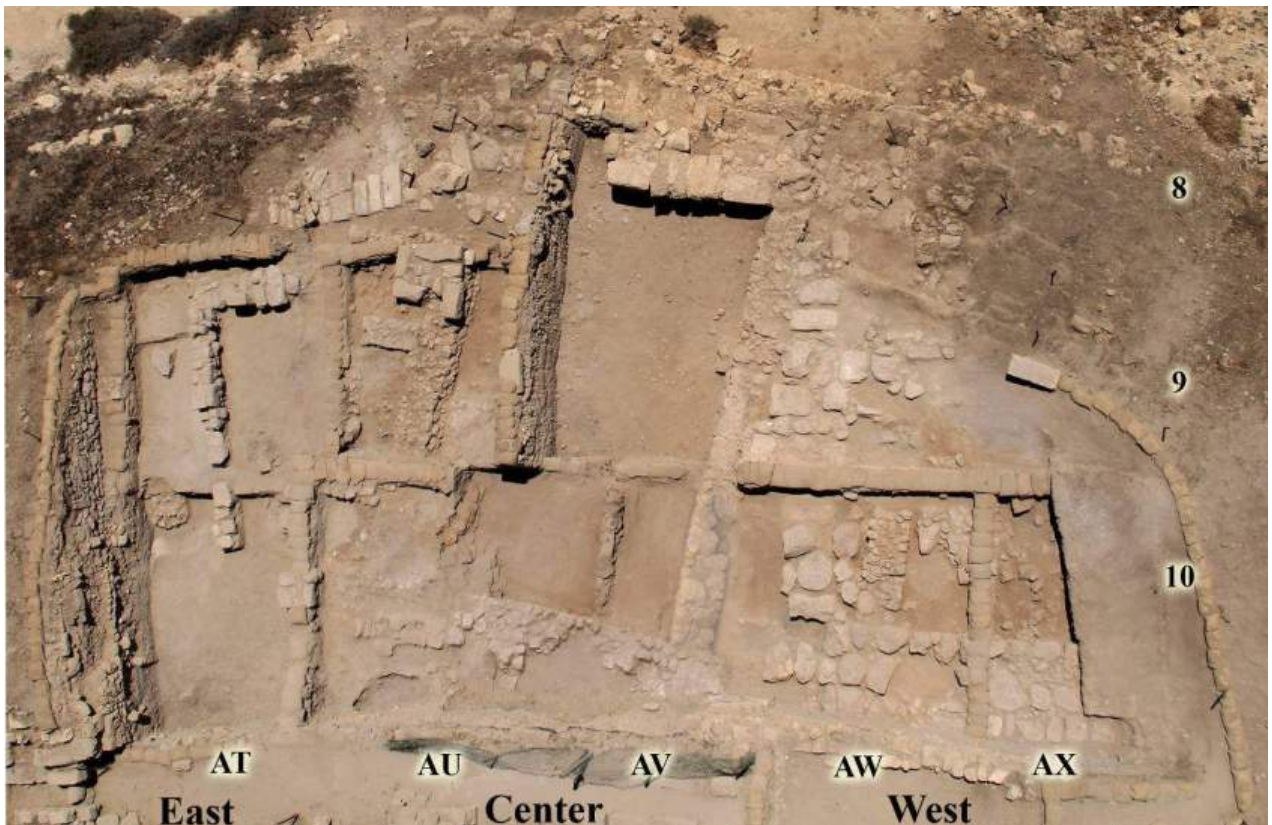


## **Dor End of Season 2010 Area D5 Supervisor's Report**

### **Preliminary Information / Credits**

Area D5 was excavated in 6/7/10 – 12/08/10. In order to keep the division in which we start in 2006 the area was divided to three sub-areas (Figure 1):

- The western part, which includes squares AW-AX/10 was excavated by Bronwen Manning-Rozenblum (Initials BAR).
- The middle part, which includes squares AV/10 was excavated by Yiftah Shalev (Initials EFI).
- The eastern part, which includes squares AT-AU /9-10 was excavated by Yiftah Shalev (Initials EFI)



**Figure 1: Area D5, Looking south (p10A-0015)**

The recorder was Yulia Gekht

Photographs were taken by Lara Brucker and field drawing was done by Svetlana Matskevich

*Basket bank:* 10D5-2001 – 10D5-4239

*Locus bank:* **EFI** : L10D5-201 – L10D5-281

**BAR**: L10D5-901– L10D5-970

*Image bank:*

Top Plans: **All Areas**: d10D5-2001 – d10D5-2052

Sketches, Sections and Gen: **EFI** : d10D5-2201 – d10D5-2282

**BAR** : d10D5-2901 – d10D5-2970

Photos : **EFI** : p10D5-9201 – p10D5-9258

**BAR** : p10D5-9901 – p10D5-9998

## Overview

The excavation this season continued in most of the squares excavated last year, as part of a long-term excavation and conservation policy, according to which the southern side of the tell will be dug gradually, from the crusader moat to Garstangs' trench, making an 'amphitheatre-like' design, open toward the south.

One of the main goals of the excavation in area D5 is the full expose of the Iron II 'courtyard house' (phase D5/9); the main elements of its courtyard were found in D5 center.

The excavation in the **western part** (BAR) was held this season on both the upper (AW-AX/10) and the lower terraces (AW/09), which were brought to the same level by the end of the season. The objective was to remove the remains of the later (mostly Hellenistic and Persian) features exposed in previous seasons, in order to expose more of the boulder building and bring the area down to the level of the courtyard building wall (W10817),

The excavation in this area exposed a few more walls belonging to the massive boulder building and the 'big white floors' associated with it. The exact dating of this structure is still uncertain but according to the preliminary observation of this season it is dated to the 7th century BCE.

The excavation in the **middle part** (EFI) were very limited and focused on the eastern side of the higher area (AV/10). The main objective was to expose the last remains of the destruction layer that was excavated in the last seasons below the courtyard structure (Phase D5/11). After few days only it was realized that no remains of the destruction were preserved here and the area was closed.

As part of long term restoration process it was decided to construct suitable drainage system to the lower part of the area (AV/9) which is also the lower most part of D5. Bordered from the south by the large fortification wall (W05D1-548c) that is built directly above bed-rock, there is a tangible danger the area become a puddle during the winter. Therefore the area was filled up to the level of the second course of W05D1-548c and drainage pipe was drove through the southern baulk, in the gap between W09D5-810 and W09D5-811.

As in last season the main objective of the excavation in the **Eastern part** of D5 (EFI) was to establish a better understanding of the Persian period remains together with leveling the area in order to enlarge the exposure of the Iron Age. AT/9 went down below all remains from the Hellenistic period into a clean Persian horizon, which enabled us to establish a clear correlation between these features and those at AT/10, excavated few seasons ago. At AT-AU/10 all of the Persian and Hellenistic features were well defined, revealed remains of 'clean' Late Iron Age contexts, including the top of what seems to be the walls of the courtyard structure. Massive cleaning project was held in AU/9, removing all the back-fill accumulated there since this square was last dug during the 90's. The excavation in this square revealed parts of the eastern walls of the Iron II 'Courtyard building'.

Although the three sub-areas are close to each other and are part of the same area there was so far no real connection between the features in the different areas and therefore the detailed description of each of them will be discussed separately. A reassessment of the local phasing of each of these sub-areas will be made after both will come down on the walls of the Iron II 'Courtyard building'.

The stratigraphic scheme of the area remains more or less as it was in the last season (prior to 2005 the area was considered part of area D1 and its stratigraphic scheme was connected to the latter's). There is one change however, concerning the order of phases 4 and 5 in D5 west, where a set of walls in AT/9 was reassigned to phase 4 after false attempt, made last season to bush it down to phase 5.

#	Architecture	period	comments
Phases 1-2	Paved street, drain, etc	Roman	
Phase 3	Thin " <i>a-telaio</i> " walls on top of "Persian Palace" + upper facade on the S. side of the street	Late Hellenistic	
Phase 4	"Persian Palace"; Murex installation ; Field stone walls in AT/9	Hellenistic	=D1/4
Phase 5	Degraded walls in the eastern area and robber trenches on the west area	Hellenistic?	Not attested in D1
Phase 6	Wall in eastern area + in balks of middle area ; lower walls in western part?; Persian pits? ; Dogs burials?	Persian	=D1/5 (pits)
Phase 7	Massive ashlar wall in AU-AV/9. Sequence of shell and rubble floors at AW10. Degraded walls and phytolith surfaces in the eastern area	Late Ir2?	Previously D1/6 and D5/8 in 2007 (ashlar wall).
Phase 8	Massive boulder structure in AX-AW/10 Thick white floors (from '90's + Lower eastern area + middle areas' balks?) definitely sealing the 'courtyard building'	Late Ir2?	Previously D1/5 and D5/7 in 2008 (floors).
Phase 9	'Courtyard building'	Ir2a?	Previously phase 7/"lower D1"
Phase 10	Phytolith surfaces; cut by 'courtyard building'	Ir1 2	
Phase 11	Burnt layer; pithos; etc.	Ir1a <i>late</i> ?	
Phase 12	Mud-bricks walls, mud-installations	Ir1a <i>early</i> ?	
	Bedrock		

## **Area D5 –The Western Part (BAR)**

During the 2010 field season, the middle and lower terraces in D5 west were excavated. In addition the middle terrace was widened towards the west (dubbed 'the western balcony').

*The middle terrace-* AW-AX/10 excavation this season uncovered more Iron Age remains. An east-west line of ashlar W10D5-920 forms the northern face to the boulder wall uncovered last season W09D5-750. A second north-south wall (W10D5-918), the remains of a floor and pavement (F10D5-926 & L10D5-971) and an Iron Age pit (L10D5-946) were uncovered in the center of the middle terrace with.

*The lower terrace-* AW-AX/09 uncovered more Iron Age remains notably- a large white plaster floor F07D5-333 (Ir2b?), the continuation southwards of boulder wall W09D5-749 and the top of the courtyard building wall W10817.

*The western balcony-*AX/10 is an area opened this year on the western slope. After removing the sandy topsoil two Persian pits were uncovered.

*The southern slope-* AW-AX/08 underwent a cleaning operation that concentrated on exposing the city wall W09D5-811 to the west (See Fig 22).



**Figure 2: Overview of area D5 West, looking East. p10D5-9987.**

*Stratigraphic Scheme and Phase Descriptions*

<i>Phase #</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Features &amp; Comments</i>
<i>Phase 5</i>	Hellenistic	Pit L10D5-944, L10D5-952
<i>Phase 6a</i>	Persian	Pit L10D5-957
<i>Phase 6b</i>	Persian	Pit L10D5-959
<i>Phase 7</i>	Late Iron	W5548, F.T. L09D5-714; W07D5-320 Tali's floors F08D5-517 & F08D5-520 & the Shell layers from 2009 Pit L09D5-715, Ash Pit L10D5-914 (Ir2c), Round Pit L10D5-946
<i>Phase 8</i>	IrIIb-c	White plaster floor F07D5-333 ≡ F10D5-931 Kurkar floor F09D5-730 (main number) ≡ F09D5-737 ≡ F09D5-728 ≡ F10D5-904 ≡ F10D5-911 Boulder walls W09D5-750=W09D5-749; W10D5-960; W10D5-920
<i>Phase 9</i>	Ir2a?	W10D5-918 & F10D5-926, Pavement W10D5-971 W10817+ new wall (seen in Fig. 22)
<i>Phase 12</i>	IrIa	City wall W09D5-811

This unit is characterized by 8 stages and by 7 phases. The general stratigraphic sequence is as follows:

(i) L10D5-944, L10D5-952 > (ii) L10D5-957 > (iii) L10D5-959 > (iv) F.T. L09D5-714 = W5548 = W07D5-320, L09D5-715, F08D5-517 & F08D5-520, Shell layers F09D5-727 > (v) L10D5-946, L10D5-914 > (vi) Kurkar floor F09D5-730  $\equiv$  F09D5-737  $\equiv$  F09D5-728  $\equiv$  F10D5-904  $\equiv$  F10D5-911, > R.T. 07D5-351, R.T. 07D5-348, R.T. 07D5-349, > 'white plaster floor' F07D5-333  $\equiv$  F10D5-943(=F10D5-931) > Boulder Building W09D5-750 = W09D5-749 = W10D5-920 = W10D5-960 > (vii) W10817  $\equiv$  W10D5-918, F10D5-926  $\equiv$  Pavement W10D5-971 > (viii) City wall W09D5-811

### Phase 5

From this season only two features, pit L10D4-963(=L10D-952) and pit L10D5-944, were assigned to phase 5. Aside from these pits no other architectural features are currently assigned to phase 5 (see 2007 report).

Pit L10D5-963 is a Hellenistic pit that straddles the 'western balcony' and the middle terrace. This pit was fully identified only late in the season and its eastern edge (which appeared at a lower elevation in the middle terrace) was dug as L10D5-952 and totally removed. The pit remains found in the east (L10D5-952) cut to the north-east and south-east Iron age fill. The main pit in the western balcony (L10D5-963) will be excavated next season.

This pit was not identified in the 2009 season and was the cause for the disturbed material in the Iron Age loci of L09D5-737, L09D5-743, L09D5-744.

Given that this pit lacks relations to other features and has not yielded conclusive material- early Hellenistic and some Persian period pottery- it can arguably be assigned to phase 4. This issue needs to be addressed next season when the main pit, L10D5-963, is excavated.

The second pit (L10D5-944) is a continuation of pit L09D5-701 excavated last season in the Eastern baulkline. This season the pit was totally removed and due to its mixed reading of early Hellenistic and Late Persian pottery this pit is reassigned to phase 5- the Hellenistic/Persian transition. However because this pit (like the one above) lacks relations to other features this assignment is based on the pottery reading alone- and could arguably be assigned to phase 4. This pit (L10D5-944) as it bottomed out had an increase in bone remains, with in particular one large jawbone fragment uncovered.





Figure 3: Pit L10D5-952, looking west. p10D5-9986.

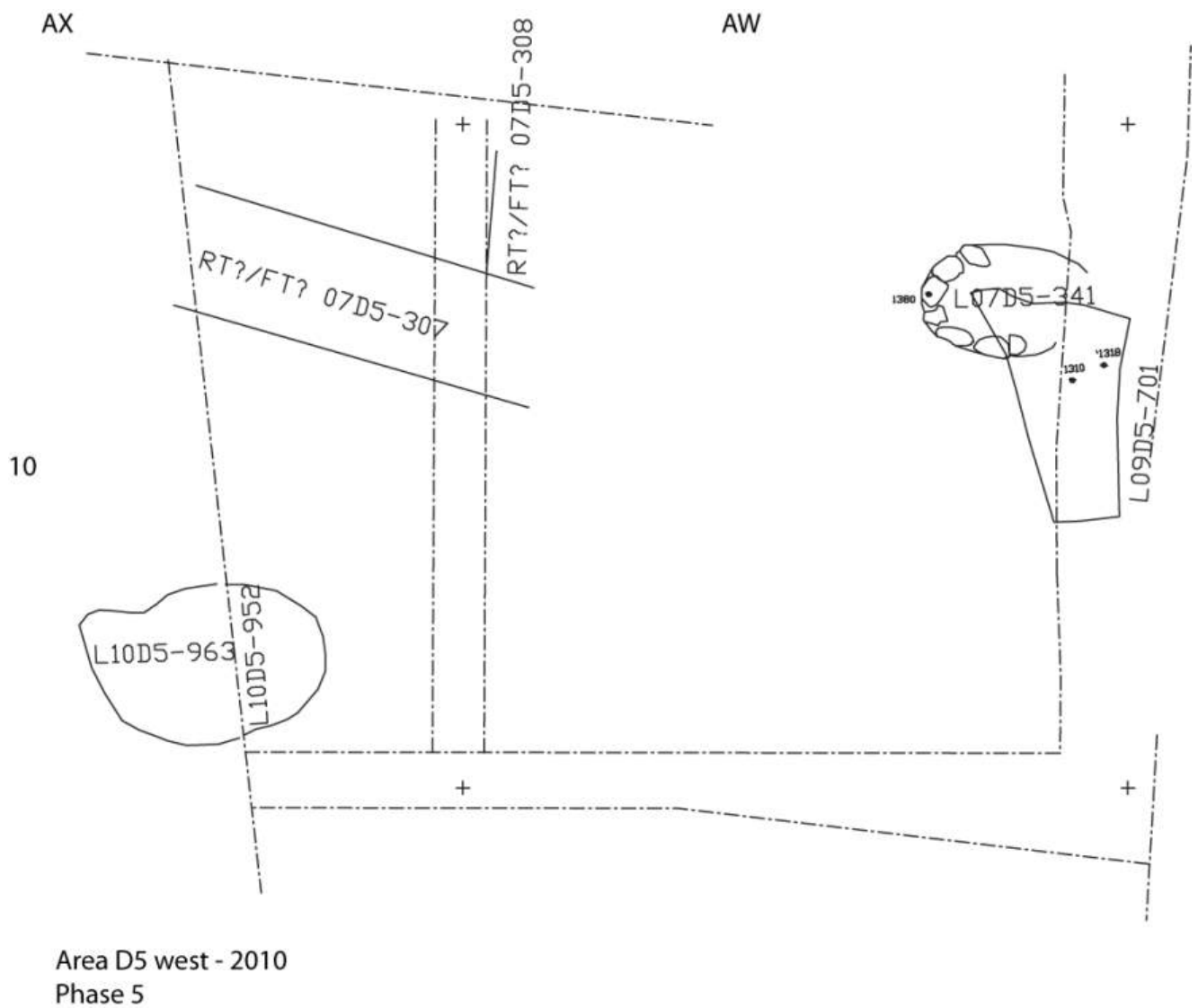


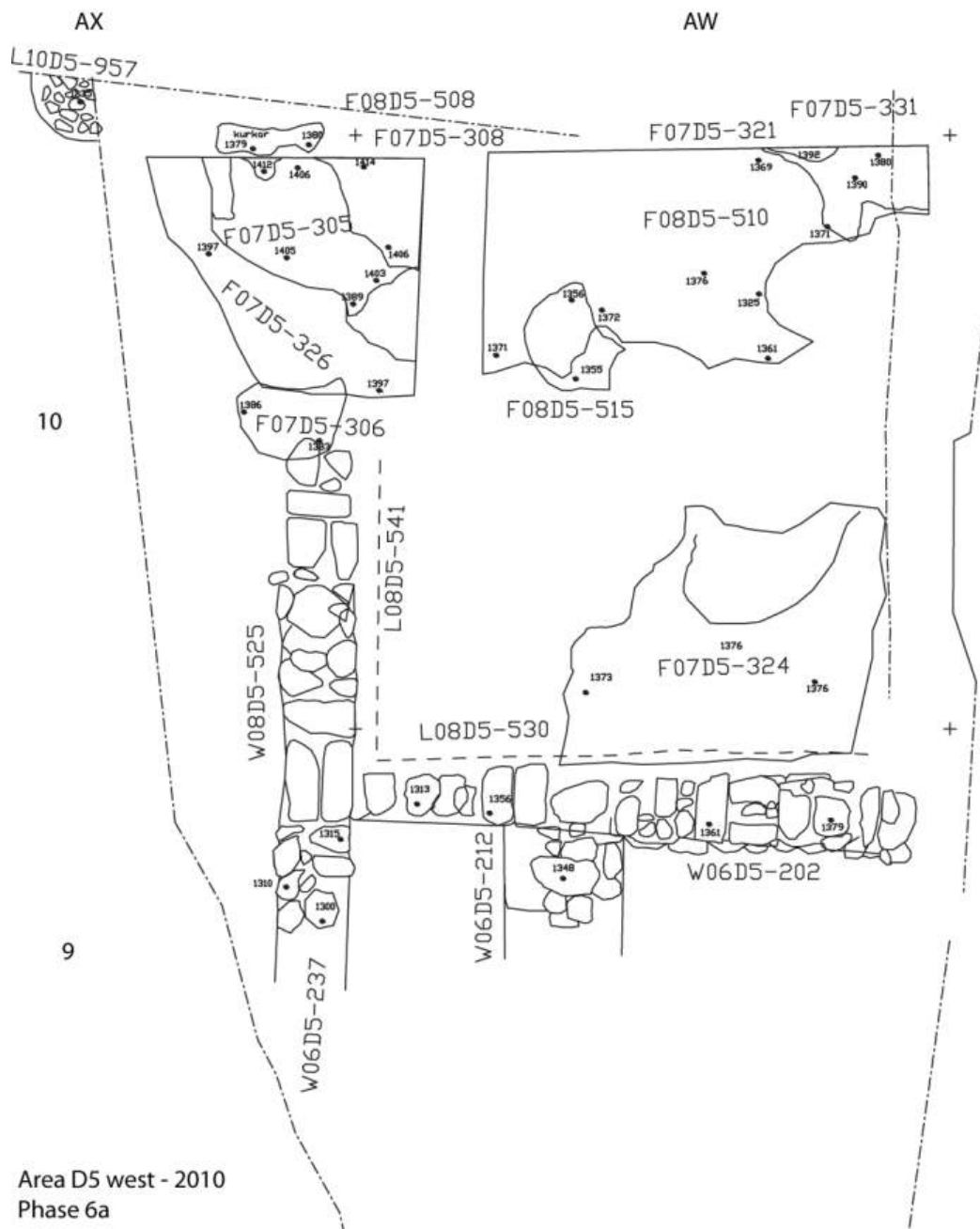
Figure 4: Area D5 west, phase 5



Phase 6 features consist of floors, installations and pits. Given the decision from 2009 phase 6 is subdivided in to 6a- the floors and walls that go with F08D5-510 and 6b- the pits below these features L09D5-723 and L09D5-754 (=L09D5-758). This season the only features of phase 6 uncovered were two pits, both in the western balcony, none of which appear to relate to the pits found in 2009 season.

### **Phase 6a**

Pit L10D5-957 was an extremely shallow pit with small fieldstones at the bottom and was uncovered to the north of the newly opened western balcony. The pit, whose northern part remains in the Northern baulk, cut all surrounding fill (L10D5-954) to the south and south-west.



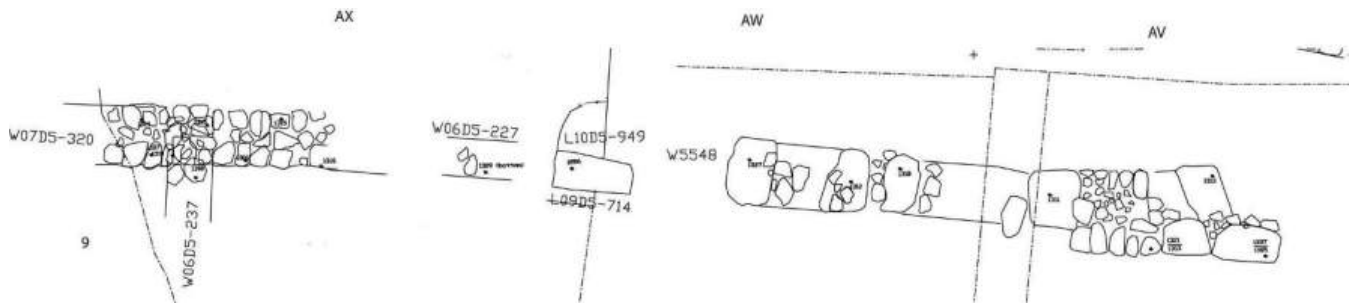
**Figure 5: Area D5 west, phase 6a**

### **Phase 6b**

The phase 6a pit (L10D5-957) bottomed out at approximately the same elevation as the beginning of a second larger and deeper pit #13.38 (L10D5-959)- however it does not appear that the shallow pit cut the larger pit below. This larger pit (L10D5-959) was excavated down until it bottomed out onto the ashlar wall of W10D5-920. Ideally it would have been preferable to excavate this pit in sequence with the excavation of the western balcony- however this was considered a rescue operation since the pit

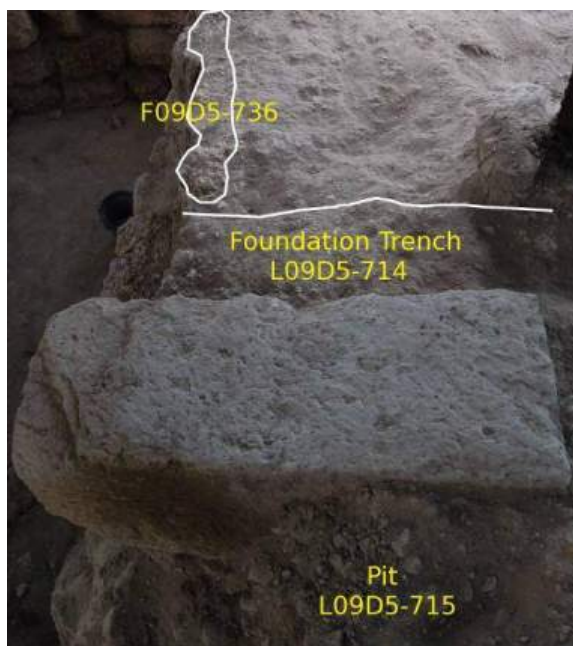


discussion below on F07D5-333, this season the floor was traced under the wall, meaning W07D5-320 postdates the floor. Based on the orientation and alignment of Wall W07D5-320, it was already proposed in the 2007 report to be contemporary with W5548. With the removal of both walls this season their relative bottom elevations- (W07D5-320 #13.00/12.76; W5548 #13.07/12.97) supports this interpretation.



**Figure 7: Reconstruction of W07D5-320 & W5548. d10D5-2971**

Continuing from the 2009 assessment W5548 remains in phase 7 due to the observation that W5548 and its foundation trench (L09D5-714) cut a kurkar floor (F09D5-725=F09D5-736) of phase 8. A pit identified last season (L09D5-715) just north of W5548 was excavated this season (as L10D5-949) yielding Ir2c remains. The working assumption is that the pit is a later feature in this phase.



**Figure 8: Pit L09D5-715 looking south. p09D5-9742.**

In the center of square AW/10 a large ash pit (L10D5-914) with a restorable storage jar is partly covered by the shell layers of phase 7 (see F09D5-727 in the 2009 report). On the other hand this ash pit (L10D5-914) cut and partially covered a large white plaster floor to the south (F07D5-333 which is

a main feature of the phase 8 Boulder building. Therefore rather than assigning a pit to a phase by itself, the pit is provisionally assigned to phase 7 pending further investigation next season.



**Figure 9: Pit L10D5-914 cuts F07D5-333. p10D5-9988**

The Round Iron Age Pit L10D5-946 is just south of W09D5-750 (phase 8) and west of W10D5-918 (phase 9). This pit (L10D5-946) cuts the phase 8 floor F09D5-730 and therefore post-dates it. On a similar evaluation as done with the ash pit L10D5-914 (see above) the pit is assigned to phase 7. Although the pit is not covered by a phase 7 feature it is below the elevation of the shell layers preserved just to the south of the pit (see F09D5-727 main number)- and rather than assigning this pit to its own phase, it is placed in phase 7 pending further investigation next season.

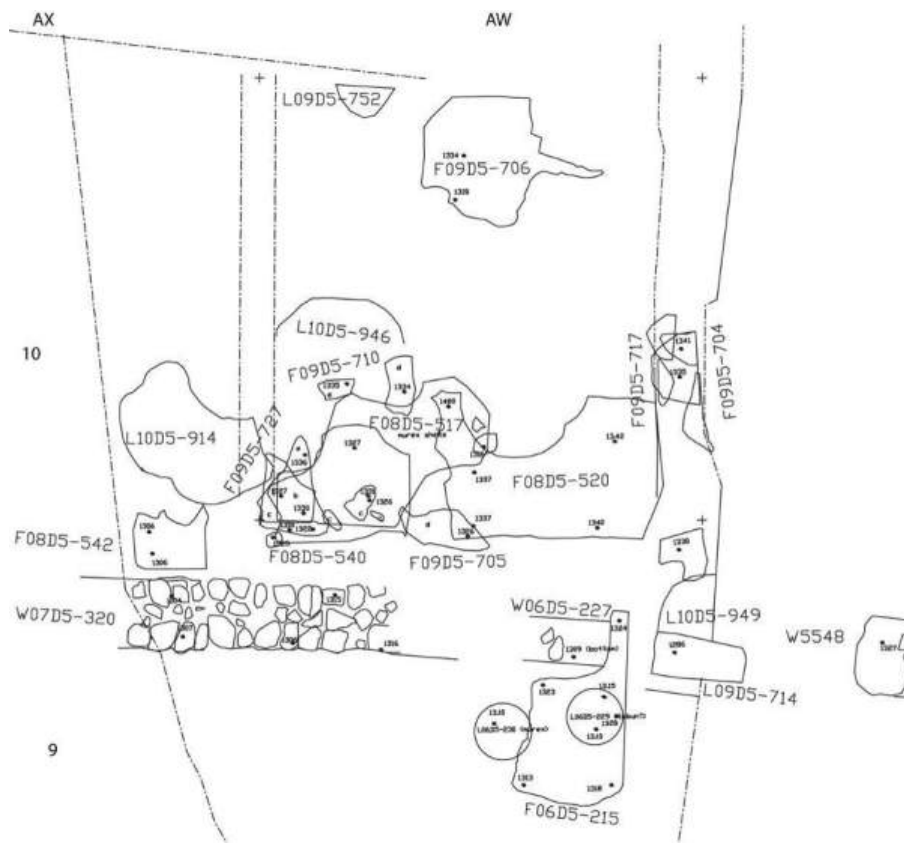


a)



b)

**Figure 10: a) Pit L10D5-946 looking north. b) Ariel view looking east. p10D5-9947.**



**Figure 11: Area D5 west, Phase 7**

## Phase 8

This is the phase of the Boulder wall Building and includes W10D5-920, W09D5-749 south, W10D5-960, F09D5-728, F07D5-333, F10D5-942, and F10D5-958.

This season revealed more of the wall structure in the upper and lower terraces AW/09-10 (Fig. 12) and more of the kurkar floor F09D5-730 previously uncovered in the north, and now traced in the east (Fig.15). A second floor dubbed the ‘white plaster floor’, first identified in 2007, and fully revealed this season- appears to be a contemporary feature with the Boulder wall building (Fig.18). Finally in the Eastern baulkline (AW/10-09) two kurkar floors were uncovered (Figs. 20).

*Boulder walled Building (W10D5-920, W09D5-749 south, W10D5-960)*

In the upper terrace an ashlar façade (W10D5-920 #13.15/13.06) was discovered north of boulder wall W09D5-750 (#13.10/13.03). A total of eight ashlars were uncovered (average size 44x57cm), seven were placed as headers and one as a stretcher, covered a distance of 3 meters 20 cm. The stretcher stone may have functioned as a threshold stone (#13.15) (see below). The line of the ashlar wall (W10D5-920) is slightly oriented towards the north-east and for this reason continues into



the Northern baulkline in the east of the square. To the west the ashlar wall continues into the western balcony and is totally exposed showing that this wall constitutes one row of ashlar blocks.



**Figure 12: Northern-most Boulder wall (W09D5-750) with Ashlar Face (W10D5-920) in Square AW/10, looking south. p10D5-9994.**

A socket stone, that in all probability belongs with the proposed threshold stone, was found lying on its side on the Kurkar floor F09D5-730 just to the south of boulder wall W09D5-750 (See Fig.18 in 2009 Report). Assuming this is a threshold stone and is in its primary position within the outer wall- would seem to indicate that the currently exposed top of the wall is the level of the street. Apart from the position of this ‘threshold’ stone and the secondarily deposited socket stone (Fig. 13), there is little else to promote the idea of an entrance in this part of the building.



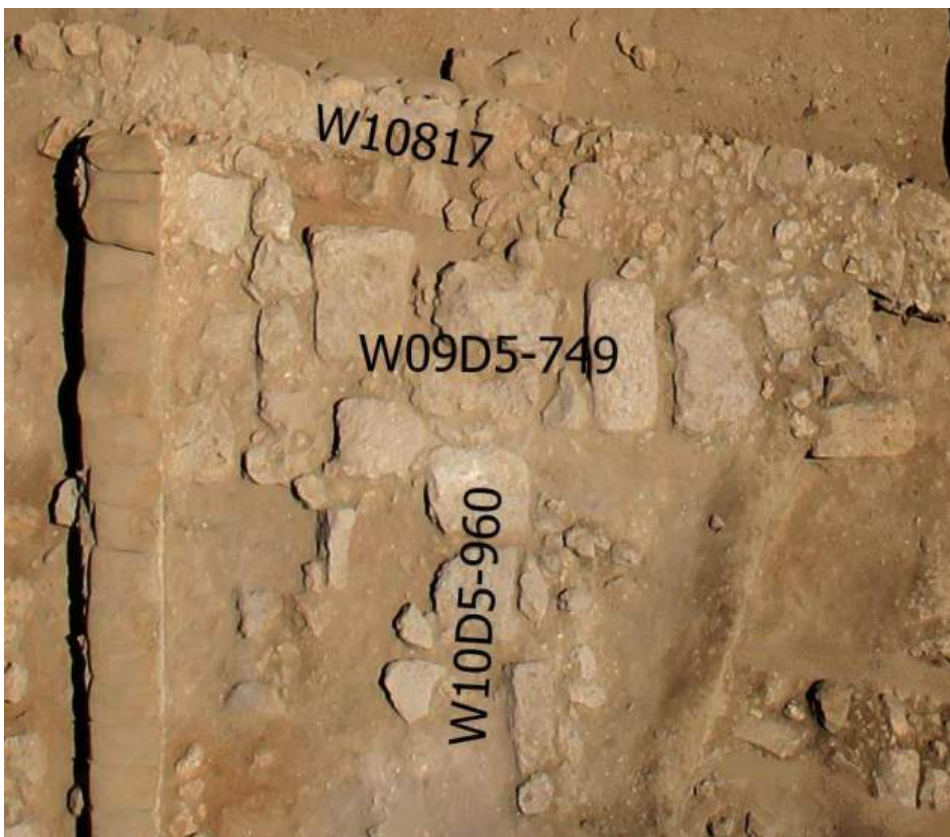
**Figure 13: a) Possible threshold stone in W10D5-920, looking north. b) View from above. p10D5-9995, p10D5-9997.**



The boulder wall W09D5-749 uncovered last season in AW/10 was traced southwards into AW/09 and exposed a further 3.88 m long and 1.5m wide boulder wall before the wall collapsed down the southern slope. Like we see in the E-W boulder wall (W09D5-750) where there is a gap in the wall (See L10D5-916)- a similar situation appears in this N-S Boulder wall (W09D5-749) where a gap appears just north of the Central E-W baulkline (see L10D5-903).

Just south of the central baulkline, the stones of W09D5-749 appear to extend towards the east by an additional 80cm - this may be the beginning of a new wall (66cm wide) to the east. The fill below this extension is a mud matrix, while the fill under the boulder wall is a brown sandy fill.

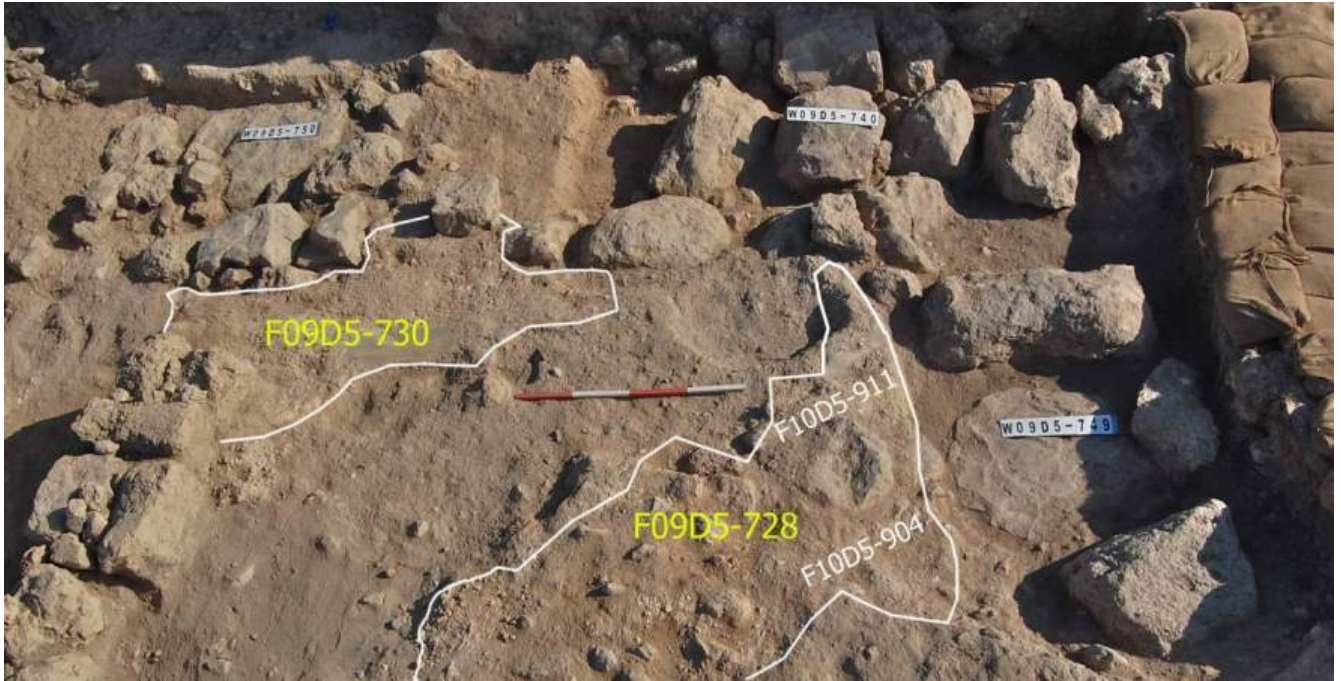
Another possible wall extends to the west and was tentatively labeled W10D5-960. This will be reviewed next season since the 'wall' is based on two, possibly three stones. One possible support of an east-west wall (W10D5-960) however comes from evidence of a robber trench in the same area (L07D5-348). One (of a further two) north-south robber trenches in the area (L07D5-349) may also relate to W09D5-749 to the east. Walls W10D5-960 and W09D5-749 may therefore be interpreted as the remnants of the robbed Boulder building, whose robber trenches were identified already in 2007 (RT07D5-348, RT07D5-349 & RT07D5-351) (see 2007 Report).



**Figure 14: Boulder Building W09D5-749 & Courtyard Wall 10817 in AX/10, looking east. p10D5-9993.**

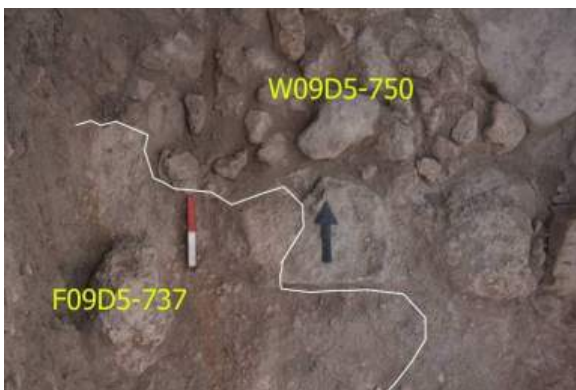
*The Large Kurkar Floor F09D5-730 (≡ F09D5-728 ≡ F09D5-737)*

Two important relationships of F09D5-730 were discovered this season and discussed below namely that the floor covers the boulder wall W09D5-750 and it covers the fieldstone wall W10D5-918 (phase 9).

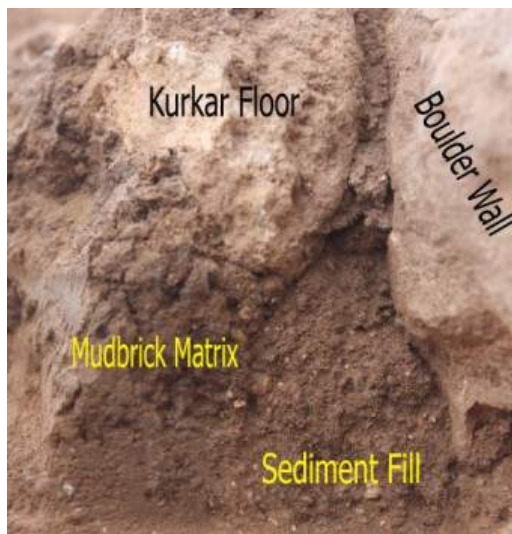


**Figure 15: Phase 8 floors F09D5-730 & F09D5- 728 to the south of W09D5-750. p10D5-9991.**

The large kurkar floor F09D5-730 (main number #13.14/12.96) is composed of three large patches of floor (in the west, center and south-east) which stretches across Square AW/10. The western patch of floor is F09D5-737 (#13.05/12.82) and this season revealed that it covers the south-west part of W09D5-750 (Fig.16). The central patch is F09D5-730 and does not cover the wall– see 2009 report. The south-east patch of floor is itself made up of three scrappy patches of floor- its main number is F09D5-728 (#13.19/13.12) and includes under this name floors F10D5-904 (#13.13/13.01) and F09D5-911 (#13.05/13.03). See Fig. 15. This south-east patch of floor covers W10D5-918 (phase 9).



**Figure 16: F09D5-737 covering W09D5-750, looking north. p10D5-9992.**



**Figure 17: Section of F09D5-730, looking west. p10D5-9996**

The removal of kurkar floor F09D5-730.

Both the floor (F09D5-730) and the fill below it were excavated in sections in order to see from the side the relation of the floor and fill with the Boulder wall W10D5-750. Given this the same locus number was assigned (L10D5-935) and separate baskets made for floor makeup and mudbrick matrix below (See Fig. 10a & 17).

The mudbrick matrix was approximately 94cm deep and bottomed out on a dark-brown and orange sandy soil matrix. The mudbrick matrix, which is suspected to be constructional fill, was cut in the south by phase 7's pit L10D5-946, reached the boulder wall W09D5-750 in the north-west and continued up to the western line of W10D5-918 in the east. The mudbrick material does not cover W10D5-918. However the mudbrick matrix (L10D5-935) came down on a few small fieldstones (8x4cm) just west of W10D5-918 and one possible interpretation is that this represents stone collapse from W10D5-918 that was later covered by the mudbrick matrix (L10D5-935). This interpretation fits with the current picture that W10D5-918 pre-dates the large kurkar floor F09D5-730.

#### *White plaster floor F07D5-333*

In the 2007 report the white plaster floor (F07D5-333) was provisionally placed in phase 8a with wall W07D5-320 that appear just to the north of the floor. Since the removal of this wall this season it is clear that the white plaster floor continued under the wall into AW/10. W07D5-320 clearly post-dates F07D5-333 and was therefore re-assigned to phase 7 (see above).

F07D5-333 was cut in the north by the large ash phase 7 pit L10D5-914 and was also cut from the south and west by two robber trenches L07D5-348 and L07D5-351 (the robber trenches were identified in 2007). To the east the floor does not reach Boulder wall W09D5-749 but does appear to end on a parallel line with the southward continuation of it, and importantly in the southern part is seen



*covering* the boulder stones (see Fig. 18). This floor F07D5-333 equals F2627 excavated by the Canadians from unit AV/09.



**Figure 18: Left - Floor F07D5-333 with burnt patches covering Boulder wall W09D5-749 in the south. p10D5-9337; Right) Burnt patch on F07D5-333, looking north. p10D5-9930.**

There are two large patches of burnt marks on F07D5-333, one in the south-east and the other in the north-east (Fig. 18). Continuing the observations made in 2007, the floor only contained very small, no indicative pottery sherds. For observations of this floor to the north refer to L10D5-913 and for the south see L10D5-940.

With the removal of the white plaster floor a second successive layer of kurkar floor was uncovered (F10D5-943) below (Fig.19). This floor appeared in two main patches to the north and north-west and was characterized by a white surface onto of a kurkar surface. Both floor layers are interpreted as continuous accumulation and occupation in the area and are subsumed under F07D5-333 (main number).



**Figure 19: F10D5-943 looking north-east. p10D5-9952.**

It is probable that a very small patch of kurkar floor (F10D5-931) discovered just west of W09D5-749 and south of W10D5-960 is apart of the same floor as F10D5-943 (see p10D5-9953).

#### *Eastern Baulkline (F10D5-942 & F10D5-958)*

The eastern baulkline was removed this season down to the top of the Courtyard wall (W10817). Below the kurkar floor F09D5-725 which was assigned as the Boulder Building floor, along with F09D5-730, were a further two kurkar floors- F10D5-942 and F10D5-958. Given their elevation above the Courtyard wall they belong to phase 8. F10D5-942 was excavated in the east by the Canadians as F10873.

Of the two floors F10D5-942 is a substantial surface of white plastered kurkar with a layer of small fieldstones below which is presumed to be the floor's foundation (#13.12/13.08) (Fig. 20). This floor was uncovered at the same approximate height of what remained of W09D5-749 to the west (#13.19/13.13) but did not reach it. This floor was cut in the north by a pit (L10D5-944).



**Figure 20: Left) F10D5-942 with Right) stone foundation, looking south. p10D5-9943 & p10D5-9956**

Directly below the stone foundation of F10D5-942 was a thin, very fragmentary kurkar floor (#13.11/13.09), which also did not reach Boulder wall W09D5-749 to the west. This floor, F10D5-958, was also cut in the north by a pit (L10D5-944).



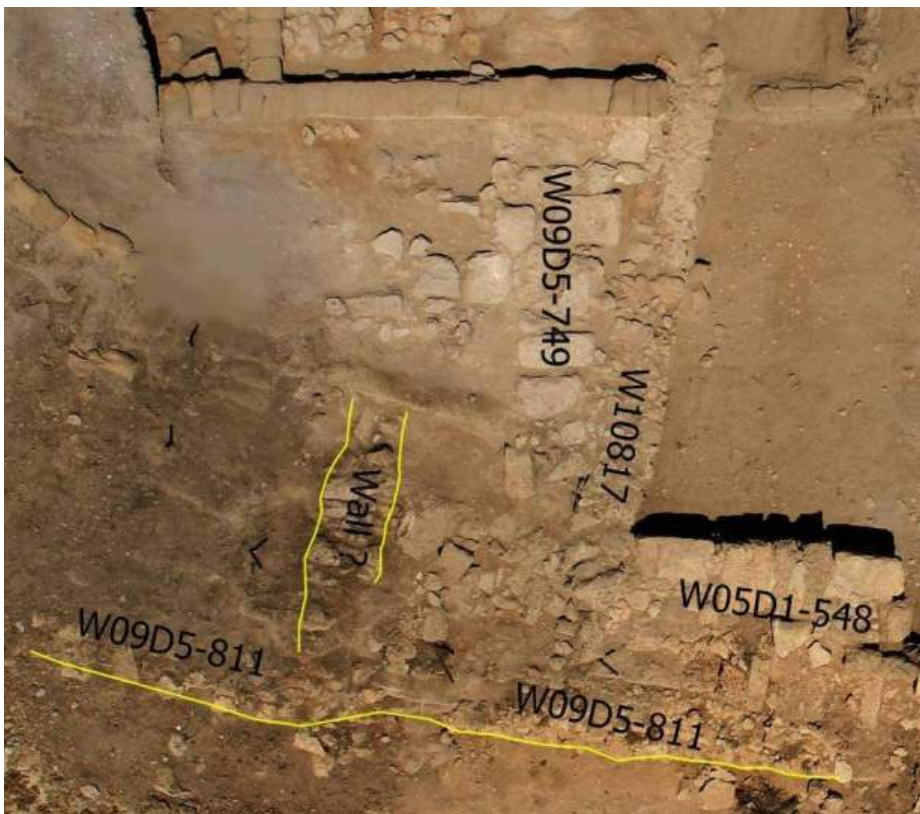


### Phase 9

This is the phase of the Iron II courtyard house that is represented in AV/09-10 by five fieldstone walls (W10817 (W), 10825 (N), W05D1-531, W05D1-547 and W05D1-548). This season the area in AW-AV/09 was leveled to the top of the western courtyard wall W10817- and the northern part in particular was exposed for the first time. In the upper terrace two features, W10D5-918 & F10D5-926 are also provisionally assigned to phase 9 (see Phase 9 discussion below).

#### *Courtyard Wall (W10817)*

The eastern baulkline was removed this season and came down on the southern continuation of boulder wall W09D5-749 (phase 8) and W10817 (phase 9). The two walls draw close together in the south just before the slope but there is no evidence of W09D5-749 cutting W10817. In the north W10817 was exposed up to the line of the east-west central baulk.



**Figure 22: W10817 (phase 9) & W09D5-811 (Phase 12), p10D5-9985.**

#### *Upper terrace (W10D5-918, F10D5-926 & W10D5-971)*

In the south-east corner of the boulder walls (W09D5-750 & W09D5-749) a 1.54 m long and 84cm wide fieldstone wall was uncovered (W10D5-918) (See Fig. 23). It appears to be a dry-wall (no mortar) built of medium to large fieldstones. The wall so far has three main courses (seen in the south)

and has begun to float on the south-east corner (#12.60), while in the west, the wall still appears to be going down. In the north it is not clear if the mudbrick matrix below F09D5-730 (phase 8) covers some of the fallen stones of W10D5-918, or whether it is covered by the collapse of a mudbrick superstructure from the wall itself.

The dating of W10D5-918 was initially considered problematic because there are no distinguishable relations of the wall with the surrounding features. There is a gap between the northern edge of W10D5-918 and W09D5-750 (phase 8) and there is likewise a similar gap between the southern edge of the wall and the white plaster floor F07D5-333 (phase 8). Initially it was argued this wall pre-dated the phase 8 Boulder wall Building however it now seems likely that F09D5-728 (phase 8) covers W10D5-918 and that in fact this wall belongs to the courtyard phase. Supporting this assumption is the wall's orientation, elevation and construction method- all of which parallel the courtyard building walls (see Fig.2). Furthermore a newly identified wall, that will be documented next season and which is partially seen in the southern slope, may be the southern continuation of W10D5-918. For a discussion of this observation and picture see below 'D5-Eastern Part, Phase 9'.

In summary two parts of possibly one courtyard wall may have been uncovered this season. Between W10817 and W10D5-918 (now the most-western wall of the courtyard building), will supposedly lie the western rooms of the Courtyard Building.

The second feature assigned to phase 9 in the upper terrace is what appears to be a floor (F10D5-926) directly on a stone pavement (L10D5-971) (see Fig.2). This feature is situated approximately 13cm west of the south-west corner of W10D5-918. The kurkar floor was greatly deteriorated and only very small patches were visible on several stones (#12.96/12.93). The stone's below (which are currently interpreted as a pavement), consisted of two courses of large 60x50cm stones. The feature measured 1m 65cm long and 1m 80cm wide. The feature appears to be floating in the south but continuing down in the north-the function of this feature will be reassessed next season.

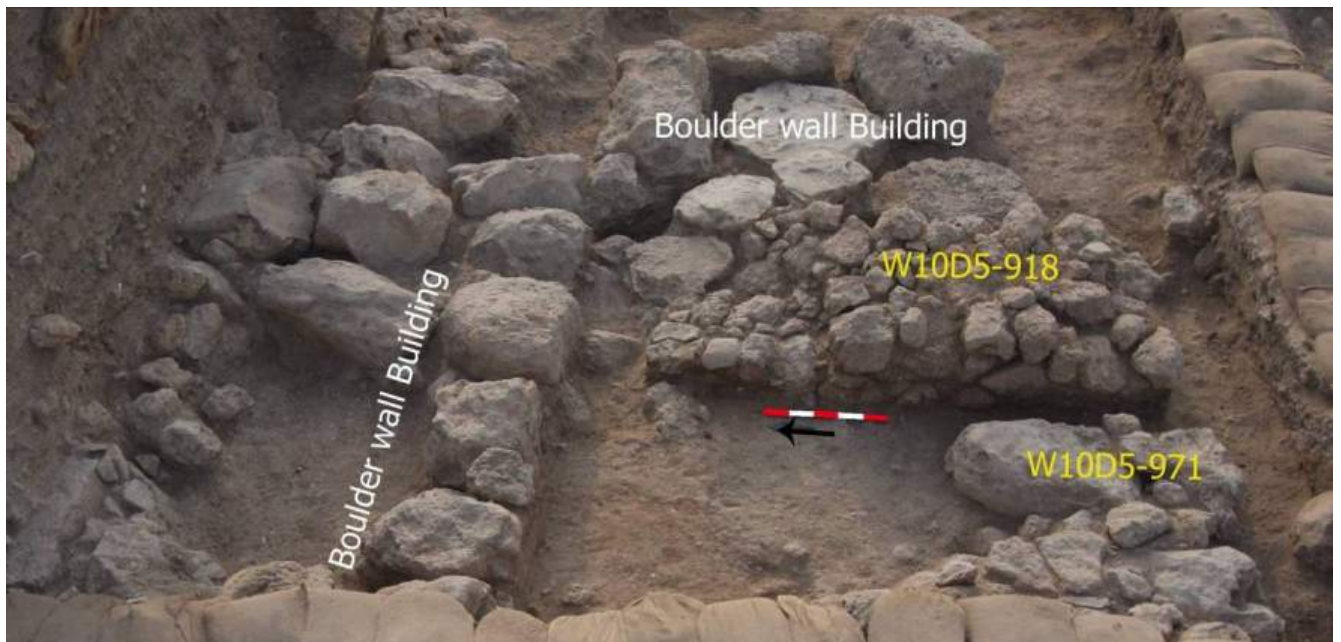


Figure 23: W10D5-918 & pavement W10D5-971, looking east. p10D5-9998

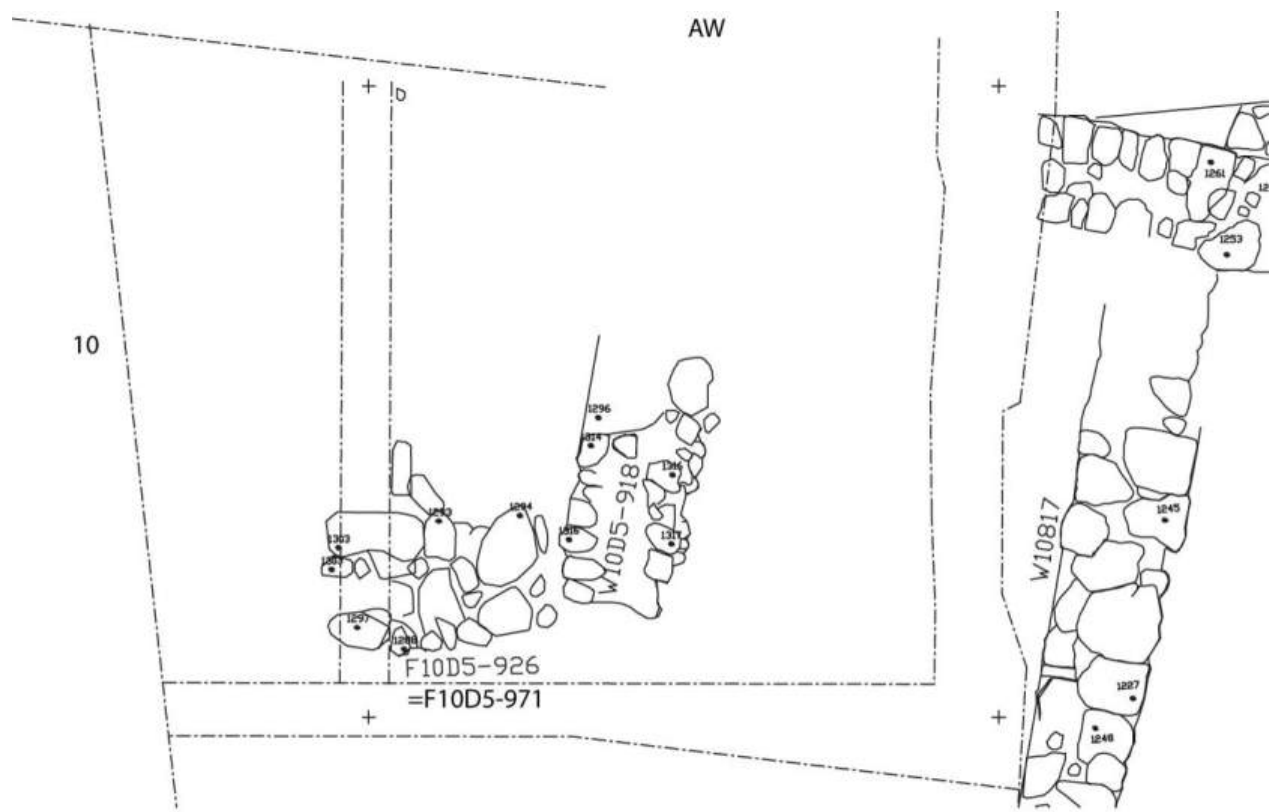


Figure 24: Area D5 west, phase 9

### Phase 12

#### *Southern Slope (W09D5-811)*

This season when cleaning the southern slope more of the Phase 12 city wall W09D5-811 was uncovered to the west (see Fig. 22). Next season this wall will be further uncovered and drawn.

*Special Finds found during 2010 season:*

10D5-2200 - Fine ware jug Assyrian-styled(?) from 10D5-914

10D5-4230 – Fine ware Goblet with Red splash from 10D5-946

10D5-2493 – Egyptian-styled scarab from 10D5-925

10D5-2516 – Needle made of Bone from 10D5-925

10D5-2525 – Bone with parallel cut marks from 10D5-925

10D5-2745 – Bowl made of rare Green Stone from 10D5-935

10D5-2954 /3051/3128/3396/3534/3538/3550 Cypriote White Painted Jug from 10D5-935

10D5-2200 – Fine ware Amphoriskos vessel from pit 10D5-906

10D5-2912 – Black bowl with rouletting from pit 10D5-926

10D5-2101 –Fine ware Goblet with black stripes from L10D5-902

10D5-2914 – Pottery sherd with red design/drawing of possible figure from 10D5-923

*Key Loci*

Phase 5:

L10D5-944- Pit

Phase 6b:

L10D5-959

Phase 7:

L10D5-914- Ash Pit: Partially restored Torpedo Storage jar, Amphoriskos and two bowls, One complete Iron Age lamp.

L10D5-946 – Iron Age pit

Phase 8:

L10D5-935 – sealed Mudbrick matrix with Cypriote imports below F09D5-730

L10D5-933- Sealed below W0D5-320.

L10D5-942 - sealed below F09D5-725



## Area D5 – The Eastern Part (EFI)

### *General*

Four squares have been excavated during 2010 in the eastern part of area D5: Sq. AT/9 was opened from topsoil at 2007; Squares AU-AT/10, dug already during the 1990's, were excavated since 2006, and AU/9, which was also dug already during the 1990's, was re-opened this season for the first time. Sq. AT/9 is still on a slight higher level of excavations than AU-AT/10. During 2010 season our work mainly concentrated in this square in order to reach the level of the squares AU-AT/10 and to excavate them all as one unit.

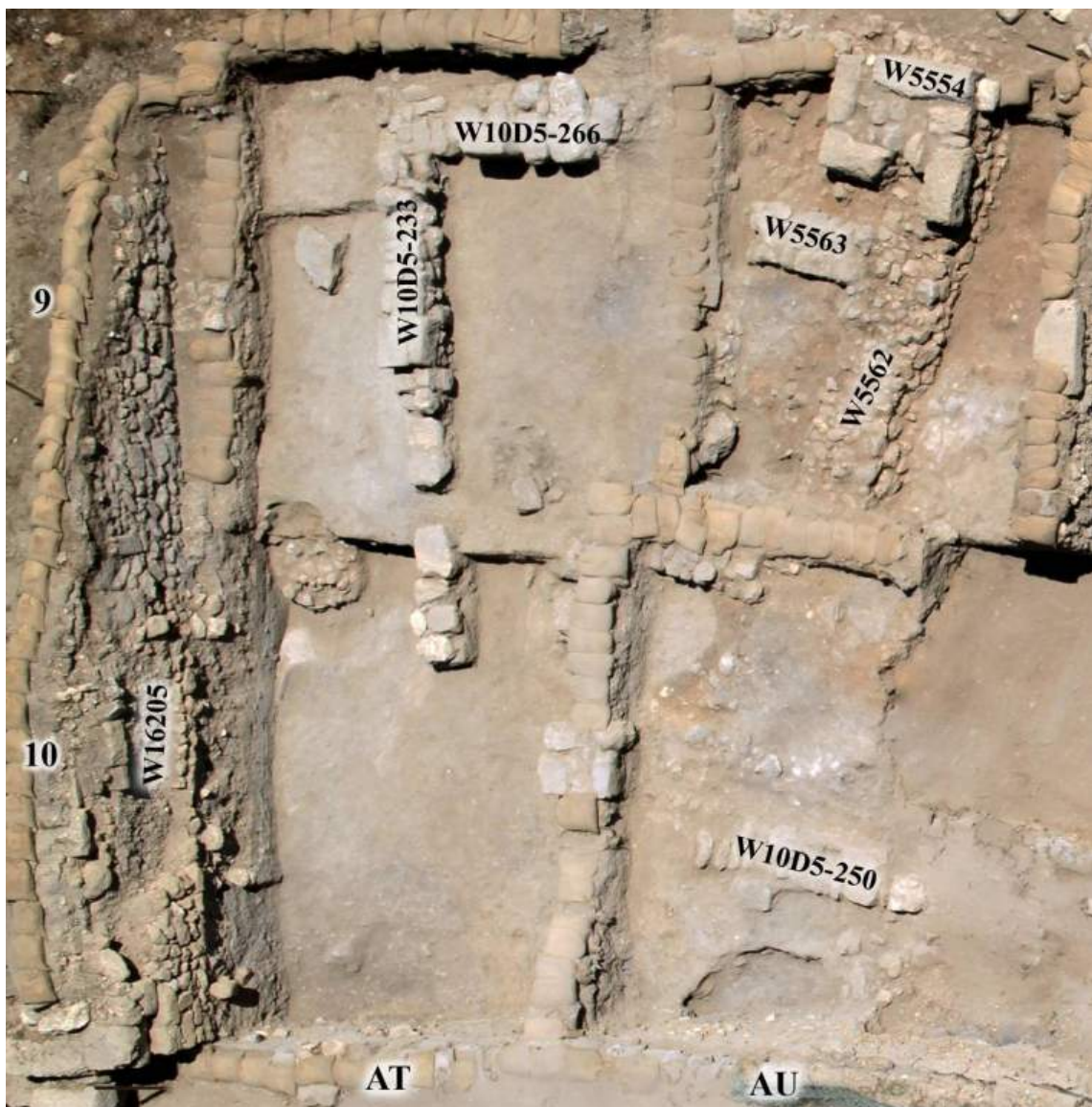


Figure 25: Aerial photograph of Area D5 East (p10A-0023)

During the 2010 season, features from phases 4-9 were excavated. The general division of phases, made in 2008 was kept during 2010 as well.

Phase 9: The only features belong to these phases are two stone walls and a floor, all were found in AU/9. The walls, the eastern courtyard wall and one inertial wall of the courtyard structure, were already excavated during the 90's and were re-exposed this season. The floor, exposed this season for the first time, seems to be one of the courtyard floors. Cleaning along the slope at AU/8 also exposed parts of continuation of the Iron II fortification wall which, according to the excavation at AV/9, also functioned as southern courtyard wall.

Phase 8: This phase include remains of two walls, both in square AU/9 that were already excavated during the 90's. Cleaning this square verified that these walls indeed built on top of the phase 9 courtyard structure.

Phase 7: This phase includes two stone walls and a floor in Square AU/10 and several layers of phytoliths surfaces, one on top of another, in square AT/10. These surfaces are surly earlier than the walls of Phase 6 but their attribution Phase 7 and not to an earlier (phase 8?) still needs to be verified next seasons.

Phase 6: the general division of phase 6 into three sub-phases was kept this season as well: phases 6c and 6b defined by architectural features, while phase 6a-5c is a transitional phase that includes only pits. Remains of 6b-c walls were excavated this year in AT/9.

Phase 5: the division into two sub-phases 5a and 5b remained this year as well. Removing all phase 5 remains in AT/9 revealed that the changes made last season, in which several features (mainly walls) that were assigned in 2008 to Phase 4 have been reassigned to phase 5 were premature. Based on the new stratigraphic evidences new correlation was made this season between AT/9 and AT/9 (see below).

Phase 4: Beside the very bottom of one pit in the eastern side of AT/10 and the two pits of the purple dye installation found during the 90's the excavation in the whole area of D5 east is now below the phase 4 level. However, cleaning the eastern baulk in AT/9 revealed large portion of phase 4 wall, W16205.

### *Stratigraphic Scheme and Phase Descriptions*

This unit is characterized by 14 stages and by 10 phases. The general stratigraphic sequence is as follows:

Phase 1 - (i) W07D5-113a, F07D5-110 > Phase 2- (ii) W07D5-113b, W07D5-127, W16091 > Phase 3 - (iii) Pit 08D5-715, pit L06D5-402, F08D5-705, W08D5-720b, F07D5-126, W08D5-729, W07D5-122, Pit L08D5-718 > Phase 4 - (iv) W5020b, W5020c, W16205, W08D5-780 (=W08D5-762), W08D5-728, W08D5-720(=W08D5-781), W08D5-727, F09D5-401, Pit L06D5-405, pit 06D5-419 (=Pit L07D5-119), F09D5-406, F09D5-413 > Phase 5- (v) F06D5-413(= F06D5-418 = F06D5-400 = F16767), F09D5-464 (=F16775), Pit L06D5-409, > (vi) W16790, W16470, W16486, W16787, W16786, W06D5-434, W09D5-430, F09D5-414, F06D5-407, L10D5-267 > Phase 5c-6a - (vii) W05D1-502, F5617, F05D1-503, F07D5-112, F07D5-125L07D5-112 (dog burials), L07D5-114 (Bone installation), Pit L10D5-211(=L08D5-713=L09D5-409 south), Pit L10D5-212 (=L09D5-412=Pit L09D5-409 north), Pit L08D5-710 (=L09D5-442=10D5-272), pit L08D5-714 (=L09D5-444=10D5-227), installation L09D5-461 (=F08D5-725=F08D5-738) > (viii) , R.T L07D5-124, > (ix) Pit L08D5-704, Pit L08D5-709(=L08D5-765=L09D5-417), Pit L08D5-772(=Pit L09D5-416), Pit L09D5-462, > Phase 6b - (x) F08D5-747 (=F08D5-735), F08D5-708, F10D5-206(=10D5-207), F08D5-726, pit 09D5-459 > Phase 6c (xi) W07D5-134 (= W05D1-502), W10D5-266, W10D5-233, W10D5-245, W10D5-228, W08D5-740, W5516, F08D5-785, F08D5-758(=F08D5-767), F09D5-423, Pit L09D5-450(=10D5-220), pit 10D5-225, pit 10D5-275, F09D5-457, F08D5-752 > Phase 7 -(xii) W09D5-440, W10D5-250, F10D5-240, F10D5-253, W10D5-279, Phytoliths surfaces F09D5-408 (=F08D5-782=F09D5-435= F09D5-428=F09D5-429) > (xiii) Phytoliths surface F10D5-219 (=F09D5-451=10D5-221), Phytolith surface F09D5-452 (=10D5-222) > Phase 8 – (xiv) W5554, Pit 10D5-282 > Phase 9 - (xv) W5562, W5563, W5603, F5564, F10D5-236, F10D5-243



#### Phase 4

The main feature assigned to Phase 4 this season is W16205, its southern part was found during the cleaning of the eastern baulk of AT/9 at the beginning of the season. The wall (# 15.10/15.05 - 13.90/13.70), whose northern part was already found during the 90's, is a south-north field stone wall, with ashlar built pier at its northern corner, where it was abutted by W5020c from the west (This wall was also abutted by W5020b and therefore kept in use in phase 3). The field stones in the courses to the south of the ashlar corner are headers lying skewed on their narrow side. At each course the stones are inclined to the opposite direction in a 'fish-bone' pattern. (Similar pattern was found in W06D5-250 at AW/10)



**Figure 26: W16205, looking east (p10D5-9253)**

Exposing W16205 in AT/9 revealed that W09D5-430 runs under W16205 while W08D5-728 abuts it from the west. This solved the problem that occupied us last season concerning the correlation between AT/9 and AT/10 (see 2009's end of season report) and proved that W08D5-728 and the walls and floors relating to it (W08D5-720, W08D5-727, W08D5-780 = W08D5-762, F10D5-401, F10D5-414, F10D5-464) belong to phase 4.

Except for a few baskets from L10D5-227 (the continuation of pit 06D5-405) no clean context assigned to this phase was excavated this year. Nevertheless, some cleaning was done in the Murex installation assigned to Phase 4 (AU/10). The floors of both two large pits of this installation (excavated and re-filled in the 1990's) were reached this season. F10D5-254 is the floor of the installations' southern pit, while F10D5-203 is the floor of the northern one. Both floors are made of thick white plaster/lime but F10D5-203 also contains light purple spots in it, remains of the purple-dye. It seems that the southern pit was used as a dump for the empty shells while the northern one functioned as a sump for the disposal of the lime-water and other surplus liquids.

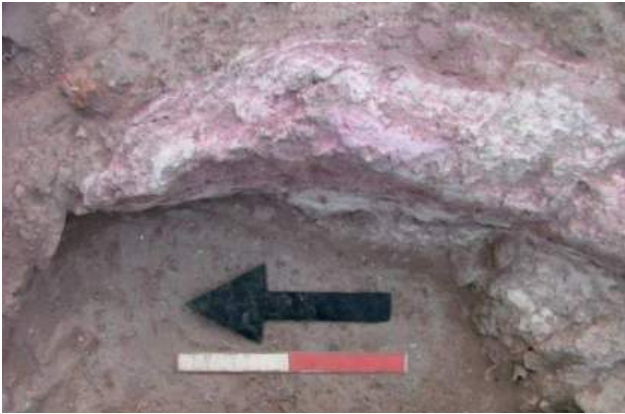


Figure 27: remains of purple dye in the northern installations pit. (p10D5-9237)

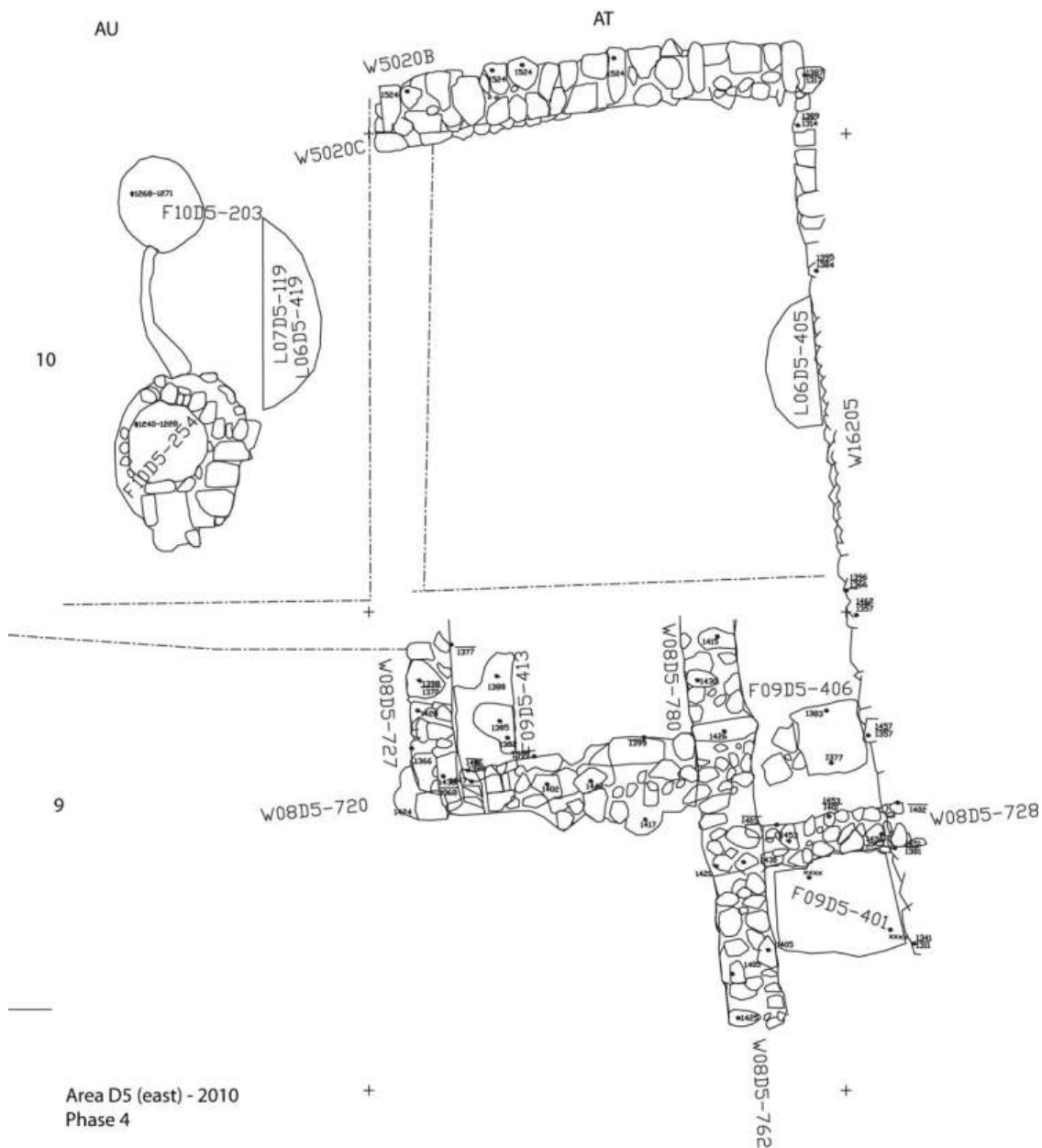


Figure 28: Plan of D5 east, phase 4

### Phase 5:

The main schema of this phase did not change from the last season, when Phase 5 was divided into three sub-phases: 5a, 5b, and 5c. The architectural features, built in phase 5b, were in use during phase 5a besides few changes: floor F06D5-407 was replaced in phase 5a by floors F16767, F06D5-413 and F06D5-418 that covered wall W06D5-434. Phase 5c is of a different character (see below), and resembles more phase 6a, therefore they were temporarily united into one phase, termed 5c-6a.

### Phase 5a-5b:

The main feature belonging to these phases excavated this season is W09D5-430 which was removed at the beginning of the season. The wall (# 13.90-13.40) is an E-W wall, running under phase 4 wall W16205 to the east and covering phase 6 wall W10D5-228.



**Figure 29: W09D5-430 runs above W10D5-228, looking east (p10D5-9219)**

Another enigmatic feature that belongs to this phase is a circular stone pile (L10D5-276, top elev. 13.13) that was found on the last days of the excavation in the northern part of AT/9. At first it was thought to be a sump of some kind but after peeling away the higher stones no obvious shape was noticed and the function of this feature is still unknown. One Hellenistic sherd was found between the stones on the eastern side of the pile/feature. Although stratigraphically this feature seems to belong to phase 6 this sherd forces us to consider that other evidence for its existence (such as a pit) were missed on the field and that this feature is later, probably of the Hellenistic period, and therefore should be assigned to phase 5. This assumption should be verified next season when the rest of this pile will be removed.

An important solution was found this season concerning the pavement F09D5-464 (#13.75) found last season at the north-east corner of AT/9, and its equivalent at F16775 found during the 90's at AT/10 (#13.80). Pavement 16775 covers F06D5-424 (#13.60) which now we know is not a disturbed

floor as was first thought in 2006 but is actually the top of phase 5c-6b's installation 09D5-429 (and 10D5-274). One of the reasons to separate pavement 16775 from the installation below it is that the pavement is much larger than the round installation below it and thou does not seems to be its upper layer but canceled it. F16775 reaches W16787 and so assigned together with it to phase 5a/5b



Figure 30: Left - F16775 reaching W16787 (p06D5-9079), Right: F06D5-424 below pavement 16775. (p06D5-9921)

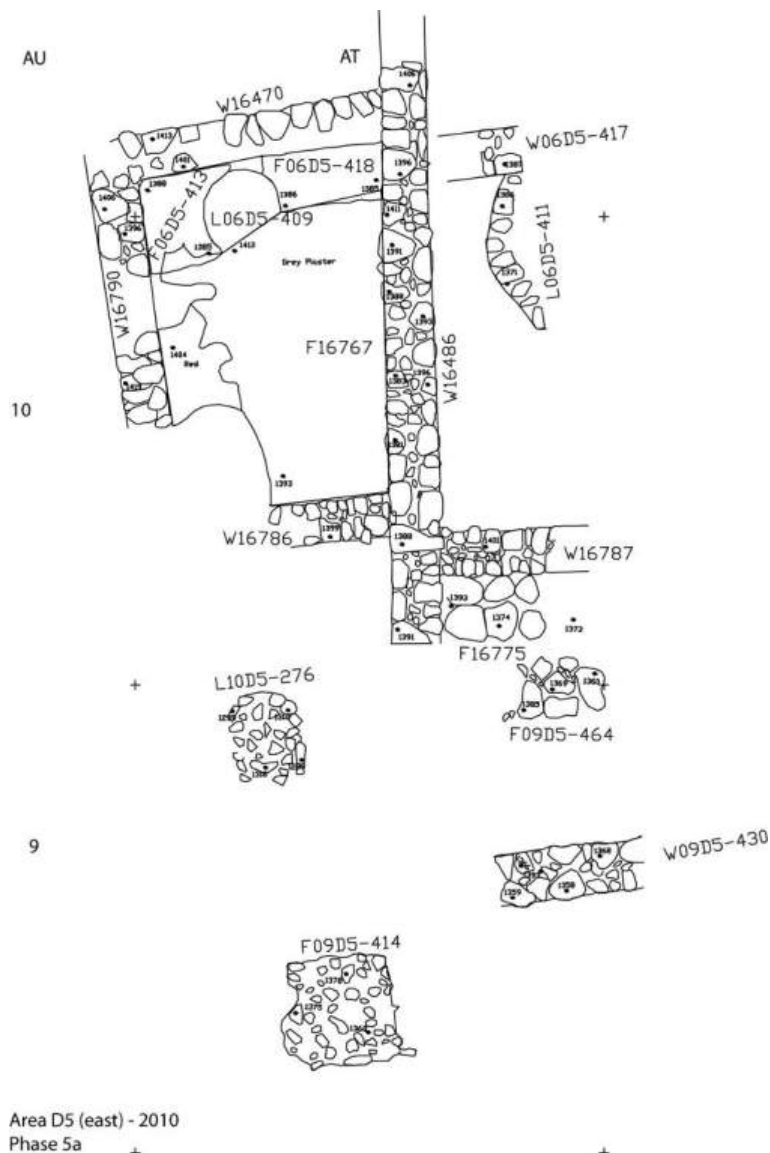


Figure 31: Plan of D5 east, phase 5a

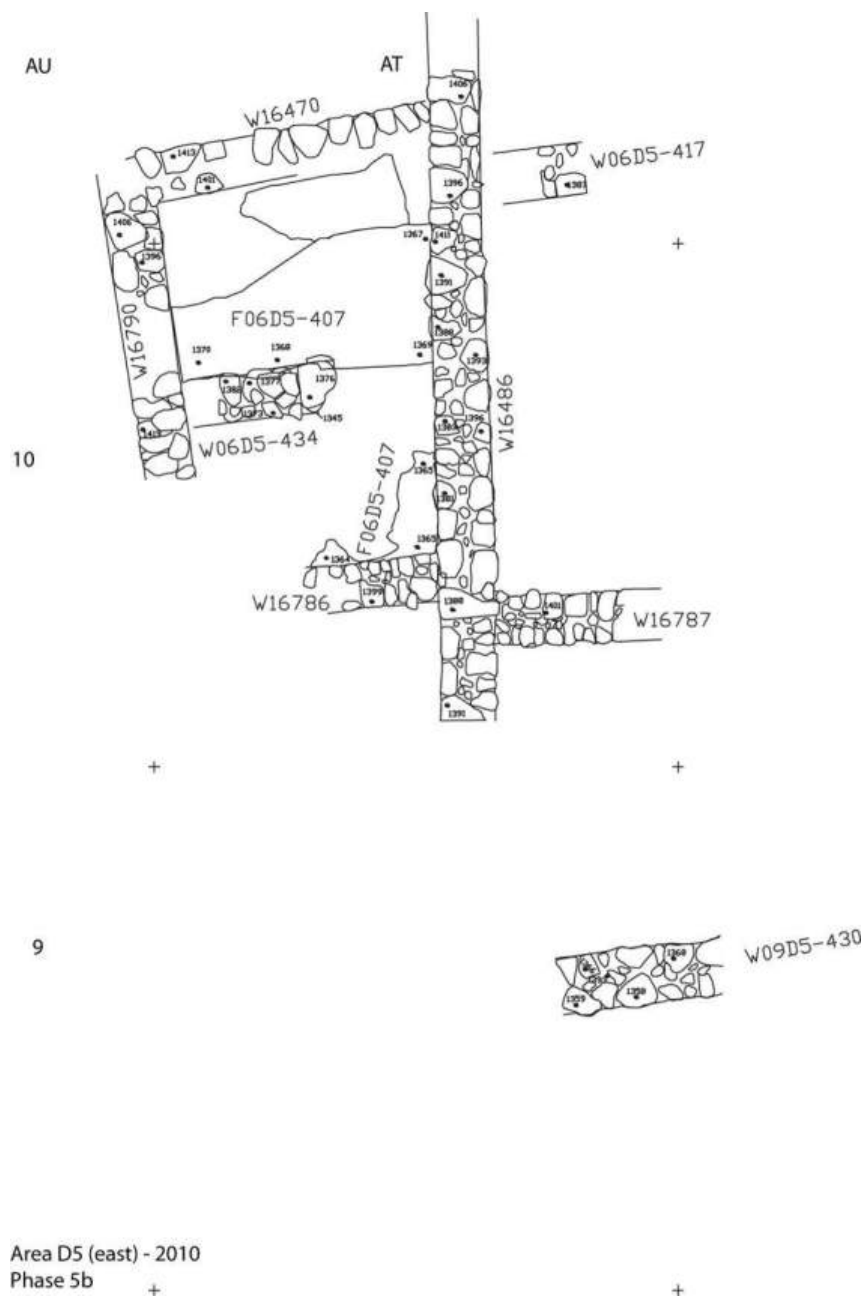


Figure 32: plan of D5 east, phase 5b



### Phase 5c-6a:

The decision made last year, to unite all the pits and the installations below phase 5a-b walls into one phase (5c-6a) was kept this year.

An interesting development that occurred this season is the understanding that pavement F09D5-461 (=F10D5-216, elev ca. 12.75) which was found in the South-east corner of AT/10 is not a pavement but the bottom of a deep dug installation. Assigning this feature to the early Phase 6c due to its elevation, as we did last season, is therefore a mistake - it is its top elevation that matters. L10D5-274 is a circular feature found in the North-eastern corner of AT/9, just above the place where L09D5-461 disappears into the southern baulk. L10D5-274 is a semi-circular hard clay surface, sloping hard from south to north and open toward the north (a shape of half a cup cut from the north). An accumulation of more than 1 m', composed of different horizontal layers, fills the installation from F09D5-461 to the top of L10D5-274 (ca. 13.10).

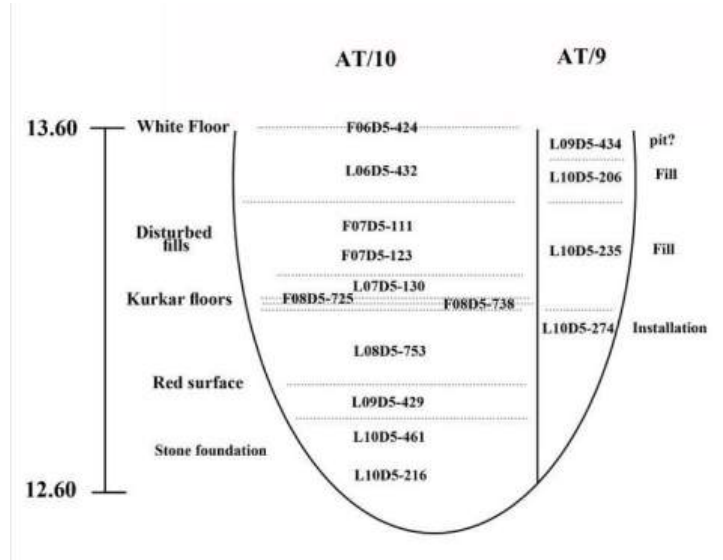


**Figure 33: F09D5-461 and the layers in L10D5-274 above it, looking south (p10D5-9246)**

Browsing through old locus card revealed that the installation was even higher than the top of L10D5-274, reaching as high as 13.60. In 2006, after the removal of F16775 (see phase 5b above) a semi-circular white floor was found below it, adjacent to the southern baulk of AT/10. At that time the shape of this floor was attributed to the foundation trench of W16787 that presumably cuts it from the north. The thought that this might be the top of a round pit did not accord to us at that time. Three more seasons did not add much to our understanding and so features as F08D5-725 (#13.13) and the red patch found in L08D5-753 (#12.90, fig ????) were dug as individual features.



**Figure 34: The round red patch at L08D5-753 as seen at the end of 2008 (p08D5-9029)**



**Figure 35: Stratigraphic scheme of all loci that forms installation 09D5-461. The different floors were well identified but all fill loci should be conceder from now on as possibly disturbed.**

Two new pits were found this season, in addition to the excavation of two other pits that were already found in 2008 and 2009. L10D5-212 is the bottom of the large Persian pit that was found last season at the North-East corner of AT/10 (excavated as L09D5-409 north and L09D5-412); the pit was narrowing down toward the north, it's very bottom is below the northern baulk. Pit L10D5-212 cuts phytoliths L10D5-209 and L10D5-268 from the north.

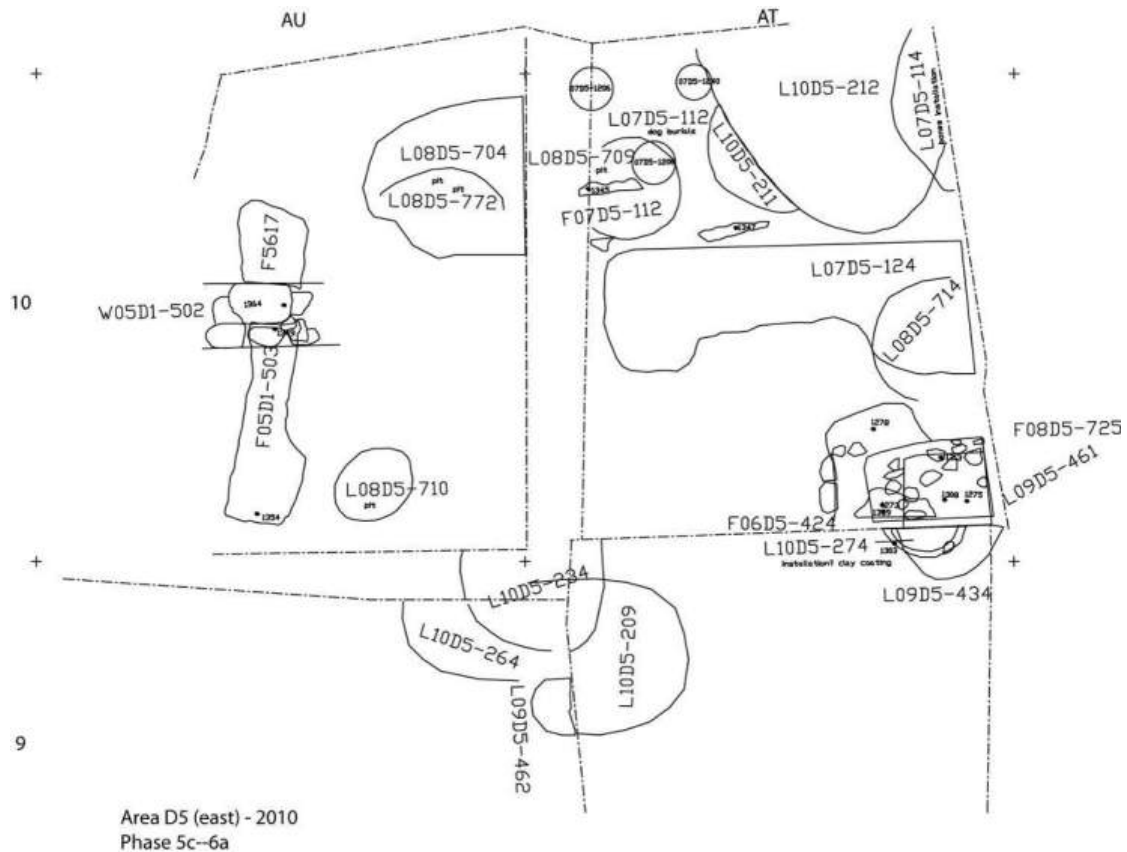
Another pit that was still excavated this season is L10D5-227, just to the west of pit L10D5-212. This is the continuation of pit L08D5-709. The bottom of the pit, fully removed by now, contains thick ashy layer and few complete vessels.

L09D5-209 (= pit L10D5-218) is another Persian Period pit found this season at AT/9, sealed below phase 4 wall, W08D5-727. This pit is probably a continuation of the 'sloping pit' L09D5-462 found last season along the eastern baulk of AT/9. The pit is cut from the north-west by ash pit L10D5-234. Although this pit is not sealed by W08D5-727, its top elevation (elev. ???) is at the bottom of the wall and therefore may well be earlier than the wall. We could assign this pit to phases 5a or 5b, but due to both its elevation and content (the total absence of Hellenistic pottery) it seems to be even earlier and to fit better into phase 5c-6a.

L10D5-264 is the bottom of another Persian Period pit found at the North-Eastern corner of AU/9. The pit was found after the removal of all the backfill in AU/9 accumulated there since it was last dug during the 90s'. From its location and elevation this pit seems to be the bottom part of pit L5560. The pit cuts the collapse L5564.



Also excavated this season are the bottom parts of pits L10D5-272 and L10D5-211. The former is the continuation of pit L08D5-710 found in 2008 at AU/10 while the latter was opened as continuation of L09D5-409 south at AT/10. This was thought to be Hellenistic pit cutting the Persian from the south but no Hellenistic sherds were found this season and it is certain that this pit was bottomed out.



**Figure 36: Plan of D5 east, phase 5c-6a**

### Phase 6:

The division of phase 6 into three sub-phases, made last season, was kept during 2009.

All walls from this phase belong to a structure that was constructed at phase 6c and kept in use in phase 6b. The difference between these sub-phases is in the elevation of floors inside the structure. The earliest floors are at an elevation of ca. #13.10-13.20 while the latest 6b floors are at ca. #13.30-13.40.

Few new walls of the structure of phases 6c-6b were discovered this season in AT/9. Although most of these walls were not preserved to more than 2-3 courses, it seems that most of them were built with segments of field stones laying between large ashlar or hewn stone, a construction method that resembles 'pseudo a telio'.



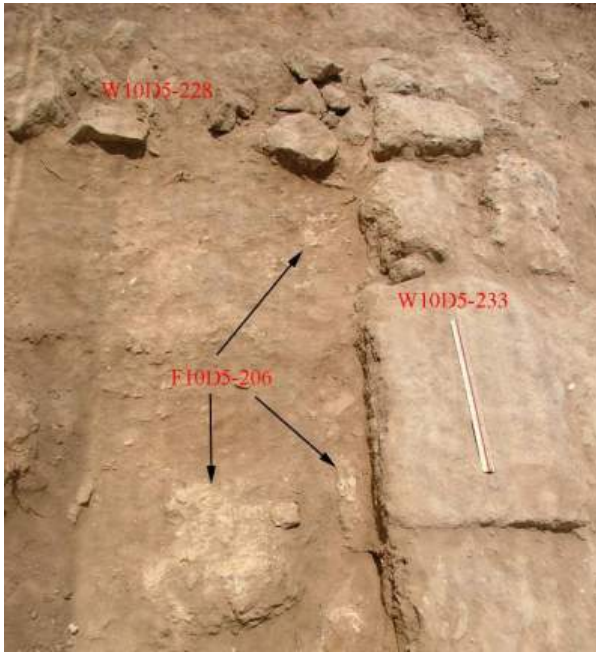
**Figure 37: Phase 6c W10D5-233 and W10D5-266 abutting phase 7 W10D5-279, looking north (p10D5-9250)**

The main wall is W10D5-233 (#13.60/12.90), running South-North for about 3.5 m' across the square. The wall seems to be a continuation of W08D5-740 (AT/10) that has the same direction and elevations. One stone is still missing between them but there is little doubt that the two are actually part of the same wall.

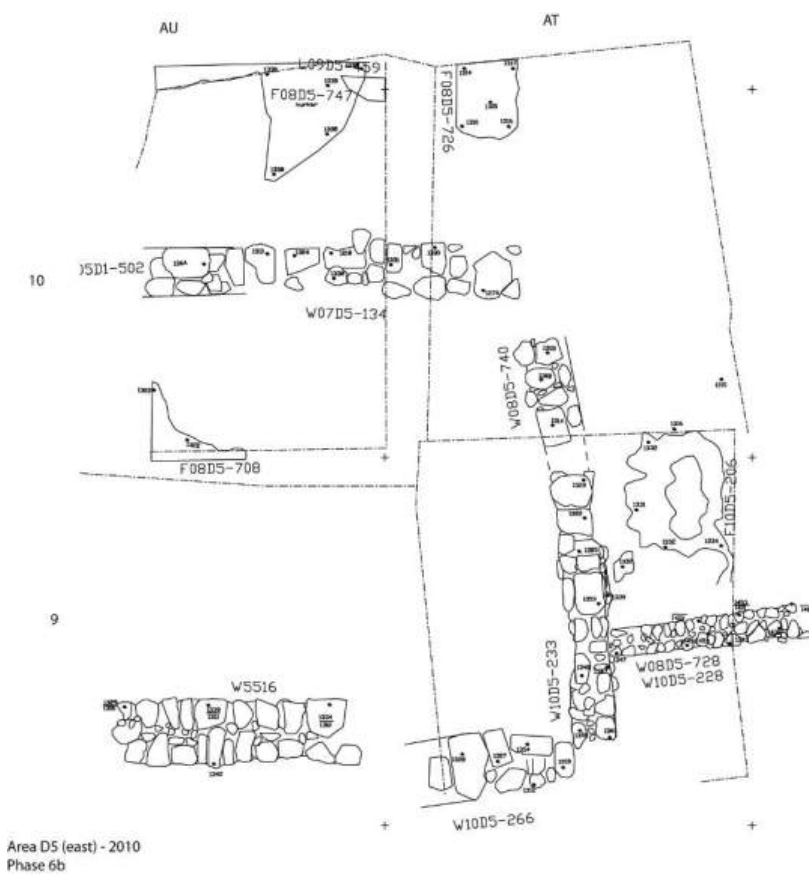
In its southern side the wall seems to abut an earlier wall, built in an interlocking-square style. This wall, W10D5-279, seems to be part of a phase 7 wall (see below) that remained in secondary use at Phase 6. W10D5-266 (#13.60/13.00) is an east-west wall abutting W10D5-279 from the west, and so making a corner with W10D5-233. Unlike the other walls of this phase W10D5-266 is built of few large ashlar (ca. 0.8x0.4), some lay as headers and some as stretchers, and few large field stones. W10D5-228 (#13.45/12.90) is an east-west wall abutting W10D5-233 from the east.

#### Phase 6b:

Beside the walls that continued from phase 6c the only features belongs to this phase are a plaster(?) floor at AT/9 and a large pit at AU/10. F10D5-206 (# 13.40, =F10D5-207) found in the south-eastern part of AT/9. The floor goes under phase 5 wall W09D5-430, reaching W10D5-233 and W10D5-228 from the east and from the south respectively.



**Figure 38: F10D5-206 reaching W10D5-233, looking south (p10D5-9202)**



**Figure 39: Plan of area D5 east, phase 6b**

### Phase 6c:

Two floors, F10D5-235 and F10D5-245 were found this season in AT/9 at an elevation of ca. 13.20. F10D5-245 is a plaster floor reaching the southern face of W10D5-228. The floor was cut in the south by a large ashlar, laid flat on its wide side and a straight shoulder jar (B. 10D5-3135) that was dug into the ground. F10D5-235 is of the same nature and the same elevation as F10D5-245, located to the north of W10D5-228. This floor does not reach W10D5-228 but stops ca. 7 cm from it. It is possible that this floor is earlier than the wall and cut by its foundation trench, but it's more likely to be contemporary to the wall and to F10D5-245 to its south, only in poorer preservation condition.



**Figure 40: W10D5-228, F10D5-245 and F10D5-235; looking east (p10D5-9223)**

Pits L10D5-220 (=L09D5-450) and L10D5-225 (=L10D5-460) are two small pits found on the last day of 2009 at the southern side of AT/10, and were excavated this season. L10D5-220 is cut by the phase 4 pit L10D5-227 and both cut the Phase 7 phytoliths surfaces.

L10D5-275 is the southern part of a large pit, found at the northern part of AU/10. The pit was found below F08D5-747 that elevation wise was assigned to phase 6a. It is hard to say at this point whether F09D5-433 (found below F08D5-747) is indeed a real floor covering the pit or rather a layer inside the pit itself. Pit 10D5-275 was found full with complete vessels, all dated to the Persian Period. The ones retrieved from the pit includes Basket handle Jar, two or three straight shoulder jars and one Greek type Amphora. This pit seems to be of the same character as two large pits found in 2005 at the northern part of AV/10: L05D1-511 and L05D1-515, cutting into the walls of the "courtyard building".



Figure 41: pit 10D5-275, looking east (p10D5-9240)

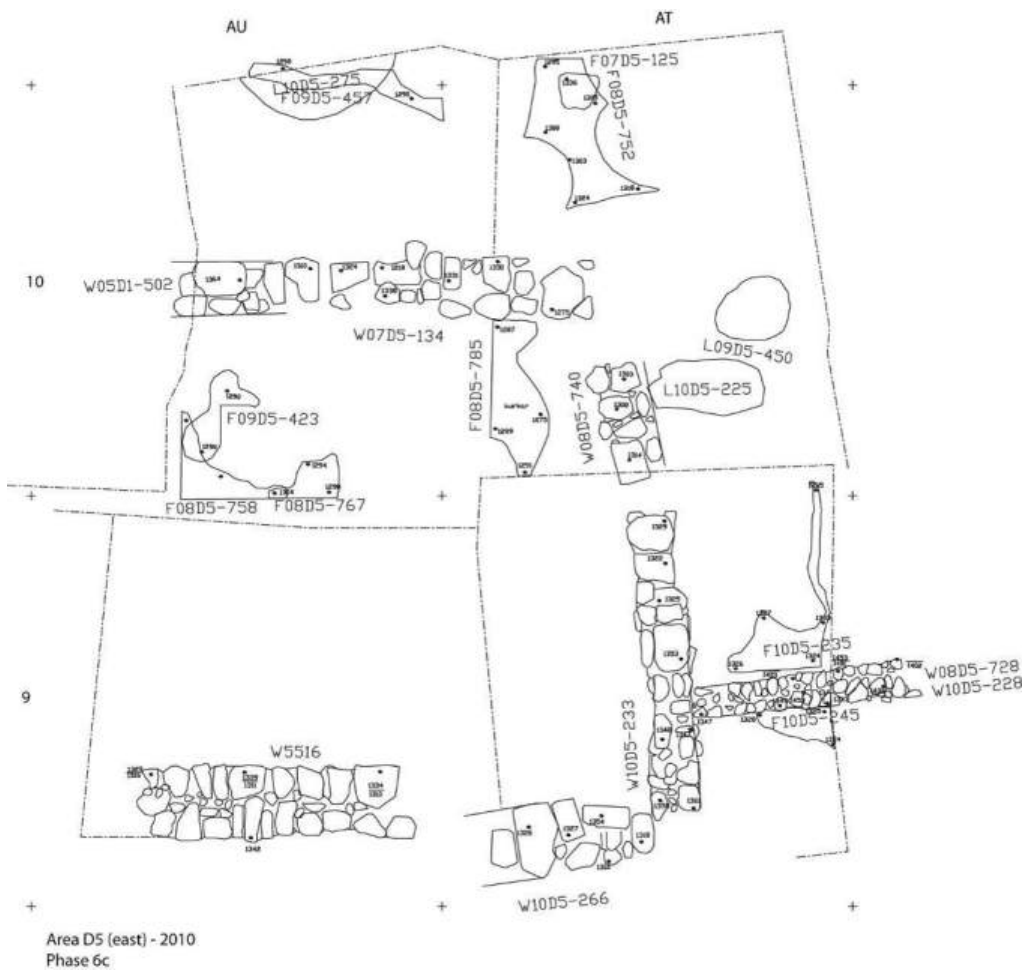


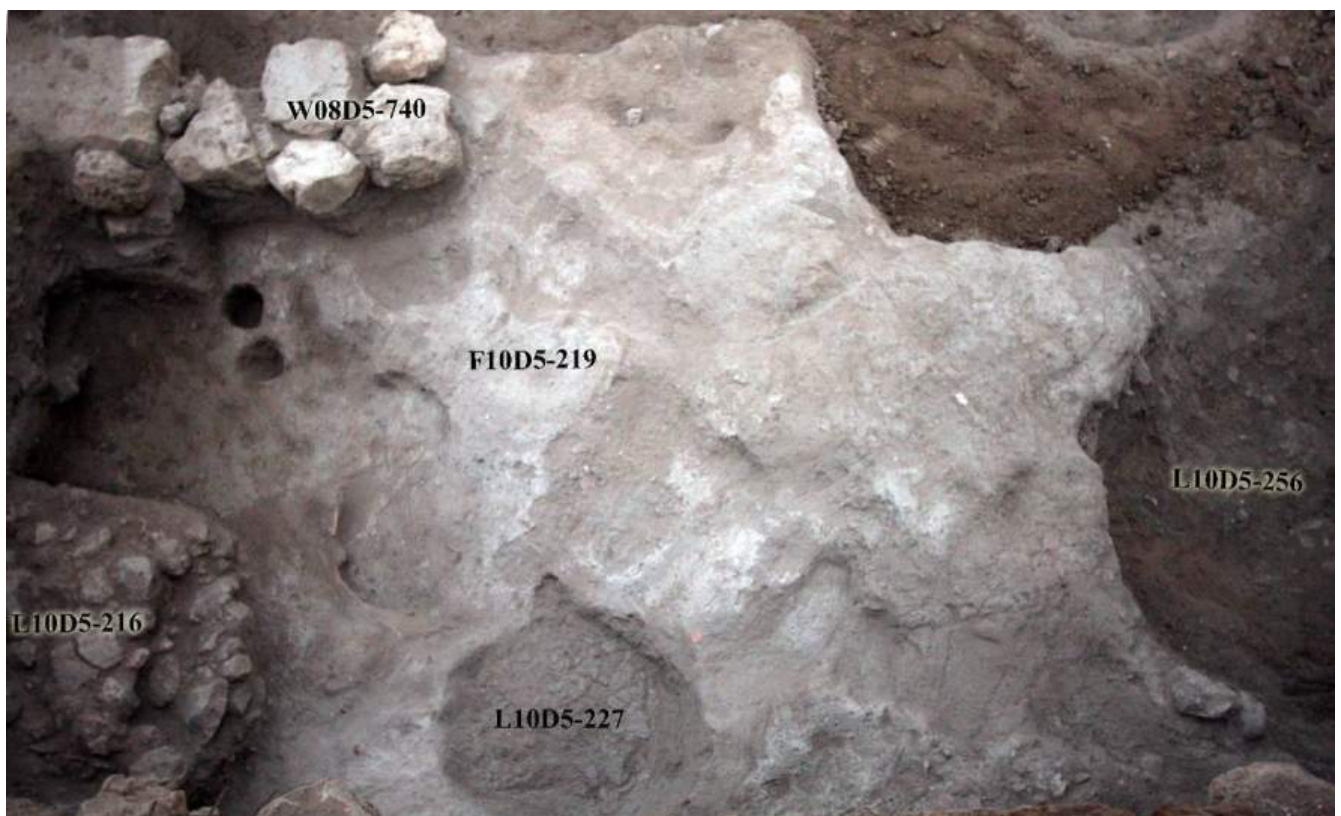
Figure 42: Plane of D5 east, phase 6c



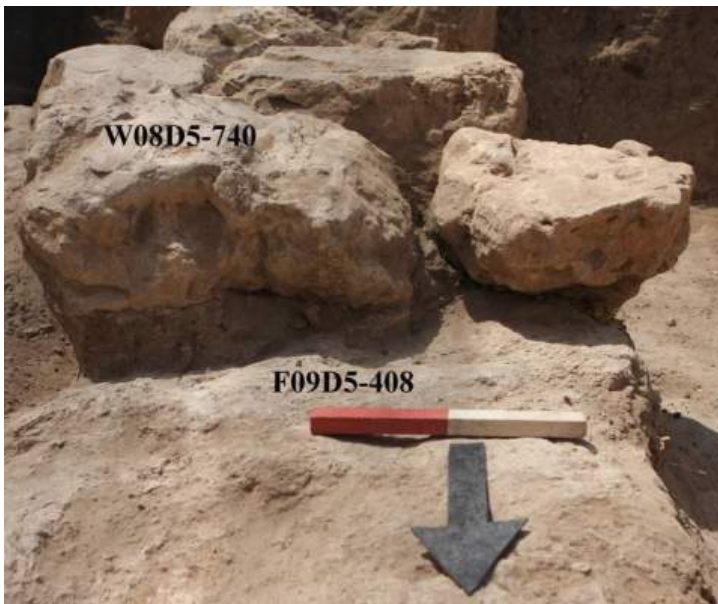
### Phase 7:

The excavation this season clearly proved that all phytolith surfaces found last season at AT/10 go under phase 6c W08D5-740, and therefore are earlier than it. L10D5-219 is the make-up of the uppermost surface, F09D5-408. The thickness of this phytolith surface varied from thick (up to 10 cm in some places) to very thin (ca. 3-5 mm). The change is not consistent but generally the thickness decreased from north to south. L10D5-221 and L10D5-222 are numbers given to lower surfaces F09D5-451 and F09D5-452 (respectively) that their western part was noticed last season to the west of F09D5-408, sloping underneath it; however when L10D5-219 came down on another phytoliths surface (F10D5-219=F10D5-221=F09D5-451) it was decided not to make any more separations and all surfaces were dug together as one locus, L10D5-268.

All phytoliths surfaces go under W08D5-740 and are cut by pit L10D5-212 from the north, pit L10D5-227 from the east and pit L10D5-225 from the south. F09D5-408 is cut by pit L10D5-220 aswell. F09D5-408 is cut by installation L09D5-461 (L10D5-216) while F10D5-219 seems to go under it.

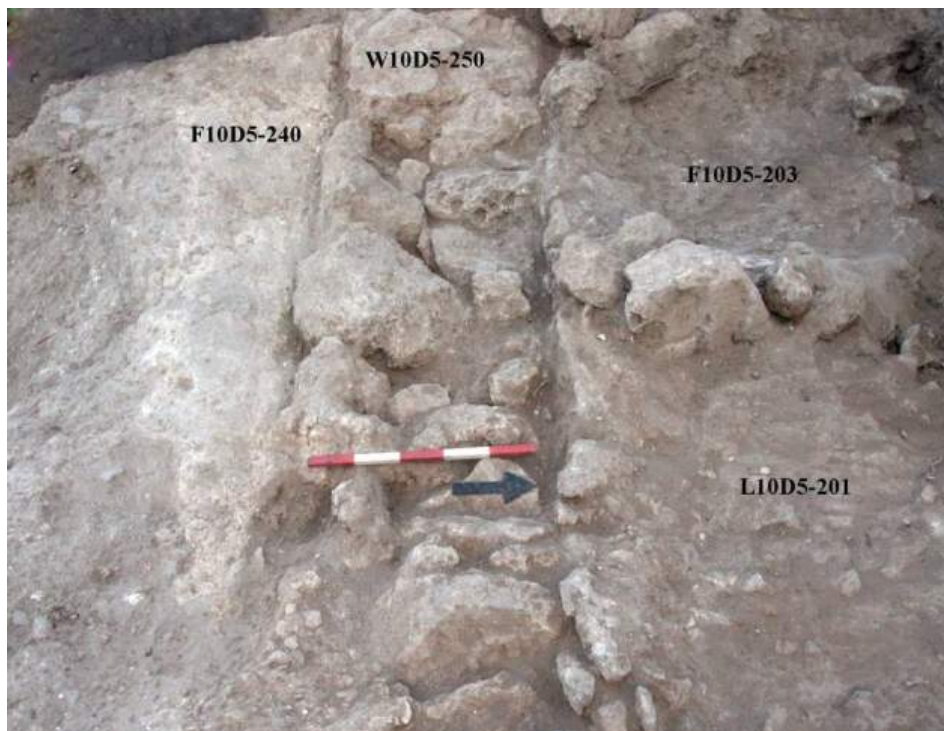


**Figure 43: Phytoliths surface F10D5-219, looking west (p10D5-9232)**



**Figure 44: F09D5-408 goes under W08D5-740, looking south (p10D5-9210)**

W10D5-250 (top # 12.80) is a thin east-west field stone wall found this season at AU/10. F10D5-240 is a thick white kurkar floor (# 12.70) that reaches the wall from the south. Both wall and floor covers phase 9's wall 10825. F10D5-240 is cut by the southern murex pit L10D5-254 (Phase 4) from the south.



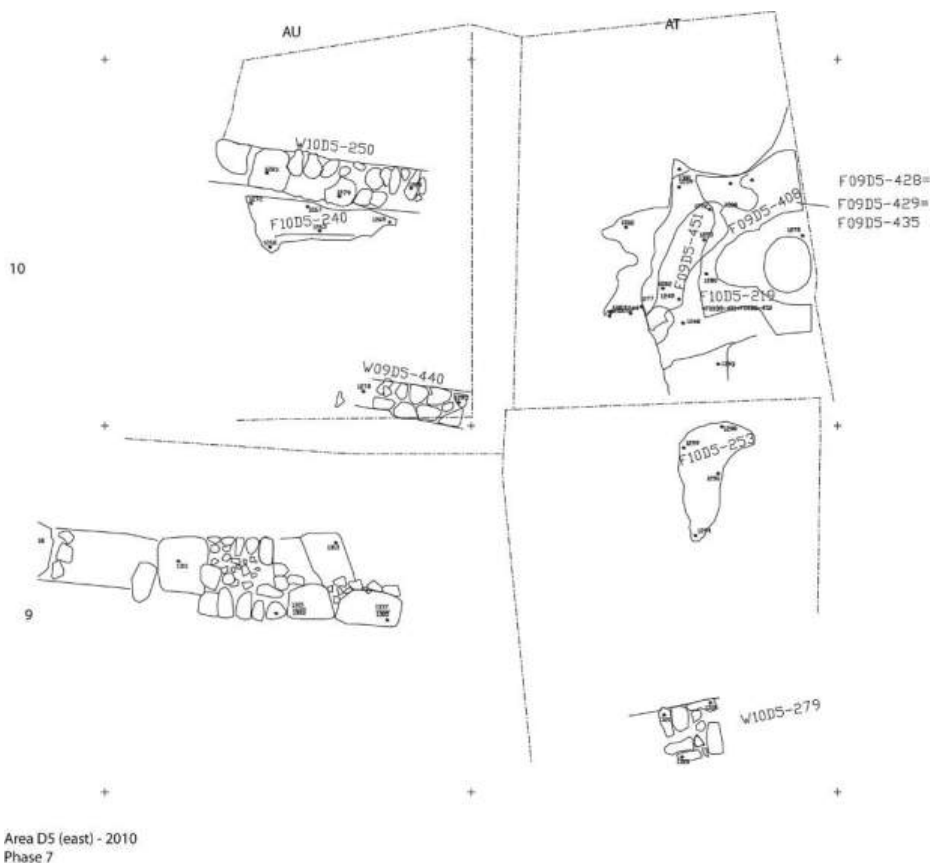
**Figure 45: F10D5-240 reaches W10D5-250 from the south. F10D5-203 is the floor at the bottom of Phase 4's northern Murex pit. (p10D5-9221)**

W10D5-279 (top #13.20) is a small stub of what seem to be an east-west wall constructed in an interlocking-square fashion. Most of this wall was removed in antiquity and only a small part of it was preserved, its remains however were kept in use in phase 6c-6b (see above).

F10D5-253 (#12.95) is a small gray compact-dirt floor found to the east of phase 6c W10D5-233. The floor is at the same elevation as the bottom of the wall and although it seems to reach the lower most stones it is more probable that it goes under the wall. These relations will be verified next season after the removal of W10D5-233.



**Figure 46:** F10D5-253 at the bottom of W10D5-233, looking west (p10D5-9238)



**Figure 47:** Plan of D5 east, phase 7



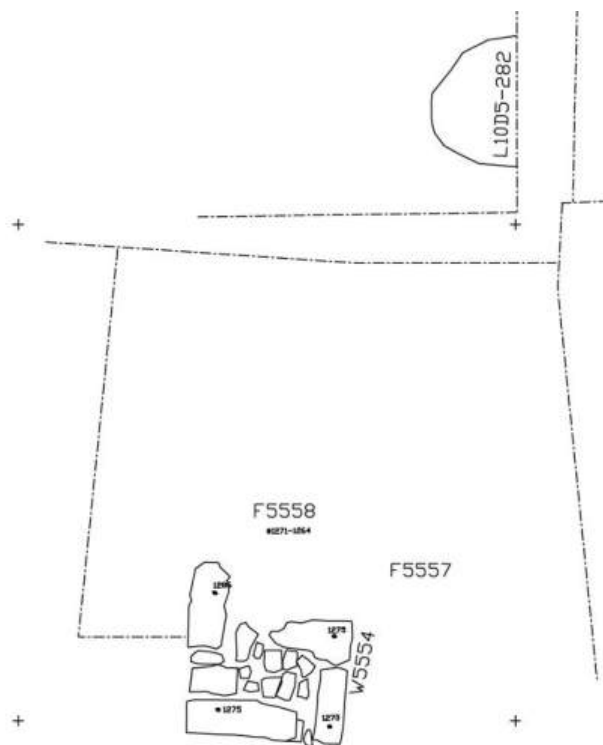
### Phase 8:

The main feature of this phase is W5554 found during the 90's in AU/9. The re-opening of this square this season verified that this wall covers the phase 9's courtyard wall, W5562.



**Figure 48: W5554 covers W5563, looking east (close up from p10A-0023)**

L10D5-282 is a round pit found during the end-of-season cleaning in the south-eastern corner of AU/9. The top of the pit is below the elevation of the phase 7's floor F10D5-240 and therefore it was attributed to Phase 8. The pit was not excavated and this assignment should be verified next season.



Area D5 (east) - 2010  
Phase 8a

**Figure 49: plan of area D5 east, phase 8**

## Phase 9

One of the main goals of the excavation in D5 east was to expose more of the Phase 9 courtyard house, whose yard's western part was found in D5 center. This goal was partly achieved this season when we re-exposed the two field stone walls (W5562 and W5562 in AU/9) that were first found during the 90's. W5562 (top # 12.56) is parallel to and of the same width as the courtyard western wall W10817, and since it was built in the same method it is therefore assumed to be the eastern wall of the same yard. This assumption was strengthened this season when the excavation along the western face of W5562 revealed that it is indeed dated to the Iron II (see below) and that it is preserved to a substantial height, the same as W10817. W5562 runs under the Phase 8 wall, W5554.

W5563 (top # 12.60) abuts W5562 from the east (See fig. 48 above). This seems to be one of the internal walls of the structure.

Cleaning along the southern slope of AU/8 came down on the eastern continuation of the massive fortification wall, W05D1-548c that also functioned as the foundation for the courtyard structure's southern wall. The relation between this wall and W5562 will be verified next season; it seems that the courtyard house is later than the fortification, constructed together with W05D1-548b-a



**Figure 50: Reconstruction of the Phase 9 courtyard structure, looking south (p10D5-9258). The fortification wall of Phase 9c appear in purple while the courtyard house of 9a/b in orange**

Two floors were found to the west of W5562, dating it to Iron II. F10D5-243 (#12.20) is a white compact-dirt/plaster like floor reaching the northern part of W5562 from the west. A small



round hole, 10 c, in diameter (L10D5-070) was found in the northern part of that wall, assumed to be a post hole. F10D5-236 (# 12.22) is a similar floor found at the southern part of W5562. F10D5-236 has the same elevation and the same nature as F10D5-243 to its north, but does not seem to be reaching the wall; it stops ca. 10 cm from its western face. It's possible that F10D5-236 is cut by W5562's foundation trench and therefore earlier than F10D5-243. More likely however is that these are indeed part of the same floor, and that the southern side of it just did not survive as good as at the northern one.

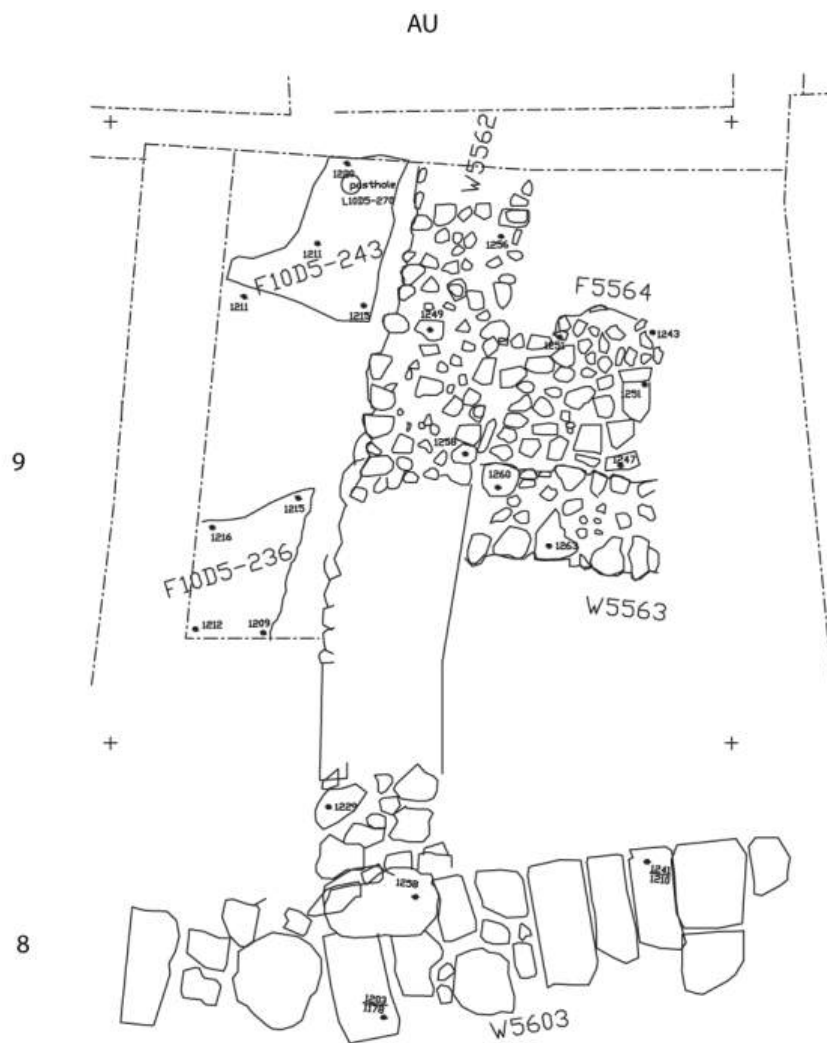


**Figure 52: F10D5-245 reaching W5562, looking east (P10D5-9248)**



**Figure 51: F10D5-236 not reaching W5562, maybe cut by its foundation trench, Looking west (p10D5-9230)**

F10D5-271 is a gray surface found to the east of W5562 (#12.25). This surface seems to reach W5562 but since it was found in the last days of the season it was not fully exposed and these relations need to be verified next season.



Area D5 (east) - 2010  
Phase 9b

**Figure 53: Plan of area D5 east, phase 9**

*Special Finds found during 2010 season:*

10D5-3975 - Zoomorphic vessel (Head of a Duck) from pit 10D5-275

10D5-4159 – Greek type Amphora from pit 10D5-275

10D5-4204 - Red figure (close to Meidias painter) from pit 10D5-275

10D5-2145 – Chain Amphora from pit 10D5-218

10D5-2359 – Thasian(?) Amphora from pit 10D5-218

10D5-3368 – plaster with purple dye from 10D5-259 (floor foundation of F10D5-203)

10D5-2526 – Iron age krater above F10D5-236

10D5-3855 – 'Sekhmet' figurine from pit 10D5-234

10D5-3817 - Scythian arrow head, L10D5-253

*Key Loci*

Phase 4:

F10D5-203 – floor of murex installation with remains of purple dye

Phase 5c-6a:

Pit L10D5-272 - the continuation of pit 08D5-710

Pit 10D5-275

Pit 10D5-209

Pit 10D5-234

Phase 7:

L10D5-253 – fill above f10D5-253

L10D5-263 – sealed under F10D5-240

Phase 8:

L10D5-282

Phase 9:

F10D5-243 reaching W5562

L10D5-260 sealed below F10D5-236