

## 2.6. Area J

### 2.6.1. Stratigraphy and Architecture

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Area J<sup>2</sup>, which was excavated in squares CA 11, CB 11, CC 11, CD 10, CD 11, CD 12a, CE 11, CE 12a, CF 11, CF 12a, CG 11, and CG 12a, is part of Field I which comprises areas J, N, R, S and U.<sup>3</sup> Field I consists (besides of area J) of the following squares:

Area N: BS 9, BS 10, BS 11, BT 9, BT 10, BT 11, BT 12, BT 13, BU 11, BU 12, BU 13;

Area R: CA 13, CB 12, CB 13, CC 12, CC 13, CD 12b, CD 13, CE 12b, CE 13, CF 12b;

Area S: BU 14, CA 13, CA 14, CA 15, CB 14, CB 15, CC 13, CC 14, CC 15;

Area U: BS 9, BS 10, BS 11, BT 9, BT 10, BU 7, BU 8, BU 9, BU 10, BU 11, CE 10.



Fig. 2.6.1.1. This photo taken towards the northeast shows square CF 11/12a in the center and square CE 11/12a on the left side. It was taken in the very beginning of the excavations, and it clearly demonstrates the step-like structure of the landscape in the lower part of Field I. On the right side, on a lower elevation, is the modern service road of Mekorot. Behind the trees on the very right edge of the photo is a bluff down to the Sea of Galilee. In the foreground is L. 4003 (basket 7008) where the Mameluke/Ottoman road was found.

Area J is connected to area R in the northeast and to area S in the north. Some areas of Field I close to the lake descend steeply which made excavations challenging. Although all these five areas are interconnected, they will be separately presented in this report. They were excavated in different seasons and by different area supervisors. The general results of the Field I, as well as the whole *tell*, will be presented in the final summary (see chapter 6). In some cases, the excavated structures of area J continued into the neighboring areas and they will be presented here as contiguous structures as a unity.

The original goal of area J was to locate the Iron Age I city wall (W4041). The area was excavated in 1995 and 1996 by the area-supervisors DIETER VIEWEGER (1995), URSULA BROSEDER, ANDERS KALIFF, and MICHAEL SCHEFZIK (1996).<sup>4</sup> In 1995, work was started in squares CD–CG 11/12a, while squares CA–CC 11, CD 10, CD 11/12a, CE 11/12a were opened in 1996. Area supervisors GABRIELE FABBECK and MERJA KAARIO excavated the adjoining squares to the north and northeast in 1999 but it was called area R and will thus be discussed in the corresponding chapter. Main interest of the excavations was – as in other areas – to excavate the Iron Age I layers

<sup>1</sup> This report is partly based on a preliminary report written by MERJA KAARIO and GABRIELE FABBECK at the end of the 1999 excavations but mainly on the relevant locus cards.

<sup>2</sup> In some preliminary reports this area was called J1 and J2.

<sup>3</sup> For an aerial photo of Field I cf. Fig. 2.10.1.1., for the Iron Age I structures in this field see Fig. 2.7.1.1.

<sup>4</sup> For preliminary published reports cf. FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 85.89–92; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1997, 33; FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1999; FRITZ/MÜNGER 2002, 16.

(final strata IV–VI),<sup>5</sup> but additionally some later and few earlier remains were found.<sup>6</sup> The following table presents the chronology of the area:<sup>7</sup>

Local stratum	Final	Absolute Chronology	Walls	Corresponding loci
J0	0	Topsoil		L. 4000 (CE 11/12a), L. 4001 (CF 11/12a), L. 4002 (CG 11/12a), L. 4014 (CE 11/21a), L. 4027 (CD 11/12a), L. 4036 (CD 11/12a), L. 4079 (CD 10), L. 4080 (including L. 4090 and L. 4101, CC 11), L. 4081 (CB 11), L. 4082 (including L. 4108, CA 11), L. 4089 (CA 11)
J0	0	Channel	W4007 (CG 11/12a)	L. 4076 (CG 11/12a)
J0	0	Mameluke/ Ottoman road	W4005 (CF 11/12a, continuation in area R: CF 12–14), W4043 (including W4017; CE/CF 11/12a, continuation in area R: CE 12–15)	L. 4003 (CF 11/12a), L. 4004 (CF 11/12a), L. 4006 (CG 11/12a), L. 4008 (CG 11/12a), L. 4009 (CG 11/12a), L. 4010 (CF 11/12a), L. 4011 (CF 11/12a, including L. 4077, CG 11/12a), L. 4012 (CE–CF 11/12a, continuation in area R: CE–CF 12–15), L. 4016 (CG 11/12a, including L. 4078), L. 4021 (CF 11/12a)
J0	0	Round wooden structure (hut?)	W4057 (CC 11/CD 11/12a, with continuation in area R: W6482, CC 12)	L. 4015 (CG 11/12a), <sup>8</sup> L. 4018 (CE 11/12a), L. 4048 (CE 11/12a), L. 4049 (CE 12/13a), L. 4050 (CE 12/13a), L. 4059 (CD 11/12), L. 4060 (including L. 4058, CD 11/12a), L. 4061.1 (CD 11/12a), L. 4061.2 (CD 11/12a)
J1 and J2	IV–VI	Iron Age I	W4026 (including W4038; CE 11/12a), W4029 (CE 11/12a), W4031 (CF 11/12a), W4032 (including W4065, CE/CF 11/12a), W4035 (including W4068; CE/CF 11/12a), W4041 (Iron Age city wall, CF 11/12a), W4042 (CE 11/12a), W4043 (CE 11/12a), W4044 (including W4069; CD/CE 11/12a), W4063 (CD 11/12a), W4070 (CD 11/12a), W4075 (CD 11/12a), W4094 (CC 11), W4099 (CD 10), W4111 (CC 11), W4114 (CA 11), W4116 (CA 11), W4123 (CA 11), W4124 (CC 11), W4125 (CC 11), W4135 (CA 11), W4151 (CA/CB 11), W4156 (CD 10), W4157 (CB 11), W4160 (CD 10),	L. 4013 (CF 11/12a), L. 4019 (CE 11/12a), L. 4020 (CF 11/12a), L. 4021 (CF 11/12a), L. 4022 (CF 11/12a), L. 4023 (CG 11/12a), L. 4024 (CG 11/12a), L. 4025 (CE 11/12a), L. 4028 (CF 11/12a), L. 4030 (CE 11/12a), L. 4033 (CE 11/12a), L. 4034 (CE 11/12a), L. 4037 (CE 11/12a), L. 4039 (CE 11/12a), L. 4040 (CF 11/12a), L. 4045 (CE 11/12a), L. 4046 (including L. 4047, CE 11/12a), L. 4054 (CE 11/12a), L. 4055 (including L. 4066, L. 4067; CE 11/12a), L. 4056 (CE 11/12a), L. 4062 (CD 11/12a), L. 4064 (CD 11/12a), L. 4071 (CD 11/12a), L. 4072 (CD 11/12a), L. 4073 (CD 11/12a), L. 4074 (CD 11/12a), L. 4083 (CE 11), L. 4084 (CD 11), L. 4085 (CD 11), L. 4086 (CE 12a), L. 4087 (CE 12a), L. 4088 (CE 11), L. 4091 (CD 10), L. 4093 (CC 11), L. 4095 (including L. 4097; CD 10), L. 4096 (CA 11), L. 4098 (CD 10), L. 4100 (CD 11/12a), L. 4102 (CC 11), L. 4105 (CA 11), L. 4106 (CA 11), L. 4107 (CA 11), L. 4108 (CA 11), L. 4109 (CC 11), L. 4110 (CC 11), L. 4112 (CD 11), L. 4113 (CE 12a), L. 4115 (CE 12a), L. 4117 (CC 11), L. 4118 (CC 11), L. 4119

<sup>5</sup> They will be published in another volume within this series.

<sup>6</sup> The analysis of the archaeological remains in this square is complicated by several facts. No preliminary yearly report was found from the years 1995 and 1996, but there is a very general summary of the excavations written after the campaign from 1999. Additionally, the post-Iron Age I structures are well described in FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 89–94. In the beginning of the 1995 excavations the squares were obviously mislabeled and the Iron Age I strata were considered in 1995 and 1996 to be from the early Iron Age II period (cf. e.g., FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 89). All early Iron Age II material is now considered to be from late Iron Age I. Many locus cards do not mention any stratigraphical comments making a stratigraphy rather problematic. Fortunately, the Iron Age I walls belong to a clear architectural context, which allows not only the attribution of walls to strata IV–VI, but also some corresponding floors. Finally, there exists no clear difference between walls belonging to the neighboring areas J and R. Sometimes walls from area R being situated within squares CD–CG 12a are labeled with numbers of area R. Nevertheless, the pre-Iron Age I and the post-Iron Age I remains seem to be well described and not problematic anymore.

<sup>7</sup> Remains of road L. 4012 with the side walls W4005 and 4017 were also found in area R; these squares are mentioned in the table.

<sup>8</sup> Posthole L. 4018 (CE 11/12a) is, according to the locus card, connected with the concentration of stones L. 4015 (CG 12/12a). On the locus card the mention of the posthole was added later, likely in the wrong context. Therefore, L. 4015 has likely to be skipped but was kept because this is not completely safe.

Local stratum	Final stratum	Absolute Chronology	Walls	Corresponding loci
			W4166 (CC 11), W4177 (CB 11)	(CA 11), L. 4120 (CA 11), L. 4121 (CA 11), L. 4122 (CA 11), L. 4126 (CD 11/12a), L. 4127 (CA 11), L. 4128 (CC 11), L. 4129 (CC 11), L. 4130 (CA 11), L. 4131 (CA 11), L. 4132 (CA 11), L. 4134 (CA 11), L. 4136 (CA 11), L. 4137 (CD 10), L. 4138 (CD 10), L. 4139 (CE 11/12a), L. 4141 (CC 11), L. 4142 (CD 10), L. 4143 (CD 10), L. 4144 (CE 12a), L. 4145 (CD 10), L. 4146 (CD 11), L. 4148 (CD 11), L. 4149 (CD 11), L. 4150 (CB 11), L. 4152 (CB 11), L. 4153 (CD 11), L. 4154 (including L. 4169; CE 11/12a), L. 4155 (CD 11), L. 4158 (CB 11), L. 4159 (CD 12a), L. 4161 (CB 11), L. 4162 (including L. 4176; CD 11), L. 4163 (CE/CF 11/12a), L. 4165 (CC 11), L. 4167 (CC 11), L. 4168 (CB 11), L. 4170 (CB 11), L. 4171 (CB 11), L. 4172 (CB 11), L. 4173 (CB 11), L. 4174 (CD 11/12a), L. 4175 (CA 11)
J3	?	Bronze Age accumulation		L. 4051 (CE/CF 11/12a), L. 4052 (CF 11/12a), 4053 (CF 11/12a), L. 4147 (CE 12a)

Table 2.6.1.1: Stratigraphy of area J.

### Stratum J0: Topsoil

Topsoil was removed in all relevant squares of Area J: CA 11 (L. 4082, L. 4089), CB 11 (L. 4081), CC 11 (L. 4080), CD 10 (L. 4079), CD 11/12a (L. 4027, L. 4036), CE 11/12a (L. 4000, L. 4014), CF 11/12a (L. 4001, L. 4004), and CG 11/12a (L. 4002). It consisted mainly of dark brown, partly black soil, and many stones. Especially in the lower squares, topsoil represents alluvial deposits accumulated to the western side of the upper retaining wall of the Mameluke/Ottoman road (see below). Here, the excavated segment of the road seems to have been completely covered by topsoil at the beginning of the excavations (see Fig. 2.6.6.1.). The topsoil contained pottery from all periods found on the tell, but Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I and Roman-Byzantine sherds predominated the repertoire.

### Stratum J0: Channel

A channel was found in squares CG 11/12 which was already observed and partly excavated in 1964 by EDELSTEIN.<sup>9</sup> Here, the channel runs parallel to the shore of the lake. Several drawings and photos from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century show this channel.<sup>10</sup> A 1.6 m wide section of the channel runway is preserved but its southeastern wall is missing due to the construction of the service road connecting the Mekorot area with the parking lot of the Pilgrim hospice (see Fig. 2.6.6.1.) while the northwestern wall was still largely intact. The still existing northwestern wall W4007 was 65 cm high and 75 cm wide. Its core was constructed with bigger stones, and they were covered with smaller flat stones. At the corner between the side wall and the runway the builders added a row of small regularly formed stones as a shimming for the rounded later plaster in the corner. Finally, two layers of plaster – first a coarsely granular, then a fine one – covered this installation and made it impervious to water. Remains of these two layers of plasters could only be observed at the runway (L. 4076) but the plaster must have covered both walls.

No archaeological evidence to date the channel was found. It seems it originally transported water from *ʿĒn eṭ-Ṭābġa* to the west – likely to a bathhouse. This bathhouse was excavated by B. RAVANI, who dated it to the Byzantine period, but the excavations were never published.<sup>11</sup> In his study, J. ZANGENBERG tentatively dated the channel to the Umayyad period, as did WOLFF/EDELSTEIN.<sup>12</sup> Their dating depends on an oral communication of

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the report about his excavation in this volume chapter 2.18. and ZANGENBERG's survey of additional channel fragments in this volume, chapter 2.19.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. Figs. 1.5.24.–1.5.26. in this volume.

<sup>11</sup> There exists only a short note about RAVANI's dating the bathhouse into the Byzantine period in GRABAR 1993, 1051. His date can perhaps be supported by some Roman-Byzantine sherds found unstratified in the neighboring squares of W4007. Although the presence of these sherds is limited in the lower part of Field I, it seems to be higher than in other parts of the *tell*.

<sup>12</sup> Cf. this volume chapters 2.18. and 2.19.

R. BAR-NATHAN who worked with the material of RAVANI's excavation. As long as RAVANI's excavations and the corresponding pottery are unpublished, no definite date for the origin of the channel can be presented.

**Stratum J0: Road**

A well-made post-Iron Age I road (L. 4012) running in areas J and R parallel to the channel crossed the *tell*. It was found in area J in squares CE–CF 11/12a and continues in area R in squares CE–CF 12–15.<sup>13</sup> The 4 m wide road was supported by two retaining walls built with big basalt stones on both sides (upper wall W4043, lower wall W4005). W4043 was already partly damaged by erosion. In order to construct the road in the steep decline, the slope was cut in a northeast-southwest orientation forming a step of about 80 cm height. This cut was visible in the middle of CE11 to CE13. The runway of the road had a shimming (L. 4010) below the plaster which was used as a drainage for rainwater. The road was found mostly covered with loamy debris (L. 4003, L. 4004, L. 4006, L. 4008, L. 4009) which was washed down the hill. The upper retaining wall W4017 blocked the avulsion significantly. Therefore, the debris was thicker in the hillside section of the road part than in the seaside one.

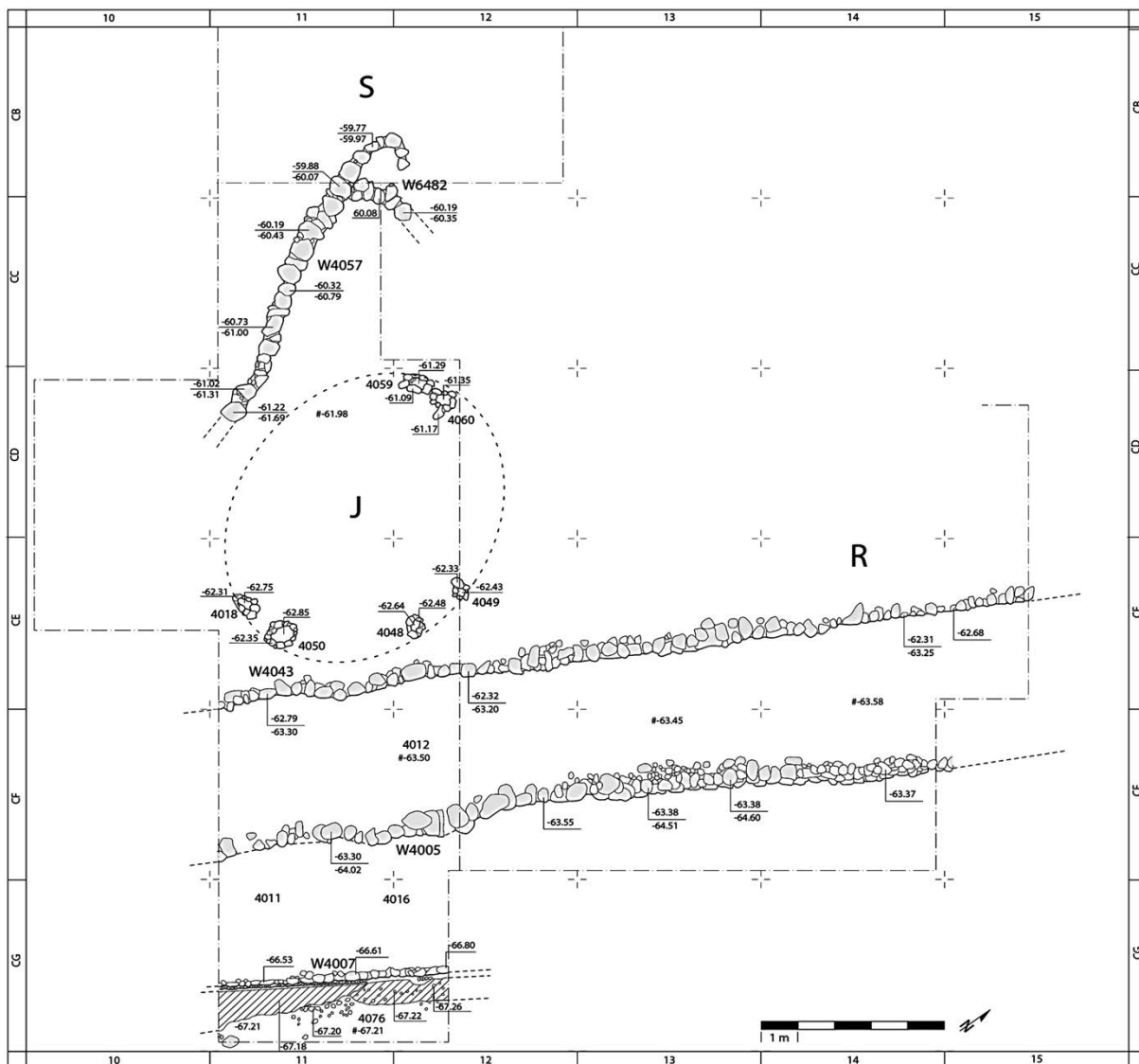


Fig. 2.6.1.2. Post-Iron Age I remains in area J (and the continuation of these walls in neighboring areas): channel W4007/4076, road W4043/W4005/4012, postholes 4018/4050/4048/4049/4061.1/4061.2 and walls W4057/W4082.

<sup>13</sup> Cf. the description of this road in this volume, p. 439–441.

The surface of the road had three layers: a bending plaster L. 4003, below it a stamped loamy layer, then another loamy one (L. 4012). The youngest pottery of L. 4021, which is below the road, is from the Roman-Byzantine period. Therefore, the road must have been built during the Byzantine period or later. A walking horizon L. 4011 joining the seaside wall W4005 only included material postdating the Bronze Age. The same is true for another walking horizon L. 4016, about 15 cm below L. 4011. These two horizons may be forerunners of the road but they cannot date the road.

Due to the presence of Roman-Byzantine pottery, the road cannot predate this period but there is no archaeological evidence to date the road more specifically. FRITZ and VIEWEGER<sup>14</sup> identified the road as Ottoman, because it was already known in 1914. This road may be seen on an aerial photo from 1917/1918.<sup>15</sup> A closer view on this photo shows that likely only the eastern part of the road connecting the *tell* with the pilgrim hospice of *et-Tābga* and being flanked on both sides with trees was built in modern times. Still visible on the aerial photo is a track, starting in *Hirbet el-Minye*, bypassing *Khān el-Minye*, and climbing up the lower part of the tell which could run on the road. It seems that the original track surrounded the *tell* parallel to the water channel and ended at the road to Tiberias. Already in 1917/1918 the road was partially hidden under soil and only a track survived. Therefore, this road must be older than the track leading to the pilgrim hospice. The track was later replaced by the service road leading from the pilgrim hospice to the Mekorot area. This new service road was built nearly at the same height as the channel while the old road was on an elevation about 3 to 3.5 m higher (cf. Fig. 2.6.1.1.). The old road may not have been in active use anymore in the 19<sup>th</sup> century since no visitor of the site mentions the road. They all used the channel as a passageway which was still intact in those days but likely covered with soil when the new Mekorot service road was built. Therefore, the ancient road must be older than the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Since no archaeological proof exists for dating the road, we only can propose a meaningful historical assumption for its origin. It could have been built in the Mameluke period when the main road connecting Damascus and Cairo changed from the territory east of the Jordan River to its western side and passed *Ġisr B<sup>e</sup>nat Ya 'aqūb*, *Hirbet el-Minye*, and Tiberias.<sup>16</sup> The *khān* of *Hirbet al-Minye* was also re-used in those days – concretely in the first half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, before 1477.<sup>17</sup> These efforts of establishing buildings for traders likely also required some investments into infrastructure like roads. Therefore, the road here is tentatively dated into the Mameluke period and it continued to be used in the following centuries till it fell out of use sometime in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This assumption is only based on historical and not on archaeological arguments.

### Stratum J0: A Round Wooden Structure (Hut?)

Several postholes (L. 4018, L. 4048, L. 4049, L. 4050, L. 4061.1. L. 4061.2) and surrounding structures (L. 4059, L. 4060) were found during the excavations. A wooden stick was found in one of the holes (L. 4018, 7 cm x 6 cm x 27 cm) but no dendrochronological analysis was conducted. That the stick was preserved suggests that the structure is fairly recent because wood decays in the wet climate around the Sea of Galilee and is unlikely to survive several centuries. Nevertheless, dating the structure more exactly is difficult. With some probability these holes can be reconstructed to a round structure with a diameter of about 8 m (cf. the dotted line in Fig. 2.6.1.2.).



Fig. 2.6.1.3. and 2.6.1.4. Loam huts in *el-Meğdel/Magdala*<sup>18</sup>

<sup>14</sup> FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 92–94.

<sup>15</sup> DALMAN 1925, 62. The photo is reprinted in this volume (Fig. 1.2.10.)

<sup>16</sup> ZWICKEL 2016, 90 with Fig. 7. See also the remarks concerning this road in STEPANSKY 2012, introduction chapter 15.

<sup>17</sup> CYTRYN-SILVERMAN 2010, 134.

<sup>18</sup> Reprinted from: EISLER et al. 2003, 29 Abb. 21 and 22.

The function of this structure is unknown but was likely used for habitation.<sup>19</sup> Bedouin tents normally have an oblong structure.<sup>20</sup> Round Bedouin tents are only used as marriage tents, but this is rather a Syrian, Mesopotamian, and East-Jordanian tradition.<sup>21</sup> There is also no reason to assume that such a marriage tent was built up at this lonely site. Europeans have used round tents in the area, but their diameter was only about 4 m.<sup>22</sup> Also, the British army used such tents with a diameter of 4 m, as several pictures demonstrate. The most reasonable function is a simple hut built with wooden sticks and coated with mud. Similar huts are attested in the nearby site *el-Meğdel*/Magdala in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (cf. Fig. 2.6.1.3. and 2.6.1.4.). They were used as living rooms by local Bedouins. Such huts are never mentioned in visitor's reports of the *tell* but they might have been used in the 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

It seems that W4057 limits the wooden structure in the west. Perhaps this simple wall built with one row of basalt stones was a kind of fence around the hut. In area S this wall joins W6482 (CB-CC 11-12) forming nearly a right angle. Nothing is known about this wall and its dating, but it is likely contemporaneous with the hut.

### Stratum J3: Bronze Age Accumulation

Below the Iron Age I strata in squares CE-CF 11/12a was a layer with loose soil and many fallen stones (L. 4051, L. 4052, L. 4053). The bottom of this layer was not reached but it contained dominantly Early Bronze Age sherds mixed with a few Middle/Late Bronze Age sherds. This is probably an accumulation of soil after the Late Bronze Age city (stratum VII) was abandoned. In square CE 12a, a hard grey layer mixed with many stones was found below the Iron Age I wall W4029. Its extension is unclear but seems to be rather small. These are the only pre-Iron I remains in area J. Excavations did not reach further down but the relatively high amount of Bronze Age sherds makes the existence of Bronze Age layers in this area likely. This is also attested by the excavations in area R.

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<sup>19</sup> FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 92 considered it to be remains of several huts, but one round structure is more likely.

<sup>20</sup> DREW 1979; FEILBERG 1944.

<sup>21</sup> DALMAN 1939, 26.

<sup>22</sup> DALMAN 1939, 26-27.

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**2.6.2. Locus List<sup>1</sup>**

- Locus no.:* 4000 *Square:* CE 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Dark, partly black soil. The soil was accumulated in this part because the avulsion of soil was blocked by W4043.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7000, 7003, 7007, 7011, 7016, 7021  
*Upper level:* -61.19 *Lower level:* -61.99/62.70  
*Finds of the locus:* Net sinker *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4001 *Square:* CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Topsoil, not as thick as in L. 4000 due to the fact that the wall of the road was destroyed.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7001  
*Upper level:* -62.70 *Lower level:* -63.41  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4002 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Dark soil, this layer is much thicker on the lower edge of the square than on the other one.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7002, 7005  
*Upper level:* -67.28 *Lower level:* -67.55  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Arab  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4003 *Square:* CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris above road L. 4012  
*Description:* The road is bordered by two walls on both sides. It is covered by flat stones with 20–35 cm in diameter.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7004, 7008  
*Upper level:* -62.70/-63.41 *Lower level:* -63.50  
*Finds of the locus:* Net sinker *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 293, 296, 297, 816. *Index to the plates:* F. 4.4.58:594.
- Locus no.:* 4004 *Square:* CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Alluvial loamy soil.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7006, 7015  
*Upper level:* -62.70/-63.41 *Lower level:* -64.92  
*Finds of the locus:* Net sinkers *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age II, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I  
*Index to the text:* p. 295, 296, 816. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.58:593.
- Locus no.:* W4005 *Square:* CF 11/12a, continuation in area R: CF 12–14  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall of a road  
*Description:* The wall blocks the road on the sea side. It is mainly built with big basalt stones.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 294 n.7, 296, 297, 370, 375, 376, *Index to the plates:*  
377, 532.

<sup>1</sup> All pottery dated during the daily pottery reading to the Iron Age II period was changed to Iron Age I because this pottery was evidently misdated in the years 1995 and 1999. Possible Iron Age II pottery is therefore not recommended in the locus list.



- Locus no.:* 4006 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Stone accumulation  
*Description:* Stone accumulation of smaller stones likely deriving from W4005.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -64.84 *Lower level:* -65.09  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 296. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W4007<sup>2</sup> *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall of a channel  
*Description:* Row of stones parallel to W4005.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -66.52/-66.61 *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 295 with n. 11, 296, 369, 376, 383, 384, 396, 531, 532. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4008 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Accumulation of debris, heavily destroyed in parts by construction work for a modern service road.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7009, 7013, 7019, 7024, 7030, 7034, 7039  
*Upper level:* ? *Lower level:* -66.61  
*Finds of the locus:* Spindle whorl *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (dominant), Middle Bronze Age II, Iron Age I, Hellenistic, Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 296, 532, 830. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.4.65:671.
- Locus no.:* 4009 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Accumulation of soil, partly destroyed by modern construction activities for the service road.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7010, 7014, 7020, 7025, 7043, 7046  
*Upper level:* -66.61 *Lower level:* -67.50  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (mainly), Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman, Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 296, 531. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4010 *Square:* CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Layer below the plaster of the road  
*Description:* The plaster of the road bended slightly from west to east in order to allow drainage of rainwater. For the construction of this bending, a layer of a hard stamped loam, mixed with many small stones, was laid below the plaster being a shimming of it.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7012, 7017  
*Upper level:* -63.40 *Lower level:* -63.50  
*Finds of the locus:* p. 296. *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman, 1 piece Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4011 (including L. 4077) *Square:* CF 11/12a, CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Walking horizon  
*Description:* Redbrown walking horizon with small limestone remains (identical with L. 4077), also visible in the balk, adjoining W4005 in the southeast.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7018, 7023  
*Upper level:* -64.92 *Lower level:* -65.19

<sup>2</sup> This wall seems to be mislabeled in FRITZ/VIEWEGER 1996, 88 Abb. 4. The correct number of the wall – shown there in square CD 11 – is W4070.

- Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I  
*Index to the text:* p. 297. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4012 *Square:* CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Plaster of the road  
*Description:* The road consists of three layers: The upper layer is the bending plaster L. 4003, below it is stamped loam L. 4010, then one of stamped loam L. 4012. Each layer is 5–8 cm thick. Below it is L. 4021.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7022, 7028, 7033  
*Upper level:* -63.51 *Lower level:* -63.69/-63.78  
*Finds of the locus:* Roman glass, grinding stone, bones *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Hellenistic-Roman  
*Index to the text:* p. 294 with n. 7, 296, 297, 383. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4014 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Topsoil, completely the same as L. 4000. It describes the area south of W4015.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7026, 7031  
*Upper level:* -61.98 *Lower level:* -62.49  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Iron Age I  
*Index to the text:* p. 295, 846. *Index to the plates:* Fig. 4.5.1:4.
- Locus no.:* 4015 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Concentrations of stones  
*Description:* Some medium (length up to 10 cm) to medium (up to 50 cm) sized stones surrounded posthole L. 4018.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7027, 7032, 7035  
*Upper level:* -61.98 *Lower level:* -62.83  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Hellenistic/Roman  
*Index to the text:* p. 294 with n. 8. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4016 (including L. 4078) *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Walking horizon  
*Description:* Another walking horizon, about 15 cm below walking horizon L. 4011. Heavily destroyed on the seaside by modern construction activities for the service road.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7029  
*Upper level:* -65.19 *Lower level:* -65.63  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (dominant), Iron Age I  
*Index to the text:* p. 297, 532. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4018 *Square:* CE 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Posthole  
*Description:* Posthole, integration in stone accumulation L. 4015. Remains of a wooden stick were found: 7 cm x 6 cm x 27 cm.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7036  
*Upper level:* -62.31 *Lower level:* -62.75  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age I  
*Index to the text:* p. 294 with n. 8, 296, 297. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4021 *Square:* CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Loose dark brown soil mixed with many stones of different sizes below the road.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7040, 7050, 7057, 7072  
*Upper level:* -63.69/-63.78 *Lower level:*  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 297. *Index to the plates:*

- Locus no.:* 4027 *Square:* CD 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Only the upper layer of topsoil was removed.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7049, 7051  
*Upper level:* -60.58 *Lower level:* -60.45  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age I, Hellenistic-Roman  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4036 *Square:* CD 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Topsoil with black soil.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7060, 7071, 7077, 7078, 7079, 7086, 7087, 7095, 7100, 7112  
*Upper level:* -61.210/-61.94 *Lower level:* -60.47/-60.93  
*Finds of the locus:* Bones *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* W4043 (including W4017) *Square:* CE 11/12a (continuation in area R: CE 12–15)  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Wall  
*Description:* Hillside border wall of the road. The wall was partly destroyed by erosion.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -62.52/-62.79 *Lower level:* -63.20/-63.30  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 296. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4048 *Square:* CE 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Posthole  
*Description:* Posthole  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -62.48 *Lower level:* -62.64  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 296, 297. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4049 *Square:* CE 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Posthole  
*Description:* Posthole  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -62.38 *Lower level:* -62.43  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 296, 297. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4050 *Square:* CE 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Posthole  
*Description:* Posthole  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* -62.35 *Lower level:* -62.85  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 296, 297. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4051 *Square:* CE/CF 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J3 *Site stratum:* ? (Bronze Age)  
*Short description/characterization:* Debris  
*Description:* Below the Iron Age strata, a layer with loose soil and many fallen stones was found. After removing the balk it became evident that this layer covered the whole area until the foundations of the Iron Age I wall W4029. The bottom of this layer was evidently not reached.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7092, 7098, 7101, 7119, 7131

*Upper level:* -64.10

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 298.

*Locus no.:* 4052

*Local stratum:* J3

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* Loose soil layer below the Iron Age I L. 4040. Only few fallen stones within this layer. The bottom of this layer was evidently not reached.

*Baskets of locus:* 7097, 7109, 7139

*Upper level:* -64.10

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 298.

*Locus no.:* 4053

*Local stratum:* J3

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* Very loose brown soil with few stones below the Iron Age I L. 4040. The bottom of this layer was evidently not reached.

*Baskets of locus:* 7099, 7108, 7120, 7130

*Upper level:*

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 298.

*Locus no.:* W4057

*Local stratum:* J0

*Short description/characterization:* Wall

*Description:* Wall built by big basalt stones.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -60.98

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 296, 298.

*Locus no.:* 4059

*Local stratum:* J0

*Short description/characterization:* Debris

*Description:* Loamy soil around L. 4060.

*Baskets of locus:* 7121, 7125, 7134, 7143, 7148

*Upper level:* -61.20/-61.86

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 297.

*Locus no.:* 4060 (including L. 4058)

*Local stratum:* J0

*Short description/characterization:* Stony layer

*Description:* One layer of stones without structure (debris?)

*Baskets of locus:* 7122, 7161, 7165, 7168

*Upper level:* -61.20/-61.50

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 297.

*Locus no.:* 4061.1/4061.2

*Local stratum:* J0

*Short description/characterization:* Two postholes

*Description:* Two postholes, deepened into L. 4059.

*Baskets of locus:*

*Upper level:* -61.16

*Finds of the locus:*

*Index to the text:* p. 296, 297.

*Lower level:*

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

*Index to the plates:*

*Square:* CF 11/12a

*Site stratum:* ? (Bronze Age)

*Lower level:*

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

*Index to the plates:*

*Square:* CF 11/12

*Site stratum:* ? (Bronze Age)

*Lower level:* Early Bronze Age, Middle/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the plates:*

*Square:* CC 11, CD 11/12a

*Site stratum:* 0

*Lower level:* -61.23

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the plates:*

*Square:* CD 11/12a

*Site stratum:* 0

*Lower level:* -61.22/-61.98

*Pottery of the locus:* Middle Bronze Age II, Iron Age I, 1 piece Hellenistic-Roman, Byzantine

*Index to the plates:*

*Square:* CD 11/12a

*Site stratum:* 0

*Lower level:* -61.39/-61.62

*Pottery of the locus:* Iron Age I

*Index to the plates:*

*Square:* CD 11/12a

*Site stratum:* 0

*Lower level:* posthole 1: -61.35; posthole 2: -61.29

*Pottery of the locus:*

*Index to the plates:*

- Locus no.:* 4076 *Square:* CG 11/12a  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Plaster in the channel  
*Description:* There are three layers inside the channel: a) thin layer of plaster (L. 4076); b) thick layer of plaster; c) sub-structure, built of small stones.  
*Baskets of locus:*  
*Upper level:* *Lower level:* -65.18  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:*  
*Index to the text:* p. 295, 296, 383. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4077 (integrated into L. 4011) *Square:* CG 11/12a
- Locus no.:* 4078 (integrated into L. 4016) *Square:* CG 11/12a
- Locus no.:* 4079 *Square:* CD 10  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Dark brown soil with many stones.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7175, 7179, 7188, 7193, 7199, 7200  
*Upper level:* -60.47/-61.28 *Lower level:* -61.23/-61.75  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p.295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4080 (including L. 4090) *Square:* CC 11  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Topsoil with plenty of small and medium stones.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7176, 7183, 7199, 7206  
*Upper level:* -59.47/-60.25 *Lower level:* -60.07/-60.79  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, mostly Iron Age I, Roman-Byzantine  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4081 *Square:* CB 11  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Topsoil with many stones especially in the eastern part of the square.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7177, 7184, 7242, 7253, 7331, 7337, 7346, 7350, 7355, 7357, 3770, 7378  
*Upper level:* -58.52/-59.79 *Lower level:* -59.90/-60.21  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (3 pieces), Middle Bronze Age (very few), Iron Age I (dominantly), Hellenistic/Roman (some)  
*Index to the text:* p. 295. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4082 (including L. 4108) *Square:* CA 11  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil  
*Description:* Topsoil with plenty of stones of different sizes.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7178, 7185, 7196, 7207  
*Upper level:* -57.62/-58.43 *Lower level:* -58.23/-59.09  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age, Middle/Late Bronze Age, Iron Age I (dominantly), Roman-Byzantine, 1 piece Islamic  
*Index to the text:* p. 295, 296. *Index to the plates:*
- Locus no.:* 4089 *Square:* CA 11  
*Local stratum:* J0 *Site stratum:* 0  
*Short description/characterization:* Topsoil/debris  
*Description:* The material is mixed with topsoil material and orange-brownish mudbrick material.  
*Baskets of locus:* 7215, 7234, 7246  
*Upper level:* -58.40/-59.09 *Lower level:* -58.92/-59.35  
*Finds of the locus:* *Pottery of the locus:* Early Bronze Age (few), Iron Age I (dominant), few Roman-Byzantine

*Index to the text:* p. 295.

*Index to the plates:*

*Locus no.:* 4147

*Square:* CE 12a

*Local stratum:* J3

*Site stratum:* ? (Bronze Age)

*Short description/characterization:* Fill

*Description:* Very hard grey layer mixed with plenty of stones. It is situated below W4029 of the Iron Age I houses. Its extension remains unclear. The layer was not visible in north-western section of square CE 11.

*Baskets of locus:* 7353, 7421, 7435

*Upper level:* -64.04/-64.15

*Lower level:* -64.05

*Finds of the locus:*

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

*Index to the text:*

*Index to the plates:*