

FINDINGS FROM TELL JESSARY

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Introduction

The Japanese Archaeological Expedition from Kokushikan University excavated archaeological tells in the area of Eski-Mosul from the autumn in 1983, where the Saddam Dam was under construction and would go under water. From the autumn in 1983 to the spring in 1985, we excavated Tell Jigan and its surrounding tells located on the east bank of the Tigris [Fujii et al. 1987; Fujii 1987a; Ii and Kawamata 1984/85; Numoto 1988; Ohnuma and Matsumoto 1988]. After finishing the excavations of this area, we excavated tells in the Zummar area on the upper west bank of the Tigris.

Tell Jessary was situated in the Zummar area¹⁾, and was chosen for excavation simultaneously with general survey of Tell Thuwail and other tells in the autumn 1982. The excavations at Tell Jessary were conducted in two seasons: the first season from June 8 to July 20 1985 and second season from October 14 to November 11 1985. The staff members of these excavations were; Hideo Fujii (Director), Hiromichi Oguchi and Hirotoshi Numoto in the first season; Hideo Fujii (Director), Mamoru Yoshikawa, Hiromichi Oguchi, Kazumi Oguchi and Hirotoshi Numoto in the second season. In both of the field seasons, we excavated small areas, and dug four trenches (TA, TB, TC, TD) only.

The report on the research in the first season is already published in the *Researches on the Antiquities of Saddam Dam Basin Salvage and Other Research* [Fujii 1987b: 68~72], and that on the second season's research is going to be submitted to the forthcoming volume of *summer* [Fujii et al. in press]. In these papers, the main reference was levels and structures discovered, and, therefore, pottery and other findings were scarcely reported.

In the present paper, the author mentions mainly the findings, but not detailed explanation of the levels and structures. Most of the findings illustrated in the present paper is pottery which was excavated from Trenches A, B and D. The findings were drawn by Noriko Sato, Masayuki Yokokura and Hirotoshi Numoto, and the tracing of the drawings was completed by Hirotoshi Numoto and Tsuyoshi Kato.

Pottery from Trench A²⁾ (Levels 1 to 5) (Figs.1 and 2)**Level 5 (Fig.1):**

All of the pottery was excavated from the ash pit dug into natural soil, which we supposed to be related with kiln facilities. The pottery collected was all fragmentary, and was small in quantity, due to the limited area of excavation, that is only a part of the ash pit.

The types of pottery are as follows: 1) carinated bowls (Nos.1~7), bowls with rim diameter ranging from 15 to 20 cm (Nos.8~18), 3) a conical bowl (No.19), 4) coarse wares (Nos.20,21,24), 5) a incised sherd (No.28), etc.

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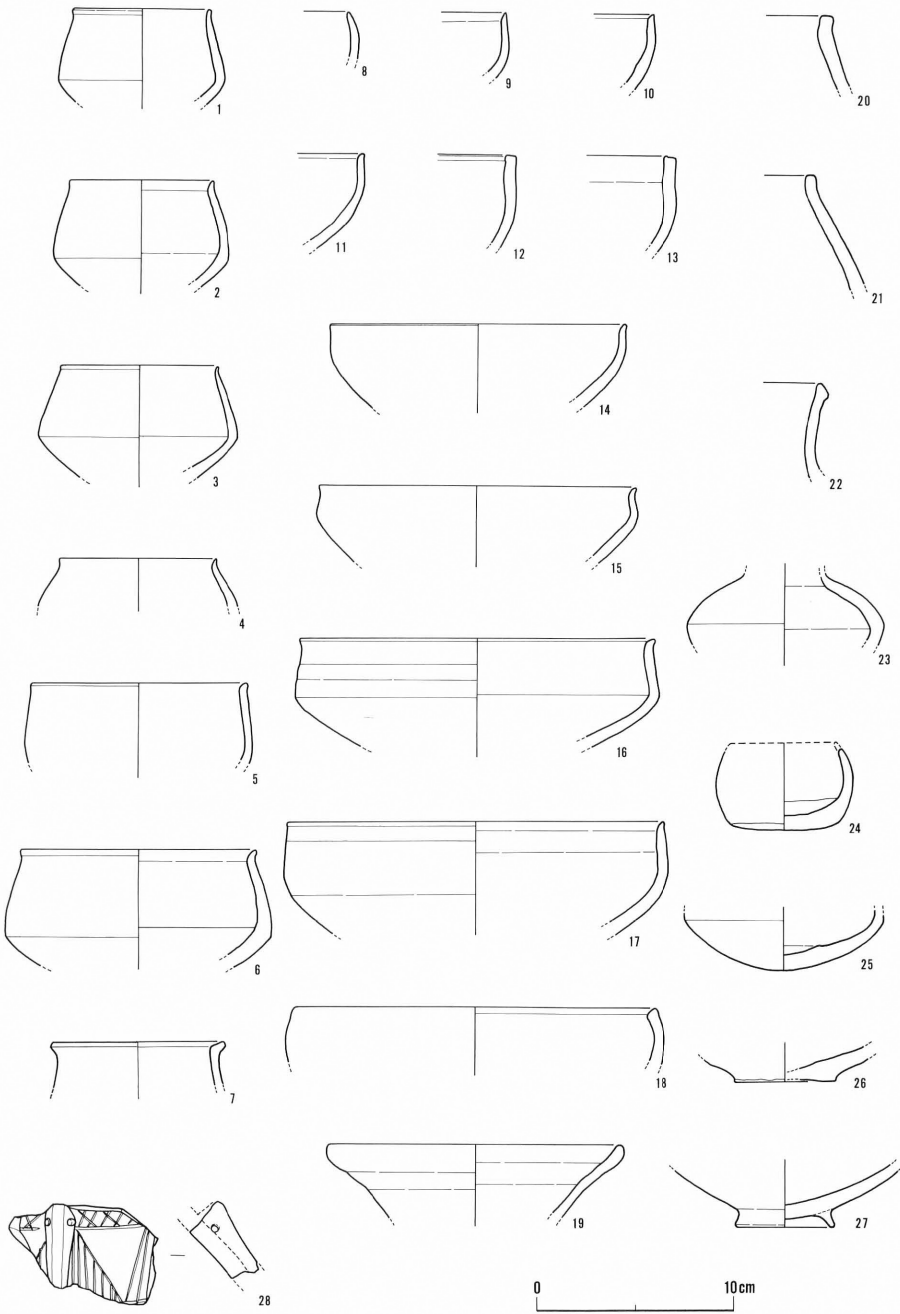


Fig.1 Pottery from Level 5 at Trench A

In the preliminary report [Fujii 1987b: fig.4-11~13], we mentioned that these types of pottery belonged to the Ninevite 5 period³⁾. However, the examples concerned are closely similar to those from the Late Uruk levels of Tells Mohammed Arab [Roaf 1983, 84; Killick in press; Roaf and Killick 1987] and Karrana 3 [Fales et al. 1987; Wilhelm and Zaccagnini 1987; Roa in press]. Judging from the research results, our previous mention should be altered toward its Late Uruk connection.

Here, the present author would like to mention on the features of each type of pottery following the figure numbers.

The common features recognized among most types of bowls are as follows: 1) The bowls were made on wheel, and have horizontal lines clearly seen on the surface. 2) Most examples have out-turned rims. No.7, especially, is a distinctive specimen with this type of rim. It has an extreme out-turned rim, and is closely similar to one of the bowls from Tell Thuwail Phase-H [Fujii et al. in press: fig.6-23]. Besides, examples with other type of rim have the topmost part which is flattened (Nos.12,13,18). This type of rim is similar to one of the bowls from Tell Karrana 3 [Fales et al. 1987: fig.4-3]. No examples of bowls with typical beaded rim were found. 3) Most of the surface colors are cream, creamy buff and greenish, and the core colors are mainly pink and pinkish buff. Most examples have creamy or white slip on their surfaces. 4) The fabrics were always with much fine sand temper, and the surface therefore is very sandy. The most remarkable thing lies in that most of the examples contain chalky particles and gold colored mica. 5) The common features of the surface treatments are mentioned in two ways as follows: 1. All examples have trace of wet-smoothing on the upper part of the carination by the wheel. 2. The marks of the scraping tool were usually recognized clearly on the lower portion of the outer surface. Some of them were finished by the hand wet-smoothing after scraping (Nos.3,9,15~17). Base shape of these bowls are unknown because of lack of complete samples, but it is believed that they had rounded or ring bases, judging from bowls from Tells Mohammed Arab and Karrana 3. Whole features of these bowls are closely similar to those of the bowls from the Late Uruk level of Tells Mohammed Arab and Karrana 3.

No.19 is a rim of the so-called conical bowl, and the similar type of complete one was found from Tell Karrana 3 [Roa in press: fig.4-1]. Nos.20 and 21 are rims of coarse bowls. Their fabrics were tempered with much quartz sand. It is believed that they were used for cooking wares. No.23 is a fine grey ware, which is regarded as a shoulder of a small jar. It is characterized by keen carination. No.24 is a small coarse ware made by hand. It is tempered with much large-sized vegetable.

Three types of base fragments are recognized: rounded type (No.25), flat type (No.26), and ring-base type (No.27). These bases suggest that No.25 was a part of a carinated bowl, No.26 was of a conical bowl or jar, and No.27 was of a jar or bowl.

No.28 is a shoulder of an incised nose-lug jar. It is similar to the complete specimen of incised jar from Tell Mohammed Arab [Roaf 1983: fig.2-1,3]. The incised motif consists of a cross-hatched band and triangles with vertical lines. These motifs were arranged after applying nose-lug. The same kind of incised motif is recognized on one of the nose-lug jar from Tell Brak [Oates 1985: 185-46].

Beveled rim bowls and painted and spouted wares which were found from Tells Mohammed Arab and Karrana 3 were not excavated from this level.

<in Fig.1>

1. Carinated bowl; buff surface; pinkish core; middle amount very fine sand temper; containing gold

- colored mica; Rim diam. : 7 cm.
2. Carinated bowl; black surface; grey core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; Rim diam. : 7.4 cm.
 3. Carinated bowl; creamy buff (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand and a little vegetable temper; Rim diam. : 8 cm.
 4. Rim of bowl; creamy white (slip) surface; pinkish core; middle amount very fine sand temper; Rim diam. : 8 cm.
 5. Rim of bowl; cream surface; buff core; much very fine sand temper; containing chalky particles and gold colored mica; Rim diam. : 11 cm.
 6. Carinated bowl; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand temper; containing chalky particles and gold colored mica; Rim diam. : 12 cm.
 7. Carinated bowl; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand temper; fine ware; Rim diam. : 9.5 cm.
 8. Rim of bowl; buff surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica.
 9. Rim of bowl; cream (slip) surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica.
 10. Rim of bowl; creamy buff outer surface; buff inner surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand and sparse fine sand and coarse sand temper; containing chalky particles.
 11. Rim of bowl; cream outer surface; light buff inner surface; light buff core; much very fine sand and spares vegetable temper; containing chalky particles.
 12. Rim of bowl; greenish white (slip) outer surface; dark buff inner surface; dark pink core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; hard.
 13. Rim of bowl; greenish white (slip) outer surface, buff inner surface, pinkish core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; containing chalky particles.
 14. Bowl; creamy buff (slip) surface; dark pink core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; containing chalky particles; slightly soft; Rim diam. : 15 cm.
 15. Bowl; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; containing much chalky particles; Rim diam. : 16 cm.
 16. Bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; much fine sand temper; containing chalky particles; hard; Rim diam. : 18 cm.
 17. Bowl; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand temper; Rim diam. : 20 cm.
 18. Rim of bowl; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand temper; containing chalky particles; hard; Rim diam. : 19 cm.
 19. Rim of conical bowl; creamy buff outer surface; buff inner surface; buff core; much very fine sand and a little vegetable temper; Rim diam. : 15 cm.
 20. Rim of coarse ware; light brown surface; blackish brown core; much coarse sand (quartz sand) temper.
 21. Rim of coarse ware; light brown surface; blackish brown core; much coarse sand (quartz sand) temper.
 22. Rim of jar; greenish cream (slip) outer surface; buff inner surface; buff core; a little coarse sand and sparse vegetable temper; soft.
 23. Shoulder of small jar; dark greenish buff outer surface; yellowish grey inner surface; yellowish grey core; a little very fine sand and fine sand temper; containing chalky particles and gold colored mica; fine ware; Max. diam. : 10 cm.
 24. Small coarse ware; dark buff surface; blackish brown core; a little coarse sand (small stones) and much coarse vegetable temper; hand-made ware; Max. diam. : 7 cm.
 25. Round base sherd; dark brown outer surface; dark buff inner surface; pinkish core; a little fine sand and coarse sand temper; containing sparse vegetable; Max. diam. : 10 cm.
 26. Flat base sherd; brownish buff outer surface; creamy buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; containing sparse vegetable; string-cut base; Base diam. : 5 cm.
 27. Ring-base sherd; greenish cream outer surface; buff inner surface; pinkish core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica; Base diam. : 5 cm.
 28. Shoulder of incised jar; buff outer surface; dark buff inner surface; pinkish core; much very fine

sand and a little fine sand and coarse sand temper; containing gold colored mica; pierced lug applied on exterior.

Levels 1 to 4 (Fig.2):

Pottery from these levels were all fragments. The pottery found belongs to the Middle Assyrian and the "Nuzi and Khabur ware periods". It is suggested that pottery from the levels 1 to 3 is regarded as belonging to the Nuzi to Middle Assyrian periods. We suppose that periods of the levels 2 and 3 are very close each other. Some sherds of Khabur wares are mixed in these levels.

Bowl rim fragments (Nos.29~35) were derived from levels 1 and 2. The rim shape of Nos. 29,30 and 33 examples are very similar to those of bowls found from a pit at Tell Jigan Area B [Ii and Kawamata 1984/85: fig.28]. The excavators proposed that the pottery assemblage from this pit is chronologically placed in the "Late Nuzi period" [Ibid: 203]. No.33 is a red burnished ware. Specimen No.34 is a distinctive type characterized by keen carination with its surface burnished. Nos.32 and 35 are large bowls which measure about 30 cm in rim diameter.

Specimens Nos.36 to 38 are fragments of goblets. No.36 is a base sherd, of which bottom is believed to have been button-shaped. No.37 has parallel painted bands on the body, and it had sticking carbide on its inner surface.

No.38 is a Nuzi ware, of which the four legs were designed with animal motif in white paint on the brownish black paint band. This animal motif is abstract design, and it is unknown what kinds of animals were depicted. The motif is divided into parts of head, neck, body and tail of animals. The part of head is expressed by circular lines, with eye, beak and cristate decoration. The technique of drawing the head, eye and beak are clearly identical with that used for the popular bird motifs on the Nuzi wares. The space inside of the neck and body are filled with dots. The common animal motifs in the Nuzi ware are mainly birds. Similar example to this animal motif has not yet been found among other Nuzi wares⁴⁾.

Specimen No.39 is a body of beaker or jar, with two parallel painted bands on its body. The shape of this specimen is similar to that from the pottery assemblages found from Tells Chagar Bazar phase-E and Billa stratum 3 [Mallowan 1947: pl.LXXXI-6; Speiser 1933: pl.LXII-7].

Specimen Nos.40 to 44 are rims of jars. Each of them is tempered with large amount of vegetable. The common morphological features of these rims are that which made flat the upper part of rim. It is thought that the shapes of body portion of Nos.40 to 42 were cylindrical, and those of Nos.43 and 44 were expanded roundly. Similar examples to these jars were found from the Middle Assyrian level of Tell Mohammed Arab as well as from the level 3 and kiln of Tell Fisna [Roaf 1983: fig.5; Numoto 1988: figs.29,30].

Specimens Nos.45 to 49 are base sherds. Nos.45 and 46 are supposed to have been a very thin small jar made of fine fabric. Both of them have ring-bases on their bottoms. No.47 is a beaker with nipple base. No.48 is a grey ware characterized by the button base. This is made of fine fabric. No.49 is considered to be either a jar or beaker. It is similar to No.39 in shape. The bottom has a ring-base made by scraping.

Specimens Nos.50 to 55 are fragments of jars or bowls. Nos.50, 52, 53 and 55 are Khabur wares, which have parallel painted bands on their surfaces. Nos.51 and 55 were excavated on Level 3. No.52 is relatively finer in fabric than the other Khabur wares, and circular dot motif is drawn between the parallel painted bands. The same kind of painted motif is recognized on one of the Khabur wares from Tell Hamad Aga as-Sagir [Spanos 1988: abb.21-1]. As for No.54, a solid triangle motif is drawn continuously on the shoulder. This painted motif is a distinctive one among the Khabur wares. Besides, it was made with more gritty fabric and softer firing

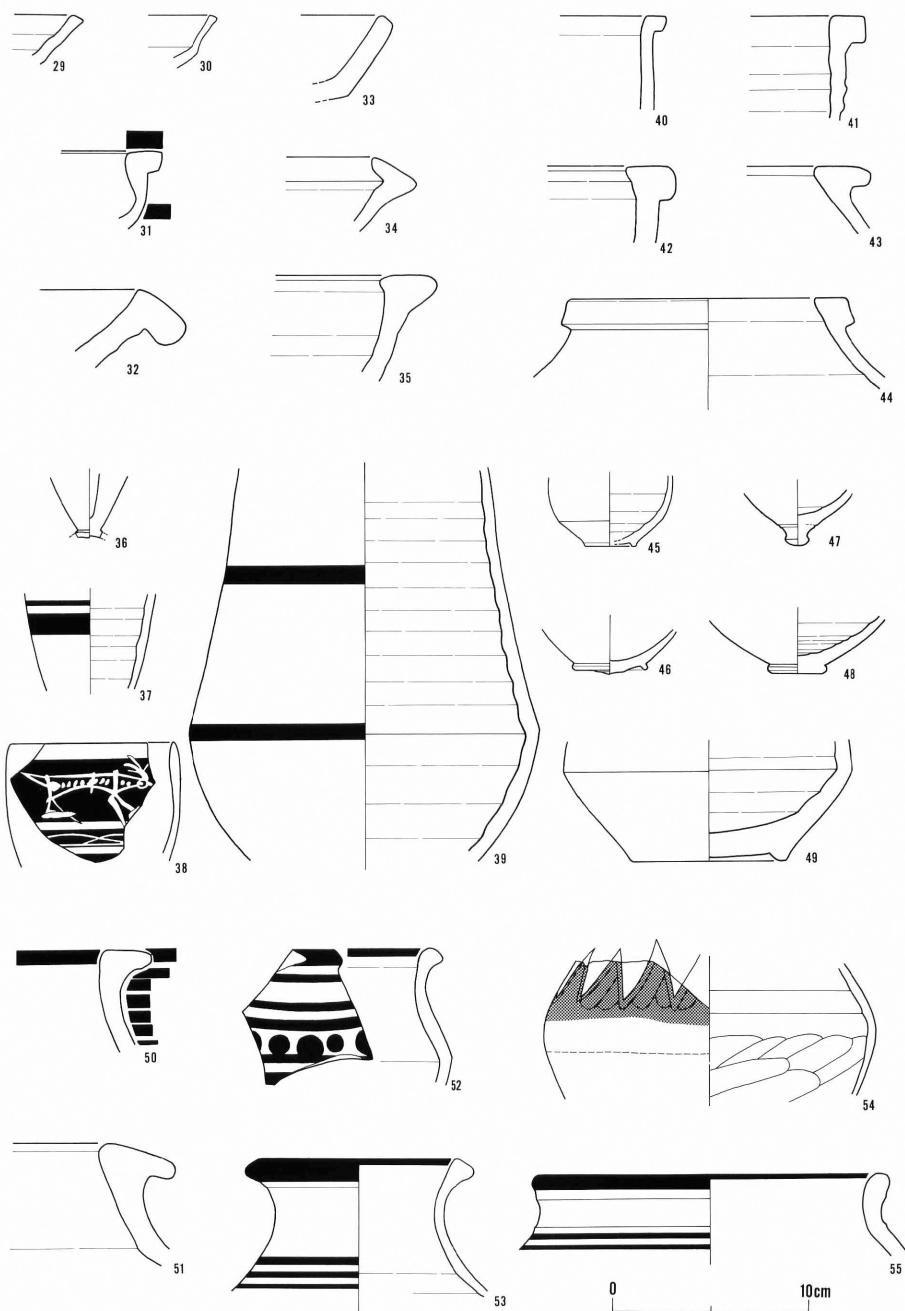


Fig.2 Pottery from Levels 1 to 4 at Trench A

than the other Khabur wares. Moreover, the paint was very easy to come off, and the concentration was very weak. Therefore, the paint might have been arranged after firing of the pottery. Judging from the features mentioned above, there is a great possibility that this sherd did not belong to the "Khabur ware period", since it is different from the common features of the Khabur wares. It is possible that it belonged to the Level 5.

<in Fig.2>

29. Level 1: Rim of bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; sparse fine sand and vegetable temper; slightly soft.
30. Level 1: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; sparse very fine sand and vegetable temper; slightly soft; fine ware.
31. Level 1: Rim of painted bowl; greenish white (slip) outer surface; creamy buff inner surface; reddish buff core; blackish brown paint; a little very fine sand and vegetable temper.
32. Level 1: Rim of large bowl; greenish white surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and vegetable temper; hard.
33. Level 2: Rim of bowl; brownish red surface; blackish grey core; sparse fine sand and coarse sand and vegetable temper; burnished on surface; slightly soft; defaced surface.
34. Level 1: Rim of bowl; greenish white outer surface; creamy buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and vegetable temper; burnished on surface.
35. Level 2: Rim of bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; much fine sand and a little vegetable temper; hard.
36. Level 1: Base of goblet; cream (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; hard.
37. Level 2: Body of painted goblet; greenish white (slip) outer surface; blackish brown inner surface; light buff core; blackish brown paint; sparse vegetable temper.
38. Level 3: Rim of painted goblet; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; brownish black and white paint; much very fine sand temper; soft; Nuzi ware; Rim diam. : 8.5 cm.
39. Level 1: Body of painted beaker; greenish surface; greenish core; brownish black paint; sparse coarse sand and much vegetable temper; hard.
40. Level 2: Rim of jar; greenish white surface; greenish white core; much fine sand and vegetable temper; hard.
41. Level 2: Rim of jar; greenish white outer surface; light buff inner surface; reddish buff core; much fine sand and vegetable temper; rough fabric; hard.
42. Level 1: Rim of jar; creamy buff surface; creamy buff core; much very fine sand and fine sand and vegetable temper; slightly soft; trace of slip outer surface.
43. Level 2: Rim of jar; greenish buff surface; greenish buff core; sparse fine sand and much vegetable temper.
44. Level 2: Rim of jar; greenish white outer surface; greenish buff inner surface; creamy buff core; a little very fine sand and much vegetable temper; hard; Rim diam. : 15 cm.
45. Level 1: Body of small bowl; creamy buff (slip) outer surface; buff inner surface; no visible temper; fine ware; Base diam. : 2.6 cm.
46. Level 3: Base sherd; dark creamy buff surface; dark creamy buff core; sparse very fine sand temper; fine ware; Base diam. : 3.8 cm.
47. Level 2: Base of beaker; greenish white outer surface; creamy buff inner surface; a little very fine sand and fine sand temper; slightly soft; nipple base.
48. Level 3: Base sherd; blackish grey outer surface; grey inner surface; no visible temper; burnished on outer surface; fine ware; Base diam. : 3 cm.
49. Level 1: Base of jar; reddish buff outer surface; buff inner surface; a little fine sand and vegetable temper; scraped on upper part of outer surface; hard; Base diam. : 7.9 cm.
50. Level 4: Rim of painted jar; greenish white (slip) surface; reddish buff core; blackish brown paint; a little coarse sand (small stones) and much vegetable temper; hard.
51. Level 3: Rim of jar; greenish surface; reddish buff core; much fine sand and coarse sand and vegetable temper; scraped on lower part of inner surface; hard; Rim diam. : 22 cm.
52. Level 4: Rim of painted jar; cream (slip) outer surface; buff inner surface; brown paint; a little coarse sand and vegetable temper; hard.

53. Level 4: Rim of painted jar; creamy white (slip) surface; reddish buff core; blackish brown paint; much fine sand temper; scraped on lower part of inner surface; Rim diam.: 11.6 cm.
54. Level 4: Body of painted jar; cream (slip) outer surface; cream inner surface; reddish buff core; brown paint; much fine sand and sparse coarse sand and vegetable temper; scraped on lower part of inner surface; slightly soft; Max. diam.: 17 cm.
55. Level 3: Rim of painted jar; cream (slip) outer surface; reddish buff inner surface; buff core; blackish brown paint; sparse coarse sand and medium vegetable temper; Max. diam.: 18 cm.

Pottery from Trench B (Fig.4)

Pottery from this trench consists of two groups: 1) one which was excavated from the portion of natural soil cut to construct stone wall (Fig.3, section B-B': soil of Nos.2 and 3) and 2) another which was excavated from stones believed to have been collapsed from walls (Fig.3, sections B-B' and C-C': soil of No.1). Most of the pottery excavated are considered to have belonged to the Ninevite 5 or the Late Uruk period.

Specimens Nos.56 to 61 are fine ware sherds. No.56 is a rim of a small jar, which is supposed to have belonged to the period of the Middle to Late Ninevite 5 period, and is similar to those of the jars from Periods IIIc and IIId of Tell Leilan [Schwartz 1988: fig.34; Weiss and Calderone in press]. Specimens Nos.57, 58, 60 and 61 are rims of carinated or footed bowls. Specimen No.62 is believed to a pedestal of a large bowl, which is tempered with a large amount of coarse vegetable. Specimen No.63 is a fragment of an incised Ninevite 5 ware with a vertical pierced lug shaped cylindrical. The incised feather patterns were partially remaining. Nos.64 and 65 are sherds of painted Ninevite 5 wares, which are believed to have been derived from a same body by the features of the paint and fabric. The period of these Ninevite 5 sherds are believed to be parallel to the Period 2 of Tell Mohammed Arab [Roaf and Killick 1987: 207] or slightly later.

Specimens Nos.66 to 69 are rims of jars, all of which have creamy slip on the outer surfaces with the core mainly reddish buff. It is supposed that these sherds belonged to either the Ninevite 5 period or the Late Uruk period.

Specimens Nos.70 to 79 are rims of bowls considered to have belonged to the Late Uruk period. Features of these sherds such as fabric and color are closely similar to those of the bowls from the level 5 in Trench A (Fig.1). Nos.70, 72, 74 and 75 are a type of carinated bowl. No.72 is characterized by the beaded rim among the samples with out-turned rims. No.76 is a type of an open bowl, which is similar to one of the bowls from the Late Uruk level at Tell Siyana as well as a bowl from the Period IV of Tell Leilan [Ball in press: fig.10-2; Schwartz 1988: fig. 52-5]. Specimen No.77 is also similar to one of the rims of bowls from Period IV of Tell Leilan [Schwarz 1988: fig.53-5]. No.78 is a rim of an open bowl with a pierced hole on the body.

Specimens Nos.80 to 84 are rims of jars. Shapes Nos.80 and 81 are similar to the rims of incised and painted jars from the Late Uruk level of Tell Mohammed Arab [Roaf 1983: fig.2-1~3].

Specimens Nos.85 to 87 are ring-base sherds of jars or bowls. No.87 is closely similar to a base of jars from the Late Uruk level of Tell Mohammed Arab mentioned above.

Specimens Nos.88 and 89 are body sherds of jars. No.88 has two parallel projection bands on its outside, black-brown paint on its surface. No.89 has scratched rough incision on its outer surface. Both of these specimens are considered to have belonged to the Late Uruk period or to the earlier period than it.

<in Fig.4>

56. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones (Fig.3, soil of No.2 in section B-B'): Rim of small jar; greenish grey surface; greenish grey core; a little very fine sand temper; fine ware; Rim diam.:

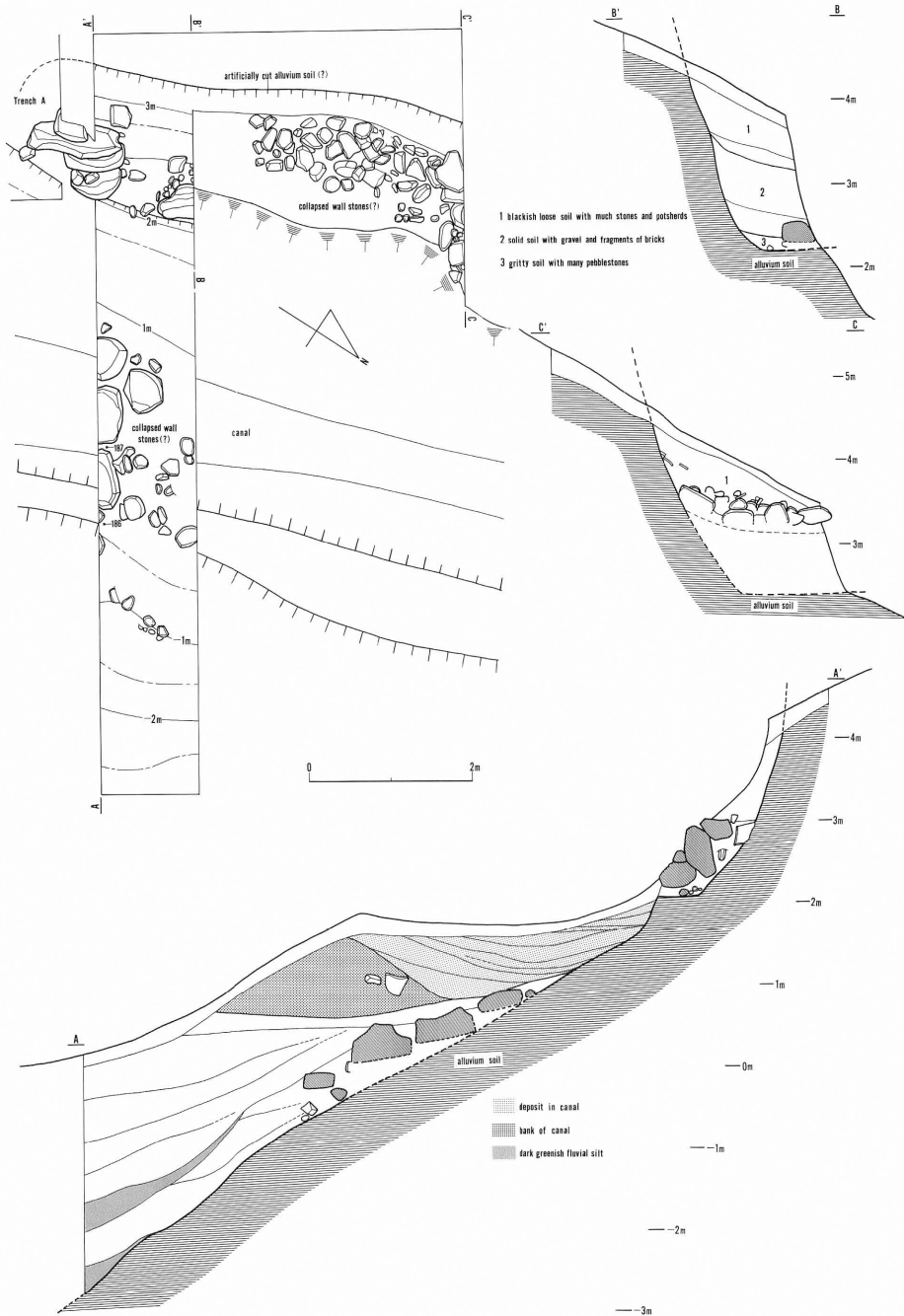


Fig.3 Plan and Sections of Trench B

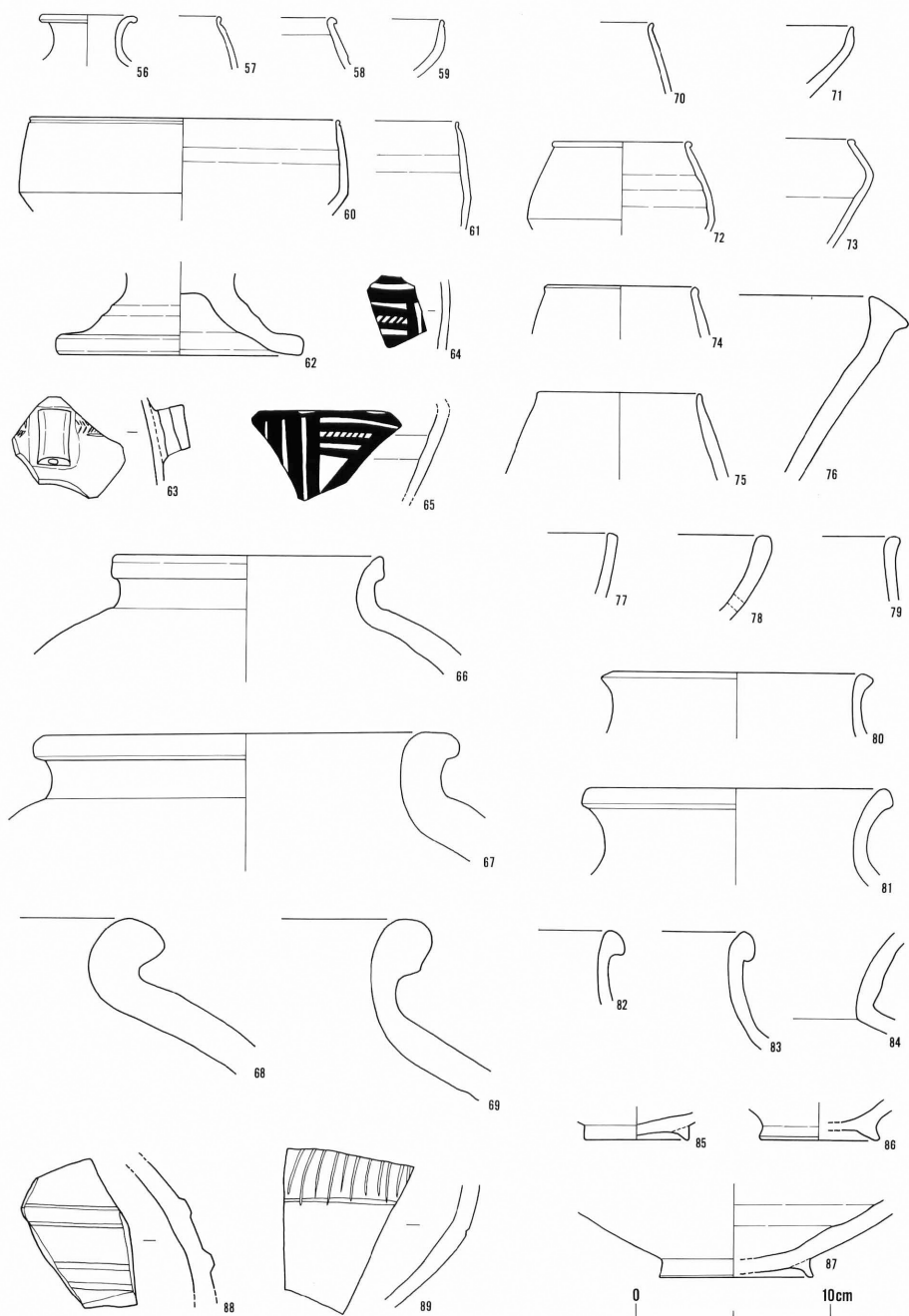


Fig.4 Pottery from Trench B

5 cm.

57. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; a little very fine sand temper; fine ware.
58. Layer of collapsed wall stones (Fig.3, soil of No.1 in sections B-B' and C-C'): Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; a little very fine sand temper; fine ware.
59. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; no visible temper; scraped on lower part of outer surface; fine ware.
60. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; grey surface; grey core; a little very fine sand temper; hard; fine ware; Rim diam. : 16 cm.
61. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; light grey surface; light grey core; no visible temper; hard; fine ware.
62. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Foot sherd; greenish grey surface; blackish grey core; much coarse vegetable temper; Base diam. : 12.6 cm.
63. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Incised sherd (with lug); greenish cream (slip) outer surface; creamy inner surface; pinkish buff core; no visible temper; fine ware.
64. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Painted sherd; cream (slip) surface; buff core; brown paint; much fine sand temper.
65. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Painted sherd; cream (slip) surface; buff core; brown paint; much fine sand temper.
66. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of jar; creamy buff (slip) outer surface; reddish buff inner surface; reddish buff core; a little very fine sand and much vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica; Rim diam. : 14 cm.
67. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of jar; greenish white (slip) outer surface; reddish buff inner surface; reddish buff core; much very fine sand and sparse coarse sand temper; hard; Rim diam. : 23 cm.
68. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of jar; greenish white (slip) outer surface; reddish buff inner surface; reddish buff core; a little very fine sand and fine sand temper; hard.
69. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of jar; greenish white (slip) outer surface; reddish buff inner surface; reddish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable and sparse coarse sand temper; hard.
70. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish core; sparse vegetable temper; slightly soft; fine fabric.
71. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; light buff surface; light buff core; a little very fine sand temper.
72. Bottom of cutting face (Fig.3, soil of No.3 in section B-B'): Rim of carinated bowl; buff surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica; scraped on lower part of outer surface; Rim diam. : 7 cm.
73. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; reddish creamy buff surface; reddish buff core; a little very fine sand temper.
74. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; creamy buff outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica; Rim diam. : 8 cm.
75. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; cream (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; Rim diam. : 8.5 cm.
76. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and coarse sand and much vegetable temper.
77. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of bowl; buff outer surface; creamy buff inner surface; buff core; a little very fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica.
78. Bottom of cutting face: Rim of bowl; cream (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and sparse coarse sand and a little vegetable temper.
79. Bottom of cutting face: Rim of bowl; greenish surface; buff core; a little fine sand and vegetable temper.
80. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of jar; creamy buff (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica; Rim diam. : 14 cm.
81. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Rim of jar; cream (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and much vegetable temper; slightly soft; Rim diam. : 16 cm.

82. Bottom of cutting face: Rim of jar; reddish surface; buff core; much vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica.
83. Bottom of cutting face: Rim of jar; creamy buff surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little vegetable temper.
84. Bottom of cutting face: Neck of jar; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica; hard.
85. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Ring-base sherd; creamy buff surface; light buff core; middle amount very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; Base diam. : 5.5 cm.
86. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones: Ring-base sherd; creamy buff surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand temper; Base diam. : 6 cm.
87. Layer of collapsed wall stones: Ring-base sherd; creamy buff surface; buff core; middle amount very fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica; Base diam. : 8 cm.
88. Bottom of cutting face: Painted sherd; blackish brown paint all over; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica.
89. Below the layer of collapsed wall stones: Incised sherd; cream (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little coarse sand temper; scraped on lower part of outer surface.

Pottery from Trench D (Figs. 6, 8~13, 15~17)

Level 1a~c (Fig.6):

Pottery unearthed from this level (Fig.5, Pl.1-a) is all fragmentary, but most of it is regarded to have belonged to the "Khabur ware period". There is a great possibility that specimens Nos. 91 and 92 belonged to the Middle Assyrian period.

Specimens Nos.90 to 102 are rims of bowls; Nos.90 to 96 and 101 are plain wares, and Nos. 97 to 100 and 102 are painted wares. Painted motifs are recognized on their rims. The motifs are classified into two types: horizontal bands (Nos.97~99) and vertical bands drawn partially (Nos.100,102). Most of these rim sherds are considered to be of open bowls, but specimens Nos. 95 and 102 are supposed to be of deep bowls. The rims have a great variety of shapes. Among

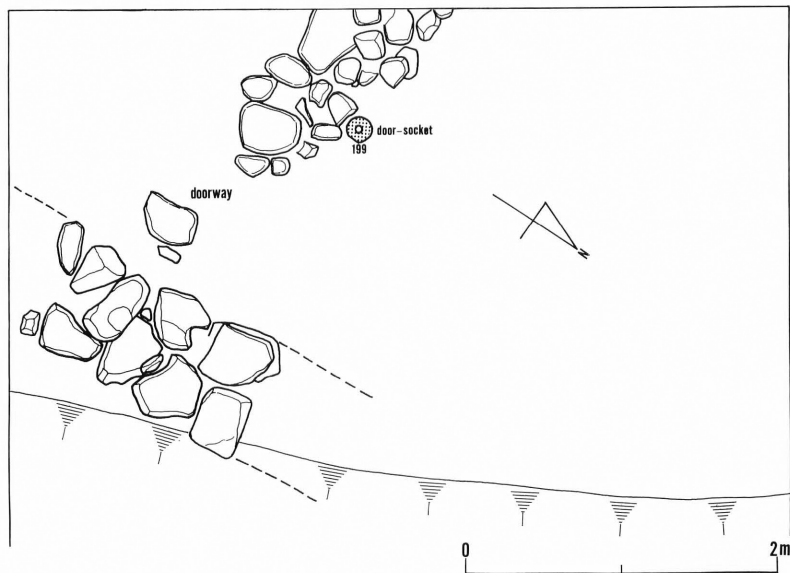


Fig.5 Plan of Level 1 at Trench D

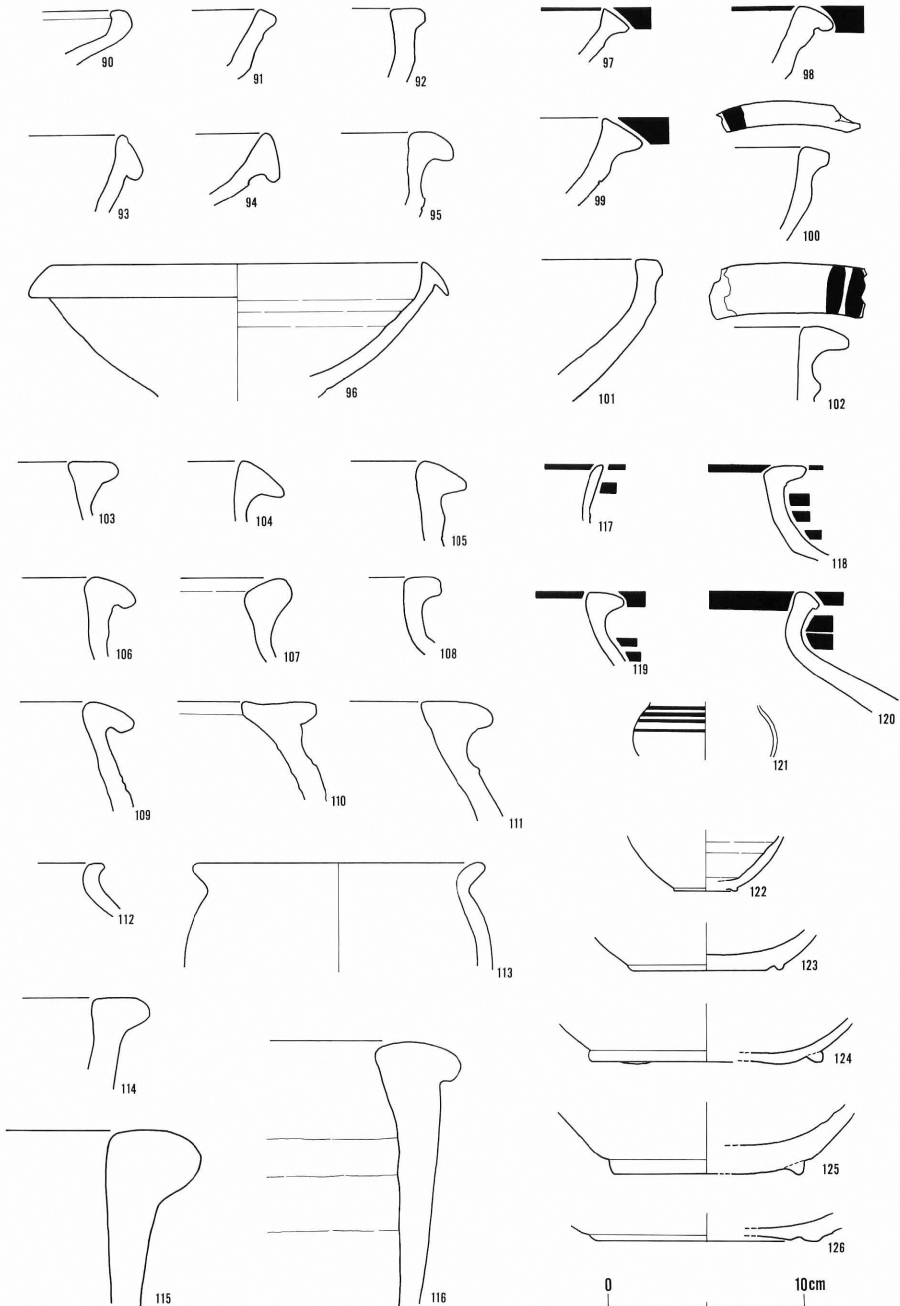


Fig.6 Pottery from Level 1 at Trench D

them, specimen No.96 is a grey ware characterized by a keen everted rim.

Specimens Nos.103 to 106 are small rim sherds, which are supposed to be of jars or deep bowls.

Specimens Nos.107 to 111 are believed to be rims of jars. Nos.109 to 111 are regarded as a large jar with rounded expanded shape of its body. The rims of Nos.110 and 111 are made flat on its top.

The rim sherds of Nos.112 and 113 are burnished wares, which are colored reddish brown.

Specimen Nos.114 to 116 are considered to be rims of deep bowls or jars, and are shaped like a club head.

Specimens Nos.117 to 121 are Khabur wares, which have horizontal parallel painted bands on its surface. No.117 is a rim of a beaker, while Nos.118 to 120 are rims of jars. Specimen No. 121 is supposed to be a body of a jar or a beaker. It is made of fine fabric and is very thin. This specimen is closely similar to one of the Khabur wares from Tell Hamad Agh as-Sagir [Spanos 1988: abb.21-3].

Specimens Nos.122 to 126 are base sherds having ring-bases on their bottoms. These ring-bases are classified into ones, made by scraping (Nos.122,123,126), and ones stuck (Nos.124,125).

<in Fig. 6>

90. Level la: Rim of bowl; greenish buff outer surface; greenish white (slip) inner surface; light buff core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand and vegetable temper.
91. Level la: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; much fine sand and vegetable temper.
92. Level la: Rim of bowl; greenish surface; greenish grey core; much fine sand and vegetable temper.
93. Level lc: Rim of bowl; cream (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand and middle amount vegetable temper; burnished on lower part of inner surface.
94. Level la: Rim of bowl; light grey surface; dark reddish brown core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand and vegetable temper; burnished on surface.
95. Level lb: Rim of bowl; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little coarse sand temper.
96. Level la: Rim of bowl; grey surface; grey core; much very fine sand temper; burnished on surface; hard; defaced surface; Rim diam.: 20 cm.
97. Below the level la: Rim of painted bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; blackish green paint; much very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; scraped on outer surface of body; hard.
98. Level lc: Rim of painted bowl; creamy white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; brown paint; much fine sand and vegetable temper; hard.
99. Level la: Rim of painted bowl; cream (slip) surface; light buff core; brown paint; middle amount very fine sand and vegetable temper; scraped on outer surface of body.
100. Below the level la: Rim of painted bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; blackish green paint; much very fine sand and vegetable and a little fine sand temper; defaced surface.
101. Level la: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; much very fine sand and vegetable and a little fine sand and sparse coarse sand temper.
102. Below the level la: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; blackish brown paint; much very fine sand and vegetable and sparse coarse sand temper.
103. Below the level la: Rim sherd, creamy buff surface; buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable and a little fine sand and coarse sand temper.
104. Level la: Rim sherd; greenish white (slip) surface; light buff core; much very fine sand and a little vegetable temper.
105. Level la: Rim sherd; greenish white (slip) surface; reddish buff core; much very fine sand and fine sand temper.
106. Below the level la: Rim sherd; greenish white surface; greenish white core; much very fine sand and vegetable and sparse coarse sand temper; hard.
107. Level la: Rim sherd; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and sparse coarse sand and middle amount vegetable temper; hard.

108. Level 1a: Rim of jar; creamy buff surface; buff core; much very fine sand a little vegetable temper; Rim diam.: 19 cm.
109. Level 1a: Rim of jar; greenish cream (slip) surface; buff core; much fine sand and sparse coarse sand and vegetable temper.
110. Level 1a: Rim of jar; greenish white (slip) surface; light buff core, much fine sand and vegetable and middle amount coarse sand temper.
111. Level 1c: Rim of jar; greenish cream (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and vegetable temper; hard.
112. Level 1a: Rim of jar; brownish red surface; dark grey core; much very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; slightly soft; burnished on surface.
113. Level 1a: Rim of jar; brown/black/buff outer surface; brown inner surface; buff grey core; much very fine sand and sparse vegetable temper; burnished on surface.
114. Level 1c: Rim sherd; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and a little coarse sand temper; hard.
115. Level 1c: Rim sherd; greenish white (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and fine sand and a little coarse sand and vegetable temper; hard.
116. Below the level 1a: Rim sherd; greenish white (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and vegetable and a little coarse sand temper; scraped on inner surface; hard.
117. Level 1a: Rim of painted beaker; greenish white (slip) surface; brownish grey core; blackish brown paint; middle amount fine sand temper; hard.
118. Level 1a: Rim of painted jar; greenish cream (slip) outer surface; light reddish buff inner surface; light reddish buff core; reddish brown paint; much fine sand and vegetable and a little coarse sand temper; scraped on lower part of inner surface.
119. Level 1a: Rim of painted jar; greenish cream (slip) surface; light buff core; brown paint; much very fine sand and vegetable temper.
120. Below the level 1a: Rim of painted jar; greenish white (slip) surface; light pinkish buff core; blackish brown paint; much fine sand and a little coarse sand and vegetable temper.
121. Level 1b: Body of painted sherd; dark greenish white surface; dark greenish white core; greenish black paint; sparse very fine sand temper; slightly soft; fine ware; Max. diam.: 7.4 cm.
122. Below the level 1a: Base sherd; cream (slip) surface; light buff core; sparse very fine sand temper; fine ware; Base diam.: 3 cm.
123. Level 1a: Base sherd; greenish white outer surface; trace of brown paint inner surface; buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; Base diam.: 8 cm.
124. Level 1a: Base sherd; greenish cream surface; creamy buff core; much very fine sand temper; Base diam.: 12 cm.
125. Level 1a: Base sherd; greenish cream (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and a little coarse sand and vegetable temper; Base diam.: 10 cm.
126. Level 1a: Base sherd; greenish white surface; greenish white core; much fine sand and a little vegetable temper; hard; Base diam.: 12 cm.

Level 2a, b (Figs. 8~11):

Pottery assemblages unearthed were derived from the floor considered to be a cooking room or a workroom (Fig.7, Pl.2,3). The pottery unearthed is closely similar to that from Tell Taya levels 8 and 9 [Read 1968]. These are generally called "Tell Taya ware", and are dated to the Akkadian period.

Pottery is roughly classified in types into jars and bowls. Bowls are divided into two kinds: one made of fine fabric and very thin (Nos.128~134) and another which is large and thick, and which is made of rough fabric (Nos.135,144). The former type of bowls are classified into two: one with carination on the upper part of height and beaded rim (Nos.130~132) and another without carination on the body and with rim of a simple style (Nos.133,134). Firing of the latter bowls is relatively soft.

No.127 is a fragment of a miniature ware, of which the original shape is unknown. The trace

of winging exists on its inner surface.

Specimens Nos.136 to 139 are flat base sherds made of fine fabric. All of their bottoms are pallet-cut using the wheel-turn. They are supposed to be bases of bowls or jars.

No.140 is the so-called "stone ware or metallic ware", which is fired very hard. This sherd is believed to be a base of a bowl, because a small ring-base exists on its bottom. Thin burnishing can be traced on its surface.

No.141 is a fragment of a base with a leg. The similar examples are found from Tell Fisna [Numoto 1988: fig.25-216,127].

Jars are classified in types as follows: 1) fine wares (Nos.142,143), 2) middle-sized ones tempered with large amount of vegetable (Nos.145~149), 3) coarse wares (Nos.150~152), and 4) a large jar (No.153). No.142 is a grey ware characterized like double rim. Vertical burnishing is recognized on the lower part of its outer surface. No.143 is a small jar with rounded bottom. Its shape lacks uniformity. This jar is a typical type of this period. No.145 is a shoulder of a jar with a vertically pierced lug. The similar examples are found from Tell Fisna [Numoto 1988: fig. 25-221,222]. Specimens Nos.146 to 149 are rims of jars. They are almost identical in shapes. The common features among these rims are in that the inside of rim is concave. Nos.146, 147 and 149 have combing incisions on their bodies. Specimens Nos.150 and 151 are coarse wares,

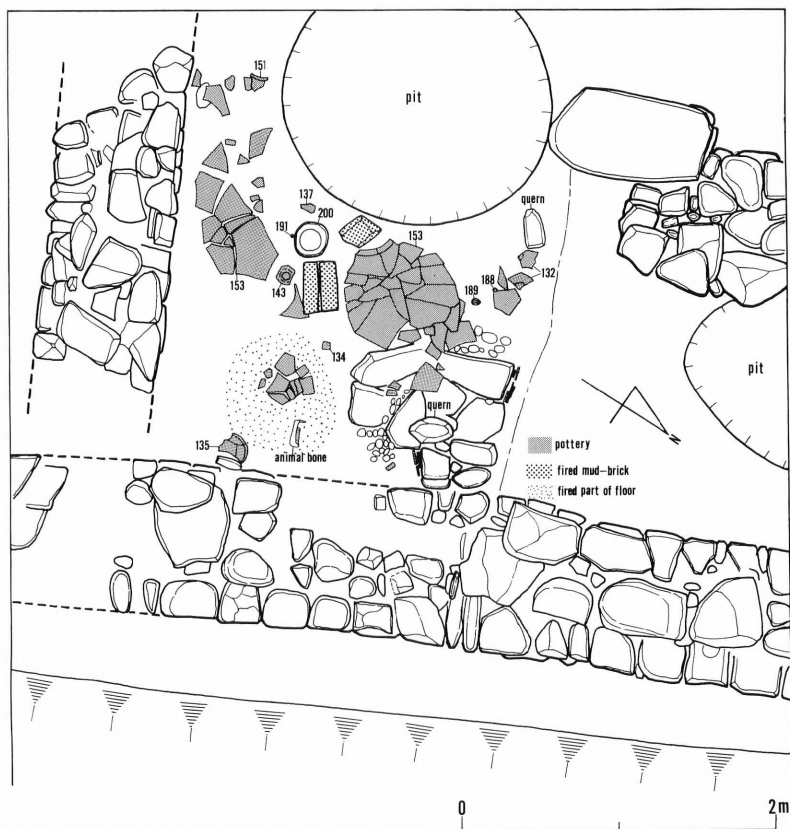


Fig.7 Plan of Level 2a at Trench D

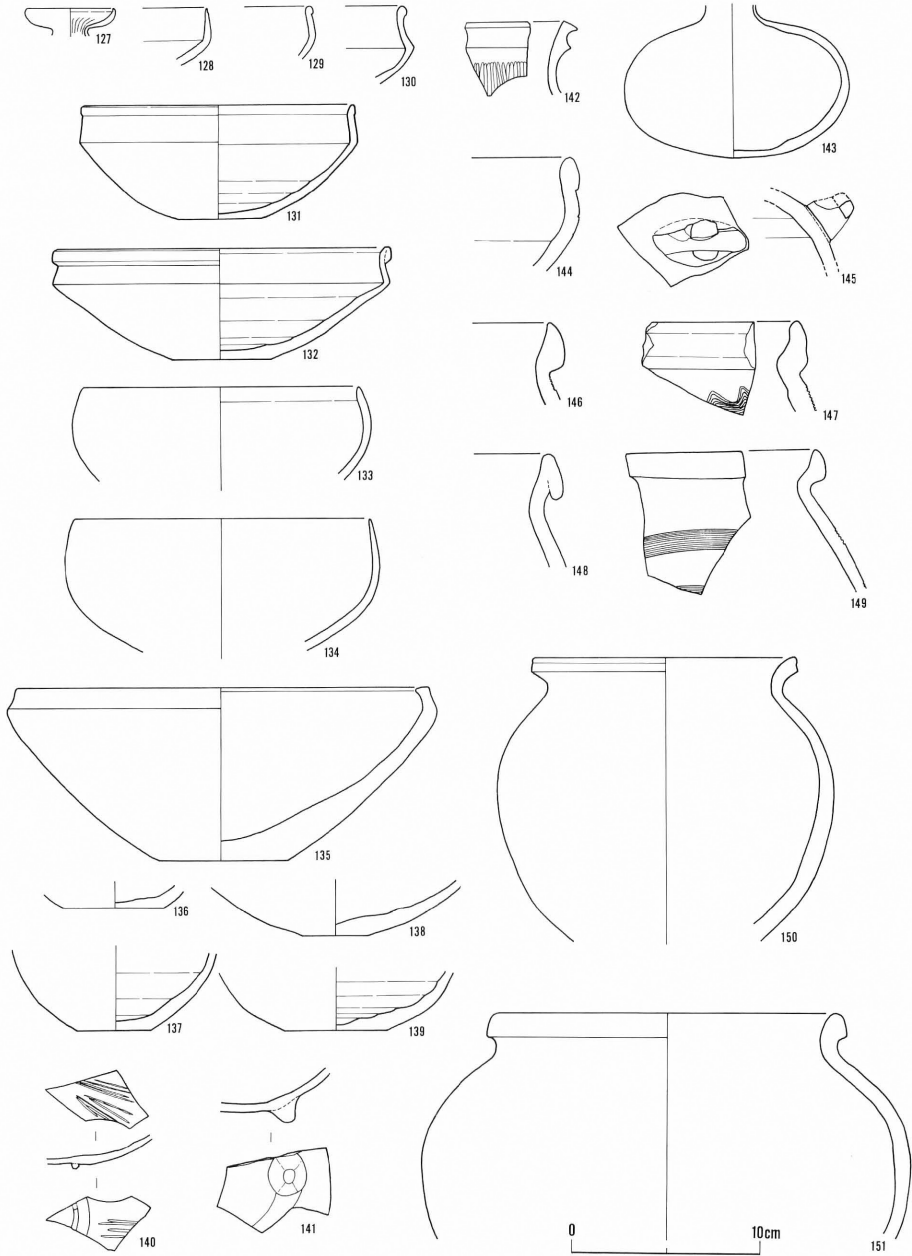


Fig.8 Pottery from Level 2 at Trench D

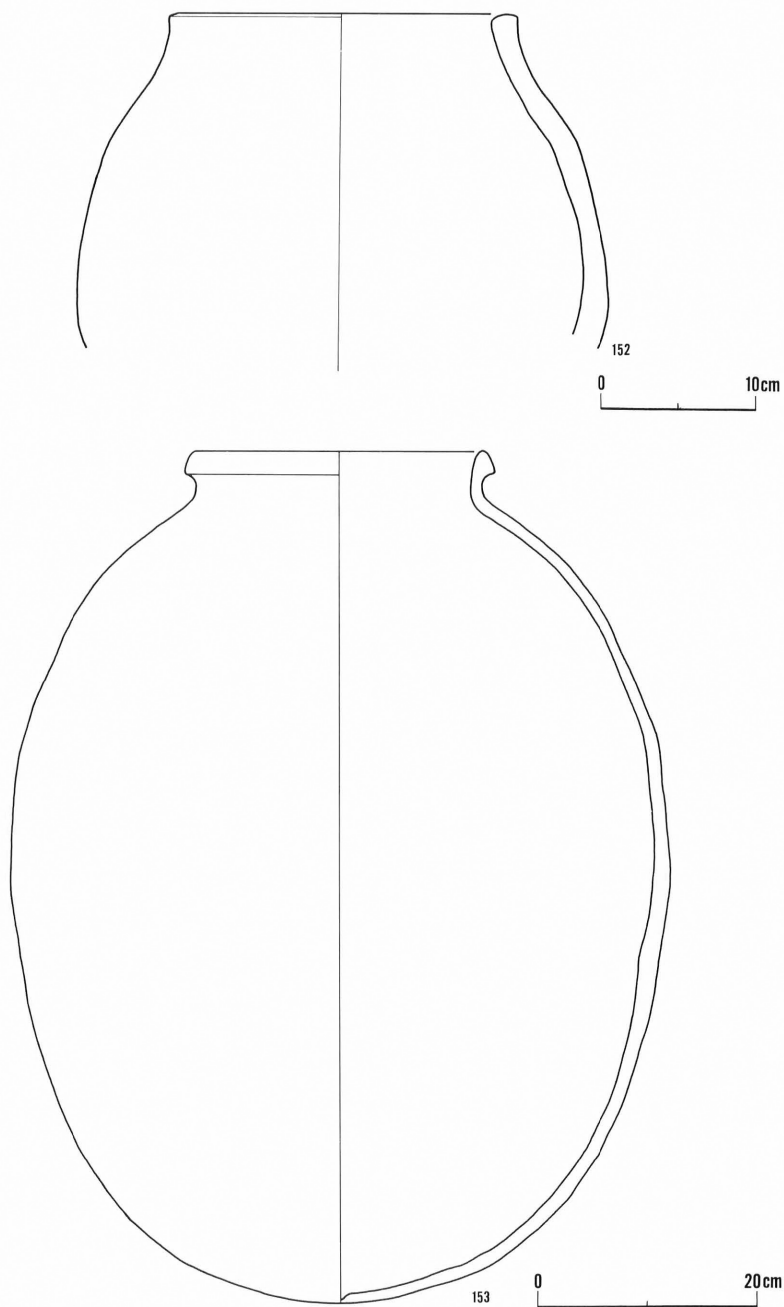


Fig.9 Pottery from Level 2 at Trench D



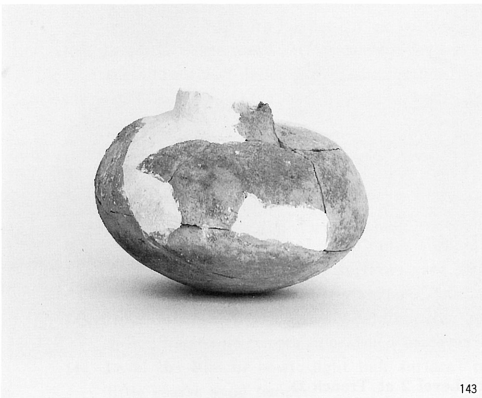
131



132



135



143



150



153

Fig.10 Pottery from Level 2 at Trench D

*The numbers of the photographs are identical with those in Figs.8 and 9.

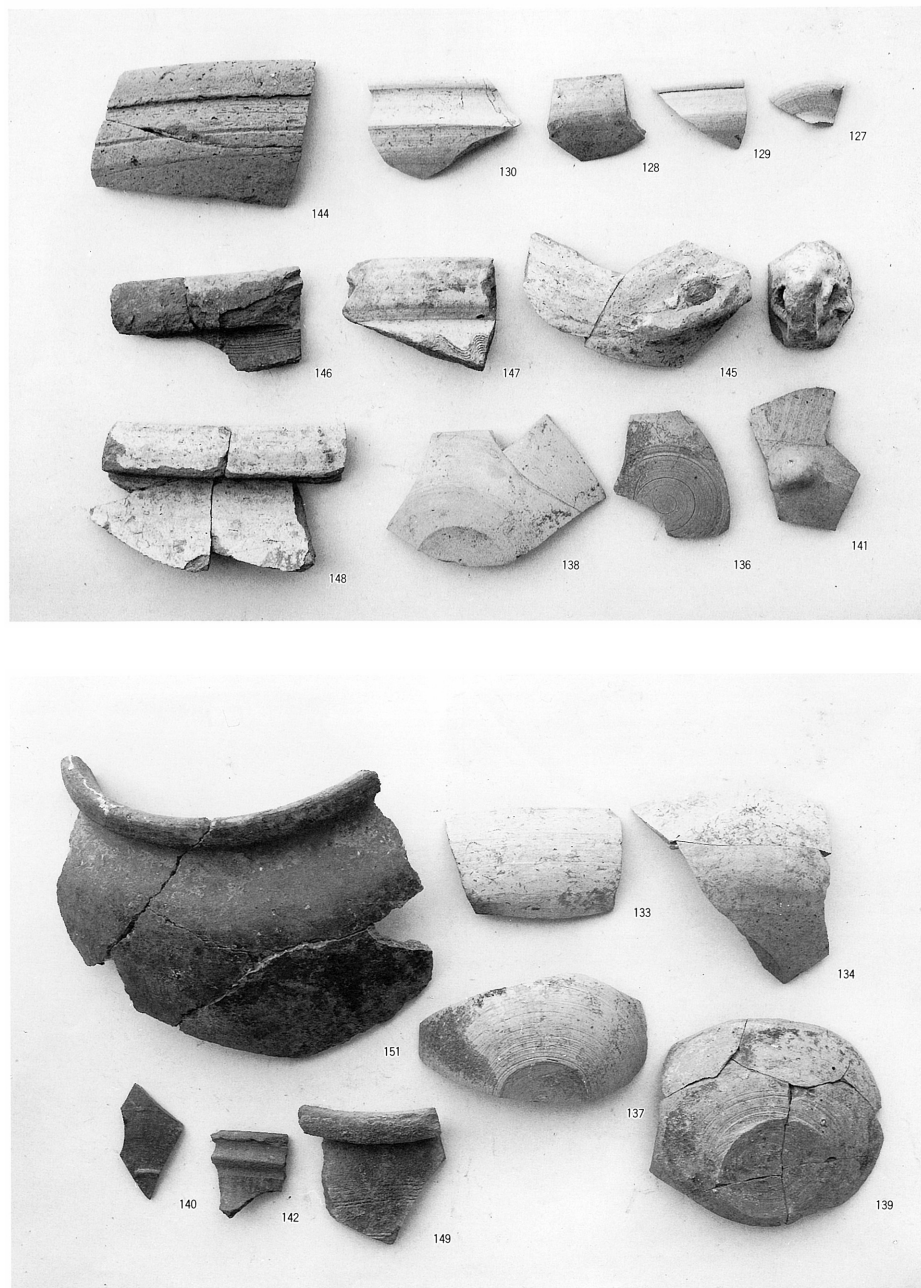


Fig.11 Pottery from Level 2 at Trench D

*The numbers of the photographs are identical with those in Fig.8.

which are considered to have been used for cooking. The fabrics is tempered with large amount of white coarse sand, containing no vegetable at all. No.152 is a hand-made ware. It is coarsely tempered with much vegetable. The shape, therefore, lacks uniformity. No.153 is a large jar found in the center of the room in a squashed condition (Fig.7, Pl.2). This jar is measured about 80 cm in height, and was completely restored to the original shape. The body displays an egg shape, and is slightly unbalanced. The lower part of the inner surface is roughly scraped horizontally by hand. Trace of stripe patterns exists on the rim to body portion on the outer surface. This trace is believed to have been caused by the drip water, and this jar was undoubtedly used for water storage.

<in Figs. 8~11>

127. Level 2b: Rim sherd (miniature ware); greenish creamy white surface; greenish creamy white core; no visible temper; partially burnished on outer surface; fine ware; Rim diam.: 4.7 cm.
128. Level 2b: Rim of bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; no visible temper; burnished on lower surface; natural slip; fine fabric; stoneware.
129. Level 2b: Rim of bowl; greenish cream outer surface; cream inner surface; cream core; no visible temper; fine ware.
130. Level 2b: Rim of bowl; greenish white surface; greenish white core; no visible temper; burnished on outer surface and lower part of inner surface; fine ware.
131. Level 2a: Bowl; greenish buff (slip) surface; buff core; sparse coarse sand temper; scraped on outer surface of body using the wheel-turn; pallet-cut on bottom; slightly soft; fine ware; incomplete; Rim diam.: 14.7cm; Height: 6 cm.
132. Level 2a: Bowl; creamy buff (slip) outer surface; reddish buff outer surface; reddish buff core; middle amount fine sand and a little coarse sand and much vegetable temper; wet-smoothing after scraped on outer surface of body; pallet-cut on bottom; soft; incomplete; Rim diam.: 18 cm; Height: 5.9 cm.
133. Level 2a Rim of bowl; greenish white (slip) outer surface; cream (slip) inner surface; buff core; sparse vegetable temper; burnished on outer surface of body; slightly soft; fine ware; Rim diam.: 15 cm.
134. Level 2a: Rim of bowl; greenish grey surface; pinkish buff core; no visible temper; burnished on lower part of outer surface; very fine ware; Rim diam.: 16 cm.
135. Level 2a: Bowl; brownish buff surface; brownish buff core; middle amount fine sand and vegetable temper; roughly scraped on lower part of outer surface; slightly soft; incomplete; Rim diam.: 22 cm; Height: 8.8 cm.
136. Level 2b: Base sherd; creamy buff surface; creamy buff core; no visible temper; scraped on outer bottom using the wheel-turn; fine ware; Base diam.: 5.4 cm.
137. Level 2a: Base sherd; cream surface; cream core; sparse vegetable temper; scraped on outer surface using the wheel-turn; pallet-cut on bottom; natural slip; very fine ware; Base diam.: 4 cm.
138. Level 2b: Base sherd; cream surface; cream core; no visible temper; scraped on outer surface using the wheel-turn; pallet-cut on bottom; fine ware; Base diam.: 3.8 cm.
139. Level 2a: Base sherd; dark greenish outer surface; light greenish inner surface; pinkish brown core; sparse coarse sand temper; scraped on outer surface using the wheel-turn; pallet-cut on bottom; hard; very fine ware; Base diam.: 5.4 cm.
140. Level 2a: Base sherd; brownish white surface; greyish brown core; no visible temper; burnished on surface; very fine fabric; stoneware.
141. Level 2b: Base sherd (with leg); greenish outer surface; buff inner surface; buff core; a little very fine sand temper; burnished on outer surface of body; pallet-cut on bottom; fine ware.
142. Level 2b: Rim of jar; grey surface; grey core; much fine sand and a little vegetable temper; burnished on lower part of outer surface; hard.
143. Level 2a: Small jar; creamy white outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; sparse vegetable temper; burnished on lower part of outer surface; Max. diam.: 11.5 cm.
144. Level 2b: Rim of bowl; light buff surface; reddish buff core; much fine sand and vegetable and a little coarse sand temper.
145. Level 2b: Shoulder of jar (with lug); greenish white (slip) outer surface; buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and much vegetable temper.

146. Level 2b: Rim of jar (with combing incision); greenish surface; greenish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper.
147. Level 2b: Rim of jar (with combing incision), creamy white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and vegetable temper.
148. Level 2b: Rim of jar; greenish white (slip) surface; buff core; much very fine sand and fine sand and vegetable temper.
149. Level 2a: Rim of jar (with combing incision); greenish buff (slip) surface; buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; slightly soft.
150. Level 2a: Coarse jar; light brown surface; light brown core; much white coarse sand (quartz sand) temper; burnished on outer surface of body; carbide sticking outer surface; soft; Rim diam.: 14 cm.
151. Level 2a: Coarse jar; light brown surface; light brown core; middle amount fine sand and much white coarse sand (quartz sand) temper; burnished on surface of rim and partly outer surface of body; carbide sticking outer surface; soft; Rim diam.: 18 cm.
152. Level 2b: Coarse jar; light brown/buff outer surface; dark buff inner surface; dark buff core; middle amount coarse sand and very much coarse vegetable temper; containing chalky sand; burnished on upper part of outer surface; carbide sticking inner surface; Rim diam.: 26 cm.
153. Level 2a: Large jar; creamy buff surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and fine sand and vegetable and sparse coarse sand temper; scraped on lower part of inner surface; Rim diam.: 26.5 cm; Height: 77.4 cm.

Other levels (Figs. 12, 13, 15~17):

Pottery from these levels was found as follows: 1) a jar from beneath level 2b (Fig.12, No.154), 2) the pottery from level 3 (Fig.13, Nos.155~158), 3) the pottery found in unidentified levels (mainly from above the upper layer of collapsed wall stones) (Figs.14,15,16, Nos.159~167) and 4) the pottery from the two layers of the collapsed wall stones (Figs.14,17, Nos.168~185).

1) No.154 is a jar which was used for burial urn (Fig.12). It was found just below the stone wall of level 2, and was buried in level 3 (Pl.5). The jar is a complete specimen, and bones of an infant existed inside it. This jar is characterized by a globular body, a short neck, and a peculiar shape of lip. It was fired very soft. The joint in clay bands clearly remains at the upper part of the body, and the lower part of the body are roughly scraped both inside and outside. Besides, the trace of exfoliation was recognized at its shoulder, which is supposed to be of a pseudo-spout or handle⁹⁾. The shape of lip is considered to be common with one of the out-turned rim of the Late Uruk carinated bowls from Tell Thuwail [Fujii et al. in press: fig.6-21,22]. Judging from the features mentioned above and the method of shaping, this jar can be dated in the Late Uruk period.

<in Fig.12>

154. Jar; reddish brown surface; buff/blackish brown core; much fine sand and coarse vegetable and a little coarse sand temper; scraped on lower part of body surfaces; very soft; Rim diam.: 17 cm; Height: 34 cm.

2) Level 3 is solid dark brown soil, which had been accumulated on the natural soil in the thickness of 40 to 50 cm (Pl.5-a). We did not recognize any structures and floors in this level due to the limited area of excavation. Specimens Nos.155 to 158 were excavated from this level (Fig.13). These are all fragments tempered with large amount of vegetable, and are greenish in color. The characteristic features of these sherds are: 1) hand-made and 2) the trace of rough finger-smoothing remains on its surface. The period when these sherds were made are not certain. It is undoubted, however, that they date back to before the Early Uruk period.

<in Fig.13>

155. Painted sherd; greenish surface; greenish core; blackish brown paint; sparse very fine sand and vegetable temper; hand-made.

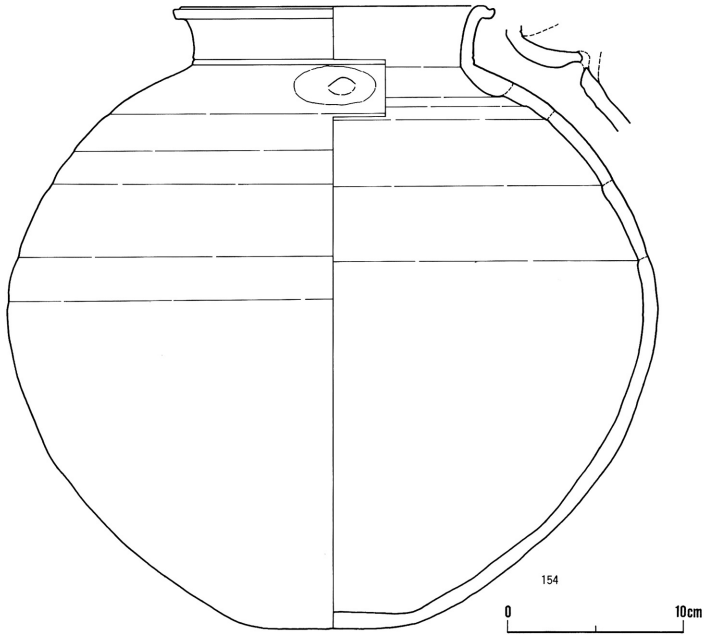


Fig.12 Burial Urn from Trench D

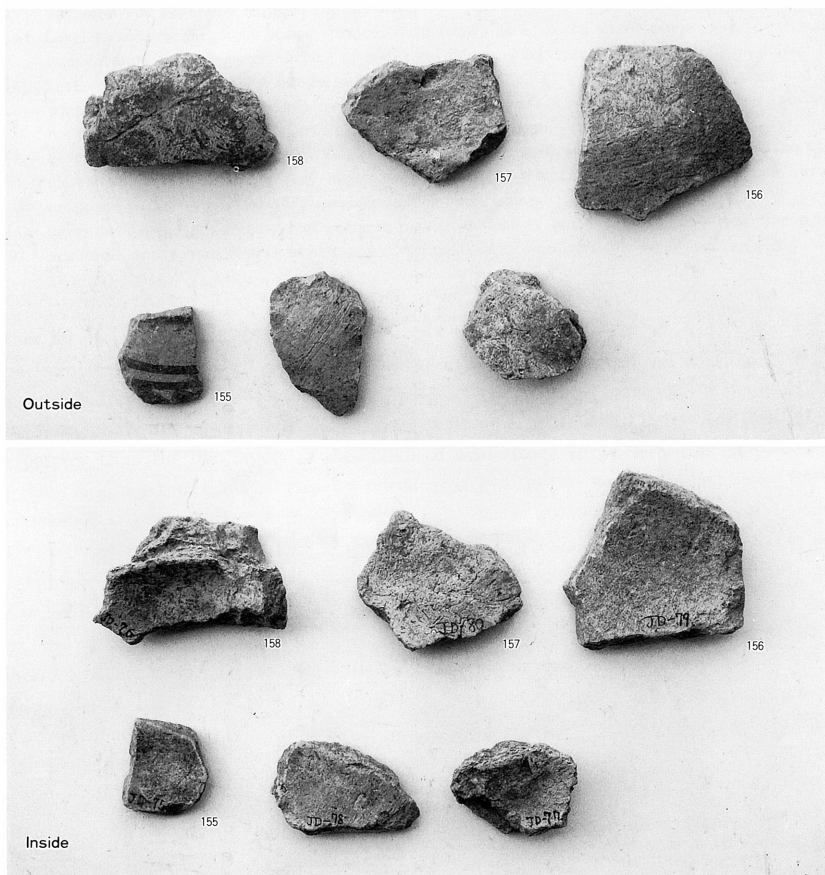
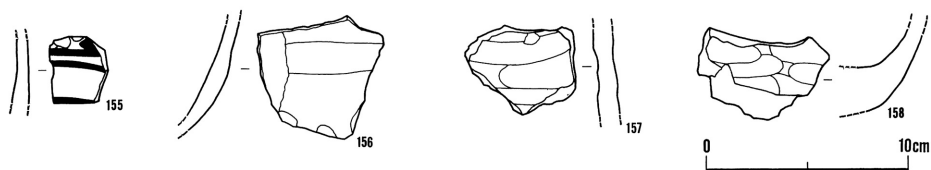


Fig.13 Pottery from Level 3 at Trench D

156. Body sherd; greenish white surface; greenish white core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; hand-made.
157. Body sherd; dark greenish surface; greenish core; a little coarse sand and very much vegetable temper; hard; hand-made.
158. Body sherd; greenish white surface; pinkish buff core; middle amount fine sand and very much vegetable temper; slightly soft; hand-made.

3) All of the specimens were excavated from above the upper layer of the collapsed wall stones (Fig.14, Pl.6) except for specimen No.166. Specimens Nos.159 to 163 are incised (Nos.159, 161~163) and excised (No.160) Ninevite 5 wares. The incised ware has the so-called "early

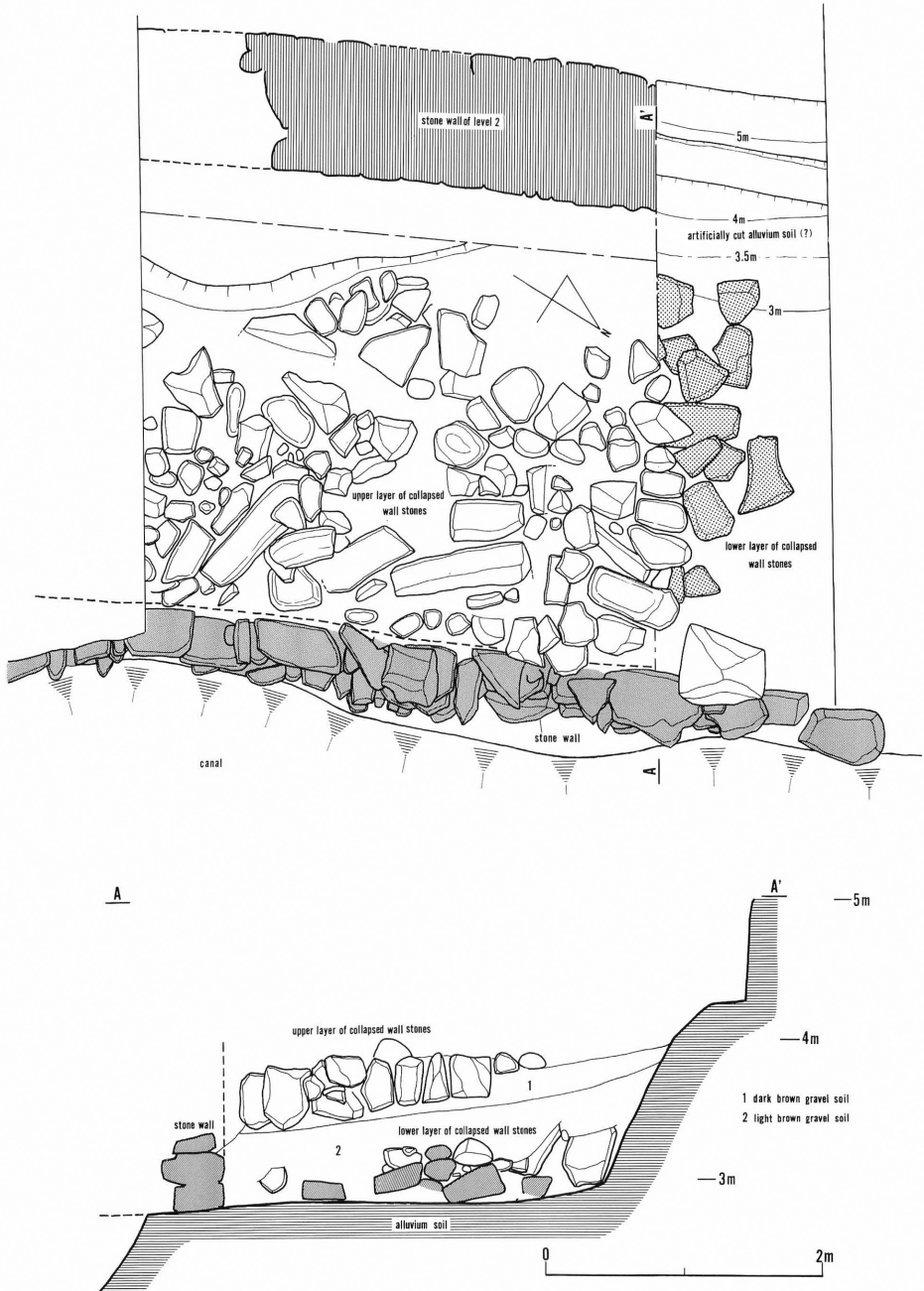


Fig.14 Plan and Section of Stone Wall and Collapsed Wall Stones at Trench D

incised" motif [Roaf and Killick 1987: 212], and are parallel to the period 2 of Tell Mohammed Arab. The excised ware had grooved motif called "early excised" motif [Ibid: 222]. Similar examples to this excised ware are found from Tells Leilan, Hawa, Durdara and Thuwajj [Schwartz 1988: fig.39-5~8; Ball et al. 1989: fig.21-28~30; Spanos 1986: fig.11-1; Numoto in press]. Besides, some painted Ninevite 5 sherds were found together with those of incised and excised sherds (Fig.16-d). There was no occupation levels, however, belonging to the Ninevite 5 period. No.164 is a rim of a painted bowl, having two vertical thick painted lines on its outer surface. The paint is dark-green, and the color of the fabric is greenish. This specimen is closely similar to the painted bowls with incurvate rim among the Ubaid pottery assemblages from Tells Thalathat No.2 and Leilan [Fukai et al. 1970: pls.75-8,77-6; Schwartz 1988: fig.69-1,2]. The painted motif correlated to the group Ib in the classification of painted patterns at Tell Thalathat [Fukai et al. 1970: pl. 44-3-3~7]. Specimens Nos.165 and 166 are believed to belong to the Late Uruk period. No.165 is a fragment of a incised lug jar, and is the same type as No.28. No.166 is a ring-base bowl with gentle carination on the middle of height. This ring-base is similar to that of the carinated bowls from the period 1 of Tell Mohammed Arab [Killick in press: fig.3-8,9]. This specimen was found from the outside of the floor of level 2b located on the south-west side of Trench D. No.167 is considered to be a rim of a jar. Light brown paint is recognized on its outer surface. There is a great possibility that this specimen was painted after firing, since the paint has become like powder and is very easy to come off. The definite period of this specimen is unknown, but it is supposed that it belonged to the Late Uruk period or earlier. Most of the pottery from above the upper layer of the collapsed wall stones are regarded to have belonged to the Late Uruk period (Fig.16-b~e).

<in Figs.15 and 16>

159. Rim of incised sherd; greenish grey outer surface; light grey inner surface; light grey core; sparse very fine sand temper; fine ware.
160. Rim of excised sherd; light grey surface; light grey core; sparse very fine sand temper; hard; fine ware.
161. Body of incised sherd; creamy white outer surface; creamy buff inner surface; creamy buff core; sparse very fine sand temper; fine ware.
162. Body of incised sherd; light buff surface; light buff core; a little very fine sand temper; fine ware.
163. Body of incised sherd; greenish white outer surface; light buff inner surface; light buff core; a little very fine sand temper; fine ware.
164. Rim of painted sherd; greenish surface; greenish core; blackish green paint; much fine sand and a little vegetable temper.
165. Shoulder of incised jar (with lug); cream (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and a little fine sand temper; hard.
166. Ring-base bowl; greenish cream surface; creamy grey core; middle amount very fine sand temper;

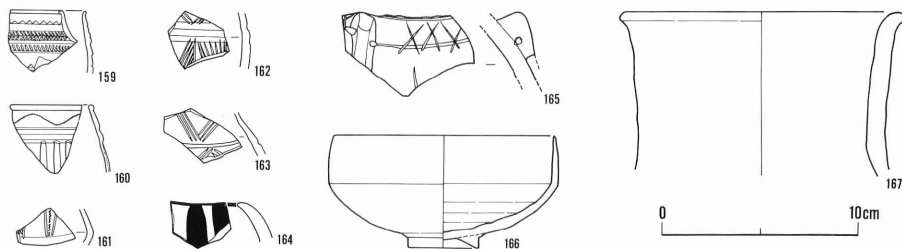


Fig.15 Pottery from Unidentified Levels at Trench D



Fig.16 Pottery from Unidentified Levels at Trench D

*The numbers of the photographs are identical with those in Fig.15.

containing gold colored mica and chalky particles; slightly soft; incomplete; Rim diam.: 12 cm; Height: 5.7 cm.

167. Rim of painted jar; light brown paint on outer surface; light buff inner surface; light buff core; a little fine sand and coarse sand and middle amount vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica; slightly soft; Rim diam.: 14 cm.

4) Most of the pottery from the two layers of the collapsed wall stones (Fig.14) are believed to have belonged to the Late Uruk period (Fig.17). Specimens Nos.168 to 180 were excavated from the upper layer of the collapsed wall stones. No.168 is believed to be a fine ware with a beaded rim of a Ninevite 5 bowl. Specimens Nos.169 to 172 are rims of Late Uruk carinated bowls. All of them are identical in every feature with the bowls from level 5 at Trench A. Specimens

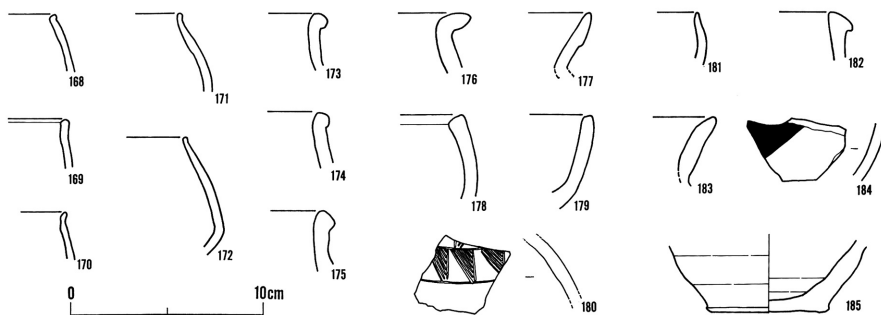


Fig.17 Pottery from Upper and Lower Layers of Collapsed Wall Stones at Trench D.

Nos.173 to 178 are rims of bowls and jars. It is believed that they all belonged to the Late Uruk period in terms of fabric, color and shape. Rim shapes of Nos.173 to 175 are similar to those of the incised and painted jars from Tell Mohammed Arab period 1 [Roaf 1983: fig.2-1~3]. No. 179 is a rim of a bowl. Whole features of this specimen is different from those of the rims of bowls mentioned above. No.180 is a shoulder of an incised jar with fine triangle incision different from rough incision of Nos.28 and 165. This specimen is also regarded to have belonged to the Late Uruk period. Specimens Nos.181 to 185 were excavated from the lower layer of the collapsed wall stones. Specimens Nos.181 to 183 are rims of bowls and jars of the Late Uruk period. Rim of No.183 is closely similar to that of the spouted jars from Tells Mohammed Arab period 1 and Thuwail phase-H [Roaf 1983: fig.2-5; Fujii et al. in press: fig.6-19]. The trace of paint existed on the inner surface of its upper part. No.184 is a body sherd with dark purple paint. The period of this specimen is unknown. No.185 is a base fragment. The fabric and firing are similar to the specimen No.154. The bottom was finished with pallet-cut.

<in Fig.17>

168. Rim of bowl; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; no visible temper; fine ware.
169. Rim of bowl; creamy buff surface; pinkish buff core; a little fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica and chalky particles.
170. Rim of bowl; reddish cream (slip) outer surface; cream (slip) inner surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica; hard.
171. Rim of bowl; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand temper; containing much gold colored mica.
172. Rim of bowl; creamy buff (slip) outer surface; pinkish buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand temper; containing gold colored mica; scraped on lower part of outer surface.
173. Rim of jar; creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and vegetable and sparse coarse sand temper; slightly soft.
174. Rim of bowl; dark creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; containing chalky particles.
175. Rim of jar; greenish white (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable and a little fine sand temper.
176. Rim of jar; light creamy buff (slip) surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; containing gold colored mica, hard.
177. Rim of jar; buff surface; pinkish buff core; much very fine sand and vegetable temper; containing chalky particles and gold colored mica.
178. Rim of bowl; creamy buff surface; pinkish buff core; much fine sand and sparse coarse sand temper; containing chalky particles and gold colored mica.
179. Rim of bowl; greenish surface; greenish core; a little fine sand and much vegetable temper; containing much chalky particles; slightly soft.
180. Shoulder of incised jar; greenish white (slip) outer surface; buff inner surface; pinkish buff core; a little very fine sand and fine sand and vegetable temper; containing much chalky particles.
181. Rim of bowl; dark buff surface; dark buff core; much very fine sand temper; fine fabric.
182. Rim sherd; buffish grey surface; dark grey core; a little very fine sand and very much vegetable temper.
183. Rim of jar; pinkish cream outer surface; greenish white inner surface; pinkish core; a little very fine sand and middle amount vegetable temper; trace of brown paint on the top of rim.
184. Painted sherd; greenish buff/grey outer surface; greenish inner surface; buff core; dark purple paint; a little coarse sand and much vegetable temper; containing chalky particles; slightly soft.
185. Base sherd; reddish buff surface; dark blackish brown core; a little fine sand and coarse sand and much vegetable temper; slightly soft.

Other objects (Figs.18 and 19)

Specimens Nos.186 and 187 were excavated from the upper level of the sloping natural soil at

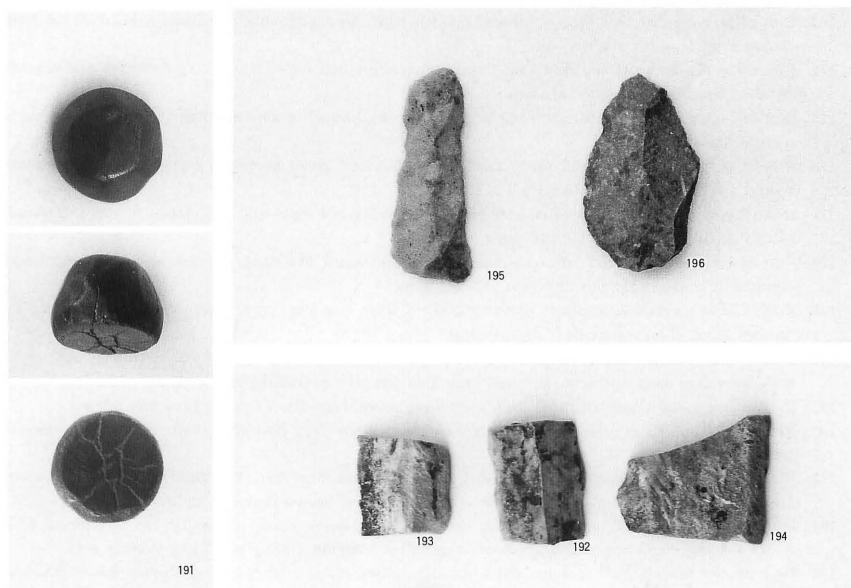
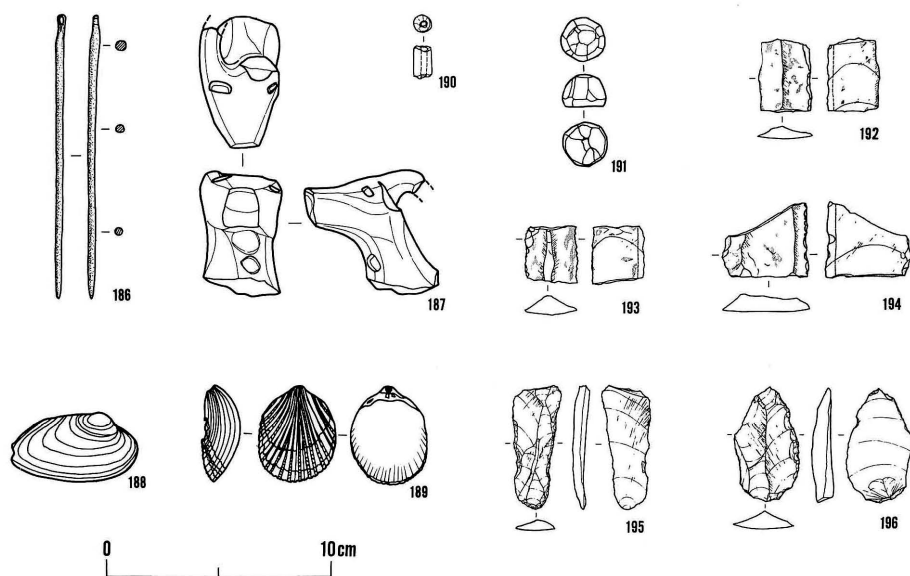


Fig.18 Copper/Bronze, Terracotta, Shells and Stone Objects from Trenches A, B and D

Trench B (Fig.3). No.186 is a bronze or copper pin. It has a hole at its top. No.187 is a head sherd of an animal terracotta, believed to depict either gazelle or goat. The fabric contains large sized vegetable. These specimens are supposed to have belonged to around the Ninevite 5 period, judging from the pottery found associated.

Specimens Nos.188, 189, and 191 to 193 were excavated from the floors of levels 2a and 2b at Trench D. Specimens Nos.188 and 189 are bivalve shells. They are both weathered, and are colored white. Specimen No.188 is considered to be of a kind of fresh-water mussel. Several same kind of shell fragments were also found. Specimen No.189 is a shell which is hard and thick and resembles cockle shell. Therefore, it is supposed to be a sea-water shell. The tip of the shell has a hole, though unknown whether it is natural or artificial hole. This kind of shell is usually used for vessel of cosmetic pigments, which are always found as grave goods [Mackay 1925: pl.III-8; Woolley 1934: pl.137-c]. However, this specimen was found together with stone quern (No.200), stone object (No.191) and other objects from the same floor (Fig.7). Judging from the above facts, it is suggested that this shell was brought into the site to be made into ornaments.

No.190 is a bead, made of agate dark orange in color. The hole was pierced from one side only. Both ends are broken. It was heavily weathered, and fine cracks are recognized all over. The date is not certain. No.191 was found from immediately above the floor beside the stone quern No.200. The way of use of this stone object is not clear. The material of this stone is hematite, and it was ground all over the surface. It is supposed, therefore, to have been an unfinished weight. Natural crack lines exist on the flat face, as if they were incised artificially. Judging from the found condition, there is a great possibility that this stone was ground with the stone quern No.200.

Stone objects Nos.192 to 194 are sickle blades of flint. They have the trace of use at parts of edges. Trace of bitumen are recognized almost all over the edges. Stone implements Nos.195 and 196 were found from the natural soil at Trench A [Fujii 1987b: fig.3]. This natural soil is regarded to be alluvium, composed of gravel and soils accumulated alternately. Consequently, these specimens are believed to have been drifted by the stream of the Tigris river. Stone implement No.195 is a double-denticulated blade with a punctiform butt. It is techno-typologically similar to one of the examples from Tell Der Hall level 6 [Ohnuma and Matsumoto 1988: fig.8-1]. Stone implement No.196 is a single-convex side-scraper on a flake with faceted butt. Both of them are made of flint, but their date is unknown.

<in Fig.18>

186. Above the slope of alluvium soil at Trench B: Bronze/copper pin; length 12.4 cm; thickness 2.5~5 mm.
187. Above the slope of alluvium soil at Trench B: Terracotta; light buff; much vegetable and a little fine sand temper; length 5.5 cm; width 5.8 cm.
188. Level 2b at Trench D: Shell; length 5.5 cm; width 3 cm; thickness 1~2 mm.
189. Level 2a at Trench D: Shell; length 4.2 cm; width 3.4 cm; thickness 1.5~2 mm.
190. Unstratified (Trench D): Beads; agate; dark orange; length 1.5 cm; diameter 8.5 mm.
191. Level 2a at Trench D: Weight?; hematite; brownish black; height 1.5 cm; width 1.7 cm.
192. Level 2b at Trench D: Blade; flint; single-edged with sickle sheen; length 2.9 cm; width 2.3 cm.
193. Level 2b at Trench D: Blade; flint; single-edged with sickle sheen; length 2.5 cm; width 2.3 cm.
194. Unstratified (Trench D): Blade; flint; single-edged with sickle sheen; length 3.2 cm; width 3.7 cm.
195. In the alluvium soil at Trench A: Stone implement; flint; length 5.5 cm; width 1.6 cm.
196. In the alluvium soil at Trench A: Stone implement; flint; length 5.1 cm; width 2.9 cm.

Specimens Nos.197 and 198 were excavated from the level 2b at Trench D. No.197 is a pestle or a grinder of a river stone. The trace of grinding is recognized on its surface, as especially is the trace of use on its both ends. No.198 is supposed to be a stone plummet of a river stone.

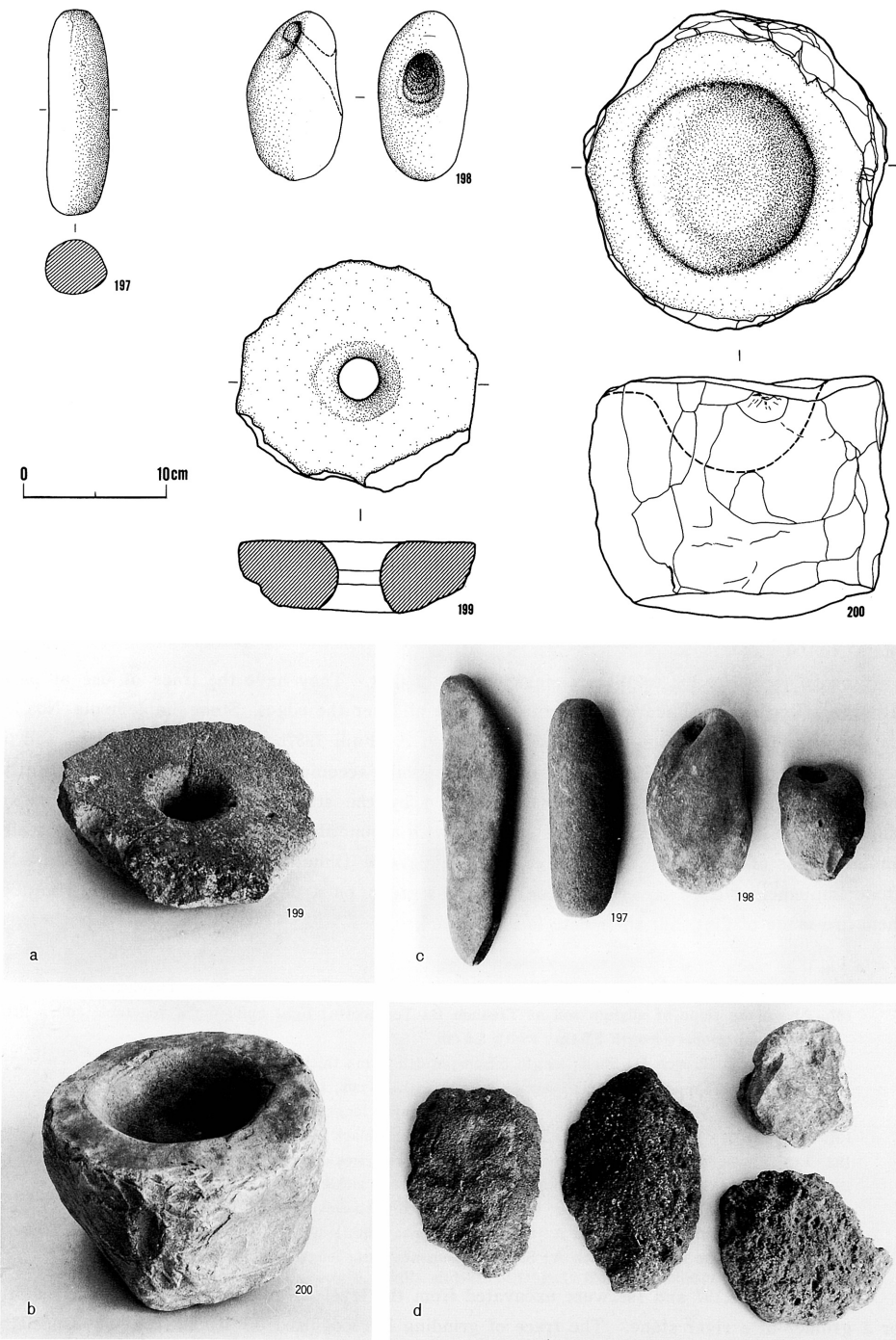


Fig.19 Stone Objects from Levels 1 and 2 at Trench D

It has a hole considered to be for passing a rope. It is suggested that the hole was pierced for use using an natural hole. The polish trace caused by the rope is recognized on the edges of the hole. There was also confirmed one similar example (Fig.19-c).

Specimen No.199 is a door socket belonging to the stone structure of level 1 at Trench D (Fig.5, Pl.1-b). It is made of basalt, and was formerly used for a saddle quern. It was changed afterwards into a door socket.

Stone quern No.200 was excavated from the center of the floor of the level 2a at Trench D (Fig.7, Pl.2). It has a cylindrical shape with a circular depression on its upper face. The material of this specimen is limestone, and both the upper and bottom faces are the natural surface. The side face is broken in circular. The depression is very smooth, because it was used quite often.

Besides, a large stone quern was fixed in the floor of level 2b at Trench D (Pl.4a,b). This quern is measured about 50 cm in diameter. It has a circular dipression which is measured about 25 cm in diameter and 20 cm in depth. A few basalt griding querns were found in the floors of levels 2a and 2b at Trench D (Fig.19-d).

<in Fig.19>

197. Level 2b at Trench D: Pestle/grindstone; greenish grey; length 14.4 cm; width 3.8~4.4 cm.

198. Level 2b at Trench D: Stone plummet?; river stone; creamy white; length 12 cm; width 6.2 cm.

199. Level 1a at Trench D: Door socket; basalt; dark grey; length 16 cm; width 15 cm; thickness 4.2 cm.

200. Level 2a at Trench D: Quren; limestone; diameter 18~20 cm; height 16.5 cm.

Conclusions

The present author would like to refer to some corrections concerning the reports of the first and second seasons.

In the second season's report, we supposed that the occupation level of the Late Uruk period had been situated at the center of the Tell. As is mentioned above, however, the pottery from level 5 at Trench A certainly belongs to the Late Uruk period, and, therefore, the occupation area was on the edge of the Tell. However, level 5 at Trench A is hardly regarded to have been a purely residential area, since it was a part of the ash pit considered to be a kiln or oven. Also, it is supposed that the main residential level occupied the center of the tell.

The Late Uruk pottery unearthed is commonly seen in the Esqi-Mosul area from the upper stream of the Tigris downwards; this group of pottery from the west bank of the same area was recognized at Tells Ger Matbakh, Abu Dhahir, Khirbet Karhasan, Siyana Ulya [Ball 1987], Thuwaij [Fujii et al. in press] and Rijm [Beilinski 1987]. Most of these tells are located on the narrow river terraces along the Tigris River.

The structures of the artificially cut natural soil and the outer stone wall remained on the edge of the tell (Figs.3,14). This kind of structure is very unique in the area. The period of this remains is believed to have been around the Late Uruk period, if based on the pottery unearthed. But, no clear occupation level belonging to this period is recognized, and we don't know exactly what kind of characters this tell had. The purpose and functions of this remain, therefore, are not known yet. As was already mentioned in the report of the second season [Fujii et al. in press], it is only supposed that this remain had special functions, probably associated with the flood or water force.

The potsherds from Trench D (Nos.155~158,164) are similar to those of the Northern Ubaid period. There is a great possibility, therefore, that the occupation level of this period will be

found somewhere; it is probable that the occupation level corresponds to the level 3 which yielded Nos.155~158 sherds only. The sites which proved to have the Northern Ubaid period levels in the Zummar area are as follows: Tells Imsefna [Hosen 1987], Sheikh Homsy [Bader 1987] and Abu Dhahr [Ball 1987]. All of these tells are situated in the stream upper than Tell Jessary. And, only one sherd was found from Trench C at Tell Thuwailj [Numoto in press: fig.14-91].

Sherds of painted, incised and grooved excised Ninevite 5 wares were found from Jessary, as were a Late Excised sherd. Judging from this fact, it is supposed that the Ninevite 5 period continued relatively long at this site, but we did not find any Ninevite 5 occupation level in the area excavated. However, at Tells Salal and Thuwailj, located about 9 km upper stream from Jessary, the Ninevite 5 levels were identified. Tell Salal is the largest site with Ninevite 5 occupation levels in the zummar area⁶⁾.

We found typical bell shaped pits at Trenches C and D at Tell Jessary (Fig.5), which belongs to the Hellenistic period. The occupation of this period, therefore, is considered to have expanded in a wide area.

Any Islamic occupation level was not found in the area excavated, although we recognized a large amount of Islamic potsherds from the surface of the tell between the 8 m contour line and the top level of the tell. This fact suggests that the occupation level of the Islamic period existed.

As is already mentioned above and in the previous publications, our investigation was a sounding alone in the limited period. Moreover, we mainly excavated the edge of the tell. We could not, therefore, understand the scale of occupation level of each period.

Tell Jessary is accumulated on the natural river terrace. This natural soil is considered to occupy 5 to 6 m area of the contour line. The thickness of the accumulation from the natural soil to the top of the tell is measured only 5.5 m. If considering this and the fact that this tell has relatively many occupation levels, the accumulation is very thin. This may imply that the occupation of each period did not concentrate at a given place, and that the center for each occupation was located differently period by period. It is clear that this tell formed a small rural site at each period.

Tell Jessary was beginning to sink immediately after the end of the excavations, and was completely under water by the end of January 1986.

Notes

- 1) See map in p.152 of *al-Rāfiḍān* Vol.V-VI [Ii and Kawamata 1984/85] for the location of Tell Jessary.
- 2) See figures in pp.69 and 70 of *Researches on the Antiquities of Saddam Dam Basin Salvage and Other Research* [Fujii 1987b: 68~72] for the detail of Trench A.
- 3) Concerning this matter, Roaf raised a question in his paper delivered in the Ninevite 5 conference at Yale University [in press].
- 4) The Nuzi wares with four leged-animal motif were found from Tells Billa, Brak and Alalakh. These animal motifs, however, are clearly identified with a kind of gazelle [Speiser 1933: pl.LXI-4; Mallowan 1947: pl. LXXVIII-11; Woolley 1955: pl.XCV AT/46/272].
- 5) The similar type to this jar was found among the jars of the Ninevite 5 period such as examples from Tells Thalathat and Kutani [Fukai et al. 1974: pl.53; Bachelet in press]. These Ninevite 5 jars, however, are different from the jar in hand in that the former jars are not softly fired as the latter, and that no examples of the Ninevite 5 jars have spout or handle. The example of a jar with pseudo-spout is excavated from the Mallowan's Prehistoric Pit at Nineveh [Thompson and Mallowan 1933: pl.LII-12].
- 6) The first occupation level in this tell is regarded as belonging to the Painted and Early Incised Ninevite 5 period (Mohammed Arab period 2). The accumulation of the whole Ninevite 5 occupation levels are

measured about 10 m. Among others, most of those Ninevite 5 levels are considered to have belonged to the Late Incised/Late Excised period (Mohammed Arab peiod 3) to the Late ED III period.

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a. General view of Trench D



b. Stone structure of Level 1 at Trench D



a. Floor of Level 2a at Trench D viewed from the west



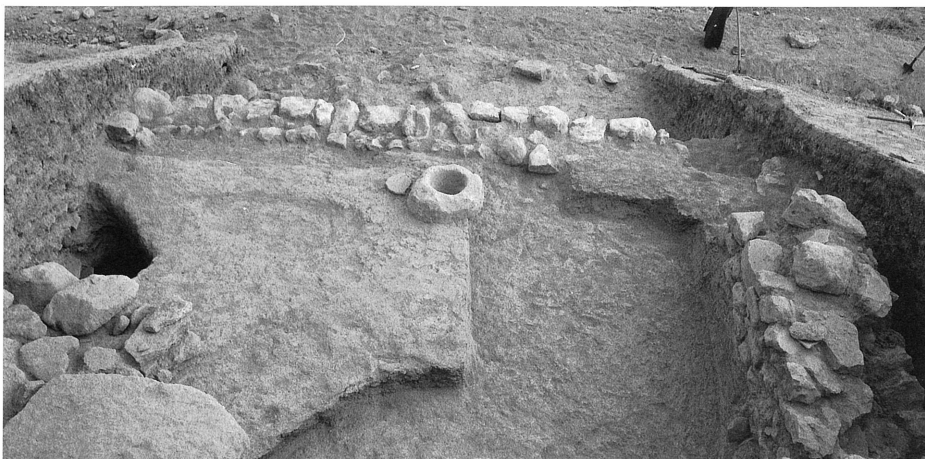
b. Pottery and stone quern on the floor of Level 2a at Trench D



a. Stone wall and floor of Level 2a at Trench D viewed from the north-east



b. Stone structure and floor of Level 2a at Trench D viewed from the north



a. Level 2b at Trench D viewed from the west



b. Level 2b at Trench D viewed from the north



c. Stone wall of Level 2 at Trench D viewed from the south-east



a. Stone wall of Level 2 and burial urn in Level 3 at Trench D viewed from the north



b. Closed view of burial urn at Trench D viewed from the north



c. Infant burial in the urn



a. Collapsed wall stones at Trench D viewed from the south



b. Detail of collapsed wall stones at Trench D viewed from the west



a. Collapsed wall stones and stone wall of Level 2 at Trench D viewed from the north-west



b. Collapsed wall stones and stone wall of Level 2 at Trench D viewed from the south-east



a. Outer stone wall of Trench D viewed from the south-east



b. Outer stone wall of Trench D viewed from the north



c. Outer stone wall of Trench D viewed from the east