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Remains from the Hellenistic–Early Islamic Periods at Ḥorbat Ṭarbenet

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Introduction

Ḥorbat Ṭarbenet (Arabic: Tarbene) is located in the Jezreel Valley, southeast of Migdal Ha-'Emeq, c. 4 km northwest of 'Afula (map ref. 223384–4111/725809–6293; Fig. 1). Scanty remains are scattered over a flat low hill rising to c. 80 m asl (Vilnay 1986:2653). The inhabitants of Ṭarbenet, a Jewish village of the third century CE (JT, Megila 4:5; Klein 1939:73), were part of the heterogenic population residing in the Jezreel Valley from the Hellenistic to the Early Islamic period, as testified by the extended cemetery of nearby Migdal Ha-'Emeq (Getzov, Avshalom-Gorni and Muqari 1998; Tatcher and Gal 2009:1*). Remains of a synagogue in neighboring Yafi'a (Sukenik 1951), ritual baths at Ramat Yishai (Permit No. A-7054; Atrash and Hanna, forthcoming) and other Jewish villages nearby, such as Gavta and Gainigar (Klein 1939:27, 34), point to a considerable Jewish community in the area. A nearby church at Ramat Yishai (Oshri 2000) attests to the presence of a Christian community.

Salvage excavations were conducted in October–November 2010 and July–August 2011 over an area of c. 400 sq m on the southern fringes of Ḥorbat Ṭarbenet prior to the construction of the Jezreel Valley Railway tracks planned to pass through the site.[1] The surface layer was first removed by mechanical equipment (Mokary 2015), revealing four settlement strata dating from the Hellenistic to the Early Islamic period (Plan 1). Stratum IV yielded Hellenistic-period pottery and a coin, but no architectural remains. Unearthed in Stratum III (Roman period) were the partial remains of a bathhouse comprising a pool, a

[1] The excavations (Permit Nos. A-6001, A-6229), funded by the National Road and Infrastructure Company Ltd., were conducted on behalf of the IAA, and directed by Abdallah Mokary (including field photography). Of assistance were Omar Zidan (area supervision), Mark Kunin, Avi Hajian and Tania Meltzen (surveying and drafting), Clara Amit (statue photography), Oded Raviv (statue reconstruction), Tania Meltzen (stone fragments drawing and statue drawing), Robert Kool (numismatics), Anna de Vincenz (pottery), Brigitte Ouahnouna (glass), Nimrod Marom (zooarchaeology), Inbar Ktalav (shells) and Moshe Hartal (scientific guidance). The authors processed the statue and stone tools.

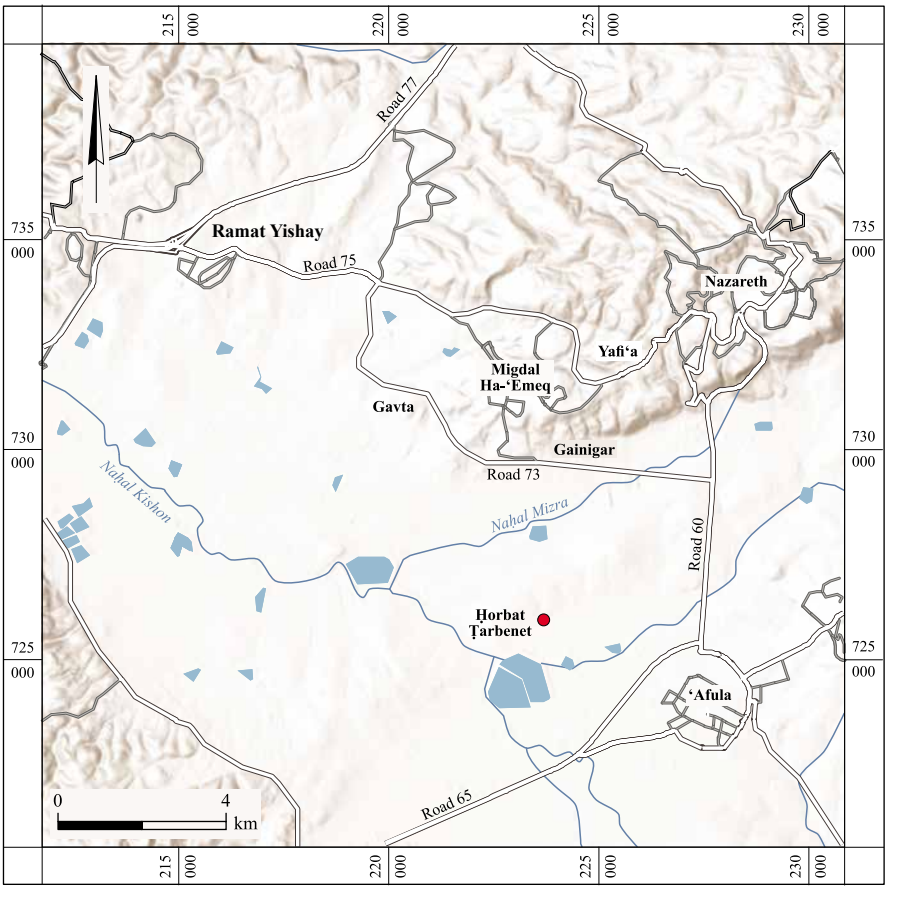
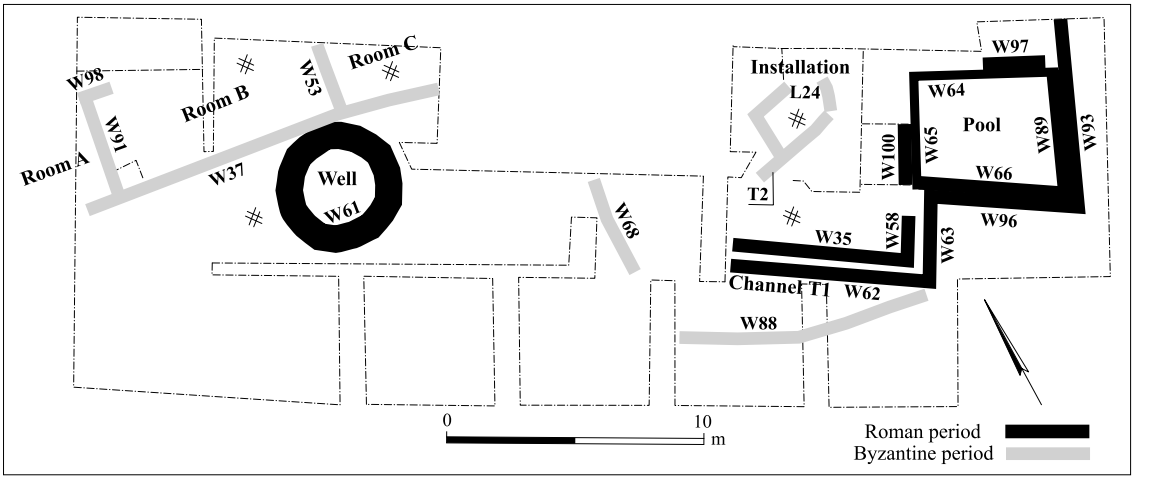


Fig. 1. Location map.



Plan 1. Plan of Strata III and II.

water-wheel well (*saqiya*) and a water feeding channel (T1). Stratum II (Byzantine period) yielded the scanty remains of a house and a plastered installation, while the Stratum III bathhouse was still in use. Stratum I (Early Islamic period) yielded pottery and coins, but no architectural remains.

The Excavation

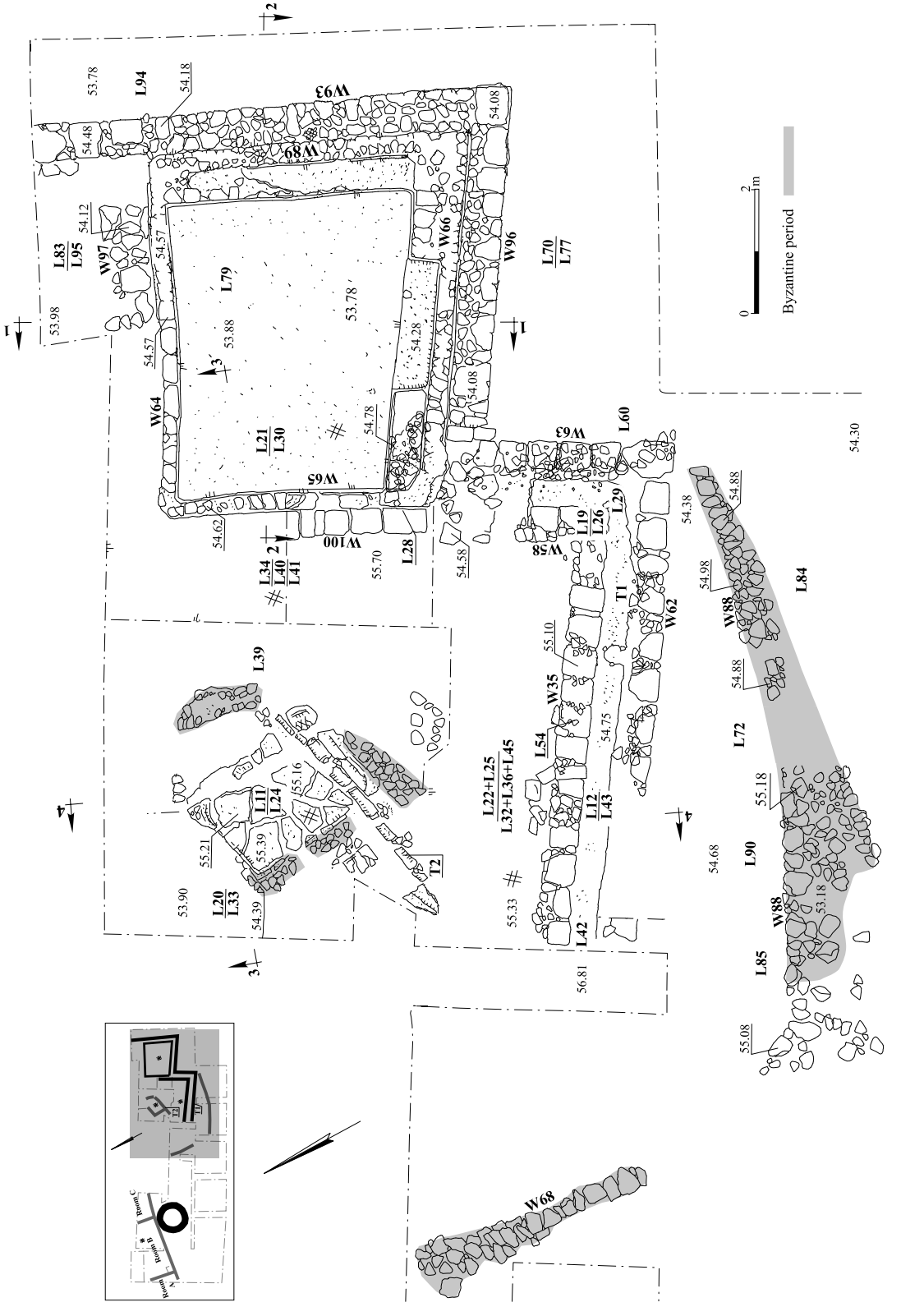
Stratum IV

Pottery sherds revealed in the pool's fill layers (L21, L30, L79; Plan 2) include fishplates, jugs and black-glazed sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Fig. 1:1–6), stamped amphora handles and toes (see Finkielsztejn, this volume), along with a coin dated to 166 BCE (see Kool, this volume: No. 1), which was found on a floor west of the pool (L34). These finds suggest that part of the site, where the fill originated, was populated sometime in the second century BCE.

Stratum III

The partial remains of a public(?) bathhouse were revealed in this stratum, most probably extending beyond the excavated area. In the eastern part of the area, a rectangular pool (4.0 × 7.7 m, 0.8 m deep; L99; Plan 2; Figs. 2, 3), surrounded by stepped walls (W64, W65, W66, W89), was uncovered. It was constructed on a sterile earth layer of small uncut fieldstones and coated with hydraulic plaster on both sides. Benches were constructed along W89 (3.7 m long, 0.5 m wide, 0.7 m high) and W66 (2.1 m long, 0.5 m wide, 0.5 m high; Fig 2). The outer face of W93, W96, W97 and W100, preserved to a height of a single course (Plan 2: Sections 1–1, 2–2), were constructed from lime and basalt fieldstones, some partly cut (Fig. 2). Alongside the outer faces of the wall and over them, a dark brown soil layer (L28, L41, L70, L77, L83, L94, L95) contained mixed pottery ranging in date from the Hellenistic to the Early Islamic period (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 5:4–6, 8, 11–13; 6:2, 3, 5, 7, 8; 7:9–11; 8:12, 13; 9:2, 3, 7), glass fragments, including a Roman *aryballos,* commonly found in bathhouses (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 1:1; 2:1, 2, 4–6, 9; 4:5, 6; 6:3, 4; 9:3) and a basalt bowl (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:10).

The pool's floor was coated with a yellow hydraulic plaster, rounded at the corners; it was thicker where it connected to the walls (Fig. 2). The pool was filled with a dark brown soil (L21, L30, L79; Fig. 3) and many stones. In this fill were Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 2, 3), oil lamps from the Roman to the Early Islamic period (see Vincenz, this volume, Fig. 4:1), large numbers of Roman *tubuli* (see Vincenz, this volume: Fig. 3:4–7), glass fragments from the Early Roman to the Byzantine period (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 2:3, 8; 3:5, 6; 4:2, 4, 7; 5:2, 4–6; 6:1, 2), a basalt hammerstone and a bowl fragment (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:2, 8), two fourth-century



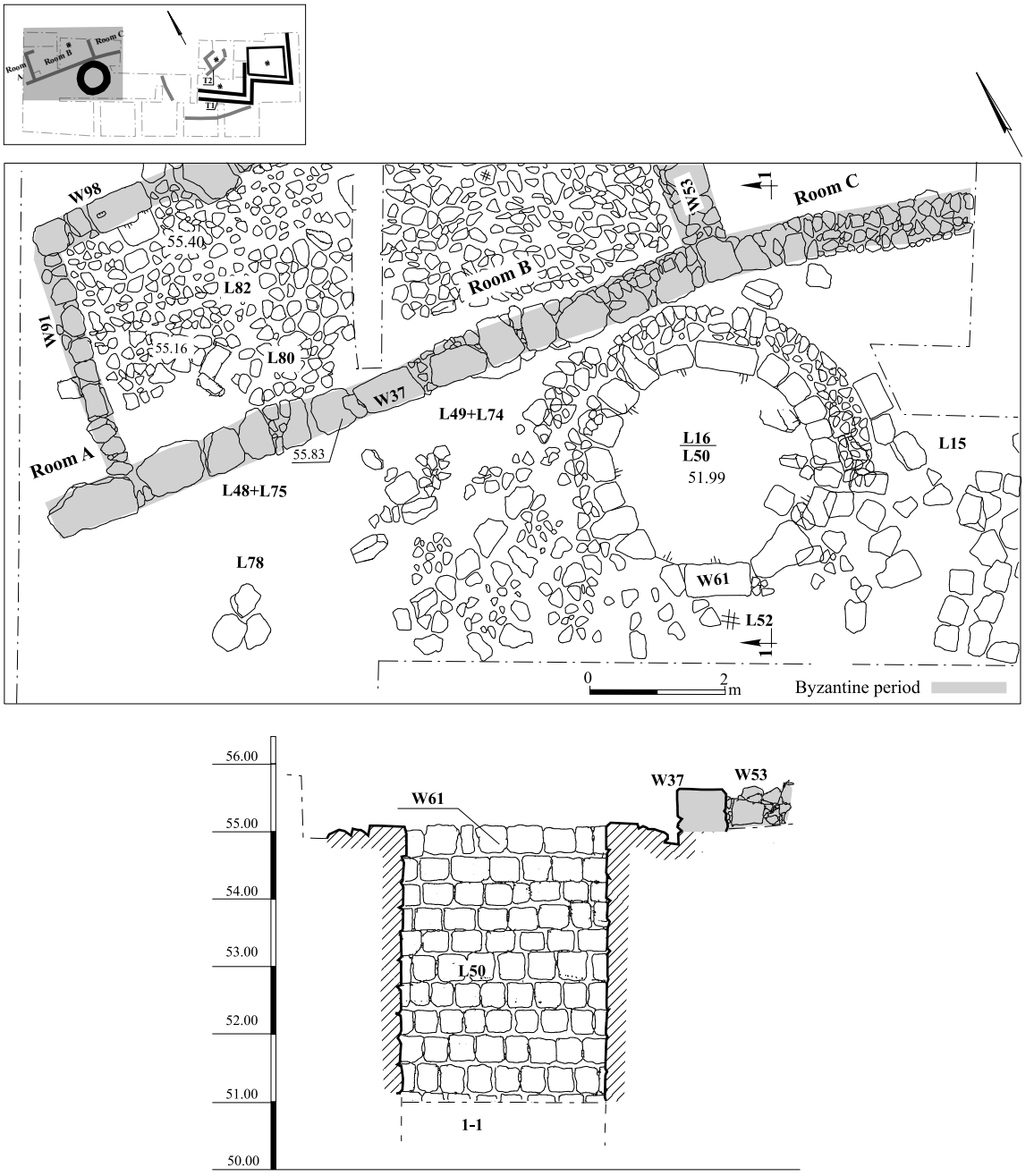
Plan 2. Stratum III pool, plan and sections.

Fig. 2. Stratum III pool, looking west.

Fig. 3. Stratum III pool's fill layer, looking north.

CE coins (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 3, 6) and camel bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2). Two joining sections of a small white marble statue of Heracles (see Mazor and Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1) were also found in this fill.

In the western part of the area, along the southern wall of a Stratum II house (W37; Plan 3), a water-wheel well (diam. 2.9 m, excavated to a depth of 4 m; Figs. 4, 5) was uncovered



Plan 3. Water-wheel well, plan and section.

Fig. 4. Stratum III water-wheel well.

Fig. 5. Stratum III water-wheel well, looking north.

(Plan 3: Section 1–1). The excavated lower courses of the well's wall (W61) were constructed from large dressed limestone ashlars (0.4 × 0.5 m) and coated with hydraulic plaster whose remains are still visible. The upper part of the well's wall, preserved on the east (Plan 3; Fig. 5), was built of two parallel rows of ashlars with a fill in between of small fieldstones. The well was filled with dark brown soil and stones (L16, L50), which contained Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 14:7, 9, 10; 15:5, 6, 10; 16:6), cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2) and a fragment of a basalt bowl (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:9).

Around the well, part of a paved working floor (L52) for an animal to turn around and activate the well's rotating mechanism was revealed (Fig. 6). The pottery on this floor was dated from the Hellenistic to the Byzantine period (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 1; 12).

Fig. 6. Stratum III, working floor of water-wheel well, looking east.

Also found on the floor were three coins dating from the fourth to the fifth centuries CE (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 9, 11, 22), a glass bracelet (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Fig. 9:1), cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2) and a millstone fragment (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:5). Masonry collapse over the working floor included medium-sized stones (L49, L74, L78) with some Byzantine-period pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Fig. 15:1) and glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 2:11; 3:3; 5:3), and a fragment of a basalt bowl (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:6). Above the collapse layer's brow, the soil (L15, L48, L75) comprised Byzantine- to Early Islamic-period pottery (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 14:6, 8; 15:4, 7), an Ottoman-period coin (see Kool, this volume: No. 27), some cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2) and a basalt grinding stone (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:4).

A section of a channel (T1; 0.45 m wide; W62, W35) running from west to east connected the water-wheel well to the bathhouse (Fig. 7). Its eastern end turned north to the pool (W58, W63; Plan 2). The channel walls, 0.6 m wide and one course high (0.3–0.4 m) were built over sterile soil from limestone masonry and small fieldstones. The channel was filled with dark soil (L29, L43) comprising Hellenistic to Early Islamic pottery and lamp fragments (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 7:3, 8; 8:2, 6; 10:8, 9), five fourth–fifth-century

Fig. 7. Stratum III Channel T1, looking west.

CE coins (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 4, 5, 7, 13, 18), glass fragments, including a bracelet (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 5:9; 9:2) and cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2). The soil above this fill, covering the channel (L12, L19, L26, L54, L60), yielded Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 7:1, 6; 8:4, 5, 8; 10:1, 6), some shells (see Katlav, this volume) and four third–fifth-century CE coins (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 2, 10, 12, 16), as well as Late Roman glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 3:4; 5:1, 7; 10:1) and cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2).

Stratum II

The Stratum III bathhouse was still active in this stratum, while remains of a house were revealed in the western part of the excavated area. Three rooms arranged in a line from east to west (A–C; Plan 3; Fig. 8) were bordered on the south by a massive wall (W37; 0.5–0.7 m wide), preserved to a height of two courses, that continued west beyond the excavated area. The lower foundation course, set on sterile soil, was made of small fieldstones, while the upper course was constructed of large stones with dark brown soil and small stones in between. The rooms' northern wall (W98), 0.5 m wide and preserved to a height of one course, presumably held the rooms' doors. It was built of large basalt stones and overstepped the floor of Room B. Partition walls (W91, W53), 0.6–0.7 m wide and preserved to a height of two courses, were built of basalt stones, some dressed.

Fig. 8. Stratum II house, looking east.

Only the very eastern end of Room (A) was exposed as it continued west beyond the excavated area (Plan 3). The floor bedding (L59) of the central room (B), made of small compactly arranged fieldstones (Fig. 9) on dark brown soil, yielded a few Byzantine-period sherds and a fragment of a basalt bowl (see Atrash, this volume: Fig. 1:7). The floor was covered by a collapse layer of stones and dark soil (L44, L80 and L82; Fig. 10), contained Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery and lamp sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 14:1, 3–5, 11, 12; 15:2, 3; 16:2, 5), three coins—one dated to the fourth century CE, another of Justinian I (527–565 CE), and a post-reform Umayyad coin (697–750 CE) (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 19, 25, 26), and some cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2). The dark brown soil layer (L18, L76) above the collapse yielded Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery and lamp sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Fig. 16:3, 4), and some cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2).

The eastern room (C), also only partly revealed, extended east and north, beyond the limits of the excavation. The room's brown compact soil floor (L38) included Byzantine and Umayyad pottery and a fourth-century CE coin (see Kool, this volume: No. 14). The soil layer above it (L17, L27) yielded Byzantine- and Umayyad-period pottery and lamp sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 14:2; 16:1) and some cattle bones (Marom, this volume: Table 2).

Fig. 9. Stratum II house, Room B floor foundation, looking east.

Fig. 10. Stratum II house, Room B collapse layer over floor, looking east.

West of the Stratum III pool, an irregular installation (L24) was found (Plan 2; Fig. 11), built of narrow, small fieldstone walls with a floor of bitumen slabs covered with hydraulic plaster. Under the floor's southern part, a segmented clay pipe (T2) ran from west to east. The installation was founded on dark brown soil with small fieldstones (L20, L30) containing Hellenistic- and Byzantine-period pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 5:1; 7:5; 8:3, 9, 10), a fourth-century CE coin (see Kool, this volume: No. 17) and Roman–Byzantine glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 3:2; 4:8; 7:1). The floor was covered with a brown soil layer (L11, L24) containing Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Fig. 5:3, 14), crude glass lumps (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Fig. 10:2, 3) and some cattle bones (see Marom, this volume: Table 2).

East and south of this installation, some floor sections covering Stratum III walls were revealed, presumably bordered by W88 on the south and W68 on the west (Plan 2; Fig. 12), both roughly built of small fieldstones. Semirounded W88 (9 m long, 0.5 m high), of varying width, was founded on a layer of brown soil and small fieldstones (L84) containing pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Fig. 9:4) and glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 2:7; 7:2) from the Byzantine period. Next to W88, a brown soil mixed with small fieldstones (L72, L85) contained Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery and lamp sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 5:10; 7:2, 7; 8:1; 10:2–5, 10; 15:8, 9, 11), and Byzantine glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 4:1, 3, 9; 5:8, 10).

East of the installation, a potsherd compressed floor (L40) was found abutting the pool's wall (W100; Fig. 13). Both this floor and its foundation layer (L41), made of a fill of brown

Fig. 11. Stratum II installation, looking east.

Fig. 12. Stratum II W88 bordering the courtyard's floor on the south, looking west.

Fig. 13. Stratum II potsherd floor, looking north.

soil and fieldstones, contained Hellenistic and Early Roman pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 5:2, 8; 6:1, 4, 5). Above the floor, a layer of brown soil and small fieldstones (L34, L39) yielded Hellenistic to Early Islamic pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 5:9, 15; 6:6; 8:11; 9:8) and two coins, one from the Hellenistic period and one dated to the fourth century CE (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 1, 15).

To the south, a floor made of packed brown soil and small fieldstones (L45, L32, L36), most probably the installation's courtyard, was bordered by W88 on the south and W68 on the west. The floor's makeup yielded Hellenistic and Byzantine pottery sherds (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 5:7; 7:4; 8:7; 9:1, 5, 6), glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Fig. 8:1, 2) and two coins (see Kool, this volume: Nos. 8, 24) dating from the Byzantine period. A dark brown fill layer covering the floor (L47, L22, L25) contained Byzantine and Umayyad pottery (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 10:7; 13) and Roman–Byzantine glass fragments (see Ouahnouna, this volume: Figs. 2:10; 3:1).

Stratum I

During the Umayyad period, no new constructions were erected in the excavated part of the site. The Stratum III well and its associated pool (not necessarily as a bath *natatio*), together with the nearby house, continued in use; this is indicated by the Umayyad pottery unearthed in the pool (L21, L30, L79), the area surrounding the pool and the installation (L12, L19, L20, L28, L29, L32, L36, L39, L45, L72, L83, L85, L94), the well's area, the stone floor around the well and the three rooms (L15–L17, L27, L52, L76, L78, L80) (see Vincenz, this volume: Figs. 2, 3, 7–9, 12–16), and by a coin retrieved from the stone collapse covering the floor of Room B (L23) and dated to this period (see Kool, this volume: No. 26). Loci 12 and 23 also yielded shells (see Katlav, this volume).

CONCLUSIONS

The architectural remains at the site belong to two main settlement phases dated to the Late Roman (Stratum III) and Byzantine (Stratum II) periods. The Hellenistic (Stratum IV) and Early Islamic (Stratum I) occupations are represented by considerable quantities of finds with no architecture, most probably pointing to a settlement elsewhere at the site. The considerable amount of Hellenistic finds (second to first centuries BCE) probably indicates that the site was first occupied in this period, while the Early Islamic material shows that the site continued to be in use at this time, most probably as a small-scale agricultural settlement.

The water-wheel well (Ayalon 2000) supplied water to the bathhouse pool (*natatio*). The construction date of the bathhouse is hard to determine due to the meager finds revealed in its foundations, though it would be reasonable to date it to the Roman period (third or fourth century CE), with continued use into the six century CE. Bathhouses of all dimensions were found in Roman and Byzantine cities, villages, farms and fortresses (Gichon 1978), as their usage was essential in daily life. Large-sized bathhouses (*thermae*), as well as

smaller ones (*balnea*), were found at many sites throughout the country (Mazor and Bar-Nathan 1994:124–129; Hirschfeld 1997; Israel and Erickson-Gini 2013:178–185), while the moderate-sized pool (*natatio*) at Nysa-Scythopolis (Peleg 2004) is similar to that at Ṭarbenet. The pool's fill layer yielded a marble statue of Heracles that might have adorned a niche in the originally constructed Roman bathhouse, though the statue's style suggests an earlier Late Hellenistic period date (see Mazor and Atrash, this volume). Public baths were popular in the region (Friedheim 2006:180), and some had mythological statues as part of their décor. The large number of *tubuli* fragments found in the pool's fill seems to point to the presence of a subterranean heating system (hypocaust), presumably in the caldarium and tepidarium rooms (Gichon 1978; Tsafrir 1984). By the end of the Byzantine period, the bathhouse went out of use, and a house and an installation were built over it.

Appendix: List of Loci and Baskets[i]

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
11	Installation	1001P (Byz) 1011P (Byz) 1021P(Rom-Um)	1001B 1011B, G 1021B, G	55.83/55.66	Accumulation over the installation
12	Channel T1	1002P (Rom–Um) 1012P (Rom–Byz) 1023P (Um) 1090P (Hell, Um) 1107P (Rom–Byz)	1002B, G, X 1009X 1012G 1023G 1090G 1107G, N	55.83/55.40	Fill layer above T1
15	Well	1005P (Byz) 1015P (Byz) 1026P (Byz–Um) 1039P (Um) 1050P (Um) 1067P (Um) 1083P (Um) 1096P (Um) 1110P (Byz) 11470P (Byz) 1170P (Byz) 1184P (Byz) 1197P (Byz) 1214P (Byz) 1230P (Byz) 1243P (Byz)	1005B 1067B, N 1096G 1147B 1150C	56.00/54.67	Fill layer above the well

[i] Basket numbers are followed by identification letters as follows: B (bone); C (coin); D (clay pipe section); E (marble fragment); G (glass); J (brick); M (molluscs); N (lamp);P (pottery); S (stone vessel); X (varia); Z (statue). The pottery basket numbers are followed by their field readings: Hell (Hellenistic); E.Rom (Early Roman); Rom (Roman); Byz (Byzantine); Um (Umayyad).

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
16	Well	1006P (Byz) 1016P (Byz–Um) 1027P (Um) 1040P (Um) 1051P (Um) 1068P (Um) 1084P (Um) 1097P (Um) 1111P (Byz) 1132P (Byz) 1142P (Byz) 1173P (Byz) 1185P (Byz) 1198P (Byz) 1215P (Byz) 1231P (Byz) 1248P (Byz)	1016B 1068B, G 1097N 1111G, N 1132B 1173G 1185B 1198G 1215G 1231G 1248G, B	56.05/54.79	Fill layer and stone collapse
17	Room C	1017P (Rom-Byz) 1028P (Um) 1041P (Um) 1052P (Um) 1017B 1052B	56.05/55.76	Accumulation layer	
18	Room B	1008P (Byz–Um) 1018P (Byz) 1029P (Byz–Um)	1018B 1029B	56.20/56.00	Accumulation layer
19	Channel T1	1022P (Um) 1046P (Um) 1079P (Um) 1093P (Um) 1100P (Um)	1019G 1022G 1046G, N, S 1079B, G 1093G 1100B, G	55.40/54.82	Fill layer over T1
20	Installation	1030P (Um) 1032P (Byz–Um) 1045P (Um) 1062P (Hell, Um) 1072P (Um) 1075P (Um) 1078P (Hell, Um) 1092P (Hell, Byz) 1101P (Um) 1105P (Byz) 1127P (Byz)	1030G, S 1032G 1045G 1055C 1060T 1062B, G 1072B, G 1075G 1078G, N 1092G, S 1099S 1105G 1127G 1158C	55.66/54.73	Foundation of the installation

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
21	Pool	1037P (Byz–Um) 1044P (Um) 1061P (Um) 1073P (Hell, Um) 1077P (Hell, Um) 1089P (Um) 1091P (Um) 1126P (Byz) 1209P (Byz)	1037G 1044G 1061G, S 1073G 1209G 1223C	55.12/54.65	Fill layer
22	Installation area	1033P (Um) 1047P (Um) 1064P (Um) 1080P (Um)	1033G 1035N 1036C 1047B, G 1064G 1074C 1080G	55.40/55.10	Fill layer above beaten-earth floor
23	Room B	1042P (Um) 1053P (Um) 1070P (Um) 1072P (Byz) 1087P (Um) 1112P (Byz) 1119P (Byz) 1124P (Byz) 1134P (Byz) 1146P (Byz)	1042B 1070G 1087B, G 1112S 1121C 1122C 1124N 1134G 1146G	56.00/55.36	Stone collapse above floor
24	Installation	1043P (Hell–Um)	1043B, G	55.66/54.73	Accumulation above installation
25	Installation area	1054P (Um) 1056P (Um) 1057P (Um) 1058P (Um) 1059P (Um) 1065P (Um) 1076P (Um) 1081P (Um) 1130P (Byz) 1140P (Byz–Um) 1169P (Byz) 1183P (Byz) 1282P (Byz) 1284P (Byz) 1285P (Byz) 1295P (Byz)	1054G 1059B 1065G 1130G 1140G, N 1154C 1169G 1071R 1283N 1284G	55.62/55.23	Fill layer above beaten-earth floor

APPENDIX (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
26	Channel T1	1063P (Um) 1106P (Byz) 1113C 1114C 1115C	1063G	54.95/54.71	Fill layer above T1
27	Room C	1069P (Um) 1085P (Um) 1086P (Um) 1088P (Um) 1098P (Um) 1103P (Um) 1116P (Byz) 1117P (Byz) 1118P (Byz) 1123P (Byz) 1133P (Byz) 1145P (Byz)	1069G 1085B 1098B, G 1103G 1117B, G, N 1118B, G 1123G 1133G 1145B, G	55.76/55.36	Accumulation layer
28	Pool	1102P (Um) 1104P (Byz) 1125P (Byz)	1102G, N 1104G 1125G	55.21/54.58	Fill layer above W66
29	Channel T1	1120P (Hell–Um) 1128P (Hell–Um) 1138P (Hell–Um) 1165P (Hell–Um) 1179P (Hell–Um) 1194P (Hell–Um) 1207P (Hell–Um) 1240P (Hell–Um)	1120G 1128N, S 1138N 1149C 1156C 1157C 1165G 1179G 1194G 1207G 1208C 1221C 1225C 1237C 1247B	54.80/54.71	Fill layer above T1
30	Pool	1135P (Byz) 1143P (Byz) 1151P (Byz) 1159P (Byz) 1160P (Byz) 1166P (Byz) 1175P (Byz) 1180P (Byz)	1135G, S 1143G 1151G, N 1159G 1164C 1175G 1178C 1180G	54.60/53.89	Fill layer
32	Installation area	1129P (Byz) 1137P (Byz) 1139P (Byz)	1129G 1137G 1139G 1153M 1155C	55.39/54.94	Beaten-earth floor

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
33	Installation	1144P (Byz) 1167P (Byz)		54.74/53.90	Foundation of the installation
34	Installation area	1148P (Hell, Byz) 1161P (Hell, Byz) 1162P (Byz)	1161B 1163C	54.56/54.35	Fill layer above sherd-floor
36	Installation area	1168P (Byz) 1195P (Byz) 1226P (Byz)	1195G 1226G	55.10/54.53	Beaten-earth floor
38	Room C	1171P (Byz) 1186P (Byz) 1217P (Byz) 1232P (Byz) 1245P (Byz) 1252P (Byz)	1171S 1186G 1217G 1236C	55.72/54.90	Fill layer
39	Installation area	1201P (Byz) 1210P (Byz) 1222P (Hell–Um) 1228P 1274P (Byz)	1201G 1203C 1210G 1222G 1228C	55.57/55.02	Fill layer above sherd-floor
40	Installation area	1202P (Hell)		54.60/54.52	Sherd-floor
41	Installation area	1176P 1205P (Hell–Byz) 1224P (Byz) 1227P (Byz) 1238P 1239P (Byz)	1205G 1224G 1227G 1239G, N	54.52/54.10	Sherd-floor foundation
42	Channel T1	1177P (Hell–Byz) 1181P (Hell–Byz) 1220P (Byz)	1177G 1220G	55.54/55.10	Surface
43	Channel T1	1182P (Rom-Byz) 1206P (Byz) 1211P (Byz) 1235P (Byz) 1241P (Byz)	1182G 1206G 1212C 1241N	55.10/54.75	Fill layer
44	Room B	1187P (Byz) 1192P (Byz) 1200P (Byz) 1218P (Byz) 1233P (Byz) 1246P (Byz) 1257P (Byz) 1260P (Byz)	1187G 1189C 1192G, N 1218G 1233G, N 1246B 1257G	55.78/55.26	Stone collapse above room's floor

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
45	Installation area	1190P (Byz) 1196P (Byz) 1213P (Byz) 1229P (Byz) 1242P (Byz) 1250P (Byz) 1254P (Byz) 1261P (Byz) 1274P (Byz) 1281P (Hell, Byz)	1190G 1213B, G 1216C 1229B, G 1250G 1261G 1274G, N 1281G	55.23/54.89	Beaten-earth floor
47	Installation area			55.35/54.78	Fill layer above beaten-earth floor
48	Well	1219P (Byz) 1234P (Byz)	1219B, G 1234G	56.00/55.70	Fill layer
49	Well	1244P (Byz)	1244G 1249M	55.87/54.79	Stone collapse
50	Well	1251P (Byz)	1251S	54.67/51.30	Fill layer and stone collapse
52	Well	1255P (Byz) 1258P (Byz) 1259P (Byz) 1265P (Byz) 1272P (Byz) 1275P (Byz) 1277P (Byz) 1287P (Rom–Byz) 1296P (Byz) 1299P (Byz)	1256C 1258G, S 1259B, G 1265B, G 1268C 1272G 1277G 1278C 1279C 1286M 1288M 1289C 1293M 1299G	54.87/54.66	Stone floor
54	Channel T1	1262P (Byz) 1271P (Byz) 1276P (Byz) 1280P (Rom–Byz) 1292P (Byz)	1262G 1263M 1264C 1270N 1271G 1276G 1280G 1292G	55.67/54.98	Fill over T1
59	Room B	1290P (Byz)		55.27/54.69	Floor foundation
60	Channel T1	1291P (Byz) 1297P (Byz)	1291G 1291B, G 1294M 1297G 1298C 1301C	54.51/54.02	Fill layer above W58

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
W61	Well			55.01/00.00	Wall
70	Pool	1303P (Rom) 1313P (Byz) 1329P (Byz-Um) 1340P (Byz) 1369P 1397P (Byz)	1313G 1323C 1344M 1369B, G 1370G 1397G	54.94/54.60	Surface east of pool
72	W88	1305P (Byz) 1315P (Byz) 1320P (Rom–Byz) 1321P (Byz) 1322P (Byz) 1327P (Byz) 1331P (Byz) 1337P (Byz–Um) 1338P (Byz–Um) 1342P (Byz) 1349P (Byz) 1353P (Byz) 1362P (Byz) 1367P (Byz) 1371P (Byz) 1376P (Rom, Um) 1377P (Um) 1379P (Byz–Um) 1380P (Byz) 1381P (Byz) 1382P (Byz) 1385P (Byz) 1386P (Byz) 1387P (Byz) 1392P (Byz) 1394P (Byz) 1395P (Byz) 1399P (Byz) 1400P (Byz) 1413P (Rom–Byz) 1419P (Byz) 1429P (Byz) 1438P (Byz)	1305G, M 1324C 1325C 1326N 1327G, N 1331G 1336N 1343M 1353G 1367G, N 1362B, G 1371G 1376G 1377G 1379G 1380G 1381G 1382G 1385G 1387G 1392G 1394B, G 1399B, G 1419B	55.42/54.50	Fill layer

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
74	Well	1307P (Um) 1317P (Byz–Um) 1333P (Byz) 1346P (Byz) 1355P (Byz–Um) 1364P 1373P (Byz) 1389P (Byz) 1430P (Byz) 1433P (Byz)	1307G 1317G 1433J	55.60/55.38	Stone collapse
75	Well	1308P (Byz) 1318P (Byz–Um) 1334P (Byz) 1347P (Byz) 1356P (Byz) 1365P (Byz)	1308G 1318S 1356B	55.67/54.85	Fill layer
76	Room B	1309P (Byz–Um) 1319P (Byz–Um) 1335P (Byz) 1348P (Byz) 1357P (Hell–Um) 1375P (Byz) 1391P (Byz)	1335B 1357N 1375B 1391B, G	56.06/55.85	Accumulation layer
77	Pool	1351P (Byz–Um) 1411P (Byz) 1424P (Byz) 1427P (Byz) 1435P (Byz) 1437P (Byz) 1443P (Byz) 1476P (Byz) 1539P (Byz) 1545P (Byz) 1548P (Byz) 1550P (Byz)	1351G 1411G 1424G 1427G, J 1435G 1437G 1539G 1443J 1476G 1545G, N	54.95/54.10	Fill layer above W96
78	Well	1374P (Byz–Um) 1390P (Byz) 1403P (Byz) 1416P (Byz) 1431P (Byz) 1452P (Byz) 1480P (Byz) 1499P (Byz)	1390B, G 1403B 1431G	54.85/53.91	Stone collapse

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
79	Pool	1383P (Rom–Byz) 1396P (Byz) 1410P (Byz) 1418P (Byz) 1422P (Byz) 1423P (Byz) 1425P (Byz) 1426P (Byz) 1434P (Byz) 1436P (Byz) 1439P (Byz) 1440P (Byz) 1442P (Byz) 1454P (Byz) 1472P (Byz) 1475P (Byz) 1486P (Byz) 1487P (Byz) 1488P (Byz) 1489P (Byz) 1490P (Byz) 1494P (Byz) 1501P (Byz) 1502P (Byz) 1504P (Byz) 1537P (Byz)	1383G 1396G 1408B 1410J 1422G 1423M 1425G 1434G 1436G 1439G 1442G, N 1454G 1472E, G 1475G 1486G 1487G 1488G 1489G 1490G 1492Z 1494G 1501G, S 1502G 1503Z 1504G 1510N 1537G	54.56/53.85	Fill layer
80	Room B	1393P (Byz) 1453P (Byz) 1481P (Byz) 1500P (Byz) 1509P (Byz) 1523P (Byz)	1481G	55.51/55.15	Stone collapse above room's floor
82	Room B	1404P (Byz) 1417P (Byz) 1432P (Byz) 1538P (Byz) 1549P (Byz)	1404B, G 1417B, G 1549M	55.98/55.53	Stone collapse above room's floor
83	Pool	1441P (Byz) 1474P (Byz) 1516P (Byz)	1441G 1516G	54.56/54.40	Surface north of W97
84	W88	1444P (Byz) 1477P (Byz) 1495P (Byz) 1506P (Byz) 1521P (Byz)	1444G 1477G 1506G 1521G	54.66/54.30	Fill layer, wall foundation

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
85	W88	1445P (Byz) 1446P (Byz) 1447P (Byz) 1448P (Byz) 1449P (Byz) 1450P (Byz) 1455P (Byz) 1456P (Byz) 1457P (Byz) 1458P (Byz) 1460P (Byz) 1461P (Byz) 1463P (Byz) 1464P (Byz) 1465P (Byz–Um) 1466P (Byz) 1467P (Byz) 1468P (Byz) 1469P (Byz) 1470P (Byz) 1471P (Byz) 1473P (Byz) 1478P (Rom–Byz) 1482P (Byz) 1483P (Byz) 1484P (Byz) 1485P (Byz) 1496P (Hell, Byz) 1497P (Byz) 1498P (Byz)	1446G 1447N 1449G 1450G 1456N 1458G 1459C 1461G 1464G 1565B, G 1466G 1467G 1468N 1470G, S 1478G 1482G 1483G 1496G 1498G 1522S	54.50/54.38	Fill layer
W89	Pool				Pool wall
90	W88	1507P (Hell, Byz) 1515P (Hell, Byz) 1518P (Byz) 1522P (Byz)	1515G	54.79/54.68	Fill layer
W93	Pool			54.55/54.45	Pool wall
94	Pool	1505P (Byz) 1511P (Byz) 1512P (Byz) 1513P (Byz) 1514P (Byz) 1517P (Rom) 1520P (Byz) 1531P (Byz)	1505G 1511G 1512G 1513G 1514G 1517G 1520G 1531B, G	54.45/53.80	Fill layer above W93

Appendix (cont.)

Locus No.	Unit/Square	Pottery Basket Nos. and Field Reading	Other Finds Basket Nos.	Upper and Lower Elevation	Description
94		1534P (Byz) 1536P (Rom–Byz) 1540P (Rom) 1541P (Byz) 1542P (Byz) 1544P (Byz) 1547P (Byz)			
95	Pool	1519P (Byz) 1525P (Byz) 1526P (Hell, Byz) 1527P (Byz) 1528P (Byz) 1529P (Byz) 1530P (Byz) 1539P (Rom) 1543P (Byz) 1546P (Rom)	1519G 1526N 1527G 1528G 1529G 1539G	54.45/53.80	Fill layer above W97
99	Pool		1532C 1534G 1536G 1540G 1541G 1542G 1544G 1547G		Plaster floor

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