

2.12. Area Q

2.12.1. Stratigraphy and Architecture

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Area Q was only excavated during 1998. The area supervisor was STEFAN MÜNGER, supported by the square supervisors ANNE CHAMPENDAL, PHILIPPE GUILLAUME, and DOMINIK HELBLING. The aim of this area was to uncover the city wall and to connect it with the buildings inside the city wall. Already in 1994, a similar trench was opened as area G, some 30 m north of area Q.² Due to the unclear stratigraphy in area G, connected with the building activities inside the city wall, it was anticipated that area Q would clarify the situation. Moreover, a line of stones running in a northwest-southeast direction to the supposed outline of the city wall was visible in this area (in continuation of the city wall found in area G). After recognizing the supposed inner face of the city wall in square AR 37, the trench was moved northwards. This explains the course of the trench.

Area Q comprises squares AQ 35–37 and AR 36–40. It is situated on a flat terrain on the ridge of a steep slope declining to northeast. The flat terrain also declines slightly towards southwest to the Sea of Galilee. In area AR 36, the remains of an Ottoman farmhouse were still visible before the excavation. There was no plan to remove these remains but in order to understand the older domestic architecture in the area the removal of the farmhouse was later regarded as necessary. Area Q was partly destroyed by a military dugout in square AR 36. The building activities associated with the Ottoman farmhouse probably also influenced the make-up of the ground.

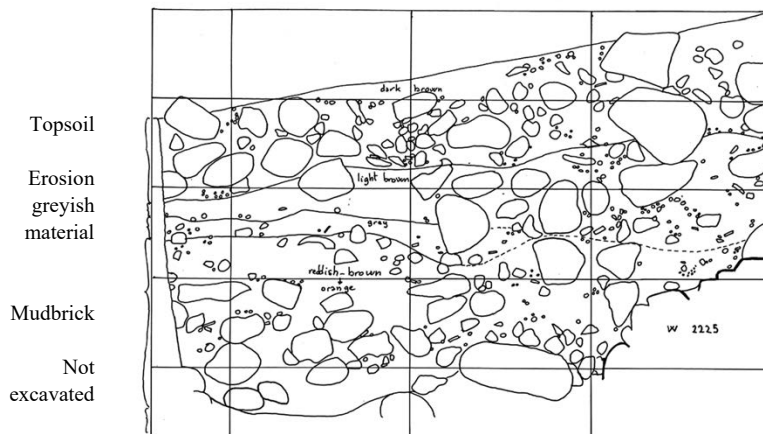


Fig. 2.12.1.1. Section of square AQ 37 Southwest. The section shows how many fallen stones mixed with soil were found in this square.

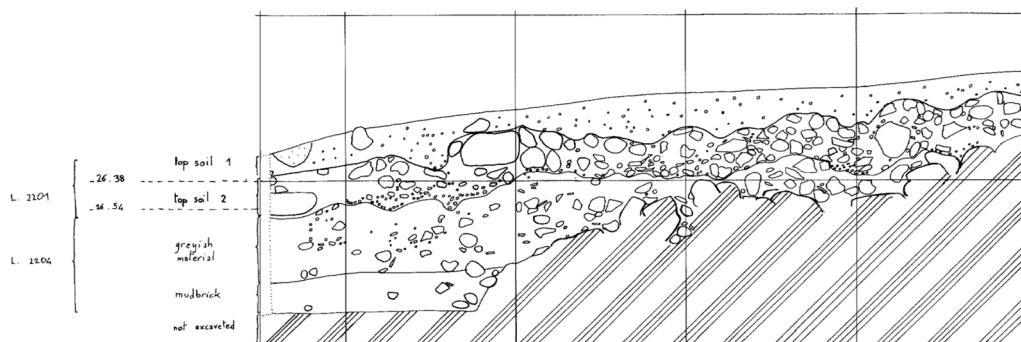


Fig. 2.12.1.2. Section in square AR 38 southwest.

¹ This chapter presents a completely new stratigraphy discussion of the results in area Q. The final report for this square was originally written by STEFAN MÜNGER.

² Cf. chapter 2.4.1.

The archaeological remains in this area were difficult to interpret. There were nearly no “clean” loci and most of them contained mixed material from the Early Bronze Age to the Ottoman period. This is likely due to the topographic location of the area. After heavy rainfalls over centuries architectural structures were filled in with soil from uphill. For the discussion of the stratigraphy of the area it would be very important to reveal connecting walls and floors but it has proved very challenging to date these associated structures.

As in some other areas, we begin by presenting the final stratigraphy for this square with the corresponding loci:

Local stratum	Site stratum	Absolute Chronology	Character	Walls	Corresponding loci
Q1	0		Topsoil		L. 2200 (AR 39), L. 2201 (AR 38), L. 2202 (AR 39), L. 2204 (AR 38), L. 2205 (AR 39), L. 2206 (AR 40), L. 2207 (AR 37), L. 2211 (AQ 37), L. 2213 (AQ 36), L. 2218 (AQ 35)
Q2	0	Ottoman (19 th century)	Stone structure	W2228 (AR 36), W2229 (AR 36), W2230 (AR 36)	
Q3	0	Ottoman (18 th century?)	House complex	W2216 (AQ 37), W2220 (AQ 36), W2221 (AQ 36), W2235 (AR 36), W2236 (AQ/AR 36), W2240 (AR 36), W2245 (AR37), W2249 (AR 36), W2250 (AR 36)	L. 2210 (AR 37), L. 2212 (AR 37), L. 2214 (AQ 36), L. 2217 (AR 37), L. 2219 (AQ 36), L. 2226 (AR 36), L. 2231 (AR 36), L. 2232 (AR 37), L. 2237 (AR 36), L. 2238 (AQ 36/37), L. 2246 (AQ 36)
Q4	0	Mameluke? Ottoman?	Road (?)	W2203 (AR 38, AQ 39)	
Q5	V/IV?	Iron Age I?	City wall	W2209/I (AR 37), W2209/O (AQ 39–AR 39), W2223 (AR 37), W2225 (AQ 37), W2242 (AR 36), W2248 (AR 36)	L. 2224 (AR 37), L. 2227 (? , AR 37), L. 2243 (AR 36), L. 2247 (? , AR 36)

Table 2.12.1.1. Stratigraphy of area Q.

Topsoil (Local Stratum Q1)

Topsoil (local stratum Q1) covers the loci L. 2200 (AR 39), L. 2201 (AR 38), L. 2202 (AR 39), L. 2204 (AR 38), L. 2205 (AR 39), L. 2206 (AR 40), L. 2207 (AR 37), L. 2211 (AQ 37), L. 2213 (AQ 36), and L. 2218 (AQ 35). Many locations contained mudbrick material and stones immediately below topsoil. Over a long period time, the soil was strongly eroded and contains many fallen stones.

A Stone Structure in Square AR 36 (Local Stratum Q2)



Fig. 2.12.1.3. W2228 in the foreground (seen from northeast), the perpendicular wall W2229 on the right side, W2230 on the left side. The photo shows the continuation of W2229 straight on in the unexcavated area (with an outer face of the wall).

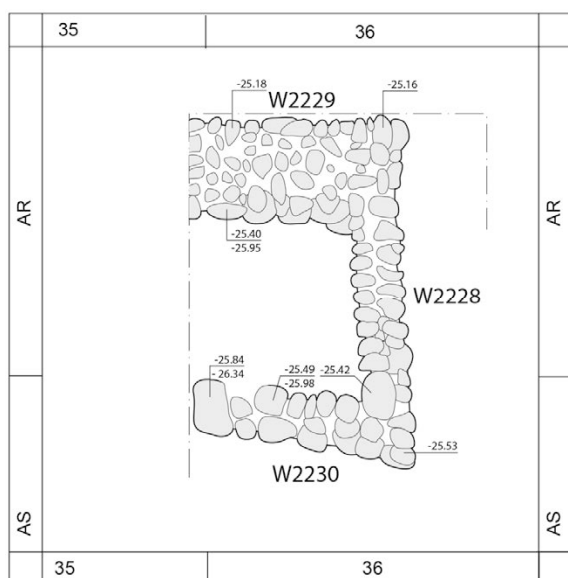


Fig. 2.12.1.4. Structure of local stratum Q2 (final stratum 0).

The youngest structure in square Q consists of walls W2228, W2229, and W2230³ which form the shape of a large U, open to the west. Since square AR 35 was never excavated the complete layout of the structure is unclear. The structure survived in two courses of stones. W2229 contains three rows of stones (1.5 m), while the two other walls have only two rows of stones (about 0.7 m). W2229 and W2228 join in a right angle, but the angle of W2228 and W2230 is slightly less than 90°. No floor of this structure was found.

The interpretation of this structure is challenging. It is reminiscent of a tower but another interpretation may be more likely. In the late 19th century, J.N. SEPP located and described a structure in the far corner of the main promontory against the lake as a kind of pavilion with a roof.⁴ Although the exact position of the pavilion is not clear it may indeed be this structure in area Q. If this identification is correct, the structure was probably built in the first half of the 19th century.

A Building Complex (Local Stratum Q3)⁵

Already before the excavations in area Q, some remaining walls of a structure were visible. Some of these walls still exist West of area Q. An aerial photo taken in January 1945 (see Fig. 2.4.1.8.) shows an elongated structure built of several joining rooms.⁶

There are several walls which belong together: W2220 (AQ 36), W2221 (AQ 36), W2236 (AQ/AR 36), and W2216 (AQ 37). They are all joined in a right angle and are at least partly interlocked. W2250 in square AR 36 is described in the locus card as “rather a heap of stones than a wall.” According to the stone-by-stone-drawing this wall seems to be three courses wide. It was built directly in front of W2240 (AR 36). The basis of W2250 is at -26.13/-26.27 and the basis of W2240 at -26.10. We suppose that W2250 was built in front of W2240, either in order to consolidate a weak wall or to build a bench next to the door. Therefore, W2240 is the southeastern wall of the building. Both, W2240 and W2250, belong to the same stratum. Two doorposts in W2240 form an entrance to the building complex. W2240 joins W2249 (AR 36) in a right angle. Together with the adjoining wall W2235 (in square AR 36) the three walls probably form a room L. 2231.⁷ W2235 seems to be built in two phases: next to

³ In the beginning we used L. 2226 as a general locus no. for the removal of the two Ottoman structures. All these structures were visible at the surface. Only when we reached a plaster fragment in square AR 36 which was still connected with the northwestern balk we changed the locus number.

⁴ “Auf der äussersten Ecke des Haupthügelvorsprungs gegen den See stand wohl ein Alkit oder Pavillon aus vier Steinsäulen mit einem Dache, unter dessen Schatten der sitzende Beschauer Luft und Aussicht nach allen Seiten genoss“; SEPP ²1978, 255. Cf. also chapter 1.5. in this volume for a more general information about the visit of J.N. SEPP.

⁵ Work on the removal of this house was done without regarding the coordination system of the excavation. This was the only possibility to describe the removed elements of the house (local stratum Q3) and the stone structure (local stratum Q2).

⁶ According to this photo, the house type could be a pillared house, cf. DALMAN 1942, Fig. 31–37.

⁷ On the floor of L. 2231 only Iron Age II/III pottery was found, in other parts of this locus also earlier sherds appeared. This could be accidental and does not imperatively date this room to the Iron Age II/III period. This specific spot is directly situated below the construction of local stratum Q2. Maybe, the building complex of Q3 was abandoned and a short time later, the structure of Q2 was built. In order to get a flat and stabile basis, the area was filled with nearby soil. Area E, the only area with

W2249 the wall was a bit broader than its continuation to the west. W2221 runs in the direction of W2235, but no connection of the two walls was found. Therefore, we assume that there was an entrance directly north of W2235 into the likely roofed and definitely paved room L. 2226 (AR 36)/L. 2246 (AQ 36).



Fig. 2.12.1.5. Room L. 2231 with wall W2240 in the foreground (with the two door posts, W2249 on the right side and W 2235 in front of the balk).

A floor of this building with a light grayish fill mixed with small stones is attested in some locations: L. 2214 (AQ 36), L. 2219 (AQ 36), L. 2237 (AR 36), L. 2238 (AQ 36/37), L. 2232 (AR 37), cf. also the locus cards of W2220 (AQ 36) and W2221 (AQ 36). In L. 2246 (AQ 36)/L. 2226 (AR 36), which belong together, and in room L. 2231 (AR 36), a stony pavement is attested. The paved areas were probably inside rooms, while the unpaved parts belong to a courtyard.

L. 2214, surrounded on three sides by W2221, W2220, and W2236, was a *tābūn*. The three walls form a small shelter or hut for baking bread.⁸ Due to the smoke, such huts are always situated in the courtyard and never inside the house. Therefore, W2220 and W2235 can be considered as courtyard walls, while the plastered area west of it (L. 2246/L. 2226) was likely covered by a roof. The space of the courtyard is very small, only about 1.5 m broad and 5 m long.

Some additional walls east in the eastern part of AQ/AR 36 and especially in AQ/AR 37 are probably connected with this building. W2216 (AQ 37) seems to be the continuation of W2220. More hypothetical is an eastern continuation of W2235. Only a few stones of a possible continuation of this wall survived east of W2249. These remnants may join W2245 at the western end of AR 37. W2245 seems – as far as it is visible from the few excavated remains – to run parallel to W2203, which is according to our assumption older (see below). The floor inside the room west of W2245 is called L. 2232 and seems to be paved with stones (see locus card L. 2217). There existed another *tābūn* (L. 2217), which can be tentatively attributed to this stratum.

Most of the walls of this building complex are built of basalt stones. The complex consists of closed rooms (L. 2231, L. 2246) and courtyards with a *tābūn* (L. 2214, L. 2217). Evidently, the construction of the house was extremely simple. Most walls seem to have been built of one row of stones. According to the locus card, W2220 is three rows wide, and it could thus be an exterior wall of the building. However, the stone-by-stone-drawing does not allow definite conclusions and it is possible that it is only one row wide. Both W2220 and W2240 seem to be the outer walls of the building. If this interpretation is correct, the building was less than 10 m broad. Due to the poor quality of the walls, this building complex was perhaps rather a simple hut made of mud⁹ and some stones than a real house.

proven Iron Age II/III habitation, is only 70 m away. It is imaginable that the builders of the structure of Q2 used first material around area E and later from other parts of the *tell* to form a basis for their construction.

⁸ See DALMAN 1935, 77 with Fig. 16.

⁹ Cf. for pictures of such mud huts in the nearby Arab settlement of *Meğdel*, the site of the Biblical Magdala, in EISLER et al. 2003, 29 and Figs. 2.6.1.3. and 2.6.1.4. in this volume.



Fig. 2.12.1.6. *Ṭābūn* L. 2217 in square AR 37.



Fig. 2.12.1.7. Pavement L. 2226 (with ruler) and W2235 in the foreground. In the background area AQ 36 is visible.

Dating this house complex is difficult. In many loci, late Ottoman pottery was found, which confirms some human activity in this part of the hill during this period. Unfortunately, no locus with only Ottoman pottery survived. Maybe the most important locus is L. 2214 with the *ṭābūn*, in which predominantly Ottoman pottery (but also older pottery from the Early Bronze Age onwards) was found. The walls were still visible before excavation and therefore, there was only a limited timespan to cover the walls with soil washed down the slope. It seems logical to combine this building complex tentatively with the Ottoman period. No visitor in the 19th century mentions this building complex. Therefore, it was probably already abandoned in the early 19th century. It could be simply a farmhouse, and people who used the hill for agriculture or as a meadow for animals. Beside agriculture, it may have functioned as a simple service station along the road.

W2203 is a rather well-built slightly rounded wall in AR 38 and AQ 39. The wall is about 1.2–1.3 m broad. This wall was connected by the excavators with the youngest building remains on the hill (local stratum Q2). Another tentative explanation for this wall is offered here. The road which crosses the hill and which was discovered already in area R and area G, is visible on the air photo of 1945.¹⁰ It must have also bypassed area Q. W2203 may have been a byroad of the well-constructed road, which is possibly Mameluke origin and still existed in the late Ottoman period (19th century). One argument for dating W2203 older than the Ottoman farmhouse can be W2245 which follows the same direction as W2203. If W2203 is contemporary or older, W2245 had to be oriented according to this road.

¹⁰ See Fig. 2.4.1.8.

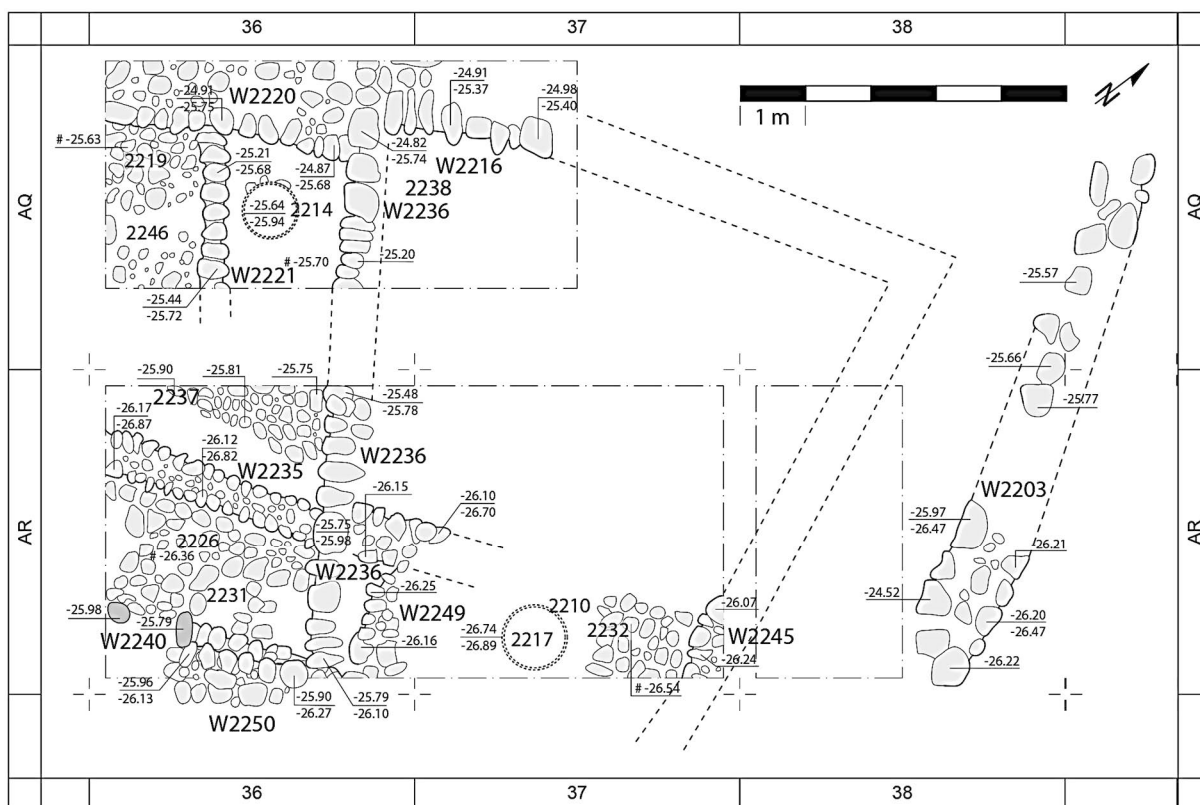


Fig. 2.12.1.8. Plan of local strata Q3 and Q4 (final stratum 0).

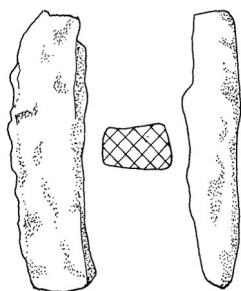


Fig. 2.12.1.9. Knife, made of Iron.
L. 2231, basket 5638/60. Height -26.58.



Road (Local stratum Q4)

The Complex W2223, W2225, W2248, W2209/I and W2242 (Local Stratum Q5)

W2225 is preserved in two rows of stones to a height of about 1 m. Regrettably, no upper or lower levels of the walls were taken. It joins in a right angle W2209/I (W2209/I means the inner face of W2209). No heights were taken of this wall in square AQ 37, but in square AR 37 the wall was preserved up to a height between -25.67 and -26.09. The basis of W2209/I is not known, but the plastered floor (-27.41) in L. 2224 is built “along W2209”; therefore, it seems that W2209/I is founded deeper than this floor. W2209/I was preserved to a height of more than 1.7 m. In square AR 37, W2209/I makes a sharp bend in nearly a right angle. There is likely another right angle bend hidden in the balk AR 37/38. If this is correct, W2209/I has an inset of ca. 3.3 m. Inset-offset-walls are typical for the Iron Age II period, but here the corresponding offset on the outer face of the city wall is missing. The “inset” area of the wall is closed by W2242. This wall is preserved to a height of 80 cm, its base is at -27.33 – approximately the same level as the plastered floor L. 2224 (with its supposed continuation L. 2243). Therefore, it seems to belong to the same level. Walls W2223 and W2248 are situated on the same floor. All these walls seem to form a composite unit.

Due to the limited excavation area and the partly heavily destroyed walls, it is not possible to reconstruct what the structures were. Parallels for similar structures are not known in Palestinian or Syrian excavations. However, a simple reconstruction of the walls is offered here. The “inset” could be a kind of stairway to go up to the crown of W2009. W2242 was the outer face of this stairway. This construction was sheltered on the inner side of the city

wall by a kind of paved guardroom (W2223, W2248, and L. 2224). The area between W2223 and W2225 seems to be a street, W2225 belongs to another building of unknown purpose.

Since there are no clean loci the dating of the structure is challenging. The walls survived partly up to more than 1 m. Apparently, these walls were visible over hundreds of years after the abandonment of the corresponding settlement and plenty of debris was washed in during these centuries. No archaeological data for dating the city wall and the corresponding walls inside the city can be found. However, the presumptive evidence suggests that W2209 is the Iron Age I city wall. This wall is expected to be here at the edge of the *tell* in continuation of the city wall in area G. The wall is 12.3 m broad, similar to the 10 m thickness in area A and the 11 m in area G. The wall may have been thickened here with more than 1 m because of the “inset” niche on the inner face of the wall. Another more farfetched consideration points also to the Iron Age I period. The next parallels for such niches on the inner face of a city wall are found in Tiryns in Greece where such niches appear in the city wall of the lower city. This city wall existed between 1250 and 1050 BCE, comparable to the supposed date of the Iron Age city wall in *Tell el-'Orēme*.¹¹

No Early Bronze Age city wall was not found in area Q, but it may be located under the excavated structures.

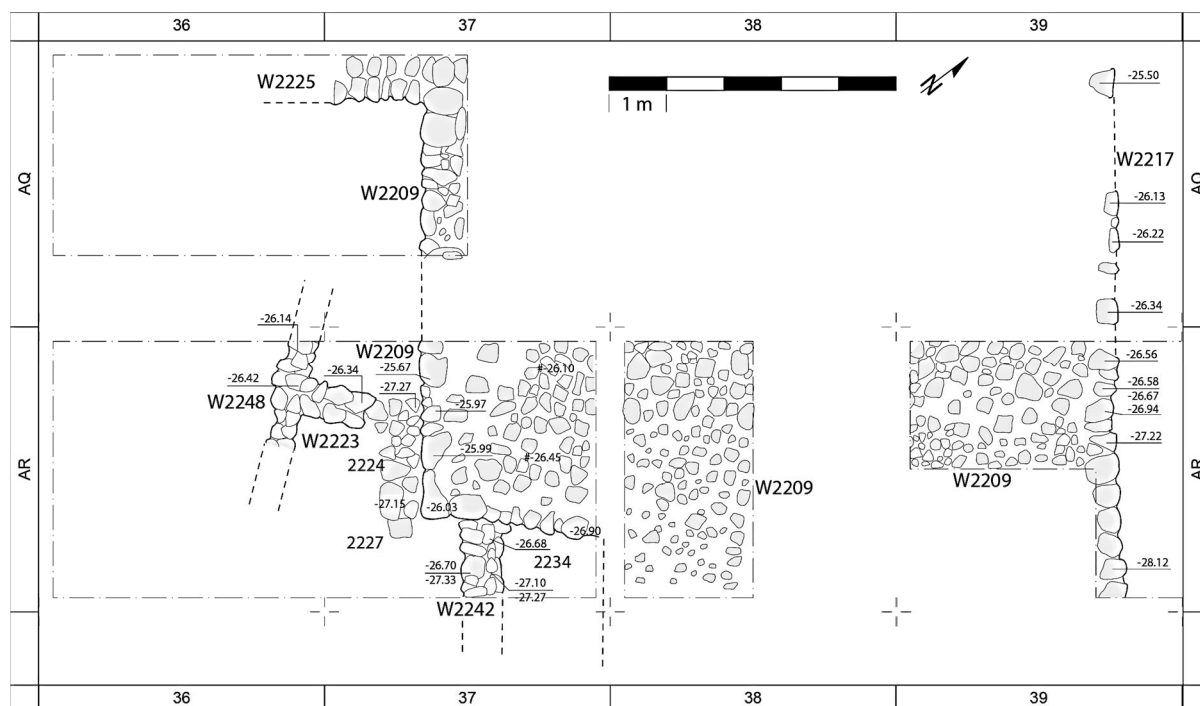


Fig. 2.12.1.10. Stratum Q5.

Considerations about Remaining Loci

L. 2204 covers the western part of square AR 38. L. 2205 (AR 39) is fallen material/debris between topsoil and the upper crown of W2209. The material of this locus was considered as a deeper part of topsoil (local stratum Q1). The stone package found there is part of W2209; therefore, this locus was cancelled and integrated into W2209. A similar situation is L. 2210 (AR 37). The assumed walking horizon found some centimeters below the first row of the stones of W2209 is not confirmed anywhere else. Therefore, we consider this locus as part of the fill L. 2212 (local stratum Q3). L. 2212 (AR 37) is a fill above L. 2217 and has to be connected with the fill above local stratum Q3. L. 2227 (AR 37) can tentatively be attributed to local stratum Q5. The floor reached at -27.51 is likely the one of Q5. The existence of W2247 (AR 36) is not clear and it may be a mere heap of stones. If it is a wall, it has to be connected with local stratum Q5, since the stones sit on floor L. 2243 (local stratum Q5). Due to the uncertainties the wall is not shown in the plans. L. 2208 (AR 39), L. 2215 (AQ 37), L. 2222 (AR 37), L. 2233 (AR 37), L. 2234 (AR 37) and L. 2239 (AR 39) were trenches which did not reach a floor; therefore, no attribution to a specific layer can be presented. Similarly, L. 2241 (AR 36) and L. 2244 (AR 36) did not reach a floor and cannot be attributed to any local stratum.

¹¹ MARINATOS 1973, 167–168.

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2003 Kultureller Wandel in Palästina im frühen 20. Jahrhundert. Eine Bilddokumentation. Zugleich ein Nachschlagewerk der deutschen Missionseinrichtungen und Siedlungen von ihrer Gründung bis zum Zweiten Weltkrieg, herausgegeben vom Verein für württembergische Kirchengeschichte in Verbindung mit dem Verein der Freunde der Hebräischen Universität Jerusalem in Baden-Württemberg e.V. (Epfendorf).

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²1973 Kreta, Thera und das Mykenische Hellas. Aufnahmen von Max Hirmer (München).

SEPP, J.N.

²1878 Jerusalem und das Heilige Land. Pilgerbuch nach Palästina, Syrien und Ägypten (Regensburg).

2.12.2. Locus List

- Locus no.:* 2200 *Square:* AR 39
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: Uneven surface level on a slope. On the upper part of the slope was a bomb pit with a deepness of about 40 cm and 1.2 m diameter. L. 2200 was closed after topsoil was removed.
Baskets of locus: 5500, 5502, 5504
Upper level: -26.91 *Lower level:* -26.99
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, late Roman, late Islamic
Index to the text: p. 352. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2201 *Square:* AR 38
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: Locus was closed when W2203 and some stones (size: small to fist) appeared.
Baskets of locus: 5501, 5503, 5505, 5524
Upper level: -26.08 *Lower level:* -26.30
Finds of the locus: Late Islamic pipe head (basket 5501, 5505), flint (basket 5505) *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age I, Middle Bronze Age II, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Middle Ages, Late Islamic
Index to the text: p. 352, 814, 840. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 4.4.57:579; 4.4.57:580; 4.4.70:736.
- Locus no.:* 2202 *Square:* AR 39
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: Large quantity of tumbled stones (small to large size), especially in the northern part of the square and on the eastern profile. After topsoil we reached a kind of floor ("street-like material"), grayish material with lots of small stones, covering only part of the square. This fill covered W2209 substantially.
Baskets of locus: 5507, 5508, 5609, 5612, 5630, 5631, 5642, 5646
Upper level: -26.99 *Lower level:* -27.27
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, late Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 352. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2203 *Square:* AR 38, AQ 39
Local stratum: Q4 *Site stratum:* 3
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: One layer of a wall built by 2/3 rows of stones. The wall is 1.20 to 1.28 m broad.
Baskets of locus:
Upper level: *Lower level:* -26.36
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:*
Index to the text: p. 354, 355. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2204 (cancelled, integrated into W2209) *Square:* AR 38
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall or package of stones
Description: Western part of square AR 38. In the beginning gray-brown earth with fist-sized stones, also larger stones. The package of stones is partly robbed. In one of the robbed areas, pottery from the Iron Age III (Persian period) was found. The package of stones is part of W2209. The locus was cancelled and integrated into W2009.
Baskets of locus: 5506, 5509, 5514, 5515, 5516, 5519, 5522, 5525, 5527
Upper level: -26.30 *Lower level:* -27.14
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III, Roman, Ottoman, most of the pottery within this stone package is from Iron Age II.
Index to the text: p. 352, 357. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2205 *Square:* AR 39
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Stony fill/topsoil

Description: Northern half of square AR 39. After removing the grayish “street-like” material (L. 2202) we found mudbrick material with a large number of tumbled stones (little to large in size); the stones were either thrown in or are fallen stones. Locus was closed when the crown of wall W2009 was found.

Baskets of locus: 5510, 5513, 5520

Upper level: -27.33

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 352, 357.

Lower level: -27.04

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

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2206

Local stratum: Q1

Short description/characterization: Topsoil

Description: Northern half of square AR 40. Enormous number of tumbled stones.

Baskets of locus: 5511, 5512, 5517, 5523, 5529

Upper level: -28.58

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 352.

Square: AR 40

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -29.40

Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, in one basket Iron Age I

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2207

Local stratum: Q1

Short description/characterization: Topsoil

Description: The locus consists of a large quantity of tumbled stones especially in the southern part of the square. Below this layer is mudbrick material. Below mudbrick material a face of W2209 was found. In the eastern part of the square is a roundish pit (cf. the western balk of L. 2204).

Baskets of locus: 5518, 5521, 5528, 5530, 5531, 5533, 5534

Upper level: -25.87

Finds of the locus: Cosmetic bowl, two basalt bowls

Index to the text: p. 352, 648, 756, 780, 853, 854.

Square: AR 37

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -26.09

Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III, late Ottoman

Index to the plates: Figs. 4.3.6.; 4.4.27:258; 4.4.40:356; 4.6.1.

Locus no.: 2208

Local stratum: -

Short description/characterization: Debris/test trench on the outer wall of W2209

Description: The locus was opened in order to dig along the profile of the outer face of the city wall. L. 2008 is a gap between two parallel stony layers. No floor could be reached. The outer face of W2009 is robbed in the southern part of the square, but the second wall still exists.

Baskets of locus: 5526

Upper level: -27.04

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Square: AR 39

Site stratum: -

Lower level: -27.65

Pottery of the locus: few Early Bronze Age

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2209

Local stratum: Q5

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: The wall is running in north-south direction and is 12.3 m broad. In AR 40 the eastern face is limited by a compact fill of stones. In the eastern part of AR 39 the outer face of the wall is built by basalt stones. The southern part is partly robbed. The inner part of the wall consists of a densely stone package mixed with mudbrick and soil.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Square: AR 37–40

Site stratum: VI/IV?

Lower level:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2210

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Fill

Description: The locus is situated below L. 2007. We found quite a lot of fallen stones (small to larger size) in mudbrick material. Locus was closed when a kind of walking horizon was discovered just a few centimeters below the first row of stones of W2009. Locus below is L. 2212.

Baskets of locus: 5532

Upper level: -25.98

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Square: AR 37

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -26.09

Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Late Islamic

Index to the plates:

- Locus no.:* 2211 *Square:* AQ 37
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: Within the topsoil material was an enormous amount of tumble stones from middle to large size. At the northern profile the stones were more densely packed. The concentration of stones resembles a wall. Locus was closed when mudbrick material was reached (L. 2215).
Baskets of locus: 5537, 5539, 5542, 5554, 5558, 5562, 5567
Upper level: -25.00 *Lower level:* -25.65
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Late Islamic/Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 352, 581. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 4.4.57:581.; 4.4.57:582.
- Locus no.:* 2212 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: The locus situated below L. 2210 was opened in order to encounter a floor on the inner face of wall W2009. There was plenty of mudbrick material with a lot of fallen stones (rather large size), especially along the southern profile. Locus was closed when we reached a different, more reddish kind of mudbrick material (L. 2217).
Baskets of locus: 5536, 5538, 5543, 5548, 5551, 5553, 5559
Upper level: -26.09 *Lower level:* -26.76
Finds of the locus: Bones *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Roman, Late Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 357. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2213 *Square:* AQ 36
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: Locus was closed when some walls (W2220, W2221, W2236, connected with L. 2214) became visible.
Baskets of locus: 5535, 5540, 5544, 5608, 5613
Upper level: -24.89 *Lower level:* -25.50
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Hellenistic, Roman/Byzantine, Late Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 352. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2214 *Square:* AQ 36
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: Surface material, light, sandy soil mixed with stony debris. A *tābūn* (diameter: 66 cm) is surrounded by W2020 and W2221. It was directly put into the floor. The outer face of the *tābūn* is not worked. Inside the *tābūn* is ash material, bones, and little pottery. The tamped floor of the room has a gray color. After removing the balk, it became visible that W2236 is the eastern border of L. 2214. The gray fill is also visible in L. 2237.
Baskets of locus: 5541, 5545, 5547, 5549, 5550, 5555, 5556, 5557
Upper level: -25.53 *Lower level:* -25.70
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Ottoman (mainly)
Index to the text: p. 354, 355, 840. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.70:737.
- Locus no.:* 2215 *Square:* AQ 37
Local stratum: - *Site stratum:* -
Short description/characterization: Debris
Description: We made a trench along the inner face of W2009 below L. 2211. There are many middle and large sized stones in the debris. Color of the soil changes from yellowish-brown to reddish-brown and light sandy. The deeper we went the more the stones were packed, likely fallen stones of W2225. When the stones became too large to remove, we finished our work. In the northern section is the grayish layer, already known from L. 2214 and L. 2237, visible at -22.45. In L. 2238 we recognized that it joins W2236 as a floor.
Baskets of locus: 5546, 5552, 5568, 5569, 5573, 5574, 5576, 5582, 5586, 5591, 5598
Upper level: *Lower level:* -22.65
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (only in few baskets), Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, late Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 357, 774. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.37:319.

- Locus no.:* W2216 *Square:* AQ 37
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: W2216, situated below L. 2211 and above L. 2215, is one row broad (60 cm), the height survived in the west with two layers (40 cm) and in the east with one layer (25 cm).
Baskets of locus:
Upper level: *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:*
Index to the text: p. 353, 354. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2217 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: West of W2209 is mudbrick and stone debris. There is a heavily eroded *tābūn* (diameter 81 cm, upper face at -26.74, lower face -26.89). The *tābūn* sits on a stony layer with stamped loamy soil (-26.99). In the southern part of the square at -27.17, possible traces of a floor were found (pieces of charcoal). In the northern part wall fragment W2223 is visible next to the balk.
Baskets of locus: 5560, 5563, 5566, 5570, 5571, 5572, 5575, 5577, 5578, 5579, 5580, 5581, 5583, 5584, 5653
Upper level: -26.76 *Lower level:* -27.32
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III, Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 354, 355, 357, 720. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.20.62.
- Locus no.:* 2218 *Square:* AQ 35
Local stratum: Q1 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: Earth, mixed with massive stone concentrations, partly very large stones. Work in this square was not continued due to lack of time.
Baskets of locus: 5561, 5565
Upper level: -25.16 *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Roman/Byzantine
Index to the text: p. 352. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2219 *Square:* AQ 36
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: Trench between the *tābūn* and walls W2220 and W2221. The package on the floor joins the two walls. Around the *tābūn* the loam floor is stamped. In the balk a grayish layer comparable to the layer in AQ 37 is visible below W2220 and W2221.
Baskets of locus: 5564
Upper level: -25.70 *Lower level:* -25.84
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age I (one piece), Late Ottoman (1 piece)
Index to the text: p. 354, 754. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.26:250.
- Locus no.:* W2220 *Square:* AQ 36
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: Wall, 100–110 cm broad, three rows of stones, mainly built of basalt stones (up to 50 cm large). W2220 is built on top of a light gray chalky fill with small stones. W2220 is not interlocked with W2221.
Baskets of locus:
Upper level: *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:*
Index to the text: p. 353, 354. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2221 *Square:* AQ 36
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: Built in a right angle to W2220 but not integrated into W2220. The eastern face is built with basalt stones up to 50 cm large. The surviving height is 50 cm. In the northern part two layers of stones were survived, in the southern part only one. West of the wall is a densely packed stone fill. Built on top of a light grayish fill mixed with little stones.
Baskets of locus: 5597

- Upper level:* Lower level: -25.91
Finds of the locus: Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III
Index to the text: p. 353, 354. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2222 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: - *Site stratum:* -
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: The locus is a small test trench north of W2223 and the area west of W2009. The aim of the test trench was to find a threshold between W2223 and W2009. Only mixed material was found, brown and sandy soil, some fist-sized stones, loamy material.
Baskets of locus: 5585, 5587, 5650
Upper level: -27.32 *Lower level:* -27.49
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: p. 357. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2223 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: Q5 *Site stratum:* V/IV?
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: Wall fragment in east-west direction. It consists of one or two rows of stones, 70 cm broad, and survived with six layers of stones up to 115 cm. It is built by big limestones and basalt stones. There are threshold stones (two rows of stones, 70 cm broad; two layers high, 37 cm above the floor of L. 2222 at -27.49) between W2223 and W2209. The threshold joins the plaster in L. 2224. The angle at the joint of W2223 to W2209 is about 100°. *Baskets of locus:*
Upper level: Lower level:
Finds of the locus: Pottery of the locus:
Index to the text: p. 356, 357. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2224 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: Q5 *Site stratum:* V/IV?
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: In the whole locus are fallen stones, partly of larger size. Below these stones is a plastered floor along W2209 which is deeply founded.
Baskets of locus: 5588, 5590
Upper level: -27.32 *Lower level:* -27.41
Finds of the locus: Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, perhaps Iron Age III
Index to the text: p. 356, 357. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2225 *Square:* AQ 37
Local stratum: Q5 *Site stratum:* V/IV?
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: The wall is running in east-western direction and joins W2209 in a right angle but is not integrated into W2209. W2225 is two rows broad (80 cm), six layers of stones or about 100 cm still survived. *Baskets of locus:*
Upper level: Lower level:
Finds of the locus: Pottery of the locus:
Index to the text: p. 356, 357. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2226 *Square:* AR 36
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Topsoil
Description: This locus does not follow the usual grid system of the excavations but was oriented according to the Ottoman Farmhouse which was still visible and which was taken away in order to continue the work below the farmhouse. It contained all walls visible before excavation. Locus was closed when a pavement along the northern side of W2235 was reached. This is the same pavement found to be connected with W2220.
Baskets of locus: 5589, 5592, 5596, 5600, 5606, 5607, 5615, 5617, 5618, 5619, 5621
Upper level: -25.80 *Lower level:* -26.03
Finds of the locus: Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III, Roman/Byzantine, Late Ottoman
Index to the text: p. 353 n. 3, 354, 355, 766. *Index to the plates:*

- Locus no.:* 2227 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: Q5 (?) *Site stratum:* V/IV?
Short description/characterization: Debris
Description: Dark brown debris of mudbricks. Pottery was mainly found along the southern section and along W2209. At -27.51 there is a floor. Below it there is a fill with large stones mixed with brown material.
Baskets of locus: 5593, 5594, 5604
Upper level: -27.41 *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: Pearl (basket 5593) *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age
Index to the text: p. 357, 718, 782. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 4.4.40:357; 4.4.40:358.; 4.4.41:359.
- Locus no.:* W2228 *Square:* AR 36
Local stratum: Q2 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: Wall, two rows broad, filled with small stones, two courses high (60–70 cm). W2228 connects W2230 and W2229, always in a right angle.
Baskets of locus:
Upper level: *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:*
Index to the text: p. 352, 353, 712. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2229 *Square:* AR 36
Local stratum: Q2 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: Wall, three rows, partly filled with small stones. On the inner face some large basalt stones. Two layers high. Joins W2228.
Baskets of locus:
Upper level: *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:*
Index to the text: p. 352, 353. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W2230 *Square:* AR 36
Local stratum: Q2 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Wall
Description: Wall, three rows broad (about 1 m), on the outer face built with very large stones. The space between the stones is filled with earth.
Baskets of locus:
Upper level: *Lower level:*
Finds of the locus: *Pottery of the locus:*
Index to the text: p. 352, 353. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 2231 *Square:* AR 36
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: L. 2231 is situated between W2235, W2249 and W2240. Soil is mixed with stones, partly of larger size. At some patches are concentrations of pottery. Many fallen stones. There exists a floor joining W2235 and W2249. Pottery on the floor is only Iron Age II/III.
Baskets of locus: 5599, 5611, 5623, 5627, 5628, 5629, 5633, 5637, 5638, 5640, 5643
Upper level: -26,36 *Lower level:* -26.62
Finds of the locus: Knife (basket 5638) *Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age (only in two baskets), Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III, Hellenistic (only in one basket), Roman (only in one basket), late Ottoman (only in one basket)
In basket 5643 (directly above the floor) only Iron Age II and Iron Age III
Index to the text: p. 353 with n. 7, 354, 356, 718, 782. *Index to the plates:* Figs. 2.12.1.9; 4.4.41:360.
- Locus no.:* 2232 *Square:* AR 37
Local stratum: Q3 *Site stratum:* 0
Short description/characterization: Fill
Description: Under mudbrick and soil are head-sized stones which form a walking horizon (medium level -26.60). In the north it is limited by some basalt stones connected in a right angle with W2209.
Baskets of locus: 5595, 5603

Upper level: -26.09

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 354, 830, 836.

Locus no.: 2233

Local stratum: -

Short description/characterization: Fill

Description: Sondage north of a row of stones separating this locus from L. 2232. In this locus is brown mudbrick material, some very small pieces of burnt mudbrick, and some charcoal pieces. The locus expands along the inner face of W2209. It is filled with densely packed large stones, light soil material, and mudbrick debris.

Baskets of locus: 5601, 5605

Upper level: -26.09

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Lower level: -26.61

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

Index to the plates: Figs. 4.4.65:676.; 4.4.68:705.

Square: AR 37

Site stratum: -

Locus no.: 2234

Local stratum: -

Short description/characterization: Fill

Description: Sondage east of W2242 and L. 2232. Mudbrick material with relatively few stones and lots of pottery. Locus was closed when the level of the floor in L. 2224 was reached. Anyhow, there was no corresponding floor on this level in L. 2234.

Baskets of locus: 5610, 5614, 5632, 5639, 5645, 5647

Upper level: -26.61

Finds of the locus: 1 working stone (basket 5645), 1 spindle whorl (basket 5610)

Index to the text: p. 357, 782.

Lower level: -26.67

Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III

Index to the plates:

Square: AR 37

Site stratum: -

Locus no.: W2235

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: Wall running across AR 36. Two rows of medium stones with small stones in between, still standing three courses high (70 cm). 70 (west) to 80 cm (east) thick. W2235 is connected with W2249 on the western end of the square. It is badly robbed and damaged at the eastern end. Pavement 2231 is a little bit higher than the base of W2235.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 353, 354, 355.

Lower level:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2236

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: W2236 appeared under topsoil after removing the balk between squares AR/AQ 36. W2236 is interlocked with W2220. W2236 has only one row of stones, which are up to 70 cm long. In the north three courses of stones (ca. 70 cm) survived, in the south two courses (ca. 60 cm). W2236 is situated on top of the walking horizons L. 2214 (-25.70) and L. 2238 (-25.68). The wall continues in square AR 36. It is interlocked with W2250 (in an angle of 100°).

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 353, 354.

Lower level:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2237

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Fill

Description: The locus is below L. 2226 and above L. 2241. Soil was at the beginning brown but changed after some centimeters into ashy brown. This fill corresponds with L. 2214, L. 2219 and L. 2238.

Baskets of locus: 5616, 5620, 5626

Upper level: -26.03

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -26.28

Finds of the locus: Bones

Index to the text: p. 354.

Locus no.: 2238

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Fill

Description: Grayish loamy fill. The corresponding walking horizon is L. 2214 and was found both in L. 2212 and L. 2237.

Baskets of locus: 5625

Upper level: -25.50

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 354.

Pottery of the locus: Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Iron Age II, Iron Age III, Hellenistic, Late Ottoman

Index to the plates:

Square: AQ 36/37

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -25.68

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

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2239

Local stratum: -

Short description/characterization: Debris

Description: Trench along the outer face of W2209, no floor connected to W2209 or its base found. Middle and large sized stones within light brown soil.

Baskets of locus: 5622

Upper level: -28.13

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Square: AR 39

Site stratum: -

Lower level: -28.65

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

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2240

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: Wall made of different sized stones roughly running east-west into southern balk. It forms a right angle with W2249 in the east. In the western part of the square are two door posts forming an entrance. The posts are 60 cm x 20 cm and 50 cm x 40 cm and stand about 80 cm above pavement L. 2231. The width of the wall is not clear since its other face sits in the balk. The structure of the wall is similar to W2249 and W2235.

Baskets of locus: 5624

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 353, 354.

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: 0

Lower level:

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

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2241

Local stratum: -

Short description/characterization: Fill

Description: Thick, dense, loamy material with small and medium sized stones and a relatively high amount of pottery which is not restorable.

Baskets of locus: 5634, 5635, 5636, 5641, 5644

Upper level: -26.28

Finds of the locus: one working stone (basket 5641)

Index to the text: p. 357, 782.

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -26.90

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

Index to the plates: Fig. 4.4.41:361.

Locus no.: W2242

Local stratum: Q5

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: W2242 runs from north to south against W2209. The eastern wall is either destroyed or robbed. The wall survived with four courses (80 cm), the lower level of the stones is -27.33.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 356.

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: V/IV?

Lower level: -27.33

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2243

Local stratum: Q5

Short description/characterization: Fill

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: V/IV?

Description: The locus is situated below L. 2241. It is the continuation of L. 2244 (corrected, in the text: L. 2041) after appearance of W2247. Both loci have hard mudbrick debris with occasional big stones and some pottery. A clear habitation level was reached indicated by gray ashy material and the possible appearance of a stone pavement.

Baskets of locus: 5648, 5651

Upper level: -26.90

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 356, 357.

Lower level: -27.10

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

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2244

Local stratum: -

Short description/characterization: Debris

Description: Continuation of L. 2241 between W2247 and W2248 (space only 40 cm broad). The locus was closed when W2247 appeared. It contained many stones. We stopped at the same level as L. 2243, but L. 2244 does not seem to be a habitation level. The grayish floor L. 2243 did not appear in this locus.

Baskets of locus: 5649, 5652

Upper level: -26.90

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: -

Lower level: -27.12

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

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2245

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: W2245 is running from north to south and joins W2209 but is not interlocked. The wall survived five to six courses high (70 cm). It is built by one or two rows of stones (size up to 25 cm).

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 354, 355.

Square: AR 37

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -27.01

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: 2246

Local stratum: Q3

Short description/characterization: Pavement

Description: After removing W2221 a well-done pavement was found. It is connected with W2220 and can be connected with the pavement in L. 2226.

Baskets of locus: 5602

Upper level: -25.63

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 354.

Square: AQ 36

Site stratum: 0

Lower level: -25.63

Pottery of the locus: Iron Age I (one piece), Iron Age III (one piece)

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2247

Local stratum: Q5 (? , not shown in the plan, because it is not clear if it is a wall)

Short description/characterization: Wall (?)

Description: W2247 survived only one course of stones high (15–20 cm) and two rows broad (35 cm). At the end of the season, it was not clear if the stones could really be interpreted as a wall. If it is a wall, then floor L. 2243 runs against W2247.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 357.

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: V/IV?

Lower level:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2248

Local stratum: Q5

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: Wall fragment, running north-south, and forming a right angle with W2223. The wall is badly destroyed in the western part. It seems that W2235 cuts W2248. W2248 survived in the northern balk in a height of 1.4 m, in the south only 0.5 m survived above floor L. 2244. The wall is 60 cm broad.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Finds of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 356, 357.

Square: AR 36

Site stratum: V/IV?

Lower level:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2249

Square: AR 36

Local stratum: Q3

Site stratum: 0

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: Wall running north-south, connecting W2335 and W2240. It is built of medium sized stones and survived four courses high. The eastern face was not found when balk AR 36/37 was removed. The wall is similar to W2235.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Lower level:

Finds of the locus:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 353, 354.

Index to the plates:

Locus no.: W2250

Square: AR 36

Local stratum: Q3

Site stratum: 0

Short description/characterization: Wall

Description: Wall mostly outside of square AR 36, interlocked with W2236 (angle 80°). The wall is mostly destroyed. Therefore, it is rather a heap of stones than a wall. W2250 is completely destroyed next to the doorpost of W2240 due to a modern dugout.

Baskets of locus:

Upper level:

Lower level:

Finds of the locus:

Pottery of the locus:

Index to the text: p. 353.

Index to the plates: