

DAYNOTES

SAB 1999

SQUARE... H12

DATE... 1/11

SPV... J.M.

LOCUS	ELEVATION	LOT	OBJECTS	VARIA
⑪	325.46	67	70, 79, 80	sample 5
⑮	325.63 (interior base)	66	sample 4
⑩	325.77	-
⑮	325.50	65
.....
.....
.....

locus

⑪

Cleaning of area and removal of objects on floor: AG (small jar), AG (small bowl) and AG (large jar).

Found posthole in doorway AG giving access to room ⑪ when coming from courtyard ⑩

AE Posthole next to wall L. ϕ ca 10-15 cm; 5 cm deep, made of hard loam ("plaster") with sherds in wall. Sunk in floor

⑮

Posthole AC belonging to doorway Y (giving passage between rooms ⑮ + ⑪).

ϕ 13-14 cm, depth 7 cm; small tapering hole with fragments of charred wood on base and lower pit wall \rightarrow part of door construction.

⑩

Cleaning of area. Both ~~east~~ section and floor shows traces of mud brick along wall R \rightarrow originally wall R must have been 33 cm wider, (now altogether having a width of ± 98 cm). Later part of the wall seems to have been levelled (giving its present width of ca. 65 cm).

⑩ (cont.) Immediately next to wall [R] in its widest state stood small circular oven [AD]: ϕ ~~100~~⁵⁹ cm; height 13 cm wall thickness 3 cm. Upper elevation: 325.90
Lower elevation: 325.77

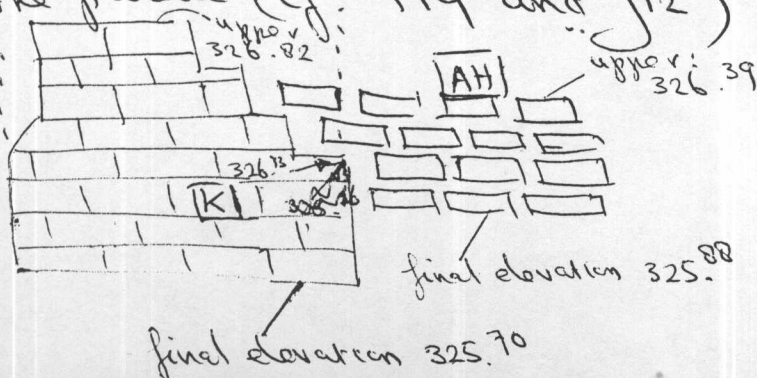
Oven [AD] seems to have been levelled, probably at the same time when part of wall [R] was levelled (upper elevation of both oven [AD] and levelled part of wall [R] more or less the same).

General remark: in view of its location (cf also general plan neighbouring square I12) it appears that ⑩ is a small courtyard at the end of the small street surrounding the monumental buildings (palace + tower).

⑧ Wall [J] may originally have been half a brick wider toward the east; no floor along wall j but floor starts $\pm 1/2$ br. wider towards the east. Would also fit much better location of door-angle stone in opposite wall G.

⑩ / [AH] Wall [AH] mainly visible in northern section. Irregular built wall ca. 4 courses high, which seems to have been added to wall [K] at a given moment. In order to allow the addition of wall [AH], the other wall [K] seems to have been partly cut into and made smaller (ultimately reduced from 3 bricks in its original state to 2 bricks in its upper stage).

Work in neighbouring square H11 makes it clear that wall AH serves to bound the cess pit belonging to associated with the toilet in the western wing of the palace. (cf. H9 and J12)



(door stukken uit [K] te hakken, heeft men gevraagd [AH] te "verankeren" in [K]; semi-bonded! Later licht [AH] verrakt te zijn; misschien niet vreedzaam aanpakken maar op andere gefundeerd is)

(view to the north, in section)

1/11 (dayner cont.)

- (15) = Burial B1. Burial pit ca. 1.35 long + ca 40 cm wide. Filled with rather soft brown soil. Relationship with [V] is not clear. [V] is lining of much ~~larger~~ larger pit, of which the burial pit (15) is only part? Seem unlikely because:
- (1) Burial pit seems to have been sunk into [V] i wholly different soil conditions ([V] is rather hard, compact soil), and interior of [V] (other than the burial pit) yields exclusively Neolithic sherds (no LBA!) → [V] was not a pit or basin or the like, at least not in LBA times! More likely, [V] is an earlier, Neolithic feature rather than an LBA feature.
 - (2) [V] starts at floor level in (14); it almost forms part of the floor rather than being built up or sunk into it → earlier Neolithic which is still visible?
 - (3) [V] as part of the burial construction has no parallel; would be unique, although of enormous size.

As present, it seems more likely that [V] than nesting to do with the burial pit (15)!

The burial seems to have been sunk partly along, partly in wall [H]. ~~The~~ The sherd ^{of the skeleton} cover starts more or less at floor level of the surrounding rooms → probably sunk from a somewhat later phase of occupation (also when taking into account that the burial partly destroyed wall [H]). However, this level from which the burial has been sunk cannot be much later, when taking into account that wall [H] has been removed and bricks were laid on the sherd cover (wall [H] has several phases of construction; see below).

2.0.2.

Wall (H) : seems to have several phases of construction. The lowest associated with floor (I), the upper one probably is related to the ~~stone~~^{pebble}-plastered floor in (10). Later phases could also have been seen in wall (K) (see below) but not in any of the other walls (due to bad state of preservation, although it is not excluded that the late phase did not exist south of (H)).

Concerning the late phase : (G) must have existed as well. Remember also the ~~stone~~^{pebble}-plastered floor found some years ago in the neighbouring square HII, along the facade of the palace.

Originally wall (H) was 2 1/2 bricks wide, but destroyed by the Saruin B and later pits. Late phase seems to have been separated from the lower by a thin debris layer (10-15 cm). Subsequently wall (H) was rebuilt.

Wall (K) : seems to have been in use for a rather long time although its size was repeatedly changed (originally 3 bricks wide, finally only two bricks wide).

locus

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

VARIA

OBJECTS

LOT

ELEVATION

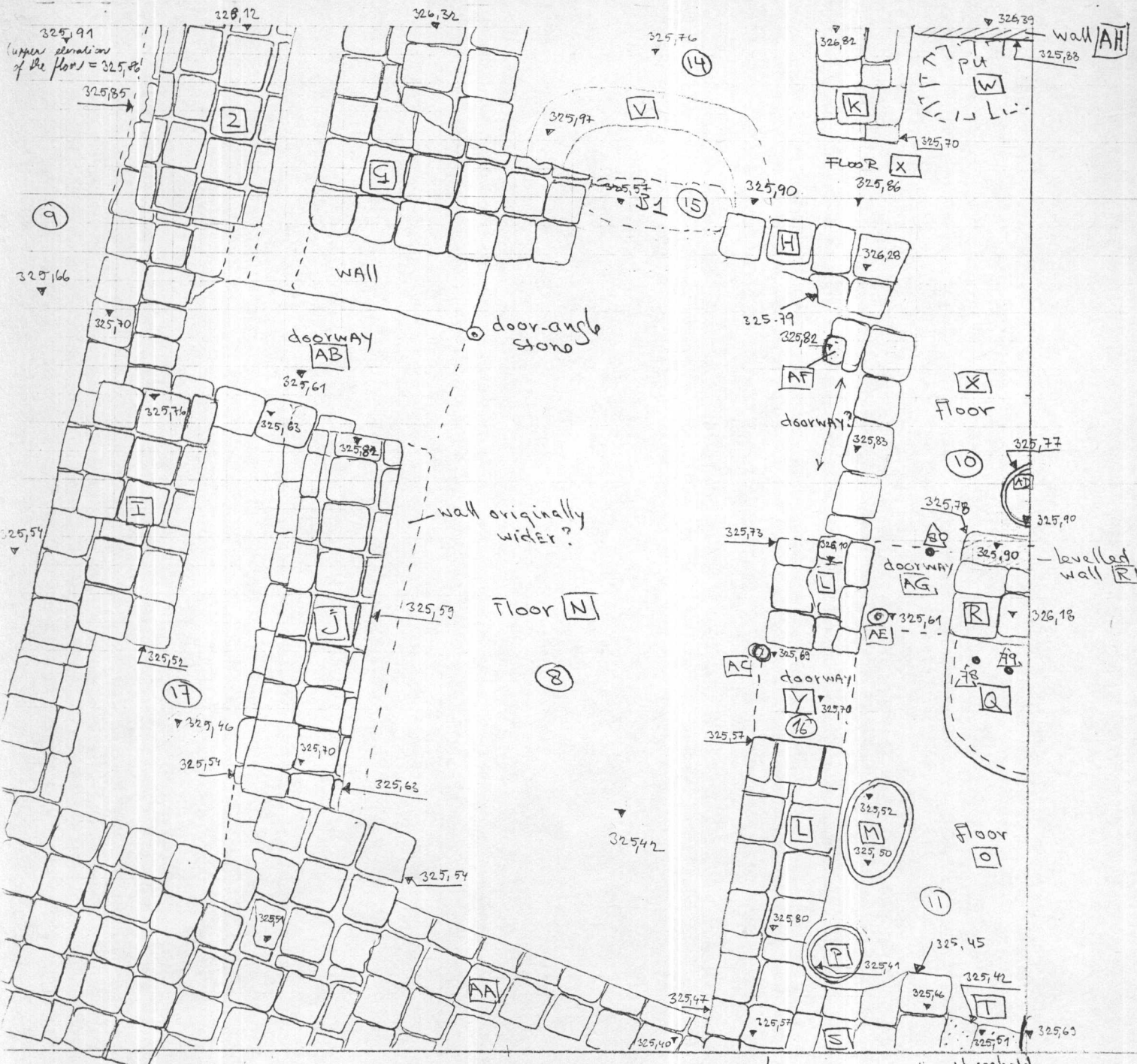
LOCUS

SPV.....

DATE.....

SQUARE.....

SAB 19..



325.91
 (upper elevation
 of the floor) = 325.86

325.66

325.54

325.54

SAB 99

H 12

1:50

INNA

1/11/99

N



→ = lower ELEVATION

- ⊗ small jar 325.54
- ⊗ small bowl 325.50
- ⊗ large jar 325.82

DAYNOTES

SAB 19.99

SQUARE H.12

DATE 30/10

SPV. I.M.

LOCUS	ELEVATION	LOT	OBJECTS	VARIA
8	325.42	63	76 (from pottery lot)	
16	6c	64	77 81	
17				

locus

Cleaning of walls + search for mud bricks in entire square. Walls are very difficult to locate, especially in southern half of square where walls seem to have been preserved to a very limited height only. For example, wall AA is only a few mm to a few cm thick; in the southwestern ^{in back} corner of the square, the wall fully eroded away.

[L]

Wall [L] is 2 bricks wide (ca. 80 cm), although the northern part of the wall seems to have a width of one brick only. However, it should be taken into account that the wall in this area was formerly disturbed by a pit ([B]) and that the present row of bricks is the lowest one, virtually incorporated in the surrounding floor surfaces; the western row of bricks may have been eroded away. However, it is not excluded that wall [L] originally was only one brick wide in the north, particularly when taking into account the location of the posthole; spared out in the mud-brick (plastered hole, hard soil, sherds + small pebbles in wall) → doorway in this area - [AF]

about long
15 cm
and 10 cm wide

[L] (continuation) Another doorway in wall [L] is the ca. 70 cm wide passage [Y], which also shows a posthole about 13 cm wide in ϕ . \rightarrow another passage that could be closed if required.

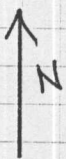
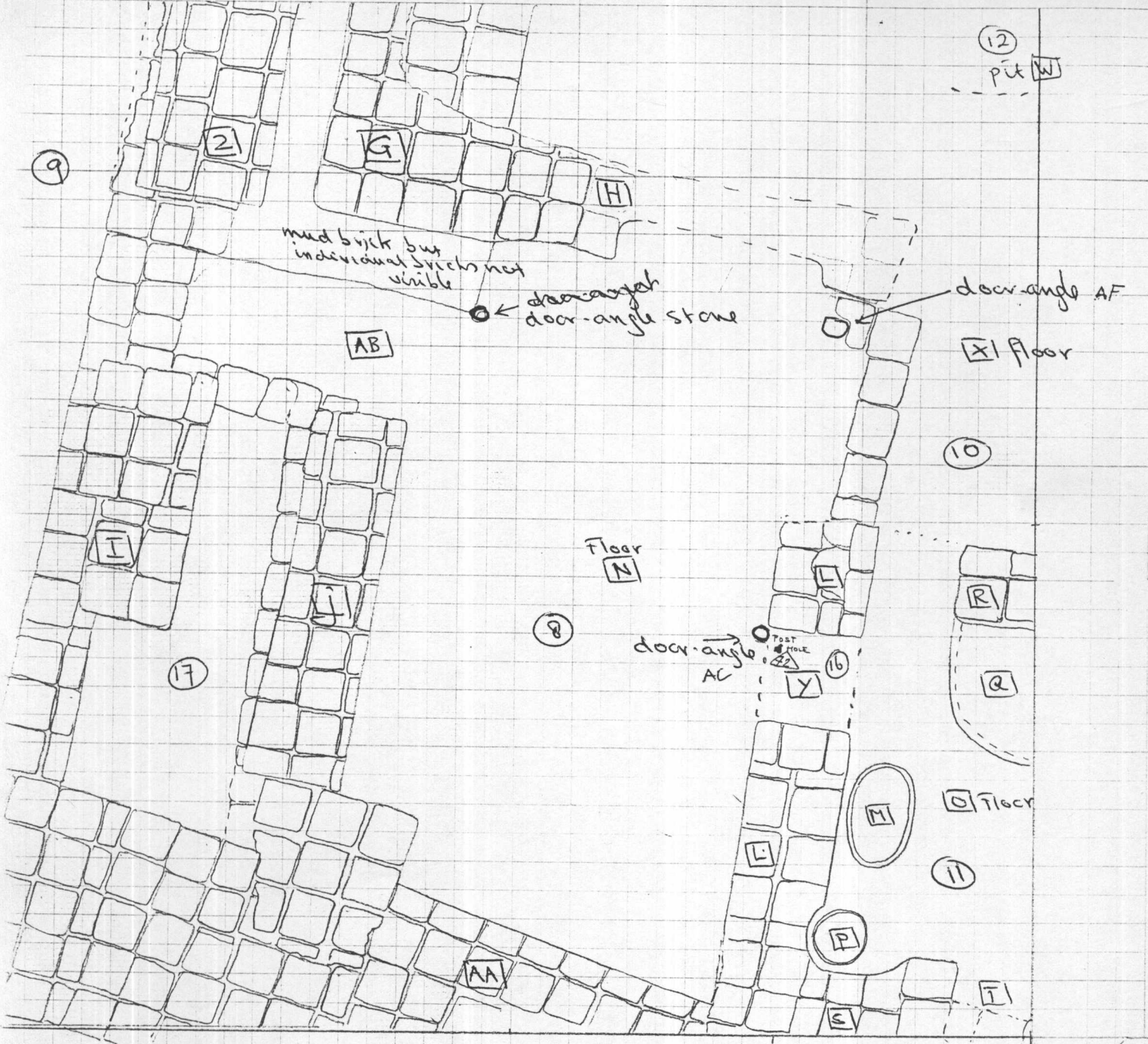
[AB] Another passage or doorway seems to form [AB] which may connect 8 and 9. A door-angle stone consisting of a damaged basalt mortar ~~was~~ found at the corner of the passage (bricks in this area are unclear; very poor preservation).

Bricks in the passage may either have served as thresholds, or represent the lower courses of the associated walls. In the middle of [AB] in the front of 14 a hard loam surface was recognized - a floor?

17 It is not clear what the open area 17 between walls I and J represents: room, or perhaps staircase to ~~an~~ an upper storey? (heavy walls in this area perhaps point to a tower-like construction).

[G]/[Z] Walls [G] and [Z] originally suggested to have been a huge, very wide wall but now appear to consist of two separate walls. In the neighbouring square H11 wall [Z] makes an angle with another wall running east-west (thus bounding room 9), whereas [G] runs towards the north, against the outer facade of the palace.

16/[X] doorway in wall [L], ca. 70 cm wide.
Posthole ca. 13 cm in ϕ = [AC]
Pottery vessel ~~found~~ from this passage & grinding tool ~~found~~ 77



SAB 99
 30/10
 H12
 1:50
 IM