Plan 106: V-W, 10-11-12 Overview

No remains of Stratum 5, 4 or 3C were discovered in this area. This area was outside the limits of the settlements of those periods.

Stratum 3B is represented by a section of the great offset-inset wall with one tower.

No remains attributable to Stratum 2 were discerned, except that the offset-inset wall continued in use.

Stratum 1 is attested by the walls of fragmentary buildings constructed over and/or against the 3B offset-inset wall.

Evaluation -

This was one of the first areas excavated in the 1932 season. This was at the time when Badè was still focusing his efforts on tracing the town wall and locating the gate. Elevations are very sparse, even along the top of the town wall. There is only one photograph for this area, P 790, which shows mainly the top of the town wall. Other walls appear, but at a poor angle.

Building 106.01?: Rm 299 -

The reconstruction of a building based on this one room is suggested very tentatively. Its plan is most fragmentary.

Rm 299 is the only room which can be assigned to this building with certainty. Its S double-stone wall is founded on the 3B offset-inset wall and extends E across W12 into W13 on Plan 107 where it cuts

<u>Plan 106</u> 512

across rooms of Stratum 3 and eventually is lost. There is no sign of a corner connected with this wall to the E. Nor is there any sign of a threshold in this length of wall. P 790 shows that this wall floats on the debris poured between the casemate-like wall and the offset-inset wall. This data shows that <u>Building 106.01</u> was originally a much larger structure than the remains of <u>Rm 299</u> alone suggest. The W wall of this room does not survive, or at least is not indicated on the plan or show in the photograph. A possible candidate for a W wall is discussed under the offset-inset wall below. However, the N and E walls do show in the plan and photograph. P 790 seems to show both of these walls floating, at least in part, on debris. The plan also shows two large, roughly rectangular stones lying E-W with one similarly sized stone, (and several smaller stones in between) in the E wall facing out on the area marked <u>Rm 298</u>. This may be a doorway, but the photograph is not clear on this.

Dating of Building 106.01 -

It is built over the 3B offset-inset wall, and the debris deposited against this wall to the E. Its S wall cuts remains of Stratum 3 on Plan 107. Since Stratum 2 seems to have continued to use the Stratum 3 fortifications, it is best to assign this structure to Stratum 1. The 1947 report assigns this room to the latest phase of its Stratum T.⁷⁰

Function of Building 106.01 -

Too little survives to suggest a role for this structure. However, since one incomplete wall is preserved for ca. 10.0 m this was likely a

⁷²¹I, 185.

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fairly large building, or perhaps a single large store room.

Other Intramural Features -

Rm 300 is a narrow space between the S wall of Rm 229 and a similar floating wall only a meter to the N. There is no evidence of an E wall. Whether this floating wall and Rm 330 belong to Building 106.01? is uncertain. If it is, it can have been nothing more than a storage space, or an area for a stairway. If it is associated with Building 106.01? it would belong to Stratum 1, otherwise it is either 3A or 2.

Rm 298's role is also uncertain. It is N of the floating wall which marks the N limit of Rm 300. Its N limit with Rm 294 is marked by a short, wide wall. There is no clear indication on the plan or photograph that this wall ever ran over the offset-inset wall. Either it ended at the E face of the town wall, or its continuation over the wall was lost. Also, it is uncertain if this wall is contemporary with the S wall since they are on slightly different orientations. There is no trace of an E wall. Its dating is similar to that of Rm 300.

Rm 294 is a space like and to the N of Rm 298. Its S wall with Rm 298 was described above. Its short ca. 1.5 m wide N wall is in T12 of Plan 89. P 790 and the plan do not show any trace of this N wall continuing over the offset-inset wall. It may have ended at the E face of the town wall, or its W continuation has not survived. Note that these walls are at slightly different orientations. There is no trace of an E wall for this room. It is not possible to date this room closely. It is certainly 3A or later.

 $\underline{\text{Rm 301}}$ is S of $\underline{\text{Rm 300}}$. Its N wall with $\underline{\text{Rm 300}}$ was described above under $\underline{\text{Rm 299}}$. The plan shows a narrow double-stone wall separating $\underline{\text{Rm}}$

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301 from RM 302. This wall appears to be built over part of the E face of the offset-inset wall. No sign of a doorway in this wall could be traced. There seems to have been a narrow double-stone S wall, but this is difficult to determine from the plan. A wide section of masonry to the S, possibly reinforcing for the town wall, obscures the line of this wall. If anything, the plan makes them seem part of the same building operation. If this room is connected to <u>Building 106.01?</u> it belongs to Stratum 1, otherwise it is 3A or 2.

 $\underline{\text{Rm }302}$ is a space S of $\underline{\text{Rm }299}$. It is not clear that this is a room at all. It may be only a corner formed by the meeting of two walls which was given a number. Its N and E walls have been discussed under $\underline{\text{Rm }299}$ and $\underline{\text{Rm }301}$. Its dating may be similar to that of $\underline{\text{Rm }301}$. The 1947 report assigns this room to the latest phase of its Stratum I. 722

The Offset-Inset Wall -

The wall across most of this area is ca. 4.0 m wide, increasing to ca. 6.3 m at the S edge of W12; the tower which projects from its W face reaches ca. 6.5 m in thickness and is ca. 10.0 m long. To the N of the tower is an inset, to the S is an offset.

The wall does have a couple irregularities. The plan in W11 shows what appears to be two W faces to the wall. That to the W running slightly NE to SW, that to the E running more N to S. There are no photographs for this section of the wall, nor does the plan provide elevations for these wall segments. The W wall face does reach the tower. The E face also continues S into X11 of Plan 123. There it is clearly depicted as a slightly curving double-stone wall about 1.0 m

 $^{^{722}}$ I, 185.

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wide, built on top of the offset-inset wall. Possibly this wall originally ran farther N and formed a W wall for Rm 299; unfortunately there is no evidence that it did exist farther N. It is likely a Stratum 1 construction.

The second irregularity is just to the W in W12 where there is a section of masonry ca. 2.3 m wide extending ca. 8.2 m to the S from the S wall of Rm 301 (ca. 5.0 m on this plan). This masonry does not appear on the published Survey Map or in any photograph. Perhaps it served as a reinforcement to the wall inside the defenses. It could date to anytime from Stratum 3B on.

On the published Survey Map a stone revetment-glacis further defends the wall. However, P 790, which focuses on the inside of the town wall, shows only modest clearing around the tower; perhaps a meter in depth. There is no indication that excavation reached the necessary depth to reveal these lower defenses. In S10-11 of Plan 89 to the N a trench was cut from W to E, reaching the W face of the offset-inset wall. Here evidence for a revetment-glacis and moat were found. It is likely that instead of indicating a theoretical continuation of this feature to the S with lighter lines the draftsman used a heavier line all along this side of the tell. On the E side a lighter line weight was used.