



Leseprobe

Dr. Frauke Kenkel, Dr. Dr.
Stefanie Hoss

Hellenistic to Umayyad Period

(Strata 8–3). Ceramic, Glass
and Metal Finds

Bestellen Sie mit einem Klick für 140,00 €



Seiten: 452

Erscheinungstermin: 26. Oktober 2020

Mehr Informationen zum Buch gibt es auf

www.penguinrandomhouse.de

Inhalte

- [Buch lesen](#)
- [Mehr zum Autor](#)

Zum Buch

Einzigartige archäologische Einblicke

Der Siedlungshügel Tall Zirā'a, im Wādī al-'Arab in Jordanien gelegen, war mindestens 5000 Jahre lang ohne Unterbrechung besiedelt und gewährt einzigartige Einblicke in die Lebenswelt der Menschen jener Region. Eine artesische Quelle in seiner Mitte hat über Jahrtausende optimale Siedlungsbedingungen geschaffen, weshalb der Ort von besonderem archäologischem Interesse ist: Er bietet die seltene Möglichkeit, eine vergleichende Stratigraphie Nordjordanien von der Frühbronzezeit bis zur Islamischen Zeit zu erstellen und damit kulturelle Entwicklungen im städtischen Leben, im Handwerk und in der Religionsgeschichte über lange Zeiträume hinweg nachzuverfolgen. Zudem können reichlich vorhandene Überreste aus biblischer Zeit in einem weitgefassten kulturellen und historischen Kontext untersucht werden. Im Rahmen des »Gadara Region Project« haben Archäologen zehn Jahre lang am Tall Zirā'a gegraben. Die Ergebnisse der Grabungssessionen werden in geplanten neun Bänden in englischer Sprache präsentiert.

Hier liegt der bisher sechste Teil der Reihe vor.

Autor

**Dr. Frauke Kenkel, Dr. Dr.
Stefanie Hoss**

Dr. Frauke Kenkel, seit Oktober 2013 Direktorin des Deutschen Evangelischen Instituts für Altertumswissenschaft des Heiligen Landes in der jordanischen Hauptstadt Amman. Sie studierte in Köln und Bonn Klassische Archäologie, Archäologie der römischen Provinzen und Ethnologie. Über sechs

Tall Zirā'a

The Gadara Region Project (2001-2011)

Final Report

Volume 6

Hellenistic to Umayyad Period

(Strata 8-3)

Ceramic, Glass and Metal Finds

Frauke Kenkel and Stefanie Hoss

Editors of the Tall Zirā'a Final Reports

Dieter Vieweger and Jutta Häser



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES	XIII
LIST OF TABLES	XIV
LIST OF GRAPHS	XIV
LIST OF PLATES	XIV
ABBREVIATIONS.....	XVII
PREFACE <i>by Dieter Vieweger/Jutta Häser</i>	1
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS <i>by Dieter Vieweger/Jutta Häser</i>	11
INTRODUCTION <i>by Jutta Häser/Dieter Vieweger</i>	12
1. THE HELLENISTIC, ROMAN AND BYZANTINE POTTERY <i>by Frauke Kenkel</i>	15
1.1. Introduction.....	15
1.2. Imports.....	17
1.2.1. Hellenistic Imports	17
1.2.1.1. Grey Ware	17
1.2.1.2. Black Slip Ware	17
1.2.1.3. Westslope Style Ware	18
1.2.1.4. Relief Bowls.....	18
1.2.1.5. Rhodian Amphorae	19
1.2.1.6. Amphorae from Kos	21
1.2.2. Roman Imports	22
1.2.2.1. Eastern Sigillata A (ESA)	22
1.2.2.2. Gaulish Sigillata	26
1.2.3. Byzantine Imports.....	27
1.2.3.1. Cypriot Red Slip Ware (CRSW)	27
1.2.3.2. Late Roman C Ware (LRCW).....	27
1.3. Table Wares.....	29
1.3.1. Plates	29
1.3.1.1. Plates with Flaring Walls and Rounded Grooved Lip	29
1.3.1.2. Plates with Thickend Overhanging Rim	30
1.3.1.3. Plates with Flaring Walls, Incurved Rim and Pointed Lip.....	30
1.3.1.4. Plates with Flaring Walls and Horizontal Flat Lip.....	30
1.3.1.5. Plates with Vertical Rim and Pointed Lip.....	30

1.3.2.	Small Bowls	31
1.3.2.1.	Bowls with Incurved Rim	31
1.3.2.2.	So-called 'Fishplates'	34
1.3.2.3.	Saucers	37
1.3.2.4.	Bowls with Outflaring Rim	37
1.3.2.5.	Bowls with Horizontal Rim	38
1.3.2.6.	Bowls with Vertical Rim.....	38
1.3.2.7.	Bowls with Thickened Rim.....	38
1.3.2.8.	Bowls with Thickened Grooved Rim	39
1.3.2.9.	Bowls with Slightly Outflaring Rim and Edged Lip.....	39
1.3.2.10.	Bowls with Slightly Thickened Edged Rim and Pointed Lip.....	39
1.3.2.11.	Bowls with Vertical Rim and Thickened Rounded Lip with Ridge on the Outside	39
1.3.2.12.	Bowls with Flat Lip and Groove at the Outside	40
1.3.2.13.	Bowls with Incurved Rim and Thinned Lip	40
1.3.2.14.	Bowls with Outflaring Walls and Lip with Fingerprint	40
1.3.2.15.	Eastern Sigillata A – Imitation	40
1.3.2.16.	Late Roman Red Slip Ware Imitations.....	41
1.3.3.	Pouring and Drinking Vessels.....	41
1.3.3.1.	Kantharoi	41
1.3.3.2.	Beakers.....	41
1.3.3.3.	Table Amphorae.....	42
1.3.3.4.	Lagynoi.....	43
1.3.3.5.	Mould-made Juglets	43
1.3.3.6.	Jugs with Elongated Neck.....	44
1.3.3.7.	Juglets with Outflaring Rim, Separated with a Ledge from the Neck	44
1.3.3.8.	Juglets with Vertical Rim and Thinned Lip	45
1.3.3.9.	Juglets with Thickenend Slightly Incurved Rim	45
1.3.3.10.	Juglets with Horizontal Rim.....	45
1.3.3.11.	Juglets with Slightly Thickened and Outflaring Rim	46
1.3.3.12.	Small Jars.....	46
1.3.3.13.	Decorated Body Sherds of Juglets.....	46
1.4.	Cooking Vessels.....	47
1.4.1.	Baking Plates	47
1.4.2.	Pans.....	47
1.4.3.	Casseroles	48

1.4.4.	So-called ‘Galilean Bowls’	51
1.4.5.	Cooking Pots.....	53
1.4.6.	Cooking Jars	61
1.4.7.	Lids	62
1.5.	Everyday Vessels.....	64
1.5.1.	Bowls	65
1.5.2.	Kraters	68
1.5.3.	Mortaria	68
1.5.4.	Basins.....	70
1.5.5.	Jars/Jugs.....	71
1.5.6.	Strainers.....	73
1.5.7.	Stands.....	74
1.5.8.	Amphorae	74
1.5.9.	Pithoi.....	91
1.5.10.	Lids	93
1.6.	Vessels for Personal Use	95
1.6.1.	Amphoriskoi	95
1.6.2.	Unguentaria	96
1.6.3.	Onehanded Juglets for Perfume and Oil.....	97
1.6.4.	Small Ointment Pots.....	98
1.7.	Oil Lamps.....	99
1.7.1.	Hellenistic Wheel-Made Oil Lamps	100
1.7.1.1.	So-called ‘Saucer Lamps’	100
1.7.1.2.	Local Greek Imitations	100
1.7.2.	Hellenistic Mould-made Oil Lamps	101
1.7.2.1.	Hellenistic Radial Lamps.....	101
1.7.2.2.	Lamps with Volutes at Nozzle	102
1.7.2.3.	So-called ‘S-coil’ Lamps.....	102
1.7.2.4.	‘Broneer Type XVIII’	102
1.7.2.5.	‘Howland Type 46 E’	103
1.7.3.	Roman Wheel-Made Oil Lamps.....	103
1.7.3.1.	So-called ‘Collar Lamp’	103
1.7.3.2.	Transjordanian Mould-made Lamps.....	103
1.7.3.3.	So-called ‘Herodian Type’ or Knife-pared Lamps.....	104

1.7.4.	Roman Mould-Made Oil Lamps.....	107
1.7.4.1.	Unknown Type	107
1.7.4.2.	'Howland Type 50 C'	107
1.7.4.3.	Lamps with Concave Discus and Short Rounded Nozzle.....	107
1.7.4.4.	Lamps with Bow-shaped Nozzle	108
1.7.5.	Byzantine Oil Lamps	109
1.7.5.1.	So-called 'Bi-lanceolate Lamps'	109
1.7.5.2.	Lamps with Cross-shaped Handle	110
1.7.5.3.	Lamp with High Curved Handle – So-called 'Jerash Lamp'	110
1.7.5.4.	So-called 'North-Jordan Type'	110
1.8.	Hellenistic and Roman Terracottas.....	112
1.8.1.	Seated Female Draped Figurines ('Mourning Isis?')	112
1.8.2.	Standing Human Figurines	112
1.8.3.	Animals	113
1.8.4.	Altars	113
1.8.5.	Unkown Fragments	113
1.9.	Conclusions	114
1.10.	Bibliography	214
2.	THE HELLENISTIC TO UMMAYYAD GLASS FINDS <i>by Stefanie Hoss</i>	227
2.1.	Introduction	227
2.1.1.	Scope of the Study.....	227
2.1.2.	Glass Research in the Near East.....	227
2.1.3.	Research Questions	229
2.1.4.	Methodology	231
2.2.	Typology	233
2.2.1.	Mould-made Slumped Glass	233
2.2.1.1.	Bowls (Groups 1–6)	233
2.2.2.	Free-blown Glass	238
2.2.2.1.	Bowls (Groups 7–26)	238
2.2.2.2.	Beakers (Groups 27–36)	242
2.2.2.3.	Goblets (Groups 37–42).....	245
2.2.2.4.	Lamps (Groups 43 and 44).....	246
2.2.2.5.	Bottles, Flasks and Jugs (Groups 45–57)	248
2.2.2.6.	Cosmetic Vessels (Groups 58–65).....	251

2.2.3.	Other.....	252
2.2.3.1.	Handles (Groups 66–71).....	252
2.2.3.2.	Bangles (Groups 72 and 73).....	253
2.2.3.3.	Windowpanes (Groups 74 and 75).....	254
2.3.	Analysis.....	256
2.3.1.	Hellenistic Period (332–63 BC).....	257
2.3.1.1.	Glass Assemblage.....	257
2.3.1.2.	Context.....	257
2.3.1.3.	Regional Comparison.....	257
2.3.1.4.	Functional Comparison.....	257
2.3.1.5.	Conclusion.....	258
2.3.2.	Early Roman Period (63 BC–50 AD).....	259
2.3.2.1.	Glass Assemblage.....	259
2.3.2.2.	Context.....	259
2.3.2.2.	Regional Comparison.....	259
2.3.2.4.	Functional Comparison.....	260
2.3.2.5.	Conclusion.....	260
2.3.3.	Mid-Roman Period (50–150 AD).....	261
2.3.3.1.	Glass Assemblage.....	261
2.3.3.2.	Context.....	262
2.3.3.3.	Regional Comparison.....	262
2.3.3.4.	Functional Comparison.....	263
2.3.3.5.	Conclusion.....	263
2.3.4.	Late Roman Period (150–324 AD).....	264
2.3.4.1.	Glass Assemblage.....	264
2.3.4.2.	Context.....	264
2.3.4.3.	Regional Comparison.....	264
2.3.4.4.	Functional Comparison.....	265
2.3.4.5.	Conclusion.....	265
2.3.5.	Byzantine Period (324–636 AD).....	265
2.3.5.1.	Glass Assemblage.....	265
2.3.5.2.	Context.....	266
2.3.5.3.	Regional Comparison.....	266
2.3.5.4.	Functional Comparison.....	268
2.3.5.5.	Conclusion.....	269

2.3.6.	Early Islamic/Umayyad Period (636–749 AD)	270
2.3.6.1.	Glass Assemblage	270
2.3.6.2.	Context	270
2.3.5.3.	Regional Comparison	270
2.3.6.4.	Functional Comparison.....	271
2.3.6.5.	Conclusion	271
2.4.	Summary and General Conclusions	272
2.5.	Catalogue.....	274
2.5.1.	Mould-made Slumped Glass	274
2.5.1.1.	Bowls (Groups 1–6)	274
2.5.2.	Free-blown Glass	279
2.5.2.1.	Bowls (Groups 7–26)	279
2.5.2.2.	Beakers (Groups 27–36)	291
2.5.2.3.	Goblets (Groups 37–42).....	299
2.5.2.4.	Lamps (Groups 43 and 44).....	305
2.5.2.5.	Bottles, Flasks and Jugs (Groups 45–57)	306
2.5.2.6.	Cosmetic Vessels (Groups 58–65).....	315
2.5.3.	Other	319
2.5.3.1.	Handles (Groups 66–71).....	319
2.5.3.2.	Bangles (Groups 72 and 73).....	321
2.5.3.3.	Window panes (Groups 74 and 75)	322
2.6.	Concordance Lists.....	325
2.6.1.	List of inventory number, group and plate number of glass finds in <i>Chap. 2.</i>	325
2.6.2.	Dating of glass groups	331
2.7.	Bibliography	386
3.	THE HELLENISTIC TO ISLAMIC METAL FINDS <i>by Stefanie Hoss</i>	393
3.1.	Introduction.....	393
3.2.	Analysis	394
3.2.1.	Group 1. Personal Accessories	394
3.2.1.1.	Group 1.a Brooches.....	394
3.2.1.2.	Group 1.b Bangles	394
3.2.1.3.	Group 1.c Finger Rings.....	395
3.2.1.4.	Group 1.d Earring	395
3.2.1.5.	Group 1.e Beads	395
3.2.1.6.	Group 1.f Pendant	396

3.2.1.7.	Group 1.g Mirrors	396
3.2.1.8.	Group 1.h Tweezer	396
3.2.1.9.	Group 1.i–n Cosmetic Utensils	396
3.2.2.	Group 2. House and Furniture	397
3.2.2.1.	Group 2.a Locks and Keys	397
3.2.2.2.	Group 2.b Furniture Fittings.....	398
3.2.2.3.	Group 2.c Door Fittings	398
3.2.3.	Group 3. Military.....	399
3.2.3.1.	Group 3.a Arrowhead	399
3.2.3.2.	Group 3.b Lance Point.....	399
3.2.4.	Group 4. Trade and Industry.....	399
3.2.4.1.	Group 4.a Sewing	399
3.2.4.2.	Group 4.b Wood- and/or Metalworking.....	399
3.2.4.3.	Group 4.c Fishing	400
3.2.4.4.	Group 4.d Sickles.....	400
3.2.4.5.	Group 4.e Repair Thread.....	400
3.2.4.6.	Group 4.f Knives	400
3.2.5.	Group 5. Miscellaneous.....	401
3.2.5.1.	Group 5.a Iron Split Pins	401
3.2.5.2.	Group 5.b Hooks.....	401
3.2.5.3.	Group 5.c Functional Rings and Hoops	401
3.2.5.4.	Group 5.d Nails	401
3.3.	Summary and Conclusions	402
3.4.	Catalogue.....	403
3.4.1.	Group 1 Personal Accessories	403
3.4.1.1.	Group 1.a Brooches.....	403
3.4.1.2.	Group 1.b Bangles	403
3.4.1.3.	Group 1.c Finger Rings.....	405
3.4.1.4.	Group 1.d Earring	407
3.4.1.5.	Group 1.e Beads	407
3.4.1.6.	Group 1.f Pendant	407
3.4.1.7.	Group 1.g Mirrors	408
3.4.1.8.	Group 1.h Tweezers.....	408
3.4.1.9.	Group 1.i Cosmetic Spoons.....	408
3.4.1.10	Group 1.j Cosmetic Spatulas	409

3.4.1.11	Group 1.k Stems with Thickened Ends of Cosmetic Spoons or Spatulas	409
3.4.1.12	Group 1.l Stems with Pointed Ends Probably Belonging to Khol Applicators.....	410
3.4.1.13	Group 1.m Stems with Both Ends Missing Probably from Cosmetic Spoons, Spatulas or Khol Applicators	411
3.4.1.14	Group 1.n Hollow Stem	413
3.4.2.	Group 2. House and Furniture	413
3.4.2.1.	Group 2.a Locks and Keys	413
3.4.2.2.	Group 2.b Furniture Fittings.....	414
3.4.2.3.	Group 2.c Door Fittings	416
3.4.3.	Group 3. Military	418
3.4.3.1.	Group 3.a Arrowhead	418
3.4.3.2.	Group 3.b Lance Point.....	418
3.4.4.	Group 4. Trade and Industry.....	418
3.4.4.1.	Group 4.a Sewing	418
3.4.4.2.	Group 4.b Wood- and/or Metalworking	419
3.4.4.3.	Group 4.c Fishing	419
3.4.4.4.	Group 4.d Sickles.....	420
3.4.4.5.	Group 4.e Repair Thread.....	420
3.4.4.6.	Group 4.f Knives	421
3.4.5.	Group 5. Miscellaneous	422
3.4.5.1.	Group 5.a Iron Split Pins	422
3.4.5.2.	Group 5.b Hooks.....	423
3.4.5.3.	Group 5.c Functional Rings and Hoops	424
3.5.	Concordance List.....	426
3.5.1	Group, figure number and dating of find listed by inventory number	426
3.6.	Bibliography	429

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures of Preface and Introduction

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|----------|---|----|
| Fig. 0.1 | Tall Zirā'a. View from west to east.
Photograph taken in 2011 | 1 | Fig. 0.3 | Tall Zirā'a and its geographic location . | 3 |
| Fig. 0.2 | Map showing the area around Tall
Zirā'a..... | 2 | Fig. 0.4 | Tall Zirā'a with location of Area I to III
and the spring..... | 12 |

Figures of Chapter 3: The Hellenistic to Islamic Metal Finds

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----|-----------|---|-----|
| Fig. 3.1 | Elbow brooch, TZ 112197-001 | 403 | Fig. 3.24 | One part of broken latch lifter key,
TZ 110496-001 | 413 |
| Fig. 3.2 | Bangle, TZ 008120-001 | 403 | Fig. 3.25 | Part of furniture fitting (uncleaned),
TZ 110971-001 | 414 |
| Fig. 3.3 | Bangle, TZ 009732-001 | 404 | Fig. 3.26 | Element of lamp stand,
TZ 110131-001 | 414 |
| Fig. 3.4 | Bangle, TZ 017687-001 | 404 | Fig. 3.27 | Casket mount, TZ 111277-001..... | 415 |
| Fig. 3.5 | Bangle, TZ 310239-001 | 405 | Fig. 3.28 | Casket ring, TZ 111386-001 | 415 |
| Fig. 3.6 | Finger ring, TZ 010005-001 | 405 | Fig. 3.29 | Casket mount, TZ 111394-001..... | 415 |
| Fig. 3.7 | Finger ring, TZ 012751-001 | 405 | Fig. 3.30 | Casket handle, TZ 111599-001 | 415 |
| Fig. 3.8 | Finger ring, TZ 018678-001 | 406 | Fig. 3.31 | Casket ring, TZ 111610-001 | 416 |
| Fig. 3.9 | Finger ring, TZ 310252-001 | 406 | Fig. 3.32 | Furniture fitting, TZ 310422-001 | 416 |
| Fig. 3.10 | Finger ring, TZ 310430-001 | 406 | Fig. 3.33 | Fragment of arrowhead,
TZ 110646-001 | 418 |
| Fig. 3.11 | Finger ring, TZ 310606-001 | 407 | Fig. 3.34 | Lance point, TZ 011381-001..... | 418 |
| Fig. 3.12 | Earring, TZ 014185-001 | 407 | Fig. 3.35 | Needle, TZ 015300-001 | 419 |
| Fig. 3.13 | Bead, TZ 012513-001 | 407 | Fig. 3.36 | Axe, TZ 111387-001 | 419 |
| Fig. 3.14 | Cross pendant, TZ 111613-001 | 407 | Fig. 3.37 | Fishing net weight, TZ 111550-001 .. | 419 |
| Fig. 3.15 | Fragment of mirror, TZ 110531-001 .. | 408 | Fig. 3.38 | Fishing net weight, TZ 310599-001 .. | 420 |
| Fig. 3.16 | Fragment of pair of tweezers, TZ
111384-001 | 408 | Fig. 3.39 | Sickle, TZ 112223-001..... | 420 |
| Fig. 3.17 | Cosmetic spoon, TZ 015228-001 | 408 | Fig. 3.40 | Pottery sherd with repair thread,
TZ 110961-001 | 420 |
| Fig. 3.18 | Stem of cosmetic spoon, TZ
310604-001 | 409 | Fig. 3.41 | Knife blade, TZ 015373-001..... | 421 |
| Fig. 3.19 | Cosmetic spatula, TZ 013107-001 | 409 | Fig. 3.42 | Fragment of knife blade, TZ
112205-001 | 422 |
| Fig. 3.20 | Bowl of cosmetic spatula, TZ
111870-001 | 409 | Fig. 3.43 | Fragments of knife blade, TZ
310432-001 | 422 |
| Fig. 3.21 | Cosmetic spatula, TZ 014513-001 | 410 | Fig. 3.44 | Split pin, TZ 112208-001 | 423 |
| Fig. 3.22 | Cosmetic spatula, TZ 015186-001 | 410 | | | |
| Fig. 3.23 | Hollow tube, TZ 112688-001..... | 413 | | | |

LIST OF TABLES

Graphs of Chapter 3: The Hellenistic to Islamic Metal Finds

Tab. 3.1	Quantity of finds for each function group	393
----------	---	-----

LIST OF GRAPHS

Graphs of Chapter 2: The Hellenistic to Umayyad Glass Finds

Graph 2.1	Size distribution of mould-made grooved bowls/linear bowls (n = 37, rim diameter in cm).....	234	Graph 2.3	Fabric colour distribution of mould-made bowls in Dussart 1998 (n = 57).....	237
Graph 2.2	Fabric colour distribution of mould-made bowl rims in Tall Zirā'a (n = 89).....	237	Graph 2.4	Opening diameters of beaker rims group 26 (in cm).....	263

LIST OF PLATES

Plates of Chapter 1: The Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine Pottery

Pl. 1.1	Late Hellenistic – Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports	119	Pl. 1.8	Late Hellenistic – Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table ware	133
Pl. 1.2	Late Hellenistic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports Rhodian Amphorae 121		Pl. 1.9	Late Hellenistic – Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table ware	135
Pl. 1.3	Late Hellenistic – Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports	123	Pl. 1.10	Late Hellenistic – Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table ware	137
Pl. 1.4	Late Hellenistic – Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports ESA, ESD	125	Pl. 1.11	Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table ware	139
Pl. 1.5	Late Hellenistic – Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports ESA	127	Pl. 1.12	Late Hellenistic and Early Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table ware	141
Pl. 1.6	Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports TS, CRS, LRC	129	Pl. 1.13	Hellenistic, Roman and Early Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table ware	143
Pl. 1.7	Late Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—imports LRC	131			

- Pl. 1.14 Roman, Byzantine and Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—table and cooking ware..... 145
- Pl. 1.15 Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels 147
- Pl. 1.16 Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels.... 149
- Pl. 1.17 Roman and Early Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels.... 151
- Pl. 1.18 Late Hellenistic and Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels.... 153
- Pl. 1.19 Late Hellenistic, Roman and Early Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels..... 155
- Pl. 1.20 Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels..... 157
- Pl. 1.21 Late Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—cooking vessels..... 159
- Pl. 1.22 Hellenistic, Roman and Early Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—common ware..... 161
- Pl. 1.23 Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—common ware..... 163
- Pl. 1.24 Late Hellenistic and Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—common ware 165
- Pl. 1.25 Roman, Byzantine and Umayyad pottery from Tall Zirā'a—common ware..... 167
- Pl. 1.26 Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—common ware..... 169
- Pl. 1.27 Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—common ware..... 171
- Pl. 1.28 Hellenistic and Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae..... 173
- Pl. 1.29 Hellenistic and Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae..... 175
- Pl. 1.30 Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae..... 177
- Pl. 1.31 Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae. 179
- Pl. 1.32 Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae. 181
- Pl. 1.33 Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae. 183
- Pl. 1.34 Byzantine – Early Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—amphorae 185
- Pl. 1.35 Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery from Tall Zirā'a—pithoi 187
- Pl. 1.36 Roman, Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—pithoi 189
- Pl. 1.37 Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Early Islamic pottery from Tall Zirā'a—lids 191
- Pl. 1.38 Hellenistic and Roman pottery from Tall Zirā'a—vessels for personal use 193
- Pl. 1.39 Hellenistic wheel-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 195
- Pl. 1.40 Hellenistic mould-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 197
- Pl. 1.41 Hellenistic mould-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 199
- Pl. 1.42 Roman wheel-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 201
- Pl. 1.43 Roman wheel-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 203
- Pl. 1.44 Roman mould-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 205
- Pl. 1.45 Late Roman and Early Byzantine mould-made oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 207
- Pl. 1.46 Late Roman, Byzantine and Early Islamic oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 209
- Pl. 1.47 Byzantine oil lamps from Tall Zirā'a 211
- Pl. 1.48 Late Hellenistic – Roman terracotta figurines from Tall Zirā'a 213

Plates of Chapter 2: The Hellenistic to Umayyad Glass Finds

Pl. 2.1	Group 1—mould-made slumped glass—bowls.....	333	Pl. 2.15	Groups 29–31—free-blown glass—beakers.....	361
Pl. 2.2	Group 1—mould-made slumped glass—bowls.....	335	Pl. 2.16	Groups 32–35—free-blown glass—beakers.....	363
Pl. 2.3	Groups 2 and 3—mould-made slumped glass—bowls.....	337	Pl. 2.17	Groups 36–40—free-blown glass—beaker and goblets.....	365
Pl. 2.4	Groups 4–6—mould-made slumped glass—bowls.....	339	Pl. 2.18	Groups 41 and 42—free-blown glass—goblets.....	367
Pl. 2.5	Groups 7 and 8—free-blown glass—bowls.....	341	Pl. 2.19	Groups 43–47—free-blown glass—lamps, bottles and jugs.....	369
Pl. 2.6	Group 9—free-blown glass—bowls.....	343	Pl. 2.20	Groups 48–50—free-blown glass—bottles and jugs.....	371
Pl. 2.7	Group 10—free-blown glass—bowls.....	345	Pl. 2.21	Groups 50–52—free-blown glass—bottles and jugs.....	373
Pl. 2.8	Groups 11 and 12—free-blown glass—bowls.....	347	Pl. 2.22	Groups 53–57—free-blown glass—bottles and jugs.....	375
Pl. 2.9	Groups 13–17—free-blown glass—bowls.....	349	Pl. 2.23	Groups 58–64—free-blown glass—cosmetic vessels.....	377
Pl. 2.10	Group 18–20—free-blown glass—bowls.....	351	Pl. 2.24	Groups 65–67—free-blown glass—cosmetic vessels.....	379
Pl. 2.11	Groups 21–23—free-blown glass—bowls.....	353	Pl. 2.25	Groups 67–73—handles and bracelets.....	381
Pl. 2.12	Group 24—free-blown glass—bowls.....	355	Pl. 2.26	Groups 74 and 75—window panes.....	383
Pl. 2.13	Groups 25 and 26—free-blown glass—bowls.....	357	Pl. 2.27	Group 75—window pane.....	385
Pl. 2.14	Groups 27 and 28—free-blown glass—beakers.....	359			

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviated Journals and Series

AA	Archäologischer Anzeiger	IAA	Israel Antiquity Authority
AAJ	Annual of the Department of Antiquities	JGS	Journal of Glass Studies
ADPV	Abhandlungen des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins	JRA	Journal of Roman Archaeology
AM	Athener Mitteilungen	KölnMusB	Kölner Museums-Bulletin
BAH	Bibliothèque archéologique and historique	MedA	Mediterranean Archaeology
BaM	Baghdader Mitteilungen	OrA	Orient-Archäologie
BarIntSer	British Archaeological Reports. International Series	QDAP	The Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine
BCH	Bulletin de correspondance hellénique	PF	Pergamenische Forschungen
BIFAO	Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale	REA	Revue des études anciennes
DaM	Damaszener Mitteilungen	ReiCretActa	Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum acta
DOP	Dumbarton Oaks Papers	StBiFranc	Studium biblicum Franciscanum. Liber Annuus
EtTrav	Études et travaux	TRAC	Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference
FiE	Forschungen in Ephesos	UPA	Universitätsforschungen zur Prähistorischen Archäologie
GlasBeograd	Glasnik. Srpsko arheološko društvo (Journal of the Serbian Archaeological Society)	ZPE	Zeitschrift für Papyrologie and Epigraphik

General Abbreviations

c.	circa	Fig./Figs.	figure/figures
cf.	confer	max.	maximum
Chap./Chaps.	chapter/chapters	MNE	Maximum Number of Examples
Diss.	Dissertation	no./nos.	number/numbers
ed./eds.	editor/editors	Pl./Pls.	plate/plates
e.g.	example given	Tab.	table
est.	estimated	TZ	Tall Zirā'a
etc.	et cetera		

Legend for the Abbreviations used in the catalogues

D	Diameter	L	Length
g	Gram	Th	Thickness
H	Height	W	Width

Abbreviations for ware groups used by F. Kenkel in Chap. 1.

ESA	Eastern Sigillata A	Cl Bu2Br-f	Classic Buff to Brown-fine
ESB	Eastern Sigillata B	Cl Bu2Br-amph	Classic Buff to Brown-amphora
ESC	Eastern Sigillata C	Cl Bu2Br-soft	Classic Buff to Brown-soft
ESD	Eastern Sigillata D	Cl Chal Bu2Br	Classic Chalk Buff to Brown
ARS	African Red Slip Ware	Cl Buff	Classic Buff
CRS	Cypriot Red Slip Ware	Cl Buff-hard	Classic Buff-hard
LRC	Late Roman C Ware	Cl BS WP	Classic Brown/Black Slipped White Painted
Cl Amph-rhod	Classic Amphora – Rhodos	Cl BP	Classic Buff to Pink
Cl Amph-kos	Classic Amphora – Kos	Cl Bu2Red-grog	Classic Buff to Red-grog
Cl Bu2Br-relief	Classic Buff to Brown – Reliefbecher	Cl Bu2Red-grog-c	Classic Buff to Red-grog-coarse
Cl Bu2Br-attic	Classic Buff to Brown – Attic	Cl Red2Br-mica	Classic Red to Brown-mica
Cl Bu2Br-attic-Ws	Classic Buff to Brown – Attic-Westslope	Cl Red2Br-grey core	Classic Red to Brown-grey core
Cl Bu2Br-Ws-style	Classic Buff to Brown – West slope-style	Cl Red2Br-grey core-hard	Classic Red to Brown-grey core-hard
Cl Grey	Classic Grey	Cl Chal Red	Classic Chalk Red
Cl Grey-sl	Classic Grey-slipped	Cl Chal Red-c	Classic Chalk Red-coarse
Cl Grey-mld	Classic Grey-moulded	Cl Red-bu2br core	Classic Red-buff to brown core
Cl Grey-isl	Classic Grey-Islamic	Cl Red BuSl	Classic Red Buff Slip
Cl Grey-ptd	Classic Grey-painted	Cl Red CP 1	Classic Red Cooking Pot 1
Cl Bu2Grn	Classic Buff to Green	Cl Red CP 2	Classic Red Cooking Pot 2
Cl Bu2Grn-sl	Classic Buff to Green-slipped	Cl Red CP 3	Classic Red Cooking Pot 3
Cl Bu2Grn-dl	Classic Buff to Green-double layer	Cl Red CP 4	Classic Red Cooking Pot 4
Cl Bu2Grn-ptd	Classic Buff to Green-painted	Cl Red CP-gal	Classic Red Cooking Pot-Galilean
Cl Bu2Br-f-sl	Classic Buff to Brown-fine-slipped		

Cl Coarse Bu2Br 1 Classic Coarse Buff to
Brown 1

Cl Coarse Bu2Br 2 Classic Coarse Buff to
Brown 2

Cl Coarse Bu2Br 3 Classic Coarse Buff to
Brown 3

Cl Coarse Bu2Br HM Classic Coarse Buff to Brown
Handmade

Cl Coarse Red2Br 1 Classic Coarse Red to Brown 1

Cl Coarse Red2Br 2 Classic Coarse Red to Brown 2

Cl Coarse Red2Br 3 Classic Coarse Red to Brown 3

Cl Coarse Red2Br 4 Classic Coarse Red to Brown 4

Cl Coarse Red2Br-ch temp Classic Coarse Red to Brown-
chaff tempered

logical surface surveys were also completed for the area surrounding Tall Zirā‘a, the Wādī al-‘Arab, and the Wādī az-Zaḥar.

The slopes of Wādī al-‘Arab from Tall Zirā‘a upwards to the region of Šēdūr and Dōqara, and the region around the Wādī al-‘Arab Dam were surveyed in 2009; large parts of this region had not been studied in detail before. In total 78 locations were documented, 30 of which were previously unknown. The survey was continued until 2012. All in all 327 sites were registered which cover an area from Tall Zirā‘a to North Šūna.

All finds were stored at the excavation house in Umm Qēs. Some of the more important finds were exported to the Biblical Archaeological Institute Wuppertal (BAI) and restored by M. Blana; they were returned to the ‘Department of Antiquities of Jordan’ (DoA) over several stages, with the final delivering to Jordan in the spring of 2015. Furthermore, more than 50 objects discovered during the project are on display in the Jordan Museum in Amman.

Excavation results have been presented as articles in several journals, together with separate publications and dissertations⁶. In addition, the Tall Zirā‘a website provides information about current activities on and around the tall in German and English⁷.

After 18 intensive seasons of work researching the tall and its environment, it was decided to interrupt excavation and survey activities in order to publish a complete record of the results thus far. To this end, it was decided that from 2012 until 2020 work would be comprised of study seasons in the excavation house at Umm Qēs, to process data and results gathered to date (for the excavations carried out see the film in *App. 0.1*).

A total of nine volumes are planned on the following topics:

Volume 1: Introduction.

Aims of the ‘Gadara Region Project’; Tall Zirā‘a and the Wādī al-‘Arab; Research History of Tall Zirā‘a; the 2001 Tall Zirā‘a Survey; Scientific Methods; Framework of Archaeological Work on Tall Zirā‘a.

Volume 2: Early and Middle Bronze Age (Strata 25–17)

Volume 3: Late Bronze Age (Strata 16–14)

Volume 4: Iron Age and Persian Period (Strata 13–9)

Volume 5: Hellenistic to Umayyad Period (Strata 8–3). Stratigraphy

Volume 6: Hellenistic to Umayyad Period (Strata 8–3). Ceramic, Glass and Metal Finds

Volume 7: Abbasid to Ottoman Period (Strata 2–1)

Volume 8: Wādī al-‘Arab Survey

Volume 9: Archaeometry

All nine volumes will be published online in English, in order to make the results free of charge and accessible to a wide audience. In addition to this, publishing online enables the 3D-images and reconstructions, together with digital films, to be included with the material, which can thus be integrated and used interactively. Furthermore, an online publication will enable the attachment of original data from the excavations, such as plans and database extracts, which would be otherwise impossible. These additional documents will be published in German and will provide professional researchers with the ability to access the primary data itself, not only as they are interpreted.

6 See e.g. Vieweger et al. 2002a, 12–14; Vieweger et al. 2002b, 157–177; Vieweger et al. 2003, 191–216; Vieweger et al. 2016, 431–441; Vieweger 2003a, 10; Vieweger 2003b, 459–461; Vieweger 2007, 497–502; Vieweger 2010, 755–768; Vieweger 2013, 231–242; Häser et al. 2016a, 121–137; Häser et al. 2016b, 497–507; Häser – Vieweger 2005, 135–146; Häser – Vieweger 2007, 526–530; Häser – Vieweger 2009, 20–23; Häser – Vieweger 2012a, 693–696; Häser – Vieweger 2012b, 251–268; Häser – Vieweger 2014, 640; Häser – Vieweger 2015, 20–23; Vieweger – Häser 2005, 1–30; Vieweger – Häser 2007a, 1–27; Vie-

weger – Häser 2007b, 147–167; Vieweger – Häser 2009, 1–36; Vieweger – Häser 2010, 1–28; Vieweger – Häser 2015; Vieweger – Häser 2017a; Vieweger – Häser 2017b; Kenkel 2012; Kenkel 2013a, 1–24; Kenkel 2013b, 301–308; Kenkel 2016, 765–781; Kenkel – Vieweger 2014, 12; Schwermer 2014; Gropp 2013; Lehmann – Schulze 2015, 28–30; Schulze et al. 2014, 13; Soennecken – Leiverkus 2014, 14; Soennecken – Leiverkus 2016, 509–518; Soennecken 2017.

7 For an overview of publications see www.tallziraa.de (9.6.2018).

General remarks regarding systems and processes used within the publications follow herewith:

- The Israel or Palestine Grid 1923 is the basis for the geographical grid system used for the project. It was first used in autumn 2001 for 5 m x 5 m squares on Tall Zirā‘a, and was consequently applied for excavation and survey work alike (see *Vol 1., Chap. 4.1.*).
- Citation styles are based on the directives provided by the German Archaeological Institute (DAI), but have been adapted to the conventions of English language publications.
- In order to minimise misunderstanding, the problem of transliterating Arabic and Hebrew words into English spelling using Latin letters for local sites and family names is dealt with by using the transcription system of the ‘Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft’, based on the directives of TAVO (see the Tübinger Bibel-atlas).
- For detailed explanations of the chronology of the Southern Levant in the scope of the history of Egypt, Syria and Mesopotamia, see Vieweger 2012, 459–507 (*Vol. 1., Chap. 4.3.*).
- In this report the name of the site is called *Tall Zirā‘a*. Other transcriptions are e.g.: *Tell Zer‘ah* (MEGA Jordan; Jadis; Kerestes et al. 1977/1978; Glueck 1951a; Glueck 1951b); *Tell Zer‘a* (Reicke – Rost 1979); *Tell Zara‘a/Tell Zara‘a* (Schumacher 1890 and Steuernagel 1926); *Tell Zira‘a* (Hanbury-Tenison 1984).
- All dimensions in the catalogues as well as in the figure captions are given as cm, if not otherwise stated.

Bibliography

Abél 1933

F.-M. Abél, *Géographie de la Palestine 2, Géographie Politique. Les Villes* (Paris 1933)

Achenbach 2014

R. Achenbach, *Schöpfungsmythen im antiken Israel*, AW 2014, 5, 2014, 33–38

al-Nashef 2009

Kh. al-Nashef, *Snake Symbols from Jordan and Palestine* (in Arabic), *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 3, 2009, 31-50 (Arabic Section)

Archimetrix 2005

Archimetrix, *Eine virtuelle Zeitreise zum Tell Zera‘a – Eisenzeitliches Vierraum-Haus (1200–520 v. Chr.) Palästina*, <<http://www.bai-wuppertal.de/node/237>> (01.05.2016)

Auge – Vieweger 2006

W. Auge – D. Vieweger, *Ein Keramikprojekt zu den*

Funden vom Tall Zirā‘a. Jerusalem. Gemeindebrief – Stiftungsjournal 2006, 3, 2006, 54–56

Bongartz 2011

G. Bongartz, *Entwicklung und Erprobung eines Stereophotogrammetriesystems* (MA Thesis Bergische Universität Wuppertal 2011) (unpubl.)

Bongartz 2016

G. Bongartz, *3D Technology for Archaeological Documentation*, in: M. Jamhawi (ed.) *SHAJ 12* (Amman 2016) 489–495

Bülow – Große Frericks 2009

G. Bülow – J. B. Große Frericks, *Die Entwicklung eines CIELAB-basierten Farbklassifizierungsprogramms für archäologische Funde* (Project work Bergische Universität Wuppertal 2009) (unpubl.)

Clauß 1907

H. Clauß, *Die Städte der El-Amarnabriefe and die Bibel*, ZDPV 30, 1907, 1–79

Dijkstra et al. 2005a

J. Dijkstra – M. Dijkstra – D. Vieweger – K. J. H. Vriezen, Regionaal Archaeologisch Onderzoek Nabij Umm Qes (Ant. Gadara): De Opgravingen op Tell Zera‘a en de Ligging van Laatbrons Gadara, *Phoenix* 51, 1, 2005, 5–26

Dijkstra et al. 2005b

J. Dijkstra – M. Dijkstra – K. J. H. Vriezen, The Gadara-Region-Project: Preliminary Report of the Sondage on Tall Zar‘a (2001–2002) and the Identification of Late Bronze Age Gadara, *AAJ* 49, 2005, 177–188

Dijkstra et al. 2009

J. Dijkstra – M. Dijkstra – K. Vriezen, Tall Zar‘a in Jordan – Report on the Sondage at Tall Zar‘a 2001–2002 (Gadara Region Project: Tall Zira‘a), *BARIntSer* 1980 (Oxford 2009)

Fischer 2010

P. M. Fischer, Rezension zu Dijkstra et al. 2009, *ZDPV* 126, 2, 2010, 168–169

Glueck 1951a

N. Glueck, Explorations in the Eastern Palestine IV. Part I, *AASOR* 25–28 (New Haven 1951)

Glueck 1951b

N. Glueck, Explorations in the Eastern Palestine IV. Part II, *AASOR* 25–28 (New Haven 1951)

Goldammer 2019

L. Goldammer, Trade and Cultural Exchange – Late Bronze Age Cypriote Import Ware from Tall Zirā‘a, *SHAJ* 13 (Amman 2019) 447–452.

Gropp 2013

A. Gropp, Die religionsgeschichtliche Entwicklung Nordpalästinas von der Frühen Bronzezeit bis zum Ende der Eisenzeit am Beispiel des Tall Zirā‘a (Diss. Bergische Universität Wuppertal 2013), <<http://elpub.bib.uni-wuppertal.de/servlets/DocumentServlet?id=3961>> (16.3.2016)

Hanbury-Tenison 1984

J. W. Hanbury-Tenison, Exploration du Wadi el-Arab. *Chronique archéologique*, RB 91, 1984, 230–231

Häser 2019

J. Häser, A Byzantine-Umayyad Monastery and a New Interpretation for the Cistern in Area III on Tall Zirā‘a, *SHAJ* 13 (Amman 2019) 407–412

Häser – Vieweger 2005

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, Preliminary Report on the Archaeological Investigations of the Wādī al-‘Arab and Tall Zar‘a 2003 and 2004, *AAJ* 49, 135–146

Häser – Vieweger 2007

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, Gadara Region Project, *AJA* 111, 3, 2007, 526–530

Häser – Vieweger 2009

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, Auf dem Tall Zira‘a in Nordjordanien. 5000 Jahre wechselvolle Geschichte im Spiegel der Ausgrabungen, *Im Lande der Bibel* 2009, 2, 2009, 20–23

Häser – Vieweger 2012a

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, Tall Zira‘a/Wadi al-‘Arab, *AJA* 116, 4, 2012, 693–696

Häser – Vieweger 2012b

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, The Tall Zar‘ā and Gadara Regional Project 2009–2011, *AAJ* 56, 2012, 251–268

Häser – Vieweger 2014

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, Tall Zira‘a/Wadi al-‘Arab, *AJA* 118, 4, 2014, 640

Häser – Vieweger 2015

J. Häser – D. Vieweger, Tall Zirā‘a Jordanien. Die Kalksteingefäße aus der frühromischen Zeit – Religiöse and sozio-ökonomische Implikationen, *e-Forschungsberichte des DAI* 2015 Faszikel 2, 20–23

Häser et al. 2016a

J. Häser – K. Soennecken – D. Vieweger, Tall Zira‘a in north-west Jordan between Aram and Israel,

in: O. Sergi – M. Oeming – I. J. de Hulster (eds.): *In Search for Aram and Israel: Politics, Culture and Identity, Orientalische Religionen in der Antike 20* (Tübingen 2016) 121–137

Häser et al. 2016b

J. Häser – K. Soennecken – D. Vieweger, *Cylinder Seals from Tall Zira‘a as indicators of transparent borders*, SHAJ 12 (Amman 2016) 497–507

Kenkel 2012

F. Kenkel, *Untersuchungen zur hellenistischen, römischen and byzantinischen Keramik des Tall Zirā‘a im Wādī al-‘Arab (Nordjordanien). Handelsobjekte and Alltagsgegenstände einer ländlichen Siedlung im Einflussgebiet der Dekapolistädte* (Diss. Albertus-Magnus-Universität Köln 2012), <kups.ub.uni-koeln.de/4977/> (26.5.2016)

Kenkel 2013a

F. Kenkel, *Die ländliche Siedlung Tall Zira‘a im Wādī al-‘Arab (Nordjordanien) – 1000 Jahre Esskultur, Handel and Religion*, in: R. Lebrun – I. Klock-Fontanille (eds.), *Res Antiquae 10* (Brüssel 2013) 1–24

Kenkel 2013b

F. Kenkel, *The Hellenistic Pottery of the Tall Zira‘a in Northern Jordan – Material from a Village in the Spheres of Influence of the Decapolis Cities Gadara, Gerasa and Pella*, in: N. Fenn – Ch. Römer-Strehl (eds.), *Networks in the Hellenistic World – According to the Pottery in the Eastern Mediterranean and Beyond*, BARIntSer 2539 (Oxford 2013) 301–308

Kenkel 2016

F. Kenkel, *A Brief Summary of the Ceramic Lamps from Tall Zar‘a: Tracing Influences across ‘Transparent Borders’ from the Hellenistic to Byzantine Periods*, SHAJ 12 (Amman 2016) 765–781

Kenkel – Vieweger 2014

F. Kenkel – D. Vieweger, *With Trowel and High-tech – German Archaeological Projects in Jordan* (Berlin 2014)

Lehmann – Schulze 2015

R. Lehmann – M. Schulze, *Tall Zirā‘a Jordanien. Archäometrische Forschungen zur Herkunftsbe-*

stimmung der Metallfunde im Rahmen des Gadara Region Project, Forschungsberichte des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts 2015 Faszikel 2, 28–30

Reicke – Rost 1979

B. Reicke – L. Rost, *Biblisch-Historisches Handwörterbuch 4. Register and historisch-archäologische Karte Palästinas* (Göttingen 1979)

Schulze et al. 2014

M. Schulze – R. Lehmann – C. Vogt, *Tall Zirā‘a – Archaeometry*, in: F. Kenkel – D. Vieweger (eds.), *With Trowel and High-tech. German Archaeological Projects in Jordan* (Berlin 2014) 13

Schumacher 1886

G. Schumacher, *Across the Jordan* (London 1886)

Schumacher 1890

G. Schumacher, *Northern ‘Ajlūn ‘Within the Decapolis’* (London 1890)

Schwermer 2014

A. Schwermer, *Die Kochtopfkeramik des Tall Zirā‘a. Eine typologische and funktionale Analyse der Funde von der Frühen Bronze- bis in die späte Eisenzeit* (Diss. Bergische Universität Wuppertal 2014), <<http://elpub.bib.uni-wuppertal.de/edoes/dokumente/fba/geschichte/diss2014/schwermer>> (19.5.2016)

Soennecken 2017

K. Soennecken, *Kulturelle Umbrüche in der südlichen Levante. Der Übergang von der Bronze- zur Eisenzeit unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Tall Zira‘a* (Diss. Bergische Universität Wuppertal 2017), <<http://elpub.bib.uni-wuppertal.de/servlets/DokumentServlet?id=7401>> (30.1.2018)

Soennecken 2019

K. Soennecken, *Between Collapse and Continuity. Late Bronze Age to Iron Age transition on Tall Zirā‘a*, SHAJ 13 (Amman 2019) 413–420

Soennecken – Leiverkus 2014

K. Soennecken – P. Leiverkus, Survey in the Wādī al-‘Arab 2009–2011, in: F. Kenkel – D. Vieweger (eds.), With Trowel and Hightech. German Archaeological Projects in Jordan (Berlin 2014) 14

Soennecken – Leiverkus 2016

K. Soennecken – P. Leiverkus: Survey in the Wadi al-Arab 2009–2001, SHAJ 12 (Amman 2016) 509–518

Steuernagel 1926

C. Steuernagel, Der ‘Adschlün, ZDPV 49, 1926, 1–162

Vieweger 2003a

D. Vieweger, Tall Zar‘a/Gadara Region August 30–September 26, 2003, Munjazāt 4, 2003, 10

D. Vieweger, The Tell Zera‘a, AJA 107, 3, 2003, 459–461

Vieweger 2007

D. Vieweger, The ‘Gadara Region Project’. Archaeological and Archaeometric Investigations, SHAJ 9 (Amman 2007) 497–502

Vieweger 2010

D. Vieweger, Archaeological Research on Tall Zirā‘a –The Gadara Region Project. 5000 Years of Culture, Technology, and Trade in Northern Jordan, in: P. Matthiae – F. Pinnock – L. Nigro – N. Marchetti (eds.), Proceedings of the 6th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East Roma 5th–10th May 2008 II, Excavations, Surveys and Restorations: Reports on Recent Field Archaeology in the Near East (Wiesbaden 2010) 755–768

Vieweger 2012

D. Vieweger, Archäologie der biblischen Welt (Gütersloh 2012)

Vieweger 2013

D. Vieweger, The Transition from Bronze to Iron Ages in Northern Palestine. Archaeological and Archaeometric Investigations at Tall Zar‘a, SHAJ 11 (Amman 2013) 231–242

Vieweger 2019

D. Vieweger, Sites after Excavation. National Parks and Public Education, SHAJ 13 (Amman 2019) 213–222

Vieweger – Häser 2005

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Der Tell Zerā‘a im Wādī el-‘Arab. Das ‘Gadara Region Project’ in den Jahren 2001 bis 2004, ZDPV 121, 1, 2005, 1–30

Vieweger – Häser 2007a

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Das ‘Gadara-Region Project’. Der Tell Zerā‘a in den Jahren 2005 and 2006, ZDPV 123, 1, 2007, 1–27

Vieweger – Häser 2007b

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Tall Zira‘a. Five Thousand Years of Palestinian History on a Single-Settlement Mound, NEA 70, 3, 2007, 147–167

Vieweger – Häser 2009

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Das ‘Gadara-Region Project’ and der Tall Zirā‘a. Fünf Jahrtausende Geschichte Palästinas – eine Zwischenbilanz nach fünf Grabungskampagnen, Das Altertum 54, 1, 2009, 1–36

Vieweger – Häser 2010

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Das ‘Gadara-Region Project’. Der Tell Zerā‘a in den Jahren 2007 bis 2009, ZDPV 126, 1, 2010, 1–28

Vieweger – Häser 2015

D. Vieweger – J. Häser with contribution by S. Schütz, Tall Zirā‘a. Five Thousand Years of History in One Settlement Mound (Jerusalem 2015)

Vieweger – Häser 2017a

D. Vieweger – J. Häser (eds.), Tall Zirā‘a. The Gadara Region Project (2001–2011), Final Report, Volume 1: Introduction (Jerusalem/Amman/Wuppertal 2017) (Online Publication)

Vieweger – Häser 2017b

D. Vieweger – J. Häser (eds.), Tall Zirā‘a. The Gadara Region Project (2001–2011), Final Report, Volume 1: Introduction (Gütersloh 2017)

Vieweger et al. 2002a

D. Vieweger with contributions by J. Eichner – P. Leiverkus, Tall Zera‘a in the Wadi al-‘Arab, *OccOr* 7, 2, 2002, 12–14

Vieweger et al. 2002b

D. Vieweger, with contributions by J. Eichner – P. Leiverkus, Tall Zar‘a in the Wadi al-‘Arab: The ‘Gadara-Region-Project’, *AAJ* 46, 2002, 157–177

Vieweger et al. 2003

D. Vieweger with contributions by J. Eichner – P. Leiverkus, Der Tell Zera‘a im Wādī el-‘Arab. Die Region südlich von Gadara. Ein Beitrag zur Methodik des Tell-Surveys, *Das Altertum* 48, 2003, 191–216

Vieweger et al. 2016

D. Vieweger – K. Soenneken – J. Häser, Accidents in Ancient Times. A Landslide at Tall Zirā‘a. Reasons and Consequences, *SHAJ* 12 (Amman 2016) 431–441

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

“Unfortunately, truthful gratitude cannot be expressed with words.”

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832)

The many years of fruitful research which has produced so much valuable knowledge would not have been possible without the untiring help and support of many people. Hence, we would like to express our profound thanks for their efforts.

We would like to express our gratitude to all participants of the excavations and surveys:

- to the volunteers
- to the local workers from Umm Qēṣ
- to the volunteers from the Thomas Morus Academy, Bensberg
- to the Protestant Academy Bad Boll for their untiring, collaborative thinking and contributions.

It would have been impossible to achieve such results without them.

We would like to express our warmest gratitude to the ‘Department of Antiquities of Jordan’ (DoA), especially the Directors General Dr Fawwaz al-Khraisheh, Dr Ziad al-Sa’ad, Mr Faris al-Hmoud and Dr Monther Jamhawi, for their constant support.

A warm, deep gratitude to the institutions and sponsors who have supported our work:

- The Biblical Archaeological Institute Wuppertal (BAI) and the ‘Society of Friends of the BAI Wuppertal’. The excavations on Tall Zirā’a would have been impossible without their generous financial support.
- The German Protestant Institutes of Archaeology in Jerusalem and Amman (GPIA)
- The Protestant Church in Germany (EKD)

It also gives us great pleasure to thank the following foundations which have provided generous support for our project:

- The Gerda Henkel Foundation, Düsseldorf
- The Hugo Gressmann Foundation
- The Dr Jackstädt Foundation
- The German Research Foundation (DFG)
- The German Academic Exchange Service
- Erfurt Rauhfaser, Wuppertal
- Sparkasse, Wuppertal
- Schuhhaus Klauser GmbH, Wuppertal
- Akzenta, Wuppertal

Similarly, a big thank you to all those generous people and institutions who will continue to support our work into the future.

We are also deeply grateful for ongoing cooperation from other research institutions:

- The Protestant University of Wuppertal
- The Romano-Germanic Commission of the German Archaeological Institute, Frankfurt/Main
- The German Archaeological Institute (DAI)
- The Bergische University of Wuppertal
- The Archaeometric Department, University of Hannover
- German Mining Museum, Bochum
- The Open University of Manchester: Centre of British Research in the Levant
- The Council for British Research in the Levant
- The Thomas Morus Academy, Bensberg
- The Protestant Academy Bad Boll
- The Münzkabinett der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin Preußischer Kulturbesitz

Dieter Vieweger and Jutta Häser

the areas during the various periods³.

The architectural remains of the Hellenistic period (Stratum 8) were found in Area I and II. They represent a small fortified structure and agricultural installations⁴. No architectural features of Hellenistic date were found in Area III for the time being. However, finds like Hasmonean coins—although found in later strata—might be a hint to occupational remains of the Hellenistic period in this area. In any case, they were heavily damaged by the building of a large vaulted chamber of probably Roman date (see below).

Architecture of the Roman period (Strata 7 and 6) was found in all three excavated areas. The main feature was a Roman villa in Area II with associated agricultural installations in Area I. The large vaulted structure that was found in Area III was surely used as a cistern at some time but it is questionable if this was its original purpose⁵. It could also have

been built as substructure for a large building.

During the Late Roman and Byzantine period (Strata 5 and 4) again, a new settlement structure can be observed⁶. Now, the main architectural building was situated in Area III. It was a large church with attached rooms which has been only partly excavated for the time being. A Greek mosaic inscription mentions monks and a deuterarios, making clear that this church belonged to a monastery⁷. Therefore, the extended domestic quarters in Areas I and II have to be interpreted as part of this monastery.

No dramatic changes could be recognized during the Umayyad period (Stratum 3). The internal structure of the church in Area III was reorganized and the living quarters in Areas I and II were compacted by using almost all non built-up spaces for further buildings.

Bibliography

Häser 2019

J. Häser, A Byzantine-Umayyad Monastery and a New Interpretation for the Cistern in Area III on Tall Zirā'a, in: M. Jamhawi (ed.), SHAJ 13 (Amman 2019) 407–412

Häser forthcoming

J. Häser, Byzantine to Umayyad Period, in: D. Vieweger – J. Häser (eds.), Tall Zirā'a – The Gadara Region Project (2001–2011) Vol. 5.2.

Rothe et al. 2017

U. Rothe – A. Zerbini – F. Kenkel, Excavation in Area III on Tall Zar'a, in: M. Jamhawi (Hrsg.), AAJ 58 (Amman 2017) 257–273

Schütz forthcoming

S. Schütz, Siedlungsentwicklung der hellenistischen und römischen Zeit auf dem Tall Zirā'a in Nordjordanien (forthcoming)

Vieweger – Häser 2017a

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Preface (Gütersloh 2017) 1–6

Vieweger – Häser 2017b

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, The 'Gadara Region Project', in: D. Vieweger – J. Häser (eds.), Tall Zirā'a – The Gadara Region Project (2003–2011) 1 (Gütersloh 2017) 13–22

Vieweger – Häser 2017c

D. Vieweger – J. Häser, Research History for Tall Zirā'a, in: D. Vieweger – J. Häser (eds.), Tall Zirā'a – The Gadara Region Project (2003–2011) Vol. 1 (Gütersloh 2017) 23–57

Vieweger – Häser (eds.) 2017

D. Vieweger – J. Häser (eds.), Tall Zirā'a – The Gadara Region Project (2003–2011) 1 (Gütersloh 2017)

3 Vieweger – Häser 2017c, 29–57.

4 Schütz forthcoming.

5 Vieweger – Häser 2017b, 19 and Fig. 1.11; Häser forthcoming a.

6 Häser forthcoming.

7 Vieweger – Häser 2017c, Fig. 1.84; Rothe et al. 2017, 268–270.

1. THE HELLENISTIC, ROMAN AND BYZANTINE POTTERY

by *Frauke Kenkel*

1.1. Introduction

The following catalogue presents the pottery from the Hellenistic to Byzantine periods from the excavations between 2003 and 2011. All sherds originated in Area I and II on top of Tall Zirā'a. The relevant Strata are:

- 08 Hellenistic period – small fortified settlement
- 07 a–c Early Roman period – Roman villa
- 06 a–c (Early) Roman period – Roman villa
- 05 Late Roman – Early Byzantine period – small military post
- 04 a–c Byzantine period – settlement and monastery

The pottery included in the catalogue is numbered within its types consecutively starting from 1 in combination with letters, which refer to the type. In addition, an inventory number was given during the find processing at each campaign that is used for the project's own database. Almost all sherds come from mixed pottery assemblages, because the foundations of the Byzantine dwelling disturbed the older Hellenistic and Roman strata. Therefore it was not possible to single out specific undisturbed contexts and the study is based mainly on typological criteria and comparisons with published pottery of different sites of the Eastern Mediterranean.

Altogether over 80.000 pottery sherds were investigated, from which *c.* 11.000 were diagnostic sherds that have been analysed further. Based on them the following catalogue and plates represent the typology of the pottery of the classical periods at Tall Zirā'a. All investigated sherds were washed, classified, drawn by the author and pictures were taken of specific examples. In addition, all data was entered into the project's own database.

In the catalogue which follows, bases and lids are only shown if they have a significant shape and could be assigned to specific examples. The chronological designations of the examples can be as following: Hellenistic (332–63 BC), Early Roman

(63 BC – second half first century AD), Roman (end first century AD – 324 AD), Byzantine (324–636 AD). It is obvious that pottery does not follow our chronological separation and that different shapes last much longer than only one period, and therefore the dates range from Hellenistic–Roman or Roman–Byzantine etc. Also the Byzantine period in behalf of pottery dating does not stop at 636 AD but lasts until the end of the seventh century AD. Only with well defined imports and specific well known types and shapes the dating could be more precise as it is mentioned in the catalogue.

The pottery was separated into imported and local-regional wares as well as in oil lamps and terracotta figurines as four main groups. Within these main groups it was divided into sub-groups like table ware, everyday vessels, cooking vessels and vessels for personal use and these sub-groups are presented in the catalogue in a chronological order, starting with open to closed forms. All drawings of the pottery vessels are in scale 1:3 if not stated otherwise. Oil lamps and terracotta figurines are in scale 1:2.

Altogether 62 different fabric groups could be distinguished during the analysis of the material. They are separated into Imported Wares, Fine Wares, Coarse Wares, Grey and Green Wares as well as into Cooking Wares¹. The different fabrics were named after the common designation within the published material like Eastern Sigillata, but the ones that did not have a specific designation were named after a system that had been introduced for the pottery of Gadara and Tall Zirā'a in former times. Criteria for the different groups were the colour, the firing, the temper, the hardness and the surface treatment².

Most of the imported wares could be associated to the known wares of the Eastern Mediterranean that can be seen in their names. The imported wares are represented only with 7 % in the whole pottery material. They can be dated from the fourth century BC to the seventh century AD.

1 For detailed description of the different fabric groups see Kenkel 2012.

2 Kerner – Maxwell 1990, 240.

The main part of the fabric groups can be classified as numerous local-regional wares. Different shapes can appear in the same fabric and the same shape in different fabrics. However, there are tendencies in one or another fabric group. For example, the vessels that are mainly made of fabric group 'Cl BP' are bigger jars or amphorae from the Early Roman and Roman period. However, there is a Byzantine-Islamic variant of this group, with a deeper red colour and a greater hardness of the sherds, but with the same buff slip. Somehow it is difficult to differentiate these two from each other, and most of the times it is only possibly due to the rim forms. Big jars and amphorae of the Hellenistic–Early Roman period also mainly represent fabric groups 'Cl Buff' and 'Cl Buff hard', but there are also few examples of small open vessels made of these fabrics. 'Cl Buff' is with more than 13.594 examples by far the biggest group within the different fabrics. Group 'Cl Chal Red' can be dated mainly into the Hellenistic-Roman period and has a higher lime share than all the other groups. Especially examples of the so-called table ware and imitations of Sigillata forms are made from fabric group 'Cl Bu2Br-f' that comes often with a red, brown or black matt-glossy slip. Only very few bigger vessels like jars and jugs are made from this ware that can be dated Hellenistic–Roman. Another Hellenistic–Roman fabric is 'Cl Bu2Br-soft' with a focus in the Hellenistic period. It is mostly used for small juglets, small bowls, and oil lamps. The following fabric groups are representing first of all the Hellenistic–Roman period fabrics: 'Cl Chal Red-c', 'Cl Red BuSl', 'Cl Chal Bu2Br' and 'Cl Bu2Red-grog-c' as well as the Grey Wares 'Cl Grey'. The latter ones have been used to produce smaller vessels and oil lamps. Only six different groups can be assigned to the Roman period: 'Cl Red2Br-grey core', 'Cl Bu2Br amph', 'Cl Red2Br- grey core hard', 'Cl Red-Bu2Br core'. These fabrics have been mainly used to produce jars and amphorae, but also in lesser quantities for

bowls. The Roman fabric group 'Cl Bu2Red grog' is especially used for the so-called mortaria. Only a variant of 'Cl Chal Red' and the so-called 'Jerash' ware can be dated mainly in the Roman-Byzantine period. 'Cl Red2Br-mica' and 'Cl Coarse Red2Br-ch temp' are fabrics that only appear in vessel types of the Byzantine period. But there are also fabric groups that can be dated into the Byzantine–Early Islamic periods, like most of the 'Green Wares' (Cl Grn) and 'Cl BS WP'. The last mentioned fabric was first of all used for the so called bag-shaped amphorae and can appear in two variants, one is more orange and the other one more greyish. Especially the examples of the Umayyad period have beige painted circles and waves on a ribbed surface.

The so-called coarse wares can be classified into Hellenistic, Hellenistic-Roman and Byzantine groups. 'Cl Coarse Bu2Br 2' is a Hellenistic fabric, while 'Cl Coarse Bu2Br 1', 'Cl Coarse Red2Br 1', 'Cl Coarse Red2Br 4', 'Cl Coarse Bu2Br 3', 'Cl Coarse Bu2Br HM', 'Cl Coarse Red2Br 3' and 'Cl Coarse Red2Br 2' are Hellenistic-Roman fabric groups. Above all fabric 'Cl Coarse Red2Br-ch temp' can be found within the everyday vessels, mainly basins.

The cooking ware fabrics can be classified into five groups that can be dated differently. They constitute 31 % of all the pottery at Tall Zirā'a and are therefore the second largest group after the everyday vessels. The earliest cooking ware is 'Cl Red CP 1' that can be dated mainly into the Hellenistic and Early Roman periods. 'Cl Red CP 2' and 'Cl Red CP 3' are Hellenistic-Roman fabric groups and are very similar to the so-called 'Galilaeen Ware' mentioned by Adan-Bayewitz³. For the Roman-Byzantine periods fabric groups 'Cl Red CP 4' and 'Cl Red CP 5' are characteristic.

The terracotta fabrics had been classified only by visual features and were distinguished into 'TC fine', 'TC medium' and 'TC buff' and can be dated into the Hellenistic-Roman period.

3 Adan-Bayewitz 1993.

1.2. Imports

Altogether 12 different groups of imports could be distinguished, but they make only 7 % of the whole pottery repertoire. They originate from Africa, Asia Minor, Rhodes and Cyprus, including Rhodian Amphorae. If one would only investigate the Rhodian Amphorae stamps, one would see a concentration of imports especially during the second and third centuries BC. If you dismiss the Rhodian Amphorae, the concentration of imports is shifting into the second and first centuries BC. The Hellenistic imports are ‘Rhodian Amphorae’, ‘Ephesian Grey Plates’, ‘Westslope style ware’ and ‘Relief bowls’. The ones of the Early Roman period are ‘Eastern Sigillata A’ (ESA), ‘Eastern Sigillata D’ (ESD) and even one example of ‘Gaulish Sigillata’ (TS). From the Byzantine period there is only one example of ‘African Red Slip’ (ARS) Ware, more ‘Cypriot Red

Slip Ware’ (CRS) and a lot of ‘Late Roman C Ware’ (LRC)⁴. A concentration of Byzantine imports within the material can be seen between the fifth and sixth centuries AD. With 85.81 % the LRC is the dominating import in the Byzantine period and within the LRC it is Hayes Form 3 that is leading with 78.2 % of all LRC vessel forms.

It is clear that there is an increase of imported wares from the Hellenistic to the Roman period. Altogether 846 examples had been designated as imports. 28.6 % are from the Hellenistic period, 37 % from the Late-Hellenistic-Early Roman period and 34.4 % from the Byzantine period. Between the second and fourth centuries AD somehow there are almost no imports at all. Only in the Byzantine period they increase again before the imported wares dropped down again at the end of the Byzantine period.

1.2.1. Hellenistic Imports

1.2.1.1. Grey Ware

TZ 005978-021

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall with rounded lip and grooves at the outside of the upper part (2 pieces).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. GW1

Est. D: 15

Parallel: **Late Hellenistic:** Bar-Nathan 2002, Pl. 16, 271–278; Gassner 1997, Tf. 72, H15; Hannestad 1983, Pl. 4, 50; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, GW1; Ladstätter 2005, Pl. 154, K134.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 100689-015

Type: Ephesian Plate

Rim Form: Round plate with out-curved thickened rim and pointed lip with black slip (GLE Y1 2.5/N).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. GP1

Est. D: 34

Parallel: **Late Hellenistic – Augustean:** Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, GP1; Zabehlicky-Scheffenecker et al. 1996, Pl. 11, 1–2.

Note: Only one example with two pieces.

TZ 101031-002

Type: Ephesian Plate

Rim Form: Round plate with low profiled rim and flat lip with black slip (GLE Y1 4/10Y).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. GP2

Est. D: 40

Parallel: **Late Hellenistic – Augustean:** Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, GP2; Zabehlicky-Scheffenecker et al. 1996, Pl. 11, 3.

Note: Only one example.

1.2.1.2. Black Slip Ware

TZ 101533-028

Type: Kantharos

Form: So-called ‘Daumenplatte’ (band handle) with black slip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Sgk1

Est. D: 9

Parallel: **3rd – mid 2nd century BC:** Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Sgk1; Berger 1993, Fig. 92, 280; Crow-

4 The LRC is the market-dominating ware in the Eastern Mediterranean between the fourth to seventh centuries AD.

foot et al. 1957, Fig. 46,4; von Hesberg 1989, Fig. 5, 27; Kramer 2004, Pl. 49, SGK22; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, Db-96, Pl. 101; Mlynarczyk 2001, Fig. 2, 38. Fig. 6, 91; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Fig. 5.8:6; Rotroff 1997, Fig. 4–6; Salles 1993, Fig. 229, 503; Smetana-Scherrer 1982, Pl. 34, 460.

Note: This handle type normally belongs to vessels of the so-called ‘Westslope’ pottery or the relief bowls⁵. Only one example.

1.2.1.3. Westslope Style Ware

TZ 006023-041

Type: Kantharos (10YR 5/3)

Form: Black slipped, painted body sherd (GLEY1 2.5/N).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Was1

Wall Th: 0.6

Parallel: 3rd – 2nd century BC: Gassner 1997, Pl. 11, 181; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Was1; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, Db-156, Pl. 105; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 26, B25–28; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Fig. 5.8:9; Fig. 5.11:15; Fig. 5.12:1; Rotroff 2002, Fig. 1,2; Waagé 1948, Fig. 8, 6–7.

Note: Without detailed analysis it is not possible to make any further suggestions where these examples come from. Only one example.

1.2.1.4. Relief Bowls

TZ 002494-026

Type: Bowl

Form: Body sherd, fabric (7.5YR 7/4), black slip (10R 5/4).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb1

Wall Th: 0.45

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Crowfoot et al. 1957, Fig. 62, 7, 9, 12; Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 18, 135; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Rb1; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 2, M 40. Fig. 3, M55-56; Kramer 2004, Pl. 56, Mb 12. Pl. 58, MB 46; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, F-4, Pl. 168; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 87, D59. Pl. 88, D 63; Papanicolaou-Christensen – Friis Johansen 1971, Fig. 10, Nr. 105, 22; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Fig. 5.4:3; Waagé 1948, Fig. 9:14; Fig. 10: 15, 34.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 005780-005

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Body sherd, fabric (7.5YR 7/4), red slip (10R 5/6).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb2

Wall Th: 0.6

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 15, 96; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Rb2; Kramer 2004, Pl. 62, MB 149–160; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 2, M46–47; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, F-25, Pl. 173. F-34, Pl. 175; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 77, D9. Pl. 78, D16, D17. Pl. 79, D22; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Fig. 5.5:4; Rotroff 1982, Pl. 21, 118; Waagé 1948, Fig. 12: 11.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 006736-053

Type: Bowl

Form: Body sherd, fabric (10R 5/6), black slip (10R 5/6).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb3

Wall Th: 0.4

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 18, 135; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Rb3; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 2, M 45. Fig. 3, M63; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 83, D39. Pl. 88, D61; Waagé 1948, Fig. 9:40; Fig. 10: 21, 24, 31, 33.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 020130-001

Type: Bowl

Form: Body sherd, fabric (10YR 5/3), black slip (5Y 4/1).

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb4

Wall Th: 0.4

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 22, 199–201; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Rb4; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 16, M 317. M319; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 87, D57; Papanicolaou-Christensen – Friis Johansen 1971, Fig. 13, Nr. 127, 30.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 100097-007

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall, slightly incurved rim with thinnen rounded lip; with red- to darkbrown metallic glossy slip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb5

Est. D: 10

5 Kenkel 2012, 43.

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 13, 60; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 3, M56; Fig. 12, 258, Fig. 15, M309; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, F-14, Pl. 171. F-19, Pl. 172; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 81, D33. Pl. 87, D55; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Fig. 5.4:19, 20; Smetana-Scherrer 1982, Pl. 49, 653. *Note:* The decoration element of the six leaves rosette is a common feature within the relief bowls⁶. Only one example.

TZ 101526-001

Type: Bowl

Form: Decorated body sherd, red to reddish brown mat slip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb6

Wall Th: 0.3

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 15, 96. Pl. 16, 112–113, Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Rb6; Kramer 2004, Pl. 61, MB 112–148; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 1, M 8; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, F-3, Pl. 168. F-19, Pl. 172; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, D7; Papanicolaou-Christensen – Friis Johansen 1971, Fig. 16, Nr. 148, 34; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Fig. 5.5:21; Rotroff 1982, Pl. 15, 87; Waagé 1948, Fig. 11: 18-20; Fig. 12: 2, 6–10.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101531-043

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Convex body wall, everted rim and rounded lip; dark brown to black mat-glossy slip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.1, no. Rb7

Est. D: 15

Parallel: 2nd – 1st centuries BC: Crowfoot et al. 1957, Fig. 62, 10, 14; Dereboylu 2001, Pl. 20, 161–176; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 7, Rb7; Kossatz 1990, Fig. 2, M 40. Fig. 3, M55–56; Kramer 2004, Pl. 56, MB6, MB11, MB13, MB15. Pl. 58, MB 50–54. Pl. 59, MB 55–63; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, F-8, Pl. 169; Mazar 2006, Fig. 15.2.15; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, Pl. 87, D59. Pl. 89, D63; Papanicolaou-Christensen – Friis Johansen 1971, Fig. 12, Nr. 103, 27; Rotroff 1982, Pl. 11, 66; Waagé 1948, Fig. 9: 17, 25, 53; Fig. 10: 2, 10, 41.

Note: The remains of an ionic kyma as part of the decoration can be seen. Only one example.

1.2.1.5. Rhodian Amphorae

TZ 101574-001

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp: first line: ΕΠΙ ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΑ, second line: ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm1

Handle W: 4.1

Parallel: 205–176 BC: Bleckmann 1912, Nr. 51, 253; Börker 1974, Nr. 6, 36; Börker 1998, 80–88.90, 22; Burow 1998, Nr. 84, 83; Calvet 1982, Nr. 26, 19; Grace 1974, E11, 304; Grace 1985, 8; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 138, 55; Jöhrens 2009, Nr. 61, 226; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm1, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Kramer 2004, AS5–AS6; Lungu 1990, AII, 2b. 8b, AIV, 21; Snow et al. 2008, Nr. 282, 392. Nr. 2295, 394.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 004313-028

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with round stamp and rose inside: ΕΠΙ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΕΥΣ ΔΑΛΙΟΥ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm2

Est. D: 10

Handle W: 4

Parallel: Around 146 BC: Ariel 2000, Nr. 5, 270; Bleckmann 1912, Nr. 88, 254; Crowfoot 1957, 381; Grace 1974, E7, 304; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 203, 78; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm2, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, L-166, Pl. 277.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101356-017

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp: first line: ΕΠΙ ΠΑΥ, second line: ΣΑΝΙΑ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm4

Handle W: 4

Parallel: 240–210 BC: Bleckmann 1912, Nr. 203, 257; Börker 1974, Nr. 1.10.25, 33; Burow 1998, Nr. 313, 97; Calvet 1982, Nr. 81–82, 31–32; Crowfoot 1957, 379. 382; Grace 1950, 13; Grace 1974, E12, 304; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 58, 30; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm4, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Kramer 2004, AS63; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Nr. 64, 191; Snow et al. 2008, Nr. 3495, 395.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101595-003

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp: first line: ΕΠΙ Π[ΥΘΟ], second line: ΔΩ[ΡΟΥ], third line: ΠΑΝΑ[ΜΟΥ]

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm5

Handle W: 3.7

Parallel: **180–146 BC**: Börker 1974, Nr. 35–35, 43–44; Burow 1998, Nr. 323–324, 98; Calvet 1982, Nr. 70, 191. Nr. 32–33, 86; Crowfoot 1957, 382; Grace 1974, E13, 305; Habicht 2003, 549–550; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 216, 82; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm5, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Kramer 2004, AS3–AS4. AS6, 89; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Nr. 70, 191; Snow et al. 2008, Nr. 23, 390.

Note: The stamp is only partly readable. Only one example.

TZ 100244-001

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp, one line and a wreath: ΑΜΥΝΤΑ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm7

Handle W: 4

Parallel: **210–175 BC**: Börker 1974, Nr. 23, 30; Börker 1998, Nr. 390–392, 43; Burow 1998, Nr. 49–53, 82; Calvet 1982, Nr. 21, 17; Crowfoot 1957, 382; Grace 1950, 30; Grace 1985, 10; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 163, 63; Jöhrens 2009, 222; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm7; Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Kramer 2004, AS34–35, 93; Lejpuskaja et al. 2010, L-194. L-195, Pl. 279; Nicolaou – Empereur 1986, Nr. 3, Fig. 2b, 517; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Nr. 7, 18.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 020061-001

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp, two lines, only first line readable: ΕΠΙ[Μ]ΙΑ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm8

Handle W: 3.9

Parallel: **175–146 BC**: Burow 1998, Nr. 193, 89; Crowfoot 1957, 383; Grace 1974, E14, 305; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 217, 82; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm8, Pl. 62, Fig. 9.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101279-023

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp: first line: ΜΙΔΑ and grapes, second line: *Kerykeion* to the right

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm9

Handle W: 3.2

Parallel: **146–108 BC**: Ariel – Finkielsztein 1994, 207; Burow 1998, Nr. 270, 95; Crowfoot 1957, 383; Grace 1974, E45, 316–317; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 240–241, 90; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm9, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Nicolaou – Empereur 1986, Fig. 11b, 527; Rosenthal – Heginbottom 1995, Nr. 50, 189; Rosenthal – Heginbottom 1996, Nr. 14, 62; Schneider, Ch. 1996, Nr. 8, Fig. 526, 131; Snow et al. 2008, Nr. 1108, 393.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 006771-001

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp: first line: ΣΩΣΙΚΛΥΣ, second line: *Kerykeion* to the right

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm10

Handle W: 3.1

Parallel: **146–108 BC**: Ariel – Finkielsztein 1994, 215; Börker 1974, Nr. 10–11, 37; Börker 1998, 155; Finkielsztein 2001, 225; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm10, Pl. 62, Fig. 9.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101321-050

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with square stamp: first line: [ΕΠΙ] [...], second line: ΓΕΝΕΥΣ, third line: ΔΑΛΙΟΥ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm12

Handle W: 3.6

Parallel: **175–146 BC**: Burow 1998, Nr. 321–322, 98; Calvet 1982, Nr. 86, 32–33; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 241, 81; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm12, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995, Nr. 68–69, 191.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 021573-021

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with some remains of a square stamp: first line: unreadable, second line: unreadable, third line: ΘΕΣ[ΜΟΦΡΠΙΟΥ]

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm13

Handle W: 4

Parallel: **240–108 BC**: Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm13, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Kramer 2004, 87; Lungu 1990, B11, 2a.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101531-055

Type: Amphora

Form: Handle fragment with round stamp and a rose inside: E[ΠΙ] EO[...] [Σ]ΜΙΠΘ[ΙΟ]Υ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm14

Handle W: 3.6

Parallel: 240–175 BC: Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm14, Pl. 62, Fig. 9.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101595-004

Type: Amphora

Form: Convex neck and thickened out-rolled rim; handle fragment with remains of square stamp, unreadable.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.2, no. RAm16

Handle W: 3.6

Parallel: 240–175 BC: Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm16, Pl. 62, Fig. 9.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101474-025

Type: Amphora

Rim Form: Convex neck and thickened out-rolled rim; handle fragment with square stamp: first line: ΕΠΙ ΤΕΙΣΑ, second line: ΜΕΝΟΥ, third line: ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. RAm6

Handle W: 3.3

Parallel: 146–108 BC: Ariel – Finkielsztejn 1994, 215; Burow 1998, Nr. 354, 355, 100; Desbat – Picon 1986, Fig. 4.1, 642; Jöhrens 1999, Nr. 241, 90; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 9, RAm6, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Nicolaou – Empereur 1986, Nr. 12, Fig. 11c, 527.

Note: The stamp is only partly readable. Only one example.

TZ 101579-001

Type: Amphora

Rim Form: Convex neck and thickened out-rolled rim; handle fragment with square, unreadable two lined stamp.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. RAm15

Est. D: 15

Handle width: 4

Parallel: 240–175 BC: Desbat – Picon 1986, Fig. 4,3, 642; Gassner 1997, Nr. 392, Pl. 33, 109; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm15, Pl. 62, Fig. 9.

Note: Only one example.

TZ 101157-008

Type: Amphora

Base Form: Cylindrical foot, flat underside.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. RAm17

Handle W: 4.5

Parallel: 3rd – 1st century BC: Coulson 1996, Fig. 28, 836; Gassner 1997, Nr. 418; Pl. 37; Grace 1963, Fig. 1.9, 323; Jones 1950, Fig. 186, 204; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm17, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Kramer 2004, AM1, Pl. 35; Riley 1979, Nr. 16, Fig. 69.

Note: Nine examples.

TZ 020291-004

Type: Amphora

Base Form: Cylindrical foot, rounded underside.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. RAm18

Handle W: 3.5

Parallel: 3rd – 1st century BC: Gassner 1997, Nr. 418, Pl. 37; Grace 1963, Fig. 1.7, 323; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 8, RAm18, Pl. 62, Fig. 9; Peacock – Williams 1986, 102–103, Class 9.

Note: Only one example.

1.2.1.6. Amphorae from Kos

TZ 100680-007

Type: Amphora

Form: Double-handle, round.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. Amf1

Handle W: 4.4

Parallel: 3rd – 1st century BC: Ariel 1990, Pl. 1, S458, 84; Burow 1998, Fig. 510, 514, Pl. 34, Fig. 522, Pl. 35; Grace 1961, Fig. 58–59; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 9, Amf1; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, L-291, Pl. 297.

Note: Only one example.

1.2.2. Roman Imports

1.2.2.1. Eastern Sigillata A (ESA)

TZ 005843-009

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. ETS1.1

Est. D: 4.2

Parallel: **180–70 BC:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.4, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 3, Form 22A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 9, ETS1.1; Kramer 2004, Pl. 94, 272.

Note: Might be the ring base of a so-called bowl with incurved rim. Altogether eight examples with two variants.

TZ 005948-052

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. ETS1.2

Est. D: 5.6

Parallel: **180–70 BC:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.4, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 3.9, Form 22A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 9, ETS1.2; Kramer 2004, Pl. 94, 272.

Note: Variant of ETS1.1 with three examples.

TZ 002465-050

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. ETS2

Est. D: 8

Parallel: **180–70 BC:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 22.1, 105; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 9, ETS2.

Note: Possibly part of a so-called ‘fishplate’. Three examples.

TZ 004305-002

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring wall, horizontally outward slanting rim with vertical pointed lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.3, no. ETS3

Est. D: 22

Parallel: **150 BC – 130/150 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.7, 97; Hayes 1985, Pl. 7.5, Form 54; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 9, ETS3.

Note: Altogether six examples could have been designated to this rim type⁷.

TZ 100250-002

Type: Bowl/Plate

Base Form: Shallow footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS4

Est. D: 10

Parallel: **125–80 BC:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 22.5, 99; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.17–18, Form 40A and B; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS4.

Note: Six examples.

TZ 100403-003

Type: Plate

Base Form: Shallow pointed footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS5

Est. D: 12

Parallel: **125 BC – 100 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 22.4, 99; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.11, Form 36; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS5.

Note: Three examples.

TZ 100391-017

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Flaring footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS6.2

Est. D: 6

Parallel: **1st century AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.1, 95; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.19–20, Form 51; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS6.2.

Note: Seven examples.

TZ 006621-084

Type: ‘Fishplate’

Rim Form: Flaring wall slightly overhanging rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS7.1

Est. D: 20

Parallel: **190–100 BC:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.2, 95; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.1–2, Form 1; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS7.1.

Note: One of the most common forms during the Hellenistic period. With only one example within the material of Tall Zirā‘a it is rather scarce there⁸.

TZ 006072-002

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Concave wall, pointed incurved lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS8.1

Est. D: 28

⁷ Kenkel 2012, 74.

⁸ Kenkel 2012, 76.

Parallel: **125 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.3c, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.9–10, Form 4A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS8.1.

Note: Altogether 38 examples but only six rim fragments. The remaining 32 examples are ring bases.

TZ 006621-075

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring wall, vertical slightly convex rim, rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS8.2

Est. D: 27

Parallel: **125 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.3c, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.9–10, Form 4A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS8.2.

Note: See note ETS8.1.

TZ 100359-019

Type: Plate

Base Form: Shallow footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS8.3

Est. D: 10

Parallel: **125 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.3c, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.9–10, Form 4A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS8.3.

Note: Belonges most probably to a plate like ETS8.1 or ETS8.2. See note ETS8.1.

TZ 100278-037

Type: Plate

Base Form: Footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS8.4

Est. D: 16

Parallel: **125 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.3c, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.9–10, Form 4A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS8.4.

Note: See note ETS8.3.

TZ 100561-004

Type: Plate

Base Form: Shallow footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS8.5

Est. D: 12

Parallel: **125 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.3c, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.9–10, Form 4A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS8.5.

Note: See note ETS8.3.

TZ 020508-023

Type: Plate

Base Form: Shallow broad footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS8.6

Est. D: 17

Parallel: **125 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.3c, 96; Hayes 1985, Pl. 1.9–10, Form 4A; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS8.6.

Note: See note ETS8.3.

TZ 020376-004

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Convex wall, everted rim, upright pointed lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS9.1

Est. D: 15

Parallel: **Augustean:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.6, 97; Hayes 1985, Pl. 4.10–12, Form 28; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS9.1.

Note: Altogether six examples are known within the material of Tall Zirā'a.

TZ 005197-008

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Convex wall, slightly everted rim, thinned lip with small groove at the inside.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS9.2

Est. D: 28

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 21.6, 97; Hayes 1985, Pl. 4.10–12, Form 28; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS9.2.

Note: See note ETS9.1.

TZ 100659-013

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall, everted rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS10.1

Est. D: 14

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.2, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.4–7, Form 42; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS10.1.

Note: 23 examples. Rather common type within the tall's material⁹.

TZ 100545-001

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall, everted rim and rounded lip.

⁹ Kenkel 2012, 77.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS10.2

Est. D: 16

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.2, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.4–7, Form 42; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS10.2.

Note: See note ETS10.1.

TZ 100077-015

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall, everted rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.4, no. ETS10.3

Est. D: 20

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.2, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.4–7, Form 42; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 10, ETS10.3.

Note: See note ETS10.1.

TZ 100325-007

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Carinated, flaring wall, everted horizontally rim, rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS10.4

Est. D: 12

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.2, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.4–7, Form 42; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS10.4.

Note: See note ETS10.1.

TZ 100650-015

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Carinated wall, footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS10.5

Est. D: 4.6

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.2, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.4–7, Form 42; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS10.5.

Note: See note ETS10.1.

TZ 100027-001

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Slightly carinated wall and footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS10.6

Est. D: 6

Parallel: **80 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.2, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.4–7, Form 42; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS10.6.

Note: See note ETS10.1.

TZ 100642-033

Type: Plate

Base Form: Flat plate with more or less straight

wall, carination and footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS11.1

Est. D: 13

Parallel: **40 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.4, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.7, Form 34; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS11.1.

Note: 13 examples with four variants.

TZ 005882-008

Type: Plate

Base Form: Flat plate with more or less straight wall, carination and footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS11.2

Est. D: 8

Parallel: **40 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.4, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.8, Form 35; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS11.2.

Note: See note ETS11.1.

TZ 100059-004

Type: Plate

Base Form: Flat plate with more or less straight wall, carination and footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS11.3

Est. D: 9

Parallel: **40 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.4, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.6, Form 34; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS11.3.

Note: See note ETS11.1.

TZ 100278-043

Type: Plate

Base Form: Flat plate with more or less straight wall, carination and footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS11.4

Est. D: 16

Parallel: **40 BC – 50 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.4, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.7, Form 34; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS11.4.

Note: See note ETS11.1.

TZ 100650-014

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall, almost vertical, slightly convex rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS12.1

Est. D: 14

Parallel: **30 BC – 70 AD:** Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.3, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.15, Form 47; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS12.1.

Note: 13 examples and three variants.

TZ 101178-007

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring carinated wall, almost vertical rim and pointed lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS12.2

Est. D: 18

Parallel: 30 BC – 70 AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.3, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.16, Form 48, Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS12.2.

Note: See note ETS12.1.

TZ100048-008

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring wall, almost vertical rim and triangular lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS12.3

Est. D: 16

Parallel: 30 BC – 70 AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.3, 101; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.17, Form 49; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS12.3.

Note: See note ETS12.1.

TZ 005815-005

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring slightly carinated wall, almost vertical, slightly convex rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS13.1

Est. D: 14

Parallel: 30 BC – 100 AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.1, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.16, Form 50; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS13.1.

Note: 11 examples and two variants.

TZ 005805-001

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Flaring slightly carinated wall, almost vertical, slightly convex rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS13.2

Est. D: 12

Parallel: Claudian–Neronian: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 23.1, 100; Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.16, Form 50; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS13.2.

Note: See note ETS13.1.

TZ 006790-099

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: High hemispherical bowl with vertical, slightly concave profiled rim and thinned lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS14

Est. D: 23

Parallel: 40–70 AD: Hayes 1985, Pl. 6.16, Form 48; Hayes 2008, Fig. 5, 130; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS14; Kramer 2004, Pl. 87, ESA 163.

Note: Most probably with a footring. This is the only example within the tall's material¹⁰.

TZ 100583-002

Type: Flask

Rim Form: Long neck, thickened everted rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS15.1

Est. D: 5

Parallel: Mid 1st century BC – Early 1st century AD: Hayes 1985, Pl. 9.5, Form 104B; Hayes 2008, Fig. 5, 124; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS15.1; Kramer 2004, Pl. 89, ESA196; Meriç 2002, Pl. 27, K291.

Note: Only one example. Jugs, jars and flasks are rather scarce within the ESA examples of the tall.

TZ 100213-001

Type: Jar/Jug

Base Form: Flaring footring and concave wall.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS15.2

Est. D: 4

Parallel: 1st century BC: Hayes 1985, Pl. 9.6, Form 105; Hayes 2008, Fig. 9, 256; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS15.2.

Note: See note ETS15.1.

TZ 020320-001

Type: Bowl

Base Form: High footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS16.1

Est. D: 14

Parallel: 50–100 AD: Crowfoot et al. 1957, Fig. 68, 5; Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.3, 102; Hayes 1985, Pl. 5.12, Form 37A; Hayes 2008, Fig. 6, 144; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS16.1; Kramer 2004, Pl. 86, ESA 137.

Note: Only one example. Most of the times this very high footring belongs to a flat bowl with a pronounced carination and vertical rim.

TZ 006825-004

Type: Bowl

Base Form: High footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS16.2

Est. D: 14

Parallel: 50–100 AD: Crowfoot et al. 1957, Fig. 68, 5; Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.3, 102; Hayes

¹⁰ Kenkel 2012, 79.

1985, Pl. 5.12, Form 37A; Hayes 2008, Fig. 6, 147; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS16.2; Kramer 2004, Pl. 86, ESA 137.

Note: Two examples of this variant of ETS16.1.

TZ 100606-001

Type: Bowl

Base Form: So-called ‘Knickwandschale’; concave body wall with carination right before footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS17.1

Est. D: 8

Parallel: 1st half 2nd century AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.4, 103; Hayes 1985, Pl. 7.11, Form 58; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS17.1; Kramer 2004, Pl. 89, ESA 188–189.

Note: Six examples with four variants.

TZ 100555-004

Type: Bowl

Base Form: So-called ‘Knickwandschale’; concave body wall with carination right before footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS17.2

Est. D: 8

Parallel: 1st half 2nd century AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.4, 103; Hayes 1985, Pl. 7.10, Form 57; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS17.2; Kramer 2004, Pl. 89, ESA 188–189.

Note: See note ETS17.1.

TZ 100426-002

Type: Bowl

Base Form: So-called ‘Knickwandschale’; concave body wall with carination right before footring

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS17.3

Est. D: 12

Parallel: 1st half 2nd century AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.4, 103; Hayes 1985, Pl. 7.10, Form 57; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS17.3; Kramer 2004, Pl. 89, ESA 188–189.

Note: See note ETS17.1.

TZ 100353-009

Type: Bowl

Base Form: So-called ‘Knickwandschale’; concave body wall with carination right before footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS17.4

Est. D: 14

Parallel: 1st half 2nd century AD: Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.4, 103; Hayes 1985, Pl. 7.12, Form 59; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS17.4; Kramer 2004, Pl. 89, ESA 188–189.

Note: See note ETS17.1.

TZ 006107-002

Type: Plate

Base Form: Shallow footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.5, no. ETS18

Est. D: 10

Parallel: 10 BC – 30 AD (Early 2nd century AD): Gunneweg et al. 1983, Fig. 24.4, 103; Hayes 1985, Pl. 9.10, Form 28; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 11, ETS18; Kramer 2004, Pl. 76, ESA 11.

Note: Both examples are most probably footrings of plates with almost vertical wall and horizontal bottom.

1.2.2.2. Gaulish Sigillata

TZ 100048-007

Type: Bowl (‘Bilderschüssel’)

Form: Relief decorated body sherd.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. TS1

Wall thickness: 0.45

Parallel: 2nd half 1st century AD: Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, TS1.

Note: This single body sherd is most probably part of a ‘Bilderschüssel’ with two different zones of the type ‘Dragendorff 29’ of a southern gaulish production¹¹.

¹¹ Kenkel 2012, 81.

1.2.3. Byzantine Imports

1.2.3.1. Cypriot Red Slip Ware (CRSW)

TZ 100216-001

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Hayes Form 2.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. CRSW1

Est. D: 30

Parallel: **5th–6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 1.1, 374; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, CRSW1.

Note: Ten examples.

TZ 100511-008

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Hayes Form 2.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. CRSW2

Est. D: 15

Parallel: **5th–6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 1.2, 374; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, CRSW2.

Note: 21 examples.

TZ 100578-005

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Hayes Form 2.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. CRSW3

Est. D: 14

Parallel: **5th–6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 1.2, 374; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, CRSW3.

Note: Three examples.

1.2.3.2. Late Roman C Ware (LRCW)

TZ 100646-004

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW1

Est. D: 10

Parallel: **Late 4th – Early 5th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 1 A.3, 325; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW1.

Note: Three examples.

TZ 100525-015

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Very shallow footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW2.1

Est. D: 16

Parallel: **425–450 AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 2, 327–329; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW2.1.

Note: Six examples with two variants.

TZ 100574-015

Type: Bowl

Base Form: Shallow footring.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW2.2

Est. D: 13.5

Parallel: **425–450 AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 2, 327–329; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW2.2.

Note: Only one example of this variant of LRCW2.1. Inside the bowl in the center of the bottom is a stamp in the shape of a cross.

TZ 100654-044

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Hayes Form 3, Type F.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW3.1

Est. D: 22

Parallel: **6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW3.1.

Note: With 174 examples LRCW3 is the most common one within the material of Tall Zirā'a¹². Eleven variants of this form and four bases could be distinguished.

TZ 100216-001

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Hayes Form 3, Type F.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW3.2

Est. D: 30

Parallel: **6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW3.2.

Note: See note LRCW3.1.

TZ 100331-003

Type: Bowl

Rim Form: Hayes Form 3, Type F.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW3.3

Est. D: 28

Parallel: **6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW3.3.

Note: See note LRCW3.1.

TZ 100511-007*Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW3.4*Est. D:* 28*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW3.4.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100574-002***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.6, no. LRCW3.5*Est. D:* 26*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 12, LRCW3.5.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100544-004***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.6*Est. D:* 26*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.6.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100640-001***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.7*Est. D:* 27*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.7.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100685-001***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.8*Est. D:* 24*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.8.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100408-001***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.9*Est. D:* 24*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3,

Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.9.

Note: See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100949-014***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.10*Est. D:* 24*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type F, 333–335; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.10.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100666-001***Type:* Bowl*Rim Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type C.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.11*Est. D:* 24*Parallel: 460–475 AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, Type C, 333; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.11.*Note:* Inside stamped with a hare. See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100821-008***Type:* Bowl*Base Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type F.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.12*Est. D:* 12*Parallel: Late 5th – Early 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, 329–338; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.12.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1. Inside stamped with a cock.**TZ 002063-053***Type:* Bowl*Base Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type C.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.13*Est. D:* 16.5*Parallel: 6th century AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, 329–338; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.13.*Note:* See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100010-003***Type:* Bowl*Base Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type B.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.14*Est. D:* 8*Parallel: 460–475 AD:* Hayes 1972, Form 3, 329–338; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.14.*Note:* This type of bowl can be very big. See note LRCW3.1.

TZ 100678-002*Type:* Bowl*Base Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type B.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.15*Est. D:* 16*Parallel:* **460–475 AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 3, 329–338; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.15.*Note:* See note LRCW3.14.**TZ 100372-003***Type:* Bowl*Base Form:* Hayes Form 3, Type E.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW3.16*Est. D:* 14*Parallel:* **2nd half 5th century AD:** Hayes

1972, Form 3, Type E, 332; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW3.16.

Note: This type is the successor of type C. See note LRCW3.1.**TZ 100423-009***Type:* Bowl*Base Form:* Shallow footring with grooved underside; Hayes Form 6.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.7, no. LRCW4*Est. D:* 14*Parallel:* **Early 6th century AD:** Hayes 1972, Form 6.1, 341; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 13, LRCW4.*Note:* Altogether six examples of this type are known from Tall Zirā'a.

1.3. Table Wares

Table wares are plates, bowls and small jugs that have a specific function within the dining culture. 969 vessels can be designated to the table wares including platters, plates, different types of bowls and saucers and drinking and pouring vessels. This repertoire is very common for table ware around the Eastern Mediterranean¹³.

Big platters and plates are represented only in a smaller number, only 13 local-regional examples and two imported ones belong to this group. They can be found mainly during the Hellenistic and the Late Hellenistic–Early Roman periods. From the Roman period onwards there are no platters or

plates within the ceramic repertoire of the tall but bigger plates are represented again during the Byzantine period within the imported material. The main part of the table ware are the small bowls and saucers of different types. In the Hellenistic period the so-called ‘bowls with incurved rim’ and the ‘fish plates’ dominate the table ware, later on it is the ESA vessel¹⁴. In the Byzantine period it is dominated by the imported CRS and LRC. Within the whole table ware repertoire the Hellenistic period is represented with 33.54 %, the Late Hellenistic–Early Roman period with 54.3 % and the Byzantine period with barely 20 %.

1.3.1. Plates

1.3.1.1. Plates with Flaring Walls and Rounded Grooved Lip

TZ 100515-019*Type:* Plate*Rim Form:* Flaring wall, everted rim and rounded lip with groove on top.*Figure Reference:* Pl. 1.8, no. Te1*Est. D:* 26*Parallel:* **3rd – 2nd century BC:** Crowfoot et al. 1957, Fig. 47; Fortner 2008, Pl. 19.422; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 14, T1; Lapp 1961, Type 53, G, 177; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, Pl. 132, Dc-426; Rotroff 1997, Fig. 56, 829; Warner Slane 1997, Pl. 2, FW11.*Note:* Only three examples.

13 Fortner 2008, 333.

14 Mazar 2006, 524–525; Sauer – Herr 2012, 208. 214.

1.3.1.2. Plates with Thickened Overhanging Rim

TZ 101519-008

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring wall, thickened overhanging rim and rounded lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.8, no. Te2

Est. D: 22

Parallel: **3rd – 2nd century BC:** Guz-Zilberstein 1995, Fig. 6.41; Hayes 1991, Fig. 40.22; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 14, Te2; McNicoll et al. 1992, Pl. 81.8.

Note: Only one example.

1.3.1.3. Plates with Flaring Walls, Incurved Rim and Pointed Lip

TZ 101511-028

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring wall, incurved rim and pointed lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.8, no. Te3

Est. D: 25

Parallel: **2nd – 1st century BC:** Hayes 1991, Fig. 4.33; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 14, Te3; Lapp 1961, Type 51.2 A, 173.

Note: Only two examples.

1.3.1.4. Plates with Flaring Walls and Horizontal Flat Lip

TZ 101515-004

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring wall and horizontal flat lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.8, no. Te4

Est. D: 22

Parallel: **2nd – 1st half 1st century BC:** Lapp 1961, Type 53, G, 177; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 14, Te4; Lejpunskaja et al. 2010, Pl. 131, DC-418; Rotroff 1997, Fig. 50, 699; Warner Slane 1997, Pl. 2, FW11.

Note: Only two examples.

1.3.1.5. Plates with Vertical Rim and Pointed Lip

TZ 100592-003

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring wall, vertical rim and thinned pointed lip

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.8, no. Te5.1

Est. D: 18

Parallel: **Hellenistic – Early Roman:** Guz-Zilberstein 1995, Fig. 6.40, 6; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 14, Te5.1; Lapp 1961, Type 253.4; McNicoll et al. 1992, Pl. 77, 6

Note: Altogether five examples.

TZ 100368-001

Type: Plate

Rim Form: Flaring Wall, Vertical Rim and Thinned Pointed Lip.

Figure Reference: Pl. 1.8, no. Te5.2

Est. D: 30

Parallel: **Hellenistic – Early Roman:** Guz-Zilberstein 1995, Fig. 6.40, 6; Kenkel 2012, Pl. 14, Te5.2; Lapp 1961, Type 253.4; McNicoll et al. 1992, Pl. 77, 6.

Note: See note Te5.1.

