

MAIN GATE 1988



SOUTH

Galvin

STUDENTS
NOTE BOOK

MIG 3
MG 6

No. 593

Covers p. 21/2, 32

MIG 3
MG 6

Michael Galvin
Jebel Khalid 1988

علي الجدر الوضاح
علي الجدر الوضاح

علي الجدر
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علي الجدر

220
20
240

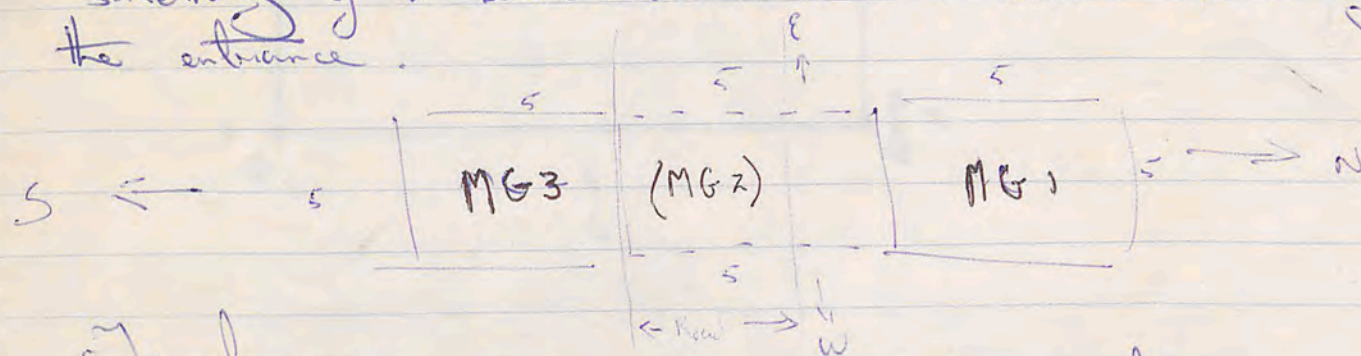
Page 1

Michael Galvin

MG3

23-5-88

Trench pegged out 5m x 5m at main gate. To be called MG3. Trench dug immediately opposite to ~~MG1~~ MG1 (ie. immediately to the south of MG1) with a 5m space separating the two trenches. Expecting trench to take much the same form as MG1, with very little pottery, & mainly large stones. Expect to uncover some part of southern gate tower and possibly something of a wall extension built to narrow the width of the entrance.

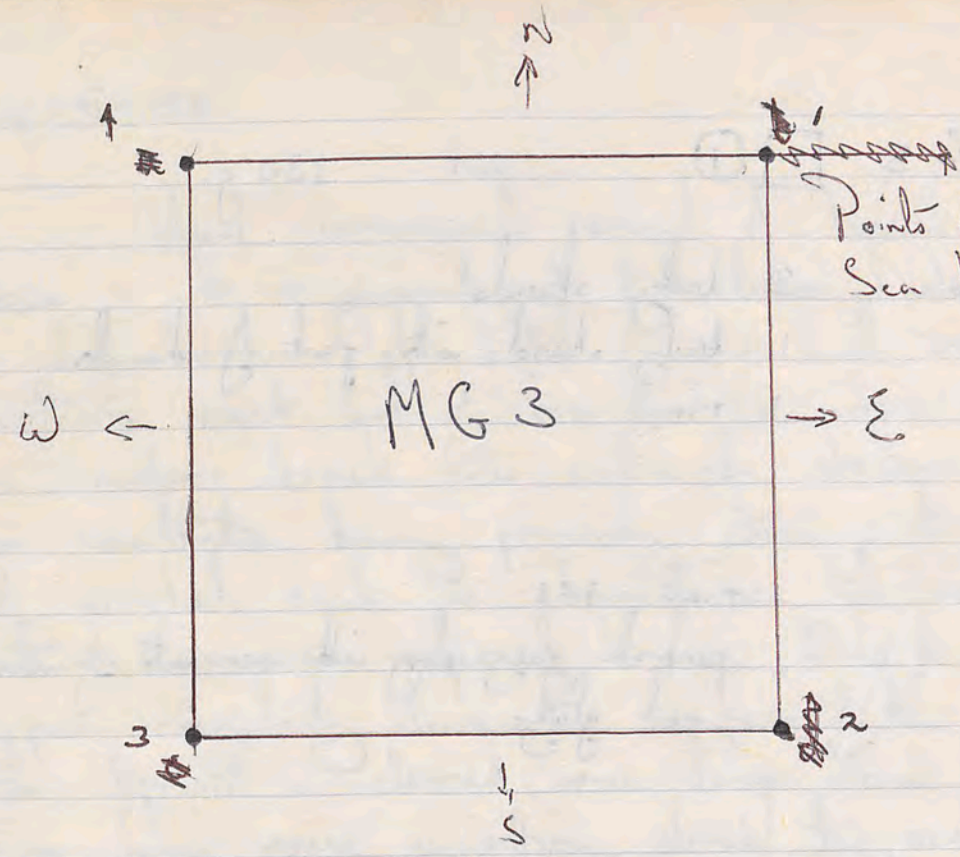


Trench encroaches

Trench encroaches slightly on modern track.

No pottery lying on surface

MG2 shall be the 5m x 5m square lying between MG1 & MG3. Anna intends to make some excavation there as well, expecting to show where the actual entrance lay.



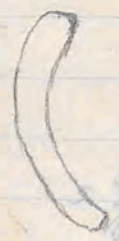
Points of Elevation above Sea Level

- 1 = 151.59 m
- 2 = 152.57 m
- 3 = 152.67 m
- 4 = 151.34 m

Pottery MG 3 1 1

wt = 130 g.

6 pieces - 3 body sherds
1 body sherd with part of handle
1 rim



rim 1:1

pinkish grey clay with remnants of weak red glaze



body sherd with part of handle 1:1
ornamental ridge 1 cm above where handle joins body
light grey clay coarseware unglazed

handle



groove

profile

handle. 1:1

grey coarseware, unglazed.
wide shallow groove running down the middle

Pottery 1 1

Page 3

MG 3

24-5-88

Have commenced removal of topsoil. Calling topsoil locus 1. It is generally of dark brown colour, and difficult to dig because of tufts of grass and weed. Topsoil at northern most end of trench (i.e. where trench encroaches on modern track) is extremely shallow and in places non-existent being primarily stone with a light covering of crushed rock as characterises the rest of the track within the area referred to as MG 2. Scattered stones appear irregularly above the surface of the topsoil, but as the topsoil is cleared some larger stone blocks are appearing. One large piece is sitting above the surface in the middle of the southern most boundary of the trench. Very poor conditions making work difficult.

Workers: Makhmud Al Mohammed

Turki Mussé

Yunice

Murad Halaf

With most of topsoil cleared the stones which have appeared are in an advanced state of disintegration (i.e. very crumbly) and have the appearance of rubble. There is very little in the way of visible structure as yet. Some evidence of preserved structure at southern end of trench.

Very little pottery recovered from topsoil - 1 bag labelled 1 1 MG 3.

25-5-88

Workers: Turki Mussé

Barahim Asabam

Naima Al Ali

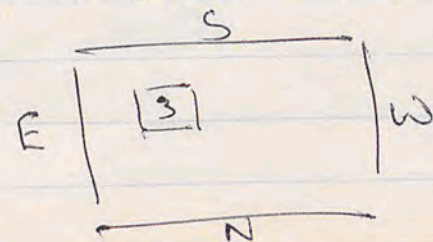
Fatem Al Akhmad

Barahim Asabam ceased work after one hour because of illness.

Finished off job of removing topsoil. Locus 2, which lies immediately below the topsoil, shows little change in relation to locus 1. It consists mainly of soil the same as the topsoil & crumbled or decayed stone. Some larger stones are appearing more clearly. Have decided to dig a further 4 or 5 inches deeper in an attempt to gain some idea of structure. At present there is little evidence of a match up with MG 1. Am moving some of the smaller loose stones. The process of going deeper necessarily involves removal of some of these stones, soil and crumbled/decayed stone.

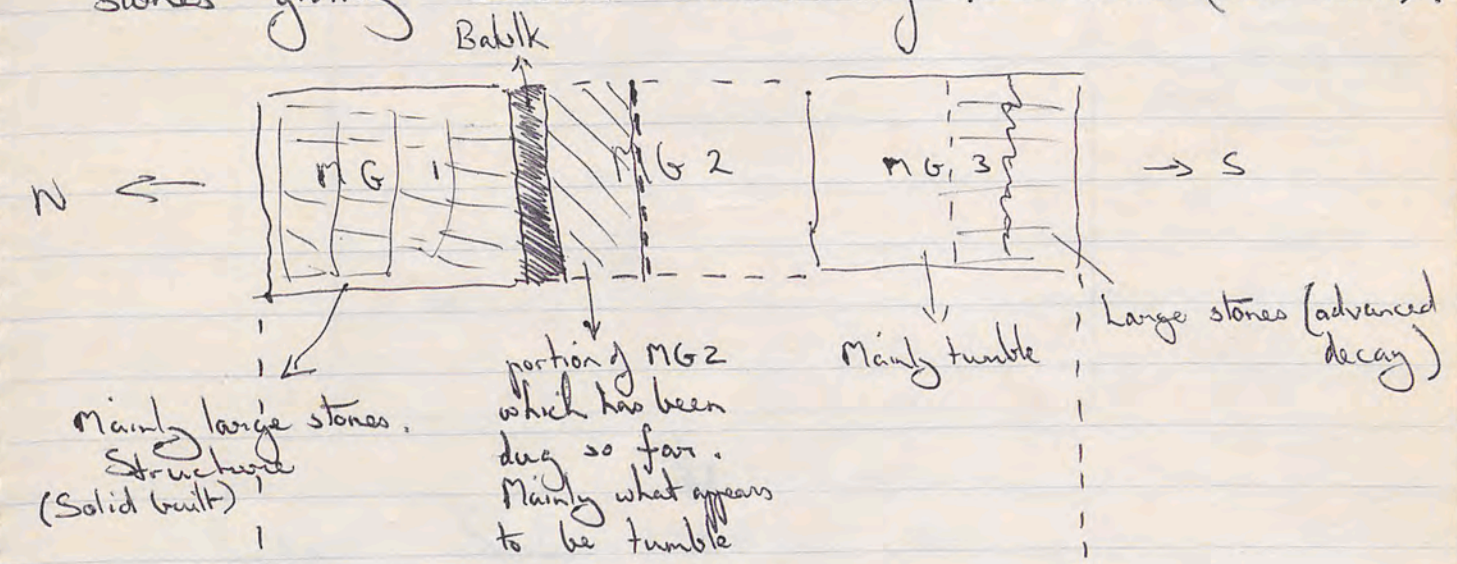
A small amount of pottery has been yielded by locus 2. It is labelled [2] ① 25-5-88.

In a small area in the south east corner of the trench a lighter, finer soil has appeared with digging. This pocket of new soil shall be termed locus 3.



Locus 3 →

The northern $\frac{1}{2}$ of MG 3 is beginning to resemble in appearance that part of MG 2 which has been dug by Anna. This is so in that the stones in both areas are small & irregular & have the appearance of tumble. On the other hand, the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ of MG 3 has the appearance of MG 1 in that both these areas are filled with large, ordered stones giving clearer evidence of structure (solid built).

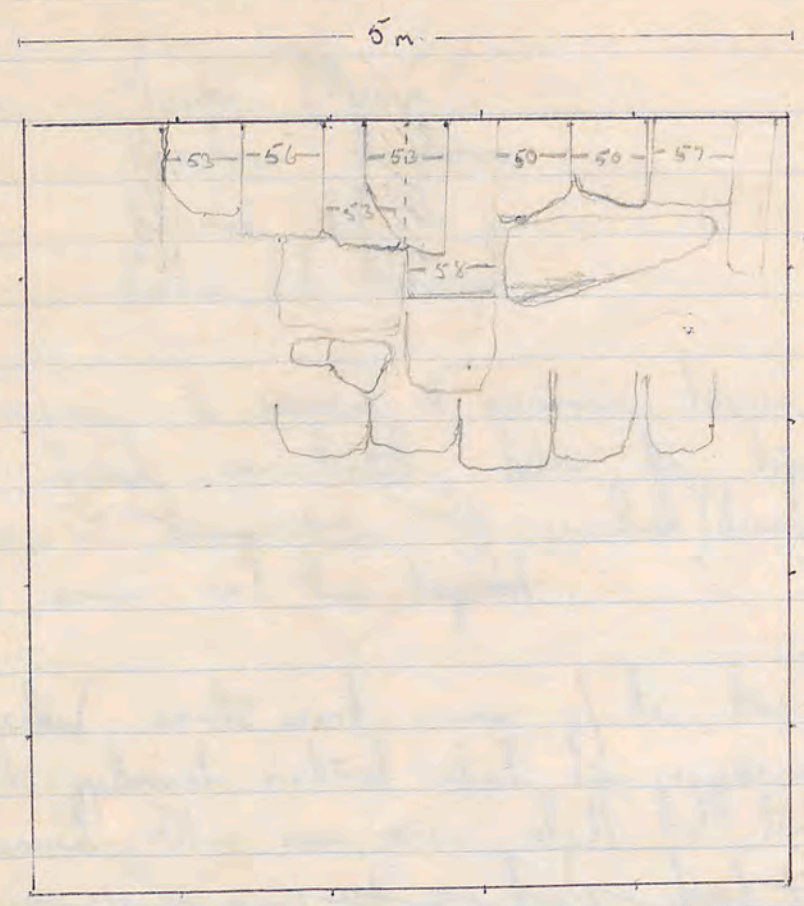


- Suggested appearance after digging:



MG 3 25-5-88

Fig. 1



↓ N
Stones in this part of trench seem to be set at more severe angle in relation to the boundaries of the trench than the other stones

Topview Scale 1:50

Above is an attempt to represent to scale the positions and dimensions of the larger stone blocks which are clearly in situ in MG 3. Measurements of the ~~(width of)~~ the stones have shown that they are not of uniform width, but vary between c. 49 cm + 59 cm (ie within a range of 10 cm).

Different courses of the solid built structure have become clearly visible.

It should further be added that sketching is made difficult by the advanced state of decay of the stones + the difficulty in determining boundaries + definition.

26-5-88

Workers : Turki Mussé
Ibrahim Asaloom
Naima El Ni
Faten El Akhmad

Continuing to remove & examine locus 2 (ie the material lying immediately below the topsoil). It continues to show a composition of crushed/decayed stone and soil the same as the topsoil.

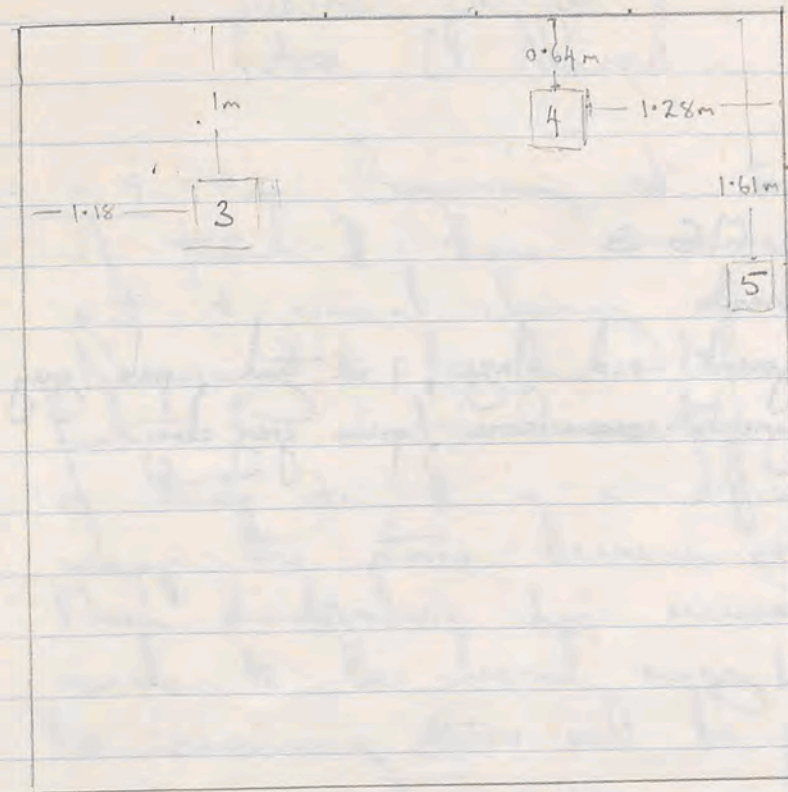
Locus 4 →

In the south west corner of the trench the same fine light yellowish material which has appeared at locus 3 has appeared. This new area shall be termed locus 4. ~~Locus 4 appears at a higher level (ie. within a higher course of the solid built structure) than~~
The location of this material, both at locus 3 & locus 4, being where one would expect to find a stone block, suggests that this material is probably completely decayed stone. This is perhaps also indicated by its colour.
Addendum: On the west side of the trench, about half way up, this same yellowish material has again appeared ~~at~~ where it ^{also} appears a stone ought to have been. This shall be termed locus 5.

Locus 5 →

Positions of locus 3, locus 4 and locus 5.

fig. 2



Scale 1:50

When fig. 2 is superimposed over fig. 1, it can be seen that this pale yellow fine material is appearing where it is expected stone blocks were originally laid. On this basis it is probable that the material is merely decayed stone.

Only 2 sherds recovered today from locus 2
Labelled [2] (2) 26.5.88

Pottery

MG 3 [2] (2)

wt. 10g

2 body sherds, small fragments, reddish brown clay, unglazed.

28-5-88

MG 3

Workers : Turki Mussé
 Ibrahim Asaboom
 Naima El Ali
 Fatem El Akhmad

Pottery [2] [3] MG 3

3 body sherds

- 1 fragment red glaze, 1 cm thick, pale grey clay
- 2 fragments coarseware, pale grey clay.

Pottery [3] [1] MG 3

2 body sherds. Coarseware.

6.00 - 9.00 am: Beginning at top (southern end) of trench I have commenced extensive sweeping out + general cleaning up of trench. Necessary to do this before digging any further to assist in ascertaining the boundaries of stones etc. It is a difficult task to sweep the stones because of their fragile state. Much disintegration has occurred and there is mud to be cleared away before a clear view of the remaining stones will be possible.

9.30 - 11.5 :

Have decided to remove the disintegrated stone at locus 3 and go down further.

10.50 : Have ceased digging for the present + begun concentrating on a general clean up, after which Peter Connor intends photographing the trench as it now appears with the tumble in the northern half. It is then intended to remove the tumble and continue digging.

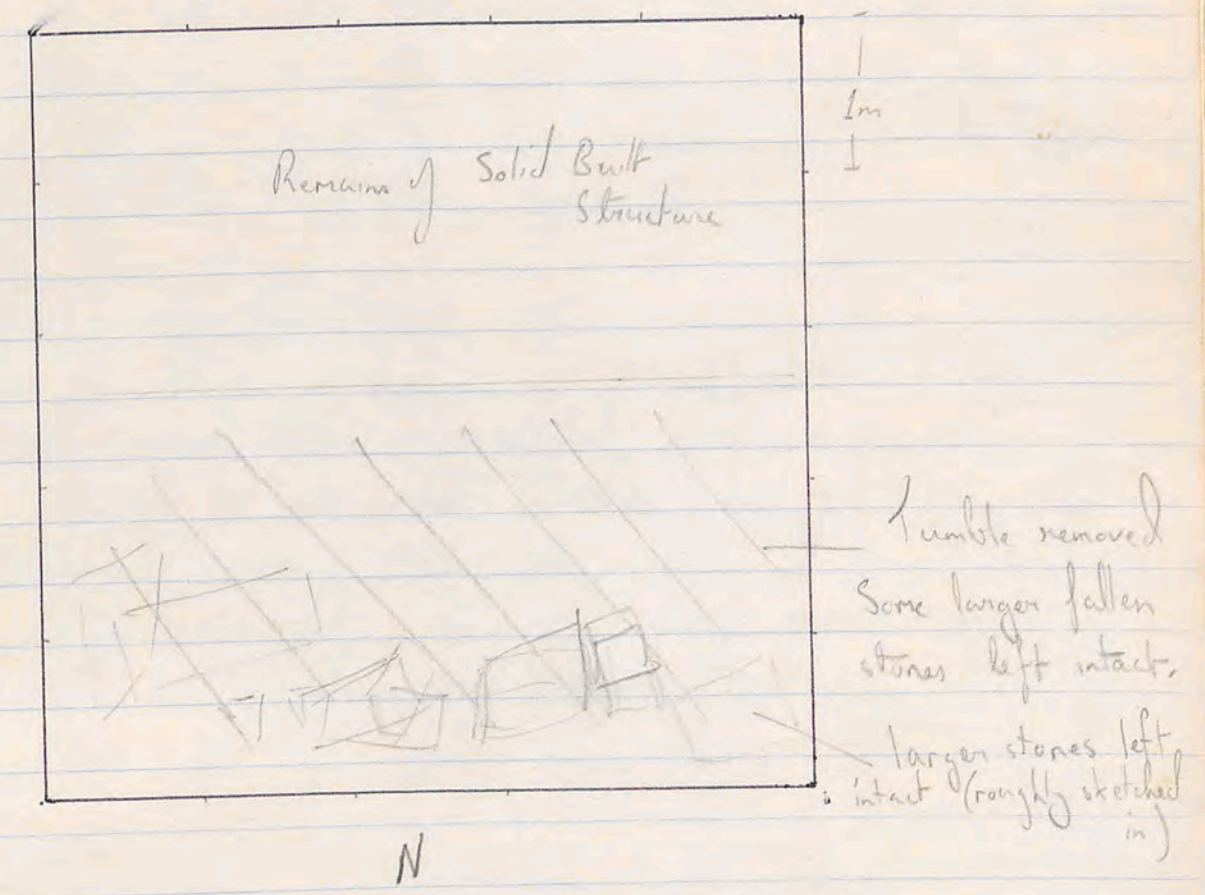
Pottery recovered labelled : - [2] [3] 28-5-88
 - [3] [1] 28-5-88

29-5-88

Workers : Turki Mussé
Ibrahim Asabon
Naima El Ali
Fatem El Akhrad

7.45 am : Photographs of MG3 taken by Peter Connor
Roll 3. 14+

Now removing tumble in Northern end of trench.
Also removing surrounding soil (locus 2)



1:50

At present the soil surrounding the tumble does not appear to differ in any way from the soil of locus 2 or the topsoil (locus 1).

As we get down further around the larger stones in the northern part of the trench, more of the yellowish, fine material is appearing which I have previously identified as disintegrated stone.

30 - 5 - 88

Workers : Turki Massé
Abraham Asaloom
Nawia El Ali
Fatem El Akhmad

Continuing digging & removal of rubble at northern end of trench.

Yesterday (29-5-88), Bryce Raworth observed that the oddly angled narrow stone in the south west corner of MG 3, whilst not being in line with the wall, is nevertheless at a similar angle to that of the face of the wall lying to the south of the trench.

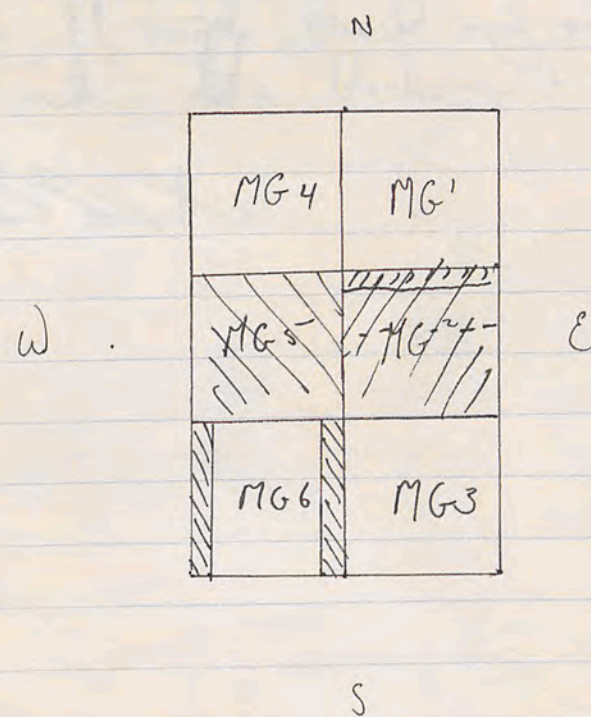
Pottery ~~2~~ [2] (4)

Pottery MG 3 [2] (4) 3 body sherds wt. c. 70g.
- 1 large fragment, reddish brown clay, pale grey exterior. Coarseware, unglazed.
- 1 smaller fragment, same description as above.
- 1 small fragment, pale grey clay, unglazed, burnt exterior (from cooking).

31-5-88

Digging at ~~so~~ northern end of MG-3 has only yielded tumble with some larger fallen stones. Digging any further will necessitate removing some of these larger stones. Therefore I have decided to cease digging MG-3 for the present - pending further direction.

Now commenced digging MG 6 ; immediately to the west of MG 3 MG 6 is pegged out $5\text{m} \times 5\text{m}$ with 50 cm baulks on the east and west sides of the trench. Thus the trench shall be $4\text{m} \times 5\text{m}$.

 $1:250$

Pottery MG6 [1] ① wt. 100 gms.
 - 10 body sherds (small fragments). Mixture of reddish + gray clays.
 - 2 rims.
 i. light gray coarseware

ii. darker coloured clay. Some remains of red paint.
 red paint on this side

Workers : - Turki Mussé
 - Fatem Al Akhrad
 - Naima Al Ali
 - Ibrahim Asaboom worked from 6.00 am until 7.30 am ~~Since~~ Ali (small boy aged about 11 yrs) - Ibrahim's nephew.

Clearing topsoil from MG6. Topsoil = locus 1 is [1].
 Pottery for No pottery lying on surface. Pottery recovered today from topsoil labelled [1] ① 31-5-88.

With removal of topsoil some larger pieces of limestone are appearing (in the topsoil) in the top (southern) half of trench. These may or may not be the remains of man-made stone blocks - it is too early to tell.

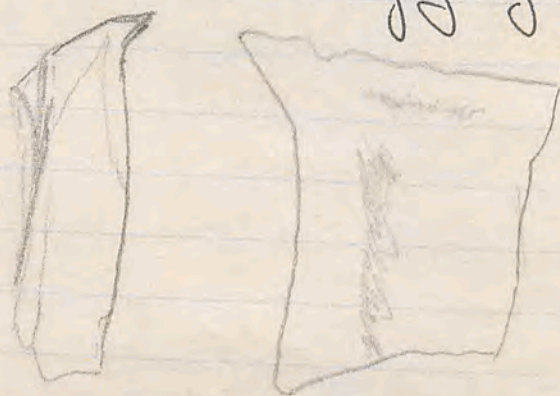
~~Small amount.~~

1-6-88

Workers: Turki Musse
Fatem Al Akhmad
Naima Al Ali
Ibrahim Asaboom

Pottery MG6 [1] [2] 4 body sherds. wt. c. 30 g.
- 3 fragments, reddish brown clay, pale grey exterior (unglazed).
- 1 fragment gray/brownish clay. unglazed.

Pottery MG6 [2] [1] wt. 125 g.
- 2 body sherds. Coarseware.
- 1 handle fragment. Coarseware. Pale grey clay with traces of reddish clay.



Continuing removal of topsoil. Some from
Very small quantity of pottery - [1] [2] MG-6 1-6-88
One circular/disc shape object. Pottery - [1] [3] MG-6

With most of the topsoil now removed the lighter, yellowish
material (which I have previously identified as
crushed limestone) is now appearing mixed with soil
and chips of limestone. This lighter coloured level of material
shall be termed bcus 2

At 11.30 pm Bryce Raworth's team joined in at
MG 6. 3 girls

Pottery from [2] today - labelled [2] [1].

2-5-88

Workers : Turki Mussa
Ibrahim Asaloony
Fatem Al Akhmad
Naima Al Ali

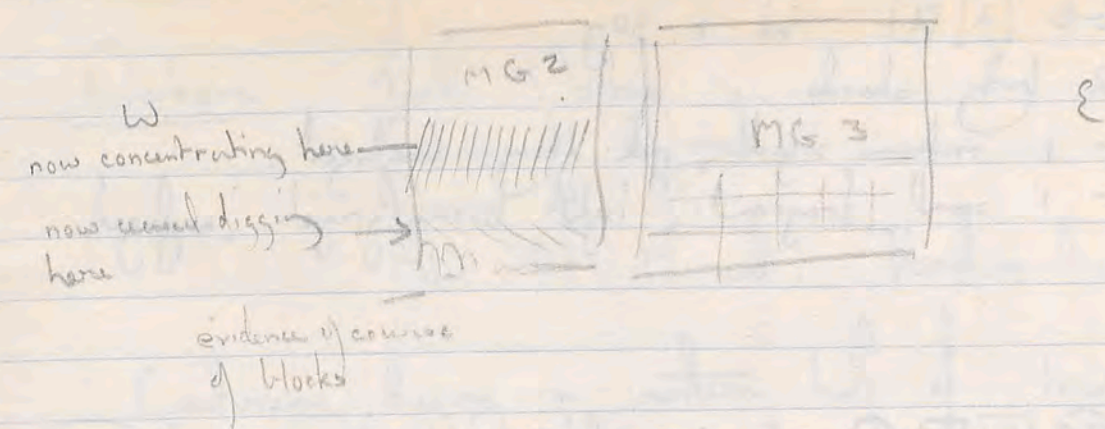
Topsoil removed. Gradually removing lighter coloured ~~not~~ crumbled + disintegrated limestone. No large stone blocks appear to have been preserved. Mainly tumble - smaller broken stones. Evidence of one course of stones at (southern end) south west ~~corner~~ corner of trench. Some larger fallen stones in the east side of the trench.

The southern end of the trench now clearly shows a badly decayed course of stone blocks. At the western end of the ~~south~~ wall (balk) of the trench the remains of 3 stones are quite evident protruding into trench. The rest of the balk shows

Stone remains are evident in the rest of the south balk. The whole of the southern end of the trench is filled with decayed limestone. All these factors combine to suggest that stone blocks originally filled the southern end of the trench, thus perhaps matching up with MG3.

It has now been decided to cease digging at the extreme southern end of the trench and continue digging across the middle of the trench (east-west) to attempt to discover the remains of a course of stones which might align with the lowest course in MG3.

N



12.11.83

M2 = MG 6 ?

Pottery

MG6 2 (2) wt. c. 30g.

2 body sherds

- 1 medium sized, pale grey, unglazed.
- 1 small fragment, light brown/greyish, unglazed.

Pottery

MG6

1

 (4) wt. 225 g.

5 body sheds

- 1 small fragment of coarseware, redish clay. Unglazed
- 1 small fragment of coarseware, redish clay with red paint.
- 1 small fragment of coarseware, pale redish + brown clay. Unglazed.
- 1 small fragment, same clay as above with red paint
- 1 large fragment of coarseware, red + gray clay. Unglazed

Page 18
MG-3 & MG-6

4-6-88

Workers

Turki Moussa

Turki 1 Jousa
fatem Al Akhmad

Daima Al Ali

Al; Al Mimud. (Abraham Asaboni's nephew)

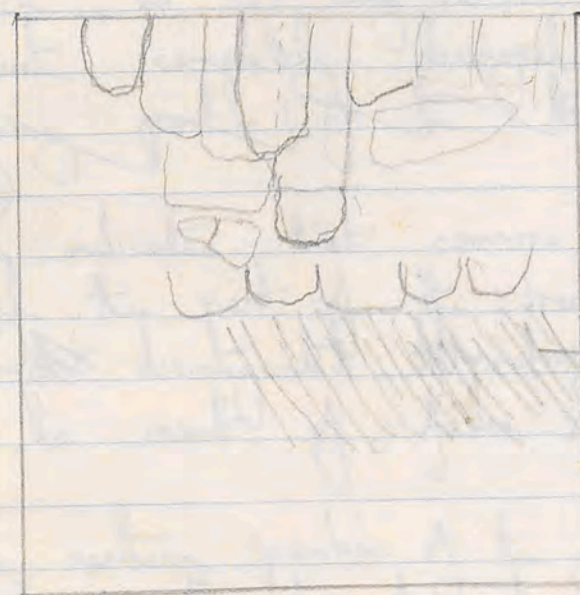
Continuing digging in northern half of trench.
Pottery from middle area* — MG6 [2] (2) & [|||||] w*

Some topsoil still to be removed from extreme northern end of trench - pottery from here [1] (4).

It has been decided to clear out more of the tumble from MG-3 - this shall be cleared away from around the area of the northern most visible course of stones in the trench. (i.e. approximately ~~the~~ ~~the~~)

↓ S

MG 3



More tumble being removed from this area.

N

MG-3

The purpose of removing the tumble is to attempt to gain a clearer view of any lower courses of stone which may have been preserved below those already visible.

Continuing with MG-6 has not been fruitful in so far as no further evidence of the solid built structure has appeared. Continuing digging in the middle of the trench (i.e. half way down from north to south, across the trench east to west) has not revealed any preserved evidence of a course of stones which ~~aligns~~ aligns with the northern most course in MG-3.

In summation regarding MG-6, there is some clear evidence of a course of stones at the extreme southern end of the trench, mainly in the bank ~~with~~ with 3 partly preserved stones protruding into the trench at the western end of the bank. Moving north, the next 2-3 m of the trench, all the way across from east to west, is filled with completely decayed limestone and tumble. (The remaining portion of the trench shows significantly ~~this possibility~~)

This probably indicates that courses of stone blocks originally ran through this part of the trench & have since completely ~~disintegrated~~ disintegrated. Alternatively, the decayed limestone may be the result of fallen stones decaying where they fell. The remaining northern portion of the trench shows further tumble, but apparently less decayed limestone. It seems that

no stones were ever laid here and the fragments of stone which have been recovered have fallen from perhaps 2 or 3 metres away. But still need to go deeper in this part of the trench.

- 1 twisted handle. Coarseware.



- Pottery MG 6 [2] [3] wt. of body sherds = c. 50g.
- 1 large shallow bowl rim fragment. Coarseware.



- 1 fragment shallow bowl rim. Coarseware.



- 1 notched rim fragment. Coarseware.



- 1 burnt body sherd. Coarseware.
- 2 body sherds. Coarseware.

5-6-88

Page 21
MG-6

Workers : Turki Mousa (ceased work at 10.30).
Fatem Al Akhmad
Naima Al Ali
Ali Al Himud (Ubrahim Asaboor's nephew).

Continuing digging at northern end of MG 6. More tumble + hard packed crushed/decayed limestone.

Pottery [2] [3] MG 6.

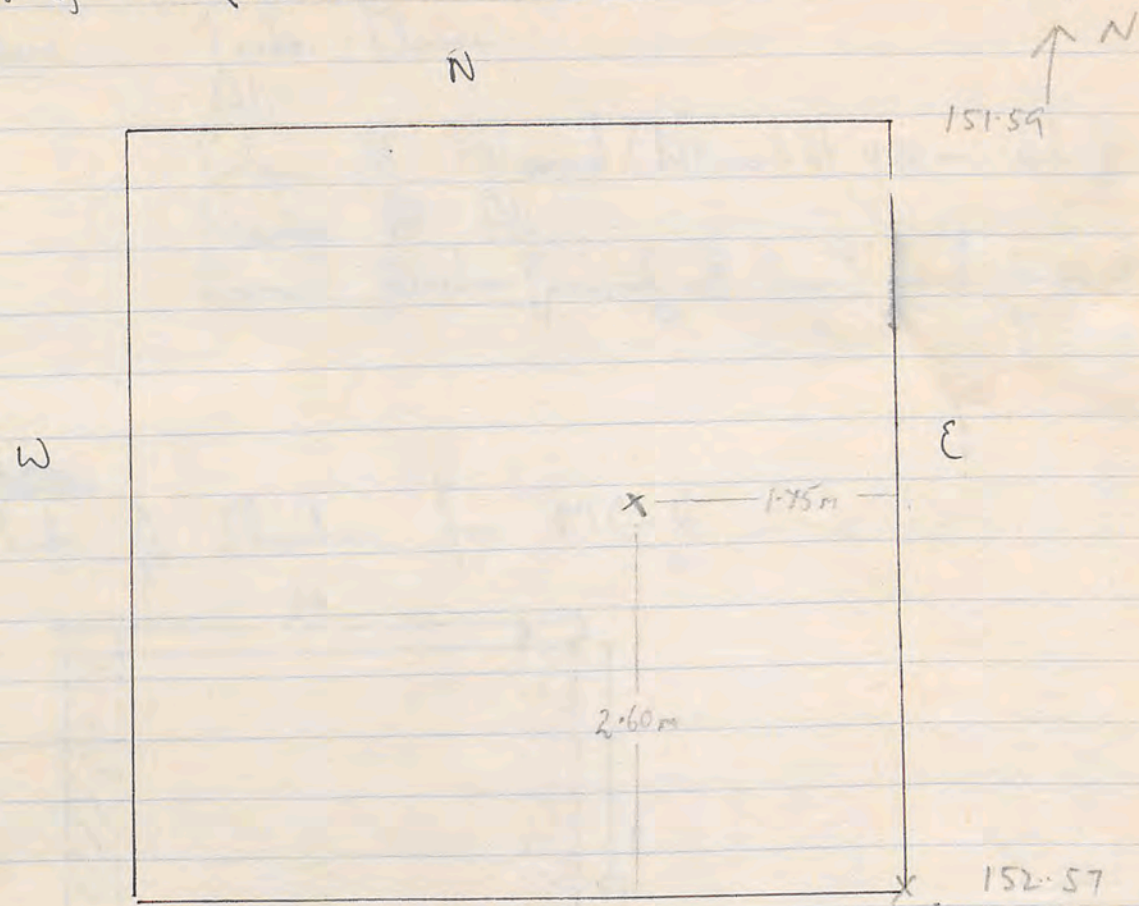
Now at about 12 inches below the surface at the northern end of MG 6 - larger stones beginning to appear, but from the way they are lying they are clearly not in situ. Work proceeding very slowly.

Have now ceased work in MG 6 for the present. Digging in the northern end of the trench has revealed some larger fallen stones but no evidence of structure - i.e. no stones in situ.

Now removing tumble from section of MG 3 referred to in notes yesterday.

- Coin found just north of locus 3, MG 3.
Coin labelled MG 3, locus [2] [4] 5/6/88.

location of coin $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} M63 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$ in M63.



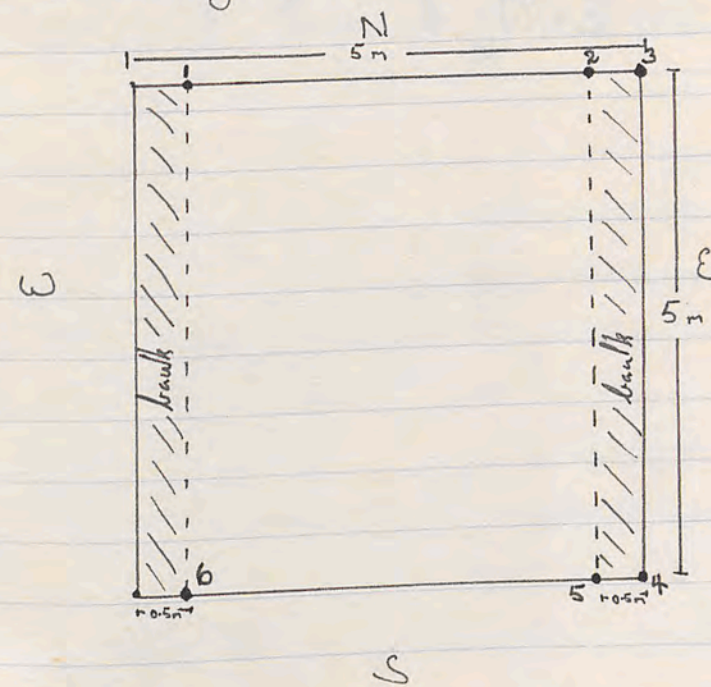
Elevation of coin = 151.75 m
 88.162 = Antiochus ii (261-246 Bc)

~~152.67~~
~~92.00~~
 152.67
 0.92
 151.75

6-6-88

Workers : Turke Mousa
Ali
Faten Al Akhmad (left work at 11:30 am sick)
Naima Al Ali
Ahmed Ibrahim (previously with Burge) joined team at 9:30 am.

~~Sketch~~ Points of Elevation for MG-6



Scale 1:75

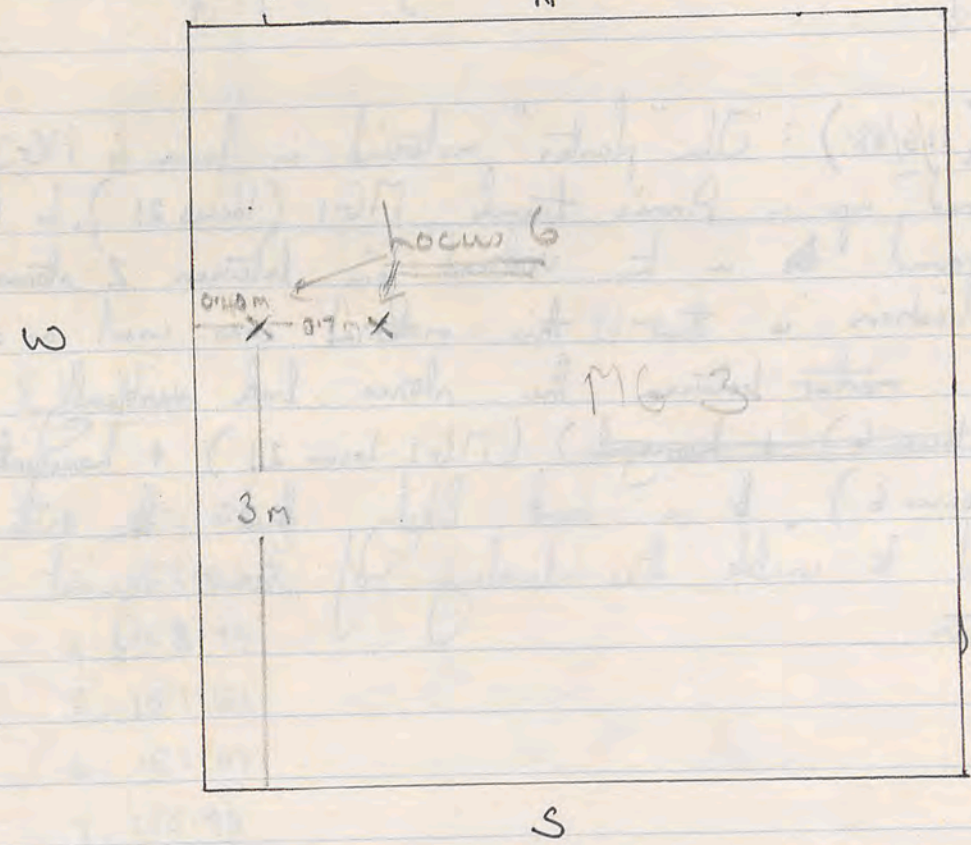
Pts. of elevation

- 1 = 151.10 m
- 2 = 151.37 m
- 3 = 151.34 m
- 4 = 152.67 m
- 5 = 152.65 m
- 6 = 152.10 m

MG-3

Continuing to remove tumble from MG-3.
 8:45 am: While removing decayed limestone and tumble from the north west part of the trench, a smallish portion of what seems to be a plaster floor has appeared. It seems to ~~be~~ be just outside the wall (as far as can be ascertained) appears to be the western face of the wall extension between the south tower and the gateway.

This plaster(?) floor shall be termed locus 6 (6).
 A smaller piece of this plaster occurs again 70cm to the east ~~at~~ at the same level as the first.
 Location of locus 6 MG-3



P.T.O.

locus 6: Plaster occurs E in 2 places.

Elevation of 6 = 150.98 m.
 Photograph of 6 taken 10:50 am, 7-6-88, Roll 6.175
 Last shot takes in smaller piece of plaster 0.70 m to the east.

MG3 - Re Locus 6

Locus 6 = 2 segments of plaster bedding occurring between 2 courses of stones.

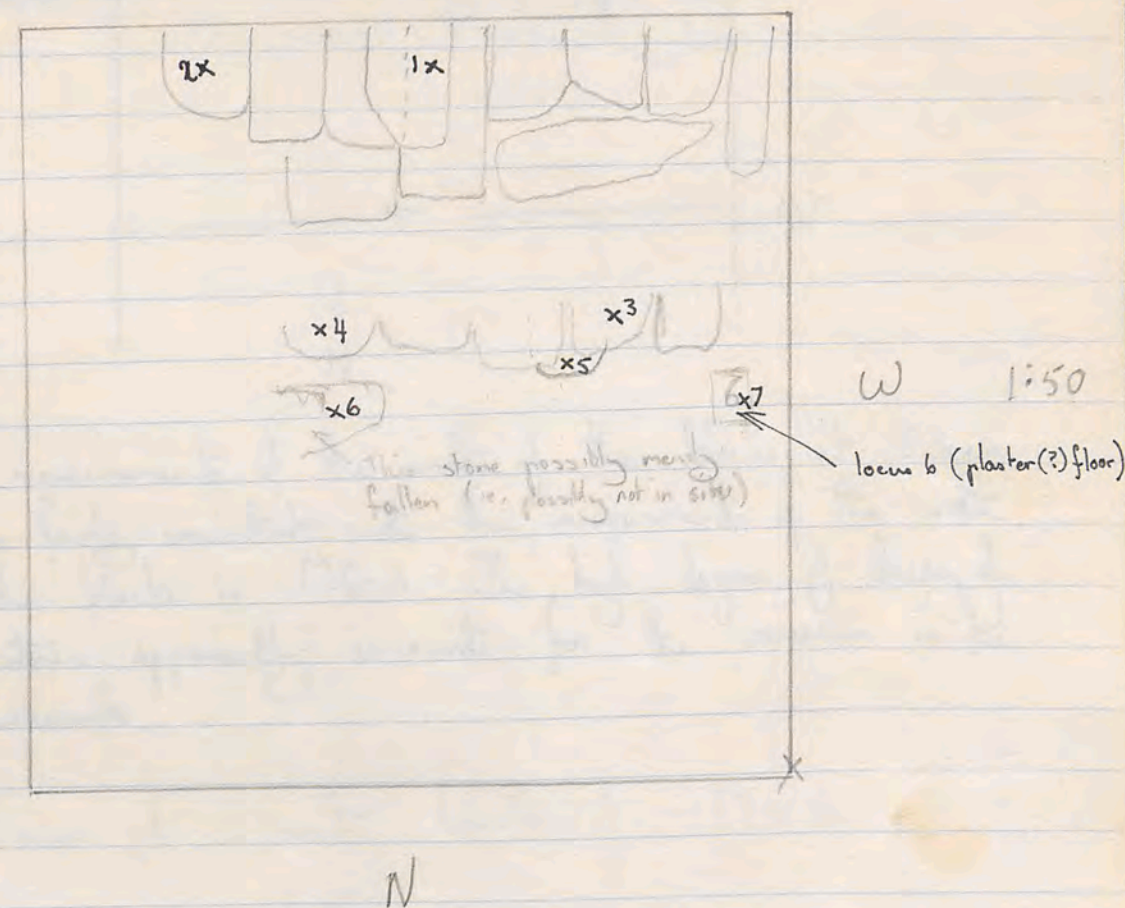
It is proposed that locus 6 represents a layer of plaster bedding which was laid between 2 courses of stone for purposes of levelling.

Photos taken 7/6/88 10:40 am. Roll 6.1-5
Roll 6.5 includes both fragments of plaster.
↓

Addendum (11/6/88): The "plaster" material in locus 6 MG3 has turned up in Anna's trench, MG1 (locus 21). In MG1 it is found in the vertical join between 2 stones. The implication is that this material was used as some sort of mortar between the stones both vertically (~~(MG3 locus 6) + horizontally~~) (MG1 locus 21) + horizontally (MG3 locus 6). It is most likely that the material was used to enable the levelling of stones against one another.

Elevations of evident courses of stone blocks in MG3

MG3

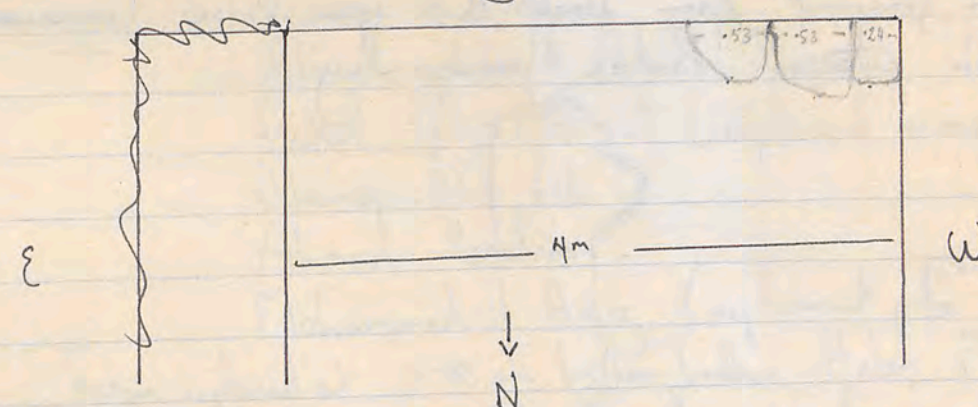


Elevations

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | - 1 st course |
| 2. 152.58 m | - 2 nd course |
| 3. 152.03 | - 3 rd course |
| 4. 151.99 | - 4 th course |
| 5. 151.51 | - possible 5 th course |
| 6. 151.07 | |
| 7. 150.98 | |

← Coin
151.75
See p. 22

Elevations of stone blocks in MG-6



NB: The measurements of the width of the blocks at 53 cm seems fairly consistent with the measurements of the width of the blocks in MG-3. The high degree of decay of the stones apparently accounts for the variation in the measurements.

View of south bank of MG-6

Incomplete

1. 1st measurement taken at 10:30 AM

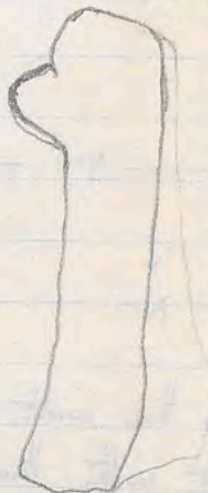
!

2nd measurement taken at 11:30 AM

3rd measurement taken at 12:30 PM

Pottery SMG 1 [1] [2]

- 1 rim fragment from large, thick open vessel. Coarseware. Whitish exterior. Reddish brown clay.



- 1 neck fragment. Coarseware. Gray clay.



- 1 small handle fragment. Coarseware. Whitish



- 2 body sherds. Reddish clay + burnt.
- 2 small fragments, body sherds, fine reddish clay, red glaze.

Continued over page.

SMG 1 ~~MSG 1~~

7-6-88.

Workers :

Turke Mousa
Ali (nephew of Ibrahim Asaboom)
Faten Al Akhmad (replaced in morning by bro. Halaf).
Naima Al Ali
Ahmed Ibrahim

Mohammed Aziz (replacement for Jemala).

Faten replaced at 8:00 am by her brother Halaf Mousa.

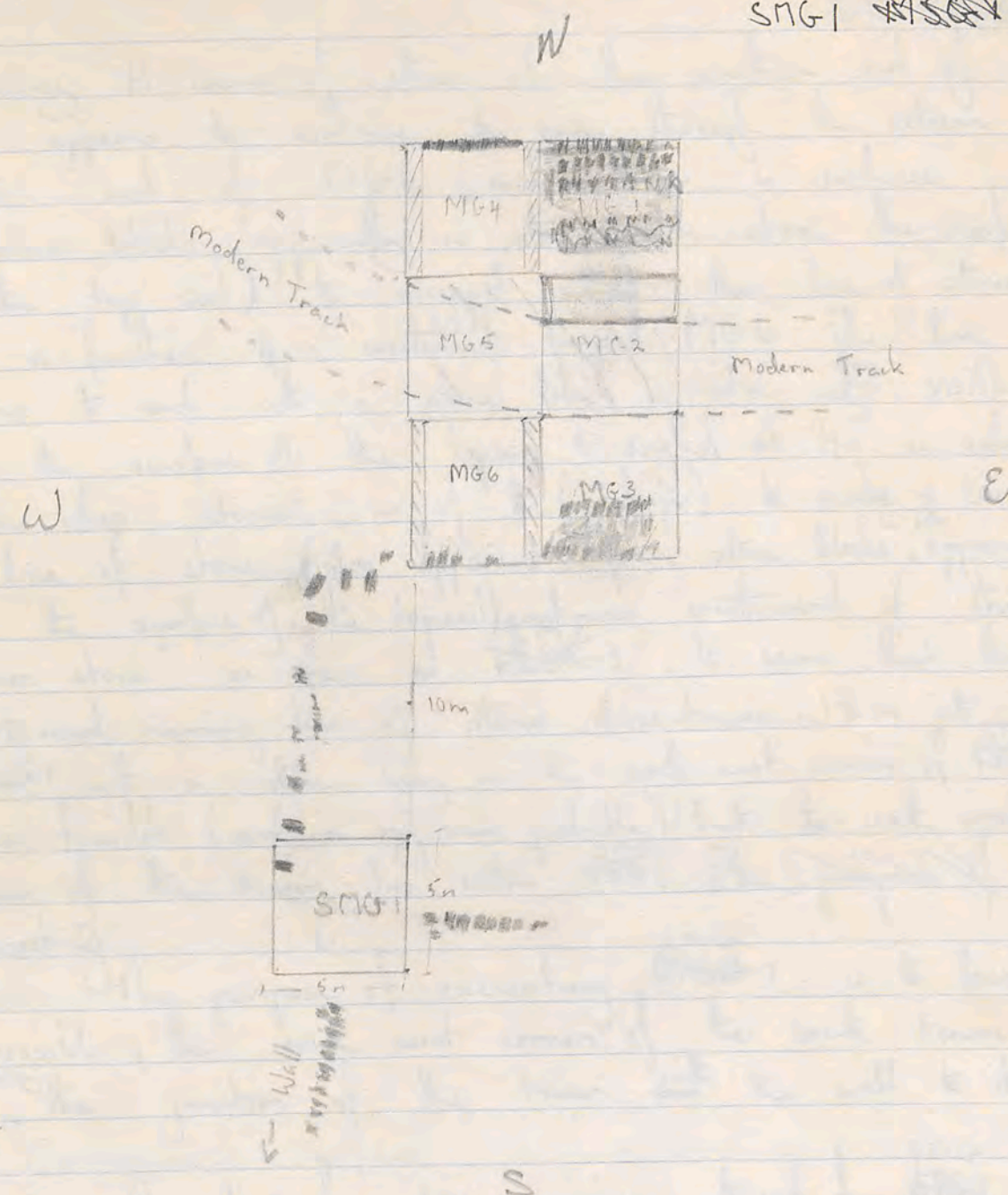
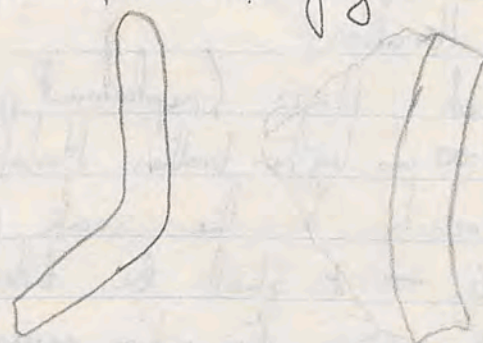
Today opening a trench to the south (10m) & ~~to the west~~ to the west of MG 6 - it shall be titled "Main South Gate" (MSG-1). Digging 5m x 5m (ie. entire square). ~~South Main Gate~~

Cleaning away topsoil - locus 1.

Object - [1] [1] ~~MSG 1~~ SMG 1
Pottery - [1] [2] ~~MSG 1~~ SMG 1

Pottery SMG 1 ① ② contd.
 - 1 body fragment, whitish with dark patches on interior.
 2 fine lines incised on exterior. Coarseware.

- 1 fragment, neck of jug. Coarseware



Above is a rough sketch of how the main gate area & south tower appear (at this stage) to be laid out. The shaded areas are approximate representations of stone blocks which seem to be in situ.

Thus far, it seems that the structure in MG 3 is most likely a wall extension between the south tower and

SMG-1 ~~MSG-1~~

the gateway. A course of stones at the southern end of MG-3 appears to continue to run through the extreme southern end of MG-6, and there is evidence (i.e. stone blocks, apparently in situ, visible above the surface of the top soil) to suggest that this line of stones runs a further 4 m westward beyond MG-6. The line appears to end with a stone block in situ ~~at~~ visible above the surface of the topsoil & angled at 45° in relation to the other stones, as if ~~to~~ (perhaps) to make a corner. A line of stones (also apparent from stone blocks ^{in situ} appearing above the surface of the topsoil) continues southward of this "corner stone" as far as ~~MSG-1~~ ^{SMG-1}. It seems that this southward running line of stones discontinues c. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m into ~~MSG-1~~ ^{SMG-1} with a stone lying in the north west corner of ~~MSG-1~~ ^{SMG-1}. It is feasible (and in my view probable) that the south west corner of the tower lies within ~~MSG-1~~ ^{SMG-1}. The purpose of excavating

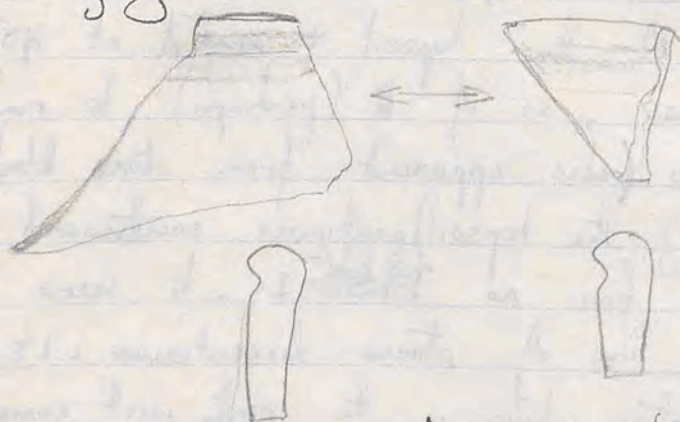
↓

The purpose of excavating ~~MSG-1~~ ^{SMG-1} is to locate, if possible, the south west corner of the south tower and ^{possibly} the junction of the tower with the wall to its south.

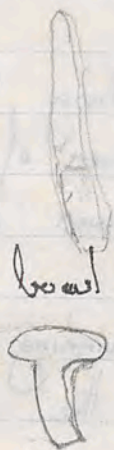
A line of stones running eastward of ~~MSG-1~~ ^{SMG-1} is probably the southern wall of the tower.

One objection to this view of the layout of the south tower is its unusual size. ~~It is~~ ^{not} ~~large~~

Pottery SMG 1 [1] [3] wt (minus diagnostic pieces below) - c. 450g.
 - Coarseware body fragments
 - 2 adjoining rim fragments. bowl, shallow. Notch on inside.
 Unglazed.



- 1 thin bowl rim fragment. Traces of red paint on the inside.



- 1 shallow bowl rim fragment. Coarseware

- 1 fine body fragment red glaze. very small.

8/6/88

Page 31
 SMG 1 ~~1988~~

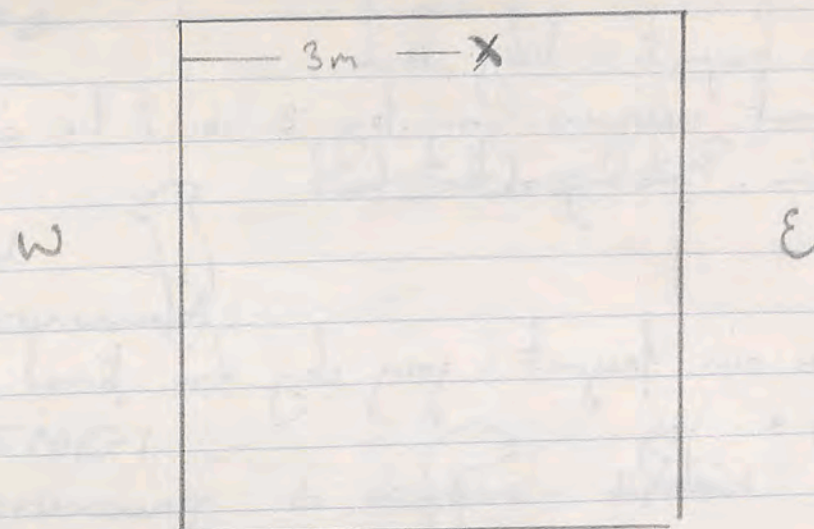
Workers : Turki Mousa
 Ali (nephew of B. Asclom)
 Faten Al Akhmad
 Naima Al Ali
 Ahmed Ibrahim (see Bryce)
 Mohammed Aziz (bro. of Jemala).

Continuing removal of topsoil in SMG 1 (i.e. locus 1).
 Pottery [1] [3] SMG 1 8/6/88.

The southeast corner of SMG 1 is yielding a concentration of crushed limestone only a few inches below the surface. In addition a large stone block has been uncovered in situ in this part of the trench and the remains of stone blocks have appeared in the southern end of the east bank.
~~Crushed~~ fine crushed limestone below the topsoil = locus 2.

Another coin resembling that found in MG 3 on 5/6/88 has been recovered in the north side (half way between east and west) of SMG 1. It was lying 4-6 inches below the surface, in the topsoil.

SMG-1 N Location of coin in SMG-1



Scale: 1:75

Elevation = topsoil

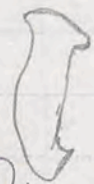
Coin bagged and labelled SMG-1 [1] (4) Δ 8/6/88.

= inv. 88.201

Antiochus 3: 281-261.

Pottery: [1] (5) SMG1

- coarseware fragments - body sherds
- rim fragment, coarseware, grey clay. 2 incised line around top of rim. Probably shallow bowl.

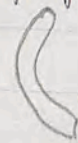


- coarseware rim fragment, grey clay. Rim turned inwards. Probably a jug.



- coarseware rim fragment, grey clay. Echinus bowl.

- Echinus bowl rim fragment. Pinkish clay. Light brown colour on exterior.



- Coarseware rim fragment. "S-bend" in profile. Pinkish clay.



- Reddish coloured coarseware body sherd. Probably cooking ware.
- Rim from unidentified vessel.
- Piece of tile or very crude pottery (large).



Thursday 9th June 1988.

Workers

- Turkey
- Nauma
- Fadim
- Ali
- Alemd
- Muhammad.

SMG1

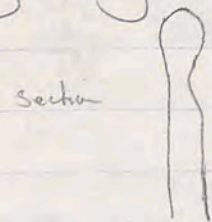
Continuing to remove topsoil [1] (5) ?

Small pin object (metal) [1] (5) ~~1~~ 1.

11/6/88

Pottery SMG1 [1] [6]

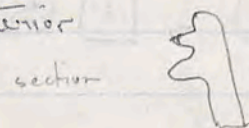
- Coarseware fragments - body, sherds
- 2 joining fragments of shallow bowl rim, Coarseware, Pinkish clay. Grey exterior



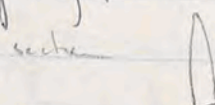
2 frags



- Coarseware rim. Double(?) rim. Light brown-greyish clay. Whitish interior



- Coarseware rim. "Tapering", Pinkish clay



- Coarseware jug rim, Pinkish clay. Grey exterior



- Coarseware handle. Pinkish clay with grey exterior



Pottery [2] [1] - Back of p. 37

Workers : Turke Mousa
Fatem El Akhmad
Naima El Ali
Ahmed Ibrahim
Ali
Mohammed Aziz.

Now with almost all the topsoil cleared from SMG-1, crushed limestone (locus 2) which has appeared under the topsoil in MG 3 + MG 6, is now appearing throughout SMG-1.

Pottery [2] [1]
[1] [6]

Loose fragments of plaster (ie similar to that at MG 3 [6]) were turning up in the crushed limestone in the south east corner of SMG-1. Fragments of this material bagged as samples + labelled [2] [2].

10.00am : A distinct and quite extensive layer of plaster has appeared on a horizontal plane in the south east corner of SMG-1. This shall be termed locus 3.

Some small pieces of charcoal also turning up in the south east corner of the trench - bagged as samples

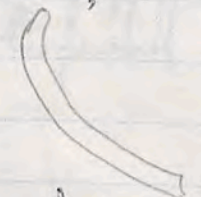
[2] [3]

Small piece of metal recovered in topsoil in west side of trench. [1] [7] [1]
Object ~~[2] [4] [1]~~

Pottery SM61 [2] (4)

- Coarseware fragments including some cooking ware
- 1 flat plate rim fragment 

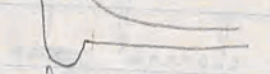
- Echinus bowl rim fragment. Weak red glaze (ie. red paint) on interior + exterior. Pinkish clay. 

- Echinus bowl rim fragment. Light brown clay. Some black paint on exterior, red paint on interior. 

- Coarseware rim fragment. "Double" rim. Pinkish clay, light brown exterior. Jug. fragment includes part of neck + rim. 

- Echinus bowl rim fragment. Pinkish clay. Red + black paint on exterior, black paint on inside. 

- Base of unidentifiable vessel. Light brown clay, grey exterior. 

- Body sherd, red paint on interior + exterior. Pinkish clay. 

(P40) 2 pages

12-6-88

Page 35

SMG1

Workers: Tunke Mousa
Fatem Al Akhrad
Naima Al Ali
Mohammed Aziz
Ali
Ahmed Ibrahim.

The southeast corner of the trench has now been cleared to reveal a number of large stones in situ, but, for the most part, badly decayed. We have gone down c. 1m to a solid + well preserved level. ~~The level~~ There are remains of plaster bedding on this level and on a ~~very~~ higher level in this part of the trench (Plaster - locus 3).

Pottery [2] (4)

Pottery MG6 [3] ①

- 1 large coarseware rim. Probably large bowl. Light brown clay with grey exterior



- 1 coarseware rim. Probably shallow bowl. Grey clay.



- 1 bodysherd. Coarse pink clay.

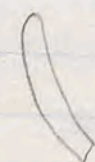
- 1 red-glaze body sherd. Pinkish clay.

Pottery SMG1 [2] ⑤

- coarseware body sherds. Some of pinkish clay + some of grey clay.
- coarseware amphora sherd. "Shoulder" + beginning of neck. pinkish clay.
- Echinus bowl rim fragment. Weak red glaze (i.e. red paint) on exterior



- small fragment of red glaze
- rim fragment. bowl. Red glaze



- coarseware body sherd. Some weak black paint on exterior. Grey clay

(P50)

13-6-88

Page 36

SMG1 + MG6

Workers: Turki Mousa
Faten Al. Ahmad
Naima Al. Ali
Ali
Ahmed Al. Ahmad

SMG1 - Pottery [2] ⑤

Continuing removal of loose material in SMG1. Removing larger fallen stones.

MG6

Removal by Dan of the bank between MG3 + MG4 has revealed what seems to be the intersection of the south face of the north gate-tower and the west face of the northern wall extension (i.e. a defined right angle of solid built structure). For this reason it has been decided to remove the corresponding bank between MG3 + MG6. This bank is 50cm wide + is actually contained in the 5m x 5m square in which MG6 lies. It seems from both faces of the bank that it consists of 2 layers of topsoil with crushed + decayed limestone (and hopefully some stone blocks in situ) beneath. It is hoped that removal of the bank will give evidence of a right angle in the structure similar to that revealed on the north side of the gateway.

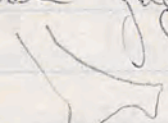
Pottery from bank - [3] ① MG6

Conclusion re Bank: Removal of the bank has revealed nothing but more rubble ~~which was to have been~~

Pottery SMG1 [2] (5) Contd.

- Fine, tapering coarseware rim fragment. Dark on interior => probably cookingware. Light brown clay.
- Dark red glaze body fragment. Grey clay.

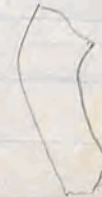
Pottery SMG1 [2] (4) (Continued)

- Coarseware jug base ^{fragment}. Grey clay.
section 
- Body sherd, red glaze (fine). Light brown clay
- Coarseware bowl rim, Flared rim. Grey clay.

- Echinus bowl rim. Brownish clay, Whitish exterior.

Pottery SMG1 [2] (6)

- Coarseware body sherds
- Coarseware "double rim" from jug. Pinkish clay, grey exterior, slightly burnt

- Handle. Coarseware, pinkish clay.


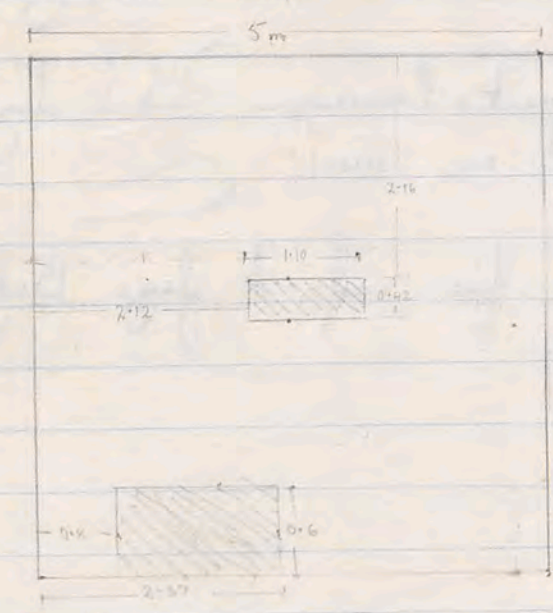
14-6-88

Workers: Turki, Mousa
Aida (for Fatem Al Ahmad)
Naima
Ali
Ahmed
Jemala (for Mohammed Aziz)

Continuing excavation in SMG1. Pottery

A number of patches of very dark soil with some pottery & bone ^{fragments} have appeared below crumbled limestone. Giving there a separate locus - Locus [4]

- Locations of Dark patches of soil below decayed limestone in SMG1 - i.e. SMG1 [4]



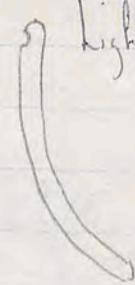
SMG1
Scale 1:75

NB This diagram + these observations are revised on pages 39+40.

Pottery SMG1 [2] ① 11/6/88

- Coarseware body sherds.
- Rim from bowl with incision. Red paint on rim. Black paint on interior. light brown clay.

section



- Coarseware rim fragment from plate. Light brown clay, grey exterior.
- Rim from ~~shallow~~ ^{echinus} bowl. Pinkish clay. Red paint on interior.
- Echinus bowl rim fragment. Light brown clay. Paint red on exterior. Greyish interior.
- Plate rim fragment. Coarseware. Pinkish clay, grey exterior with red paint on rim.
- 2 fragments of fine red & glaze. Body sherds. Pinkish clay.

Pottery from locus 4 SMG1 → [4] ①

Bone samples from [4] SMG1 → [4] ②

Metal from [4] SMG1 → [4] ① ①

15-6-88

Pottery

SMG 1 [4] ①

- Coarseware body sherds. Some cooking ware (burnt).
- Flaring rim from large pot. Coarseware. Light brown clay, grey exterior. Faint evidence of burning on exterior.



- Handle from coarseware jug. Pinkish clay, grey exterior.

section →



- Coarseware base. Pinkish clay. Light grey-whitish exterior.

section →



- Fine tapering rim. Coarseware. Burnt. ^{pointed} Brown interior.



Workers: Turki Mousa
Ahmed Ibrahim
Ali
Naima
Mohammed (for Jemala)
Hader (for Fatem).

SMG 1

Continuing digging in SMG 1. The extreme south west corner of the trench has shown no significant change in composition since topsoil is no crumbled/decayed limestone as elsewhere in trench. The implication is that no stones ~~was~~ have ever lain here or fallen here is. This part of the trench possibly lies outside the bounds of the tower. But further digging required to verify this.

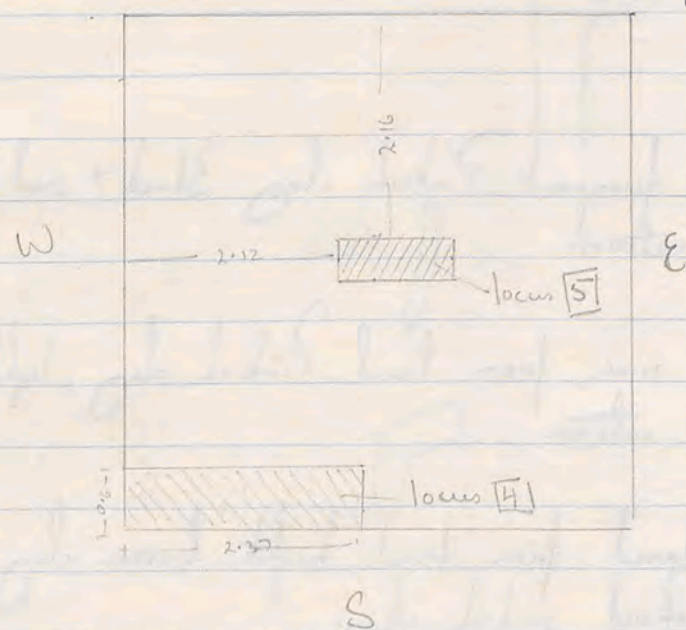
↓
Further digging shows that locus 4 (see 14-6-88 p. 38), ~~extends~~ (ie. that patch of lying on the south side of the trench) extends down to the west boundary of the trench.

Upon closer examination it appears that the dark material, previously styled locus 4 in the middle of the trench (see earlier diagram p. 37) differs from that located on the south side of the trench in that the former patch of material is noticeably darker than the latter. For this reason, I am giving the patch in the middle of the trench a new locus - locus [5].

Re SMG-1 [5]

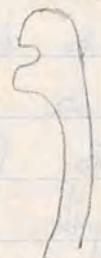
[5] consists of an extremely dark patch of material in the centre of SMG-1. It lies over an area approximately $1.10 \text{ m} \times 0.42 \text{ m}$. Its boundaries are distinct & it contrasts starkly with the surrounding decayed stone blocks & limestone. It appears to lie on an almost flat / level plane & is of a shallow depth of about 2 to 4 cm. It is apparently lying on a stone, probably part of the lower structure. Although there is no charcoal, it is possible that the material contains ash (it is difficult to tell). On these bases I would suggest that [5] represents (most likely) the remains of a fire site. It is clear that it is much later than the structure itself because it lies where originally (it is reasonable to assume) a stone lay. i.e. the spot became a camp fire site subsequent to the destruction of this part of the tower!

also Some unusual pieces of stone at locus 5
SMG-1 [5] (1)
(sample)



Pottery [4]③ SMG1

- Coarseware pot body fragments - some burnt => cooking ware.
- Coarseware pot jug handle. Pinkish clay, light brown exterior.
- Coarseware pot rim. Light brown clay, grey exterior.
"Double" rim



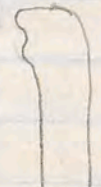
- Coarseware base. Grey clay.



- Coarseware plate rim fragment. Coarse redish pinkish clay.
- Coarseware rim fragment from shallow bowl. Coarse redish pinkish clay.



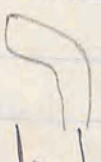
- Coarseware bowl rim fragment. Pinkish clay, light brown/grey exterior. Notch in rim.



- Coarseware rim fragment. Pinkish clay. Black + red paint on interior, burnt exterior.



- Coarseware open rim from bowl. Pinkish clay, light brown + grey + burnt exterior.



- Coarseware rim, flared, from bowl. light brown clay.
- Red glaze body sherd, pinkish clay.



Pottery from SMG1 [4] today - SMG1 [4] ②

Now concentrating digging on area to south west of centre of trench in attempt to locate evidence of south west corner of tower - I believe it probably lies in this vicinity.
Taking out tumble + larger fallen stones to assist.

Another patch of material previously referred to as locus 4 has appeared immediately to the north west of locus 5. Large concentration of pottery + some bone here.

Pottery [4]④ + [4]③

Bone Samples [4]⑤

Elevations for SMG1 taken today.

Pottery [4][4] SMG 1

- coarseware body sherds
- jug rim fragment. coarseware. pinkish clay, light brown exterior, some burning.



- coarseware base. coarse, pinkish clay, light brown exterior.



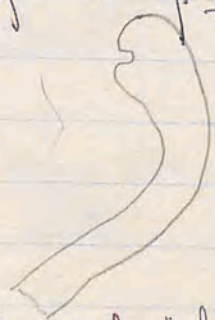
- shallow bowl rim fragment. pinkish clay, grayish exterior, remains of black paint on outside.

- unusual rim fragment (shape), coarseware. light brown/pinkish clay, grey exterior.



Pottery [4][7] SMG 1

- coarseware body fragments
- coarseware rim fragment from jug - neck & shoulder, notch in rim. Pinkish clay grey exterior.



- Red glaze body fragment. light brown clay.

2/10.

16-6-88

Page 42

Workers : Turki Mousa
Ahmed Ibrahim
Mohammed Aziz
Ali Mohammed
Faten El Ahmad
Naima El Ali

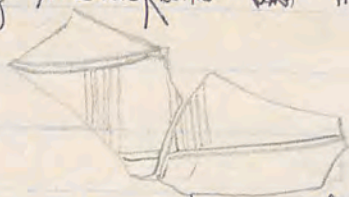
General clean up of SMG 1.

Object - fragment of glass - [4][6][1].

Boyce + myself taking measurements for drawings of South Main Gate + Tower area.

Pottery [4][7], [4][9].
Bone Samples [4][8].
Piece of Metal [4][6][2].

- 2 coarseware body sherds with ^(joining) incised ^{"triglyph"} pattern on exterior. ~~fine~~ pinkish clay.

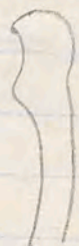


- echinus bowl rim fragment. Light brown clay. Red + black paint on exterior + red paint on interior.

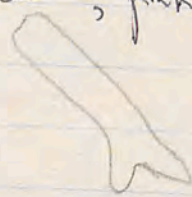
- coarseware bowl rim, flared. Grey clay, some traces of burning.



- coarseware rim with notch, from jug. Pinkish clay, grey exterior.



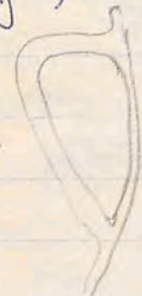
- coarseware base, pinkish clay, grey exterior.



Rother

Pollen SMG 1 4 9.

- coarseware body fragments
- coarseware base, pinkish clay, grey exterior
- coarseware jug handle, pinkish clay, pinkish & grey exterior



- coarseware base, pinkish clay, grey exterior underneath



- coarseware rim, bowl, reddish clay



- coarseware base, pinkish clay, grey exterior



- fine red glaze rim (tapering), pinkish clay. Some ornamented lines in relief.



- coarseware base, rounded, pinkish clay, white-grey exterior



- echinus bowl rim, pinkish clay, traces of red & black paint on exterior

Loci List

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Description (of locus)</u>
MG-3	[1]	Topsoil
"	[2]	Crushed + decayed limestone mixed with soil under topsoil.
"	[3]	Pocket of concentrated decayed limestone in south east corner of trench.
"	[4]	Pocket of concentrated decayed limestone in south west corner of trench.
"	[5]	Pocket of concentrated decayed limestone in west side of trench.
"	[6] (6/6/88)	Two patches of plaster bedding (?) located between 2 courses of stone blocks.

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Description (of locus)</u>
MG 6	[1]	Topsoil
"	[2]	Mixture of soil + decayed limestone below topsoil
"	[3]	50 ^{cm} bank at west side. Including topsoil + crushed limestone beneath.
SMG-1	[1]	Topsoil
"	[2]	finely crushed limestone in south east corner of trench
"	[2]	Crushed limestone beneath topsoil.
"	[3]	Layer of plaster in south east corner of trench.
"	[4]	Patches of very dark soil below decayed limestone. Some pottery + bone.
"	[5]	Very dark patch of material in centre of trench. Some unusual pieces of stone.

Pottery List

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Bag</u>	<u>Date</u>	
MG 3.	1	①	24/5	✓
"	2	①	25/5	
"	2	②	26/5	✓
"	2	③	28/5	✓
"	3	①	28/5	✓
"	2	④	29/5	✓
MG 6	1	①	31/5	✓
"	1	②	1/6	✓
"	2	①	1/6	✓
"	2	②	4/6	✓
"	1	④	4/6	✓
"	2	③	5/6	✓
SMG 1	1	②	7/6	✓
"	1	③	8/6	✓
"	1	⑤	9/6	✓
"	2	①	11/6	✓
"	1	⑥	11/6	✓
SMG 1	2	④	12/6	✓
SMG 1	2	⑤	13/6	✓
MG 6	3	①	13/6	✓
SMG 1	2	⑥	14/6	✓
"	4	①	14/6	✓
"	4	③	15/6	✓
"	4	④	15/6	✓
"	7	⑦	16/6	✓
"	4	⑨	16/6	✓

Object List (+ Samples).

Trench	Locus	Bag	Object No.	Description	Date
MG 6	[1]	(3)	1	Circular, disk shape. Small Pottery	1/6 ✓
MG 6	[2]	(4)	1	Coin	5/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(1)	1	stopper (?)	7/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(4)	1	coin	8/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(5)	1	small metal pin (?)	9/6 ✓
SMG 1	[2]	(2)		Samples of plaster	11/6 ✓
SMG 1	[2]	(3)		Charcoal fragments	11/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(7)	1	Small piece of metal	12/6 ✓
SMG 1	[4]	(1)	1	Metal	14/6 ✓
SMG 1	[4]	(2)		Samples of bone	14/6 ✓
SMG 1	[5]	(1)		Samples of unworked stone	15/6 ✓
SMG 1	[4]	(5)		Samples of bone	15/6 ✓
SMG 1	[4]	(6)	1	Glass fragment	16/6 ✓
"	[4]	(8)		Bone Samples	16/6 ✓
"	[4]	(6)	2	Metal	16/6 ✓

EXCAVATION OF SOUTH MAIN GATE AREA OF JEBEL KHALID

23rd May, 1988 - 16th June, 1988

The object of excavating in the south main gate area of Jebel Khalid was to determine as far as possible the layout and structural form of the main entrance to the ancient, fortified town. The exercise involved the excavation of three 5m x 5m areas over a period of about five weeks.

MG 3 (Main gate 3)

MG 3 was pegged out on the southern side of the modern track leading up the west side of the Jebel. The 5m x 5m trench was dug immediately opposite MG 1 and it was expected that the two trenches would resemble one another in structure and stratigraphy as it is supposed that the ancient road ran exactly where the modern track now lies and that in the region of these two trenches lay the boundaries of the ancient gateway. In the case of MG 3, it was hoped to uncover some portion of the southern gate tower and any remains of a "wall extension" between the tower and the entrance.

Excavation revealed a solid built structure of a number of courses of large limestone blocks in the southern part of the trench. The stones, in a poor state of preservation, did not appear to be of precisely uniform dimensions but did seem to average approximately 53 cm in width. The northern half of the trench was filled mainly with rubble and some larger stones evidently not in situ. Continued digging and removal of some of these stones did not give any indication of any existing structure in this part of the trench.

Object List (+ Samples).

Trench	Locus	Bag	Object No.	Description	Date
MG 6	[1]	(3)	①	Circular, disk shape. Small Pottery	1/6 ✓
MG 6	[2]	(4)	①	Coin	5/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(1)	①	stopper (?)	7/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(4)	①	coin	8/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(5)	①	small metal pin (?)	9/6
SMG 1	[2]	(2)		Samples of plaster	11/6
SMG 1	[2]	(3)		Charcoal fragments	11/6
SMG 1	[3]	(#7)	①	Small piece of metal	12/6
SMG 1	[4]	(1)	①	Metal	14/6
SMG 1	[4]	(2)		Samples of bone	14/6
SMG 1	[5]	(1)		Samples of unworked stone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(5)		Samples of bone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(6)	①	Glass fragment	16/6
"	[4]	(8)		Bone Samples	16/6
"	[4]	(6)	②	Metal	16/6

88.162
Ant. ii

During the course of digging, a number of fragments of a type of plaster material appeared on the surface of some stones. It is proposed that these are remnants of a plaster bedding which was laid between stones for purposes of levelling. Very little pottery was found in Mly 3, but of interest was a coin which may prove legible enough to assist in dating the structure.

Mly 6 (Main Gate 6)

It was decided to dig further to the west of Mly 3 in an attempt to locate a right-angled juncture, if any, between the north face of the south tower and the wall extension which might correspond to the juncture which had been uncovered in Mly 1 and Mly 4.

The new 5m x 5m square (Mly 6) was pegged out with 50cm baulks on its east and west sides. Digging in Mly 6 was disappointing in that few of the stones which appeared were in situ. Virtually the entire trench, excepting the extreme southern end where the decayed remnants of three courses of stones were visible, was filled with tumble. No evidence was found of a course of stones aligning with the northern most course of stones in Mly 3. This may suggest that the corner lay somewhere in the region of the baulk between Mly 3 and Mly 6 but in view of the large quantity of disintegrated stone in Mly 6, this is far from certain. Removal of the baulk did not assist in determining whether or not the northern most surviving course of stones in Mly 3 continued into Mly 6.

As in the case of Mly 3, only a very small volume of pottery was recovered from Mly 6. The widths of the stones in the extreme southern end of Mly 6 seemed consistent with the 53cm average width of the blocks in Mly 3.

Object List (+ Samples).

Trench	Locus	Bag	Object No.	Description	Date
MG 6	[1]	(3)	①	Circular, disk shape. Small Pottery	1/6 ✓
MG 6	[2]	(4)	①	Coin	5/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(1)	①	stopper (?)	7/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(4)	①	coin	8/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(5)	①	small metal pin (?)	9/6
SMG 1	[2]	(2)		Samples of plaster	11/6
SMG 1	[2]	(3)		Charcoal fragments	11/6
SMG 1	[1]	(#7)	①	Small piece of metal	12/6
SMG 1	[4]	(1)	①	Metal	14/6
SMG 1	[4]	(2)		Samples of bone	14/6
SMG 1	[5]	(1)		Samples of unworked stone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(5)		Samples of bone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(6)	①	Glass fragment	16/6
"	[4]	(8)		Bone Samples	16/6
"	[4]	(6)	②	Metal	16/6

SMG 1 (South Main Gate 1)

Elevations

Curran 1988 p. 46.

A general surface excavation of the south main gate area enabled a preliminary hypothesis as to where the north, west and south walls of the south gate tower possibly stood. Approximately 13 m behind Mly3 at the top of the mound, a line of clearly visible stones, apparently in situ, runs east-west above the surface. It is feasible that this line of stones marks the south wall of the tower into which runs the fortification wall the line of which is indicated by remnants of the wall lying further to the south.

Further, it is possible to identify a line of stones running across the southern ends of Mly3 and Mly6 and continuing westward to a stone approximately 4 m beyond the west boundary of Mly6. This line possibly marks the northern face of the tower.

From this western most stone another line of stones is discernible above the surface running southwards to a point where the line appears to meet with the line of the south wall of the tower.

The purpose of SMG1 was to attempt to locate the junctures between the west and south walls on the one hand and the south wall and the main fortification wall on the other. It appeared from the general layout of the area that both these intersections would probably lie within the 5 m x 5 m area slightly west and 10 m to the south of Mly6.

Initial digging in the south-east corner of the trench revealed a number of large stones, poorly preserved but in situ. It is probable that it was in this region that the fortification wall met with the tower. Further digging exposed a solid and well preserved level of stones together with more fragments of the plaster bedding seen earlier in Mly3. Disappointingly, however, no clear evidence of the

Object List (+ Samples).

Trench	Locus	Bag	Object No.	Description	Date
MG 6	[1]	(3)	①	Circular, disk shape. Small Pottery	1/6 ✓
MG 6	[2]	(4)	①	Coin	5/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(1)	①	stopper (?)	7/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(4)	①	coin	8/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(5)	①	small metal pin (?)	9/6
SMG 1	[2]	(2)		Samples of plaster	11/6
SMG 1	[2]	(3)		Charcoal fragments	11/6
SMG 1	[1]	(#7)	①	Small piece of metal	12/6
SMG 1	[4]	(1)	①	Metal	14/6
SMG 1	[4]	(2)		Samples of bone	14/6
SMG 1	[5]	(1)		Samples of unworked stone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(5)		Samples of bone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(6)	①	Glass fragment	16/6
"	[4]	(8)		Bone Samples	16/6
"	[4]	(6)	②	Metal	16/6

intersection between the west and south walls of the tower was discovered. It is probable that it lies further to the west.

SMG 1 yielded more pottery than SMG 3 and MG 6. This was concentrated mainly in two areas where patches of very dark material, charcoal and bone appeared. It seems most likely that these were campfire sites postdating the destruction of the structure. Of greater significance, however, was a coin found at the southern end of the trench resembling that found in Mly 3.

88.201 →
Ant. I.

CONCLUSION

At the completion of digging it still appeared that the general layout of the South Main Gate area was still in accordance with the rough sketch on p. 29 of the notes.

From this it is apparent that the gateway was probably formed of two wall extensions, one each protruding from the north + south gate towers.

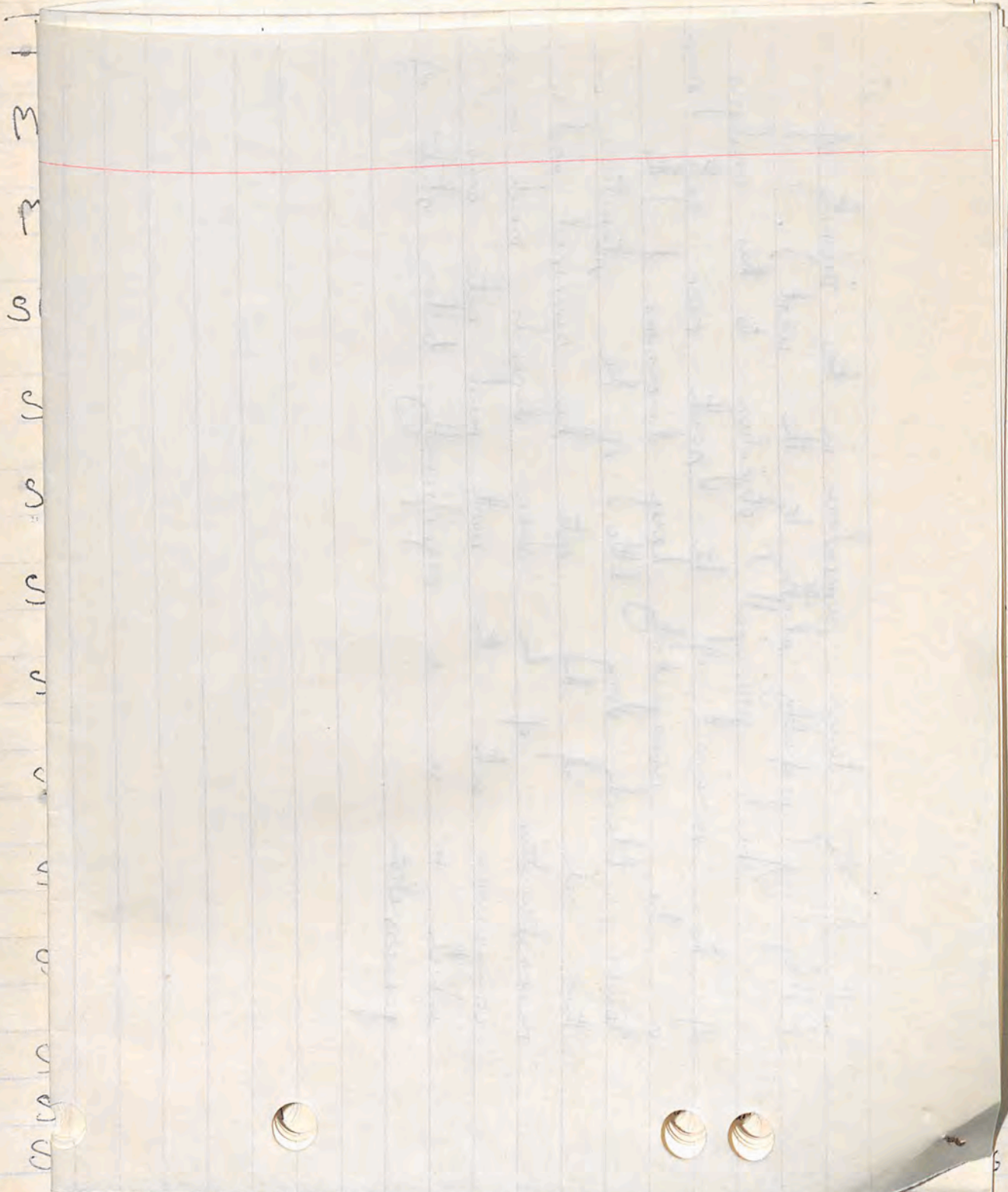
It seems that the structure in Mly 3 is most likely the southern wall extension. A course of stones at the southern end of Mly 3 appears to run through the entire southern end of Mly 6 and continue some four or five meters beyond Mly 6 where it makes a rightangled corner and runs southwards approximately as far as SMG 1. It is proposed that these stones mark the northern + western boundaries of the south tower. A well preserved course of stones running east-west at the top of the mound behind Mly 3 + Mly 3, probably marking the south wall of the tower, runs at its westernmost extremity into SMG 1 where it appears to meet the main fortification wall. It is likely that this wall also meets with the western

Object List (+ Samples).

Trench	Locus	Bag	Object No.	Description	Date
MG 6	[1]	(3)	△	Circular, disk shape. Small Pottery	1/6 ✓
? MG 6	[2]	(4)	△	Coin	5/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(1)	△	stopper (?)	7/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(4)	△	coin	8/6 ✓
SMG 1	[1]	(5)	△	small metal pin (?)	9/6
SMG 1	[2]	(2)		Samples of plaster	11/6
SMG 1	[2]	(3)		Charcoal fragments	11/6
SMG 1	[5] [1]	(#7)	△	Small piece of metal	12/6
SMG 1	[4]	(1)	△	Metal	14/6
SMG 1	[4]	(2)		Samples of bone	14/6
SMG 1	[5]	(1)		Samples of unworked stone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(5)		Samples of bone	15/6
SMG 1	[4]	(6)	△	Glass fragment	16/6
"	[4]	(8)		Bone Samples	16/6
"	[4]	(6)	△	Metal	16/6

5
 wall of the tower somewhere in the vicinity of
 PMly (probably slightly to the west).
 The principal objection to this analysis
 of the remains of the south main gate area
 is the unexpectedly large dimensions of the
 tower. Clearly very little of the structure on
 this side of the gate has survived and a
 reconstruction of the area depends much on a
 comparison with the north main gate area
 which is in a significantly better state of
 preservation.

Object List (+ Samples).



4
4 6 2

Metals

16/6
16/6