EXCAVATIONS AT KHIRBET KHATUNIYEH

JOHN CURTIS

and

ANTHONY GREEN



EXCAVATIONS AT KHIRBET KHATUNIYEH

THE DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF ANTIQUITIES AND HERITAGE, BAGHDAD

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EXCAVATIONS AT KHIRBET KHATUNIYEH

JOHN CURTIS AND ANTHONY GREEN

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY
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Foreword

The publication of the excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh is a good example of the international co-operation between the Department of Antiquities and Heritage and foreign archaeological institutions which has resulted in the obtaining of a remarkable amount of information about the various historical periods in the area around the Upper Tigris between Mosul and the Turkish-Iraq border.

The salvage excavations at the Saddam (Eski Mosul) Dam in northern Iraq will no doubt be a source of reference for studies and research which will keep archaeologists in museums and universities busy for years to come.

The contribution of John Curtis and Anthony Green at the site of Khirbet Khatuniyeh is one of these important works which completes the picture of the Assyrian period outside the main Assyrian cities. In this work they are able to add substantial information to that already obtained at Khirbet Qasrij, enriching our knowledge of the historical role of the Assyrians in this region.

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المقدمة

يسر دائرة الأثار والتراث أن تقدم دليلاً أخر على نجاح خطة (المؤسسة العامة للأثار والتراث) والدائرة من بعدها في تتشيط العمل الأثاري المشترك على الصعيد الدولي، والتي أدت بنتائجها الأخيرة إلى الحصول على معلومات مذهلة تغطي كافة المراحل التاريخية للمنطقة الواقعة شمال الموصل، وباتجاه أعالي نهر دجلة وحتى الحدود التركية-العراقية.

إن التتقيبات الإنقاذية في مناطق الغمر في سد صدام شمال الموصل (أسكي موصل سابقًا) ستكون و لا شك مصدرًا لدراسات وبحوث ستشغل متاحف وجامعات العالم لسنين طويلة. إن عمل السيد كيرتس في موقع خربة الخاتونية هو واحد من هذه الأعمال الصغيرة المهمة في اكتمال الصورة عن الفترة الأشورية خارج مواقع المدن الأشورية الكبيرة. وبذلك يكون قد حاول إضافة خطوط جديدة إلى نتائج تتقيباته في خربة قصرج وإلى معلومات جوهرية في حركة المنطقة الأشورية عبر التاريخ.

د. مؤيد سعيد دميرجي مدير عام دائرة الآثار والتراث بغداد

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A project of this type is usually dependent on the help and collaboration of many people, and the excavation at Khirbet Khatuniyeh is no exception. All those who participated in the excavation and who facilitated our work and the processing of the finds in Iraq are thanked elsewhere in this volume, so here it is our pleasant duty to record our thanks to those who have helped in the production of this book. The text was put onto disk by Molly Hunter, Margaret Massey and, especially, Bernadette Heaney. Particularly in the case of the pottery catalogue, this was a laborious and time-consuming task. The drawings and arrangements of the illustrations are mostly the work of Ann Searight, but Tessa Rickard drew the rhytons from Khatuniyeh and Nimrud. Photographic work in the British Museum was done by Barbara Winter and Lisa Baylis. Dr Lamia al-Gailani Werr translated the summary into Arabic and the foreword into English. The book was skilfully copy-edited by Colin Grant, and Joanna Champness of British Museum Press has overseen its production. Best thanks are due to her.

Abbreviations

Numbers in **bold** refer to items of the pottery catalogue, numbers in *italics* to items of the small finds catalogue.

approx. approximately

BM British Museum

b.s. below surface

cm centimetre(s)

diam. diameter

ext. extant

extr. exterior

frag. fragment

g gramme(s)

H. height

IM Iraq Museum (Baghdad)

intr. interior

kg kilogramme(s)

L. length

m metre(s)

MM Mosul Museum

W. width

wt. weight

CHAPTER I

Introduction

he important Late Assyrian site of Khirbet Khatuniyeh is on the east bank of the River Tigris some 30 km to the north-west of Mosul and about 1.5 km to the west of the village of Babneet (Figs 1, 2). It was one of the sites scheduled to be flooded through the construction of the Eski Mosul Dam, and was dug as part of the Eski Mosul Dam Salvage Project. It was marked as site no. 7 on the map of 'Archaeological sites at the Mosul Dam Reservoir' produced by the Iraq State Organization of Antiquities and Heritage, where it was ascribed to period XI (i.e. 'Kassite and Old Assyrian, 1600-911 BC'). The name Khirbet Khatuniyeh means 'ruins of the khatun'. A khatun is usually a wealthy and influential woman. Who this woman might have been is not now known, but she was possibly a local landowner or in some other way associated with the area. An alternative theory proposed by our representative Abd-el Salaam is that an extended family called al-Khawatne owned land in the area and the name Khatuniyeh derives from them, with the ending 'iyeh' indicating ownership. The site is on a low grassy promontory overlooking the River Tigris and opposite Babneet Island (Figs 2-4; Pls Ib, IIa, b). This promontory itself is about 250-300 m across, and is bounded on the east by a dried-up wadi represented by an exposed strip of bedrock known as the 'mêdàn Allah' and on the west side by Wadi Khatkhun.1 Khirbet Khatuniyeh is on the east side of this promontory and apparently occupies a relatively small area but the true extent of the occupation was not established. Remains were observed covering an area approximately 75 m east-west and 55 m north-south.

The British Museum excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh took place in 1984–5. Best thanks are due to the Iraqi State Organisation for Antiquities and Heritage who organised the Eski Mosul Dam Salvage Project and encouraged the participation of foreign teams. In particular, mention should be made of the President of the SOAH, Dr Mu'ayyad Sa'id, and successive directors of the Northern Region, Dr Behnam Abu as-Soof and Sd Hazim an Najjafi.

The history of the involvement of the British Museum expedition with Khirbet Khatuniyeh is as follows. In the spring of 1983, John Curtis stayed for a month (28

¹ To the west of Wadi Khatkhun is the site known as Khirbet Wadi Khatkhun, excavated by Mr Charles Burney of the University of Manchester in 1983–4. For the location, see the map in Roaf 1983: 69, where the site is marked as no. 2.

February-1 April) with the British Archaeological Expedition to Iraq at its headquarters in the village of Babneet. This was at the kind invitation of Dr Michael Roaf, then Director of the British Archaeological Expedition, who was excavating at the nearby site of Tell Mohammed Arab. The purpose of the visit was to select a site or sites for a possible British Museum excavation. In pursuance of this aim, trial trenches were dug at the Halaf period site of Kharabeh Shattani, later to be excavated by the University of Edinburgh (Watkins and Campbell 1986; Baird, Campbell and Watkins 1995), and at the Assyrian or post-Assyrian sites of Qasrij Cliff and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989). At the same time a number of sites were visited in the area, but none of them looked very promising for a British Museum excavation. The local hajji was consulted about a suitable place to excavate, and he said that in his view the most interesting archaeological site in the area was Khatuniyeh. So, on 14 March a group consisting of John Curtis, Michael Roaf, the Iraqi representative Mohammed Zekki, and Geoffrey and Françoise Summers visited the site believed to be Khirbet Khatuniyeh. This was a rocky hillock surmounted by a police-post in the form of a tent surrounded by an earth rampart. During the construction of these earthworks two Middle/Late Assyrian pottery vessels had been found. Some ancient deposit was still left inside the circular earth perimeter wall, but the policemen said that while archaeologists were welcome to dig on the sides of the mound they could not do so within the wall. There had also apparently been archaeological deposits on the top of the hill immediately to the east but the top of this hill had been levelled off with a bulldozer to improve the view from the police-post. It later transpired that this site was Tell Khatuniyeh, on the two peaks of the hill immediately to the east of Khirbet Khatuniyeh (Fig. 3; Roaf 1983: map on p. 69, site no. 4).

On their return to Babneet, the group told the *hajji* that Khatuniyeh had not lived up to expectations and that the site was not nearly so interesting as he had led them to believe. He expressed astonishment that they had not found the stone foundations interesting. This was puzzling, and further questioning suggested that the *hajji* might be talking about another site altogether. So, he volunteered to come and point out the spot, and the group all drove out again, beyond the police post and down to the banks of the Tigris. There, on a slope overlooking the river was a site marked by stone wall foundations clearly visible on the surface. Amongst the potsherds on the

site were some with dog-tooth decoration, indicating a date in the Hellenistic or Parthian period. There was at that time no indication, or anything to suggest, that there might be a Late Assyrian level; the implications were that the Hellenistic or Parthian dog-tooth sherds belonged with the stone foundations visible on the surface and that there was little depth of deposit.

Although the site looked unpromising for a study of Late Assyrian civilisation, which was of particular interest to the British Museum expedition, work at nearby Khirbet Qasrij in 1984 provided the opportunity for a test excavation at Khirbet Khatuniyeh. The team in that year comprised John Curtis, Dominique Collon and Ken Uprichard. The Iraqi representative was Abd al-Salaam. The digging at Khatuniyeh was between 17 and 31 March 1984, but several days were lost through bad weather and there was one public holiday in this period. There was a maximum of eleven local workmen (nine from the village of Babira and two from Babneet) and two Shergatis (Hussein and Abu Jasim). The work was mainly supervised by Dr Collon. Two trenches (A and B) were positioned across the surface structures in order to investigate them further (Fig. 4). Trench B (5 x 2 m) was taken down only a little distance beneath the bottom of the surface structure, at c. 30-45 cm below the surface. By contrast, in the L-shaped trench A (maximum 6 x 7 m) digging to the north of the surface structure revealed a substantial stone wall of Level 2 date (Pl. III). A sondage (max. 1.25 x 1.10 m) on the west side of this wall was dug down to a stone pavement, probably belonging to Level 4, at c. 1.80 m below the surface (Fig. 15a). Trench C, measuring 4 x 4 m, was situated between trenches A and B. Here, remains of stone wall footings and cobble pavements, probably belonging to Level 2, were encountered just below the surface (Fig. 14c; Pl. IVa). Lastly, a 4 x 4 m trench (D1) was laid out about 30 m to the east of trench A and not far from the wadi bed to the east of the site. In this trench remains of stone wall footings(?) or a pavement(?) belonging to Level 2 were found in the north-west corner, and a substantial Level 3 wall was found in the south part of the trench. The most exciting discovery, however, was in a small sounding, measuring just 60 x 95 cm, in the east part of the trench just to the north of the large Level 3 wall. At a depth of 150-155 cm below the surface a rich deposit of pottery was encountered (Pl. Va). There were two complete vessels, a polychrome glazed jar (161) and another jar (168) and remains of at least two more pots which had been smashed in situ. This pottery was lying in a deposit that contained a good deal of ash, flecks of carbon and bricky debris. This was clear evidence of a Late Assyrian destruction level that held out the promise of rich and interesting finds. It was tempting to dig further into the Level 4 deposit at the time, but the season was drawing to a close and we already had more material than we could deal with. Reluctantly, therefore, we backfilled the sounding, and determined to return the next year. Also in 1984 a contour plan of the site was made by Susan Roaf and Françoise Summers (Fig. 4).

In the spring 1985 season the British Museum team dug only at Khirbet Khatuniyeh. The SOAH representative was Abd al-Salaam, and the work was conducted under the auspices of the British Archaeological Expedition to Iraq. Thanks are due to Michael Roaf for facilitating this. We lived for the first part of the season in the BAEI headquarters at Babneet, and for the second part of the season in the Nineveh dig-house at Mosul. John Curtis, Anthony Green. Marian Melnyczek and Kirsty Norman were present throughout and were in northern Iraq from 11 February until 10 April. We were joined for shorter periods by Wendy Knight (11 February-15 March), Ann Searight (11 March-2 April) and Terence Mitchell (11-20 March) (Pl. Ia). Until 5 March there was a maximum of sixteen workmen, thirteen from Babira, two from Babneet and one Sherqati (Abu Jasim). After that date the Babira workmen failed to appear; they were said to be busy building new houses for themselves to replace those that would be flooded. They had apparently been told that if they did not start building their houses soon they would not get compensation money. From 6 March onwards we had instead a maximum of eleven workmen from Abd-el Salaam's excavation at Rownak (from the villages of Tell Addis and Kharabeh Shattani as well as Rownak itself), supplemented by two workmen from Babneet and two Shergatis (Abu Jasim and Abu Mujbil).

In the 1985 season operations concentrated around trench D1 where evidence had been found for an Assyrian destruction level. A grid system was laid out based on trench D1, with trenches 4 x 4 m square separated by baulks 1 m wide. A site datum-point was established on a rocky outcrop overlooking the wadi to the south-east of these trenches. It was at about 275 m above sea level, and all site levels were related to this datum. In trench D1 itself the Late Assyrian destruction level was exposed everywhere down to the Level 4 floor. A great many smashed pots were found on the floor (Pl. VI), and a very substantial wall of pisé blocks which was in fact the dividing wall between two rooms of a very substantial building (Fig. 5). A sondage was also dug in this trench to investigate the pre-Level 4 deposits at the site (Pl. IXa). This sondage was in the eastern part of trench D1, 2 m east-west by 2.25-2.80 m north-south, as restricted in the south by the angle of the northern face of the Level 4 wall. Although these investigations could not involve any substantial horizontal exposure, they seemed worthwhile as a general check on the periods of occupation present, especially as we knew that the sherds of pottery collected from the surface of the site did not provide a very representative sample of the phases exposed by excavation, probably because Level 4 was largely sealed by the metre and a half of mud-brick collapse, mostly undisturbed subsequently. Nevertheless, the subsoil ('Level 2') had yielded a single sherd of painted Nuzi type (457), which suggested the possibility that this ceramic phase might be represented. In the event, no clear Mitannian occupation was encountered, although a second Nuzi-style painted sherd was found in Level 5 (100). Indeed, owing to the sudden and unexpected termination of the excavations due to flooding, virgin soil was not reached, although the sondage was dug to a depth of 3.80 m b.s., 4.88 m below the site datum. However, our limited examination of earlier levels did provide a few results. Given the restricted area exposed the precise nature of each phase in the sequence was unclear, but the deposits preceding the Level 4 destruction can most conveniently be considered as four further 'levels'.2 Level 5 was associated with an earlier and original phase of the Level 4 wall and had a bricky but otherwise clean fill above a floor. Level 6 similarly consisted of a depth of rubble above a floor. Level 7 was a further deposit largely of rubble, above a floor. The term 'Level 8' was used for the series of bands of deposits, without floors or associated structures or tumble, that were sealed by Level 7. The limit of excavation was arbitrary. From the pottery and fragments of glazed brick, Levels 7-5 appear to be Late Assyrian, while Level 8 might possibly be wholly or partly Middle Assyrian in date.

In the trench immediately to the south, D2, the destructionlevel floor was again reached over most of the trench. With regard to the upper levels, there were remains of scrappy stone walls dating from the Level 2 occupation in the north and south-west parts of the trench, the latter probably of slightly later date (Fig. 9). There was a tannur, or bread-oven, in the eastern part of the trench, while the Level 2 deposit in the southern part was disturbed by a large pit. This was also a problem in Level 3, where the same pit had destroyed a walljunction (Fig. 8). The walls in this level were better built and more substantial than the Level 2 walls and were preserved to a height of 2-3 courses. There was a north-south wall which apparently formed a T-shaped junction with an east-west wall. A large grinding-stone and a mortar were features of this level. In Level 4 part of the trench was paved, and on this pavement stood a rectangular stone-lined bin, a stone basin and an oven (Fig. 5; Pl. VIIb). As in trench D1, there was again smashed pottery on the Level 4 floor testifying to the intensity of the destruction of the Late Assyrian settlement.

To the west of trench D1 the Level 4 floor was also reached in trench D4. The upper levels in this trench (Pl. IVb) were disturbed by a large soakaway filled with pebbles and stones; this feature was apparently the result of subsidence caused by the digging of a pit into the destruction level. Level 2 was represented by a substantial north–south wall along the western edge of the trench (Fig. 9), and Level 3 by another substantial wall but this time oriented east–west (Fig. 8). There was again a great deal of broken pottery from the destruction level (Pl. Vb), and standing in front of a blocked doorway was a terracotta coffin (Fig. 5; Pl. XIa).

The Late Assyrian destruction level was also excavated in trench D6, the western half (4 x 2 m) of which was opened

² Contra references in Curtis 1987a: 205 and Curtis and Green 1987: 77 to six levels in the sondage. to find the eastern wall of Room 1 of the Late Assyrian building, and in the D1–D2, D1–D4, D1–D6 and D1–D8 baulks (Fig. 5).

In trench D3, a mass of stones was encountered in the uppermost levels which when articulated proved to be a continuation of the north–south wall in trench D4 with an extension to the east, the latter apparently a later addition. Two tannurs were also identified as belonging to Level 2 (Fig. 9). Beneath, there were practically no Level 3 structures, but a beaten earth floor was observed on top of the bricky debris deriving from the Level 4 destruction. Unfortunately, there was no time to investigate the destruction level itself in D3.

The 4 x 4 m trench D7 was opened at a distance of 11 m to the west of the main block of D trenches, and about halfway between trench A and D4 (Fig. 4). The purpose was to investigate the relationship between the Level 4 building in trenches D1–D4 and the possibly Level 4 pavement in trench A. However, after a surface collection of pottery and removal of the topsoil down to a depth of c. 15 cm, the trench was abandoned to concentrate on other priorities because of the rising water.

Lastly, in the spring 1985 season a 4 x 4 m trench (D5) was marked out 11 m to the east of D1, only the western half of which (4 x 2 m) was excavated (Fig. 4). A massive stone wall and associated cobble pavements apparently belonged to Level 2 (Fig. 14a), while a well-laid pavement at the bottom of the trench, at 1.80–1.90 m below surface, immediately above the brickwork, was probably of Level 4 date.

The actual excavations at Khatuniyeh commenced on 13 February 1985 and continued until 3 April.³ During this period, however, a lot of time was lost through inclement weather conditions. Firstly, there was a very cold spell between Saturday 23 February and Friday 1 March.⁴ This bitterly cold weather made working very difficult, as in the mornings the ground was so hard-frozen it was practically impossible to drive a pick-axe into the earth. It also made life very unpleasant for members of the team. One member of the expedition suffered badly from chilblains on the hands brought on by the extreme cold. Secondly, we were much troubled by dramatic and unexpected rises in the level of the River Tigris as it backed up behind the new dam. During the night of the 17-18 February there was a sharp rise in the level of the Tigris, but not the 7 m predicted by the Chief of Police from Warna who had visited us the previous day to give warning of the impending high water, caused by floods in Turkey. Nevertheless, the river level rose sufficiently to cover both Babneet Island and

³ The total cost of the spring 1985 season at Khirbet Khatuniyeh was £5371.34. This does not include the cost of workmen, which was covered by the State Organisation of Antiquities and Heritage. The spring 1984 season, when we worked mainly at Khirbet Qasrij but also undertook some excavation at Khatuniyeh, cost £3415.26.

⁴ It was again very cold on Sunday 3 March when in the early morning a temperature of -15°C was recorded with 8-10 cm of groundfrost.

Batit Island, and for water to lap at the foot of Khirbet Wadi Khatkhun. Then, on 21 March (*No-Ruz*), the river started to rise dramatically, allegedly because of melting snow in Turkey. On the next day a further rise in river level, compounded by heavy rain, resulted in the flooding of our lowest-lying trench at Khatuniyeh (D5) and part of the expedition headquarters in Babneet village. The latter prompted a decision to move the base-camp to the Nineveh dig-house in Mosul. Thereafter the water level dropped, and it was possible to resume work at Khatuniyeh, with the team commuting from Mosul, on the 26 March.

Unfortunately, however, this reprieve was short-lived. Just over a week later, on 3 April, disaster struck. On that day, after collecting the workmen from Tell Addis and Rownak, John Curtis and Anthony Green arrived at Khatuniyeh in the early morning. All the previous day it had been raining heavily and the Tigris was high, but it was still well below the previous high-water mark. We started work without getting too nervous about the rising water, even when it passed the previous high point and D5 was flooded. By midday it began to appear that the problem was more serious than before, but it was still difficult to believe the main trenches would be flooded. Green continued to draw one of the sections of the sondage, while Curtis lifted pottery from D4. At 1.30 p.m. there was an exciting discovery: while digging along the south side of the wall at the north end of D2, one of the workmen discovered a pottery rhyton (Pls XV-XVI). He was told to leave it in situ until it could be properly recorded and photographed. Before they left at 2.00 p.m., the workmen built up a bank of earth to the east of trench D1 that was intended to keep the water out (P1. IXb). In the event these flood defences proved to be quite useless. The rise in water level continued unabated, and shortly afterwards the water burst into the main part of the excavation (Pl. Xb). First the sondage was filled up and then water started to flow into D1 and D4. The rhyton had been left as we thought that D2 would be flooded last. It now became a matter of urgency to retrieve it. Only a few of the pieces had been carefully lifted when water started to break in under the wall. We were now obliged to throw caution to the winds and we frantically shovelled the bits of the rhyton into a basket with our bare hands. Water was by now pouring into the trench, and we had to feel around for more bits underwater. One of the largest pieces was actually fished out when the water was about 25 cm deep! We were now forced to leave the trench, as there was a real danger that the wall would collapse. Elsewhere, baulks and walls were crumbling and falling into the water. Having left the trenches, we took the opportunity to do some last-minute planning before the water got too deep. This involved probing underwater with a ranging-rod for wall-junctions and other features. The next six days, prior to departing for Baghdad, were spent sorting, drawing and photographing material in the

Nineveh dig-house and preparing, together with Abd el-Salaam, a register of small finds.⁵

This is not quite the end of the story. Having heard that during the course of the summer the waters had retreated, leaving Khirbet Khatuniyeh high and dry, and having received assurances that the water would not be allowed to back up behind the dam in the immediate future, we returned to Iraq in autumn of the same year (1985) with the expectation of being able to do at least one more season at the site. The team was largely the same as in the preceding spring, again comprising John Curtis, Anthony Green, Marian Melnyczek and Wendy Knight, but now with the addition of Ruth Goldstraw (conservator) and Susan Thorpe (surveyor and illustrator). We arrived in Baghdad at the end of September, only to discover, to our great consternation that Warwick Ball, Assistant Director of the BSAI, had visited the area the previous week and found the site again underwater.6 Further work at the site was therefore quite impossible, and we were faced with the choice of either returning to Britain, and thereby writing off the expenditure on airfares and equipment, or diverting our attention to another site or sites within the project. In the end we decided to stay in Iraq, and in the autumn 1985 season worked at the Hellenistic sites of Tell Deir Situn and Grai Darki, and started work on clearing the church at Khirbet Deir Situn.⁷ Concurrent with this work, processing continued, under the supervision of Anthony Green, of the great deal of material found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh and in particular of the large numbers of potsherds. During this period, until late November, we stayed at the Nineveh dig-house, which for part of the time we shared with a German-Italian expedition, led by Professors Gernot Wilhelm and Carlo Zaccagnini, who were working at Tell Karana 3. We owe them a debt of gratitude for their camaraderie and for their forbearance in putting up with the Khatuniyeh potsherds laid out over the whole of the front garden of the Nineveh dig-house. Best thanks are also due to our representative from the SOAH, Sd Mahmun Ghanim (Abu Ahmed), who did everything in his power to be helpful, and to Sd Mohammed Subhi who was at that time in charge of the Directorate General of Northern Antiquities and Museums. After the end of the autumn 1985 season Anthony Green returned to Mosul and spent another two months working on the Khatuniyeh material (December 1985-January 1986), with the assistance for part of this time of Marian Melnyczek. More work was done in the following June, again in the Nineveh dig-house, by Anthony Green, Wendy Knight, Heather Baker and Tessa Rickards.

⁵ During this time the rhyton was kindly drawn by Tessa Rickards

⁶ On 24 October 1985, according to information received from a waterengineer from the German-Italian Mosul Dam Construction Company (GIMOD), the water level in the lake was 276.10 m and rising at a rate of 7–8 cm per day.

⁷ For reports on these sites, see Curtis 1987b; Curtis, Green and Knight 1987–8; and Curtis 1997.

CHAPTER 2

The Excavation of the Site

Level 8

his 'level', excavated in the sondage in square D1, represents the earliest deposits at Khirbet Khatuniyeh encountered in the excavations, lying between 4.55 m and the limit of excavation at 4.92 m below the site datum. At the bottom of the sondage, in the centre of the trench, were two 'outcrops' of very irregular limestone. These appeared more like the top of the bedrock than rubble or any kind of structure, although the occupational fill seemed to continue down on either side. Nevertheless, the presence of these natural(?) rocks might be an indication that the bedrock lay not far below the limit of excavation. The Level 8 deposits, not associated with any sort of structures, were characterised by a series of ash and clay lenses of differing colours, sloping quite steeply downwards to the east and moderately downwards to the south, at the bottom of the sondage (Fig. 12). No floors were identified within the deposit, and the various strata are not representative of an occupational phase; they are grouped together simply for the sake of convenience. Furthermore, the limit of excavation was entirely arbitrary. A certain amount of pottery came from this level, mostly undiagnostic but including a few sherds with painted horizontal stripes, possibly indicating a date in the mid-second millennium BC. No small finds were unearthed in this level.

Level 7

Level 7 was excavated in the D1 sondage at between 4.24 m and 4.72 m below the site datum. This deposit, again, was not associated with a standing building or structure but it was certainly an occupational level, comprising black and grey deposits representing decayed organic material and ash that had accumulated above a beaten earth floor; above this was some 36 cm of mud-brick tumble deriving from the collapse of walls, showing that the level was originally associated with a structure (Fig. 12). The floor was thicker in the east and south and thus levelled up the Level 8 remains onto the horizontal. In the south-east of the trench, on this floor, was a very ill-defined circle of soft black soil, with fragments of a soft orange clay mixed in. Probably this was the site of a small fire or oven. Its surviving depth was a mere 3-5 cm and it contained no other material. The meagre amount of Level 7 pottery was mostly undiagnostic but included some forms that were apparently of Middle or more probably Late Assyrian date. Again there were no small finds.

Level 6

Level 6, lying at between 3.70 m and 4.36 m below the site datum, was comparable to Level 7 in that it consisted of a thin layer of dark grey deposit beneath a dark brown deposit of mud-brick tumble, also with large stones, overlying a floor (Fig. 12). A mass of large stones, never more than one 'course', lay in the south-west, and a few more, also a single 'course', at a slightly higher level in the north-west. The Level 6 floor (or, in places, small series of floors) was of dark-grey and light-yellow clay. The stones in the southwest of the trench rested directly on this surface, but it was otherwise completely clean, without objects, sherds or even stones (although in the north-east one large stone was sunk into it, or perhaps the floor was originally laid over this stone, which appears in section in Fig. 12). There was material, however, in the fill just above the floor. Late Assyrian forms in the pottery and a fragment of glazed brick (1) apparently indicate a Late Assyrian date for the level.

Above the mud-brick tumble fairly clean bands of ash and yellow and orange deposits may represent levelling material laid by the builders of Level 5. We have included these in Level 6 because any material from them presumably derives from the earlier occupation; the Level 5 wall was built subsequently.

Level 5

Level 5, at between 2.84 and 3.88 m below the site datum, was the earliest phase associated with standing architectural remains. In the south of the trench were substantial stone foundations of a northeast-southwest wall, some 60-80 cm in height (Pl. IXa). Two courses of very large stones (or in the extreme west of the sounding a single course, one huge stone standing to the height of the two courses elsewhere) lay beneath three courses of increasingly smaller stones, taking the wall up to the Level 4 floor. The Level 5 floor deposit was a thin (maximum 1 cm) band of black ash overlying a 2 cm-thick layer of hard, clean, light or darker-grey ash. The floor material ran up to the wall, meeting it about 2 cm above the base of the lowest course of stones (Fig. 12). The floor was very clean, with little material sitting on it. The fill was very deliberately a homogeneous very soft and clean soil, with light sherdage (although with some large sherds), rather than the usual levelling material with large stones and brick fragments; indeed, there was no brick and even pebbles were scarce. There was little pottery from this level, but some of the diagnostic sherds were clear Late Assyrian types. These and the presence of a fragment of glazed brick (3) suggest again a Late Assyrian date for the level. Other small finds were a fragment of iron socket, possibly from a spear (2) and a blue faience bead (4).

Level 4

This Late Assyrian level was the best preserved and most extensively represented building and occupation level encountered at the site. Evidence for this level was found in trenches D1, D2, D4, D6, D8 and possibly in trenches A and D5. The main exposure was in trenches D1, D2 and D4, where part of a substantial building was found which had been destroyed in a fierce fire (Fig. 5). It was represented by walls built of large pisé blocks, resting on stone footings, still standing to a maximum overall height of 1.34 m. Two large rectangular rooms were partly excavated, one measuring 10.20 x 3.25 m; the other room was the same width and probably the same length. The two rooms were separated by a substantial wall (3 and 4), 1.35 m thick, in the western part of which was a doorway which had been blocked. Access to the northern room, Room 1, was through a doorway at the west end of the room and there was another doorway in the southern wall of Room 2.

Room 1

The northern room was excavated in its entirety, except for small areas in the north-east and north-west corners. Also in the north-west corner the deposit had been disturbed by the large 'post-destruction pit' dug from the top of the collapsed debris (see below). In the doorway at the west end of the room only the southern door jamb (Wall 2) was articulated. On the plan the width of the doorway is estimated by comparison with the doorway in the southern wall (3-4), where both jambs were defined, and which measured 1.36 m. Over most of the room there was a simple beaten earth floor (at between 2.68 and 2.88 m below the site datum) but in the centre of the room running in a south-east to north-west direction there was an irregular pavement of stones and some baked bricks (Pl. VIIa). It had a maximum width of c. 1.35 m. The stones were more-or-less flat and of roughly hewn whitish limestone. They varied in size from no more than 5 cm square up to 86.6 x 46.6 cm. The pavement contained four visible baked bricks, one of them beneath a stone and not shown on the plan. That adjoining wall 4 was set on edge. All the bricks were complete and measured 35 x 26 x 8 cm. The pavement stretched from wall to wall, but its purpose is obscure. There is no doubt that this room was roofed over, so the floor is unlikely to have become muddy.

The only other stones found in the room were a line of irregular stones, of the same type as in the pavement, reaching south from the western part of the north wall (1). One of these was a mortar, c. 35 x 25 cm, and it seems likely that the others were in some way associated, as support for the mortar or as a working surface. A fragment of a pestle was found very close-by to the south-east (82). Another probable pestle was found on the stone pavement in the centre of the room (81).

Everywhere there was evidence of the fierce fire which had enveloped the room. For up to 65 cm above the floor there were thick deposits of ash, mostly grey, in places black, orange or, where the fire had been most intense, white. Above this was up to 1.16 m of collapsed debris, comprising mud-brick tumble, blocks of burnt and fallen pisé and carbonised timber beams. A series of massive fallen pisé blocks, each measuring c. 70 cm in length by 65 cm in width and 40 cm in height, could be articulated at 2.0 m below the site datum in the south-west corner of the room, in front of the blocked south doorway (Figs 13a, b; Pl. VIIIa). There were many fallen burnt beams, the largest encountered, on the floor in the eastern part of the room, measuring 1.27 m long by 15 cm in diameter.

As we have noted, the wall between the rooms east of the doorway (Wall 4), the only stretch of wall excavated for its entire breadth, was 1.5 m thick, and the pisé wall on stone footings stood to a maximum surviving height of 1.34 m. The stone footings stood a maximum of four courses and up to 52 cm above the level of the floor, although in the highest surviving stretch of wall there were only two courses of stones standing 40 cm above the floor. It is uncertain whether all the walls were built on stone footings. They were not observed for the northernmost wall (1) or for the walls (2 and 3) in the south-west corner of Room 1, but here the stones may have been a little recessed; in any case they would not have been visible in the north or west walls (1 and 2), where the plaster facing was well preserved, albeit severely burnt (cf. Figs 10, 13). It is also unclear whether the stone footings in every case continued down below the floor level as foundation stones. In the only case where we excavated beneath the Level 4 floor, in the D1 sondage, the courses of stone did continue downwards, but this was because the Level 4 wall had been built on top of a stone wall belonging to the earlier Level 5 occupation (Fig. 12). Whether the Level 4 building was in its entirety a rebuild of a Level 5 structure is unknown. The technique observed at Khatuniyeh of using pisé blocks to construct the walls is both interesting and unusual. At the major Assyrian cities such as Nimrud the standard method of construction was with large square mud-bricks, but the use of pisé blocks was also noted at the nearby site of Rownak, also of Late Assyrian date. This may reflect a difference in building practices between metropolitan Assyria and outlying

It seems most probable that there was subsidence in this area and the stones were placed here to combat this.

¹ In some baked brick pavements at Khorsabad 'stone was incorporated where it was handy' (Loud 1936: 63).

districts, or it may simply be a tradition local to the Eski Mosul area.

The dominant feature in Room 1 was the large quantity of pots, complete or smashed, mostly lying on or a little above the floor (Pls V–VI). The positions of intact and reconstructed vessels on the floors of the building are shown in Fig. 7. Where the sherds of a large vessel had a wide distribution, the item has been marked at the findspot of its base (not necessarily the original location, since vessels might fall in various ways). It can be seen that by far the greater share of vessels was found in Room 1, although it must be remembered that this chamber was much more thoroughly excavated than Room 2, which may have had a greater concentration of vessels outside the area cleared. Neither room, it should be kept in mind, was completely excavated everywhere down to the floor.

The pottery in Room 1 covered most of the floor area. A few small vessels were complete and intact (108, 158, 160–62, 168), while other small vessels were broken but complete and in one place (e.g. 159; Pl. VIb). The positions of these are shown on Fig. 6. Fragments of many of the larger vessels were widely distributed across the room. Hardly any vessel had escaped serious blackening from the fire, and many had become smooth and glossy on the exterior surface due to the intensity of the heat. Many of the larger pots had joining sherds of very different surface colours, due to differential burning after breakage.

From on or just above the floor in Room 1 we recovered forty-seven more-or-less complete vessels (intact or reconstructed) (108, 157–80, 183–4, 185+6, 187, 189, 191, 195–8, 199+200, 203–5, 211, 213, 221, 224–7, 309)³ and a further nine substantially complete upper parts of vessels (192, 201, 207, 209, 214–15, 217–18, 222), with five substantially complete lower parts (208, 210, 229, 266, 228). In addition we found on or close to the floor sixty-four rim sherds representing a maximum of fifty-nine vessels (joins were made of a group of five sherds and another pair of sherds).

There was a preponderance of jars, especially large storage jars, while open forms were comparatively scarce, although bowls were not totally absent as had been our initial impression (Curtis & Green 1987: 76). Of the fifty-six nearly complete vessels and upper parts of vessels found on or near to the floor (including two set slightly into the recess of the blocked south doorway), there was just one small (108) and one very large bowl (157), eight very small jars (158–65), thirteen small jars (166–71, 218, 221, 222, 224–6, 309) including a cooking ware vessel, fourteen medium-sized jars (172–80, 183, 185+6, 187, 195, 227) including an

unusual 'crater' (227), eighteen medium- to large-sized 'storage' jars (189, 191–2, 196–8, 199+200, 201, 203–5, 207+8, 209, 211, 213–15, 217) and one vessel stand (184). Of the up to fifty-nine vessels represented by rim sherds, twenty-four were bowls, the remaining thirty-five jars.

There is no very obvious pattern to the spatial distribution of the vessels within the rooms. The majority of all types was found close to the walls, but many, large and small, were found in the middle of the rooms. In view of the fact that the pottery near the floor in Room 1 was found in two distinct layers, one almost directly on the floor, the other some 10–20 cm above and sitting on a deposit of ash and other burnt debris, it is possible that some of the vessels in that room had fallen from shelves or had originally been on the roof, which had collapsed into the room space. A few of the vessels were reconstructed from fragments found both on the upper and on the lower layers of floor deposits, but it is quite likely that during the violence of the collapse some sherds would be tossed up and others forced downwards into the deposits below.

The positions of the finds from Room 1 are shown in Fig. 6. We have mentioned the mortar and pestles. There was also a large number of spherical loomweights of unbaked clay (22-7, 38-72). A group of at least twenty-seven loomweights was tucked into the south-west corner of the room (38-64), and there was a further group of seven close to the western jamb of the doorway in the south wall (66-72). Elsewhere on the floor of the room there were six isolated examples (22-7) and another was found higher up in the fallen debris (65). Probably the two discrete groups of loomweights, and particularly that in the south-west corner of the room, represent the remains of collapsed looms. This impression was reinforced by the carbonised remains in the south-west corner of a wooden framework that might have been a loom. It was not possible, in the available time, to articulate properly this structure, because it was both burnt and collapsed. Some other items, also in the south-west of the room, were probably associated. As well as a weaver's 'beater-in' of bone (77), there was a wooden item which may have been a weaver's shuttle (76). The presence of the looms and associated material probably indicates that weaving was taking place in this room. Spherical clay loomweights were also found in Room 2 (see below).

On the floor in the eastern part of the room were a small stone incense burner (84), a fragment of a basalt saddle-quern (83), a fragment of iron blade, probably a sickle (9), part of an iron implement, probably a spade (10), and a fragment of iron rod (16). Another object of iron, a ferrule, possibly from the end of a spear (12), was found in the southwest of the room stuck into the top of a pisé block from a fallen section of wall (Fig. 13). This may have been on the side of the wall that was originally in Room 2. Other finds on the floor of Room 1 were a glass bead (75), a pottery disc (74), a clay sealing (6), two bronze rings (13-14) and a worked fragment of fallow deer antler, perhaps part of the

² Since we did not identify its base, **218** has been indicated in two separate places.

³ 309 is not shown on Fig. 7 because it was retrieved from the general pottery batch and its exact location is unknown.

⁴ In spite of the fact that the 'small dish' **108** was included in this preliminary report (p. 75, fig. 3/5).

haft of a tool (see Ch. 8). Then, an iron knife (11) was found inside jar 180. The sealing was discovered during wet-sieving of a soil sample, so its exact position is not known, although it certainly came from the western part of the room (i.e. in D4). On the reverse of the sealing was a fine impression, perhaps from string. Probably it was used to seal either a vessel or a door. The pottery disc also might have been used to seal the mouth of a jar (as on a complete Halafperiod jar from Arpachiyah: Mallowan and Rose 1935: fig. 49/23).

Other small finds from Room 1, but recovered from the mud-brick tumble above the floor rather than lying on the floor itself, included a fragment of glazed brick (18), part of a terracotta animal figurine (19), a pottery disc (73), a fragment of bronze (15) and an iron chisel (7).

In front of the doorway leading through to Room 2 and resting on the floor was a baked clay coffin (21) of standard Late Assyrian type (Curtis 1983; Zorn 1993). It had high sides, rounded at one end and squared-off at the other, and a pair of vertical handles at either end. The coffin had been smashed, presumably when the walls of the building collapsed (Pl. XIa). It did not contain a body, but at the bottom of the coffin were an iron sickle (8) and a whetstone (80). On the ground next to the coffin on its north side were a large number of carbonised seeds. This grain has been identified by Dr M.P. Charles as hordeum sativum, cultivated barley, probably of the six-row variety. Although no grain was retrieved from the fill of the coffin itself.5 it seems clear that this coffin was used for storing grain and that some was spilt in the course of putting it in or taking it out of the coffin. The sickle and whetstone were obviously used in the harvest. This is a curious usage of what was undoubtedly a coffin, but this example was much distorted in the firing process and may have been considered unsuitable for burial purposes. Alternatively, such receptacles might always have had other uses. There is some other evidence for agricultural activity, in that, as we have mentioned, a fragment of another sickle and probably a spade were also found in Room 1. Also found in the coffin were small amounts of animal bone representing sheep or goat and fallow deer (see Ch. 8).

Doorway between Rooms 1 and 2

As we have said, originally there had been a doorway between the two rooms, $1.36\,\mathrm{m}$ wide. At some stage this had been blocked up and the terracotta coffin placed in front of the door space within Room 1. On this northern side, the doorway had been blocked at c. 40 cm into the door space, allowing the coffin to be recessed slightly beyond the line of the wall. On the southern side, within Room 2, the doorway was unexcavated. Even on the north side the doorway was not investigated in any detail, but the nature of the blocking

⁵ Contrary to what we erroneously state in Curtis & Green 1987: 75.

can be appreciated to some extent from what was visible in the section on the south side of D4 and D1–D4, since the grid-line cut obliquely across the door opening (Fig. 10; Pl. VIIIb). A screen was constructed of courses of rough stone blocks, baked bricks and mud-bricks. Behind this screen, within the doorway, were very heavily burnt ash deposits with unusually large amounts of charcoal, suggesting that timber had also been used in the screen, or that a wooden structure had collapsed into the door space behind the screen, or that there had been a wooden door – sealed with the clay sealing 6? – behind the screen. The reason for the blocking of the doorway between Rooms 1 and 2 is not clear. One possibility, however, is that Room 2 was partly open to the sky (see below) and blocking the doorway would have given protection from the elements.

During clearance around the coffin and in cutting back to the line of the south section of D4, a small area of the doorway in front of the blocking screen was excavated on the Room 1 side. Two vessels were found in this area, at the south-east corner of the coffin. No. 226 is a virtually complete small jar. Its mouth was sealed with a clay bung. No. 162 is a tiny 'toilet' bottle.

Room 2

The southern room was only partly excavated, in trenches D2 and D1–D2. The width of the room, 3.40 m, effectively the same as Room 1, is certain, but on the plan the length is estimated by comparison with Room 1. There was a doorway in the northern wall, originally giving access to Room 1 but later blocked, and a doorway in the corresponding place in the south wall of the room. The east jamb of this doorway was excavated, but not the west jamb, so on the plan the width of the doorway is estimated. In the doorway there were roughly rectangular threshold stones, of whitish limestone, rising to between 12 and 15 cm above floor level. Inside the room the edges of two and part of a third were articulated. It is unknown whether there was a doorway at the west end of Room 2, as in Room 1.

There had also been a fire in this room, although the burning was not so great or extensive as in Room 1. There were ashy deposits on the floor to a depth of 20–30 cm and above these was collapsed bricky debris from the walls.

In the central part of the room, covering an area roughly 2.75 m square, there was a pavement of irregular shape. The stones were whitish limestone up to a maximum size of $40 \, \mathrm{x}$ 32 cm. ⁶ Built on top of this pavement and abutting the southern wall of the room was a rectangular bin measuring 1.40 x 0.55 m. The three sides were formed by stones set on

⁶ On the plan, Fig. 5, three of the stones of this pavement are shown as unarticulated. This is because, until the day the site went under water, vessel 190 was lying in situ on top of them, and although the sherds were lifted, there was no time to investigate the precise configuration of the stones beneath.

edge and roughly covered with mud plaster and the pavement itself acted as the interior base of the bin. The sides stood to a maximum height of 44 cm above the surrounding pavement. Close to the north-east corner of this bin was a circular oven, 36 cm in diameter and standing to about the same height as the bin (Pl. VIIb). It had a thin clay lining, with the interior belling out southwards at the bottom. It was filled with a soft ash with carbon flecks, but otherwise contained nothing. To the west of the bin, at a distance of just over 1.0 m, was a rectangular basin made from a single block of stone. It measured 52 cm long by 42 cm wide by 15-20 cm high. The interior was hollowed out to a depth of between 10 and 15 cm. One corner was broken off and missing. Probably the oven was for baking bread, in which case the bin might well have been used for storing grain, although apart from a few body sherds, it was quite empty when found. The use of the stone basin is uncertain.

In what was excavated of Room 2 there were on the floor six more-or-less complete vessels - 171a, 190, 212, 269, **221** and the ram's head rhyton (20) – and one substantially reconstructed upper half of a vessel (220).7 The complete vessel 188 was found at 80 cm above the level of the stone paving, and so may have been on a shelf. In addition, we recovered from on or just above the floor at least six nonjoining rim sherds, all from jars.8 Most of the vessels in Room 2 were found on the stone pavement and surrounding the bin. Nearly all the vessels were large or medium-sized storage jars. The small beaker 269 may have been a scoop for 190, underneath which it was found. It is curious that a vessel of fine quality such as the ram's headed rhyton should have been in this room. It was found in isolation, close to the north wall, not in any obvious association with anything else.

As in Room 1, there was a group of loomweights. Nine were retrieved (29–37), and others could be seen in the nearby D2–D3 baulk. Another (28) came from mud-brick tumble. Also lying on the floor beside these loomweights, just to the east, were three small river pebbles, perhaps also used as weights. However, there were no traces of burnt wood in this area which might have been the framework of a loom

Other finds in Room 2, all recovered from the mud-brick tumble, comprise a stone stamp seal (5), two fragments of obsidian blade (78-79), and a fragment of lead rod (17).

The lesser degree of burning compared with Room 1 may indicate that the chamber was partly or completely open to the sky, which may also be supported by the more extensive area of stone paving, by the presence of an oven in the room and by the comparative scarcity of vessels and other items.

 7 The part-profiles $\bf 223$ and $\bf 308,$ which are single sherds, come from debris well above the floor.

The localised nature of the pavement, however, may indicate that only a part of the room was unroofed.

Level 4 elsewhere on the site

Apart from this burnt building, it is possible that Level 4 was reached elsewhere on the site, in trenches A and D5. A sounding in trench A reached a pavement of rough whitish limestone blocks at 1.63 m b.s. (Fig. 15). Above this pavement was a deposit of soft brown earth, over which ran a deposit of hard-packed, grevish brown, bricky fill, with a thin line of ash on top. Apart from this ash striation there was no burning, but it seems likely that the pavement belongs to Level 4 and the deposits above represent respectively the floor deposits and collapsed building material of this level. Perhaps the absence of burning here was because this was a paved courtyard area. We had hoped to have some indication of the relationship between this stone paving in trench A and the main area of exposure of Level 4 by means of trench D7, sited roughly midway between the two, but Level 4 was not reached in this trench.

In trench D5 a stone pavement built directly on bedrock, at 3.06 m below the site datum (see below), may also have belonged to Level 4 and probably represented an area exterior to the main settlement.

Dating

There is no doubt that the pottery corpus dates from the Late Assyrian period, and this is not contradicted by a carbon-14 analysis undertaken in the British Museum Research Laboratory (BM-2293R; Bowman, Ambers and Leese 1990). The sample was of burnt wood from trench D1, c. 1.32 m b.s. It gave the result 2610±140 BP which calibrates to 920-520 BC at 68% confidence and 1100-350 BC at 95% confidence on the curve of Pearson and Stuiver (1986). The site was destroyed presumably at the end of the Late Assyrian period, in c. 612 BC, when Assyrian capital cities are known to have been sacked by the Medes and the Babylonians. Nineveh is recorded as having fallen in that year in the Babylonian Chronicle (Gadd 1923; Wiseman 1956) and there are destruction levels at, for example, Nimrud (Oates, D., 1961: 8–11; Mallowan 1966 II: 388–91; Curtis et al. 1993: 8), Nineveh (Thompson and Hutchinson 1929a: 106-7; 1929b: 137; Stronach and Lumsden 1992: 231-2) and Balawat (Curtis 1982b: 119). However, in the case of provincial settlements such as Khirbet Khatuniyeh it is not certain whether the destruction occurred in 612 BC or in the following years. This is because little is known about the Median-Babylonian conquest of Assyria and its aftermath (cf. Curtis 1989: 52-4).

The Level 4 building was obviously substantial, but precise interpretation is hampered by the limited nature of the excavation. Most of the material points to domestic activity: an array of pots, including small bottles that may have con-

⁸ The low number of sherds that can be assigned to the floor deposits, as compared with Room 1, is in part due to a failure in our excavations here always to distinguish, by change of unit number, between pottery from the floor deposits and that from the mud-brick collapse.

tained toiletries or condiments, small to medium-sized jars, bowls, drinking cups, and large 'storage' and water jars; a coffin in use as a grain storage bin; pestles and mortars; a stone bin, basin (broken and so probably in secondary use) and bread oven; and items connected with weaving. A few of the finds suggest agricultural activity. Clearly, however, the rooms belong to a building very much more substantial than a normal village house or farmstead. It would not be unreasonable to suggest that the building either had some administrative function, or was the residence of an important official, perhaps a local governor. If so, Khatuniyeh might have been a place of some importance, in spite of its apparently small size. If this was the case, it might not be entirely fruitless to search for the ancient name of the site in contemporary Assyrian sources.

Post-Destruction Pit

This pit was encountered in the north-west of trench D4, where it cut through the north-west corner of Level 4 Room 1 (Fig. 5, and see above). It was at least $1.5~\mathrm{m}$ in diameter and $c. 2.3~\mathrm{m}$ deep. This pit was dug down into the ruins of the Level 4 building after it had collapsed. It cut through the standing walls, mud-brick tumble and ash deposits, reaching the Level 4 floor. Since it was dug before the construction of Level 3, which itself demonstrates no great break in occupation with Level 4 (see below), this pit must have been dug almost immediately after the destruction of Level 4, presumably in an attempt to retrieve lost items of value. The pottery broadly resembles that of Level 4 and a loomweight found in the pit (85) is similar to those found in Levels 4 and 3.

Level 3

The Level 3 occupation at Khirbet Khatuniyeh was encountered in trenches D1 to D4 and possibly in trenches A and D5. The main area of exposure was in D1 to D4 (Fig. 8; Pl. IVb). Here, the tops of the Level 4 pisé walls and the tumble and other debris filling the rooms had been roughly levelled off to produce a beaten earth floor, on top of which were constructed substantial walls (or rather, the footings for walls) of rough whitish limestone blocks. The stones varied from small river pebbles to large blocks of up to c. 60 x 40 x 30 cm, and stood to a maximum of two courses or 43 cm in height. The walls were built directly on the floors, without any foundation course below floor level, although the occasional larger stone block had been partly sunk below floor level. The best-preserved walls were between 67 and 78 cm in width. Intrusive features were the large pit in the south of D2, which also cut Level 2 (see below) and three clay ovens which had apparently been sunk from Level 2 (see below).

In the eastern part of the area we exposed three sides of a large room, bounded on the north by Wall 9, on the west by Wall 10 and on the south by Wall 12. Save for some disturbance, the western limit of the room was exposed for its

entire length, some 6 m externally and c. 4.40 m inside the room. This Wall 10, running north-west to south-east, was a substantial wall, standing two courses high, 43 cm at its highest point, 72 cm wide, with a probable doorway at the northern end. Here, the stones were more regular and squared-off than usual, creating a straight edge. A stone -28 x 28 cm hollowed out in the centre and presumably a pivot-stone - was found on the floor inside the room close to the northern wall; probably it had been associated with a doorway here. At its southern extremity Wall 10 was cut away by the large pit, but it is clear that it originally joined the east-west Wall 11/12 at right angles. In the south-west corner of the room, abutting the western wall, there was a small cobble pavement, 30 cm wide and preserved for 50 cm in length, but quite likely also disturbed by the pit. The southern wall of the room (12) was preserved for a single course of stones, 67 cm wide. On the north side of the room Wall 9, though substantial, was much disturbed at the west end by the Level 2 oven. At its east end the wall stood one course high and was 80 cm wide. Directly on the floor inside the room, in the north-east corner of D2, was a mortar stone with a maximum width of 44 cm.

The remaining walls cannot be said to define obvious rooms. In the south of D2, after the disturbance of the pit where it would have formed an angle with Wall 10, Wall 12 continued beyond the limit of the eastern room as Wall 11. Either it became significantly wider here - at least 88 cm, which would make it the widest Level 3 wall encountered or, more likely, we have here a southern return, on a similar alignment to Wall 10 but some two metres further west. In that case Walls 11 and 12 must have been the northern wall of a second room to the south. Another stretch of wall (7) was uncovered in D4. It was on a similar alignment to Walls 9 and 11/12. The return, Wall 8, in the south-west corner of D4, suggests that these walls once enclosed a large room or courtyard in the centre of our excavated area; however, no southern continuation of Wall 8 was picked up in our excavations in square D3. Wall 7 was 78 cm wide and stood to a maximum of 43 cm in height, in two courses. Wall 8, whose original width was not preserved, was a single course and stood to a maximum height of 20 cm. Close to the angle of Walls 7 and 8, next to Wall 7, was another socket stone measuring 35 x 36 cm. There was also a baked brick with hollowed-out centre, probably another door socket, measuring 28 x 22 cm, built into the north edge of Wall 7. In the corner formed by the angle of Walls 10 and 11, in D2, was a large grinding stone, 0.90–1.00 m in diameter, with a central depression 22 cm in diameter and c. 5-6 cm in depth. Close to its western edge it had a hole for a handle c. 11 cm in diameter and c. 4 cm deep.

In square D3, where we were expecting to find the continuation from D4 of Wall 8 and possibly from D2 of Wall 11, the only feature attributable to Level 3 was a semi-circle of stones set on the floor in the south-east corner of the square. South of D3 was unexcavated, so the exact form of this feature is unknown.

In the north-west corner of D4, north of Wall 7, there was a large depression in the floor filled with clean silt. This was certainly due to subsidence in this area as a result of the 'post-destruction pit' dug into the ruins of the Level 4 building. The lack of stability in the area over the pit, in contrast to the solid foundations of the Level 4 pisé walls and collapsed debris elsewhere, had caused the floor level to sink. The silting was most probably due to the consequent accumulation of mud and slush in this lower area.

Level 3 deposits were also found in the northern and eastern extensions of square D1, the 'baulks' D1–D8 and D1–D6, and into D6 itself. In both cases, however, the purpose of excavation, in the last hours before the site was permanently flooded, was to find the limits of the Level 4 room. Consequently the exposure in these areas was very limited, and we only excavated later levels in the area necessary to reveal the edges of the Level 4 walls, on the alignments of the already partly excavated Walls 1 and 4. Within these limits, the Level 3 floor was traced, but there were no other features. The presumed eastward extension of Wall 9 into D1–D6 and D6 was not articulated, since this lay in the unexcavated area beyond the southern limit of the Level 4 room.

Over some of trench D4, but not elsewhere, there was a second Level 3 floor at some 40 cm above the original floor level, apparently still in association with the original walls. This re-use was probably an attempt to combat subsidence due to the deep post-Level 4 pit in the north-west of D4.

If our tentative interpretation should be correct, in D5 Level 3 was represented by a fine deposit of decayed mudbrick at between c. 1.40 and 1.50 m b.s. (see below).

In the sounding in trench A, Level 3 was probably represented by a deposit of reddish yellow hard-packed earth with stones lying at between 1.06 and 1.62 m b.s. and above the fill associated with the supposed Level 4 pavement. There is a possibility, however, that this deposit represents tumble from the Level 4 walls and that the wall and associated deposits attributed by us here to Level 2 belong rather to Level 3 (see below).

The small finds from this level included a collection of seven spindle whorls or loomweights of both baked and unbaked clay, all found in the same deposit in trench D3, on or near the Level 3 floor (90-91, 93-7). Another came from a Level 3 floor deposit in D2 (92). Their presence in this level indicates that the spinning and weaving of wool were taking place at this time. It is possibly significant that a bronze needle (87) was also found in the vicinity. Also from Level 3 were an iron tool (86), the foot of an elaborate pottery vessel (98) and two stone discs (100-101). In addition, there were two fragments of terracotta figurines, one the hindquarters of an animal, probably a sheep, and the other only an animal leg (88-9).

As we have already remarked, the Level 3 walls were constructed immediately on top of the ruins of the Level 4 building, without any obvious gap in occupation. The small

finds from Level 3 are not helpful for dating this level, but the pottery appears to belong in the post-Assyrian period. Since we believe that the Level 4 building was destroyed in or soon after 612 BC, it is probable that the Level 3 walls were constructed shortly thereafter. Of course, we cannot say for sure how much time elapsed between the digging of the post-destruction pit to rescue possessions and the construction of the new buildings. What is certain is that there was no attempt to rebuild the Level 4 building, and the Level 3 structures are on a different alignment and very much more modest. However, there is unlikely to have been more than a few years between the destruction of Level 4 and the Level 3 construction.

Level 2

Deposits attributed to this level were excavated in trenches D1 to D5 and trenches A and C (Fig. 9; Pl. IV). These deposits were either immediately beneath the surface structures that were observed in various parts of the site or else just below the topsoil. In trenches D3 and D4 there was a substantial north-south wall (13/14) running along the west side of both trenches. It was made of stones, probably the base for a mud-brick wall that did not survive. It was about 95 cm wide and was standing to a maximum height of 20 cm, represented by a single course of stones. At right angles to this in the northern part of D3 was a short stub of wall, length 1.17 m, that appeared to have been added at a later date. It certainly belonged to a later phase of occupation but was clearly built when the main wall was still in use. Of similarly later date than the main occupation was a narrow stone partition in the south-west corner of trench D2. This was formed of a double row of small stones and was no more than a single course high. Belonging to the original Level 2 occupation, however, were a stone wall or pavement in the north-west corner of D1 (15), which extended into the baulk D1-D4, and some scattered wall or paving stones that were found in the D1-D2 baulk and areas either side of it (16). Also attributed to Level 2 in this area were four ovens. These were simple circular structures, originally of bee-hive shape, varying in diameter from 40 to 60 cm, and consisting of shells of burnt clay sunk through the floor level. In the southern part of trench D2 the floor was broken by a large oval pit, measuring 2.10 x 1.15 m, cutting not only this level but also Level 3. It was filled with animal remains, mostly burnt, including an equid skull (see Ch. 8). Then, in the north-west corner of D4 there was a large soakaway filled with small stones and potsherds. There was subsidence in this area because of the large pit dug into the ruins of Level 4 shortly after the destruction of the building.

In D5 at c. 0.90 m b.s. there was a cobble pavement over much of the trench which is thought to belong to this level (Figs 14a-b). It was associated with a massive east-west wall at the south side of the trench, consisting of stones standing to a height of 60 cm above the pavement.

Another large stone wall, running in a north–south direction, was found in trench A immediately to the north of the Level 1 structure (Fig. 15a). It was standing to a height of c. 60 cm and was 1.25 m wide. A stretch of 1.82 m was exposed.

Lastly, in trench C we unearthed a mass of stones just beneath the surface, which are thought to belong to Level 2 (Fig. 14c; Pl. IVa). Across the middle of the trench was a wide stone-paved strip, apparently a pavement or pathway. To the north was a room, 2.65 m wide, defined on three sides by stone walls. On the south side of the trench was the edge of another east—west stone wall.

There are only a few small finds attributed to this level, namely a pair of bronze tweezers (102), a couple of spindle-whorls (103, 105), a centrally pierced stone disc (106) and an interesting faience amulet of Egyptian type (104).

The pottery found in Level 2 contained many forms distinctive of the Hellenistic period. After the battle of Gaugamela in 331 BC northern Iraq fell under Hellenistic control, and following the death of Alexander in 323 BC it eventually became part of the Seleucid empire. It remained so until the area was overrun by the Parthians in the second century BC. The presence of characteristic Hellenistic pottery at Khatuniyeh therefore indicates a date of the third to second century BC for our Level 2. This would fit with the date of the Egyptian amulet which is estimated as 500–200 BC.

Trench D5

The purpose of this trench was to establish the nature of the occupation on the flat area to the east of D1 and at a lower level to it. Consequently, a 4 x 4 m trench was laid out 11 m to the east of D1 and on the same alignment; in the event, only the western half (4 x 2 m) was excavated (Fig. 4). The uppermost levels in this area consisted of a fine, light-brown deposit that was clearly a mixture of topsoil and wash from further up the slope. This deposit extended to a depth of 90-95 cm b.s. except in the extreme southern part of the trench where a wall made of massive stones was encountered at a depth of c. 35 cm b.s. This was running approximately in an east-west direction and was partly obscured by the southern edge of D5 (Fig. 14a). Some of the massive stone blocks in this wall were up to 60 cm across, and the wall was preserved to a maximum height of two courses of stonework (c. 60 cm.). Associated with this wall was a cobble pavement, consisting of small stones densely packed into a hard surface, that extended over the entire trench. This pavement was at a depth 90-95 cm b.s. (i.e. immediately beneath the fine, light-brown wash of the upper deposits); the wall did not go down beneath it. Below the cobble pavement was a layer of fine, broken-down mudbrick, that may again be wash; a number of large stones in this deposit, obviously completely out of context, may support this view. Found in this deposit, at 1.30 cm b.s., was a

baked clay spindle whorl, at 55 cm from the west baulk and 1.30 cm from the north baulk. The deposit of fine, brokendown mud-brick extended to a depth of c. 1.40-1.50 m b.s. and then gave way to a layer of mud-brick tumble that varied in thickness between c. 18 cm and 35 cm. Beneath this, in the southern part of the trench, was a rich dark-brown deposit, c. 10-15 cm in thickness, that was covering a well-laid stone pavement at a depth of 1.80-1.90 m b.s. This pavement must have been laid on top of the bedrock, as in the northern part of the trench bedrock consisting of clay mixed with pebbles was found just below the pavement level at a depth of 1.80-1.90 m b.s.

The deposits in D5 were treated as seven different units (nos. 200-206) that corresponded to stratigraphical divisions, but unfortunately it is clear that the pottery from these units became mixed at the time of excavation; this was because the operation was minimally supervised, being in the way of a sondage to determine the limit of occupation and in particular the extent of the Level 4 building. Consequently, the pottery is treated here as a mixed collection. This is not as unfortunate as it might be, as clearly much of the deposit in this trench is wash from the higher ground to the west. In the pottery from D5, a selection of which is published (Figs 65–6), there is nothing that is obviously earlier than the Late Assyrian period, and the Hellenistic period is particularly well represented. It seems possible, then, that the well-laid stone pavement at the bottom of the trench and immediately above the bedrock, and covered by mud-brick tumble, belongs to the Level 4 settlement. The Level 3 occupation would be represented by the fine, bricky deposit, and the Level 2 (Hellenistic) settlement by the massive stone wall and associated cobble pavement. The presence of the Level 4 (?) stone pavement and the Level 2 (?) cobble pavement suggests that this area was generally unroofed and therefore probably outside the limit of major settlement.

Level 1

As we have already remarked, there were the remains of a number of stone-built structures visible on the surface at Khirbet Khatuniyeh (Fig. 4; Pl. III). Four of them were clearly identifiable. There were two small circular structures, with outside diameters varying between 3.0 and 3.75 m, and two larger buildings. The first of these had a long rectangular form with a right-angled extension at the west end, measuring overall 20.5 m in length and 3.0-6.0 m in width. Internally, this structure was divided into three sections by partition walls. Secondly, there was a rectangular structure with rounded ends and a single partition wall, with a length of 8.5 m and a maximum width of 3.25 m. Generally these structures were represented by a couple of courses of stone with sometimes the addition of pieces of mud-brick or red clay. There were no doorways as such but the structure in trench A (Fig. 15a) had a gap in the south wall of the eastern extension which was closed with a large flat stone set vertically.

The purpose and date of these structures is obscure. The sort of pottery that was found in and around them had the same characteristics as that found elsewhere on the surface of the mound and is therefore not helpful for dating purposes. It did not include any very obviously modern pottery but this in itself is not an indication that the structures are ancient. They were all on the surface of the mound, and there was very little silting up around and over the stones such as would be expected if they were of any antiquity. Therefore, it seems most probable that the structures are modern and date from the last century or so. This impression was reinforced by the workmen employed at Khirbet Khatuniyeh in 1984, who maintained they were sheep pens of recent date, less than 150 years old, which belonged to a semi-nomadic tribe which had moved away to the Sinjar

district. This cannot be entirely true, as in the trench B structure a tannur (oven) was found in association with the structure itself. It is worth recording here that in 1983 similar stone foundations were noted near a black tent in the vicinity of the village of Sehmuhla, about 3 km south of Babneet. This tent belonged to a family who in the winter had permanent quarters in the village of Sehmuhla and moved into a black tent in the spring. The tent was actually divided into three parts, with sheep in compartments at either end and with the family in the centre. Such black tents usually have stone foundations, so it seems likely that the stones at Khatuniyeh were for this purpose. If so, they might have been used in part as sheep pens, which would account for the workmen's story. It would also account for the appearance of the eastern extension of the Trench A structure which had an entrance closed by a slab of stone such as might have been used for an animal pen.

CHAPTER 3

Small Finds

Level 6

1. (Fig. 16) Fragment of baked brick, 4.8 x 3.7 cm, thickness 2.4 cm, with glazed surface, 10YR 8/8 yellow. D1, unit 38, just above floor.

For a commentary on glazed bricks, see under 18.

Level 5

2. (KK 85/9; Fig. 16) Fragment of iron socket, possibly from a spear, extant L. 7.9 cm, diam. c.2.0 cm.

D1, unit 33, fill, 2.60 m \rightarrow W, 3.90 m \rightarrow S, 3.27 m below datum.

3. (Fig 16) Edge fragment of baked brick, $5.7 \times 5.1 \text{ cm}$, thickness 3.1 cm, with glazed surface, 10YR 8/8 yellow at top and 10YR 8/1 white at bottom.

For a commentary on glazed bricks, see under 18.

4. (KK 85/26; Fig. 16) Small barrel-shaped fluted bead made from blue faience, L. 0.75 cm, max. diam. 0.55 cm. D1, unit 44, just above floor, $2.00 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $4.00 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 3.59 m below datum.

Level 4

D1, unit 33, fill.

5. (KK 85/5; Pl. XIIIb, Fig. 16; Curtis and Green 1987: pl. 6) Stamp seal in white stone with lightly incised design probably of a stylised tree, scarabaeoid-shaped, not pierced, part of back chipped away. L. 1.7 cm., W. 1.1 cm, max. H. 0.8 cm.

D2, unit 62, Room 2 mud-brick tumble, $3.05 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $2.11 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 1.80 m below datum.

Stamp seals with similar designs are well attested in the first millennium BC. Thus, there are two examples from Babylon in the Vorderasiatisches Museum (Jakob-Rost 1975: nos 456–7), an unprovenanced example in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (Buchanan and Moorey 1988: pl. XIV/434), and an impression of such a seal on a tablet from Gezer (Herbordt 1992: pl. 12/7).¹

6. (Pl. XIIIc, Fig. 16) Clay sealing with oval impression showing two symbols of unknown significance. Possibilities include two pick-axes or, viewed the other way up, two stylised gods standing in crescents. No obvious parallels have been noted. Unbaked clay but burnt in fire. Fine string(?) impression on reverse. 2.35 x 2.0 cm, thickness 0.7 cm. D4, unit 181, Room 1 floor, recovered during wet-sieving.

7. (KK 85/37; Fig. 16) Heavy iron chisel with wood impressions at one end deriving from haft. Square in section in middle, 1.8–2.0 cm, tapering to a blade of W. 1.8 cm. Overall L. 21.6 cm.

D1–D8 baulk, unit 456, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, 0–0.13 m \rightarrow W, 0.19–0.29 m \rightarrow S, 1.43 m below datum.

8. (KK 85/24; Pl. XIIIa, Fig. 16) Iron sickle, blade complete but part of haft probably missing. Overall L. 15.7 cm, max. W. 2.1 cm, thickness 0.4 cm.

D4, unit 184, at bottom of coffin, 3.40 m - 3.51 m \rightarrow W, 0.29-0.37 m \rightarrow S. For position, see Fig. 6.

From Late Assyrian levels at Nimrud there are a number of iron sickle-blades, of which two have been published (Stronach 1958: pl. xxxv/8; Curtis *et al.* 1979: fig. 16). Another example is known from Khorsabad (Loud and Altman 1938: pl. 62/195).

9. (KK 85/4; Fig. 16) Fragment of curved iron blade, probably a sickle, L. 8.8 cm, max. W. 2.5 cm, thickness 0.6 cm. D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, 1.7 m \rightarrow W, 2.84 m \rightarrow S, 3.05 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

10. (KK 85/3; Fig. 16) Part of an iron implement, probably a spade, with curved blade and groove along the top edge. One rivet through groove and possibly remains of another. H. c 15.0 cm, max. W. 4.9 cm, max. thickness 2.4 cm. D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, 3.28 m \rightarrow W, 1.40 m \rightarrow S, 2.79 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

If this object is correctly identified as a spade, it would have fitted on to a blade of another material, probably wood. It would have formed the cutting edge, and should more properly be called a spade sheath. Hitherto spades have not been identified on Late Assyrian sites, but they are carried by workmen on the Assyrian relief showing the quarrying and

¹ We are grateful to Dominique Collon for these references.

transport of a colossal winged bull (Layard 1853: pl. 12). Here, though, the spades have pointed blades and are therefore of a different shape to the Khatuniyeh example. However, there is a well-preserved iron spade comparable to the Khatuniyeh example from the nearly contemporary site of Sippar in Babylonia (Walker and Collon 1980: 109, no. 126, pl. 29). In later periods spades of this shape are quite common, and are often found for example in Roman contexts (Manning 1985: 44–7, figs 10–11, pl. 19).

11. (KK 85/11; Fig. 17) Iron blade, possibly a knife, fractured at both ends, with possible wood impressions at one end deriving from haft. Extant L. 14.2 cm, max. W. 2.3 cm, max. thickness 0.4 cm.

D4, unit 182, inside jar 180, on Room 1 floor.

12. (KK 85/10; Fig. 17) An iron ferrule, possibly from the end of a spear, L. 6.7 cm, max, diam, 1.7 cm.

D4, unit 177, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, $3.87 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $1.18 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 1.99 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 13a.

13. (KK 85/29; Fig. 17) Part of thin copper alloy ring made from a twisted length of metal, square in section. Max. diam. 2.65 cm, max. thickness 0.2 cm.

D4, unit 181, Room 1 floor, c. 2.70 m \rightarrow W, c. 2.70 m \rightarrow S. For position, see Fig. 6.

14. (KK 85/8; Fig. 17) Copper alloy ring, complete. Diam. 2.3 cm, thickness 0.55 cm.

D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, 3.15 m \rightarrow W, 3.88 m \rightarrow S, 2.81 m below datum.

15. (Fig. 17) Roll of copper alloy sheet, L. $2.1\ cm$, max. W. $0.9\ cm$.

D1, unit 27, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, 1.42 m \rightarrow W, 2.38 m \rightarrow S, 2.82 m below datum.

16. (Fig. 17) Fragment of iron rod, L. 6.5 cm, max. diam. 1.0 cm.

D1, unit 28, Room 1 floor, 1.53 m \rightarrow W, 1.66 m \rightarrow S, 2.93 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

17. (Fig. 17) Fragment of lead rod, pointed at one end, L. 4.5 cm, max. diam. 0.4 cm.

D2, unit 62, Room 2 mud-brick tumble, 2.76 m \rightarrow W, 3.08 m \rightarrow S, 2.44 m below datum.

18. (Fig. 17) Fragment of baked brick, 5.1 x 4.3 cm, thickness 3.0 cm, with glazed surface, 10YR 8/8 yellow at top and 10YR 8/1 white at bottom.

D1-D6 baulk, unit 302, Room 1 mud-brick tumble.

Three fragments of coloured glazed brick were found at Khatuniyeh, in Levels 6(1), 5(3) and, in this case, 4. Two of them (3 and 18) have bands of yellow and white decoration,

the third (1) only vellow. It is possible that they come from the same monument, or even that they are fragments of the same brick, but this is speculative. If so, however, the fragments from Levels 4 and 5 would then be residual from the earlier Level 6. The evidence for polychrome glazed bricks and tiles in Assyria has been reviewed by both Moorey (1985a: 171-5) and Nunn (1988: 165-85). There are textual references to glazed bricks or tiles in the reigns of Adadnirari I (1305-1274 BC) and Tiglath-pileser I (1114-1076 BC), but actual examples (of tiles) are not attested until the reign of Tukulti-Ninurta II (890-884 BC), from the Anu-Adad Temple at Ashur. From the reign of Ashurnasirpal II (883-859 BC) onwards glazed bricks are quite common and are known from most of the major Assyrian sites. Generally these bricks were assembled in decorative panels and set up above doorways or on important facades. The colours mostly used were white, yellow, green, blue and black, and the bricks bear a wide range of geometric, floral and figural designs. Particularly notable examples of glazed brick panels have been found at Nimrud, Ashur and Khorsabad. Thus, there is a large panel from Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud dating from the reign of Shalmaneser III (858-824 BC), which shows two royal figures beneath a winged disc surmounted by a cuneiform inscription and antithetical bulls on either side of a tree (Reade 1963). A panel of glazed bricks found at Ashur, with an inscription of Tiglath-pileser III (744-727 BC), shows horses and chariots passing through mountainous country (Andrae 1923: 25, pl. 6). Panels at Khorsabad from the reign of Sargon (721-705 BC) show birds, bulls, stylised trees, ploughs, lions and winged genies (Place 1867-70: III, pls 24-31). Recently, glazed bricks have been found in Room T20 in Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud with an interesting range of fitters' marks on the flat upper surfaces of the bricks (Curtis et al. 1993: 21-30, figs 21-6). Unfortunately, the fragments from Khatuniyeh are too small for any conclusions to be drawn about their original context. We may reasonably deduce, however, that they are unlikely to be earlier than the reign of Ashurnasirpal II.

19. (KK 85/23; Fig. 17) Part of animal figurine in baked clay consisting of a head with pricked ears and probably a mane. Overall dimensions 6.1 cm x 4.8 cm, fabric 5Y 8/2 white, grit temper.

D1–D6 baulk, unit 302, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, 0.60 m \rightarrow W, 3.49 m \rightarrow S, 2.46 m below datum.

20. (KK 85/41, IM 102682; Pls XVb, XVIa–c, Fig. 18; Curtis 1986: pl. on p. 15; Curtis and Green 1987: pl. 4; Curtis 1987a: fig. 133; Curtis 1992: Fig. 2; Fales and Postgate 1992: pl. on p. 204). Pottery rhyton ending in a ram's head with long elaborately curled horns. The horns are decorated with incised strokes, and the fleece is indicated by impressed circles. The eyes are shown by concentric circles. The body of the rhyton tapers towards the head and has a flared rim. There are three bands of paint behind

the head and three at the mouth, all 2.5YR 4/6 red. This rhyton is made of pottery with a fine grit temper; the fabric is 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow. In manufacture, the body has been shaved lengthways. The vessel has been restored from fragments and several pieces are missing, including the rim. Max. L. as preserved 27.6 cm, max. diam. 10.1 cm. D1-D2 baulk, unit 553, Room 2 floor, $1.40-1.60 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $c.0.80 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$. For position, see Figs 6-7, Pl. XVa.

Technically, vessels such as the Khatuniyeh example should not be called rhytons, as in Greek this term is reserved for a drinking cup or horn with a small hole at the bottom. However, in the archaeological literature animal-headed drinking-cups of the type under discussion here are often referred to as rhytons, and the term rhyton has come to be used indiscriminately for any kind of animal-headed drinking vessel.

Animal-headed drinking cups have a long history in the Ancient Near East, going back at least to the beginning of the second millennium BC when there are examples in pottery from Kültepe and Alishar Hüyük in Central Anatolia (e.g. Özgüç 1986: pls 115-17; Von der Osten 1937: figs 208-14). In the Old Babylonian period, texts from Mari refer to animal-headed cups in gold and silver being manufactured at Mari itself as well as being delivered to Mari from other places (Dunham 1989). They were sent as diplomatic gifts, and were obviously highly esteemed. From the later second millennium BC animal-headed cups in metal, pottery and faience are widely distributed, particularly in the western part of the Ancient Near East and in the Aegean. The evidence has been conveniently summarised by Muscarella (1974: nos 123-4; 1988: 25-26). A particularly fine example of a faience ram's head rhyton comes from the Late Bronze Age shipwreck off Ulu Burun in Southern Turkey (Bass et al. 1989: fig. 12).

Dating from the Late Assyrian period, and broadly contemporary with the Khatuniyeh rhyton, there are animal-shaped drinking cups in pottery from a number of Assyrian sites. There is a particularly fine example from Nimrud that also ends in a ram's head, but the cup is shorter and more flared than in the Khatuniyeh example and the head itself is more naturalistically modelled (Fig. 19; Pl. XVIIa; Mallowan 1952: 4; 1966: 1, 190–91, fig. 124). The horns are very elaborately curled, and there is a band of rosette decoration at the junction of head and cup. It is unpainted, and is said to be made of fine green palace ware. This rhyton was found in a tomb beneath the floor of one of the houses ³ abutting the town wall in the north-east corner of the citadel. A fragment of another pottery rhyton found by Mallowan at Nimrud (Pls XVIIb, c), previously unpub-

lished, is also apparently in the form of a ram's head.⁴ It is made of red clay with a grey core. It was not found in a stratified context, but was associated with material from the Burnt Palace. Also from Nimrud, a 'pottery rhyton with a horse terminal' is said to have been found in the Nabu Temple during the recent excavations there by the Iraq State Organisation for Antiquities and Heritage (Killick and Roaf 1983: 217).

From Ashur there are fragments of no less than seven ram-headed rhytons now in the Vorderasiatisches Museum in Berlin (Klengel-Brandt 1978: nos 644-50). In two cases the heads are well preserved and show rams with elaborately curled horns. The larger example (Tuchelt 1962: pl. 7/1-2; Klengel-Brandt 1978: pl. 20/644) is made of grey clay, while the smaller piece, from tomb 40, is of greenish clay (Haller 1954: pl. 26d). Both are finely made. There is also a fragment of a pottery ram-headed rhyton from Campbell-Thompson's excavations at Nineveh, now in the British Museum.⁵ Part of another ram-headed vessel has recently been found in the outer town at Nineveh by the expedition from the University of California, Berkeley.6 Lastly, from a Late Assyrian period deposit at the large site of Tell al-Hawa some 50 km to the west of Khatuniyeh on the other side of the River Tigris is a fragment of another ram-headed cup (Ball 1990: 83-4, fig. 8, pl. 28/4).

Further afield, there are fragments of three ram-headed beakers from the site of Sincirli which came under strong Assyrian influence from the ninth century BC onwards (Von Luschan and Andrae 1943: 150–51, pl. 20 a–b, d).

In the Late Assyrian period animal-headed drinking vessels or buckets, to which they are closely related, also existed in bronze. Thus, a bronze ram-headed drinking cup was found in a tomb at Khirbet ed-Diniyeh on the River Euphrates in the Haditha region (Kepinski and Lecomte 1985: fig. on p. 55; Killick and Roaf 1983: 210). A bronze cup in the form of an antelope's head, now in the National Museum of Denmark and allegedly from Kafr Kenna in northern Israel, is probably also of Assyrian origin. The form of this head and the presentation scene around the top of the cup are clearly Assyrian in style (Curtis 1988: 89, pl. 88), and the cuneiform inscription on the rim apparently gives a name (Lipušu) that is likely to be of Assyrian origin (Calmeyer 1979: 196). It is also possible that the splendid lion-headed and ram-headed buckets from Gordion in Anatolia (Young 1958) could be Assyrian products, but this remains unresolved. A bronze situla apparently ending in a

² ND 1273. Now in Mosul Museum. L. 22.5 cm., max. diam. at rim 14.0 cm. ³ Beneath room 34 of house no. 5. For location of this room, see

³ Beneath room 34 of house no. 5. For location of this room, see Mallowan 1966: I, fig. 120.

⁴ ND 4033, now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (MMA 57.27.20). For supplying photographs and giving permission to publish this piece, we are grateful to Dr Prudence O. Harper.

⁵ BM 138404/1932-12-12,937. We are grateful to Dr St. J. Simpson for bringing this piece to our attention. There is also a fragment of a faience rhyton from Nineveh in the British Museum, no. 138466/1932-12-12,999

 $^{^6}$ A photograph of this rhyton is not yet published, but it is referred to in Stronach 1995: 182.

⁷ For a discussion of this question, see Curtis 1994: 17.

bull's head that was found in the Heraion at Samos is sometimes thought to be Assyrian (Jantzen 1972: 71, pl. 73), but the poor condition of this piece does not allow for a detailed stylistic analysis.⁸

On the Assyrian reliefs both cups and buckets with lion's heads are shown together on reliefs of Sargon (Botta 1849–50: I, pls 16, 30, 64–6, 76; II, pls 103, 112–13). They are being carried or used by Assyrian courtiers, suggesting they are Assyrian products. Buckets, but with bull's heads, are also shown on the reliefs at Arslan-Tash (Thureau-Dangin *et al.* 1931: pl. XIII/2). In the Assyrian texts, there are references to cups and buckets with lion's heads (Deller 1985).

There is, then, a considerable body of evidence for animal-headed cups in the Late Assyrian period, and it is in the context of this evidence that the Khatuniyeh rhyton should be considered. There are also examples of zoomorphic cups from neighbouring parts of the Ancient Near East. Thus, from the Urartian site of Bastam there is a pottery cup with a gazelle(?) head (Calmeyer 1979: pls 45/1, 46). And from period IV at Hasanlu there are apparently animal-headed cups in both bronze and pottery. The five examples in bronze include one with a bull's head, two with ram's heads and one with a horse's head (Muscarella 1988: 24-6; Porada 1965; pl. 32). Then, the detailed incised decoration on a bronze bowl from the tomb at Arian, near Behbehan in Iran. showing much Assyrian influence, includes a pot-stand with two ram-headed beakers supported on the cross-bar beneath two large jars (Fig. 20b; Majidzadeh 1992: fig. 1). A number of other bronze and silver ram-headed vessels are reported to come from Iran but they are not from archaeological contexts (Wilkinson 1962).

Although animal-headed cups continued into the Achaemenid period, 'bent-rhytons' (with an animal protome at right-angles to the cup) and 'horn rhytons' (horn-shaped vessels with an animal form at the base) now became more popular (Moorey 1985b: 34). There are good examples of pottery horn rhytons terminating in goats' heads from Deve Hüyük in Syria (Moorey 1980: nos 66–7).

21. (Pls XIb, XIIa-b, Fig. 21; Curtis 1986: pl. on p. 17; Curtis and Green 1987: pl. 3). Baked clay coffin, rounded at one end and squared-off at the other, with two bands of applied cable ornament running around it at top and bottom. Originally two handles at each end, but one handle at front and part of one handle at rear missing. Bars at base of

handles are thickened at the end and simulate metal prototypes. Section of rim missing at front, as are parts of wall from here and elsewhere. Small drain-plug at front bottom, diam. 1.5 cm. This coffin was severely distorted at the sides, undoubtedly during firing, and was probably a waster. This might explain its secondary usage as a grain-bin. Max. L. at top (reconstructed) 103–4 cm, max. H. 52.0 cm, max. W. at top 62.0 cm. Coarse fabric, 5Y 7.2 light grey, mostly vegetable inclusions but with some large white grits.

D4, unit 184, Room 1, on floor blocking doorway. For position, see Figs 5–7, 10a, Pls Vb, XIa.

Although the Khatuniyeh example did not contain a body, there is no doubt that such items were coffins. They are sometimes called 'bath-tubs' but it is unlikely that receptacles of this shape were ever used for bathing in the Ancient Near East as they were in Western Europe in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Coffins of this general shape, rounded at one end and squared off at the other, with high sides, are known in German as *Hockersarkophage*. In a seminal article Strommenger (1964) has shown that such coffins are known from Ashur in the Middle and Late Assyrian periods. From Assyria the form spread to Babylonia, and such coffins are found at Babylon in contexts dating between the eighth and fourth centuries BC. More recently the evidence for this type of coffin has been reviewed by Heather Baker (1995: 213–15).

Plain coffins of this general type are, then, widely distributed, both geographically and chronologically, but coffins like the Khatuniyeh example are less common and can be more precisely dated. They have two handles at the squared-off end and either one or two handles at the rounded end, and usually a band of rope decoration below the rim. Such coffins are known for example from Ashur (Haller 1954: 55, figs 66–7) and Sincirli (Von Luschan and Andrae 1943: 139, figs 192–3), where they date from the eighth to the seventh centuries BC. Two examples from Isin are said by Hrouda to be *spätbabylonisch* (Hrouda 1981: 41, nos 44–44a), i.e. 612–539 BC.

These terracotta coffins with handles are closely related to examples in bronze from Ur, Sincirli and allegedly from Ziwiye. In an article about these bronze coffins Curtis (1983) suggested that on the basis of the incised decoration on them they should be dated to the late eighth century BC. Since the appearance of that article, some further bronze coffins have come to light, most notably at Nimrud. There were three examples in the royal tomb discovered in the summer of 1989 in Room 57 in the North-West Palace of Ashurnasirpal (Curtis, Collon and Herrmann 1989: 26). They were in the brick-built antechamber, on either side of an arched doorway leading to the main tomb chamber. Two coffins were on top of each other on the right of the entrance and there was another on the left. In the coffins were badly preserved bones and a rich collection of grave goods that included gold objects weighing 23 kg. Secondly, there was a

⁸ For further observations, see Curtis 1994: 17. Another bronze rhyton, said to be double lion-headed and possibly Assyrian, was found by H. Kyrieleis in the Heraion at Samos in 1983 (Catling 1983–4: 59) but is apparently not yet published.

⁹ For further references to animal-headed vessels in the Assyrian texts, see Curtis 1988; 90.

¹⁰ The possibility should be considered that some of the Hasanlu pieces are furniture terminals, as are the bronze gazelle heads from Khorsabad wrongly identified as cups by Muscarella (1988: 24).

bronze coffin of this type in the tomb discovered at Behbehan in south-west Iran (Alizadeh 1985). Lastly, two of these coffins are now in the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations in Ankara; ¹¹ they are said to have been confiscated from thieves in eastern Turkey and to have come originally from the Erzincan area. Like the Ur examples, the central strips on the side have incised decoration. ¹²

Terracotta coffins of this kind have also been found in Palestine, where they are usually thought to be indicative of Assyrian influence. The evidence for them has been collected together by Zorn, while discussing a fragment of a coffin from Tell en-Nasbeh in Israel (Zorn 1993). There are particularly good examples from Tell el Mazar (Yassine 1984: 7, 29, figs 2, 24)¹³ and from Tell Fara (Chambon 1984: pl. 47/10–12). There is at least one coffin of this type from the tomb of Adoni Nur in Amman, dating from around 650 BC (Harding 1953: 59–60, pl. v1/47). A coffin from Shechem, found in an Achaemenid period burial (Stern 1980: fig. 5), is related but slightly different in that it has four handles at the squared-off end.

22. (Fig. 22) Unbaked clay loomweight of flattened spherical shape with large centrally positioned hole. Dark brown clay with grit inclusions. H. 4.7 cm, diam. 6.0 cm, wt. 126.6 g. D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, 1.83 m \rightarrow W, 1.38 m \rightarrow S, 2.91 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

In Level 4 at least 51 unbaked clay loomweights (22-72) were found. They are spherical in shape, slightly flattened, and have a hole in the centre. Because of this, they are sometimes described as doughnut-shaped. The complete and well-preserved examples vary in diameter from about 6.0 to 7.2 cm., and in height from about 4.0 to 6.3 cm. The central hole is generally between 1.3 and 1.8 cm in diameter. There was considerable variation in weight, with figures of between 126 and 218 g being recorded for complete examples; one specimen (no. 28) appeared to weigh as little as 46 g, but this was exceptional. Of the Level 4 loomweights, most were found in Room 1. There was a group of at least twenty-seven examples (38–64) in the south-west corner of the room (Fig. 6) together with remains of carbonised wood that probably represented the remains of a collapsed loom. Another substantial group of loomweights was noted in Room 2, in the south part of the room close to the doorway. Nine examples were recovered (29-37) and it was observed that there were more pieces in the unexcavated baulk nearby. As well as the Level 4 loomweights, there was another in the post-destruction pit (85) and another five examples in Level 3 (93-7).

In a short but very informative article, Sheffer (1981) has convincingly demonstrated that these unbaked clay, doughnut-shaped objects were used as loomweights on warp-weighted vertical looms. The weights were tied to bunches of warp threads to keep them taut during weaving. Such looms would basically have consisted of two upright posts and a crossbar from which the warp threads were suspended. They are clearly represented on Greek vases, for example on a fourth-century BC Boeotian skyphos in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (Hoffmann 1974: fig. 125). Gal has suggested (1989) that the large number of comparable objects found at the tenth-ninth-century BC fortress of Khirbet Rosh Zayit in Galilee should be identified as stoppers for wine jars, but this seems highly unlikely. There is no reason to doubt their identification as loomweights.

Doughnut-shaped loomweights have been found in large quantities at Iron Age sites, particularly in the Levant. For example, at Tell es-Sa'idiyeh in the Jordan valley, Pritchard found a row of seventy-two loomweights which he supposed were lying as they had fallen from the threads fixed to a horizontal beam (Pritchard 1964: 6–7). In Israel, Sheffer (1981) refers to examples from Gezer, Tell Beit Mirsim, Lachish, Jericho, Samaria, Tell Qasileh, Tell Beer Sheva and Tell Taanach. 14

In Anatolia doughnut-shaped loomweights occur as early as the third millennium BC. At Troy, in a house belonging to phase IIg, Blegen found three or four rows of clay loomweights together with evidence for the loom itself (Blegen 1963: 71–2). They are also found in the Iron Age, for example at Gordion. Here, more than 500 of them were found in one room (Young 1962: 165). The excavators rejected 'out of hand' their identification as loomweights, but not apparently for any good reason. In Iran more than 150 of these unbaked clay loomweights were found in Median levels at Nush-i Jan (Curtis 1984: 38–40).

In Mesopotamia itself a large number of these loomweights were found at Tell Abu Su'ud in the Hamrin in a building thought to date to the Achaemenid period (Mohammed Ali 1979: 545, fig. 3). They are also known from the French excavations on the island of Failaka at the head of the Gulf (Chavane 1990: 294–7, fig. 14).

¹¹ Museum of Anatolian Civilizations: Museum News no. 6 (July 1995).

¹² We are grateful to Dr D. Collon for this information.

¹³ Most of the graves in cemetery A at Tell el Mazar are thought to belong to the Persian period (Yassine 1984: 5) but some of the material from the graves, particularly pottery, looks as if it could be Late Assyrian in date (e.g. Yassine 1984: figs 3/1–2, 6–8). Zorn suggests (1993: 221–2) that the Tell en-Nasbeh coffin fragment should be dated to the Late Babylonian period, but as the piece is unstratified and as Tell en-Nasbeh was intensively occupied earlier in the Iron Age there seems to be no good reason to accept this proposal.

^{23.} (Fig. 22) Another. Dark brown to black clay. H. 4.5 cm, diam. 7.2 cm., wt. 218.0 g.

D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, $2.73 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $2.26 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 2.91 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

¹⁴ To this list should now be added Tell Fara (Chambon 1984; pl. 76/1–8). Tell Qiri (Avissar *et al.* 1987; fig. 56/1) and Tell el-Hammeh (Cahill *et al.* 1989; fig. on p. 37).

- **24.** (Fig. 22) Another. Dark brown clay with large grit inclusions. Part crumbled away. H. 5.2 cm, diam. 6.5 cm, wt. 157.9 g.
- D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, 2.30 m \rightarrow W, 3.07 m \rightarrow S, 2.91 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.
- **25.** (Fig. 22) Another. Reddish-brown clay partially burnt to black in fire with grit inclusions. H. 5.0 cm, diam. 6.6 cm, wt. 157.2 g.
- D1, unit 30, Room 1 floor, 0.09 m \rightarrow W, 1.09 m \rightarrow S, 2.51 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6, Pl. VIa.
- **26.** Another. Orange clay partially burnt to black in fire with coarse grit inclusions. Large fragments missing top and bottom. H. 4.5 cm, max. diam. 7.0 cm, diam. of central hole 1.8 cm, wt. 106.0 g.
- D1, unit 28, Room 1 floor, 0.13 m \rightarrow W, 1.73 m \rightarrow S, 2.75 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.
- 27. Another. Fragments only.
- D1, unit 28, Room 1 floor, $0.57 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $2.10 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 2.84 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.
- **28.** Another, probably originally flattened spherical but now distorted. Clay 7.5YR 6/4 light brown, partially burnt in fire, H. 3.1 cm, diam. 3.6–4.0 cm, wt. 45.9 g.

D1–D2, unit 552, Room 2 mud-brick tumble, 1.00 m \rightarrow W, 0.96 m \rightarrow S, 1.57 m below datum.

- **29.** (Fig. 22) Another. Orange-brown clay with coarse grit inclusions. Fragments missing from top and bottom. H. 4.0 cm, max. diam. 6.4 cm, diam. of central hole 1.3 cm, wt. 143.4 g. D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.41 m \rightarrow W, 1.48 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum. For position of nos 29–37, see Fig. 6.
- **30.** Another. In fragments with some missing. H. c. 6.35 cm, max. diam. c. 7.1 cm.
- D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.26 m \rightarrow W, 1.50 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum.
- 31. Another. Fragments only.
- D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.48 m \rightarrow W, 1.36 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum.
- **32.** (Fig. 22) Another. Orange-brown clay with coarse grit inclusions. Much missing from centre. H. 4.5 cm, max. diam. 6.2 cm, diam. of central hole 1.5 cm, wt. 126.7 g. D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.23 m \rightarrow W, 1.52 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum.
- 33. Another. Orange-brown clay with coarse grit inclusions. Large fragment missing from side. H. $4.5\,$ cm, max. diam. $6.7\,$ cm, diam. of central hole $1.7\,$ cm, wt. $161.3\,$ g.
- D2, unit 67, room 2 floor, 0.17 m \rightarrow W, 1.53 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum.

- **34.** Another. Orange-brown clay with coarse grit inclusions. Large fragments missing from one side. H. 4.6 cm, max. diam. 6.3 cm, diam. of central hole 1.4 cm, wt. 161.5 g. D2, unit 67, room 2 floor, 0.15 m → W, 1.48 m → S, 2.64 m below datum.
- 35. Another. Fragments only.

D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.14 m \rightarrow W, 1.68 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum.

- **36.** Another. In fragments. H. c, 4.25 cm, diam. c. 6.65 cm. D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.10 m \rightarrow W, 1.56 m \rightarrow S, 2.64 m below datum.
- 37. Another. Fragments only.

D2, unit 67, Room 2 floor, 0.12 m - W, 1.69 m - S, 2.64 m below datum.

38–64. Group of at least twenty-seven loomweights of same type. This collection of loomweights was found on the last day of excavation, shortly before the site was flooded. They were in poor condition and very friable. They were not recovered and no further information is available about them.

D3–D4, unit 600, Room 1 floor, 0.53–1.51 m \rightarrow W, 0.72–1.00 m \rightarrow S. For position, see Fig. 6.

65. (Fig. 22). Another. Brownish buff clay with grit inclusions. About one-fifth broken away. H. 3.5 cm, diam. 5.7 cm, wt. 66.7 g.

D4, unit 180, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, 1.78 m \rightarrow W, 1.55 m \rightarrow S, 1.81 m below datum.

66–72. Collection of seven fragmentary loomweights of same type.

D4, unit 181, Room 1 floor, 2.67–2.91 m \rightarrow W, 0.15–0.43 m \rightarrow S. For position, see Fig. 6, Pl. Vb.

73. (Fig. 22) Circular pottery disc, ground down from a sherd. diam. 3.0 cm, thickness 0.5 cm. Fabric 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown, grit temper.

D1, unit 26, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, 1.21 m \rightarrow W, 3.49 m \rightarrow S, 2.03 m below datum.

Three pottery discs were found at Khatuniyeh, two in Level 4 (73–4) and one on the surface (110). Roughly circular discs made from discarded pieces of pottery have been found on many sites in the Ancient Near East dating from various periods. There is, for example, a large collection of them from Abu Salabikh, which, it is suggested, are counters for use in commercial transactions (Green 1993: 125–7, figs 5/1–2).

74. (Fig. 22) Another. Diam. 3.3–4.2 cm, thickness 0.9 cm. Fabric 10YR 6/3 pale brown, vegetable temper.

D1, unit 28, on top of sherds of jar **176** on Room 1 floor, $1.51 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $2.57 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 2.95 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

For a commentary on pottery discs, see under 73.

75. (KK 85/6; Fig. 23) Cylindrical glass bead, longtitudinally pierced, L. 2.5 cm, diam. 1.1 cm. Original colours comparatively well preserved. Pale greenish-cream body with two light-brown marvered bands.

D1, unit 28, Room 1 floor, 0.50 m \rightarrow W, 2.25 m \rightarrow S, 2.80 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

A very similar glass bead was found at the nearby site of Qasrij Cliff (Curtis 1989: 11, no. QCI, fig. 6b).

76. (Fig. 23) Fragmentary wooden object, tapering to a point at one end, broken away at the other, slightly curved. Two small rectangular holes near pointed end. L. as preserved *c*. 6.1 cm, max. W. *c*. 2.0 cm, max. thickness *c*. 0.8 cm. Possibly a weaver's shuttle, as suggested by Kirsty Norman.

D4, unit 184, on top of mud-brick debris in bottom of coffin, $3.60 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $0.30 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 2.10 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

77. (KK 85/30; Fig. 23) Flat bone spatula, polished on both sides, pointed at one end and broken away at the other. Burnt. Extant L. 7.7 cm, max. W. 2.3 cm.

D4, unit 186, Room 1 floor, 3.80 m \rightarrow W, 1.37 m \rightarrow S. For position, see Fig. 6.

Highly polished bone implements of this kind have been found in large numbers at many sites in the Ancient Near East, particularly in Iron Age contexts. Complete examples are usually flat or slightly convex, about 2 mm thick, and are pointed at one end and rounded at the other. Many of these bone spatulae have been excavated at Nimrud, both by the British School expedition between 1949 and 1963 (unpublished) and more recently by the Iraq Department of Antiquities in one of the wells in the North-West Palace (Safer and al-Iraqi 1987: fig. 119). There are also large numbers of them from Sincirli (Von Luschan and Andrae 1943: 122, pls 59-60). More examples have been referred to by Curtis in the publication of a group of such implements from the Median site of Nush-i Jan in Iran (Curtis 1984: 45, fig. 13). Therein, it is suggested that these spatulae were used in weaving for the process of 'beating-in', that is pressing down the weft thread after it has been threaded through the warp threads. They are known as 'beaters-in', and variant forms of this tool are still used in modern times. The identification of the Khatuniyeh spatula as a 'beater-in' is entirely appropriate considering that there is extensive evidence for weaving in the room in which it was found. Lastly, we should note that Gus and Ora Van Beek have recently suggested (1990) that these bone spatulae were ophthalmic instruments, used for removing foreign objects from the eyes, but this is a far-fetched idea which carries little conviction. Their identification as weaving tools is far more plausible.

78. (KK 85/28; Fig. 23) Medial fragment of obsidian blade with secondary scalar removals, broken at both ends. ¹⁵ L. 1.65 cm, max. W. 0.63 cm, max. thickness 0.35 cm. D2, unit 62, Room 2 mud-brick tumble, 3.35 m \rightarrow W, 3.07 m \rightarrow S, 1.83 m below datum.

79. (KK 85/27; Fig. 23) Medial fragment of obsidian blade, unmodified, broken at both ends. L. 2.85 cm, max. W. 1.35 cm, thickness 0.45 cm.

D2, unit 68, Room 2 mud-brick tumble, 1.64 m \rightarrow W, 0.99 m \rightarrow S, 1.56 m below datum.

80. (Pl. XIIIa, Fig. 23) Whetstone in very smooth brownishgrey stone, broken off at one end, L. 10.6 cm, max. thickness 2.3 cm.

D4, unit 184, lying on bottom of coffin, 3.64 m \rightarrow W, 0.40 m \rightarrow S. For position, see Fig. 6.

81. (Fig. 23) Large cylindrical piece of stone, rounded at one end and broken off at the other, split into two pieces when found. Smooth light grey stone. Extant L. 19.0 cm, max. diam. 6.8 cm. Probably a pestle.

D1, unit 28, Room 1 floor, $0.11 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $2.06 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 2.82 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

82. (Fig. 23) Base fragment of cylindrical stone pestle, pale brownish-white stone. Extant L. 7.2 cm, max. diam. 6.8 cm. D4, unit 180, Room 1 mud-brick tumble, 2.05 m \rightarrow W, 2.60 m \rightarrow S, c. 0.7 m above floor.

83. (Fig. 24) Fragment from a saddle-quern, basalt, 28.0 x 31.0 cm, max, thickness 7.4 cm.

D1, unit 30, Room 1 floor, 1.35 m \rightarrow W, 1.25 m \rightarrow S, 2.25 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

84. (KK 85/1; Pls XIVa–b, Fig. 24; Curtis 1986: pl. on p. 17; Curtis and Green 1987: pl. 7) Carved limestone incense burner, square at top and bottom and circular in the middle, with two steps at base, petals or leaves in low relief in the middle, and a square holder (mostly broken away) at the top. No traces of burning were noted inside the holder. On the bottom there is a circular projection, apparently roughly finished rather than broken and covered with bitumen(?) probably for attachment. H. 15.0 cm, max. W. at top 10.2 cm. D1, unit 15, Room 1 floor, 1.95 m → W, 2.78 m → S, 2.99 m below datum. For position, see Fig. 6.

¹⁵ We are grateful to Jill Cook of the Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities at the British Museum for checking these descriptions. In spite of the fact that no traces of burning were noted, the shape and size of the hollowed-out space at the top of this object suggest that it was an incense-burner. It is related to the so-called 'incense altars' of Iron Age II date that have been found at sites in Palestine (Gitin 1989; 1992). These are generally made of stone, and usually have four horns at the corners of the square basin at the top. The basins are supported on a plain shaft that is carved in one piece with the basin. There are good examples of such 'incense altars' from Tell Migne-Ekron (Gitin 1989; 1992) and from Megiddo (e.g. May 1935: 21). None of these pieces are very close in form to the Khatuniveh example, but there is from Schumacher's excavations at Megiddo a polychrome glazed 'incense stand' that has a basin at the top supported by a shaft that is decorated with what are apparently lotus leaves (May 1935: 21, fig. 6). Clearly the inspiration for this stand (and possibly also for the Khatuniyeh object) came ultimately from Egypt.

These 'incense altars' were superseded by cuboid or chest-shaped objects standing on four short legs that have been collected together by Shea (1983). ¹⁶ These are made of stone or clay, and usually have incised decoration on the sides. There are examples from Mesopotamia, the Levant, Egypt and Arabia. Most of them date from the Neo-Babylonian and Persian periods although some earlier examples do seem to be attested. Shea has convincingly demonstrated, on the basis of inscriptions, traces of burning in the hollow basin at the top, and pictorial representations, that such objects are incense burners. They would have had a domestic function, for example to fumigate houses, and we may suppose that the incense burner from Khatuniyeh served a similar purpose.

Post-destruction pit

85. (Fig. 24) Loomweight in unbaked clay, spherical with central hole, some parts broken away. H. 2.7 cm, max. diam. 3.6 cm.

D4, unit 185, 1.32 m \rightarrow W, 2.28 m \rightarrow S.

Level 3

86. (KK 85/25; Fig. 25) Iron tool of uncertain type, L. 17.0 cm, max. W. 2.1 cm, max. thickness 0.9 cm.

D1–D4, unit 501, 0.03 m \rightarrow W, 3.82 m \rightarrow S, 1.19 m below datum.

87. (KK 85/7; Fig. 25) Copper alloy needle with fine shank and relatively small eye. Now bent in middle. L. 7.5 cm, max. diam. of shank 0.15 cm, L. of eye 0.25 cm.

D2, unit 60, on floor beneath large grinding-stone, 0.48 m \rightarrow W, 2.39 m \rightarrow S, 1.32 m below datum.

88. (Fig. 25) Rear part of animal figurine with tail and top parts of hind legs surviving, probably a sheep. Extant L. 4.6 cm, extant H. 3.2 cm. Baked clay, 5Y 8/4 pale yellow.

D2, unit 55, 3.65 m \rightarrow W, 1.86 m \rightarrow S, 1.14 m below datum.

89. (Fig. 25) Fragment of baked(?) clay, possibly a leg from an animal figurine, L. 2.2 cm.

90. (Fig. 25) Spindle-whorl of biconical shape, H. 2.5 cm, diam. 4.15 cm, wt. 31.0 g. Baked clay, mixed vegetable and grit temper. Fabric 5YR 6/1 light grey, firing in places to 5YR 7/4 pink.

D3, unit 110, 2.69 m \rightarrow W, 1.45 m \rightarrow S, 0.97 m below datum.

91. (Fig. 25) Spindle-whorl of biconical shape, parts of surface missing and chipped around edge. H. 2.2 cm, diam. 4.9 cm, wt. 41.0 g. Baked clay, coarse grit temper with sparse vegetable inclusions. Fabric 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow.

D3, unit 110, 2.36 m \rightarrow W, 1.43 m \rightarrow S, 1.00 m below datum.

92. (Fig. 25) Spindle-whorl or loomweight of conical shape. H. 2.3 cm, diam. 5.0 cm, wt. 49.1 g. Crudely made, unbaked clay, buff fabric.

D2, unit 55, 2.47 m \rightarrow W, 3.07 m \rightarrow S, 1.08 m below datum.

93. (Fig. 25) Unbaked clay loomweight of flattened spherical shape with large centrally positioned hole. Orange brown clay with coarse grit inclusions and some vegetable temper. Small fragments missing. H. 3.1 cm, max. diam. 5.4 cm, diam. of central hole 0.8 cm, wt. 67.8 g.

D3, unit 110, 3.44 m \rightarrow W, 3.46 m \rightarrow S, 1.08 m below datum.

94. Another. In poor condition and incomplete. H. c. 3.5 cm, max. diam. 5.2 cm.

D3, unit 110, 3.81 m \rightarrow W, 3.42 m \rightarrow S, 1.05 m below datum.

95. Another. Fragments only.

D3, unit 110, 3.28 m \rightarrow W, 0.44 m \rightarrow S, 1.08 m below datum, on top of one of the large stones forming the wall of the southern feature.

96. (Fig. 25) Another. Parts missing. H. 3.8 cm, max. diam. 5.0 cm, wt. 78.1 g.

D3, unit 110, 2.99 m \rightarrow W, 3.49 m \rightarrow S, 1.44 m below datum.

97. Another. Fragments only.

D3, unit 110, $3.05 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}$, $3.43 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}$, 1.44 m below datum.

98. (KK 85/2; Pl. XXf, Fig. 26) Leg(?) of baked clay, slightly curved, goblet-shaped in outline, broken perhaps

¹⁶ See also Millard 1984 and Shea 1986.

from a pottery vessel or offering-table. There is incised decoration in the form of vertical lines fanning out to fill broader, upper part of surface and there is notched decoration around the edge. The surface is slightly curved. H. 6.2 cm, W. (at base) 4.5 cm, (at top) 9.3 cm, thickness (at base) 1.85 cm, (at top) 2.5 cm. Fabric 7.5YR 7/4 pink firing to 10YR 8/3 very pale brown, grit temper.

D4, unit 167, 0.40 m \rightarrow W, 3.70 m \rightarrow S, 1.36 m below datum.

99. (Fig. 26) Small fragment of stone, possibly from a saddle-quern, grey basalt, $5.4 \times 4.8 \text{ cm}$, max. thickness 4.0 cm. D2, unit $60, 1.29 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{W}, 1.97 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}, 0.80 \text{ m}$ below surface.

100. (Fig. 26) Fragment of stone disc with highly polished surface. Fine-grained, dark grey basalt. 4.7 cm x 6.55 cm, max. thickness 1.1 cm. D1. unit 24.

101. (Fig. 26) Small circular stone disc with some ground edges, possibly a gaming-piece. Light buff, with darker, reddish-brown patches on one side. Diam. 2.2–2.3 cm, thickness 0.6 cm.

D2, unit 56, $0.14m \rightarrow W$, $2.83m \rightarrow S$, 0.97m below datum.

Level 2

102. (KK 85/31; Fig. 26) Pair of copper alloy tweezers formed from strip of metal bent double and slightly looped in centre. The arms of the tweezers are broad and flattened at the ends and taper towards the middle. There is a coil of wire around the loop. Max. L. of tweezers 6.2 cm, max. W. 2.2. cm. D1–D6–D8 baulk, unit 458, on Level 2 floor, 0.27 m \rightarrow S, 0.04 m \rightarrow W, 1.54 m below datum.

Tweezers made from a thin strip of bronze bent into a hairpin shape are particularly common in the Achaemenid and later periods. Examples may be noted from the cemeteries at Deve Hüyük (Moorey 1980: fig. 14/384) and Kamid el-Loz (Poppa 1978: pl. 19, grave 61, no. 3).

103. (Fig. 26) Spindle-whorl or loomweight of unbaked clay, spherical shape, centrally pierced. Max. diam. 3.8 cm, H. 2.5 cm.

D2, unit 52, 3.10 m \rightarrow W, 3.62 m \rightarrow S, 0.67 m below datum.

104. (KK 84/1; Sulaimaniya Museum; Pls XXa–d, Fig. 26) Egyptian amulet, max. H. 1.97 cm, W. 1.4 cm, max. diam. 1.25 cm. ¹⁷ Made of white composition and covered with a dark red glaze which survives in incised lines and undercut areas. The amulet is broken, apparently along the line of a

horizontal perforation for a string-hole, and the upper part is missing. Two figures are depicted standing side by side. On the left is a man wearing a kilt, bare-chested and bearded, and there are traces of the left-hand lappet of his wig. He is shown striding, his left leg forward, with his arms by his side. Beside him stands a woman in an ankle-length, closefitting robe. Her feet are together and her left arm hangs by her side. The right arm is missing, probably broken away, The heads of both figures are missing. The couple are a god and goddess, probably Nefertum and the lion-headed goddess Sekhmet. They stand on a base, which was probably rectangular but one corner is worn away, and rest against a dorsal plaque on the back of which are incised hieroglyphic signs. At the top only traces remain, while in the middle there is a neb sign. Below this there is an ankh sign, with a was-sceptre on the left and probably another was-sceptre on the right. This would mean 'possessor of life and domin-

A, unit A2, 1.50 m \rightarrow E, 2.15 m \rightarrow N, c.0.60 m below surface.

This amulet may be compared with a blue-green glazed composition amulet in the British Museum also showing Nefertum and Sekhmet, but here the figures are seated (Andrews 1994: fig. 13, fourth from left). Such amulets date from the Late Dynastic to the Ptolemaic period, $c.\,500-200$ BC.

105. (KK 85/43; Fig. 26) Centrally pierced conical disc, probably a spindle-whorl or a bead. Dark grey stone. H. 0.8 cm, max. diam. 1.8 cm.

D4, unit 152, 1.93 m \rightarrow W, 1.84 m \rightarrow S.

106. (Fig. 26) Centrally pierced, flat stone disc. Max. diam. 7.4 cm., max. thickness 1.3 cm. D4, unit 153, 1.60 m → W, 1.60 m → S.

Trench D5

107. (Fig. 26) Baked clay spindle-whorl, spherical in shape with hole in centre. Mainly grit temper, fabric 2.5YR 6/6 light red firing to 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown. Burnt on one side. H. 3.3 cm, max, diam. 3.5 cm.

D5, unit 203, 0.55 m \rightarrow W, 1.30 m \rightarrow N, 1.30 m below surface.

Level 1/Surface

108. (KK 84/31, MM for study 283; Fig. 27) Iron nail, L. 2.6 cm, with large circular head, diam. 2.45 cm, and square-sectioned shank 0.65 cm x 0.65 cm at end, tip missing. B, unit B2, from *tannur* in Level 1 structure.

109. (KK 84/41, Sulaimaniya Museum for study; Pl. XXe, Fig. 27) Rectangular slab of baked(?) clay with rounded corners, 14.4 x 11.5 cm, max. thickness 3.55 cm, pierced

¹⁷ For information about this amulet we are grateful to Carol Andrews of the Department of Egyptian Antiquities, British Museum.

with two holes, 1.75–2.0 cm in diameter. Purpose unknown, but possibly a weight. Large quantity of vegetable and some grit temper.

B, unit B1, built into wall of Level 1 structure.

110. (Fig. 27) Circular pottery disc, ground down from a sherd, irregular in outline. Max. diam. 3.5 cm, thickness 0.9 cm. Fabric 10YR 6/3 pale brown, firing to 7.5YR 7/4 pink on exterior and 10YR 7/2 light grey on interior. Principally grit temper.

D6, unit 352, slope wash.

For a commentary on pottery discs, see under 73.

111. (Fig. 27) Cylindrical fragment of bone with roughly shaved sides, cut off at one end and broken away at the other, L. 4.4 cm, max. diam. 1.2 cm.

Surface find, c. 8.50 m due W of SW corner of D4.

112. (KK 84/5; Pl. XIVc, Fig. 27) Fragment of door-socket capstone, intact along one edge and stepped up towards hole in centre. White limestone. 27.5 x 20.0 cm, max. H. 11.5 cm. Surface find near trench B.

Door-socket capstones with elaborate stepped decoration have been found at a number of Assyrian sites. They were positioned in front of doors, and have a semicircular shape cut out for the door-pole. Their purpose was to cover the socket or pivot-stone in which the door-pole revolved. The stepped decoration is around the central opening. At

Nimrud, capstones of this type occurred in both the North-West Palace (Meuszynski 1981: plan 2) and in Fort Shalmaneser (Mallowan 1966: II, pl. 347). There are also examples from Khorsabad (e.g. Loud and Altman 1938; pls 18C, 20A-C), from the North Palace of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh (Gadd 1936: nos 124942-4: Barnett 1976: pl. XXVII; Albenda 1978) and from Balawat (Curtis 1982b: fig. 85). As these stones are so well attested in Assyrian buildings, Julian Reade has suggested that they should be regarded as a hallmark of Assyrian architecture (Reade 1995; 40). Following on from this, he claims that the presence of two of them in the 'palace' at Tepe Givan in western Iran (Contenau and Ghirshman 1935: pl. II/5) is an indication of 'an official building in an Assyrian province'. It may also be of interest that these capstones have been found at Tell Halaf in North-East Syria (Hrouda 1962: pls 41-2). Whether such capstones can actually be regarded as diagnostic of Assyrian 'official' buildings is doubtful, particularly as it is questionable whether a small place such as Khatuniyeh could have boasted an 'official' building, but what is certain is that these stepped capstones are widely distributed in the Late Assyrian period and have been found in a number of Assyrian buildings.

113. (Fig. 27) Fragment of stone block, originally probably square, with hole bored from top and bottom. Possibly a socket-stone reused upside down. 10.8 cm x 9.0 cm, H. 6.4 cm.

D1, found in association with Level 1 structure.

CHAPTER 4

Catalogue of Pottery

Introduction

he catalogue of pottery from Khirbet Khatuniyeh has been presented in the form of a table, arranged by stratigraphic level (8–2), with separate sections for mixed Levels 8 and 7, mixed Levels 3 and 2, sherds from trench D5 and material from surface clearance. Each item is categorised according to the following headings:

NO. Only illustrated pieces are given a principal number; similar examples not illustrated are recorded beneath the numbered item (a, b, c, etc.). These were not always found in the same level as the illustrated example; material from mixed-level units or surface soil may be subsumed under other entries (the unit number provides the level). 'BM' refers to sherd samples exported and brought to the British Museum for analysis (see Ch. 7). 'KK' refers to registration numbers given in the field in 1984 and 1985 for material thereafter deposited in the Mosul Museum (MM); some items were subsequently moved to the Iraq Museum, Baghdad (IM).

UNIT The unit number is the designation given in the field for a particular context, or, alternatively, arbitrary division of excavated soil. Redefined in the light of later work, these designations provide the sole or major reference to provenance, especially for sherd material, which is retained in batches according to unit number. For definitions, see the list of unit numbers.

DIMENSIONS For rims 'L.' refers to the preserved length of a sherd (recorded as a guide to the reliability of the reconstructed drawing). The state of preservation of bases is given as a percentage. For reconstructed vessels the total number of sherds is given whenever it was recorded.

FABRIC COLOUR / SURFACE COLOUR References to colour are according to the Munsell soil colour charts (Munsell 1975), as read under conditions of natural light. Though having a degree of subjectivity, the use of such charts allows more subtle differentiation in tone and avoids the universal record of 'pinky buff'. When the fabric colour is not homogeneous, variations are described as exterior or interior, or as 'core' (i.e. the middle portion). For the record of the surface of pottery we have avoided such terms as 'slip' and 'wash', whose application has been contradicted by analysis in earlier work (Freestone and Hughes 1989: 73).

VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS / GRIT INCLUSIONS We have eschewed the term 'temper' so as to make no implication about the deliberate or accidental nature of fabric inclusions. For grit inclusions, we have recorded the *type* of grits visible ('calcareous' = white limestone). For the *density* of inclusions we use the following terms:

'very sparse' barely visible

'sparse' giving visual impression of < 20% of fabric

bod

'medium' giving visual impression of 20-40% of fab-

ric body

'dense' giving visual impression of > 40% of fabric

bod

NB A dash (-) signifies 'not recorded'. Since all our material had to be 'processed' in the field, the near complete vessels then being taken to the museum and the broken vessels and sherd material (apart from samples for export) being discarded, a certain amount of basic data is wanting.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT IN	CLUSIONS	COMMENTE
	0	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
				LEVEL 8				
1	254	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 6.4	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
la	41	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 1.0 (of intact rim; sherd L. 4.4)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Extr. rim horizontal burnish.
2	255	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.8	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Pale reddish yellow very sparse grog inclusions. Rough extr./intr. surface texture; poorly prepared clay.
3 Sample BM 1987-4-12,15	254	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 5.1	2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish. For scientific anaylsis, see Ch. 7.
3a	255	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 3.8	2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, extr. mottled 7.5YR 5/4 brown	Very Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish.
4	42	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 5.8	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white, with painted bands 5YR 5/4 reddish brown (part of rim mottled 5YR 3/1 very dark grey)	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey (angular and rounded)	Dense	Relatively hard-fired. Occasional vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
5 Sample BM 1987-4-12,33	251	Rim diam. 7.0; L. 3.0	5Y 8/2 white	5Y 8/2 white	Very sparse			For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
6	255	Rim diam. 13.5; L. 4.1	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white, with painted band on extr. rim 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium			Dense vegetable impressions on intr. surface.
7	254	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 5.5	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	
7a	254	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 2.8	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Rough intr. surface texture; irregular gritty clay.
7ь	41	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 4.5 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.4)	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr./intr. surfaces smooth but pitted with air-bubbles.
7c	41	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.1	2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, black	Medium	
8	254	Rim diam. 28.0; L. 6.1	Variations between 2.5Y 8/2 white and 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	Sandy extr./intr. surface texture. Extr. combed beneath rim.
9	255	Rim diam. 24.5; L. 7.3	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. encrusted and not visible		Micaceous, black, grey		Rough intr./extr. surface texture.
9a	254	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 6.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey	Medium	
9Ь	255	Rim diam. c. 28.0; L. 5.8	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	
10	255	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 3.7	7.5YR 5/4 brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink, with painted band 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown		Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	3783
11	255	Rim diam. 26.5; L. 3.8	5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white, extr. partly burned to between 10YR 5/1 grey and 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Grey	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
12	43	Rim diam. c. 50.0; L. 16.0	Approx. 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous and some reddish brown	Medium	Walls finger-impressed and slightly irregular in thickness (made from coils?). Dense, vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.

10.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INCL	USIONS	COMMENTE
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
2a	42	Rim diam. indeterminate; L.	Approx. 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Calcareous	Medium	Possibly a fragment of the same vessel as 12.
3	43	Rim diam. 10.5; L. 3.4	Core 5Y 6/1 grey; extr./ intr.7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/4 very pale brown, with painted bands 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown	Dense	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces. Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
14	255	6.4 x 6.8 x 0.9	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Dense	Calcareous, black, grey	Dense	
15	255	4.6 x 4.3 x 0.8	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 7/5YR 6/4 light brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
16	254	3.8 x 2.7 x 0.5	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. ranging between 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow and 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown/brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	
17	255	3.2 x 3.3 x 0.4 (2 joining sherds)	5Y 6/2 light olive grey - 7/2 light grey	5Y 7/2 light grey. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey		Mostly grey, with calcareous	Sparse	
17a	254	2.9 x 4.2 x 0.5	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink. Two extr. painted bands 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Some fine grit scratches on extr.
17Ь	42	2.5 x 2.7 x 0.5	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 5YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Extr. smooth; intr. exceptionally rough and irregular.
17c	254	3.0 x 4.3 x 1.0	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow - 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey, reddish brown	Medium	
17d	255	5.3 x 7.0 x 0.9	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 10YR 3/1 very dark brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, black, grey	Dense	
17e	255	3.1 x 3.1 x 1.1	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey - 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/3 reddish brown and 2.5YR 4/6 red	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	
18	254	Base diam. 10.0; 35% base	Core 5Y 6/1 grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Mottled 5YR 7/4 pink and 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Incision at junction of ring and underside.
18a	41	Base diam. 7.5; 10% base	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey, partly burnt 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Pronounced intr. whe marks.
18b	254	Base diam. 10.0; 20% base	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey	Medium	
18c	255	Base diam. 10.0; 20% base		Extr. 7.5YR 6/2 - 7/2 pinkish grey; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Slightly warped. Rot extr./intr. surface texture.
18d	49	Base diam. 5.5; 100% base	Core 2.5YR 5/0 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown, with area 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture; gritty intr. surface texture. Abraded, with crack centre of base.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS (cm)	FABRIC COLOUR	SURFACE COLOUR	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
				LEVELS 8-7			El distributed	
19	41	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.2	5YR 6/3 light reddish brown	Extr. 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white; intr. 5YR 7/3 pink		Calcareous	Sparse	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish.
20	41	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 3.5	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	EATE Lawy	Calcareous	Very sparse	Rim/extr. horizontal burnish.
21	41	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 3.2	5YR 7/6 - 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	Very sparse, light red grog inclusions. Rim/intr. horizontal light burnish. Extr. rather irregular, with ridges.
22 Sample BM 1987-4-12,47	41	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 5.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture, with fine vegetable impressions. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
23	41	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
24	41	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous	Fine	200
25	41	Rim diam. 22.5; L. 3.9	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Rough extr./intr. surface texture, pitted with air- bubbles. Shallow incisions below rim on extr.
26 Sample BM 1987-4-12,24	41	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.2	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, occasional grey	Medium	Exceptionally smooth extr/intr. surface texture, occasionally pitted with air-bubbles and calcareous grits. Groove around extr. rim. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
27 Sample BM 1987-4-12,5	41	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 4.6	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
28	41	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
29	41	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 3.8	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink, with painted decoration 5YR 5/4 reddish brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	Slight extr. groove (0.5 cm wide) at 0.4 cm beneath rim.
30	41	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 1.6	2.5YR 6/8 light red	2.5YR 6/6 light red		Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	Extr. horizontal light burnish.
31	41	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 6.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, with painted bands on extr./intr. of rim 2.5YR 5/6 red	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Chalky, roughly finished, extr./intr. surface texture, with vegetable impressions.
32	41	Rim diam. 8.5; L. 4.8	2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr./intr. surfaces pitted with air-bubbles and vegetable impressions.
32a	41	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 4.1	5Y 8/4 pale yellow	5Y 8/4 pale yellow			-	
32b	41	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.9	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	IOYR 8/4 very pale brown	Dense	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, black, grey	Medium	Dense vegetable impressions and calcareous grits on extr./intr. surfaces.
33	41	Rim diam. 16.5; L. 2.4	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	2.6Y 8/4 pale yellow. Extr. paint 5YR 5/4 reddish brown, possibly originally extending over the now abraded rim	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Extr. paint thickly and unevenly applied.
34	41	Rim diam. 50.0- 55.0; L. 12.0	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions. Rough extr./intr. surface texture, pitted with airbubbles and vegetable impressions.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
110.	0.111	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
35	41	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 2.4	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	,
35a	41	Rim diam. 18.0; Ls. 4.7, - (2 non- joining sherds)	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
36	41	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 2.1	5YR 8/4 pink	5YR 8/4 pink; rim extr. painted 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown		Calcareous	Medium	
37	41	Button base diam. 1.2; 100% base and lower body	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink, with patches of 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. not visible	z nile	Calcareous	Very sparse	Thick bitumen coating incl. lump 0.3cm thick on intr.; bitumen drips on extr.
38	41	3.5 x 4.5 x 1.1	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey (upper) and (lower) 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Black, grey	Medium	
38a	41	6.0 x 4.2 x 0.8	Core 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. approx. 2.5Y 8/2 pale yellow; intr. 10YR 8/2 white. Two extr. painted bands 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown	Sparse	Calcareous, pale yellow, grey, sandy	Dense	
38b	41	3.1 x 3.5 x 0.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. above band 5YR 7/4 pink; extr. below band/intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
38c	41	2.4 x 3.3 x 0.8	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Sparse	Black, grey, micaceous	Sparse	
39	41	3.1 x 2.3 x 1.1; diam. of perforation 0.4	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	Perforated from extr. t intr.
40	41	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 7.3 (2 joining sherds)	Core 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	7.5YR 5/2 brown; upper rim burnt 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Medium	Mostly grey (angular), with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Medium density, grey/brown inclusions Extr./intr. horizontal burnish.
				LEVEL 7			L	
41 Sample BM 1987-4-12,13	39	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 5.0	Extr. core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Rim/intr. horizontal burnish. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.
42	39	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 4.6 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.4)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish. Incised horizontal line on extr edge of rim. Exceptionally brittle fabric.
43 Sample BM 1987-4-12,24	39	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 3.2	Core 7.5YR 5/2 brown; extr./intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. mostly 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; the rest and intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Pink, very sparse grog inclusions. Irregular extr./intr. surface texture, with sparse vegetable impressions For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.
44 Sample BM 1987-4-12,4	39	Rim diam. 27.5; L. 5.2	Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 10R 5/8 red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Calcareous	Medium	Irregular extr./intr. surfaces. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.
45	39	Rim diam. 54.0; L. 8.2	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Irregular intermittent grooves on extr. belov rim.
46	39	Rim diam. 12.0; Ls. 3.6, - (2 non- joining sherds)	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey, buff	Dense	Extr./intr. surfaces abraded.
46a	41	Rim diam. 43.0; L. 11.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Air-bubbles on extr./intr. surfaces.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	Civil	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
47	39	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 3.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, partly lightly burnt 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	
47a	48	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 3.4	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with black, grey	Medium	(1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
48	39	Base diam. 8.0; 10% base	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/2 light grey				No visible fabric inclusions. Exceptionally smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
48a	39	Base diam. 7.5; 25% base	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 7/2 light grey				Red mineral traces or grog inclusions. Incision on underside o base.
48b	39	Base diam. 7.0; 15% base	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, black	Sparse	Sec. 74. 12. 140.
48c	41	Base diam. 16.0; 10% base	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Sparse pale greenish brown grog inclusions. Rough intr. surface texture.
				LEVEL 6				
49	38	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 3.1	Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Medium	Extr./intr. surfaces abraded.
50	38	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 2.6	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 very pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Horizontal burnish, light on extr., heavy on intr.
51	38	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 4.8	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Very smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
52	38	Rim diam. 33.5; L. 8.4	5YR 7/6 - 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown. Upper rim edge 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Irregular, uneven extr./intr. surfaces. Incision below rim.
53	38	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.8	5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey, brown	Medium	Rough irregular clay lump on intr. rim. Irregular uneven extr./intr. surfaces.
53a	38	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey, brown	Medium	Irregular uneven extr./intr. surfaces. Probably from same vessel as 53.
54	38	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 3.2	10YR 5/2 greyish brown	Extr. rim 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. below rim 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Very sparse fine/medium light red grog inclusions. Light horizontal extr./intr. burnish.
55	37	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 3.0	Core 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; extr./intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
55a	36	Rim diam. 33.0; L. 2.2	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Dense	Mostly black and grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	
55b	46	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 3.7	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Most of extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr./upper extr. rim 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, black, grey	Sparse	
56	36	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 4.3	Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Light horizontal burnis on extr. rim.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INCI	LUSIONS	COMPARAMA
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
7	38	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 4.1	Extr. 2.5Y 4/2 dark greyish brown; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light greyish brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth, chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
57a	38	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.3 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.6)	Core 2.5Y 5/0 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, black, grey	Sparse	
58	38	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 3.0 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.3)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Micaceous	Sparse	Sparse fine red-brown grog inclusions. Irregularity on rim edge from chipping and abrasion.
58a	38	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 2.8	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Extr. horizontal burnish on rim.
58b	38	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 3.4	2.5YR 6/8 light red	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
58c	37	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 2.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish. Coarse grits occasionally protruding on extr./intr. surfaces.
59	37	Rim diam. c. 24.0; L. 1.1	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr. light horizontal burnish on rim.
59a	38	Rim diam. c. 18.0; L.1.9	Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; ext./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey	Sparse	Abraded.
60	36	Rim diam. 44.0; L. 7.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium - dense	
61	37	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.0	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	5Y 7/3 pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Light horizontal burnis on upper rim edge.
62	38	Rim diam. 29.0; L. 6.4 (of intact rim; sherd L. 8.1)	Approx. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Medium	
63	37	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
63a	38	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.8	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium			Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
64	38	Rim diam. 33.0; L. 4.3	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous, black, grey	Medium	
64a	37	Rim diam. 24.5; L. 3.4	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Medium	
65	38	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 2.8	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium			Very sparse reddish brown grog inclusion
66	38	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.7	5Y 6/3 pale olive	5Y 6/2 light olive grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey, micaceous, reddish brown	Sparse	Overfired, to a very hard fabric.
67	38	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 1.1 (of intact rim; sherd L. 2.4)	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
68	38	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 5.9	7.5YR 7/8 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Coarse grits occasionally protrud on extr./intr. surface
68a	36	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 5.8	5YR 8/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous,	Sparse	

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	0010
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
69	38	Rim diam. 12.5; L. 3.8	Core/intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown, with patches of 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Coarse calcareous grits occasionally protruding on extr./intr. surfaces.
69a	38	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 1.2 (of intact rim; sherd L. 3.0)	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
69b	38	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.6	Core 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; extr./intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
69c	38	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.7	Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown - 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
69d	36	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.7	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
69e	36	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 4.0 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.4)	Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	
70	36	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 7.7	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Sparse	Heavy vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
70a	36	Rim diam. 14.5; L. 6.7	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
70b	36	Rim diam. 11.0; L	-	-	-	-		
71	38	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.9	2.5Y 7/2 light grey - 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions.
71a	38	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 1.8 (of intact rim; sherd L. 3.5)	Core 2.5YR 6/8 light red; extr./intr. 10R 4/8 red	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
72 Sample BM 1987-4-12,18	38	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 5.1	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Very sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, black, reddish brown	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
73	38	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.9	Core 5YR 8/4 pink; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Traces of bitumen on intr. Poorly prepared clay, with air-bubbles and interstices.
74	37	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.0	Extr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow; intr. 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey	Extr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Extr./intr. surfaces pitted where grits have protruded and eroded.
75 Sample BM 1987-4-12,53	37	3.1 x 4.1 x 0.3	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	Extr. 5Y 7/4 pale yellow; intr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Fragment of dimpled beaker with finger impressions. Horizontal grit scratches on extr. Overfired. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
76 Sample BM 1987-4-12,37	38	Base diam. 8.0; 20% base	5YR 7/4 pink - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Very sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Light burnish on base. Decorative vertical burnish marks on extr. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
77	38	Base diam. 5.0; 100% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Intr. of base cracked where it has been pulled and twisted to form a point.
78	38	Base diam. 1.5;						

).	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INCL	USIONS	
•	OMI	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
	38	2.8 x 3.3 x 0.3	Core/intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Very sparse	Calcareous	Medium	
	38	1.9 x 1.9 x 0.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Intr. scratched.
	38	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 5.2	Core 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; extr./intr. 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown	Extr. 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; intr. 5YR 5/2 reddish grey	Medium	Mostly (angular) micaceous, grey, translucent quartzite, with (sparse) calcareous	Dense	
12	38	Base diam. 7.0; 25% base	5Y 6/4 pale olive	2.5Y 7/2 light grey				No visible fabric inclusions. Extr./intr. surfaces exceptionally smooth, but apparently not burnished.
83	38	Base diam. 8.0; 75% base	Core/intr. 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown - 6/2 brownish grey; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
83a	38	Base diam. 9.5; 55% base	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Incision at junction of ring and underside of base.
83ь	36	Base diam. 11.0; 25% base	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Dense	Calcareous	Very sparse	Groove and incision at junction of ring and underside of base. Dense vegetable impressions and airbubbles on extr./intr. surfaces.
83c	36	Base diam. 8.0; 10% base	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey		Calcareous	Sparse	Incision at junction of ring and underside of base.
				LEVEL 5				
84	33	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.2	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Very sparse fine red- pink grog(?) inclusions.
84a	33	Rim diam. 32.0; L. 6.6	Core in places 5Y 4/1 dark grey; core elsewhere and extr./intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
85	33	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.9	Core/extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Medium	Very rough extr. surfactexture.
86	33	Rim diam. 39.5; base diam. 14.0; L. 5.8 (of intact rim; sherd L. 7.3)	2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 - 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Rough extr./intr. surfatexture, with dense air bubbles (diam. up to 0 cm) and heavy vegetable impressions Extr. horizontal grooves.
86a	33	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 2.8	2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/4 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink. Burnt	Sparse	Calcareous micaceous	Sparse	Light horizontal burni on extr. rim.
87	33	Rim diam. 31.0; L. 1.7 (of intact rim; sherd L. 4.4)	2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/4 pink	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Dense vegetable impressions on intr. surface.
87a	33	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
88	33	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 8.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Rough, irregular extr./intr. surface texture, with air- bubbles and dense vegetable impressions and grits.
89	33	Rim diam. 32.0; L. 6.6	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red; intr. 10YR 5/2 greyish brown	5YR 7/3 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	
89a	33	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.5	Core 5YR 7/4 pink, extr./intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Traces of bitumen on extr.
90 Sample BM 1987-4-12, 25	34	Rim diam. 39.5; L. 9.1 (2 joining sherds)	5Y 7/3 pale yellow - 8/2 white	Approx. 5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions. For scientific anaylsis, see Ch. 7.
91	44	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.2	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Slightly paler greenish version of 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Light horizontal burnisl on intr. rim and upper edge.
92 Sample BM 1987-4-12, 26	33	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 9.3 (2 joining sherds; 50% rim)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
93	33	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 5.5	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
94	33	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 2.4 (of intact rim; sherd L. 4.6)	Variations on 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, black, grey	Medium	
95	33	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 5.5	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	3 3 3
95a	33	Rim diam. 23.5; L. 2.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
96	33	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 4.7	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/1 white, upper edge of rim painted 5Y 2.5/1 black; extr. band painted 5YR 4/4 reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Intr. burnt.
97	33	Rim diam. 40.0; L. 10.3	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with black, grey	Medium	Sparse red-brown grog inclusions.
98	33	Rim diam. 8.0; L. 2.5	10YR 6/1 light grey/grey	10YR 6/1 light grey/grey		Calcareous	Sparse	
99 Sample BM 1987-4-12,19	34	Rim diam. c. 12.0; L. 0.9 (2 joining sherds; a third sherd is non-joining)	5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. striated 5YR 7/4 pink	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Deep extr. horizontal burnish. Extr./intr. wheel marks. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
100	34	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 3.2 (sherd 3.0 x 3.2 x 0.3)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white, Extr. painted band 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; spiral decoration 5YR 4/1 dark grey		Mostly calcareous, with (sparse) black, grey	Medium	
101 Sample BM 1987-4-12,34	33	Sherd 3.3 x 5.0 x 0.7. Diam. at base of neck 8.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 2.5/2 very dusky red	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Small ridges on intr. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
102	33	7.6 x 6.6 x 0.8	Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow, extr./intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 5/6 yellowish red	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	Sparse red grog inclusions. Intr. surface scratched.
102a	33	2.7 x 4.1 x 0.4	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, with single extr. painted band 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	

D.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INCL	USIONS	COMMENTS
	2	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	
3	33	Rim diam. c. 28.0; L. 2.7	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black		Irregular extr./intr. surfaces.
3a	33	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 3.2	7.5YR 5/4 brown	Extr. 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey - 6/4 light brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey. Burnt	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black, very pale brown	Dense	
04	33	Base diam. 2.8; 40% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Slightly irregular extr./intr. surface texture, with lumps and depressions.
05	33	Base diam. 15.0; 20% base	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white, intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse grey-brown grog inclusions. Air-bubbles and bumps on extr./intr. surfaces.
106	33	Base diam. 9.0; 55% base	Core/intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. paler version of 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with black, grey	Dense	Sparse reddish-brown grog inclusions.
106a	33	Base diam. 10.0; 20% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, black, grey	Medium	
107	33	Base diam. 12.5; 40% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Dense	Incision at junction of ring and underside of base. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture, but with dense large (0.5 cm diam.) air-bubbles.
	200			LEVEL 4				
108 KK 85/21	181	H. 2.5; rim diam. 8.5; base diam. 4.0	5Y 6/3 pale olive	5Y 6/3 pale olive	Dense			For position, see Fig. 7. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 3, 5.
109	177	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 4.9	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Dense medium vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
110	3	Rim diam. 22.0; Ls. 4.4, 3.5 (2 non-joining sherds)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Medium	Smooth intr. surface texture.
110a	181	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.1	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Mostly calcareous, occasional grey	Medium	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish.
111	32	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 5.0	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	5Y 7/3 pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Very smooth ext./intr. surface texture.
112 Sample BM 1987-4-12,3	16	Rim diam. 13.0; Ls. 7.0, 2.4 (2 non-joining sherds)	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Dense	Calcareous and micaceous	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
112a	15	Rim diam. 20.5; L. 2.9	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink		Mostly calcareous with micaceous, black, grey	Dense	
113	552	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.6	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous micaceous	Sparse	Rough extr./intr. surfatexture. Perforated witwo holes c. 0.4 cm ir diam.
114	31	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.0	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown - 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous grey	, Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Dens vegetable impression on surface. Poorly prepared clay, with large interstices.
115 Sample BN 1987-4-12.	510 4 ,50	Rim diam. 22.0 L. 4.3	Core 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; extr./intr 10YR 6/3 pale brown		Medium			For scientific analysisee Ch. 7.
115a	177	Rim diam. c. 32.0; L. 4.1	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	Light horizontal extr/intr. burnish Extr/intr horizontal burnish. Chalky extr/intr. surface texture. Horizontal burnish on extr. and rim. Extr/intr. horizontal burnish.
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
115b	177	Rim diam. 18.5; L. 4.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	Light horizontal extr./intr. burnish
116	552	Rim diam. 28.0; L. 3.5	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly calcareous, occasional grey	Medium	Extr./intr. horizontal burnish.
117	552	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 6.2	Core 2.5Y 7/2 light grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous with black, grey	Medium	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
117a	3	Rim diam. c. 20.0; L	10YR 8/2 white	10YR 8/2 white				1 1 6 1
118	61	Rim diam. 14.5; L. 2.6	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 5/4 brown	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Very sparse	Horizontal burnish on extr. and rim.
118a	4	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 1.9	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Sparse	
119 Sample BM 1987-4-12,51	16	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 2.7	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Sparse			Extr./intr. horizontal burnish. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
120	13	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 6/3 pale brown - 7/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, black, grey	Dense	
121	552	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 6.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Long vegetable impressions on surface
121a	61	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 2.8	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Rim extr. 10YR 8/2 white, extr. below rim 7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
122	15	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 2.7	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Very sparse	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	
123	552	Rim diam. 26.0; L	Core 5Y 6/1 grey; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
123a	177	Rim diam; L. 8.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Relatively crude; uneven fabric, pitted with air-bubbles.
124	180	Rim diam. 21.5; L. 4.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, red	Sparse	Angular horizontal burnish on extr. rim.
124a	180	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 3.2	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Intr. light horizontal burnish.
124b	32	Rim diam. 28.0; L. 4.2	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
124c	62	Rim diam. 36.0; L. 3.3	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Dense vegetable impressions on surface.
125	61	Rim diam. 22.5; L. 4.1	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	
126	27	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.2	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium			Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
127	4	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 4.6	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Dense vegetable impressions on surface.
127a	552	Rim diam. 28.0; L. 4.5	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. rim 7.5YR 8/4 pink; extr. surface and intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INCL	LUSIONS	
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТУРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
28	7	Rim diam. 36.0; L. 2.4	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Parallel incised grooves on upper body.
128a	31	Rim diam. 30.5; L. 5.0	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Dense vegetable impressions on intr. surface; coarse calcareous grits occasionally protruding from extr./intr. surfaces.
128Ь	177	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 3.2	Core/intr. 10R 6/6 light red; extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
128c	552	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 7.3	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
129	304	Rim diam. 38.0; L. 3.3	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white; with fugitive paint on extr. rim 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Rough extr./intr. surfac texture, pitted with air- bubbles and vegetable impressions.
130	15	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 9.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Very sparse	
131	302	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 1.3	Approx. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, black, grey	Medium - dense	
131a	62	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 4.7	7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 7/4 light brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, black, grey	Medium - dense	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture, with protruding coarse grits
132	27	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.5	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. burnt 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	
133 Sample BM 1987-4-12,46	552	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 3.8	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Incised parallel groov below rim. Pronounce intr. wheel marks. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.
133a	452	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.4	7.5YR 5/4 brown - 6/4 light brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Sparse	
133b	180	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.4	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium - sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
134	3	Rim diam. c. 30.0; L. 4.0	2.5YR 6/8 light red	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow, with extr. painted bands 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown			-	
135	3	Rim diam, 15.0; max. diam, 16.0	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Painted rim and extr. bands 2.5YR 4/8 - 5/6 red	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Dens fine clay.
136	177	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 3.2	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white. Three painted bands 2.5Y 2/0 black		Calcareous, grey, (sparse) sandy	Medium - dense	Smoothed but slight gritty extr./intr. surfi- texture. Large air- bubbles in fabric.
137	4	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 4.0	10YR 3/1 very dark grey	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	
137a	62	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 3.7	2.5Y 8/2 white - 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Inci horizontal lines.
138	27	Rim diam. 18.0; Ls. 4.7, 6.7 (2 non-joining sherds)	Approx. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Medium - dense	Sparse light brown inclusions. Irregular gritty, intr./extr. sur texture.
139	62	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.2	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 very pale brown	Very sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
139a	62	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 3.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink. Fugitive, abraded, painted extr. band and upper rim edge 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Possibly from same vessel as 139.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
140	13	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 2.9	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. approx. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Light intr. horizontal burnish.
141	27	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 2.5	10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Extr. burnish, with scratching.
142	16	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 13.5	Core 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey; extr./intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium -dense	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Sparse	Sparse reddish yellow grog inclusions. Extr. surface pitted with air- bubbles and vegetable impressions.
142a	27	Rim diam. 29.5; L. 7.4	Upper body: core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown. Lower body: core 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey; extr./intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Slight ridges of clay on extr. surface.
143	552	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 7.2	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium -dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
143a	358	Rim diam. 36.0; L. 7.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Burnt 10YR 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	
143b	28	Rim diam. 30.0; L. 4.1	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Very pronounced intr. wheel marks.
144 Sample BM 1987-4-12,39	62	Rim diam. 30.0; L. 11.5	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Pitted with dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
144a	61	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 4.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium -dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
144b	61	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 4.7	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium -dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions. Rough extr./intr. surface texture with dense vegetable impressions.
144c	61	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 6.2	Core 5Y 8/2 white; extr./intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Surface pitted with vegetable impressions.
144d	506	Rim diam. 29.0; L. 4.6	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	
145	62	Rim diam. 34.5; L. 9.1	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5Y 8/2 white	Medium -dense	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Sparse	Rough intr. surface texture, gritty and with vegetable impressions.
146	186	Rim diam. 36.0; L. 4.3	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium -dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Dense vegetable impressions on surface
146a	62	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 3.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
147 Sample BM 1987-4-12,59	16	Rim diam. 15.5; L. 11.0	Upper body: 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; lower body: 5YR 7/3 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. and rim 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	80 TR		Extr. horizontal burnish. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.
148	195	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 5.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	(Rounded) grey	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay.
148a	4	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 2.8	10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	
148b	62	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 5.5	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	5Y 8/2 white	Medium			Sparse, light red grog inclusions. Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	Extr/intr. horizontal burnish. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7. Overfired and warped. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7. Fine wheel marks, see Ch. 7. Chalky extr/intr. surface texture. Dense vegetable impressions on extr/intr. surface texture. Extr. horizontal burnish. Irregular incision around rim. Grog (colour not precorded), very sparse. Chalky extr/intr. surface texture. Fine surface texture. Fine surface texture. Fine surface texture. Fine surface texture.
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
49 Sample BM 1987-4-12,29	506	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 3.9	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	burnish. For scientific analysis,
150 Sample BM 1987-4-12,45	456	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 5.3	5Y 5/1 grey	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	For scientific analysis,
151	184	Rim diam. 11.5; L. 1.4	Core 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Sparse	Micaceous, grey	Very sparse	
151a	303	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 1.7	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	
152 Sample BM 1987-4-12,44	15 + 16 + 452	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 12.0 (2 joining sherds and 1 other)	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Very sparse	For scientific analysis,
152a	27	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 5.0	10YR 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white - 8/4 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	surface texture. Dense vegetable impressions
152ь	61	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.2	5YR 7/6 - 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Very sparse	burnish. Irregular
152c	353	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 3.2	10YR 5/3 brown	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	recorded), very sparse.
153	177	Rim diam. c. 32.0; L. 5.1	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
154	552	Rim diam. indeterminate (but large); L. 8.2	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Dense	Calcareous	Medium	
155	61	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 5.3	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. burnt to 7/3 very pale brown; intr. approx. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse - medium	
156	29	Rim diam. 30.0; L. 6.2	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, sandy	Sparse	Very light extr. horizontal burnish.
157	15	Base diam. c. 90.0; c. 90% base, sherds. Part of large pithos, reconstructed from fragments	Core 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown; extr. 2.5YR 6/8 light red; intr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 5/2 greyish brown - 7/4 pink	Dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Very rough intr./extr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay. For position, see Fig. 7
158 KK 85/19 Pl. XVIIIb	15	Complete and intact. H. 14.2; rim diam. 2.8; max. diam. 4.9		5Y 8/3 pale yellow; painted bands 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	<u>-</u>			For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987 fig. 3, 3; Curtis 1992: fig. 5.
159 KK 85/15 Pl. XVIIIc	28	Complete. H. 15.1; rim diam. 3.2; max. diam. 8.7	5Y 6/3 pale olive	5Y 6/3 pale olive, burnt on one side				Slightly warped from firing on one side. For position, see Pls. Vla- Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987 fig. 3, 4; Curtis 1992: fig. 5.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT IN	CLUSIONS	
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
160 KK 85/16 Pl. XIXa	32	Complete and intact. H. 17.8; rim diam. 7.4; max. diam. 10.4		5Y 6/4 pale olive, burnt on one side	Dense			Dense vegetable inclusions present on extr./intr. surfaces. Distorted in firing on one side. For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987 fig. 3, 8; Curtis 1992: fig. 5.
161 KK 84/2, IM (MM 1526) Pl. XIXc	5	Complete and intact. H. 10.4; rim diam. 3.9; max. diam. 6.9		Overall extr. surface glaze of duck-egg blue; band of darker glaze approx. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown (originally yellow?) with 'reserved' duck-egg blue patterning. Intr. surface fire-blackened	2			For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis 1986: pl. on p. 17: Curtis and Green 1987: pl. 5: Curtis 1987a: fig. 132; Curti 1992: fig. 5.
162 KK 85/35	195	Complete and intact. H. 7.0; rim diam. 1.6; max. diam. 5.6		5Y 6/3 pale olive	-	Calcareous	Dense	For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987 fig. 3, 6.
163 KK 85/42	186	H. 8.0; rim diam. 1.8; max. diam. 5.9. Complete but missing 85% of neck and rim	5Y 6/3 pale olive	5Y 6/3 pale olive, fire- blackened on one side		Calcareous	Dense	For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis 1992: fig. 5.
164	31	H. c. 8.8 (1 sherd)	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Pronounced wheel marks on lower intr. Irregular ridges and lumps. For position, see Fig. 7.
165	32	Ext. H. 9.4; max. diam. 8.6 (1 piece). Complete and intact but for rim and shoulder, which are missing	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown, partly burnt 5Y 2.5/1 black; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Calcareous, light blue	Sparse	Exceptionally rough surface texture (especially on intr.). Sparse, fine grog inclusions. For position, see Figs. 6-7.
166 KK 85/22	186	H. 26.2; rim diam. 8.5; max. diam. 14.4. Restored from sherds	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Dense	Calcareous	Sparse	For position, see Pl. V Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 3, 7.
167 KK 85/40	188 + 507	Ext. H. 21.2; max. diam. 14.0. Restored from sherds; complete but for 2 small frags. and the rim, which was probably broken in antiquity	IOYR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 6/3 pale brown; half of extr. and most of intr. fire-blackened	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	For positon, see Figs. (7, 13b.
168 KK 85/18	5	Complete and intact. H. 23.6; rim diam. 7.3; max. diam. 12.9	-	5Y 7/3 pale yellow; half extr. fire-blackened	Dense			For positon, see Pl. Va Figs. 6-7. Curtis 1992 fig. 5.
169 KK 85/20	5 + 14	H. 21.7; rim diam. 10.5; max. diam. 16.0. Restored from sherds	10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 6/3 pale brown; half extr. fire-blackened	Dense			For position, see Fig. 7 Curtis and Green 1987 fig. 3, 10; Curtis 1992: fig. 5.
169a	196	Frag. of rim, diam. 10.0; L. 3.2	2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse			Roughly finished, with finger impressions on intr. and extr. surfaces Sparse very pale brown and light red grog inclusions.
169Ь	61	Frag. of rim, diam. 13.0; L. 3.2	10YR 7/4 very pale brown; slightly greenish in core	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey-brown	Sparse	Smooth extr., rough, gritty, intr. surface texture.
169с	177	Frag. of rim, diam. 12.0; L. 3.4	10YR 6/3 pale brown	Approx. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Sparse grog inclusions (details unrecorded). Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
170	193	Ext. H. 26.4; rim diam. 8.8; max. diam. 16.0. Intact and 98% complete. Partly restored from sherds; one side and base missing	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7/5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	For position, see Fig. 7.
171 KK 85/39	32	H. 29.7; rim diam. 10.0; max. diam. 21.1. Complete but for a few body frags. Restored from sherds	10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 6/3 pale brown; fire-blackened patches on extr.		Calcareous	Medium	For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987; fig. 3, 9.
171a	553			Pale yellowish brown	-	- 1		Large jar similar to 171 (although the form of the base was not apparent). Lost in the flooding of the site. For position, see Fig. 7.
172 KK 85/14	14 + 15	Ext. H. 43.2; Max. diam. 21.7. Restored from sherds; rim missing	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Dense			Clear horizontal lines of working on intr. together with the pattern of breakage, may suggest construction by coil method. Small perforation in base. Sherds widely dispersed when found. For main position, see Fig. 7.
173	5	Ext. H. 40.0; max diam. 26.4. Single sherd; most of profile, rim and base missing	7.5YR 7/4 pink, with slightly greener core in places	7.5YR 7/4 pink, fire- blackened on parts of intr. and one side of extr.	Sparse	Calcareous	Medium	For position, see Fig. 7.
174	28 + 508	Ext. H. 35.2; max diam. 20.6. Restored from 42 sherds; body complete on all sides, but rim and base missing	Core mostly underfired 10YR 5/1 grey; rest of core and extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Extr. 10YR 5/2 greyish brown - 7/4 very pale brown with variations; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Medium (c. 20-30%)	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr. surface smooth and glossy, apparently from heat of fire. Pronounced intr. wheel marks close to rim and base (but not on middle body). For position, see Figs. 7, 11.
175	5 + 15	Ext. H. 37.2; max. diam. 26.0. Restored from 58 sherds; complete but for rim and base	Core 5Y 5/1 grey - 6/1 grey/light grey; extr./intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown - 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; much of extr. and some of intr. burnt 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium (c. 30%)			Extr. surface smooth and glossy, apparently from heat of fire. Dense fine grog inclusions. Poorly prepared clay, with air- bubbles and interstices. For position, see Fig. 7
176	28 + 31	Ext. H. 41.2; max. diam. 27.2. Restored from 83 sherds; rim missing	10YR 7/1 light grey - 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown, largely burnt 5Y 6/1 grey/ light grey - 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey. Intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium (c. 20%)	Calcareous	Very sparse	Numerous very fine vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces. Light wheel marks on intr. Sparse fine grog inclusions. For position, see Fig. 7
177	32 + 253	H. 61.3; rim diam. 15.9; max. diam. 31.7. Profile of one side restored from 55 sherds	Extr. 5Y 8/3 pale yellow; intr. 5Y 7/2 light grey	Extr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow, rim and shoulder largely burnt 10YR 7/4 very pale brown and variations on 7/1 light grey, with a patch burnt 2.5Y 2/0 black; intr. 5Y 7/2 light grey (very little burnt)	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Parallel horizontal incised grooves on shoulder. Very pronounced wheel marks on intr. upper body. Poorly prepared clay, rough extr./intr. surface texture. Part of extr. surface burnt to a smooth gloss. For position, see Fig. 7
178 Sample (frag. of rim) BM 1987-4-12,58	186 + 192	Ext. H. 36.2; rim diam. 11.7; max. diam. 23.8. Restored from 72 sherds; base missing	Neck and rim: 7.5YR 7/4 pink; middle body: core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; near base: 5Y 4/1 dark grey	Extr. mostly burnt 10YR 7/4 very pale brown, with 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey and patch burnt 5YR 5/1 grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium (c. 20%)	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Pronounced wheel marks on intr. upper shoulder. Smooth ext rough and uneven intr surface texture. Poorly prepared clay. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7. For position, see Figs. 6-7.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
110.	Citi	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
179 KK 85/45 Pl. XIXf	181 + 508 + 509 + 510	H. 45.4; rim diam. 12.3; max. diam. 27.0. Restored from 62 sherds; base missing	5Y 6/2 light olive grey; intr. below neck burnt 5YR 4/1 dark grey	5Y 8/3 pale yellow; intr. below neck burnt 5YR 4/1 dark grey; area of extr. burnt 5YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium		an Barbane A Barbana an A Barbana an Amerika	Severely warped on one side near base. The largely unburnt extr. and the heavily, fairly evenly, burnt intr. (going deep into the fabric) may suggest combustible contents. For position, see Fig. 7.
180	181	H. 45.9; rim diam. 11.9; max. diam. 30.1. Restored from sherds; rim complete; half of body (length- wise) and base missing	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; large number of fragments fire-blackened	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Contained an iron blade (11). For positon, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 3, 18.
181	27	Rim diam. 11.8, 100% rim (5 sherds)	Core/intr. 5YR 3/1 very dark grey; extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. burnt(?) to 10YR 5/2 greyish brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
181a Sample BM 1987-4-12,9	31	Ext. H. 4.2; rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.7 (rim sherd)	2.5YR 6/8 light red	5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, occasional grey	Sparse	Irregular bumpy intr. surface. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
182	67	Rim diam. 11.2; 100% rim	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium			Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
182a	15 + 28	Rim diam. 14.7; 90% rim (2 non- joining sherds)	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white, with burnt patch 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown.	Medium			Two horizontal bands of extr. combing (5-6 pronged comb). Burnt material (clay?) adhering to extr., 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow.
183	28 + 31 + 508 + 509 + 510	H. 48.2; rim diam. 11.9; max. diam. 28.4. Restored from 62 sherds; complete, except for a few body fragments	Core 5Y 6/2 light olive grey; extr. 5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Extr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow, largely burnt 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown - 10YR 5/1 grey; intr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Medium (c. 30%)	Calcareous, black	Very sparse	Warped in places. Sparse grog inclusions. This vessel may at the time of the destruction have been sitting in the nearby stand 184. For position, see Figs. 7, 11.
183a Sample BM 1987-4-12,10	13	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 3.3	Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; extr./intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
183ь	27	Ext. H. 4.2; rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.7	10R 6/8 light red	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	-	Medium	
183c	186	Ext. H. 3.5; rim diam. 11.0; 100% rim	10YR 5/1 grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Grey	Sparse	Sparse reddish brown and reddish yellow grog inclusions.
183d	506	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 9.4	5Y 6/3 pale olive	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Calcareous grits protrude from extr./intr surfaces.
183e Sample BM 1987-4-12,48	552	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.5	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. rim 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr. neck/intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Shallow finger-width depression on intr. rim. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
184 KK 85/32	28 + 32	H. 13.7; rim diam. 19.5; base diam. 21.7. Restored from sherds; complete but for 3 frags.	7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow, fire-blackened on bottom surface and intr. base	Dense			For position, see Figs. 7, 11. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 4, 16.
185	186	Ext. H. 18.0; rim diam. 8.6. 40% of rim; 20% of neck and shoulder	Core/intr. 10YR 5/1 grey; extr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. mottled 2.5Y 7/2 light grey with 2.5Y 5/0 grey	Medium			Possibly from same vessel as 186. For position, see Fig. 7
185a Sample BM 1987-4-12,55	457	Rim diam. 11.5; 75% rim	Core/extr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 10YR 5/1 grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Sparse reddish brown grog inclusions. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
186	186	Max. ext. diam. 27.7; 100% base	Extr. 10YR 5/3 brown; intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey - 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Pronounced, widely spaced, intr. wheel marks. Very smooth extr. Possibly from same vessel as 185. For position, see Fig. 7.
186a	28	Max. ext. diam. 23.4; 100% base	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; patches 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey on extr./intr.	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Burnt material (c. 1.0 cm thick) adhering to bottom intr. of base.
186Ь	28	Max. ext. diam. 10.3; 100% base	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown	Extr. 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey - 7/4 pink; intr. 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture.
186c	28	Max. ext. diam. 26.1; - % base (9 sherds)	Core/extr. 5Y 6/1 grey; intr. 5Y 5/1 grey	Extr. 5Y 7/2 light grey - 7.5YR 5/0 grey; intr. 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey - 7/2 light grey	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Slightly irregular extr. surface.
186d	192	Max. ext. diam. 13.0; 100% base	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 - 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	Deep finger- moulded grooves from hand-manufacture; wall thickness and surface texture vary considerably.
187 KK 85/44	192 + 195	H. 53.9; rim diam. 12.2; max. diam. 27.8; base perforation 2.0- 2.5. Restored from 53 sherds; complete but for 20% of rim and a few frags. of upper body and shoulder	10YR 5/2 greyish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown, much burnt 5YR 5/3 reddish brown -7.5YR 5/0 grey; intr. evenly (prob. when vessel intact) burnt 5YR 3/1 very dark grey	Dense			Small hole at base, apparently pierced after firing. Burnt area on extr. smooth and glossy elsewhere surface texture rough. Base slightly warped on one side. For position, see Figs. 6-7, 10a.
187a Sample BM 1987-4-12,11	192	Single sherd. Rim diam. 11.5; L. 8.7	Core/intr. 10YR 5/1 grey; extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Dense	Fine shallow finger impression and irregula ridges on intr. surface. Possibly a missing part of the rim of 187, but non-joining. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
188 KK 85/13	64	H. 55.8; rim diam. 11.8; max. diam. 20.0; button base c. 0. 8 (high) x 4.4 (diam.). Restored from sherds	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Dense			Found at 80 cm above level of stone pavement For position, see Figs. 6-7, 12. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 4, 14; Curtis 1992: fig. 4.
189	28 + 31 + 32 + 508 + 509 + 510	H. 62.2; rim diam. 16.0; max. diam. 31.5. Restored from 56 sherds; complete but for 50% of rim, base and some body frags.	10YR 7/3 very pale brown, in thinner sections of wall core fired 5Y 7/2 light grey; much burnt 5Y 6/2 light olive - 5YR 4/1 dark grey	Probably originally 10YR 8/3 very pale brown, preserved on extr. rim/upper intr.; extr. mostly burnt 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow - 5YR 2.5/1 black, intr. largely burnt 5Y 6/2 light olive - 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Medium			Sherds widely dispersed when found. Combing (2 parallel sets of 5 horizontal grooves) on extr. shoulder/neck. Intr. surface texture rough; extr. semi- vitrified to a smooth gloss finish from heat. For position, see Fig. 7
190 KK 85/36	66	H. 54.6; rim diam. 11.2; max. diam. 20.6; diam. of button base 6.2. Restored from sherds; complete but for a number of (large) body frags.	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Dense			Found overlying pot 269. For position, see Pl. VIIb, Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green 1987 pl. 8, fig. 4, 15.
191 KK 85/12	15	Ext. H. 56.0; rim diam. 11.0; max. diam. 23.8. Restored from sherds; complete but for (button?) base	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey, fire-blackened on one side	Dense			Breaks follow roughly horizontal lines, suggesting manufactun by coil methods. For position, see Fig. 7

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT IN	CLUSIONS	COLUMNIC
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
192	15	Rim diam. 9.7; 100% rim	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	Extr. 5Y 6/2 light olive grey - 7/2 light grey; intr. 5Y 7/4 pale yellow, partly burnt 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Overfired and warped. Dense air-bubbles and interstices. For position, see Fig. 7
192a	181	Rim diam. 10.5; 100% rim	10YR 7/2 light grey - 7/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Pronounced groove on intr. rim.
193	196	Rim diam. 11.6; 100% rim	Extr./core 10YR 4/1 dark grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown, partly burnt 10YR 3/1 very dark grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Pronounced extr. whee marks on upper shoulder.
194	27	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 7.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Two parallel incised grooves on neck (W. 0.35 and 0.4 cm). Pronounced wheel marks on intr. upper shoulder. Sparse light red grog inclusions.
194a	14	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 7.4	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Surface covered in vegetable impressions. Crudely made, with horizontal finger impressions.
195	191 + 192	Ext. H. 37.4; Max. diam. 22.4. Restored from 38 sherds; complete but for rim	10YR 4/1 dark grey	5Y 8/3 pale yellow, a few small areas burnt 2.5Y 7/2 light grey - 2.5YR 2.5/0 black	Medium	Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Very brittle clay. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Shallow finger impressions on extr. surface. For position, see Figs. 6-7.
196 Pl. XIXe	304 + 305 + 354	H. 86.2; rim diam. 10.9; max. diam. 40.8. Restored from 159 sherds; complete but for 50% of rim and a few body frags.	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; extr. partly burnt 7.5YR 4/2 brown	Medium	Calcareous, light grey	Medium	Very thin walled. Rough but even extr./intr. surface texture. For position, see Fig. 7 Immediately beneath the sherds of this vesse was a collection of animal bones, including those from a joint of equid meat.
196a	181	Ext. H. 23.6; max. ext. diam. 33.8; 100% base (only)	10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 7/2 light grey, with intr. patches burnt 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, micaceous, with grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr. surface texture, with dense vegetable impressions. Wheel marks on intr. surface.
196Ь	196	Ext. H. 3.9; max. ext. diam. 5.3; 100% base (only)	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Fabric of 'sandy' appearance, but individual grits not visible	. 7	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
197	192	H. 82.2; rim diam. 11.7; max. diam. 36.2. Restored from 120 sherds; complete but for some body frags.	5Y 4/1 dark grey - 4/2 olive grey	Extr. 5YR 5/3 reddish brown, partly burnt 5Y 4/l dark grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink, mostly burnt 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Very thin walled. Rough but even extr./intr. surface texture. Splashes of thi bitumen(?) or paint(?) on shoulder. 7.57R 2/C black. For position, see Figs. 6-7, 10a. Curtis 1992: fig. 4.
197a Sample BM 1987-4-12,8	16	Ext. H. 6.2; rim diam. 12.0; L. 5.2 (rim sherd)	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
197ь	16	Ext. H. 10.0; rim diam. 11.5; L. 8.0 (rim sherd)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Very shallow finger- wide groove inside rim Rough irregular clay (slurry?) on one part of upper rim.
197c Sample BM 1987-4-12,56	14	Ext. H. 7.6; rim diam. 10.5; L. 8.0 (rim sherd)	10YR 5/1 grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey. Patchy burning	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	0	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
197d	31	Ext. H. 5.1; rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.0 (rim sherd)	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	
197e	180	Ext. H. 3.5; rim diam. 13.0; L. 4.1 (rim sherd)	Core 5Y 6/1 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
197f	457	Ext. H. 5.0; rim diam. 11.5; L. 4.7 (rim sherd)	10YR 3/1 very dark grey	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Pronounced groove below intr. rim edge.
197g	506	Ext. H. 5.2; rim diam. 12.0; L. 7.6 (rim sherd)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
197h	508	Ext. H. 4.7; rim diam. 10.0; L (2 joining rim sherds)	-		-	-	<u>.</u>	
197i	552	Ext. H. 3.7; rim diam. 11.0; L. 5.3 (rim sherd)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Sparse reddish brown grog inclusions. Pronounced groove below intr. rim edge.
198	5	H. 81.5; rim diam. 11.0; max. diam. 37.8. Partly restored from 110 sherds; large body frags. missing	10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. fire- blackened	Sparse	Calcareous	Medium	For position, see Fig. 7. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 4, 19.
199	457	Ext. H. 29.9; rim diam. 10.8; max. ext. diam. 34.7. Complete and intact upper vessel	Extr. 5Y 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Very sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Pronounced wheel marks on neck and upper shoulder. Very fine gritty surface texture. Possibly from same vessel as 200. For position, see Fig. 7.
200	28 + 31	Ext. H. c. 45.0; max. ext. diam. c. 35.0. Restored from 109 sherds; most of base missing, but profile preserved on one side	Core/intr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; extr. 2.5YR 5/6 red	Extr. one side 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown, burnt near base 2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey; extr. other side 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse (esp. visible in red extr. fabric)	Pronounced extr./intr. wheel marks close to base. Faint reed(?) impressions around centre of extr. surface. Possibly from same vessel as 199. For position, see Fig. 7.
201	186	Rim diam. 10.8; max. ext. diam. 30.0; 65% rim. Restored from 21 sherds; parts of rim, neck and shoulder missing	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 5/0 grey	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, (angular) quartz	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks on neck and upper shoulder. Rough surface texture, with pronounced finger impressions; irregular lumps of clay (slurry?) on interior. For position, see Fig. 7
201a	27	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 2.6 (rim sherd)	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Shallow extr. incisions
202	186	Rim diam. 10.5; L. 8.8 (rim sherd)	7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey - 6/4 light brown	Extr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown, largely burnt 2.5Y 2/0 black - 3/0 very dark grey	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Sparse	Intr. surface heavily burnt and pitted. Pronounced irregular wheel marks especially on intr.
203	185 + 186	Ext. H. 56.0; rim diam. 10.9 (44 sherds)	Core/intr. 7.4YR 4/0 dark grey; extr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown; extr. partly burnt 5YR 4/1 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, light brown	Medium	6 sherds from post- destruction pit. Rough extr./intr. surface texture, except where burnt on extr. For position, see Fig. 7.
204	30	H. 88.1; rim diam. 12.0; max. diam. 39.1. Partly restored from 121 sherds, just over half preserved, in very poor condition	Core/intr. 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown - 10YR 4/1 dark grey; extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown -6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. in places (and perhaps originally) 5YR 7/4 pink, now mottled due to varying degrees of burning 5YR 6/1 light grey - 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. entirely burnt 5YR 6/1 light grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Friable fabric. Poorly prepared clay, with many interstices and large air-bubbles (up to 0.3 cm diam.). Pronounced wheel marks on intr. middle body and shoulder/neck. For position, see Pl. VIa, Figs. 6-7, 11. Curtis and Green 198' fig. 4, 17.

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
204a Sample BM 1987-4-12,6	357	Ext. H. 6.0; max. ext. diam. 10.0 (100% base)	5YR 7/4 pink, largely burnt 7.5YR 5/2 brown	7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 7/4 pink, partly burnt 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, black	Very sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
205	5	H. 80.7; rim diam. 10.9; max. diam. 36.2. Partly restored from 116 sherds	10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown - 5/1 grey	Mottled (from burning) 10YR 7/3 very pale brown - 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	For position, see Fig. 7. Curtis 1992: fig. 4.
206	180	Rim diam. 11.5; 100% rim	Core 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; extr./intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	(Angular) calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks on upper shoulder. Heavy horizontal vegetable impressions on extr. Calcareous grits protrude on intr.
207	457	Ext. H. 8.6; rim diam. 11.0; complete rim (3 joining sherds)	Core 10YR 5/3 brown; extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown - 6/4 light yellowish brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Extr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 7/4 pink; intr. burnt 10YR 6/3 pale brown - 7/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Sparse reddish yellow grog inclusions. Probably from same vessel as 208. For position, see Fig. 7.
208	457	Ext. H. 16.9; max. ext. diam. 26.7 (100% base)	Core/intr. 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey - 4/0 dark grey; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 5/4 brown - 6/4 light brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Probably from same vessel as 207. For position, see Figs. 6-7.
208a	27	Ext. H. 1.6; base diam. 2.5; max ext. diam. 5.0 (100% base)	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white		Calcareous	Very sparse	Base fragment. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture (from heat of destruction).
208ь	28	Ext. H. 12.3; max. ext. diam. 18.8 (100% base). Base and lower body, restored from sherds	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, mostly burnt 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Mottled 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey - 7/2 light grey. Heavily burnt and fire-blackened	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Very sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture (from heat of destruction).
208c	29	Ext. H. 10.7; max. ext. diam. 16.9 (100% base)	Core/intr. 12.5Y 3/0 very dark grey - 4/0 dark grey; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 5/4 brown - 6/4 light brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Pronounced (irregular) intr. wheel marks and finger impressions. Gritty extr/intr. surface texture.
208d	32	Ext. H. 20.7; max. ext. diam. 25.5 (100% base). Base and lower body restored from sherds	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	10YR 7/6 light grey, largely burnt 2.5Y 2/0 black - 3/0 very dark grey	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, black, grey	Dense	Very irregular, rough intr. surface, with pronounced wheel marks and finger impressions.
209	509 + 510	Ext. H. 39.8; rim diam. 11.4; max. ext. diam. 37.2 (35 sherds)	Core/intr. 7.5YR 3/0 very dark grey; extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 5/3 brown; intr. 7.5YR 3/0 very dark grey - 10YR 6/1 grey	Dense	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. For position, see Figs. 7, 13b.
210	186	Ext. H. 32.1; max. ext. diam. c. 3.4 (70% lower body/base). Restored from 34 sherds	Core/intr. 10YR 5/1 grey; extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Medium	Mostly calcareous, occasional micaceous	Mostly sparse, locally dense	Warped on one side. Heavy intr. ribbing, more pronounced towards base. For position, see Fig. 7
210a	353	Ext. H. 2.6; base diam. 5.5 (30% base)	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey; extr. partly burnt 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey - 5/0 grey	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Base fragment.
211	61 + 62 + 64 + 66 + 67	Ext. H. 78.2; rim diam. 10.8; max. diam. c. 39.0. Restored from 154 sherds, complete but for base and a few body fragments	Extr. 7.5YR 6/6 - 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Mottled, 10YR 7/2 light grey - 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, occasional brown	Medium	Pronounced intr./extr. wheel marks, especially on neck, For position, see Figs. 6-7.

NO	LINITO	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMPANIE
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
211a	15	Frag. of rim, diam. 11.5; L. 9.5	10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Extr. 10YR 3/1 very dark grey - 5/2 greyish brown; intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks on upper shoulder.
212	64	Ext. H. 64.1; max. diam. 37.6. Restored from 57 sherds; rim, base and one side missing	2.5Y 4/0 dark grey	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	Dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Very poor fabric, full of interstices (up to 0.5 cm diam.). For position, see Figs. 6-7.
213	305	Ext. H. 81.2; max. diam. 38.0. Restored from 94 sherds; 33% of vessel rim missing	Extr. 10YR 5/3 brown; intr. 7.5YR 5/0 grey	Extr. 5YR 5/3 reddish brown, with thin streaks burnt 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown, largely burnt in thin streaks 5Y 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, occasional micaceous	Very sparse	Intr. wheel marks, becoming more pronounced towards base. For position, see Figs. 7, 12.
214	193	Ext. H. 31.4; rim diam. 11.2; max. diam. 26.1. Restored from 34 sherds; complete upper body and rim. but for large frag. of shoulder	Core/intr. 10R 6/4 pale red; extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr./intr. upper 13.5cm 10YR 7/3 - 8/3 very pale brown; rest of intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Most of intr. and extr. surface texture rough, but extr. of a few individual sherds smooth and glossy (from heat), therefore, this vessel broken early in the fire. Change of intr. surface texture 13.5 cm. down from rim may indicate either level of vessel contens at time of fire or that vessel made in two halves.
215	457	Ext. H. 28.7; rim diam. 13.5; max. ext. diam. 30.4. Restored from 19 sherds; complete rim and upper body; lower body lower body lost in flooding of site	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium			Very slightly warped in middle body. Extr. surface slightly smoother than intr., probably due to heat of destruction, but this vessel has escaped the heavy burning of most of the Level 4 deposits. For position, see Figs. 6-7.
215a	180	Frag. of rim, diam. 14.0; L. 4.7 (of intact rim; sherd L. 7.2)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Rough extr./intr. surfactexture, with extr./intr. ridges from poor finishing.
215b	27	Frag. of rim, diam. 16.5; L. 12.7	Core 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; some of extr./intr. (esp. extr. rim) burnt 7.5YR 5/0 grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Very smooth surface texture on extr. rim (from burning?)
215c	61	Frag. of rim, diam. 12.0; L. 3.4	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Fabric of 'sandy' appearance, but individual grits not visible	?	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
216	196	Ext. H. 12.7; rim diam. 11.5; max. ext. diam. 23.2. Restored from 16 sherds; complete rim and shoulder	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; much of core/intr. burnt 10YR 5/2 greyish brown	10YR 7/4 very pale brown; much of intr. burnt 2.5Y 2/0 black - 3/0 very dark grey	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture (probably due t heat of destruction), rough intr. surface texture with irregular (added?) blobs of clay
217	181	Ext. H. 35.7; rim diam. 11.6; max. diam. 15.8. Restored from 23 sherds; complete rim and upper body	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow, with patches burnt 10YR 4/1 dark grey; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	For position, see Figs. 6-7.
218	5 + 15	Ext. H. 14.3; rim diam. 18.0; max. diam. 27.6 (3 joining sherds)	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow - 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 6/1 grey - 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Intr. surface texture rough and gritty; extr. smooth (probably due to heat of destruction) For position, see Fig. joining sherds fround NE and SE of Room

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMPANY
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
219	186	Rim diam. 18.5; max. diam. 25.1. Ls. 5.3, 8.5 (2 non-joining sherds)	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 7/2 light grey, with patches burnt 2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey	Medium			For position, see Fig. 7.
220	67	Ext. H. 31.9; rim diam. 22.0; max. diam. 38.7. Restored from 47 sherds; almost complete rim and upper body	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. mottled 2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow - 10YR 6/1 grey; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Some smooth patches on extr. probably due to heat of destruction. Bitumen smears on extr Folded rim leaves a gap (of 0.3 cm diam.) within core. For position, see Figs. 6-7.
221	186	Ext. H. 28.2; rim diam. 19.0; max. diam. 27.8. Restored from 33 sherds; c. 66% complete	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Dense			Two large air-bubbles on extr. surface. For position, see Figs. 6-7, 10a.
222	4	Ext. H. 8.0; rim diam. 6.5; max. diam. 12.1 (24 sherds). 50% rim. Single large sherd	Extr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. upper body 2.5Y 8/2 white; extr. lower body/intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black, brown	Medium	Smooth and glossy extr surface texture (due to heat of destruction); rough intr. surface texture. Sparse reddish brown grog inclusions. For position, see Fig. 7.
222a	27	Frag. of rim, diam. 20.5; L. 4.4	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Smooth, chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
223	177	Rim diam. 11.5; L. 5.8	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	Medium			Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
224 KK 85/43	457	H. 18.0; rim diam. 10.8; base diam. 7.3; max. diam. 15.4. Restored from 23 sherds; complete but for c. 35% both of rim and ring-base	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey, much of extr./intr. burnt 7.5YR 5/2 brown	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Added ring-base. Coarse vegetable impressions on surface. For position, see Fig. 7
225 Sample (frag. of rim) BM 1987-4-12,2	28	H. 17.6; rim diam. 10.8; base diam. 7.4; max. diam. 15.4. Partly restored from 29 sherds; some frags. of body and rim missing	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	10YR 8/2 white - 8/3 very pale brown; extr. partly burnt 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey - 5/0 grey	Medium -dense	Calcareous, grey, black	Very sparse	Base is modelled from clay of vessel, not applied. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Rough extr/intr. surfac texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7. For position, see Fig. 7 Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 3, 12.
226 KK 85/34 Pl. XIXd	507	H. 25.0; rim diam. 5.2; base diam. 7.0; max. diam. 15.1. Restored from sherds; complete but for large fragment of rim and neck	5Y 6/3 pale olive	Extr. SY 8/2 white, with slight burning; intr. SY 6/3 pale olive		Calcareous	Dense	Base modelled from clay of vessel, not applied. Mouth sealed with stopper of crudely made unbaked (fire- hardened) clay (H. 3.5 cm, max, diam 4.6 cm; 7.5VR 7/6 reddish yellow, with dense coarse grit inclusions). For position, see Figs. 6-7. Curtis and Green. 1987: fig. 3, 11.
227 KK 85/38 Pl. XVIIId	178 + 181 + 197	H. 33.8; rim diam. 26.5; base diam. 18.5; max. diam. 30.2. Restored from sherds; c. 25% of rim and neck missing and some large sections of body	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink - IOYR 7/3 very pale brown, intr. 5YR 7/4 pink, with marks of burning	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Dense vegetable impressions on extr./intr. surfaces. Restored in antiquity with bitumen smeared around a vertical crack along the body and rim For position, see Figs. 6-7. Two rim sherds from post-destruction pit. Curtis 1986: pl. on p. 17; Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 4, 13.

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
228	186	Ext. H. 11.9; base diam. 6.3; max. ext. diam. 19.7; 80% base. Single large sherd (also some non-joining body fragments)	5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey, largely burnt 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Medium - rough intr. surface texture, very smooth and glossy extr. surface texture (probably due to heat of destruction). Base apparently applied. For position, see Figs. 6-7.
229	17	Ext. H. 18.5; base diam. 10.8; max. ext. diam. 27.4; 100% base. Single sherd	Extr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow; intr. 5Y 7/2 light grey	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5Y 6/2 light olive grey	Medium		The state of the s	Sparse horizontal grit scratches on extr. For position, see Fig. 7.
230	61	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 4.1	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Sparse	
231	62	Rim diam. 9.0; L	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	5Y 8/2 white, with extr. painted bands and rim 2.5YR 2.5/0 black - 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Very smooth extr. surface texture; intr. uneven, with light ridges.
232	180	Rim diam. 7.0; L. 2.0	Core 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, with extr./intr. painted rim band 7.5YR 4/2 brown			April 18	No visible fabric inclusions. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
233	169	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surfaces. Pronounced extr./intr. wheel marks.
234	508	Rim diam. 7.5; L. 4.1	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
235	186	Rim diam. 7.0; 50% rim; 100% neck (9 sherds)	Core 2.5Y 2/0 black; extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium -dense	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture from burning.
236	180	Rim diam. 10.5; L. 4.0	Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
236a	61	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 5.1	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
237 Sample BM 1987-4-12,7	8	Rim diam. c. 8.0; L. 5.5	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Angular burnishing on extr. shoulder. Crudely made, with irregular intr. surface, with finge impressions. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
238	192	Rim diam. 12.5; L. 6.5	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Mostly (angular) black, grey, occasional calcareous	Medium	Sparse pink grog inclusions. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
238a	62	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 1.6	Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous	Very sparse	Very smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
238b	506	Rim diam. 12.5; L. 4.3	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Two shallow horizonts grooves on extr. rim. Gritty extr./intr. surfac texture.
238c	62	Rim diam. 14.5; L. 2.8	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Dense	
238d	62	Rim diam. 17.5; L. 3.2	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Incised horizontal groove on rim collar and intr.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	
NO.	ONII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
239	62	Rim diam. 6.0; L. 1.6	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown, with painted rim and extr. band 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown - 5/6 red; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink		Calcareous	Very sparse	
240	3	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.5	10YR 7/2 light grey	10YR 7/2 light grey, with extr. painted rim band 2.5Y 5/0 grey		-	Medium	
240a	506	Rim diam. 12.5; L. 4.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	2.5YR 6/6 light red		Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
240ь	62	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 3.7	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	1527 Lower	Calcareous	Sparse	Irregular surface, with occasional protruding coarse grits.
240c	177	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 2.1	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	7.5 6/4 light brown	Sparse	Micaceous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture, but pitted with air-bubbles. Light horizontal extr. burnish.
240d	169	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.7 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.6)	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/4 pink	455	Mostly black, with calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	Rough extr./intr. surfactexture, with dense protruding fine (mostly black) grits.
240e	64	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 4.5	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
241	61	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.3	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Rough extr. surface texture, with finger impressions; intr. smooth.
241a	61	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 5.5	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Ridge on neck just below rim. Irregular extr./intr. surfaces, with finger impressions.
241b	14 + 15	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 9.3 (2 joining sherds)	10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	
241c	61	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 4.7	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
241d	61	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 36.5	Core/intr. 5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium			200
242	180	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.4	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium			Very sparse red-brown grog inclusions. Smoot extr./intr. surface texture.
242a	28 + 31 + 32	Rim diam. 13.5; 100% rim (5 joining sherds)	Core 5Y 5/1 - 6/1 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown		Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	Chalky extr. surface texture; fabric and intr surface poor, with air- bubbles and protruding grits.
242ь	A4	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	-	Medium	
242c	31	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.2	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
242d	177	Rim diam. 22.5; L. 4.3	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Occasional coarse calcareous grits protruding on surface.
242e	177	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 5.1	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium			Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
242f	177	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 2.8	7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 7/4 pink	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Poorly prepared fabric air-bubbles.
242g	177	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 4.0	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
242h	186	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 4.2	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous,	Sparse	

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMME
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
243	27	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey	Extr./intr. glazed 5Y 8/1 white shading to 7.5YR 6/0 grey on extr. rim	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Glazed on extr. and intr. surfaces.
244 Sample BM 1987-4-12,14	452	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 5.2	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly (angular) calcareous, with grey, black	Sparse	Coarse fabric, with air- bubbles and interstices. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
244a	61	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 3.2	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	10YR 7/2 light grey, largely burnt 2.5Y 2/0 black	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	
244b	61	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 2.0	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow		Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, reddish- brown	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
244c	64	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 5.1	Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white; intr. partly burnt greyish white				
244d	16	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 7.2	Core/intr. 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	
244e	552	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 5.0	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, black	Sparse	Patches of bitumen on extr./intr.
244f	7	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 5.5	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	
244g	13	Rim diam. 11.5; L. 3.7	5Y 6/1 grey	Extr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 5Y 7/2 light grey; extr./intr. patches burnt 2.5Y 5/0 very dark grey	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Medium	
245	16	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.8	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
245a	64	Rim diam. 13.5; L. 3.1	Core/extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
245Ь	61	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 6.1	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
245с	64	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 1.8	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Approx. 5Y 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Grey, light	Sparse	
246	28	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 6.5	Core/extr. 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	10YR 6/3 pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
247	169	Rim diam. 8.0; L. 4.3	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown - 5Y 6/1 grey	Very sparse	Grey	Sparse	
247a	61	Rim diam. 7.0; L. 2.1	2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
247ь	177	Rim diam. 9.5; L. 3.4 (of intact rim; sherd L. 4.6)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly black, with calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Sparse reddish yellow grog inclusions. Slightl gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
248	552	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 9.3	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTO
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
249	180	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 3.2	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white: intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Painted bands on upper rim edge and extr. 5YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black (slightly sandy)	Slightly overfired; rough extr./intr. surface texture.
250	62	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 5.6	Extr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Irregular streaks of pigment on extr. 2.5YR 5/6 red	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Smooth surface texture, with irregular horizonta grit scratches on extr./intr. (burnishing?)
250a	62	Rim diam. 13.5; L. 3.0	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Grey (angular)	Sparse	
250ь	62	Rim diam. 13.5; L. 3.5	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink		Calcareous, grey	Medium	ree language
251	189	Rim diam. 42.0; L. 5.9	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow, extr. partly burnt 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey	Dense			Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
251a	177	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 14.7 (50% rim)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Micaceous	Sparse	
251b	189	Rim diam. c. 4.0; L. 5.2	Burnt and mottled 10YR 4/1 dark grey - 6/3 pale brown	Extr./intr. burnt and mottled 10YR 4/1 dark grey - 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Very heavily burnt.
251c	452	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 3.8	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Burnt approx. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
252	A4	Rim diam. c. 9.0; L	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	-	Medium	
252a	7	Rim diam. 42.0; L. 7.0	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
252b	552	Rim diam. 42.0; L. 8.6	5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Dense	Calcareous, grey, black	Sparse	Smooth, chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
252c	456	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 5.3	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
253 Sample BM 1987-4-12,49	189	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 6.0	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey (slightly sandy)	Sparse	Thin bitumen coating and staining on extr. and upper intr. surface For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
254	552	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. approx. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Dense clay, with interstices.
255	180	Rim diam. c. 16.0; L. 1.1 (of intact rim; sherd L. 4.3)	Core/intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 2.5Y 6/6 light red	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Dense	Irregular, gritty, extr./intr. surface texture.
256	177	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.4	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/2 white. Rim/extr. painted bands 5YR 4/3 reddish brown		Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
257	62	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 2.2	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Air-bubbles in fabric. Rough, gritty extr./intr surface texture.
257a	180	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 2.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
257b	180	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 9.2	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Calcareous			
258	177	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 3.2 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.0)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/2 light grey. Painted band on top edge and extr. of rim 10R 4/2 weak red	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse red-brown grog inclusions.

NO	LINITE	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTE
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
259	506	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 2.8	Extr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
259a	31	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 4.6	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Dense clay; occasional interstices. Slightly pronounced intr. wheel marks.
260 Sample BM 1987-4-12,52	4	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 4.2	10YR 5/1 grey	10YR 5/1 - 6/1 grey. Top of rim with fugitive paint, approx. 7.5YR 5/4 brown		Micaceous	Very sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
261	452	Rim diam. 20.0; Ls. 3.8, 4.2 (2 non-joining sherds)	Core 2.5YR 6/6 light red; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink; rim painted on extr. and top 7.5YR 3/0 very dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
261a	62	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 5.4	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium			
261b	302	Rim diam. 21.5; L. 4.3	5YR 5/4 reddish brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium		- 19	Rather poor fabric, with air-bubbles and interstices. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
261c	353	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.8	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Approx. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
262	180	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 5/4 brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown, with painted outer (not upper) rim and extr. band 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Sparse	Micaceous, grey-brown	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
263	29	Rim diam. 48.0; L. 9.0	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous, grey, (fine) micaceous	Medium	Sparse light red grog inclusions.
263a	177	Rim diam. 40.0; Ls. 4.8, 4.5 (2 non-joining sherds)	10YR 5/3 brown	5Y 8/2 white - 8/3 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
263ь	177	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 4.3	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
263c	177	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 6.2	Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; extr./intr. 10R 6/8 light red	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium (mostly visible in core; sparse in extr./intr. fabric)	Mostly grey with calcareous, black, red- brown	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surfac texture.
263d	506	Rim diam. 28.0; L. 6.6	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
264	4	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 5.5	Core 10YR 6/2 pinkish grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Slightly gritty extr./intu surface texture.
265	552	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 5.5	Core/intr. 5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; top of rim painted 10YR 4/6 red; narrow upper extr. band 7.5YR 4/4 brown; wide lower extr. band 7.5YR 3/2 dark brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Rather poor fabric, with air- bubbles and interstices
266	4	Ext. H. 5.4; base diam. 2.0; max. ext. diam. 6.0; 100% base (9 sherds)	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Dense	Pronounced intr. whee marks. Smooth surface texture. For position, see Fig.
267 Pl. XIXb	181	H. 8.9; rim diam. 7.9; c. 60% complete.	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	5Y 7/3 pale yellow				Palace ware dimpled beaker; very fine; no visible fabric inclusions. For position, see Figs 6-7. Curtis and Green 198 fig. 3, 1; Curtis 1992. fig. 5.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	
NO.	CIVIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
268 Sample BM 1987-4-12,54	3	5.6 x 5.9; max. diam. c. 8.0	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; intr. 5Y 8/2 white		Calcareous	Very sparse	Single sherd of dimpled palace ware. Traces of burning. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
269 KK 85/33	66	H. 8.25; rim diam. 6.3; max. diam 6.9; 75% of neck and rim missing; otherwise complete and intact.	5Y 6/3 pale olive	5Y 6/3 pale olive	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Calcareous	Sparse	Found beneath pot 190 For position, see Fig. 7. Curtis and Green 1987: fig. 3, 2; Curtis 1992: fig. 5.
270	189	Rim diam. 6.5; L. 6.6 (2 joining sherds)	10YR 7/2 light brownish grey	5Y 7/1 light grey - 8/1 white		Calcareous, red-brown	Very sparse	Smooth, slightly chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Pronounced extr. wheel marks.
270a	181	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 1.7	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Recovered during sieving.
270Ь	181	Rim diam. 8.5; L. 4.5	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	2.5YR 8/2 white		Calcareous	Sparse	Extr. surface texture smooth and chalky; intr uneven and chalky.
270c	67	Rim diam. 7.0; L. 2.0	5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Well prepared, smooth clay.
271 Sample BM 1987-4-12,20	180	Base diam. 2.1; 60% base and lower body	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 - 8/3 very pale brown; intr. abraded	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
272	62	Base (button) diam. 2.1; 100% 'button'; 20% lower body	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
273 Sample BM 1987-4-12,22	302	Base diam. 1.2; 100% base and lower body	Extr. 2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture, slightly chalky. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
274 Sample BM 1987-4-12,16	196	Base diam. 1.5; 100% base	2.5Y 8/2 white	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/2 white		Red	Very sparse	Smooth extr., rough intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
275	62	Base diam. 2.1; 50% base (abraded)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium - dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
276	A4	1.9 x 3.7 x 0.6	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 10YR 4/1 dark grey			-	
277	28	2.7 x 3.8 x 0.4	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown; extr. painted bands 2.5YR 4/8 red, with over-painted decoration 10YR 8/1 white		Calcareous	Very sparse	Very smooth extr., fairly smooth intr. surface texture.
278	177	3.5 x 3.3 x 0.4	5Y 6/2 light olive grey	Extr. 5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 2.5/0 black	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	Smooth extr., uneven intr. surface texture.
279	61	5.2 x 4.7 x 0.5	Extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 4/4 - 5/4 reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture.
280	64	6.9 x 5.0 x 0.8	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, grey	Dense	Pronounced irregular intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture.
281	252	4.9 x 5.0 x 0.9	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture. Intr. rough and uneven.

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENT
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
282	353	2.9 x 4.3 x 1.0	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	10YR 7/4 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 5/4 brown	Medium	Mostly (angular) grey, with calcareous, very pale brown	Dense	Very smooth extr. surface texture; intr. slightly gritty.
283	353	4.6 x 5.7 x 1.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. slightly rough, scratched and irregular.
284	61	4.0 x 5.3 x 0.8	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Sandy	Sparse	
285	4	4.2 x 4.5 x 0.6	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 3/4 dark brown		Calcareous	-	
286	506	3.4 x 3.9 x 0.4	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Extr. 5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 5Y 8/3 pale yellow. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey	Very sparse	Mostly grey, black, with calcareous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Extr. burnt.
287	196	2.6 x 2.1 x 0.3	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	
288	552	2.1 x 3.5 x 0.3	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. (fugitive) painted bands 5YR 5/3 reddish brown		Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture, intr. surface gritty, with finger impressions and wheel marks.
289	354	4.6 x 6.4 x 1.0	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Dense	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Dense	
290	61	3.9 x 3.9 x 0.5	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	Fabric of 'sandy' appearance but individual grits not visible	?	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Very fine gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
291	193	4.0 x 4.6 x 0.6	Core/intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey; extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; extr./intr. partly burnt 10YR 4/1 dark grey. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Pronounced intr. whee marks. Smooth extr. surface texture.
292	27	2.9 x 4.6 x 0.5	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 4/8 red	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Medium	Sparse greyish brown grog inclusions. Smool extr. surface texture; intr. surface very uneven, with air- bubbles.
293	64	3.1 x 3.1 x 0.5	10YR 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands (thick wide band) 2.5YR 2.5/0 black, (two thin narrow bands) 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
294	67	2.6 x 3.8 x 0.7	Core/extr. 5YR 4/3 reddish brown - 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Sparse	Lumpy extr./intr. surface texture.
295	62	3.1 x 2.7 x 0.4	Core/intr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 4/8 red	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Sparse	Pronounced intr. whee marks.
296	61	2.1 x 2.4 x 0.5	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
297	61	2.1 x 3.3 x 0.3	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 2.5Y 2.5/0 black	Very sparse	Dark grey	Very sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
298	353	2.4 x 2.2 x 0.5	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands dark brown/black	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Dense	Smooth extr. surface texture. Intr. surface rough and irregular, with finger impressions.
299	61	2.5 x 3.1 x 0.4	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 3/1 very dark grey	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
300	31	2.0 x 2.3 x 0.4	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow				No visible fabric inclusions. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
301	552	2.4 x 1.9 x 0.4	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 5/6 red	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
302	4	3.0 x 3.6 x 0.6	Core/intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red; extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Very sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture.
302a	4	4.7 x 4.0 x 0.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow. Single extr. painted band 10R 4/8 red		Calcareous	-	
302b	31	3.5 x 3.5 x 0.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 4/6 red	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. surface uneven.
302c	61	4.0 x 4.3 x 0.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Single extr. thinly painted band 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown		Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture.
302d	61	4.0 x 3.4 x 1.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Approx. 10YR 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 7.5YR 3/0 very dark grey	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black, red- brown	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. surface pitted and slightly gritty.
302e	61	4.5 x 3.7 x 1.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface texture.
302f	61	6.2 x 4.8 x 1.2	Core 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey; extr./intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band, dark brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./chalky intr. surface texture.
302g	62	4.9 x 4.6 x 0.6	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Fabric with a sandy feel. Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. slightly gritty.
302h	62	3.5 x 4.7 x 0.7	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; intr. 10YR 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/3 reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	
302i	180	4.8 x 4.9 x 0.8	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	3 parallel horizontal incisions, perhaps combing. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
302j	181	1.3 x 1.1 x 0.4	5Y 6/1 grey	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 2.5/0 black	Very sparse	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture.
302k	186	3.7 x 3.6 x 0.4	2.5Y 7/2 - 10YR 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 2.5/0 black	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Pronounced intr. whee marks. Smooth extr. surface texture.
3021	189	1.7 x 2.8 x 0.4	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	5Y 7/2 light grey. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 2.5/0 black	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	

	VINITE	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENT
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
302m	192	2.5 x 3.3 x 0.5	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
302n	353	2.4 x 3.0 x 0.3	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow. Single extr. thinly painted band 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
302o	353	5.3 x 3.4 x 0.9	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Dense	Pronounced irregular intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr., rough and gritty intr. surface texture.
302p	506	2.4 x 2.5 x 0.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, grey, with black	Dense	Uneven extr./intr. surfaces.
302q	508	2.2 x 2.9 x 0.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	Smooth extr., rough intr. surface texture.
302r	552	5.3 x 6.4 x 0.6	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Dense	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
302s	552	5.8 x 5.8 x 1.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Sparse greyish brown grog inclusions. Smooth extr., rough intr. surface texture.
303	61	1.7 x 2.4 x 0.3- 0.4; max. diam. of perforation 0.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Perforated.
304	62	4.6 x 7.1 x 0.9	Core/intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow		Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Dense	Smooth extr. surface texture.
305	31	23.4 x 22.3 x 1.1 (8 joining sherds)	Extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. mottled 10YR 5/1 - 6/3 pale brown	Extr. mottled 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey - 6/4 light brown; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	
306	186	12.5 x 12.5 x 0.7. From the same vessel came 5 more sherds (3 joining) with similar decoration, and probably 8 undecorated sherds (2 joining) of comparable fabric (3 from the post- destruction pit, unit 185).	Extr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; intr. 7.5YR 5/0 grey	Extr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Impressed cable decoration. Smooth extr., rough and uneven intr. surface texture.
307	353	13.9 x 14.6 x 2.2	Core 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. mottled 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey - 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Large finger-impressed cabled rib, Intr. wheel turned, extr. uneven hand-smoothed surface.
307a	303	13.2 x 12.5 x 1.3	Core/extr. 5Y 5/1 grey; intr. 5Y 6/2 light olive grey	Extr. mottled 10YR 6/1 grey - 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Dense	Micaceous, grey	Medium	Large finger-impressed cabled rib.
307ь	508	9.4 x 11.1 x 2.2	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Dense	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Large finger-impressed cabled rib.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
110.		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
307с	64	5.2 x 12.0 x 2.4	Core 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Dense	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Large finger-impressed cabled rib. Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
307d	14	17.8 x 21.8 x 2.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4-7.5YR 7/4 pink	Dense	Mostly calcareous, micaceous, with black	Medium	Large finger-impressed cabled rib.
308	61	Ext. H. 16.8; rim diam. 14.0; max. diam. 19.5; L. 7.0	Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr./intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey, partly burnt 7.5YR 2/0 black; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow partly burnt 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Medium	Mostly grey quartzite, with calcareous, micaceous, black, white quartzite	Dense (quartzite; other types sparse)	Cooking ware. Strap handle. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Extr. surface roughly hand- smoothed.
308a	62	Rim diam. 21.5; L. 4.6	Core 2.5Y 2.5/0 black; extr./intr. 5YR 4/4 reddish brown	10YR 5/2 greyish brown	Medium	Mostly (angular) micaceous, grey/trans- lucent quartzite, with calcareous	Dense (calcareous sparse)	Cooking ware. Strap handle, incomplete.
309	193	Rim diam. 18.0; max. diam. 21.9 (36 sherds)	Core 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown; extr./intr. 2.5YR 3/6 dark red	Extr. 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; intr. 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; partly burnt 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey - 2/0 black	Medium	Mostly (angular) micaceous, grey/trans- lucent quartzite, with calcareous	Dense (calcareous sparse)	Cooking ware. Strap handle with central ridge. Spout. Extr./intr. surfaces cracked. Smooth extr., surface texture.
310	353	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 5.7	Core 2.5YR 4/0 black; extr./intr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly dark grey, with quartzite	Dense	Cooking ware.
310a	180	Rim diam. indeterminate, L. 3.4	Core 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey; extr./intr. 7.5Y 6/4 light brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly (angular) light grey quartzite, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense (quartzite; other types sparse)	Cooking ware. Irregular, uneven extr./intr. surfaces.
310b	180	Rim diam. c. 12.0; L. 1.9	Core 5YR 3/1 very dark grey; extr./intr. 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown	Extr. 2.5YR 2.5/4 dark reddish brown, largely bumt 2.5YR 2.5/0 black; intr. 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown	Medium	Mostly (angular) micaceous, black, grey/trans- lucent quartzite, with calcareous	Dense (calcareous sparse)	Cooking ware. Extr./intr. surfaces cracked. Smooth extr. surface texture.
311	8	Rim diam. c. 30.0(?); L. 1.5	7.5YR 7/4 pink, partly burnt 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, pale brown	Dense	Cooking ware. Friable.
312	4	Rim diam. 24.5; L. 3.7	Core/intr. 7.5YR 5/4 brown; extr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	10YR 7/2 light grey; rim edge burnt 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous, grey quartzite	Medium	Cooking ware. Rough, gritty intr. surface texture.
313	64	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 4.2	Core/intr. 7.5YR 2/0 black; extr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown, largely burnt 10YR 5/1 grey; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown, largely burnt 7.5YR 2/0 black	Medium	Mostly (angular) grey, with (sparse fine) micaceous	Dense	Cooking ware. Rough surface texture, especially on intr.
314	27	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 6.4	10YR 5/1 grey - 10R 5/1 reddish grey	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Mostly (angular) grey quartzite, calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Cooking ware. Smooth extr. surface texture, with some burnishing. Intr. surface gritty and rough.
315	61	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.7	2.5YR 2.5/0 black	7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey quartzite	Dense	Cooking ware.

NO	LINITE	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
315a	456	Rim diam. 18.5; L. 3.8	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey - 10YR 6/3 light brown	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Medium	Mostly (angular) grey quartzite, with (fine) micaceous	Dense	Cooking ware. Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Scratched.
316	354	Base diam. 8.0; 25% base	7.5YR 5/4 brown	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly (angular) grey, with (fine) calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture.
316a	4	Base diam. 10.0; 20% base	2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	-	Medium	
316b	62	Base diam. 13.0; - % base	Core/extr. 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey; intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium _	Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	Hand-moulded (finger impressions). Chalky extr. surface texture.
316c	353	Base diam. 15.0; 25% base	Core/intr. 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey; extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Sparse reddish yellow grog inclusions.
316d	357	Base diam. 14.7; 15% base	10YR 5/3 brown	Extr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey - 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture. Underside of base covered in unusually dense vegetable impressions.
317	506	Base diam. 9.0; 25% base	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black, reddish brown	Dense	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
318	302	Base diam. 14.0; 15% base	2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
318a	3	Base diam. 16.0; 15% base	10YR 7/2 light grey	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey		5400 J. J. S	Medium	
318b	62	Base diam. 8.0; 10% base	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. very pale yellowish pink, centre of base burnt 5Y 6/1 grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Fine	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
319	457	Base diam. 9.5; 45% base	7.5YR 6/6 yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Calcareous	Medium	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
319a	189	Base diam. 11.0; 35% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Incision at junction of ring and underside.
319b	4	Base diam. 11.0; 15% base	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 10YR 7/1 light grey; intr. 10YR 6/1 grey	Sparse	Grey	Medium	Smooth intr. surface texture. Incision at junction of ring and underside.
319c	61	Base diam. 9.0; 20% base	7.5YR 5/4 brown	5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	Slight incision at junction of ring and underside.
319d	31	Base diam. 8.0; 100% base (abraded)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Slight incision at junction of ring and underside.
319e	27	Base diam. 10.0; 15% base	10YR 7/1 grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	
320	506	Base diam. 11.0; 40% base	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, black	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
320a	456	Base diam. 14.0; - % base	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Sparse	Sparse red-brown grog(?) inclusions. Incision at junction of ring and underside.
320ь	456	Base diam. 11.0; 20% base	Core 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Smooth, chalky extr. surface texture.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	Citiz	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
320c	16	Base diam. 9.0; 25% base	Core 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown - 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	Incision at junction of ring and underside. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Bitumen stained.
320d	61	Base diam. 12.0; 20% base	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Grey, black	Sparse	Ridge at junction of ring and underside.
321	16	Base diam. 7.8; 100% base	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Large incision at junction of ring and underside. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
321a	177	Base diam. 9.0; 15% base	2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown - 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink, largely burnt 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. burnt 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Interstices and air- bubbles in fabric section.
321b	177	Base diam. 10.0; 15% base	Core/intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Smooth intr. surface texture.
321c	177	Base diam. 17.0; 10% base	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 yellow; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Smooth extr./gritty intr. surface texture. Bitumen on extr. lower body and underside of base.
321d	179 (?)	Base diam.11.0; 45% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Rough intr./extr. surface texture. Incision at junction of ring and underside.
322 Sample BM 1987-4-12,57	452	Base diam. 8.8; 80% base	Core 2.5YR 4/0 dark grey; extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced irregular intr. wheel marks. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
322a	180	Base diam. 7.0; 50% base	Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/8 light red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Incision at junction of ring and underside. Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. abraded.
322b	508	Base diam. 8.5; 25% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white		Calcareous	Very sparse	Junction of ring and underside finger- smoothed.
322c	506	Base diam. 6.0; 45% base	Core/intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Incision at junction of ring and underside. Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
322d	62	Base diam. 7.0; 40% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	Incisions at foot of flared ring and at junction of ring and underside. Smooth extr. surface texture.
323	180	Base diam. 8.0; 10% base	Core mottled 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey - 5/0 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture; light horizontal burnish.
323a	27 (?)	Base diam. 11.0; 25% base	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	Smooth extr. surface texture. Intr. surface bitumen stained.
323b	3	Base diam. 16.0; 8% base	10YR 7/2 light grey	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey			Medium	
324	62	Base diam. 5.0; 100% base (abraded)	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black, red-brown	Dense	Pronounced wheel marks on extr. base. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
325 Sample BM 1987-4-12,43	62	Base diam. 2.7; 100% base (chipped)	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. surface rough and uneven. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
326	3	Ext. H. 5.7; diam c. 16.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow			Medium	

		DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	001
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
	ASSISTED A			POST-DESTRUCTION	PIT			
327	178	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 2.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow. Extr. painted bands on upper edge of rim 2.5YR 5/6 red	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
328	173	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 6.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
328a	173	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 6.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr. surface pitted where coarse grits have protruded and eroded.
329	178	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 1.8	Core 5Y 4/2 olive grey, largely burnt 2.5Y 5/0 grey; extr./intr. 5Y 6/3 pale olive	Extr. 2.5Y 7/24ightingrey; intr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous, black	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions. Over-fired and warped.
330	178	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 6.3	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 10R 5/8 redd	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
331	173	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 4.3	7.5YR 6/4 light	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Fairly rough, chalky, extr./intr. surface texture.
332	173	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.7	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr.5Yr 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Pronounced extr./intr. wheel marks.
333	173	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 5.2 (of intact rim; sherd L. 5.8)	5YR 7/66 reddish yellow - 7/5YR 7/4 pink	Extr./intr. rim (upper 2.2 cm) 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Pronounced, slightly irregular, intr. wheel marks.
334	173	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 3.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr./intr. rim 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Very sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
334a	178	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 6.7 (of intact rim; sherd L. 7.9)	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	Extr./intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions. Slightly gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
335	178	Rim diam. 7.0; L. 5.1	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Irregular, uneven extr./intr. surfaces.
336	178	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 4.5	Core 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey; extr./intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Extr./intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown, mostly burnt 5YR 3/1 very dark grey - 2.5Y 2.0 black	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Thick black material adhering to extr./intr. surfaces.
337	178	Rim diam. 11.0; Ls. 7.4, 3.5 (2 non-joining sherds)	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 10YR 5/2 greyish brown	Sparse	Mostly micaceous, grey, with calcareous	Dense	Rough, fine gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
338	178	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 2.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Rough extr./intr. surfact texture, with air- bubbles and protruding coarse calcareous grits
339 Sample BM 1987-4-12,23	178	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 7.5	5Y 7/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse pink grog inclusions. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
340	178	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.2	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink. Painted bands on extr. rim and body 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	
341	178	Base diam. 1.4; 100% 'button'	10YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. abraded	Sparse			Smooth extr. surface texture; intr. surface abraded.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMP COLUMN
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
342	178	3.3 x 3.8 x 0.4	5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Extr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow - 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown				
				LEVEL 3				
343	178	Base diam. 10.0; 80% base (5 joining sherds)	Core 10YR 3/1 very dark grey; extr./intr. 5Y 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Cooking ware. Smooth extr. surface texture.
344	158	Rim diam. c. 44.0; L. 5.5	Core/extr. 2.5Y 2.5/0 black; intr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown, partly burnt 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	Sparse	(Angular) grey, greyish brown, (lenticular) translucent	Dense	Roughly hand- smoothed extr./intr. surfaces. Angle of profile uncertain.
345	12	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 9.7	7.5YR 8/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	
346	A3	Rim diam. c. 30.0; L. 3.0 (2 joining sherds)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		-	Medium	
346a	В1	Rim diam. 30.0; L. 4.0	5YR 8/4 pink	5YR 8/4 pink	-		-	1.8
347	159	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 6.5	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown		-	Medium	
348	163	Rim diam. 25.5; L. 5.2	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	
348a	162	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 5.0	10YR 5/1 grey	Extr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. (rim edge) burnt 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Sparse	Irregular extr./intr. surfaces.
348Ь	55	Rim diam. 34.0; L. 5.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Rough extr./intr. surfactexture; dense vegetabl impressions on extr./intr. surfaces.
349	160	Rim diam. 28.5; Ls. 15.7, 6.0 (2 non-joining sherds)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, occasional grey	Medium	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
350 Sample BM 1987-4-12,40	104	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 5.5	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
351 Sample BM 1987-4-12,36	109	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 4.3	Extr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; intr. 7.5YR 5/2 brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Bitumen coated extr. rim. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
352	504	Rim diam. 52.0; L. 12.5	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Two incisions and ridges on shoulder.
353 Sample BM 1987-4-12,31	55	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 2.8	5YR 5/6 yellowish red	5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, (fine) micaceous, grey	Medium	Slightly pronounced wheel marks on extr. neck. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
354	55	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 3.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Rough intr. horizontal burnish.
354a	168	Rim diam, 18.0; L. 3.9	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Poorly prepared fabric with air-bubbles. Heavily horizontally burnished extr./intr. surfaces.
355	168	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 3.2	2.5YR 4/0 dark grey	2.5YR 3/0 very dark grey	Very sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Very smooth extr./intr surface texture. Light extr./intr. horizontal burnish.
356	301	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 6.0	Extr. 10R 6/6 light red; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Dense	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Air- bubbles and interstices in fabric section.

NO	*15.***	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
357	163	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 4.9	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	249	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black, red- brown	Dense	Slightly pronounced extr./intr. wheel marks.
358	162	Rim diam. 15.0; L	-				-	
359	175	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 7.5	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
359a	162	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 4.7	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Slightly chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
359Ь	10	Rim diam. c. 22.0; L. 7.8	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow			Medium	
360	158	Rim diam. 29.5; L. 4.3	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
360a	10	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 6.5	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay, with large air- bubbles.
360b	43	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 3.5	10YR 8/2 white	10YR 8/2 white			Medium	
361	158	Rim diam. 29.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Micaceous	Sparse	
362	160	Rim diam. 31.0; L. 8.0	Core 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Sparse	Dense fine clay. Bitumen stains on extr./intr.
363	58	Rim diam. 21.5; L			Control of	-		
364	504	Rim diam. c. 60.0; L. 10.7	Core 5YR 5/4 reddish brown; extr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Mostly 10YR 8/3 very pale brown, mottled 7/2 light grey and 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Rough extr./intr. surfact texture. Very poorly prepared fabric, with air-bubbles and interstices. Originally with circular applied feature (handle?), now missing.
365	20	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 7.7	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Q A 1 X Y A	Calcareous, black, red- brown	Dense	Pronounced intr. wheel marks on upper body. Poor clay preparation; air-bubbles and interstices.
365a	501	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 6.3	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, grey, black, red-brown	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
365Ь	A3	Rim diam. 12.0; L	5Y 8/1 white	5Y 8/1 white			Medium	
365c	105	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.5	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	3.72	Grey	Medium	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
366	163	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.7	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/2 white	Typi weller	Mostly calcareous, with (sparse) grey	Dense	Sparse very pale brown grog inclusions.
366a	A3	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.5	7.5YR 8/4 pink		17 - 180		-	
366b	A3	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 0.5	2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	10YR 8/2 white	-		-	
366c	104	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.0	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	
366d	55	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.2	10YR 6/3 pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white		Mostly grey, with calcareous	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surfactexture.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture, but well finished. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7. Sparse reddish-brown prognen fusions. Pronounced intr. wheel marks on upper shoulder. Smooth extr. rough, gritty new for scientific analysis, see Ch. 7. Dense fine chalky clay. Air-bubbles and interstices. Smooth. chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Probably from same vessel as 360. Sparse reddish brown grog inclusions. Sparse reddish brown grog inclusions. Geassional coarse calcareous grits protruding on intr. surface. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Smooth chalky extr./intr. surface inclusions. Occasional coarse calcareous grits protruding on intr. surface. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Rough extr./intr. surface texture. Rough extr./intr. surface texture. Rough extr./intr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay, with very dense air-bubbles and with occasional protruding coarse grits. Poorly prepared clay, with very dense air-bubbles and with occasional protruding coarse grits.
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
367 Sample BM 1987-4-12,3	104	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 5.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown		Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	marks. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture, but well finished. For scientific analysis,
368 Sample BM 1987-4-12,12	502	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 7.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	2.5Y 8/2 white - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	marks on upper shoulder. Smooth extr., rough, gritty intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis,
369	104/ 194	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 14.0 (2 joining sherds)	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	Sparse	Calcareous, (fine) micaceous	Sparse	Air-bubbles and
369a	104	Rim diam. c. 20.0; L	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, (fine) micaceous	Sparse	extr./intr. surface texture. Probably from
370	157	Rim diam. 25.5; L. 7.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink		Mostly grey, with calcareous, black, very pale brown	Dense	Sparse reddish brown grog inclusions.
371	157	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 10.0	5YR 8/4 pink	5YR 8/4 pink		Calcareous, grey, black, red	Dense	
371a	157	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 8.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	
372	168	Rim diam. 19.5; L. 10.2	7.5YR 6/4 light brown - 7/4 pink	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Medium	inclusions. Occasional coarse calcareous grits protruding on intr.
372a	505	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.5	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white - 10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
372b	55	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 4.8	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
372c	160	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 6.8	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Very sparse	Micaceous, grey	Very sparse	of neck. Smooth extr./intr. surface
373	A3	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 4.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown		-	Medium	
374	55	Rim diam. 18.5; L. 9.3	2.5YR 6/6 light red	5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	texture, covered with air-bubbles and with occasional protruding
375	160	Rim diam. c. 21.0; L. 4.0 (of rim; sherd L. at collar 7.0)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink, with patches of 10YR 8/2 white		Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Dense	with very dense air- bubbles and interstices in fabric section and or
375a	551	Ext. H. 7.5; rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.0	Core 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	
376	175	Rim diam. c. 26.0; L. 2.2 (of fully preserved rim, 4.7 of partly preserved rim)	Core/intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Rough intr. surface, covered with air- bubbles.

		DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTO
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
377	55	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 7.8	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Pronounced extr./intr. wheel marks. Slightly warped form.
377a	159	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 6.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Very sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Poorly prepared clay, with air-bubbles in fabric sections and on extr./intr. surfaces. Gritty intr. surface texture.
377ь	56	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 4.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white		Calcareous, grey	Dense	
378	55	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 5.7	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly (angular) dark grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
379	161	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
380	157	Rim diam. c. 40.0; L. 4.7	Extr. 5Y 8/3 pale yellow; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white, partly burnt 2.5Y 5/0 grey; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, black, pink	Sparse	Sparse reddish yellow grog inclusions.
380a	505	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 5.5	Core 2.5Y 6/6 light red; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse grey-brown grog inclusions.
380ь	56	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 4.0	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
381	505	Rim diam. 6.0; L. 2.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr./intr. of rim painted 5YR 5/4 reddish brown		Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Very fine extr./intr. horizontal ridges.
381a	301	Rim diam. 11.0; Ls. 2.5, 2.6 (2 non-joining sherds)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Medium	Smooth, slightly chalky, extr./intr. surface texture.
382	107	Rim diam. 8.5; L. 3.9	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Medium	Probably from same vessel as 383-384 (see hypothetical reconstruction).
383	157	Estimated max. diam. 9.8; L. 7.2	Core/intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr. 5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Air-bubbles in fabric sections. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Probably from same vessel as 382, 384 (see hypothetical reconstruction).
384	502	Max. ext. diam. 6.6; button diam. 0.9; 100% base	Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr./chalky intr. surface texture. Probably from same vessel as 382-3 (see hypothetical reconstruction).
385	551	3.1 x 3.6 x 0.7	7.5YR 7/4 pink	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 7.5YR 4/2 dark brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture.
386	551	3.6 x 3.7 x 0.7	7.5YR 7/4 pink	2.5Y 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands (upper) 10YR 3/1 very dark grey and (lower) 7.5YR 5/4 brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Medium	
386a	104	1.3 x 2.4 x 1.2	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Two extr. painted bands 7.5YR 5/4 brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Sparse	

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	0010
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
386b	56	4.1 x 3.8 x 0.7	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 2.5Y 8/2 white. Single extr. painted band 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Sparse	
386c	104	2.6 x 2.0 x 0.8	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 2.5YR 2.5/4 dark reddish brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Smooth, slightly gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
386d	157	5.5 x 6.0 x 0.6	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown - 7/6 reddish brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 - 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. thinly painted band 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
386e	158	3.6 x 4.5 x 0.6	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Single extr. painted band 5YR 4/3 reddish brown	Medium	Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, (fine) micaceous	Medium	Smooth extr. surface texture.
387	159	7.4 x 6.6 x 1.6	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, micaceous, red-brown	Dense	
388	158	5.0 x 6.0 x 1.3	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Micaceous, black	Sparse	Dense coarse vegetable impressions on surface.
389	55	8.7 x 10.6 x 1.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Rough intr. surface with scratches.
390	55	3.9 x 3.5 x 10.9	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white		Calcareous, grey, black, red-brown	Dense	Poorly prepared clay, with air-bubbles and interstices.
391	158	Rim diam. c. 26.0; L. 4.5	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; extr. partly fire-blackened		Dense	Coarse/very coarse	Cooking ware. Unusually heavy clay.
391a	454	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 4.5	Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr./intr. 10YR 4/1 dark grey	10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. partly burnt 10YR 5/1 grey	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Dense	Cooking ware. Smooth extr., rough, gritty intr. surface texture.
392	162	Rim diam. 15.5; L. 5.2	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly dark grey (angular) quartzite, with (lenticular) micaceous	Dense	Cooking ware. Rough and gritty intr. surface texture.
392a	551	Rim diam. 16.5; L. 5.0	2.5YR 4/0 dark grey	7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey - 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey quartzite	Dense	Cooking ware. Rough, gritty intr. surface texture. Air-bubbles.
392b	56	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 3.2	Core/intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Medium	Mostly (angular) grey quartzite, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Cooking ware. Rough, irregular clay, with finger- impressions. Gritty intr. surface texture.
392c	159	Rim diam. 30.0- 32.0; L. 5.3	7.5YR 6/6 - 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 7/4 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Cooking ware. Intr. lower rim edge abraded
392d	168	Rim diam. 14.0- 19.0; L. 3.1 (of intact rim; sherd L. 6.5)	Mottled 5YR 2.5/I black - 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Mottled 5YR 3/1 very dark grey - 6/6 reddish yellow	Dense	Calcareous	Dense	Cooking ware.
392e	501	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.5	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	5YR 7/4-7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Dark grey (angular)	Medium	Cooking ware. Dense air-bubbles in fabric sections.
393	58	Rim diam. 21.5; L. 5.4	Core/extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Mottled 10YR 7/2 light grey and 7/3-8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly (angular) calcareous and grey quartzite, with micaceous, black	Sparse	Cooking ware. Poorly prepared clay, laminated, with interstices.

NO	LINITE	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	Cooking ware. Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay, with air-bubbles and interstices. Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Gritty intr. surface texture. Smooth extr. gritty intr surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture. Chalky and gritty extr. surface texture. Gritty, uneven extr./intr surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture. Smooth extr. surface texture.
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
394	502	Rim diam. 48.0; L	10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	gritty extr./intr. surface
395	A3	Max. diam. 6.4; 100% base	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	-453	Medium	
396	502	Base diam. 2.7; 100% base	10YR 7/2 light grey	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	with air-bubbles and interstices. Chalky extr./intr. surface
397	A3	Base diam. 5.0; 100% base	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 8/2 pinkish white	· ·	-	-	
397a	105	Base diam. 12.0; 25% base	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey		Mostly grey, with micaceous, black	Dense	marks. Gritty intr.
397ь	163	Base diam. 5.5; 80% base	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown - 7/4 pink	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 8/3 - 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	
398 Sample BM 1987-4-12,42	109	Base diam. 8.0; 20% base	Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown - 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 - 8/4 pink		Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	texture. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Extr surface stained (bitumen?). For scientific analysis,
398a	110	Base diam. 6.0; 40% base	10YR 6/2 light brownish grey - 7/2 light grey	Extr. mottled 10YR 6/1 grey - 7/2 light grey; intr. mottled 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey - 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	texture. Extr. surface
398b	162	Base diam. 11.5; 15% base	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. encrusted and not visible	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	
398c	157	Base diam. 10.0; 10% base	Core/extr. 10YR 4/2 dark brownish grey; intr. 10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Extr. mottled 10YR 6/2 brownish grey - 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown		Micaceous, grey, red- brown	Sparse	
398d	160	Base diam. 8.0; 15% base	7.5YR 5/4 brown	Extr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Mostly micaceous, grey, black, with calcareous	Dense	
398e	167	Base diam. 10.0; 20% base	Extr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; intr. 5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	inclusions. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr. surface
399	162	Base diam. 6.0; 45% base	Core/intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous	Medium	Smooth intr./rough. gritty extr. surface texture; underside of
399a	501	Base diam. 9.0; 40% base (2 non-joining sherds)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey - 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
399Ь	551	Base diam. 11.0; 10% base	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Incision at junction of rim and underside. Gritty extr./intr. surfac texture.
400	55	Base diam. 9.5; - % base	Core 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; extr./intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Light extr. horizontal burnis
400a	A3	Base diam. 10.0; 25% base	7.5YR 8/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium		Medium	

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
400Ъ	56	Base diam. c. 14.0-16.0; 25% base (2 joining sherds)	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Sparse light red grog inclusions. Poorly prepared clay, with air- bubbles and interstices.
400c	104	Base diam. 9.0; 10% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Dense	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Incision at junction of underside and ring.
400d	161	Base diam. 8.5; 20% base	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	5Y 8/1 white		Mostly grey, black, with calcareous	Dense	Shiny extr./intr. surfaces. Series of extr. horizontal grooves.
400e	163	Base diam. 6.5; 50% base	Core 2.5Y 7/2 light grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse			Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. Incision at junction of underside and ring.
400f	167	Base diam. 8.0; 5% base	5Y 7/2 light grey - 7/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white, intr. partly burnt 5Y 5/1 grey	Medium	Mostly grey, black with micaceous	Medium	Overfired; vegetable inclusions clearly visible.
400g	167	Base diam. 9.0; 20% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown - 10R 5/8 red; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Smooth extr., rough, gritty intr. surface texture. Finger impressions on intr.
400h	501	Base diam. 4.7; 100% base	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	Dense	Micaceous	Very sparse	Abraded.
	Maria de la companya			LEVELS 3-2				
401	2	H. 4.3; rim diam. 20.5, L	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink			Sparse	
402	72	Rim diam. 22.5; L. 9.0	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr./intr. painted 10R 5/8 red	Very sparse	Calcareous, (fine) micaceous	Sparse	- 1 ₁
403	2	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink		-	Medium	
404	54	Rim diam. 16.5; L. 4.8 (2 joining sherds)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white - 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
405	2	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 1.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink		-	Medium	
406	72	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 2.5	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. painted bands 2.5YR 5/6 red		Calcareous	Medium	
407	2	Rim diam. 11.5; L. 4.5	5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink		-	Medium	
408	2	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow			Medium	
409	2	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 2.0	5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink		·	Medium	
410	2	Rim diam. 16.0; L	5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink			Medium	
411	2	Max. diam. 11.0; button diam. 2.2; 100% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white; intr. coated with black deposit (bitumen?) and not visible			Medium	
412	2	Base diam. 10.0; 50% base	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white			Medium	
		1	per l	LEVEL 2				
413	52	Rim diam. c. 13.0; L.4.0	7.5YR 5/4 brown	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow			Medium	
414 Sample BM 1987-4-12,35	52	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 3.7	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/4 very pale brown; extr. painted bands 7.5YR 6/6 - 7/6 reddish yellow				No visible fabric inclusions. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
414a	54	Rim diam. 23.0;	-	-			43,445	
415	102	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.2	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Slightly chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
415a	A2	Rim diam. indeterminate; L.	5YR 8/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		-1		
415Ь	A2	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.0	2.5YR 6/6 light red	"Fire-blackened"		-		
415c	151	Rim diam. c. 22.0; L. 4.0	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Micaceous, black	Dense	
416	156	Rim diam. c. 22.0; L. 2.5	Core/extr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; intr. 2.5YR 6/8 red	5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, black	-	
417	9	Rim diam. 2.5; L. 6.2	5YR 7/6 - 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/4 pink. Painted upper rim edge and extr. bands 2.5YR 5/6 red	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Medium	Irregular extr. surface texture. Rough intr. wheel marks.
418	52	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 8.9	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Rim 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; body below rim 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black, brown	Dense	Rather rough gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Irregular wall thickness from crude finishing.
419	103	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.2	Extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown		Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
420	53	Rim diam. 24.0; base diam. 9.0; rim L. 12.0; base L. 5.0	Approx. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	
421	108	Rim diam. 18.0; L		Brown painted bands on upper edge and extr. rim	-		-	
422	152	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 6.5	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. apparently 10YR 7/2 light grey but heavily encrusted; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey		Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
423	52	Rim diam.17.0; L. 2.7	10YR 5/1 grey	Extr. 10YR 7/2 light grey; intr. 2.5Y 4/0 dark grey	Very sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture.
424	108	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.3	Core 5YR 4/2 dark reddish grey; extr./intr. 5YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. approx. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey		Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Overfired. Dense air- bubbles and interstices.
425 Sample BM 1987-4-12,38	51	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 5.4	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
425a	52	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 2.5	7.5YR 7/0 light grey	10YR 5/1 grey		-	Medium	
425b	350	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 3.8	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow		Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
426	A2	Rim diam. 30.0; L. 6.0	10YR 7/1 light grey	10YR 7/1 light grey			Medium	
427	A2	Rim diam. 35.0; L. 6.0	5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium		Medium	
428	52	Rim diam. 25.0; L. 6.9	7.5YR 5/4 brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.

NO	LINITE	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS Smooth extr/intr. surface texture. Fairly smooth but irregular extr., rough and grity intr. surface texture. Prominent extr. finger impressions. Irregular wall thickness. Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Gritty extr/intr. surface texture. Gritty extr/intr. surface texture.
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
128a	300	Rim diam. 21.5; L. 4.3	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	10YR 8/2 white; rim painted 5YR 3/1 very dark grey		Fabric texture slightly 'sandy', but inclusions not visible.	?	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
429	A2	H. 3.0; rim diam. 12.5; Ls. 30.0, 10.5 (2 non- joining sherds)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	irregular extr., rough and gritty intr. surface
430	102	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 7.5	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5YR 2.5/4 dark reddish brown - 5/6 red; intr. 2.5YR 3/2 dusky red - 10R 5/8 red	Sparse	Mostly (rounded) calcareous, with grey, red-brown	Medium	impressions. Irregular
431	103	Rim diam. 18.5; base diam. 6.5; L. 3.6	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown		Mostly calcareous, with grey, very pale brown	Dense	
432	63	Rim diam. 8.0; L. 3.5	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, grey, brown	Sparse	
433	54	Rim diam. 8.0; L. 1.2	2.5YR 6/6 light red	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Pronounced intr. wheel marks.
434	52	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 3.7	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black, red- brown	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
434a	102	Rim diam. 14.0; L	Approx. 5Y 7/2 light grey	10YR 3/1 very dark grey	Medium	'Sandy'	Sparse	Abraded and encrusted.
434b	102	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 5.4	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	10YR 7/2 light grey	Very sparse	'Sandy'	Medium	
434c	A2	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 2.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		'Sandy'		
435	156	Rim diam. 12.5; L. 4.1	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. encrusted; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	
436	154	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 4.4	2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow, partly 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	Extr./intr. burnt 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Very faint traces of extr. painted band perhaps originally 5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown		Mostly (angular) grey, black, with calcareous	Medium	
436a	156	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 6.5	5Y 7/2 light grey	5Y 8/2 white, partly burnt 10YR 5/1 grey		Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture
436b	154	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 5.9	Core 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; extr./intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink - 10YR 8/2 white		Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Medium	Smooth extr., slightly gritty intr. surface texture.
436c	154	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.4	Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, (fine) micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Smooth extr., slightly gritty intr. surface texture.
436d	B1	Rim diam. 10.0; L	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	-			-	
437 Sample BM 1987-4-12,41	52	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 4.4	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Rim/upper neck 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; lower neck 7.5YR 8/4 pink (extr./intr.)		Calcareous	Sparse	Gritty extr./intr. surfact texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
437a	352	Rim diam. 8.0; L. 3.8	10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	10YR 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surfactexture.

		DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENT
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
438	103	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 2.2	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
438a	151	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 5.0	2.5YR 6/6 light red	Encrusted and not visible		Calcareous, micaceous, black, red	Dense	56
438b	300	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.5	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
439	52	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.2	5Y 5/2 olive grey	5Y 7/2 light grey		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Pink and reddish brown grog inclusions.
440	A2	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 3.5	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	-	Medium	
440a	150	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 5.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Sparse	Chalky extr./intr. surface texture, with protruding grits. Incision at base of rim.
441	53	Rim diam.20.0; L. 4.3		Extr. rim and upper neck 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; extr. lower neck and shoulder 2.5Y 8/5 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, grey, black, very pale brown	Dense	
442	156	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 5.3	Core 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Dense clay. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
443	156	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 11.9	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Some large air bubbles on rim.
443a	155	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 6.4	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Dense, heavy clay.
443ь	156	Rim diam. 32.0; L. 7.0	Core/extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Dense, heavy clay. Gritty intr. surface texture.
443c	63	Rim diam. 26.4; L. 6.5	Core 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surfac texture.
444	156	Rim diam. 13.5; L. 11.1 (50% rim)	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Dense air-bubbles. Gritty extr./intr. surfac texture.
445	156	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 10.3	Core 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black, pale brown	Dense	Smooth, chalky extr. surface texture. Air- bubbles.
446	152	Rim diam. 27.5; L. 4.5 (of intact rim; sherd L. 6.7)	Core/intr. 10R 6/8 light red; extr. 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. apparently 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey, (angular) black	Dense	Gritty intr. surface texture.
446a	153	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 7.8 (of intact rim; sherd L. 9.6)	2.5YR 6/6 light red	5YR 7/4 pink. Traces of paint on top and outer edge of rim 2.5YR 6/6 light red	1000	Calcareous, quartzite, grey, (angular) black	Dense	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT IN	CLUSIONS	
		(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
446b	52	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.1	12.5Y 5/2 greyish brown	10YR 7/2 light grey (extr. surface largely abraded)		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Overfired.
447	156	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 6.5	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
447a	100	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.3	Core approx. 7.5YR 5/2 - 5/4 brown; extr./intr. 10YR 5/2 greyish brown	10YR 6/3 pale brown - 7/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
448	A2	Rim diam. c. 28.0; L. 2.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white		120	Medium	
449	156	Rim diam. 15.0; L. 8.6	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay, with dense air-bubbles and interstices.
449a	151	Rim diam. c. 14.0; L. 4.2	2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	10-11	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Medium	
449Ь	350	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.3	10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 7/2 light grey - 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
450	156	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 7.7	Core/extr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous, (fine) micaceous, black	Medium	Dense air-bubbles.
450a	52	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 3.8	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous, (fine) micaceous	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
451	A2	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.5	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink			Medium	
452	102	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 5.0	2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Grey-buff 'sandy'	Dense	Pronounced, irregular wheel marks. Poorly prepared clay, with interstices.
452a	52	Rim diam. c. 30.0; L. 5.5 (2 joining sherds)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous, (fine) micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
453	A2	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 7.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr./intr. rim 10YR 8/2 white; intr. below rim 5YR 7/5 reddish yellow			Medium	
453a	152	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 11.5	Core/extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. mostly encrusted, upper rim 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
453b	153	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.1	Extr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Burnt 2.5Y 7/2 light grey, 10YR 6/1 grey and 7/2 light grey		Mostly grey, black, with calcareous	Dense	Rough extr./intr. surface texture, with dense protruding fine, mostly black, grits.
454	154	Rim. diam. 19.0; L	(September 1		-			
455	153	Rim. diam. 21.0; L. 4.9	Core 10YR 7/2 light grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 6/4 light brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink; part of sherd burnt 2.5Y 2/0 black	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
155a	1	Rim. diam. 14.0; L. 3.0	5YR 8/4 pink	5YR 8/4 pink			Medium	
156	A2	Rim. diam. 34.5; L. 7.0	2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white			Medium	
156a	54	Rim. diam. 30.0; L. 3.0	Approx. 2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Mostly black, with calcareous, micaceous	Medium	Dense hard clay

		DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
456b	54	Rim. diam. 12.0; L. 2.0	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Sparse reddish brown and pink grog inclusions.
457 Sample BM 1987-4-12,1	A2	4.4 x 3.9 x 0.5	5Y 8/3 pale yellow; partly 2.5Y 8/2 white	Extr. including spiral decoration, 5Y 8/3 pale yellow; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow. Extr. painted band 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown				Very smooth, but not glossy, extr./intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
458	52	2.8 x 2.2 x 0.6	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	10YR 8/2 white. Extr. painted bands 2.5YR 2.5/0 black. 'Metallic' appearance to paint	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	
459	54	3.0 x 4.0 x 0.9	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Extr. painted bands 5YR 5/4 reddish brown	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with grey, black	Dense	Smooth extr./uneven intr. surface texture.
460	156	8.0 x 6.4 x 0.7	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink, with patches 10YR 8/3 very pale brown. Extr. painted bands 10R 4/4 weak red	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
460a	156	3. 9 x 6.6 x 0.6; 3.7 x 3.3 x 0.6 (2 non-joining sherds)	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 10R 5/6 red	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black, brown	Medium	Poorly prepared clay, with dense air-bubbles and interstices
461	156	6.5 x 5.9 x 1.1	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
461a	156	5.9 x 6.5 x 1.3 (max. th. incl. cable 1.8)	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Rib with finger- impressed cable decoration. Gritty intr. surface texture, pitted with air-bubbles.
462	52	4.7 x 2.4 x 0.9	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Deeply impressed triangles.
463	153	6.4 x 4.0 x 0.7	Core 10YR 7/2 light grey; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown - 8/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Deeply impressed triangles.
464	52	6.5 x 6.0 x 0.6; 6.7 x 4.2 x 0.6; 4.1 x 4.6 x 0.7 (3 non-joining sherds, 2 illustrated)	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous, grey	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Deeply impressed triangles and crescents. A fourth sherd possibly from the same vessel had part of a broken strap handle.
465	54	3.5 x 1.2 x L. 6.0	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Mottled 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	2000 2000 2000 2000	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Rough, gritty, uneven surface texture. Air- bubbles.
466	54	Rim diam. 16.0; 50% of vessel	Core 10YR 5/1 grey - 6/2 light brownish grey; extr./intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Mottled 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow - 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish grey. Rim burnt 7.5YR 3/0 very dark grey	Medium	Mostly white, (angular) grey quartzite, with calcareous	Dense	Cooking ware. Rough, gritty and cracked intr. surface.
467	54	Rim diam.20.0; L. 5.6	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Mottled 10YR 8/2 white, 7/4 very pale brown, 7.5YR 2/0 black (burnt)		Mostly (angular) grey, with calcareous, quartzite, black, brown	Dense	Cooking ware.
468	102	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 5.4	10YR 5/1 grey	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Cooking ware. Mediu density medium/coars grey-brown and light red grog inclusions.

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	0	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	ТҮРЕ	DENSITY	COMMENTS
468a	102	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.5	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown, partly burnt 2.5Y 3/0 very dark grey	Sparse	Mostly (angular) grey quartzite, with calcareous	Dense	Cooking ware. Smooth, uneven, extr./intr. surface texture.
468b	102	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.1	2.5YR 4/0 dark grey - 5YR 4/1 dark grey	Approx. 10YR 6/2 light brownish grey	Medium	Mostly micaceous, with calcareous, grey, pale brown	Dense	Cooking ware. Broken lug. Uneven, gritty surface, with finger impressions.
468c	102	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 7.3	Core 10YR 5/1 grey; extr./intr. 10YR 6/3		E AND ANY I	Mostly (angular) grey quartzite, with calcareous	Dense	Cooking ware. Broken lug. Rough, gritty intr. surface texture.
468d	1	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 7.0	Burnt 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Burnt 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	British San	100 000 E	Medium	Cooking ware.
469	A2	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.0	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink; fire- blackened rim		-	Medium	Cooking ware.
470	A2	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.5	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown			Medium	Cooking ware.
471 Sample BM 1987-4-12,27	103	Base diam. 4.0; 100% base	Extr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Intr. of base cracked. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
472 Sample BM 1987-4-12,28	152	Base diam. 5.0; 25% base	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, grey, black, red-brown	Medium	Smooth extr., rough, gritty intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
473	156	Base diam. c. 8.0; 20% base	Core 7.5YR 7/4 pink; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture. Dense air- bubbles on intr. surface
473a	54	Base diam. 11.0; 15% base	Core 10YR 4/1 dark grey; extr./intr. 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black, red-brown	Dense	Smooth extr., gritty intr surface texture.
473ь	156	Base diam. c. 8.0; 10% base	2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Medium	
473c	9	Base diam. c. 20.0; 50% base	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	-	Medium	Only base itself extant; precise form unknown.
473d	CI	Base diam. 8.0; 30% base (2 non-joining sherds)	2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red		-	Medium	
474	154	Base diam. 5.0; 30% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Dense	Gritty intr. surface texture. Poorly prepared clay, with interstices and air- bubbles.
474a	102	Base diam. 6.0; 20% base	Core/extr. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 7/4 pale yellow		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	Rough, gritty and flaky intr. surface texture, with air-bubbles.
474ь	CI	Base diam. 10.0; 10% base	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink		-	Medium	
475	153	Base diam. 5.0; 100% base (of which 25% of ring undamaged)	Core/extr. 10YR 3/1 very dark grey; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown; intr. mostly encrusted, but apparently 10YR 7/3 very pale brown		Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Light extr. horizontal burnish.
475a	54	Base diam. 5.4; 100% base	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous, grey, black	Medium	Pronounced wheel marks on underside of base. Smooth intr. surface texture.

		DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMEN
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
475Ь	152	Base diam. 10.0; 20% base	5Y 8/2 white	Extr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow		Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Bitumen drips on extr.
475c	63	Base diam. 8.0; 25% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/2 light grey	Medium	Calcareous, grey, black, red-brown	Dense	Pronounced intr. wheel marks. Rough, gritty intr. surface texture.
475d	52	Base diam. 6.0; 30% base	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/3 pink; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Smooth extr. surface texture.
475e	A2	Base diam. 5.5; 90% base	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	-	Medium	
475f	A2	Base diam. 9.0: 25% base	Core/extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow. Extr. paint drips 2.5YR 5/6 red	A 100 TO	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Very smooth extr./intr. surface texture. Dense air-bubbles.
475g	BI	Base diam. 8.0; 40% base	Extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown		-	Medium	
475h	100	Base diam. 11.0; 30% base	2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
475i	Al	Base diam. c. 16.0; 10% base	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium			
475j	B1	Base diam. 10.0; 10% base	5YR 7/3 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/3 pink	Medium			
476	52	Base diam. 3.0; 20% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/2 white. Intr. upper painted bands 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown; intr. lowest painted band 5YR 3/1 very dark grey.	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
477 Sample BM 1987-4-12,17	103	Base diam. 7.5; 100% base	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink, painted 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow, painted 10R 5/4 weak red		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Smooth painted surfaces, with occasional bubbles. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
477a	1	Base diam. c. 7.0; 10% base	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink				
477ь	Cl	Base diam. 5.5; 25% base	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink	-			
				TRENCH D5				
478	204	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.2	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white; upper edge and intr. of rim painted 5YR 5/3 reddish brown; extr. painted band 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous	Sparse	
479	202	Rim diam. 20.0; Ls. 4.2, - (2 non-joining sherds)	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Dense	Coarse calcareous grits protrude from extr./intr. surfaces. Originally painted?
480	200	Rim diam. 18.5; L. 2.8	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown. Painted extr./intr. 7.5YR 2/0 black	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Medium	
481	204	Rim diam. 17.5; L. 2.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown, with extr. paint 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Air-bubbles and interstices.
481a	203	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 4.2	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Dense	

NO.	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	
NO.	CINIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
482	202	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 3.5	Core 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	(1988) (1988) (1988)	Mostly calcareous, micaceous, with grey	Dense	040
483	202	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 3.5	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Medium	Light intr., heavy extr. horizontal burnish.
483a	204	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Medium	Gritty extr./intr. surfactexture.
484	203	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink; intr. 10YR 8/2 white	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with grey	Medium	
485	203	Rim diam. c. 56.0; L. 7.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white - 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey, pale brown	Dense	Rough, chalky extr./intr. surface texture with dense vegetable impressions and protruding grits.
486	200 + 204	Rim diam. c. 22.0; Ls. 1.5; 2.5, 1.5 (2 non- joining sherds)	7.5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous	Medium	Poorly prepared clay, with air-bubbles and interstices.
487 Sample BM 1987-4-12,21	205	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 7.0	5YR 6/6 pale yellow	5Y 8/2 white, partly fire-blackened	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	Very sparse red/pink grog inclusions. Smooth, chalky surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
488	204	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 4.8	10YR 4/1 dark grey	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	
489	204	Rim diam. 34.0; L. 4.7	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Very sparse	Calcareous	Very sparse	Smooth, chalky extr./intr. surface texture
489a	203	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 3.0	Core 2.5Y 5/0 grey; extr./intr. 5Y 7/4 pale yellow	5Y 7/3 pale yellow	Sparse	Calcareous	Sparse	
490	205	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 0.5	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Sparse			
491	202	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 3.3	Core/extr. 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; intr. 10YR 5/1 grey	10YR 7/2 light grey		Mostly black, grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	
491a	202	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 3.8	2.5YR 8/2 white	2.5YR 8/2 white		Mostly grey, with calcareous, red-brown 'sandy'	Medium	
492	200	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 9.1	Core 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 - 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	
493	206	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 1.6	5Y 7/2 light grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey, with rim painted 10YR 5/2 greyish brown	Ending Transport	Calcareous	Sparse	
494	200	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 2.9	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink. Single extr. painted band 5YR 5/6 yellowish red	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Extr. horizontal burnish.
495	204	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.5	5Y 8/3 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium			
495a	203	Rim diam. c. 13.0; L. 2.5	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Sparse	Black, grey, brown	Medium	Rough intr. surface texture.
496	203	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.1	Core 5YR 7/4 pink; extr./intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white		Calcareous, black, grey, brown (slightly angular)	Dense	

	********	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENT
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
496a	200	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 5.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with black, grey, brown	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
497	201	Rim diam. c. 10.0; L. 5.7 (3 joining sherds)	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, black	Dense	Rather poorly prepared clay, with air-bubbles and interstices.
497a	203	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.0	Extr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 pale brown		Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	
498	203	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 7.3	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	
498a	203	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 3.7	Approx. 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. not visible		Mostly micaceous, black, grey, with calcareous	Dense	Intr. bitumen coated.
499	202	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 6.0	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/2 white		Mostly black, grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Pronounced wheel marks. Very rough, gritty intr. surface texture.
500	200	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 5.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink		Mostly calcareous, grey, with red-brown	Medium	Extr./intr. surface pitter with small air-bubbles and abraded.
500a	201	Rim diam. 17.0; L	Core/intr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Very sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Dense	
500ь	205	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 6.2	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	
500c	201	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 6.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. approx. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Medium	
500d	200	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	Intr. surface pitted from displaced grits.
500e	200	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 5.2	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink - 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Rough intr. surface texture, gritty and pitted.
500f	200	Rim diam. 13.0; L	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Medium	
500g	202	Rim diam. 19.5; L. 5.5	Core/extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Sparse	Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Patchy intr. bitumen coating.
500h	205	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 5.8	Core 10YR 6/3 pale brown; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red - 5YR 7/4 pink	NAS MAN	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Dense	
501	200	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 4.4	5YR 6/6 light reddish brown	Extr. 5Y 8/2 white; intr. not visible	72.	Mostly grey, with calcareous	Dense	

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	COMMENTO
NO.	UNII	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
502	203	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 9.0	Core 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; extr. 5YR 6/6 reddish brown; intr. 7/5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink, mottled 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous black	Dense	
503	205	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 4.0	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink	Medium	Mostly calcareous, micaceous, black, grey	Medium	Smooth extr./gritty intr. surface texture.
504	205	Rim diam. 21.5; L. 7.2	Core 2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown; extr./intr. 7.5YR 4/0 dark grey	2.5Y 7/2 light grey	440	Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Sparse	Grey-brown and green grog inclusions. Over- fired and warped; smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
505	203	3.4 x 3.8 x 1.0	Core 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; extr./intr. 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink - 7/6 reddish yellow	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Medium	The state of the s
506	203	3.7 x 5.5 x 1.3	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Medium	
507	203	5.1 x 6.8 x 1.6	-	-		-		-
508	201	6.3 x 4.5 x 1.1	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 10YR 7/3 pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	
508a	200	3.6 x 5.0 x 1.0			-	-	-	Sherd with impressed dog-tooth design.
508b	205	3.9 x 3.8 x 0.6	-		-	-		Sherd with impressed dog-tooth design.
509	202	5.9 x 8.3 x 1.3	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Calcareous, grey	Dense	Impressed dog-tooth design and bosses pushed into an extr. mould from intr. with finger.
510	203	3.1 x 3.7 x 0.7			-			
511 Sample BM 1987-4-12,61	200	Base diam. 8.0; 15% base	2.5Y 8/2 white	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow		Calcareous, grey	Very sparse	Sparse red-brown grog inclusions. Pronounced intr. wheel marks and rough surface texture. For scientific analysis, see Ch. 7.
				SURFACE CLEARA	NCE			201
512	1	Rim diam. 10.0; L. 2.0	7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white	-		-	
513	CI	Rim diam. 24.0; L. 7.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white	-		-	-
514	CI	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 5.5	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5YR 3/2 dusky red - 4/2 weak red; intr. 5YR 4/3 reddish brown - 6/6 reddish yellow		Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Incised horizontal grooves. Curvilinear decoration on extr. incised after firing.
515	151	Rim diam 13.0; L. 3.3	2.5Y 5/2 greyish brown - 10YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 5YR 7/4 pink; intr. burnt 5YR 4/1 dark grey		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Rough, gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
516	300	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 1.7	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/4 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous	Very sparse	Sparse red-brown grog inclusions. Smooth, chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
517	B2	Rim diam. 21.0; L. 4.0	5YR 8/4 pink	10YR 8/2 white		-	Medium	
518	1	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.5	5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/5 pale yellow; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink	Medium			
519	В1	Rim diam. 14.0; L	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown		-		

NO	LINITO	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE INCLUSIONS	GRIT INC	CLUSIONS	COMMENTS
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	(DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
520	Cl	Rim diam. indeterminate; L. 2.0	5Y 7/4 pink	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium		Medium	1/4
521	1	Rim diam. large but indeterminate; L. 6.0	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium			
522	350	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Calcareous	Very sparse	
523	1	Rim diam. indeterminate; L.	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow			Medium	
524	51	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 7.1	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
525	151	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 4.4	Extr. 10YR 5/2 greyish brown; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	Very sparse reddish brown grog inclusions.
526	1	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 6.0	7.5YR 8/4 pink	2.5Y 8/2 white		•	Medium	
527	C1	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 6.0	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white	5Y 8/2 white		-	Medium	
527a	352	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 6.4	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	
528	B1	Rim diam. 14.0; L	5YR 7/8 reddish yellow	5YR 7/8 reddish yellow		-	Medium	
528a	B1	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 5.0	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink		2700.	Medium	
528b	Al	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 8.0	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white			Medium	
529	C1	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 4.0	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown		-	Medium	
529a	B1	Rim diam. c. 32.0; L. 9.0	2.5YR 6/6 light red	2.5YR 6/6 light red			Medium	
529b	Cl	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 2.0	2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown		-	Medium	
530	151	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 8.1	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 7.5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	
530a	151	Rim diam. 11.8; L. 4.7	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown		Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
530b	151	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 3.5	5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. 7.5YR 8/0 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Micaceous, black	-	
530c	300	Rim diam. 29.5; L	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey	Extr. 10YR 8/4 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey		Mostly grey, with calcareous, micaceous, black	Dense	
530d	350	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.8	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey	Dense	Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
530e	C1	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white			Medium	
530f	C1	Rim diam. c. 16.0; L. 3.0	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow		-	-	
530g	C1	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 7.0	10YR 7/2 light grey	10YR 7/2 light grey			Medium	
531	CI	Rim diam. 19.0; L. 11.0	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white		-1	ा करूक सामि -	

NO	UNIT	DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT INC	LUSIONS	GOLD TENES
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
31a	Al	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 5.0	2.5YR 6/8 light red	Extr./rim 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5YR 6/8 light red	-		Medium	
531b	Al	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 11.0	2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Extr./rim 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown			Medium	
531c	В1	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 5.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink		MYON My ning .	Medium	
531d	300	Rim diam. 11.9; L. 6.5	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white	MYEN TO MEET AN	Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	1000
532	В1	Rim diam. c. 28.0; L. 4.0	2.5YR 6/8 light red	Extr./top of rim 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5YR 6/8 light red	Arght No.		Medium	
533	Cl	Rim diam. 30.0; L. 4.5	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	10YR 8/3 very pale brown		-	Medium	
533a	350	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 2.6	Extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 10YR 6/3 pale brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
533b	CI	Rim diam. 17.0; L. 2.5	7.5YR 8/4 pink	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 7.5YR 8/4 pink		29 y •	Medium	
533c	CI	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 5.0	10YR 7/2 light grey	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 10YR 7/2 light grey		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Medium	er, a propriodateles Estraturas, est ude
534	100	Rim diam. 25.5; L. 4.5	10YR 4/1 dark grey	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 8/4 pink	Medium	Mostly calcareous, with (angular) grey	Medium	
535	B1	Rim diam. 27.0; L. 5.0	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Dense			
535a	C1	Rim diam. 11.0; L. 4.5	5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/4 very pale brown			Medium	
535b	151	Rim diam. 48.0; L. 12.3	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture, but pitted with vegetable impressions.
535c	300	Rim diam. 26.0; L. 4.6	7.5YR 7/4 pink	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Medium	Calcareous, micaceous	Sparse	Smooth extr./intr. surface texture.
535d	300	Rim diam. 9.5; L. 4.1	Extr. 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow; intr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	Sparse			Chalky extr./intr. surface texture.
536	1	Rim diam. c. 46.0; L. 8.5	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	10YR 8/2 white	•			
537	151	Rim diam. c. 11.0; L. 6.3	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	
537a	A1	Rim diam. 13.0; L. 3.5	2.5Y 8/2 white	2.5Y 8/2 white			Medium	
537ь	C1	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 2.5 (2 joining sherds)	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white		•	Medium	
538 Sample BM 1987-4-12,60	500	Rim diam. 9.0; L. 7.3	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, grey	Medium	Rough, gritty, uneven extr./intr. surface texture. For scientific analysis see Ch. 7.
538a	500	Rim diam. 12.0; L. 3.4	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/2 white - 8/3 very pale brown		Calcareous, grey, black	Dense	Poorly prepared clay, with dense air-bubbles and interstices.
539	В1	4.7 x 6.0 x 0.8	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/2 white; intr. 10YR 7/3 very pale brown			Dense	Incised lines.
540	351	3.3 x 3.3 x 0.8	2.5Y 8/4 pale yellow	2.5Y 8/2 white	Medium	Calcareous,	Medium	Extr. moulded decoration.

		DIMENSIONS	FABRIC	SURFACE	VEGETABLE	GRIT IN	CLUSIONS	
NO.	UNIT	(cm)	COLOUR	COLOUR	INCLUSIONS (DENSITY)	TYPE	DENSITY	COMMENTS
541	-	5.9 x 7.9 x 1.1	Core/intr. 2.5YR 5/6 red - 6/8 light red; extr. 5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	Extr. 2.5Y 8/2 white; intr. 2.5YR 6/4 - 5 YR 6/4 light reddish brown	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, with micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Deeply impressed extr. triangular and crescentic decoration. Gritty extr./intr. surface texture.
542	Al	9.1 x 9.8 x 1.8	Core/intr. 5Y 5/1 grey; extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown	Extr. 10YR 8/3 very pale brown; intr. 2.5Y 7/2 light grey	Sparse	Mostly grey, black, with calcareous, micaceous	Dense	Deeply impressed triangles. Irregular wall thickness, with intr. finger impressions.
543	300	Rim diam. 23.0; L. 2.1	7.5YR 6/4 light brown	7.5YR 7/4 pink	Sparse	Mostly calcareous, grey, with micaceous	Dense	Smooth extr./rough intr. surface texture.
544	Cl	Rim diam. 14.0; L. 5.0	Burnt 7.5YR 5/2 brown	Burnt 7.5YR 5/2 brown		-	Dense	Cooking ware.
544a	Cl	Rim diam. 16.0; L. 4.0	7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink		-	Dense	Cooking ware.
544b	Cl	Rim diam. 22.0; L. 5.0	5YR 7/6 reddish brown	7.5YR 8/2 reddish white		-	Medium	Cooking ware.
544c	1	Rim diam. 18.0; L. 4.5	7.5YR 8/4 pink, partly burnt 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey	7.5YR 7/4 pink, partly burnt 7.5YR 7/2 pinkish grey	- 005 100 AN	-	Medium	Cooking ware.
544d	151	Rim diam. 20.0; L. 6.0	Core 2.5YR 5/2 weak red; extr./intr. 2.5YR 6/8 light red			Calcareous, micaceous, grey	Medium	Cooking ware.
545	CI	Base diam. 7.5; 25% base	2.5YR 6/6 light red	Extr. 7.5YR 8/2 pinkish white; intr. 2.5YR 6/6 light red			Medium	
546	151	Base diam. 9.0; 30% base	Extr. 10YR 7/4 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink	Extr. (upper) 10YR 8/2 white; (lower) 10YR 7/3 very pale brown; intr. 5YR 7/4 pink		Calcareous, micaceous, grey, black	Dense	Probably made by coil method, as indicated by successive bands of intr finger impressions.
547	Al	Base diam. c. 50.0; L. c. 14.0 (2 joining sherds)	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	2.5Y 8/2 white		1000	Dense	Pithos fragments.

CHAPTER 5

The Sherd Count

A ll sherds were counted, diagnostic fragments, pieces of restored vessels and body sherds, in all totalling 15,645. This does not include the body sherds from the limited excavations in 1984, which were not counted or recorded.

For each excavated unit the sherds were recorded by their fabric colour and inclusions ('temper'). These have been grouped into tables for each level at the site (Table 1a-h, excluding sherds from units that represented surface clearance or were unstratified or of mixed level). Within each level, each colour or inclusions group can be represented as a percentage of the sample for that level (Tables 2–3, Figs 27a, b). It must be remembered that the samples for Levels 8–5 in the sondage were comparatively small and may not be statistically valid.

Fabric Colour

The importance of recording the colour of Mesopotamian sherd samples as a general indication of firing temperatures has been stressed and explained by Matson (1971). He uses five general groups (ibid., 66f.), which lend themselves quite well to the pottery from Khirbet Khatuniyeh, except for his 'white', which has no clear counterpart, and his 'white skin on pink body', since the surface 'skins' on our sherds were of varying colours. We also wished to separate a distinctive bright red fabric colour from the pink or buff. Our division of the sample is into four groups, which we refer to as buff, yellow/green, grey (including the occasional black) and red. 'Buff' corresponds to Matson's 'pale brown to pink', 'yellow/green' to his 'pale yellow' ('at times even olive'), and 'grey' to his 'black to grey' category. The following are the corresponding Munsell (1975) ranges of our groups:

buff: 5YR 4/6, 5/6, 6/3, 6/4, 6/6, 7/4, 7/6, 8/4; 7.5YR 5/2, 5/4, 6/2, 6/4, 6/6, 7/2, 7/4, 7/6, 8/4; 10YR 5/3, 6/3, 6/4, 7/3, 7/4, 8/2, 8/3, 8/4.

yellow/green: 2.5Y 8/2, 8/4; 5Y 5/2, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 7/3, 7/4, 8/1, 8/2, 8/3, 8/4.

grey: 2.5YR 4/0; 5YR 4/1, 4/2; 10YR 3/1, 4/1, 4/2, 5/1, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2, 7/2; 2.5Y 4/0, 4/2, 5/2, 6/2, 7/2; 5Y 4/1, 6/1, 7/2.

red: 2.5YR 3/4, 6/4, 6/6, 6/8; 5YR 4/3, 4/4, 5/4; 10R 5/8, 6/4, 6/8.

At Khirbet Khatuniyeh there is a fairly even distribution of the pottery fabric colours throughout the levels (Fig. 27a). In most periods the majority of the sherds were buff or red, while yellow/green and red were less common. This was doubtless influenced by where we set the 'boundaries' in our definition of the range for each 'colour', and different ranges would have produced a different picture. Two things, however, stand out as significant. Firstly, the comparatively high quantity of grey sherds in Level 4. This was probably due to secondary discoloration due to burning in the destruction of the building, and does not represent the original colour fired to. Secondly, while buff sherds were the largest colour group in most of the levels (in part probably due to the comparatively wide Munsell range of our definition), red was in the majority in Levels 7 and 6 and by a significant margin in Level 2. It is not clear whether this is significant for the small samples from early levels, but surely it is significant for Level 2, where it may represent a higher level of oxidisation from higher firing temperatures due to improved technology in the Hellenistic period (cf. Matson 1971:66).

Fabric Inclusions

Without attempting to distinguish between naturally occurring and added material ('temper'), we also recorded the inclusions in the fabric of the clays, in the three general categories of principally vegetable, principally grit and roughly equal proportions of the two (Table 3; Fig. 27b). After Level 4 there is a sharp decline in visible vegetable inclusions and a corresponding marked increase in visible grit inclusions. Whatever may be the reason for this change, if it should prove to be a true chronological indicator it would be particularly useful for distinguishing Late Assyrian from post-Assyrian pottery. Such a distinction can be recognised between the Late Assyrian ceramics of Qasrij Cliff and the probably post-Assyrian ceramics of Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: 16, 46) and a similar distinction is clear at Khirbet Khatuniyeh between the pottery from the Late Assyrian Level 4 and the probably post-Assyrian Level 3, despite close similarities in vessel form.

Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh

Table 1a Level 8 Sherd Count

Level 8	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Totals
Mainly buff	37	12	19	0	0	68
Mainly yellow/green	36	2	8	0	0	46
Mainly grey	10	1	6	0	0	17
Mainly red	24	17	11	0	0	52
Colour not recorded	0	0	0	0	3	3
Totals	107	32	44	0	3	186
Cooking ware	0	6	0	0	0	6
Militaria also de la como	Second reserving	arterial a relation to	la 17 15		Total	192

Table 1b Level 7 Sherd Count

Level 7	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Totals
Mainly buff	28	1	7	3	0	39
Mainly yellow/green	14	0	0	0	0	14
Mainly grey	5	0	2	0	0	7
Mainly red	31	1	10	0	0	42
Colour not recorded	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	78	2	19	4	0	103
Cooking ware	0	0	0	0	0	0
			A Section of the sect	A mahada m	Total	103

Table 1c Level 6 Sherd Count

Level 6	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Totals
Mainly buff	117	7	25	1	0	150
Mainly yellow/green	96	5	3	1	0	105
Mainly grey	30	2	6	0	0	38
Mainly red	115	5	45	1	0	166
Colour not recorded	0	0	0	0	2	2
Totals	358	19	79	3	2	461
Cooking ware	1	3	0	0	0	4
			12 1/8 15		Total	465

Table 1d Level 5 Sherd Count

Level 5	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusior	ıs	Mixed veg and grit inclusions	etable	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Totals
Mainly buff	41	8		24		1	0	74
Mainly yellow/green	40	1		2		0	0	43
Mainly grey	5	1		1		1	0	8
Mainly red	23	5		16		1	0	45
Colour not recorded	0	0		0		0	1	1
Totals	109	15		43		3	1	171
Cooking ware	0	5		0		0	0	5
The second second							Tot	al 176

Table 1e Level 4 Sherd Count

Level 4	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	l Total
Mainly buff	2035	583	714	5	0	3337
Mainly yellow/green	720	75	254	1	2	1052
Mainly grey	2254	249	264	2	0	2769
Mainly red	601	546	288	0	0	1435
Colour not recorded	0	0	0	0	203	203
Totals	5610	1453	1520	8	205	8796
Cooking ware	0	71	4	0	1	76
						Total 8872

Table 1f Post-Destruction Pit Sherd Count

Post-Destruction Pit	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Totals
Mainly buff	21	14	33	0	0	68
Mainly yellow/green	15	2	1	0	0	18
Mainly grey	36	11	16	0	0	63
Mainly red	46	36	21	0	0	103
Colour not recorded	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	118	63	71	0	0	252
Cooking ware	0	1	1	0	0	2
					Total	254

Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh

Table 1g Level 3 Sherd Count

Level 3	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Total
Mainly buff	104	202	103	1	2	412
Mainly yellow/green	116	33	32	1	0	182
Mainly grey	62	76	48	2	0	188
Mainly red	116	341	199	0	1	657
Colour not recorded	0	0	0	0	25	25
Totals	398	652	382	4	28	1464
Cooking ware	1	29	4	0	1	35
					Total	1499

Table 1h Level 2 Sherd Count

Level 2	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Inclusions not recorded	Totals
Mainly buff	29	109	46	1	0	185
Mainly yellow/green	59	21	19	0	0	99
Mainly grey	38	27	20	0	0	85
Mainly red	61	230	73	0	0	364
Colour not recorded	4	143	23	0	4	174
Totals	191	530	181	1	4	907
Cooking ware	2	18	0	0	2	22
		3			Total	929

Table 2 Sherd Count: Fabric Colour

	Mainly buff	Mainly yellow/green	Mainly grey	Mainly red	Sample size*	Colour not recorded	Cooking ware	Totals
Level 8	68 (37.16%)	46 (25.15%)	17 (9.29%)	52 (28.4%)	183	3	6	192
Levels 8/7	84	71	24	136	315	0	1	316
Level 7	39 (38.24%)	14 (13.72%)	7 (6.86%)	42 (41.18%)	102	1	0	103
Level 6	150 (32.68%)	105 (22.88%)	38 (8.28%)	166 (36.16%)	459	2	4	465
Level 5	74 (43.53%)	43 (25.29%)	8 (4.71%)	45 (26.47%)	170	1	5	176
Level 4	3337 (38.84%)	1052 (12.24%)	2769 (32.22%)	1435 (16.70%)	8593	203	76	8872
Post- destruction pit	68 (26.98%)	18 (7.14%)	63 (25.00%)	103 (40.88%)	252	0	2	254
Post-destruction pit/Level 3	15	3	2	4	24	67	1	92
Levels 4/3	81	51	35	51	218	291	0	509
Level 3	353 (31.46%)	125 (11.14%)	151 (13.46%)	493 (43.94%)	1122	23	32	1177
Levels 3/2	20	3	5	24	52	0	0	52
Level 2	185 (25.24%)	99 (13.51%)	85 (11.60%)	364 (49.65%)	733	174	22	929
D5	250 (22.03%)	60 (5.29%)	96 (8.45%)	729 (64.23%)	1135	186	74	1395
Surface/ unstratified	197	97	94	506	894	161	18	1073
Unit no. lost: context unknown	9	2	0	1	12	27	1	40
Totals	4930	1789	3394	4151	14264	1139	242	15645

^{*} i.e. total sherds excluding cooking ware and those with unrecorded colour.

Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh

Table 3 Sherd Count: Fabric Inclusions

	Mainly vegetable inclusions	Mainly grit inclusions	Mixed vegetable and grit inclusions	No visible inclusions	Sample size*	Inclusions not recorded	Cooking ware	Total
Level 8	107 (58.47%)	32 (17.49%)	44 (24.04%)	0	183	3	6	192
Levels 8/7	220	18	76	1	315	0	1	316
Level 7	78 (75.73%)	2 (1.94%)	19 (18.45%)	4 (3.88%)	103	0	0	103
Level 6	358 (77.99%)	19 (4.15%)	79 (17.21%)	3 (0.65%)	459	2	4	465
Level 5	109 (64.13%)	15 (8.82%)	43 (25.29%)	3 (1.76%)	170	1	5	176
Level 4	5610 (65.30%)	1453 (16.92%)	1520 (17.69%)	8 (0.09%)	8591	205	76	8872
Post- destruction pit	118 (46.82%)	63 (25.00%)	71 (28.18%)	0	252	0	2	254
Post-destruction pit/Level 3	12	5	7	0	24	67	1	92
Levels 4/3	50	87	75	0	212	297	0	509
Level 3	283 (25.29%)	543 (48.53%)	291 (26.00%)	(0.18%)	1119	26	32	1177
Levels 3/2	2	46	3	0	51	1	0	52
Level 2	191 (21.15%)	530 (58.69%)	181 (20.05%)	1 (0.11%)	903	4	22	929
D5	234 (17.88%)	899 (68.68%)	175 (13.36%)	1 (0.08%)	1309	12	74	1395
Surface/ unstratified	196	478	211	2	887	168	18	1073
Unit no. lost: context unknown	4	5	1	.1	11	28	1	40
Totals	7572	4195	2796	26	14589	814	242	15645

 $[\]ast$ i.e. total sherds excluding cooking ware and those with unrecorded inclusions.

CHAPTER 6

Discussion of Pottery

Level 8 (Figs 28-9)

The earliest securely dated pottery from Khirbet Khatuniyeh are two sherds of painted 'Nuzi Ware'. the last phase of whose use at Nuzi is dated by a tablet to c. 1500/1475 BC (Starr 1937-38: I, 122).1 Neither sherd from Khatuniyeh was found in Level 8 (100 from Level 5 and 457 from Level 2), but their presence nevertheless indicates that there was occupation at the site in the mid-second millennium BC. Since it seems likely that the Level 8 deposits at the bottom of the sondage were just above bedrock (see above), it must be one of the earliest levels on the site and could thus date from the 'Nuzi period' or earlier. Probably the most distinctive sherds from Level 8 are the fine painted sherds 13-17. They bear exterior painted horizontal bands in shades of brown or grey. The best-known painted pottery of the second millennium BC is actually 'Habur Ware', first named by Mallowan following his discoveries at Chagar Bazar (Mallowan 1937: 102-4).2 It is generally dated to the first quarter of the second millennium BC. However, with our small number of fragmentary pieces it is impossible to say whether we are dealing with Habur Ware or with a later variety of painted pottery. In the mid-second millennium BC, roughly contemporary with 'Nuzi Ware', painted pottery is known, for example, from Tell al-Rimah (David Oates 1972; pl. XXXIIa-b), from Tell Billa (Speiser 1933: pls LX, LXII) and at Nuzi itself (Stein 1984: 23). Such pottery is sometimes known as 'later Khabur/early Nuzi', and also occurs at Chagar Bazar (Curtis 1982a: 84-5, fig. 64). In conclusion, therefore, it seems safest to reserve judgement about the precise dating of the Level 8 pottery at Khirbet Khatuniyeh, but the evidence does not preclude a date in the mid-second millennium BC.

There was certainly also pottery from this level in unit 41, which includes deposits of Level 8 as well as some from above, and is therefore presented here as mixed Levels 8 and 7 (19–40).

Level 7 (Figs 29-30)

The size of the sample in Level 7 is very small – in fact the smallest of any of our levels – so it would be rash to draw

any firm conclusions. Nevertheless, it is worth noting that already present are bowls with inverted and thickened rim (43–4, and 27 from the mixed Levels 8–7 material) which also occur in Levels 6–3. The implication, then, is that the Level 7 pottery has Assyrian affinities, but whether it is of Middle or Late Assyrian date is not clear. Button-based beakers or vases such as 37 are known both from Middle Assyrian (e.g., Haller 1954: pl. 2aq) and from Late Assyrian contexts (Curtis 1989: fig. 10/42). There are no obvious connections with Middle Assyrian pottery from Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1983: fig. 5), Tell Billa (Speiser 1933: pl. LXV) or Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 2), but, again because of our small sample, this should not be seen as too significant.

Level 6 (Figs 31-2)

Amongst the bowls in Level 6, the dominant form is those with inverted and thickened rims (52-9). Such bowls also occur in Level 4 (especially 124-9), which undoubtedly is Late Assyrian and they are even present in Level 3 (350–51), which is probably post-Assyrian. There are also large numbers of them from the Assyrian or post-Assyrian site of Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: figs 28-9/79-100). There are, however, only a few of the carinated bowls of distinctive Late Assyrian type (62-3). Nevertheless, there are other sherds with good Late Assyrian parallels, for example 75, a sherd of dimpled 'palace ware' (cf. Joan Oates 1959: pl. XXXVII/60-67; and 267 from Level 4), 77, the pointed base of a beaker (cf. ibid.: pl. xxxvi/49), and 78, the bottom of a beaker with button-base, similar to an example from Qasrij Cliff (Curtis 1989: fig. 10/42). On balance, therefore, the pottery from Level 6 appears to be of Late Assyrian date.

Level 5 (Figs 33-4)

The pottery of Level 5 has much in common with that of Level 6, with examples of bowls with inverted and thickened rims (86–7) and carinated bowls (89–90). There were also parts of fine ware 'istikans' or drinking cups, such as occurred at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvii/37–40) and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 31/116–122). The parallels to the pottery of this level therefore again point to a date in the Late Assyrian period, and the painted Nuzi Ware sherd 100 must be a survival from an earlier occupation.

¹ For Nuzi Ware, see Hrouda 1957; Cecchini 1965; Stein 1984.

² For Habur Ware, see Hrouda 1957; Stein 1984.

Level 4 (Figs 35-53)

Without doubt the primary contribution of the excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh is the large body of well-preserved pottery from the rooms of the Level 4 building, destroyed, we believe, in about 612 BC.³ It has a particular interest in coming from a single and, apart from the pit in the northwest corner of Room 1, sealed context – two large rooms covered by a metre and a half of mud-brick collapse. On the other hand, the limited extent of exposure of the building makes interpretation of its function difficult and the collection of pottery is not a balanced or, perhaps, very typical one. There is a preponderance of jars, especially large storage jars, while open forms are comparatively scarce, although bowls were not totally absent as was our initial impression (Curtis and Green 1987: 76).⁴

The positions of intact and reconstructed vessels on the floors of the building are shown in Fig. 7 and have been discussed above.

Very few of the vessels could stand upright unaided. A few vessels had ring-bases (224-6, 228-9, 274-5, 316-22), one a flat base (266), one a rounded but somewhat flattened base which allowed it to stand (159), and the 'crater' 227 had a stand incorporated in its design. For the rest we have impossibly rounded or, more commonly, more-or-less pointed bases. The large vessels with rounded bases may often have been stored lying on their sides, only to be stood upright when in use. We identified only one pot-stand (184); it was lying on the paved area and might originally have supported 179 or 183, which were found nearby. It would also have been possible to stand the round-based vessels in slight hollows in the floor or with their bases supported by bricks or rocks. The large vessels with sharply pointed bases (196-200, 204-5, 208, 210, perhaps 213) were doubtless stood upright by inserting the base into a small hole in the ground. We know that supporting frames or stands were also used to hold pots, and there may have been wooden ones in these rooms. Such stands are sometimes shown in Late Assyrian art, as on a palace relief of Ashurnasirpal II (Pl. XXIa; Layard 1849: pl. 30) or on cylinder seals (e.g. Parker 1955: pl. xiv/1; 1962: pls ix/3, 5; xvii/9; xxii/5 = p. 39, fig. 12). A similar stand is also shown on the Assyrian-type bronze bowl found at Arjan in Iran (Fig. 20b; Majidzadeh 1992: fig. 1). In discussing one such depiction, on a cylinder seal, Barbara Parker has remarked that 'the jar has an unusually wide neck, and it may be that it is really an ordinary Assyrian water jar with a dipper placed on top' (Parker 1955: 102, sub ND 2152). In this regard, it is interesting to note at Khirbet Khatuniyeh the small open-top cups found in the vicinity of very large vessels (especially 108, 165, **266**, **267**, **269**); it may be that in some cases these were the associated scoops. Little bottles with constricted necks (**158–9**, **161–3**), however, were more likely for perfume or other toilet accessories (see below).

Bowls

Small bowl with flat base (108)

This little bowl is of a quite common Late Assyrian type. A rather similar example comes from an apparently Middle Assyrian burial at the nearby site of Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1984: fig. 6/15). An example virtually identical in form to **108** was found in the excavations at the West Gate at Ashur (Bashir 1979: 343, fig. 1, top left). Other parallels come from a Late Assyrian grave at Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 6t) and from the south-east building of stratum 1 at Tell Billa (Speiser 1933: pl. LXVI/5), which is dated to the Neo-Babylonian period (*ibid.*: 261f.). Two similar vessels were also found at Tell Halaf (Hrouda 1962: pl. 56/25, 30). Small bowls with flat bases are also known from Nimrud (Joan Oates 1954: pl. xxxvII/6; 1959: pl. xxxvI/1) and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 23/9–10).

Bowls with inverted and thickened rim (122-9)

This was a common type at Khirbet Khatuniyeh, as at Khirbet Qasrij and elsewhere (Curtis 1989: 47, with discussion of the type at other sites). It has been thought to be a post-Assyrian type (*loc. cit.*), but its common occurrence in Level 4 at Khirbet Khatuniyeh proves that it is also a Late Assyrian type, despite its curious absence among the published pottery from Nimrud and Ashur. This form was apparently common at the Late Assyrian site of Sur Ju'reh in the Haditha region⁷, but the pottery from this site is not yet published. This bowl-type is also known from the Late Assyrian tombs at Humaidat (Ibrahim and Agha 1983: fig. 18).

Painted bowls (134-6)

At Nimrud painted decoration is said to be rare in the Late Assyrian period (Joan Oates 1959: 137) and this is generally true of other Late Assyrian sites. However, painted jars and bottles are quite well attested, for example at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. XXXVIII/90–91), Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 40/271–6) and indeed in Level 4 at Khatuniyeh (nos 158, 231–2, 239–40, 249, 256, 258, 261–2, 265). Most of the painted sherds from Khatuniyeh (nos 276–302) are

³ Useful, though presently unpublished, reviews of Late Assyrian pottery are Gatti 1987 and Hausleiter 1991. Helen MacDonald is currently preparing a volume of Late Assyrian pottery from the 1949–63 excavations at Nimrud.

⁴ The 'small dish' 108 was included in this preliminary report (p. 75, fig. 3/5).

⁵ No scale is given to Bashir's drawings, but comparison with the other vessels shown in Fig. 1 suggests that this bowl is similar in size to 108. For a summary of SOAH excavations at the West Gate, see Madhlum 1979.

⁶ For the architecture and plan of this level, see. Bache 1935. Room 'V7' in Speiser 1933: 281, sub pl. LXVI/5, is an error for 'W7'.

also probably from jars or bottles. By contrast painted bowls are much more unusual, which raises the question of whether nos 134–6 are actually Late Assyrian products rather than imports or survivors from an earlier level.

Carinated bowls with everted rim (138-52)

Carinated bowls are the most typical Late Assyrian form, being attested at all the major Late Assyrian sites, so it is no surprise to find them well-represented in Level 4 at Khatuniyeh. There are many variations in the form of these bowls, but all combine a carinated shape with an everted rim. Examples may be noted at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1954: pl. XXXVII/4–5, 10; 1959: 132, pls XXXV—XXXVI; McDonald 1995: nos 126–7), Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 6, passim), Qasrij Cliff (Curtis 1989: figs 7–10) and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: figs 24–5). None of the Khatuniyeh examples is complete so the form of the base is unknown, but generally such carinated bowls have a ring-base. However, flat bases are occasionally attested, for example at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. XXXV/26) and Tell Sheikh Hamad in Syria (Kühne 1984: 174, fig. 67/1–3).

Jars

Small carrot-shaped bottle with painted horizontal bands (158)

Small carrot-shaped bottles with painted bands have been found at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxviii/90) and Nineveh (Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl. LXXIV/19).8 The latter was found in debris which has been attributed to about the seventh century BC (ibid.: 175). Another parallel with flattened base and wider body, also with a series of horizontal painted bands, comes from Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 40/276). An unpublished example also with painted horizontal lines was found at Ur and probably belongs to the period of Assyrian occupation (BM 138319). In Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud a number of painted bottles, including the example cited above, were found in Corridor E of the Residency. Joan Oates suggests they may have been toilet articles belonging to Shamurtu, a woman official who seems to have had her quarters here (Joan Oates 1959: 134). She describes the carrot-shaped example as a 'perfume bottle'.

Small bottle with constricted neck, angular shoulders and rounded base (159)⁹

Bottles of approximately similar shape are known from Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvIII/86 = McDonald 1995: no. 140), from Late Assyrian burials at Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 4*k*, *l*) and from the SH building and the Adad Gate excavations at Nineveh (Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl. LxxIV/18¹⁰; Suleiman 1971: fig. opp. p. 96, no. 5).

Beaker with flared rim and nipple base (160)

Comparable beakers have been found at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvii/78; McDonald 1995: no. 130) in Late Assyrian graves at Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 5/l, 1, y, z, aa), at Nineveh (Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl. xxxvii/7) and at Tell Halaf (Hrouda 1962: pl. 59/85–6). Another similar vessel is from Phase 2 of Building F at Tell Sheikh Hamad (Kühne 1984: fig. 67/7), although in that case the base is more flat and compressed. This beaker can be compared to no. 269 in general appearance, although it is much larger and more elongated in body and neck.

Small polychrome glazed bottle (161)

Glazed pottery was very rare in this level. Apart from 161 all that was recovered were a small rim sherd (243) and two tiny body sherds. At Nimrud, glazed pottery was similarly unusual. The collection included a large jar with chevron decoration from a grave in the Nabu Temple (Oates and Oates 1958; pl. xxviii/15) and, apart from pieces of a larger iar with a cuneiform inscription, only 'a few fragments' of glazed ware were found in Fort Shalmaneser (Oates 1959: 138). A large polychrome glazed jar similar to the Nimrud example was found at Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 45/351)11. Large glazed jars, sometimes decorated with kneeling bulls, have been found in Late Assyrian levels at, for example, Ashur (Andrae 1923: pls 17, 20; Haller 1954: pl. 3d), Tell Halaf (Hrouda 1962: pl. 59/94) and Tell Sheikh Hamad (Kühne 1984: fig. 67/16), but one is still left with the impression that glazed wares are uncommon in Late Assyrian contexts.

The small polychrome glazed flask or bottle from Khatuniyeh (161) has a colour scheme that incorporates blue, yellow and white and it is decorated with a petal design around the shoulder. The best parallels come from Ashur, where a number of similar glazed bottles have been found, usually in graves (Andrae 1923: pls 17 c-d, 18 a-b; Haller 1954: pl. 3 as-ay; McDonald 1995: nos 141-2). Further

⁷ Pers. comm., R.G. Killick. For further information about Sur Jur'eh, see Killick and Roaf 1983: 221.

⁸ This is apparently at 1:3, not 1:6. From what can be checked against extant vessels now housed in the Department of Western Asiatic Antiquities of the British Museum, it would seem that the scales given for the Assyrian and post-Assyrian pots in this article (pls LXXIV-LXXVI) should be halved, so that this drawing is not at 1:6 but 1:3, and the vessel is therefore similar in size to our 158.

⁹ For this type of botttle cf. Stern 1982: 125-7, type C.

¹⁰ Apparently at 1:6; not 1:12.

¹¹ Simpson (1990: 129) comments that the small amount of glazed ware from Khirbet Qasrij illustrates 'the rarity and probably relatively high value of these objects, a point also noted at Hasanlu'.

afield, polychrome glazed jars of similar but not necessarily identical shape and design may be noted at Kish (Matsumoto 1991: fig. 29/12, pl. 7h)¹², Babylon (Strommenger 1964: fig. 7/4) and Lachish (Magrill 1989–90). A particularly close parallel to the Khatuniyeh example is an unprovenanced glazed polychrome jar with petalled design in the Ishiguro collection (Ishiguro 1976: no. 134), 9.3 cm in height and 6.8 cm in diameter. It is attributed to 'Ziwiye', but even if that provenance is correct, it might well be of Assyrian manufacture.

Small globular bottles with narrow necks (162-3)

These are closely paralleled in size and form by a vessel in 'palace ware' from Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxviii/81). The Khatuniyeh examples, however, are not of 'palace ware' but of heavily grit-tempered clay. Nevertheless, as with 158, these little bottles may have been containers for perfume or toiletries. Bottles of similar shape, but usually rather larger, come from Late Assyrian burials at Ashur (Haller 1954: pls 3an, 4m, n; Jero 1986: 47, fig. 11, bottom right) and from the site of Tell Half (Hrouda 1962: pl. 59/109; see also pl. 56/28 with nipple base). A miniature jar from Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 40/264) has a wider mouth.

Vases (166-71)

It seems reasonable to group together these medium-sized jars with everted rims and rounded bodies that taper towards the base. They vary in height from 21.7 to 29.7 cm. The Khatuniyeh examples are sometimes quite long in the neck (especially 168). An illustrated example from Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud has a flattened base (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvIII/97), to which our 166-8 are tending, but the majority from Khatuniyeh have rounded bases. Since at Nimrud this was 'a common type' 'that was found frequently' (Joan Oates 1959: 134, 145), there was most likely a range of variations as at Khatuniyeh. A similar range is recorded from Late Assyrian graves at Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 3g, h_1 , m, o, r, r_1 , with flattened bases; pl. $3k_1$, k_2 , with rounded bases; pls 3c, e, l, n, p, 5q, with pointed bases; pl. 5w, with long neck; see also photographs of vessels within this range from one tomb in Sürenhagen and Renger 1982: figs 12, 16/ac, ad). An example from Khirbet Qasrij has a rounded base (Curtis 1989: fig. 40/269), while jars from Late Assyrian graves at Humaidat and one from a Late Assyrian grave at Mohra have flattened bases (Ibrahim and Agha 1983: 164, fig. 14:1/4; Jakob-Rost et al. 1982: 103, fig. 8, 105, fig. 5). The base is missing on an example from Tell Sheikh Hamad (Kühne 1984: fig. 67/11). Some examples from Late Assyrian burials at Ashur have knob-bases (Haller

1954, pl. 3h, i) of the type that at Khatuniyeh are found only on the large straight-sided storage vessels (188, 190).

Large and medium-sized 'storage jars' (172-221)

These storage vessels come in a variety of forms, including jars with rounded bodies and rounded or pointed bases (172–87), tall straight-sided jars with knob-shaped bases (188–91), large-diameter jars with pointed bases (196–8) and tall medium-diameter jars with tapering bases (199–213). These jars are paralleled at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1954: pl. xxxix) and in Area JA Level 1 at Kish (Matsumoto 1991: pl. 7c). ¹³ Large storage jars were also found in Late Assyrian tombs at Humaidat (Ibrahim and Agha 1983: pls 5, 10). A relief from the palace of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh shows a servant carrying a large jar of this type (Pl. xxib; Barnett 1976: pl. LXIV). ¹⁴

Jar-stand (184)

Such stands, of differing sizes, are well known from Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxix/110–14), Ashur (Haller 1954: pl. 5ab–ag; Sürenhagen and Renger 1982: fig. 12) and other Assyrian sites.

Ring-based jars with everted rims (224-6)

The squat version (224–5) is closely paralleled at Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. XXXVIII/93), where it is described as 'the commonest and most easily recognised late Assyrian jar' (*ibid*.: 134). It is also known at Nineveh (Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl. LXXIV/10)¹⁵ and there is an example from Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: fig. 32/147). Our 226 is not precisely paralleled, although similarly tall versions, but with wider necks, were illustrated from Nimrud (*ibid*.: pl. XXXVIII/98–9) and are said to be common (*ibid*.: 134–5).

Crater (227)

This rather unusual vessel was made in two parts, with the stand having been fitted before firing. Parallels are few. There are footed bowls of comparable shape from the Middle Assyrian stratum 2 at Tell Billa (Speiser 1933: pl. LXV/7) and from a Late Assyrian context at Nineveh (Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl. LXXIV/14), but both are much smaller than our example. Large cauldrons with

¹² From Level 1 of Area JA at Kish. This has already been likened to Khirbet Khatuniyeh 161 (Matsumoto 1991: 286), but it is nearly twice the size.

¹³ The statement in Curtis and Green 1987: 77 that the straight-sided storage jars 'are not familiar from Late Assyrian contexts' is therefore erroneous.

¹⁴ Although this is not the place for the 'systematic comparisons with containers depicted in Late Assyrian and Achaemenid art' rightly called for by Simpson 1990: 128.

¹⁵ BM 137257. H. 14.5 cm.

¹⁶ If the published drawing of the Nineveh vessel is at 1:3 rather than 1:6, as seemes likely (see above, n. 8), then it is only c. 8.4 cm high.

conical bases are shown on Assyrian reliefs, for example being removed from captured Chaldaean settlements (Layard 1853: pl. 35; Reade 1983: pl. 61), and in banquet scenes (Botta 1849–50 I: pl. 76; Barnett 1976: pl. LXIV), but these are appreciably bigger than our crater and it is not clear whether they are made of bronze or pottery.

Beakers (267-75)

Beakers of the shape represented by **267** and **269** are well known in Assyrian contexts, and there are many examples from Nimrud. They occur both in 'palace ware', generally with dimpled bodies (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvni/60–67), and in more common fabric (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvni/79). The nipple-bases **271–5** are probably from coarse-ware beakers such as an example found at Qasrij Cliff (Curtis 1989: fig. 10/42, with commentary on p. 17).

Post-Destruction Pit (Fig. 54)

The pit dug into the debris of Level 4 provided a relatively small amount of pottery and nothing that is particularly diagnostic. Nevertheless, some of the forms are comparable to Level 4 pottery. For example, the bowls with inverted and thickened rims 328–9 are like 124–9, the carinated bowl 331 like 138–49. The jar forms do not lend themselves to exact comparisons, but there is nothing here that would be out of place in a Late Assyrian assemblage. Therefore, there is nothing in the pottery to indicate there was any lengthy gap between the destruction of the Late Assyrian level and the digging of the pit.

Level 3 (Figs 55-9)

Amongst the bowls from Level 3 there are a number of distinctive types. The bowls with inverted and thickened rim (350-51) were also attested in Level 4 (124-9). They are particularly well represented at Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: figs 28-9/79-100; cf. p. 47, where it is argued that the form might be post-Assyrian). The fine ware bowl 353 can be compared with fine ware bowls from Khirbet Qasrij (ibid.: fig. 31/140, commentary p. 48) and Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvII/59), although the rim is not so flared. The series of carinated bowls (358-63) may again be compared with examples from Level 4 (138-49) and with the extensive series both from Qasrij Cliff and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: figs 7-10/3-31, figs 24-6/20-55). In Fort Shalmaneser at Nimrud 'the ring-based bowl with an everted lip and a carinated shoulder' is said to be 'by far the most common type' (Joan Oates 1959: 132).

The jars from Level 3 at Khirbet Khatuniyeh are not particularly distinctive, and there are no complete examples. The button-based beaker **382–4**, however, is similar to examples from Qasrij Cliff (Curtis 1989: fig. 10/42) and Nimrud (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxvII/esp. 62), although

the Nimrud examples are generally of dimpled 'palace ware'.

It is clear then that the pottery from Level 3 has much in common with pottery not only from Level 4 but from other Late Assyrian and post-Assyrian sites, such as Nimrud, Qasrij Cliff and Khirbet Qasrij. There are no identifiable Hellenistic types and the pottery gives the strong impression of not being very far removed in date from the Level 4 material. We have argued elsewhere that Level 4 was destroyed in 612 BC or shortly thereafter, in which case the Level 3 pottery would fit into the post-Assyrian horizon. There are close parallels with Khirbet Qasrij, which it is suggested might be a post-Assyrian site (Curtis 1989: 51–4).

Level 2 (Figs 59-64)

Leah McKenzie

Most of the Hellenistic material recovered at Khirbet Khatuniyeh was found in Level 2, but some Hellenistic pottery is also present in the mixed Level 3/2 deposits, amongst the material from Trench D5 and amongst the surface collections. Where appropriate, therefore, Hellenistic material from these other deposits is referred to here in the discussion of the Level 2 pottery. The material from Level 3 is post-Assyrian in date, so Khirbet Khatuniyeh is quite interesting typologically for it gives us a stratigraphic sequence of ceramics from the late Neo-Assyrian through to the middle Hellenistic period. The disappointments are that due to rising flood waters the sample is small and the Achaemenid period is probably not represented. The Hellenistic pottery found at Khirbet Katuniyeh like other northern sites is mostly of local manufacture. It is usually of a red slipped, well-levigated, orange-red ware. The shapes are very similar to those found on Hellenistic sites in the Levant, Syria and the North Jazira. The forms found at Khirbet Khatuniveh are similar to the reportoire found at other sites along the upper Tigris such as Tell Deir Situn (Curtis et al. 1987-8: fig. 3), Grai Darki and Tell Mohammad 'Arab (Roaf 1983: fig. 6; 1984: fig. 3).

Fishplate (477)

The fishplate with its down-turned rim and depressed centre is one of the most identifiable Hellenistic shapes. It has been found throughout the Hellenistic world as each region adopted the shape. It was a popular shape in the Levant and on other northern Iraqi sites. Examples may be noted from Antioch on-the-Orontes (Waagé 1948: pl. I/10a, f, k, p, 12a, f, k), Hama (Christensen and Johansen 1971: figs 1/1–20, 19/175), northern Syria (Kenrick 1981: fig. 241/4, 6–7, 45, 47), Samaria (Crowfoot, J., et al. 1957: figs 37/1–6, 43/1–2, 54/1–13, 15, 17, 20), Pella (McNicoll et al. 1982: pls 128/3, 129/12, 130/4; McNicoll et al. 1992: pls 75/1–5, 77/7–9, 11, 81/8) and Ashdod (Dothan 1971: figs 8/1–2, 5–6, 8–10, 9/12–14, 10/2, 16, 14/22–27, 15/1, 3, 78/8, 98/10–17).

Almost every Hellenistic site surveyed or excavated in the upper Tigris is recorded as having fishplates and Khirbet Khatuniyeh is no different. Examples may be noted at other sites in the Eski Mosul Dam Salvage Project such as Tell Deir Situn and Grak Darki (unpublished) and Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1983: fig. 6/41-2). Elsewhere in northern Iraq it has been found at Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pls xxiii/3-4, 33, xxiv/1, 14, 31) and Nineveh (Thompson and Hutchinson 1929a: pl. LII/149-150, 155, 165: Thompson and Hamilton 1932: pl. LII/3; Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl. LXXVI/7-8). The one example from Level 2 found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh is very similar in shape development to those from Tell Deir Situn Grai Darki and Tell Mohammed 'Arab which tend to be small with a ridge around the central depression, the wall sloping out to a shallow down-turned rim . The earliest occurrence of fishplates in northern Iraq is at Nimrud in Level 6 dated to the third quarter of the third century BC (Oates and Oates 1958: pl. XXIII/3). It was manufactured until the middle of the first century BC.

Plates with rolled rims (402, 419)

The plate with a rolled rim was another popular Hellenistic shape in Iraq. Dating from the fourth century to the early first centuries BC, it also had a wide distribution, being found in both Greece and the Near East. There are examples from Athens (Rotroff 1983: fig. 6/8-9; Thompson 1934: fig. 116/A70, C1, E1), Corinth (Edwards 1975: 37, nos 101-6; Pemberton 1989: no. 471), Tarsus (Goldman 1950: 155-6, fig. 179/34, 36-9), Antioch on-the-Orontes (Waagé 1948: pl. I/14u, 16a, k, 17a, f, k, n), Hama (Christensen and Johansen 1971: fig. 4/21-9, 31), northern Syria (Kenrick 1981: group IV, fig. 241/15-16), Samaria (Crowfood, J., et al. 1957: fig. 37/8-10), Ashdod (Dothan 1971: figs 8/20, 14/28, 15/2) and Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pl. XXIII/5-6). The basic shape was a plate with a ring base, the walls flaring diagonally, without change of direction, to a thickened or rolled rim. Most of the sites along the upper Tigris with Hellenistic deposits have recorded examples of the plate with rolled rim. There are examples from the nearby sites of Tell Deir Situn (Curtis et al. 1987-8: fig. 3/4-5) and Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1984: fig. 3c). The two examples found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh demonstrate two different variants of the shape found in northern Iraq. No. 402 from level 3/2 features a small knob-rim which was very popular in the Levant and northern Iraq. It appears to be an early variant of the shape. The other piece, 419, with its flattened rim is a later local development of the shape.

Bowls with out-turned rims (430, 431, 490, 512-13)

The bowl with out-turned rim has been found on Hellenistic sites from North Africa to Afghanistan. It, together with the

fishplate and the bowl with in-turned rim, is characteristic of the Hellenistic repertoire. For example, there are bowls of this kind from Athens (Thompson 1934: nos A9, A71).17 Corinth (Edwards 1975: nos 72-94; Pemberton 1989: nos 90, 449-52), Tarsus (Goldman 1950: figs 121/42, 178/2). Antioch on-the-Orontes (Waagé 1948: pl. 11/40-45), Hama (Christensen and Johansen 1971: figs 4/40-43), Samaria (Crowfoot, J., et al. 1957: 223, figs 37/14-16, 43/4-5. 48/1-8), Pella (McNicoll et al. 1982: pl. 128/1-2; McNicoll et al. 1992: pl. 81/5), Ashdod (Dothan and Freedman 1967: fig. 10/5; Dothan 1971: fig. 14/11-12) and Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pl. xxIII/8-11). The basic shape is a bowl with a ring-base, the walls curving out to an out-turned rim Unlike the Levant where black glaze examples dominate the ceramic repertoire, locally made slipped wares are common in northern Iraq. The examples found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh are similar to forms found on other upper Tigris sites such as Tell Deir Situn (Curtis et al. 1987-8: fig. 3/9) and Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1984: fig. 3a). The variant with a rolled rim (512-13) is the most common form found in the upper Tigris. The other variant with the angular profile (431) has a wide distribution but has only been recorded in isolated examples. There is insufficient evidence to determine whether the different variants on each site indicate a chronological sequence in occupation, but this appears unlikely.

Bowl with profile rim (482)

The bowl with profile rim is a development of a Neo-Assyrian shape. It is unknown in Greece and uncommon in the Levant, but appears in great numbers in Hellenistic Mesopotamia, particularly in northern Iraq. The walls of the bowl curve out and then upwards and inwards to a thickened rolled out-turned rim. The rim appears in profile to be offset. It has been found in the Levant at Antioch on-the-Orontes (Waagé 1948: pl. I/H12)18 and in Iraq at Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pl. xxiii/22) in local wares only. The bowl with profile rim was a local development of the Neo-Assyrian bowl with folded rim (Joan Oates 1959: pl. xxxv/3, 5, 11; Curtis 1989: fig. 10/29-31), but by the Hellenistic period the shape had changed substantially. Four variations of the shape can be observed in northern Iraq. The variations include grooves on the top of the rim, a thickened roll on the outside wall below the rim of the vessel and a flattened rim. While only the flattened rim type was found in the North Jazira, all variants were found in the sites along the upper Tigris, which suggests that this was where the shape developed. The piece found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh features a flattened rim.

¹⁷ For late forms from Athens, see Thompson 1934: nos E34-44, and for examples from the Egyptian Cistern at Athens see Rotroff 1983: nos 91-4. 18 This example from Tabbat al-Hamman is thought to be imitating pl. I/H10 (Waagé 1948: 10).

Bowls with in-turned rims (403-4, 418, 479, 515)

This was the most popular shape in the Hellenistic world, with a distribution from Spain to Afghanistan. It was made in many different wares, glazes and slips. The shape appears to have originated in Athens in the fourth century and lasted until the end of the second century BC (Sparkes and Talcott 1970: 131-2).19 However, its heyday was the third and second centuries BC. when it was popular throughout the Hellenistic world. Examples may be noted at Tarsus (Goldman 1950: 156, fig. 180/50-80), Antioch on-the-Orontes (Waagé 1948: pls I/H17-H20, II/70-77, III/78-80), Hama (Christensen and Johansen 1971: figs 4/44-50, 6/51-9), Samaria (Crowfoot, J., et al. 1957: figs 38/1-10, 49/1-15, 56/7-11), Pella (McNicoll et al. 1982: pls 128/7-10, 129/5-6, 10, 130/5, 9; McNicoll et al. 1992: pls 75/11, 14, 77/4-5, 81/7, 82/6), Ashdod (Dothan and Freedman 1967: figs 4/1, 5/3-5, 7, 10/1-4; Dothan 1971: figs 8/4, 11-16, 10/3, 11-14, 14/16, 15/20-21, 23-4, 16/2-8, 60/18-19, 24-34, 78/9-12, 98/1-9, 99/7-8), Dura Europos (Cox 1949: 4-5, group 4), and Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pls xxIII/14-16, 20, 29-31, xxvIII/12). The bowl with in-turned rim is deceptively simple in shape, yet has many different variants in the ancient world. The general form is a bowl with ring-base, whose walls slope out and up before returning to an in-turned rim. The bowl with in-turned rim was extremely popular in the upper Tigris region. It was the most common fine ware type. All sites in the region have recorded examples of this type, including Tell Deir Situn (Curtis et al. 1987-8: fig. 3/7, 10, 13), Grai Darki (unpublished) and Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1983: fig. 6/06; 1984: fig. 3b). There are a number of variant types from Khirbet Khatuniyeh. Several have the gently rounded rim (479, 515), one example has a marked rolled rim (403) while another has an angular profile (404). The variants may reflect a chronological change but could also reflect the popularity of the shape and could indicate the production of a number of potters. This variation is echoed at other sites in northern Iraq such as Tell Mohammed 'Arab, Grai Darki and Tell Deir Situn.

Hemispherical bowls (401, 514)

The hemispherical bowl has a wide distribution with finds at sites located from Spain to Iran. There is considerable literature concerning this shape (e.g. Strong 1966: 108–9; Fleming 1989; Rotroff 1982). There are examples of these bowls from Tarsus (Goldman 1950: 160, no. 114), Sultantepe (Lloyd 1954: local slip fig. 1/52–3, black glaze fig. 1/56), Antiochon-the-Orontes (Waagé 1948: 12, no. 55, pl. II/55 b–g), ²⁰ Hama (Christensen and Johansen 1971: 117–18, form 18A).

northern Syria (Kenrick 1981: 456, fig. 241/10), Samaria (Crowfoot, J., et al. 1957: figs 53/5; 80/15-22), Ashdod (Dothan 1971: fig. 99/1-2), Tell Halaf (Hrouda 1962: 98, nos 116-17, pl. 73), Dura Europos (Cox 1949: nos 25, 46), and Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pl. xxIII/17, 23, 25, XXIV/9-10). In the neighbourhood of Khirbet Khatuniyeh, examples may be cited from Tell Deir Situn (Curtis et al. 1987-8: fig. 3/11, 14) and Tell Mohammed 'Arab (Roaf 1983: fig. 6/08; 1984: fig. 3d). In the west it appeared in the second century BC, but it was known from the late Achaemenid period and lasted into the Parthian period in the east. Generally, the bowl has a rounded base, and the walls of the bowl slope out to a simple pointed rim. Sometimes the base is indented. It is often decorated on the interior with either incision, moulded rim or painted motifs. Incised grooves run around the interior of the bowl below the rim. The rim is sometimes decorated with internal moulding. It has also been found with painted decoration of garlands similar to the west slope or Hadra wares. Two examples were found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh. One example (401) was a simple open bowl. The plain open bowl made in eggshell ware was very popular in central and southern Iraq but comparatively rare in northern Iraq. Generally most of the northern examples were decorated as in the second example found at Khirbet Khatuniyeh (514). It was decorated on the interior with a band of incised wavy lines between incised horizontal lines. The wavy lines are possibly an imitation of garlands. These are very similar to the black glaze hemispherical bowls found at Antioch-on-the-Orontes, dated to the early Hellenistic period by Waagé (1948: fig. 3/5-6).

Storage vessels (408, 410, 432, 434, 436, 437, 439–56, 468–9, 508–9, 541–2)

The majority of the storage vessels found were jars. The term jar covers the many closed shapes with no handles. The form can have either a rounded or a flat base. Generally the jar has a large elongated body with a narrow neck and flaring rim. The most identifiable part of the jar is the rim form. There is currently no indication that one form of rim succeeded another. However, one form, the collar rim, may have evolved over time. It is likely that the short collar rims date to the early Hellenistic period and by the end of the Hellenistic period the rim had become elongated and exaggerated in shape. A number of different rim forms were recorded at Khirbet Khatuniyeh. They include the triangular, rounded, squared, flared and short collar rims. Generally storage jars were thick walled and not slipped. However many jars in northern Iraq were decorated with impressed designs and those from Khirbet Khatuniyeh are no exception. Examples of dog-tooth (462-4, 509, 541-2), semi-circles (464, 541)21 and moulded rope bands (462) have been

¹⁹ For early forms from Athens see Sparkes and Talcott 1970: fig. 8/825–42; Thompson 1934: A14–23, B15; Miller 1974: fig. 4/30; Rotroff 1983: nos 32–5. For later forms see Thompson 1934: D8–9.

²⁰ These examples are dated on typological grounds from the fourth to the early second century BC.

²¹ For a good example of a jar with impressed semi-circle decoration, from Nimrud, see Oates and Oates 1958: pl. XXVII/4.

found. Generally these are on the body of the vessel. Painted bands also decorated storage vessels but are usually found on storage bowls (417).

Trench D5 (Figs 65-6)

As we have explained when reviewing the excavations in Chapter 2, the pottery units from trench D5 are contaminated and unreliable. Therefore, all the pottery from this trench is treated together. It ranges in date from the Late Assyrian to the Hellenistic period. Amongst the Late Assyrian types are two bowls (483–4) which may be compared to 124–8 from Level 4. Probably of Hellenistic date are sherds with impressed dog-tooth decoration and, in one case, impressed 'sun-burst' designs. Sherds with dog-tooth decoration were also found in Level 2 (462–4) and in the surface deposits (541–2). Such decoration is well-attested in

Hellenistic levels at Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: pls xxi/17-18, 20, xxiv/8).

Level 1 (Surface Clearance) (Figs 67-8)

Most of the identifiable potsherds found on or immediately beneath the surface in the excavated areas at Khirbet Khatuniyeh were of Hellenistic type. Reference has already been made in the discussion of the Level 2 (Hellenistic) pottery above to 512–13 (bowls with out-turned rims), 514 (hemispherical bowl with incised decoration possibly imitating garlands), 515 (bowl with in-turned rim) and 541-2 (sherds with dog-tooth decoration and impressed semicicles). However, mixed with these Hellenistic forms are, as one would expect, sherds that are representative of earlier levels at Khatuniyeh. Thus, the bowl 517 and some of the jar forms are probably of Assyrian or post-Assyrian date.

CHAPTER 7

Neutron Activation and Petrographic Analysis of Pottery

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Introduction

Pollowing the earlier study of pottery from Khirbet Qasrij and Qasrij Cliff (Freestone and Hughes 1989), some sixty sherds of pottery from Khirbet Khatuniyeh were subjected to analysis for trace elements by neutron activation and for petrography by polarised light microscopy. In addition to the ceramics, a number of clays collected in the field were available for comparison.

Neutron Activation Analysis

Neutron activation analysis was carried out using the standard technique employed in the British Museum, described in the earlier report (Freestone and Hughes 1989). Twentythree elements were measured, and full results are presented in Table 1. Multivariate statistical analysis (Orton 1980; Baxter 1994) was carried out on all of the data from both Khatuniyeh and Qasrij. The data were initially log-centred on the basis of eight particularly well-measured elements (Cs, Sc, Fe, La, Ce, Eu, Hf, Th) using the method of Leese et al. (1989) in order to remove the effects of variable amounts of compositionally inert diluting material on the clay composition. In the present case, such diluents are likely to have been either calcite or quartz. The petrography (see below) suggests that the amounts of these components varied naturally in the clays and, probably in the great majority of cases, were not the result of deliberate temper addition by the potters. The net effect of the log-centring technique is to identify which ceramics and clays are closest to one another in their clay compositions, without interference from the diluents.

Neutron Activation Analysis Results

A combined dataset, consisting of the Khatuniyeh analyses and the previous results on Khirbet Qasrij and Qasrij Cliff ceramics, was subjected to a series of multivariate statistical tests. The initial tests identified three samples which were so different in composition from the rest that they were excluded from the remaining statistical analyses. Catalogue

nos. QC81 (Qasrij Cliff) and KQ340 (Khirbet Qasrij) were identified as distinctive outliers by both NAA and petrography in the earlier study, and the addition of the Khatuniyeh analyses does not change this. A fine ware from Khatuniyeh (KK72) is also a NAA outlier but the fabric is too fine to show distinctive petrographic features.

Cluster analysis (Everitt 1993) was applied to the logcentred data for the remaining sherds, and the optimum number of clusters was fifteen. At fewer clusters than this, merging of clusters of samples with noticeably different compositions began. These fifteen clusters were in three broad groups, termed A–C. Detailed membership of the clusters is given in Table 1. A number of samples were significantly different from all clusters, and they are also indicated in the Table. In summary, the membership of groups A–C is as follows:

- Group A Seven clusters containing thirty-one sherds and three local clay samples, plus three 'associated outlier' sherds, which do not belong to any cluster, but are relatively close to this group. One cluster is composed predominantly of Qasrij samples, the remainder are from Khatuniyeh plus local clays.
- Group B Five clusters containing thirty sherds and one clay sample with four associated outliers. Nineteen of the sherds are from Qasrij and fifteen from Khatuniyeh, and there is considerable overlap between sherds from the two sites within the clusters. The Qasrij samples in this group are equivalent to groups 3-6 inclusive of the earlier study, which were concluded to be the local products.
- Group C Four clusters containing twenty-six sherds, of which eight are from Qasrij and eighteen from Khatuniyeh, with four associated outliers from Khatuniyeh. Cluster 7 of this group (Table 1) contains the four Qasrij sherds from cluster 7 of the previous work, a group of sherds which were at that time interpreted as non-local. The present work confirms that these sherds are unlikely to have been produced in Qasrij, as they group with

ceramics from Khatuniyeh, but their compositions are characteristic of the area and they are unlikely to have been derived from a long distance.

Principal components analysis indicated which elements separated groups A, B and C. Group A tends to have lower rare earth elements (REE) and higher alkalis (potassium, rubidium and caesium); group B tends to have higher calcium, hafnium and REE and lower iron, scandium and chromium; group C tends to have higher chromium.

Group A is composed predominantly of Khatuniyeh ceramics, as is group C which, given the previously assigned 'non-Qasrij' origin of cluster 7, contains very few ceramics that might have a Qasrij origin. Group B, however, is composed of ceramics from both Qasrij and Khatuniyeh.

Petrography

The sherds were examined under the binocular microscope to identify gross characteristics, such as vegetal temper. A slice was then removed and prepared as a thin section, which was examined by polarised light microscopy.

The petrographies of the majority of the sherds were similar. Typically, they comprise a fine calcareous clay with varying amounts of silt-grade quartz and mica. Inclusions of sand grade quartz or calcite are rare to sparse in most of the samples. The petrographies were subdivided into two groups: 'fine fabrics' that contain very little material coarser than silt or very fine sand grade, and 'coarse fabrics' that contain significant amounts of sand.

Fine fabrics

Forty sherds fell into this category. Rare to sparse quartzose or calcareous inclusions are present but these are geologically undiagnostic. None of these fine pastes have been tempered with sandy material and they represent the clay as dug, with or without the addition of vegetal temper.

The fine fabrics are similar to those characteristics of the bulk of the pottery previously examined from Khatuniyeh Qasrij and Qasrij Cliff. In the present case, an attempt was made to further subdivide them on the basis of textural characteristics such as the relative amounts of quartz silt and very fine sand, the presence/absence of fine mica and discrete calcite grains. Eight categories were drawn up on this basis and the fabrics grouped accordingly. In fact, no significance was observed with respect to excavation context and it is likely that the groups represent natural variations within the clay at a single locality and variations in firing conditions. The only significant variation noted within the fine group was in the presence of vegetal tempering, which, although present in nineteen of the forty sherds examined, was not present in the finest subgroup, suggesting that the potters were conscious of the properties of the finest clays and used them especially for fine wares which were not tempered.

Coarse fabrics

Sherds with significant sand-grade inclusions were separated into a 'coarse' category. This is a relative term, as most of the fabrics under discussion are rather fine within the spectrum of ancient pottery as a whole. Typically, these sherds contain common poorly sorted silt- and fine-tomedium-grade quartzose sand, with variable amounts of calcite. Additionally, minor chert, altered feldspar and mica are commonly present, with chert rising to a major component of the sands in several sherds. However, these components, in the concentrations present, are not geologically diagnostic; furthermore, we were unable to form apparently meaningful groupings based upon the petrography. On the whole, the distribution of silt and sand grains in the sherds was not obviously bimodal, suggesting that they were included naturally in the clays. Although the sample of pottery from the post-destruction pit and Levels 2 and 3 was small (fifteen sherds), the results are consistent with the results of the sherd count in that sandier fabrics are more common and vegetal tempering less common in these later periods (post-Assyrian and Hellenistic).

Discussion and Conclusions

Qasrij and Khatuniyeh are separated by only a few kilometres, hence it is not surprising that the elemental compositions of the ceramics of the two sites are very similar. The clays utilised are likely to have been the alluvial clays of the River Tigris, so diagnostic mineral inclusions were also not expected.

While there are no detailed correspondences between tentatively established petrographic groups and those produced by cluster analysis of the NAA data, there are some general similarities. In particular, it is observed from Table 1 that the petrographically coarse fabrics appear to be concentrated in a small number of clusters, notably 10 and 12 (group A) and 7, 13 and 14 (group C). Variations in silt and sand content of an alluvial clay can occur over very short distances and it is therefore possible that some of the variation in elemental composition observed represents natural variations of grain size within a single clay source. On the other hand, this grouping of the petrographically coarser fabrics by NAA could indicate differences between clay sources. This phenomenon illustrates the difficulties involved in interpreting the archaeological meaning of the fine structure of ceramic compositional data which are, in reality, very similar. We are therefore unable to be sure that the two groups which include most of the Khatuniyeh ceramics, groups A and C, represent two clay sources or if they represent variations within a single clay source.

It will be observed that the membership of the clusters in Table 1 differs from that obtained in the earlier report, when only ceramics from Qasrij were considered. This is a normal feature of cluster analysis and, in the present case, reflects

the general similarity of ceramics from Qasrij and Khatuniyeh. However, the broad conclusions remain the same. For example, it was concluded previously that the sherds then assigned to cluster 7 were 'non-Qasrij' products. These are now grouped with Khatuniyeh rather than Qasrij wares. Two of the sherds previously classified as outliers, QC 81 and KQ 340, remain so, while an outlier from the previous work KQ 114 does not group with any of the present clusters, although it is relatively close to cluster 1 of group A. Only one outlier of the previous study is pulled in to one of the current groups, and that is KQ 92, which is now grouped mainly with Khatuniyeh sherds in the present cluster 6.

Turning to the relationship of the analytical groups with the type and context of the ceramics, at first sight the results are rather disappointing. Most of the clusters are formed by sherds of very different type, for example, cluster 15 in group A comprises a Level 4 dimpled beaker (KK 268) and two replicate analyses of a Level 2 painted bowl (KK 414). However, there are occasional meaningful links. Thus, there are two bowls with inverted rims from Level 3 (KK 350 and KK 351) in cluster 12 (group A), and two very similar bowls from Level 4 (KK 115 and KK 119) are in cluster 7 in group C. Certainly, in the case of KK 350 and KK 351, the elemental analyses are sufficiently similar to suggest that the sherds could be from the same vessel. However, a petrographic comparison suggests that this is unlikely, as the fabric of KK 351 is significantly coarser than that of KK 350.

On a slightly more speculative note, it is worth noting that four button bases, probably from beakers with flared rims, are included in cluster 3 in group B and its outliers. Two come from Khatuniyeh (KK 271, KK 274) and two from Khirbet Qasrij (KQ 275a, KQ 311). Then, cluster 14 and its outliers in group C comprise four large jars from

Level 4 at Khatuniyeh (KK 187a, KK 197a, KK 197c, KK 204a), three of them of very similar form. Four large jars from Level 4 at Khatuniyeh are also included in cluster 6 of group B (KK 178, KK 185, KK 253, KK 260), but they are not of the same form. Apart from these cases, however, it is difficult to detect any meaningful patterns in the clusters.

While there are no published NAA data for ceramics of comparable date from this region, much earlier material from Gawra, Arpachiyeh and Nineveh has been analysed by Rothman and Blackman (1990). While these ceramics show certain compositional features in common with the Qasrij and Khatuniyeh wares, there are systematic differences in certain elements, notably chromium, scandium and iron, which are 20–50 per cent lower in the earlier pottery. This suggests that marked differences in ceramic composition in this region may occur over distances of around 50 kilometres.

To sum up, the results of the present work are consistent with those of the earlier study on pottery from Khirbet and Qasrij Cliff, confirming the same non-Qasrij group and outliers. There are compositional differences between Qasrij and Khatuniyeh, indicating the exploitation of different clay sources. However, there is substantial compositional overlap between the pottery from the two sites. A few correspondences between analytical group and ceramic type are present, but these are very limited. Petrography is inadequate to differentiate between such closely associated alluvial clays but has confirmed some outliers and shows a limited correlation with the variation in elemental composition. On an optimistic note, these results suggest that it should be possible to use NAA to answer ceramic problems on a relatively fine scale in this region, but to do so would require extremely tight control of the ceramic sample in terms of chronology and typology.

Table 4 Neutron activation analyses of ceramics from Khirbet Qasrij, Qasrij Cliff and Khirbet Khatuniyeh, arranged according to cluster.

	FABRIC	Na	×	Rb	CS	Ca	Sc	Fe	ئ	တ	La	ce	Eu	Sm	Ę	χρ	Hf	Th	n	TP	Ta	Ва	As	Sb
Group A																								
Cluster I	en g	0 70	Ξ	12	4 57	12.9	203	5.57	412	37.3	213	517	115	4 50	0 392	2.10	3.60	8.02	1.65	0.92	0.70	529	4.5	0.64
KQ 27	fine	0.29	1.85	96	4.68	8.4	20.9	5.84	339	34.2	22.5	54.0	1.20	5.21	0.382	2.29	3.82	8.04	1.57	0.94	0.67	800	12.2	0.65
KQ 339	fine	0.67	2.11	93	4.65	8.8	21.6	5.81	459	36.8	24.2	26.7	1.22		0.376	2.42	4.25	8.43	1.54	0.97	0.73	170	7.7	0.58
KQ 351	fine	0.83	1.30	83	5.17	9.2	20.1	5.55	429	34.2	23.7	51.5	1.21		0.368	2.19	3.75	7.98	1.59	0.92	0.72	440	9.5	2.13
QC 72	fine	0.95	1.45	29	4.73	15.1	18.4	4.94	378	8.62	22.8	45.0	1.16		0.356	2.12	3.72	7.75	1.56	0.64	69.0	400	8.0	0.52
QC 29	fine	1.29	1.29	9/	4.26	13.5	19.1	5.31	437	32.0	23.5	50.7	1.17	5.32	0.336	5.09	4.17	7.99	1.95	98.0	89.0	403	26.4	92.0
KK 90	fine	0.47	1.86	81	4.65	13.9	19.0	5.48	413	34.7	22.6	47.1	1.19	3.66	0.379	2.00	3.73	8.22	1.59	0.77	0.72	424	3.8	0.78
Close to Cluster I												1	100											
KQ 114	fine	0.22	1.33	71	4.12	10.7	15.3	4.96	291	170.2	17.6	45.3	-	3.25	0.251	1.6	3.17	7.33		4.59	0.61	324	7.6	0.41
Cluster 8										100	237		1 200											
KQ 143	fine	0.36	2.27	102	5.59	7.9	21.7	2.87	427	36.3	22.4	48.3	1.10	4.69	0.352	2.16	3.48	8.33	1.93	0.77	0.65	738	5.7	0.63
KK 27	fine	0.85	2.28	8	5.35	11.7	19.5	5.36	423	32.5	22.5	48.7	1.08		0.374	2.08	3.53	7.89	2.18	0.75	0.62	328	4.8	1.36
KK 44	fine	0.62	3.34	66	5.24	9.1	17.6	4.95	405	28.2	22.0	47.0	1.09	3.33	0.394	1.98	3.81	8.10	2.05	0.85	99.0	390	8.1	0.95
KK 99	fine	0.39	2.27	79	4.78	12.5	50.6	99.5	406	34.0	22.4	48.8	1.17		0.389	1.94	4.06	8.41	1.81	0.95	99.0		6.3	0.93
KK 183e	fine	0.98	2.42	46	6.01	14.1	19.3	5.31	435	31.5	24.0	46.5	1.10		0.394	2.52	3.97	8.39	5.69	0.83	99.0	406	4.8	0.79
KK 76	fine	0.41	3.21	82	5.49	18.0	17.4	4.91	364	32.8	20.5	43.1	1.03	4.34	0.364	1.87	3.48	7.77	1.99	0.90	0.69	464	7.5	0.62
KK 5	fine	0.51	2.80	26	2.07	16.5	19.2	5.36	380	30.4	22.2	47.5	1.17	4.59	0.373	1.88	3.96	8.51	1.72	0.93	0.65	419	5.2	0.75
Cluster 10						100	150		Sq															
KK 477	coarse	0.80	2.17	82	3.31	9.8	19.0	5.19	261	37.7	50.9	39.5	1.05	3.22	0.371	1.95	3.72	6.55	1.65	0.64	0.61	929	4.3	0.61
KK 353	coarse	68.0	2.21	85	4.23	6.9	19.5	5.35	009	39.2	21.1	42.1	1.11		0.371	2.16	3.85	69.9	1.92	99.0	0.55	584	3.6	1.00
KK 181a	fine	0.70	2.84	69	3.69	10.3	20.3	5.48	949	40.5	18.8	37.9	1.02		0.330	1.91	3.12	80.9	1.77	0.46	0.61	377	7.0	0.54
KK 538	coarse	0.91	2.20	73	3.96	10.7	19.4	5.40	634	37.5	20.1	41.5	1.14		0.352	1.97	3.42	6.84	1.65	0.61	09.0	773	2.9	0.56
Close to Cluster 10																								100
KQ 132b	fine	0.67	1.08	88	4.59	14.6	21.6	5.91	482	40.3	20.4	45.0	1.15	4.66	0.355	5.04	3.57	7.45	1.50	0.81	09.0	344	2.6	0.72
Cluster 11														1										
KC 1		0.48	2.00	86	5.43	17.5	9.91	4.63	390	26.2	19.2	39.8	1.03		0.310	1.88	3.50	7.04	2.02	0.65	0.53	178	4.8	0.57
KC 5		0.61	2.67	102	29.9	15.8	18.5	4.64	493	40.4	21.0	0.44	1.08	4.44	0.298	1.87	3.46	7.78	1.94	0.78	0.59	222	10.4	0.72
KK 511	fine	0.35	2.71	129	99.9	13.9	18.9	5.27	370	29.7	20.1	43.7	1.04		0.294	1.83	3.28	8.06	5.04	0.93	0.63	404	4.1	0.80
KK 183a	coarse	0.36	2.90	92	3.41	16.6	14.2	3.81	320	797	17.6	36.7	0.82		0.284	1.53	3.22	6.31	1.88	0.47	0.52	502	9.01	0.58

Group A (cont.) Cluster 12	FABRIC	ž		,		r	0	Ę,	d	ပိ	-		0	C. m.	Į.	5	Hf	H.	1	Ę	Ta	Ba	As	S
Group A (cont.) Cluster 12		PAT	×	Rb	Š	Ca	Sc	2	5		r r	ပိ	Du		7.	I D)	10				2
Cluster 12																								
KC 6		69.0	2.55	80	4.35	8.61	14.7	4.08	407	25.7	17.4	37.0	0.92		.290	1.71	3.11	9.09	2.83	0.59	0.54	491	14.1	0.85
KK 26	fine	0.77	2.46	80	4.58	14.8	18.3	5.13	539	33.5	23.4	52.0	1.14		379	2.33	4.69	7.90	2.46	0.79	99.0	277	6.2	-
KK 43	coarse	0.49	3.01	62	4.23	14.4	15.4	4.40	343	27.0	18.5	38.3	0.99		0.337	1.76	3.18	6.72	2.00	0.62	0.54	349	11.8	_
KK 237	coarse	69.0	2.76	83	4.22	9.11	17.1	5.24	533	7.62	21.7	45.5	1.06		385	1.89	4.04	99.7	2.40	0.71	0.63	489	7.0	_
KK 398	fine	0.70	2.73	98	4.31	7.50	18.4	90.5	456	32.5	24.1	51.4	1.05		353	2.01	3.41	7.61	2.11	0.65	89.0	510	8.1	_
KK 367	coarse	0.54	2.17	83	4.31	14.8	19.9	5.51	446	34.3	21.7	45.0	1.17		318	1.86	3.93	7.38	1.83	0.79	89.0	715	6.4	0
KK 350	fine	09.0	2.46	9/	3.58	13.1	16.8	4.54	391	28.9	18.5	40.1	96.0		.324	1.91	3.28	06.9	2.12	0.55	0.64	862	9.7	0
KK 351	coarse	0.63	2.38	9/	4.18	16.9	16.2	4.47	391	26.7	19.4	42.1	1.02	4.04 0.	0.316	1.81	3.28	7.07	1.62	92.0	99.0	870	7.1	0
KK 244	coarse	0.49	2.73	82	4.55	18.6	15.8	4.43	379	56.9	19.3	42.9	0.95		0.309	1.83	3.06	7.00	1.80	99.0	0.61	200	6.9	0
Close to Cluster 12				12,22			100																	
KK 150	fine	0.42	1.68	82	3.43	14.8	13.1	3.67	313	24.2	17.2	36.3	06.0	3.44 0.	0.271	1.49	3.38	6.03	1.34	99.0	0.44	391	3.1	0.41
Cluster 15		1						1/2	29		-	130	13											344
KK 414*	fine	0.47	2.28	115	6.13	10.7	20.5	5.69	286	28.7	25.1	53.7	1.16			2.23		71.6	2.01	68.0	69.0	999	8.7	1.09
KK 268	fine	0.39	1.88	125	6.05	12.9	20.3	2.67	308	29.9	24.3	99.0	1.28	5.01 0.	0.405	2.10	4.60	10.34	1.87	1.00	0.81	681	8.6	1
KK 414*	fine	0.45	2.37	107	5.76	13.1	20.8	5.80	294	30.1	25.8	54.8	1.25			2.31		0.08	1.88	0.83	0.78	199	11.8	_
Group B																				4				
Cluster 2																								
KQ 115	fine	0.56	1.88	92	3.69	8.0	17.6	4.92	303	26.5	24.3	54.9	1.24		0.351	2.32	3.97	8.44	2.62	0.81	0.73	1006	8.4	0
KQ 195	fine	0.47	1.71	20	3.61	10.1	16.2	4.63	323	25.7	21.6	47.0	1.07	4.62 0.		5.06	3.88	7.57	2.16	0.83	0.61	737	24.2	0.77
KQ 230d	fine	0.59	1.52	71	3.65	20.9	15.0	4.25	349	41.3	21.9	43.6	1.12			5.04	3.64	7.23	1.54	1.08	69.0	371	8.4	0
KK 487	fine	0.61	1.85	77	4.03	12.0	16.8	4.74	380	26.4	23.9	48.6	1.18		0.372	2.20	4.11	8.62	1.78	66.0	0.74	1873	10.5	0
KK 457	fine	0.74	1.74	127	4.74	14.5	18.2	5.10	372	27.7	26.0	52.3	1.37			2.28	4.44	8.91	1.89	0.92	92.0	681	2.8	0
KK 368	fine	0.43	1.95	72	3.95	17.2	14.8	4.59	379	26.7	23.4	47.2	1.11		0.397	2.22	4.35	8.05	1.85	0.82	0.70	763	8.6	0
KK 472	coarse	0.75	2.16	84	4.06	13.1	15.3	4.32	362	25.1	21.5	6.44	1.11			2.13	3.88	89.7	1.64	0.62	0.58	615	7.9	0
Cluster 3						1								400										
KQ 41	fine	0.56	1.72	11	4.08	11.8	12.6	4.55	450	26.3	24.7	54.5	1.19			2.32	4.86	8.29	1.60	68.0		631	10.7	0
KQ 311	fine	0.80	1.30	89	3.68	12.2	14.6	4.22	343	23.6	23.9	52.8	1.19		0.362			7.74	2.14	96.0		1191	9.9	0
KQ 154	fine	0.43	1.27	19	3.42	14.6	14.5	4.10	361	23.6	24.0	52.7	1.18					8.20		0.90		836	8.1	0
KQ 213	fine	0.78	1.23	9/	4.00	12.5	14.5	4.75	365	27.4	25.6	9.99	1.24					8.55		0.97		490	7.9	0.0
KQ 151	fine	0.79	1.45	68	4.03	10.2	17.2	4.89	420	28.4	26.7	8.85	1.32					8.92		0.94		959	3.5	0
KQ 233e	fine	0.70	1.30	82	4.12	21.0	14.0	4.07	330	23.6	24.7	8.94	1.24					7.74		0.95		497	7.4	0.7
KC 2		0.73	1.56	74	3.62	17.7	13.8	4.03	218	24.8	26.0	53.8	1.29	5.69 0.4		5.56	5.77	8.15	1.77	0.91	62.0	334	10.7	0.73
KK 274	fine	69.0	2.56	77	3.88	17.5	12.1	4.23	396	23.2	26.4	53.2	1.31					8.18		0.87		1264	7.9	0.7
KK 271	fine	0.46	2.08	62	3.92	22.2	13.9	3.87	360	22.3	22.5	45.9	1.15		0.371			7.40		0.72		529	10.3	0
KK 425	fine	0.62	1.95	79	4.06	18.2	15.6	4.40	392	28.6	24.8	50.5	1.23		_	-		8.19		0.91		1023	6.3	0

	FABRIC	Na	×	Rb	CS	Ca	Sc	Fe	Cr	ပိ	Гa	ဗ	Eu	Sm	Ę	χp	H	Ħ	n	T _P	Ta	Ba		As
Group B (cont.)																								
Close to Cluster 3 KQ 230		0.31	1.31	63	3.31	14.3	11.4	4.03	297	23.0	26.8	55.5	1.23	5.89	0.362	2.69	5.06	8.88	1.53	0.94	0.79	622		9.5
KQ 275a	coarse	98.0	1.82	49	2.56	11.2	12.0	3.69	395	22.9	22.8	50.1	1.10	5.11	0.428	2.30	4.82		2.00	0.75	89.0	1167		∞i
Cluster 4																								
KQ 232f	fine	0.51	1.34	79	5.09	14.7	15.1	4.27	286	26.0	22.5	50.1	1.15	4.88		2.17		7.54	2.15	96.0		414		00
KQ 232	fine	0.88	1.27	94	5.62	12.2	16.6	4.72	314	27.0	24.4	55.6	1.26	5.32		2.24				1.09	-	464		9
KQ 200b	fine	0.84	1.20	90	5.37	11.2	15.8	4.74	407	29.0	25.2	55.3	1.31	5.45	_	2.56		8.46		0.99	0.80	752		4
KQ 352b	fine	1.26	1.46	88	5.27	8.7	17.8	4.79	386	28.9	22.3	52.2	1.14	4.72		2.14	4.01		1.79	0.87		260		4.2
KQ 352	fine	1.26	1.20	81	4.59	10.0	15.3	4.87	383	29.1	22.9	52.1	1.13	4.57	0.413	2.24	4.01	7.73	1.50	0.83	0.69	549		5.
Cluster 5																								
KQ 84	fine	0.41	2.51	81	4.06	12.7	15.3	4.68	227	27.3	24.7	53.0	1.16	5.37						0.92	0.71			12.
KK 325	fine	0.59	2.29	84	4.90	15.2	17.4	4.96	328	24.8	28.9	58.3	1.34	5.97	0.429	2.70	5.11	9.34	2.33	1.03	0.85	570		8.8
KK 147	fine	0.43	2.58	74	4.45	15.6	17.9	5.12	307	28.1	25.7	54.8	1.28	5.17						0.91	0.78			7
KK 75	fine	0.65	2.05	78	5.44	16.8	17.9	5.04	292	27.2	26.8	54.9	1.26	5.45	0.409	2.43	4.27	9.40		0.87	0.76			7
Cluster 6																14								
KQ 92	fine	0.47	1.61	54	2.77	15.6	12.0	3.44	316	20.6	19.9	46.9	0.98	4.32		1.96				0.72				7
QC 87	fine	89.0	1.87	73	2.72	17.8	12.1	3.52	297	18.6	20.3	40.6	1.02	4.39	0.323	1.91				0.73				10
KK 185a	coarse	0.67	2.12	46	2.65	15.3	12.4	3.73	328	20.6	18.7	36.8	0.97	3.84		1.80				0.6				Ξ
KK 253	coarse	0.72	2.52	99	4.01	14.1	14.2	4.11	405	22.2	24.5	49.2	1.17	4.93		2.23				0.76				10
KK 178	fine	89.0	2.23	99	3.27	14.0	12.6	3.56	290	20.2	20.4	42.9	1.02	3.48		1.89	3.97	6.90	2.00	0.71	0.58	288		7.0
KK 260	fine	0.64	5.09	53	3.01	14.8	12.5	3.82	287	22.7	19.1	40.7	0.99	4.31	0.326	1.87				0.67	0.65			Ξ
Close to Cluster 6																							13	
KK 22	coarse	89.0	2.89	51	2.86	11.5	14.4	4.05	597	27.9	20.0	41.0	1.08	4.28	0.338	2.03	3.45	7.03	1.76	0.62	0.71	575		7.9
Group C																								
Cluster 7																								
KQ 142	coarse	0.46	1.52	89	3.56	8.6	18.2	5.06	533	34.2	22.5	46.1	1.16	4.92	-	2.21	3.35	7.57	1.77	0.92	0.59	846		10
KQ 107a	fine	0.46	1.73	73	3.29	10.7	19.9	5.43	415	33.8	21.0	49.5	1.14	4.78	-	2.18	3.46	7.16		0.76	99.0	1475		9
KQ 97a	coarse	0.47	2.05	69	3.66	10.9	17.5	4.79	408	30.7	20.5	42.7	1.00	4.65		2.03			1.29	0.59	0.57			6
KQ 185	coarse	92.0	1.62	69	3.55	8.9	15.5	4.94	615	28.7	22.8	50.9	1.19	4.85		2.21				0.88		199		6.4
KQ 14	coarse	0.44	1.45	84	2.82	7.4	17.7	4.95	426	34.2	22.8	48.4	1.08	4.83		2.25				0.85		804		7
QC 20	fine	0.56	2.60	74	3.24	14.5	16.7	4.70	384	28.0	20.8	44.0	1.11	4.66	0.337	1.99	3.49	6.80	1.49	0.80	0.62	505		17.
KK 119	fine	99.0	2.25	99	3.61	17.7	18.5	5.05	446	33.4	22.2	45.8	1.13	4.71		2.24				0.73		363		7.

Neutron Activation and Petrographic Analysis of Pottery

Ce Eu Sm Lu Yb Hf Th U Tb Ta Ba As Sb

Sc Fe Cr Co La

K Rb Cs Ca

Na

FABRIC

Group C (cont.)																								
Close to Cluster 7 KK 225 KK 133	fine	0.42	2.77	38	2.36	15.3	11.7	3.13	426 453	21.6	14.2	29.1	0.76	2.96 0. 3.98 0.	0.232 1	1.56 2	2.37 4	6.89	1.49 (0.54 (0.45	303	8.8	0.42
Cluster 9 KQ 205 QC 63 KK 330	coarse fine coarse	0.63	2.02 2.46 1.62	92 81 79	3.62	9.6	17.1 19.9 16.1	5.05 5.49 4.49	600 473 596	36.0 34.1 28.3	24.0 24.9 23.5	47.5 52.3 47.6	1.28	5.13 0. 5.69 0. 3.65 0.	0.397	2.34	4.70	8.31	1.80 (1.74 (0.88	0.72 0.79 0.69	739 573 405	4.9 21.9 4.0	0.85
KK 3 KK 41	fine	0.64	3.03	85	3.89	12.5	18.2	4.94	391	33.3	21.5	48.3	1.15								0.61	333	9.4	1.44
KK 101 KK 273 KK 92	fine fine	0.59 0.92 7.7.0	2.21 2.36 3.27	8 4 %	4.10 4.22 3.57	10.1 13.4 12.1	18.2 20.9 17.2	5.05 5.65 4.72	603 447 430	31.8 33.1 29.6	24.6 28.7 22.9	51.7 58.1 45.2	1.16								0.91	676 470	7.9 9.7	0.78
KK 112 KK 144	fine	0.66	2.03	98	4.03	16.3	17.2	4.76	395	30.5	23.3	47.7	11.7	5.00 0.	0.365	2.28	3.81		2.11	0.80	0.73	366	7.8	0.73
Cluster 13 KK 437 KK 322 KK 152 KK 149	coarse coarse fine fine	0.67 0.70 0.62 0.63	1.97 2.32 2.50 2.03	52 43 45 45	2.64 2.18 2.50 3.07	12.9 9.0 15.1 19.2	16.8 19.1 16.7 18.8	4.60 5.19 4.61 5.04	428 515 394 433	31.0 37.0 29.7 35.2	19.4 17.4 19.9 18.3	38.6 39.8 39.8 40.7	1.08 0.98 1.06 1.10	4.02 0 3.86 0 4.31 0 4.07 0	0.334 0.299 0.348 0.319	1.70	3.36 3.16 3.06 6.2.71	5.88 1 5.67 1 6.36 1 5.97 1	1.67 (1.20 (1.64 (1.50 (0.74 (0.58 (0.69 (0.60 (0	0.62 0.58 0.59 0.58	776 378 567 397	8.1 8.4 7.5 7.8	0.85 0.54 0.68 0.64
Cluster 14 KK 187a KK 197a	coarse	1.10	2.14	55	2.53	10.6	16.6	4.35	261	21.4	18.1	38.2	1.04	3.10 0.	0.396	2.12	3.71 6	7.85	1.24 (0.56 (0.80 (68.0	283	8.1	0.92
Close to Cluster 14 KK 204a KK 197c	coarse	1.16	1.75	57	3.38	8.7	18.9	5.34	367	32.2	26.1	53.2	1.35	4.35 0. 5.56 0.	0.443	2.53 2	3.77	5.74	0 191	0.89 (0.80	182	9.0	0.85
Outliers QC 81 KQ 34 KK 72	coarse coarse fine	0.46 0.20 0.44	1.25 1.82 3.80	43 90 66	1.98 5.32 2.83	12.3 2.3 18.6	9.1 22.8 16.8	2.39 7.14 4.62	424 191 337	13.6 34.3 23.5	14.5 65.0 20.3	27.4 134.8 42.1	0.78 2.84 0.97	3.16 0. 12.64 0. 4.19 0.	0.230 1 0.739 4 0.354 1	1.38 3 4.59 12 1.86 3	3.05 4 12.77 19 3.52 7	4.50 1 19.01 3 7.12 1	3.36 3 1.88 0	3.07 (0.77 (0.42 1.65 0.63	271 358 258	8.3 12.3 8.2	0.49
																					-			

Key to element symbols: Na sodium, K potassium, Rb rubidium, Cs caesium, Ca calcium, Se scandium, Fe iron, Cr chromium, Co cobalt, La lanthanum, Ce cerium, Sm samarium, Eu europium, Lu lutetium, Yb ytterbium, Hf hafnium, Th thorium, U uranium, Tb terbium, Ta tantalum, Ba barium, As arsenic, Sb antimony.

A missing value in the table indicates an element below detection limit.

Key to site codes: QC = Qasrij Cliff; KQ = Khirbet Qasrij; KK = Khirbet Khatumiyeh; KC = local clay sample.

*KK 414 was analysed twice, as a replicate.

CHAPTER 8

Animal Bones

Paul Croft

Introduction

his report is based on the writer's brief examination, undertaken in the field and without reference to comparative material, of the animal remains from Khirbet Khatuniyeh. It is the case that the proportion of the material which has been identified and the degree of confidence which may be placed on some of the identifications are lower than would have been possible under ideal circumstances. Nothwithstanding these limitations, and the small size of the sample as a whole, the analysis provides some information on the range of animals exploited by the inhabitants of the successive settlements at the site, and possibly some indication of their relative importance.

The assemblage consisted of a total of just over 10 kg of faunal remains, which included 283 identifiable fragments, representing some 56 per cent by weight of the material. In fact, a salty encrustation on and within many of the bones has inflated the weight of the material somewhat, and this encrustation also exacerbated problems of identification. About half the identified fragments were of Late Assyrian date, while the post-Assyrian and Hellenistic levels were represented by much smaller amounts of material.

The overall results of the analysis are outlined in Tables 5-6, in which numbers and weights of identified fragments

Table 5 Summary of fragment counts of identified animal bone from Khirbet Khatuniyeh

total	1	2	13	14	120	15	56	26	36	283
fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
gazelle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
fallow deer	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	10
caprines	1	2	10	8	82	8	31	11	19	172
pig	0	0	1	6	13	5	16	8	11	60
cattle	0	0	2	0	10	1	1	4	4	22
equid	0	0	0	0	6	1	6	1	2	16
Level*	L8	L7	L6	L5	L4	PDP	L3	L2	n.d.	tota

are tabulated by taxon and period. Bone fragments which were not identifiable to taxon were sorted into two groups: those which apparently represented large animals of cattle/equid size, and those of smaller animals. These weight data for unidentifiable material are also included in Table 6.

Tables 7–8 and 10–12 present detailed summaries of numbers and weights of bone fragments by context for each major phase of occupation at Khirbet Khatuniyeh.

Level 8 (mid-second millennium BC?)

Of the handful of bone fragments which can safely be attributed to Level 8, possibly of mid–second millennium BC date, only a single piece, found in the lowest excavated stratum at the site (unit 255) can be identified, as bone from cattle (Table 7). Fragments of pig and sheep or goat were found in a unit (41) mixing Level 8 and Level 7 deposits (Table 16).

Table 6 Summary of weights (in grammes) of animal bone from Khirbet Khatuniyeh

total	70	55	547	182	3666	225	1375	1072	2897	10089
small unident.	21	22	228	64	704	91	435	161	260	1986
large unident.	34	0	128	31	871	49	225	340	791	2469
fox	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
gazelle	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	14	0	34
fallow deer	0	0	0	0	455	0	22	11	0	488
caprines	0	33	81	50	800	34	256	288	246	1788
pig	0	0	10	37	127	17	209	107	136	643
cattle	15	0	100	0	622	16	49	123	239	1164
equid	0	0	0	0	67	18	173	28	1225	1511
Level*	L8	L7	L6	L5	L4	PDI	P L3	L2	n.d.	tota

^{*} Levels 7–4 (including PDP, Level 4 'post-destruction pit'): Late Assyrian; 3: post-Assyrian; 2: Hellenistic.

Table 7 Numbers and weights in grammes (in brackets) of bone fragments from Level 8 (mid-second millennium BC)

Unit	Context	equid	cattle	pig	sheep/goat	fallow deer	gazelle	fox	unidenti large	fied bone small
254	Level 8, all							. Assist	(34)	(1)
255	lowest stratum		1 (15)						(31)	(20)
Total			1 (15)						(34)	(21)

Levels 7-4 (Late Assyrian)

The animals represented among the 164 identified bone fragments from Late Assyrian contexts included caprines 110 (67 per cent), pig 25 (15 per cent), cattle 13 (8 per cent), fallow deer (*Dama mesopotamica*) 8 (5 per cent) and equid 7 (4 per cent) (Table 8). This material came from a variety of contexts throughout the Late Assyrian levels investigated, but about three quarters of it was found in association with the floors and collapse of the burnt building in Level 4.

The only group of material within the Late Assyrian sample which may be worthy of separate mention comprises the animal bones from the ashy floor deposits in Room 1 of the building (units marked with an asterisk in Table 8). Even allowing for the smaller area exposed, the floor deposits of the adjacent Room 2 yielded comparatively little bone material.

This subsample of 60 identifiable fragments includes predominantly caprine material (n = 36), with cattle (n = 8), pig (n = 6), equid (n = 5), fallow deer (n = 4) also present as well as a gazelle mandibular fragment. These counts include a small quantity of material found within the terracotta coffin which stood in the blocked doorway in the south wall of the room. The upper fill of this coffin (unit 184) contained an unerupted caprine lower molar tooth, a burnt first phalanx of fallow deer and several very small, unidentifiable scraps of animal bone. The lower fill (unit 187) yielded a caprine pelvic fragment.

Amongst the Late Assyrian caprine remains from Khirbet Khatuniyeh, eighteen items could be referred specifically to sheep or to goat. Attribution to genus was undertaken with reference to the criteria of Boessneck (1969). The fourteen items which were identified as sheep included a wide variety of skeletal elements, but the four items identified as goat included three horncores. All three of these fragmentary goat horncores were of the untwisted 'scimitar' variety, two of them being of substantial size and the third being relatively small. The most complete specimen, a large horncore of which the basal third is preserved, is estimated to have had an original length of about 50 cm. Untwisted, scimitarshaped horncores of this size and in this period must represent the wild goat (Capra aegagrus). The smaller specimen, although it also lacks the twisted shape which characterises the horncores of most domestic goats, could represent either a wild goat, possibly a female, or a straight-horned domestic individual. It thus seems that sheep, presumably domestic stock, were considerably more numerous than goats in the Late Assyrian faunal assemblage at Kh. Khatuniyeh. Goats were certainly hunted, although domestic goats may also have been kept.

Despite the predominance of caprine remains, apparently mostly representing sheep, in Late Assyrian contexts, these remains still constitute too small a collection to provide very strong clues as to the nature of caprine husbandry. Such data on epiphysial fusion as could be abstracted from the material are presented in Table 9, and it must be stressed that an attempt to interpret such a small body of data is hazardous in the extreme. It will be clear, however, that a considerable proportion (thirteen out of thirty) of the bones is immature, suggesting a high incidence of pre-adult death.

Tentative interpretation of the fusion data at a more detailed level would indicate that slaughter during the first year of life was uncommon, but that caprines were generally culled during the second and third years of life. The present small sample provides no evidence that any caprine lived beyond 3–3.5 years of age. If the lower third deciduous premolar is replaced by the fourth permanent premolar at 21–24 months (Silver 1969: 297, Table E), then a ratio of 5 dp3s to 3 P4s amongst the caprine dental material accords with the epiphysial evidence in suggesting a substantial level of juvenile mortality.

A caprine mortality pattern of the type outlined above would be most compatible with meat production having been the primary objective of caprine husbandry (see Payne 1973: 282, fig. 1). Even if this were the case, however, secondary products (milk and wool) would doubtless have been of some importance.

Apart from caprines, the other animals are represented by too few specimens for any worthwhile suggestions to be made regarding their mortality patterns. However, it is worth drawing attention to certain points regarding the remains of some of these other animals.

Equid The equid remains include some items found in unit 306, located beneath the sherds of the large pottery 'storage' jar 196, in the burnt floor deposits (upper ash layer) of Room 1 of the Level 4 burnt building. They consist of the shaft and unfused distal end of a radius, accompanied by four carpal bones, and represent part of a wrist joint which must have been deposited in sufficiently fresh condition that it had not entirely disintegrated.

Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh

Table 8 Numbers and weights in grammes (in brackets) of bone fragments from levels 7–4 (Late Assyrian)

Unit	Context	equid	cattle	pig	sheep/goat	fallow deer	gazelle	fox		ified bor
2000									large	smo
Level 7 (Lat										
39	tumble/floor				2 (33)					(22
Total					2 (33)					(22
Level 6 (Lat	te Assyrian)									
36	L. 6/5, levelling fill				3 (14)				(48)	(65
37	L. 6, tumble		1 (88)	1 (10)	2 (3)					(60
38	L. 6, floor		1 (12)		5 (64)				(80)	(103
Total			2 (100)	1 (10)	10 (81)				(128)	(228
Level 5 (Lat	te Assyrian)								, '27 Jilly	78.9
33	fill			6 (37)	8 (50)				(25)	(64
34	floor								(6)	
Total				6 (37)	8 (50)				(31)	(64
Level 4 (Lat	te Assyrian)								1	
4*	Rm 1, floor, lower ash								(21)	(2
7*	Rm 1, floor, ash									(2
11	Rm 1, wall face				2 (31)				(4)	
14*	Rm 1, floor, upper ash			1 (18)	1 (18)				(67)	
15*	Rm 1, floor, upper ash		3 (87)	3 (175)	1 (77)				(186)	(3
16*	Rm 1, floor, upper ash				2 (45)					(5
27	Rm 1, tumble		1 (109)		1 (6)				(11)	(33
28*	Rm 1, floor, upper ash			1(1)	7 (52)				(44)	(29
31*	Rm 1, floor, upper ash			2 (17)	5 (57)	1 (9)			(37)	
32*	Rm 1, paved floor		1 (39)	1 (28)	3 (19)				(73)	(25
61	Rm 2, tumble			1(7)	1(2)	1(7)				(32
62	Rm 2, tumble			1(2)	4 (15)	1 (36)			(7)	(60
64	Rm 2, paved floor									(2
66	Rm 2, tumble/paved floor					1 (212)				(5
67	Rm 2, floor, paved floor				2 (17)					
177	Rm 1, tumble	1 (36)	1 (36)	1 (10)	15 (59)				(87)	(131
179/183	Rm 1, tumble			1 (4)						
180	Rm 1, tumble			3 (37)	7 (47)				(29)	(102
181*	Rm 1, floor		2 (251)	1 (3)	3 (11)				(68)	(98
183	Rm 1, tumble		1 (79)		5 (15)	1 (4)			(17)	(58
184*	Rm 1, coffin, upper fill				1(2)	1 (5)			(12)	(3
186*	Rm 1, floor				1 (7)				(8)	(6
187*	Rm 1, coffin, lower fill				1(2)					
195*	Rm 1, S door, floor		1 (21)						(6)	(2
252*	Rm 1, floor				1 (5)					(1
253*	Rm 1, paved floor						1 (20)			
302	Rm 1, tumble				1 (7)				(48)	(16
304*	Rm 1, floor, upper ash									(11
306*	Rm 1, floor, lower ash	5 (31)							(3)	
353	Rm 1, tumble				1 (4)					(5
354(*)	Rm 1, tumble/floor				1(2)					(3
452	Rm 1, tumble				1 (4)				(21)	
455	Rm 1, tumble				2 (117)					
456	Rm 1, tumble								(12)	
457*	Rm 1, floor				3 (38)				(10)	(15
506(*)	Rm 1, tumble/floor				3 (23)				(66)	(25
508*	Rm 1, floor								(1)	
510*	Rm 1, floor								(27)	(5
552	Rm 1, tumble				5 (20)	1 (105)			(9)	(22
Total		6 (67)	10 (622)	13 (127)	82 (800)	8 (455)	1 (20)		(871)	(704)

Table 8 cont.

Unit	Context		equid	cattle	pig	sheep/goat	fallow deer gazelle	fox	unidenti large	fied bone small
Post-desti	ruction pit (Late	e Assyrian)								
173	pit fill			1 (16)	2 (7)	2 (6)			(34)	(18)
178	pit fill				1(1)	3 (13)			(15)	(36)
185	pit fill		1(18)		2 (9)	3 (15)				(37)
Total			1 (18)	1 (16)	5 (17)	8 (34)			(49)	(91)

^{*} Units marked with an asterisk represent the floor deposits of Room 1 of the Level 4 building.

Fallow deer All eight fallow deer bones from Late Assyrian contexts are associated with the Level 4 building. Five of these fragments are antler and three are first phalanges. The antler fragments comprise two beam fragments and three bases, and all three of the latter come from shed antlers, indicating that these pieces had been collected rather than having originated from the heads of hunted deer. That antler was deliberately collected and forms a majority of the fallow deer remains attests its importance as an industrial raw material. In fact, a burnt antler beam fragment from the Room 1 floor deposits (unit 31) displays clear evidence of having been worked: one end has been cut transversely and trimmed, giving it a faceted appearance, and it may well have been part of a tool-haft.

Fifteen pieces of identifiable animal bone were recovered from the post-destruction pit dug down into the ruins of the Level 4 building, probably soon after its destruction (units 173, 178 and 185). The fill of the pit was probably deposits disturbed from within the Level 4 building. Caprine and pig remains, as in the Level 4 building, were well represented, and equid and cattle were also present. Of the eight pieces of caprine bone, two were specifically attributable to sheep and none to goat.

Table 9 Fusion data for Late Assyrian caprine bones

Elements	Fusion	Fused	Unfused
p. radius, d. humerus, d. scapula	by 10 months	7	1
d. tibia, d. metapodial, phalanx 1	13-28 months	7	6
p. femur, d. radius, p. ulna, calcaneum	2.5-3 years	3	4
d. femur	3-3.5 years	0	2

NB Fusion ages have been taken from Silver 1969: 285f., Table A. p. = proximal articulation, d. = distal articulation

Level 3 (Post-Assyrian)

A majority of the fifty-six identified bone fragments from Level 3 (post-Assyrian) contexts was caprine. Of the thirty-one caprine fragments, seven could be referred specifically to sheep and none to goat. Pig (n = 16), equid (n = 6) and cattle (n = 1) were also present. Additionally, fallow deer is represented by an astragalus from the earlier phase floor (unit 170), and fox by a rudimentary mandible from the later phase (unit 501) (Table 10).

Level 2 (Hellenistic)

Identifiable animal bone fragments from Level 2 amounted to only twenty-six in number. Caprine remains were most abundant, closely followed by those of pig, with cattle, equid, fallow deer and gazelle also represented (Table 11). One of eleven caprine bones was referred to sheep. The fragment from unit 103 belonged to a much fragmented skull of a lamb or kid. The single gazelle fragment, a distal humerus, came from a disturbed context (unit 152). The single fallow deer fragment is a fairly confidently identified distal portion of a calcaneum, from silting in a soakaway in the floor (unit 154).

Despite the small size of all three faunal samples, it may well be of significance for the nature of the regional animal economy to note the general similarity in composition of the Level 2 sample from Khirbet Khatuniyeh to that of two other broadly contemporary samples from that area. Faunal samples from both the Hellenistic sites of Grai Darki (sixty-six identified fragments) and Tell Deir Situn (forty-seven identified fragments) were caprine dominated, with significant proportions of cattle and pig remains. ¹

Unstratified material

Details of the animal remains which could not with a reasonable degree of confidence be attributed to one of the eight levels distinguished on the site are given in Table 12.

¹ A full report on the British Museum Expedition's excavations at these two sites in autumn 1985 (cf. Curtis 1987a: 205f.; 1987b; Curtis, Green & Knight 1987–8) is in preparation.

Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh

Table 10 Numbers and weights in grammes (in brackets) of bone fragments from Level 3 (Post-Assyrian)

nit	Context	equid	cattle	pig	sheep/goat	fallow deer	gazelle fox	unident large	tified bon smal
10	fill				1 (12)			. et édifayi	
12	fill		1 (49)						
19	fill				1 (16)				
54	fill/floor				2 (26)				(2)
55	fill/floor	4 (122)			2 (6)			(23)	(99
56	fill							(18)	(22)
60	floor	1 (42)		5 (24)	1 (9)			(3)	(96)
101	fill				2 (10)				(10)
104	fill			1 (22)					(4)
107	fill				2 (44)				()
109	fill			2(2)	1(1)			(6)	(2)
110	floor				8 (50)			(5)	(20)
157	later phase fill			1 (15)					(39)
162	earlier phase fill/			1 (20)	2 (24)			(39)	(18)
	later phase floor								
162/163	tumble/fill/floor			1 (30)	2 (12)			(26)	(30)
167	tumble				1 (4)			(55)	(7)
170	earlier phase floor	1 (9)			3 (16)	1 (22)			(34)
175	walls			2 (7)				(13)	(19)
194	earlier phase fill			1 (35)	2 (11)			(18)	(13)
301	fill			2 (54)				(19)	
501	later phase fill/floor				1 (15)		1 (6)		(28)
502	earlier phase fill/floor								(2)
Total		6 (173)	1 (49)	16 (209)	31 (256)	1 (22)	1 (6)	(225)	(435)

 Table 11 Numbers and weights in grammes (in brackets) of bone fragments from Level 2 (Hellenistic)

Unit	Context	equid	cattle	pig	sheep/goat	fallow deer	gazelle	fox unider large	ntified bone small
52	fill	The states	1 347 857		1 (4)	real to a market			(12)
57	oven fill			1 (5)					
102	fill/floor				1 (7)				
103	fill/floor				1 (143)				
108	oven fill			1 (15)					
152	disturbed			1 (16)	4 (103)		1 (14)	(85)	(49)
153	disturbed	1 (28)	1 (27)						(30)
154	silt in soakaway			1 (14)	2 (11)	1(11)		(24)	(17)
155	floor			2 (36)					
156	packing in soakaway		3 (96)	2 (21)	2 (20)			(231)	(53)
Total	•	1 (28)	4 (123)	8 (107)	11 (288)	1 (11)	1 (14)	(340)	(161)

' Table 12 Numbers and weights in grammes (in brackets) of bone fragments from mixed and unstratified contexts

Init	Context	equid	cattle	pig	sheep/goat	fallow deer	gazelle	fox	unidenti large	ified bone small
24	Levels 3 and 2, mixed				1 (9)					(10)
41	Levels 8 and 7, mixed			4 (20)	2 (7)					(42)
59	pit from unknown level	1 (1150)	1 (50)	3 (44)	1 (13)				(281)	(15)
100	surface collection				1 (5)					
151	surface excavation	1 (75)	1 (20)	1 (13)	2 (55)				(135)	(49)
172	Levels 4 and 3, mixed				1(1)					(9)
202	mixed		1 (40)	1 (47)	1 (9)					(38)
203	mixed			1 (12)	3 (58)				(292)	(57)
205	mixed		1 (129)						(80)	(2)
300	surface excavation				1 (9)					(20)
350	surface excavation								(3)	(4)
351	Level 3 and slope-wash				1 (8)					
500	surface excavation									(1)
550	surface excavation				1 (49)					
551	Levels 4 and 3, mixed				4 (23)					(7)
?	context unknown									(6)
Total		2 (1225)	4 (239)	10 (136)	19 (246)				(791)	(260)

An undated pit (unit 59) which cut Levels 2 and 3 contained a considerable quantity of animal bone, all of which was burnt. Small amounts of cattle, pig and caprine bone were identified from amongst this material, but the bulk of the animal remains consisted of the very fragmented head (skull and mandibular fragments) of an equid.

Topsoil clearance in the 'baulk' between trenches D1 and D2 (unit 550) yielded the distal half of a goat horncore which, unlike those discussed above from Late Assyrian contexts, displayed a very pronounced twist. This indicates that domestic goats were kept for at least some of the time during the occupation of the site.

Conclusions

Few conclusions may safely be drawn from such a small, chronologically heterogeneous, bone sample as that recov-

ered from these limited excavations. However, the indications are that caprines, and in particular sheep, may have constituted the mainstay of the pastoral economy throughout the known occupation of the site. There is some indication from the Late Assyrian period that ovine pastoralism may have been geared primarily to meat production, and that wild goats were hunted. Pigs and cattle appear also to have been kept from the Late Assyrian through to Hellenistic times, and remains were also represented, but the species involved could not be determined. The remains of fallow deer, in particular pieces of antler, occur sparsely in all three major periods (Late Assyrian, post-Assyrian, Hellenistic), and gazelle and fox are also represented as rare components of the site fauna. The presence of remains of the latter three creatures, and of shed antlers, indicates that hunting and gathering activities were of some, although possibly rather limited, significance throughout.

CHAPTER 9 Shells

David S. Reese

Table 13 Shells from Khirbet Khatuniyeh

Level 8 / Level 7					
D1, unit 41	Fragments of a unio				
Level 4					
D1, unit 15 (Room 1 floor)	1 complete and intact unio				
	valve (found at 2.30 m \rightarrow W,				
	$3.37 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{S}, 2.90 \text{ m below}$				
	datum); very small land snail				
	fragments				
D4, unit 181 (Room 1 floor)	1 land snail fragment (helicid)				
D4, unit 186 (Room 1 floor)	1 land snail fragment.				
D4, unit 184 (Room 1, in	4 very small land snails; 1				
coffin)	burnt, slightly larger, shell				
	fragment				
D2, unit 65 (Room 2, in	Small land snail fragments				
stone-lined bin)	adi profit toral heart, box				
Post-destruction Pit	algant in zona pydastą				
D4, unit 178	Fragments of a complete unio				
	valve				
Level 3					
D1, unit 20 (floor)	Fragments of a unio				

Unio is an edible fresh-water bivalve. Its shell was used as a small container, and it is frequently found on Near Eastern archaeological sites.

The land snails are all probably naturally found in the archaeological deposits. It is possible that larger samples of more complete shells could be used for environmental reconstruction, as certain forms are specific to certain habitats.

CHAPTER 10

Some Notes on the Herpetology¹

A. Searight

A mouse, out of the way of a mongoose, entered a snake's hole. He said, 'A snake-charmer sent me. Greetings!' (Lambert 1960: 217).

Although the month of March is not an ideal time to view herpetological fauna in the north of Iraq, lack of recent material from field studies in the area, and the certainty of nundation by the dam encouraged us to feel that the few specimens we encountered would be worth recording.

The site stands at 250 m above sea level and has a mean annual rainfall of 300 mm. The landscape, which is dissected by wadis, is rolling and consists of stony grassland with rocky outcrops. Bad weather conditions in Turkey and the imminent completion of the Eski Mosul Dam 10 km to the south caused extensive flooding of the River Tigris, forcing reptiles from their hibernation and stranding some in our trenches.

Amphibia

Marsh Frog (Rana ridibunda)

This comes from a group known as Green Frogs, and an adult of the species may grow up to 15 cm. It is noisy and highly aquatic, and its distribution now extends as far west as the UK, where it may breed with the Pool Frog (*Rana lessonae*) to produce the hybrid Edible Frog (Arnold 1978: 85).

Four juvenile specimens were collected from the trenches, all with very different colouration and markings. This is typical of the species and could be accounted for by temperature, time of day or mood (pers. comm., Dr E.N. Amold). They are described as follows:

 Pale beige with white vertebral stripe from snout to vent and random dark brown spots on dorsal surface. Barring and spotting on back legs. Length 6 cm.

¹ I am greatly indebted to Dr E.N. Arnold for his identification of the slides, and for his considerable help and advice in the preparation of these notes. I am also most grateful to John Curtis for his photographs and information on three of the specimens as found on site and the snake charmer on Plate XXIV.

- Pale grey with a vertebral white stripe from snout to vent and random dark grey spots on the back. Barring and spotting on back legs. Juvenile.
- Medium brown, with a wide vertebral band of green and transverse rows of fairly regular dark brown spotting. Barring and spotting on back legs. Length: snout to vent 3.5 cm.
- Dorsal surface dark brown all over with random black spots, and some barring on thighs. This specimen was inspected at sunset, hence the possibility of its developing cryptic colouration for night-time.

The Persian Hamdullah al-Qazwini writing his zoological treatise in the thirteenth century describes the mythology and medical attributes of 228 animals. Of the frog he says:

It can live both on land and in water. It is generated from foul water; and a great number of frogs above the usual in a country is a cause of the outbreak of plague, since plague results when putridity becomes excessive. It is good for dropsy. If its tongue be laid on the heart of a sleeping woman, she will tell whatever she may have done. If it is burnt in a fire of reeds and rubbed on any place where hair is growing, no more hair will grow. If its blood be rubbed on a person's face, everyone that sees him will be fond of him. If anyone rubs himself with its fat, cold weather will not affect him. Its heart and bile are deadly poisons, and its flesh is forbidden as food. The frog sometimes grows to a great size (Stephenson 1928: 59).

Testudines

Stripe-Necked Terrapin (Mauremys caspica)

This fresh-water species ranges west into the Iberian Peninsula and east to the Zagros Mountains of Iran. Unlike tortoises, they are mainly carnivorous, feeding on fish, amphibians and carrion. Three to sixteen hard shelled eggs are laid in soft ground, taking about three months to hatch (Arnold 1978: 90–93; Leviton *et al.* 1992: 133).

One adult specimen found by the team had a mediumgrey carapace (dorsal shell) and a brown plastron (ventral) with cream margins. The neck had a conspicuous yellow stripe, with the soft parts of the body in general coloured dark olive, spotted and streaked in yellow. It is possible that this was an elderly specimen, since the keel on the carapace was absent except on the nuchal plate by the head, and probably male because of its relatively long tail.

Spur-Thighed Tortoise (Testudo graeca)

This is a mainly herbivorous species which will also eat some carrion, faeces and invertebrates. It is distributed to the west through the Mediterranean to Spain and to the east as far as Iran. Up to twelve hard-shelled eggs are laid (cf. *M. caspica*) (Arnold 1978: 91).

Two specimens were collected, one adult and one juvenile, floating alive in the river amongst the flotsam and jetsam beside the bank. Typically the juvenile (carapace length 7 cm) was strikingly coloured yellow with dark markings, while the adult (carapace length 20 cm) was more sombrely coloured medium grey-brown with darker brown markings. Both had their supra-caudal plates undivided (distinguishing them from the sympatric *Testudo hermanni*).

This species has been reported in Iraq from areas 500 to 1750 m ASL, above the timberline (Leviton *et al.* 1992: 135). These two would therefore seem to be from a lower altitude than hitherto known but it is possible that they had been swept down river in the flood waters from the higher ground to the north.

Hamdullah al-Oazwini writes of the tortoise/terrapin:

Its flesh is forbidden. It lives both on land and in water, but in their properties the two are alike. At the time of mating [the male] takes some grass in its mouth and then becomes desirous of the female; and they call that muhr-giyah ['love-grass']; if the grass is then taken away from the animal, anyone who keeps it [i.e. the grass] about him increases thereby his own love. Whatever member of a man pains him, if the same member of a tortoise be applied to it, he will be cured. Its bile is beneficial in epilepsy and diptheria. If its foot be tied on one suffering from gout, it will allay the pain - the right foot on the right and the left on the left. Its eggs are useful in the cough of children. If its blood be rubbed several times on a place where hair grows, it will grow there no longer; and its effect lasts a long time. Its bile mixed with honey and used as an eye-ointment will give immunity from cataract and make the eye clear (Stephenson 1928: 17).

Serpentes: Colubridae

Tessellated Water Snake, or Dice Snake (non-venomous) (Natrix tessellata)

The range of this snake is wide, from Italy in the west to China in the east. Its colour is very variable, and its diet consists almost entirely of fish, with the occasional amphibian (Arnold 1978: 204; Leviton *et al.* 1992: 101). Latifimentions that it is oviparous, laying five to twelve eggs in late summer (Latifi 1991: 99).

One specimen was found by the team at the water's edge near the excavation site (Pl. XXIIIb). Behaviour was sluggish. Basic dorsal coloration was white with striking darkgrey chequer-board markings, as its name suggests, and the ventral surface was grey with white margins. As a species its markings are very variable (Arnold and Burton 1978: 267). Khalaf (1959: 74–5) says it may attain a length of one metre, while Boulenger (1920: 25–6) was told that on warm days at Lake Hamar in the south their numbers can be so great that 'the shallow water edging the lake appears to be writhing with them'. The snake is also said to simulate vipers by flattening the head and hissing (pers. comm., Dr E.N. Arnold).

Bodenheimer (1935: 186) comments on the species as *Tropidonotus tesselatus* and on its adaptation to aquatic life: 'By spreading out its ribs, it flattens its body so that it forms an actual rowing plate. Its lungs serve as a hydrostatic apparatus. When they are filled with air, the snake rises to the surface, after expiration it sinks'

Corkill (1932: 556) says that it is 'known to the Arabs of riverain Iraq as "Haiat al Mai"...[it] is one of the two commonest snakes in the country and may be seen in numbers almost anywhere... particularly after the annual floods... swimming about vigorously and often with small fish in their mouths. They always assume a very aggressive attitude when approached.'

Schmidt's Whipsnake (non-venomous) (Coluber schmidti)

This snake occurs from central Anatolia eastwards to northern Iran; according to Schätti (1988: 22–3) it has not been found in northern Iraq, but its general distribution would indicate that it is present. It grows to a length of 150 cm and is a member of the *Coluber juglaris* group of which it was once regarded as a subspecies; this is still debated (Latifi 1991: 101; Leviton et al. 1992: 90, 93).

One specimen was found near the site and brought to the team by the workmen (Pl. XXIIIa). Its length was approximately 150 cm. It had medium-brown dorsal colouration formed by numerous fine stripes and superimposed by lines of darker spots. The ventral surface was cream with brown barring.

Its biology is presumably like other members of the jugularis group, eating small vertebrates and laying five to twelve eggs in summer; its behaviour can be aggressive, and it may hiss and attempt to bite (Latifi 1991: 101).

It is worth mentioning that another member of the jugularis group, *Coluber jugularis* itself, is widespread in Iraq: it is the large black snake often commented on by travellers in the Middle East. Corkill (1932: 558) says that it is

Some Notes on the Herpetology

known to the Arabs of Iraq as 'Arbid' or 'Abrid' i.e. the black snake. It presumably shares the name with the much rarer and smaller *Naja morgani* (Hoodless or Desert Cobra now known as *Walterinnesia aegyptia*). The 'Urbid' is much feared by the Arabs, possibly on account of its large size and fierceness when cornered, but also... because it is unlikely to be distinguished from the uniformly black *Naja morgani*. Certainly the latter is not a 'biter' as far as records go but it belongs to a poisonous genus, accidents with it have probably occurred and any 'Urbid' or black snake thereafter would be feared.

He later summarises (1939: 46) that it

is fairly common in its melanotic form throughout classical Mesopotamia. It is the largest snake in the country, appears to prefer vegetation rather than more arid habitats, and can be very fierce if approached or handled. It may be jet black on the back with the belly mottled with bright red...it is of considerable folk-interest....

List of Unit Numbers

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

D1

D1 3

D1 3

D1 3

D1 3

D1

D1 2

D1 4

D1

D1

D1

3/2

Fill, in area between Wall 9 and (Level 2)

Floor, in area between Wall 9 and (Level 2)

Floor, in area east of (Level 2) Wall 15 (in

Levelling deposits(?) immediately beneath

Room 1, upper ash layer above floor (in

Room 1, tumble, in area abutting north face

Floor, in area west of (Level 2) Wall 15

Fill and floor, in area south of Wall 9

Level 3 and 2 walls (in W).

Room 1, tumble (in W).

Room 1, upper tumble (in W).

Wall 15.

Wall 15.

W).

W).

Fill of tannur.

The excavations were conducted using a system of units. These units represent the division of excavated material in the field. Although there is usually an attempt to make them correspond to stratigraphic realities, as perceived at the time, they can be arbitrarily changed at any time to lessen the chances of contamination. For this reason different units often, in effect, represent the same archaeological context. Units which mix archaeological contexts also occur, either accidentally through unsuspected contamination or deliberately in non-stratigraphic operations, such as section-cleaning. Throughout the season and subsequently, the archaeological definitions of individual units were continually revised in the light of new information and greater understanding of the stratigraphy. The importance of the units lies primarily in the allocation of contexts to the finds, especially the batches of pottery.

PDP = Post-destruction pit (dug into Level 4), S = surface, U = unstratified

unstrat	ified			2)	Di	7	of Wall 4 (in W).				
Unit	Trenc	ь	Level Description	30	D1	4	Room 1, upper ash layer above floor, in				
Onn	Trenc	n	Level Description				area abutting north face of Wall 4 (in W).				
A1	A	S/1	Surface soil in uncovering Level 1 walls.	31	D1	4	Room 1, lower ash layer above floor (in W).				
A2	A	2	Fill, below footings of Level 1 walls down	32	D1	4	Room 1, (lower) ash layer immediately				
			to floor.				above stone paving in north-west.				
A3	A	3	Fill (in sounding).	33	D1	5	Fill (in sondage).				
A4	A	4	?Tumble (in sounding).	34	D1	5	Floor deposits (in sondage).				
A5	A	4	Fill and floor deposits (in sounding).	35	D1	U	General section-cleaning.				
B1	В	S/1	Surface soil in uncovering Level 1 walls.	36	D1	6/5	Levelling fill (?) above Level 6 tumble and				
B2	В	1	Fill of Level 1 tannur.				immediately beneath Level 5 floor (in				
C1	C	S/1	Surface soil in uncovering Level 1 feature.				sondage).				
1	D1	S	Surface soil.	37	D1	6	Tumble (in sondage).				
2	D1	3/2	Mixed fill (in E).	38	D1	6	Floor deposits (in sondage).				
3	D1	4	Room 1, tumble (in E).	39	D1	7	Tumble and floor deposits (in sondage).				
4	D1	4	Room 1, lower ash layer above floor (in E).	40	D1	7	Circle of a localised fire(?) on floor (in				
5	D1	4	Room 1, upper ash layer above floor (in E).				sondage).				
6	D1	U	Section-cleaning and removal of 1984	41	D1	8/7	All strata of Level 8 and Level 7 floor				
			backfill (in E).				deposits (in sondage).				
7	D1	4	Room 1, ash layer above floor (at 1984	42	D1	8	Second stratum from top (in sondage).				
			level of excavation) (in E).	43	D1	8	Lowest excavated stratum (in sondage).				
8	D1	4	Room 1, north face of Wall 4 (in E).	44	D1	5	Floor deposits (in cutting back N section of				
9	D1	2	In west section of eastern half.				sondage).				
10	D1	3	Upper fill, in west section of eastern half.	45	D1	6	Tumble (in cutting back N section of				
11	D1	4	Room 1, north face of Wall 4 (in E).				sondage).				
12	D1	3	Lower fill, in west section of eastern half.	46	D1	6	Floor deposits (in cutting back N section of				
13	D1	4	Room 1, tumble (in E).				sondage).				
14	D1	4	Room 1, upper ash layer above floor (in E	47	D1	8/7	Uppermost stratum of Level 8 and Level 7				
			of E sector).				floor and tumble (in cutting back N section				
15	D1	4	Room 1, upper ash layer above floor (in W				of sondage).				
			of E sector).	48	D1	8/7	Uppermost stratum of Level 8 and Level 7				
16	D1	4	Room 1, upper ash layer above floor (in E).				floor and tumble (in sondage).				
17	D1	4	Room 1, upper ash layer above floor (in	49	D1	8	Third and fourth strata from top (in				
			area in E beneath large fallen stone).				sondage).				
18	D1	U	1984 backfill (in W).	50	D2	S	Surface collection.				

List of Unit Numbers

51	D2	S	Surface soil.	159	D4	3	Silt overlying soakaway in floor.
52	D2	2	Fill.	160	D4	3	SW Room fill (i.e. in angle of Walls 7 and
53	D2	2	SW of secondary wall, fill and floor	100			8, W side).
55			deposits.	161	D4	3	N Room, fill and floor deposits (in SW).
54	D2	3	Fill and floor (except in SW).	162	D4	3	Later phase floor and earlier phase fill
55	D2	3	NE Room (i.e. in angle of Walls 10 and	102			immediately beneath.
			12), fill and floor deposits.	163	D4	3	Tumble (in N).
56	D2	3	W Room (i.e in angle of Walls 10 and 11),	164	D4	3	Later phase floor and earlier phase fill (in S).
50			fill.	165	D4	3	Articulation and cleaning of Level 3 walls.
57	D2	2	Fill of oven.	166	D4	3	Earlier phase, stone levelling material.
58	D2	3	Fill, in south-west (within limits of Level 2	167	D4	3	Tumble (in N).
			secondary wall).	168	D4	3	Earlier phase fill (in S).
59	D2	U	Pit of unknown date cutting Levels 2 and 3.	169	D4	4	Room 1, tumble.
60	D2	3	W Room (i.e. in angle of Walls 10 and 11),	170	D4	3	Earlier phase, floor deposits (in S).
			floor deposits (except in extreme NW	171	D4	PDP	Pit fill.
			beneath Level 2 Wall 16).	172	D4	3/4	Level 3 earlier phase floor and Level 4
61	D2	4	Room 2, tumble (in W).				upper mud-brick tumble.
62	D2	4	Room 2, tumble (in E).	173	D4	PDP	Pit fill.
63	D2	2	Removal of Level 2 walls.	174	D4	3	Stone levelling material on top of Level 4
64	D2	4	Room 2, floor deposits above stone pave-				tumble.
			ment (in E).	175	D4	3	Removal of Walls 7 and 8.
65	D2	4	Room 2, contents of stone bin.	176	D4	3	Earlier phase floor deposits (in SW).
66	D2	4	Room 2, tumble and floor deposits above	177	D4	4	Room 1, upper tumble.
			stone pavement (in area beneath Level 3	178	D4	PDP	Pit fill.
			Wall 10).	179	D4	4	Room 1, lower tumble (in E).
67	D2	4	Room 2, floor deposits above stone pave-	180	D4	4	Room 1, upper tumble (in N).
			ment (in W).	181	D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits.
68	D2	4	Room 2, tumble (in area beneath Level 3	182	D4	4	Contents of jar 180.
			Wall 11).	183	D4	4	Room 1, lower tumble (in N).
69	D2	4	Room 2, floor deposits (all of square).	184	D4	4	Room 1, baked clay coffin (21) and con-
70	D2	4	Room 2, tumble (in area beneath Level 3				tents.
			Wall 12).	185	D4	PDP	Pit fill.
71	D2	U	West section cleaning.	186	D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits.
72	D2	3/2	Removal of Levels 3 and 2 walls (unit	187	D4	4	Level 4, baked clay coffin (21), lower con-
			number assigned later).				tents.
				188	D4	4	Room 1, in doorway to Room 2, floor
100	D3	S	Surface collection.				deposits.
101	D3	1	Fill.	189	D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in SW).
102	D3	2	Fill and floor deposits.	190	D4	4	Room 1, floor (reclean).
103	D3	2	Fill and floor deposits.	191	D4	4	Room 1, tumble (in SW corner).
104	D3	3	Upper fill.		(& D3	–D4)	
105	D3	3	Floor deposits.	192	D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in SW corner).
106	D3	3	Upper fill.		(& D3	–D4)	
107	D3	3	Upper fill.	193	D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in W centre).
108	D3	2	Fill of north-east oven.	194	D4	3	Earlier phase, fill.
109	D3	3	Lower fill.	195	D4	4	Room 1, in doorway to Room 2, floor
110	D3	3	Floor deposits.				deposits.
				196	D4(?)	4	Room 1 (?), tumble [renumbered pottery
150	D4	S	Surface collection.				batch; label damaged in severe weather
151	D4	S	Surface soil.				conditions and original unit number illegi-
152	D4	2	Disturbed deposits (in E).				ble (177?), but from description certainly
153	D4	2	Disturbed deposits (in W).				from Level 4 tumble].
154	D4	2	Silt overlying soakaway in floor.	197	D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits in vicinity of (and
155	D4	2	Floor deposits.				excavated with) 227.
156	D4	2	Packing for soakaway in floor (stone, pot-	198	D4	U	E section cleaning, with disturbance of
			tery and bone).				Level 4 in situ remains.
157	D4	3	Later phase fill, with tumble and silt (in				
150			NW).	200	D5	S	Surface soil.
158	D4	3	Later phase fill, with tumble and silt (in SE).	201	D5	S	Slope-wash and fill down to upper stone pavement at max. 90 cm b.s.

Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh

202-0		U	Trench D5, mixed.	358	D6	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in N).
207-	19 –	-	[Not used]				
				400	D7	S	Surface collection.
250	D1	8	Third and fourth strata from top (in sondage).	401	D7	S	Surface soil (in S).
251	D1	8	Fourth stratum from top (in sondage).	450	D1-D8	S	Surface soil.
252	D1	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in SW).	451	D1-D8	3	Fill and floor deposits.
253	D1	4	Room 1, floor deposits on stone paving (in cleaning N section of sondage).	452	D1-D8	4	Room 1, tumble (and some over-excavation into Wall 1).
254	D1	8	All strata (in sondage).	453	D1-D8	S	Surface soil (in S).
255	D1	8	Lowest excavated stratum in north (in	454	D1-D8	3	Fill and floor (in S).
			sondage).	455	D1-D8	4	Room 1, upper tumble (in S).
256	D1	4	Room 1, as unit 30, rebatching of sherds	456	D1-D8	4	Room 1, tumble (in S).
			lifted with 204.	457	D1-D8	4	Room 1, floor deposits.
257	D1	4	Room 1, as unit 32, deposits around 160 and 165 (in N section).	458	D1-D6-D8	3/2	Fill and floor deposits.
258	D1	4	General fill [renumbering of material with	500	D1-D4	3	Surface soil.
			details lost]	501	D1-D4	3	Later phase, fill and floor deposits.
				502	D1-D4	3	S room, earlier phase, fill and floor
300	D1-I	06 S	Surface soil.				deposits.
301	D1-I	063	Fill.	503	D1-D4	3	N room, earlier phase, fill and floor
302	D1-I		Room 1, tumble.				deposits.
303	D1–I	064	Room 1, ash layer above floor.	504	D1-D4	3	Cleaning Wall 7.
304	D1–I		Room 1, upper ash layer above floor.	505	D1-D4	2	Cleaning Wall 15.
305	D1–I	064	Room 1, interface of upper and lower ash	506	D1-D4	4	Room 1, tumble and floor deposits.
306	D1–I	064	layers above floor. Room 1, lower ash layer with bone deposit	507	D1-D4	4	Room 1, doorway to Room 2, floor deposits.
			above floor, immediately beneath 196.	508	D1-D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in centre).
			About the Control of the Control	509	D1-D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in N).
350	D6	S	Surface soil, mainly slope-wash.	510	D1-D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits (in extreme N).
351	D6	U	Level 3 deposits and slope-wash.				
352	D6	S/U	Slope-wash (down E side of mound).	550	D1-D2	S	Surface soil.
353	D6	4	Room 1, tumble.	551	D1-D2	4/3	Fill.
354	D6	4	Room 1, tumble and some floor deposits.	552	D1-D2	4	Room 2, tumble.
355	D6	U	N section cleaning.	553	D1-D2	4	Room 2, floor deposits.
356	D6	4	Room 1, floor deposits.	600	D3-D4	4	Room 1, floor deposits.
357	D6	4	Room 1, floor deposits abutting Walls 4 and 5.				

Concordance of KK registration numbers and small finds/pottery catalogue numbers

K	84/1	-	SF 104
K	84/2	-	Pot 161
K	84/3	_	SF 108
K	84/4	-	SF 109
K	84/5	-	SF 112
K	85/1	-	SF 84
K	85/2	-	SF 98
	85/3		SF 10
			SF 9
			SF 5
			SF 75
			SF 87
			SF 14
			SF 2
			SF 12
			SF 11
			Pot 191
			Pot 188
			Pot 172
			Pot 159
			Pot 160
			Pot 267
			Pot 168
			Pot 158
			Pot 169
KK	85/21	_	Pot 108

K

K

KK 85/22 - Pot 166 KK 85/23 - SF 19 - SF 8 KK 85/24 KK 85/25 - SF 86 KK 85/26 - SF 4 KK 85/27 - SF 79 KK 85/28 - SF 78 KK 85/29 - SF 13 KK 85/30 KK 85/31 - SF 102 KK 85/32 - Pot 184 KK 85/33 - Pot 269 - Pot 226 KK 85/34 KK 85/35 - Pot 162 KK 85/36 - Pot 190 KK 85/37 - SF 7 - Pot 227 KK 85/38 KK 85/39 - Pot 171 KK 85/40 Pot 167 KK 85/41 KK 85/42 - Pot 163 - SF 105 KK 85/43 bis - Pot 224 - Pot 187 KK 85/44 KK 85/45 - Pot 179

Concordance of BM sample numbers and pottery catalogue numbers

Sample number	Pottery catalogue		Sample number	Pottery catalogue
BM 1987-4-12,1	457		BM 1987-4-12,32	26
BM 1987-4-12,2	225		BM 1987-4-12,33	5
BM 1987-2-12,3	367		BM 1987-4-12,34	101
BM 1987-4-12,4	44		BM 1987-4-12,35	414
BM 1987-4-12,5	27		BM 1987-4-12,36	351
BM 1987-4-12,6	204a		BM 1987-4-12,37	76
BM 1987-4-12,7	237		BM 1987-4-12,38	425
BM 1987-4-12,8	197a		BM 1987-4-12,39	144
BM 1987-4-12,9	181a		BM 1987-4-12,40	350
BM 1987-4-12,10	183a		BM 1987-4-12,41	437
BM 1987-4-12,11	187a		BM 1987-4-12,42	398
BM 1987-4-12,12	368		BM 1987-4-12,43	325
BM 1987-4-12,13	41		BM 1987-4-12,44	152
BM 1987-4-12,14	244		BM 1987-4-12,45	150
BM 1987-4-12,15	3		BM 1987-4-12,46	133
BM 1987-4-12,16	274		BM 1987-4-12,47	22
BM 1987-4-12,17	477		BM 1987-4-12,48	183d
BM 1987-4-12,18	72		BM 1987-4-12,49	253
BM 1987-4-12,19	99		BM 1987-4-12,50	115
BM 1987-4-12,20	271		BM 1987-4-12,51	119
BM 1987-4-12,21	487		BM 1987-4-12,52	260
BM 1987-4-12,22	273		BM 1987-4-12,53	75
BM 1987-4-12,23	339		BM 1987-4-12,54	268
BM 1987-4-12,24	43		BM 1987-4-12,55	185a
BM 1987-4-12,25	90		BM 1987-4-12,56	197c
BM 1987-4-12,26	92		BM 1987-4-12,57	322
BM 1987-4-12,27	471		BM 1987-4-12,58	178
BM 1987-4-12,28	472		BM 1987-4-12,59	147
BM 1987-4-12,29	149		BM 1987-4-12,60	538
BM 1987-4-12,30	112		BM 1987-4-12,61	511
BM 1987-4-12,31	353		BM 1987-4-12,62	not included

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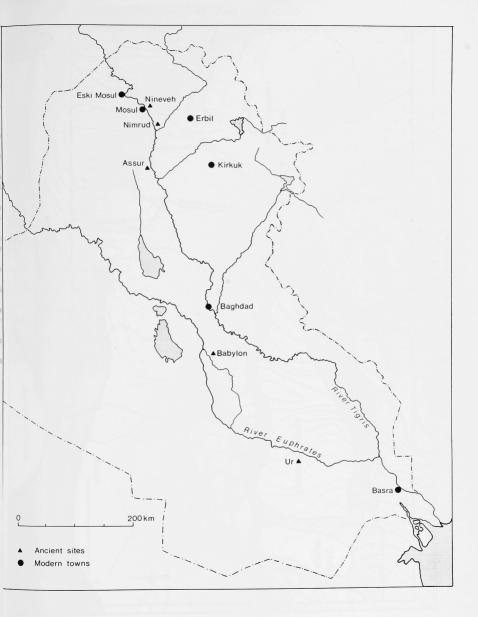


Fig. 1 Map of Iraq.

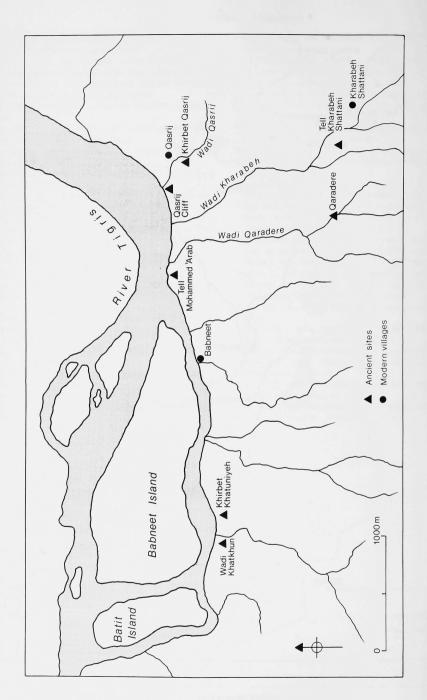


Fig. 2 Ancient sites in the vicinity of Babneet.

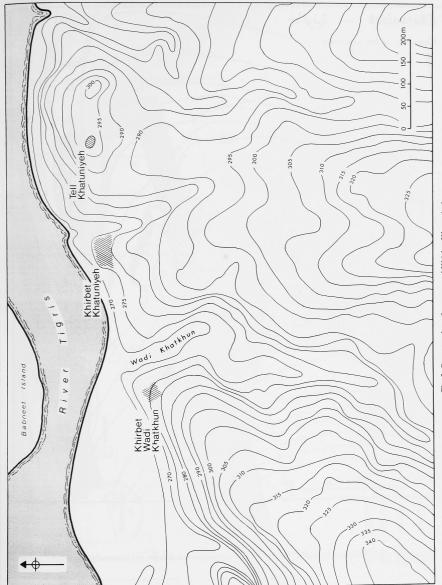


Fig. 3 Contour plan of area around Khirbet Khatuniyeh.

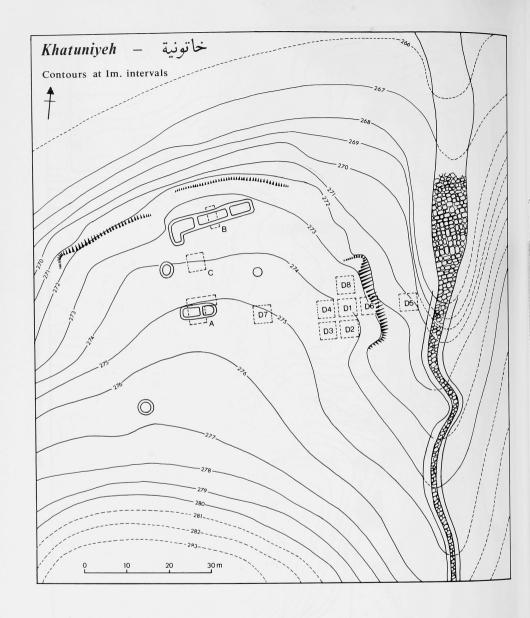


Fig. 4 Contour plan of Khirbet Khatuniyeh showing surface features and excavated areas.

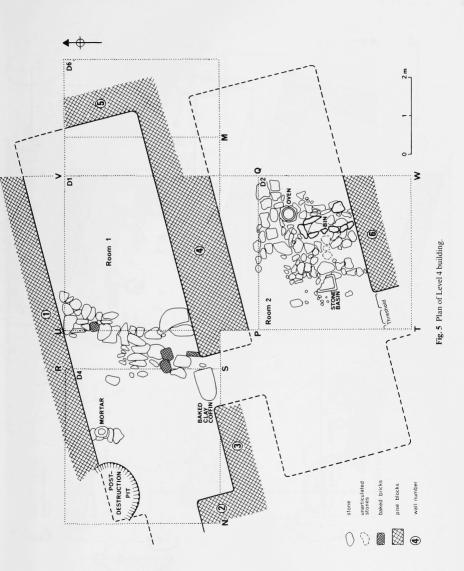


Fig. 6 Positions of small finds and selected pottery vessels on floors of Level 4 building.

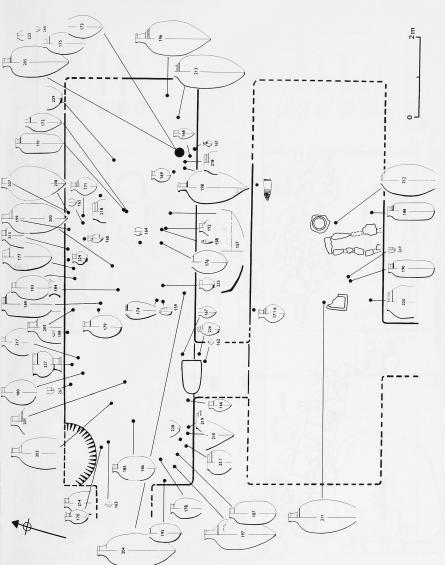


Fig. 7 Schematic plan showing positions of pottery vessels on floors of Level 4 building.

Fig. 8 Plan of Level 3 structures.

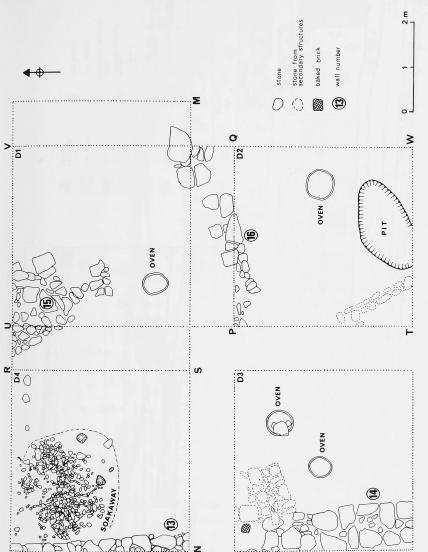
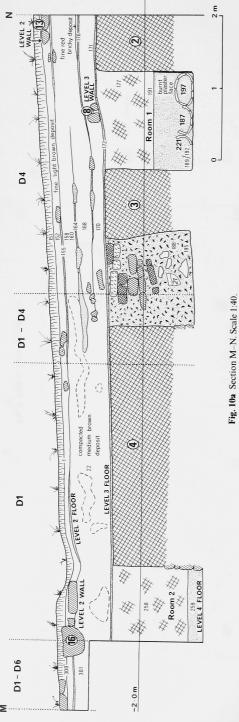
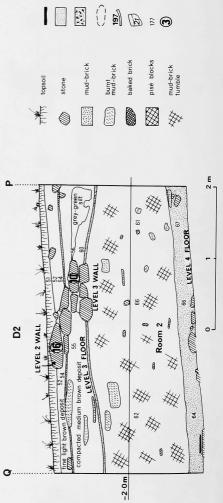


Fig. 9 Plan of Level 2 structures.





object (catalogue number) pottery (catalogue number)

unit number

E @

ashy deposits with charcoal

animal disturbance

ashy deposits

charcoal

Fig. 10b Section P-Q (reversed). Scale 1:40.

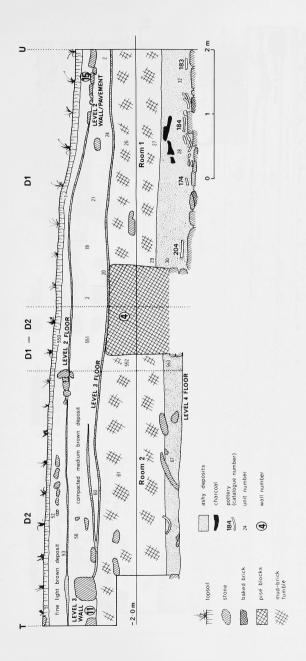


Fig. 11 Section T-U. Scale 1:40.

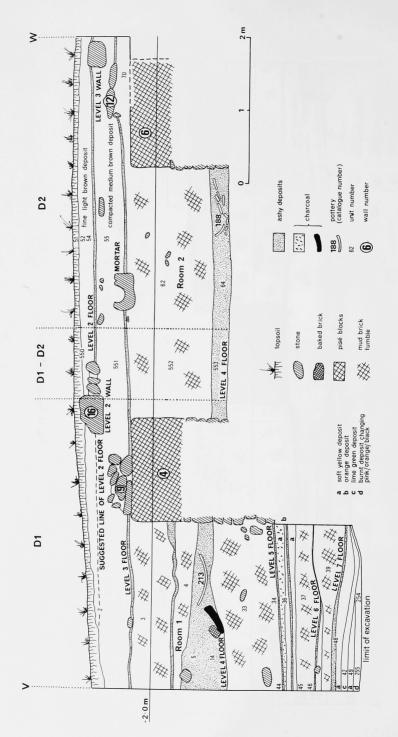


Fig. 12 Section V-W. Scale 1:40.

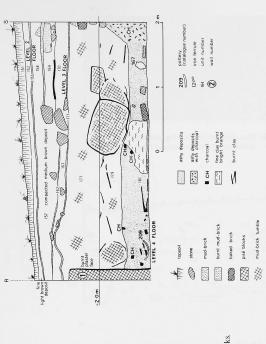


Fig. 13a Plan of south part of trench D4 showing Level 4 walls and fallen pisé blocks.

Scale 1:40.

Fig. 13b East section of trench D4 (R-S) showing fallen pisé blocks. Scale 1:40.



Fig. 14a Plan of trench D5 showing massive stone wall and cobble pavement, probably of Level 2. Scale 1:50.

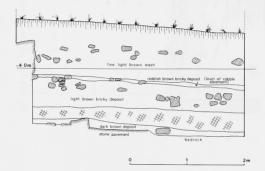


Fig. 14b West section of trench D5. Scale 1:50.

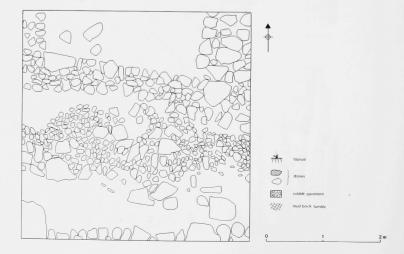


Fig. 14c Plan of trench C showing stones after surface clearance, probably Level 2. Scale 1:50.





Fig. 15c Level 4 pavement at bottom of sounding in trench A. Scale 1:50.

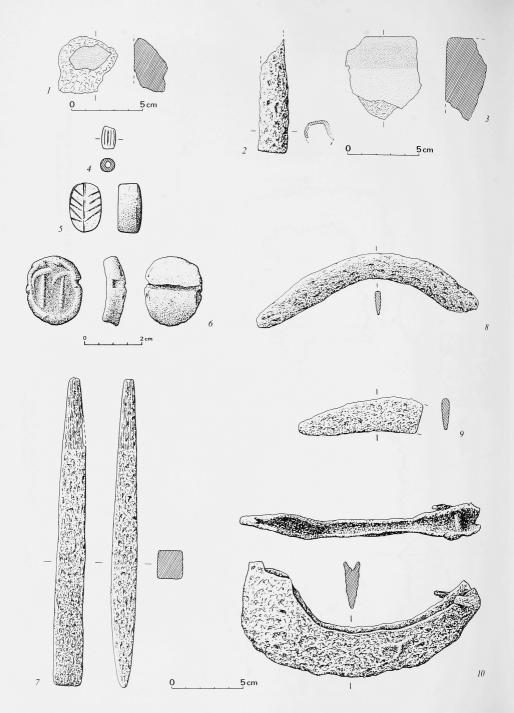


Fig. 16 Small finds from Level 6 (1), Level 5 (2–4) and Level 4 (5–10).

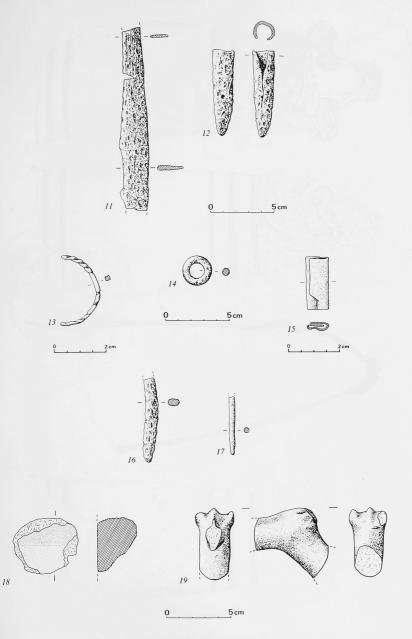


Fig. 17 Small finds from Level 4 (11–19).

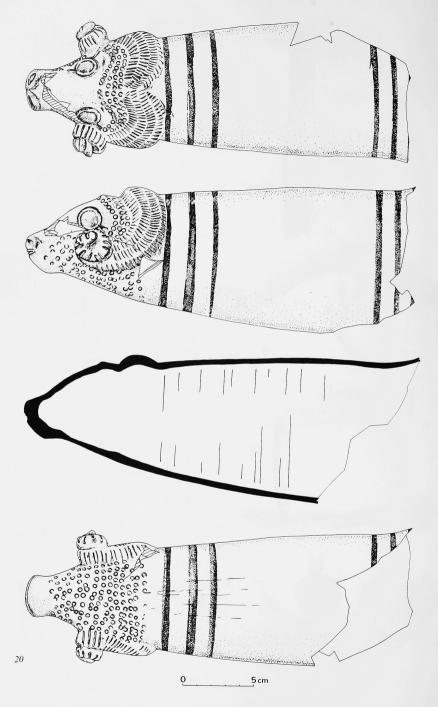


Fig. 18 Terracotta rhyton (20) from Level 4. Scale 1:2.

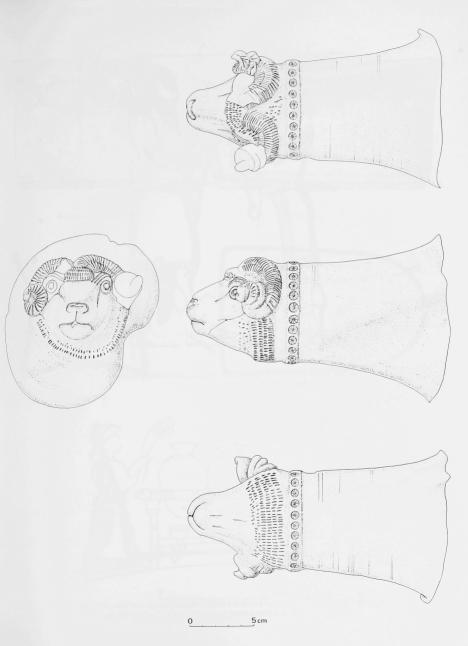


Fig. 19 Terracotta rhyton from Nimrud (ND 1273). Scale 1:2.



Fig. 20a Detail of a relief of Sargon II showing courtiers holding rhytons. From Botta 1849–50: 1, pl. 65.

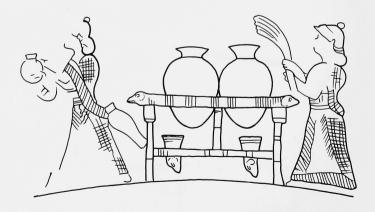


Fig. 20b Detail from a bronze bowl found in a tomb at Arjan in south-west Iran, showing a stand for rhytons and large pottery vessels. After Majidzadeh 1992: fig. 1.

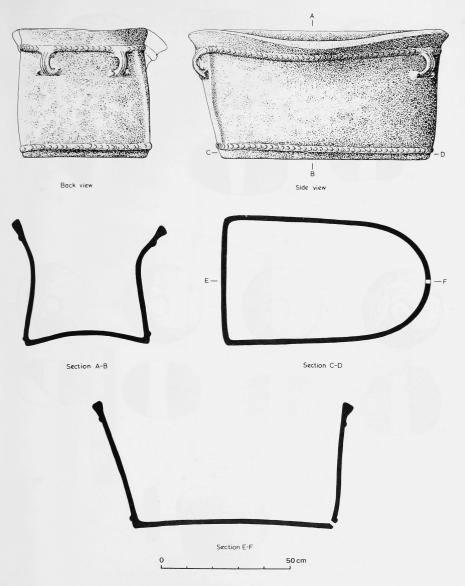


Fig. 21 Terracotta coffin (21) from Level 4. Scale 1:10.

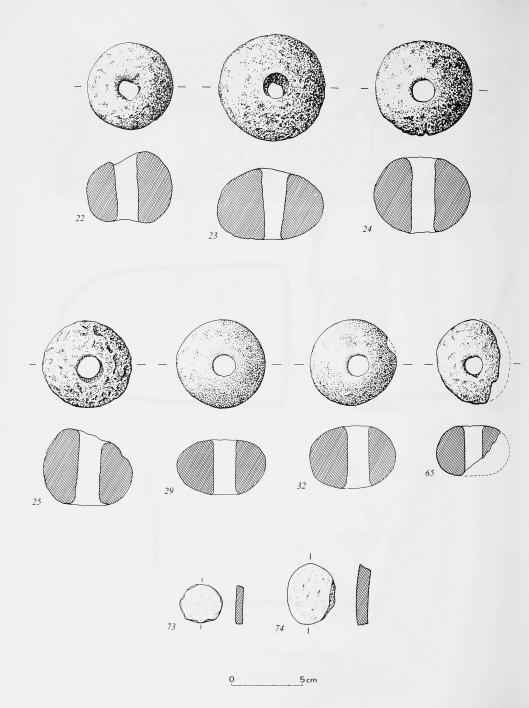


Fig. 22 Small finds from Level 4 (22–5, 29, 32, 65, 73–4). Scale 1:2.

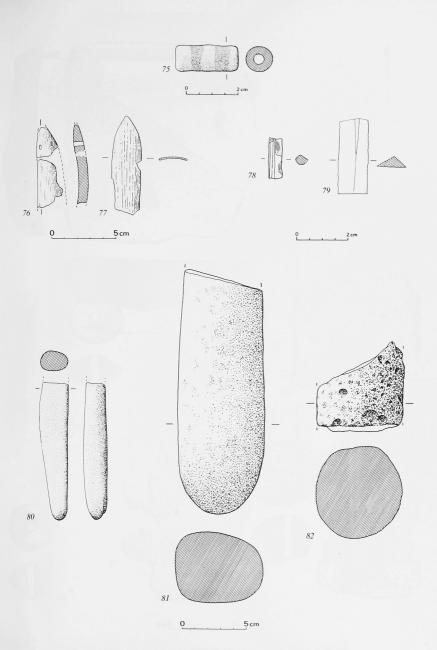


Fig. 23 Small finds from Level 4 (*75–82*).

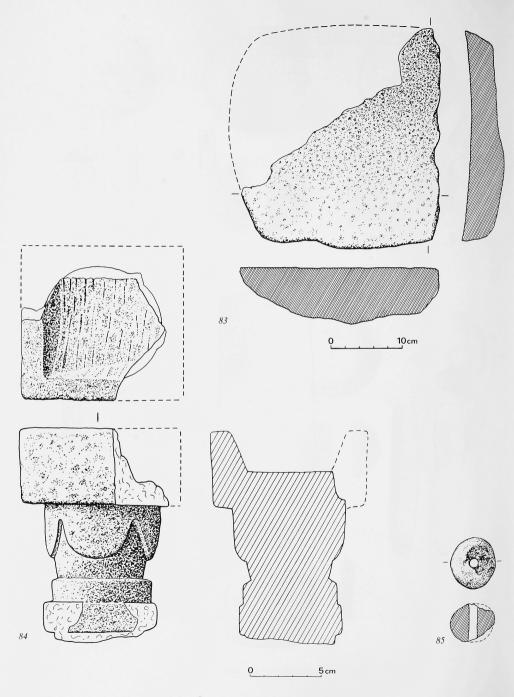


Fig. 24 Small finds from Level 4 (83–4) and the post-destruction pit (85).

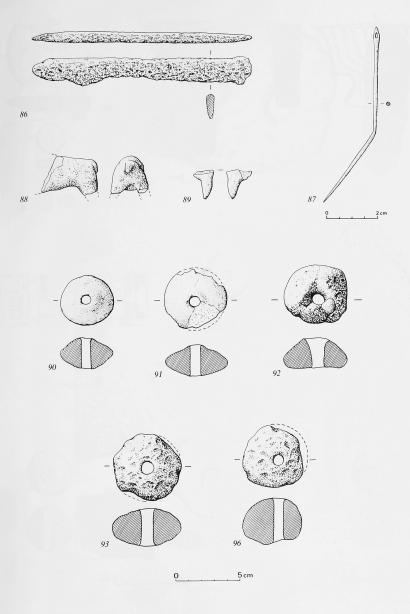


Fig. 25 Small finds from Level 3 (86–93, 96).

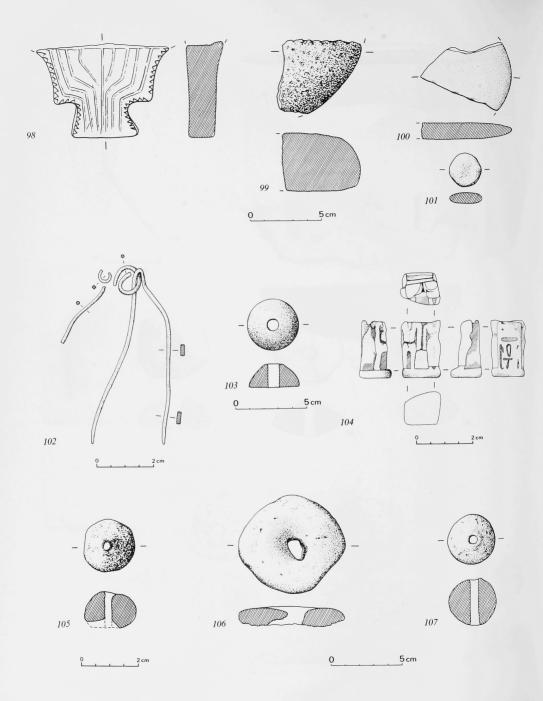
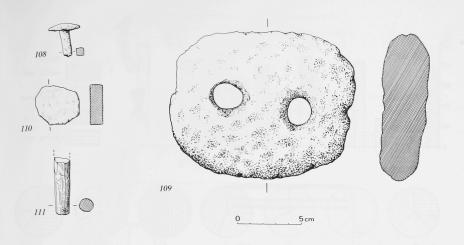


Fig. 26 Small finds from Level 3 (98–101), Level 2 (102–6) and trench D5 (107).



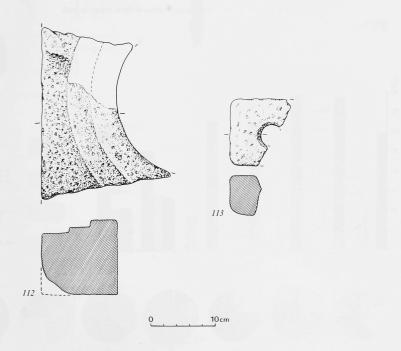


Fig. 27 Small finds from Level 1 and surface soil (108–13).

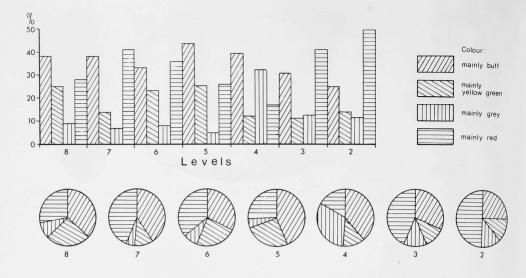


Fig. 27a Sherd count: macroscopic analysis of fabric colour by level.

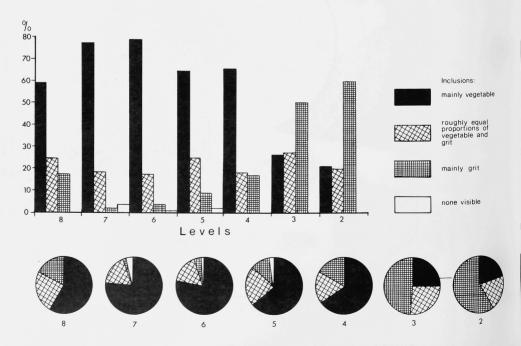


Fig. 27b Sherd count: macroscopic analysis of fabric inclusions by level.

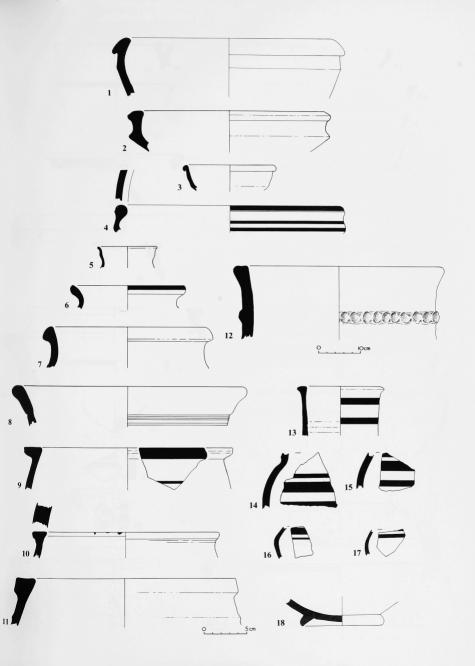


Fig. 28 Pottery from Level 8 (1–18). Scale 1:3, except 12 at 1:6.

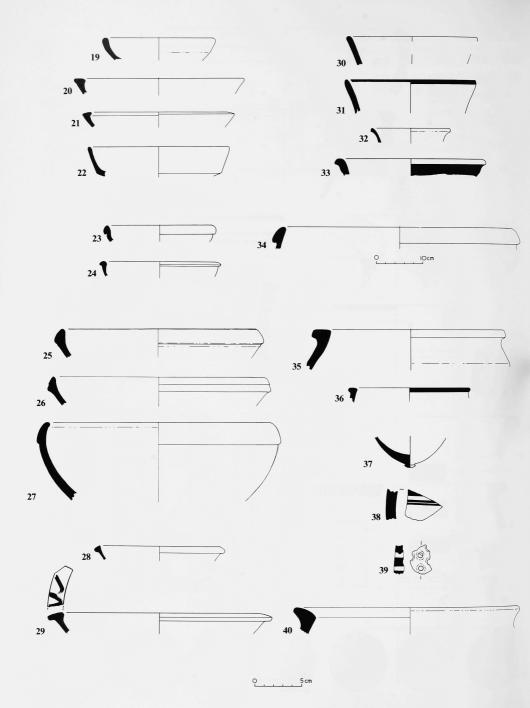
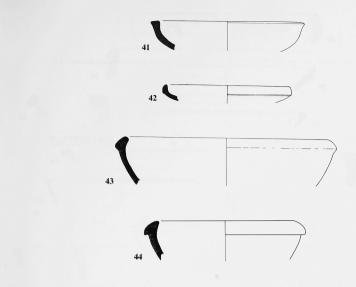
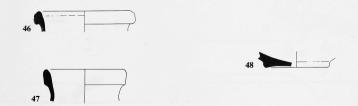


Fig. 29 Pottery from Levels 8-7 (19-40). Scale 1:3, except 34 at 1:6







0_____5 cm

Fig. 30 Pottery from Level 7 (41–8). Scale 1:3.

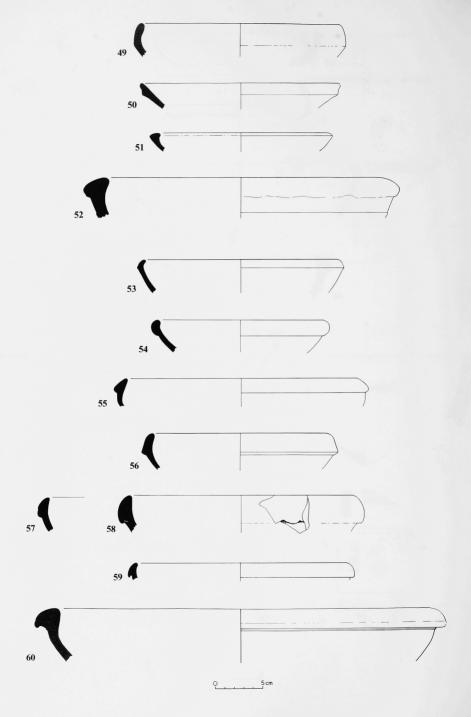


Fig. 31 Pottery from Level 6 (49–60). Scale 1:3.

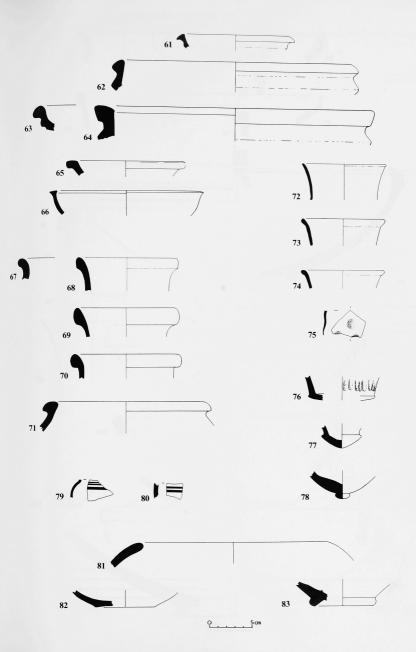


Fig. 32 Pottery from Level 6 (61–83). Scale 1:3.

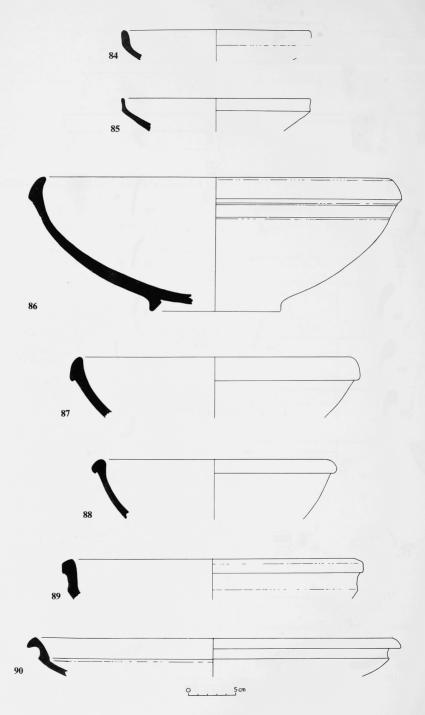


Fig. 33 Pottery from Level 5 (84–90). Scale 1:3.

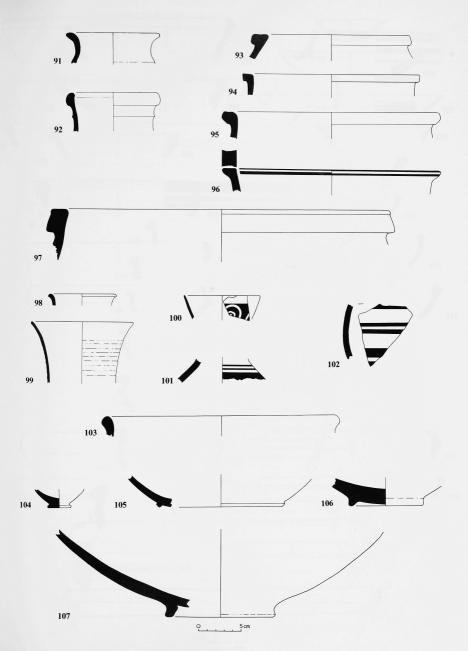


Fig. 34 Pottery from Level 5 (91–107). Scale 1:3.

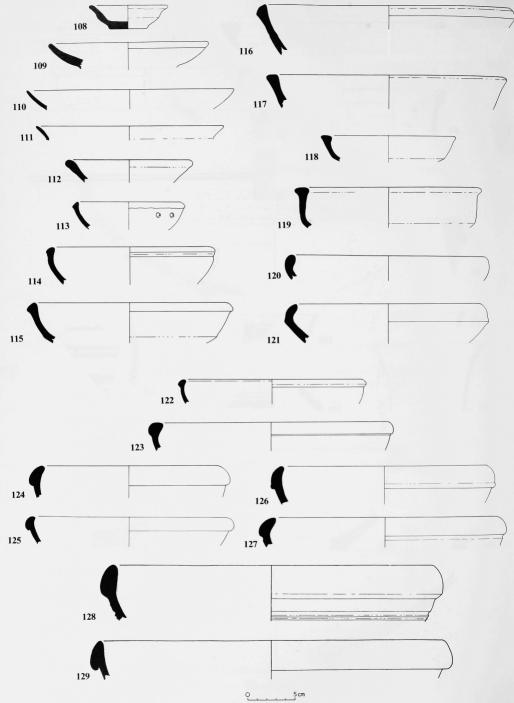


Fig. 35 Pottery from Level 4 (108–29). Scale 1:3.

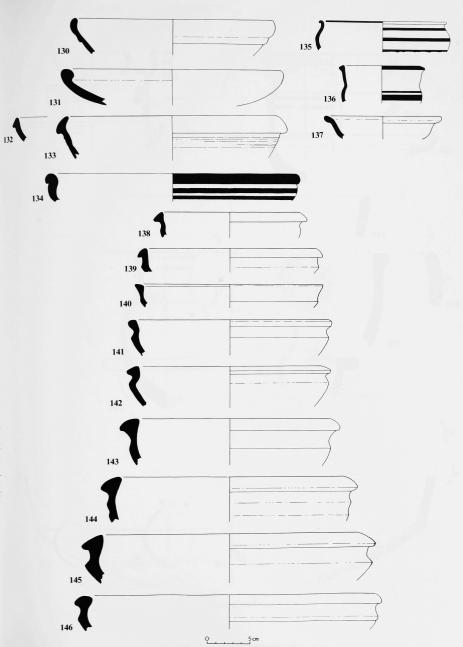


Fig. 36 Pottery from Level 4 (130–46). Scale 1:3.

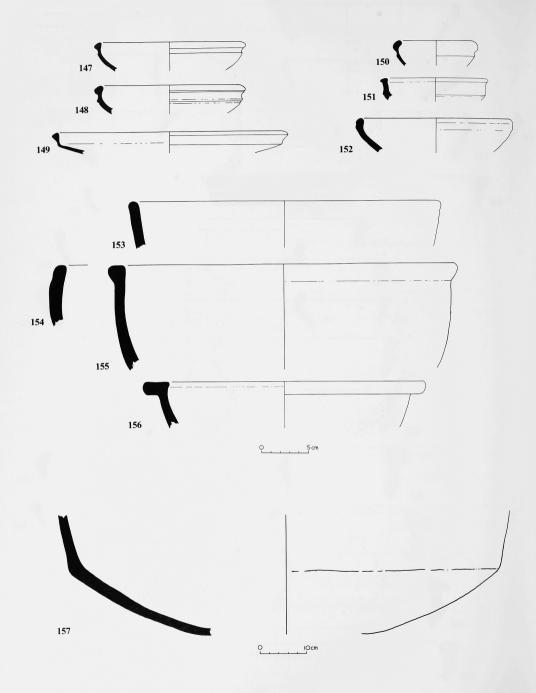


Fig. 37 Pottery from Level 4 (147–57). Scale 1:3, except 157 at 1:6.

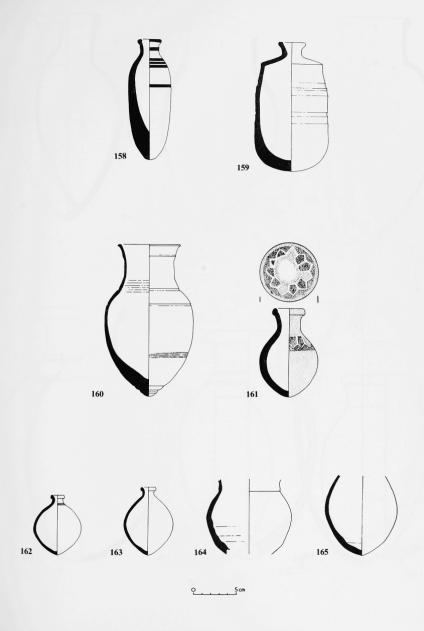
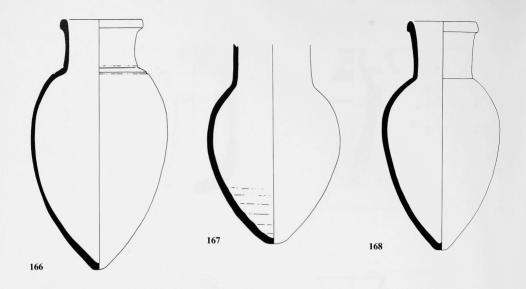


Fig. 38 Pottery from Level 4 (158–65). Scale 1:3.



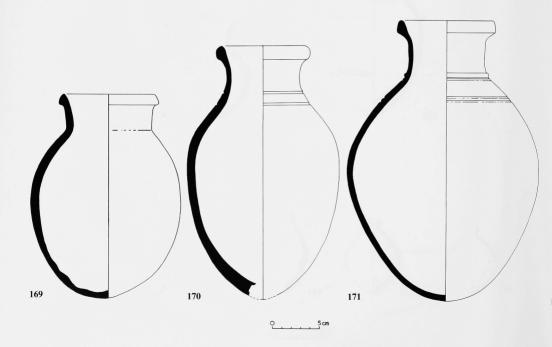


Fig. 39 Pottery from Level 4 (166–71). Scale 1:3.

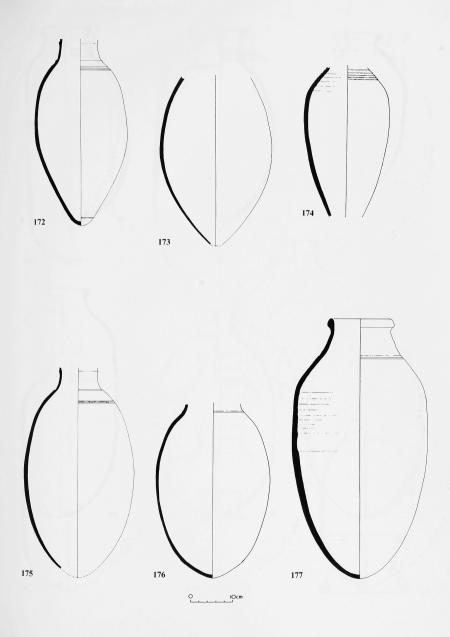


Fig. 40 Pottery from Level 4 (172–7). Scale 1:6.

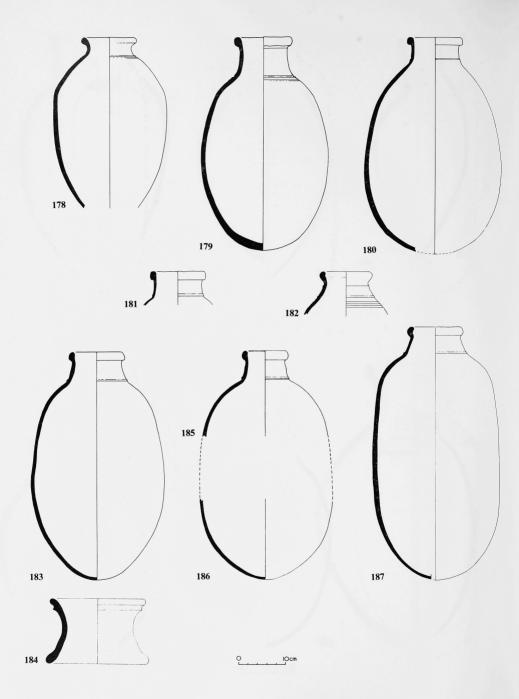


Fig. 41 Pottery from Level 4 (178–87). Scale 1:6.

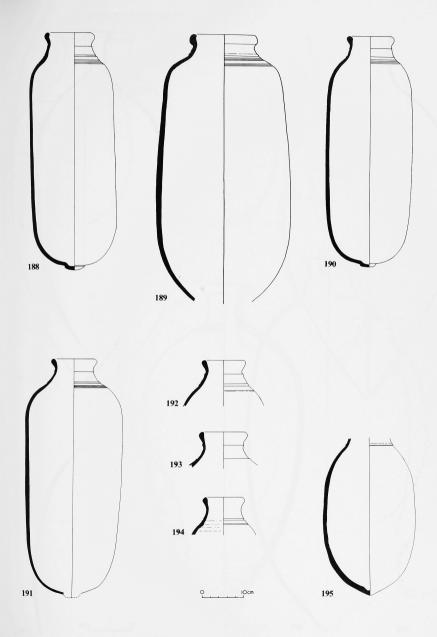


Fig. 42 Pottery from Level 4 (188–95). Scale 1:6.

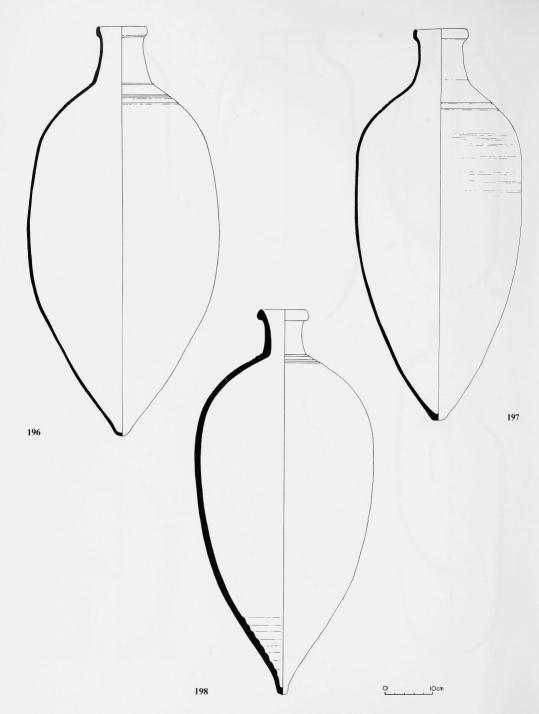


Fig. 43 Pottery from Level 4 (196–8). Scale 1:6.

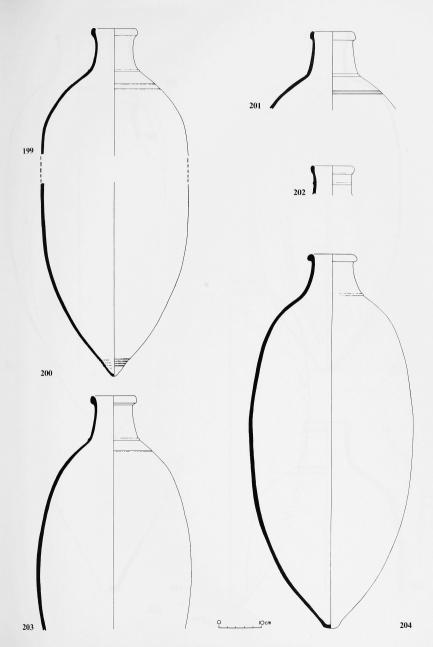


Fig. 44 Pottery from Level 4 (199–204). Scale 1:6.

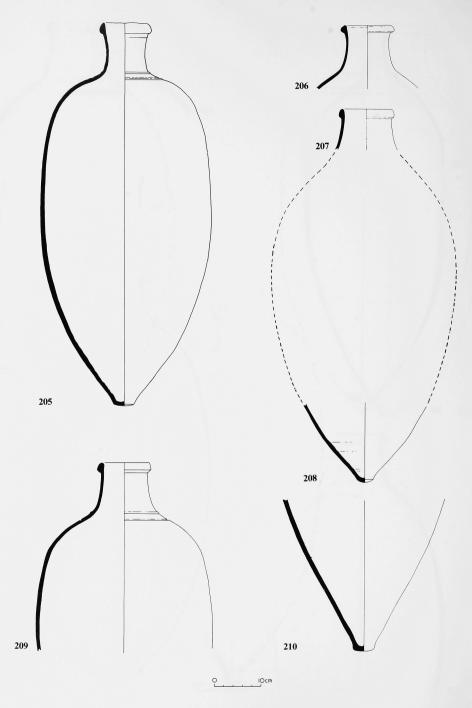


Fig. 45 Pottery from Level 4 (205–10). Scale 1:6.

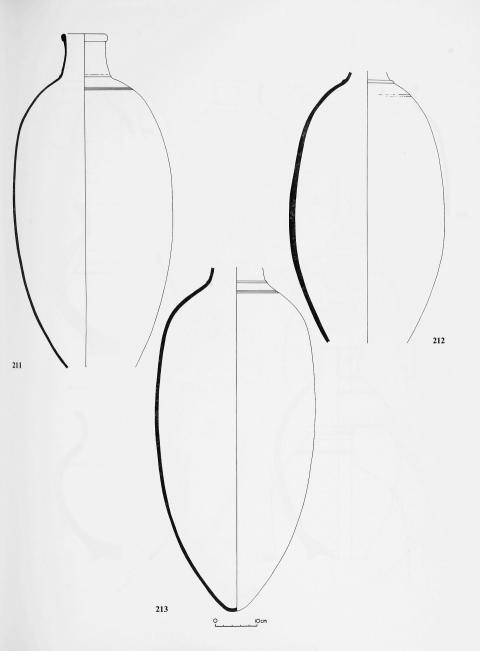


Fig. 46 Pottery from Level 4 (211–13). Scale 1:6.

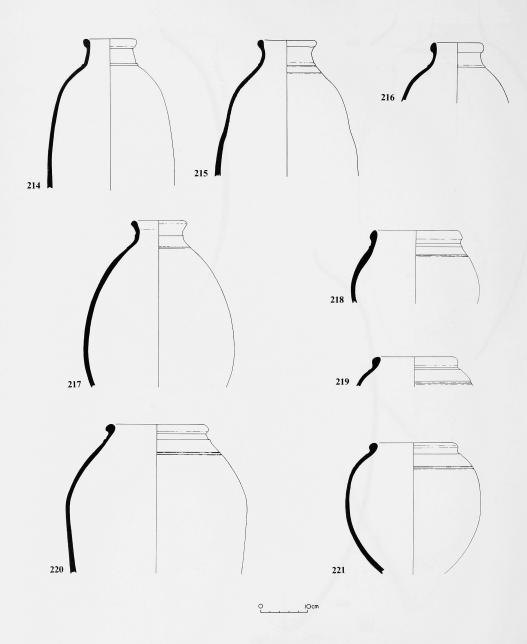


Fig. 47 Pottery from Level 4 (214–21). Scale 1:6.

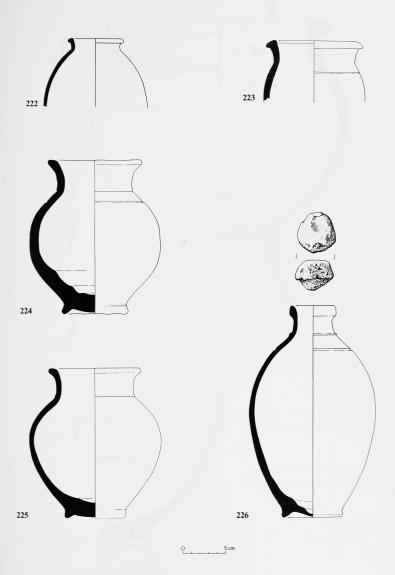
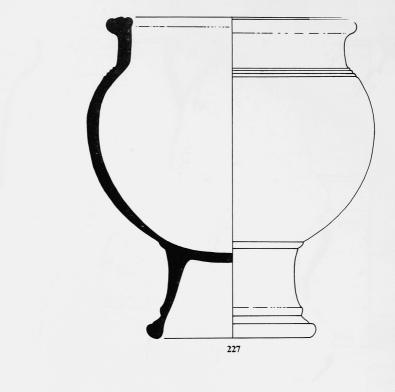


Fig. 48 Pottery from Level 4 (222–6). Scale 1:3.



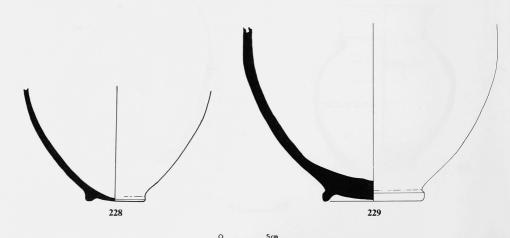


Fig. 49 Pottery from Level 4 (227–9). Scale 1:3.

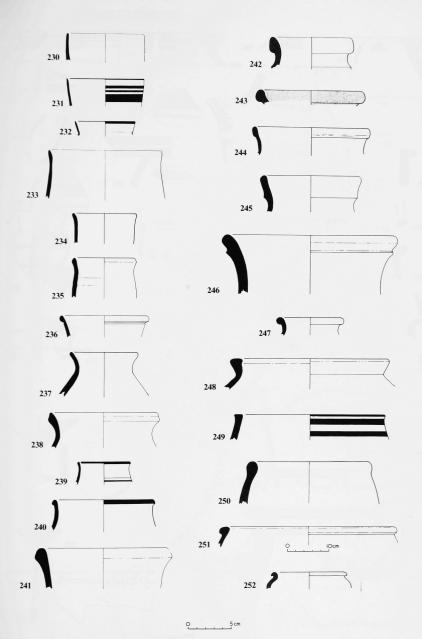


Fig. 50 Pottery from Level 4 (230–52). Scale 1:3, except 251 at 1:6.

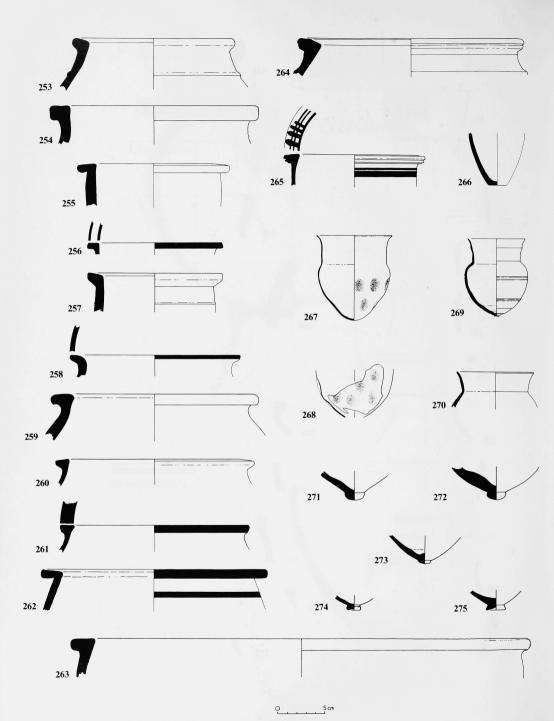


Fig. 51 Pottery from Level 4 (253–75). Scale 1:3.

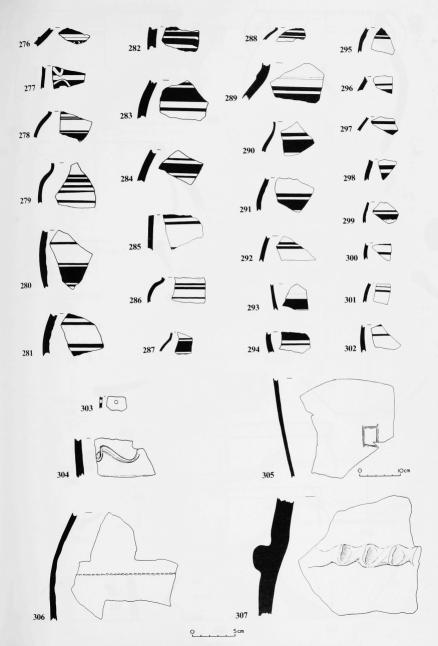
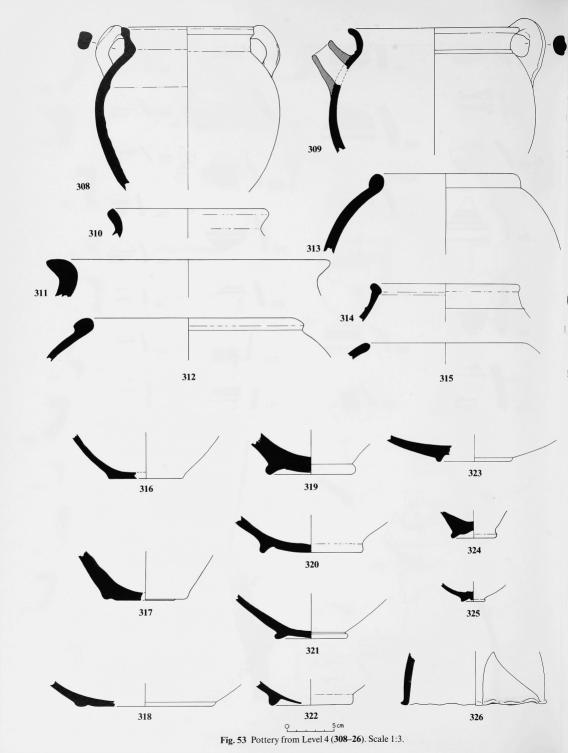


Fig. 52 Pottery from Level 4 (276–307).



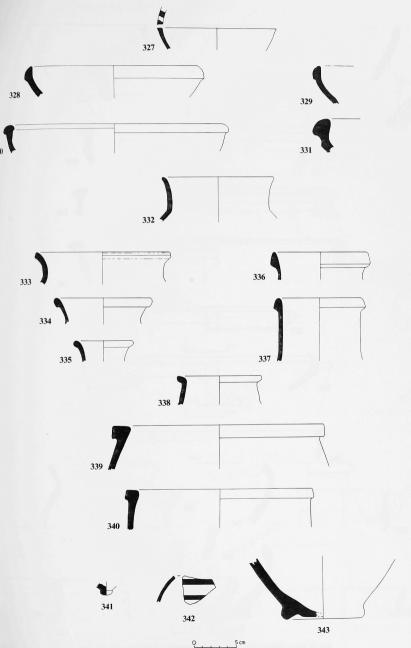


Fig. 54 Pottery from the post-destruction pit (327–33). Scale 1:3.

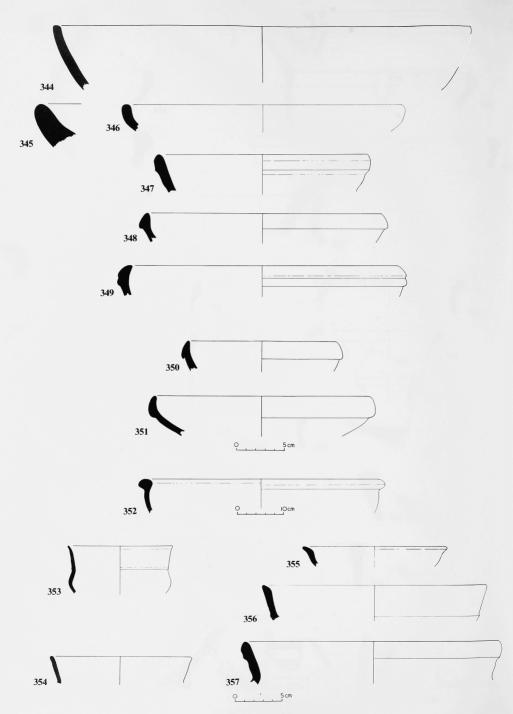


Fig. 55 Pottery from Level 3 (344–57). Scale 1:3, except 352 at 1:6.

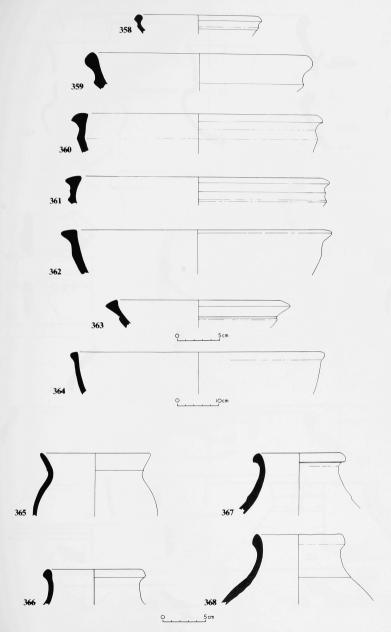


Fig. 56 Pottery from Level 3 (358–68). Scale 1:3, except 364 at 1:6.

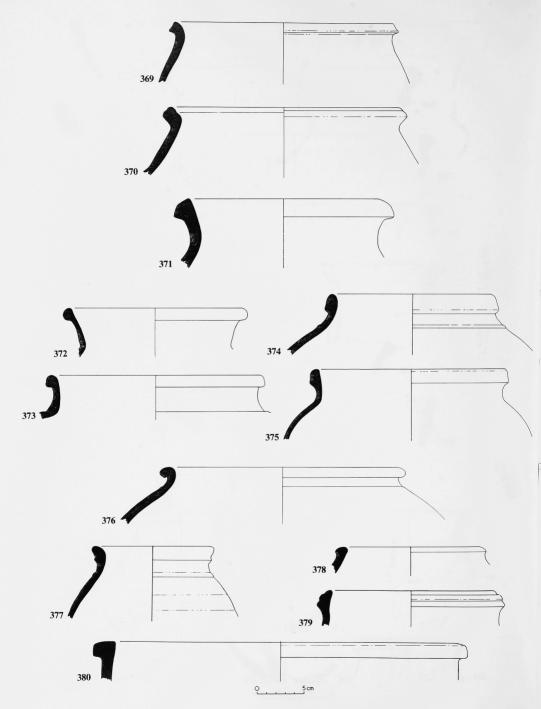


Fig. 57 Pottery from Level 3 (369–80). Scale 1:3.

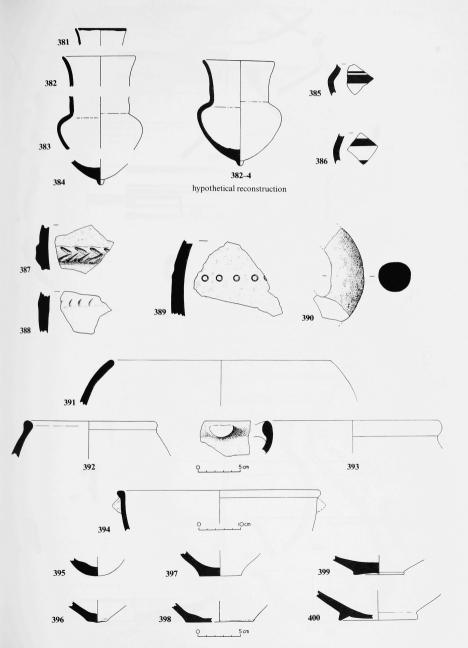


Fig. 58 Pottery from Level 3 (381-400). Scale 1:3, except 394 at 1:6.

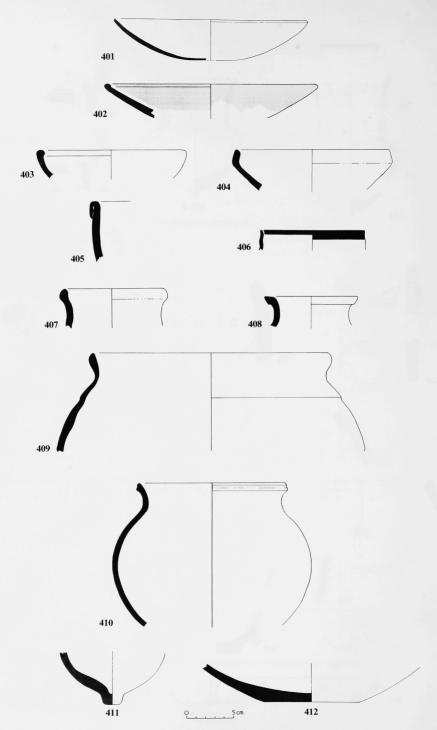


Fig. 59 Pottery from Levels 3–2 (**401–12**). Scale 1:3.

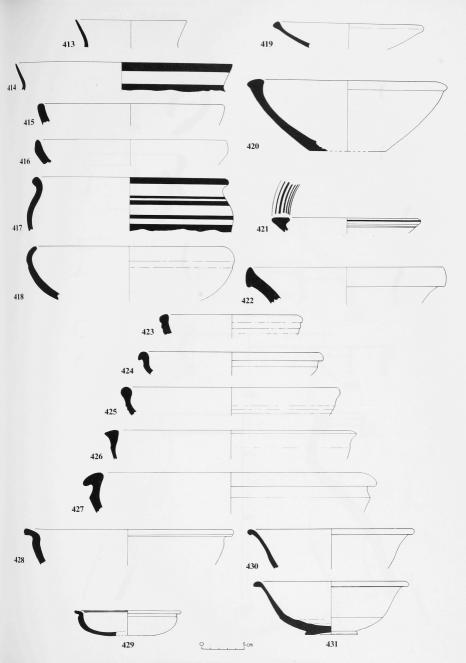


Fig. 60 Pottery from Level 2 (413–31). Scale 1:3.

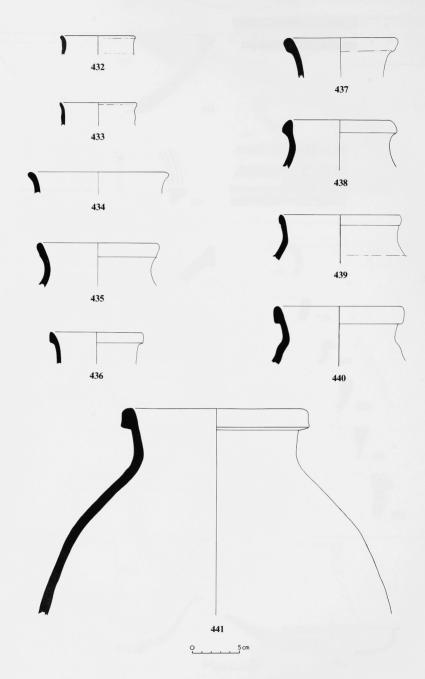


Fig. 61 Pottery from Level 2 (432–41). Scale 1:3.

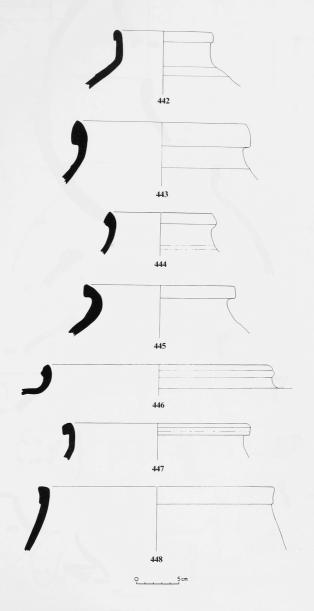


Fig. 62 Pottery from Level 2 (442–8). Scale 1:3.

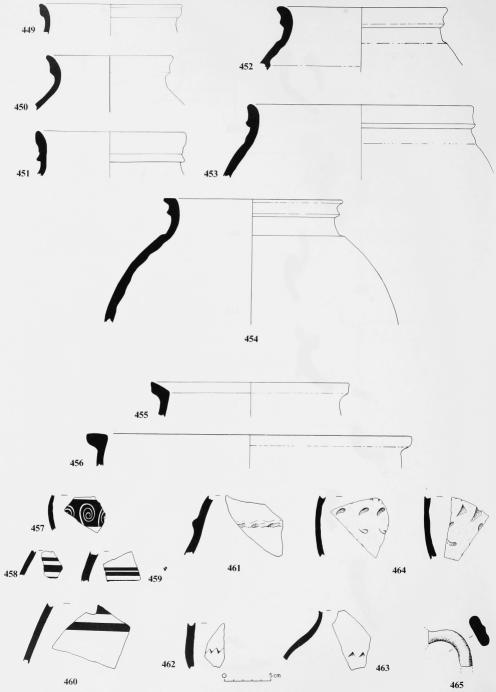


Fig. 63 Pottery from Level 2 (449–65). Scale 1:3.

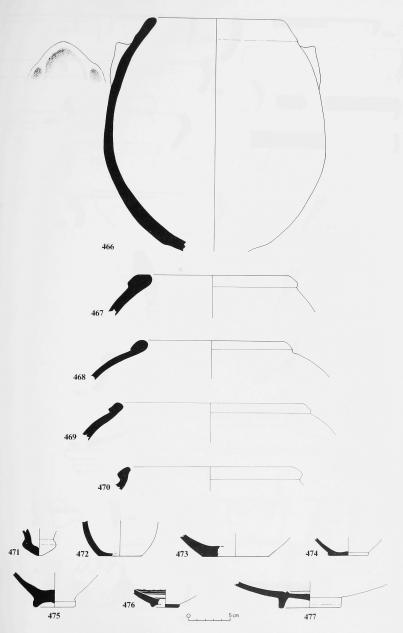


Fig. 64 Pottery from Level 2 (**466–77**). Scale 1:3.

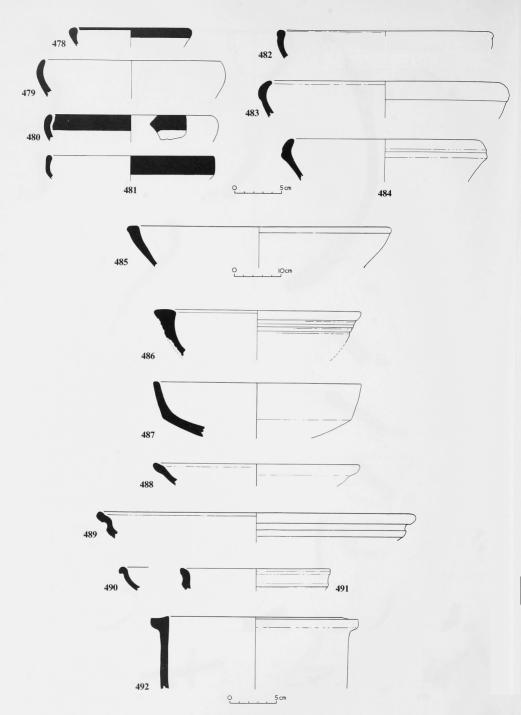


Fig. 65 Pottery from trench D5 (478–92). Scale 1:3, except 485 at 1:6.

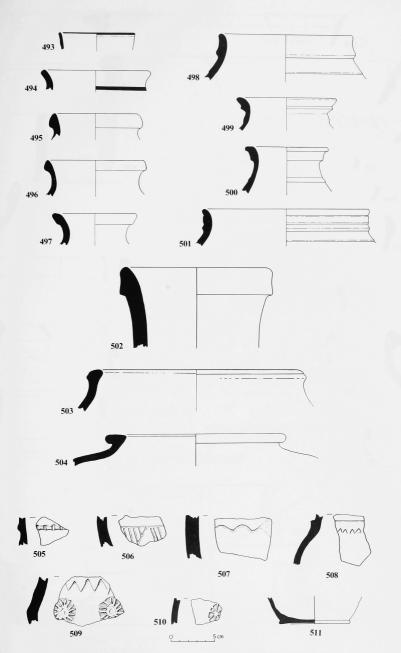


Fig. 66 Pottery from trench D5 (493–511). Scale 1:3.

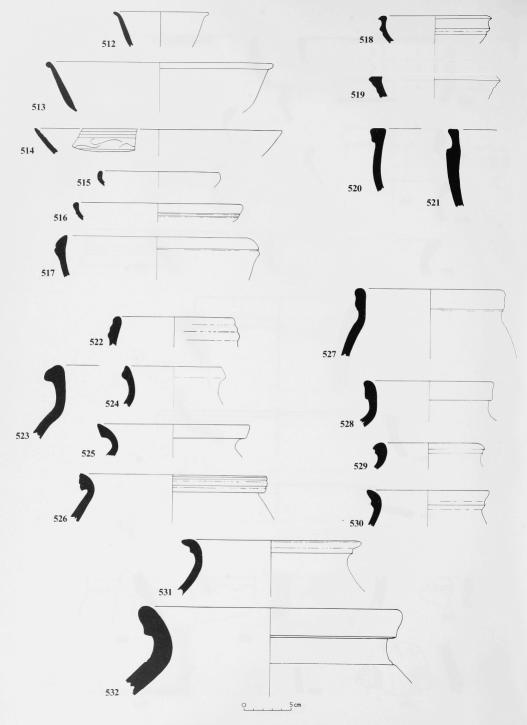


Fig. 67 Pottery from surface clearance (512–32). Scale 1:3.

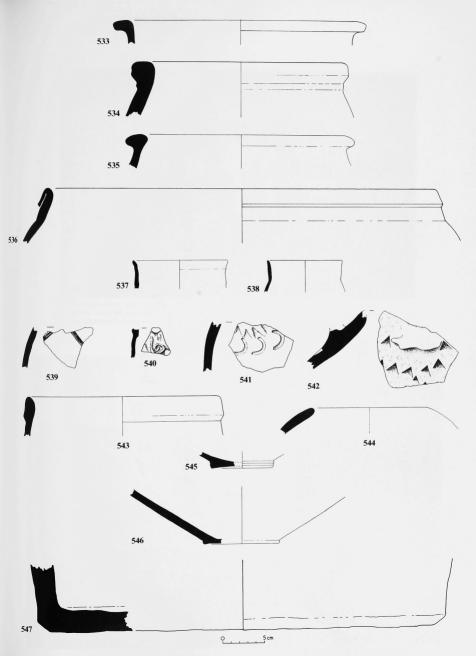


Fig. 68 Pottery from surface clearance (533–47). Scale 1:3.





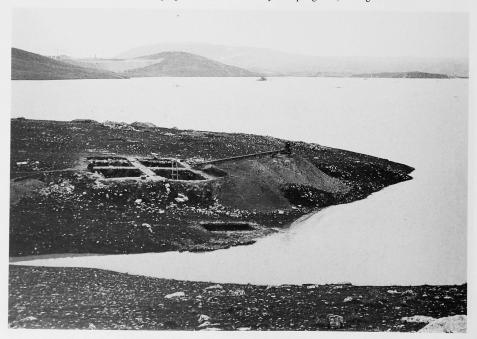
a The excavation team in spring 1985. From left to right: Wendy Knight, Ann Searight, Kirsty Norman, John Curtis, Marian Melnyczek, Terence Mitchell and Anthony Green. In the background are the ruins of a nineteenth-century qasr at Babneet.



b Khirbet Khatuniyeh in spring 1984, looking west.



a Excavations in progress at Khirbet Khatuniyeh in spring 1984, looking west.



b High water at Khirbet Khatuniyeh in spring 1985, looking west.



a Level 1 stone structure in trench A, looking west.



b Level 1 stone structure in trench A, with Level 2 wall and sounding on left, looking east.



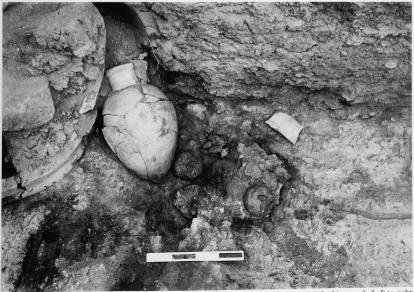
a Stone structures probably belonging to Level 2 in trench C, looking east, with police post on the site of Tell Khatuniyeh in background.



b Levels 2 and 3 walls in trench D4, looking south.



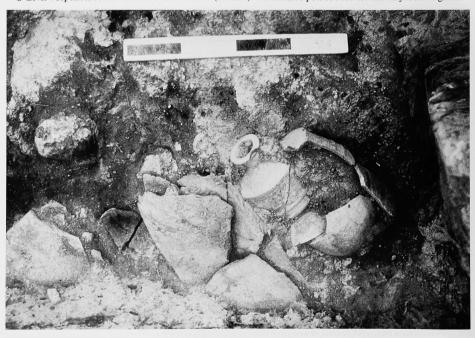
a Smashed pottery of Level 4 in 1984 sondage in trench D1, south-east of Room 1, looking west. On left, pot 168.



b Level 4 remains in trench D4, in front of west jamb of blocked doorway in south of Room 1, looking south. Left to right: terracotta coffin 21, pot **166** and clay loomweights 66–72.



a Level 4 deposit in south-west corner of trench D1 (Room 1) with smashed pots 204 and 159 and clay loomweight 25.



b Detail view of above, showing pot 159.



a Level 4 pavement in north-west corner of trench D1 (Room 1).



b Level 4 pavement in south part of trench D2 (Room 2), with bin, oven, stone basin and smashed jar 190.



a Section through fallen pisé blocks in Level 4, east part of trench D4 (Room 2).



b Blocked Level 4 doorway in south wall of Room 1 (trench D4) after removal of coffin.



a Stone foundations of Level 4 wall overlying Level 5 wall, and sondage down to Level 6 floor in trench D1.



b High water at Khirbet Khatuniyeh just before flooding, looking west.





 a The main area of excavation at Khirbet Khatuniyeh before flooding, looking east, with Level 4 Room 1 pavement in foreground.



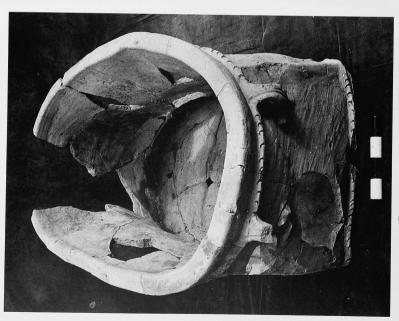
a Terracotta coffin (21) in front of blocked doorway in south part of Room 1 (trench D4, Level 4).



b Terracotta coffin (21), side view.



b Detail of handle of coffin (21).



a Terracotta coffin (21), end view.



a Whetstone (80), seeds and sickle (8) from inside coffin (21).



b Stone stamp seal (5), with modern impression. H. 1.7 cm.



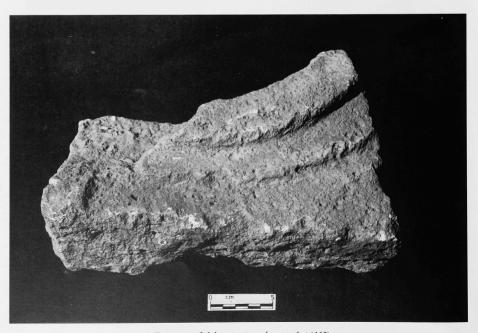
c Clay sealing (6). H. 2.35 cm.



d A selection of unbaked clay loomweights from the Level 4 building.



a-b Two views of stone incense burner (84).



c Fragment of elaborate stone door-socket (112).



a Terracotta rhyton as found, lying close to north wall of Room 2 (Level 4).



b Terracotta rhyton (20) before restoration.



b Head of terracotta rhyton (20) after restoration.



a Head of terracotta rhyton (20) before restoration.



c Terracotta rhyton (20) after restoration.

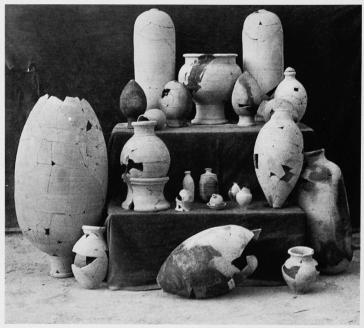


a Terracotta rhyton from Nimrud (ND 1273), now in Mosul Museum.





b-c Two views of pottery rhyton from Nimrud (ND 4033) before and after restoration (courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Rogers Fund, 57.27.20).



a Selection of pottery vessels from Level 4.



b Painted pottery bottle (158). H. 14.2 cm.



c Pottery bottle (159). H. 15.1 cm.



d Pottery bowl with tall base (227). H. 33.8 cm.



a Small pottery jar (160). H. 17.8 cm.



b Fragment of dimpled beaker in Assyrian 'palace ware' (267). H. 8.9 cm.



c Polychrome glazed jar (161). H. 10.4 cm.



d Pottery jar with clay stopper (226). H. 25.0 cm.



e Large pottery 'storage jar' (196). H. 86.2 cm.



f Pottery jar (179). H. 45.4 cm.



a-d Four views of faience amulet of Egyptian type (104) from Level 2. H. 1.97 cm.



e Clay object pierced with two holes (109) from Level 1. L. 14.4 cm.



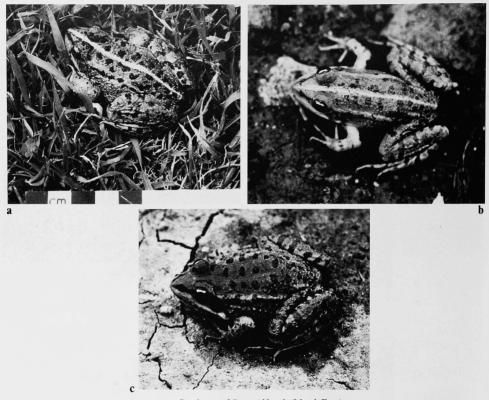
f Pottery foot(?) with incised decoration (98) from Level 3. W. 9.3 cm.



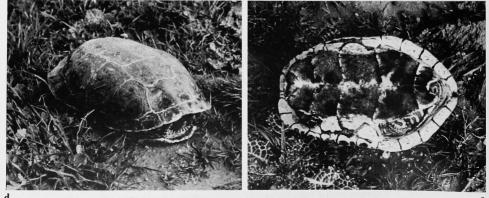
a Detail of relief of Ashurnasirpal II (BM 124548) showing part of an Assyrian camp with pots in a stand.



b Detail of relief of Ashurbanipal (BM 124916) showing a servant carrying a large jar.



a-c Specimens of Rana ridibunda (Marsh Frog).



d-e Mauremys caspica (Stripe-Necked Terrapin).

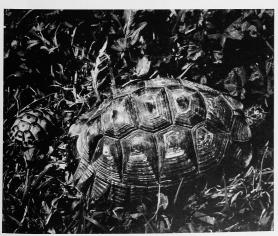
PLATE XXIII

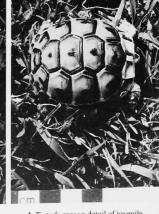




b Natrix tessellata (Dice Snake).

a Coluber schmidti (Schmidt's Whipsnake).





c Testudo graeca (Spur-Thighed Tortoise): adult and juvenile.

d Testudo graeca: detail of juvenile.





Snake charmer from the Sinjar area 1971: above, with *Coluber schmidti* attached to his nose and, below, holding *Vipera lebetina*, probably fangless but certainly inhibited by the beads and coins attached to its head (photos: J. E. Curtis).

الخاتونية والمواقع الأخرى في شمال وادي الرافدين هو صناعة محلية ويتميز بخزف أحمر -برتقالي ومطلبي بطلاء أحمر مصقول. أما أشكال الأواني فتشبه أمثلة من المواقع الهلنستية في شمال وادي الرافدين وسوريا والساحل الشرقي للبحر الأبيض المتوسط. ويمكن أن تقارن النماذج من خربة الخاتونية مع اللقى من المواقع المنقبة في أعالي نهر دجلة مثل دير ستون وكراي دراكي وتل محمد عرب. ومن النماذج الهلنستية من الخاتونية صحن على شكل سمكة (477) وصحون ذات حافات ملغوفة (419-402) وأنية بحافات بارزة إلى الخارج (515 -512 ، 400 ، 400) وأنية نصف دائرية الشكل (514 ، 418 ، 418 ، 4-403)، وأنية نصف دائرية الشكل (418 ، 401). وهناك جرار مزخرفة بحزوز تشبه "اسنان الكلاب" ونصف دوائر مختومة (2-54 ، 509 ، 4-462)، وأجمالاً، فإن هذه المجموعة الكبيرة ذات دلائل علمية للغفار الهلنستي.

الطبقة الأولى :

إن بقايا أبنية حجرية تندو على سطح خربة الفاتونية (الشكلان 15a ، 4)، وهناك بناءان صغيران دائريا الشكل قطرهما يتراوح بين ٣ ,٥٠ م وبناءان آخران أكبر حجمًا، أولهما بناء مستطيل له إضافة على زاوية عمودية على الجهة الغربية يصل طولها إلى ٢٠,٥٠ م مسمم من الداخل إلى ثلاثة أقسام بجدران فاصلة. أما البناء الأخر فهو مستطيل الشكل أيضًا وذو حدود مستديرة وله جدار فاصل طوله مده م، م. م وعمومًا، تمثل هذه الأبنية بقايا لا تتعدى مدماكين من الحجر، وفي بعض الحالات مع إضافات من الطابوق اللبن أو الطوف. ومن الصعب تحديد استعمالات هذه الأبنية أو تاريخها، وعلى الأرجح أنها ذوات تاريخ حديث لا يتعدى القرن الماضي، وأكد لنا العاملون المحليون في عام ١٩٠٤م أن هذه الأبنية هي حضائر ماشية حديثة العهد لا يتعدى عمرها أكثر من ١٥٠ سنة، وهي تعود إلى القبائل شبه البدوية التي انتقلت إلى منطقة سنجار، وقد تكون بعض هذه الأبنية حضائر للماشية، ولكن آخرين اقترحوا أنها ربما كانت أسما المغيم السوداء التي تنصب فوق مثل هذا النوع من الحجر.

الذاتمة

يحتوي الكتاب أيضنا على فصل لدراسة عظام العيوانات من خربة الخاتونية (بقلم Paul Croft) وفصل عن الصدف (بقلم المسوحودة في المنطقة (بقلم Anne Searight). وهناك فصل عن اتفحيل النيوترون" و التحليل (بقلم النيوترون" و التحليل عن النواترون" و المساحدة الخاتونية. وقد قام (بقلم M.J. Hughes, C. Freestone & M.S. Humphrey حيث وصفوا المحلل حوالي ١٠ كسرة من خربة الخاتونية. وقد قام هؤلاء بمقارنة النتائج مع الفخار المحلل من جرف قصريج وخربة قصريج، وكانت نتيجة المقارنة أن التركيبات الأساسية للمادة المستعملة متشابهة في المواقع الثلاثة، وأن الطين المستعمل مصدره الطين الغريني لنهر دجلة ولا يحتوي على أية شوائب من الأملاح المعدنية.

حفرة ما بعد التدمير

نقع هذه الحفرة في الزاوية الشمالية-الغربية من الخندق D4 (الشكل 5)، قطرها لا يقل عن ١,٥٠ م وعمقها ٢,٣٠ م. وقد حفرت داخل أنقاض بناء الطبقة الرابعة بعد أن تهدمت الأبنية حتى وصلت إلى أرضية الطبقة. وعلى الأكثر إنها حفرت مباشرة بعد تدمير الطبقة الرابعة وذلك لإنقاذ بعض الحاجات المفقودة التي لها قيمة ثمينة.

الطبقة الثالثة:

عثر على الطبقة الثالثة في خربة الخاتونية في الخندقين (D1 ، D4) ولربما في الخندقين A و D5. إلا أن المساحة الرئيسية تقع في D1 إلى D4 (الشكل 8). وقد عدلت بقايا جدران اللبن الظاهرة والباقية من الطبقة الرابعة مع بقية الأنقاض انشكل أرضية الأبنية، والتي اقبمت عليها جدران ضخمة مع أسس من الحجر ترتفع مدماكين أو حوالي ٣٤ سم. أما الجدران المتبقية فيتراوح عرض كل منها بين ٢٧ و ٢٨ سم. وهناك تداخلات على هذه الطبقة كالحفرة في جنوب D2 وثلاثة تتانير أسقطت من الطبقة الثانية. وإلى الجهة الشرقية من هذه المنطقة كشفنا عن ثلاث جهات من غرفة واسعة. أما بقية الجدران المكتشفة فهي غير كاملة و لا تعود إلى غرف معينة. وهناك معلمان علينا ذكرهما : الأول عبارة عن مجرشة من الحجر كانت في القسم الشمالي-الغربي من الخندق D2 وعلى حافتها الغربية هناك نقب علينا ذكرهما الثاني ففي الزاوية الشمالية-الغربية من D4 كان هناك منخفض في الأرضية مملوء بطين نظيف نتيجة الانهيار الذي حدث بسبب عملية الحفر في فترة "ما بعد التدمير" في بقايا بناء الطبقة الرابعة. أما اللقى الأثرية من هذه الطبقة فتحتوي على ٧ مغازل أو خدث بسبب عملية الحفر في فترة "ما بعد التدمير" في بقايا بناء الطبقة الرابعة. أما اللقى الأثرية من هذه الطبقة فتحتوي على ٧ مغازل أو أنكال فو عدث من الطين والفخار (الأشكال 96-93 ، 91-25/90). إن وجود هذه المغازل دليل على أن صناعة الغزل ونسيج الصوف كانت قائمة في هذه الفترة.

أما الموجودات الأخرى من هذه الطبقة فتشتمل على أداة من الحديد (الشكل 25/86) وإبرة برونزية (الشكل 25/87) والقسم الأسفل من إناء من الفخار (الشكل 26/98) وقرصين من الحجر (26/100-101). بالإضافة إلى ذلك هناك كسرتان لدمى طينية : الأولى عبارة عن الجزء الخلفي لحيوان قد يكون كبشًا، والأخرى قدم لحيوان (الشكل 88-25/8). أما فخار الطبقة الثالثة (الأشكال 58-55) فهو مشابه لفخار الطبقة الرابعة والفخار من المواقع الأخرى التي تعود إلى العصر الأشوري المتأخر مثل نمرود وجرف قصريج وخربة قصريج. وتشتمل هذه الأواني على أشكال ذات حافات معكوسة وسميكة (35-350) وأنية جؤجؤية الشكل (363-358) وكؤوس بقواعد صغيرة تشبه الأزرار للأعلام 382-382). لهذا، فإن تاريخ البناء في الطبقة الثالثة يعود إلى العصر الأشوري وما بعده حيث شيد بعد الحريق والتدمير الذي حصل للطبقة الرابعة حوالي سنة ٦١٢ ق.م.

الطبقة الثانية:

عشر على بقايا هذه الطبقة عند التنقيب في الخنادق D1 والخندقين A و C. وتقع هذه البقايا الأثرية إما تحت السطح مباشرة حيث نراها في بقايا مختلفة ظاهرة، أو في نواح أخرى من الموقع تحت طبقة النراب التي تغطي سطح النل. وفي الخندقين D3 و D4 كان هناك جدار ضخم يمتد من الشمال إلى الجنوب (الشكل 9)، عرضه ٩٠ سم وارتفاعه المتبقي ٢٠ سم ممثلاً بمدماك واحد من الحجر. وهناك جدار أو تبليط عثر عليه في الزاوية الشمالية الغربية من D1 يعود إلى الفترة السكنية للطبقة الثانية. وفي الجهة الجنوبية من الخندق D2 تبدو الأرضية محفورة بشكل بيضوي ومملوءة ببقايا حيوانات محروقة ومن ضمنها جمجمة لحيوان من فصيلة الحصان. وعند الزاوية الشمالية الغربية من D4 بنك منخفض ممثلي بالحجارة الصغيرة وكسر الفخار فوق الحفرة الكبيرة التي وجدت في خرائب الطبقة الرابعة. والمعتقد أن الأرضية المرصوفة بالحصى التي عثر عليها على عمق حوالي ٩٠ سم من سطح الموقع في الخندق D5 تعود إلى الطبقة الأراضية المرصوفة بالجصى التي الجدار الضخم الممتد من الشرق إلى الغرب في الجهة الجنوبية من الخندق. ويتكون هذا الجدار من حجارة بارتفاع ٢٠ سم فوق المساحة المبلطة. وهناك جدار كبير آخر يمتد من الشمال إلى الجنوب عثر عليه في الخندق C على كتل شمال بناء الطبقة الأولى (الشكل 15ء) حيث بلغ ارتفاع ما تبقى منه ٢٠ سم وعرضه ١٩٠٥ م. وأخيرًا، فقد كشفنا في الخندق C على كتل من الصخر تحت السطح مباشرة تعود حسب اعتقادنا إلى الطبقة الثانية (الشكل 140).

أما اللقى الصغيرة في هذا الطبقة فهي قليلة، فهناك ملقط من البرونز (الشكل 26/102) وبعض المغازل (الشكل 26/103) وقرص مثقوب من الحجر (الشكل 26/104) ودلاية من الخزف على الطراز المصري (اللوح XX ، الشكل 26/104) مؤرخة للفترة بين ٥٠٠ - مثقوب من الحجر (الشكل 26/104) ودلاية من الخزف على الطراز المصر الهانستي. ومعظم الفخار الهانستي الذي عثر عليه في خربة

منتظم الشكل. وبني فوق هذا التبليط صندوق ملاصق للجدار الجنوبي بقياس ١,٥٠ × ٥,٥٠ مترًا وارتفاعه ٤٤ سم. وبالقرب مـن الزاوية الشمالية-الشرقية للصندوق تنور دائري الشكل قطره ٣٦ سم وارتفاعه مثل ارتفاع الصندوق (اللوح VIIb)، وإلى الغرب مـن الصندوق حرض مستطيل الشكل مصنوع من صخرة واحدة طولها ٥٢ سم وعرضها ٤٢ سم وارتفاعها ٢٥-٥٠ سم. وعلى أرضية القسم المنقب في الغرفة رقم ٢ عثرنا على سبع أواني فخارية كاملة الشكل تقريبًا، وفوهات مكسورة لست أواني أخرى.

إن معظم الأواني الكبيرة أو متوسطة الحجم لخزن المواد عثر عليها عند الساحة المبلطة حول الصندوق. وقرب الجدار الشمالي للغرفة عثرنا على إناء شرب من الفخار رائع الشكل مصنوع على رأس كبش (ryhton) (الشكل 18 واللوحان XV-XVI)، وهو مزين بثلاثة أطواق باللون الأحمر. وقد اكتشف مثل هذا الكأس بقاعدته التي على شكل رأس كبش في عدد من المواقع الأشورية المتأخرة ومن ضعفها موقع نمرود (الشكل 19 اللوح XVII). وكما في الغرفة رقم ١، عثر على تسعة من أثقال النول في الغرفة رقم ٢ وكذلك أثقال أخرى في الخذق D2-D3.

إن قلة أثار الحريق في هذه الغرفة عند مقارنتها بالغرفة رقم ١ قد يكون بسبب أن الغرفة كانت غير مسققة، وهذا يفســر أيضًا الوجود المكثف للتبليط الحجري، وبناء التتور وقلة أواني الفخار والأدوات الأخرى.

ما عدا البناء المحروق فإن الطبقة الرابعة امتدت إلى أنحاء أخرى من الموقع في الخندقين A و D5. وفي المجس الاختباري A كشف عن مساحة مبلطة بحجر كلسي أبيض على عمق ١,٦٣ مترًا من سطح التل (الشكل 15)، والذي يعود إلى الطبقة الرابعة. وفي المجس D5 هناك مساحة مبلطة أخرى من الحجر بنيت مباشرة على الأرض الصخرية، قد تنتمي أيضًا إلى الطبقة الرابعة وقد تمثل منطقة خارج المستوطن الرئيسي.

هدمت الطبقة الرابعة بحريق كبير في آخر العصر الأشوري حوالي ٦١٦ ق.م. في نفس الوقت الذي نهب البابليون والميديون العواصم الأشورية. لكن هناك صعوبة في تحديد تاريخ نهب وتهديم المستوطنات والقرى في الريف، أن كان في عام ٦١٢ ق.م. أو في السنين التالية، وذلك لقلة المعلومات التي وصلتنا عن الهجوم البابلي-الميدي لبلاد أشور وما حصل بعد ذلك. والظاهر أن بناء الطبقة الرابعة في الختونية كان مهما إلا أن معرفتنا محدودة بسبب صغر المساحة المنقبة. فمعظم اللقى المكتشفة تدل على أن البناء له صفة منزلية، مثل العدد الكبير من أواني الفخار والتابوت المستعمل للخزن والتتور وأدوات النسيج، بينما تدل بعض القطع الأخرى على فعاليات زراعية. ومن الواضح أن الغرف تعود إلى بناء أكبر قد يكون بينًا اعتياديًا في قرية. ومن المحتمل أن البناء كان مركزًا إداريًا أو بيت سكن لمسؤول مهم، كحاكم المنظفة، مما يدل على أن الخاونية كانت مركزًا والتونية كانت مركزًا الرغم من صغر حجمها.

وبدون أي شك فإن المساهمة الرئيسية للتقييات في موقع الخاتونية هي اكتشاف كميات كبيرة من أواني الفخار في الطبقة الرابعة موضحة في الأشكال 53-35، وأغلب هذه الأواني جرار وخاصة الجرار الكبيرة المستعملة للخزن بينما كانت الأواني الصغيرة قليلة. إن طراز معظم هذه الأواني أشوري متأخر، كما هو معروف في نعرود وأشور، علاوة على العواقع المجاورة للخاتونية مثل جرف قصريح وخربة قصريح. أما الأواني الصغيرة فمنها ذات حافات معكوسة وسميكة (129-122) أو جؤجؤية الشكل (152-135) يعود طرازها إلى العصر الأشوري المتأخر، وهناك أشكال مختلفة بين الجرار الصغيرة إحداها وعاء على شكل جزرة ملونة بخطوط متوازية (158) وقنينة مزججة وملونة (161)، وهناك أشكال مختلفة بين الجرار الصغيرة أحدام المتوسطة الحجم (171-161) والتي تتنهي بقواعد محددة أو مدورة فيمكن مقارنتها بجرار مماثلة من نعرود ومن القبور الأشورية المتأخرة في مدينة أشور. أما الأواني الفخارية الأكثر شيوعًا في الطبقة الرابعة فهي جرار الخزن الكبيرة (122-172)، وهي أكبر مجموعة اكتشفت في أي من العواقع الأشورية حتى الأن، معا يزيد من أهميتها في إعطائنا صورة أوضح عن صناعة الفخار في العصر الأشوري المتأخر، وجرار الخزن هذه تأتي على أشكال مختلفة، بما فيها المدورة ذات القواعد المحددة أو المدورة (187-172)، وجرار ذات جسم طويل ومستقيم تنتهي بقاعدة على شكل زر (191-188)، وجرار على مكبر وقاعدتها محددة (198-196)، وجرار قطرها متوسط وقاعدتها متدرجة (192-199). واكتشفت إحدى الجرار الصغيرة بقاعدة على شكل طوق (266) ولها هدادة، بالإضافة إلى نوع غريب من الجدار هو "الباطية" والمستندة على قاعدة (192) وهي قريدة للفترة بعن منقورة من الطراز العادي الشائع ذي القاعدة الصغيرة وهناك أيضا عدد من الكسر الملونة (272-267) والمعروفة بـ "طراز القصر" والها الموان كان معروفا في العصر الأشوري المتأخر.

جَوْجَوْيَة (90 ، 89) وأقداح صغيرة للشرب (إستكانات) (99 ، 98). أما اللقى الصغيرة فتحتوي على كسر من الفخار المزجج، وحلقة من الحديد قد تعود إلى رمح، وخرزة من عجينة الزجاج الأزرق اللون (الشكل 16/2-16).

الطبقة الرابعة:

تعود هذه الطبقة إلى العصر الأشوري المتأخر وتعتبر أهم طبقة في الموقع. وقد وجدت دلائل هذه الطبقة في الخنادق (D8 ، D8 ، D4 ، D2 ، D4 و D2 ، D4 ، وكان أوسع تنقيب في D1 و D2 و D4 ، حيث اكتشف جزء من بناء كبير هدمه حريق كبير (الشكل 5)، جدرانه مبنية من كتل من الطوف (اللبن) مرتكزة على قواعد من الحجارة، أما الجدران المتبقية فارتفاعها ١,٣٤ مترًا. وقد نقبت غرفتان مستطيلتا الشكل، إحداهما قياساتها ١٠,٢٠ مترًا والأخرى كانت بنفس العرض أما طولها فمماثل لطول الأولى على الأرجح. ويقسم الغرفتين جدار ضخم عرضه ١,٣٥ مترًا وفي القسم الغربي منه مدخل باب أغلق في فترة لاحقة. أما المدخل إلى الغرفة الشمالية (غرفة رقم ١) فكان عبر باب في الجهة الغربية من الغرفة، وهناك مدخل آخر في الجدار الجنوبي من الغرفة رقم ٢.

أما الغرفة الشمالية (غرفة ١) فقد نقبت بكاملها ووجدت مغطاة بتراب مرصوص ولكن الأرضية في وسط الغرفة باتجاه الجنوب الشرقي وإلى الشمال الغربي كانت مبلطة بحجارة غير منتظمة وبعض الطابوق (اللوح VIIa). إن آثار الحريق الكبير ظاهرة في كل مكان من الغرفة. فهناك على الأرضية طبقة سمكها ٦٥ سم من الرماد أكثره رمادي اللون، وبقع سوداء أو برتقالية اللون، بينما يظهر اللون الأبيض في المكان الذي كانت فيه النار أكثر شدة. وفوق هذه الأرضية ركام من الأنقاض تتكون من الطابوق الذي هُد وكتل من اللبن وخشب متفحم، بينما وجدت مجموعة من كتل اللبن المتهدم كل واحدة طولها ٧٠ سم وعرضها ٦٥ سم وارتفاعها ٤٠ سم، مصفوفة في الزاوية الجنوبية الغربية للغرفة أمام المدخل الجنوبي المغلق (الشكل ط-13 هـ). وهناك عدة دعامات خشبية محروقة كانت قد سقطت على الأرض، أكبرها يبلغ طولها ٢٧، مترًا وقطرها ١٢ سم. وأهم ظاهرة في الغرفة رقم ١ هي الكمية الكبيرة من الأواني الفخارية الكاملة والمكسورة التي وجدت على الأرضية بقليل، ويوضع الشكل ٢ مكان العثور على هذه الأواني الكاملة أو المكسورة. وكان بالإضافة إلى باستطاعتنا أن نعيد ٤٧ إناة إلى حالته الأصلية (اللوح XVIIIa)، والقسم الأعلى لتسع أواني والقسم الأواني الكاملة وخاصة جرار باستطاعتنا أن نعيد ١٧ إناة الي حالته الأصلية (اللوح XVIIIa)، والقسم الأعلى لتسع أواني والقسم الأواني الكاملة أو المكسورة أقل عددًا.

وهناك عدد كبير من أتقال طينية لنول النسيج (الشكل 22)، منها ٢٧ قطعة عثر عليها في الزاوية الجنوبية الغربية من الغرفة، ومجموعة من سبعة أثقال بالقرب من عضادة الباب الغربية في الجدار الجنوبي (الشكل ٦). ولعل هاتين المجموعتين من أثقال النول تمثل ما تبقى من أنوال النسيج المحطمة، ويؤكد هذا الإنطباع وجود بقايا متفحمة في الزاوية الجنوبية الطريبة لإطار خشبي لعله كان نولاً. وهناك بقايا أخرى لها علاقة بصناعة النسيج مثل القطعة العظمية التي تستعمل في تعديل الخيوط (الشكل 72/72) وقطعة خشبية قد تكون وشيعة المغزل (الشكل 73/16). إن وجود نول النسيج واللقى الأخرى يدل على أن أنسجة كانت تصنع في هذه الغرفة. أما الموجودات الأخرى في الغرفة (١) فتشمل مبخرة حجرية (اللوح XIV والشكل 74/8)، وختم منبسط على شكل خنفسة (الشكل 16/5)، وعدة قطع من الحديد، إحداها تعود إلى منجل (الشكل 17/16)، والثانية قسم من مسحاة (الشكل 16/5)، وقرص من الفخار (الشكل 17/16)، والشعل 22/74)، وختم على مقبض لأداة عمل.

ومقابل الباب الذي يؤدي إلى الغرفة رقم ٢ وفوق الأرضية عثرنا على تابوت من الفخار يعود إلى العصر الأشوري المتأخر (اللوحان XI-XII) الشكل 21). والتابوت له جوانب مرتفعة، وهو مدور من جهة ومربع الزوايا من الجهة الأخرى وله مقبض على كل جانب. والتابوت مهشم على الأكثر بسبب سقوط الجدران عندما تهدم البناء. ويخلو هذا التابوت من الجثة، والأثر الوحيد الذي عثر عليه في داخله هو منجل من الحديد (الشكل 16/8) ومشحذ حجري (الشكل 23/80)، وعلى الأرض بجوار التابوت وإلى الجهة الشمالية منه وجدت بعض الحبوب المتفحمة والتي تعود إلى صنف الشعير المزروع (hordeum sativum)، ومن الواضح أن التابوت استعمل لخزن الحبوب، والحبوب التي تتاثرت على الأرض فنتيجة وقوعها عند عملية الخزن، أما المنجل والمشحذ فمن الطبيعي أنهما استعملا في الحصاد.

قسم من الغرفة الجنوبية (غرفة ٢) نقب في الخندقين D1 و D2 (الشكل ٥). وهناك معالم وبقايا حريق أقل من الغرفة رقم ١، وترسبات رماد بعمق ٢٠-٣٠ سم وفوق هذه الترسبات أنقاض من طابوق الجدران المتهدمة. وفي وسط الغرفة مساحة مبلطة بالحجر الغير

تنقيبات خربة الخاتونية

قامت هيئة التتقيب بقيادة الدكتور جـون كيرتس من المتحـف البريطاني بعملها فـي خربـة الخاتونيـة فـي عـام ١٩٨٤-١٩٨٥. وهذه التتقيب. التتقيبات جزء من الحفريات الآثارية لمشروع سد حوض صدام، ولكن العمل توقف عندما غمرت المياه الموقع قبـل الانتهاء من التتقيب. ونخص هنا بالشكر الدكتور مؤيد سعيد الدمرجي مدير عام دائرة الآثار والتراث والسيد عبد السلام ممثل الدائرة. كما نشكر البعثة الآثارية البرطانية في العراق وبالأخص مديرها أنذاك الدكتور مايكل روف، حيث شاركناهم السكن في قرية بابنيت وزودونا بالمعدات والعديد مـن المساعدات الأخرى.

تقع الخاتونية على الضفة الشرقية من نهر دجلة حوالي ٣٠ كيلومترا إلى الشمال الغربي من الموصل و ٢٠٠٠ م غرب قرية بابنيت (الشكل 2) ورقمها ٧ في خارطة مواقع الأثار في حوض سد الموصل والمطبوعة من قبل دائرة الأثار والتراث. وتقع الخاتونية على مرتفع خصب يشرف على نهر دجلة مقابل جزيرة بابنيت. وعرض هذا المرتفع حوالي ٢٥٠-٣٠٠ منر ويحده من الشرق وادي قاحل يدعى "ميدان الله"، ومن الغرب وادي الخاتون (الشكل 3). وكان الموقع في الجهة الشرقية من هذا المرتفع وتغطي أثاره مساحة تقارب الـ ٧٥ متراً من الشرق إلى الغرب و ٥٥ متراً من الشمال إلى الجنوب، ولربعا كان الموقع في الأصل أكثر اتساعاً. وكانت المؤشرات الأثرية على سطح الموقع قليلة قبل التتقيب و لا تتعدى غير بعض القطع الحجرية من أبنية جدارية قد تعود إلى فترات متأخرة، وهناك بعض الكسر الفخارية على السطح، معظمها تعود إلى الفترة الغرنية-الهانسية. بدأ التتقيب في موقع الخاتونية بعد حفر أحد عشر خندقًا، قياس كل واحد منها ٤ × ٤ أمتار ما عدا اثنين بحجم مختلف، فالخندق ٨ قياسه ٢ × ٢ أمتار والخندق B قياسه ٥ × ٢ متراً أما الطبقات الأقدم زمنًا فوصلنا إليها بواسطة مجس اختباري بقياس ٢ × ٢٠ متراً في الخندق 1 0. وقد عثر على ثماني فترات زمنية أو طبقات بنائية في موقع الخاتونية وهي موضوع البحث في هذا الكتاب. وسنبدأ بحث أقدم الطبقات ووصفها أولاً.

الطبقة الثامنة:

تقع هذه الطبقة في المجس الاختباري في العربع D1، وهي تمثل أقدم فترة في خربة الخاتونية. ولم يعثر على بقايا بناء أو أرضية سكنية في هذه الطبقة التي تعيزت بترسبات رماد وطين مختلف الألوان تتحدر قليلاً نحو الشرق. إن بقايا الفخار (اللوحان 29-28) في هذه الطبقة تتكون من بعض الكسر مرسوم عليها خطوط متوازية ملونة، قد تعود إلى منتصف الألف الشاني قبل الميلاد. وقد يعود إلى هذه الطبقة كسرتان من "فخار نوزي" الملون (457-100)، ولو أنهما قد اكتشفا في طبقات متأخرة ولم يعثر على أي لقى صغيرة في هذه الطبقة.

الطبقة السابعة :

نقبت هذه الطبقة في العربع الاختباري (D1) أيضنا. ومرة أخرى لم يعثر على بقايا بناء، ولكن هناك دلائل على أن الطبقة كانت سكنية لوجود ترسبات سوداء ورمادية تمثل مواد عضوية ورماد فوقها ركام من الطابوق اللبن. إن كمية الفخار قليلة في الطبقة السابعة (الشكلان 29-30) تحتوي على أنية (44 ، 33 ، 27) وقدح كبير ذي قاعدة مدورة صغيرة (37)، وللقدح علاقة واضحة بالفترة الانسورية. ويصعب تحديد هذه الفترة بين العهد الانسوري المتوسط أو الحديث. ولم يعثر على لقى صغيرة في الطبقة السابعة.

الطبقة السادسة:

مرة أخرى فإن الطبقة السادسة نقبت في العرب الاختباري (D1)، ومثل الطبقة السابعة، احتوت على طبقة خفيفة من الترسبات الرمادية الداكنة يعلوها ركام من طابوق اللبن. ووجد في القسم الجنوب-غربي من الخندق كوم من القطع الحجرية الكبيرة فـوق الأرضية. أما الفخار المكتشف فيعود بطرازه إلى الفترة الاشورية المتأخرة (الشكلان 32، 31) وللائبية فوهات عريضة ومقلوبة للداخل (5-59) أما الفخار (63، 23) وتنبة جرّجوية (63، 63) وكسر فخار من "طراز القصر" ذي النقرة الصغيرة (75)، وأقداح كبيرة (87-72) تشبه قطع الفخار من الطبقة الرابعة. وهناك كسرة فخار مزججة عثر عليها في هذه الطبقة (الشكل 1/16) قد تعود بتاريخها إلى العهد الاشوري الأخير.

الطبقة الخامسة:

لقد ظهرت الطبقة الخامسة في الخندق الاختباري (Cl)، وهي أقدم طبقة يعثر فيها على بقايا أبنية قائمة. ففي القسم الجنوبي من الخندق ظهرت أسس ضخمة من الحجر لجدار يمتد من الشمال الشرقي إلى الجنوب الغربي إرتفاعه ٦٠ - ٨٠ سم (اللوح IXA). أما الفخار (الشكلان 34، 30، 36) فله مميزات طراز الفخار الأشوري المتأخر، كالأواني ذات الفوهات العريضة والمقلوبة للداخل (88-88) وأواني







This volume contains a detailed account of the excavations carried out in 1984–5 at the site of Khirbet Khatuniyeh in the Saddam Dam Salvage Project in northern Iraq. The site was occupied from the mid-second millennium BC down to the Hellenistic period, but its chief importance lies in the well-preserved Late Assyrian level dating from the seventh century BC. Part of a substantial building was uncovered which had been destroyed in a fierce fire, trapping in the ruins a large number of pottery vessels and some significant objects. As well as contributing important information to our knowledge of Assyrian material culture, the excavations at Khatuniyeh help to build up a picture of Assyrian daily life outside the main capital cities. In addition to a full report on the excavations, the book contains specialist reports on the ceramics, bones, shells and modern animal life. There is also an Arabic summary.

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