

RE-EXAMINATION OF THE NINEVITE 5 POTTERY FROM TELL THALATHAT NO. 5

Hirotoshi NUMOTO*

Introduction

A large quantity of the Ninevite 5 pottery from Tell Thalathat No.5 are kept in the museum of Tokyo University. These had been excavated by the Tokyo University Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expedition during October 1965 and January 1966 [Fukai *et al.* 1974] and were brought to the museum. The expedition were not allowed to bring out only some specimens recorded in an official list of Iraq. Only limited number of the materials among those kept in the museum, the total weight of which is about 1.2t, are illustrated on the report published by Tokyo University. The amount of the Ninevite 5 pottery in this collection is adequate to statistical analyses, which might become a key to consider problems of the Ninevite 5 pottery, such as chronology, pottery composition, usage, production system, and so on.

The present author started to study these Ninevite 5 pottery which have not been discussed yet in June 1994¹⁾. All the following work are included in this research: washing, joinning and restoration, drawing, counting and measuring. Throughout this research, it becomes clear that these materials contain the different types and shapes of Ninevite 5 wares which have not reported yet.

The main purpose of this paper is to illustrate the fine and painted wares which were not adopted for previous research. There are large number of middle and large-sized plain and coarse wares, further research is required to carry out statistical analyses and to discuss the characteristics of shapes and designs in details.

Outline of the research

(Re-examination of the stratigraphy at Thalathat No.5: the date of the establishment of the granary)

The present author examined all the records produced during the time of the excavations at Tell Thalathat No.5, such as the original drawings of structures and strata, field notes, the list of the findings, and the findspot labels which were put on the materials. The strata in the areas of R2, R4, and outside R10 and R17 (Grids D-II, III) which were located on the southern side of the granary have been kept so good that it is important to discuss the pottery derived from these strata in order to find the stratigraphy at Tell Thalathat No.5 (Fig. 2) [Ibid Pl.XLII, sections a-a', d-d'].

In the areas of R2 and R4 (Grid D-II), the phase belonging to the foundation level of the granary (level IV) was found. The stratigraphy of the accumulation in these areas was further divided into four levels. Moreover, there are two more phases in the accumulation between above the level IV and below the level III (Fig. 2, sections a-a', d-d'). These facts tell that the pottery from these accumulations might be stratigraphically classified into two groups each of which belongs to one of these phases (Fig. 2, phases a and b)²⁾. Furthermore, large amount of pottery which have been found from the pure accumulation between above the level IV and below the level III enables us to judge the date of the granary being established.

* The Institute for Cultural Studies of Ancient Iraq, Kokushikan University, 844 Hirohakama, Machida, Tokyo, 195 Japan

1) Professor Toshio Matsutani of the University of Tokyo gave me the opportunity to study these materials. This research was financially supported by the "Grant-in-Aid for the Encouragement of Young Scientists" for 1995 of the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture in Japan.

2) It is supposed that the lowest phase existing between the Levels III and IV in R2 (Fig. 2, section a-a', lowest floor of phase a) corresponds to the phase to which two large jars which had been fixed [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.VIII-2].

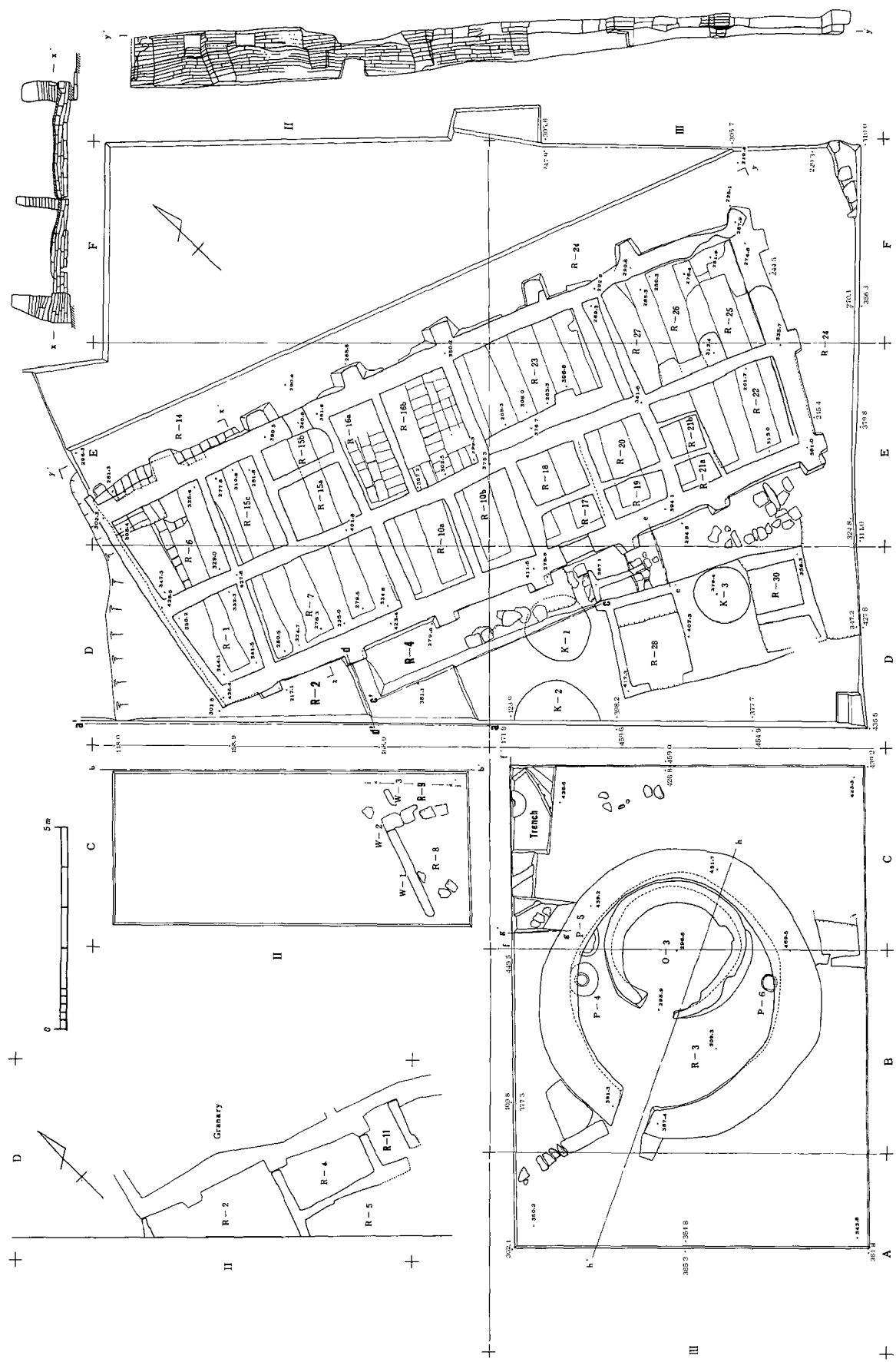


Fig. 1 Plan of Structures at Tell Thalathat No.5 (from Fukai *et al.* [1974: Pl. XLII]).

As mentioned in the excavation report [Ibid 19,20], the stratum directly under the granary at the R2 (Grid D-II) has been excavated 30–55cm in depth (Fig. 2, sections a-a', d-d'). However, excavators do not describe any features of the pottery from this stratum. The present author, therefore, examines the pottery derived from this stratum, which have not illustrated in the previous report. The stratum had been excavated for two days (1966/1/9 and 18). Among the specimens collected on the first day, eleven specimens are regarded as Ninevite 5 sherds. Most specimens found on the same day belong to the period between the Latest Ubaid and the Early Uruk Periods³⁾ (Fig.3) [Egami 1958: Figs 34–36, 51–53; Fukai *et al.* 1970: Figs. LXXI–LXXVII]. These painted and fine Ninevite 5 sherds show the typical features of the pottery in the “Painted and Early Incised Period”. However, no Ninevite 5 pottery was found on the second day of the excavation. All of them belong to the period between the Latest Ubaid and the Early Uruk Periods (Fig. 3–16–19)⁴⁾. Judging from these facts, the occupation levels belonging to the period between the Latest Ubaid and the Early Uruk Periods seem to have spread below the level of the granary. Moreover, no occupation levels belonging to either the Late Uruk or the Ninevite 5 Transitional Periods exist under the stratum of the granary. Therefore, it is clear that the granary was built during the time of the Ninevite 5 “Painted and Early Incised Period”. This view is also supported by excavation report mentioning that the strata belonging to the Latest Ubaid or the Early Uruk Periods had been leveled (scraped) when the granary was built [Fukai *et al.* 1974: 12, 15].

The present author also re-examined the findspots of each material described in the excavations report [Ibid. list of plates]. The report lacks accurate descriptions of these findspots. For example, the pottery derived from the upper stratum of the level IV at the R2 and R4 are vaguely described as those from the “R2 and R4”. This description, therefore, does not define from which strata these pottery

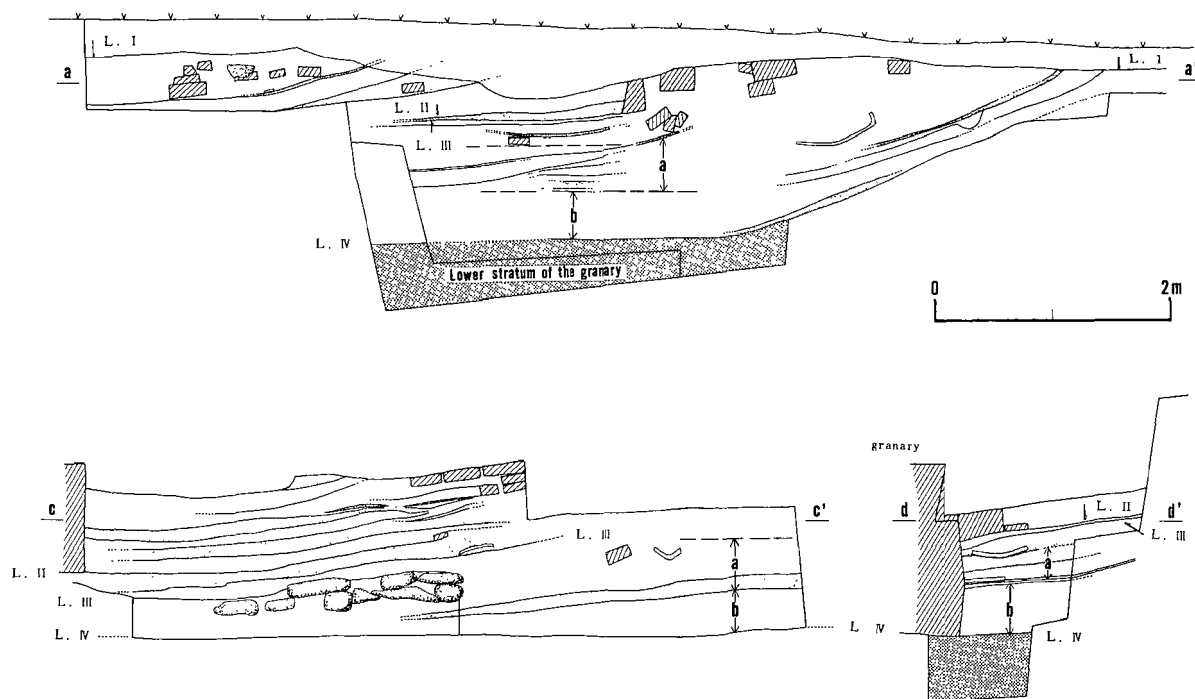


Fig. 2 Sections of R-2, 4 and Outside of R-10 and R17 (Grids D-II, III) at Tell Thalathat No.5 (from Fukai *et al.* [1974: Pl. XLII, sections a-a', c-c', and d-d']).

3) Ninevite 5 pottery (Fig. 3–20–25): two painted sherds, two ribbed or layered sherds, two fine ware sherds, one open bowl rim sherd, and four body sherds: 427.5g in total; the pottery of the Latest Ubaid or Early Uruk Period (Fig. 3–1–13): 33 sherds: 1796.8g in total; one Halaf (Fig. 3–15) and Hassuna sherd (Fig. 3–14).

4) 19 sherds: 1070.5g in total.

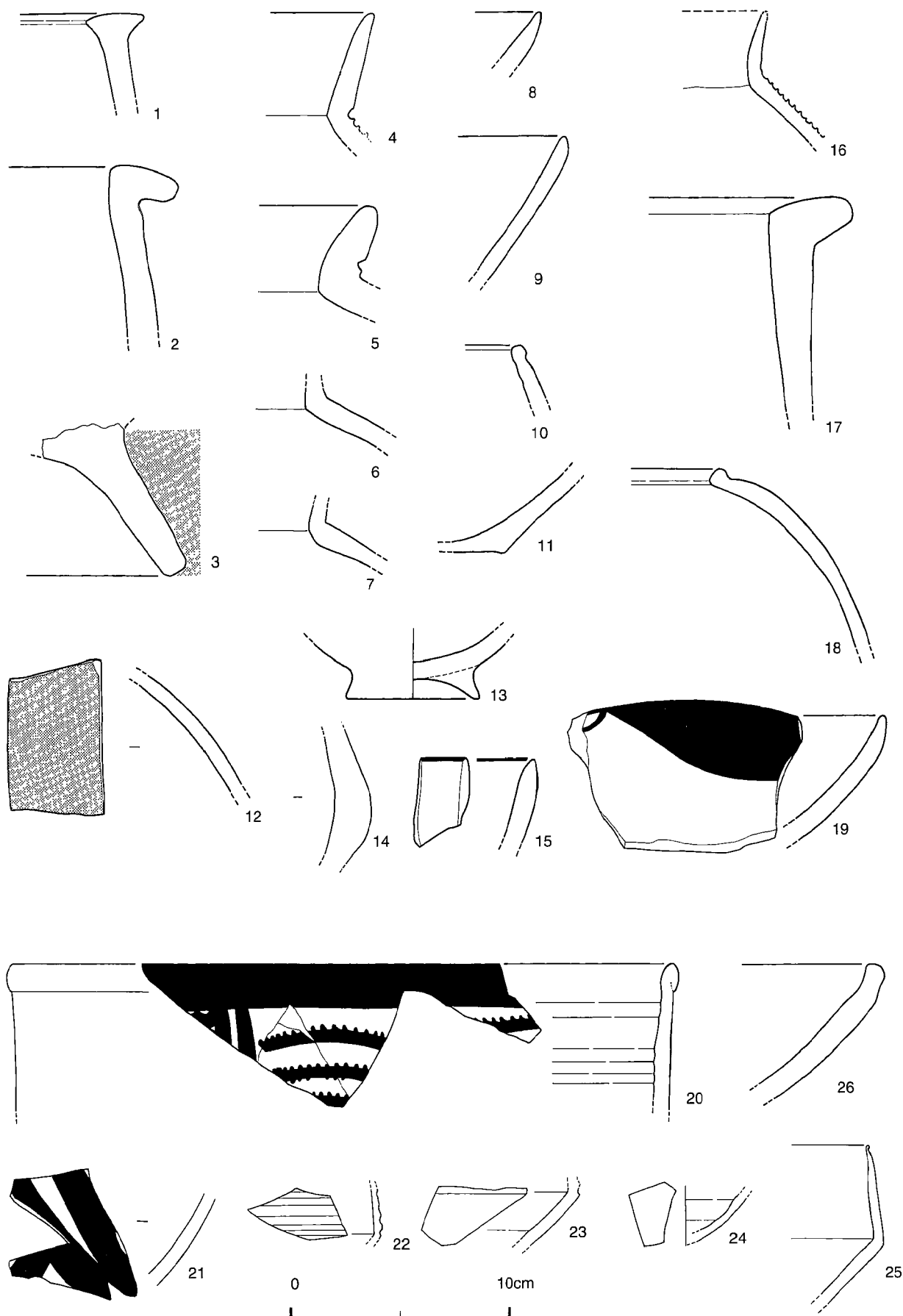


Fig. 3 Pottery from Lower Stratum of the Granary at Tell Thalathat No.5.

were excavated⁵⁾. Similarly, the specimens which were described as those from the “R3” are unable to define either the layer of the O2 (the upper level) or O3 (the lower level) they belong to⁶⁾. The present author, therefore, shall specify the findsots from where these published materials were derived.

The levels and structures of Tell Thalathat No.5 are classified into the following groups or stages (Figs.1, 2)⁷⁾:

1. Surface soil (layer 1) (all the excavated grids)
2. The latest stage: Kilns of 1,2,3 and R3:O2 (the upper layer of R3)⁸⁾.
3. The later stage: pottery mainly from the levels II and III: R2a, b and c, R4a and b, R5, R11, R9, R8, outside R8, the layers 2 to 3 of Grid D-III, R28 and the layer 2 outside the granary (Grids E-II, F-II, E-III and F-III)
4. The earliest stage: pottery from the Level IV: a. outside the southern side of the granary (R2 and 4, outside R10, 17 and 19); b. outside the northern side of the granary (E-II, R14, F-II, F-III and R24)⁹⁾; c. the granary: a.fill, b.on the floor; d. R3 (the lower level) and O3

This chronological order of the Ninevite 5 pottery at Tell Thalathat No.5 is important to present a temporal change of Ninevite 5 pottery assemblages, especially pottery shapes.

Analysis of the materials which have not been discussed

1) Whole amount of Ninevite 5 materials are some 1209kg. Total amount of each type of pottery are as follows:

- a. Fine ware: 1580 sherds, 31.9kg,
- b. Painted ware: 501 sherds, 46.6kg,
- c. Middle to large-sized ware(jar and bowl), and coarse ware: 1130kg¹⁰⁾.

In addition to above, total weight of jypsum vessel is 25.4kg

2) A large number of ribbed or layered wares (carinated and footed bowls) and notched band wares exist among these materials (Fig. 5)¹¹⁾. Only fifteen of the former and twelve of the later type of ware are illustrated on the excavation report [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls. XLVII, XLIX, LVII]. Moreover, many types of fine and incised wares different from the published specimens, such as, horizontal grooved ware, ribbed ware with notched band, incised lugged jar, are included in these unpublished materials (Fig. 5). There are also painted wares which shape and design patterns are different from the published specimens (Fig. 6). Thus, it is apparent that many types of wares derived from Tell Thalathat No.5 have not been discussed yet.

3) Among these unpublished materials, there were many pieces of potsherds which are identified as a part of the published materials. It is, therefore, necessary to re-examine the shape of the specimens which are illustrated in the excavations report¹²⁾. Furthermore, the painted or incised sherds some of

5) Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.XXIX-1-4, 9, 14, 20, 21, 22, 25, XXIX-2-2,4, 6, 16, 17, 19, XXX-1-4, 13, 14, 15, 17, 21, XXX-2-1, 15, XXXI-1-4, XXXIII-1-5, 12, XLVII-1, 14, XLVIII-2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 19, 22, XLIX-14, 16, 26, L-2, LI-13, 16, LII-11, LIV-3, 4, 7, 9, LVII-6, 10.

6) Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls.XXIX-2-22, XXX-2-19, XXXI-1-10, XXXIII-3-3, XLVII-6, 11, 13, XLVIII-21, XLIX-1,10, 12, 24, 25, L-3, LI-1, 17, LII-2, 3, 4, 10, 14, LIV-6, LVII-7, 8, 12, 13, 24, 32, 40.

7) In the excavation report, classification of pottery unearthed from Tell Thalathat No.5 is based on following stratigraphical order: Layer 1: stratum between surface and level I, i.e. surface soil; Layer 2: stratum between levels I and II; Layer 3: stratum between levels II and III [Fukai *et al.* 1974: 4].

8) There is a possibility that the pottery from the surface soil of Grids B-III, C-III and D-III were derived from these kilns.

9) As the R24 at Grids E-III and F-III was located on the slope of the Tell (Fig. 1), The layers from the surface to the foundation of the granary (the level IV) was relatively thin. The pottery derived from the level IV may be mixed up with those from the upper layers.

10) The relation between the types of pottery and levels of Tell Thalathat No.5 will be discussed in my article in *al-Rāfidān*.

11) In the previous report, the present author mentioned that a ribbed carinated bowl with a keen carination on the body was not found in Tell Thalathat No.5 [Numoto 1989:22].

12) Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls. XLVII-9, 13, XLVIII-8, XLIX-8, 9, 12, 24, L-2, 3, 4, LI-3, 2, 10, LVII-1, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 22, 23, 39.

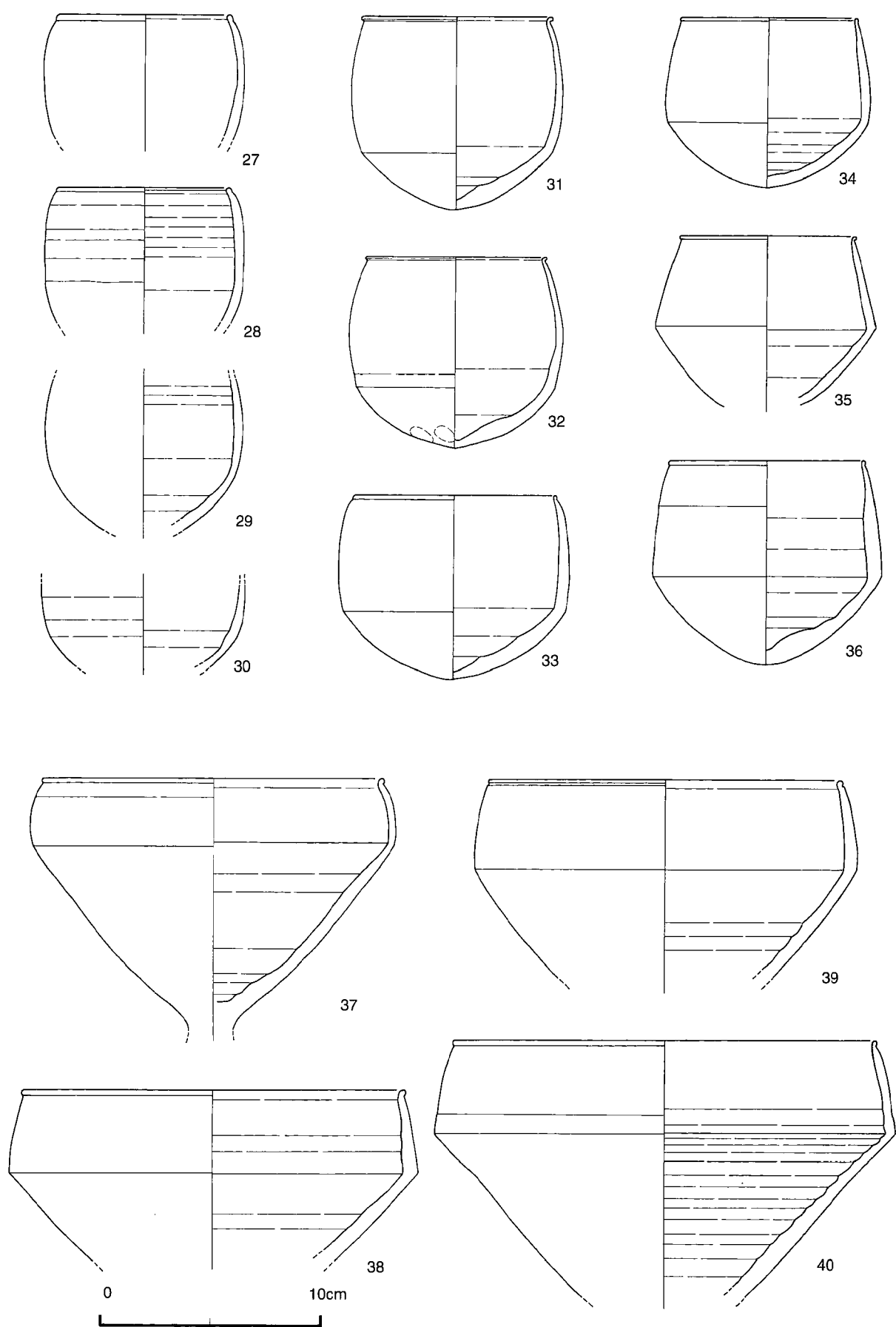


Fig. 4 Ninevite 5 Fine Wares from Tell Thalathat No.5.

which constitute a part of a vessel, are reported as independent pieces belonging to different vessels¹³⁾. Besides, pottery which did not belong to the Ninevite 5 period, such as the pottery of earlier half second millennium B.C., and Ubaid or Uruk Pottery, are illustrated as Ninevite 5 pottery¹⁴⁾. The details of the result of this examinations will be discussed in my next issue in *al-Rāfidān*.

4) Although only one painted carinated bowl is illustrated in the excavation report [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.XLVII-1], there are photographs of five different painted carinated bowls in the report¹⁵⁾. Other twelve sherds of painted carinated bowls are found among the unpublished materials (Fig. 6, 61–64)). Some painted wares which might belong to the “Transitional period” were found among the unpublished materials. The present author suggested that two sherds of painted footed bowls illustrated in the excavation report might belong to the Transitional Period [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls.XXX-1–2, XLVIII-7], when the features of their shapes and painted patterns were taken into consideration [Numoto 1991: 100, 102, 129]. The features of the fabrics and shapes of these specimens are completely different from other painted footed bowls from Tell Thalathat No.5. These facts tell us that these bowls belong to the period earlier than the “Painted and Early Incised Period”, i.e. the “Intermediate or Transitional periods”.

5) It is not unusual that many pottery belonged to other than the Ninevite 5 period are found among the unpublished materials. For example, carinated bowls, beveled rim bowls, and spouted jars, which belong to Late Uruk period. Early Uruk, Ubaid, or Halaf pottery are similar to those from the Tell Thalathat No.2 [Egami 1958; Fukai *et al.* 1970].

6) There are many specimens of potsherds which section have worn-out artificially¹⁶⁾. These potsherds are found largely from the R3/O3 and the areas where pottery kilns existed¹⁷⁾, while there are few from the granary. They were probably used as scrapers or pallets in making pottery. The discovery of such a large number of potsherds suggests that the southern area outside the granary might have been a site of pottery production rather than a residential area.

Changes of pottery in the stratigraphical context

The author examined the characteristics of painted and fine wares and classified them in their relation to each area, the stratum and structure where they found. It is possible to show the chronological changes of pottery in terms of their style and composition¹⁸⁾. My discussion focuses on the comparison between pottery from the level IV, which is the earliest occupation level and those derived from the levels I and II at the Grids B-III, C-III and D-III, which are the latest occupation levels in Tell Thalathat No.5¹⁹⁾.

The pottery from the Level IV, which located at the area of R2 and R4 (Grids D-II) contains a large number of painted ware and a small number of incised and notched band wares in comparison to the

13) Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.XXIX-1–2=Pl.L-4, Pl.XXIX-1–8, 13=Pl.LI-2, Pl.XXIX-1–24=Pl.XXIX-1–25, Pl.XXIX-2–11=Pl.XXIX-2–12, Pl.XXIX-2–19=Pl.XXIX-2–20, Pl.XXX-1–9, 10=Pl.XXXI-3–1, Pl.XXX-1–13=Pl.L-2, Pl.XXX-1–17, 19, 21=Pl.XLVIII-19, Pl.XXX-2–8=Pl.L-3, Pl.XXXI-1–2=Pl.XLVIII-8, Pl.LVII-12=XLIX-7, Pl.LVII-17+18+19, Pl.LVII-24=Pl.XLIX-10, Pl.LVII-33=Pl.XLIX-9, Pl.LVII-8=Pl.XLVII-9.

14) Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls.XLVII-17, XLIX-13, 32, 33, XLIX-30, LII-18, XXXIII-6, 10, XXXII-2–1, 4, XXX-2–17.

15) Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls.XXVI-2, XXIX-1–22, XXIX-2–11, 12, XXIX-2–15, XXX-2–6.

16) About 50 sherds of fine ware, about 15 sherds of painted ware [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pls.XXVI-2, XXIX-1–10, 16, XXX-2–15] and about 50 sherds of middle and large ware.

17) They are the Grids C-III, B-III, D-III, C-II, and the level IV at the R2.

18) The specimens illustrated in the excavation report are also examined in this analysis.

19) There is a great possibility that the pottery from the surface and below the surface level of the Grids B-III, C-III, D-III, E-III and A-III belong to the Kilns 1 to 3 and O2. The stratigraphical context in the excavations proved that these kilns were constructed in the latest period of Tell Thalathat No.5 [Fukai *et al.* 1974: 7]. Moreover, considering the structure of the firing chambers of the kilns 1 and 2, the depth should be more than 70cm, whereas the depth was only about 20–40cm when they were excavated. It is, therefore, assumed that the cutting face of the chambers existed near the surface. The occupation floors accompanying these kilns had spread over the surface level [Ibid Pl.XLV] (Fig. 1). The floor of firing chamber at O2 is also located about 40cm under surface level [Ibid] (Fig.1). Consequently, most of the pottery from the surface soil of the Grids B-III, C-III, D-III, E-III and A-III should be derived from those kilns.

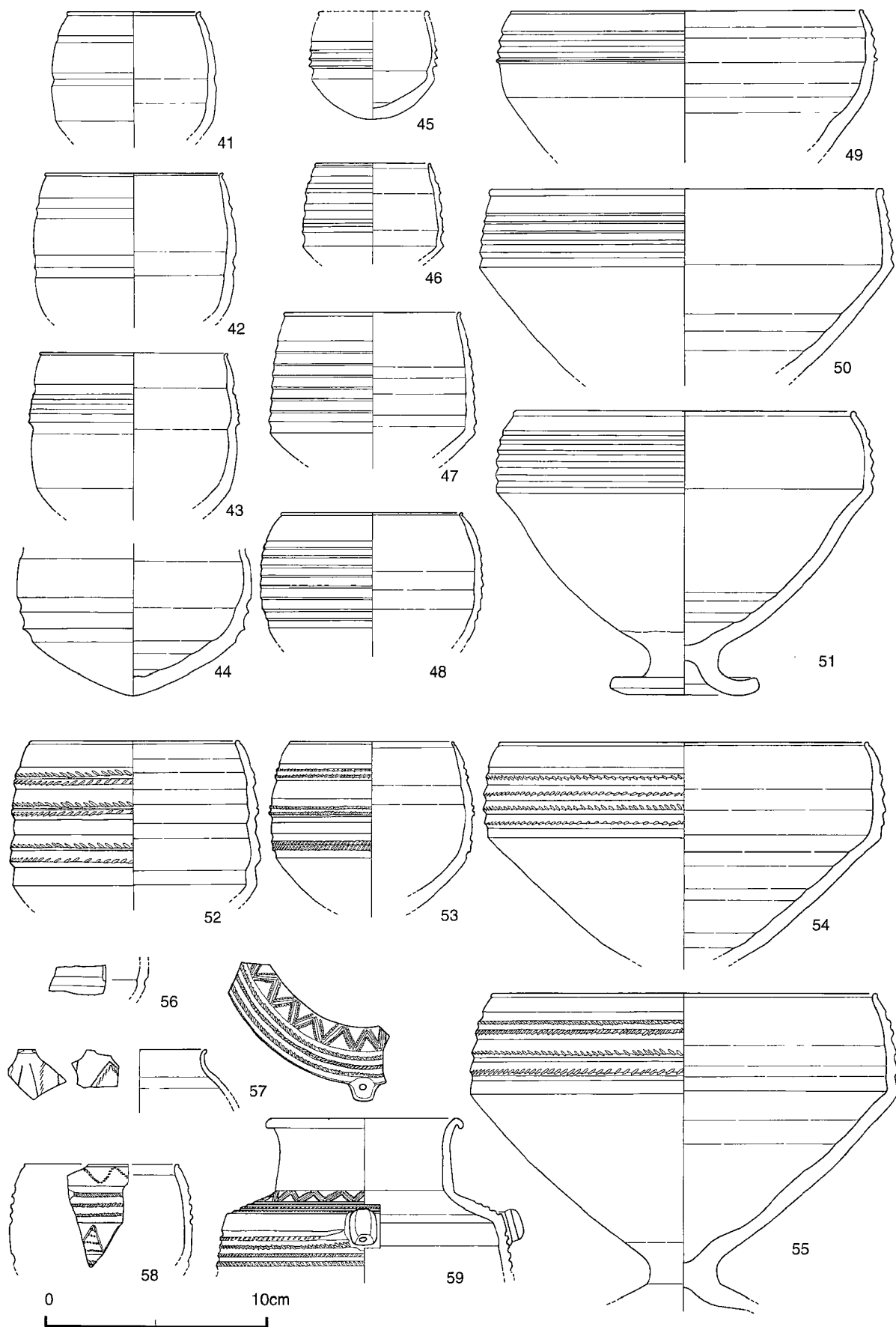


Fig. 5 Ribbed/Layered and Incised Ninevite 5 Wares from Tell Thalathat No.5.

Levels I and II (layers 1 and 2) at the Grids B-III, C-III and D-III (Table 1). The remarkable features of the pottery from the Level IV are: 1) Larger number of carinated and footed bowls which have keen carinations on their bodies were found in comparison with those from upper levels. 2) Specimens of painted footed bowls with narrow upper part of bodies were recognized. Their features seem to be closely related to those of the “Intermediate Period” [Numoto 1994].

As for fine wares from the Levels I and II at Grids B-III, C-III, D-III, E-III and A-III, many plain, ribbed/layered, and horizontal grooved bowls without carinations or with gentle carination on their bodies were found. While no such specimens were excavated from the Level IV at the R2, 4, outside the R10 and 17, and insides the R3 and O3 [Ibid Pl.XLIX-10] (Figs. 4, 2 7–32, 5–41, 42, 43, 48, 49)²⁰⁾. The most remarkable specimen of fine ware is a small sherd of a excised ware (vertical grooved type), which was excavated on the lower level of the surface soil (layer 2) at Grid D-III (Fig. 5–56)²¹⁾. Another remarkable specimen is a rim of a small jar having incised triangles with dotted columns (Fig. 5–57). Both the shape and the style of incision are common in the “Early Excised Period” [Numoto 1993]. Since this specimen was found with a large jar buried in the trench at Grid C-III, perhaps this belonged to an upper layer of the Level II.

The features of these fine wares are very similar to those in the “Early Excised period” [Numoto 1993: 74–79], and are different from those from the Level IV. These fine wares are similar to those from the Levels 8 and 7 at Tell Thuwailj, and the period IIIc at Tell Leilan [Numoto in press; Schwarz 1988 Figs. 32, 33]²²⁾.

At the level I and II at the Grids B-III, C-III, D-III, painted wares occupy only a small share, while a larger number of incised and notched band wares are found in their comparison to the Level IV at R2 and 4 (Table. 1). This feature is similar to the transition of pottery during the phases K to G of Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 [Roaf and Killick 1987: 212, 213].

Thus, changes in the shares of decorated wares and shapes of fine wares found on the upper (levels I and II) and lower levels (level IV) clearly show temporal difference.

Similarly, the change of painted wares in their style is found between those from the upper and the lower levels. Two specimens of painted wares can be chosen as typical examples. One is a painted jar with vertical belts from the shoulder to the lower part of the body [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.L-1]. Most pieces of this painted jar were excavated from the north corner of the Kiln 1²³⁾. Since Kiln 1 is believed to have belonged to the latest stage of Tell Thalathat No.5²⁴⁾, this painted jar might date to the

20) The total number of these types of specimens is 78, 52 of them were found from these areas.

21) This is the only specimen of this type excavated from Tell Thalathat No.5. Whereas there is still a possibility that this material was derived from surface layer, some excised sherds were found in collection of the surface in this tell.

22) These features support my assumption that bowls without carination appeared in the later period of the “Painted and Early Incised Period” (Mohammed Arab Period 2) and are getting popular after the Mohammed Arab Period 2. While Rova insists that such bowls are common in the Mohammed Arab Period 2 [1993: 65]. The present author considered that no painted ware were produced at the time when early excised ware appeared (“Early Excised Period”) [Numoto 1993]. However, it becomes apparent through this study that the excised and incised sherds both of which show the typical features of pottery in the “Early Excised period”, existed at the same period. It is, therefore, necessary to re-examine the period when the early excised ware (grooved ware).

23) The findspot of this painted jar is the “D-III/north of Kiln 1”, according to the excavation report [Fukai *et al.* 1974: xv]. Since this painted jar had been over-fired, the shape of the rim and pedestal was distorted and a part of the surface was burnt. It is likely that this jar had fired in the Kiln 1, but was abandoned because of the defect.

24) Whether or not the Kilns 1 to 3 were constructed after the collapion of the granary, or whether or not they had co-existed side with the granary is not mentioned in the excavation report. There is a clue to solve this question. A part of the granary belongs to the Grid E-III, located next to the Grid D-III in which the Kilns 1 to 3 exist. A large number of fine wares excavated from the surface soil of the Grid E-III. The amount is larger than those from the Grids D-II, E-II, and F-III over which the granary spread (Total amount of the fine wares from surface soil in each grid: E-III: 47 sherds, 776.5g; D-II: 49 sherds, 476.7g; E-II: 20 sherds, 171.6g; F-III: 16 sherds, 375.8g). This fact suggests that most of the fine wares found on the surface soil of the Grid E-III were derived from the Kilns 1 to 3, and they were scattered on the site of the granary. The granary had already collapsed at the time when these kilns were used. However, there is almost no chronological difference between the periods to which the granary and Kilns 1 to 3. It was also found that the Kiln 3 used to have the same structure as the kilns O2 and O3.

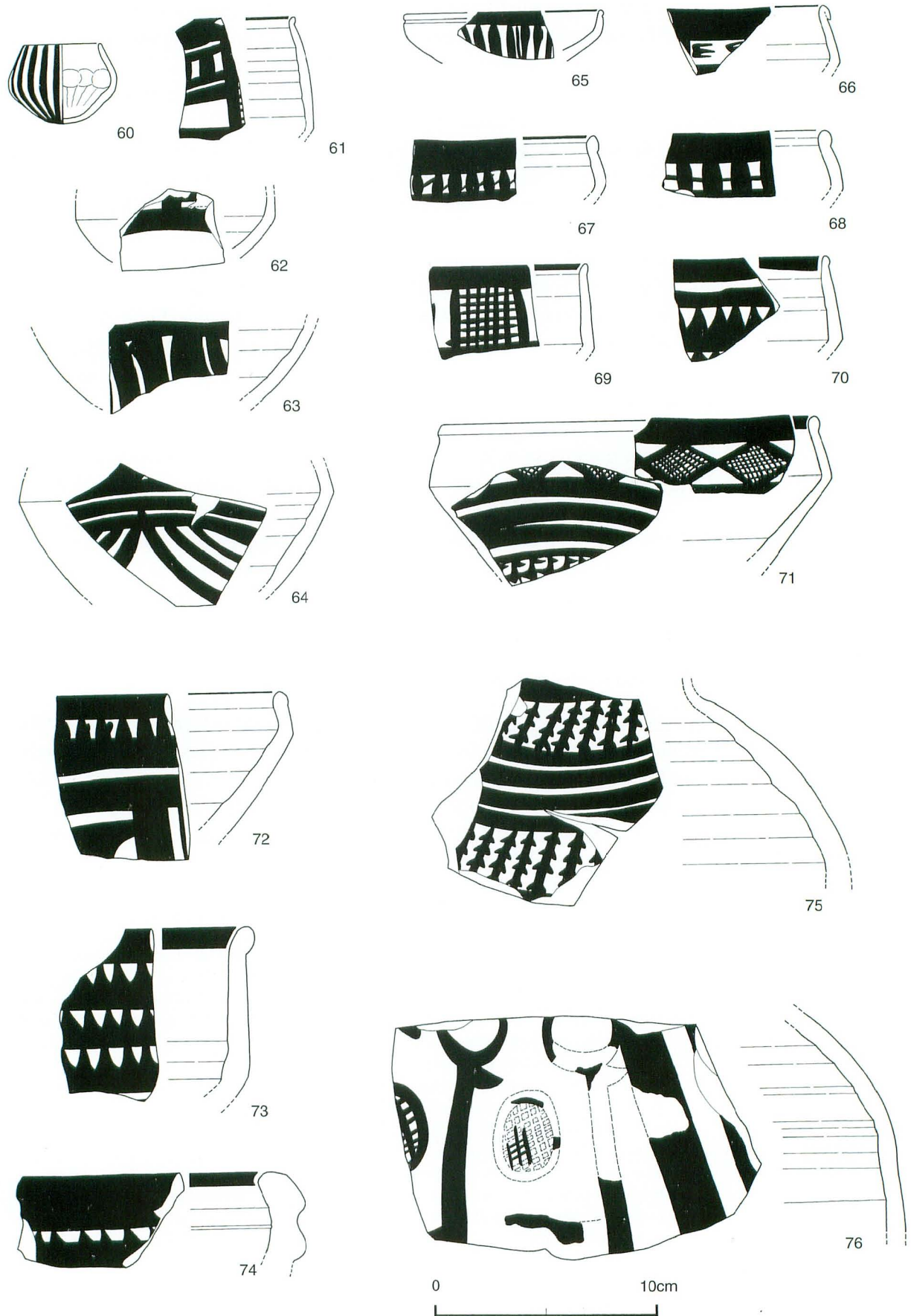


Fig. 6 Painted Ninevite 5 Wares from Tell Thalathat No.5.

same period as the Kiln 1. Moreover, the simplified design of the paint is probably the characteristic of the painted pottery at the final stage of the Ninevite 5 period [Numoto 1992]. Another example is a fragment of a painted jar with ribbed incision, which supposedly used to have a row of abstract animal motifs on its shoulder [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.XXXI-2–6]. This was found from the surface soil of the Grid B-III. If this painted jar belongs to the same period as O2 in this Grid [Ibid Pl.XLIV], it is new design found in Tell Thalathat No.5.

The excavation report does not identify what the kiln O3 produced. However, many fine wares excavated from the O3 are well-preserved and some of them are over-fired. Furthermore, twelve potsherds which might have used as potter’s tools were found [Fukai *et al.* 1974: Pl.XXVI-2]. Judging from these facts, the O3 should be used as pottery kiln. Since the excavators failed to grasp the stratigraphical relation between the kiln of O3/R3 and the strata in other structures, they could not identify the period to which the O3/R3 belonged. However, they suggest that the O3/R3 possibly belong to the later period than that of the Level II [Ibid 17]. Looking at the decorated pottery from the O3/R3, they insist that the number of incised ware is relatively higher than that of the Level IV and, therefore, the O3/R3 was possibly used later than the period of the Level IV. This statistical method is not applicable here, because the O3/R3 was pottery kiln. The shape and the type of fine and painted wares from the O3/R3 are not greatly different from those of level IV. From this point of view, it is likely that the R3 and the O3 were constructed at the same period as the granary.

Since a large number of pottery were found in both the R3 and O3, it is possible to examine the characteristics of these pottery assemblage and the pottery production system in this specified short period of the Ninevite 5 “Painted and Early Incised Period”.

Table 1 Sherd count of the decorated Ninevite 5 pottery from each findspot in Tell Thalathat No.5.

<u>Level IV of the R2 and R4</u>					
Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
0	1 (1.4%)	2 (2.7%)	20 (27.0%)	51 (68.9%)	74
1 of the incised sherds includes notched band patterns.					
<u>Levels I and II (layers 1 and 2) of D-III</u>					
Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
1 (2.0%)	6 (12.2%)	7 (14.3%)	10 (20.4%)	25 (51.0%)	49
2 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns.					
<u>Level I (layer 1) of B,C-III and upper layer of R3 (layer 2)</u>					
Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
0	8 (10.0%)	8 (10.0%)	21 (26.3%)	43 (53.8%)	80
6 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns.					
<u>Inside the O3 and the R3 (the lower level)</u>					
Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
0	5 (7.8%)	12 (23.4%)	10 (15.6%)	37 (61.7%)	64
3 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns.					

Conclusion

Roaf and Killick compared the ratio of decorated pottery among the Ninevite 5 specimens between Tell Thalathat and Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 (Tables 2, 4) [1987: 217]. They conclude that Ninevite 5 specimens from Tell Thalathat belong to a slightly later period than those from Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2. One of the reasons for their proposal is that the proportion of incised ware in Tell Thalathat is relatively higher than that of Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2.

Table 2 Frequency of decorated wares according to counts of published sherds from Tell Thalathat No.5 [Roaf and Killick 1987: 217, Fig. 8a].

Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
0	45 (21.1%)	12 (5.6%)	8 (3.8%)	148 (69.5%)	213

21 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns.

Since the unpublished materials from Tell Thalathat contain the large number of painted, notched band, and ribbed/layered wares, the present author re-examined the proportion occupied by each type of these ware. It is now apparent that these rate are different from those of the published material as shown in Table. 3. Therefore, the statistical analysis conducted by Roaf and Killick has little value. The proportion of each decorated ware in the author's statistical analysis is similar to that of the phases G and H at Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 (Table 4) [Ibid 212], even though one "grooved excised" sherd is included in the specimens of Tell Thalathat. It might not be possible to tell that these specimens of Tell Thalathat belong to the later period than Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2. The decorated pottery assemblage from the granary and level IV on the northern side of the granary is very similar to those of the phases G and H at Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 (Table. 5). In particular, the analysis of the decorated pottery assemblage from the level IV at the R2 and R4 proves the period of the granary being established (Table 1), which is the same as Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 (Phases G and H).

Roaf and Killick compare the characteristic of pottery from Tell Thalathat and Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2, and suggest that Tell Thalathat belong to the later period than Mohammed Arab Period 2 [1987: 217; Killick in press]: 1) the specimens from Tell Thalathat contain many painted footed bowls

Table 3 Whole sherd count of the decorated Ninevite 5 pottery from Tell Thalathat No.5.

Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
1 (0.1%)	59 (6.9 %)	84 (9.8 %)	212 (24.7%)	501 (58.5%)	857
34 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns. 9 of Ri/La. sherds include horizontal grooved patterns.					

Table 4 Sherd count of the decorated Ninevite 5 pottery from Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 (phases G and H) [Roaf and Killick 1987: 212].

	Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
Phase G	0	5 (14.3%)	1 (2.9%)	7 (20.0%)	22 (62.3%)	35
Phase H	0	7 (5.0%)	12 (8.6%)	33 (21.6%)	87 (62.6%)	139

4 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns.

Table 5 Sherd count of the decorated Ninevite 5 pottery from the granary and the Level IV of the northern side of the granary at Tell Thalathat No.5.

<u>Granary²⁵⁾</u> Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
0	3 (4.9%)	6 (9.8%)	15 (24.6%)	37 (60.7%)	80
1 of the incised sherds includes notched band patterns.					
<u>Level IV of northern side of the granary (R14 and R24)</u>					
Excised	Incised	Notched band	Ribbed or layered	Painted	Total
0	4 (8.4%)	5 (10.4%)	9 (18.8%)	30 (62.5%)	48
3 of the incised sherds include notched band patterns.					

which have longer feet; 2) many incised motifs of the specimens from Tell Thalathat are composed of two or three design elements; 3) a new type of incised lugged jars are recognized among the specimens from Tell Thalathat. As the result of the author’s examinations of the unpublished materials from Tell Thalathat, the following points become clear. First of all, although many specimens of middle to large-sized footed bowls with longer feet are illustrated in the excavation report, a lot of specimens with lower feet exist. Secondly, while large numbers of incised ware were found in Tell Thalathat, the total number of incised ware excavated from Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 are only twelve or fourteen. The comparison between the incised wares from these two sites is not useful, because the quantity of the samples from these two sites is different. Thirdly, the place where the two incised lugged-jars were found from the lower surface stratum (the layer 2) at the Grid C-II which belongs to the later period in the stratigraphy of Tell Thalathat No.5. Considering these points, in order to set up the chronological order between Tells Thalathat and Mohammed Arab Period 2, not only should the published materials of Tell Thalathat, but also the unpublished ones be examined.

The occupation levels belonging to the granary are classified into three (the Levels, II, III and IV) by the excavators. This granary had been constructed at the time of the level IV and had been used until the time of the level II, as shown in illustration of the section in the excavation report (Fig. 2) [Fukai *et al.*1974: Pl.XLII]. It seems that there is no chronological gap between these²⁶⁾. There is also no remarkable change of the style between the pottery from these levels. Therefore, these levels were regarded as those having been at the same period [Roaf and Killick 1987: 216].

However, my present study suggests that the Ninevite 5 Period of Tell Thalathat No.5 can roughly be divided into two stages. The pottery assemblage from upper levels above the Level II (especially, the Layers 1 and 2 at the Grids B, C, D, E-III) show characteristics which are similar to the “Early Excised” style. This pottery assemblage is likely to belong to a period slightly later than Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2, i.e. the period between Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 and the “Early Excised Period”²⁷⁾. Moreover, the characteristics of the pottery assemblage from the Level IV, at the time when the granary was constructed, are similar to those of Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2. Only the exceptions are the specimens with old style [Killick in press Fig. 6–7–9]. It is, therefore, supposed that the Ninevite 5 period of Tell Thalathat No.5 corresponds to the period of the Phases G and H of Tell Mohammed Arab Period 2 and Phases E to K of Tell Thuwajj Trench C [Numoto 1996: 98, 99].

The study of the unpublished materials from Tell Thalathat No.5 apparently contributes to setting

25) As the specimens include the filling of the granary, some specimens are possibly derived from the upper layer.
26) Judging from the illustration of the section, the levels II and III belong to the same occupation level.
27) The characteristics of incised ware are similar to those from the Phases A and B at Tell Thuwajj Trench C [Numoto 1996 Fig. 8–47–50].

up a chronological order in the Ninevite 5 “Painted and Early Incised Period”.

Acknowledgements

The present author heartfelty wishes to thank Professor Toshio Matsutani of the University of Tokyo, who generously permitted the present author to this research. Acknowledgement is due to Mr. Yoshimasa Chiyonobu of the University of Tokyo for his kind and invaluable wide-range of information on excavations at Tell Thalathat No.5.

Bibliography

Egami, N.

1958 *Telul eth Thalathat Vol.I, The Excavation of Tell II*, Tokyo: Tokyo University press.

Fujii, H., Yoshikawa, M., Oguchi, H., Oguchi, K. and Numoto H.

1989–90 Preliminary Report on the Excavations at Tell Thuwajj, Tell Jessary (Second Season), and Qasr Banat, *Sumer* 46, pp.38–59.

Fukai, S., Horiuchi, K. and Matsutani, T.

1970 *Telul eth Thalathat Vol.II, The Excavation of Tell II*, Tokyo: Tokyo University press.

1974 *Telul eth Thalathat Vol.III, The Excavation of Tell V*, Tokyo: Tokyo University press.

Killick, R. G.

in press The Relative Chronology of Ninevite 5 Pottery from Tell Mohammed Arab, Paper delivered at the Conference on *The Origins of North Mesopotamian Civilization: Ninevite 5 Chronology, Economy, Society*, December 15–19, 1988, Yale University.

Numoto, H.

1988 Excavations at Tell Fisna, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol.IX, pp.1–72.

1989 Changes of the Ninevite 5 Carinated bowl, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol. X, pp.13–26.

1991 Painted Designs of the Ninevite 5 Pottery, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol.XII, pp.85–155.

1992 Painted Designs of the Ninevite 5 Pottery – Part 2 –, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol.XIII, pp.105–137.

1993 Incised and Excised Designs of the Ninevite 5 Pottery, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol.XIV, pp.69–108.

1994 Examinations of the Presence of the Ninevite 5 “Intermediate Period”, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol.XV, pp.51–57.

1996 Excavations at Tell Thuwajj Trench C, *al-Rāfidān*, Vol.XVII, pp.72–102.

in press Ninevite 5 Pottery from Tells Fisna and Thuwajj and Chronological Problems in Eski-Mosul, Iraq, Paper delivered at the Conference on *The Origins of North Mesopotamian Civilization: Ninevite 5 Chronology, Economy, Society*. December 15–19, 1988, Yale University.

Roaf, M. and Killick, D.

1987 A Mysterious Affair of Styles: The Ninevite 5 Pottery of Northern Mesopotamia, *Iraq* 49, pp.199–230.

Rova, E.

1993 Pottery, Tell Karrana 3, *Baghdader Forschungen* 15, pp.37–136.

Schwartz, G.M.

1988 *A Ceramic Chronology from Tell Leilan Operation 1: Yale Tell Leilan Research: Vol.1.*, Weiss, H., ed., Yale University Press.

Explanation of pottery in Figures 3 to 6

* Pottery colors were recorded according to *Munsell Color System: Standard Color Book Deluxe*.

<in Fig.3>

1. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of Jar; pale orange outer surface (7.5YR8.5–8/4); dull orange inner surface (5YR8–7.5/6); buff core (2.5Y7.5/1); middle amount of vegetable (5mm) and sparse fine sand temper; Rim diam.: about 32cm.
2. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of Jar; creamy buff (2.5Y9/2) and reddish buff (5YR8/4) outer surface of rim; buff lower part of outer surface (10YR9/2); light buff inner surface (9.5YR7.5/6); very dark grey core (N3/); much vegetable (5mm) and fine sand temper; Rim diam.: about 35cm.
3. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Pedestal of painted large bowl; greenish surfaces and core (10Y9/1–

- 2); light reddish brown paint (5YR6–5.5/4); much vegetable (5–8mm) and fine sand temper; trace of bitumen sticking is found on inner surface and lower part of outer surface; Diam.: about 25–30cm.
4. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of incised jar; greenish surfaces and core (10Y9/1–2); large amount of vegetable (5mm) temper; containing chalky particles; combing incision is arranged on shoulder.
 5. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of large jar; greenish surfaces and core (5GY8.5/2–3); much vegetable, very fine sand and sparse chalky particles temper; over-fired part of rim; partially defaced lip; a horizontal grooved line on the neck.
 6. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Neck of jar; reddish buff surfaces (2.5YR7/6–7); buff (10YR8.5/2) and grey (N6.5/) core; much vegetable (2–10mm) temper.
 7. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Neck of jar; creamy (slip) outer surface (2.5Y9/2); buff inner surface (10YR8.5/3); pinkish buff core (5YR8.5/2–3); fine sand, chalky particles and a little vegetable (3–5mm) temper.
 8. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of bowl; greenish surfaces and core (5Y9–8.5/2); large amount of vegetable and sparse chalky particles temper.
 9. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of coarse open bowl; reddish brown outer surface of rim (5YR2/2); blackish brown lower part of outer surface (2.5YR5/8); very dark grey/reddish brown inner surface and core (N3/ and 10R5/8); much coarse sand and chalky sand temper; burnished on surfaces; exfoliated outer surface; soft.
 10. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of coarse jar; dark brown outer surface (5YR6–5.5/3); very dark grey inner surface and core (N3.5–3/); much coarse sand temper; burnished on outer surface; slightly soft.
 11. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Base of jar or bowl; greenish surfaces and core (7.5Y9–8.5/1); fine sand and much vegetable (2–5mm) temper.
 12. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Body of painted jar; reddish buff inner surface and core (2.5YR6.5/6); orange paint (2.5YR6/8–9); much fine sand temper; containing chalky particles and mica; scraped on inner surface; Uruc sherds.
 13. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Ring-base of bowl; greenish surfaces and core (2.5GY9–8.5/1); middle amount of vegetable (2–8mm), fine sand and sparse chalky sand temper; ring-base is hand-made, thereby lacking uniformity.
 14. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Body of coarse jar; cream (7.5YR8.5/3) and dull orange (2.5YR7/6–7) outer surface; light buff inner surface (7.5YR8/5); dark gray core (N4–3.5/); large amount of vegetable temper; containing coarse sand and small stone; soft and fragile; Hassuna coarse carinated jar.
 15. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of painted bowl; light buff surfaces (5YR8/5–6); pinkish buff core (2.5YR7.5/6); light reddish brown paint (10R6.5/6); sparse very fine sand temper; fine fabric; burnished on surfaces; defaced outer surface; Halaf ware.
 16. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/18; Rim of incised jar; greenish white surfaces (7.5Y9/1); buff core (7.5YR8/4); large amount of vegetable (5mm) temper; combing incision is arranged on shoulder; Rim diam.: about 8–9cm; 1/10 extant.
 17. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/18; Rim of large jar; greenish white surfaces (7.5Y9–8.5/1); pinkish white core (7.5YR8.5/3); much vegetable (5–7mm) and fine sand temper; containing chalky coarse sand; Rim diam.: more than 35cm.
 18. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/18; Rim of coarse jar; brown outer surface (2.5YR6.5–6/8); dark brown inner surface (5YR6/2–3); dark grey core (N6/); much coarse sand and fine sand temper; burnished on surfaces; hard; identical to specimen Pl.LII-11 in the excavations report [Fukai et al. 1974].
 19. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/18; Rim of painted bowl; greenish surfaces and core (2.5GY9–8.5/2); dark green paint inner surface (2.5Y4.5–4/3); much vegetable (2–7mm) and sparse fine sand temper; Rim diam.: about 25–28cm; 1/8 extant.
 20. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; identical to specimen Pl.XXX-2-1 in the excavations report [Ibid]; Rim of painted footed bowl; panel pattern with plant motif; greenish cream surfaces and core (5Y9/1–2); dark reddish brown paint (2.5YR3/2); sparse fine sand and vegetable (1–2mm) temper; relatively fine fabric; Rim diam.: about 30cm; 1/6 extant.
 21. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Lower body of painted jar; concentric arcs; cream outer surface (slip) (2.5Y9/2); pinkish buff inner surface (7.5YR7.5/3); pinkish beige core (2.5YR8/4); very dark reddish brown paint (5R3/2); a little fine sand, chalky coarse sand and middle amount of vegetable (1–4mm) temper; scraped on inner surface.
 22. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Body of fine ribbed or layered carinated bowl; greenish outer surface (7.5Y8/3); greenish grey inner surface (5GY6.5/2); light greenish grey core (10GY7/1; 5GY6.5/2); a little fine sand and vegetable (1–3mm) temper; containing chalky particles; very hard; exfoliated outer surface.
 23. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Body of fine ribbed or layered carinated bowl; greenish upper part of outer surface (7.5Y9/2–3); greenish grey inner surface, lower part of outer surface and core (10Y8.5/1); sparse fine sand and vegetable (1–3mm) temper; burnished on lower part of outer surface after scraping.
 24. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Lower body of fine carinated bowl; light grey surfaces and core (N8–7.5/); sparse fine sand temper; burnished on outer surface; very smooth outer surface; thin wall.
 25. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV)(1966/1/9) and level IVb at R2 (1966/1/6): Rim of fine footed bowl; greenish outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (10Y7.5/3); deep greenish inner surface, outer surface of lower part of lower body and core (2.5GY7.5/1–2); a little chalky fine and coarse sand (1–2mm), and sparse vegetable (1–3mm) temper; burnished on lower part of outer surface; hard; Rim diam.: about 20cm.
 26. Lower stratum of the granary at R2 (below the level IV): 1966/1/9; Rim of bowl; creamy (slip) outer surface (5Y9/2); buff inner surface (10YR8.5–8/3); light buff core (5YR8/3–4); large amount of vegetable and chalky sand temper; defaced surfaces.
- <in Fig.4>
27. F-III/1: Rim of fine bowl; light bluish grey surfaces and core (5PB8.5/1); a little vegetable (1–3mm) temper; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on lower part of body; Rim diam.: about 8cm; 1/12 extant.
 28. E-III/2 (outside granary): Rim of fine bowl; dark buff outer surface (10YR7/3); greyish buff inner surface (2.5Y7/2); grey and greyish buff core (N5.5/2.5Y7/2); fine fabric; burnished or wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; Rim diam.: about 7.8cm; 1/4 extant.

29. E-III/1: Body of fine bowl; greenish grey upper part of outer surface (5GY8.5/1); light bluish grey inner surface and lower part of outer surface and core (2.5PB8/1); a little fine sand and middle amount of very fine sand temper; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; Max. diam.: about 9cm; 1/4 extant.
30. C-III/1: Body of fine bowl; creamy surfaces and core (5Y8.5/2); a little fine sand and vegetable (1–3mm) temper; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on lower part of body; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; Max. diam.: about 9.2cm; 1/4 extant.
31. Lower level of D-III/1 and E-III/1: Fine carinated bowl; buff inner surface (2.5Y7.5/2); buff outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (10YR8.5–8/3); greenish buff outer surface of bottom and core (2.5Y8.5/2); a little vegetable temper; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on bottom; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; slightly soft; Rim diam.: 8.5cm; Height: 8.5cm; incomplete; rim is almost missing.
32. E-III/1: Fine carinated bowl; greenish grey inner surface, lower part of outer surface and core (7.5GY8/1); greenish grey upper part of outer surface (5GY8.5/1); a little vegetable (2mm) temper; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on bottom; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; traces of finger impressions and pricks remain on outer surface of bottom; Rim diam.: 8.2cm; Height: 8.5cm; incomplete; upper part is almost missing.
33. O3: Fine carinated bowl; greenish outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (2.5GY8/2); greenish grey outer surface of bottom and core (2.5GY8.5–8/1); light grey inner surface (N8.5/); a little vegetable (2mm) and fine sand temper; containing chalky particles; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on bottom; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; Rim diam.: 9.2cm; Height: 8.1cm; 1/2 extant.
34. R5, R2a and D-II/1: Fine carinated bowl; greenish grey outer surface (5GY8.5/1); greenish grey inner surface and core (5GY8/1); sparse vegetable temper; fine fabric; burnished on lower part of outer surface after scraping; Rim diam.: 8cm; Height: 7.5cm. 1/4 extant.
35. D,E-II/1: Fine carinated bowl; greenish outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (2.5GY7.5/3); deep greenish outer surface of bottom (2.5GY7/2); yellowish green inner surface (natural slip) (2.5GY8–7.5/3); greenish grey core (5GY6.5/1); a little fine sand and chalky coarse sand temper; burnished on outer surface of lower body; well-fired and very hard; Rim diam.: about 8cm; 1/4 extant.
36. Level IV-b at outside of R10: Fine carinated bowl; creamy outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (7.5Y9/1); pinkish beige inner surface, outer surface of bottom and core (2.5YR8.5/2); much very fine sand and a little vegetable (1–3mm) temper; gritty inner surface; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on bottom; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; lip is partially over-fired; incomplete; rim is almost missing; Rim diam.: 8.8cm; Height: 9cm.
37. Level IV-b at R2: Fine footed bowl; light buff outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (5Y9/2–3); greenish cream and light buff outer surface of lower body (reserved slip-like natural slip) (5Y9/2–3, 7.5YR8/6); greenish inner surface and core (10Y8.5–8/2); a little vegetable (2–4mm) temper; fine fabric; fabric of stem contains much vegetable; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface (using the wheel-turn) after scraping; Rim diam.: about 15.5cm.
38. Level IV-b at R4: Fine footed bowl; greenish cream surfaces and core (5Y8.5–8/2); buff core of rim (2.5Y8.5/4); much very fine sand and a little vegetable (2mm) temper; slightly soft; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping (horizontal way); Rim diam.: 17.2cm; 1/6 extant.
39. O3: Fine footed bowl; creamy white surfaces and core (5Y9–8.5/1); sparse vegetable (1–2mm) temper; fine fabric; burnished on outer surface of lower body after scraping (3mm in width); Rim diam.: 16cm; 1/2 extant.
40. O3: Plain footed bowl; greenish cream outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (natural slip) (5Y9/2); pinkish cream inner surface, outer surface of lower body and core (10YR8.5/1–2); middle amount of vegetable (2–5mm) temper; scraped on lower part of outer surface before being wet-smoothed on the lowest part; Rim diam.: about 20cm; 1/12 extant.

<in Fig.5>

41. E-III/1, E-III/2 (outside of granary): Horizontal grooved carinated bowl; light bluish grey outer surface and core (7.5PB8/1); light bluish grey inner surface (5PB8/1); sparse fine sand temper; fine fabric; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on lower part of body; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; Rim diam.: about 6cm; four fragments.
42. E-III/1: Horizontal grooved carinated bowl; greenish grey surfaces (2.5GY8/1) and core (5Y7.5/1); a little fine sand, vegetable (2–3mm) and sparse coarse sand temper; containing chalky particles; Rim diam.: about 8cm; 1/6 extant.
43. Deposit of R23 (granary): Layered carinated bowl; greenish grey surfaces (2.5GY8/1); light bluish grey core (2.5PB8.5/1); a little fine sand, chalky coarse sand and sparse vegetable (2–4mm) temper; clay with large amount of vegetable lined on lower part of body; burnished on outer surface of lower body; Rim diam.: 8.5cm; 1/12 extant.
44. R24 at F-III: Horizontal grooved carinated bowl; greenish grey inner surface and outer surface of upper body (2.5GY7.5/2); dark greenish grey outer surface of bottom (10GY6.5/2) and core (10GY6/2, 2.5GY7/4); a little fine sand, coarse sand and vegetable (2–4mm) temper; roughly scraped on outer surface of bottom; Max. diam.: 10.5cm.
45. O3: Ribbed small carinated bowl; light bluish grey surfaces (5PB8.5–8/1) and core (5PB8–7.5/1); a little fine sand and vegetable (2mm) temper; roughly wet-smoothed on outer surface of bottom after scraping; Max. diam.: 5.8cm.
46. B-III/2 (southern outside of R3): Layered carinated bowl; light grey surfaces and core (N8/); sparse fine sand temper; fine fabric; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface; Rim diam.: 5.2cm; 1/6 extant.
47. C-III/1, C-II/1: Ribbed or layered carinated bowl; greenish outer surface (5Y8.5/1); greenish buff inner surface and core (2.5Y8.5/2); sparse fine vegetable (1–2mm) temper; relatively fine fabric; ribs are formed by horizontal burnishing; scraped on lower part of outer surface; Rim diam.: about 8cm; 1/10 extant.
48. D-III/2: Ribbed bowl; light bluish grey surfaces and core (5PB7.5–8/1); a little fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; containing chalky particles; scraped on lower part of outer surface; Rim diam.: 8.2cm; 1/12 extant.
49. AB-III/1: Layered footed bowl; greenish grey upper part of outer surface (7.5GY9/1); greenish buff inner surface, lower part of outer surface and core (2.5Y9–8.5/3); a little fine sand and middle amount of vegetable temper; scraped on lower part of outer surface using the wheel-turn; Rim diam.: about 16cm; 1/12 extant.
50. C-II/2: Ribbed footed bowl; greenish inner surface, lower part of outer surface and core (10Y8.5/3); dull orange upper part of outer surface (7.5YR7/5); sparse vegetable (1–3mm), coarse sand and a little fine sand temper; burnished on lower part of body; slightly soft; defaced surface; Rim diam.: about 17–18cm; 1/6 extant.

51. R14 at E-II, level IV: Ribbed footed bowl; greenish grey surfaces (5GY9-8.5/1) (reserved slip-like natural slip) and core (7.5GY8.5/1); a little vegetable (1-3mm) and sparse fine sand temper; fabric of pedestal is tempered with large amount of vegetable (1-6mm); wet-smoothed lower part of outer surface after scraping; Rim diam.: 15.4cm; Height 12.4cm; incomplete.
52. Between R28 and granary (levels II to IV): Incised carinated bowl; ribbed with notched band pattern(feather like pattern); light bluish grey surfaces and core(5PB8.5/1); greenish partially core (2.5GY8/2); a little fine sand and very fine sand temper; burnished on outer surface of lower body; Rim diam.: about 9.5cm; 1/5 extant.
53. O3: Incised carinated bowl; notched band pattern (one way type); grey surfaces and core (N/6.5); sparse fine sand and vegetable (1-2mm) temper; fine fabric; burnished on outer surface of lower body after scraping; over-fired inner surface; defective products; Rim diam.: about 8.4cm; 1/4 extant.
54. R3b at B-III (the same as O2 level); Incised footed bowl; ribbed with notched band pattern; greenish grey outer surface (rim to upper part of lower body) (7.5Y8.5/1); light grey inner surface, outer surface of lower body and core (N9-8.5/); a little vegetable (1-3mm) and sparse fine sand temper; relatively fine fabric; burnished on outer surface of lower body; Rim diam.: 16.5cm; 1/7 extant.
55. Level IV-b at R2: Incised footed bowl; Incised footed bowl; ribbed with notched band pattern; greenish surfaces and core (10Y8-7.5/2); middle amount of vegetable (2-6mm) and a little fine sand and sparse coarse sand temper; containing chalky particles; inner surface of bottom and pedestal contain large amount of vegetable; roughly burnished on outer surface of lower body after scraping; defaced surface; Rim diam.: 17.3cm; 2/5 extant.
56. Lower level of D-III/1: Excised sherd; a vertical grooved line remains partially; greenish grey surfaces and core (2.5GY8/2); sparse fine sand temper; scraped on lower part of body; Max. diam.: about 8cm.
57. Trench of C-III: Rim of incised small jar; motif of triangles with dashes; very fine and shallow incision; greenish grey surfaces and core (2.5GY8-7.5/2); spare very fine sand and vegetable (1-2mm) temper; fine fabric; Rim diam.: about 6cm.
58. D-III/1: Incised carinated bowl; notched bands, dotted wavy line and triangle with dots motifs; greenish grey surfaces and core (2.5GY9-8.5/1); sparse fine sand temper; Rim diam.: about 7cm.
59. On the floor of outside of R15b (R14, Level IV): Incised lugged-jar; notched bands and motif of multiple dotted chevron lines; blackish brown outer surface (7.5YR6/1); brownish dark grey inner surface and core (10YR7/1); a little fine sand temper; fine fabric; burnished on outer surface of body after incising; vertical burnished traces (1-2mm in width) are clearly seen on the part of neck; distinctive and elaborate ware; one lug remains on the shoulder; Rim diam.: 8.8cm; Max. diam. 12.4cm; 1/4 extant.

<in Fig.6>

60. A,B-III/1: Miniture painted bowl; pale brown surfaces (2.5YR6.5/4) and light brown core (10R5/6); dark reddish brown paint (2.5YR3.5/2-3); each vertical line lack uniformity; sparse fine sand and vegetable (1-2mm) temper; fine fabric; hand made; Max. diam.: 4.8cm; 1/3 extant.
61. On the floor of R16b (granary): Rim of painted carinated bowl; panel pattern; pale beige outer surface (slip) (10YR8.5/2); pinkish beige inner surface and core (2.5YR7.5/3); dark reddish brown paint (7.5R3.5-3/2); a little very fine sand and sparse vegetable (1-2mm) temper; relatively fine fabric; slightly defaced inner surface; 1/12 extant.
62. E-II/2 (R14): Body of painted carinated bowl; panel pattern; greenish inner surface (7.5Y8.5-8/1); greenish outer surface and core (2.5GY8.5/1); dark olive paint (2.5Y5-4.5/2); a little very fine sand and vegetable (1-2mm) temper; fine fabric; scraped on lower part of outer surface after scraping; part of section is worn out artificially; as well-fired, paint is changed like glaze; Max. diam.: 9-10cm; 1/5 extant.
63. D-II/1: Lower body of painted carinated bowl or small jar; concentric arcs; creamy buff inner surface (like reserved slip) and core (7.5YR8-7.5/3); pale beige (slip) outer surface (10YR8.5/2); dark reddish brown paint (2.5YR3.5/2); sparse vegetable (1-2mm) and middle amount of very fine sand temper; relatively fine fabric; wet-smoothed on outer surface after scraping; 1/5-6 extant.
64. R9 (C-II): Body of painted carinated bowl or footed bowl; panel pattern and concentric arcs; buff inner surface and core (7.5YR7.5/2); greenish cream outer surface (10YR8.5/2); dark reddish brown paint (5R4/2-3); a little vegetable (1-2mm) and middle amount of very fine sand temper; wet-smoothed on outer surface of lower body after scraping; Max. diam.: about 14cm; 1/4 extant.
65. R8 (C-II): Rim of miniture painted bowl; greenish surfaces and core (7.5Y8.5/1); dark olive paint (7.5Y4-3.5/1); sparse vegetable (1-2mm) and middle amount of very fine sand temper; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; hard; Rim diam.: about 9cm; 1/4 extant.
66. E-III/2 (Deposit of R22): Rim of painted footed bowl; panel pattern; creamy (slip) surfaces (2.5Y9-8.5/2); pinkish buff core (10YR8.5-8/3); dark reddish brown paint (10R4/2); sparse vegetable (1mm) and much very fine sand (chalky particles) temper; Rim diam.: about 15-18cm; 1/12 extant.
67. On the floor of O2: Rim of painted footed bowl; P1 pattern; creamy slip surfaces (2.5Y9/2); pinkish buff core (7.5YR8.5/3); very dark reddish brown paint (5R3.5-3/2); sparse vegetable (1-2mm) and a little very fine sand temper; relatively fine fabric; 1/12 extant.
68. Lower level of E-III/1: Rim of painted footed bowl; P1 pattern; creamy buff (slip?) surfaces (10YR8.5/2); pinkish buff core (7.5YR7.5/3-4); dark reddish brown paint (5R4/2); sparse vegetable (1-2mm) and middle amount of very fine sand temper; relatively fine fabric; 1/13-15 extant.
69. Level IV-b at R2: Rim of painted footed bowl; panel pattern; creamy surfaces (10YR8.5/1-2); pinkish core (7.5YR8/3); dark reddish brown paint (5R3.5/3); middle amount of very fine sand, chalky particles and vegetable(2-3mm) temper; defaced surfaces; 1/8 extant.
70. E-III/2 (outside of granary): Rim of painted footed bowl; serrated motifs are drawn on upper and lower parts of body; greenish cream surfaces (10YR8.5/1-2); reddish buff core (5YR6.5-6/3); dark reddish brown paint (2.5R4-3.5/2); middle to large amount of vegetable (1-3mm) and a little very fine sand temper; smoked surfaces; partially distorted outer surface; 1/8 extant.
71. Level IV-b at R4: Painted footed bowl; rows of crosshatched lozenges (upper part) and rows of birds (lower part); light creamy buff surfaces (10YR8.5/2-3); pinkish buff core (5YR7.5/3-4); dark reddish brown paint (5R4/4); middle amount of vegetable (1-4mm) and fine sand temper; containing chalky coarse sand; slightly soft; defaced surfaces; Rim diam.: about 17cm; 1/4 extant.
72. Level IV at R4: Painted footed bowl; P1 pattern (upper part) and panel pattern (lower part); creamy slip surfaces (10YR9/1); pinkish core (5YR8.5-8/3); reddish brown paint (7.5R3-2.5/2); middle to large amount of fine sand, chalky fine sand and middle amount of vegetable (1-5mm) temper; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; one vertical section is worn out artificially; Rim diam.: about 18-20cm; 1/8 extant.

73. R24/1: Rim of painted large footed bowl; panel pattern; greenish (slip) surfaces (5Y9/2–3); buff and greenish core (5Y8/3, 10YR8.5–8/4); very dark reddish brown paint (2.5R3.5/1); middle to large amount of vegetable (2–5mm) and middle amount of fine sand temper; Rim diam.: about 30cm.
74. Level IV-b at R2: Rim of painted footed bowl; P1 pattern; creamy buff surfaces (10YR8.5–8/2); pinkish buff core (5YR8–7.5/3); dark reddish brown paint (2.5YR3.5–3/2); much chalky fine sand and middle amount of vegetable (2–5mm) temper; distinctive shape; Rim diam.: about 30cm.
75. O3: Shoulder of painted jar; rows of slant saw-like motifs; greenish (slip) surfaces (2.5Y8.5/2); pinkish buff core (5YR8–7.5/3); very dark reddish brown paint (2.5R3.5–3/19); much vegetable (2–6mm) and a little fine sand temper; most paint exfoliated; Max. diam.: about 25–30cm.
76. F-II/3 (level IV): Body of painted jar; panel pattern with gazelle and crosshatched circle motifs; greenish creamy white slip outer surface (2.5Y8.5/1); creamy buff inner surface (5YR8/3–4); reddish buff core (2.5YR7–6.5/6); dark reddish brown paint (7.5R4/3); middle amount of fine sand, chalky particles and vegetable (2–6mm) temper; scraped on lowermost part of inner surface; wet-smoothed on lower part of outer surface after scraping; most paint exfoliated; Max. diam.: about 35cm.