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<td>Grinding Stone</td>
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KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA: CB 5.6
LOCUS: 000

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.): FILL - TOPSOIL

BEG. LEVEL(S):  
High: 465.47, Low: 465.25

END LEVEL(S):  
High: 465.81, Low: 464.98

UNDER LOCUS (ES): X

UNITS IN LOCUS:  
001, 002, 003, 004
005, 006, 007/8, 009

FINDS:  
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 38.93, FINE 0.23, UNID 35.25 kg
   (for reg, see att. sheet)
   LDM Ras-al-Fukrah
   SPAN/CONDITION: all periods represented, in varying quantities (see weights sheet).

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE | HELL. MOULDMADE | ROMAN

3. COINS: none

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER: 1 Stopper, 2 frags glass #5, 1 save metal 1 frag #54 disc
   1 glass #189 save stone granger # 210 save nail frag #51 inv. K00M10
   Round stone #129 inv. K00S15

6. INU. ABG - INV #6867 (tracking #857)

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2.
RELATION TO OTHER LOCI ie OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER
FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 000

This locus is the topsoil of the 5x5 trench. It is characterized by grey-brown soil, which has a tendency to form into medium and large clods. All periods of pottery were represented, unsurprisingly dominated by a large amount of Ras-al-Fukrah wares. Most sherds were badly worn and broken into small pieces, owing most likely to Arab plow activity. 48 tesserae were also found in this locus. As it progressed deeper, rubble began to appear. This was a dense layer, and covered most of the square except for the NE corner. This rubble layer marks the boundary between Locus 000 and Locus 002, with one notable exception. Pottery densities in the topsoil ranged between 4.65 g/l and 2.05 g/l, averaging 3.52 g/l. Unit 009, despite being the first full pass through the rubble layer, had a similar density, 4.24 g/l. The rest of the rubble layer had a much higher average density of pottery, 7.42 g/l. Unit 009 was thus associated with Locus 000 rather than Locus 002; despite the fact that its soil and latest dateable material align better with the latter. In this circumstance, it is felt that density is a more compelling indicator than soil or pottery type, and can be explained as topsoil that has built up between the individual stones in the rubble as fill.
Locus 000 Volume: 10,370L

Total weight: 38.93

Unidentified: 35.25

Local fin: .23

Phoenician SF: .6

Hell CW: .04

RBG: 2.77

PBG: .0

Spalter: .31

Persian WW: .0

Orange: .0

Pers.-Persian: .2.12

Clay? Amph: 1.37

Roman CW: .25

Other Roman: .0

Byzantine: .05

Unmayed: .03

Crusader/Arab: .04

Ras-ul-Farakh: .04

Only one frag:

Italian sigillata

Roman Red ware

Roma
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA S.6
LOCUS 001

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)
PLATE FLOOR

BEG. LEVEL(S)
4.64, 70

END LEVEL(S)
4.64, 4.40

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

OVER LOCUS (ES)
605

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. ______ FINE _______ UNID

LDM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE ______ HELL. MOULDMADE _______ ROMAN ______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INV.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 001

This locus designates the plaster floors in the south of the trench. They were discovered during the excavation of Locus 005, and seem to form three separate flooring episodes. The highest in elevation (which only extends into the trench a short distance) is the best constructed of the three, with uniform thickness (ca. 4 cm) and a smooth surface. It has a sharp northern edge, suggesting a later cut. The middle floor is by far the largest, spanning most of the way across the southern end of the trench. It runs along a NW/SE axis, with three main patches. Like the floor above it, it seems to have been cut at some point—possibly an activity related to the early Roman dumping revealed in Locus 008. The thickness of this floor varies, ranging from 1 to 5 cm. It is much more worn than the plaster above it, perhaps evidence of a different quality of construction. Beneath it there is another floor, which is similar in appearance.

The floors were not taken up during excavation; it was thought better to preserve what little survives intact.
**KEDESH LOCUS SHEET**

**AREA**: CB 5.6

**LOCUS**: O02

**TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)**: FILL (RUBBLE)

**BEG. LEVEL(S)**:
- High: 465.77
- Low: 464.93

**END LEVEL(S)**:
- High: 464.14
- Low: 464.80

**UNDER LOCUS (ES)**: O00

**OVER LOCUS (ES)**: O03, O04

**UNITS IN LOCUS**:
- 010, 012, 014, 015, 016
- 017, 018, 019, 020, 022, 023, 024

**FINDS**:

1. **POTTERY**:
   - TOTAL WT.: 44.3
   - FINE: 0.15
   - UNID: 30.25
   - (for rest, see attached sheet)

2. **COINS**:
   - UVM

3. **FAUNAL**

4. **OTHER**
   - Stoppers (1) marble #419 save
   - Iron nail #405 save
   - Glass foot (2) #695 save
   - 2 glass frag #307 save
   - Wood stick #262
   - lawmaker #349 inv ESM Hayes 7/8th 438
   - Stamped amphi handle inv #100 sah 2
   - Lamp #100p1
   - Jumplng weight #333 k0os19

**LOCUS DESCRIPTION**: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 002

This was a thick rubble layer, averaging 18 cm in thickness. It was comprised mostly of small and medium sized stones (fist to basketball sized), which densely covered all but the extreme NE corner of the trench. This corner never had a significant rubble deposition, and is thus a separate Locus (003) directly under topsoil. Locus 003 is next to 002, and also below it. Ras-al-Fukrah is the latest dateable material in the rubble layer, but most of the pottery is of Byzantine or earlier date. A single piece of Ras-al-Fukrah was found in the Locus beneath it (003), which gives a terminus post quem to the rubble layer. This seems uncomfortably late, and may owe partly to the presence of an animal hole. (See discussion in Locus 003.) Other than this sherd, the pottery from beneath the rubble is no later than the Ummayad period.
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<tr>
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<td>1.02</td>
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<td>Umayad</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crusader/Arab</td>
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Imp. fine wares: 69

Other:
- Byz handle
TRACKING NUMBERS FOR LOCUS 002

Grinding stone  # 262  cons
Grinding stone  # 217  disc
flints          # 210  anal
                # 308  anal
                # 299  anal
                # 306  anal
                # 469  anal

glass           # 197  save
                # 695  save
                # 235  cons
                # 307  fes save

Grinding stone  # 333  cons
marble          # 419  save
iron nail       # 405  cons/save
marble          # 409  cons/save

tessera          # 203  disc
                # 274  disc
                # 298  disc
                # 335  disc
                # 374  disc
                # 482  disc
plaster         # 339  disc
                # 390
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CB 5.6  
LOCUS 003

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)  
FILL

BEG. LEVEL(S)  
HIGH 465.00 LOW 464.78
UNDER LOCUS (ES)  
002

END LEVEL(S)  
WITH: 464.68 LOW: 464.55
OVER LOCUS(ES)  
004

UNITS IN LOCUS:  
011, 013, 021, 025, 027, 029, 032, 030

FINDS:
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 50.81  FINE 0.15  UNID 20.55

LDM  
Ras Al Fu'arah

SPAN/CONDITION  
Pre-Hellenistic, Roman, Byblos, Fine, Unworked.

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE HELL. MOULDMADE

3. COINS  
NONE

4. FAUNAL  

5. OTHER  
Stirrup 4

6. INU.  
Metal spearhead 400 ROOM 2

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT  
2 attic plate feet #807 #808 (macrofauna)

Over

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCUS E OR UNDER/TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 000

This locus is the topsoil of the 5x5 trench. It is characterized by gray-brown soil, which has a tendency to form into medium and large clods. All periods of pottery were represented, unsurprisingly dominated by a large amount of Ras-al-Fukrah wares. Most sherds were badly worn and broken into small pieces, owing most likely to Arab plow activity. 48 tesserae were also found in this locus. As it progressed deeper, rubble began to appear. This was a dense layer, and covered most of the square except for the NE corner. This rubble layer marks the boundary between Locus 000 and Locus 002, with one notable exception. Pottery densities for units in the topsoil ranged between 4.65 g/l and 2.05 g/l, averaging 3.72 g/l. Unit 009, despite being the first full pass through the rubble layer, had a similar density, 4.24 g/l. The rest of the rubble layer had a much higher density of pottery, 7.57 g/l. Unit 009 was thus associated with Locus 000 rather than Locus 002, despite the fact that its soil and latest dateable material align better with the latter. In this circumstance, it is felt that density is a more compelling indicator than soil or pottery type, and can be explained as topsoil that has built up between the individual stones in the rubble as fill.

CB 5.6 Locus 002

This was a thick rubble layer, averaging 18 cm in thickness. It was comprised mostly of small and medium sized stones (first to basketball sized), which densely covered all but the extreme NE corner of the trench. This corner never had a significant rubble deposition, and is thus a separate Locus (003) directly under topsoil. Locus 003 is next to 002, and also below it. Ras-al-Fukrah is the latest dateable material in the rubble layer, but most of the pottery is of Byzantine or earlier date. A single piece of Ras-al-Fukrah was found in the Locus beneath it (003), which gives a terminus post quem to the rubble layer. This seems uncomfortably late, and may owe partly to the presence of an animal hole. (See discussion in Locus 003.) Other than this sherd, the pottery from beneath the rubble is no later than the Ummayad period.

CB 5.6 Locus 003

This Locus is comprised of orange-brown soil, and is focused mainly in the northeast corner of the trench. In addition to soil color, a general lack of rubble was used as a determining criterion, as it emphasizes the separation between this Locus and 002. The pottery here had a density of 8.13, and was generally larger and better preserved than that in the rubble layer. (However, its condition was still worse than that of the pottery in Locus 008.) During excavation, a single course of medium-large flat stones (Locus 006) was discovered running from the NW corner to the center of the E wall. They appeared too regular to be naturally deposited, and were deemed by the supervisor and directors to have been part of a manmade feature at one time. However, since the relation of this line of stones to any other architectural features could not be determined, they were noted and removed. The cleaning under these stones was the final unit of the Locus.

As discussed above (see Locus 002), an animal hole was discovered next to the single course of stones. This was quarantined and removed with Unit 027, but perhaps not effectively enough. In the Unit directly beneath it (030), a sherd of Ras-al-Fukrah ware was discovered. Given the contaminating nature of animal holes, it is tempting to consider this sherd as a possible anomaly. Doing so would push back the terminus post quem of the rubble fill to the Ummayad period. At present there is not enough information to make a certain evaluation, but since the rubble fill extends beyond the baulks into the surrounding squares, the question of the date can be answered definitively with further excavation. Until then, it is best to regard the terminus post quem as tenuous.
TRACKING #5 for Lot 603

Stone #262 cone
Iron spearhead
Worked bone? #551 found

Plaster:
#391
#49b disc
#544 disc

Lithics:
#472 and
#513 and
#516 and
#561 and
#518 and

Tesserae:
#215 disc
#254 disc
#480 disc
#524 disc
#523 disc

Attic plate feet #807, 808, Maggie
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locus 004 volume 9404

Total weight 7.58

unitant. 5.05

Local fine .2

Phoenix SF 0.76

hell CW .29

RB 6 .4

P 6 .7

Spatter .18

Personnel .41

Orange Sw .1

Die - Person .89

Island Amp. 1.10

Rarri CW .03

Other Rarri -
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA: CB 5.6  
LOCUS: 024

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.): EX

BEG. LEVEL(S):  
HI: 464.735  
UNDER LOCUS (ES): 002, 003

END LEVEL(S):  
HI: 464.525  
LO: 464.41

OVER LOCUS(ES): 006, 008

UNITS IN LOCUS: 034, 036, 038, 042

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 7.58  FINE: 0.2  UNID: 5.05 (for rest of weights see attached sheet)

LOM: Ex-pansive Jar Fabric

SPAN/CONDITION: Pre-Hellenistic, Hellenistic, Roman, Expansive. Medium to large pieces, some crisp edges.

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE___ HELM MOULDMADE___ ROMAN___

3. COINS: NONE

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

IRON NAIL #525 save
BROWN GLASS FRAGS # 555, 556 save

6. INJ.

GLASS FRAG #4166 K0064

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCUS IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 004

This Locus is a continuation of the excavation of the orange-brown fine-grained soil in the northern part of the trench, but is separated from 003. This is for a few reasons: the latest dateable material is earlier (Byzantine), it is beneath the course of stones (Locus 006), and it never was in contact with topsoil (unlike 003). Its northern, western, and eastern extents were the respective baulks, and the southern extent followed the soil change that separated it from 005. It is over part of 008 (the probe) and under 003. The locus was closed not on account of a change in features, but rather because of a lack thereof. After several passes without features, it was decided to stop taking trench-wide passes and instead focus excavation in a single 1.5 m wide probe along the W wall (Locus 008).

The pottery sherds in this locus were generally medium to large, occasionally with crisp edges that suggested minimal disturbance since deposition. The density of pottery to soil is 8.08 g/l. Tesserae continued to be found, but in decreasing proportion to above loci.
Tracking #'s for Locus 004

glass  # 508 cons/done
      # 555 save
      # 556 save

iron nail  # 525 cons
mod brick  # 701 disc

lithics  # 564 anal  tesserae  # 567 disc
         # 616 anal
         # 610 anal
         # 706 anal
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA OB 560

LOCUS 2005

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) FILL

BEG. LEVEL(S) hi: 464.70 low: 464.61
END LEVEL(S) hi: 464.23 low: 464.28

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 102
OVER LOCUS (ES) 001, 008

UNITS IN LOCUS: 026, 1028, 031, 035, 037, 039, 044, 047, 1050

FINDS:
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 19.5 FINE 0.46 UNID 12.33 (for other wares see attached sheet)

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE 2 HELLMOULDMADE ROMAN 1 unknown 1 Persian folded 1

3. COINS none

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER apologists 2 Bronze hollow tube #745 - sauc painted flax #43 - sauc

6. INU. Early Roman Jar of unknown fabric #1047 K00 43

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/Float

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/Touching/Bonding WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 005

This locus was to the south of the soil change that was initially noticed in conjunction with the single course of stones that bisected the trench (see Locus 006). It was quickly observed that Locus 006 (and, after its removal, the location that it had occupied) divided the soil between orange-brown to the north and ashy-grey to the south. Several pieces of plaster surfaced in the course of digging this unit, and soon resulted in the discovery of a plaster floor (Locus 001). This locus lies beneath Loci 003 and above 001 and 008. It is contiguous to 005.

The density of pottery discovered here was slightly higher than in Locus 004; the latter had a density of 7.90 g/l, compared to 10.77 g/l in this locus. Except for a single fragment of an early Roman jar of unidentified type, the majority of the pottery (excluding Pre-Persian) here was of Hellenistic date. A portion of the unit's excavation resulted in the pedestaling of the plaster floor, with the result that it reaches a depth deeper than that of the floor itself.
TRACKING #s for Locus 025

plaster - # 443 < 1 disc
# 764 disc

tiles - # 515 and
# 573 and
# 608 and
# 612 and
# 618 and
# 781 and
# 783 and
# 785 and

mudbrick - # 764 disc

limestone - # 571 disc
# 562 disc

metal - # 745 cons

sherd to ARKO - # 793
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- Byzantine: P
- Umayyad: P
- Crusader/Salt: P
- Ras-al-Feddah: P

Only 14 Pazz

- Imported Vessel from 104

- Spatter: 0.83
- Porcelain: 0.73
- Orange: 0.31
- Pink Porcelain: 0.96
- Island Agh.: 0.42
- Gran. CW: P
- Other Gran. (Juir.): 0.01
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CP 5.4

LOCUS 006

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)
Course of stones '1'

BEG. LEVEL(S)
4.4.810 - 4.64.830

UNDER LOCUS (ES)
004

END LEVEL(S)
4.64.870

OVER LOCUS(ES)
009

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. _____ FINE. _____ UNIDs

LOM __________

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE _____ HELL. MOULDMADE _____ ROMAN _____

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INV.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 006
This locus designates the first course of large stones found in the trench. During excavation, a single course of medium-large flat stones (Locus 006) was discovered running from the NW corner to the center of the E wall. They appeared too regular to be naturally deposited, and were deemed by the supervisor and directors to have been part of a manmade feature at one time. However, since the relation of this line of stones to any other architectural features could not be determined, they were noted and removed.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA: LB 5,6

LOCUS: 007

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.): LARGE STONES - PAVEMENT

BEG. LEVEL(S): 463, 41, 463, 34, 463, 46

UNDER LOCUS (ES): 009

END LEVEL(S): 469

OVER LOCUS(ES): 008

Stone are 9-14 cm thick

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. _____ FINE _____ UNID _____

LDM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE _____ HELL, MOULDMADE _____ ROMAN _____

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INV.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

→ 007
CB 5.6 Locus 007

This locus marks the very large flat stones that were found in the excavation of the probe (Locus 008). They enclose the top of the 'cistern' (Locus 009), and are held in place by stones around them, for underneath there is a short open space without any fill. The undersides of the stones appear water-worn. It was initially thought that this was a pavement, but the excavation of Loci 010 and 013 shows that it did not extend to the south. The northern, eastern, and western extents cannot be determined on account of baulks.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA: CB 5.6 cm
LOCUS: O08

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.): FILL

BEG. LEVEL(S): 464.58
END LEVEL(S): 464.15

UNDER LOCUS (ES): 005, 004, 006
OVER LOCUS(ES): 007, 000, 010, 011, 021

UNITS IN LOCUS: 040, 041, 043, 045, 046, 048, 049, 051, 052
FINDS: 1.53 kg
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 86.4 kg
FINE 46.08 kg
UNIRED 59.02 kg
(for other wares, see attached sheet)
1. LTD.: KH ware, Roma Glass, Shilkhin Jar

SPAN/CONDITION: Pre-Hellenistic, Persian, Hellenistic, early Roman. Medium to large pieces, often in good condition.

2. LAMPS: WHEELEDMADE 2 HELM. MOULDMADE 1 ROMAN

3. COINS: None
	Persian folded 4 of lamp?

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER: Shovels, Nth11 (for tracking #s of other finds, see attached sheet)

6. IND.: akko sandy casseroles K00P59
	akko sandy lid K00P36
	stamped ampel handle: K00 541
	stamped amphora, w/ foot & rim: K00P52
	shilkhin jar

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

6. worked flint #634 inv. K00S74
solid metal #635 Inv. K00M22
bronze fibula frag #636 inv. K00M21
Glass frag #653 inv. K00G3
round bead #757 inv. K00891
sherd # akko #794 K00P50
PBG stand frag #804 K00P5B
sherd # akko #901,902 K00PS2, K00P51
shilkhin jar #920 K00P52

Basalt grinder #929 K00S11
Alabaster bead #930 K00B15
Lid frag #1037 K0060
CB 5.6 Locus 008

This locus marked a dramatic shift in the excavation of the trench: the eastern 3.5 meters were abandoned on account of a lack of notable features, and attention was instead focused upon a deep probe that would determine the extent of Early Roman pottery. Doing so proved to be an arduous task; a Shikhin jar of early Roman date was found in Unit 052, over two meters beneath the surface and one meter deep in the probe. In addition, the amounts of bone and pottery more than doubled in comparison to the loci above. The density of pottery in Locus 008 was 21.73 g/l- the highest the trench would see. The majority was of late Hellenistic date (with a disproportionately large amount of finewares and a surprisingly small amount of Pre-Persian pottery), but the presence of the Shikhin jar (found wedged between the rocks as it was), makes it unquestionably clear that the absolute date for this probe and the loci above it cannot predate the early Roman period. The sherds were large and in good condition, and yet few of the fineware rims and bases could be said to come from the same vessel. This suggests that the locus is evidence of an early Roman dump, which also likely involved the filling of the ‘cistern’ (Locus 009, unexcavated).

The soil in this locus was orange-brown and fairly powdery, with several brief rubble episodes made up of small stones. It lay under 004 and 005 (along the western baulk), and above 007, 010, and 011. It was closed when the stone ‘pavement’ (Locus 007) was revealed in the northwest corner of the trench. Some of the soil from this locus and the surrounding baulks (as a result of trimming) trickled into the holes that marked the entrance to the ‘cistern’ (Locus 009), and should this ever be excavated, it should be noted as likely contamination.

The southern extent of the probe was the plaster floor, which was pedestal and left for later removal. The floor was not taken up nor undercut, and so a date for its construction was not determined. The northern and western extents were the two baulks, and the eastern extent was delineated as 1.5 m from the western baulk.
Tracking # for Locus 008

Plants - #615 and #708 anal
#709 and #707 anal

Metal - #635 caps
#636

Mudbrick - #642 disc
#641 disc
#702 disc

Glass - #653 cons/inv

Plaster - #713 disc
#712 disc
#715 base

Shards to alko - #804
#792
#795

Glass bead - #757 caps

Alabaster bead
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<th>Value</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unnayad</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crusader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ras-al-Faruka</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Spatter</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Orange SW</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-Person</td>
<td>11.19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Island Angle</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person CW</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTL by Roman Shikhin**
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA: US 51
LOCUS: 009

TYPE: (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)
Pit/Cistern

BEG. LEVEL(S)
403.32

UNDER LOCUS (ES)
None

END LEVEL(S)

OVER LOCUS(ES)
007

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT.________ FINE_________ UNID

LDM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE_______ HELD. MOULDMADE_______ ROMAN_______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INU.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCUS, E.G. OVER/UNDER/TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

cover
CB 5.6 Locus 009

This locus is the pit that lies beneath the large flat stones (Locus 007). It is filled with powdery orange brown soil, but not quite completely. This is thought to be a cistern or well of some sort, but as yet the depth and extent are unknown. However, the stade rod was pushed into the soft soil to a depth of 91 cm before it encountered too much resistance to go deeper. Thus, we know that the pit is at least that deep. Excavation of the cistern was not begun on account of safety concerns.
KeDesh LocuS Sheet

Area CB SG.

Locus 010

Type (Wall, Floor, Fill Etc.) 

Fill

Beg. Level(s) 164.15

End Level(s) 463.00

Under Locus (ES) 008

Over Locus(es) 013

Units in Locus: 053, 054, 056

Finds:

1. Pottery: Total Wt. 4.85 Fine 0.28 Unit 3.73

Ldm Local Fine

Span/Condition

2. Lamps: Wheelmade_____, Hell, Mouldmade_____, Roman_______

3. Coins None

4. Faunal

5. Other plaster, 1 stopper

6. Inu. Burned attic alabastron-rim bowl, #1042 KooP131

7. Sediment Analysis/Float

Locus Description: Include 1. Physical Description, Preservation, Extent 2. Relation to other Loc, ie. Over/Under/Touching/Bonding With other Floors/Fills/Walls Etc. Use other side of sheet if necessary.
CB 5.6 Locus 010

This locus was began when the ‘pavement’ and ‘cistern’ were discovered during excavation. Locus 008 was closed, and this locus was began as an exploration of the areas to the south. Initially, the aim was to understand the nature of the two courses of stone that ran roughly parallel along an E/W axis. In addition, it was expected that the ‘pavement’ would be reached here as well and would be thus defined. However, in both cases the results were surprising. First, the courses of stone turned out not to be walls, but rather single courses of stone set upon what appears to have been plaster and brick layers. These were preserved under the stones, but not in the areas between them, suggesting that they were destroyed during the dumping process. On both sides of southern course of stones (Locus 012), the soil was quite damp and clayey. Whether this owed to decayed limestone or some activity of the water table is uncertain, but it was a marked change from the soil that characterized Locus 008 above. The northeast corner of the locus still showed soil that resembled that of locus 008, and resulted in the decision to create a separate locus for the unit that never had any such soil (Locus 013).

Excavation of this locus revealed that the ‘pavement’ did not extend to the south of the course of stones designated Locus 011. These stones sat partially on the ‘pavement’ and partially on the clayey soil of Locus 010, and may thus have been a part of the construction of the former. Given the narrowness of the probe, it is impossible to make a determination of the role that these stones may have played.

There was a marked decline in pottery density from the locus above, declining to less than half the former amount (9.66 compared to 21.73 g/l). There was, however, a small amount of Hellenistic pottery found, which serves and the latest dateable material and the absolute date of the locus. It is expected, however, that this Hellenistic pottery came from the northeast corner discussed above, and that the area under the plaster and brick layer was likely all Pre-Persian. The sample of pottery is quite small, as was the volume of soil excavated, and further exploration of the soil in the eastern 3.5 meters of the trench is required before one makes definitive statements with the data provided by this locus.
Locus 010  volume 502

Total weight 4.85

Miscr. 3,73

Local Fae 127

Phoenec.SF 101

Bell CW 0.02

RB 6 112

PDC 0.3

Spatter 101

PersamW 0.01

Orange 3W 0

Pre-Persam 116

Island Angle 0.02

Renn CW 0

O Por Rennan 0
KEBESK LOCUS SHEET

AREA: B 5.6

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)
COURSE OF STONES 2

BEG. LEVEL(S)
4 CE 3.46

UNDER LOCUS (ES)
None

END LEVEL(S)
STONES VARY 10-30 CM THICK

OVER LOCUS (ES)
008

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. _______ FINE _______ UNIO

LOM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE _______ HELL. MOULDMADE _______ ROMAN _______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INU.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

⇒ over
CB 5.6 Locus 011

This locus is a single course of stones that sits partially on the ‘pavement’ (Locus 007) and partially upon the clayey soil that characterizes Locus 010. These stones seem to be in a line, and not mere rubble. It is unknown what function they had- the probe was too narrow to determine their relation to other features.
KEBESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA: CBS 5.6
LOCUS: 012

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.):
COARSE OF STONES 3

BEG. LEVEL(S):
463.5 - 8

END LEVEL(S):
STONES VARY 10-30 CM THICK
OVER LOCUS(ES)
010

UNDER LOCUS (ES):
NONE

UNITS IN LOCUS:

YDS:

1. TERY: TOTAL WT. _______ FINE _______ UNID

LDM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHELMAD _______ HELL. MOULDMADE _______ ROMAN _______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INV.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCI IE OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

⇒ OVER
CB 5.6 Locus 012
This locus is a single course of stones that sits entirely upon the clayey soil that characterizes Locus 010. These stones seem to be in a line, and not mere rubble. It is unknown what function they had; the probe was too narrow to determine their relation to other features.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CD 5.6
LOCUS 013

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.)
FILL

BEGIN LEVEL(S)
463.0

UNDER LOCUS (ES)
011

END LEVEL(S)
463.34

OVER LOCUS(ES)
X

UNITS IN LOCUS:
055

FINDS:
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 1.5 kg FINE UNID 1.2 Pre-Hell 0.3 By2 0.01

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE HELL MOULDMADE ROMAN

3. COINS UNAR

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER UNAR

6. INV. UNAR

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCUS IE OVER/UNDER/TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.
CB 5.6 Locus 013

This locus is quite small—represented by a single unit and only 400 liters of soil. As a result, the conclusions reached here must be regarded with caution—a larger sample is required before they can be used definitively.

The soil here was quite clayey, as it was in most of 010. It was a dark-brown color, damp, and packed down easily. At the lowest elevation, ash and charcoal began to appear in a regular layer. The pottery was sparse (a density of 3.75 g/l), and the sherds smaller and less well-preserved than they had been above. With the exception of a single fragment of a Byzantine cup (judged to be excavation-caused contamination), all identifiable pottery was pre-Persian. As a result, this locus is thought to signal the end of the Early Roman dumping phase in the area south of the 'cistern'.

The Byzantine sherd is thought to be contamination for several reasons. First, it can be seen in the unit matrix that no Byzantine wares had been encountered in over one meter of excavation. Second, the depth of the baulks of the trench here approached 3 meters from surface, and were 1.5 meters deeper than the rest of the excavated areas (along the eastern wall of the probe). The locus was 1.5 m (east to west) x 62 cm (north to south), very small and difficult to excavate without brushing the baulks. Both supervisor and director witnessed an episode in which the mere act of accessing the probe resulted in likely contamination, in which an excavator used the eastern baulk as a foothold. Thus, the Byzantine cup sherd is discarded as intrusion, and an absolute date in the pre-Persian period is used instead. This matter could be confirmed by an extension of the probe into the area beneath 004 and 005, but this does not accord with the research design of the current expedition and will be left aside for future exploration.
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<tr>
<td>003</td>
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<td>8.11</td>
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<td>005</td>
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<td>008</td>
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Total Density

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<td>3.75</td>
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<td>10.77</td>
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<td>9.60</td>
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3 decim.
Where is unit "u" square?
LOC 1

001 TPSAL

002 RUBBLE

003 NON RUBBLE CORNER 8 BZ

004 Removal 1 025
Removal 2 047
Removal 3

005 ABOVE PLASTER - LATE Hellenistic, Early Rom?

006 Plaster

007 "Wall"

008 Probe 1

009 Pit

010 For deeper "wall 5"

011 Probe 2
Get INV #s

Get alabaster beads, #344

metal spear head, unit 27 6.6.00, tracking #4600

Hayes 7/8 (unit 20) from 6.2.00

Athenian Black Glaze (#387), unit 5 5.28.00

2 attic plate feet #807, #808, unit 30 6.6.00

Early Roman Jar, unknown fabric, unit 50 6.13.00

Akko sandy casserole: 1. 516 6.13.00

Akko sandy lid, unit 45 6.11.00

Stamped amph handle: 6.11.00 CB 5 c6.015

Inferior grade West slope frag, unit 45 6.11.00

N island amph w/ foot & rim: unit 49 6.13.00

Shikhin jar, unit 52 6.19.00

Burned attic ou-towered rim bowl, unit 54 6.20.00

Amphora #344 6.1.00 CB5 c6.015

Flint #1634 unit 45 6.11.00

Amph. #344
What @ ALKO stuff in

IOWS Sheets

CB 516.019 416 KO0 P19 hell ∆ lipped jug frag
CB 516.045 722 KO0 P36 sandy CW lid frags
CB 516.015 344 KO0 SAHZ stamped amph handles