

A 135 East Profile [Fig. 14]

(drawn by CR; 12/09/12; description CR 14.9.12)

- 1: Homogeneous, grey-brown sediment, the border to the modern soil is very flue; Layer 1 starts in about the middle of the profile and continues in the southern profile; a few stones and roots.
- 2: Layer 2 corresponds to Layer 7 of the southern profile, but it is of slightly lighter colour; homogeneous, grey brown sediment; the borders to Layers 9 and 10 are hardly discernible. Some stones und bones.
- 3: Compact sediment with a high content of layered clay, ochre-to-grey-brown; some stones and roots; Layer 4 is hardly distinguishable from Layer 3.
- 3': not described during the excavation, but if Layer 4 exists there must be a division between Layer 3 and 3'.
- 4: sandy, grey-brown layer, between Layers 3 and 3', max. 18 cm thick.
- 5: sandy layer with a low content of clay, some organic fraction; horizontal; it traverses the whole profile and continues in the southern profile. (= Layer 5)
- 6: sandy, loamy, very inhomogeneous layer, with ochre-grey-brown layers; similar to Layer 7, but darker and with a higher content of charcoal.
- 7: sandy, loamy grey-brown layer, inhomogeneous; layered; the bottom is horizontal, thinning to the southern profile.
- 8: reddish-to-ochre-coloured clay, very compact and plain; fairly horizontal; with a posthole at its northern edge. (=layer 8 of the southern profile).
- 9: dark-brown layer with a high organic content, slightly sandy, probably identical to Layer 12. (=layer 9 of the southern profile).
- 10: shallow depression below the clay surface (Layer 8); width: 2.20 m, depth: 0.56 m; grey-brown filling, some stones and quite a lot of charcoal increasing in quantity at the bottom of the depression; lime precipitations.
- 11: shallow depression; width: ~ 3.0 m, max. depth: 0.60 cm, grey-brown filling with some clay inclusions (ochre-coloured). In the southern part accumulation of up-to-fist sized rounded pebbles at the bottom (about 0.40 m high); some pieces and particles of charcoal.
- 12: dark-brown homogeneous sediment with a fraction of organic material; in its lower part preservation of a 5-cm-thick sequence of anthropogenic layers from the top to the bottom: brown, black and red sediments; some particles of charcoal. At least two, possible 3 postholes were dug into the natural soil (Layer 13). From north to south they measure: PL 1: depth = 38 cm; width: 14 cm; PL 2: depth: 14 cm; width: 14-16 cm; PL 3 (?): depth: 12 cm; width: 22cm.
- 13: natural soil, plain clay (loess?) with precipitations of carbonates (analysed by Alexander Alexandrovskiy).