

Comment on the southern profile of Trench A118

The southern profile of Trench A118 abuts to the northwestern corner of Trench A134. Interestingly, here too, major events of dislocation (probably by water) can be observed. Layers 1-8 and 9-10 are characterized by unstructured sandy silt sediments with a lot of small-to-middle sized pebbles, charcoal, clay lumps and particles of lime.

The only layers which seem to be in situ are the layers 11-16 and 7-8. It is therefore very difficult to discern the chronological position of the layers without knowing the findings. Layer 9 is very homogeneous sandy sediment, separated from layer 6 by a nearly continuous plain sand layer. Thus it seems most probable that layers 7-10 date to the YD, but it cannot be excluded that they are of younger age.

The massive, but not plain clay layer [14] seems to parallel the massive clay layer 36, which was observed in the southern profile of Trench A 134. In Trench A 134 it was encountered at – 3.92/-4.00 m) and in Trench A 118 at -3.62/-3.66 m.

A similar difference of about 40 cm can be observed for the top of the natural soil, thus suggesting a slightly southward sloping natural surface in that part of the tell.

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