

Comment on the southern Profile A134

The southern profile of A134 gives valuable information about the post-Neolithic history of the tell. There is strong evidence for a major flooding event, which cutted through all the Younger Dryas and early Holocene settlement layers, down to natural soil. The filling of this huge ditch / river channel is exclusively of middle- to modern Age.

The ancient settlement layers are preserved only in the western half of that Trench, where the upper layers are marked by an unusually high amount of clay. At about -3.20 m to -3.40 m starts the very homogeneous filling of brown silt, which is typical for the Younger Dryas layers. It is intersected only by two thin clay floors [32 and 33] and by a large pit P2. The horizontal bottom of that pit suggests that it might have been used as a living space.

Below that, a zone of decaying clay with charcoal inclusions and stones represents the transition to the natural soil.

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