called Iron Age I) pottery was especially found in L. 2050<sup>65</sup> as well as four bronze plates and a small bronze snake.<sup>66</sup> In addition, walls<sup>67</sup> and Middle Bronze Age pottery were found.<sup>68</sup> Later reports mention the domestic quarter in area G only randomly. Summarizing, very little information is available from preliminary publications about the domestic part of area G and it seems that the excavators had also in the inner part of the city wall problems with the stratigraphy.

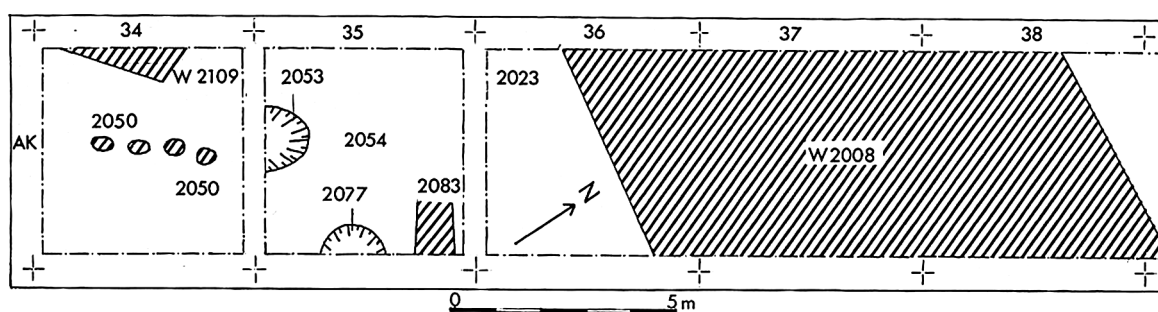


Fig. 2.4.1.12. Iron Age stratum as proposed by FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, Fig. 3.4.

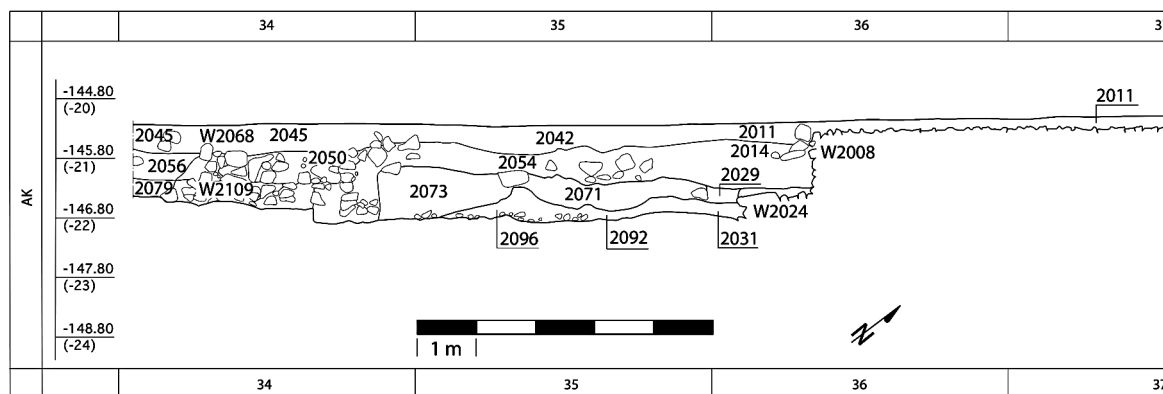


Fig. 2.4.1.13. Section drawing of areas AK 34–36.

During later excavations the excavators differentiated two city walls in square AK 36. The younger one (W2008), which can be attributed to the Iron Age I period, sits on top of the earlier one (W2024) that protrudes about 1.3 m and was originally dated to the Middle Bronze Age period. We now date it to the Early Bronze Age. This is clearly visible in the section drawing (see Fig. 2.4.1.13.) and in a photo (see Fig. 2.4.1.14.).

<sup>64</sup> FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 89.

<sup>65</sup> FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 96–97 and Fig. 6.

<sup>66</sup> For a publication of this snake cf. FABBECK et al. 2003, 50–51.

<sup>67</sup> Cf. FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, Taf. 8B W2066 (= Fig. 2.4.1.15. in this chapter).

<sup>68</sup> FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 96.



Fig. 2.4.1.14. On the right side the Iron Age city wall W2008 is visible. It sits on top of the Early Bronze Age city wall W2024 which protrudes two to three stones (ca. 1.3 m). W2024 is covered by W2104 (visible in the lower right corner) in a right angle. Much deeper, W2098 is situated which is nearly parallel to the city wall.

### The Situation in Squares AK 35 and AK 36

The section drawing (Fig. 2.4.1.13.) allows first insights in the stratigraphy. L. 2011 is topsoil covering W2008. L. 2014 (which was later cancelled and integrated into L. 2022) joins W2008 and covers W2024. Therefore, it should be contemporaneous with the younger city wall and attributed to the Iron Age I period. L. 2029 and L. 2031 join W2024 at the very upper end. Therefore, when these loci were erected the older city wall was still visible but it would not have been used as a city wall anymore because its upper stones are only slightly higher than the floors. The section drawing allows a stratigraphic reconstruction for squares AK 35 and AK 36, while the situation in AK 34 seems to be more puzzling. Clearly discernible are four strata (G1 to G4). In table 2.4.1.3. we added the pottery found in the loci according to the daily pottery reading.

Since the stratigraphy in squares AK 35 and AK 36 seems to be rather clear, some walls in these squares can be allocated to these strata due to their heights although most of the walls are not shown in the section drawing. According to the section drawing the floor of G1 is at approximately -20.80, the floor of G2 between -21.40 and -21.60, the floor of G3 is very uneven, and the floor of G4 is at approximately -22.10. This allows a tentative allocation of the excavated walls. The foundation level of corresponding walls must be lower than the level of these floors. Although the height of the walls is not mentioned in the documentation, a rough reconstruction seems possible – at least for squares AK 35 and AK 36. City wall W2008 clearly belongs to G2, while city wall W2024 was built or is still visible in strata G3 and G4. The base of W2046 (AK 35) is at -21.50/-21.64, the nearly parallel wall W2048 (AK 35) at -21.55 (according to the locus card) or at -21.43/-21.49 (according to the plan). Therefore, both walls belong to the same stratum G2 with its floor height of -21.40/-21.60.

Stratum	Stratigraphic attribution	Loci	Pottery according to daily pottery reading
G1	Topsoil/surface	2045	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I (1 piece), Iron Age II
		2042	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II
		2011	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II
G2	Joining Iron Age city wall W2008, therefore likely Iron Age I	2054	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II
		(2014) <sup>69</sup>	Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II
G3		(2073) <sup>70</sup>	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

<sup>69</sup> This locus was later cancelled and integrated into L. 2022.

<sup>70</sup> This locus was later cancelled and integrated into L. 2096.

Stratum	Stratigraphic attribution	Loci	Pottery according to daily pottery reading
		2071	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II
	Joining Early Bronze Age city wall W2024 at its upper end, therefore pre-dating Iron Age I	2029	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II (two sherds)
G4		2096 <sup>71</sup>	Early Bronze Age
		(2092) <sup>72</sup>	Early Bronze Age, 1 sherd Middle Bronze Age
	Joining Early Bronze Age city wall W2024, therefore predating Iron Age I	2031	Early Bronze Age

Table 2.4.1.4. Preliminary stratigraphy and pottery according to daily pottery reading in squares AK 35 and 36.



Fig. 2.4.1.15. W2066 and the adjoining pavement.

Additional stratigraphic evidence offers W2104 (AK 36) which is built above the Early Bronze city wall W2024 in a right angle (see Fig. 2.4.1.14.). The base of its stones is at -21.94. Therefore, this wall must have been built after the (Early Bronze Age) city wall was abandoned. The level of the base stones of some other walls is very similar: W2066 (AK 34–35; -21.85), W2102 (AK 35; no heights mentioned, but built in a right angle to W2066), and W2083 (AK 35; -21.90 according to the locus card). W2083 is only drawn schematically but it could be the continuation of W2102 next to the southeastern balk. Since W2104 covered the older city wall, the city of this stratum G3 was not surrounded by a wall.

W2098 (AK 36) is much deeper founded than the other walls (see Fig. 2.4.1.14.). The level of its base is not known, but the uppermost stones are at -22.38 to -22.41. W2101 (AK 36)<sup>73</sup> is a round installation built against W2098. W2187 (AK 35) is built in a right angle against W2098. Its upper stones are at -21.96/-22.07. These walls belong – together with city wall W2024 – to local stratum G4.

The linkage of corresponding loci to these walls is based on stratigraphical considerations and will be oriented on the heights of the floors. We will discuss every locus separately and attribute them to layers. Loci which belong to removed balks are not discussed due to their limited information for the stratigraphy.

Loci L. 2027 (AK 36/37), L. 2137 (AK 35/36), L. 2042 (AK 35), and L. 2134 (AK 34/35) are topsoil and can be attributed to local stratum G1.

L. 2019 (AK 36) is a floor or walking horizon; its height is between -21.19 and -21.33. Although this locus is situated next to the drawn section it is not depicted there. The description of the locus card could be interpreted to indicate a sporadic walking horizon, maybe next to a temporary fireplace nearby. It can be attributed to a

<sup>71</sup> Cancelled L. 2073 (Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II), L. 2091 (Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II), and L. 2092 (Early Bronze Age, 1 piece Middle Bronze Age) were later integrated into this locus.

<sup>72</sup> This locus was later cancelled and integrated into L. 2096.

<sup>73</sup> This locus was later cancelled and integrated into W2098.

- period later than local stratum G2. Although its height is below the height of local stratum G1 it is definitely younger than local stratum G2 and is therefore considered as an early phase of local stratum G1.
- L. 2020 (AK 36) is a pit that opens at topsoil (L. 2011) and which is extraordinarily deep (-22.28). Therefore, it has to be attributed to local stratum G1 and it belongs to an unidentified post-destruction use of the area after the Iron Age.
- L. 2022 (AK 36) is a flat pit at elevation -21.35 to -21.54. The stratigraphic situation seems to be like L. 2020 and it should therefore be attributed to local stratum G1 as a post-destruction use of the Iron Age remains.
- L. 2023 (AK 36) is a floor at -21.50. It joins the Iron Age city wall W2008 and should therefore be considered as the floor of local stratum G2.
- L. 2029 (AK 36) is situated below L. 2023 and formative for local stratum G3 according to the section drawing. The lower height of this locus (and accordingly of this stratum) is at -21.74 to -21.79.
- L. 2031 (AK 36) is the fill below L. 2029 and should therefore be attributed to local stratum G4. This locus includes the cancelled locus L. 2041. In this locus a plaster was found at -22.33, and it can be associated with the city wall W2024. The locus card even mentions that parts of L. 2041 are sealed by W2024. Therefore, maybe a plastered floor was established before the Early Bronze Age city wall was erected. Since W2098 was found below this plaster we have to assume that there existed an additional local stratum G5 which is below this plaster.
- L. 2037 (AK 36) has a very hard floor at -21.97. Since this locus is above the cancelled L. 2041, integrated into L. 2031, it should be attributed to local stratum G3.
- L. 2047 (AK 35) runs between -21.40 and -21.85 and is situated west of W2046. Since the lowest stones of W2046 are at -21.50/-21.64, a floor joining W2046 was not observed and therefore this locus can be attributed to both local strata G2 and G3.
- L. 2051 (AK 35) and L. 2053 (AK 35) were cancelled by the excavators and integrated into topsoil L. 2042. The stone settings were originally regarded as a flat pit. It seems that this installation, the function of which is unclear, belongs to some activity in the area after local stratum G2 was abandoned. It should be attributed together with L. 2042 to local stratum G1.
- L. 2054 (AK 35) is situated between W2048 and W2046. Within this locus a floor was found at -21.45. Due to its height, it can clearly be assigned to local stratum G2.
- L. 2056 (AK 35) is east and below L. 2054 and obviously joins W2102. Therefore, this locus can be connected to local stratum G3.
- L. 2058 (AK 35) is debris above local stratum G3 and definitively lower than local stratum G2. It belongs to the destruction of local stratum G3.
- L. 2059 (AK 35) is a walking horizon at -21.50/-21.60 in the northwestern corner of AK 35. It seems that the lower edge of W2046 (local stratum G2) slightly ascends to the northwest (-21.64 in the southeastern part of the square, -21.50 in the middle of the square). Therefore, this walking horizon is likely under local stratum G3 and can be attributed to local stratum G3.
- L. 2060 (AK 35) is situated directly below L. 2054 and therefore it belongs to local stratum G3.
- L. 2061 (AK 35) is situated below L. 2058 which is formed by the destruction debris of local stratum G3. L. 2061 consists of a layer of small stones in a semicircle. The elevation of this layer is between -21.80 and -21.90. The upper stones of W2066 are at -21.75/-21.78. Therefore, these stones are likely a pavement belonging to local stratum G3. The locus card mentions a quarter of a circular structure, and the hand sketch locates this structure west of W2046 (local stratum G2). Therefore, together with L. 2074 it likely formed a semicircle structure connected with W2066.
- L. 2064 (AK 35) is obviously a fireplace as suggested by the ash remains. Its height is -21.85 and fits well with local stratum G3 and the adjoining wall W2066.
- L. 2065 (AK 35) is described in the locus card as being the area northwest of W2066 (local stratum G3). The heights are between -21.80 and -21.98/-22.15. This fits well with the debris above W2066 and the contemporary level. Therefore, the locus belongs to local stratum G3.
- L. 2067 (AK 35) is a stony pavement or plaster at -22.00. The locus card mentions that it at least partially does not directly join W2066 indicating that W2066 was perhaps erected after plaster L. 2067 was laid. The fireplace L. 2064 is situated directly above L. 2067. It can tentatively be assumed that L. 2067 belongs to local stratum G3, maybe to its early phase.
- L. 2069 (AK 35) is collapse debris situated between -21.34 and -21.80. The elevation suggests that it should be ascribed to local stratum G2.
- L. 2070 (AK 35) could be a pit or a disturbance of the architecture of W2048. According to the height it could be the same local stratum G2 but perhaps this disturbance is from a later period.



- L. 2071 (AK 35), which is situated in the northern corner of AK 35, is a fill or pit stretching from 21.50 to 21.80. The locus card mentions that this locus is below L. 2060. Likely it belongs to local stratum G3.
- L. 2072 (AK 35) is an unclear feature, perhaps a fill, a pit, or simply fallen stones. It was opened at -21.10 and reached until -21.69. We therefore suppose that this pit was dug down from topsoil (local stratum G1).
- L. 2074 (AK 35) is described in the locus card as a stony plaster belonging to L. 2067 but separated by some stones. Nevertheless, the plaster in L. 2067 is at -21.90, but a little bit higher (-21.70 to -21.80) in L. 2074. It belongs to local stratum G3.
- L. 2077 (AK 35) is a pit which includes cancelled L. 2063. The topmost elevation of L. 2063 is at -21.70 but the bottom of the locus was not reached. Assuming that the pit was opened at -21.70, it should be ascribed to local stratum G3. It cannot be younger because it stretches under W2046 belonging to local stratum G2.
- L. 2084 (AK 35) are fallen stones on which W2048<sup>74</sup> may have been built but this does not completely correspond with the heights. L. 2084 starts at -21.75 while the lower stones of W2048 are at -21.49. Therefore, no definite attribution for this locus can be offered.
- L. 2085 (AK 35) is a hearth or fireplace. In the section a walking horizon is visible at -21.68 (see also L. 2092). This level is higher than the highest surviving stones of W2066, but it is associated with this wall which was later destroyed and partly robbed. It can be attributed to local stratum G3.
- L. 2096 (AK 35), including L. 2073, L. 2091, and L. 2092, is a fill of debris. Bedrock was reached in L. 2091 at -22.00 at the northern corner. Bedrock was also reached at the northwestern edge of the square. Two walking horizons (cf. L. 2092) were observed at -21.68 and -21.80 which both can be attributed to local stratum G3. Although they are at the same level or a little bit higher than W2066 and on the same level as L. 2085 they can be attributed to local stratum G3. Another walking horizon was discovered at -22.24. This is higher than W2098 and can tentatively be attributed to local stratum G4.
- L. 2099 (AK 36) has two floors. One is on the same level as the upper stones of W2098 and likely covered them. This floor should be attributed to local layer G4. Another walking horizon is about 20 cm deeper and therefore belongs to local stratum G5.
- L. 2100 (AK 36) is a floor about 10 cm below the upper edge of the stones of W2098 which belongs to local stratum G4. There is no reference to the height of this locus, but Early Bronze Age pottery was found at -22.70 and the upper stones of W2298 are at -22.38. Therefore, the section drawing of Fig. 2.4.1.13. does not represent the final stage of excavations which continued deeper for at least one meter.
- In L. 2158 (AK 35), a walking horizon was found at -21.69 next to W2102. It is the same horizon as in L. 2096 at -21.68 and can be ascribed to local stratum G3.
- L. 2177 (AK 35) is a small sondage below plaster L. 2074 which was attributed to local stratum G3. The excavation reached -22.16 but no walking horizon (or bedrock) was found. This locus should be attributed to local stratum G4.
- L. 2178 (AK 35) is divided by W2187 into two parts. L. 2178 seems to be contemporaneous with W2187 and it is therefore ascribed to local stratum G4.

On the basis of the discussion, it appears that there were five strata inside the city wall in area G: G1 to G5. We will now try to attribute these strata to an absolute chronology.

Local stratum G1 is topsoil with mixed material from all periods. Therefore, it is paralleled with site stratum 0. Nevertheless, in the topsoil one of the eldest sherds ever found in *Tell el-'Orēme* was discovered: a simple churn (L. 2011) which likely can be dated to the end of the Chalcolithic period or maybe to the Early Bronze Age I period.<sup>75</sup> Also a storage jar dated to the Early Bronze Age IB period (L. 2022)<sup>76</sup> suggests that area G may have been one of the oldest settled parts of the *tell*. Other pottery found within topsoil are a cooking pot (L. 2072) from the Middle Bronze Age II period<sup>77</sup> and a krater from the Late Bronze Age I period (L. 2018).<sup>78</sup> Inside a balk, but hard to attribute to any stratum, another cooking pot from the Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age I (L. 2141) was discovered.<sup>79</sup>

Local stratum G2 joins the Iron Age city wall W2008 and should therefore be dated to the Iron Age I period (= site strata IV–VI; to be published in another volume of our excavation report).<sup>80</sup>

<sup>74</sup> In the locus card W2048 is called W2083 then corrected erroneously into W2046. But according to the hand sketch W2048 is meant.

<sup>75</sup> See Fig. 3.1.1:1. in this volume.

<sup>76</sup> See Fig. 3.1.5:1. in this volume.

<sup>77</sup> See Fig. 3.1.9:5. in this volume.

<sup>78</sup> See Fig. 3.1.10:11. in this volume. L. 2018 was later cancelled and integrated into L. 2020.

<sup>79</sup> See Fig. 3.1.12:2. in this volume.

<sup>80</sup> Unfortunately, the pottery found in the corresponding loci of this local stratum all have mixed pottery:

The daily pottery reading of local stratum G3 offered the following results which are heavily mixed in nearly all loci and demonstrate some disturbance in this area that may have been caused during the building activities of the Iron Age I city wall when the stones of older walls were robbed:

L. 2029 (AK 36)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age
L. 2037 (AK 36)	Early Bronze Age
L. 2047 (AK 35)	Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age (few), Iron Age I, Iron Age II
L. 2056 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II
L. 2058 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
L. 2059 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
L. 2060 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
L. 2061 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
L. 2064 (AK 35)	–
L. 2065 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age
L. 2067 (AK 35)	Mixed (no more detailed description), 1 sherd Iron Age I
L. 2071 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age
L. 2074 (AK 35)	–
L. 2077 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
L. 2085 (AK 35)	–
L. 2096 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age
L. 2158 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age (few)

Table 2.4.1.5. Pottery in squares AK 35–36 according to daily pottery reading.

The detailed pottery analysis revealed a Middle Bronze Age II cooking pot<sup>81</sup> and a Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age I storage jar, both from L. 2065.<sup>82</sup> Therefore, we assume that local stratum G3 belongs to the Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age I period and corresponds with the site strata VIII to X.

The daily pottery dating offered the following results for the loci of local stratum G4:

L. 2031 (AK 36)	Early Bronze Age
L. 2096 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age
L. 2099 (AK 36)	Early Bronze Age
L. 2177 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, few Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age
L. 2178 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age

The pottery reading ascribes local stratum G4 to the Early Bronze Age. This is also confirmed by some of the studied pottery items. A platter (L. 2031) can be dated to the Early Bronze Age I–II.<sup>83</sup> Another platter datable to Early Bronze Age I–III was found in L. 2096 (belonging to both local strata G3 and G4) may also be ascribed to local stratum G4.<sup>84</sup> A bowl found in L. 2099 (both local strata G4 and G5) can also be dated to the Early Bronze Age I–III.<sup>85</sup> A storage jar (L. 2031) can be dated to the Early Bronze Age IB/II period.<sup>86</sup> However, a Middle Bronze Age II cooking pot (L. 2078) was also found in this stratum.<sup>87</sup> Maybe a floor was not observed during the excavation or the attribution of this locus to local stratum G4 is incorrect. Generally, an absolute dating of this stratum to the Early Bronze Age II period (as in other areas) seems most probable. This conforms with site strata XII and XI.

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Locus	Pottery according to the daily pottery reading
L. 2023 (AK 36)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
L. 2047 (AK 35)	Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age (few), Iron Age I, Iron Age II
L. 2054 (AK 35)	Few Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II (mostly)
L. 2069 (AK 35)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II
L. 2070 (AK 35)	Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age

<sup>81</sup> See Fig. 3.1.9:11. in this volume

<sup>82</sup> See Fig. 3.1.13:12. in this volume.

<sup>83</sup> See Fig. 3.1.2:2. in this volume.

<sup>84</sup> See Fig. 3.1.2:3. in this volume.

<sup>85</sup> See Fig. 3.1.1:5. in this volume.

<sup>86</sup> See Fig. 3.1.5:2. in this volume.

<sup>87</sup> See Fig. 3.1.9:6. in this volume.

Local stratum G5 only covers L. 2099 and L. 2100 (both AK 36) which yielded Early Bronze Age I and II pottery. An Abydos jug (L. 2100) was found in this stratum which dates to the Early Bronze Age II period.<sup>88</sup> As already mentioned above, sherds datable to the late Chalcolithic and/or Early Bronze Age I period were found in the topsoil (local stratum G1). We therefore assume that local stratum G5 is dated to the Early Bronze Age (and late Chalcolithic). We correlate tentatively local stratum G5 with site stratum XIII (maybe including stratum XII).

These considerations about the stratigraphy allow the following attribution of the walls and loci to all together five strata G1 to G5:

Local stratum	Site stratum	Absolute chronology	Walls	Corresponding loci
G1	0 (topsoil)			L. 2011 (AK 36/37), L. 2019 (AK 36), L. 2020 (AK 36), L. 2022 (AK 36), L. 2027 (AK 36/37), L. 2042 (AK 35), L. 2072 (AK 35), L. 2134 (AK 34/35), L. 2137 (AK 35/36)
G2	IV–VI	Iron Age I	W2008, W2046, W2048	L. 2023 (AK 36), L. 2047 (AK 35), <sup>89</sup> L. 2054 (AK 35), L. 2069 (AK 35), L. 2070 (AK 35)
G3	VIII	Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age I	W2066, W2102, W2104	L. 2029 (AK 36), L. 2037 (AK 36), L. 2047 (AK 35), <sup>90</sup> L. 2056 (AK 35), L. 2058 (AK 35), L. 2059 (AK 35), L. 2060 (AK 35), L. 2061 (AK 35), L. 2064 (AK 35), L. 2065 (AK 35), L. 2067 (AK 35), L. 2071 (AK 35), L. 2074 (AK 35), L. 2077 (AK 35), L. 2085 (AK 35), L. 2096 (AK 35), <sup>91</sup> L. 2158 (AK 35)
G4	XII–XI	Early Bronze Age II	W2024, W2187	L. 2031 (AK 36), L. 2096 (AK 35), <sup>92</sup> L. 2177 (AK 35), L. 2178 (AK 35), L. 2099 (AK 36) <sup>93</sup>
G5	XIII/(XII)	Late Chalcolithic/ Early Bronze Age I (maybe also Early Bronze Age II)	W2098, (W2101)	L. 2099 (AK 36), <sup>94</sup> L. 2100 (AK 36)

Table 2.4.1.6. Strata, absolute chronology, walls, and loci in square AK 34

### The Situation in Square AK 34

More complicated is the situation in square AK 34. Although the excavation did not dig as deep in squares AK 35 and AK 36, bedrock was partially reached. The western end the section drawing shows only three different strata (L. 2045 as topsoil, L. 2056, and L. 2079) instead of five in squares AK 35 and AK 36. W2066, which was attributed in square AK 35 to local stratum G3, nearly disappears in square AK 34; only some stones of this wall were observed during the excavations in AK 34 and there are no walls of the same orientation as W2066 in AK 34. The same is true for walls attributed to local strata G4 and G5 in squares AK 35 and AK 36. It seems that older strata were heavily destroyed by younger building activities.

Methodically, the stratigraphic discussion is strictly oriented according to the elevations of the walls of this square but this is only possible if the elevations have even been documented. However, the accumulation of debris with at least three, likely more, strata is only 1.25 to 1.75 m high. A synopsis of all walls excavated in this square demonstrates an intensive building activity with completely different orientations. Due to this compressed stratigraphy the bases of stones might have been placed into an older stratum. Since there are several strata and walls which are one above the other, we have to assume that older walls were not reused in the next stratum but covered by a new floor which completely hides older walls.

<sup>88</sup> See Fig. 3.1.3:3. in this volume.

<sup>89</sup> L. 2047 can be attributed to both G2 and G3.

<sup>90</sup> L. 2047 can be attributed to both G2 and G3.

<sup>91</sup> L. 2096 can be attributed to both G3 and G4.

<sup>92</sup> L. 2096 can be attributed to both G3 and G4.

<sup>93</sup> L. 2099 can be attributed to both G4 and G5.

<sup>94</sup> L. 2099 can be attributed to both G4 and G5.

Based on these considerations four architectural units can be discerned (heights of the upper stones in *italics* are taken from the locus cards, heights in recto are taken from the plans):

- The highest unit is formed by W2068 (-20.99 to -21.25, *-21.07 to -21.18*) and W2049 (-21.18 to -21.32, *-21.20*). Topsoil was at about -20.50. Both walls are parallel to each other. The section drawing (cf. Fig. 2.4.1.13.) shows that topsoil L. 2045 joined W2068.
- The second unit consists only of the four stone bases (no locus number) in the middle of the square (-21.54 to -21.64), likely used for columns supporting a roof. W2108 which has no measurements and which is not drawn at all could be connected with this stratum due to the poor information of the locus card. It seems possible that this “wall” is associated with the four bases.
- The third unit consists of W2109 (-21.66 to -21.85) and the adjoining wall W2106 (-21.85 to -21.86), which is built very similar as W2109.
- The lowest architectural unit is formed by W2105 (-21.89 to -21.97, likely built on bedrock), W2081 (-21.96, *-21.88*), and W2107 (no elevations are documented but it was built directly on bedrock).

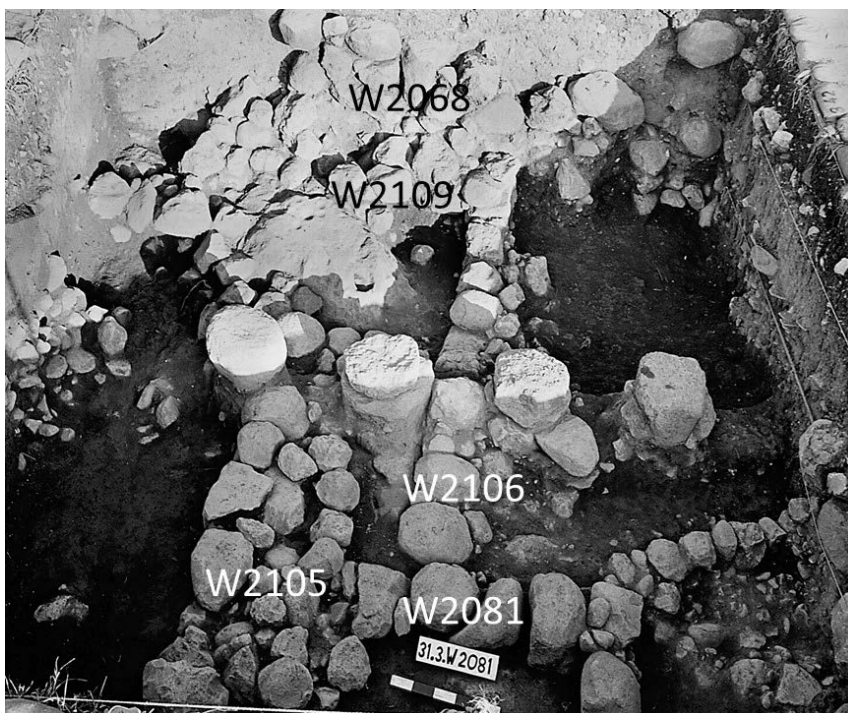


Fig. 2.4.1.16. In the middle of the photo are four round basis stones visible, in the upper part W2068 and W2109 which joins W2106. In the lower part W2105 and W2081 can be seen.

Summarizing, the upper level of the uppermost architectural unit (temporarily called unit 1) is at about -21.20. The associated floors must be situated some centimeters deeper at about -21.30/-21.40. The floor of the second layer (unit 2) is expected to be at about -21.60 to -21.70, the third one (unit 3) at about -21.90, the fourth one (unit 4) at about -22.00.

Based on these general considerations we try to attribute the loci of square AK 34 to these four units.

- L. 2045: L. 2043, which is the uppermost topsoil was integrated into L. 2045. Therefore, in square AK 34 no locus with “real” topsoil exists, corresponding to L. 2042 and L. 2011 in AK 35 and AK 36. L. 2045 is rather to combine with local stratum G2 in the other two areas. This is in accordance with the observation that L. 2045 joins W2068.
- L. 2050 joins W2068 and W2049 (floor at -21.35). Therefore, this floor most likely belongs to unit 1 and conforms to the expected height. Since material down to -21.50 or even -21.70 was also integrated into this locus, the possible remains of unit 2 were integrated into this locus. Nevertheless, the pottery found during daily pottery reading is nearly exclusive to the Iron Age I period (few Middle and Late Bronze Age sherds in only one of all together 25 baskets, one Roman-Byzantine sherd).
- L. 2052 is debris material. At -21.66/-21.77 several sherds were found perhaps marking an unobserved floor. This would correspond with unit 2. Its connection to W2049, which is adjoining, is unclear; the locus was excavated until -22.00 which according to our preliminary stratigraphy may even belong to unit 4. Only Iron Age I (originally called Iron Age II) pottery was found in this locus.

- L. 2055 means traces of a fireplace. The excavators mention that during the excavation progress a horizon was cut without being observed but this horizon was visible in the section. No heights for this horizon are mentioned. The locus stretches between -21.30 and -21.50. We therefore assume that this fireplace belonged to unit 1. The pottery found within this locus is not very significant: it comprises mixed material from the Early Bronze Age to the Iron Age I period.
- L. 2057 is a fragment of a pavement. No measurements were taken of this pavement but the elevations of the locus are from -21.20 to -21.50. Iron Age I pottery – the only pottery found in this locus – was found at -21.46 (the deepest point of the basket; therefore, likely a little bit higher). We suppose that this locus can be attributed to unit 1.
- L. 2078 is situated below L. 2050. There was a walking horizon at -21.66 which fits well with unit 2. This locus was excavated deeper until -21.95 so that it also includes material from unit 3 and maybe from unit 4 as well. The material found in this locus cannot be attributed precisely (Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I).
- L. 2079 is very limited in height (-21.69 to -21.86) and belongs to a fireplace. The observed chalky stones at -21.75, which might belong to a walking horizon, may fit with unit 3. An oven was observed at -21.69. Most of the material found within this locus is from the Iron Age I but some older sherds were also found.
- L. 2080 is connected with both unit 3 and unit 4. This is suggested by its elevation -21.90 to -22.10. The material is completely mixed: Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, and Iron Age II. Extremely important is the connection to square AK 35. Within the height of this locus the few stones belonging to W2066 and the adjoining pavement L. 2067 were found. According to the somewhat unclear description on the locus card, W2081 may be younger than W2066 and the associated L. 2067. Unfortunately, the relationship between the two walls, W2081 and W2066, was not completely clear but if this assumption is correct, local stratum G3 (and naturally also strata G4 and G5) did not exist in square AK 34. This sufficiently explains why no walls exist in AK 34 that would follow the orientation of the older walls in square AK 35.
- L. 2086 is the foundation of an oven. The height (-21.69 to -21.76) belongs to unit 2; the foundation was a little bit deepened into the floor.
- L. 2087 is a pit. Its upper level is -21.70 and it thus belongs to unit 2. The pottery is mostly from Middle and Late Bronze Age but also one Iron Age I sherd was found.
- L. 2088 is debris which was found below W2049. The elevations -21.78 and -22.15 suggest an attribution to both unit 3 and unit 4. No floor was observed. The material found within the debris is mixed (Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I).
- L. 2093 is debris. Although no measurements for the upper and lower level of this locus were taken the only basket reached -22.05 which allows an attribution to unit 4. Pottery was mixed (Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II). No floor was observed.
- L. 2094 is debris which reached -22.14 and it is connected with W2081 that suggests that it belongs to unit 4. The pottery within this locus is mixed (Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I).
- L. 2095 is debris with mixed pottery (Early Bronze Age I, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II), situated between -21.80 and -22.00. No floor was observed. It can be attributed to both unit 3 and unit 4.

Daily pottery reading allows a preliminary dating of the four units (Table 2.4.1.7; loci which are attributed to more than one unit and which are therefore less significant are written in italics).

In unit 1, only L. 2057 is useful. It had exclusively Iron Age I material. In L. 2045, topsoil was included which normally comprises mixed material. L. 2050 also included remains of unit 2; there is plenty of Iron Age I material. Therefore, unit 1 should be attributed to the Iron Age I period which will be more elaborated in another volume of this excavation report.

Unit 2 also belongs to the Iron Age I period and will therefore be published in another volume. This is confirmed by the finds in L. 2050 and L. 2052 while the mixed pottery in other loci may be due to the fact that sometimes soil below the floors was included into the locus material.

Unit 3 has no meaningful results from the daily pottery reading. All loci are attributed to two units and not significantly. Unit 3 could be the earliest Iron Age architectural unit, but it could also be older. Since the walls of unit 3 are not in the same orientation as the walls of local strata G3 or G4 we assume that this unit belongs to the earliest Iron Age level at the site (site stratum VI).

If our analysis is correct, we have three Iron Age I strata in AK 34 while there is only one in AK 35–36 (local stratum G2). Therefore, we now call unit 1 local stratum G2a, unit 2 local stratum G2b, and finally unit 3 local stratum G2c.

The walls of unit 4 have a different orientation than the walls in G3, G4, and G5. Unfortunately, the measurements of elevations are not sufficient to clarify the problematic stratigraphy. There is no building connection between AK 34 and AK 35 likely because the stones were completely robbed for building the Iron Age I city wall or the houses of this period. It seems that the walls of unit 4 do not fit with W2066 (local stratum G3) and therefore we tentatively ascribe it to local stratum G4. Bedrock is close or reached within the excavations in unit 4.

Table 2.4.1.8. presents a summary of the stratigraphy of square AK 34.

Unit 1	L. 2045 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I (1 piece), Iron Age II
	L. 2050 (AK 34)	<i>Iron Age I (changed in the locus card from Iron Age II), 1 sherd Roman-Byzantine</i>
	L. 2055 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II, Iron Age I
	L. 2057 (AK 34)	Iron Age I
Unit 2	L. 2050 (AK 34)	<i>Iron Age I, 1 sherd Roman-Byzantine</i>
	L. 2052 (AK 34)	Iron Age I
	L. 2078 (AK 34)	<i>Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I</i>
	L. 2086 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I
	L. 2087 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I (1 piece)
Unit 3	L. 2078 (AK 34)	<i>Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I</i>
	L. 2079 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I (several baskets Iron Age I only!)
	L. 2080 (AK 34)	<i>Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I</i>
	L. 2088 (AK 34)	<i>Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I</i>
	L. 2095 (AK 34)	<i>Early Bronze Age I, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II</i>
Unit 4	L. 2080 (AK 34)	<i>Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I</i>
	L. 2088 (AK 34)	<i>Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I</i>
	L. 2093 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I
	L. 2094 (AK 34)	Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I
	L. 2095 (AK 34)	<i>Early Bronze Age I, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II</i>

Table 2.4.1.7. Architectural units and the corresponding loci, connected with the results of the daily pottery reading.

Unit	Local stratum	Site stratum	Walls	Corresponding loci	Absolute dating
1	G2a	IV	W2068, W2049	L. 2045, L. 2050, L. 2055, L. 2057	Iron Age I
2	G2b	V	four stone bases, W2108 (?)	L. 2050, L. 2052, L. 2078, L. 2086, L. 2087	Iron Age I
3	G2c	IV (?)	W2106, W2109	L. 2078, L. 2079, L. 2080, L. 2088, L. 2095	Iron Age I?
4	G4	XII–XI	W2081, W2105, W2107	L. 2080, L. 2088, L. 2093, L. 2094, L. 2095	Pre-Iron Age I, likely Early Bronze Age II

Table 2.4.1.8. Stratigraphy of square AK 34.

**Summary of the Area G 34–36 and Architectural Remarks**

These considerations allow a synopsis of the stratigraphy in the domestic part of area G (Table 2.4.1.9).

Local stratum	Site stratum	Absolute chronology	Walls in AK 34	Corresponding loci in AK 34	Walls in AK 35–36	Corresponding loci in AK 35–36
G1	0 (top-soil)					L. 2011 (AK 36), L. 2019 (AK 36), L. 2020 (AK 36), L. 2022 (AK 36), L. 2027 (AK 36/37), L. 2042 (AK 35), L. 2072 (AK 35), L. 2134 (AK 34/35), L. 2137 (AK 35/36)
G2a	IV–VI	Iron Age I	W2049, W2068	L. 2045, L. 2050, L. 2055, L. 2057	W2008, W2046, W2048	L. 2023 (AK 36), L. 2047 (AK 35), L. 2054 (AK 35), L. 2069 (AK 35), L. 2070 (AK 35)
G2b		Iron Age I	four stone bases, W2108 (?)	L. 2050, L. 2052, L. 2078, L. 2086, L. 2087		
G2c		Iron Age I	W2106, W2109	L. 2078, L. 2079, L. 2080, <sup>95</sup> L. 2088, <sup>96</sup> L. 2095		
G3	VIII	Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age I			W2066, W2102, W2104	L. 2029 (AK 36), L. 2037 (AK 36), L. 2047 (AK 35), L. 2056 (AK 35), L. 2058 (AK 35), L. 2059 (AK 35), L. 2060 (AK 35), L. 2061 (AK 35), L. 2064 (AK 35), L. 2065 (AK 35), L. 2067 (AK 35), L. 2071 (AK 35), L. 2074 (AK 35), L. 2077 (AK 35), L. 2085 (AK 35), L. 2096 (AK 35), L. 2158 (AK 35)
G4	XII–XI	Early Bronze Age II	W2081, W2105, W2107	L. 2080, <sup>97</sup> L. 2088, <sup>98</sup> L. 2093, L. 2094, L. 2095	W2024, W2187	L. 2031 (AK 36), L. 2096 (AK 35), L. 2099 (AK 36), L. 2177 (AK 35), L. 2178 (AK 35)
G5	XIII (/XII)	Late Chalcolithic/Early Bronze Age I <sup>99</sup>			W2098, (W2101)	L. 2099 (AK 36), L. 2100 (AK 36)

Table 2.4.1.9. Synopsis of the stratigraphy in area G.

<sup>95</sup> L. 2080 can be attributed to both G2c and G4.

<sup>96</sup> L. 2088 can be attributed to both G2c and G4.

<sup>97</sup> L. 2080 can be attributed to both G2c and G4.

<sup>98</sup> L. 2088 can be attributed to both G2c and G4.

<sup>99</sup> Maybe including Early Bronze Age II.

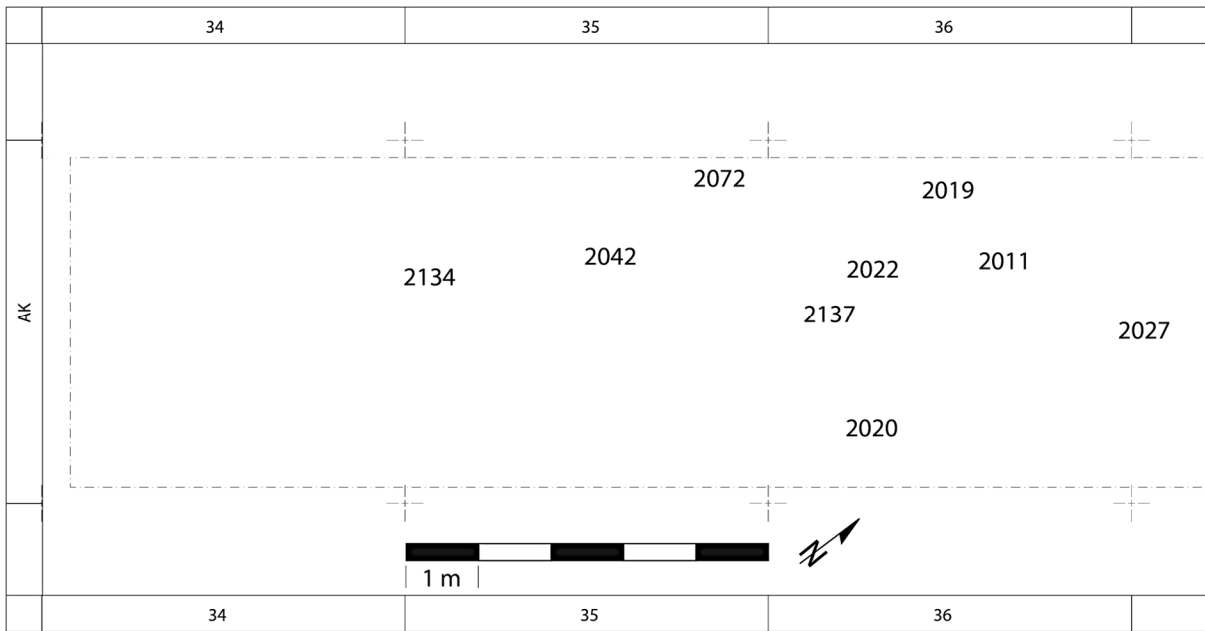


Fig. 2.4.1.17. Local stratum G1 = site stratum 0.

*Local stratum G1* (Fig. 2.4.1.17.): This stratum is typical topsoil. In square AK 34 it is mixed with stratum G2a.

*Local strata G2a, G2b, and G2c* (Figs. 2.4.1.18.–2.4.1.20): These three strata are all Iron Age I strata (site strata IV–VI) and will be discussed extensively in another volume of the excavation report.<sup>100</sup>

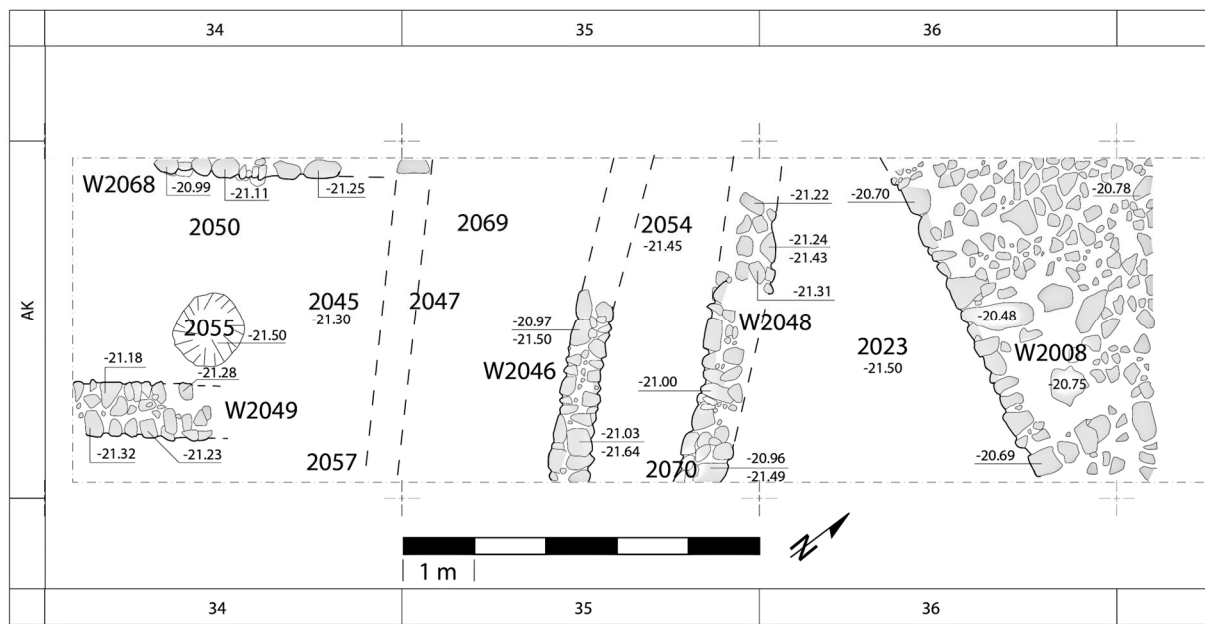


Fig. 2.4.1.18. Local Stratum G2a = site stratum IV.

<sup>100</sup> Maybe attributions of loci to these three substrata have to be changed during further research. Therefore, the results for these three substrata are very preliminary.



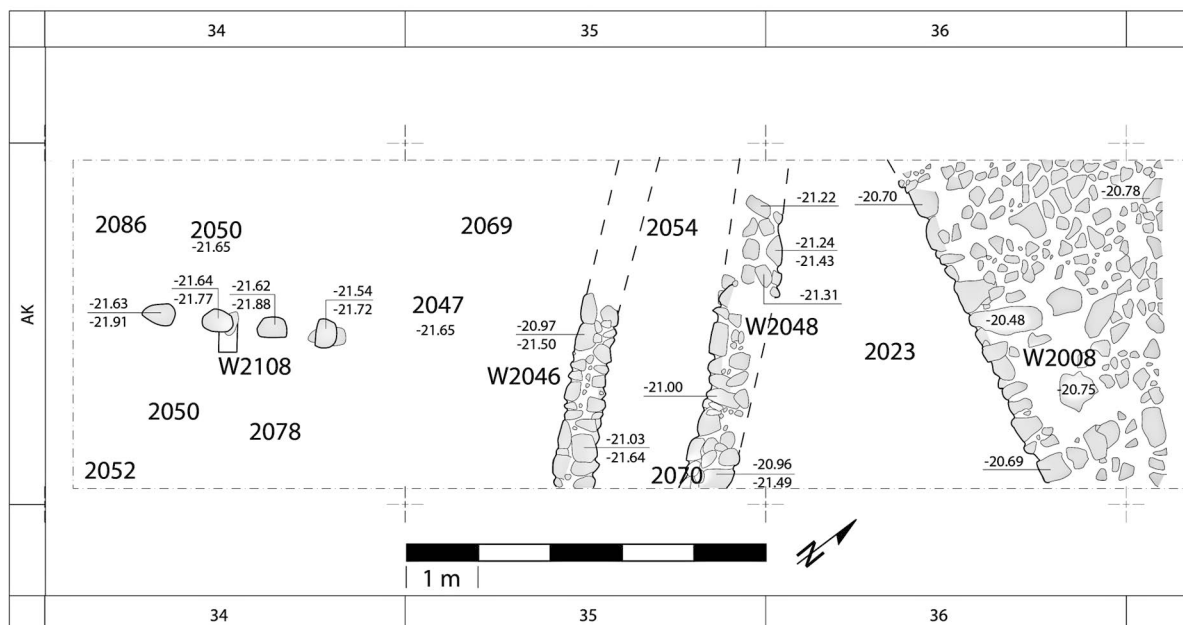


Fig. 2.4.1.19. Local stratum G2b = site stratum V.

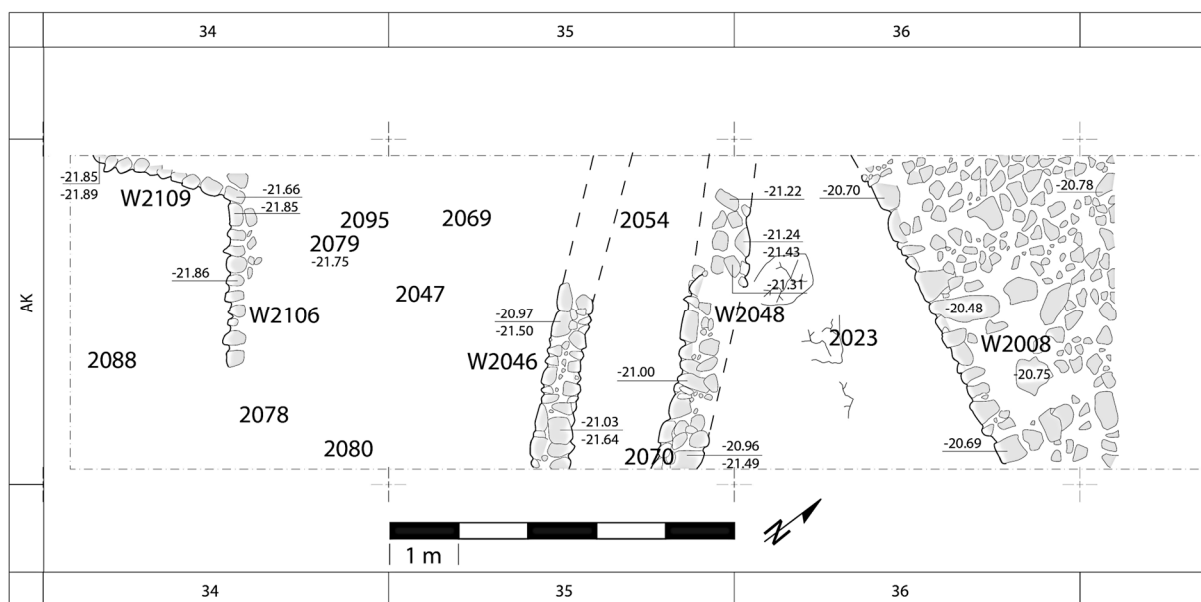


Fig. 2.4.1.20. Local stratum G2c = site stratum VI.

*Local Stratum G3* (Fig. 2.4.1.21.): Since wall W2104 covered the Early Bronze Age city wall this old shelter was not in use anymore. According to the interpretation offered here, there would not have been a city wall in the Middle and Late Bronze Age at *Tell el-'Orēme*. This would be unusual for the Middle Bronze Age because many sites of this period had strong fortifications (BURKE 2008), very often with a glacis.<sup>101</sup> However, the map of BURKE<sup>102</sup> shows that such fortifications are not very common in the Galilee. Only *Tell el-Qedah/Hazor* (being the most important and largest site in the whole country), *Tell el-Qādī/Dan*, and *Tell 'Abil el-Qamḥ*<sup>103</sup> were surrounded by such a huge wall. For *Tell Qadas/Kedesh* there is only little proof that the site was fortified. *Kiryāt Šamūna* South was not a settlement during the Middle Bronze Age, but only a fortress (0.25 hectares in size). Maybe the possible absence of such a fortification at *Tell el-'Orēme* is due to local traditions. Most of the fortifications had

<sup>101</sup> BURKE 2008.

<sup>102</sup> BURKE 2008, 228.

<sup>103</sup> YAHALOM-MACK et al. 2018.



*Local Stratum G5* (Fig. 2.4.1.23.): Before the erection of the city wall some building remains existed in the domestic part of area G. The results of this stratum are too limited for further discussion. A churn fragment found in topsoil of area G demonstrates that this part of the hill belonged to the earliest settled areas on the *tell*.

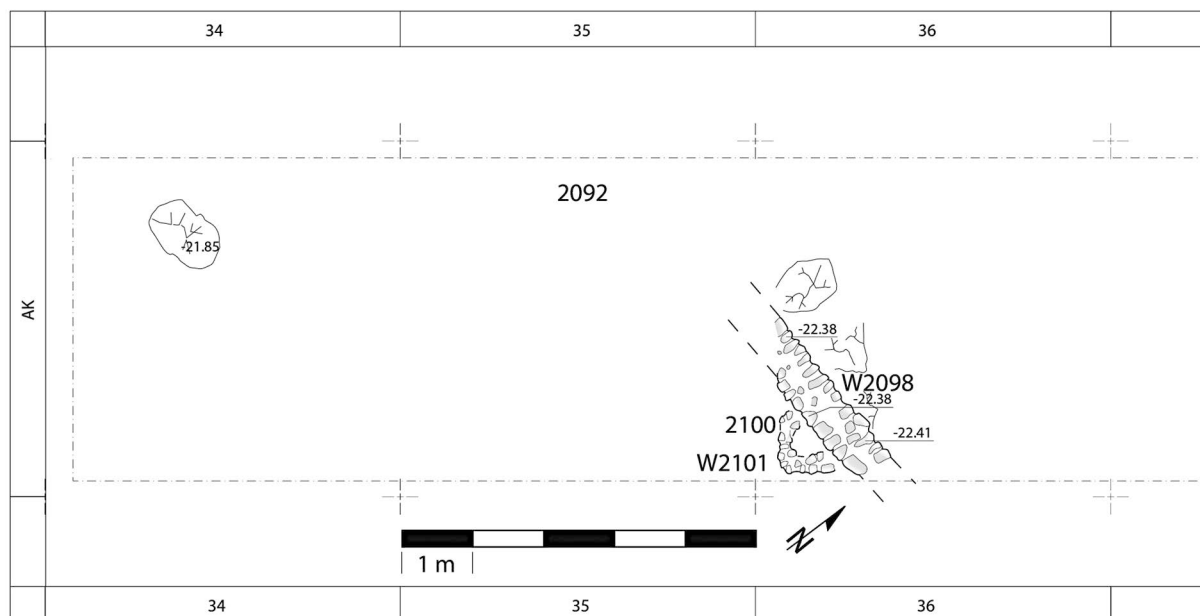


Fig. 2.4.1.23. Local stratum G5 = site stratum XIII(XII).

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## 2.4.2. Locus List

The documentation of area G is in some respects insufficient. The excavators were completely convinced of the idea of a glacis. In some years the locus cards offer mostly interpretations but only few descriptions of the excavated situation. We removed all these interpretations and offer only the descriptive part of the locus cards. In other locus cards the description is very short. Unfortunately, some of the locus cards of area G are not correctly filled in. Some data had been reconstructed on the basis of the daily basket lists, but these data do not cover all aspects of the locus cards. Many locus numbers had to be cancelled. The reasons for the cancellation are fourfold:

- Every season a new locus number was given, if work was continued in the same locus without referring to the old locus numbers. Partly the excavators cancelled later the new locus numbers, partly we tried to identify these loci based on the description in the locus list.
- Additionally, some loci could not be found on the plans or on the section. There exist only very unexact data on the locus cards. Without further information we had to cancel them.
- Some loci are from removed balks. Since they are not connected with other loci they were cancelled.
- Finally, some specific features were originally considered as their own loci, but after a while they were integrated into another more general locus. One locus (always the number that is mentioned in the plans or in the section) was kept; the other locus/loci were cancelled.

Cancelled loci are normally briefly mentioned in the following locus list but not completely filled in. We always refer to the locus number of the final locus. Nevertheless, some cancelled loci are explicitly mentioned in the locus list because these loci are discussed in the text to area G. The text of the final locus number always includes information of the cancelled locus number (besides those cases, when a cancelled locus card is fully presented below). We included all Iron Age I loci into the locus list below, because data presented there are necessary for the discussion of the stratigraphy in this area. Detailed information about these loci will be presented in another volume of the excavation publication.

*Locus no.:* 2000 (cancelled, included in L. 2011)      *Square:* AK 37

*Locus no.:* 2001 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2006)      *Square:* AK 38

*Locus no.:* 2002 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2004)      *Square:* AK38

*Locus no.:* 2003 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2004)      *Square:* AK 37

*Locus no.:* 2004 (including cancelled L. 2002, L. 2003, L. 2009, L. 2010, and L. 2075)      *Square:* AK 37 (including AK 38–39)

*Local stratum:* G-Fort3

*Site stratum:* 0

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Loose brownish soil with fist-sized stones and fragments of burnt mudbricks west of W2024 over a stone concentration of large stones which marks the bottom of L. 2004. *L. 2003:* Loose brown soil, similar to topsoil, on top of stone concentrations. Situated west of W2024. The material is mixed with fist-size limestones (gravel), mudbrick material with chalk inclusions and very small limestones. *L. 2009:* Large stones of ca. 30–40 cm length along W2008. *L. 2010:* Large stones of ca. 30–40 cm length mixed with topsoil and with chalk inclusions. *L. 2075:* Collapse debris (partly loamy, with a few sherds) west of wall W2008.

*Baskets of locus:* 5007. *L. 2003:* 5005, 5010, 5011; *L. 2010:* 5016, 5018; *L. 2075:* 5164

*Upper level:* -20.82; *L. 2003:* -20.50; *L. 2009:*

*Lower level:* -20.90 to -21.07. *L. 2003:* -20.50 to -20.65; *L. 2009:*

-20.50; *L. 2010:* -20.42; *L. 2075:* -21.00

-21.01; *L. 2010:* -20.95; *L. 2095:* -22.00

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age II; additional *L. 2002/L. 2003/*

*L. 2010:* Early Bronze Age, Roman (few); *L. 2009:* no finds.

*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 35, 216.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2005

*Square:* AK 38

*Local stratum:* G-Fort3

*Site stratum:* 0

*Short description/characterization:* Pit

*Description:* The pit is situated above and west of W2024. It was dug into L. 2004.

*Baskets of locus:* 5008, 5009, 5043, 5047, 5051

*Upper level:*

*Lower level:* -21.30 to -21.60

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age/Iron Age I (?), Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 216.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2006 (including cancelled L. 2001, L. 2012, L. 2013, L. 2038, and L. 2122) *Square:* AK 38–43

*Local stratum:* G-Fort0

*Site stratum:* 0

*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil

*Description:* Brown topsoil, over collapsed stones. In AK 39, very loose with small stones and many roots. *L. 2001:* Loose topsoil with particles of burnt clay over gravel concentration. *L. 2012:* Topsoil, with some fallen stones. *L. 2013:* Massive, large stones fallen from W2008 in front of the north façade of W2008. The stones are up to 50 cm with loose soil in between the stones. *L. 2122:* In the area between the old investigative trench (no locus number mentioned) and the middle of the grid square (northwest – southeast) a layer of debris appears at the latest below the surface of the earth about 1 m in front of the city wall W2008. Evidently, L. 2122 was a new locus number of the locus finally called L. 2006. Below L. 2111 is L. 2127.

*Baskets of locus:* 5012, 5013, 5015, 5017, 5020, 5060; *L. 2001:* 5001, 5003; *L. 2013:* 5022, 5023, 5027; *L. 2122:* 5277, 5280, 5285, 5288

*Upper level:* -20.49 to -25.20; *L. 2001:* -20.26 to -20.76; *L. 2012:* -20.47; *L. 2013:* -20.93 to -22.92; *L. 2038:* 28.23 to -28.95; *L. 2122:* -21.58 to -22.92 *Lower level:* -20.93 to -28.62; *L. 2001:* -20.43 to -20.61; *L. 2012:* -21.00; *L. 2013:* -20.75 to -23.22; *L. 2038:* -29.08 to -29.33; *L. 2122:* -23.08 to -23.30

*Finds of the locus:* Grinding stone?

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age; *L. 2001:* additional Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 14, 216.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2007 (cancelled and integrated in L. 2015) *Square:* AK 39

*Locus no.:* W2008

*Square:* AK 38

*Local stratum:* G-Fort3 in AK 38 and G2a in AK 36

*Site stratum:* 0 in AK 38 and VI–IV (not differentiated) in AK 36

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* W2008 outside the city wall is preserved in three courses (maximum height ca. 90 cm). All three courses of stones are dressed at the north façade. The stones are sitting on top of L. 2015. Some stones of W2008 are fallen on top of L. 2015. [W2008 was considered to be part of the Iron Age city wall, which has in AK 36 the same locus number. Further research revealed that the outer face of the Iron Age city wall is not W2008. Therefore, we introduced the new locus number W2196 for the outer face of this city wall. In AK 36, we kept the original locus number W2008 for the inner face of the city wall. This inner face is not explicitly described on the locus card.]

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -20.50 to -20.75

*Lower level:* -20.87/-20.98 to -21.20

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 207 n. 3, 208, 209, 216, 219, 220, 221, 223.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2009 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2004) *Square:* AK 38

*Locus no.:* 2010 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2004) *Square:* AK 38

*Locus no.:* 2011 (including cancelled L. 2000 and L. 2115) *Square:* AK 36/37 and 37/38

*Local stratum:* G1

*Site stratum:* 0

*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil

*Description:* Brown and loose topsoil over an accumulation of stones. These stones below L. 2011 are not associated walls, the stone sizes are up to 20–30 cm. *L. 2000:* Dense, grayish-brown topsoil with particles of burnt clay. *L. 2115:* Balk between W2024 and W2008 was removed. Three large boulders which do not form a wall were found; the middle one was already visible on the surface in AK 37. Around the middle boulder, there are some big stones in a semicircle, maybe connected with the *tannūr* of L. 2011.

*Baskets of locus:* 5019, 5021, 5024; *L. 2000:* 5000, 5002; *L. 2115:* 5259, 5261, 5262, 5263, 5265, 5266, 5267

*Upper level:* -20.31 to -20.86; *L. 2000:* -20.26 to -20.75; *L. 2115:* -20.20

*Lower level:* -20.45 to -21.01; *L. 2000:* -20.40 to -20.72; *L. 2115:* -21.47 to -21.71

*Finds of the locus:* Modern iron piece, bones, remains of a *tannūr*.

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II, *L. 2000:* additional Roman-Byzantine

*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 15, 216, 217, 220, 222, 223, 226, 578.

*Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.1:1.

*Locus no.:* 2012 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2006) *Square:* AK 38–39

*Locus no.:* 2013 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2006) *Square:* AK 38–39

- Locus no.:* 2014 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2022) *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill and pit  
*Description:* There is loose brownish soil with stones (20–25 cm) of W2024 and patches of mudbrick material between the stones. This locus was later understood as a part of pit L. 2022.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5025, 5026  
*Upper level:* -20.79 to -21.01 *Lower level:* -21.01 to -21.18.  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2015 (including cancelled L. 2007 and L. 2127) *Square:* AK 38–39  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort5 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* Fill extending from square AK 38 to AK 43 (cf. L. 2034 and L. 2118). It slopes down the hill and is preserved more than 25 m wide. The fill is built with a massive layer of lime and chalk material. The fill may have run up to W2024. W2008 is set on top of L. 2015. Between W2008 and W2024 the fill is thinner than downhill. It seems that it touches the upper rim of W2024 but does not cover it. Some stones of W2008 are fallen on top of L. 2015. *L. 2127:* This locus includes the older phase of debris in grid square AK 39 below L. 2122 (now cancelled, integrated in L. 2006). We deepened L. 2127 to approximately the same level as L. 2121 and then put these two loci together to form the new L. 2128 (now cancelled).  
*Baskets of locus:* 5028, 5030, 5032, 5036; *L. 2007:* 5014; *L. 2127:* 5289, 5293, 5297, 5299  
*Upper level:* -21.21 to -22.17; *L. 2007:* -22.54; *L. 2127:* -23.08 to -23.30 *Lower level:* -22.81 to -23.07; *L. 2007:* -22.95; *L. 2127:* -25.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age (?)  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 216, 217, 586. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 3.1.5:4.; 3.1.5:6.
- Locus no.:* 2016 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2022) *Square:* AK 36
- Locus no.:* 2017 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2022) *Square:* AK 36
- Locus no.:* 2018 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2020) *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Pit  
*Description:* Like L. 2016 (now cancelled, integrated into L. 2022). Brown soil with fallen stones (20–40 cm) with remains of mudbrick material. L. 2018 is part of the large pit L. 2020 which opens at L. 2011 in topsoil. It runs partly over L. 2019.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -21.07 to -21.28 *Lower level:* -21.19 to -21.33  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.10:11.
- Locus no.:* 2019 *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G1 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Floor  
*Description:* The floor or walking horizon is at ca. -21.19 to -21.33 m. Under it is grayish soil: mudbrick material and fragments of burnt clay. Between the stones the soil is very loose. The surface on top of L. 2019 is very hard with charcoal inclusions. There are no finds associated with L. 2019, finds over L. 2019 were in L. 2017 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2022).  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -21.19 to -21.33 *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 221. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2020 (including cancelled L. 2018 [for this locus see above], L. 2165 and L. 2166) *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G1 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Pit  
*Description:* The pit opens at L. 2011 and encompasses L. 2018, parts of L. 2014, and L. 2011. There is brown soil with some mudbrick material and many fallen stones (30–40 cm maximum length). The pit runs out in underlying L. 2041. *L. 2165:* Gray friable soil with few sherds southeast of the collapse debris of W2164. Obviously continuation of pit L. 2020; therefore, it was cancelled and integrated into L. 2020. Pit L. 2166 is located in the extreme eastern part of L. 2165. *L.*

2166: Pit in L. 2165 (very small) with reddish-brown soil and big stones. Since L. 2165 is integrated into L. 2020, also this locus was cancelled and integrated into L. 2020.

*Baskets of locus:* 5035, 5039, 5071; L. 2165: 5420 (basket 5412 from L. 2157 belongs to this locus); L. 2166: 5421

*Upper level:* -21.33; L. 2165: -21.65; L. 2166: -21.67  
*Lower level:* -22.28; L. 2165: -21.71; L. 2166: -21.71

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 223 n. 78.

*Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.1:2.

*Locus no.:* 2021 (cancelled)

*Square:* AK 36–39

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Fill under L. 2015 and above L. 2026. Various strata and material: red-brownish soil with stone concentrations of gravel. The soil is very loose between stones. The stones are of middle (ca. 20 cm length) and large size (up to 40 cm length). The locus was cancelled because it comprises several strata.

*Baskets of locus:* 5037, 5038, 5042, 5048, 5053, 5054, 5059

*Upper level:* -21.30 to -21.96

*Lower level:* -23.70

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:*

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2022 (including cancelled L. 2016 and L. 2017; for cancelled L. 2014 see above)

*Square:* AK 36

*Local stratum:* G1

*Site stratum:* 0

*Short description/characterization:* Pit

*Description:* The pit opens at topsoil L. 2011 and encompasses parts of L. 2014, L. 2016, and L. 2017. The locus contains very loose brown soil between stones (ca. 20 cm length), at the bottom is a hard surface, probably L. 2023 with pottery lying on it (i.a. a Middle Bronze Age carinated bowl). Unfortunately, the border between pit L. 2022 and floor L. 2023 is not clear in this area. The finds are not sealed therefore. *L. 2016:* Light yellowish-brown soil. The soil is very loose between fallen stones (ca. 20–25 cm length). There are also patches of mudbrick material between the stones. Inclusions: Bone fragments and pottery fragments. Like L. 2014 it is a debris of W2024 with floor L. 2023 which was later disturbed by pit L. 2022. *L. 2017:* It is gray, very loose material with fallen stones. 2017 is part of pit 2022 that disturbed the remains of W 2024 with floor 2023.

*Baskets of locus:* 5041; L. 2016: 5029; L. 2017: 5031

*Upper level:* -21.35; L. 2016: -21.01 to -21.28; L. 2017: -21.18  
*Lower level:* -21.54; L. 2016: -21.18; L. 2017: -21.19 to -21.33

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age; L. 2016 and L. 2017: Early Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 220 with n. 69, 222, 223, 586.

*Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.5:1.

*Locus no.:* 2023

*Square:* AK 36

*Local stratum:* G2

*Site stratum:* VI–IV

*Short description/characterization:* Floor and material on top of it

*Description:* A floor running up to W2024 (in the drawing of the locus card W2024 is corrected into W2008). In order to prepare space for floor L. 2023, W2032 was removed. On floor L. 2023 there are patches of a plaster. The plaster is also running from floor L. 2023 up the wall W2024 (corrected into W2008), joining the plaster that originally covered the south façade of W2024 (corrected into W2008) and which is preserved between the stones of W2024 (corrected into W2008). L. 2023 also encompasses the soil and material on top of the floor. Under L. 2019 the material should be sealed. The finds might be disturbed under L. 2022. The soil on top of the floor L. 2023 was ca. 15–20 cm thick, gray, and very loose between stones of ca. 20 cm length which were lying on floor L. 2023. There were also many small stones (max. ca. 10 cm length).

*Baskets of locus:* 5044, 5045

*Upper level:* -21.20

*Lower level:* -21.50 to -21.55

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 219, 222, 224 n. 80.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2024 (including cancelled L. 2025 and W2032)

*Square:* AK 36–38

*Local stratum:* G-Fort5

*Site stratum:* IV–VI (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Wall built of large stones, some more than 50 cm long. Two facades: One in AK 36 and one in AK 38. The wall is approximately 10.5 m broad. W2024 sits in AK 36 on an earlier wall at ca. -21.53 to -21.59 m; this wall could be



the inner face of W2033, but we did not dig deeper to verify this assumption. The base of the wall was still not reached after level -22.70 m. *L. 2025*: Removing stones in the stones fill of W2024. *L.2032*: This wall is only shown on the simple drawings of the daily basket list. According to these drawings this wall is the inner front face stones of W2024.

*Baskets of locus*: *L. 2025*: 5046

*Upper level*: -21.10; *L. 2025*: -20.50

*Lower level*: -21.53 to -21.59; *L. 2025*: -20.57

*Finds of the locus*:

*Pottery of the locus*: *L. 2025*: Early Bronze Age (few)

*Index to the text*: p. 208, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222

*Index to the plates*:

*Locus no.*: 2025 (cancelled, integrated into W2024) *Square*: AK 37

*Locus no.*: 2026 (A and B; including cancelled L. 2028 and L. 2114) *Square*: AK 38

*Local stratum*: G-Fort5

*Site stratum*: IV–VI (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization*: Fill

*Description*: *L. 2026* joins W2024. During the excavation it was realized that this locus must be divided into two parts. *L. 2026B* is mainly a block of chalk and lime. The continuation *L. 2026A* consists of different soils and materials: a gray-brown soil, a very hard white grayish layer with charcoal inclusions, and single chalk bands, bands of light brown soil and very fine soil with gravel of 2–3 cm length. *L. 2028*: Removing the balk. *L. 2114*: The area of *L. 2039* and *L. 2026* was deepened.

*Baskets of locus*: 5049, 5056, 5061, 5062, 5064; *L. 2028*: 5052; *L. 2114*: 5258, 5264, 5268, 5342

*Upper level*: -21.26; *L. 2028*: -21.20; *L. 2114*: -22.70

*Lower level*: -22.48 to -22.84; *L. 2028*: -22.21; *L. 2114*: -23.05/-23.08

*Finds of the locus*:

*Pottery of the locus*: Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text*: p. 212, 217, 590.

*Index to the plates*: Fig. 3.1.7:3.

*Locus no.*: 2027

*Square*: AK 36/37

*Local stratum*: G1

*Site stratum*: 0

*Short description/characterization*: Topsoil on the balk

*Description*: Topsoil of the balk between squares AK 36 and AK 37 was removed.

*Baskets of locus*: 5050

*Upper level*: -20.31 to -20.75

*Lower level*: -20.80

*Finds of the locus*:

*Pottery of the locus*: Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the text*: p. 218 n. 60, 221.

*Index to the plates*:

*Locus no.*: 2028 (cancelled, integrated in L. 2026) *Square*: AK 38

*Locus no.*: 2029

*Square*: AK 36

*Local stratum*: G3

*Site stratum*: VIII

*Short description/characterization*: Fill

*Description*: Under the floor 2023: grayish-brown soil with chalk inclusions and small chalk stones, very loose. It is on top of W 2032.

*Baskets of locus*: 5055, 5057

*Upper level*: -21.50 to -21.56

*Lower level*: -21.74 to -21.79

*Finds of the locus*:

*Pottery of the locus*: Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age

*Index to the text*: p. 220, 221, 222, 224.

*Index to the plates*:

*Locus no.*: 2030 (cancelled, integrated into W2040) *Square*: AK 39

*Locus no.*: 2031 (including cancelled L. 2041, cf. the exact description of this locus below)

*Square*: AK 36

*Local stratum*: G4

*Site stratum*: XII–XI

*Short description/characterization*: Fill

*Description*: Grayish soil, very loose, with many small and very small stones (gravel).

*Baskets of locus*: 5070

*Upper level*: -21.74

*Lower level*: -21.94

*Finds of the locus*:

*Pottery of the locus*: Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text*: p. 220, 221, 222, 224, 580, 586.

*Index to the plates*:

*Locus no.*: W2032 (cancelled, integrated into W2024)

*Square*: AK 36

- Locus no.:* W2033  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort12  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* The base of W2033 was not reached at -24.84 m. L. 2036 joins W2033 downhill.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -23.07  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 208, 212, 213, 214, 1014.
- Square:* AK 39  
*Site stratum:* XII? (maybe already XIII)  
*Lower level:* -24.84  
*Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2034  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort5  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* Continuation of L. 2015, fill composed of massive and solid chalk and lime.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5065  
*Upper level:* -23.44 to -23.56  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 216.
- Square:* AK 39/40  
*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Lower level:* -24.70  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2035 (cancelled)  
*Local stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Stone packing in front of W2024, originally considered as a wall, but likely only an accumulation of stones.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -21.28 to -21.74  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:*
- Square:* AK 38  
*Site stratum:*  
*Lower level:* -22.33  
*Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2036  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort7  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* The locus is mainly a fill running up to W2033. Massive greenish-white chalk and lime packing.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5066, 5069, 5073  
*Upper level:* -23.70  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 215.
- Square:* AK 39/40  
*Site stratum:* VII or older  
*Lower level:* -24.84  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2037  
*Local stratum:* G3  
*Short description/characterization:* Floor  
*Description:* Very hard floor which was disturbed by pit L. 2020. The floor was covered by very loose soil with stones. L. 2037 sits over a large disturbance L. 2041.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5067  
*Upper level:* -21.74  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224.
- Square:* AK 36  
*Site stratum:* VIII  
*Lower level:* -21.97  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2038 (cancelled, integrated in L. 2006)
- Square:*
- Locus no.:* 2039  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort5  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* Very loose soil between large stones of 30–40 cm length, brown-grayish soil. There are also small stones (10–20 cm length).  
*Baskets of locus:* 5068  
*Upper level:* -22.19  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 2017, .
- Square:* AK 38  
*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Lower level:* -22.78  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2040 (including cancelled cleaning locus L. 2030)  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort6  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Small wall, 0.75 cm thick. The wall was built into the accumulation of mudbrick material L. 2121.
- Square:* AK 39  
*Site stratum:* Between XI and VI–IV

*Baskets of locus:* 5308; *L. 2030:* 5063

*Upper level:* -22.90; *L. 2030:* -23.40

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 208, 213, 216.

*Lower level:* -24.30; *L. 2030:* -23.70

*Pottery of the locus:* few Early Bronze; *L. 2030:* Early Bronze Age I

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2041 (cancelled, integrated in L. 2031)

*Local stratum:* G4

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* L. 2041 is the northern extension of L. 2031. Very loose brown soil fill with stones (ca. 20 cm length), remains of gravel concentrations and some large pottery fragments. There are two areas at the bottom of L. 2041:

A) Very loose, dusty soil with stones.

B) Hard soil with pavement like stones. There are the remains of a plaster floor at level -22.33.

Parts of L. 2041 are sealed by W2032 (cancelled, integrated into W2024).

*Baskets of locus:* 5072, 5074

*Upper level:* *L. 2037:* -21.97; cf. *L. 2020:* -21.56 *Lower level:* -22.40 to -21.70

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 580, 586.

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the plates:* Figs. 3.1.2:2.; 3.1.5:2.

*Locus no.:* 2042 (including cancelled L. 2044, L. 2051, L. 2053 [cf. for L. 2051 and L. 2053 the locus description below])

*Local stratum:* G1

*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil

*Description:* In the northwestern corner were isolated small stones along the northeast flank. In the middle, they move over to the center of the square. At the lower end of the locus (depth: -21.15), the soil loosens along the northwest flank over a depth of about 5 cm but does not change the color. Along the southeast-northwest axis of the square a fragment of a wall appears (W2046). On the northwest side is a not exactly parallel wall (W2048). *L. 2044:* Since L. 2042 has no (area-wide) clear demarcation the western half was called L. 2044. L. 2044 was cancelled and integrated into L. 2042.

*Baskets of locus:* 5075, 5077, 5079; *L. 2044:* 5081, 5083, 5087, 5100

*Upper level:* *L. 2044:* -20.85

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 220, 222, 226.

*Lower level:* -21.00; *L. 2044:* -21.25

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I/II, Iron Age II (only few sherds in the northern part, more in the southeastern part)

*Index to the plates:* F. 4.10.30.

*Locus no.:* 2043 (cancelled, included in L. 2045)

*Square:* AK 34

*Locus no.:* 2044 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042) *Square:* AK 35

*Locus no.:* 2045 (including cancelled L. 2043)

*Local stratum:* (G1), G2a

*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil

*Description:* L. 2045 is below L. 2043 (the immediate surface in the southwestern half of square AK 34 – cancelled and integrated into this locus). The soil is reddish-brown. In the southern corner of the square there was a layer of stones. In the northwestern half of the square the consistency changed after 10–15 cm and a new locus was opened (reddish brown soil from mudbricks). In the northern corner of the square are larger stones in a triangle (60 x 70 x 90 cm). *L. 2043:* Reddish-brown topsoil with small sherds. In the northwest an irregular stone concentration as apparent, later also in the southwest. The size of the stones are as large as a child's head. No floor is connected with these stones; the reddish-brown soil is also under these stones. In the southwestern half of the area, just below the surface soil, the reddish-brown soil was called L. 2045.

*Baskets of locus:* 5082, 5084, 5089, 5094, 5100; *L. 2043:* 5076, 5078, 5080

*Upper level:* -21.00; *L. 2043:* -20.60 to -20.90

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 220, 225, 226, 227, 228.

*Lower level:* -21.30; *L. 2043:* -21.00

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I (1 piece), Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2046

*Local stratum:* G2

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Wall fragment W2046 runs approximately in the middle of the square along the southeast-northwest axis. It is preserved over a length of about 1.80 m and is two stone rows wide. It breaks off just before the square line. The wall

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

runs slightly deeper to the southeast into the balk. Its northeastern side was sitting on the L. 2044 walkway (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042), otherwise there was loose red soil underneath. (The wall is not shown on any plan. We suppose, that the wall was cancelled by the excavators but it was reactivated by us.)

*Baskets of locus:* 5085

*Upper level:* -21.00

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 220, 222, 223 with n. 74.

*Lower level:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Northwest of W2046 uniform Iron Age II pottery in L. 2044 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042)

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2047

*Local stratum:* G2 and/or G3

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* This locus is situated west of W2046. Plenty of mudbrick material, burnt, collapsed mudbrick (fragments) partly changing from brown to black color. At about -21.15 there are large stones probably from a collapse. The mudbrick material appears to continue below the pavement in the southwestern flank. Some collapsed stones have smashed a vessel against wall W2046. The locus was expanded to the northwest and continues below pit L. 2053; the findings remain the same. However, no pottery and no larger stones were found under pit L. 2053 or along the southwestern balk. L. 2053 is separated in L. 2047 by a part of wall W2046 and an area of adjacent mudbricks that lies under the stone edge of pit L. 2053 (in situ? collapsed?).

*Baskets of locus:* 5086, 5088, 5092, 5096, 5103, 5108, 5115

*Upper level:* -21.10

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 211 with n. 16, 222, 224 with n. 80, 225 with n. 89 and 90.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated) and/or VIII

*Lower level:* -21.85

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age (few), Iron Age I, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2048 (including cancelled W2083 and W2159)

*Local stratum:* G2

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* The wall is running along the northeastern edge of the square into the northern balk. It joins W2048 which was severely disturbed. The wall survived up to a height of 20–30 cm. Since the wall runs clearly on top of L. 2054 it must be younger. Due to the bad condition of the wall, it was evidently cancelled by the excavators and integrated into L. 2042. It is not shown on any plan. According to the sketches in the daily basket lists, it is parallel to W2046. The distance between both walls is about 1.5 m. Space between these walls was called L. 2056. We did not cancel this wall, but we are unable to present more information about this wall.

*W2083:* Could be identical with W2048 according to the hand sketch. A redactional note on the locus card identifies it with W2046. The wall seems to belong to pit L. 2070.

*W2159:* Under the backfill of the pit L. 2150 are stones – only one layer – which are interpreted as a continuation of W2048. Soil in the neighboring L. 2156 (north) and L. 2157 (southeast; both cancelled) was firmer than in L. 2159 and gray, not reddish-brown. “Pit” L. 2022 roughly connects to L. 2159, may have been rather a robbed wall with secondary backfill than a pit.

*Baskets of locus:* 5090, 5120; *L. 2083:* 5200; *W2159:* 5408

*Upper level:* -20.90; *W2159:* -21.24

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 220, 222, 223 with n. 74.

*Lower level:* -21.55; *W2159:* -21.62

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age; additional in *W2159:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2049

*Local stratum:* G2

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* W2049 is a 2 m long wall fragment built by two rows of stones; it is running into the southwestern balk. The wall is attributed to the occupation layer at about -21.35 (L. 2045) as it visibly approaches the wall.

*Baskets of locus:* 5217

*Upper level:* -21.20

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 226, 227, 228. .

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Lower level:* -21.96 (but cf. L. 2045 at -21.35!)

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2050 (including cancelled L. 2062)

*Local stratum:* G2a and G2b

*Short description/characterization:* Debris/pit

*Description:* Situated below loci L. 2045, L. 2057, and L. 2062. Red-brown and soft soil with some larger stones in the northeastern part of the locus, also a few burnt mudbricks. While only few sherds were found in the upper part of the locus

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

there were plenty of them in the lower part, many of them in flat position describing likely a floor. Such a floor was observed in the south-western section at ca. -21.35, consisting of many small chalkstone pieces. This floor joins W2049 and W2068. Remains of the cladding of an oven (but no fireplace) were observed northwest of the center of the square. Additionally, there were charred sherds and ashes, up to 1–2 cm thick. In the north of this locus was a small pit (L. 2062). Next to W2068 were several bones. Four stone bases in the middle of the square were attributed to this locus, as all finds down to -21.50. [Remark by the editors: This is problematic, because the relevant floor was observed at -21.35; evidently, material from the stratum below the floor was integrated into L. 2050 reaching down to -21.70.]

*L. 2062:* It is a disturbance in the occupation layer under L. 2045 in the form of a circular layer of stones. The stones continue downwards. There are also lime sprinklers and semi-solid sand lumps. Overall, the disturbance was only two stone layers thick. Thereafter, the same feature is found again as in L. 2050 to which this locus is added.

*Baskets of locus:* 5093, 5098, 5104, 5109, 5110, 5111, 5112, 5114, 5118, 5124, 5126, 5132, 5133, 5139, 5140, 5147, 5148, 5153, 5155, 5156, 5159, 5161, 5166, 5168, 5169, 5172, 5173; *L. 2062:* 5135, 5144

*Upper level:* ca. -21.30; *L. 2062:* -21.20

*Lower level:* ca. -21.70; *L. 2062:* -21.30

*Finds of the locus:* Bronze bracelet (basket 5110, found at -21.30), working stones (baskets 5133 and 5147).

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age (only 1 basket!), Iron Age I (all notifications were changed later from Iron Age II to Iron Age I), 1 piece Roman-Byzantine

*Index to the text:* p. 208, 219, 226, 227, 228, 350, 896, 899, 900, 911, 951.

*Index to the plates:* Figs. 4.10.17.; 4.10.18.; 4.10.19.; 4.10.37.

*Locus no.:* 2051 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042) *Square:* AK 35

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Pit (?) cover

*Description:* After topsoil L. 2042 had been removed a paved area of about 1 square meter was found in the southwest of the square (L. 2051). The paving stones were uneven and relatively dense. They were mostly fist-sized. Below this layer is L. 2053 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042), maybe a pit. Since this pit was cancelled by the excavators, also its cover was cancelled and integrated into L. 2042.

*Baskets of locus:* 5091

*Upper level:* -20.90

*Lower level:* -21.10

*Finds of the locus:* 1 pierced disk

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (1 piece), Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 16, 222.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2052

*Square:* AK 34

*Local stratum:* G2b

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization:* Collapse debris

*Description:* This locus was opened southeast of the wall W2049 in order to search for an occupation layer which belongs to W2049. There are a few sherds and a broken vessel *in situ*. The soil is predominantly reddish-brown and loose. It is a mass of mudbricks without burnt layer or burnt mudbricks. At a level of -21.66/-21.71 m, larger parts of a vessel are found in fragments in several places. This feature corresponds to the end of L. 2050. The locus goes to the lower edge of wall W2049, the upper part belongs to L. 2050, the lower part to L. 2078.

*Baskets of locus:* 5095, 5099, 5105

*Upper level:* -21.30

*Lower level:* -22.00

*Finds of the locus:* Bronze plate (basket 5099)

*Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 226, 227, 228.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2053 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042) *Square:* AK 35

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Pit?

*Description:* Under the leaky paving L. 2051 were larger, irregular shaped stones which are called L. 2053 (maybe a pit), about 20 cm deep. Below it is to the northeast L. 2047 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2042). Evidently, the excavators later cancelled this locus and integrated it into L. 2042.

*Baskets of locus:* 5097

*Upper level:* -21.10

*Lower level:* -21.30

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the text:* p. 221 n. 16, 219, 222.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2054

*Square:* AK 35

*Local stratum:* G2

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization:* Floor and fill

*Description:* Between the wall fragments W2046 and W2048 were at the lower end of the L. 2044 many child-sized stones which were called L. 2054. The soil is loose and irregularly interspersed with stones. After the upper layer these small stones become fist-sized. The soil contains only a few sherds. It is moist and firm, brown in color, and contains very few

sherds. In the northern part (new basket: 5016, old basket (eastern part): 5107), the soil is loose and reddish brown. Again, there are hardly any sherds. In the western part is an occupation layer at -21.45. The soil is gray and hard. In this area L. 2054 is separated from L. 2047 by

- the stones delimiting the pit and
- a layer of clearly adjoining clay bricks.

Among the large stones that line pit L. 2053 in the northwest there was reddish brown, loose soil, including red and reddish-brown burnt mudbrick, which are close together.

*Baskets of locus:* 5101, 5106, 5107, 5116, 5121

*Upper level:* -21.20

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 219, 220, 222, 223 n. 80.

*Lower level:* -21.50

*Pottery of the locus:* Few Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II (mostly)

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2055

*Local stratum:* G2a

*Short description/characterization:* Fireplace

*Description:* These are traces of a fireplace. Under L. 2045 with the *in situ* vessel a layer of ash was found. During the excavation of this vessel together with the ash layer the associated occupation layer was obviously pierced.

In the small section profile which approaches W2049, however, an occupation layer can be identified which is also visible in the balk (L. 2050, south-eastern flank). The soil is loose, reddish-brown, with isolated large elongated stones.

*Baskets of locus:* 5102

*Upper level:* -21.30

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228.

*Lower level:* -21.50

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2056

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Floor packing

*Description:* East of L. 2054 there are signs of a wall which underruns W2048 and runs approximately parallel to the city wall. It only consists of a few stones. Northeast of the wall remnant the soil is loose and gray. It contains neither stones nor sherds. Southwest of the remnants of the wall are small stones under the occupation layer (= pavement L. 2074). The extracted wall receives the number L. 2102.

*Baskets of locus:* 5113, 5117, 5131

*Upper level:* -21.50

*Finds of the locus:* Head of a figurine (basket 5113)

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224, 225.

*Lower level:* -21.70

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2057

*Local stratum:* G2a

*Short description/characterization:* Fragment of a pavement

*Description:* L. 2057 is a pavement preserved only in fragments. To the northwest it is sharp and straight cut off. Maybe there was a foundation fosse for a robbed wall. Under the paving stones there is loose red-brown soil. Immediately below the pavement is a collared rim jar, the edge of which is completely preserved. The soil is reddish brown, moist and loose, and the sherds are larger.

*Baskets of locus:* 5119, 5149 (baskets 5155 and 5161 were later attributed to L. 2050).

*Upper level:* -21.20

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228.

*Lower level:* -21.50

*Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2058

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Collapse debris

*Description:* L. 2047 ended in the western part with a layer of clay that separates the collapse of L. 2047 from the collapse of L. 2058. The layer of clay is about 5 cm thick and contains hardly any stones. The underlying collapse debris consists of smaller stones. Towards the middle, a circular demarcation with its own feature emerges, which is continued as a separate locus (L. 2061). In the southern corner of the grid square there is an unclear pile of stones. In addition, the area between the pile of stones, the southeastern balk and L. 2061, offers another feature because there was no layer of clay here. In front of the south-southwest balk the clay layer continues deeper containing hardly any sherds. At the end of this locus a wall [= W2066] is visible which runs under the wall W2046. West-northwest of which are several large associated fragments of vessels, at least three vessels (L. 2065). Ash lies east-southeast of the wall beside and below W2046. At this point the paving stones are missing. Under the paving stones is red loose soil. Below, only in the southern corner, is solid gray soil otherwise pavement in L. 2067.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Baskets of locus:* 5125, 5129, 5134, 5152, 5163, 5167

*Upper level:* -21.70

*Finds of the locus:* stone weight (basket 5134)

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224, 846.

*Lower level:* -21.85

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2059

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Floor Packing

*Description:* The occupation layer found at the lower end of L. 2054 is about 5 cm thick. Underneath are child head-sized round stones. The walking surface is gray. Shortly before the middle of the northwestern balk two large stones lie side by side at the midpoint of the grid square at level -21.55. Here the border runs to the neighboring L. 2060 whose occupation layer has a different color and a different bedrock.

*Baskets of locus:* 5123

*Upper level:* -21.50

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Lower level:* -21.60

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2060

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Floor

*Description:* L. 2060 is situated below the walking horizon of L. 2054. From the western corner to the middle of the northwestern balk the soil was gray. In the middle of the balk there are two large stones lying side by side to the middle of the grid square which are located below the walking surface. From here to the north and northeast, the color of the walking surface changes to reddish-brown. Below are small, up to fist-sized stones.

*Baskets of locus:* 5127, 5130

*Upper level:* -21.40

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 2060, 223, 224.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Lower level:* -21.50

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2061

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Collapse debris

*Description:* The locus, which is situated below L. 2058 (reddish brown soil/layer of clay), consists of a layer of small stones in a semicircle. Occasionally there were larger stones, but always interspersed with soil. After this layer had been removed it resulted in a uniform layer of irregular, larger stones, interspersed with soil. They mark the end of this locus.

*Baskets of locus:* 5218

*Upper level:* -21.80

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Lower level:* -21.90

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2062 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2050) *Square:* AK 34

*Locus no.:* 2063 (cancelled, included into L. 2077) *Square:* AK 35

*Locus no.:* 2064

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Installation/fire place

*Description:* Two stones next to each other lie along the northwest-southeast axis of the grid square in the southeastern part in front of wall W2066. In the southern corner of the square, a layer of abundant, evenly spaced, child's head-sized stones (L. 2058) was found. This layer ends towards the middle of the grid square. Between this layer and W2066 are smaller (about fist-sized) stones sloping to the balk. Above these stones is a circular, partially several centimeters thick ash layer (L. 2064). After removing the paving stones, marking the lower limit of the L. 2058, the continuation of an older pavement L. 2067 was visible. Even under some paving stones of L. 2058 there were remains of ash.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -21.85

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Lower level:*

*Pottery of the locus:* -

*Index to the plates:*

- Locus no.:* 2065 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Collapse debris  
*Description:* W2066 became visible at the bottom of L. 2058. The area northwest of it is L. 2065. Here two large parts of broken vessels were found. A few centimeters lower the upper edge of a storage vessel is visible, standing directly next to the wall. The upper edge of the large storage vessel is at level -21.88. At the level -21.99, there is a transition from loose brown soil to loose gray soil. The storage vessel is set in a paved floor which approaches to wall W2066. Above this floor the soil is interspersed with fist-sized and smaller stones. It is loose, partly gray, and partly brownish. Since the feature in L. 2073 now coincides with that in L. 2065, L. 2073 is extended (runs at wall W2066).  
*Baskets of locus:* 5137, 5138, 5141, 5151, 5154, 5158  
*Upper level:* -21.80 *Lower level:* -21.98/-22.15  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224, 557, 594, 602. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 3.1.9:11.; 3.1.13.12.
- Locus no.:* W2066 (including cancelled W2082) *Square:* AK 34–35  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* In L. 2058 the upper edge of W2066 is visible. On both sides of W2066 is a stony layer/plaster. Between the walls lie small stones, fine loose gray sand, and few sherds. It joins L. 2102 rectangular. *W2082:* W2082 (AK 34) is in continuation of W2066 (AK 35) and was therefore integrated in this locus. Only the outer face of the wall was found, the inner face is destroyed or robbed.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5160, 5207; *W2082:* 5195  
*Upper level:* -21.75; *W2082:* -21.90 *Lower level:* -21.85; *W2082:* -22.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (few), 1 piece Middle Bronze Age II; *W2082:* additional Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 219 n. 67, 220, 222, 223, 225, 227, 228. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2067 *Square:* AK 34/35  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Pavement  
*Description:* Between wall W2066 and the regular stone layer (pavement) under L. 2058 are smaller fist-sized stones which are listed as L. 2067. Some of them are not quite up to W2066 so they may be older than this wall. At the top of them is L. 2064 (ash layer).  
*Baskets of locus:* 5141, 5197  
*Upper level:* -21.90 *Lower level:* -22.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* 1 piece Iron Age II, mixed  
*Index to the text:* p. 222, 223, 224, 227. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2068 *Square:* AK 34  
*Local stratum:* G2a *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* W2068 and W2049 are parallel walls connected by floor L. 2045.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5249  
*Upper level:* -21.07 to -21.18 *Lower level:* At least -21.30  
*Finds of the locus:* 1 working stone *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 226, 228. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2069 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G2 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Short description/characterization:* Collapse debris  
*Description:* Between L. 2044/L. 2054 and L. 2047 were some large stones which represented the demarcation of the pit L. 2053. Below them a flat layer of closely spaced flat burnt mudbrick was found. These and the underlying layers are listed as L. 2069. The upper layer was about 6–8 cm thick. Among them was – albeit not clearly – evidence of a tamped loamy soil under which lies a packing of small stones. Underneath is a thin layer of loose reddish-brown soil. In the western part at level -21.55 the soil was on a small area brownish-gray. At about -21.80 begins pure brown soil, above it unevenly distributed larger stones were found. The locus is continued as L. 2065.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5143  
*Upper level:* -21.34 *Lower level:* -21.80  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 222, 224 n. 80. *Index to the plates:*



- Locus no.:* 2070 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G2 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Short description/characterization:* Pit?  
*Description:* At the eastern end of the wall W2048 there was ample soil between the stones indicating a disturbance. The stones were loosely placed on top of each other and could be easily distinguished or lifted off, confirming the assumption of a disturbance.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5145  
*Upper level:* -21.00 *Lower level:* -21.75  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 22, 212 n. 48, 214 n. 54, *Index to the plates:*  
 222, 224 n. 80.
- Locus no.:* 2071 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* Below the stony layer, which was removed under L. 2060, there was no delimitation but a new locus was opened. The same feature continues: stones of various sizes, interspersed with gray-brown soil, little ceramic. The stones do not arrange themselves to a pavement. In the middle of the grid square there is a hearth (L. 2085). The stone filling increasingly takes on a round shape and gets smaller (around red-brown soil). Below the hearth in L. 2085, reddish-brown soil was found without stones. The locus is therefore completed. Work was continued under two new locus numbers (L. 2091/L. 2092).  
*Baskets of locus:* 5146, 5189, 5191, 5194, 5205, 5210  
*Upper level:* -21.50 *Lower level:* -21.80  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 221, 223, 224. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2072 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G1 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Pit  
*Description:* It is an unclear feature probably a collapse of stones or a disturbance (pit). There were larger stones and much reddish-brown soil in between. A change in the color of the soil from reddish-brown to gray was observed. Throughout there are only few sherds. The disturbance continued downwards (-21.69). The soil is loose. It contains few small stones but now a little more ceramic.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5142, 5198  
*Upper level:* -21.10 *Lower level:* -21.69  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 223, 557, 594. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.9:5.
- Locus no.:* 2073 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2096) *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* After the child-head-sized stones, which were visible at the end of L. 2059 under the occupation layer, an inconsistent result showed up: loose partly gray, partly brownish soil interspersed with stones. At a height of about -21.75, the stones become less. The soil is very loose, brown and gray, and contains many smaller sherds. At about -21.83 is a transition from (reddish)-brown to gray. The soil becomes firmer but not as firm as a floor. The soil is (at -21.00) partly loose, partly loamy, moist, and gray-brown. It does not contain many sherds. At the bottom the earth becomes drier and firmer. In the southwest of the locus the soil is red (size: about 20–30 cm), to the northwest it is gray. At the bottom the red soil becomes less and gradually disappears completely. At about -21.95 the soil is gray, loamy, tough, and brownish towards the northwest-southeast axis. At -22.00 it gets looser. From -22.10 very loamy, gray in the southwest, brown in the northeast, here also looser. Stones irregular in different sizes.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5150, 5157, 5162, 5165, 5171, 5176, 5178, 5183, 5186  
*Upper level:* -21.60 *Lower level:* -22.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 220, 221 n. 71, 222. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2074 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Pavement under collapse debris

*Description:* This pavement apparently belongs to pavement in L. 2067, from this it is separated by a small row of stones (including a threshold stone?). However, the pavement in L. 2074 is significantly higher than in L. 2067 so that it could be a later extension which would also speak for the already mentioned row of stones. In the eastern corner of the square a quarter circle is visible in the pavement which is designed from inside and outside with small stones but is itself composed of larger (about child's head-sized) stones.

*Baskets of locus:* 5184

*Upper level:* -21.70

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 222, 223, 224.

*Lower level:* -21.84

*Pottery of the locus:* Undetermined, few material

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2075 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2004) *Square:* AK 38–39

*Locus no.:* 2076 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2121) *Square:* AK 39–40

*Locus no.:* 2077 (including cancelled L. 2063)

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Pit

*Description:* L. 2077 is the continuation of L. 2063 because this pit continues under the wall W2046. L. 2063 was integrated into L. 2077. Below W2046 lies a large stone. The pit slopes to the southwest. L. 2063: a small disturbance in the southeastern part of L. 2056 in which conspicuously much pottery was found.

*Baskets of locus:* 5170, 5174; L. 2063: 5136

*Upper level:* -21.80; L. 2063: -21.70

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 219, 223, 224.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Lower level:* -; L. 2063: -21.80

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2078

*Local stratum:* G2b and G2c

*Short description/characterization:* Collapse debris

*Description:* L. 2050 ended at around -21.66 with an occupation layer that can only be seen in the section profile or thanks to flat lying pottery. Underneath loose red soil few smaller sherds were found. Along the southwestern balk are many larger stones (collapse debris). The color changes at about -21.90 to -21.95 from red to gray/brown with limestone sprinkles. Collapsed stones are irregular, some of them seem to be aligned and form later a wall whose crown reaches to -21.88. The discoloration at -21.90 to -21.95 will therefore have indicated the occupation layer associated with it. The area is continued as L. 2080.

*Baskets of locus:* 5175, 5179, 5180, 5181, 5182, 5185, 5188, 5240

*Upper level:* -21.70

*Finds of the locus:* Metal ring, copper snake

*Index to the text:* p. 224, 227, 228, 594, 899, 911.

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Lower level:* -21.95

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II (dominant); two collared rim jar fragments (at -21.80 and -21.90)

*Index to the plates:* Figs. 3.1.9:6.; 4.10.22.

*Locus no.:* 2079

*Local stratum:* G2c

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* This locus covers the whole north-western part of the square. It is situated below L. 2050. Soil in the northern quarter of the square begins reddish then becomes brownish; additionally pieces of ash, small pieces of chalkstone (ca. -21.75), parts of an oven and plenty of pottery were found. Pieces of an oven and of chalkstone were also observed in the western part of the locus but in this part the soil was constantly red to red-brown and contained many bones but only few pottery sherds. The basis of an oven was excavated. Here the soil was soft, red-brown, and partly loamy. Below the oven were fallen stones next to bedrock.

*Baskets of locus:* 5192, 5196, 5202, 5203, 5204, 5208, 5213, 5215, 5219, 5223, 6227, 5228

*Upper level:* -21.75

*Finds of the locus:* 1 working stone (basket 5219)

*Index to the text:* p. 225, 227, 228, 738, 774, 780, 836, 899, 911.

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Lower level:* -21.80

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (only in two baskets), Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age (only in two baskets), very few Late Bronze Age (one basket), plenty of Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:* Figs. 4.4.68:704.; 4.10.25.

*Locus no.:* 2080

*Local stratum:* G2c and/or G4

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated) and XII–XI

*Description:* Below L. 2078 soil color changed from brown-red to brown-grey. The top stones of W2081 became visible. At -22.03 the continuation of pavement L. 2067 (AK 35) was found as well as the continuation of W2066 (AK 35). The pavement is limited to about 1 m space then it disappears and only a layer with some small chalk stones exists. In front of W2081 are mudbrick remains and fallen stones.

*Baskets of locus:* 5190, 5193, 5214

*Upper level:* -21.90/-21.95

*Finds of the locus:* 2 working stones

*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228, 229 n. 95 and 97, 780.

*Lower level:* -22.10

*Pottery of the locus:* Mixed Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2081

*Local stratum:* G4

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Below L. 2078 the earthen color changed from brown-red to brown grey (at -21.90 to -21.95); at -21.88 the upper edge of W2081 was visible.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -21.88

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 226, 227, 228, 229.

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* XII–XI

*Lower level:* at least -21.95

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2082 (cancelled, integrated into W2066)

*Square:* AK 34

*Locus no.:* 2083 (cancelled, integrated into W2048)

*Square:* AK 35

*Locus no.:* 2084

*Local stratum:* No final attribution possible

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* W2083 (cancelled) is situated on top of fallen stones L. 2084.

*Baskets of locus:* 5199

*Upper level:* -21.75

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 223.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* -

*Lower level:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2085

*Local stratum:* G3

*Short description/characterization:* Installation

*Description:* Fireplace, surrounded by stones. Therefore, there likely existed a walking horizon at about -21.65 in L. 2071. Inside the semicircle was ash, the remains of an oven were observed. In the northwestern section red-brown earth is visible with an ash horizon is visible at -21.68 describing a walking horizon. The fireplace evidently joined W2066 although the highest surviving stones of this wall are situated at the same level as L. 2085 or even below. W2066 is badly robbed in this area.

*Baskets of locus:* 5206, 5229

*Upper level:* -21.75

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 223, 224.

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* VIII

*Lower level:* -21.65

*Pottery of the locus:* Undeterminable

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2086

*Local stratum:* G2b

*Short description/characterization:* Installation/oven

*Description:* The foundation of oven L. 2086 is below L. 2050. According to the hand sketch on the locus card, it has a semicircular form, but seems not to be disturbed or to be joined by any wall. Ash, pottery and bones were found.

*Baskets of locus:* 5208, 5222

*Upper level:* -21.69

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228.

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Lower level:* -21.76

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2087

*Local stratum:* G12

*Short description/characterization:* Pit

*Description:* Pit with large stones, loose (gray) brown soil, and a few sherds.

*Baskets of locus:* 5216

*Upper level:* -20.70

*Square:* AK 34

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Lower level:* -21.89

- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II (1 piece)  
*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2088 *Square:* AK 34  
*Local stratum:* G2c and/or G4 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated) and/or XII–XI  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* The locus is below and beside of W2049. In the western part is a pit and a stone base as well as W2081. About 10 cm of soil were removed. The soil is loamy and brown with some sherds, stones, and some small chalky pieces.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5218, 5220, 5230, 5231, 5235, 5248  
*Upper level:* -21.78/-21.96 *Lower level:* -22.15  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2089 (cancelled [cleaning section]) *Square:* AK 41  
*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228, 229 with n. 96 and 98. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.9:3.
- Locus no.:* 2090 *Square:* AK 41–42  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort4 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated) or later  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Calcareous layer of about 70 cm thickness partly mixed with medium and small sized stones. Connected with L. 2097 in AK 43.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5224  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Undetermined  
*Index to the text:* p. 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2091 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2096) *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill or pit  
*Description:* This locus is a continuation of L. 2071. L. 2071 was distributed over a larger area, L. 2091 is limited to a pit (quarter circle in the northern corner of the square). It was completely excavated down to bedrock at -22.00.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5225  
*Upper level:* -21.80 *Lower level:* -22.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Mixed Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 221 n. 71, 223, *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2092 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2096) *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Floors  
*Description:* Below L. 2071 and installation L. 2085 are at least two walking horizons. One was found at -21.80, another one is at -21.68.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5226  
*Upper level:* -21.80 *Lower level:* -22.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Mostly Early Bronze Age, 1 piece Middle Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 221 with n. 71, 223, 580. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.2:3.
- Locus no.:* 2093 *Square:* AK 34  
*Local stratum:* G4 *Site stratum:* XII–XI  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Debris with sherds, no bones.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5239  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -22.05 (according to basket list)  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2094 *Square:* AK 34  
*Local stratum:* G4 *Site stratum:* XII–XI  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Collapse debris with stony, red-brown soil. The very slim locus (30–40 cm) is bordered by W2081.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5241, 5244  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -22.14 (according to the basket list)

- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2095 *Square:* AK 34  
*Local stratum:* G4 *Site stratum:* XII–XI  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* The locus is situated in the northern corner of the square. Grey-brown soil with small pieces of pottery and some stones.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5234, 5238, 5242, 5243, 5251  
*Upper level:* -21.80 *Lower level:* ca. -22.00  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 227, 228, 754. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.26:249.
- Locus no.:* 2096 (including cancelled L. 2073, L. 2091 and L. 2092 [cf. the descriptions of these loci above]) *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G3 and/or G4 *Site stratum:* VIII and/or XII–XI  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* This fill is a continuation of L. 2071. The feature of the soil is reddish-brown with sherds. In the western corner the soil is gray and heavily interspersed with stones (basket 5233). From west to east, an irregular row of child's head-sized stones stretches across the locus. Bedrock appears on the northern corner at -22.00 (cf. L. 2091) and at the northwestern edge of the locus. At -21.68 and -21.80 two walking horizons were observed (cf. L. 2092). At -22.24 there is another walking horizon. Due to the three horizons this locus (or these loci) should be considered as an accumulation of debris which was deposited here over many decades or even centuries.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5232, 5233, 5236, 5237, 5245  
*Upper level:* -22.00 *Lower level:* -22.24  
*Finds of the locus:* Southeast of the rock: flints *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 220 n. 70, 221 with n. 72, 223, 224, 225 with n. 91 and 92, 580. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2097 *Square:* AK 43  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort4 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated) or younger  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* This debris is the continuation of L. 2090. In the western part there are many stones in the debris, in the eastern part, when the locus becomes thinner, there are no stones anymore.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2098 (including cancelled L. 2101, for the description of this locus see below) *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G5 *Site stratum:* XIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* The crown of this wall became visible at the end of the fall campaign in 1994. Above pure Early Bronze Age pottery has been found. W2098 slopes slightly to the southeast and separates two small loci: L. 2099 in the northeast and L. 2100 in the southwest. In L. 2100, after a few decimeters, a round wall was found which was cut or integrated by W2098 (W2101).  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -22.38 *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 220, 221 with n. 73, 222, 223. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2099 *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G4 and/or G5 *Site stratum:* XII–XI and XIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Floors  
*Description:* At the height of the upper edge of the wall W2098 a floor was visible in the profile (a light beige layer). A second tamped floor was about 20 cm deeper. Stones and sherds were between the floors, the soil in the whole locus was very moist. Partly bedrock was reached.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5246  
*Upper level:* -22.40 *Lower level:* -22.88

- Finds of the locus:* Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 223, 224, 225 with n. 93 and 94, 578. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.1:4.
- Locus no.:* 2100 *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G5 *Site stratum:* XIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Floor  
*Description:* A floor was found approximately 10 cm below the upper edge of the wall (W2098) marked by a light-beige layer in the profile. A wall was found that runs in a west-easterly direction.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5247  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -22.70  
*Finds of the locus:* Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age I, Early Bronze Age II  
*Index to the text:* p. 223, 225, 582. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 3.1.3:3.
- Locus no.:* W2101 (cancelled, integrated into W2098) *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G5 *Site stratum:* IX and later  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Wall, integrated by W2098. Above it there was an occupation layer approaching W2098.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 221 with n. 73 *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2102 *Square:* AK 35  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Remains of a wall built in a right angle to W2066. The wall is mostly destroyed but the inner face and the corner stone survived. It is two rows broad.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* Pottery of the locus:  
*Index to the text:* p. 221, 222, 223. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2103 (cancelled) *Square:* AK 41–43  
*Local stratum:* G4 *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Originally interpreted as a wall, this locus is likely only an accumulation of unset stones. Therefore, this locus was cancelled. We kept it in the locus list because it is explicitly mentioned in the text.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* Pottery of the locus:  
*Index to the text:* p. 213, 215. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2104 (including cancelled W2110) *Square:* AK 36  
*Local stratum:* G3 *Site stratum:* VIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* The wall is sitting on top of cancelled W2032 (= W2024) and joins W2008 in nearly a right angle. *W2110:* It is a piece of wall against the city wall W2008. In the locus card exists only a reference that this wall was already excavated in 1994 and that it is identical with W2104.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -21.42 *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* Pottery of the locus:  
*Index to the text:* p. 220, 221, 230. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2105 *Square:* AK 34  
*Local stratum:* G4 *Site stratum:* XII–XI  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* W2105 runs directly in direction of bedrock and integrated it (similar as W2107). The southwestern line of the wall was carefully built and survived in two courses. The northeastern line of the wall is more irregular and could have been partly destroyed.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*

*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 226, 228.

*Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2106  
*Local stratum:* G2c

*Square:* AK 34  
*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* W2106 stands in a right angle to W2081; likely these walls belong together. The wall was integrated at two spots into later architecture:

1. Between two of the pillar bases belonging to L. 2050 a stone of W2106 is situated, likely in order to stabilize the pillars.
2. Near the north western edge of the square W2109 runs above W2106 (angle: ca. 100°) and uses W2106 as foundation.

The southwestern line of the wall is well made while in the northeast only some stones survived which are not in a line. Obviously, the wall was robbed there; this is confirmed by a bedding at the assumed level of the robbed foundation stones.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:*

*Lower level:*

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 226, 228.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2107

*Square:* AK 34

*Local stratum:* G4

*Site stratum:* XII–XI

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* W2107 is a wall in the western corner of the square. It includes bedrock. W2105 is built in a right angle to W2107 (according to the hand sketch on the locus card the two walls do not join!).

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:*

*Lower level:*

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 226, 228.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2108

*Square:* AK 34

*Local stratum:* G2b

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Four stones are forming a wall edge which could belong to W2081 and W2106. The fallen stones in L. 2093 could originally belong to this wall.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:*

*Lower level:*

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 226, 228.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2109

*Square:* AK 34

*Local stratum:* G2c

*Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* W2109 covers W2106 partly and is therefore younger.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:*

*Lower level:*

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 219, 226, 228.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2110 (cancelled, integrated into W2104) *Square:* AK 36

*Locus no.:* 2111 (cancelled)

*Square:* AK 43

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Cleaning

*Description:*

*Baskets of locus:* 5252, 5253, 5255, 5256

*Upper level:* -29.65

*Lower level:* -29.74

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, 1 piece Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age

*Index to the text:*

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2112 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2118) *Square:* AK 42

- Locus no.:* W2113 *Square:* AK 42  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort1 *Site stratum:* XII?/XI?  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Small wall (1.2 m broad). Downslope, in front of W2113 are many large stones which are aligned approximately from south to north.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -27.25 *Lower level:* -27.37  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 208, 209, 213, 214. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2114 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2026) *Square:* AK 38
- Locus no.:* L. 2115 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2011) *Square:* AK 37/38
- Locus no.:* 2116 *Square:* AK 38/39  
*Local stratum:* Attribution unclear *Site stratum:* ?  
*Short description/characterization:* Natural fill  
*Description:*  
*Baskets of locus:* 5260, 5270, 5274  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -23.22  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 212. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2117 (cancelled, cleaning work) *Square:* AK 38/39
- Locus no.:* 2118 (including cancelled L. 2112 and L. 2119) *Square:* AK 39/40/41/42  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort5 *Site stratum:* VI–IV (not differentiated)  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* L. 2118 is – together with L. 2015 and L. 2034 – part of an artificial fill of debris. It was initially limited to the grid squares AK 39 (northwest of W2040) and AK 40 but was later on enlarged. In the southwestern area soil was excavated until the new L. 2129 was reached. *L. 2112:* Fill with many limestones material. *L. 2119:* L. 2119 is part of an investigative trench (no locus number mentioned) opened in 1994. After cleaning, it was integrated into L. 2118.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5315, 5316, 5318, 5329, 5339 (baskets 5315 and 5316 are from days, when L. 2129 and 2130 were not differentiated in the southwestern area of excavation between W2040 and W2132). *L. 2118:* 5254, 5257; *L. 2119:* 5272; *L. 2119:* -25.20; *L. 2118:* -27.26; *L. 2119:* *Lower level:* -26.30 to -26.55; *L. 2118:* -28.09 to -28.38; *L. 2119:* -26.20  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age; Additional *L. 2118:* 2 pieces Middle Bronze Age/Late Bronze Age (?)  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 215, 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2119 (cancelled, included into L. 2118) *Square:* AK 41
- Locus no.:* W2120 *Square:* AK 38/39  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort12 *Site stratum:* XII? (maybe already XIII)  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* In the investigative trench in front of W2024 (no reference to a locus number) a set stone wall was revealed during cleaning work in L. 2114 and L. 2116. W2120 joins W2033 in a right angle; therefore, W2120 and W2033 seem to belong to the same structure.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5333  
*Upper level:* -22.31 to -21.83 *Lower level:* -22.31 to -21.85  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 212 with n. 49, 213. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2121 (including cancelled L. 2076 and cancelled L. 2128) *Square:* AK 39  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort6 *Site stratum:* Between XI and VI–IV  
*Short description/characterization:* Natural deposit  
*Description:* L. 2121 is the narrow space between W2033 and W2040. The area was already excavated in 1994 (no locus number mentioned) but now deepened (to the level originally reached in L. 2036) and expanded. No pottery was collected.



At the final level of -24.90, L. 2121 and L. 2127 are merged to form L. 2128. In the section L. 2121 is presented differently: here it is the continuation of L. 2129 between W2033 and W2040.

*L. 2076:* The old section profile (from 1994 excavation) was on both sides of the section cleaned and deepened. After removing the debris below W2040 a soil layer (later called L. 2121) between W2033 and W2040 was found. W2040 cuts this layer of soil at its foundation. This locus was cancelled and integrated into L. 2121.

*L. 2128:* An investigative trench in front of the wall W2024 had been deepened downhill reaching down very far in the area between W2033 and W2040. In L. 2121 recent illuviation was removed. In L. 2127 we reached the adjacent part (opened already in 1996) to the same level. Below W2033 is an approximately 40 cm thick layer of gravel (L. 2131), which is very loose and rich in ceramics. There is some soil (L. 2129) on top of this layer of gravel. Below L. 2131 is a layer of chalk.

*Baskets of locus:* *L. 2076:* 5187, 5201, 5209, 5211, 5212, 5177; *L. 2128:* 5301, 5302, 5304, 5307, 5311, 5312

*Upper level:* -24.10; *L. 2128:* -24.90

*Lower level:* -24.90, *L. 2076:* -25.30; *L. 2128:* -26.04 to -26.09

*Finds of the locus:* *L. 2076:* 1 sinker for a net

*Pottery of the locus:* No pottery; *L. 2076* and *L. 2128:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 28, 212, 215, 216.

*Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.57:578.; 4.15.1.; Table 4.15.1.

*Locus no.:* 2122 (cancelled, integrated in L. 2006) *Square:* AK 39

*Locus no.:* 2123 (including cancelled L. 2126)

*Square:* AK 38/39

*Local stratum:* G-Fort12

*Site stratum:* XII? (maybe already XIII)

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Below the surface appeared wall W2124. The space between this wall and the central axis of the grid square was called L. 2123. Soil was not very loamy but mixed with plenty of sherds and occasionally ashes. Irregular stone layers appeared at different levels (-22.30, -22.90, and -23.20/-23.30). At -22.50 and -22.70 the soil was much firmer; we assume that there existed several occupation layers. After deepening the locus it turned out that it lacks a correspondence to W2120. Unfortunately, W2124 is not presented in any plan or section. L. 2123 is shown on the plans as the space between the corresponding walls W2120 and W2033.

*L. 2126:* After wall W2124 (cancelled) had become visible another wall was suspected running to the southeast and L. 2126 was opened. It is not – as expected – a wall, but only an accumulation of unset stones. L. 2126 was therefore integrated to L. 2123.

*Baskets of locus:* 5276, 5278, 5281, 5287, 5292, 5295, 5296, 5298, 5300, 5303, 5306, 5309, 5314, 5317, 5326, 5336, 5340, 5343, 5344

*Upper level:* -21.75 to -21.95; *L. 2126:* -21.65 *Lower level:* -23.45 to -23.63; *L. 2126:* -22.67 to -22.68 to -22.19

*Finds of the locus:* Bones

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 212.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2124 (cancelled)<sup>1</sup>

*Square:* AK 38/39

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* An investigative trench (no locus number is mentioned) was opened in front of W2024 to investigate the connection of the debris with the city wall. W2124 was found but this element was initially interpreted as a projection on a wall or a tower. After expanding the investigative trench, W2124 was considered as an isolated transverse wall to W2024 but the two walls have no connection to each other. Therefore, it is not clear if they have to be attributed to the same stratum. At best there may have been occupation layers at a level of -22.50 and/or -22.70, but in this area (outside the city wall) hardly any floor is to be expected. Since this wall is presented neither on the plans nor in the section it was cancelled during the final editing of Area G.

*Baskets of locus:* 5279

*Upper level:* -21.34

*Lower level:* -21.90

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 255 n. 1.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2125 (cancelled)

*Square:* AK 39

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* After wall W2124 (cancelled!) had become visible, we assumed a wall joining to the southeast and opened L. 2126 (originally W2126) for it. The space between W2126 and W2033 is called L. 2125. After reaching the lower end of W2124 at about -23.00 the face front of a wall (face to the southwest) was found (no locus number is mentioned) which coincides with the curvature of W2033. Between this front of a wall and W2033 is soil mixed with some unset stones, perhaps a wall filling. Behind the upper stone layer of W2033 are horizontally flat stones. L. 2125 was extended to the

<sup>1</sup> We only can assume that W2124 is identical with W2033, which received this new locus number in a later season. The description would nicely fit but the identification of the two locus numbers is never mentioned in the locus lists.

front of wall W2120 which was perpendicular to W2033. [Unfortunately, this locus is not presented in any plan or section. If we understand the description correctly, this locus is inside W2033. We assume that it is connected with L. 2123 but this is not confirmed by any text. Anyhow, the locus had to be cancelled because no exact location is possible.]

*Baskets of locus:* 5282, 5283, 5284, 5286, 5290, 5291, 5294, 5305, 5310, 5313, 5328, 5337, 5322, 5323

*Upper level:* -22.38 to -22.65

*Lower level:* -23.40 to -23.68

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 217, 981, 982,

*Index to the plates:* Table 4.15.1.; Fig. 4.15.1.

*Locus no.:* 2126 (cancelled, integrated in L. 2123) *Square:* AK 39

*Locus no.:* 2127 (cancelled, integrated in L. 2015; see also cancelled L. 2128) *Square:* AK 39

*Locus no.:* 2128 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2121) *Square:* AK 39

*Locus no.:* 2129

*Square:* AK (39)/40

*Local stratum:* G-Fort6

*Site stratum:* Between XI and VI-IV

*Short description/characterization:* Deposit

*Description:* L. 2118 was – according to the ongoing process of understanding the excavation results – separated into three different layers: L. 2118 for the upper layer of debris, L. 2129 for the separating band of soil below L. 2118, and L. 2130 for the lower layer of debris. The material in L. 2129 is reddish-brown and contains mudbrick material from wall W2033 and some ceramics.

*Baskets of locus:* 5319, 5332

*Upper level:* -25.25 to -25.51

*Lower level:* -25.80

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 215, 216.

*Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.62:657.

*Locus no.:* 2130

*Square:* AK 40

*Local stratum:* G-Fort7

*Site stratum:* Between XI and VI-IV

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* An investigative trench through the debris material in AK 39/40 was made (L. 2118). A separation of the material from different layers was not required as long as the investigative trench was cleaned of floating material. At a level of about -25.50 we started to work with different loci: L. 2118 for upper debris, L. 2129 for a band of soil, and L. 2130 for the lower debris. L. 2130 starts at W2132 as a slim band (2.5 m broad) covering L. 2140.

*Baskets of locus:* 5320, 5325

*Upper level:* -25.25 to -25.51

*Lower level:* -25.31 to -25.66

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 212.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2131

*Square:* AK 39/40

*Local stratum:* G-Fort12

*Site stratum:* XII? (maybe already XIII)

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Already the test excavation in L. 2128 (cancelled) had shown that a gravel packing with edged stones and many sherds lies below the slope masonry wall W2033 and L. 2036. It covers the whole space between W2033 and W2132 and continues even below W2132. It even continued under the fundament of W2033 (personal communication of the excavation architect BÄRBEL SCHÖNEWEISS-MEHRING). The layer of gravel is mostly extremely loose.

*Baskets of locus:* 5321, 5324, 5331, 5334, 5341

*Upper level:* -25.31 to -25.66

*Lower level:* -26.11 to -26.37

*Finds of the locus:* Flint

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 212.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2132

*Square:* AK 40

*Local stratum:* G-Fort12

*Site stratum:* XII? (maybe already XIII)

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Below the soil layer L. 2129 a dense concentration of stones is found about 2 m northeast of W2040 which gradually develops into a wall being 0.75 cm broad. At its core this wall contains two rows of larger stones between which is an earthen package. Above this core of the wall are dense, round, fist-sized pebbles.

*Baskets of locus:* 5327, 5330, 5338, 5401

*Upper level:* -25.30 to -25.54

*Lower level:* -25.30 to -25.99

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the text:* p. 208, 209, 212, 213, 214, 216.

*Index to the plates:*

- Locus no.:* 2133 *Square:* AK 39<sup>2</sup>  
*Local stratum:* Virgin soil below G-Fort12 *Site stratum:* before XIII  
*Short description/characterization:* Natural deposit below human activities  
*Description:* L. 2133 is a small test excavation in a layer of chalk below the layer of gravel L. 2131. No pottery was found in this test; therefore, L. 2131 was built on clean natural soil.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -26.11 to -26.37 *Lower level:* -26.90 / -27.02  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 212. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2134 *Square:* AK 34–35  
*Local stratum:* G1 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* L. 2134 is topsoil in the area between the grid squares AK 34 and AK 35. It was very loose, dry, black soil with small stones and (few) pottery.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5345  
*Upper level:* -20.50 to -20.87 *Lower level:* -20.80 to -21.02  
*Finds of the locus:* p. 221. *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age II  
*Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2135 (cancelled) *Square:* AK 34
- Locus no.:* 2136 (cancelled) *Square:* AK 34/35
- Locus no.:* 2137 *Square:* AK 35/36  
*Local stratum:* G1 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil of a removed balk  
*Description:*  
*Baskets of locus:* 5375  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -21.21  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age I  
*Index to the text:* p. 221. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2138 (cancelled) *Square:* AK 34
- Locus no.:* 2139 (cancelled) *Square:* AK 34
- Locus no.:* 2140 (including L. 2155) *Square:* AK 40–41  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort8 *Site stratum:* Between XI and VI–IV  
*Short description/characterization:* Layer of gravel  
*Description:* Debris with a layer of gravel below it. L. 2155: Band of gravel below a layer of debris. In the lower part of the gravel layer are larger stones. According to the description this locus is part of L. 2140 and was therefore integrated into that locus. At the bottom of this locus is a limestone trough.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5359, 5362, 5367, 5376, 5379; L. 2155: 5390, 5405  
*Upper level:* -26.00 to -26.40; L. 2155: -27.53 *Lower level:* -27.53 to -27.61; L. 2155: -27.64 to -27.79 to -27.61  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 215, 590, 592. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 3.1.7:2.; 3.1.7:10.; 3.1.8:2.
- Locus no.:* 2141 *Square:* AK 34/35  
*Local stratum:* Attribution unclear *Site stratum:* ?  
*Short description/characterization:* Fill  
*Description:* The area was too small for a detailed reconstruction. The soil was quite different from top to down: red-brown and hard, loamy with ashes, grey and hard, finally yellowish and hard. The excavators suppose that the area was artificially filled up.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -21.42 *Lower level:* -21.85  
*Finds of the locus:* Bones *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I

<sup>2</sup> In the locus card this locus is attributed to square AK 40 but in section drawing to AK 39. We assume that this is an error in the locus card.

<i>Index to the text:</i> p. 223, 600.	<i>Index to the plates:</i> Fig. 3.1.12:2.
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2142 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2143 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2144 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2145 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2146 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2147 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2148 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2149 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2150 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2151 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2152 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2153 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2154 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2155 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2140)	<i>Square:</i> AK 40
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2156 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2157 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2158	<i>Square:</i> AK 35
<i>Local stratum:</i> G3	<i>Site stratum:</i> VIII
<i>Short description/characterization:</i> Artificial fill	
<i>Description:</i> A small remnant in and beside W2102 is cleaned of the washed-in dirt and deepened by a few centimeters. It is probably a floor packing. It continues to the northeast in L. 2162.	
<i>Baskets of locus:</i> 5400	
<i>Upper level:</i> -21.49	<i>Lower level:</i> -21.69
<i>Finds of the locus:</i>	<i>Pottery of the locus:</i> Few Early Bronze Age
<i>Index to the text:</i> p. 223, 224.	<i>Index to the plates:</i>
<i>Locus no.:</i> W2159 (cancelled, integrated into W2048)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2160 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 34/35
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2161	<i>Square:</i> AK 42
<i>Local stratum:</i> G-Fort9	<i>Site stratum:</i> Between XI and VI-IV
<i>Short description/characterization:</i> Artificial fill	
<i>Description:</i> Calcareous material adjoining W2113. At a level of -29.22 bedrock was reached, a single basalt stone was found there. Above L. 2161 was a smooth band of brown, very compact material separating it from L. 2112 above it.	
<i>Baskets of locus:</i> 5415, 5426, 5428, 5436	
<i>Upper level:</i> -28.20	<i>Lower level:</i> -29.65
<i>Finds of the locus:</i>	<i>Pottery of the locus:</i> Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age
<i>Index to the text:</i> p. 212, 213, 214, 215.	<i>Index to the plates:</i>
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2162 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36
<i>Locus no.:</i> 2163 (cancelled)	<i>Square:</i> AK 35/36

- Locus no.:* 2164 (cancelled) *Square:* AK 35/36
- Locus no.:* 2165 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2020) *Square:* AK 35/36
- Locus no.:* 2166 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2020) *Square:* AK 35/36
- Locus no.:* 2167 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2170, W2171, L. 2172 and L. 2173) *Square:* AK 43
- Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*
- Short description/characterization:* Fill
- Description:* Investigative trench northeast of L. 2168 that allowed a separation into L. 2170, W2171, L. 2172 and L. 2173.
- Baskets of locus:* 5427, 5429, 5435
- Upper level:* -29.74 *Lower level:* -30.20
- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age
- Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2168 *Square:* AK 42
- Local stratum:* G-Fort9 *Site stratum:* Between XI and VI-IV
- Short description/characterization:* Stone cover
- Description:* Some stones covering the pit or trench (?) L. 2184. Originally considered as a wall but only one coarse of stones is attested.
- Baskets of locus:* 5474
- Upper level:* -28.87 *Lower level:* -29.26
- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Very few, undetermined
- Index to the text:* p. 215, 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2169 *Square:* AK 35/36
- Local stratum:* Attribution unclear *Site stratum:* ?
- Short description/characterization:* Natural fill
- Description:* Fist-sized stones with little pottery within an alluvium layer. Only in the southern corner the alluvium is missing. In the northern part the alluvium lies directly on the grown rock. L. 2162 immediately adjoins L. 2176, which lies below L. 2169.
- Baskets of locus:* 5442
- Upper level:* -21.84 *Lower level:* -21.91
- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Undetermined
- Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2170 *Square:* AK 43
- Local stratum:* G-Fort9 *Site stratum:* Between XI and VI-IV
- Short description/characterization:* Artificial fill
- Description:* Area downslope of W2168 up to W2171. Single large stones, the soil between the stones is heterogenous (calcareous, loamy, gray).
- Baskets of locus:* 5445
- Upper level:* -30.08 *Lower level:* -30.21
- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* 1 piece Early Bronze Age
- Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 214, 215. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2171 *Square:* AK 43
- Local stratum:* G-Fort10 *Site stratum:* XI (?)
- Short description/characterization:* Wall
- Description:* Wall (2.5 m broad) of two superposed stone layers between which lays chalky material.
- Baskets of locus:* 5446
- Upper level:* -30.05 *Lower level:* -30.05
- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* 2 pieces Early Bronze Age
- Index to the text:* p. 208, 209, 214, 215, 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2172 *Square:* AK 43
- Local stratum:* G-Fort6 *Site stratum:* IX and later
- Short description/characterization:* Artificial fill
- Description:* Solid brown soil material with scattered sherds between wall W2171 and the stones in L. 2173. At about -30.40 there is greenish-gray solid soil which looks like weathered rock and contains no ceramics. This locus was likely

cancelled and integrated into L. 2070 although this is not mentioned in the locus cards. The locus does not appear on any plan or section drawing.

*Baskets of locus:* 5438

*Upper level:* -29.92

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 212, 214.

*Lower level:* -30.55

*Pottery of the locus:* few Early Bronze Age

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2173

*Local stratum:* G-Fort10

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Larger stones in calcareous material (very solid).

*Baskets of locus:* 5483, 5486

*Upper level:* -29.95

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 214, 215, 216.

*Square:* AK 43

*Site stratum:* XI (?)

*Lower level:* -30.58

*Pottery of the locus:* Very few Early Bronze Age sherds

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2174

*Local stratum:* G-Fort1

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* Greenish-brown material, partly covering L. 2097 which has different, more calcareous material. Between L. 2173 and W2183 it covers L. 2194 with similar material.

*Baskets of locus:* 5437, 5451, 5453, 5461. *To L. 2194:* 5462, 5467. *To L. 2180:* 5466. *To L. 2193:* 5452

*Upper level:* -29.03 to -29.71

*Finds of the locus:* Bones, glass

*Index to the text:* p. 216.

*Square:* AK 44

*Site stratum:* 0

*Lower level:* -30.87

*Pottery of the locus:* Few Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine, modern

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2175 (cancelled because not shown on any plan)

*Local stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Artificial fill

*Description:* It is a loose gray soil with fist to child's head-sized stones. At two spots is red-brown mudbrick material (basket 5441). In the northwestern section profile a robbed wall appears whose exact orientation could not be determined. Approximately parallel to the assumed line, about 30 cm offset to the southwest, are four stones which could represent remains of a robbed wall. Basket 5450 and 5454 are from the area southwest of the assumed wall. Basket 5455 is from the area of the assumed wall. Basket 5456 is from the area north of it. The material of all baskets can uniformly be considered as a floor package.

*Baskets of locus:* 5441, 5444, 5447, 5449, 5450, 5454, 5455, 5456

*Upper level:* -22.01

*Finds of the locus:* Bones

*Index to the text:*

*Square:* AK 34/35

*Site stratum:*

*Lower level:* -22.28

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2176 (cancelled because not shown on any plan)

*Local stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Destruction debris

*Description:* Very dry and loose soil under the alluvial layer L. 2169 (in the southern corner immediately below L. 2162). The gray soil contains few pottery and parts of a larger flint as well as shells. Below L. 2176 is bedrock.

*Baskets of locus:* 5443, 5448, 5457

*Upper level:* -21.96

*Finds of the locus:* Flints

*Index to the text:*

*Square:* AK 35/36

*Site stratum:*

*Lower level:* -22.10

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2177

*Local stratum:* G4

*Short description/characterization:* Artificial fill

*Description:* Sondage under pavement L. 2074. In the north and the south the locus contains gray-brown and hard soil. In the west it is reddish and hard. The lower level is marked by the wall fragment W2187 joining W2098 (AK 36), which is cut by a row of stones running from east to west (L. 2178).

*Baskets of locus:* 5458, 5459, 5460, 5463, 5464, 5465

*Upper level:* -21.65 to -21.75

*Square:* AK 35

*Site stratum:* XII–XI

*Lower level:* -22.16

- Finds of the locus:* Bones  
*Index to the text:* p. 223, 224, 225.
- Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, few Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2178  
*Local stratum:* G4  
*Short description/characterization:* Destruction debris/artificial fill  
*Description:* Alignment of some stones (no wall!) running from west to east. Soil is reddish, partly gray divided by W2187 in two parts. The working area northwest of W2187 contains solid and red-brown soil.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5468  
*Upper level:* -22.04  
*Finds of the locus:* Bones  
*Index to the text:* p. 223, 224.
- Square:* AK 35  
*Site stratum:* XII–XI  
*Lower level:* -22.20  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2179  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* It is a dark, light, friable, and dry soil of the surface with many small stones and a few sherds. The lower boundary is marked by the firmer and loamier erosion layer L. 2181.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5469, 5471  
*Upper level:* -30.51 to -21.67  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:*
- Square:* AK 45  
*Site stratum:* 0  
*Lower level:* -30.66 to -31.10  
*Pottery of the locus:* Very little Early Bronze Age  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2180 (cancelled, because not shown on any map)  
*Local stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Material of erosion, in front of wall  
*Description:* Loamy and gray soil.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5470  
*Upper level:* -30.80  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* S. 211 n. 34.
- Square:* AK 44  
*Site stratum:* no attribution possible  
*Lower level:* -31.54  
*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2181 (including cancelled L. 2192)  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort 1  
*Short description/characterization:* Material of erosion under topsoil.  
*Description:* Debris similar to L. 2180 (AK 44). Soil is gray-brown with some chalky elements. The lower layer is marked by changing color (red-brown). *L. 2192:* It is reddish-brown soil with lots of limestone and many sherds. At the bottom, it is bounded by soft calcareous sandstone and to the northeast by a very large basalt stone. According to this description it seems to be identical with L. 2181 and was integrated into this locus.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5472, 5477, 5487; *L. 2192:* 5485  
*Upper level:* -30.55 to -31.10; *L. 2192:* -32.50 / -32.64  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 44, 216.
- Square:* AK 45 (L. 2192: AK 44/45)  
*Site stratum:* 0  
*Lower level:* -32.79; *L. 2192:* -32.88  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2182 (including cancelled L. 2189)  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort6  
*Short description/characterization:* Mudbrick material  
*Description:* Reddish hard loam. *L. 2189:* Very loose, dry, light red mudbrick material in the eastern part of the square. At the bottom it is bounded by smaller stones.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5473, 5475; *L. 2189:* 5481  
*Upper level:* L. 2189: -31.98  
*Finds of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 209, 211 n. 45, 215, 216.
- Square:* AK 44  
*Site stratum:* Between XI and VI–IV  
*Lower level:* -31.98; *L. 2189:* -32.35  
*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I  
*Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2183  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort2  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall
- Square:* AK 44  
*Site stratum:* 0

*Description:* The wall is built of four layers of very large stones and one layer of small stones above. Nearly all stones are made of basalt, only one is of limestone. An inner edge of the wall could not be detected so far.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -30.57

*Lower level:* -31.05

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 208, 209, 214, 215, 216.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2184

*Square:* AK 42

*Local stratum:* G-Fort9

*Site stratum:* Between IX and VI-IV

*Short description/characterization:* Artificial fill und W2168

*Description:* Calcareous, differently colored packed bed under W2168. The lower level is marked by bedrock (-28.79 to -29.57). In the lower part the soil is earthy and brown. Under the weathering rock is bedrock with a slightly steeper gradient. The layer of debris of L. 2184 follows the slope but in the northeast it is strangely cut off.

*Baskets of locus:* 5476

*Upper level:* -29.26

*Lower level:* -29.57

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (very few)

*Index to the text:* p. 212, 213, 214, 215.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2185 (cancelled because not shown on any plan) *Square:* AK 45

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Red-brown loamy material with few sherds.

*Baskets of locus:* 5478

*Upper level:* -31,72

*Lower level:* -32,34

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine

*Index to the text:* 211 n. 34.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2186 (cancelled because not shown on any plan) *Square:* AK 45

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Gravel under L. 2185 and L. 2188.

*Baskets of locus:* 5479

*Upper level:* -31.94

*Lower level:* -32.50

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine

*Index to the text:* p. 211 n. 34.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* W2187

*Square:* AK 35

*Local stratum:* G4

*Site stratum:* XII-XI

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Fragment of a semicircular wall. In the locus card it is mentioned that this wall joined W2098 but the uppermost stones of W2098 are situated about 30 cm deeper than the lower stones of W2187.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -21.96

*Lower level:* -22.07

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 221, 223, 230.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2188 (cancelled because not shown on any plan) *Square:* AK 45

*Local stratum:*

*Site stratum:*

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Light red loamy material in the lower part redbrown.

*Baskets of locus:* 5480

*Upper level:*

*Lower level:* -32,54

*Finds of the locus:*

*Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I

*Index to the text:* 211 n. 34.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 2189 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2182) *Square:* AK 44



- Locus no.:* 2190 *Square:* AK 44  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort2 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Foundation trench of W2183  
*Description:* Among the light brown clay material of L. 2189 (integrated into L. 2182) is clay soil with larger stones and two basalt stones. This is a foundation trench of W2183, but it is not shown in the section drawing.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5482  
*Upper level:* -32.35 *Lower level:* -32.64  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Very few Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* p. 212, 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2191 (cancelled because not shown on any plan) *Square:* AK 45  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Artificial fill  
*Description:*  
*Baskets of locus:* 5484  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -32.87  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, 1 piece Iron Age I, 1 piece Middle/Late Bronze Age  
*Index to the text:* 211 n. 34. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2192 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2181) *Square:* AK 44/45
- Locus no.:* 2193 (cancelled, integrated into L. 2194) *Square:* AK 44
- Locus no.:* 2194 (including cancelled L. 2193) *Square:* AK 43–44  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort1 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Rubble  
*Description:* Rubble below L. 2174, bordered on the one side by L. 2173, on the other side by W2183. *L. 2193:* Rubble below L. 2174, bordered on the one side by L. 2173, on the other side by W2183. Cancelled and integrated into L. 2194.  
*Baskets of locus:* 5462, 5467; *L. 2193:* 5452  
*Upper level:* -30.87; *L. 2193:* -29.81 *Lower level:* -30.37; *L. 2193:* -30.80  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 212 n. 47, 216. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2195 *Square:* AK 42  
*Local stratum:* G-Fort11 *Site stratum:* XII/XI?  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* W2113 and W2195 are joined at an acute angle. W2195 is set with two rows of stones and is only 45 cm wide. The lower edge was not reached.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -21.75 *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 213, 214, 215. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2196 (new!) *Square:* AK 36–37  
*Local stratum:* *Site stratum:*  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Face of a wall. This locus number was not awarded during the excavation, but only during the editing process in order to describe the outer face of the city wall in AK 36–37.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 216. *Index to the plates:*