KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 000

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Topsoil over entirety of trench

BEGIN LEVEL(S)

443.30 (NW) 442.55 (NE) 462.58 (SW) 461.76 (SE)

END LEVEL(S)

461.38 (NW) 462.32 (NE) 462.44 (SW) 461.60 (SE)

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

OVER LOCUS (ES)

007, 008

UNITS IN LOCUS: 001, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 014, 037, 042, 045, 046, 050, 062, 065, 118

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 69.7 kg  FINE 0.31 kg  UNID 18.14 kg

LOM Arab Smudgeware

SPAN/CONDITION Bronze Age - Modern

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE 2 frags  SHELL, MOULDMADE _____ ROMAN 1 frag (005)

3. COINS

4. ANIMAL

5. OTHER stone tools, painted plaster, basket

6. INU

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

LOCUS DESCRIPTION: INCLUDE 1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT 2. RELATION TO OTHER LOCUS, 3. OVER/UNDER/Touching/Bonding with Other Floors/Fills/Walls ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

Medium dark grayish brown soil, medium-lightly compact, clumpy, small pebble inclusions, some medium sized rocks, plaster, mortar, modern debris (including metal sheet, bullet, some glass). Soil extends our entire site of trench and contains pottery of rather poor condition. Most of the edges of the pottery are readable, but there was alot of modern material. Arab smudge ware suggests that the layer is modern. Unit OG2 was included in loci because of both color and its elevation. Soil locus race in Northwest, dips in center and rises again on east. There is a very significant slope running from the Northwest to the Southeast. Soil loci came down on [CA9.3007] and [CA9.3008].
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 001

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) WALL

BEG. LEVEL(S)

462.80

END LEVEL(S)

462.20

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

1000

OVER LOCUS (ES)

003 011

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT._______ FINE_______ UNID

LDM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE_______ HELL. MOULDMADE_______ ROMAN_______

3. COINS

4. FUNERAL

5. OTHER

6. INU.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/_FLOAT

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

East–West wall primarily contained in the north balk and 97 cm in length in the best preserved section. The wall is preserved in four courses, the lowest course containing three large stones, seemingly foundational in nature, the next two courses made of smaller uncut stones filled tegulae and the top course comprised of a single stone, with the others having been either robbed out or lost. The wall is dry laid, and fitted with cobbles. The wall may continue into the east, as one stone is visible in line with the wall in the east wall of the probe. The wall appears to run over CA93602, an earlier north–south wall, and may have used this wall as foundational material. No stones remain in situ, however, above the level of CA93602. The soil locus adjacent beneath the wall dates to the late Hellenistic period, providing a rough date for

to the lowest course of
the construction of the wall. The stones are in moderate condition, in the lower courses and are in somewhat poorer condition in the upper courses.
**KEDESH LOCUS SHEET**

**AREA CA9.3**

**LOCUS 002**

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

**BEGIN LEVEL(S)**

462.50 (N)  461.91 (Ct)  461.75 (s)

**END LEVEL(S)**

461.85 (N)

**UNDER LOCUS (ES)**

[011]  [012]  [013]  [015]  [008]  [009]  [003]  [020]

**OVER LOCUS (ES)**

[020]

**UNITS IN LOCUS:**

[009]

**FINDS:**

1. **POTTERY:** TOTAL WT. _______ FINE _______ UNID _______

2. **LAMPS:** WHELMAD _______ HELL. MOULDMAD _______ ROMAN _______

3. **COINS**

4. **Faunal**

5. **Other**

6. **Ind.**

7. **Sediment Analysis/Float**

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

North-South wall 146 cm wide; 7.4 m visible running along the western portion of the trench. The wall is of rubble core construction, utilizing large (40-60 cm wide) incut stones along the west and east faces with smaller stones (20 cm wide), also incut, serving to fill the center. The wall is dry laid and preserved in three courses in the north and in an unknown number of courses (though likely 1) in the south. The wall is oriented at 152°. Material found probe along the west face, beneath the flooring level of the wall, dates to the Persian period by the presence of a Persian bowl foot as the LDM. Another very large (1 m x 30 cm) stone lies in the southern part...
of the exposed wall. The rest of the exposed stones are smaller in size.

It appears that the wall was robbed out in order to construct wall [003], which utilizes [002] as a foundation. [002] extends as a foundation for 2.2 meters and may continue further. Excavation did not reveal the base of [005] and therefore, the full extent of [002] cannot be determined. The date of [002]'s robbing is uncertain, but it seems to have been contemporary with the construction of the building represented by [003] and [004]. Pottery suggests a Hellenistic date for this construction, based on [007]. The use of the building in the Persian period is also attested by [019], the soil lying against [002], which contains a uniform Persian assemblage.

CA93002 continued
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3 LOCUS 003

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) WALL

BEG. LEVEL(S) 462.10 END LEVEL(S) 461.75

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 008

OVER LOCUS(ES) 002

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT.______ FINE_______ UNIQ

LOM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE_______ HELL. MOULDMADE_______ ROMAN_______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. IND.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

North south wall in the center of the trench, approximately 60 cm from the west balk and 4 m from the south balk, wall is one meter wide and preserved for a length of 0.8 m. This wall is found on [002] and is bonded with [004]. Wall is rubble core construction with the average stone 40-60 cm square. Stones are uncemented and splayed. The rubble core stones average about 15 cm in width but are variable in size. This wall seems to have been robbed at antiquity. Pottery evidence from the robber’s trench [CA9.301] suggests that the robbing occurred in the Late Hellenistic to Early Roman period. This wall forms a corner with CA9.3004, and possibly represents the southeast corner of a very large building. Excavation of the soil directly adjacent to the corner was dated to the Hellenistic period. This date, however,
as it was reached by excavating CA93014 is suspect because the locus is neither a foundation trench nor the sealed locus beneath the wall.

CA93003 continued
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 004

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) WALL

BEGIN LEVEL(S) 462/13

END LEVEL(S)

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 1008

OVER LOCUS(ES) 1002 (possible)

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. _______ FINE _______ UNID

LDM

SPAN/CONDITION

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

3. COINS

4. FRONTAL

5. OTHER

6. INU.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

East West wall located 3 m from South bulkhead touching West bulk and intersecting CAR3003 to form a corner. Wall is one meter wide and attests 1.5 meters in length, as revealed through excavation, the western end of the wall continues into the bulk, the exact length is unknown. Wall is rubble core construction, with stones of various sizes along the outer face. Along the eastern face of the wall, very large stone is used, 1 meter x 0.4 m, while a stone 0.80 cm x 0.60 cm is used in the southern face of the wall. The rubble core is composed of stones of various sizes, averaging 20 cm in width. The wall's foundation is uncertain, although one stone from CAR3002-1 does seem to provide some foundation in the northern half of the wall. Use of CA93002 as foundation is uncertain. In general, the wall is likely the same date as CA93003.
and was constructed in conjunction with that wall. The corner formed by the intersection of CA93003 and CA93004 does not seem to form a perfect right angle. CA93004 is abutted by CA93005, which seems to represent a pavement attached to the building during its period of use.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CAQ.3

LOCUS OOS

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) pavement

BEGIN LEVEL(S) 462.13

END LEVEL(S)

UNDER LOCUS (ES) OOR

OVER LOCUS(ES)

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. 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.

CAQ.3.005 is a pavement area directly south of CAQ.3.004, adjacent to the west bank, 1 meter from the south bank, and extending 2 meters North/South and 1.2 meters E/W. The pavement area is comprised of large unrolled level stones, some of which are slightly higher or lower than +462.13m above sea level, cobbled together with smaller stones to make a basically flat surface. Some white/grey material survives on a few of the stones that could be mortar but may only be calcified rock. A large amount of mortar and plaster was found in the soil directly south of the installation CAQ.3.017. The pavement abuts CAQ.3.004 and the placement of stones in the north of CAQ.3.005...
suggest that this installation was constructed either at the same time as CA93004 or added later to complement CA93004. Excavation of the soil along the east and south faces of the installation revealed possible lower courses of stones. This may suggest that CA93005 was a reuse of a wall, leveled to create a flat surface. Excavation along the west face of CA98005 revealed that the installation does not extend into the west bank. The possibility that CA93005 is suggested by the construction technique. The pavement seems to be of ribbed core construction as CA93002, CA93003, and CA93004, as a large number of the face stones are of significant size (40-50 cm wide) and leveled with flat cobbles. CA93005 is of the same elevation as CA93006, two distinct areas of flat stones, each dry laid, as CA93005 and arrayed in the eastern part of the trench. The entirety of the eastern part of the trench may have been paved with these stones. CA93005 remains uncertain and further excavation is necessary to determine its exact nature.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 006

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) pavement, formal

BEG. LEVEL(S) 462.13, 462.05

END LEVEL(S) 462.02

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

OVER LOCUS (ES)

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. UNID

FINE UNID

CDM

SPAN/CONDITION

2. LAMPS: WHELMAME HELM MAUDMADE ROMAN

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INU.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLIRT

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

Locus CA93006 is two installations that may represent remnants of a pavement connected to CA93005. One installation was located 20 cm east of the west face of CA93004 and approximately 3 m from the south balk. The installation is comprised of two stones, one at 462.13 masl and the other at 462.07 masl. The soil under the stones had no datable pottery. The structure is approximately 30 x 40 cm. The second installation lies 2 m from the south balk and 3.6 m from the west balk. It is comprised of 5 large stones and small cobbles. Two of the stones are approximately 462.13 m above sea level, one is 462.18 m above sea level.
and two of the stones are lower, one at 462.05 masl, one at 462.01 masl. Both of these installations are about the same size and are on the same course. Both of these installations are about the same elevation as the pavement. 

Hypothetical building represented by [CA93003] and [CA93004]
A9.3

Locus 007

Type (Wall, Floor, Fill Etc.) Soil Fill

Beg. Level(s) 462.80(NW) 462.72(NW) 462.64(SW) 462.51(SE)

End Level(s) 462.74(NW) 462.71(NW) 462.45(SW) 462.39(SE)

Under Locus(es) 1000

Over Locus(es) 010 011 012 016 018

Units In Locus: 015 018 019 021 022 025 024 044 047 048 049 051 052 053 054 066 072 119

Finds:

1. Pottery: Total Wt. 69.7 Fine 21.1 kg Unid 17.59 kg

Pottery African Red Slip

Span/Condition Bronze Age - Late Roman/Byzantine

2. Lamps: Wheelmade Attic 1 Hell. Mouldmade Roman

3. Coins

4. Faunal 066

5. Other Finds, Worked Stone, etc.

6. Inv. 2 stoppers

7. Sediment Analysis/Float

Locus Description: Include 1. Physical Description, Preservation, Extent 2. Relation To Other Loci Or Over/Under/Touching/Bonding With Other Floors/Fills/Walls Etc. Use Other Side Of Sheet If Necessary.

Medium grayish brown, with small pebble inclusions, some medium sized rocks, moderately compact coarse silt. Soil extends over the Northwestern part of the trench and is dated by a small number of Byzantine/Late Roman sherds that lay fairly deep in the soil, in units CA9.3.119 and CA9.3.048. The existence of this pottery dated the soil above it. In the North of the probe, the soil uncovered the first two courses of CA9.3001, an East-West wall that was largely confined to the back in the North. Excavation units in the north were included in the locus due to their elevation and soil color. 007 retreats CA9.3008 to the south and suggests that Byzantine activity was confined to the Northern part of the trench and was very limited.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) soil-fill

BEGIN LEVEL(S) 462.47 (NW) 462.30 (SW) 462.24 (NE) 442.10 (SE)

END LEVEL(S) 462.02 (NW) 462.07 (SW)

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 100

OVER LOCUS (ES) 051 053 004 017 000

UNITS IN LOCUS: 067, 070, 073, 076, 078, 082, 083, 086, 091, 097, 101

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 57.0kg FINELY BURNISHED 14.77 kg

LDM Kafar Hananya (083)

SPAN/CONDITION 1m Age: S10AD

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE 6395 HELM. MOULDMADE 6395 ROMAN 6395

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. IND. 14 steppers

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT 078

LOCUS DESCRIPTION:

1. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION, PRESERVATION, EXTENT

   LOCATION TO OTHER LOCUS OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER
   FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

   Horizon gray brown subsoil with small pebble inclusion, some medium sized pebbles,
   moderate compaction in the southern probe, coarse silts. Soil is dated by a small
   amount of Roman cookware in unit CA9.3. 083, that dates this natural land
   soil above and adjacent to this unit, in the western part of the probe, subsoil
   comes down on [CA93003], the North South Hellenistic wall [CA9.3.004], the
   East-west Hellenistic wall, a middle pit in the east [CA9.3.007] and wall
   flanks [CA93013] adjacent to [CA9.3.007]. The bulk of the pottery in the locus is
   dated to the Late Hellenistic by the presence of Phoenician semivase, but the presence
   of some Roman cookware suggests use of this area during the early Roman period.
   If not later as well.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 009

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Pottery filled pit

BEG. LEVEL(S) 461.93 (NW) 461.95 (NE) 461.87 (SE)

END LEVEL(S) 461.82 (NW) 461.82 (SE) 461.74 (NE) 461.63 (SE)

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

008

OVER LOCUS (ES)

UNITS IN LOCUS:

105, 106, 115, 121, 132, 128

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 241.7 kg FINE 8 UNID 5.59 kg

LDM Late Hellenistic/Early Roman Jar rim, 1st cent BCE

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical — Late Hellenistic/Early Roman

2. LAMPS: WHELMADE  HELL, MOULDMADE  ROMAN

PERSON-MADE LAMP FRAGS

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.

Yellowish brown coarse-surfaced layer above a layer of pottery, small pebble inclusions, some medium sized stones, moderate compaction. Locus touches North-South Hellenistic wall [CA93003], and comes down on possible pavement [CA93006].

The loci also lies adjacent to rubble against East face of Hellenistic wall [CA93003], CA93013. Soil is dated by a single Late Hellenistic/Early Roman diagnostic, and is predominantly Roman in character. The majority of the pottery lies near the possible patch of pavement [CA93006], as part of the excavation of the loci, and in order to clarify North-South wall [CA93003], as well as the southern extension of North-South wall [CA93027], two stones and the surrounding rubble were removed as unit 128. The pottery in this unit was not datable, and so the unit was joined with [CA93009]. It seems likely that the pottery pit was abandoned in the Roman period but suffered some later
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA91.3  LOcus 010

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) soil, fill and nodule

BEG. LEVEL(S)  462.44  END LEVEL(S)  462.25

UNDER LOCUS (ES)  [007, 016]  OVER LOCUS(ES) [011, 015]

UNITS IN LOCUS: 026, 030, 032, 077

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 3.3kg  FINE 0.03kg  UNID 0.87 kg

LOM Eastern Siglata A

SPAN/CONDITION Hellenistic period

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 LOCII OR OVER/UNDER/ TOUCHING/BONDING WITH OTHER FLOORS/FILLS/WALLS ETC. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET IF NECESSARY.

Yellowish brown coarse silt with medium and large stones, moderate- loosely compact, small pebbles, mortar. The locus is located against the west baulk in the center of the northern half of the probe and is comprised of medium stones. These stones may be fallen from a wall that has not yet been excavated, but this is very uncertain assumption. The locus is adjacent to [CA93011] and lies above this locus uncertain assumption. The locus is adjacent to [CA93011] and lies above this locus uncertain assumption. The locus is firmly dated to the Hellenistic period by Eastern and [CA93015]. The locus is firmly dated to the Hellenistic period by Eastern and (CA93015). The locus is likely predated by the robber's trench [CA93011] and likely predates or is contemporaneous with the second robbery episode.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 011

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) trench

BEG. LEVEL(S) 462.49

END LEVEL(S) 461.87

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 009

OVER LOCUSES (ES) 002, 010, 020

UNITS IN LOCUS:
024, 028, 031, 033, 034, 035, 036, 038, 039, 053, 055, 056, 057, 063, 064, 065, 067, 101, 102, 120, 121, 122

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 69.41 kg FINE 0.06 kg UNID 12.57 kg

LDM Hayes IV ESA

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - Late Hellenistic

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE HELL, MOULDMADE ROMAN

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER finds, painted plaster

6. INU. Foreign folded lamp 10 stoppers

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT 064,

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

Soil in locus is medium-dark brown with small pebble inclusions, matrix-sized rocks (10-15cm) mortar, plaster, and is medium-lightly compacted coarse silt. The soil in the locus slopes slightly in an arc towards the east and when viewed in section appears to curve downwards to touch the center of wall [CA93002]. The soil is dated on the basis of Eastern Style A to the Late Hellenistic or Early Roman period and the stratigraphy suggests that this locus represents a trench dug into preexisting soil loci. Both wall [CA93002] and [CA93003] have been robbed out in antiquity and this soil locus appears to be the remnant of the latter robbing of the Hellenistic wall [CA93003]. The wall stones of CA93002, which are of smaller size
and shows less work, remain in situ at their lowest courses, while those of [CA93003] are missing overall space of 2.5 meters. The robbing incident then must post-date CA93003, at a time when that structure went out of use. The pottery in [CA93011] confirms this hypothesis, and places the robbing incident in the Late Hellenistic or Early Roman period. Spill from the trench covers the western edge of [CA93002], which implies that the robbing did not encompass the earlier wall.

CA93011 continued
KEBESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA93  
LOCUS 012

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Pit

BEG. LEVEL(S) 462.39
END LEVEL(S) 461.71

UNDER LOCUS (ES)  
007

OVER LOCUS(ES)  
002

UNITS IN LOCUS: 
0951 096 099 123

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 4.4 kg  FINE 0 kg UNID 0.88 kg

LOM Chian Amphora foot

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - Persian

2. LAMPS: WHEELEMADE HELL. MOULDMADE ROMAN

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. IND. Chian amphora base
   2 stoppers

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT
   Fibula
   Fibula pin

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.

Soil is medium brown with small pebbles, a very large number of medium sized cobbles and loose coarse silt. Cobbles in pit are closely packed and all of approximately the same size. Pit is located adjacent to robber's trench [CA93011] and is confined to the southeast corner of the Northern probe, continuing into the wall of the probe. The pit is approximately 1 meter wide and was not excavated to its lowest depth. The bottom of the pit is located beside the east face of the North South wall [CA93002], but the pit does not seem to touch the wall. It seems likely that the pit postdates
wall CA93002 but does not extend over the hypothetical area of wall CA93003, or into the robber-trench CA93011. It is likely that it was placed against the robbed portion of CA93003 and is contemporary with the use period of that wall. The pottery found within the pit suggests a date of at least the Persian period, according to the Chian amphora foot and a number of Persian period diagnostics. This dating does not preclude construction during the time the wall CA93003 was in use.

CA93012 continued
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 013

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) rubble fill

BEGIN LEVEL(S) 462.34

END LEVEL(S) 461.70

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

OVER LOCUS (ES)

008 uncavaed

087, 094, 111, 116, 129

UNITS IN LOCUS:

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 14.1 kg FINE 0.01 kg UNID 4.7 kg

LDM Hayes 20 Incised rim bowl

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - 150 BCE moderate condition

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE folded lamp MOULDMADE HELLENISTIC ROMAN

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INV. 3 stoppers

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

Medium yellowish brown coarse silt with medium sized stones, moderate - loosely compact, stones of various sizes not cut, not arranged in any fashion with significant amount of soil. Locus lies adjacent to wall CA93003 and trench pit CA93012. Pit CA93012 is comprised of stones of near the same size while stone size in CA93013 variant. CA93013 seems to be a pile of rubble, possibly tumble from wall CA93003, and is dated to the Late Hellenistic period by one fragment of a Hayes 20 Incised rim bowl. The remainder of the assemblage is firmly dated to the Persian period, so it seems likely that this locus should be dated to the Persian period or later. If the area is tumulus from the wall, this dating to the Hellenistic period is
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.

[CA03014] is a yellowish brown coarse silt with small pebble inclusions. Some medium-sized rocks and medium-dense compacted soil. The locus is confined to the interior of the corner created by [CA93003] and [CA93004] and is only the soil deposited against these two walls. The soil locus does not go below the end of CA93003. This soil locus is dated on the basis of a single sherd of the lowest course of Roman cookware. It seems likely, as stones fell from the back during excavation, the this sherd represents contamination from the back, and the unit should be dated to the Hellenistic period on the basis of spouted ware. This locus provides a tentative date to the building represented by [CA93003] and [CA93004]
and comes down on soil layer CA93019, the soil against the eastern, probably
pergola wall CA93002.

CA93014 continued
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 015

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) FILL

BEGIN LEVEL(S) 1462.24

END LEVEL(S) 461.80

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

QUER LOCUS (ES)

014, 002, 019

UNITS IN LOCUS:
000, 084, 088, 090, 126

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 28.1 FINE Less than 0.1 UNID 7.8 kg

LBM Persian Folded lamp, S, Palestinian jug

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - Persian, moderate-good condition

2. LAMPS: Wheelmade Frags  Hell. Mouldmade__________ Roman__________

Persian Folded lamp

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INV. 2 stoppers

Torpedo Amphora

Southern Palestinian jug

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

[CA93015] extends from 4.5 meters north of the South back to 2.5 meters
southeast of the South back. Touches the west back, extends eastward
approximately 1 meter, with some variation in width. Soil is silty clayey,
with small pebbles and some medium sized rocks, in a matrix of medium
compacted coarse silt. The soil laws lies above locus [CA93015] and
[CA93014]. As it was not bounded by the walls of the probable Hellenistic
building, this soil layer, [CA9304], is less likely than [CA9304] to be
the fill inside the Hellenistic building. The probable continuation of
[CA93003] may have once bounded this soil, but its roofing, represented by
[CA93011] removed this barrier [CA93015], then, is the soil into which the
Celtic burial was cut and further, precedes the robbing of the wall,
but is likely contemporaneous with the use of the building. Its placement suggests that it postdates the fill below wall CA93002 and the construction of that wall. The pottery assemblage firmly suggests Persian and Hellenistic occupation in this area of the tel. Some of the soil from CA93015 runs over onto CA93002, suggesting that this soil locus was in existence when the wall CA93002 was robbed and remained after the robbing incident.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA93

LOCUS 016

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Fill

BEG. LEVEL(S) 462.35
END LEVEL(S) 462.25

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 0041
OVER LOCUS(ES) 0151

UNITS IN LOCUS:
074, 075, 079

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 9.3 kg FINE 0.02 UNID 2.41 kg

LDM Phoenician semi-fine

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - early 1st cent BCE

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE HELL. MOULDMADE ROMAN

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER Flints

6. INU. 4 Stoppers

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.

[CA93016] is the soil locus extending from 5 meters south of the north butt to 2.5 meters south of the north butt, extending approximately one meter into the eastward from the west butt. Soil is yellowish brown silty clay with small pebble inclusions, moderately compacted. This area lies directly on [CA93015], and like [CA93015] was probably bounded by the wall robbed during the Late Hellenistic period. Due to the absence of the wall, this soil locus is the least likely to be the fill of the Hellenistic building. [CA93014] is the most likely fill for the Hellenistic building although [CA93015] is also a probable fill for this structure. The robbers trench [CA93011] cuts into [CA93016]...
and therefore postdates its deposition. It seems likely that the robbed portion of the wall in this area would have been contemporaneous with the deposition of this locus. The presence of Phoenician Semitic dates the deposition to the early first century BCE or the late second century BCE.

This material, however, should not be used to date the building, as its status is suspect.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 017

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) fill

BEG. LEVEL(S) 461.02 (west) 441.94 (east)

END LEVEL(S) 461.60 (west) 461.66 (east)

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 008

OVER LOCUS (ES) 008

UNITS IN LOCUS:
103, 104, 107, 110, 114, 117

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 9.0 kg FINE 0.01 kg UNID 2.23 kg

LDM Hayes 1 ESA

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - Late Hellenistic (?)

2. LAMPS: WHEELED/FRAGS HELM MOULDMADE ROMAN

Persian folded lamp

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER flints

6. INU. fragrine fragment 2 stoppers

Iron Age 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.

CA93017 is the soil locus located directly atop fill (CA93005), extending from the end of the pavement to the west, beneath back, and from the west back eastwards 2.5 meters. Soil is medium yellowish brown, moderate compact with small pebble inclusions and some medium sized stones. The pottery found in the deposit dates the locus, on the basis of ESA and local finds, to the 2nd half of the second century. The pavement area, directly adjacent to this soil locus, is probably either earlier or contemporary with this deposition. Two flat stones were found during excavation, close together, but their purpose remains uncertain.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA93018

LOCUS 018

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Fill

BEGIN LEVEL(S) 462.44

END LEVEL(S)

UNDER LOCUS (ES)

UNITS IN LOCUS:

124, 125

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 3.1 kg FINE______ UNID 1,28

LDM Spatterware lamp 3rd/2nd cent

SPAN/CONDITION Pre classical - 3rd/2nd cent BCE

LAMPS: Wheelmade______ Hell. mouldmade lamp______ Roman______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INW. Pottery tool

Spatterware lamp 2000 yrs

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

CA93018 is the soil locus directly above and adjacent to CA93003 within the temporary bulk established between the Northeast and Southwest Avenues. Locus lies 5 meters from North wall, 4.5 m. from South wall, touches the west bulk and extends east 1 meter. Soil is medium compact, coarse silt, yellowish brown with small pebble inclusions and allow medium sized rocks. The soil locus may represent the robbing of North-South wall CA93002 and date from the time of the construction of CA93003. The soil extended over both CA93002 and CA93003, although only along the edge of both of these.
Features and may represent the slippage of soil along the slope of the robber's trench. Material in the locus dates it to the third or second century BCE. This area is problematic because of the small volume of soil excavated, and the fact that material beneath this soil locus, in CA-93014, was contaminated.

CA-93018 continued
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 019

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Fill

BEG. LEVEL(S) 461.98(N) 461.82(S)

END LEVEL(S) 461.80(N) 461.75(S)

UNDER LOCUS (ES) 020

OBER LOCUS(ES) 104

UNITS IN LOCUS:
043, 048, 098, 133, 136, 137

FINDS:
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 16.9 kg FINE 0.0 kg UNID 3.59

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE_____ HELL. MOULDMADE______ ROMAN______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER Flints

6. INU. Sidonian bottle rim

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

[CA9.3, 019] is the soil locus extending 2.6m from the north bulk
5 meters south and from the west bulk to the western face of
[CA93002] soil is yellowish brown, with a golden tone, coarse
Silt of medium compactness. All of this soil lies directly adjacent
to wall [CA93002] and is firmly dated to the Persian period on
the basis of Persian period diagnostics. The material in this locus could
be used to date the wall to the Persian period, although this dating method
is not as exact as removal of part of the wall or the discovery of a
fundament trench.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3
LOCUS 020

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) fill

BEG. LEVEL(S) 461.65 (NW) 461.72 (SW) 461.85 (NE)
END LEVEL(S) 461.62 (NW) 461.62 (SW) 461.62 (NE)
UNDER LOCUS (ES) [NA]
OVER LOCUS (ES)
UNITS IN LOCUS: 109

FINDS:
1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 3.130 kg FINE 0.0 kg UNID 1.22 kg

LDM Persian bowl foot in RSB, Hole-Mathed jar, Persian handle.

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - Persian

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE HELM, MOULDMADE ROMAN

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. INU. 4 Stoppers
   grinding stone

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

Soil locus [CA93002] is a 1.5 meter by 1.5 meter probe running from
the west back to the North South Wall [CA93002] and ending the North South
soil is yellow/orangish brown with small pebble inclusions and a few
medium sized rocks adjacent to [CA93002] and is of medium compactness.
The locus extends beneath the footing level of the wall and dates
firmly to the Persian period or the basis of a Persian diagnostic foot in
Red/Brown gritty ceramic. This material suggests that wall [CA93002]
need not be later than the Persian period.
KEDESH LOCUS SHEET

AREA CA9.3

LOCUS 021

TYPE (WALL, FLOOR, FILL ETC.) Cleaning, balk trim, root disturbance, animal burrows

BEG. LEVEL(S) END LEVEL(S)

UNDER LOCUS (ES) OVER LOCUS(ES)

UNITS IN LOCUS: 013, 016, 017, 020, 023, 058, 059, 060, 061, 071, 081, 093, 105, 112, 113, 134, 135

FINDS:

1. POTTERY: TOTAL WT. 21.2 kg FINE 0.01 kg UNID 2.55 kg (81 not sure)

LDM Arab smudgeware

SPAN/CONDITION Preclassical - Modern

2. LAMPS: WHEELMADE _____ HELL. MOULDMADE_______ ROMAN_______

3. COINS

4. FAUNAL

5. OTHER

6. IND.

7. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS/FLOAT

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

CA9.3021 is a locus comprised of units determined to be root disturbance, animal burrows, cleaning cases. The following list differentiates the units included in this locus:

- 013 - root disturbance in NW Quadrant, center of western half
- 016 - root disturbance in NW Quadrant, NW part, SE corner.
- 017 - animal burrows in NW Quadrant
- 020 - animal burrows in NW Quadrant
- 023 - root disturbance in NW Quadrant, NW part.
- 058 - balk trimmings in SW Quadrant
- 059 - balk trimmings in SW Quadrant
- 060 - balk trimmings in SW Quadrant
061 Bulk trimming in SE Quadrant
071 Bulk trimming in SW Quadrant
081 Bulk trimming in SW Quadrant
093 Cleaning of wall [A93003]
108 Cleaning of wall [A93003]
112 Cleaning to west of wall [A93004] and parapet [A93005]
113 Cleaning to west of parapet (A93005)
134 Cleaning/levelling pass in SW Quadrant, eastern end beside (A93003)
135 Cleaning/levelling pass in SW Quadrant, eastern end beside (A93007)