
Working Ceramic Typology

Iraqi North Jazira Project
Tell Beydar Survey 1997-1998
Tell Hamoukar Survey 1999-2001
Tell Brak Survey 2002-2005
Hirbemerdon Tepe Survey 2007-2011

Assyrian Landscapes Research Group 2012-2013

Erbil Plain Archaeological Survey (EPAS)
Land of Nineveh Regional Project (LoNRP)
Upper Greater Zab Archaeological Reconnaissance (UGZAR)



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Ceramic Types: By Type Number and Period

Type	Name		
<i>Proto-Hassuna (0)</i>			
T0/0	Untyped	T5b/3	LC Gray Ware
T0/1	Proto-Hassuna	T5b/4	Hammerhead bowl
<i>Hassuna (1)</i>		T5b/5	Casserole
T1/0	Untyped Hassuna	T5b/6	Carinated Fineware Bowl
T1/1	Painted Ware	T5b/7	Grooved-Rim Beaker
T1/2	Husking Tray	T5b/8	Sharp Interior-Carination Jar
T1/3	Red Burnished Ware	T5b/9	Scraped-Exterior Shallow Bowl
T1/4	Coarse Chaff- or Grit-Tempered Ware	T5b/10	Small Carinated Bowl
T1/5	Hassuna Incised Ware	T5b/11	Sharply Out-Turned Rim
T1/6	Hassuna Stabbed Ware	T5b/12	Internally Moulded Bowl
T1/7	Samarra Ware	T5b/13	Chaffy hemispherical bowl or cup
<i>Halaf (2)</i>		T5b/14	Chaffy flat-topped shallow bowl
T2/0	Untyped Halaf	T5b/15	Flared-Rim Cooking Pot
T2/1	Halaf Painted Ware	T5b/16	Ceramic Ring
T2/2	Finger-Nail Rusticated Ware	T5b/17	Double-Mouth Jar
<i>Northern Ubaid (3)</i>		<i>Ninevite 5 (6)</i>	
T3/0	Untyped Ubaid	T6/0	Untyped Ninevite 5
T3/1	Ubaid Painted Ware	T6/1	Painted Ware
T3/2	Ubaid Corrugated Ware	T6/2	Incised Grey Fine Ware
T3/3	Open Bowl with Grooved Top	T6/3	Excised Grey Fine Ware
T3/4	Ubaid Everted Rim Jar	T6/4	Vertical Grooved Fine Ware
T3/5	Ubaid Incurved Rim	T6/5	Ribbed Fine Ware
<i>LC 1-2 (4)</i>		T6/6	Pedestal Base
T4/0	Untyped LC1-2	T6/7	Pointed or Parabolic Fine Ware Base
T4/1	Coarse shallow straight-sided bowl	T6/8	Fine Ware Beaded-Rim Bowl
T4/2	Hole-Mouth Jar	T6/9	Crescent Lug holemouth CW Pot
T4/3	Sprig Ware	<i>Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (7)</i>	
T4/4	Double-Rimmed Jar	T7/0	Untyped Mid-Late 3rd Mill
T4/5	Flaring Rim Jar	T7/1	Flat-Based Bowl
T4/6	Fine Beaker	T7/2	Flat-Based Beaker
T4/7	Neckless flaring rim jar	T7/3	String-Cut Flat Base
T4/8	Deep straight-sided urn	T7/4	Comb-Incised Jar
T4/9	Early internally hollowed rim	T7/5	Calcareous Stoneware
T4/10	Clay "Eye Idol"	T7/6	Non-calcareous stoneware
T4/11	Drooping Ledge Rim	T7/7	Post-Akkadian stoneware
T4/12	Blister ware	T7/8	Indented-Rim Jar
T4/13	Internally incised bowl	T7/9	Lugged Bowl
T4/14	Clay Ladle	T7/10	Shallow Flaring Vat
T4/15	Deep Bowl	T7/11	Flat Extended-Foot Base
T4/16	Bowl w/ext groove	T7/12	Lug-Footed Base
T4/17	Brown-Washed Ware	T7/13	Greyware Round Rim Bowl
T4/18	Bowl with Internally Thickened Rim	T7/14	Folded-Rim Straight-Sided Jar
T4/19	Coba bowl	T7/15	Folded ridged rim jar
<i>Southern Uruk (5a)</i>		T7/16	Lid-seated storage jar rim
T5a/0	Untyped southern Uruk	T7/17	Triangular-Rim Cooking Jar
T5a/1	Bevelled Rim Bowl	T7/18	Triangular Lug Holemouth CW Pot
T5a/2	Nose & Crescent Lug Handles	T7/19	Beaded-rim cup
T5a/3	Drooping Spout	T7/20	Fineware straight-sided cup
T5a/4	Broad Strap Handle	T7/21	Screw-top pot
T5a/5	Oblique Rimmed Bowl	T7/22	Sloping shoulder collared jar
T5a/6	Undercut-Rim Jar	T7/23	Recessed Rim Beaker
T5a/7	Conical Cup Rim	T7/24	Ribbed Shoulder Jar
T5a/8	Conical Cup Base	T7/25	Stand w/hand-formed rim
<i>LC 3-5 (5b)</i>		T7/26	In-turned outside-folded bowl rim
T5b/0	Untyped LC3-5	<i>Middle Bronze Age (8)</i>	
T5b/1	Internally Hollowed Rim Jar	T8/-	Pie-Crust Potstand
T5b/2	Internally Grooved Rim Jar	T8/0	Untyped MBA
		T8/1	Khabur Painted Ware
		T8/2	Jar with Horizontally Grooved Shoul
		T8/3	Burnished Grey Ware Bowl

T8/4	Externally Grooved Bowl
T8/5	High Ring or Pedestal Base
T8/6	Channel Base
T8/7	Carinated Bowl
T8/8	Concave Fine Bowl Base
T8/9	Indented-Cordoned Jars
T8/10	Jar with Impressed Circles
T8/11	Red-brown wash ware
T8/12	Ledge Rim "grain measure"
T8/13	Ledge Rim with Inner Rib

Mitanni (9)

T9/0	Untyped Mitanni
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Late Bronze Age (10)

T10/0	Untyped LBA
T10/1	Nuzi White-Painted Ware
T10/2	Fine Painted Goblet
T10/3	Pedestal (Stump) Base
T10/4	Plate or Dish, Red-Painted
T10/5	Collared Rim Jar
T10/6	Small Bowl
T10/7	Fine Beaker
T10/8	Nipple Base
T10/9	Coarse Ring Base
T10/10	Plate or Dish
T10/11	Pie-Crust Potstand
T10/12	Square Rim Jar
T10/13	Soft carinated bowl
T10/14	Inwardly bevelled storage jar rim
T10/15	Incurved ledge rim
T10/16	Recessed convex base
T10/17	Sherds with Wavy Grooved Lines

Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)

T11/-	Powder Box Base
T11/0	Untyped Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian
T11/1	Bowl with Ribbed Rim
T11/2	Bowl with Thickened Rim
T11/3	Swollen Convex Base
T11/4	Angled Ring Base
T11/5	Button Base
T11/6	Palace Ware Beaker
T11/7	Assyrian Shouldered Bowl
T11/8	Necked Jar
T11/9	Internally Hollowed Jar Rim
T11/10	Jar with Folded Rim
T11/11	Oblique T-Shaped Bowl Rim
T11/12	Carinated Bowl
T11/13	Button Ring Base
T11/14	Ribbed Carinated Bowl
T11/15	Hole Mouth Cooking Pot

Post-Assyrian (12)

T12/0	Untyped Post-Assyrian
T12/1	Jar with Grooved Top
T12/2	Hole Mouth Jar with Grooved Rim
T12/3	Bowl with Grooved-Top Rim
T12/4	Bowl with Notched Exterior
T12/5	Carinated Bowl Variant
T12/6	Flat-Rimmed Bowl
T12/7	Oval Stamps
T12/8	Crescent Stamped Ware

Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)

T13/0	Untyped Seleucid/Hellenistic
T13/1	Incurved Rim Bowl
T13/2	Jar with Rolled-Over Rim

T13/3	Hellenistic Plates
T13/4	Hellenistic Fine Ware
T13/4	Deeply excised Fineware
T13/5	Hellenistic Fine Ring Base
T13/6	Impressed Rocker Pattern on Hell fabric
T13/7	Impressed Dog-Tooth
T13/8	Out-Turned Rim Bowl
T13/9	"Hemispherical Bowl"
T13/10	Amphora Base
T13/11	Bag-Shaped Jar (or Phiale)
T13/12	Large grooved rim vat
T13/13	Hard Gritty Rolled Rim
T13/14	Fine T-shaped bowl rim

Parthian-Roman (14)

T14/0	Untyped Parthian
T14/1	Diamond Stamped Sherds
T14/2	Straight or Grooved Jar
T14/3	Strap Handle with Central Hollow
T14/4	Fine Strap Handle with Central Holl
T14/5	Rod Handle
T14/6	Hole Mouth Jar with Grooved Rim
T14/7	Flat Collared Rim
T14/8	Flared Rim Dish
T14/9	Parthian/Sasanian Green Glaze
T14/10	Fine Brittle Ware
T14/11	Impressed Rocker Pattern on other fabric
T14/12	Coarse red painted large bowl
T14/13	Flanged Hole Mouth
T14/14	Concave Band Rim
T14/15	Fine band jar rim

Sasanian (15)

T15/0	Untyped Sasanian
T15/1	Corrugated Jar Rim
T15/2	Simple Gritty Jar Rim
T15/3	Sasanian Stamped Ware
T15/4	Smeared Ware
T15/5	Double rim grit tempered holemouth jar rim

Sasanian-Early Islamic (16)

T16/0	Untyped Sasanian-E Islamic
T16/1	Beaded jar rim
T16/2	Coarse Brittle Strap Handle
T16/3	Buff Grooved/Ridged Strap Handle
T16/4	Early Islamic Blue-Green Glaze on Pale Yellow Body
T16/5	Early Islamic Blue-Green Glaze on Fabrics of Other Colors
T16/6	Comb and Slash Decoration
T16/7	Late Comb Incision on Green Gritty Fabric
T16/8	Late Comb Incision on Other Fabrics
T16/9	Coarse Brittle Ware
T16/10	Honeycomb Ware

Abbasid (17)

T17/0	Untyped Early Islamic
T17/1	Fine Eggshell Handle
T17/2	Band-Rimmed Jar
T17/3	Relief-Moulded Ware
T17/4	Creamware String-Cut Base
T17/5	Tall Slender Handle
T17/6	Twin Rod Handle
T17/7	Coarse Red Cooking Ware

Middle Islamic (18)

T18/0	Untyped Middle Islamic
T18/1	Sgraffito Ware
T18/2	Late Relief Decorated Ware

Mid-Late Islamic (19)

T19/1	Green Glaze on Reddish Brown Ware Yellowish-Brown Splashed Glaze on Reddish Brown Ware
T19/2	
T19/3	Other Colored Glazes on Reddish Brown Ware
T19/4	Handle with Applied Knob
T19/5	Coarse Lid
T19/6	Coarse Finger-Pressed Handle

Late Islamic (20)

T20/0	Untyped Late Islamic
T20/1	Rouletted Ware
T20/2	Coarse Finger-Formed Rim

T20/3	Coarse Impressed and Rouletted Ware
T20/4	Finger-Tip Impressed Ware
T20/5	Ottoman Green-Glazed Ware
T20/6	Clay pipe

General Islamic (21)

T21/0	Untyped General Islamic
T21/1	Grooved and Slashed Bowl
T21/2	Beaked Rim Jar
T21/3	Islamic Flat Base
T21/4	Islamic Coarse Gritty Handle
T21/5	Grooved Rim Bowl
T21/6	Islamic glass bracelet

Introduction

Patterns of sites and associated landscape features and broader economic, social, and political interpretations of them are constructs erected upon the chronological and spatial interpretation of surface artifacts. These artifacts, almost exclusively potsherds, have been assigned to types based on common variables of form, color, and fabric, and then assigned to chronological groupings with reference to excavated sequences and repetitive surface associations. The THS did not directly date sites via radiocarbon, nor did it recover any historically datable artifacts such as coins or tablets. Therefore the validity of spatial patterns and their interpretation rests upon the ceramic typology; the strengths and weaknesses of the latter must be considered in any evaluation of the former.

In this chapter, the ceramic bases for the dating of sites and features are described and evaluated. An attempt has been made to assess the relative utility of each of the types by quantifying their frequency of occurrence. As will be seen, within each period there are types which have proven to be very useful, and others whose infrequency makes them far less so.

The Characteristics of Survey Types. In the interest of making the process by which spatial patterns were reconstructed as transparent and replicable as possible, the THS attempted to adhere to clearly defined ceramic types. The survey sherd types should not be confused with vessel types. This distinction is well illustrated by a deep vessel with a knobby tripod base, a flaring rim, and comb-incised decoration, found in late 3rd millennium BC excavation contexts in Hamoukar Areas C and H (see, e.g., Gibson et al. 2002a: Fig. 18 nos. 1 and 9) In the THS typology, at least three types are represented here: the rim (depending on morphology, either T7/14 or T7/15), the base (T7/12), and the decoration (T7/4) Conversely, a single survey sherd type might be found on more than one type of vessel. This situation pertains when the main variable in type definition is a distinct fabric (e.g., T7/5 stoneware, which appears in a variety of bowls, bottles and small jars) or style of decoration (e.g., T8/1 painted Khabur ware)

An ideal survey type meets three criteria: it occurs frequently, it is morphologically robust and distinctive, and it is chronologically short-lived. Examples of high frequency types include the bevelled rim bowl (T5a/1) and painted Khabur ware (T8/1) In Period 5a and Period 8 assemblages respectively, these types generally represent over 50% of the total sherds. Except in rare instances of recent disturbance, sherds found in surface collection have long been exposed to wind, water, plowing and trampling. Therefore large and robust forms are well suited for survey types, such as the square jar rim (T10/12) and the double-rimmed jar (T4/4); both can sustain a great deal of abuse in the plow zone but still remain identifiable. Finally, types should have a limited span of use, preferably established stratigraphically. A form that remained in the assemblage for a long time or is similar to a type from another period is a poor type. For example, the hammerhead bowl rim of Period 5b (T5b/4) can be difficult to distinguish from the Period 11 thickened bowl rim (T11/2) when the latter is highly abraded or was poorly fired.

These three variables do not converge uniformly in all periods, unfortunately. Archaeological visibility may be well served by the ceramic assemblage for some periods, while others' assemblages make them difficult to identify via surface

collection. These visibility differences can have a substantial impact on the reconstructed settlement pattern, and effort has been made to account for them in the interpretations presented here. For example, the distribution of Period 6 (early 3rd millennium BC) sites relies heavily on the recognition of a series of decorated finewares which are highly distinctive but are also not robust and occur far less frequently in the ceramic repertoire than the much less distinctive common wares. Therefore, the apparent depopulation of the plain may be the result of the relative invisibility of Period 6 ceramic survey types as much as a lack of settlement.

The Subdivision of Time in the Archaeology of Northern Mesopotamia. Time in northern Mesopotamia is commonly reckoned via a complicated method of intertwining relative and absolute chronologies. Excavations at multi-period sites have resulted in relative sequences of material culture, most commonly ceramic types and glyptic styles. These sequences have been linked to a historical chronology developed from written sources which in most cases were composed outside of the present area of interest in northern Mesopotamia. This historical chronology has in turn been associated with absolute dates based on astronomy and radiocarbon dating. All of these chronologies are problematic in one way or another and must be used critically.

The least problematic periods tend to be the prehistoric ones, where closely studied and well-stratified assemblages have been dated via multiple radiocarbon determinations. Relative historical chronologies, on the other hand, are heavily debated. Mesopotamian chronologies become particularly controversial at the interface of these chronological methods. The early 2nd and especially the later 3rd millennia are a case in point. The historical absolute chronology in long use (the "Middle Chronology"; Brinkman in Oppenheim 1977:335-348) was fixed by astronomical assumptions now known to be false (Gasche et al. 1998:72-74) The Middle Chronology was never considered to be the firmly established, even by its author, but it has achieved a quasi-canonical status among archaeologists because it is easier to apply it than to undertake the detailed studies necessary to revise it. Such studies have been only recently begun. Most of these reevaluations (see especially Gasche et al. 1998, Reade 2001) favor a much lower chronology that would bring periods currently placed in the early 2nd and the 3rd millennium BC forward in time. What is clear from these studies is that the absolute historical chronology in the late third and early second millennia BC is by no means established, and all historical designations should be heavily qualified.

Given the uncertainties about absolute historical chronology, it is unsurprising that attempts to reconcile historical chronologies with relative sequences of ceramic types are speculative. In the worst cases, they extend these problems into the realm of material culture. Underlying these attempts is the assumption that political changes, in particular the rise and fall of royal dynasties or phases of political control, were coincident with shifts in ceramic production technologies or decorative traditions. Implicit here are centralized and hierarchical views about agency and a top-down mentality regarding social change, wherein the actions of great men are the only actions that are historically significant. It is well argued that craftspersons highly specialized in the manufacture of the markers of elite status could be attached to the royal household

(e.g., the Sargonic royal sealcutters; Zettler 1977), but of all of the crafts in Mesopotamia, pottery production is the least likely to be tied directly to centralized political institutions (Stein and Blackman 1993, Steinkeller 1996) Pottery styles, therefore, were unlikely to have evolved in tandem with ruling houses. Nonetheless, the periodizations used by most excavation and survey projects result from attempts to shoehorn ceramic sequences into textually-derived political history which is often little more than lists of royal names and reign lengths.

In an attempt to avoid these chronological pitfalls, the THS employed a simple relative chronology which is based on major changes in ceramic traditions recognizable in surface assemblages. As a result, its chronological divisions are often much longer than those employed by excavations, where subtle

<i>Period</i>	<i>Brak Phase</i>	<i>Other Designations</i>
01	-	Hassuna; Samarran
02	B	Halaf
03	C	Ubaid
04	D-E	Early Northern Uruk; LC1-2; Post-Ubaid; Gawran
05b	F	Northern Middle Uruk; LC3, 4, 5(?)
05a	G	Southern Middle to Late Uruk; LC 4-5
06	J-K	Ninevite 5; EJ I-II; early EBA
07	L-N	Mid-Late 3rd Millennium; ED III-Akkadian- Post-Akkadian; EJ III-V; later EBA-MB I
08	P	Old Babylonian; Khabur; MB 2
09	Q	Mitanni; early LBA
10	R	Middle Assyrian, later LBA
11	S	Iron Age; Neo/Late Assyrian
12	-	Post-Assyrian; Neo-Babylonian-Achaemenid
13	-	Seleucid; Hellenistic
14	T	Parthian; Roman
15	-	Sasanian
16	-	Late Sasanian-Early Islamic
17	-	Early Islamic
18	-	Middle Islamic
19	-	Middle-Late Islamic
20	-	Later Islamic
21	-	Undifferentiated Islamic

Survey Periodization and Equivalences

changes in type frequency can be used to make dating assessments. Reference will be made to conventional historical chronologies but without the assumption that the periods used here are coterminous with historical time divisions. For example, Period 11 certainly encompasses the span of Assyrian control over the Upper Khabur basin but it is entirely possible that it also includes a phase of Aramean polities prior to the Assyrian conquest. It probably also includes the years following the collapse of the empire when the region was ruled by the Neo-Babylonian Empire, and perhaps the succeeding Achaemenid empire as well. Issues of historical

and absolute chronology are detailed on period-by-period basis in Section B.2.

The Construction of the THS Typology. The THS adopted its survey ceramic types (Table B.1) and their periodization largely from the typology employed in the survey of the Iraqi North Jazira. The core of the typology was devised by David Tucker for the intensive surface collection of Tell al-Hawa (Ball et al. 1989) It was refined and expanded by Tony Wilkinson for use in the survey of Tell al-Hawa's hinterland (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995) Most of their types have been adopted unchanged by the THS; while none have been eliminated from the typology described below, some could not be identified in surface assemblages based on the published description in the final report. All have been assigned new type numbers to integrate them with types defined from subsequent surveys and new published excavation assemblages.

The published version of the North Jazira Project's typology was the basis for a Working Survey Typology for the Upper Khabur basin, which was subsequently used for the Tell Beydar Survey (Wilkinson 2000a, 2002b, Ur and Wilkinson 2007, Nieuwenhuys 2007), an intensive surface collection of Tell Brak (Ur et al. 2007, Oates et al. 2007), and the survey of Brak's hinterland (Oates 2005), in addition to the THS. Ultimately more than fifty new types were added to Wilkinson and Tucker's initial 164 types, and the definitions and chronological placement of many were refined. Many of these new types were added after the final processing of THS collections and have therefore been retroactively incorporated in a non-systematic manner. Others were not used in the THS at all but have been included here in order to present the typology in its current form. For the sake of completeness, unused types are included in Table B.1 but marked with an asterisk.

The periodizations used by Tucker and Wilkinson remain largely unchanged. They assigned periods cultural ("Uruk") or historical (e.g., "Mitanni" and "Middle Assyrian") designations which can be problematic; this study has replaced them with numeric designations which are free of inappropriate cultural or historical connotations. There are, however, two major divergences with the North Jazira periodization. The "Uruk" period in the North Jazira has been split into three periods, two of which are partially overlapping (Periods 4, 5a, and 5b) The North Jazira Project's Mitanni and Middle Assyrian periods have been consolidated as the Late Bronze Age (Period 10) In the field, the THS attempted to maintain this distinction as Periods 9 and 10, but it was ultimately abandoned. Justification for these changes in the Tucker-Wilkinson periodization is provided below.

THS Survey Types by Period. In terms of the number of types for each period, the 21 periods are not equally represented in the THS survey topology. This imbalance exists for several reasons, the two most important being the uneven intensity of archaeological investigations of different historical periods in the basin and surrounding areas, and the specific chronological expertise of the researchers who constructed it. The histogram of types per THS period (Fig. B.1) reveals spikes for Periods 4 and Periods 7. Not coincidentally, the two THS sites which were most intensively and systematically investigated reached their maximum in these periods (THS 25 and THS 1, respectively); their broad areas of single period occupation produced many distinctive and recurring forms, although not all proved to be useful elsewhere. Several Period 7 types were derived from the recent publication of 3rd millennium pottery from Tell Brak (Oates 2001b) in an attempt to recognize post-

Akkadian (Brak Phase N) settlement during the intensive survey of Brak's outer settlement (Ur et al. 2007) and were not used in the THS. Further Period 4 types unused by the THS were also developed for the Brak survey, on the basis of surface types and the excavations in HS6 at Brak (Matthews 2003b).

Other periods have fewer types on average. This is true of the early prehistoric periods (Periods 1-3) and the Middle to Late Islamic periods (Periods 17-20), but for different reasons. The most distinctive feature for the prehistoric periods are painted styles of decoration, and as a result, several different vessel forms would all be classified together on the basis of decoration (e.g., T2/1 Halaf painted decoration or T3/1 Ubaid painted decoration) Painted decoration allows otherwise non-diagnostic sherds to be typed, so the relatively small number of types per period for early prehistoric periods probably did not result in underrepresentation of early prehistoric settlement.

The same is likely not to be the case for the Islamic periods. The few types were mostly derived from surface assemblages of sites with short occupations because few substantial excavations (and fewer full publications of ceramics) exist for these periods (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:105) It is probable that small occupations for these periods have been overlooked by surveys in the basin.

These conclusions appear justified by comparing the number of types per period (Fig. B.1) with the total number of sherds recovered per period (Fig. B.2; note that this figure includes only sherds from areal collections and not those from systematic sampling units on THS 1 and THS 25) Period 2 includes only a single type used by the THS (T2/1 painted ware) but a large number of examples were typed. The low total counts for Period 3 sherds are due to the apparent abandonment of the THS region at this time, rather than to the

low number of types. On the other hand, the very low quantity of Middle to Late Islamic sherds recovered is probably related to the number and quality of types for those periods, although an actual low settlement density is certainly the predominant factor.

What follows is a detailed description of each type, ordered by period. Comparisons with excavated assemblages and other survey types is not intended to be exhaustive but rather to give a sense of the chronological range of use, variability in form, and relative frequency of occurrence in excavated contexts and in surface collections. Not all types are illustrated. The emphasis, in terms of description and illustration, is on types developed after the original Tucker-Wilkinson typology and types whose range of variation was underrepresented in that publication. Listed but not illustrated are most new types developed for the Beydar and Brak surveys; they will appear in the monographs for those surveys, currently in preparation. Likewise, the types for the late and poorly understood types are listed but not illustrated. For these types, reference is made to the original typology (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995) and other comparanda. For each period, a catch-all type was created to subsume sherds of known periodization but of types that occur too infrequently to justify the assignment of a type number. These types, which are designated as 0 (e.g., T1/0 for untyped proto-Hassuna, T2/0 for untyped Halaf, etc.), were used as infrequently as possible and only in cases where occupations would go unrecognized in the sherd counts without their use.

For each type, sherd counts for the areal collections (survey n) and sampling units at Hamoukar (Hamoukar n) are indicated separately. Each type is described by its surface color and treatment, its fabric and temper, and any other significant traits, and some noteworthy comparanda are given. If the type was developed by Wilkinson and Tucker (1995), its type number in the North Jazira Project (NJP) typology is given.

Period 01: Hassuna

Local comparative assemblages come from Tell Sabi Abyad (Le Mière and Nieuwenhuyse 1996), Tell Boueid II (Suleiman and Nieuwenhuyse 2002), Tell Kashkashok II (Matsutani 1991), Kharabeh Shattani (McAdam 1995), and Hassuna itself (Lloyd and Safar 1945). At the time of the survey, the THS employed the North Jazira Project types; the more recent approach to Period 1 types of Nieuwenhuyse and Wilkinson for the Tell Beydar Survey sites (2007) is better suited for surface assemblages.

Of the types employed by the THS, T1/1 painted ware was by far the most common, with lesser quantities of the Samarran types (T1/6 and T1/7) recovered.

T1/1: Painted Ware (survey n=58)

Sherds are handmade and fired for a short time in low temperatures, resulting in dark cores. Surface colors range from dark brown to pink. Surfaces are often lightly burnished, but this treatment often survives poorly in surface assemblages. Decoration takes the form of bands of dark red to black paint, often in parallel bands diagonal to the rim (as at Kashkashok II; Matsutani 1991:25-26). Almost two thirds of Period 1 diagnostics were of T1/1, and it was also the most common type in the Tell Beydar Survey, where it was designated as Standard Ware (Nieuwenhuyse 2007). NJP type 1.

T1/2: Husking Tray (survey n=1)

Sherds derive from a shallow ovoid tray with a flat bottom and deeply grooved on its interior surface (Le Mière 2000:129, McAdam 1995:37) Surface color ranges from red to brown, often with a thick reduced core. Because of its poor firing, it may not survive on the surface; the THS recognized only a single example of this type, from THS 44. NJP type 2.

T1/3: Red Burnished Ware

In the Iraqi North Jazira, sherds of this type had gray reduced cores with orange margins, fine fabric, and the characteristic red burnished surface. This type was not used by the THS but is probably equivalent to the Early Mineral Ware (EMW) type employed in the Tell Beydar Survey (Nieuwenhuyse 2007). NJP type 119.

T1/4: Coarse Chaff- or Grit-Tempered Ware

This type encompasses a range of poorly fired handmade sherds with dark cores, light brown surfaces, and chaff temper. This type was not used by the THS. NJP type 124.

T1/5: Samarran Incised Ware

In the North Jazira, sherds have linear incised decoration on an orange surface with a buff or cream slip, fired under well-controlled oxidizing conditions. Dark painted decoration can occur. Temper is sand or white grit. The THS did not recognize any sherds of this type. NJP type 125A.

T1/6: Samarran Stabbed Ware (survey n=12)

Sherds have short incisions characterized by Wilkinson and Tucker as "stabbed." Fabric, temper, and painted decoration are identical to those of T1/5. NJP type 125B.

T1/7: Samarran Painted Ware (survey n=10)

Sherds of this type are characterized by oxidized fabrics and light surfaces heavily ornamented with dark painted designs; temper is generally a fine mineral (Nieuwenhuyse 2000:161-162) This type, along with T1/5 and T1/6, are late in Period 1 and should be considered transitional into Period 2. NJP type 126.

Hassuna (01)

T1/1: Painted Ware.

1.	Bowl rim. Pale grey-brown; smooth, pink surfs.; fine sand, occasional large white grits. Red matt paint on ext. and int.	NJS 19D no. 116
2.	Bowl rim. Pale red with pale brown core and int. surf.; fine-medium sand, common chaff voids; dull red painted design on int.	NJS 14A no. 25
3.	Bowl rim. Pale red-brown; cream ext. and very pale brown int. slips; fine-medium sand, rare chaff. Dull red paint on both surfs.	NJS 19D no. 111
4.	Bowl rim. Buff interior and exterior surfaces; common fine chaff and fine white grit. Red-brown painted crosshatching on exterior. Rim dm. 19 cm.	B.1055.2 THS 6
5.	Bowl rim. Light buff exterior, dark buff interior; occasional medium grit. Black vertical and horizontal painted bands on exterior. Rim dm ca. 14 cm.	B.89 THS 10
6.	Bowl rim. Buff surfaces; sand temper. Red diagonal painted bands on exterior; black crisscrossing festoons on interior. Rim dm ca. 27 cm.	B.89 THS 10
7.	Bowl rim. Soft, dark grey-brown, pink surfs.; blackened ext. apparently from fire. Common fine-med. chaff.	NJS 33 no. 115
8.	Jar rim. Dull red, pale pink int. and cream slipped ext. Fine sand, occasional voids. Red paint int. and ext.	NJS 19D no. 112
9.	Bowl rim. Buff surfaces; sand temper. Black painted horizontal lines and chevrons on exterior. Rim dm ca. 15 cm.	B.89 THS 10

T1/2: Husking Tray.

10.	Rim. Dark grey core, light orange int. and rim top, very pale brown ext.; abundant coarse chaff, occasional grits. 1 horiz. and 3 vert. grooved lines on int.	NJS 19D no. 132
11.	Rim. Dark grey core, pale grey surfs.; abundant coarse chaff, occasional grits. 2 large grooves on int.	NJS 19D no. 113
12.	Profile. Dark grey core, pale brown surfs.; abundant coarse chaff. Line of groove on base int. Dia. 32 cm.	NJS 39D no. 133
13.	Base. Black core, pale brown surfs.; slightly friable; abundant chaff.	NJS 33 no. 114

T1/3: Red Burnished Ware.

14.	Jar rim. Grey core, pale orange margins; burnished red ext., up and over rim int.	NJS 19D no. 134
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T1/4: Coarse Chaff- or Grit-Tempered Ware.

15.	Bowl rim. Grey core, pale yellow-brown surfs. with, grey patches; chaff with abundant calcite and grit. Dia. 34 cm.	NJS 39D no. 135
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T1/5: Samarran Incised Ware.

16.	Linear-incised shoulder (125A), thickened at neck. Very pale orange core, cream ext. blackened int.; sand with rare calcite. Brownish-orange painted band on neck ext.	NJS 39F no. 139
17.	Linear-incised body sherd. Pale orange core, cream, surfs.; sand. Incisions form closely-spaced infilled. triangles.	NJS 39F no. 138

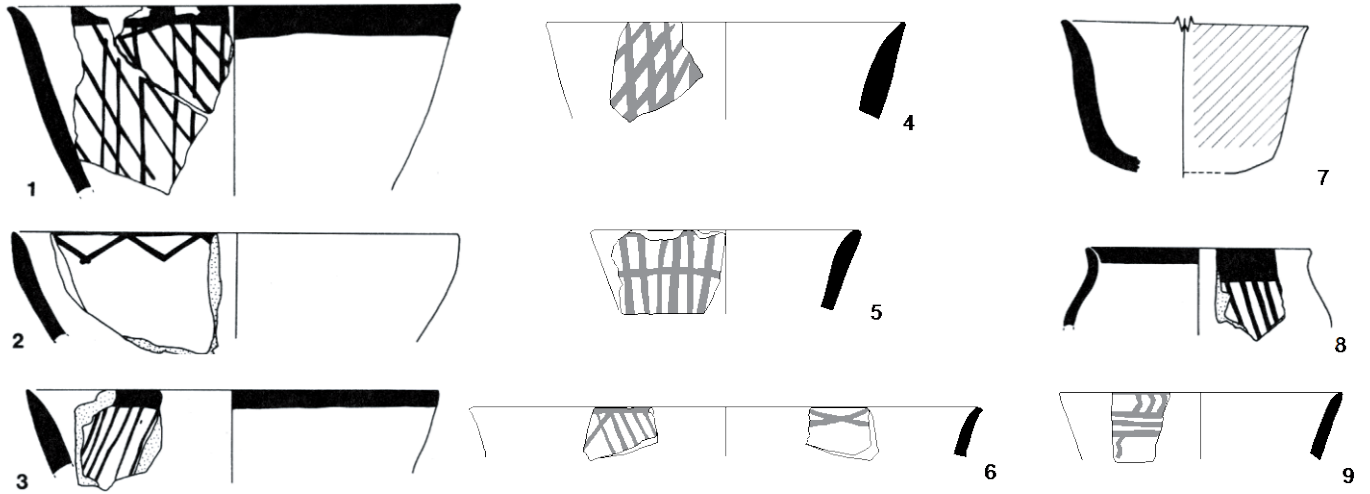
T1/6: Samarran Stabbed Ware.

18.	Stabbed-incised body sherd (125B). Pale orange core and int. surf., very pale green ext. ?slip.; sand, rare calcite inclusions. Fugitive painted lattice below.	NJS 39G no. 136
19.	Buff surfaces; sand temper. Stabbed decoration and red painted bands and chevrons on exterior. Body sherd. (See color photo p. x.)	B.89 THS 10
20.	Stabbed-incised body sherd. Light orange core, cream surfs; sand. Orange painted lines below.	NJS 39G no. 137
21.	Buff surfaces, gray core; occasional sand. Evenly spaced fine punctures with traces of black paint. Body sherd. (See color photo p. x.)	B.1139.6 THS 58B

T1/7: Samarran Painted Ware.

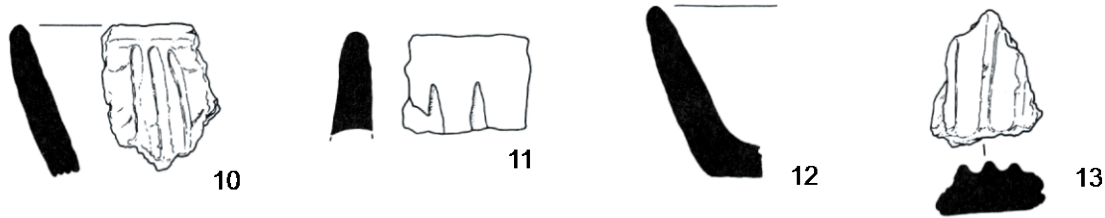
22.	Bowl rim. Orange core, cream slip. Thick brownish-red paint on both surfs. Dia. 12 cm.	NJS 39G no. 141
23.	Bowl rim. Pale green throughout; sand, with calcite grits. Greenish-brown paint on both surfs. Dia. 12 cm.	NJS 39D no. 140

Hassuna (01)



T1/1 Painted Ware

1:4 10 cm



T1/2: Husking Tray

1:4 10 cm

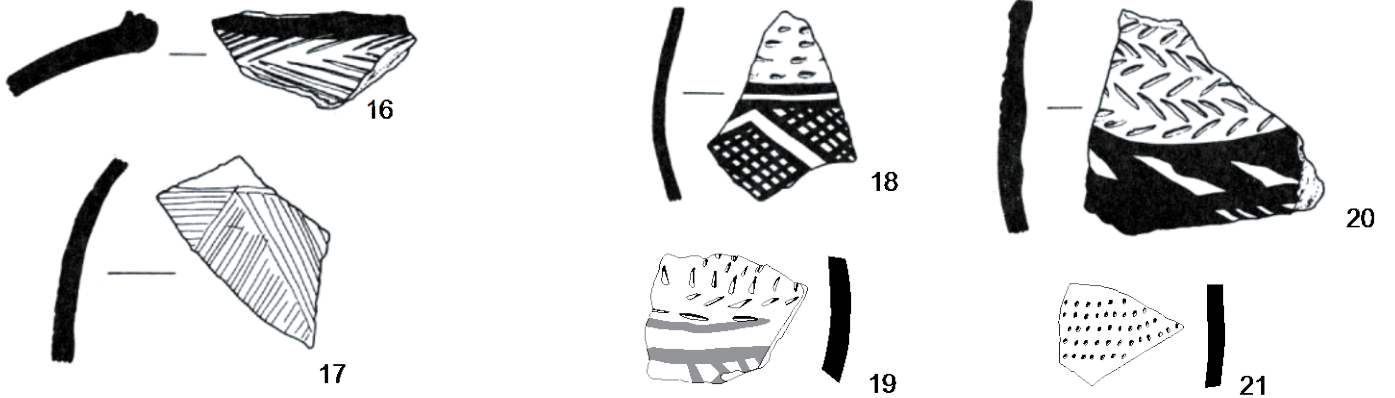


1:4 10 cm



T1/3: Red Burnished Ware

T1/4: Coarse Chaff- or Grit-Tempered Ware



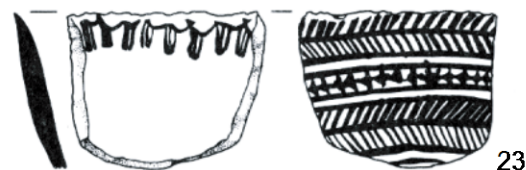
T1/5: Samarran Incised Ware

1:3 10cm

T1/6: Samarran Stabbed Ware



T1/7: Samarran Painted Ware



1:3 10cm

Hassuna (01)

Notes on Hassuna (01):

Period 02: Halaf

Much recent research has gone toward the subdivision of the Halaf period based on ceramic fabrics and decoration (Le Mière and Nieuwenhuysse 1996, Nieuwenhuysse 2007, Cruells 2006, Campbell 1995, 2007). In the North Jazira, Stuart Campbell was able to subdivide the Halaf settlement more finely for a limited area (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:39-40, Fig. 36), as have Nieuwenhuysse and Wilkinson (Nieuwenhuysse 2000, 2007) in the western Upper Khabur basin. It has not been possible to reassess the THS Period 2 collections with these subdivisions in mind, so they are presented as a single unit here.

T2/1: Halaf Painted Ware (survey n=228)

Sherds have a fine dense fabric, often with no visible temper, and are well fired throughout. Smoothed surfaces are decorated by a range of motifs in an often lustrous dark brown to reddish brown paint. Painted Halaf ware comprised 100% of the sherds attributed to Period 2 by the THS. NJP type 3.

T2/2: Fingernail Rusticated Ware

This is an uncommon type found at Chagar Bazar and in the Eski Mosul Dam area, and characterized by horizontal rows of fingernail impressions on a pink to red lightly tempered ware (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:91). This type was not used by the THS. NJP type 137.

Halaf (02)

T2/1: Halaf Painted Ware.

1.	Dish rim. Light orange core, pale cream surfs.; dark brown paint on both surfs.	NJS 72A no. 143
2.	Bowl rim. Light pinkish-orange core, cream surfs.; dark brown paint on both surfs.	NJS 72A no. 144
3.	Everted dish rim. Pale orange-brown core, cream surfs.; red-brown paint on both surfs., fugitive on ext.	NJS 48D no. 145
4.	Carinated "cream bowl" sherd. Pale orange-brown core, cream surfs.; red-brown paint, somewhat fugitive on both surfs.	NJS 72A no. 149
5.	Bowl rim. Very pale brown core, cream surfs. Two post-firing, internally drilled perforations; both surfs. painted dark brown, now fugitive.	NJS 72C no. 148
6.	Fine jar (Early Halaf). Pale brown, pale red core. Occasional fine sand; matt brown paint on ext., motif in negative; int. paint blackish-brown.	NJS 162D no. 710
7.	Jar rim, (transitional Hassuna/Early Halaf). Pale red, cream margins and surfs.; common medium sand, mainly white, rare chaff voids. Dark red-brown matt paint.	NJS 162D no. 711
8.	Bowl rim. Grey-brown; slightly lustrous brown paint on ext. applied with oblique strokes on paler brown paint (not illustrated).	NJS 162C no. 712
9.	Bowl rim. Brown core, pale orange margins, lightly burnished cream surfs.; dark brown paint, fugitive on int.	NJS 48D no. 142
10.	Everted rim. Pale pinkish orange core; cream int. surf.; reddish-brown paint covers ext., also on int. Dia. 38 cm.	NJS 72A no. 146
11.	Body sherd. Pale pinkish-orange core, very pale orange surfs.; both surfs. have thick brown paint; oblique lines on ext. in thin red-brown paint.	NJS 33A no. 150
12.	Cream bowl sherd. Pinkish-orange core, pale orange int. surf., cream ext. surf.; dark brown painted ext.	NJS 72A no. 151
13.	Everted rim. Very pale brown core, cream surfs.; dark brown paint on both surfs.; fugitive band on ext. Dia. 22 cm.	NJS 72A no. 147
14.	Buff slipped surfaces, orange core; no visible temper. Red painted interior and exterior surfaces. Rim dm ca. 22 cm.	B.1700.10 THS 59B Tell Naur
15.	Buff slipped surfaces, orange core; no visible temper. Dark red painted concentric circles. Rim dm 15 cm.	B.1700.11 THS 59B Tell Naur
16.	Buff surfaces, orange core; no visible temper. Black paint. Rim dm 32 cm.	B.1704.1 THS 59F Tell Naur
17.	Buff exterior, reddish interior; sand temper. Red painted festoons and black bands on exterior, red horizontal band with vertical bands on interior. Rim dm ca. 15 cm.	B.66 THS 17A Kh. al-'Abd
18.	Pale buff surfaces; frequent fine grit and chaff. Black paint. Rim dm 16 cm.	B.183.1 THS 28D
19.	Buff slipped surfaces, orange core; no visible temper. Dark red paint. Rim dm 8 cm.	B.187 THS 16L Kh. al-'Abd

T2/2: Fingernail-Rusticated Ware.

14.	Body sherd. Pinkish-orange core; light orange surfs. Horiz. rows of deep finger-nail impressions on ext.	NJS 72A no. 152
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Halaf (02)



T2/1: Halaf Painted Ware.

1:3 10cm

T2/2: Fingernail-Rusticated Ware.



1:3 10cm

Halaf (02)

Notes on Halaf (02):

Period 03: Northern Ubaid

Painted decoration on Northern Ubaid ceramics takes the form of dark brown, black, and green painted bands, generally on a buff to green chaffy fabric. The most useful types for survey were T3/1 painted ware and the T3/5 incurved rim, which together accounted for over 80% of the Period 3 typed sherds.

T3/1: Ubaid Painted Ware (survey n=17)

Sherds are characterized by dark paint in bands and festoons. Surface colors are generally light (orange, buff, green) with oxidized cores; temper is generally medium to coarse chaff, sometimes with sand or white mineral. When vessel form can be distinguished, most appear to derive from small hemispherical bowls (Wilkinson et al. 1996: Fig. 7, Koizumi 1993). NJP type 4.

T3/2: Ubaid Corrugated Ware (survey n=3)

These sherds have a distinctive corrugation on a buff fabric, and are known from late Ubaid levels at Tepe Gawra (Tobler 1950: Pls. LXXVIIIc, CXXXI, from level XIII)NJP type 5.

T3/3: Open Bowl with Grooved Top (survey n=3)

These bowls have straight sides with a concave or shallow grooved rim; fabric are brown to orange with chaff and occasional white grit temper. This type was common in the excavations at Khanijdal East (Wilkinson et al. 1996)NJP type 135.

T3/4: Ubaid Everted Jar Rim (survey n=3)

This type is characterized by a robust and distinctive ledge rim, often with a slight concavity to the rim's exterior. Fabric is often heavily chaff tempered with a reduced core. At Khanijdal East, this type was considered to be a late Northern Ubaid type (Khanijdal type K 26; Wilkinson et al. 1996: Fig. 10.48-49)NJP type 147.

T3/5: Ubaid Incurved Rim (survey n=20)

These small convex bowls have rims which curve inward, sometimes sharply, and may be decorated with dark paint in bands and curving designs (T3/1 above; see Fig. B.7 nos. 4-6, 8-9)Fabric is buff and chaff and occasionally white grit tempered. These bowls appear in later Northern Ubaid contexts at Khanijdal East (Wilkinson et al. 1996: Fig. 8.27-30) and Tell Kashkashok II (Koizumi 1993). NJP type 148.

Northern Ubaid (03)

T3/1 Ubaid Painted Ware.

1.	Bowl rim. Pink (Type 4B), very pale brown int., off-white slip.; fine sand, rare fine chaff; dull dark brown paint on ext.	NJS 16A no. 64
2.	Dish rim. Pale red body (Type 4B), very pale yellow slipped surfs.; occ. fine chaff.	NJS 16A no. 63
3.	Bowl rim. Pale green (Type 4A), pale yellow surfs; common fine chaff, occasional sand; dark brown matt paint on ext.	NJS 16A no. 74
4.	Dish rim. Very pale brown throughout (Type 4C); slipped surfs.; rare sand and chaff; dull dark brown paint mainly on int.	NJS 16A no. 62
5.	Everted jar rim. Very pale greenish body and int.; occasional chaff; dull greenish black paint on ext.	NJS 16A no. 71
6.	Dish rim. Very pale red-brown (Type 4B); cream slipped int.; occasional fine sand; dark brown man paint on both surfs.	NJS 16A no. 67
7.	Bowl rim. Very pale orange-brown core, pale orange margins and smoothed surfs.; chaff temper, occasional calcite flecks; dark brown painted surfs.	NJS 1HW.B.60 no. 161
8.	Bowl rim. Pale red-brown, oxidized to pale red margins (Type 4B); common sand includes white inclusions; matt red painted surfs.	NJS 1HW.B.60 no. 707
9.	Bowl rim. Pale yellow-green core (Type 4A), very pale green int., pale brown ext.; occasional chaff and calcite; brown painted ext., up and over rim.	NJS 1HW.M.1 no. 153
10.	Bowl rim. Dull green throughout (Type 4A); occasional fine sand and chaff, rare large white inclusions; matt brown painted surfs.	NJS 1HW.B.125 no. 708
11.	Body sherd. Pale yellow core and surfs. (Type 4C); chaff; brown paint on ext.	NJS 1HW.B.11 no. 164
12.	Body sherd. Very pale brown core and int. surfs.(Type 4C), pale yellow-green ext.; chaff; brown paint on ext.	NJS 1HW.B.134 no. 165
13.	Orange surfaces; common fine lime. Dark paint. Rim dm 18 cm.	B.1121.16 THS 34
14.	Orange-buff surfaces, orange core; occasional fine lime, rare medium chaff. Dark brown to red paint. Rim dm 15 cm.	B.1121.21 THS 34
15.	Yellow surfaces, yellow-green core; common medium chaff and fine lime. Dark paint. Handmade. Rim dm 19 cm.	B.1121.15 THS 34

T3/2 Ubaid Corrugated Ware.

16.	Body sherd. Very pale brown core and int. surf., very pale green smoothed ext.; rare chaff, deep ext. corrugations with rows of fine incised lines on lower edge of corrugations.	NJS 66C Khanijdal E. no. 154
17.	Jar rim. Buff core, smoothed pale cream surfs; fine chaff; both surfs. corrugated below rim.	NJS 89A no. 160
18.	Vessel neck. Very pale red-brown core, smoothed very pale green surfs.; chaff temper; corrugated int. and ext. Smoothing of join to shoulder visible on ext.	NJS 1HW.B.219 no. 155

T3/3 Open Bowl with Grooved Top.

19.	Bowl profile. Brownish-orange core, light orange surfs.; chaff with grey sand and white flecks. Dia. 26 cm.	NJS 57A no. 158
20.	Bowl rim. Pale orange core, smoothed yellow-cream surfs.; occasional white grits and rare chaff. Dia. 26 cm.	NJS 57A no. 159

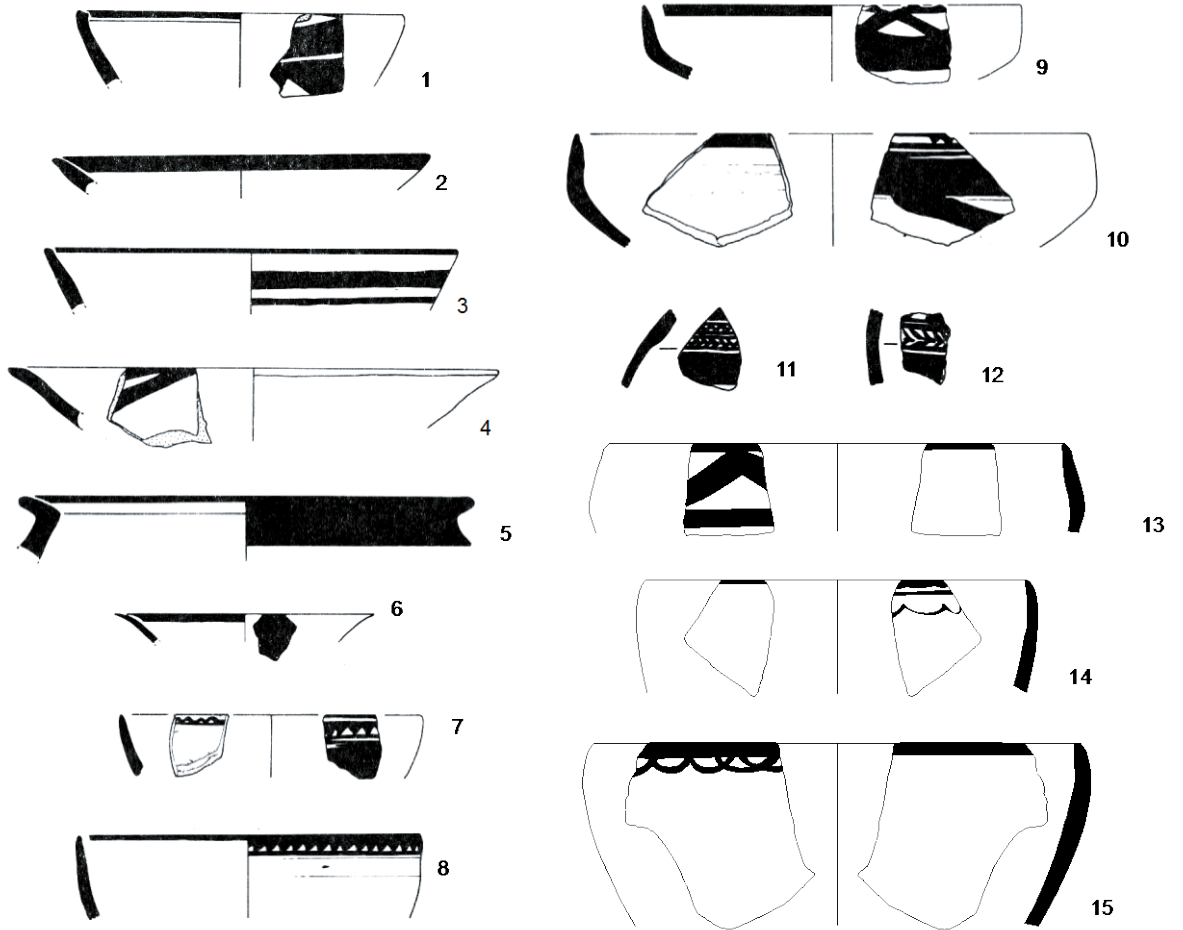
T3/4 Ubaid Everted Jar Rim.

21.	Jar rim. Grey core, pale orange margins and surfs; abundant chaff, rare black flecks, occasional fine white grits. Dia. 43 cm.	NJS 66C Khanijdal E. no. 156
22.	Jar rim. Light yellow-brown core, pale brown surfs; abundant chaff, rare large grey and fine white grits. Brown paint covers ext. Some internal blackening.	NJS 66C Khanijdal E. no. 157

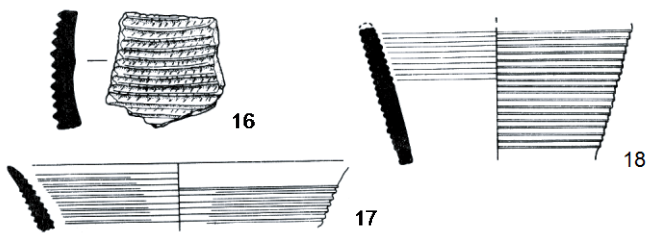
T3/5 Ubaid Incurved Rim Bowl.

23.	Bowl rim. Light brown core, pale yellow-green surfs.; abundant chaff, occasional white grits. Dark brown painted ext. Dia. 22 cm.	NJS 66C Khanijdal E. no. 163
24.	Bowl rim. Orange core, pale orange int. surf., cream ext.; chaff. Dark brown painted ext. up and over rim. Dia. 14 cm.	NJS 66C no. 162
25.	Yellow surfaces and core; occasional medium chaff and fine to coarse lime. Rim dm 19 cm.	B.1121.12 THS 34
26.	Buff surfaces and core; common-frequent medium-coarse chaff, rare-occasional fine lime. Rim dm 16 cm.	B.1121.13 THS 34
27.	Yellow slipped surfaces, orange core; occasional sand, fine fabric. Dark brown-red paint. Rim dm 16 cm.	B.1121.18 THS 34

Northern Ubaid (03)



T3/1: Ubaid Painted Ware.

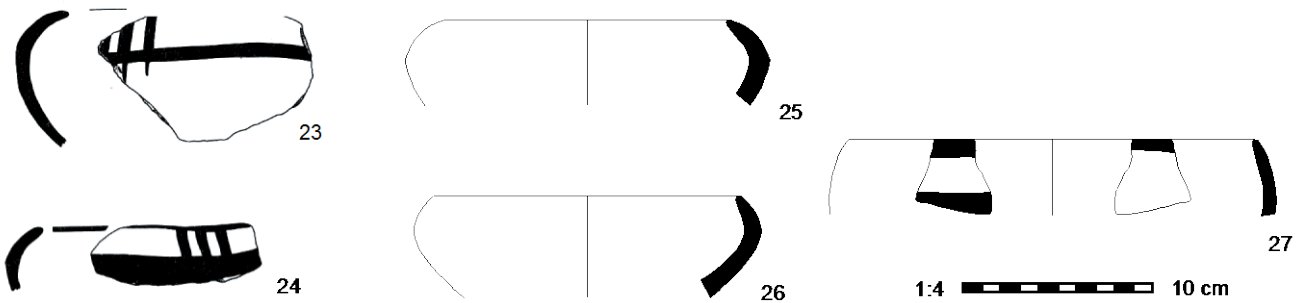


T3/2: Ubaid Corrugated Ware.



T3/3: Open Bowl with Grooved Top.

T3/4: Ubaid Everted Jar Rim.



T3/5: Ubaid Incurved Rim Bowl.

Northern Ubaid (03)

Notes on Northern Ubaid (03):

Period 04: Late 5th Millennium BC

One of the most significant advances in prehistoric chronology over the last ten years has been the redefined relationships between several ceramic traditions of the late fifth and fourth millennia in northern Mesopotamia, and the development of a chronological scheme to accommodate them. For a long time, two distinct northern Mesopotamian ceramic assemblages were considered to be contemporary with the Uruk period in southern Mesopotamia. One assemblage was best known from Tepe Gawra Levels XII-IX (Tobler 1950); the other was Phase F in the sequence of the Amuq plain (Braidwood and Braidwood 1960). In earlier northern Mesopotamian surveys, these ceramic traditions were analyzed together alongside southern Mesopotamian-inspired types in a generalized "Uruk" classification (Meijer 1986), although not without doubts as to their contemporaneity (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:92).

Following reassessments of the sequences at Nineveh (Gut 1995), Tepe Gawra (Rothman 2002), and elsewhere (Tomita 1998a), these assemblages are now appreciated to be sequential (Helwing 2000, Rova 1999-2000, Rothman 2001b, Postgate 2002). In the new LC chronology which resulted from a School of American Research Advanced Seminar, the post-Ubaid, pre-Early Dynastic/Ninevite 5 phase is subdivided into five phases (LC 1-5), based on excavation sequences and radiocarbon dates (see Rothman 2001a: Table 1.1, Wright and Rupley 2001). The LC 1-2 periods have been variously called Early Northern Uruk (Oates and Oates 1997), Late Chalcolithic I-II (Tomita 1998a), Pre-Contact (Lupton 1996), Middle to Late Gawran (Porada et al. 1992) and Post-Ubaid (Hole 2001). Material culture from this time is best known from Tepe Gawra XII-IX (Tobler 1950), Hammam et-Turkman (Van Loon 1988), Tell al-Hawa LP (Ball et al. 1989), Brak HS6 (Matthews 2003b), Grai Resh (Lloyd 1940), and Qalini Agha (Abu al-Soof 1966, Hijara 1973).

There appear to be substantial ceramic differences between LC 1 and LC 2 but at present they are rather qualitative. Therefore the THS has analyzed LC 1-2 together as Period 4. LC 1 corresponds to Gawra XII and is typified by T4/3 sprig ware and T4/8 urn rims. LC 2 is best represented by T4/2 beaded holemouth rims, T4/4 double rimmed jars, and fineware of T4/6 style. The assignment of other Period 4 types to either LC 1 or LC 2 is far more speculative at present.

Period 4 was the THS period with the most typed sherds, the three most common being the T4/1 shallow bowl, the T4/5 flaring jar rim, and the T4/18 internally thickened rim.

T4/1: Coarse Shallow Bowl (survey n=151)

These shallow bowls are handmade and often irregular, with a slight thickening at the rim and toward the base. Surfaces range from buff to orange, often with a reduced core; abundantly tempered with coarse chaff also with common white grit. These forms are often labeled as Coba bowls (e.g., Matthews 2003b:26). At Tepe Gawra, these bowls were initially found in Level XII but became very common in XI-A (Tobler 1950:151-152, Pls. CXXI.328, 330, CXLIV.367-371). NJP type 7.

T4/2: Beaded Holemouth Jar Rim (survey n=45)

This cooking vessel has a wide mouth with a beaded rim. The shape of the bead can vary from small and rounded to large and flattened (see the examples from Grai Resh for the full range of variation: Lloyd 1940: Fig. 7.9). Surfaces are gray, burnished, and frequently show sooting; cores are dark gray to black. Temper is generally fine to medium dark and light grit. This type has been excavated at Hammam et-Turkman V (Akkermans 1988: Pl. 108.102-103) and Gawra XI-A-XI, although a single specimen is known from XII (Tobler 1950:153, 158, Pls. CXLII.343-344, CXLVI.402-404). NJP type 8.

T4/3: Sprig Ware (survey n=23)

This type is defined by dark (red-brown to black) paint on an orange to brown surface with a pink to brown core. Fabrics are tempered with common sand and fine-med grit and are well fired. The "classic" design consists of lines with parallel lines extending obliquely. Other geometric designs occur in the same fabric in surface assemblages; a bow tie motif is especially common. Both the spring and geometric designs were included in this type in the North Jazira (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:93). Sherds of this type are most frequently body sherds, but when rims occur, they range from small bowls to necked jars. T4/3 is probably under-represented at THS 25 because many sherds were covered with a thick calcium carbonate accretion which obscured surface decoration. Sprig ware and related LC 1 painted pottery is well represented at Gawra Level XII (Tobler 1950: Pls. CXXXIII-CXXXIX), at Umm Qseir (Tomita 1998b: Fig. 64.7) and on the surface of Tell

Shelgiyya (Ball 1997). Since it does not seem to continue beyond Gawra level XII, this type represents the best indicator of early Period 4 or LC 1. NJP type 9.

T4/4: Double-Rimmed Jar (survey n=55)

Complete vessels with this type of double or channel rim are large round-based jars; the inner rim tends to be vertical while the outer rim flares outward and curves up to create a channel. On many examples, a small hole allows liquid to drain from the channel into the vessel. Surfaces range from brown to orange to pink with generally oxidized cores. Temper is most commonly sand or grit, occasionally with some fine chaff. Vessels were well fired. Some specimens were dark painted (Type 4/17). Sherds were rarely found with rims intact but the robustness of its construction and the distinctiveness of its shape allowed it to be identified even when heavily plow-damaged. At Gawra, this type appeared after Level XII (i.e., LC 2; Tobler 1950:152, 158, Pls. CXLII.346, CXLVI.405-406). Double-rimmed jars are also found at Umm Qseir (Tomita 1998b: Fig. 64.1). NJP type 10.

T4/5: Flaring Jar Rim (survey n=107)

This type is characterized by a short flaring concave neck at a sharp angle from the vessel shoulder, often with a beaded or band rim. It is in general well fired but with variability in fabric: some examples occur in an orange sandy hard-fired fabric, while others are chaff tempered. This type is best used in conjunction with other Period 4 types, as it is also found in Ubaid contexts; at Hammam et-Turkman, this type occurs throughout Period V but is also found in Period IV (Akkermans 1988:307). At Gawra it characterizes Levels XI-A through IX (Tobler 1950: Pls. CXLII.349, 351, 353, CXLVIII.430-431). NJP type 13.

T4/6: Fine Beaker (survey n=2)

Sherds of this type are well fired in a green to yellow fabric with common sand and fine chaff. Vessels are often decorated with panels of parallel ridges with fine notching and applied rosettes. Black paint infrequently occurs in bands on the rim, and a single specimen had

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

rouletting on its sides. Voids within the layers of clay occasionally expanded during firing, resulting in a distinctive "blistering" (T4/12) Beakers of this type are well known from excavations at Gawra XI-IX (Tobler 1950:156-157, Pl. CXLV, photos on Pl. LXXIX-LXXX) and at Brak in CH Level 13 (Oates 1987: Fig. 3.6-7) and HS6 (Matthews 2003b: Fig. 3.12.14, 21). In the THS region they occurred on THS 25 but only rarely on other Period 4 sites. NJP type 16.

T4/7: Neckless Flaring Jar Rim (survey n=23)

Jars with this type of rim have a sloping shoulder and very wide mouths. The rim itself is short and flaring, often with a very sharp interior carination. Like T4/5, this form occurs in a hard sandy fabric and in a softer chaff tempered fabric. Some examples had black or reddish brown paint. This type was identified in single-period areas of occupation on THS 25 and appears commonly in Gawra Level XII (Tobler 1950:149, Pl. CXXXVII.290).

T4/8: Deep Straight-Sided Urn (survey n=44)

This rim type occurs on very large straight sided vessels with round bases. The rims, which appear banded in profile, could be characterized as either inwardly bevelled or slightly flaring. Most examples occur in an oxidized and hard fired sandy fabric, but a few were chaff tempered with a dark core. This type was identified in single-period areas of occupation on THS 25 but is very common in Tepe Gawra Level XII burials, where it sometimes occurs with T4/3 sprig ware decoration (Tobler 1950:148-149, Pl. CXXXVI.275). Examples from Shelgiyya were also painted (Ball 1997: Fig. 3.1-2, 4.7-8). With T4/3 sprig ware, this type is an early Period 4 (LC 1) indicator.

T4/9: Early Internally Hollowed Rim (survey n=21)

Surfaces are yellow to brown, often with a reduced core, and heavily chaff tempered. Rim morphology is variable but all examples have a groove or hollow on the interior. This rim form was included as part of T5b/1 in the North Jazira but is morphologically distinct and occurs in association with other Period 4 types in single-period areas of occupation on THS 25 and at Umm Qseir (Tomita 1998b: Fig. 64.3), Brak HS6 (Matthews 2003b: Fig. 3.12.11, 13, 3.13.7) and Hammam et-Turkman Vb, where it is the most common jar rim type (Akkermans 1988:309, Pl. 110.120-121).

T4/10: Clay "Hut Symbol" (survey n=35)

Clay objects of this type have two large loops atop a hollow, bell-like base. It is often considered to be an early version of the later "eye idol" but is also interpreted as a twining device (Fortin 1999:29, 183). Its shape is distinctive even when heavily damaged by plowing, particularly the durable junction between the "eyes" and the base. This type was identified in single-period areas of occupation on THS 25 but also occurs in Period 4 levels at Grai Resh (Lloyd 1940: Fig. 7.1), Tepe Gawra (Tobler 1950: Pl. LXXXVIa) and Tell Musharifa (Oguchi 1987: Pl. 1.4).

T4/11: Drooping Ledge Rim (survey n=5)

This large storage jar rim is characterized by a slightly incurving shoulder with a sharp interior angle. THS specimens had a wide drooping ledge rim, but examples from Brak HS6 are straight

(Matthews 2003b: Fig. 3.14.12, 14). Surfaces are buff to orange with reduced cores and frequent sand temper, occasionally also with chaff. Some examples have T4/17 wash or paint. This type was identified in single-period areas of occupation on THS 25.

T4/12: Blister Ware (survey n=2)

Sherds of this type come from vessels made with a slab technique; during firing, voids expand to create the characteristic "blistered" appearance of the surfaces. Blister ware is commonly on finewares of T5/6 but can also occur on finewares of Period 5b (Oates 2002:119). This type was developed during the Brak suburban survey and was retroactively and non-systematically applied to THS collections.

T4/13: Internally Incised Bowl

These handmade chaff and grit tempered bowls have a distinctive cross hatched incised pattern on their interiors, which allow them to be identified from body sherds. Examples are known from Brak at HS6 (Matthews 2003b: Fig. 3.13.11-13) and in Period 4 areas of the outer town (Hole 2001: Fig. 7.5). This type was developed during the Brak suburban survey and was not used in the THS.

T4/14: Clay Ladle (survey n=9)

This type was identified in single-period areas of occupation on THS 25, and may be geographically limited to the eastern Upper Khabor basin.

T4/15: Deep bowl (survey n=15)

These chaff tempered deep open forms were defined by Wilkinson and Tucker based on excavations at Trench LP at Tell al-Hawa (Ball et al. 1989: Fig. 28.23-24). Because of their simple form, which occurs throughout the prehistoric period, this type was only used in association with other Period 4 sherds in the THS. NJP type 17.

T4/16: Bowl with Exterior Groove

Bowl rims similar in form to T4/1 but with a distinctive groove along the rim exterior are considered to be diagnostic of LC 1 at Tell Brak (Joan Oates, personal communication) This type was developed during the Brak suburban survey and was not used in the THS.

T4/17: Brown Washed Ware

This type encompasses sherds with dark (red to brown) paint or wash on a hard fired sandy fabric, in a range of forms of other types (e.g., T4/4, T4/5, T4/7, and T4/8) This type was not used by the THS. NJP type 11.

T4/18: Bowl with Internally Thickened Rim (survey n=104)

A chaff tempered convex bowl rim with buff surfaces and an often-reduced core. The relatively fine and angular Period 4 version of this bowl appears to evolve smoothly into a coarser Period 5b version (T5b/13) This bowl is well represented at Brak HS6 (Matthews 2003b: Fig. 3.13.2, 3.15.31) but appears infrequently at Gawra. The distinction between Period 4 and Period 5b versions was not uniformly made during the THS, and therefore this type has been excluded from analysis. NJP type 21.

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

T4/1: Coarse Shallow Bowl.

1.	Bowl profile. Black becoming pale brown on ext. and int.; abundant chaff, occasional coarse white grits (calcite). Very roughly made.	NJS HW.B.80 no. 567
2.	Bowl profile. Brown, slightly reddened towards surfaces; abundant chaff, ram grits. Underside of base pockmarked.	NJS HW.LP no. 566

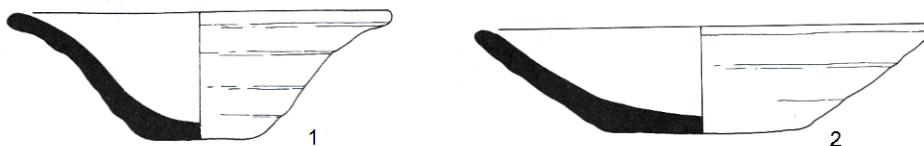
T4/2: Beaded Hole Mouth.

3.	Grey burnished ext, grey int, black core; abundant fine-med. lime and sand, rare chaff. Rim dm 30cm.	TBS 32.27 Tell Khatun
4.	Grey burnished surfs, black core; abundant chaff, abundant med.-coarse lime. Rim dm 24cm.	TBS 32.28 Tell Khatun
5.	Grey burnished ext, grey int, thin black core with brown margins; abundant chaff and sand. Rim dm 25cm.	TBS 32.26 Tell Khatun
6.	Grey burnished (?) ext, red-brown int, dark grey core; rare chaff, common sand. Rim dm 16cm.	TBS 32.25 Tell Khatun
7.	Pale orange-buff surfs, orange-pink core with brown margins; common-freq. fine sand, rare fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 18cm.	A.866.21 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
8.	Blackened red-grey surfs, thick gre core; abundant fine-med. light and dark grit. Rim dm 15cm.	A.383.12 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
9.	Br-grey ext, black int and core; freq fine-med chaff, common fine-med lime and grit. Rim dm ca. 60cm.	B.1137.6 THS 7K Kh. al-Fakhar

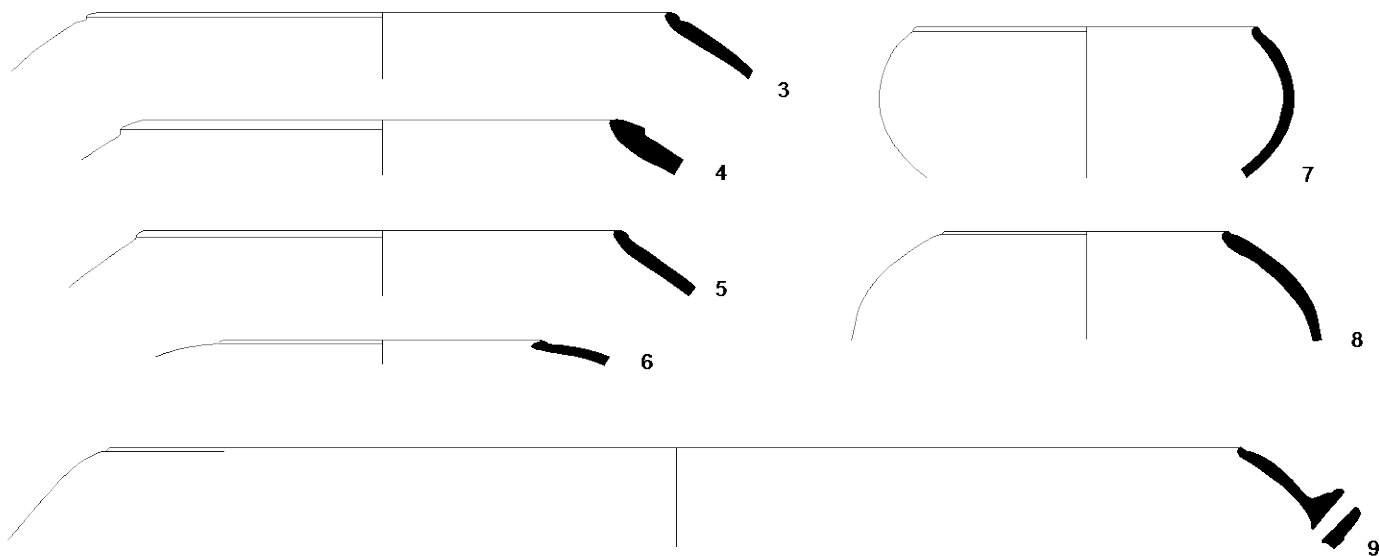
T4/3: Sprig Ware.

10.	(no description) Rim dm 12cm.	B.1085.1 THS 7B Kh. al-Fakhar
11.	Buff slipped ext, or int, pink core; freq sand; black painted decoration.	B.1096 THS 7O Kh. al-Fakhar
12.	Orange-buff surfs; common v fine dk grit and lime; dk brown painted decoration.	B.2065.1 THS 61
13.	(no description)	B.1085.2 THS 7B Kh. al-Fakhar
14.	Orange surfs with black to brown paint, orange-brown core; common sand.	B.2054.10 THS 57C Kh. Melhem
15.	Brown surfs with dark brown paint; common fine grit, common sand, occ. fine chaff.	B.546.1 THS 7F Kh. al-Fakhar
16.	Orange-buff surfs, red-brown core; occ v. fine chaff, common fine grit; dk brown painted decoration.	B.2050 THS 7L Kh. al-Fakhar
17.	Orange-buff surfs, orange-brown core; freq fine grit, common v fine chaff; dk brown painted decoration.	B.2051.3 THS 7M Kh. al-Fakhar

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

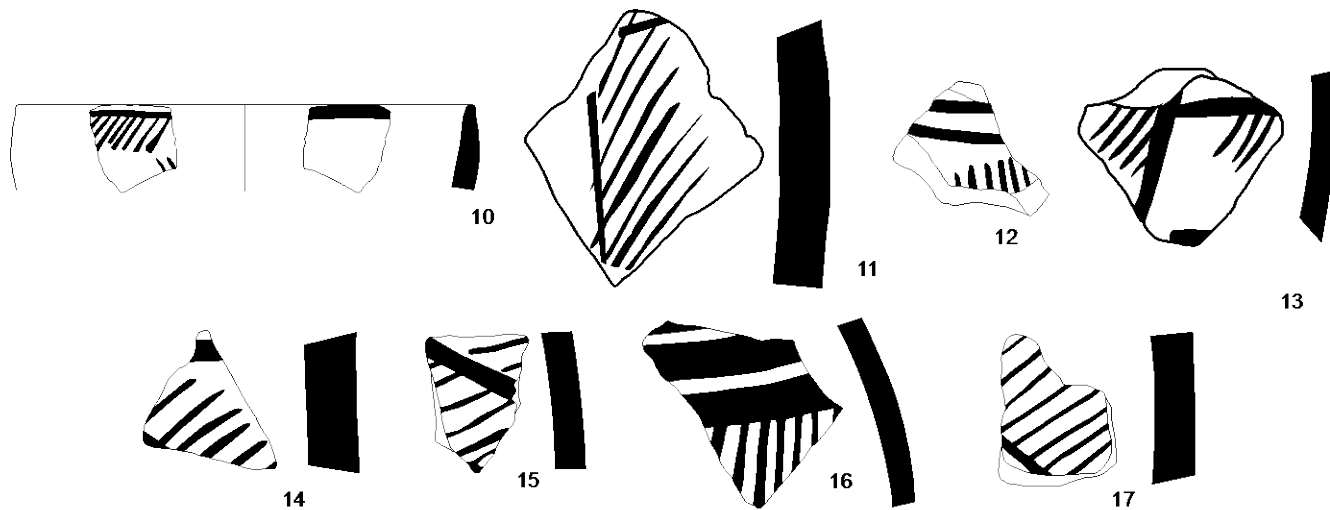


T4/1: Coarse Shallow Straight-Sided Bowl



T4/2: Beaded Hole Mouth.

1:4  10 cm



T4/3: Sprig Ware.

1:2  10cm

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

T4/4: Double-Rimmed Jar.

1.	Orange-buff surfs, red-buff core; freq fine dk grit, common fine chaff. Interior rim dm 58cm.	B.1137.10 THS 7K Kh. al-Fakhar
2.	Pale orange surfs, brown core; freq. med. chaff; handmade and irregular. Rim dm 14cm.	A.383.13 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
3.	Pale yellow surfs, pink-orange core; freq.-abundant med. chaff, common fine white grit. Inner rim dm 36cm.	A.383.31 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar

T4/5: Flaring Rim Jar.

4.	Pale yellow slipped surfs, brown core; abundant sand. Rim dm 14cm.	A.866.3 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
5.	Orange-brown surfs, orange-pink core; abundant sand. Rim dm 16cm.	A.866.1 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
6.	Pale orange surfs, brown core; common-freq. med. chaff, rare med. grit. Rim dm 15cm.	A.866.4 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
7.	Buff-brown surfs, grey core w/ pink margins; Occ med chaff, occ sand; hard fired. Rim dm 14cm.	B.549.2 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
8.	Yellow-green surfs and core; common sand. Rim dm 9cm.	B.549.3 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
9.	Yellow-green surfs and core; freq med-coarse chaff; smoothed ext surf. Rim dm 9cm.	B.549.4 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar

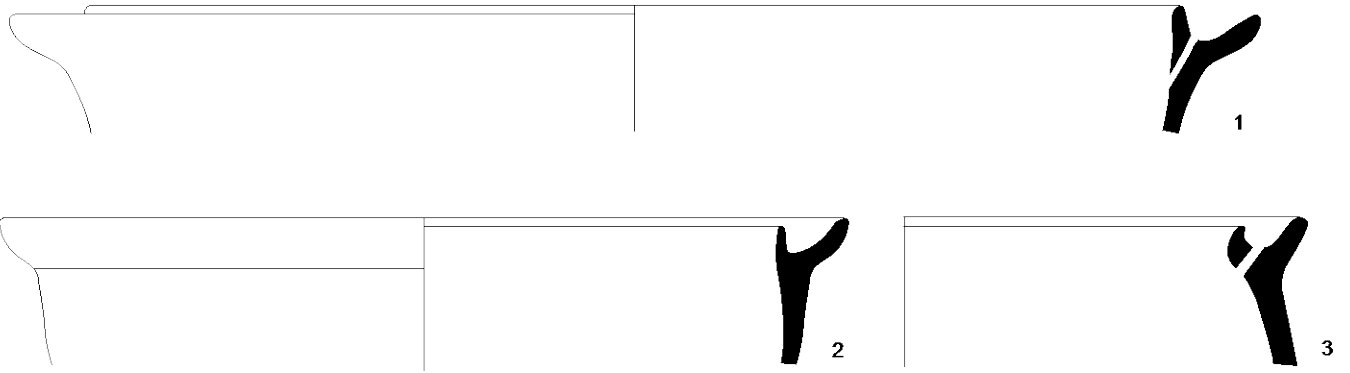
T4/6: Fine Beaker.

10.	Yellow-buff surfs; common sand and fine chaff. Fine notched ridges. Rim dm 17 cm.	B.1137.4 THS 7K Kh. al-Fakhar
11.	Pale yellow surfs, pale yellow core with thin brown margins; occ. fine lime; painted dark-brown/black band on top ext; traces of ext. rouletting. Rim dm 11cm.	A.383.28 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
12.	Beaker profile. Pale pinkish-orange core, very pale green surfs.; fine chaff, occasional calcite.	NJS HW.B.108 no. 175
13.	Beaker rim. Very pale pinkish-brown core, pale buff surfs.; fine chaff, rare calcite flecks. Two pairs of parallel incised grooves on ext.	NJS HW.B.104 no. 176


T4/7: Neckless Flaring Rim Jar.

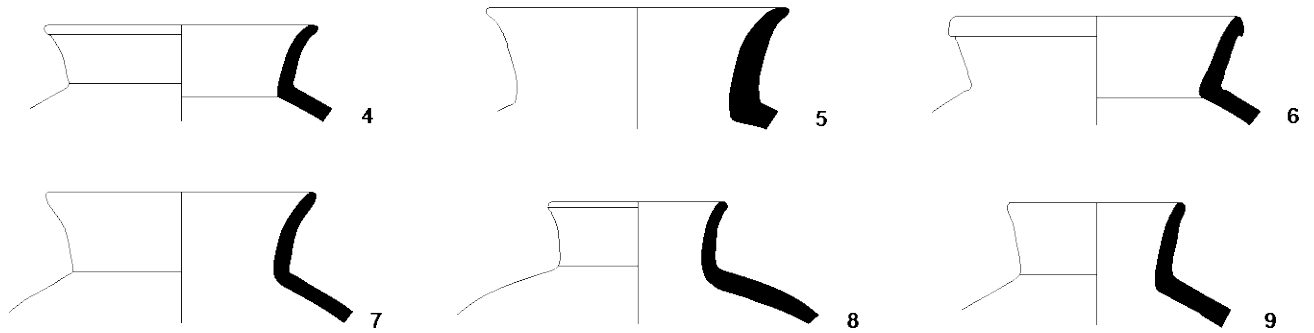
14.	Pale buff (slipped?) surfs, brown core with orange margins; common fine-med. chaff; brown-black paint on rim. Rim dm 18cm.	A.866.11 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
15.	Pink-buff surfs, brown core with orange margins; rare fine chaff, freq. fine sand. Rim dm 36cm.	A.383.6 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
16.	Pale yellow surfs, light brown core; common fine chaff. Rim dm 19cm.	A.866.10 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
17.	Pale orange surfs, brown core; common fine-med. chaff, rare sand; faint traces of red-brown paint on ext. Rim dm 16cm.	A.383.4 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

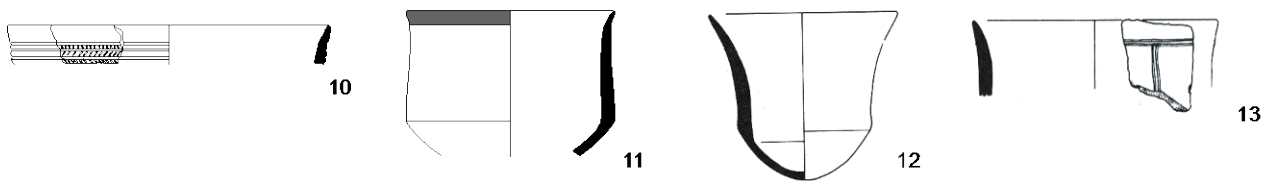


T4/4: Double Rim Jar.

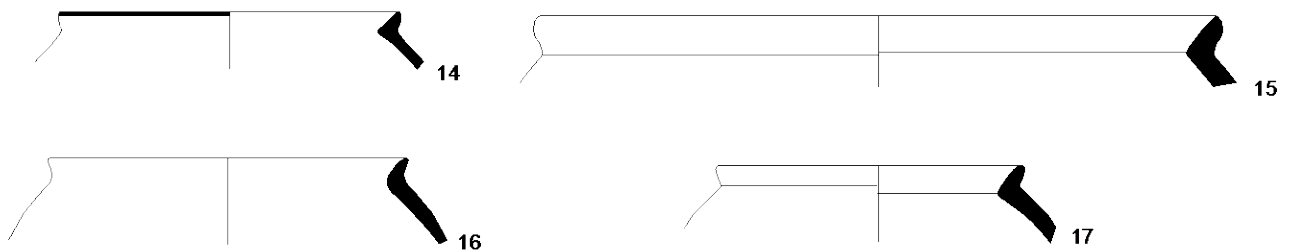
1:4  10 cm



T4/5: Flaring Rim Jar.



T4/6: Fine Beaker.



T4/7: Neckless Flaring Rim Jar.

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

T4/8: Deep Straight-Sided Urn.

1.	Or surfs, black core; fine-common chaff. Rim dm 42cm.	B.149 THS 15
2.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; freq. med. chaff, frq. fine-med. light and dark grit. Rim dm ca. 40cm.	A.383.7 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
3.	Orange surfs, red-pink core; abundant fine sand; hard fired. Rim dm >51cm.	A.383.2 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar

T4/9: Early Internally Hollowed Jar.

4.	Orange ext, yellow int, thick black core; freq.-abundant fine-med. chaff, common sand. Rim dm ca. 33cm.	B.165.3 THS 33
5.	Orange-buff surfs, light grey core; common fine grit, common fine chaff. Rim dm 12cm.	B.1137.1 THS 7K Kh. al-Fakhar
6.	Orange ext, grey int, thick black core; freq. med. chaff, common fine lime. Rim dm 26cm.	B.165.4 THS 33
7.	Yellow-buff surfs, brown core; freq fine-med chaff. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1137.2 THS 7K Kh. al-Fakhar
8.	Pale yellow-green surfs, grey-green core; common fine-med. chaff, common sand. Rim dm 22cm.	B.165.2 THS 33
9.	Yellow ext, pale orange int, brown core; common-freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 19cm.	B.165.5 THS 33

T4/11: Drooping Ledge Rim.

10.	Pale buff ext (slip?), orange int, thick black core; common med. chaff, frq. sand. Rim dm 33cm.	A.383.3 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
11.	Red painted and burnished ext, orange-red int, grey core w/ brown margins; freq sand and f. dk grit. Rim dm 20cm.	B.2056 THS 7N Kh. al-Fakhar
12.	Orange-brown surfs, thin black core; freq.-abundant sand. Rim dm 22cm.	A.866.13 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar

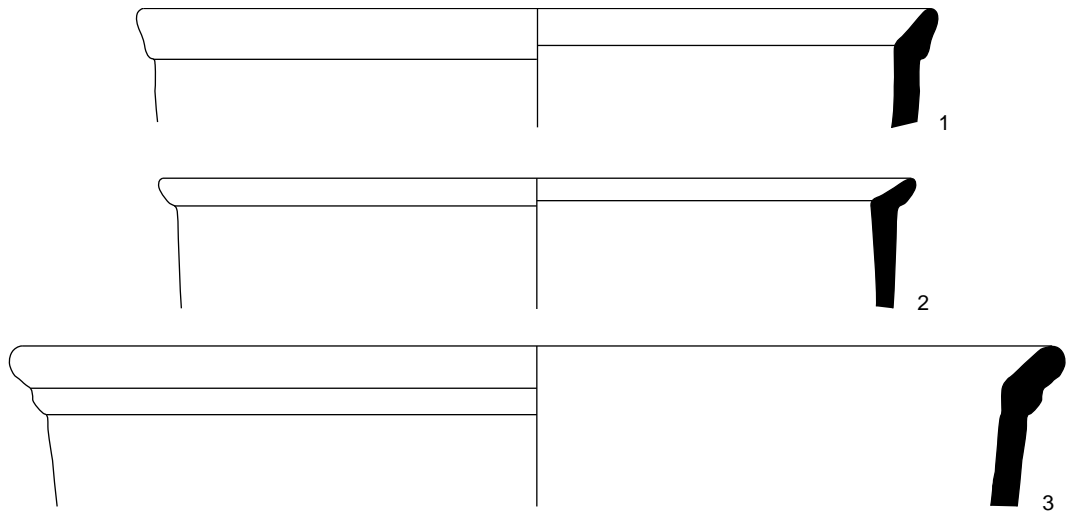
T4/12: Blister Ware.

13.	Fine cream "bubbly" fabric. Height 17.8 cm.	Brak TW Level 17 Oates 2002: Fig. 9
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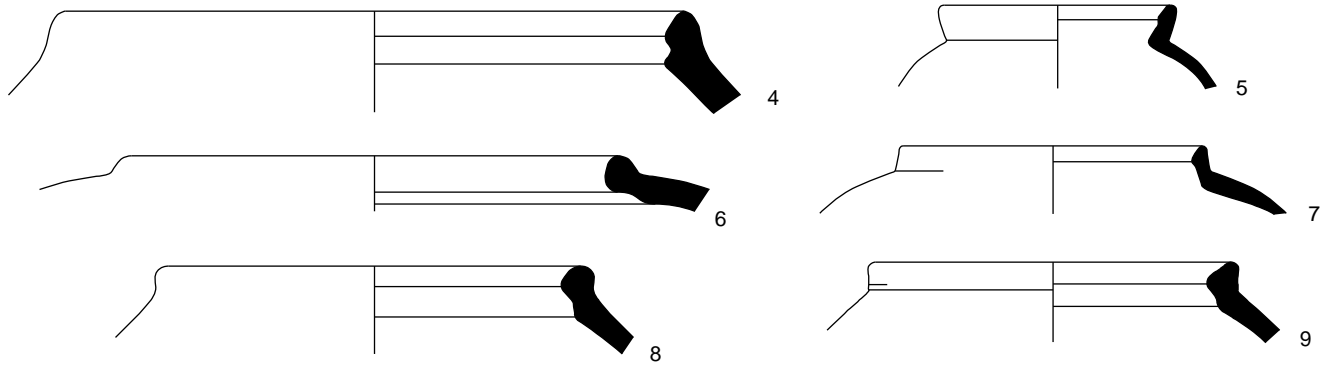
T4/13: Internally Incised Bowl.

14.	p/br surfs, common med chaff and mineral temper.	Brak HS6 Level 6 Brak 4 Fig. 3.13 no. 11
15.	p/br surfs, common med chaff and mineral temper.	Brak HS6 Level 6 Brak 4 Fig. 3.13 no. 13

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

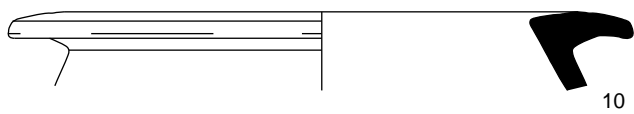


T4/8: Deep Straight-Sided Urn.

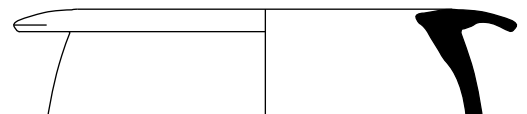


T4/9: Early Internally Hollowed Jar

1:4  10 cm

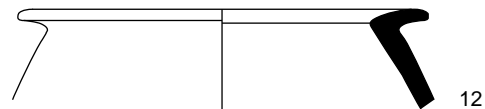


1:4  10 cm

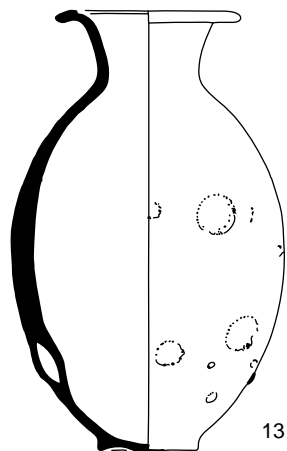


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T4/11: Drooping Ledge Rim.

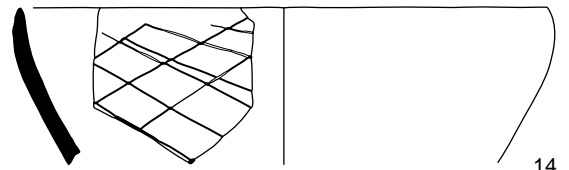


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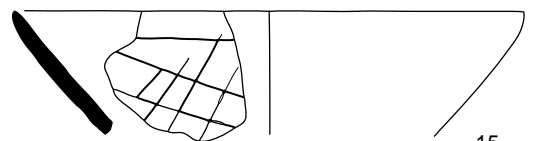


13

T4/12: Blister Ware.



14



15

1:3  5cm

T4/13: Internally Incised Bowl.

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)

T4/15: Deep Bowl.

1.	Bowl rim. Grey, oxidized to pale red-brown at margins; common chaff, occasional grit. Wheel finished.	NJS HW.1 no. 602
2.	Bowl rim. Dark grey with pale red oxidized margins and surfs.; occasional chaff, rare white grits. Wheel finished.	NJS HW.B.90 no. 605

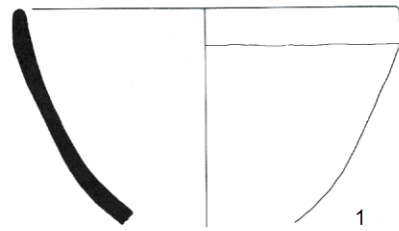
T4/16: Bowl with Exterior Groove.

3.	No description.	
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T4/18: Bowl with Internally Thickened Rim.

4.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-grey core; freq. med. chaff, lower exterior scraped. Rim dm 27cm.	A.383.15 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
5.	Pale yellow surfs, thin black core; freq. med. chaff, occ. fine white grit. Rim dm 21cm.	A.383.9 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
6.	Pale orange surfs, thick black core; freq.-abundant med. chaff, traces of buff ext slip. Rim dm 33cm.	A.383.10 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
7.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-grey core; freq. med. chaff, lower exterior scraped. Rim dm 27cm.	A.866.14 THS 7 Kh. al-Fakhar
8.	Buff surfs, brown core with orange margins; common fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 32cm.	B.526.6 THS 8A Tell al-Sara
9.	Yellow-buff surfs, green core; sandy near-overfired fabric. Rim dm 23cm.	B.526.7 THS 8A Tell al-Sara

Late 5th Millennium: LC 1-2 (04)



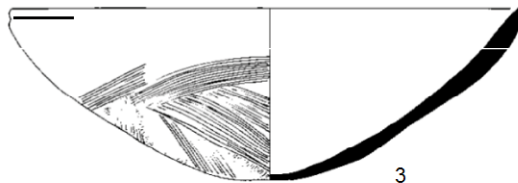
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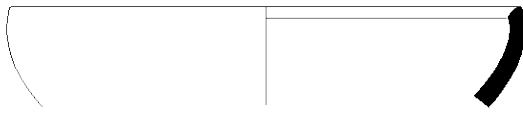
T4/15: Deep Bowl.

1:4  10 cm

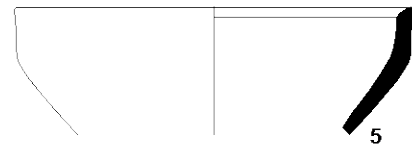


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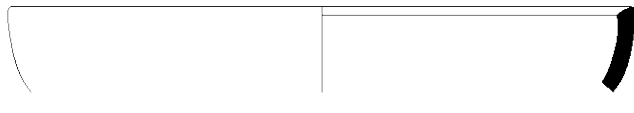
T4/16: Bowl with Exterior Groove



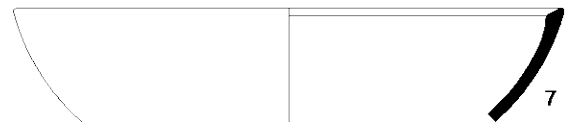
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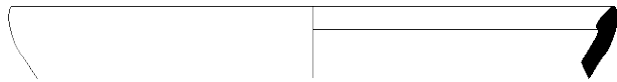
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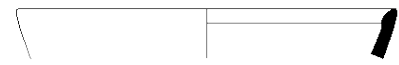
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7



8



9

T4/18: Inwardly-Bevelled Rim Bowl.

1:4  10 cm

Notes on LC 1-2 (04)

Period 05b: 4th Millennium BC/LC 3-5

The best sequences for indigenous northern Mesopotamian ceramics come from Brak Area TW (Oates and Oates 1991, 2002, Oates 2002) and further afield at Hacinebi Tepe on the Turkish Euphrates (Pearce 2000, Pollock and Coursey 1995). In the THS, Period 5b includes LC 3 and 4, but because the definition of LC 5 is based on the presence of particular southern Uruk types, it is uncertain whether the manufacture and consumption of the chaff tempered types of the indigenous assemblage continued into LC 5. Excavations are of no help in this matter: Late Uruk Habuba Kabira and the Late Uruk levels in Brak TW are exclusively southern in their ceramics (Sürenhagen 1978, 1986, Oates and Oates 1991, Oates 2002:114-115). Was this because local ceramic techniques were no longer in use, or was it because these southern Uruk communities were not using pots of the local tradition? It is assumed here that local communities, people of southern origin, and their pots continued to coexist, as they had in the LC 4 period, and that the few sequences and sites excavated to date are non-representative of all ceramic use and discard; therefore Period 5b encompasses LC 3-5. However, it must be remembered that there is no stratigraphic justification for this assumption at present.

Period 5b types are found in two main fabrics. The first is a coarsely made, heavily chaff tempered ware with brown to reddish-orange surfaces and a thick reduced core. At Hacinebi, the former color is predominantly LC 3, whereas the latter characterizes LC 4 pottery (Pearce 2000); the surface colors of sherds collected from short occupation areas of Tell Brak's outer town appear to be in agreement. The second fabric is a fine ware with yellow, pink or orange smoothed or slipped surfaces and most frequently without visible temper. It is occasionally possible to position types chronologically within Period 5b; see Fig. B.8.

The most common types on the survey (Fig. B.12) were the T5b/4 hammerhead bowl rim (31.1%) and the T5b/11 sharply out-turned rim (22.6%) at Hamoukar, both of these types were far less frequent; the T5b/9 "Pie Plate" rim was by far the most common (40.1%), followed by the T5b/1 internally hollowed jar rim.

T5b/1: Internally Hollowed Jar Rim (survey n=28, Hamoukar n=41)

This type has a variable rim, most commonly triangular in section, with a distinctive concavity behind it. Surfaces range from brown to red; fabrics are the standard chaff temper with a thick reduced core. T5b/1 is probably an evolved form of T4/9; the two types were not distinguished in the North Jazira. Many examples were excavated in Area B at Hamoukar (Gibson et al. 2002b: Fig. 20.1-3). It occurs in TW Level 16 at Brak (Oates and Oates 1993:193, Fig. 53.56). NJP type 12.

T5b/2: Internally Grooved Jar Rim (survey n=13, Hamoukar n=20)

This type has a variable rim morphology but all examples are characterized by a horizontally grooved rim interior. In some cases these might be two or three wide grooves; in other cases, they might be better described as incisions. The type encompasses large storage jars in the standard red-brown chaff tempered ware and yellow to orange fineware jars with no visible temper. This type may also be related to the earlier T4/9; the rim variation may ultimately prove to be chronologically significant. Early versions appear to have few large grooves (e.g., Pearce 2000: Fig. 4e-g in Hacinebi Phase A), whereas later examples have more finer grooves or even incisions. The latter were common in TW Level 16 at Brak (Oates and Oates 1993: Figs. 51.20, 53.57). NJP type 14.

T5b/3: LC Gray Ware (survey n=24)

This is a common fabric type that occurs in a range of forms, mostly bowls. THS examples were predominantly gray and lightly burnished on one or both surfaces, with abundant chaff and a thick reduced core; some examples also have occasional to common white grit temper. The morphological range of variation is chronologically relevant: an angular flat topped bowl form is earlier than the more common form with a large beaded rim. The latter peaks in frequency early in Hacinebi Phase A (Pearce 2000:117, Fig. 5a-e). NJP type 138.

T5b/4: Hammerhead Bowl Rim (survey n=66 Hamoukar n=27)

This distinctive T-shaped rim occurs on large shallow bowls in the standard red-brown chaff tempered fabric. The classic T-rimmed hammerhead bowl is characteristic of Phase B (LC 4) at Hacinebi (Pearce 2000: Fig. 9). The hammerhead bowl rim was the most

frequent Period 5b type in the THS excluding Hamoukar. NJP type 152.

T5b/5: Casserole (survey n=21, Hamoukar n=16)

This type can be recognized by its simple out-turned rim on an inward-sloping body, or by its irregular carination. Surface colors range from gray-brown to orange-red and are most often burnished. Cores are reduced, with abundant chaff and common grit. Some examples from the Area B excavations have deep crescent-shaped scoring on the exterior below the carination. Many examples also have sooting on the exterior. If the fabric is considered, it is possible to identify this type from the carination alone. At Hacinebi and Brak HS1, there is variation between LC 3 and LC 4 casseroles (Pearce 2000, Felli 2003:69-70). LC 3 examples are predominantly gray with simple slightly thickened and everted rims (Pearce 2000: Figs. 3e-f, 8a-c), whereas those from Phase B are reddish with a sharply everted rim (Pearce 2000:117-118, Fig. 10). The former type occurs frequently at the bottom of the Area A step trench at Hamoukar (Gibson et al. 2002b: Fig. 19.11) and in HS1 at Brak (Felli 2003: Fig. 19.1-9); the latter form is the most common casserole type in LC 4 levels at Brak TW (Oates and Oates 1993:197, Fig. 196.60-70) and at Hamoukar Area B (Gibson et al. 2002b: Fig. 20.4-5). These two variations were included in T5b/5 in the THS but should be distinguishable in future surface collections. NJP type 153.

T5b/6: Carinated Fine Bowl (Hamoukar n=6)

This bowl has a thin walls with a distinctively shaped carination in the vessel profile. Surfaces are smoothed, yellow to orange or pink, and often variable on the same vessel as a result of stacking in the kiln. Fabrics are fine, often with no visible temper. The more obtuse-angled carinations are chronologically later (Felli 2003:71). Early forms are well represented at Brak HS 1 Level 6 (Felli 2003: Fig. 4.21.1-2, 5-8). This type was found only at Hamoukar. NJP type 15.

T5b/7: Grooved Rim Beaker (survey n=4, Hamoukar n=2)

These rims occur on a small fineware vessel with yellow to orange surfaces, oxidized cores, and fine fabric, sometimes sand tempered. The vessel sides slope inward to a flat top which often (but not always) has a groove in the top. Excavated examples come from Brak HS1 Level 6 (Felli 2003: Fig. 4.21.19). This type is distinctive but infrequently occurring. NJP type 150.

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)

T5b/8: Jar with Sharp Interior Carination (Hamoukar n=3).

Rims of this type have a range of shapes, but all are characterized by a very sharp interior carination at a seemingly ill-fitting junction between neck and body. Rims are flat with a slight thickening on the interior. Fabrics are of the standard Period 5b fineware variety. Complete examples have irregular bag-shaped bodies. This type is characteristic of Hacinebi Phase B (Pearce 2000: Fig. 11d-e). This type is uncommon in the THS and at Hamoukar.

T5b/9: "Pie Plate" Rim (survey n=4, Hamoukar n=83)

This large shallow bowl or plate is handmade and irregular, with coarse chaff and grit temper and a thick reduced core. The base is roughly scraped. This type was defined based on its frequency on the surface of Hamoukar's high mound; it is also very common at Brak TW Level 16 but occurs as late as Level 12 (Oates and Oates 1993:197, Fig. 54.66). Rims of this type were rare elsewhere, but they were the most abundant of all Period 5b types at Hamoukar.

T5b/10: Small Carinated Bowl (survey n=4)

These small plain bowls are found in common ware and in finer fabrics with fine chaff and sand temper. Reddish brown to black painted decoration takes the form of simple linear designs, especially triangles. Unpainted examples are known, but only painted specimens were considered diagnostic by the THS. This bowl appears to be late in the 4th millennium (e.g., LC 5) at Tell Mohammad Arab Period 1 (Roaf and Killick 1987: Fig. 2) and Brak TW. NJP type 20.

T5b/11: Sharply Out-Turned Rim (survey n=48)

This storage jar is characterized by a rounded shoulder and a simple out-turned rim. In the North Jazira, it was considered to be a local northern type, but examples found in the THS appear to be of the southern Mesopotamian manufacturing tradition: well fired (yellow to orange surfaces, oxidized cores) and tempered with abundant sand or fine grit. NJP type 121.

T5b/13: Chaffy Hemispherical Bowl or Cup

This type is a simple convex bowl with chaff temper and a reduced core. Its simple shape makes it a poor diagnostic type when found in isolation. In the Brak TW sequence, this form is most characteristic of LC 3 levels (J. Oates, personal communication). It was defined from surface associations on Tell Brak's outer town and was not used in the THS.

T5b/14: Chaffy Flat-Topped Shallow Bowl

This bowl has a rim with a flat top, often with a faint groove or concavity. It is heavily chaff tempered and poorly fired. This type was defined from surface associations on Tell Brak's outer town and was not used in the THS. This bowl type occurs throughout Hacinebi Phase A (Pearce 2000: Figs. 2d-e, 7f-h) and in Brak HS1 (Felli 2003: Fig. 4.22.2, 7).

T5b/15: Flared Cooking Pot Rim

This type was not recognized in THS surface collections. NJP type 149.

T5b/16: Ceramic Ring Scraper (Fig. B.13 nos. 31-32; survey n=4)

This distinctive object is best interpreted as a tool for thinning the walls of ceramic vessels by scraping off excess clay in a controlled manner (Alden 1988). They are made from fine and dense clay, often fired almost to the point of vitrification. Examples are also found in the 3rd millennium (e.g., Brak Phases M-N; Oates 2001 nos. 416-420), so they should be used as an indicator of ceramic manufacture in association with other more chronologically sensitive types. Although it has been given a type designation within Period 5b, this type has not been used for chronological analysis. NJP type 106.

T5b/17: Double-Mouth Jar

Although a distinctive shape, this type occurs from Period 3 to Period 7 and cannot be used for chronological analysis without careful attention to fabric. This type was not used by the THS. NJP type 55.

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)

T5b/1: Internally Hollowed Jar Rim.

1.	Orange surfs, brown core with red-orange margins; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 28cm.	B.2052.2 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
2.	Pale orange surfs, thin grey core; occ. fine lime, common-freq. fine chaff. Rim dm 36cm.	TBS 35.18 Gir Daoud
3.	Orange surfs, black core; freq. med. chaff, occ. fine dark grit. Rim dm 24cm.	B.2052.1 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
4.	Orange surfs, thick black core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 32cm.	B.1050.1 THS 41
5.	Orange surfs, thick black core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 29cm.	B.2052.3 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
6.	Orange-buff surfs, brown core; common fine chaff, common fine-med. grit. Rim dm 24cm.	B.93.5 THS 28
7.	Orange surfs, brown core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 19cm.	B.2052.4 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
8.	Pale orange surfs, thick black core; common fine lime, freq.-abundant med. chaff. Rim dm 31cm.	TBS 35.17 Gir Daoud

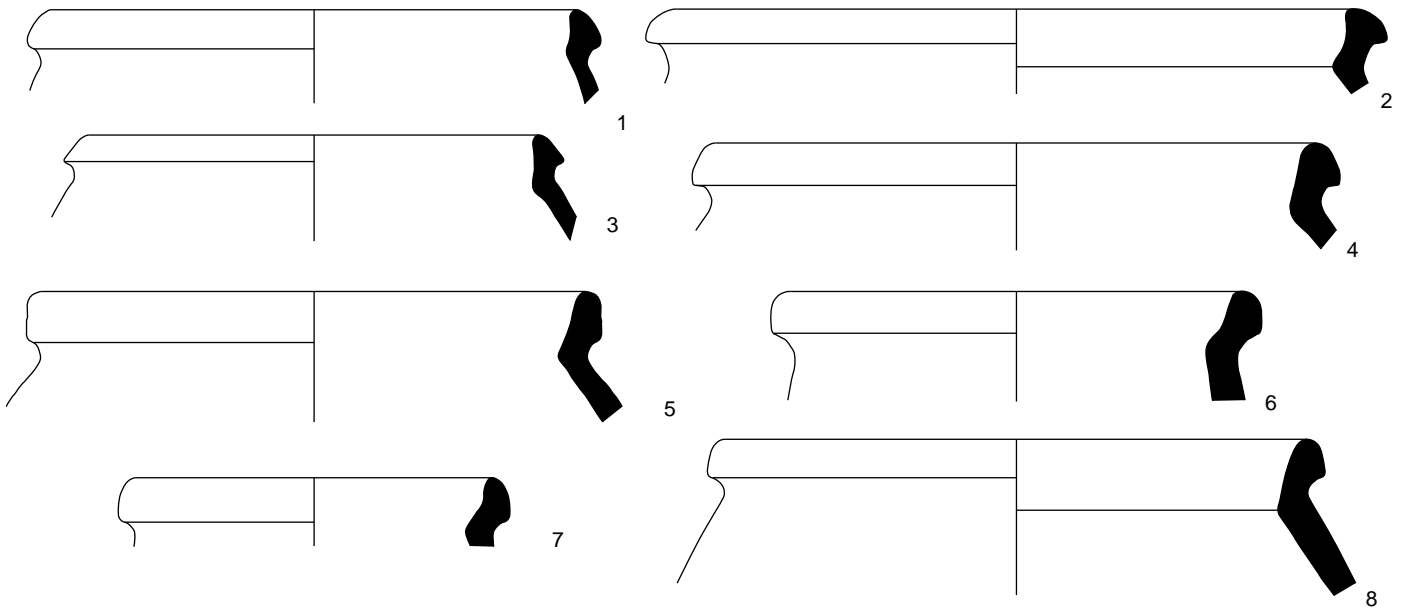
T5b/2: Internally Grooved Jar Rim.

9.	Buff surfs, black core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 29cm.	TBS 32.41 Tell Khatun
10.	Orange surfs, black core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 26cm.	TBS 32.38 Tell Khatun
11.	Orange surfs, thick grey core; common med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 20cm.	B.2052.7 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
12.	Orange-red surfs, thick black core; freq. med. chaff; incised potmarks. Rim dm 30cm.	TBS 55/12.3 Tell Effendi
13.	Pale orange surfs, grey core with orange margins; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 23cm.	B.2052.8 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
14.	Buff surfs, dark grey core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 20cm.	B.2065.2 THS 61
15.	No description.	A.533 Area B Loc. 16 Fl. 1
16.	No description.	A.463 Area B Loc. 29
17.	Pale yellow-buff surfs and core; no visible temper. Rim dm 8cm.	A.94.11 THS 1 Unit 41

T5b/3: LC Gray Ware.

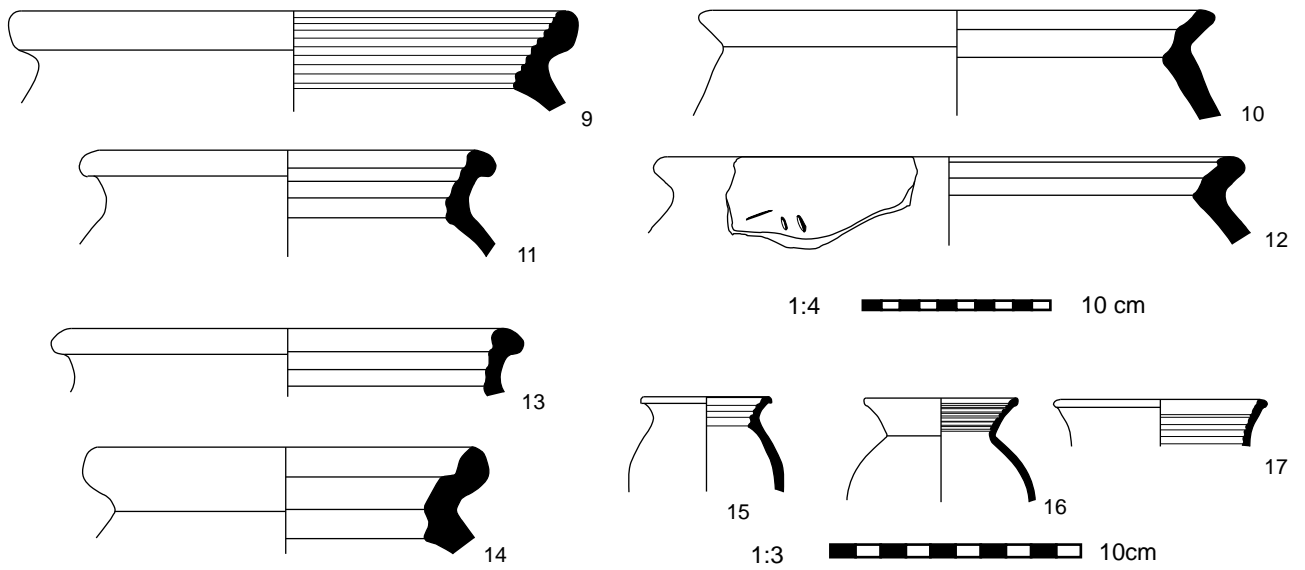
18.	Grey burnished surfs, black core; freq. fine chaff, common sand, common fine lime. Rim dm 39cm.	TBS 32.46 Tell Khatun
19.	Grey surfs, black core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 22cm.	TBS 32.48 Tell Khatun
20.	Buff-brown surfs, black core; freq. med. chaff, occ. fine-med. lime. Rim dm 34cm.	B.2065.12 THS 61
21.	Grey burnished ext, grey int, black core; common med chaff, common fine lime. Rim dm 33cm.	TBS 32.47 Tell Khatun
22.	Buff-green surfs; common fine chaff. Rim dm 34cm.	B.2065.7 THS 61

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)



T5b/1: Internally Hollowed Rim Jar.

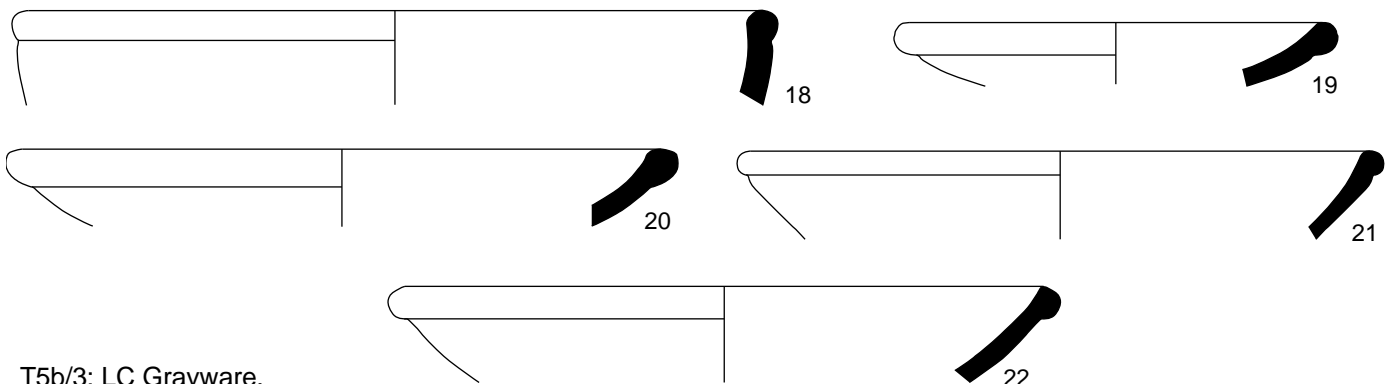
1:4  10 cm



1:4  10 cm

1:3  10cm

T5b/2: Internally Grooved Jar



T5b/3: LC Grayware.

1:4  10 cm

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)

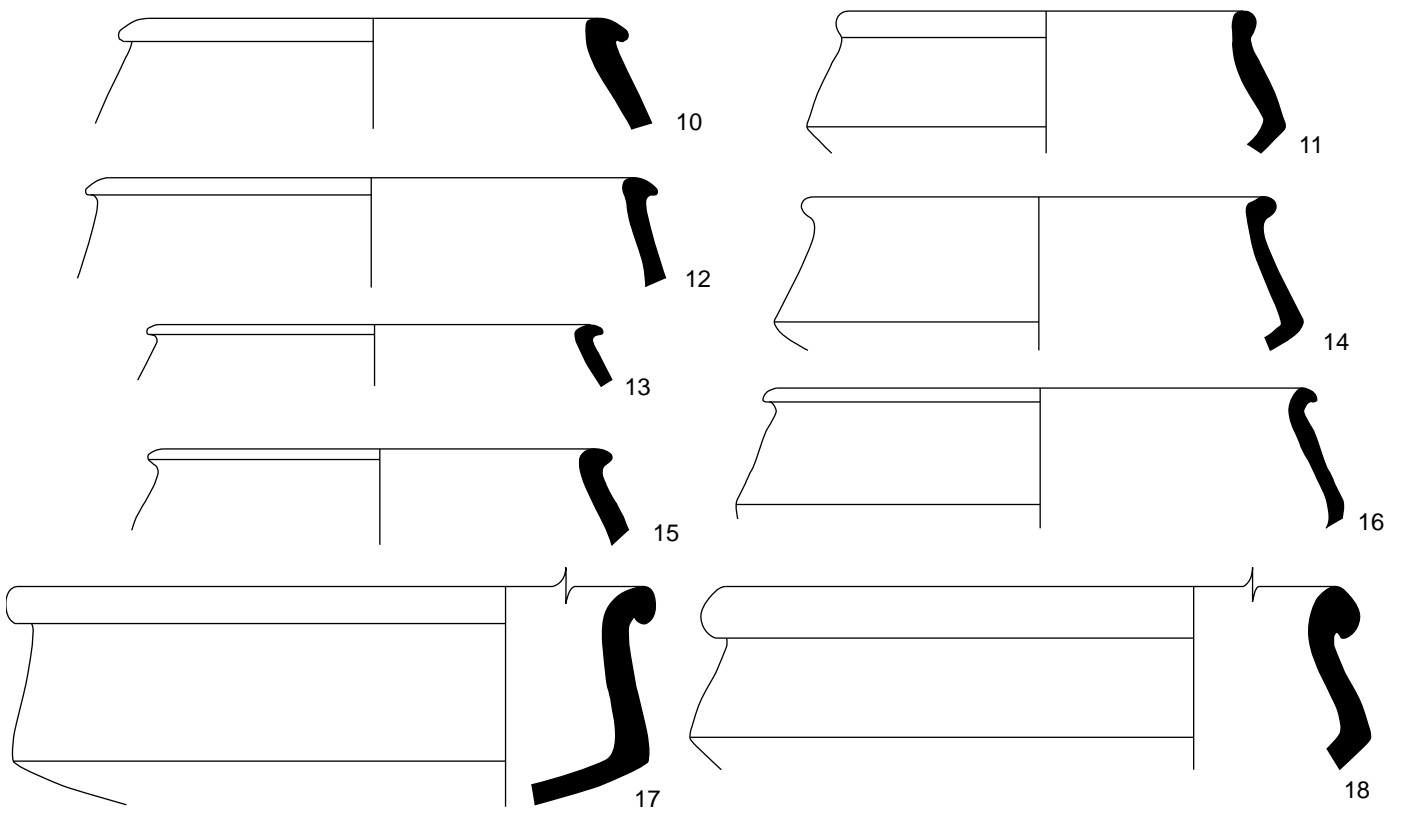
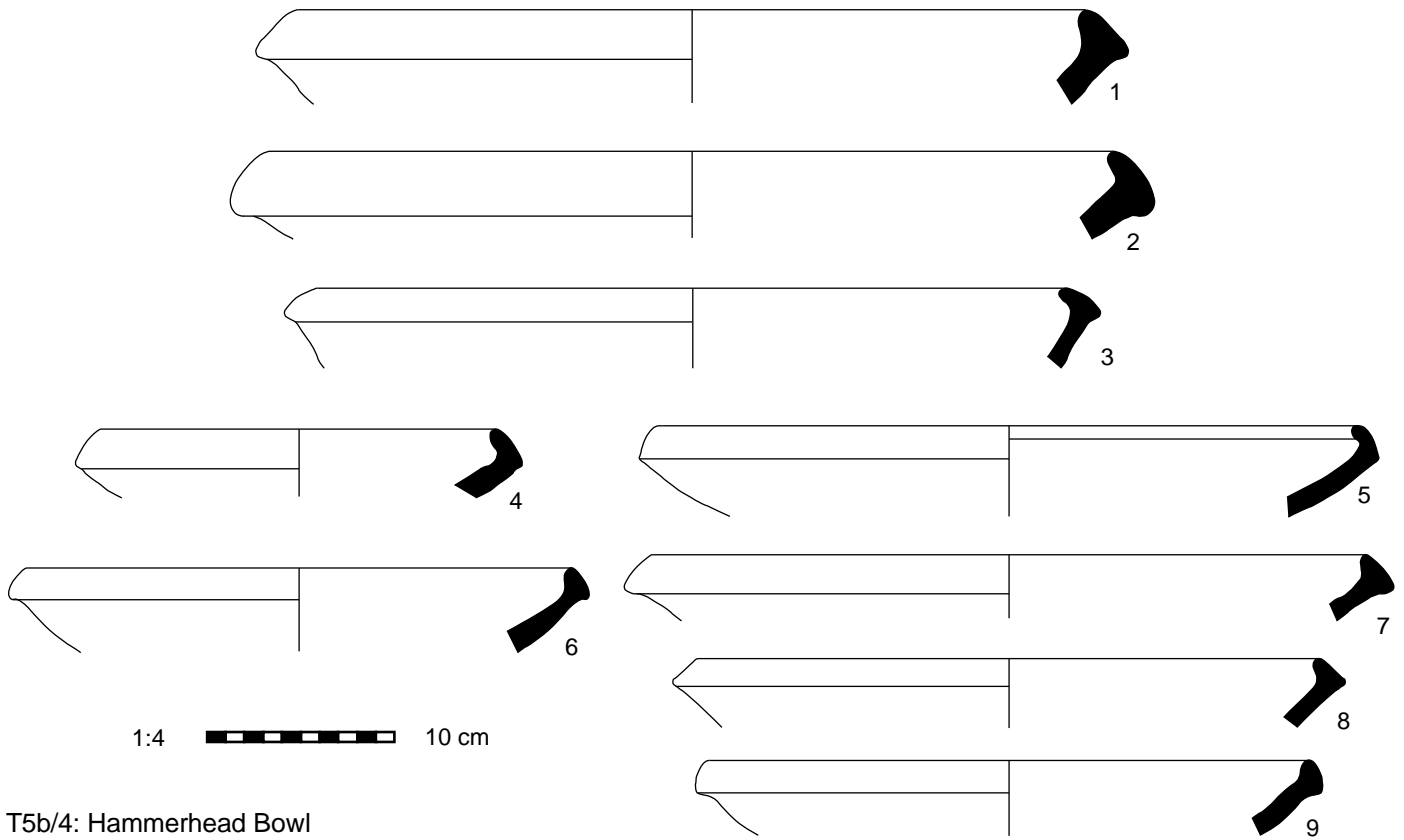
T5b/4: Hammerhead Bowl Rim.

1.	Pale grey surfs, dark grey core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 42cm.	B.1050.4 THS 41
2.	Orange surfs, thick black core; freq.-abundant med. chaff. Rim dm 45cm.	B.1050.2 THS 41
3.	Pale orange surfs, brown core; common med. chaff. Rim dm ca. 40cm.	B.1703.3 THS 59E Tell Naur
4.	Orange surfs, orange-red core; common fine chaff, common sand, common fine lime. Rim dm 21cm.	B.1094.3 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
5.	Orange surfs, orange-brown core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 37cm.	B.2052.12 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
6.	Grey surfs, dark grey core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 29cm.	B.1095.6 THS 57I Kh. Melhem
7.	Yellow (slipped?) surfs, buff core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm ca. 38cm.	B.2052.23 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
8.	Orange surfs, thick black core; freq. med. chaff, rare fine lime. Rim dm 33cm.	B.2054.2 THS 57C Kh. Melhem
9.	Orange surfs, thick black core; freq.-abundant chaff. Rim dm 33cm.	B.526.14 THS 8A Tell al-Sara

T5b/5: Casserole.

10.	Orange surfs, brown core; freq. med.-coarse chaff. Rim dm 24cm.	B.1095.8 THS 57I Kh. Melhem
11.	Grey-brown surfs, black core; freq. med. chaff, common med. dark grit. Rim dm 21cm.	B.75.4 THS 35
12.	Orange surfs, thick brown core; freq. med. chaff, common fine dark grit. Rim dm 28cm.	B.2052.9 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
13.	Orange surfs, brown core; common fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 26cm.	B.2052.11 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
14.	Orange surfs with traces of ext horizontal burnishing, thick black core; freq.-abundant med.-coarse chaff, occ. coarse dark grit. Rim dm 24cm.	TBS 35.19 Gir Daoud
15.	Buff surfs, yellow core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 23cm.	B.2052.10 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
16.	Orange-red surfs, black core; freq. coarse chaff, freq. coarse dark grit. Rim dm 28cm.	TBS 32.37 Tell Khatun
17.	(no description)	A.1019
18.	(no description)	A.753 Area B Loc. 32

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)



4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)

T5b/6: Carinated Fineware Bowl.

1.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) SW area (LC 3)	LC 3 (Majnuna SW Areas)
2.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) SW area (LC 3)	LC 3 (Majnuna SW Areas)
3.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) SW area (LC 3)	LC 3 (Majnuna SW Areas)
4.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) SW area (LC 3)	LC 3 (Majnuna SW Areas)
5.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) NE area (LC 4)	LC 4 (Majnuna NE Areas)
6.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) NE area (LC 4)	LC 4 (Majnuna NE Areas)
7.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) NE area (LC 4)	LC 4 (Majnuna NE Areas)
8.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) NE area (LC 4)	LC 4 (Majnuna NE Areas)
9.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) NE area (LC 4)	LC 4 (Majnuna NE Areas)
10.	No description. Tell Majnuna (Brak) NE area (LC 4)	LC 4 (Majnuna NE Areas)

T5b/7: Grooved Rim Beaker.

11.	Yellow-buff burnished ext, buff int, brown core; no visible temper, fine dense fabric. Rim dm 9cm.	TBS 32.3 Tell Khatun
12.	Buff-brown surfs; freq. sand. Rim dm unknown.	B.2065.6 THS 61
13.	Orange-buff surfs, red-orange core; rare sand. Rim dm unknown.	B.2065.5 THS 61

T5b/8: Jar with Sharp Interior Carination.

14.	Buff-yellow surfs, orange core; rare fine lime. Rim dm 7cm.	TBS 41/2.2 T. Sekar Tahtani
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T5b/9: "Pie-Plate" Rim.

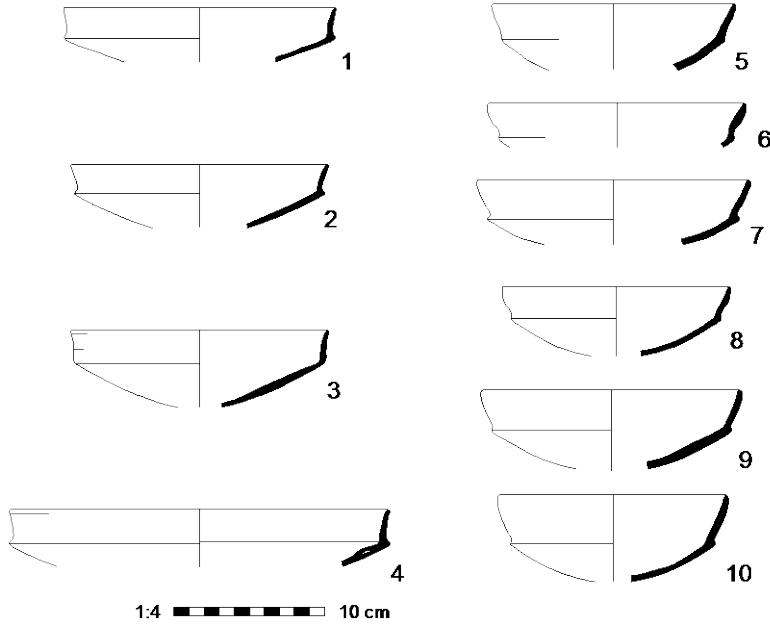
15.	Orange surfs, brown core; freq.-abundant med.-coarse chaff; scraped and scored exterior bottom. Rim dm 35cm.	A.373.2 THS 1 Unit 108
16.	Pale orange surfs, grey-brown core; abundant med.-coarse chaff; scraped exterior base. Rim dm 23cm.	A.81.2 THS 1 Unit 31
17.	Pale orange surfs, thick brown core; freq. coarse chaff; scraped exterior base. Rim dm 21cm.	TBS 55/8.3

T5b/10: Small Carinated Bowl.

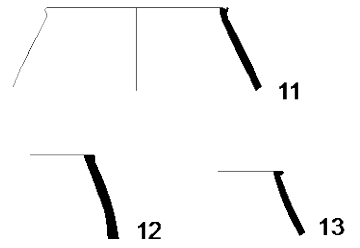
18.	Pale pink-orange surfs, pink core; common sand. Rim dm 10cm.	B.2052.17 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
19.	Rim and carination (Type 20C). Pale greenish grey throughout; occasional chaff and medium sand; dark greyish-red paint on ext. and int.	NJS 86B.1.10 no. 86.23
20.	Pale green smoothed surfaces, green core; no visible temper. Black painted decoration. Rim dm 8 cm.	B.1701.13
21.	Pale green smoothed surfaces and core; no visible temper. Rim dm 7 cm.	B.1700.8 Tell Naur
22.	Pale green smoothed surfaces and core; no visible temper. Rim dm 10 cm.	B.1701.8 Tell Naur
23.	Buff surfaces and core; no visible temper. Reddish brown painted decoration. Rim dm 9 cm.	B.1700.7 Tell Naur

T5b/11: Sharply Outturned Rim.

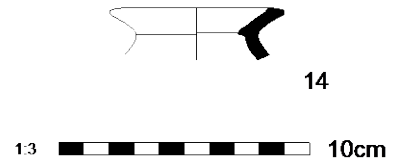
24.	Orange surfs, pink-orange core; common-freq. sand, common-freq. fine lime. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1092.1 THS 57G Kh. Melhem
25.	Yellow (slipped?) surfs, orange core, freq. sand, freq. fine lime. rim dm 9cm.	B.1094.8 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
26.	Pale orange surfs, buff core; common sand. Rim dm 13cm.	B.2052.19 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
27.	Yellow surfs, orange core; freq. sand. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1094.7 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
28.	Pale yellow surfs, buff core; freq. sand. Rim dm 17cm.	B.1091.1 THS 57D Kh. Melhem
29.	Pale orange surfs, orange-brown core; common sand. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1092.2 THS 57G Kh. Melhem



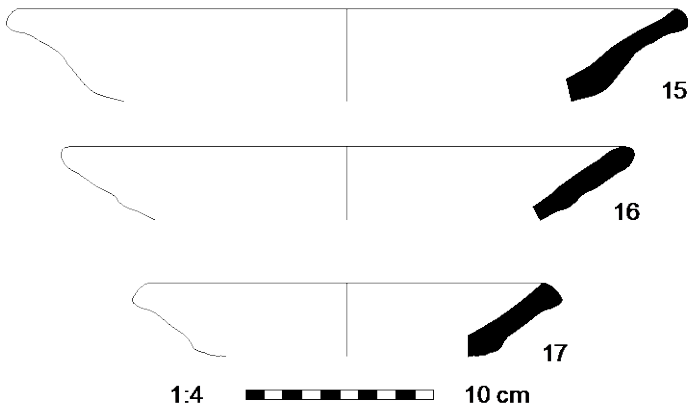
T5b/6: Carinated Fineware Bowl.



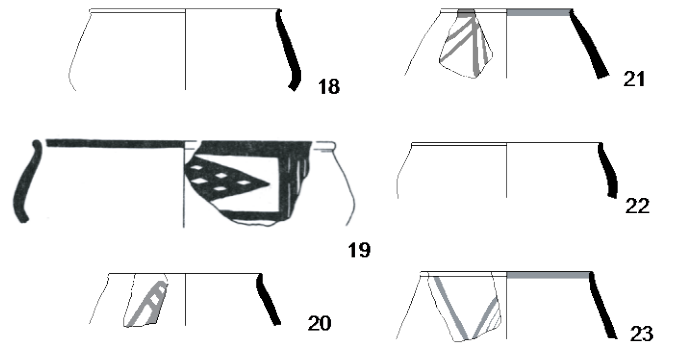
T5b/7: Grooved Rim Beaker.



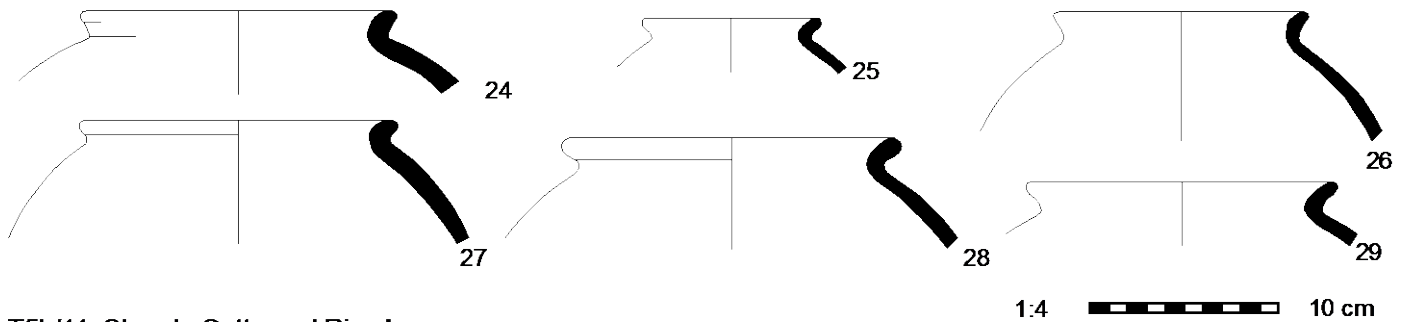
T5b/8: Jar with Sharp Interior Carination.



T5b/9: Pie Plate Rim.



T5b/10: Small Carinated Bowl



T5b/11: Sharply Outturned Rim Jar.

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)

T5b/13: Chaffy hemispherical bowl or cup.

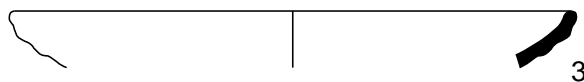
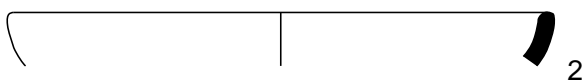
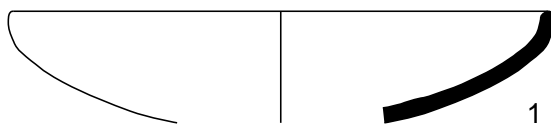
1.	Greenish buff surfaces; freq coarse chaff, occ white grit. Dm 24 cm.	PK183
2.	Orange surfs, reduced core; freq coarse chaff, occ white grit. Dm 24 cm.	PK56
3.	Orange surfs, reduced core; med density white grits, coil corrugation. Dm 25 cm	PK71

T5b/14: Chaffy Flat-Topped Shallow Bowl.

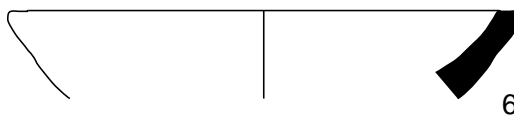
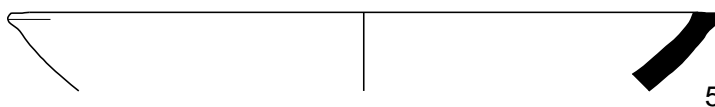
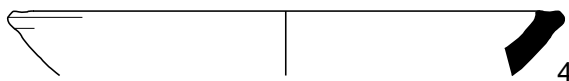
4.	Dk brown ext, black reduced core; freq coarse chaff. Dm 25 cm.	PK56
5.	Brown surfs, black reduced core; freq coarse chaff. Dm 32 cm.	PK56
6.	Dk brown surfs, black reduced core; freq coarse chaff, occ lg grits. Dm 23 cm	PK56

T5b/16: Ceramic Ring Scraper.

7.	Olive green surfs and core; no visible temper, very fine fabric. Rim dm 9.5cm.	B.1095.16 THS 571 Kh. Melhem
8.	Yellow surfs and core; no visible temper, fine fabric. Rim dm 7cm.	B.526.30 THS 8A Tell al-Sara

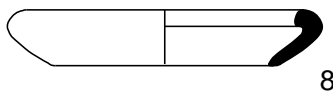
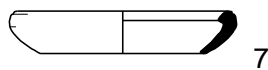


T5b/13: Chaffy Hemispherical Bowl or Cup.



T5b/14: Chaffy Chaffy Flat-Topped Shallow Bowl.

1:4  10 cm



T5b/16: Ceramic Ring Scraper

4th Millennium: LC 3-5 (05b)

Notes on LC3-5 (05b):

Period 05a: 4th Millennium/Southern Uruk

As a result of an almost exclusively architectural and art historical focus in the excavations at Uruk, the pottery chronology of the period is poorly understood (Nissen 2002). Most of what is known, therefore, comes from sites of the Uruk Expansion phenomenon in Syria, Turkey, and Iran. There exist almost no 4th millennium radiocarbon dates from southern Mesopotamia, but extensive datings from expansion sites in the “periphery” has now demonstrated that the phenomenon lasted much longer than previously suspected (compiled in Wright and Rupley 2001). As a result, it is possible to define assemblages for the Middle Uruk from Tell Sheikh Hassan and Hacinebi (Boese 1995, Bachmann 1998, Pollock and Coursey 1995, Stein 2001) and Late Uruk assemblages from Habuba Kabira (Sürenhagen 1978) and Jebel Aruda. Both Middle and Late Uruk are present at Brak TW (Oates and Oates 1991).

Unfortunately these excavations demonstrate that the southern Uruk pottery assemblage remained largely unchanged from the middle to late 4th millennium BC. There are few exceptions: a pinched lip on the rim of a conical cup (T5a/7) is a Middle Uruk characteristic, while the tall bottle with drooping spout (T5a/3) is a Late Uruk indicator. Southern Uruk types tend to be made of an evenly fired yellow to orange sandy fabric, which stands out strongly from the low fired and heavily chaff tempered ware of the local tradition.

It is unsurprising that the T5a/1 bevelled rim bowl is the most common Period 5a type at Hamoukar and throughout the survey. At Hamoukar it constituted almost 80% of identifiable Period 5a sherds. Its lower percentage at other sites (36.3%) is almost certainly due to methodological differences: after a few examples had been collected, collectors discontinued collecting them in areal collections to avoid overwhelming the subsequent processing program. For this period, the survey made particularly heavy use of the untyped designation (T5a/0, n=42). Untyped forms under this designation include chaff-tempered oval trays, non-drooping conical spouts, bottle tops, twisted handles, decorated slips, and incised shoulders.

T5a/1: Bevelled Rim Bowl (survey n=87, Hamoukar n=75)

Bevelled Rim bowls can be recognized by their trademark outwardly bevelled rim, coarse grit temper, and crude manufacture. Exterior surfaces are rough and uneven; interior surfaces are smooth from the use of a mold in the production process. Many examples have finger or fist marks on the interior base. Because of the distinctive manufacturing method, almost every sherd of a bevelled rim bowl is diagnostic. In chronological terms, this type occurs in both Middle (LC 4) and Late (LC 5) contexts, but is also found stratified into the “proto-Ninevite 5” levels at Brak TW (Oates 2002:114). Uruk Bevelled Rim Bowls were even more common than the sherd count suggests; at several sites, collectors discontinued collecting them after 5-10 had been picked up. NJP type 6.

T5a/2: Nose Lug (survey n=2, Hamoukar n=1)

These apparently non-functional pierced lugs occur in groups of four on the flat shoulders of abundantly grit-tempered southern Uruk jars, often with short straight necks (Sürenhagen 1978: Tab. 6-12). Nose lugs can occur in association with incised decoration. They occurred infrequently in the THS. NJP type 18.

T5a/3: Drooping Spout (survey n=13, Hamoukar n=1)

These sand tempered spouts have a thick base which taper and curve downwards. They can occur on tall bottles (e.g., Sürenhagen 1978: Tab. 17) or on shorter jars (e.g., Sürenhagen 1978: Tab. 12.76). Drooping spouts are one of the very few firm indicators of the Late Uruk/LC 5 period (Schwartz 2001:242). In the Brak TW sequence, they occur in Level 12 (Oates and Oates 1993: Fig. 49.3). NJP type 19A.

T5a/4: Broad Strap Handle (survey n=3)

This uncommon type is identifiable by its broad section and typical Period 5a abundant grit temper. It occurs in Middle Uruk levels at Hacinebi (Pearce 2000: Fig. 14) and at Late Uruk Habuba Kabira (Sürenhagen 1978 Types F1-2, 5). NJP type 120.

T5a/5: Oblique Bowl Rim (survey n=30, Hamoukar n=17)

Sherds of this type are similar in shape to Period 11 bowls but are easily distinguished by their typical Period 5a fabric: yellow to orange surfaces, oxidized core, and frequent to abundant sand or grit. NJP type 140.

T5a/6: Undercut Jar Rim (survey n=22)

This rim type includes a range of short necked rims on standard heavily grit tempered southern Uruk fabric. NJP type 151.

T5a/7: Conical Cup Rim (survey n=27)

Uruk conical cups have straight or slightly convex sides and a round, sometimes slightly thickened rim. Surfaces are yellow to orange with oxidized cores and common to abundant sand or grit temper. The form itself is not distinctive; only when it occurs in the standard Period 5a fabric can a sherd be assigned to this type. A small pinched lip is diagnostic of the Middle Uruk period, or LC 4 (Oates and Oates 1993:192, Fig. 51.33-35, Schwartz 2001:241, Pearce 2000:118). Whole conical cups have T5a/8 bases.

T5a/8: Conical Cup Base (survey n=14)

Bases of this type derive from the same cup form as T5a/7 and are identical in fabric. Some examples show slight thickening of the vessel walls toward the base. Base bottoms are string-cut (Sürenhagen 1978:89).

4th Millennium: Southern Uruk (05a)

T5a/1: Bevelled Rim Bowl.

1.	Orange ext, orange-brown int, brown core; freq. coarse chaff, common fine-med. lime; mold-made. Base dm 8cm.	B.1092.7 THS 57G Kh. Melhem
2.	Orange-red surfs, black core with orange margins; freq. med.-coarse chaff, common sand; mold-made.	B.1092.6 THS 57G Kh. Melhem
3.	Pale orange surfs and core; common fine-med. chaff, freq. fine white grit. rim dm ca. 16cm.	A.385.26 THS 1 Unit 117

T5a/2: Nose Lug.

4.	Yellow slipped ext, orange surfs and core; occ. fine-med. lime.	B.75.7 THS 35
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T5a/3: Drooping Spout.

5.	Pale orange surfs, orange core; common sand, occ. med. lime.	B.1095.14 THS 57I Kh. Melhem
6.	Pale orange surfs, orange core; common sand, occ. med. lime.	B.1095.13 THS 57I Kh. Melhem
7.	Yellow-green surfs and core; common sand, occ. med. lime.	B.1094.15 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
8.	Orange-pink surfs, orange-brown core; freq. sand, freq. fine lime.	B.1094.14 THS 57H Kh. Melhem

T5a/5: Oblique Rimmed Bowl.

10.	Orange-brown surfs, thin grey core; common sand. Rim dm 36cm.	B.1092.5 THS 57G Kh. Melhem
11.	Yellow surfs, orange core; occ. fine sand, occ. fine lime. Rim dm 38cm.	B.1094.4 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
12.	Yellow surfs, buff core; occ. sand, sandy fabric. Rim dm 13cm.	B.2052.14 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
13.	Orange surfs, orange-brown core; occ. sand, occ. fine lime. Rim dm 27cm.	B.1094.5 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
14.	Yellow slipped surfs, orange core; freq. fine-med. lime, freq. sand. Rim dm 25cm.	B.75.5 THS 35

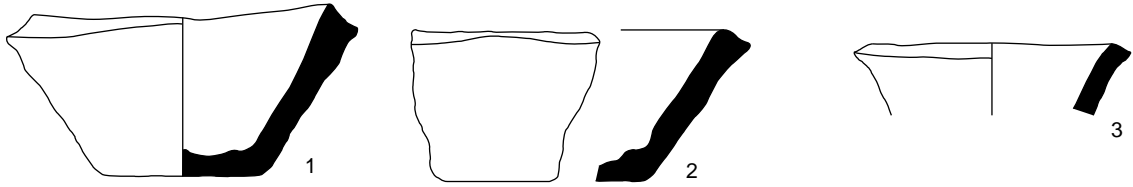
T5a/6: Undercut Jar Rim.

15.	No description.	B.1092.3
16.	No description.	B.1072.2
17.	No description.	B.2052.24

T5a/7 & T5a/8: Conical Cup Rim & Conical Cup Base

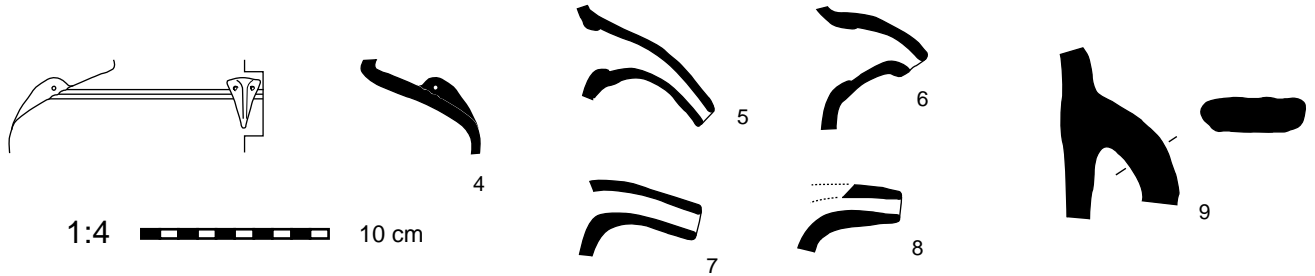
18.	Buff (slipped?) surfs, brown core with pink margins; common-freq. sand. Rim dm 19cm.	B.2052.13 THS 57A Kh. Melhem
19.	Orange surfs and core; common sand. Rim dm 19cm.	B.1094.12 THS 57H Kh. Melhem
20.	Buff surfs and core; occ. sand; fine fabric. Rim dm 20cm.	B.2054.6 THS 57C Kh. Melhem
21.	Pale orange surfs and core; freq.-abundant fine lime. Rim dm 12cm.	A.413.2 Area A Loc. 19 Fl. 2
22.	Buff and grey surfs, orange-brown core; common fine sand, common fine lime. Rim dm 13cm.	A.405.4 Area A Loc. 19 Fl. 1
23.	Orange surfs and core; freq. sand, freq. fine lime. Rim dm 10cm, base dm 2.4cm.	B.1095.9 THS 57I Kh. Melhem
24.	Pale orange/cream slipped (?) surfs, brown core with orange margins; occ. fine lime. Base dm 3.4cm.	A.405.11 Area A Loc. 19 Fl. 1
25.	Orange surfs and core; freq.-abundant fine dark grit; string-cut base. Base dm 4cm.	B.75.6 THS 35
26.	Orange surfs, brown core; common sand, common fine lime. Base dm 3.4cm.	B.1095.10 THS 57I Kh. Melhem
27.	Orange ext, gray int and core; common sand; string-cut base. Base dm 3.2cm.	B.1095.11 THS 57I Kh. Melhem

4th Millennium: Southern Uruk (05a)



T5a/1: Bevelled Rim Bowl.

1:4  10 cm

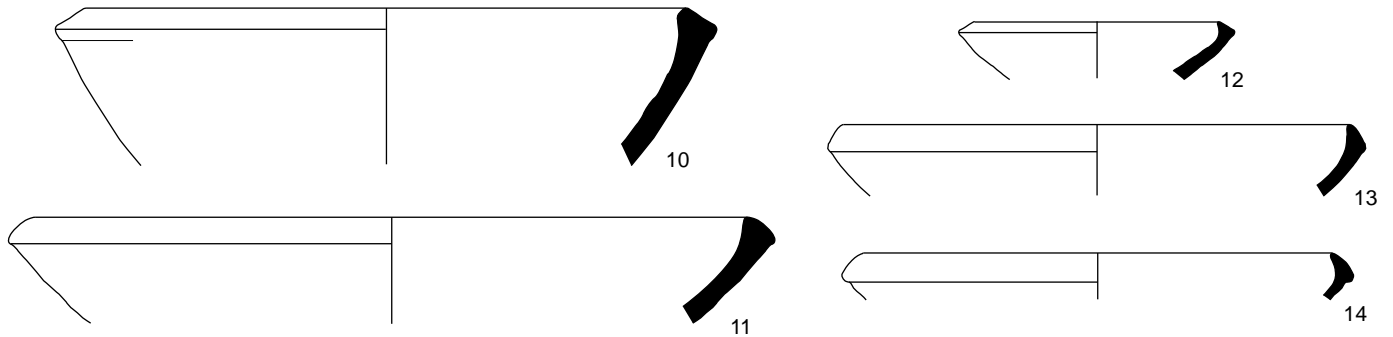


T5a/2: Nose Lug.

T5a/3: Drooping Spout.

T5a/4: Broad Strap Handle.

1:4  10 cm



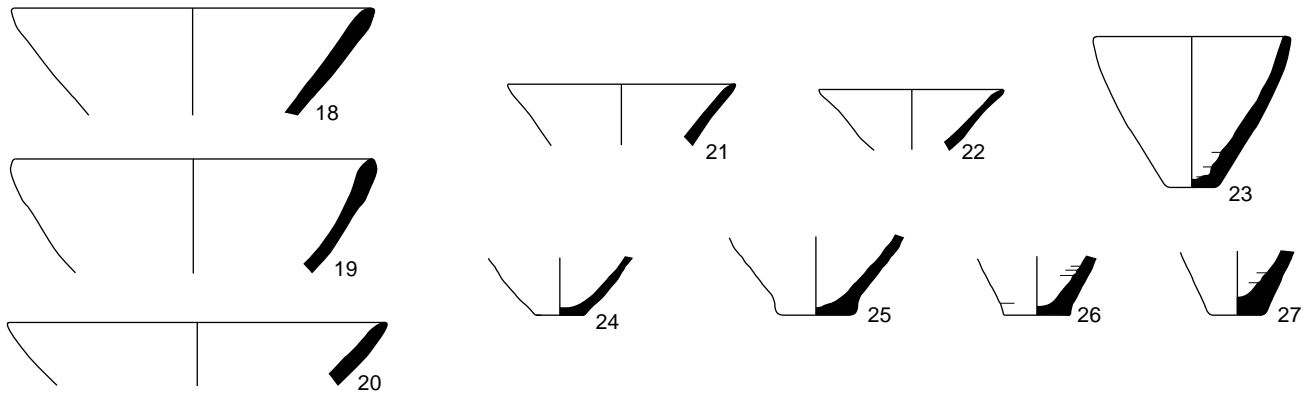
T5a/5: Oblique Rimmed Bowl.

1:4  10 cm



T5a/6: Undercut Rim Jar.

1:4  10 cm



T5a/7 and T5a/8: Conical Cup

1:4  10 cm

4th Millennium: Southern Uruk (05a)

Notes on Southern Uruk (05a):

Period 06: Ninevite 5

The first half of the third millennium BC remains difficult to study from surface collections, due to the nature of the ceramic assemblage. The most robust and frequently occurring types, such as pedestal (T6/6) and parabolic (T6/7) bases, crescent lug handles (T6/9), and fine beaded rim cups (T6/8), all remain in use for the entire Ninevite 5 period (Schwartz 1988), whereas the chronologically sensitive decorated types (see discussion in Roaf and Killick 1987) survive poorly on the surface of sites and are uncommon, perhaps because they were specialized fine wares (Stein and Wattenmaker 1990, 2003). Painted Ninevite 5 sherds (T6/1), the best indicator of early Ninevite 5 occupation, are exceedingly rare in surface assemblages (Buccellati and Kelly-Buccellati 1988:44-45, Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:49). As a result, it is difficult to subdivide the Ninevite 5 period in surface assemblages; the distribution of Ninevite 5 sherds at Hamoukar and in the survey region represents sherds of all phases of Ninevite 5.

The distinctions between decorated Ninevite 5 types are the basis for the subdivision of the first half of the 3rd millennium in the Early Jazira sequence (Lebeau 2000) and have been used in survey around Tell Leilan (Weiss 2003). In the THS region, however, their infrequent occurrence in surface collections rendered it infeasible to use them to subdivide Period 6 in this manner. Decorated Ninevite 5 appears to be a Tigridian form (Rova 1988) which is increasingly uncommon as one moves further west. These types are rare in the Tell Beydar Survey region (Ur and Wilkinson 2007) and almost completely absent in the western basin and along the Khabur River (Lyonnet 1998). This distribution dropoff is already apparent in the eastern basin around Hamoukar.

The THS survey typology does not include types from the recently identified "proto-Ninevite 5" horizon falling between the Late Uruk and Ninevite 5 periods, which has been introduced into the 3rd millennium BC Early Jazira sequence as EJ 0. Sherds from this phase have been excavated in the uppermost levels of Brak TW (Oates and Oates 1991: Fig. 8, Emberling et al. 1999: Fig. 6) and on the HS spur (Matthews 2003a).

The most frequent type in the survey was the T6/8 fine beaded rim, which was also common at Hamoukar (Fig. B.16) Most frequently found at Hamoukar was the T6/7 parabolic base, a figure skewed by a single unit (see below) In both cases, however, the total number of recovered Period 6 sherds (survey n=31, Hamoukar n=114) is very low. Very few were worthy of illustration, and the examples presented here should be supplemented by the North Jazira typology (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995: Fig. 68) and the cited comparisons.

T6/1: Painted Ware (survey n=8)

Fabrics are sand or chaff tempered with oxidized surfaces. Paint is a reddish brown or plum in geometric and occasionally naturalistic designs, although the THS sherds of this type were all too small to describe adequately their motifs. When complete, T6/1 vessels are stemmed jars or bowls on T6/6 pedestal bases (Schwartz 1988). Painted Ninevite 5 wares are to be placed at the start of the Ninevite 5 sequence (Roaf and Killick 1987). Although it is a very distinctive painted type, it occurs rarely in surface assemblages, perhaps because its painted designs survive poorly when exposed on the surface. All THS examples of this type were too fragmentary for drawing. NJP type 27.

T6/2: Incised Gray Fine Ware (Hamoukar n=7)

Vessels are fine slightly closed cups or bowls in a greenish gray ware with smoothed surfaces and no visible temper. Decoration consists of patterns of wavy lines and dots. In the THS, this type was found only at Hamoukar itself. NJP type 22.

T6/3: Excised Gray Fine Ware (Hamoukar n=14)

Fabric similar to T6/2. Decoration takes the form of broad horizontal and vertical excisions which create the appearance of raised panels between them. On many examples, these panels are incised with parallel vertical or oblique lines, or even more complex designs. In the THS, this type was found only at Hamoukar itself, and only in the very late version characteristic of Leilan III. NJP type 23.

T6/4: Vertical Grooved Fine Ware (Hamoukar =1)

This greenish-gray fineware is possibly an early form of T6/3 excised ware (Roaf and Killick 1987:219). It is similar to T6/2 and T6/3 in form and fabric. A single specimen was found in the THS, at Hamoukar itself. NJP type 25.

T6/5: Ribbed Fine Ware

Sherds of this type are distinguished by horizontal ribs or grooves on a gray to greenish gray fine fabric. Complete versions have

pedestal (T6/6) or parabolic (T6/7) bases. No sherds of this type were recognized by the THS. NJP type 26.

T6/6: Pedestal Base (survey n=6, Hamoukar n=19)

A robust green to gray base in the form of a flat disc with a central depression. Despite the name, most T6/6 bases are rather squat. In the production sequence, they are coarse later additions (often with visible chaff temper) to fineware upper bodies. T6/6 is a common type at Hamoukar and elsewhere in the THS in Period 6. NJP type 24.

T6/7: Pointed or Parabolic Fine Ware Base (survey n=1, Hamoukar n=37)

This type is the base associated with, and identical in fabric to, rims of the various fineware cup types (T6/2, T6/3, T6/4, and T6/5) In form, it is characterized by a pointed base, with slight thickening toward the point, below a carination. Although uncommon elsewhere in the THS, examples were collected at Hamoukar, including 30 specimens from a single spot (Unit 68) on the lower town. NJP type 28.

T6/8: Fine Beaded Rim Bowl (survey n=16, Hamoukar n=35)

This type is a plain cup or bowl in a fine fabric similar to the previous types, but without decoration. Its defining feature is a very small and fine beaded rim. It is distinguished from the post-Akkadian T7/23 recessed beaker rim by its fabric and the slight convexity of its sides. NJP type 133.

T6/9: Holemouth Pot with Crescent Lug (Hamoukar n=1)

This rim type comes from a handmade cooking pot with brown to gray often burnished surfaces and a dark core with abundant temper. Its distinguishing feature is an applied handle in a crescent or horseshoe shape. This type was not used systematically in the THS. NJP type 18C.

Ninevite 5 (06)

T6/1: Painted Ware.

1.	Bowl. Very pale greenish-cream surfs. and body; common fine, occasional medium sand, purplish brown matt paint on ext. and rim int.	NJS 20A no. 61
2.	Carination sherd. Pale red-brown, pale brown surfs; occasional medium sand! Animal design in red-brown paint on ext.	NJS 20F no. 653
3.	Body sherd. Pale brown throughout; occasional fine chaff. Two necked birds in red-brown paint on ext.	NJS 49B no. 654
4.	Body sherd. Very pale green, pale brown surfs. Moderately fine, rare voids. Purplish-red paint on ext.	NJS HW.B.112 no. 652

T6/2: Incised Gray Fine Ware.

5.	Jar rim. Very pale greenish grey throughout; very hard; very fine fabric, some fine voids. Simple incised wavy line and broad vertical gouges.	NJS HW.B.37 no. 632
6.	Jar rim. Pale greenish grey throughout; very hard; fine fabric; rare fine sand and fine planar voids. Incised lines form triangular pattern.	NJS HW.L.76 no. 633
7.	Jar rim. Pale grey throughout; very hard; fine fabric, rare fine voids. Broad vertical grooves and incised point wavy line (combination Types 22 and 23).	NJS HW.P.89 no. 631
8.	Jar rim. Very pale brownish grey core, very pale brown int., very pale green ext.; fine sand. Incised point wavy line between incised grooves. Dia. 10 cm.	NJS HW.B.135 no. 204
9.	Jar rim. Pale grey throughout; very hard; very fine fabric; incised points form wavy line –motif.	NJS HW.B.40 no. 630
10.	Jar rim. Smooth fine grey fabric; very rare fine voids. (Note: this example shares some characteristics with excised Nin.5, namely the raised bar with oblique slashes).	NJS 86B no. 86.35
11.	Jar rim. Pale greenish grey fine ware; rare fine voids.	NJS 86B no. 86.34
12.	Pale yellow-green exterior, pale orange interior and core; no visible temper. Wide horizontal grooves, diagonal incisions, and parallel vertical notched incisions.	A.54.3 THS 1 Unit 4

T6/3: Excised Gray Fine Ware.

13.	Bowl rim. Very pale brownish-green, with pale yellowishgreen int. and ext.; very rare sand, occasional chaff. Smoothed surfs., diagonal excisions over vertical parallel grooves below ext. rim edge groove. Dia. 10 cm.	NJS HW.O.78 no. 205
14.	Body sherd. Very pale greenish-grey throughout; smooth paste, occasional fine sand. 1 mm deep triangular incisions, broad horiz. gouges with short oblique incisions on raised bands.	NJS 14A no. 29
15.	Body sherd. Very pale grey-brown surfs., grey core; fine sand, common small voids, occasional chaff impressions on surfs. Broad horiz. gouges with short oblique incisions as infill.	NJS 14A no. 28
16.	Bowl rim. Pale greenish-grey throughout; very hard fine fabric. Oblique incisions on residual surface and pointincised wavy line.	NJS HW.Q.100 no. 637
17.	?Bowl rim. Pale brown, pale greenish surfs.; very hard, fine with very fine sand and rare fine voids. Oblique incisions on raised areas.	NJS HW(?) no. 639
18.	Body sherd. Light grey core and int., light greenish grey ext.; sparse chaff with small calcite grits. Smoothed surfs. Decoration includes: in upper panel, row of incised zigzags; in lower panel, incised zig-zag line, acute apices and oblique incisions on raised bands.	NJS HW.1 no. 206
19.	Buff surfaces and core; no visible temper. Vertical excised panels with vertical incised lines. Rim dm 15 cm.	TBS 60.14 Tell 'Aloni

T6/4: Vertical Grooved Fine Ware.

20.	Body sherd. Pale greenish-grey throughout; moderately hard and fine, occasional fine sand. Vert. broad gouges on ext.	NJS HW.L.73 no. 649
21.	Bowl rim. Very pale yellowish-green core and ext.; sparse chaff, sand and calcite. Smoothed surfs., vert., parallel grooved lines below plain cordon; gouged line below ext. rim edge. Dia. 8 cm.	NJS HW.B.11 no. 203

T6/5: Ribbed Fine Ware.

22.	Bowl rim. Pale grey throughout; very hard.	NJS 12D no. 1
23.	Bowl rim. Very hard greyish-green; very fine slightly granular fabric.	NJS 20A no. 100
24.	Bowl rim. Dark greenish grey; hard moderately fine, occasional fine voids.	NJS HW.B.45 no. 650

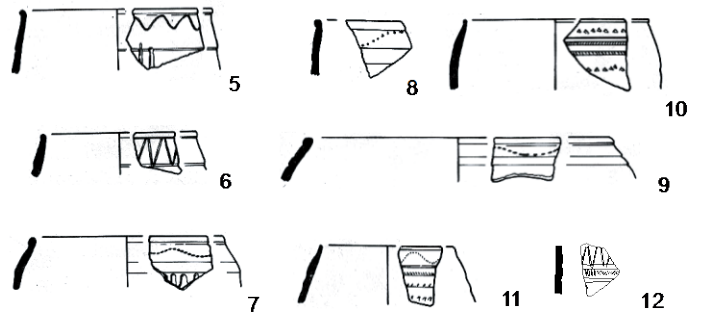
T6/6: Pedestal Base.

25.	Type 24C. Pale olive green throughout; occasional chaff, virtually absent from body above.	NJS HW.D no. 641
26.	Type 24C. Pale green throughout; common fine chaff, rare in body above.	NJS HW.L no. 642
27.	Type 24A. Dark grey, pale grey surfs.; common fine chaff.	NJS HWA.103 no. 643
28.	Type 24C. Pale brown throughout; rare fine chaff voids.	NJS HW.M.119 no. 644
29.	Type 24A. Hard greenish grey, pale olive surfs.; occasional fine chaff voids, rare medium grits.	NJS HW.B.38 no. 645
30.	Pale red throughout becoming greyer beneath; fine, very fine sand and occasional fine planar void	NJS HW.B.116 no. 648
31.	Grey throughout with pale grey surfs.; rare chaff.	NJS HW.M.120 no. 646
32.	Grey, pale greenish grey surfs; hard fine fabric, rare fine sand, rare irregular voids.	NJS HW.H.62 no. 647

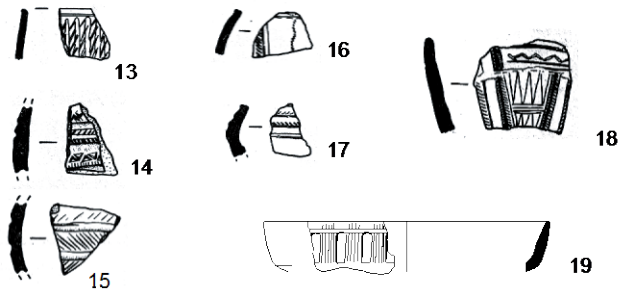
Ninevite 5 (06)



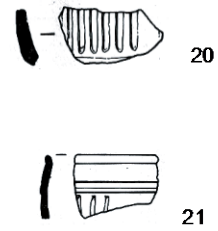
T6/1: Painted Ware.



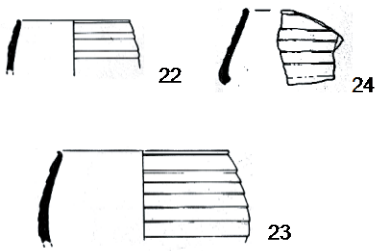
T6/2: Incised Gray Fine Ware.



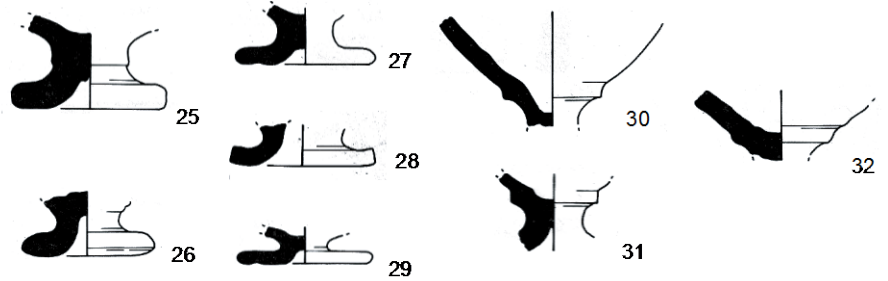
T6/3: Excised Gray Fine Ware.



T6/4: Vertical Grooved Fine Ware.



T6/5: Ribbed Fine Ware.



T6/6: Pedestal Base.

1:4  10 cm

Ninevite 5 (06)

T6/7: Pointed or Parabolic Fine Ware Base.

1.	Green-buff surfaces, buff core; no visible temper. Dm at carination 10 cm.	A.169.2 THS 1 Unit 66
2.	Buff surfaces and core; common medium chaff below carination, no visible temper above carination. Dm at carination 10 cm.	A.169.3 THS 1 Unit 66
3.	Grey throughout; common fine-medium sand.	NJS HW.Q.100 no. 655
4.	Pale brown, very pale brown surfs.; fine fabric, rare fine sand and fine voids.	NJS HW.M.119 no. 656
5.	Pale red-brown throughout; common fine-medium sand, mainly white.	NJS HW.1.65 no. 657
6.	Pale greenish throughout; moderately fine fabric. Underside of base heavily scraped.	NJS HW.L.74 no. 658

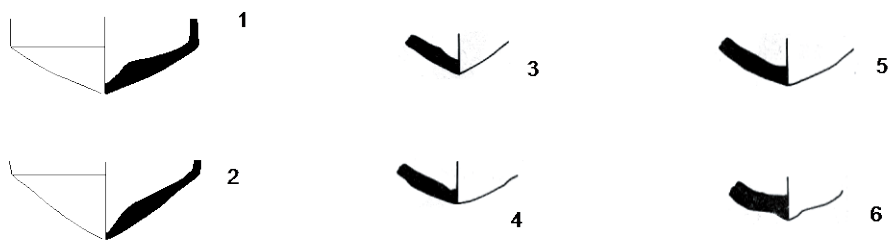
T6/8: Fine Ware Beaded Rim Bowl.

7.	Bowl rim. Pale greenish grey throughout; moderately hard and fine, slightly granular fabric and occasional fine voids.	NJS 43A no. 659
8.	Bowl rim. Pale grey throughout; occasional small calcite grits. Smoothed surfs., grooved line beneath ext. rim edge.	NJS 43H no. 202

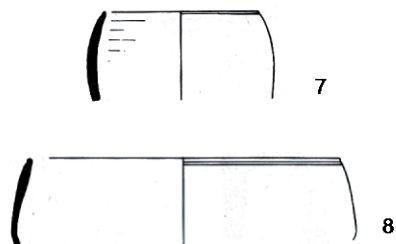
T6/9: Crescent Handle Holemouth Cooking Ware.

9.	Rim with handle. Pale red-brown throughout; common sand, rare fine voids. Dia. 34 cm. (Late Uruk/Nin.5).	NJS 58C no. 628
10.	Rim with handle. Grey, red-brown oxidized surfs.; occ. sand and fine chaff. Dia. 16 cm.	NJS 19A
11.	Red-brown surfaces with burnished exterior; abundant medium-coarse dark grit. Horizontal lug handle. Rim dm 16 cm.	A.371.2 THS 1 Unit 106
12.	Brown burnished surfaces, frequent-abundant fine-medium dark grit and sand. Horizontal lug handle. Rim dm 18 cm.	TBS 60.17 Tell 'Aloni

Ninevite 5 (06)

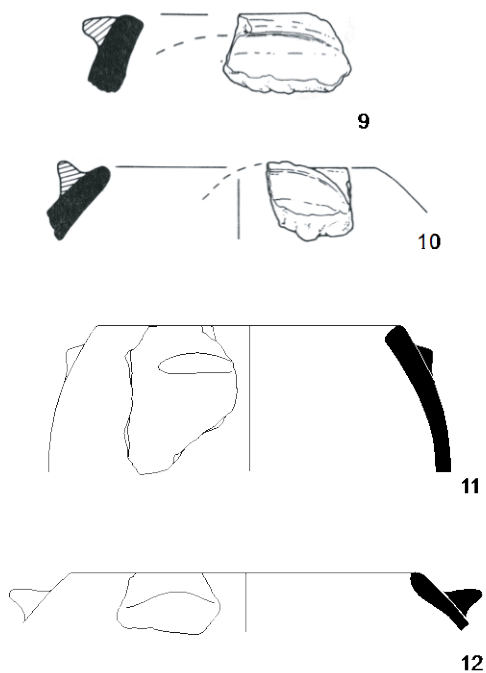


T6/7: Pointed or Parabolic Fine Ware Base.



1:4  10 cm

T6/8: Fine Ware Beaded Rim Bowl.



T6/9: Crescent Handle Holemouth Cooking Ware.

Notes:

Period 07: Mid-Late 3rd Millennium BC

Because of the important political and social changes (Steinkeller 1998, Sallaberger 2007) as well as climatic events (Weiss and Courty 1993) that have been proposed, heroic efforts have been made toward subdividing the ceramic chronology of the later 3rd millennium BC. Chronological schemes take the form of site specific sequences, for example Tell Leilan (Weiss and Courty 1993), Tell Brak (Oates et al. 2001), and Mohammed Diyab (Nicolle 2006), and most recently, the Early Jazira I-V sequence for the Upper Khabur basin and surrounding regions (Pfälzner 1997, 1998, Lebeau 2000, Lebeau and Rova 2003). Although they use neutral terminology, all are ultimately tied to the southern Mesopotamian historical chronology; all have a phase which is considered to be coterminous with the Akkadian dynasty, for example (e.g., Brak Phase M, Leilan IIb, EJ IV).

These high resolution chronological schemes have proven difficult to apply in practice to excavation contexts, not to mention surface assemblages. The "sila bowl," which is considered to be an Akkadian period rationing standard at Leilan (Senior and Weiss 1992), appears in both ED III and Akkadian contexts at Brak and Barri (Oates 2001:193-194, Valentini 2005:183); it is better interpreted as a product of the increasing mass production and craft specialization of potters at the time of urban expansion in the mid-third millennium BC (Stein and Blackman 1993). Lyonnet attempted to make a ceramic differentiation between Leilan phases IIa (ED III) and IIb (Akkadian) for the Mohammed Diyab surface collection but noted that most of her types occurred in both periods; her survey of the western Upper Khabur basin includes them in a single phase (Lyonnet 1990:74-75, 2000:18-19), as do Stein and Wattenmaker (2003). At Tell Brak, the only site in the basin with a ceramic sequence that can be connected stratigraphically to a historical southern Mesopotamian ruler, it has been demonstrated that most types span two or more phases of the third millennium BC (Oates 2001), and the same is true at Tell Beydar (Rova 2003) and Tell Mozan (Pfälzner et al. 2004). This includes all of the most common Period 7 ceramic types. Pottery production was decentralized under independent specialists and not controlled by large institutions via attached specialists (Stein and Blackman 1993:53-55, Steinkeller 1996). It is therefore not surprising that existing ceramic traditions would continue unchanged by political shifts. Therefore, the THS followed Lyonnet, Wilkinson and Tucker, and Stein and Wattenmaker in treating the later third millennium BC as a single entity.

The THS was able to expand substantially the number of Period 7 survey types on the basis of large collections of diagnostics from Hamoukar's lower town. Subsequent lower town excavations in Areas C, E, and H may explain why this was the case: in these excavations, the final level was a late 3rd millennium occupation in which whole or restorable vessels had been left on floors, probably as the result of a sudden city-wide abandonment. In areas of the lower town which are today cultivated, recent plowing has brought sherds from these vessels to the surface (and in some cases may be responsible for breaking them) but has yet to pulverize them into the more fragmentary state typical of surface assemblages in general. The majority of these new types probably derive from this latest phase of Period 7, but it must be remembered that the lower town was also settled at the end of Period 6 (see Section 6.4.1) We have, therefore, tried to specify their chronological range when possible, especially with reference to the very complete and well published Tell Brak sequence (Oates 2001).

Proposed climatic catastrophes aside, conclusively identified "post-Akkadian" levels are now known from Brak, Mozan, Arbid, Mohammed Diyab, Rimah, Taya, and Nineveh (McMahon 1998:27-28, McMahon and Quenet 2007, Oates 2001, Oates and Oates 2001a, Postgate et al. 1997, Nicolle 2006, Koliński 2007, Dohmann-Pfälzner and Pfälzner 2001). It is therefore possible to propose some preliminary post-Akkadian types, some of which appear to follow the Akkadian period immediately (EJ V, Ur III) and others that are later but still pre-Period 8 (MB I, Isin-Larsa) With the exception of comb incision (T7/4), none occur commonly enough to be suitable survey types at present; unfortunately it appears that the most common post-Akkadian types were also common in earlier phases of Period 7.

The most common Period 7 types on survey were comb-incised decoration (T7/4), stonewares (T7/5), and the lugged bowl rim (T7/9), each comprising just under 20% of the identified type. These types were also among the most common at Hamoukar, alongside the folded jar rim (T7/14).

T7/1: Flat Bowl Base (survey n=18, Hamoukar n=71)

This type is a simple flat base with gently curving sides, often with visible wheel striations. Surface colors are variable but most commonly are green to yellow. Most fabrics are well fired to the hardness of a near-stoneware; others are tempered with sand and fine chaff. This type is not very distinctive and must be used with caution in isolation. NJP type 29.

T7/2: Flat Beaker Base (survey n=13, Hamoukar n=36)

Sherds of this type derive from a tall straight-sided or slightly convex beaker. Externally, the base is flat or slightly concave, with a sharp edge and visible wheel striations; on the interior, the potter's fingers have often left a series of horizontal grooves or steps (see especially Fig. B.19 no. 1) Fabrics range from a fine version of the standard yellow-green common ware to a fine greenish near-stoneware. The latter are well fired and survive well on the surface; they make up the majority of identifiable diagnostics in field scatter collections. Beakers are the most common vessel type in Akkadian levels at Brak (Oates 2001:178-179). NJP type 30.

T7/3: String-Cut Flat Base (Hamoukar n=2)

This base type was made of the standard Period 7 yellow-green fabric, with whorled incisions on the base from the use of a string to remove it from the hump. Wilkinson intended it to be a post-Akkadian indicator but did not find it effective in surface collections (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:96). Nonetheless, it is one of the most common post-Akkadian diagnostic forms at Brak, where it appears on a straight-sided open plate or bowl (Oates 2001:174 and nos. 635-640) but this type does appear to begin in Akkadian levels at Brak (Oates 2001:178, Fig. 435.1019-1033). As with so many of the post-Akkadian forms known from Brak, this type is difficult to distinguish from earlier types; in the THS, only a few sherds could be confidently assigned to this type, all from Hamoukar itself. NJP type 31.

T7/4: Comb-Incised Decoration (survey n=31, Hamoukar n=94)

This type of decoration appears on the sides of large storage vessels of the standard Period 7 common ware. The incisions are made with a comb with usually three to six prongs, and occur in

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

straight and wavy bands. The most common pattern is one of two parallel horizontal bands with a single wavy band in between them. Combs were also used to produce punctate designs in vertical, diagonal, and chevron motifs. These different patterns are chronologically significant. At Tell Brak comb incised decoration occurs in Phase M (Akkadian) and Phase N (post-Akkadian) levels, although at low frequency in both. However, Joan Oates (2001:164-165) distinguishes an elaborated Akkadian variety from a simpler post-Akkadian version which normally consists of a wavy band framed by two horizontal bands (see also Postgate et al. 1997:27, Reade 1968: Plate LXXXV.20). This latter version predominates in the final levels of Hamoukar lower town trenches (Gibson et al. 2002a: Fig. 18), across lower town (Fig. 6.20) and elsewhere on the surfaces of sites in the THS region. Comb incised sherds of this type are also known from excavations at Nineveh (McMahon 1998), Tell Taya (Reade 1968), Tell Jigan in the Eski Mosul region (Oguchi 2003), and the high mound at Tell Leilan (Frane 1996: Fig. 84.2). Its relatively high frequency makes T7/4 the best indicator of post-Akkadian or EJ V settlement for northern Mesopotamia. If attention is not paid to fabric and number of comb prongs, this type can be confused with comb incised decoration of Sasanian and Islamic date (T16/7 and T16/8) Comb incision is often found on vessels with T7/14 or T7/15 rims and T7/12 lug footed bases. NJP type 32.

T7/5: Blue-Gray Stoneware (survey n=29, Hamoukar n=220)

Sherds of this fabric type are extremely dense and hard-fired, predominantly without temper or inclusions; the high firing temperature results in a characteristic slightly vitrified surface (Schneider 1989:31-34, Oates 2001:151-153). Surfaces and cores are light gray, blue-gray, or green in color; the surfaces often have yellow horizontal streaking. These stonewares were made of locally available clays in the basin (Schneider and Daszkiewicz 2001), and were the most common variety at Brak and Hamoukar. Bowls, beakers, bottles and even jars occur in stoneware (see especially Oates 2001: Figs. 392-397), however it is the fabric that is the defining characteristic of this type. Because of its distinctiveness, and the fact that every sherd from a vessel is diagnostic, it is a very common and effective survey diagnostic. NJP type 33.

T7/6: Non-Calcareous Stoneware.

This stoneware fabric type employs clays from sources north of the basin, and may often (but not always) be macroscopically differentiated from T7/5 calcareous stoneware by its dark gray color and frequency of orange streaking (Schneider and Daszkiewicz 2001). Sherds of this type derive from a wide range of vessel forms and as with the previous type, it is the fabric that is characteristic. This type was defined for the Tell Brak surface collection and was not used in the THS; however, a non-systematic reassessment of collections did not recognize stonewares of this type.

T7/7: Post-Akkadian Stoneware (; Hamoukar n=1)

A third type of stoneware can be identified from post-Akkadian levels at Brak, Rimah, and Taya (Oates 2001:171-173, Oates and Oates 2001a, Reade 1982: Plate 5 bottom row). Post-Akkadian stoneware is gray to green and often vertically burnished in a way that leaves a pinkish streaking. This type was created after THS ceramic processing had been completed and was therefore not systematically utilized. One T7/7 sherd from Hamoukar's lower town could be retroactively assigned to this type. Although distinctive, it is not a very common type in the late Period 7 ceramic repertoire.

T7/8: Indented Jar Rim (survey n=2, Hamoukar n=19)

This simple band rim type often features a groove or slight concavity. It is generally composed of the standard Period 7 yellow-green fabric. It was common at Tell al-Hawa but not elsewhere in the North Jazira (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:97). At Beydar, it is most characteristic of EJ IIIa (i.e., early Period 7; P. Quenet, personal communication) and is assigned a similarly early date at Tell al-Raqa'i (Curvers and Schwartz 1990: Figs. 6, 18). Most examples from Brak derive from Phase L (pre-Akkadian) levels (e.g., Oates 2001 nos. 1544, 1547-1548). Almost all THS examples were found at Hamoukar itself. NJP type 103.

T7/9: Lugged Bowl (survey n=30, Hamoukar n=195)

Rim sherds of this type have a rounded flat top and are very robust. Some examples feature a horizontal lug. Fabrics are slightly more chaff tempered than the standard Period 7 common ware. Intact vessels with this type of rim from Hamoukar Area H are very large oval basins (Ur 2002a: Fig. 12.20, Colantoni and Ur in preparation, see also Oates 2001 nos. 1699-1700); therefore rim diameters of illustrated sherds are listed below, although these measurements may not have applied to the entire vessel. This type was also used as an ED III-Akkadian diagnostic in the Mohammed Diyab surface collection (Lyonnet 1990: Figs. 9-10) and continues in use into the post-Akkadian period at that site (Nicolle 2006: Fig. 7-18.3, 8). NJP type 154.

T7/10: Shallow Flaring Vat Rim (survey n=5, Hamoukar n=32)

This type is characterized by a rim of variable morphology but generally bevelled outwardly, in standard Period 7 common ware fabric. Its most distinctive feature is its flaring and slightly concave sides. It was defined by its abundance on the Hamoukar Lower Town and confirmed via excavations in Area H (Ur 2002a: Fig. 12.22). The vessel on which this rim occurs can have a simple flat base, but excavated examples from Hamoukar Area H have an extended footing (see T7/11 below) Excavated parallels range from Akkadian levels at Brak (Oates 2001: Figs. 435 nos. 1038-1044, 436 nos. 1046-1055) to MB I levels at Mohammed Diyab (Nicolle 2006: Fig. 7-23.6).

T7/11: Flat Extended-Foot Base (survey n=13, Hamoukar n=48)

The distinctive characteristic of this type is a flat base which extends slightly beyond its walls, presumably to offer the vessel additional stability. The extension ranges from squared in section to slightly outwardly bevelled. The join between the vessel wall and base is particularly robust, making the type more likely to survive on plowed surfaces. Complete excavated examples have a T7/10 flaring rim. This type was defined by its abundance on the Hamoukar Lower Town and confirmed via excavations in Hamoukar Area H and Brak Phases L-M (Oates 2001 nos. 1053-1054, 1573). It also occurred frequently on the surface of Tell Mohammed Diyab (Lyonnet 1990: Fig. 14.1).

T7/12: Lug-Footed Base (survey n=4, Hamoukar n=20)

This base is slightly convex with three firmly applied knobs, in the standard Period 7 common ware fabric. Whole vessels with this base type from Areas C and H at Hamoukar have tall straight sides with T7/4 comb-incised decoration and T7/14 or T7/15 flaring rims (Gibson et al. 2002a: Fig. 18). This type was defined by its abundance on the Hamoukar Lower Town and confirmed via excavations in Area H. It is common at Hamoukar and also attested at Tell Fisna (Numoto 1988: Fig. 25 nos. 216-217), but absent at Brak and unreported at Leilan. It therefore may be restricted geographically to northern Iraq and the eastern Upper Khabur basin.

T7/13: Grayware Round Bowl Rim (Hamoukar n=22)

This bowl rim has a gray to brown burnished surface and a reduced core. The rim is rounded and distinguished from the bowl edges by a horizontal groove. This type occurred on the Hamoukar Lower Town and in the Area H excavations, but was not recognized on the surface of sites elsewhere in the THS region. It is also a common type for the later 3rd millennium in the Mohammed Diyab surface collection (Lyonnet 1990: Fig. 11).

T7/14: Folded Jar Rim (survey n=22, Hamoukar n=138)

This type is characterized by an outward-leaning folded rim on a large straight-sided vessel with a very wide mouth. Surface colors range from yellow to green. Fabrics are evenly fired throughout and tempered with common fine chaff and sand. This type survives well on the surface and is very common at Hamoukar. It was used as an ED III-Akkadian indicator at Mohammed Diyab (Lyonnet 1990: Fig. 2.1-2) and is found in Akkadian levels at Brak (Oates 2001 no. 1414). At the time of the Hamoukar surface collection, rims of T7/15 were included as part of this type. The morphological differences

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between these two types are slight and may prove not to be chronologically significant.

T7/15: Folded Ridged Jar Rim (survey n=8)

This rim type is closely related to T7/14 and occurs on the same vessel types and in the identical fabric. The primary difference is that the fold beneath the rim is extended into a ridge. It was an ED III-Akkadian diagnostic type for the Mohammed Diyab surface collection (Lyonnet 1990: Fig. 2.3-4). T7/14 and T7/15 appear to be characteristic of the eastern basin and the Iraqi North Jazira; similarly folded or ridged rims do occur at Brak and Beydar but on storage jars with more closed profiles (Oates 2001, Rova 2003). This rim type was used during the 2000 field survey but not for the 1999 Hamoukar surface collection.

T7/16: Lid-Seated Jar Rim

The distinctive sinuous profile of this rim type was very common on 3rd millennium sites in the TBS region, and was defined on this basis and on its frequency in the Beydar excavations (Rova 2003: Plates 30, 34). It was not used during the THS and may be restricted geographically to the western basin.

T7/17: Triangular Cooking Pot Rim (Hamoukar n=11)

Period 7 cooking pots in the THS region are characterized by short necks and triangular rims. Surfaces are often burnished and range in color from orange to dark brown; cores are brown to black. Temper is frequent to abundant dark grit. This type was defined in the surface collection at Hamoukar; examples were later found in the excavations in Area H. The THS cooking pot differs in rim shape from the most common types at Brak and Beydar (see T7/18 below). The distinction between T7/17 and T7/18 could thus be geographic, but as a parallel forms were found in post-Akkadian contexts at Brak (Oates 2001 no. 841) and Mohammed Diyab (Nicolle 2006 Fig. 7-22.3), it may be chronological.

T7/18: Holemouth Cooking Pot Rim with Triangular Lug

This rim type characterizes the most common cooking pot type for the western and central Upper Khabur basin. It is identical to T7/17 in color and fabric but is a holemouth with a thickened or club rim. Attached to the rim are handles which are triangular when viewed from above. At Brak these rims are found in Phase M (Oates 2001 nos. 1665-1666). At Beydar they are considered EJ IIIb and later (Rova 2003:434-435, types R.CP.04-06).

T7/19: Beaded Cup Rim

Rim sherds of this type are known from Tell Leilan (Weiss 1983: Fig. 10.7) and Hamoukar Area A (Gibson et al. 2002b: Fig. 22.20-26). It

was defined after collections processing and is therefore not quantified here, but it was common on the surface of Hamoukar. It can be distinguished from its Period 6 predecessor T6/8 by its smaller rim diameter and coarser fabric.

T7/20: Fine Straight Sided Cup Rim (survey n=8)

This fine or near-stoneware rim derives from the same straight-sided cup or beaker at the base T7/2 and occurs in the same fabrics. This type was defined after the 1999 season and was not used in processing the Hamoukar collection units.

T7/21: Vertical Ribbed Jar Rim

Rims of this type are known from post-Akkadian Brak (Oates 2001:176, Fig. 423) and MB I levels at Chagar Bazar and Lidar Höyük (McMahon and Quenet 2007: Pl. 3.45 nos. 207-208, Kaschau 1999). Brak examples are buff to orange with grit and chaff temper. This type was defined for the Brak surface collection and was not used at Hamoukar.

T7/22: Collared Jar Rim with Sloping Shoulder

This storage jar rim occurs in MB I levels at Lidar Höyük (Kaschau 1999). It occurs rarely on the surface of Period 7 sites in the Beydar region but was not identified on THS sites.

T7/23: Recessed Beaker Rim.

This distinct rim type is found on tall beakers in post-Akkadian levels at Tell Brak (Oates 2001), Tell al-Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997, Oates and Oates 2001a), and a rich burial at Tell Beydar (Debruyne 1997); however, it is uncommon in excavated contexts and has not been identified in surface assemblages either. At Brak it occurs in a grit-tempered fine buff fabric. This type was defined for the Brak surface collection and was not used at Hamoukar.

T7/24: Jar with Ribbed Shoulder

This type of shoulder appears on large storage jars in Phase N (post-Akkadian) contexts at Tell Brak (Oates 2001:176, Fig. 425). It was created for the Brak surface collection and was not used by the THS. Brak examples have buff to orange fabrics with grit and chaff temper. This type was defined for the Brak surface collection and was not used at Hamoukar.

T7/25: Stand with Hand-Formed Rim

This type

T7/26: In-Turned Outside-Folded Bowl Rim

This type

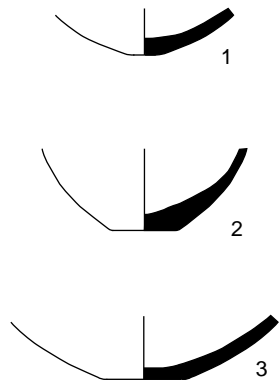
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T7/1: Flat-Based Bowl.

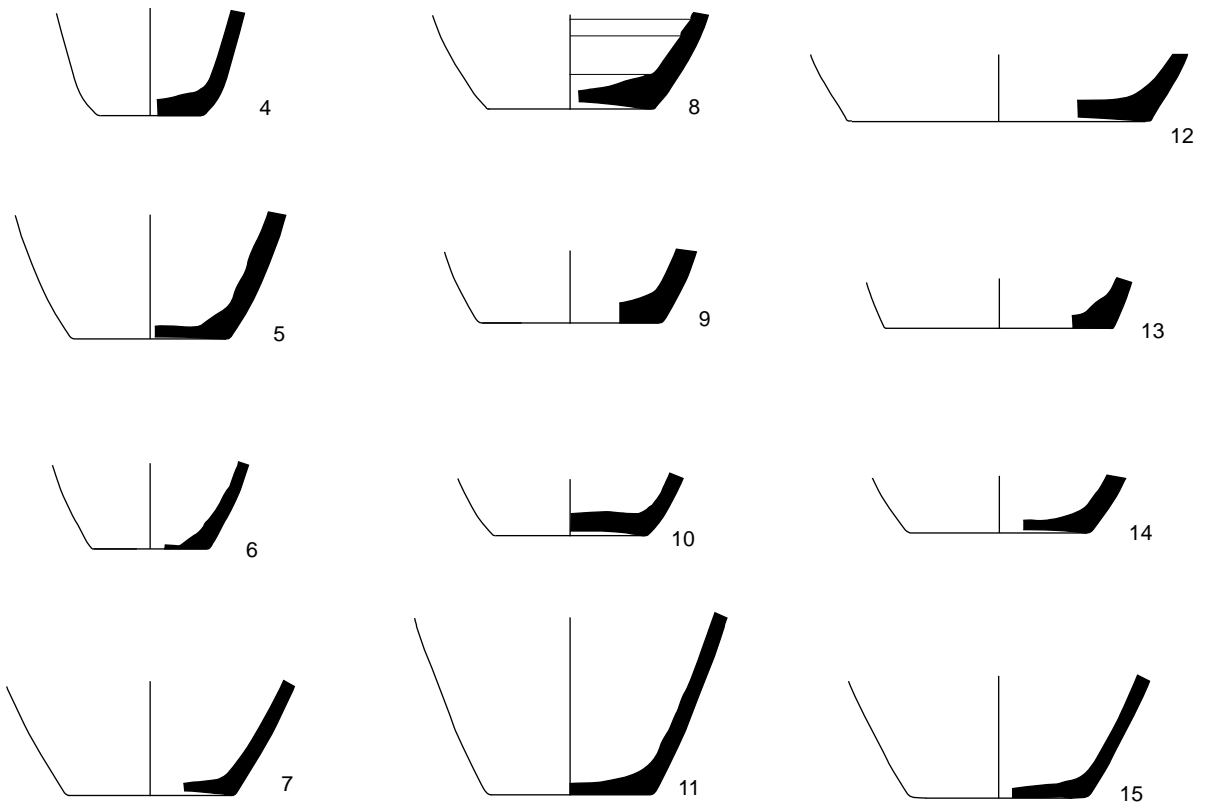
1.	Grey-green surfs, green core; rare very fine white grit, sandy fabric. Base dm 0.9cm.	A.283.16 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3
2.	Grey-green surfs, green core; sandy fabric, possibly overfired. Base dm 2.25cm.	A.283.14 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3
3.	Grey-green surfs, green core; sandy fabric, possibly overfired. Base dm 3cm.	A.283.15 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3

T7/2: Flat-Based Beaker.

4.	Green-grey surfs, light grey core; rare med. chaff, common fine sand, sandy fabric. Base dm 4cm.	A.376.11 THS 1 Unit 103
5.	Green-grey surfs and core; occ. fine sand, sandy fabric; hard fired. Base dm 6cm.	A.376.10 THS 1 Unit 103
6.	[no description available]	A.118.1 Area A Loc. 5
7.	Pale green surfs and core; no visible temper. Fine fabric. Base dm 6.5cm.	A.377.8 Area D
8.	Pale green surfs and core; occ. sand. Base dm 6.5cm.	A.352.21 Area D
9.	Grey-green surfs, green core; occ. fine lime, sandy fabric. Base dm 7cm.	A.69.6 THS 1 Unit 19
10.	Pale green-grey surfs, blue-grey core; no visible temper, very hard fired. Base dm 6cm.	A.354.16 Area D
11.	No description.	A.283.20 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3
12.	Pale green surfs and core; rare fine sand; fine fabric; fine horizontal striations on ext. Base dm 7cm.	A.165.12 THS 1 Unit 64
13.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-green core; occ. sand; sandy fabric. Base dm 9cm.	A.78.2 THS 1 Unit 28
14.	Pale green surfs and core; occ.-common fine sand, sandy fabric. Base dm 7cm.	A.376.12 THS 1 Unit 103
15.	Pale green surfs, green core; occ. fine sand, very sandy fabric. Base dm 7cm.	A.354.15 Area D



T7/1: Flat-Based Bowl.



T7/2: Flat-based Beaker.

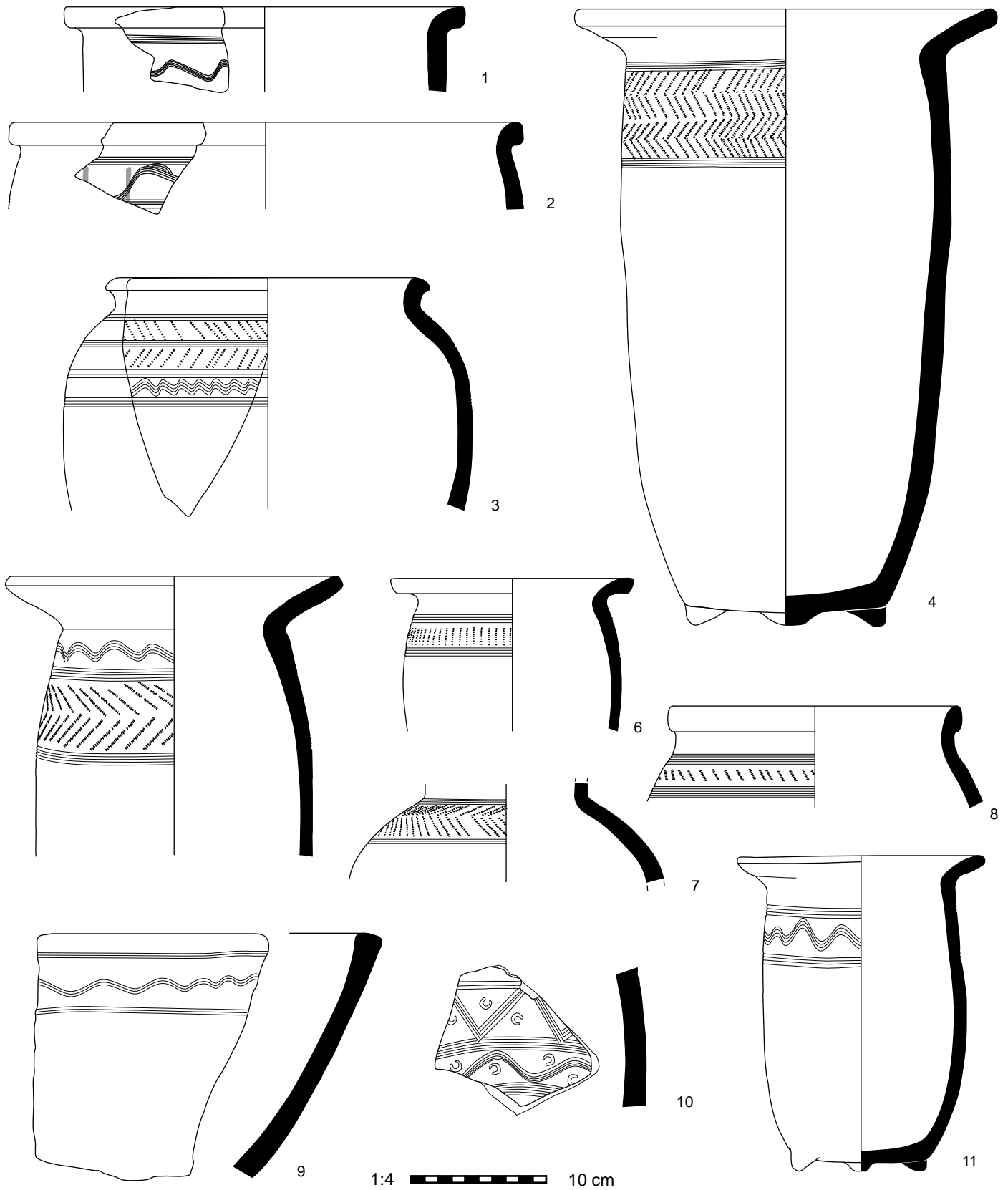


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T7/4: Comb Incised Ware.

1.	Yellow-green surfaces, pale green core; frequent fine chaff, occasional fine lime. 4pt bands of comb incision. Rim dm 27 cm..	B.526.24 THS 8 Tell al-Sara
2.	Buff surfaces, gray core; frequent fine-medium chaff. 4pt bands of comb incision, with two vertical smears of black paint or bitumen. Rim dm 37 cm.	B.1701.1 THS 59C Tell Naur
3.	Pale yellow surfaces and core; common fine chaff, occasional fine-medium lime. 4pt bands of comb incision with 9pt diagonal punctate. Interior vertically scraped. Rim dm 22 cm.	C.1926.2 THS 1 Area D Loc. 11
4.	Pale yellow surfaces, pink core; common medium-coarse chaff. 4pt bands of comb incision, with 13pt diagonal punctate lines. Interior body vertically scraped. Rim dm 28 cm; base dm 15 cm at carination.	C.1914 THS 1 Area D Loc. 11
5.	[no desc. Available]	C.3195 THS 1 Area C
6.	Pale yellow surfaces, pink-orange core; common fine chaff and occasional fine-medium lime. Exterior surface wet-smoothed. Interior vertically scraped. 4pt bands of comb incision with 9pt vertical punctate lines. Rim dm 17 cm.	C.1712 THS 1 Area D Loc. 17
7.	Yellow surfaces, pink core; common medium chaff. 5pt bands of comb incision with 12pt diagonal punctate lines. Dm 12 cm at neck.	C.2733 THS 1 Area D Loc. 19
8.	Green-buff surfaces and core; common medium chaff, fine sand. 7pt bands of comb incision with 7pt diagonal punctate lines. Rim dm ca. 21 cm.	CB 2570 CB Area D Loc. 10
9.	[no description available]	B.1852
10	Buff surfaces; abundant medium chaff. Bands of comb incision with impressed circles. Body sherd.	B.1106.20 THS 44A Umm Adham
11.	Pale yellow surfaces, pink core; common fine-medium chaff. 4pt bands of comb incision. Rim dm 18 cm.	C.1730 THS 1 Area D Loc. 22

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T7/4: Comb-Incised Ware.

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T7/5: Blue-Gray Stoneware.

1.	Yellow-green surfs with blue-grey horizontal streaks, blue-grey core; no visible temper. Very hard fired. Rim dm 12cm.	A.53.5 THS 1 Unit 3
2.	Blue-grey surfs with pale yellow patina, blue-grey core; no visible temper. Rim dm 11cm.	A.388.4 THS 1 Unit 126
3.	Pale grey surfs, grey core; no visible temper. Rim dm 16cm.	A.86.1 THS 1 Unit 36
4.	Yellow and reddish-brown streaked surfs, grey core; no visible temper. Rim dm 12cm.	B.1700.1 THS 59B Tell Naur
5.	Yellow horizontal striations on blue-grey surfs, blue-grey core; no visible temper. hard fired. Rim dm 14cm.	A.78.4 THS 1 Unit 28
6.	Dark red surfs with horizontal black-grey streaks, grey core; no visible temper; fine hard fabric. Rim dm 14cm.	A.181.1 THS 1 Unit 80
7.	Pale grey surfs with pink-orange horizontal striations (ext) and yellow striations (int), grey core; no visible temper. Rim dm 16cm.	A.87.1 THS 1 Unit 37
8.	Blue-grey surfs with yellow horizontal streaks, blue-grey core; no visible temper. Rim dm 12cm.	A.370.7 THS 1 Unit 105
9.	Blue-grey surfs with yellow horizontal streaks, blue-grey core; no visible temper. Base dm. 6.5cm.	A.194.3 THS 1 Unit 92

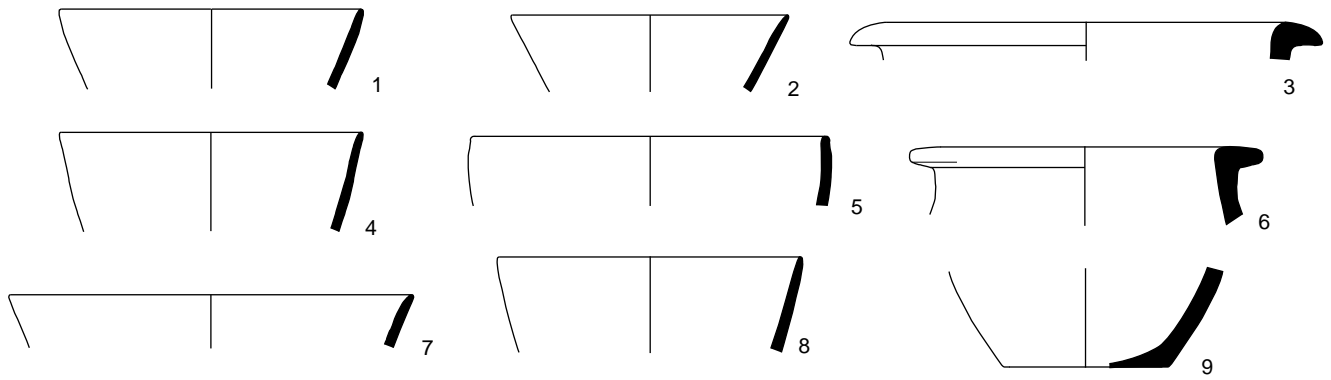
T7/7: Post-Akkadian Stoneware.

10.	No description.	A.158.8 from THS 1 (Hamoukar lower town)
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T7/8: Indented Jar Rim.

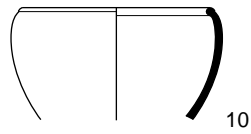
1.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-buff core; common med. chaff, rare med. white grit. Rim dm 26cm.	A.318.1 Area A Loc. 13 Fl. 2
12.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-pink core; common fine chaff, occ. fine sand. Rim dm 28cm.	A.167.1 THS 1 Unit 66
13.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-grey core; common sand; sandy fabric. Rim dm 38cm.	A.73.1 THS 1 Unit 23
14.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-pink core; occ. med. chaff, common fine sand. Rim dm 12cm.	A.283.8 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3
15.	Pale yellow-green surfs, buff core; common fine sand, occ. med. chaff. Rim dm 12cm.	A.283.9 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)



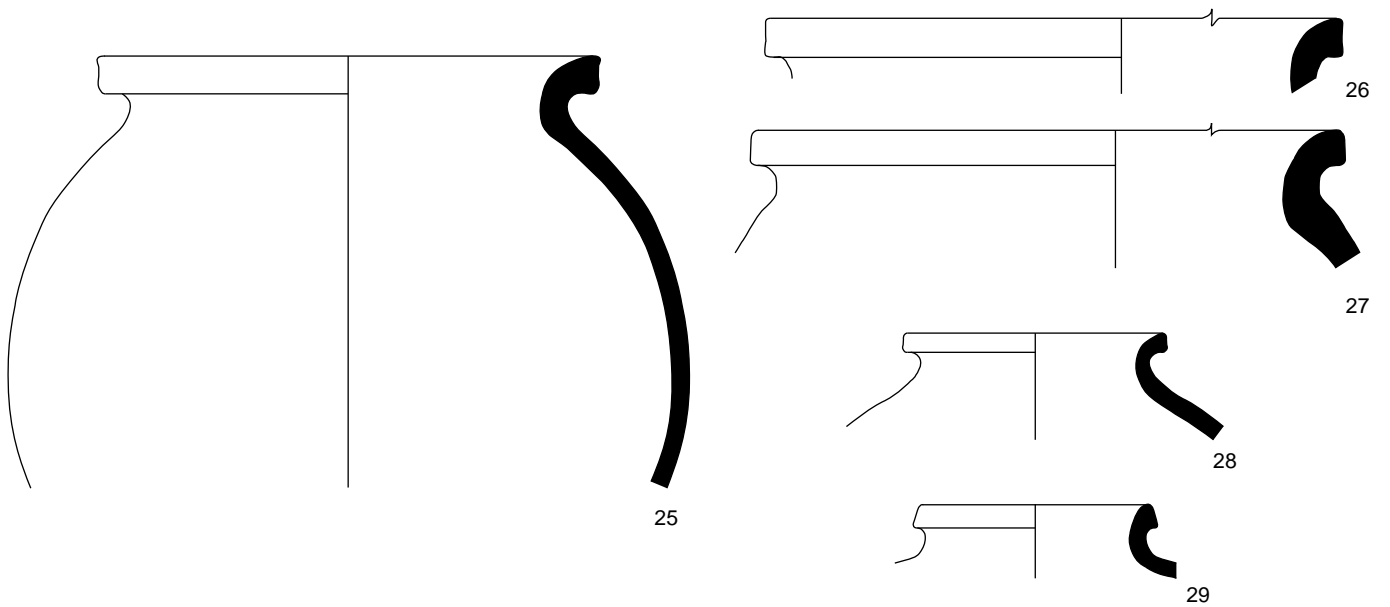
T7/5: Blue-Gray Stoneware.

1:3  10cm



1:4  10 cm

T7/7: Post-Akkadian Stoneware.



T7/8: Indented Jar Rim.

1:4  10 cm

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T7/9: Lugged Bowl.

1.	Pale yellow surfs, buff-orange core; freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 40cm.	A.185.5 THS 1 Unit 83
2.	Pale orange-brown surfaces and core; common fine chaff and sand. Rim dm ca. 50cm.	A.62.1 THS 1 Unit 12
3.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; common fine chaff. Rim dm >51cm.	A.185.4 THS 1 Unit 83
4.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-brown core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm. ca. 45cm.	A.68.2 THS 1 Unit 18
5.	Pale yellow surfs, pale green core; common fine sand, occ. med. chaff. Rim dm 54cm.	A.376.1 THS 1 Unit 103
6.	Pale yellow surfs, buff core; common-freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. fine sand. Rim dm 40cm.	A.302.7 Area A Loc. 13 Fl. 2
7.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; common fine sand, occ. fine chaff. Rim dm 51cm.	A.54.1 THS 1 Unit 4
8.	Pale green surfs, light buff core; common fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 40-50cm.	A.118.6 Area A Loc. 5
9.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 44cm.	A.77.3 THS 1 Unit 27
10.	Pale orange surfs, orange core; freq. fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 42cm.	A.318.6 Area A Loc. 13 Fl. 2
11.	Pale yellow-green surfs, green core; freq.-abundant med. chaff. Rim dm 50cm.	A.165.1 THS 1 Unit 64
12.	Pale yellow surfs, brown core; freq.-abundant fine chaff, occ. fine sand. Rim dm ca. 55cm.	A.318.7 Area A Loc. 13 Fl. 2
13.	Pale yellow surfs, buff-brown core; common fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 53cm.	A.165.2 THS 1 Unit 64
14.	Pale green surfs and core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 30-40cm.	A.160.3 THS 1 Unit 59
15.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-brown core; common fine chaff. Rim dm 46cm.	A.174.1 THS 1 Unit 73
16.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-green core; freq. med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm ca. 35cm.	A.77.2 THS 1 Unit 27

T7/10: Shallow Flaring Vat Rim.

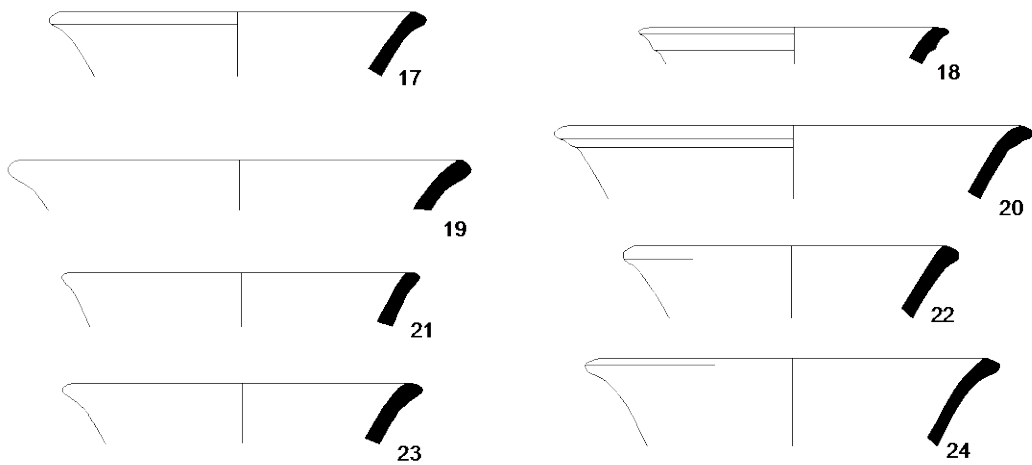
17.	Blackened surfs, brown core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 40cm.	A.352.20 Area D
18.	Pale yellow smoothed surfs, thick black core with orange margins; occ. fine chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 33cm.	A.176.2 THS 1 Unit 75
19.	Pale yellow ext, orange-brown int, orange-pink core; common-freq. fine chaff. Rim dm 47cm.	A.185.3 THS 1 Unit 83
20.	Pale green surfs and core; common fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 51cm.	A.68.1 THS 1 Unit 18
21.	Pale orange surfs, brown core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 36cm.	A.184.3 THS 1 Unit 83
22.	Pale green surfs and core; freq. sand, med. fine chaff. Rim dm 33cm.	A.151.14 THS 1 Unit 50
23.	Pale yellow-green surfs, grey-green core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm ca. 36cm.	A.165.7 THS 1 Unit 64
24.	Yellow surfs, pink core; common sand, common med. chaff. Rim dm 41cm.	A.353.5 Area D

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T7/9: Lugged Bowl.

1:8  20cm



T7/10: Shallow Flaring Rim Vat.

1:8  20cm

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

T7/11: Flat Extended-Foot Base.

1	Pale yellow-green surfs, green core; common-freq. fine chaff, occ. sand, sandy fabric. Base dm 24cm.	A.385.30 THS 1 Unit 117
2.	Pink to yellow surfaces, pink-orange core; common sand and occ. fine lime. Base dm 26cm.	A.53.1 THS 1 Unit 3
3.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-pink core; common fine chaff, common fine-med. lime. Base dm 23cm.	A.366.1 THS 1 Unit 102
4.	Pale yellow-green surfs, yellow-grey core; common fine chaff, sandy fabric. Base dm 24cm.	A.385.31 THS 1 Unit 117
5.	Pale yellow-green surfs, buff-brown core; freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Base dm 22cm.	A.64.1 THS 1 Unit 14
6.	Buff ext, grey-green int, pink-buff core; occ. fine chaff, common sand. Base dm. 21cm.	A.154.1 THS 1 Unit 53

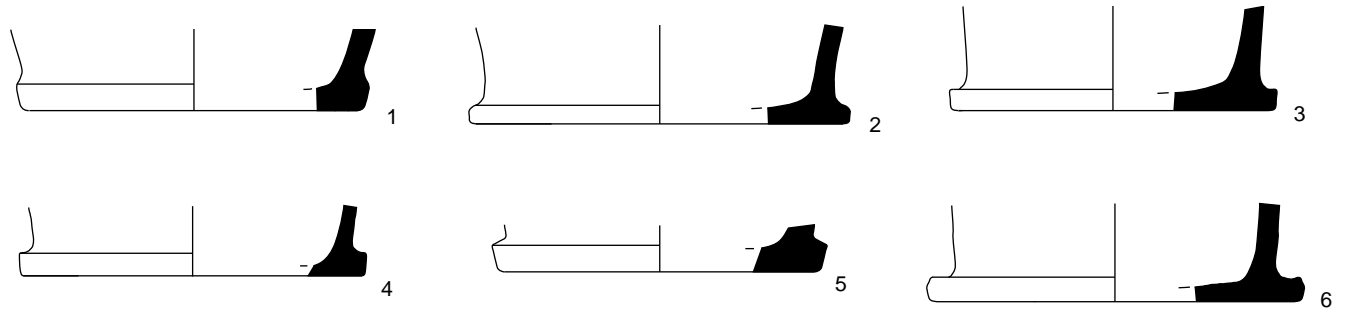
T7/12: Lug-Footed Base.

7.	Pale green surfs and core; common chaff, common sand. Base dm at carination 39cm.	A.151.16 THS 1 Unit 50
8.	Yellow surfs and core; freq. med chaff.	A.353.13 Area D
9.	Pale yellow-green surfs, grey-green core; common-freq. fine chaff, occ. sand. Base dm at carination 9cm.	A.154.2 THS 1 Unit 53
10.	Pale yellow surfs, pale orange core; common fine chaff and occ. sand. Base dm at carination 8cm.	A.165.15 THS 1 Unit 64
11.	Pale yellow-green ext, buff int, buff-grey core; freq. sand, occ. fine chaff. Base dm at carination 16cm.	A.161.6 THS 1 Unit 60

T7/13: Grayware Round Bowl Rim.

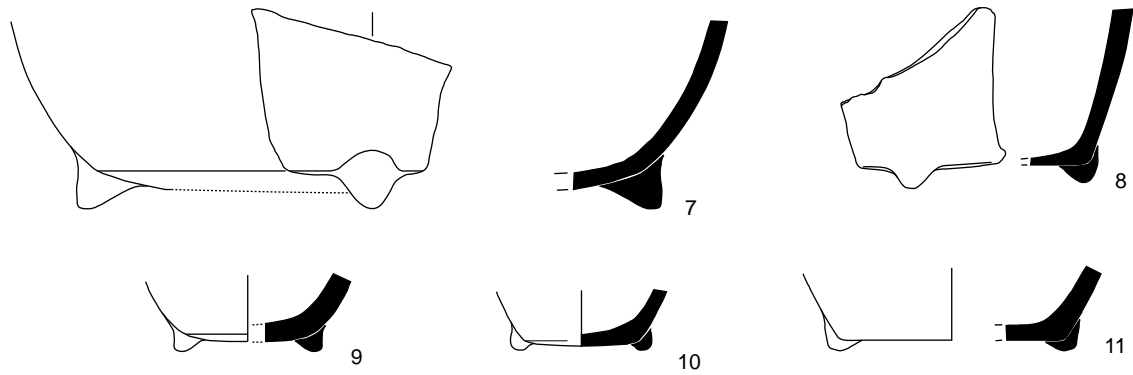
12.	Pale grey surfs w/ greenish tint, grey core; occ. fine sand, sandy fabric. Rim dm ca. 40cm.	A.172.6 THS 1 Unit 71
13.	Pale grey surfs, thick black core; common med. chaff; lightly burnished. Rim dm 40cm.	A.174.2 THS 1 Unit 73
14.	Grey lightly burnished ext, grey int and core; occ. fine sand. Rim dm 28cm.	A.354.7 Area D
15.	Pale grey surfs, dark grey core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 30cm.	A.389.14 THS 1 Unit 127
16.	Dull grey surfs and core; common fine sand. Rim dm 24cm.	A.62.3 THS 1 Unit 12
17.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-brown core; common-freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 23cm.	A.377.3 Area D
18.	Orange-brown burnished surfs, orange core; common fine chaff, common sand. Rim dm 38cm.	A.344.9 Area A Loc. 17 Fl. 1
19.	Grey surfs and core; common sand. Rim dm 30cm.	A.66.1 THS 1 Unit 16
20.	Grey burnished ext, green-grey int, thick grey core with brown margins; common fine chaff; micaceous fabric. Rim dm 34cm.	A.370.8 THS 1 Unit 105
21.	Pale grey surfs and core; common fine chaff. Rim cm ca. 23cm.	A.78.3 THS 1 Unit 28
22.	Grey-brown burnished ext, grey-brown int, thin black core with orange margins; freq. med. chaff, freq. fine sand; micaceous fabric. Rim dm 34cm.	A.353.12 Area D

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)



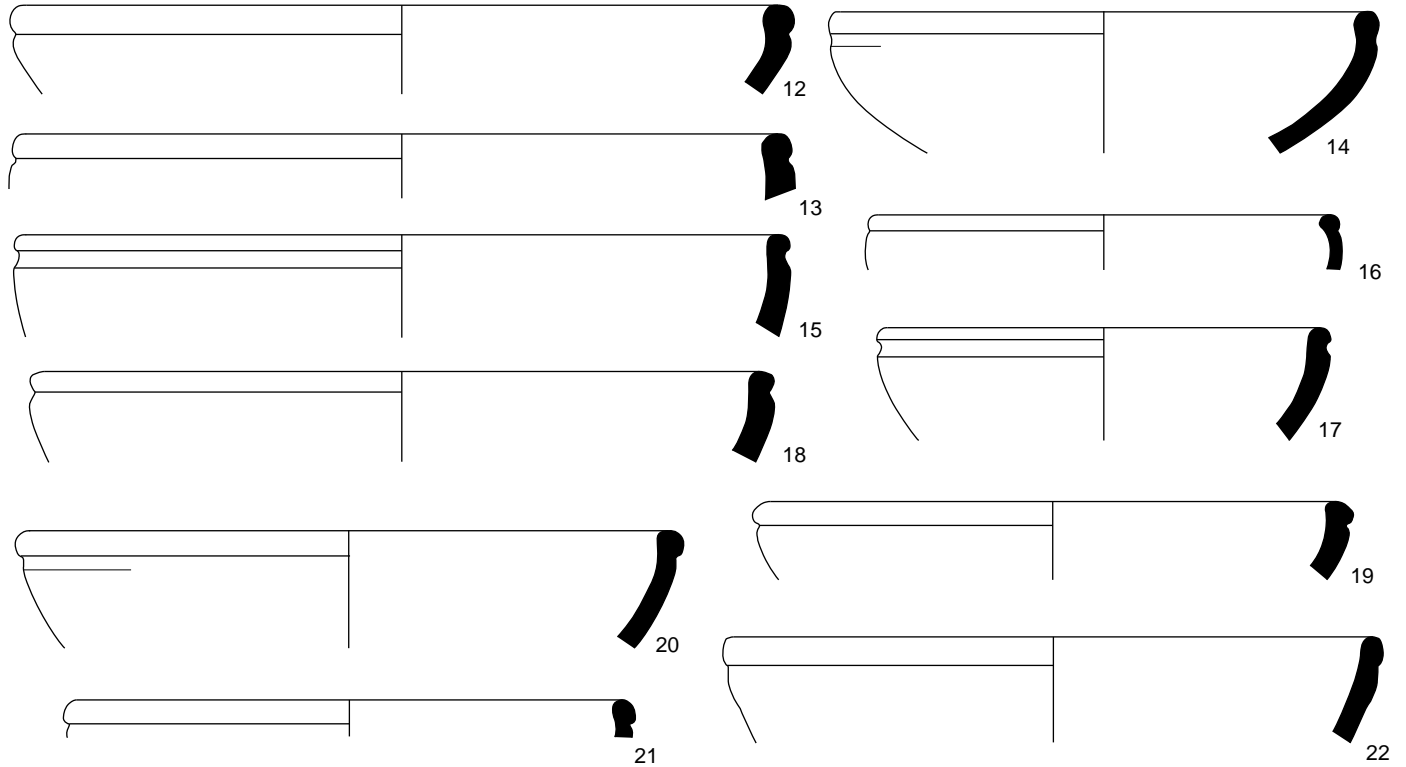
T7/11: Flat Extended-Foot Base.

1:4 10 cm



T7/12: Lug-Footed Base.

1:4 10 cm



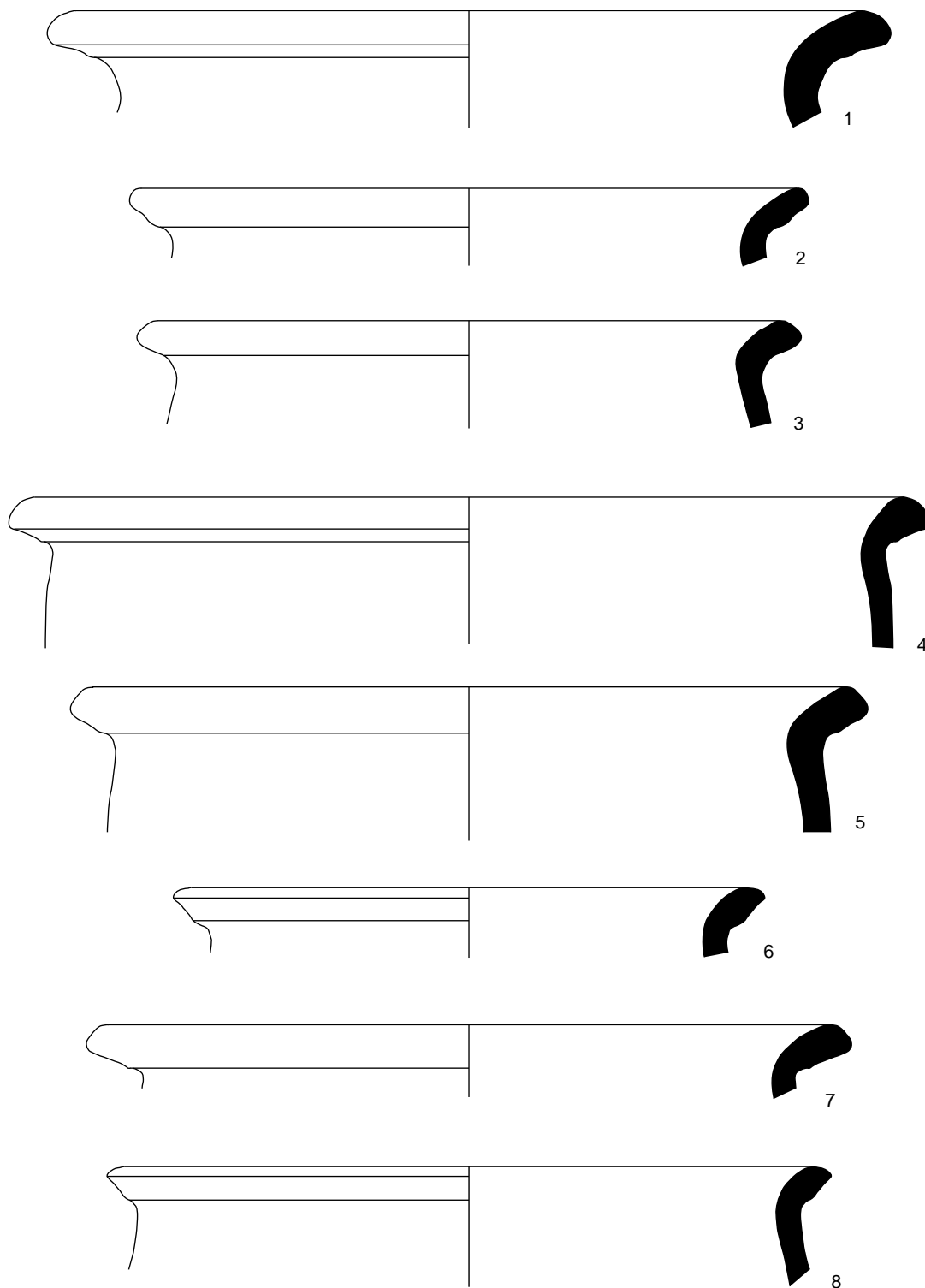
T7/13: Grayware Round Bowl Rim.

1:4 10 cm

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

T7/14: Folded Jar Rim.

1.	Pale yellow-green surfs, grey-green core; common-freq. fine chaff, sandy fabric. Rim dm 48cm.	A.178.1 THS 1 Unit 77
2.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; freq.-abundant med. chaff. Rim dm 40cm.	A.376.4 THS 1 Unit 103
3.	Pale green surfs, buff core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 38cm.	A.376.7 THS 1 Unit 103
4.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; common med. sand, common med. chaff. Rim dm 53cm.	A.151.4 THS 1 Unit 50
5.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; freq. sand, freq. fine chaff. Rim dm 46cm.	A.151.5 THS 1 Unit 50
6.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; freq.-abundant fine chaff; sandy fabric. Rim dm 36cm.	A.158.3 THS 1 Unit 57
7.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; common fine chaff. Rim dm 44cm.	A.165.6 THS 1 Unit 64
8.	Pale yellow ext, pale orange int and core; common fine chaff, common fine-med. lime. Rim dm 42cm.	A.172.1 THS 1 Unit 71



T7/14: Folded Jar Rim.

1:4  10 cm

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

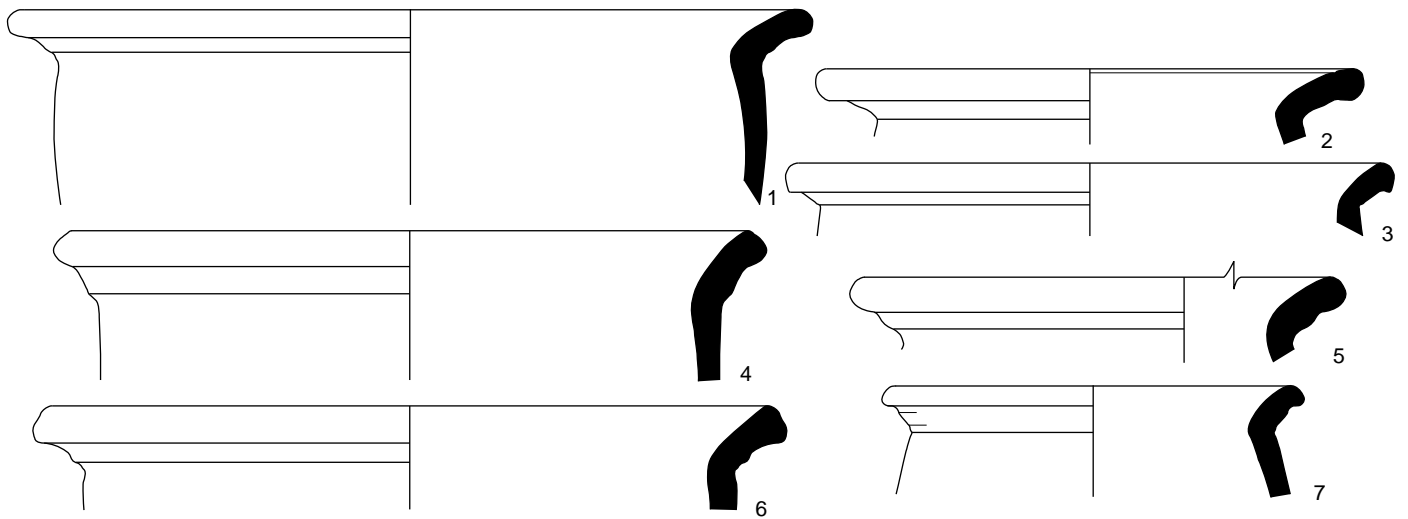
T7/15: Folded Ridged Jar Rim.

1.	Yellow-green surfs and core; freq. med. chaff, freq. sand. Rim dm 41cm.	A.353.4 Area D
2.	Pale yellow surfs, pink-buff core; common med. chaff. Rim dm 28cm.	A.161.5 THS 1 Unit 60
3.	Pale green surfs and core; freq.-abundant med. chaff, rare fine lime. Rim dm 31cm.	A.377.1 Area D
4.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-brown core; freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. red-brown fine grit. Rim dm 36cm.	A.184.1 THS 1 Unit 83
5.	Pale yellow surfs, orange core; freq. fine chaff and fine sand. Rim dm 34cm.	A.376.5 THS 1 Unit 103
6.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; comon-freq. med. chaff, occ. fine grit. Rim dm 38cm.	A.178.2 THS 1 Unit 77
7.	Pale green surfs and core; common fine chaff, common sand. Rim dm 21cm.	A.354.33 Area D

T7/16: Lid-Seated Jar Rim.

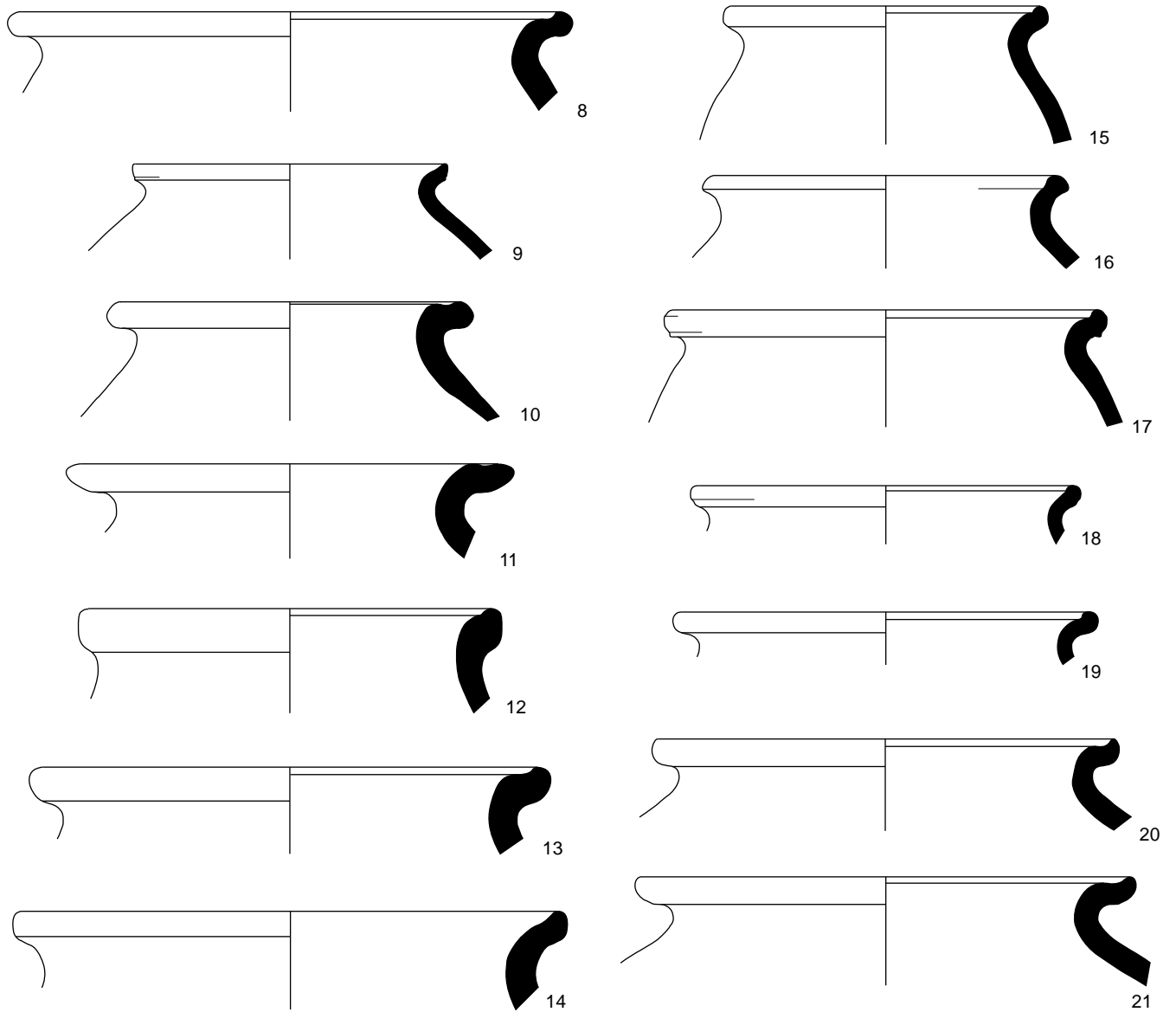
8.	Pale yellow surfaces, pink core; chaff and fine grit/sand. Porous evenly-fired fabric. Rim dm 35 cm.	TBS 43F-U.10 Tell Hassek
9.	Buff-green surfaces and core; occasional fine lime. Rim dm 19 cm.	TBS 55/11.3 Tell Effendi
10.	Yellow exterior, gray-brown interior, black to orange core; abundant fine sand and chaff. Rim dm 26 cm.	TBS 59/5.1 Tell Jamilo
11.	Pink-buff surfaces, brown core; abundant sand and chaff. Rim dm 32 cm.	TBS 59/5.2 Tell Jamilo
12.	Pink-buff exterior, orange interior, orange-brown core; common fine lime and chaff. Rim dm 31 cm.	TBS 59/5.4 Tell Jamilo
13.	Yellow to buff exterior, pink-orange interior and core; common fine-medium lime and fine chaff. Rim dm ca. 38 cm.	TBS 59/2.1 Tell Jamilo
14.	Pale yellow exterior, orange interior, thick brown core; chaff and sand, porous fabric. Rim dm 34 cm.	TBS 43F-U.11 Tell Hassek
15.	Light buff surfaces, yellow core; occasional chaff and fine sand. Rim dm 20 cm.	TBS 35.14 Gir Daoud
16.	Yellow exterior, buff-pink interior and core; frequent chaff. Rim dm 23 cm.	TBS 43F-U.9 Tell Hassek
17.	Buff surfaces, green core; occasional fine lime and fine chaff. Rim dm 26 cm.	TBS 55/12.1 Tell Effendi
18.	Yellow-buff surfaces and core; abundant chaff, rare sand. Rim dm 21 cm.	TBS 4A.4 Tell Rajab
19.	Buff surfaces, pink-buff core; abundant chaff, rare medium grit. Rim dm 26 cm.	TBS 4A.1 Tell Rajab
20.	Yellow-green surfaces, black core; abundant sand and chaff. Rim dm ca. 35 cm.	TBS 59/3.1 Tell Jamilo
21.	Pink-buff exterior, orange interior and core; fine lime. Rim dm 31 cm.	TBS 43E-U.8 Tell Hassek

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)



T7/15: Folded Ridged Jar Rim.

1:4  10 cm



T7/16: Lid-Seated Storage Jar.

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

T7/17: Triangular Cooking Pot Rim.

1.	Or surfs with pink-buff ext. slip; freq. chaff and med.-coarse dark grit. Rim dm ca. 43cm.	A.78.1 THS 1 Unit 28
2.	Pale orange surfs, red-brown core; abundant med.-coarse dark grit. Rim dm 26cm.	A.158.4 THS 1 Unit 57
3.	Pale orange surfs, black core; occ. med. chaff, freq. fine-med. dark grit. Rim dm 41cm.	A.377.6 Area D
4.	Grey-brown smoothed surfs, thin black core with brown margins; freq. fine-med dark grit. Rim dm 23cm.	A.354.31 Area D
5.	Orange-brown burnished surfs, black core; occ. fine chaff, abundant fine-med. dark grit. Rim dm 29cm.	A.189.6 THS 1 Unit 87
6.	Pale buff (slipped?) ext, orange int, brown-grey core; abundant med. dark grit. Rim dm 22cm.	A.385.18 THS 1 Unit 117
7.	Orange-brown surfs, brown core; abundant med.-coarse dark grit. Rim dm 27cm.	A.352.5 Area D
8.	Orange surfs, brown core; freq. med. dark grit. Rim dm 24cm.	A.354.21 Area D

T7/18: Holemouth Cooking Pot Rim with Triangular Lug.

9.	Brown burnished surfaces; frequent dark grit; triangular lug at rim. Rim dm 13 cm. [check this fabric description.]	TBS 52A.9 Tell Farfara
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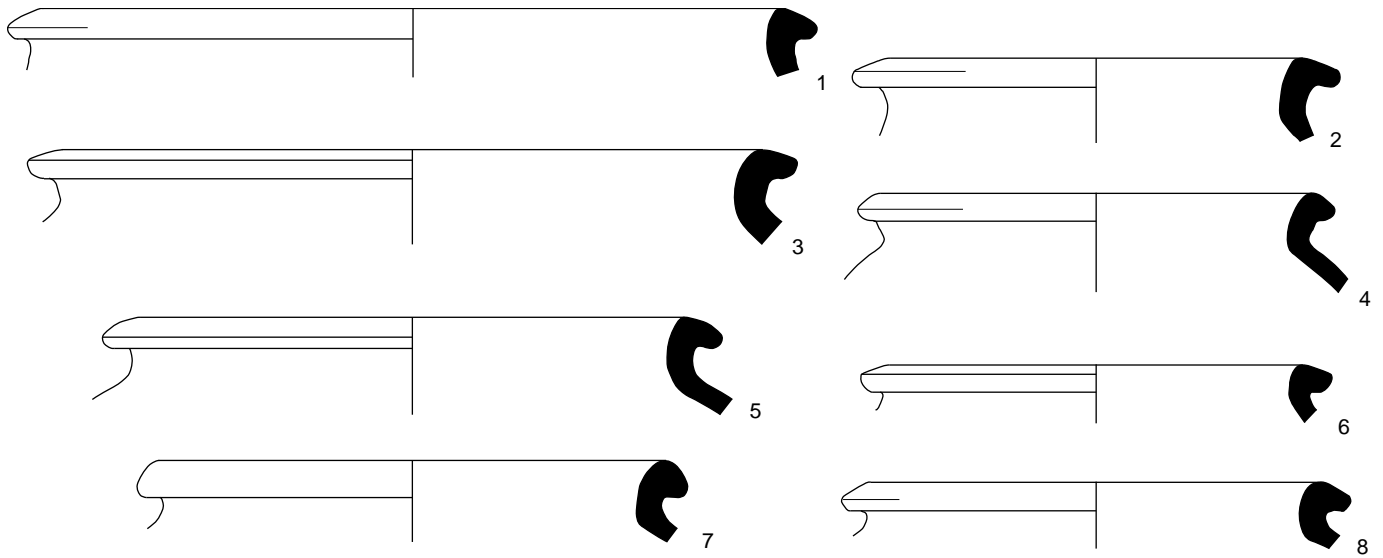
T7/19: Beaded Cup Rim.

10.	(no description) Rim dm 10.5cm.	A.118 Area A Loc. 5
11.	Pale yellow-green surfs and core; no visible temper, fine sandy fabric. Rim dm 9cm.	A.322.3 Area A Loc. 13 Fl. 2
12.	Pale yellow-green surfs, yellow-green core; no visible temper, sandy fabric. Rim dm 12cm.	A.283.4 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3
13.	Grey-green surfs and core; no visible temper, fine sandy fabric. Rim dm 11cm.	A.316.2 Area A Loc. 14 Fl. 2
14.	Pale yellow-green surfs, pale green core; no visible temper. Rim dm 5.5cm.	A.283.18 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3
15.	Green-buff surfs and core; occ. fine lime. Rim dm 13cm.	A.118.1 Area A Loc. 5
16.	(no description) Base dm 3.6cm.	A.426.1 Area A Loc. 17 Fl. 7
17.	Pale yellow surfs, orange core; fine sandy fabric. Rim dm 11cm.	A.283.5 Area A Loc. 4 Fl. 3

T7/20: Fine Straight Sided Cup Rim.

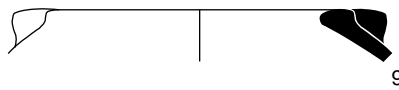
18.	Yellow to orange surfaces, yellow interior, pink-orange core; common medium chaff, occasional coarse lime. Rim dm 12 cm.	C.2396 THS 1 Area D Loc. 28
19.	Yellow-green surfaces and core; occasional fine lime, common ware. Wheel striations. Base dm 5.5 cm.	C.277.3 THS 1 Area D Loc. 6
20.	Orange surfaces and core; no visible temper, fine common ware. String cut base, finger grooves on interior. Base dm 4.7 cm.	C.3124 THS 1 Area D Loc. 19
21.	Green surfaces and core; occasional fine chaff and fine lime. Base dm 7.2 cm.	C.1982 THS 1 Area D Loc. 20
22.	Yellow surfaces, yellow-green core; no visible temper, fine common ware. Rim dm 27 cm.	C.2860.1 THS 1 Area D Loc. 22

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

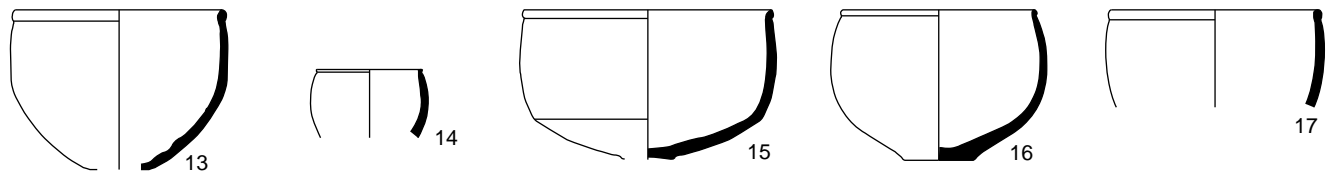
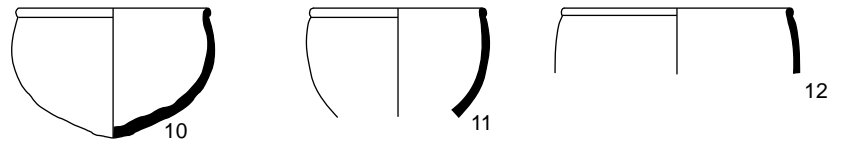


T7/17: Triangular Cooking Pot Rim.

1:4  10 cm

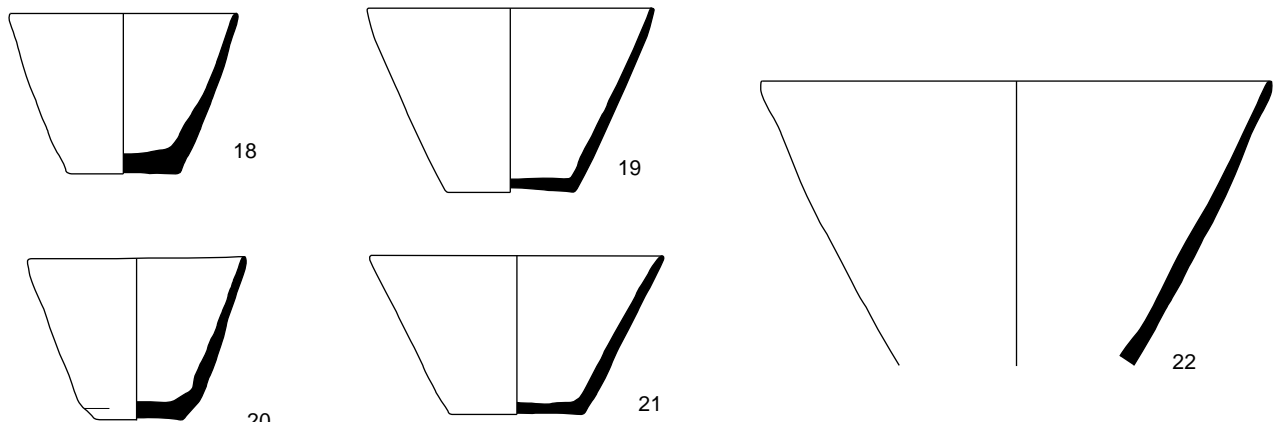


T7/18: Holemouth Cooking Pot Rim with Triangular-Lug.



T7/19: Beaded Rim Cup.

1:4  10 cm



T7/20: Fine Straight Sided Cup Rim.

1:4  10 cm

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

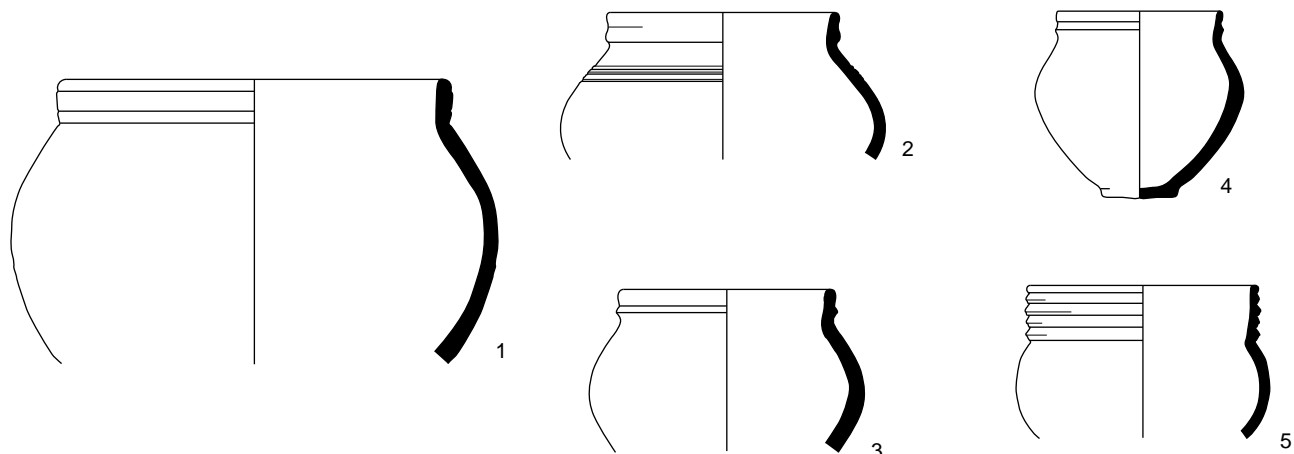
T7/21: Vertical Ribbed Jar Rim.

1.	Brown surfaces, orange core; frequent medium chaff, occasional fine lime. Rim dm 20 cm.	CB 1619 Area D Loc. 93
2.	Pale green surfaces, buff core; lime and fine grit. Two horizontal grooves/incisions. Rim dm 12 cm.	CB 1056.1 Area D
3.	Pale green exterior, pink-buff interior and core; occasional medium chaff, common fine lime, occasional coarse lime. Rim dm 11 cm.	CB 2261 Area D Loc. 50
4.	Buff surfaces and core; common chaff and fine lime, mica inclusions. Rim dm 11 cm.	CB 2294 Area D Loc. 50
5.	[no desc. available]	CB 662.4 Area D

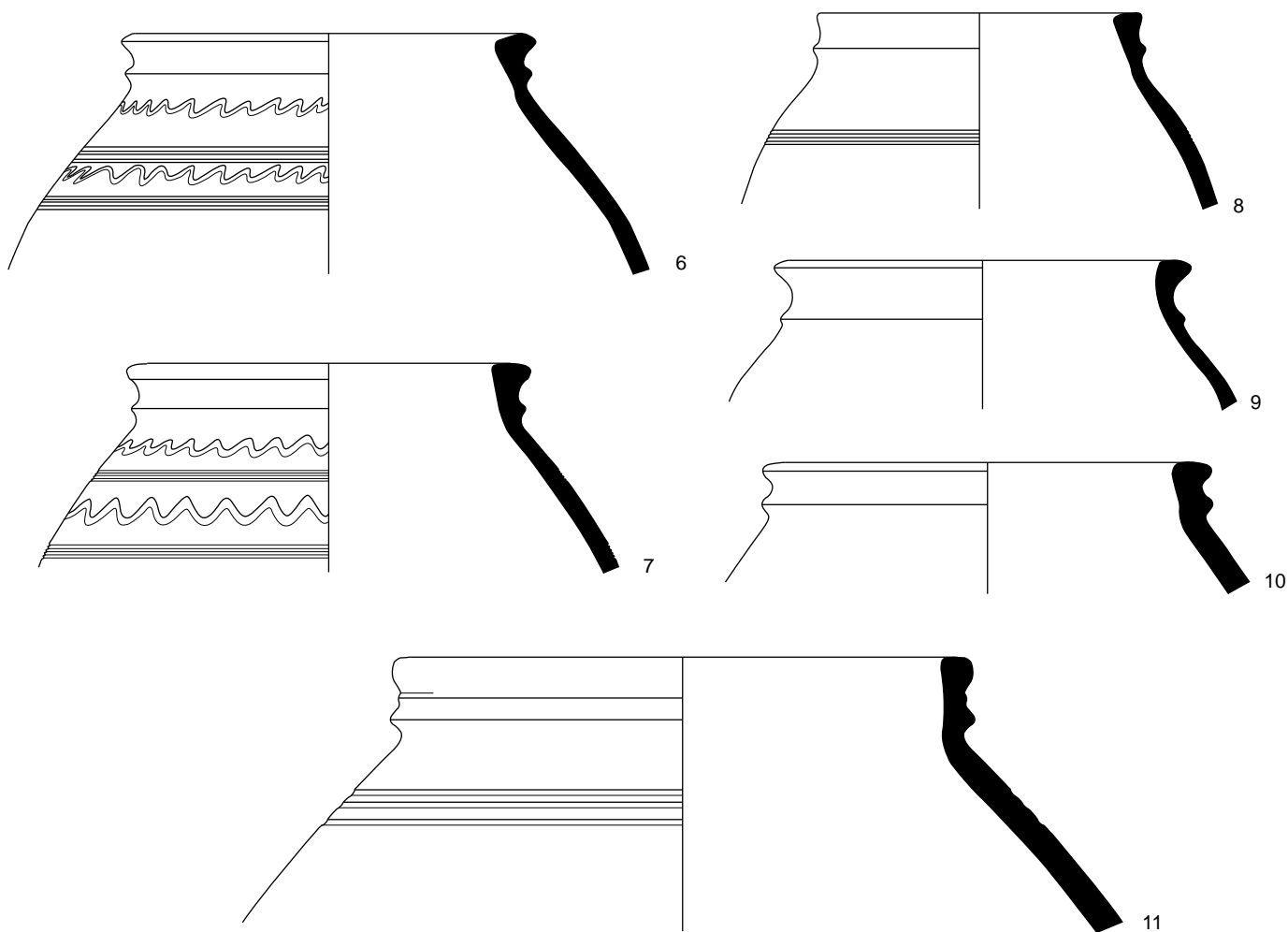
T7/22: Collared Jar Rim with Sloping Shoulder.

6.	Yellow-buff surfaces, pink core; common-frequent medium chaff, occasional-common fine-medium lime. Two bands of 5 pt. comb incision with broad shallow wavy grooves. Rim dm cm.	CB 1685 Area D Loc. 46
7.	Pale buff surfaces, buff core; occasional chaff and lime. Horizontal bands of comb incision with shallow broad wavy grooves. Rim dm 23 cm.	CB 1020.16 Area D
8.	Buff surfaces, pink-buff core; medium chaff and sand, occasional lime. Single band of 5pt comb incision. Rim dm 18 cm.	CB 1688 Area D
9.	Buff surfaces, gray core with orange-buff margins; abundant medium chaff with mica inclusions. Rim dm 22 cm.	CB 1013.6 Area D
10.	Buff surfaces, dark buff core; common chaff and fine lime. Rim dm 23 cm.	CB 2239 Area D Loc. 50
11.	Green-buff exterior, pale buff interior, pink-buff core; common coarse chaff, fine lime. Three shallow broad horizontal grooves. Rim dm ca. 31 cm.	CB 2270 Area D Loc. 50

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)



T4/21: Vertical Ribbed Jar Rim.



T4/22: Collared Jar Rim with Sloping Shoulder.

1:4  10 cm

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

T7/23: Recessed Beaker Rim.

1.	Ware 5: Gritty Buff.	Area DH Level 1b (Phase N) <i>Brak 2 no. 718</i>
2.	Ware 5b: Gritty Buff with some chaff.	Area SS Level 2 (Phase N) <i>Brak 2 no. 721</i>

T7/24: Jar with Ribbed Shoulder.

3.	Ware 5b: Gritty Buff with some chaff.	Area ER Level 1 (Phase N) <i>Brak 2 no. 809</i>
4.	Gritty gray/brick paste, buff surface.	Area SS Level 2 (Phase N) <i>Brak 2 no. 810</i>
5.	Ware 5: Gritty Buff.	Area FS Level 2a (Phase N) <i>Brak 2 no. 816</i>

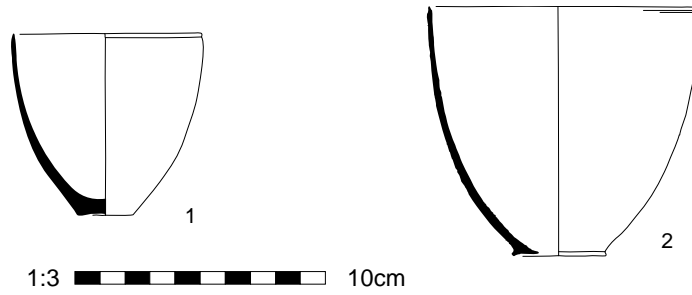
T7/25: Stand with Hand-Formed Rim.

6.	Yellow-green surfaces and core; common medium chaff. Handmade with a coarsely formed and irregular base edge. Rim dm 15 cm.	EPAS Site 33 Area 1 (lot 196.2)
7.	Yellow surfaces, brown core, common medium chaff. Handmade with a coarsely formed and irregular base edge. Base dm ca. 13 cm.	EPAS Site 34 Area 1 (lot 208.6)
8.	Orange surfaces, brown core; frequent coarse chaff and occasional lime grit. Base dm ca. 13 cm.	EPAS Site 34 Area 1 (lot 208.7)

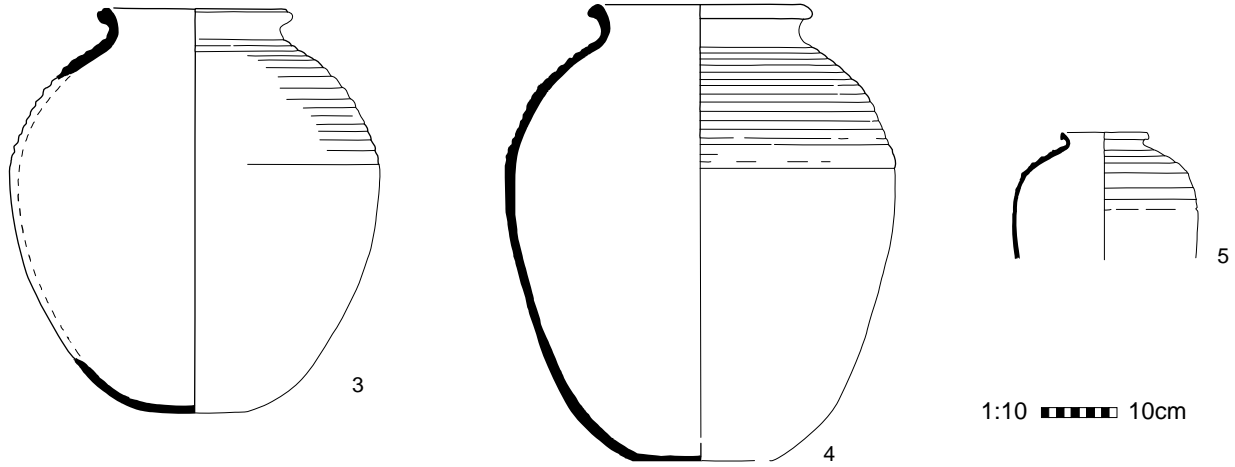
T7/26: In-Turned Outside-Folded Bowl Rim.

9.	Very pale brown ext, pale yellow int; medium-fine sand, medium lime. Rim dm 15 cm.	LoNRP2012, 9.12.2.74
10.	Pale yellow surfs; medium-fine sand. Rim dm 17 cm.	LoNRP2012, 9.12.4.14
11.	Buff surfaces and core; occasional fine lime; surface w/ fine pits; hard-fired. Rim dm 17 cm.	TBS 43H.1
12.	Buff surfaces, pink core; common fine lime, gritty fabric, hardfired. Rim dm 26 cm.	TBS 43F-U.16
13.		TBS 4A.10

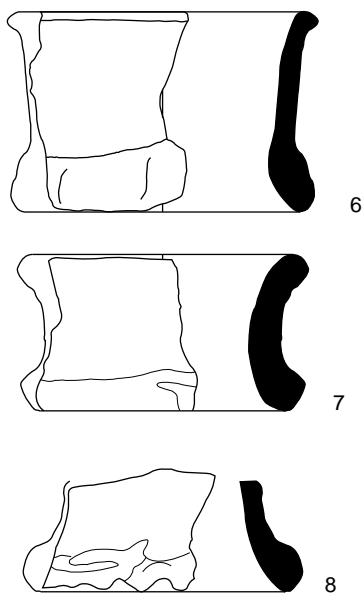
Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)



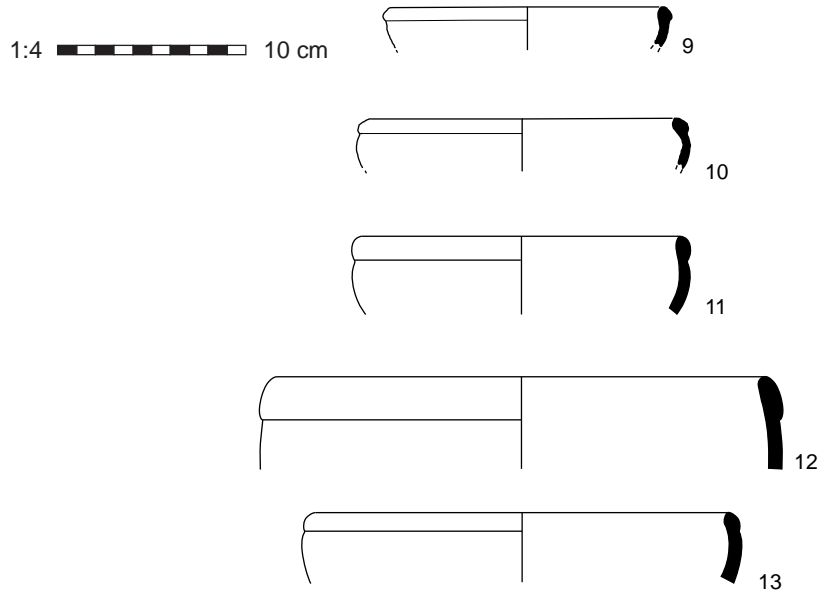
T7/23: Recessed Rim Beaker (Period 07, Brak Phase N)



T7/24: Ribbed Shoulder Jar (Period 07, Brak Phase N)



T7/25: Stand with Hand-Formed Rim



T7/26: In-Turned Outside-Folded Bowl Rim

Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07)

Notes on Mid-Late 3rd Millennium (07):

Period 08: MBA/Old Babylonian

The early 2nd millennium northern Mesopotamian ceramic assemblage was first defined by Mallowan's excavations at Chagar Bazar and has a long history of scholarship (reviewed in Frane 1996). Our understanding of this assemblage has been recently expanded by thorough presentations of pottery from Brak (Oates et al. 1997), Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997) and Tell Leilan (Frane 1996). The most significant new finding from the long sequences at Brak and Rimah is that many "Old Babylonian" forms, painted Khabur ware included, continue into the early part of the Mitanni period. Therefore Period 8, as defined by the following survey types, should be considered as early 2nd millennium, and great caution must be used when attempting to correlate these types with political events.

The most frequently occurring Period 8 type, and indeed the most common type for all periods, is T8/1 Khabur painted ware (Fig. B.22) Also commonly occurring are T8/2 grooved jar shoulders and T8/6 channel bases; other types are each less than 3% of the Period 8 assemblage.

T8/1: Khabur Painted Ware (survey n=297)

This type of decoration consists of simple bands which appear red to reddish brown paint on buff surfaces under typical firing conditions, but sometimes appear as black bands on a yellow to green surface. Sherds can be tempered with dark grit or medium to coarse chaff. T8/1 decoration appears on many vessel shapes; the combination of painted decoration and fabric defines the type. The long history of scholarship on Khabur ware need not be repeated here (see Oguchi 2000). Khabur painted ware has been considered as diagnostic of the Old Babylonian period, in political terms, but it continued in use into the early Mitanni period at Brak and Rimah (Oates et al. 2001:67, Postgate et al. 1997). It was the most common survey type in the THS and completely dominated the collections for all sites where it was present. Painted Hellenistic types can appear superficially similar but are distinguishable by their characteristic abundant grit temper. NJP type 34.

T8/2: Horizontally Grooved Jar Shoulder (survey n=60)

The defining characteristic of these sherds is a flat band of ridges, often slightly raised, below a convex shoulder. This feature appears on open vessels in a range of sizes, some with T8/1 painted decoration. It occurs in the same fabric as T8/1. This type is common at Tell Leilan (Frane 1996: Figs. 71-77) and Mohammed Diyab (Nicolle 2006: Fig. 7-26). Wilkinson assumed this type to be early in the 2nd millennium (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:97), but this is not supported at Brak, Rimah or Leilan. NJP type 35.

T8/3: Burnished Gray Ware (n=9)

Bowl sherds of this type are lightly burnished dark gray with reduced cores. They occur in several different open vessel forms at Brak (Oates 1997: Fig. 189), Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997:64) and Leilan (Frane 1996: Fig. 25.1-2). They can be distinguished from the heavily chaff tempered Period 5b gray ware (T5b/3) by their sand temper. This type continues into Period 10 in excavated contexts. NJP type 41.

T8/4: Externally Grooved Bowl

This bowl type has an incurved rim with several horizontal grooves on its exterior. They are found in buff to pink fabrics and also in a burnished gray ware. Excavated contexts include Brak Area HH (Oates 1997 nos. 170-171) and the Tell Leilan Acropolis Temple (Frane 1996: Fig. 45). This type was not used by the THS. NJP type 42.

T8/5: High Ring or Pedestal Base (survey n=10)

This base type is characterized by a small and relatively high ring base in a buff fine ware with occasional sand temper. Wilkinson proposed it to be a late Old Babylonian form with possible overlap with the beginning of the Mitanni period (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:97). Excavated examples are known from Tell Leilan (Frane 1996: Figs. 117-119). NJP type 39 and Mohammed Diyab (Nicolle 2006: Fig. 7-27.4-6).

T8/6: Channel Base (survey n=55)

This flat base has a groove around its outer edge which is often nothing more than a large incision on some specimens. Fabrics are buff to orange and fired evenly throughout; temper is common to frequent chaff. Excavated channel bases come from Brak HN (McDonald and Jackson 2003: Figs. 7.25.7-8, 7.26.13-14). This base type is common at Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997: Pl. 88), where 43 of 55 published examples come from Old Babylonian levels (Ur 2005:67). It is considered to be highly diagnostic for Leilan Period 1 (Frane 1996:126-127). This distinctive base type was common in the THS region (12.6% of identified Period 8 sherds)NJP type 40.

T8/7: This type number was not used by the THS.

T8/8: Concave Fine Bowl Base

This base type can be similar in shape to T8/6 but is much smaller and of finer fabric. The THS did not use this type. NJP type 38.

T8/9: Indented-Cordoned Jar (survey n=6)

Body sherds of this type have a thick raised band with a groove or indentation. This type was not used consistently by the THS. NJP type 36.

T8/10: Impressed Circle Decoration

Sherds of this type have small impressed rings or squares, often on T8/2 jars. Wilkinson notes its rarity outside of the North Jazira (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:97), and no sherds of this type were recognized by the THS. NJP type 37.

T8/11: Red-Brown Wash Ware

Sherds

T8/12: Ledge Rim "Grain Measure"

Sherds

T8/13: Ledge Rim with Inner Rib

Sherds

MBA/Old Babylonian (08)

T8/1: Khabur Painted Ware.

1.	Buff surfs; freq. fine-med. chaff, occ. lime; dark brown painted bands. Rim dm 14cm.	B.1106.18 THS 44A Umm Adham
2.	Pink ext, red int, dark brown core; common very fine lime; red painted bands. Rim dm 11cm.	B.526.1 THS 8A Tell al-Sara
3.	Orange-buff surfs; abundant fine chaff, occ. fine grit; light brown painted bands and three horizontal grooves. Rim dm 14cm.	B.66.2 THS 16A Kh. al-Abd
4.	Buff surfs and core; occ. sand, occ. fine lime; red-brown painted bands. Rim dm 12cm.	B.1700.3 THS 59B Tell Naur
5.	Yellow-buff surfs, buff core; common med. chaff; raised band of grooves and dark red painted bands. Rim dm 20cm.	B.141.5 THS 16J Kh. al-Abd
6.	Orange-buff surfs; freq. fine grit; red-brown painted bands. Rim dm 24cm.	B.1106.19 THS 44A Umm Adham
7.	Buff surfs, orange-brown core; common med. chaff; dark red painted bands. Rim dm 18cm.	B.161.2 THS 16H Kh. al-Abd
8.	Buff surfs and core; occ.-common fine chaff; dark red painted bands and grooves. Rim dm 38cm.	B.1080.1 THS 4E Tell Tamr
9.	Buff surfs; common fine chaff, occ. fine-med. lime; "Burnt umber" painted bands. Rim dm 9cm.	B.66.1 THS 16A Kh. al-Abd

T8/2: Horizontally Grooved Jar Shoulder.

10.	Pale yellow (slipped?) ext, buff int, orange-brown core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 26cm.	B.1703.1 THS 59E Tell Naur
11.	Buff slipped surfs, orange core; occ.-common fine-med. chaff, occ. fine lime; red painted bands. Rim dm 17cm.	B.160.16 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd
12.	Yellow-green surfs, green core; occ. med. chaff, common sand. Rim dm 21cm.	B.160.10 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd
13.	Buff surfs, orange core; occ. sand. rim dm 10cm.	B.1700.2 THS 59B Tell Naur
14.	Light pink surfs, orange-pink core; freq. fine lime; 3 notched ridges. Rim dm 21cm.	B.526.22 THS 8A Tell al-Sara

T8/3: Burnished Gray Ware.

15.	Pale grey surfs, grey core; rare sand, rare fine chaff, fine fabric. Rim dm 15cm.	B.1701.19 THS 59C Tell Naur
16.	Pale grey surfs, grey core; rare sand, rare fine chaff, fine fabric. Rim dm 14cm.	B.1701.20 THS 59C Tell Naur

T8/4: Externally Grooved Bowl.

17.	Grey burnished surfs; occ. med. chaff, common fine white grit. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1106.25 THS 44A Umm Adham
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T8/5: High Ring or Pedestal Base.

18.	Buff surfs; fine sand, occ. fine lime. Base dm 4cm.	B.1080.3 THS 4E Tell Tamr
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T8/6: Channel Base.

19.	Orange surfs, brown core; common med. chaff. Base dm 13cm.	B.160.15 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd
20.	Buff surfs, orange core; common fine-med. chaff, rare fine lime. Base dm 18cm.	B.161.5 THS 16H Kh. al-Abd

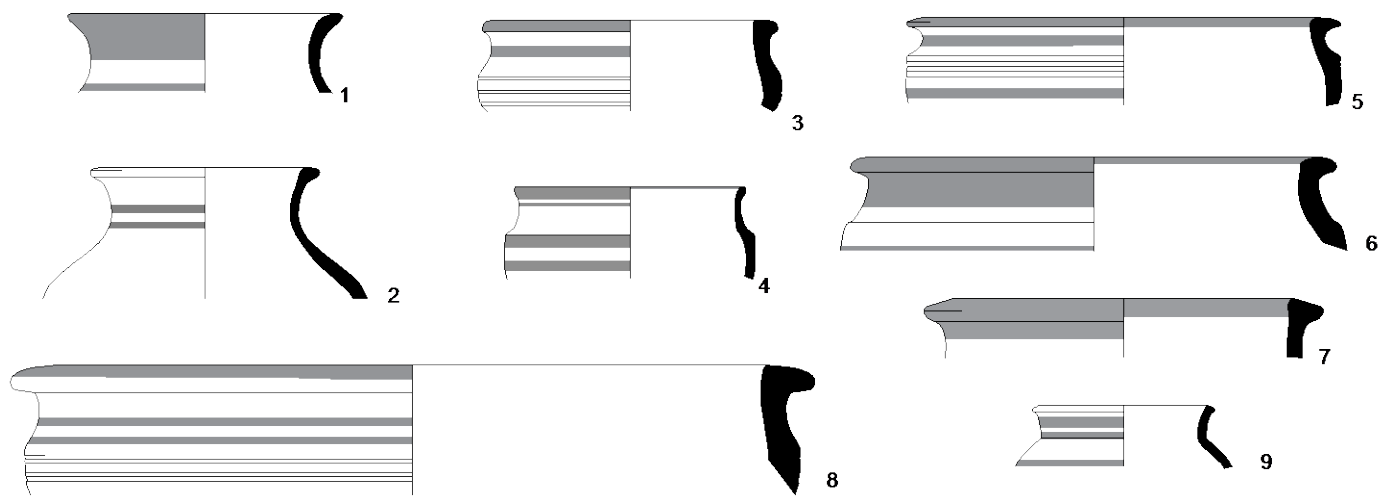
T8/8: Concave Fine Bowl Base.

21.	Very pale green throughout; moderately hard, fine granular fabric, occasional fine sand; smooth surfs.	NJS HW.B.203 no. 418
22.	Very pale pinkish-brown, slightly pink core; fine fabric, little visible temper; smooth surfs.	NJS HW.B.38 no. 419

T8/9: Indented-Cordoned Jar.

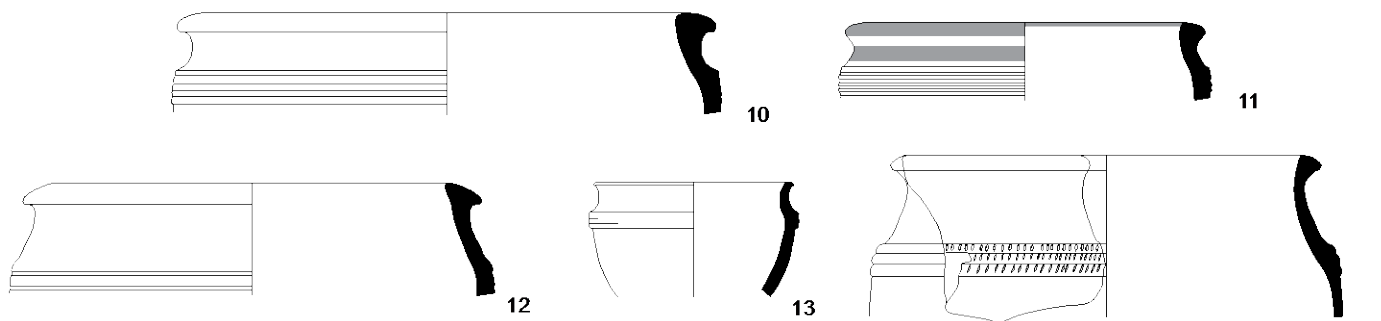
23.	Body sherd. Orange core, creamy yellow ext., very pale, orange int.; chaff, rare calcite; on ext. wide band ridge cordon with deep finger-impressed groove.	NJS HW.E.7 no. 220
24.	Body sherd. Pale brown core and int., pale brown ext.; occasional medium sand and chaff.	NJS HW.C.137 no. 413

MBA/Old Babylonian (08)

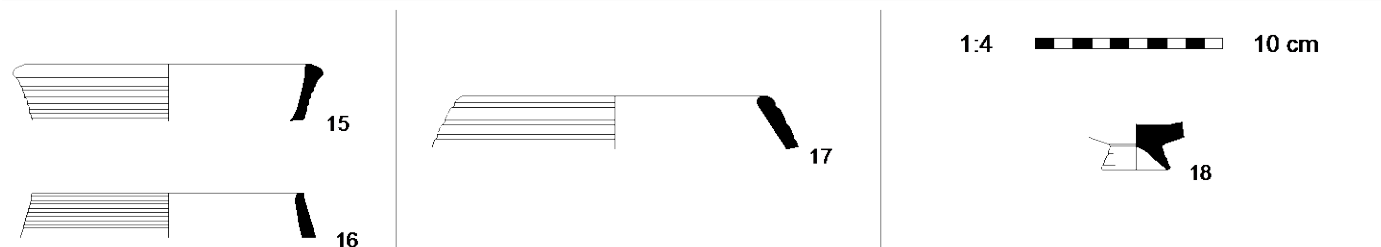


T8/1: Khabur Painted Ware

1:4  10 cm



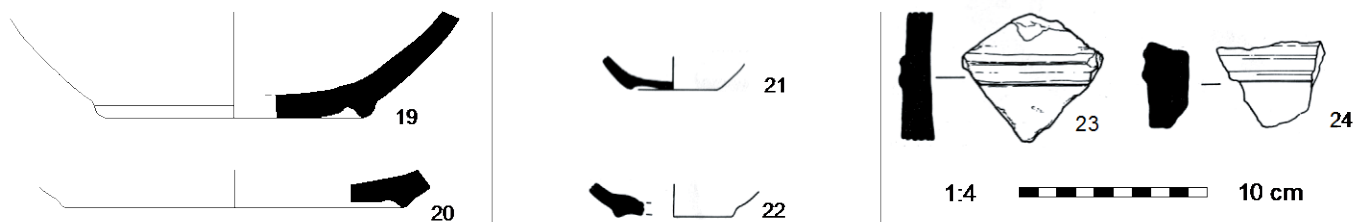
T8/2: Horizontally Grooved Shoulder Jar Shoulder



T8/3: Burnished Grey Ware

T8/4: Externally Grooved Bowl

T8/5: High Ring or Pedestal Base



T8/6: Channel Base

T8/8: Concave Fine Bowl Base

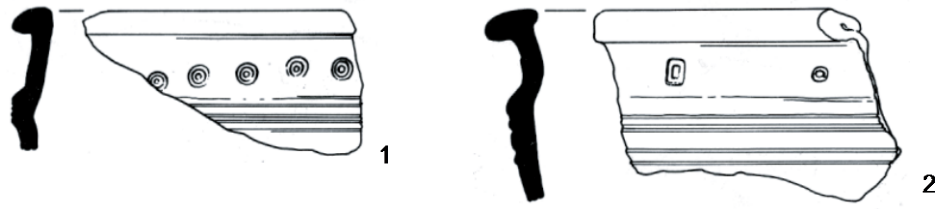
T8/9: Indented-Cordoned Jar

1:4  10 cm

MBA/Old Babylonian (08)

T8/10: Impressed Circle Decoration.

1.	Jar rim. Very pale greenish-brown throughout; occasional medium-coarse calcite grits, occasional voids from chaff; grooves incised into vessel body, impressed circles below rim.	NJS HW.A no. 417
2.	Jar rim. Pale brown surfs., brown core; common sand, some white and common fine chaff. Ext. grooves impressed into body. Impressed circles and rectangles below rim. Dia. 32 cm.	NJS HW.A no. 414



1:4  10 cm

T8/10: Impressed Circle Decoration

Notes on Khabur (08):

Period 10: Late Bronze Age (Mitanni/Middle Assyrian)

In the field and in preliminary reports, Period 9 was used to designate settlement of the period of Mitanni control. Despite the detailed recent ceramic publications from Brak (Oates 1997), Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997), and sites on the Khabur River (Pfälzner 1995), it remains difficult to distinguish “Mitanni” ceramics from “Middle Assyrian” ones in surface assemblages. The problem is complicated by geographical variation in the timing of the shift in political control. For example, the “Middle Assyrian” period begins at Rimah earlier than it does at Brak, which remains under Mitannian control after the Sinjar plain has been lost to the Assyrians. Thus a 14th century vessel form at Brak is “Mitannian” but at Rimah it would be “Middle Assyrian” (Postgate et al. 1997:56). When faced with such a disjuncture between the politically defined chronological periodization and the evolution of ceramic traditions, the THS took the safest course of action and based this period on the latter, opting for a general Late Bronze Age survey period. Types of Wilkinson and Tucker’s Mitanni period (formerly THS Period 9) are thus included in Period 10. The survey of the Cizre Plain used a similar combination of types (Parker 2001 Fig. 3.5).

Nonetheless, it is possible to suggest some Period 10 types which are earlier in the Late Bronze Age. Most obviously this includes T10/1 Nuzi white-painted ware, which, despite its ubiquity in the literature, is a very poor survey type. Also early is the T10/2 fine painted goblet, which survives poorly on the surface. More only slightly more useful as early indicators are the T10/3 pedestal base and the T10/4 red-painted plate, which together comprise just over 2% of the Period 10 assemblage (although T10/4 was not applied systematically; see below).

The most common Period 10 types were the T10/10 plate and the T10/12 square jar rim, together making up almost 60% of identified examples. The frequency of the latter is a surprise, given its infrequency in the published corpora from Brak and Rimah, and is probably related to its surface durability. Other useful types were the T10/13 soft carinated bowl and the T10/5 collared jar rim, each of which comprised about 10% of Period 10 types. The most common Period 10 fabric is buff to pale green and heavily chaff tempered. In quantified assemblages, as much as 83% of all sherds are made from such fabrics (Pfälzner 1995:33-41 and Abb. 55).

T10/1: Nuzi White-Painted Ware

Geometric, floral, and animal designs are painted in white on a red or brown painted background. Fabrics are yellow to buff with fine chaff temper. Most frequently this painted decoration occurs on tall cups with T10/3 pedestal bases. This type is rare in both surface collections and in excavations (Oates 1997: Fig. 92). In the Iraqi North Jazira, it was found only at Tell Hamida (Zimansky 1995) and at Tell al-Hawa itself; no examples were found on any THS site. NJP type 43.

T10/2: Fine Painted Goblet

Sherds of this type generally come from the rims of fine goblets, and have bands of red or brown paint. One band often runs along the rim. Complete examples can have T10/8 or more often T10/3 bases. The THS did not identify any sherds of this type. NJP type 44.

T10/3: Pedestal (Stump) Base (survey n=6)

This robust base type consists of a solid piece of clay which occasionally flares out to a flat base. Specimens from Tell Brak were in a buff gritty fabric with little or no chaff temper. Its solid construction enables it to survive well on the surface. At Brak, the pedestal base does appear to be an earlier Period 10 type, found almost entirely in Level 2 and earlier (Oates 1997: Fig. 194). Unfortunately it occurs uncommonly in surface collections. NJP type 45.

T10/4: Red-Painted Plate (survey n=2)

This shallow plate is defined by its distinctive red-painted rim and upper edges. Surfaces are orange to brown and often burnished. Temper is grit and chaff; cores are slightly reduced. At Brak, red-painted plates are most common in the level of the Mitanni Palace (Area HH level 2; Oates 1997:73) but continue in use in the Middle Assyrian period at Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997: Pl. 34). It is related to a series of other unpainted LBA plates which are designated as T10/10. At the time of processing, red painted plates were included with unpainted LBA plates (T10/10) and could not be retroactively split out in the counts, with the exception of two. Although not a common type, it occurred much more frequently than the count number suggests. NJP type 52.

T10/5: Collared Jar Rim (survey n=31)

These storage jar rims have a simple rounded oval shape in section on sloping shoulders. They are found at Brak, Rimah, Tell Sheikh Ahmed, and Tell Sabi Abyad (Rossmesl 1989). It is considered characteristic of Middle Assyrian levels at Tell Sheikh Hamad (Pfälzner 1995:136, Taf. 120-121). Based on its occurrence at Tell Mohammed Arab, Wilkinson interpreted it as a mid-late Middle Assyrian form (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:99) and its common occurrence only in Level 1 at Brak Area HH (Oates 1997 no. 45) appears to support this interpretation. THS examples have buff to green surfaces, slightly darker (reduced) cores, and common to frequent chaff temper. NJP type 47.

T10/6: Small Bowl (survey n=9)

These carinated bowl sherds have a sharp carination on the standard green to buff chaff tempered fabric. The type includes a high degree of morphological variability. Their frequency at Rimah in Middle Assyrian levels (Postgate et al. 1997:61-62, Pls. 28-32) and absence from all but Brak HH level 1 (e.g., Oates 1997 nos. 2, 9-10) suggests that this type should be placed later in Period 10. Carinated bowls are common in Period 8 and Period 10, so this type was applied very conservatively on the THS. NJP type 48.

T10/7: Fine Beaker

In the North Jazira, this beaker rim occurred in a fine green to buff fabric and probably derived from tall straight sided cups (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:99). The THS did not use this type. NJP type 49.

T10/8: Nipple Base (survey n=8)

This distinctive base type occurs in a green to buff gritty fabric. It survives well on the surface due to its thick construction. At Brak and Rimah, it is most frequent in later Period 10 levels (Oates 1997 nos. 316-320, Postgate et al. 1997:56), whereas the pedestal base T10/3 is the predominant Mitanni form (see above)NJP type 50.

T10/9: Coarse Ring Base (survey n=22)

This robust base type is characterized by a thickly constructed ring on a coarse storage jar (possibly with rims of types T10/5, T10/12, or T10/14)Surfaces are light green to buff and generally heavily

Late Bronze Age (10)

T10/10: LBA Plate (survey n=94)

This type encompasses a range of rim shapes. Surfaces are orange to brown with occasional chaff or grit temper. THS examples have slightly convex sides and thickened rims. Many diverse examples were found in Brak HH (Oates 1997: Figs. 181, 184-185) and at Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997: Pls. 36-38). The counts for this type include some red painted plates (T10/4), which were initially included as part of T10/10 (see above)NJP type 52.

T10/11: Pie-Crust Potstand (survey n=5)

The edges of these short potstands have a distinctive undulating, finger-impressed morphology. They occur in the standard Period 10 green to buff chaff tempered ware. Excavated examples at Brak come from HH Levels 2-1 (ca. early to mid-13th century BC; Oates 1997: Figs. 215-216). Wilkinson and Tucker (NJP type 109) also recognized an Old Babylonian version of this stand. At Rimah a few examples do come from earlier levels but in general the pie-crust potstand is a Mitanni type there (Postgate et al. 1997:73, Pls. 93-94) and also occurs in 14th century levels at Bderi (Pfälzner 1995:83, Taf. 57b). In the THS, this type was considered as a Period 10 diagnostic. NJP type 54.

T10/12: Square Jar Rim (survey n=103)

This common and robust rim type appears square in section and may have a slight concavity in its outer edge. Complete vessel forms are large open jars, often with horizontal ribs below the rim. They occur in the standard Period 10 green to buff chaff tempered ware. Excavated examples come from HH Level 2 at Brak (Oates 1997 no. 614) and Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997 nos. 616, 623). NJP type 56.

T10/13: Soft Carinated Bowl (survey n=34)

Sherds of this rim type have vertical sides above a discrete but not very angular carination with a slight thickening. THS examples had orange, buff and yellow surfaces with oxidized cores and common medium to fine chaff temper, occasionally with some sand or fine grit as well. It was recognized in THS surface collections; excavations at Brak HH Level 1 (Oates 1997 no. 54) and Mitanni and Middle Assyrian levels at Rimah (Postgate et al. 1997: Pls. 31-33) have

produced similar types. This type was also recognized on the surface of Tell Mohammed Diyab (Lyonnet 1990: Fig. 26).

T10/14: Inwardly Bevelled Rim (survey n=1)

This large storage jar rim has a distinct inward bevelling on typical LBA common ware fabric (light green to buff surfaces and core; chaff tempered with some grit)As with T10/12 and T10/15, it is robust and survives well in surface assemblages. Complete vessels with this rim type are large ovoid storage jars, sometimes with T10/9 bases. Illustrated examples from Rimah come from Mitanni levels (e.g., Postgate et al. 1997 nos. 988, 990-991, 995), HH Level 2 at Brak (Oates 1997 no. 629), and Mitanni levels at Bderi (Pfälzner 1995: Taf. 40-42). This type was developed during the Brak suburban survey, where it was common on the surface of the outer town; its relative infrequency in the THS is the result of retroactive and non-systematic assignment of sherds to this type.

T10/15: Incurved Ledge Rim (survey n=6)

Rims of this type are flat or slightly downcurving and occur on large storage jars with slightly closed profiles. With T10/12 and T10/14, this robust storage jar occurs in a green to buff heavily chaff tempered fabric and is often decorated with horizontal notched ridges and wavy grooves. This type was developed during the Brak suburban survey, where it is common on the surface of the outer town, and was retroactively applied in a non-systematic manner in the THS. Vessels of this type come from Brak HH Levels 4-1 (Oates 1997 nos. 615, 624).

T10/16: Recessed Convex Base

This type was developed during the Brak suburban survey and was not used in the THS.

T10/17: Sherds with Wavy Grooved Lines

Decorated sherds of this type have broad and shallow grooves in a horizontal wavy pattern. Similar decoration can also be found on Period 8 sherds in the Upper Khabor basin and in fact appears to be more common on Period 8 vessels in at Rimah (Ur 2005:67). In the North Jazira, this type was used as a Middle Assyrian indicator only when sherds had the standard green to buff chaffy fabric; it was not used by the THS. NJP type 53.

Late Bronze Age (10)

T10/1: Nuzi White-Painted Ware.

1.	White paint on red, salmon gritty fabric.	HH 3-4 <i>Brak 1 no. 433</i>
2.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible). White paint on dark brown/black.	HH 4 <i>Brak 1 no. 434</i>
3.	Ware 1 (Fine buff fabric, little visible temper). White paint on black.	HH 3-5 <i>Brak 1 no. 438</i>
4.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible). White paint on red/black.	HH 3-4 <i>Brak 1 no. 441</i>

T10/2: Fine Painted Goblet.

5.	Red to dark red paint; Pale surface, gritty salmon paste.	HH 2-4 <i>Brak 1 no. 331</i>
6.	Ware 3 (Buff fabric, medium to large white grits, some chaff (bird sherds, some Nuzi ware). Dark brown paint, rim warped, overfired greenish.	HH 5b <i>Brak 1 no. 332</i>
7.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible). Red paint.	HH 2 <i>Brak 1 no. 330</i>

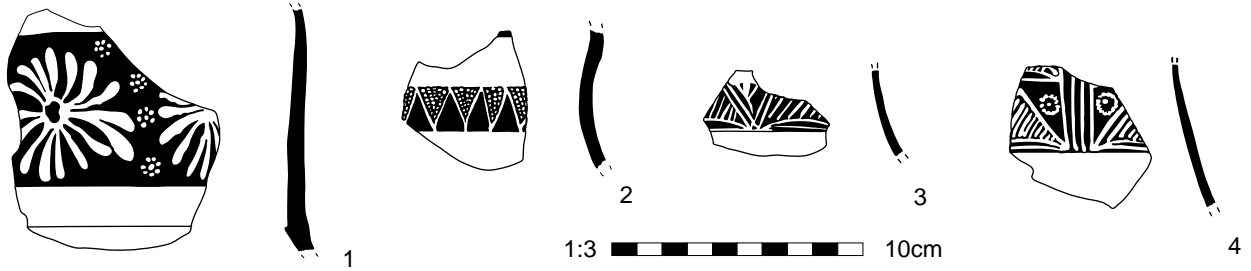
T10/3: Pedestal (Stump) Base.

8.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible).	HH2 <i>Brak 1 no. 324</i>
9.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible).	HH2 <i>Brak 1 no. 325</i>
10.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible).	HH2 <i>Brak 1 no. 329</i>
11.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible).	HH2 <i>Brak 1 no. 336</i>

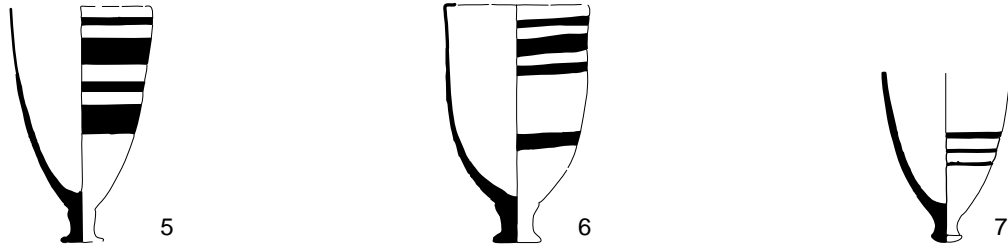
T10/4: Red-Painted Plate.

12.	Ware 7 (Mitanni orange-brown; heavy chaff temper and dark core on larger vessels; fabric also gritty with mica inclusions; core of thin-walled vessels usually light yellow-gray (plain and red-edged bowls)	HH5b <i>Brak 1 no. 151</i>
13.	Ware 7 (Mitanni orange-brown; heavy chaff temper and dark core on larger vessels; fabric also gritty with mica inclusions; core of thin-walled vessels usually light yellow-gray (plain and red-edged bowls)	HH2 <i>Brak 1 no. 143</i>
14.	Ware 7 (Mitanni orange-brown; heavy chaff temper and dark core on larger vessels; fabric also gritty with mica inclusions; core of thin-walled vessels usually light yellow-gray (plain and red-edged bowls)	HH3-4 mix <i>Brak 1 no. 145</i>
15.	Orange burnished surfs with red horizontally-applied paint; common fine chaff, occ. fine dark grit. Rim dm 41cm.	B.98 THS 40B Kh. al-Trob

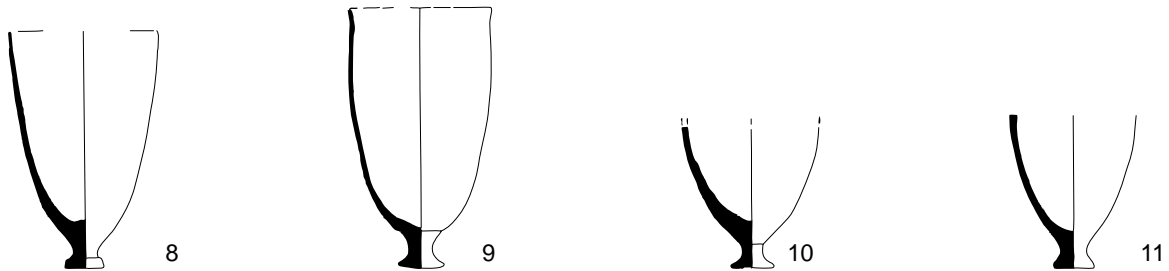
Late Bronze Age (10)



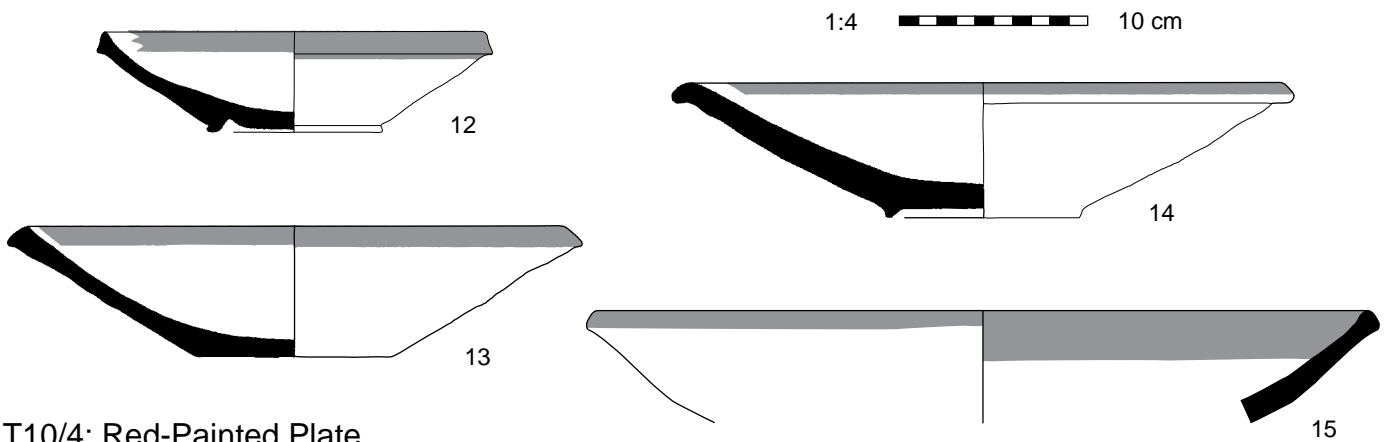
T10/1: Nuzi White-Painted Ware



T10/2: Fine Painted Goblet



T10/3: Pedestal (Stump) Base



T10/4: Red-Painted Plate

Late Bronze Age (10)

T10/5: Collared Jar Rim.

1.	Pale yellow-green surfs, grey-green core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 13cm.	B.142.4 THS 16N Kh. al-Abd
2.	Buff surfs, pale green core; freq. fine sand. Rim dm 13cm.	B.2065.9 THS 61
3.	Buff surfs and core; common fine grit, common fine chaff. Rim dm 11cm.	B.86.2 THS 27
4.	Yellow-green surfs and core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 13cm.	B.161.1 THS 16H Kh. al-Abd

T10/6: Small Bowl.

5.	Buff surfs and core; freq.-abundant med. chaff. Rim dm 21cm.	B.160.6 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd
6.	Pale yellow ext, orange int and core; occ. fine chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 20cm.	B.160.21 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd
7.	Pale yellow surfs and core; common-freq. med. chaff, rare fine lime. Rim dm 16cm.	B.161.4 THS 16H Kh. al-Abd

T10/7: Fine Beaker.

8.	Rim. Pale green throughout; rare irregular voids and calcite grit; smooth surfs. Dia. 8 cm.	NJS HW.B.103 no. 228
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T10/8: Nipple Base.

9.	Ware 3 (Buff fabric, medium to large white grits, some chaff (bird sherds, some Nuzi ware))	Brak surface <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 316
10.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible)	HH 1 <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 317
11.	Ware 2 (Gritty buff fabric, little or no chaff visible)	HH 1 <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 318
12.	Ware 3 (Buff fabric, medium to large white grits, some chaff (bird sherds, some Nuzi ware))	HH 2 <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 322

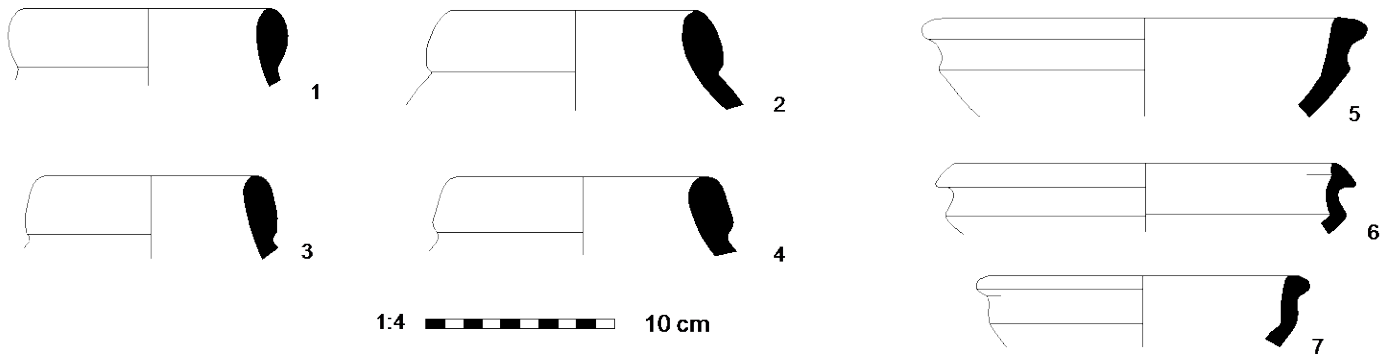
T10/9: Coarse Ring Base.

13.	Grey, pale greenish grey surfs.; occasional chaff and fine sand.	NJS HW.A.1 no. 461
14.	Very pale green throughout; abundant chaff.	NJS HW.B.103 no. 460

T10/10: LBA Plate.

15.	Orange-brown smoothed surfs, brown core; occ.-common fine-med. chaff, occ. fine-med. dark grit. Rim dm 24cm.	B.76.1 THS 29A Kh. al-Shiha
16.	Pale orange surfs, orange core; common med. chaff, common fine lime. Rim dm 38cm.	B.189.9 THS 16R Kh. al-Abd
17.	Buff surfs, orange-brown core; freq. fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 32cm.	B.187 THS 16L Kh. al-Abd
18.	Pale orange surfs, orange-brown core; common med. chaff, occ. med. dark grit. Rim dm 31cm.	B.1140.3 THS 59A Tell Naur
19.	Buff surfs and core; common med.-coarse chaff; occ. fine-med. lime. Rim dm 36cm.	B.144.1 THS 16S Kh. al-Abd
20.	Orange surfs and core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 32cm.	B.526.31 THS 8A Tell al-Sara

Late Bronze Age (10)

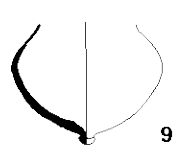


T10/5: Collared Jar Rim.

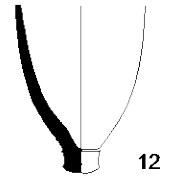
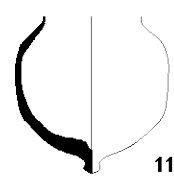
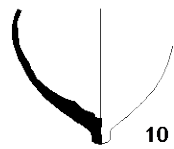
T10/6: Small Bowl.



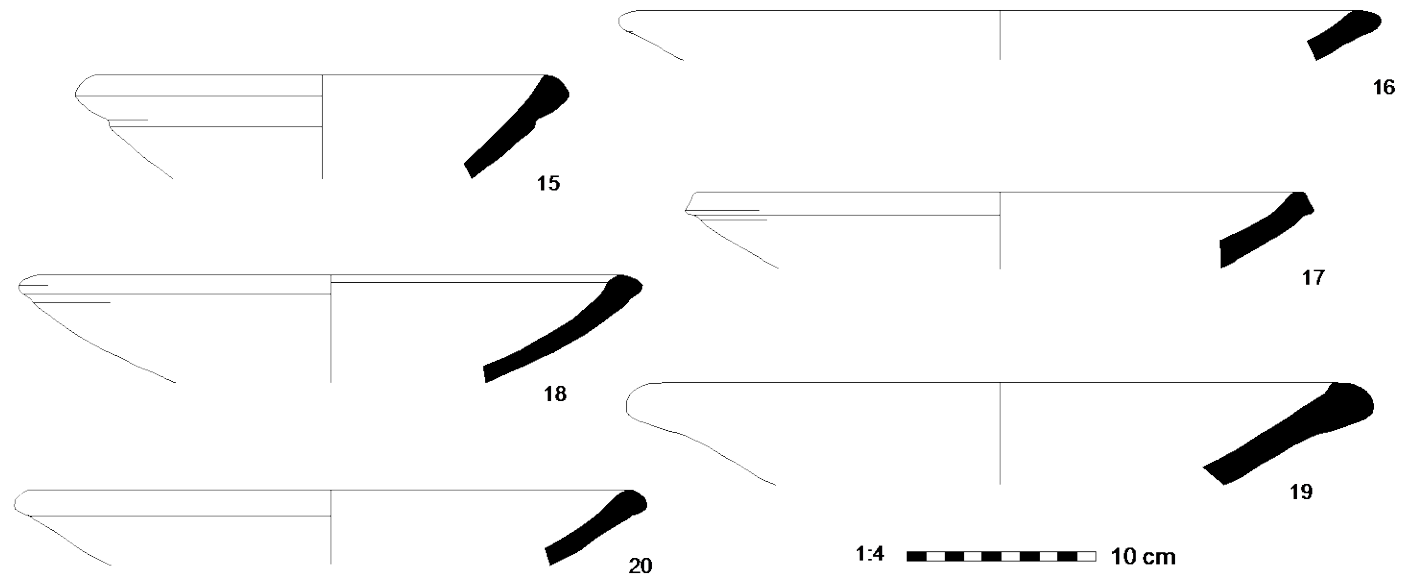
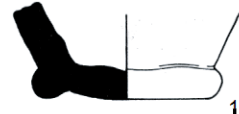
T10/7: Fine Beaker



T10/8: Nipple Base



T10/9: Coarse Ring Base



T10/10: LBA Plate.

Late Bronze Age (10)

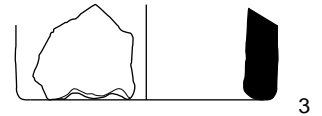
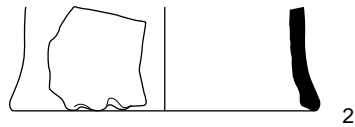
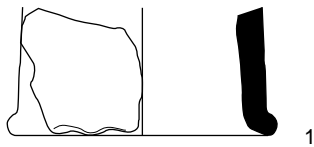
T10/11: Pie-Crust Potstand.

1.	Yellow surfaces, buff core; common to frequent medium chaff. Finger-impressed lower edge. Rim dm 13 cm.	THS 24 Area B. B.114.11
2.	Buff surfaces, brown core; common sand temper. Finger-impressed lower edge. Rim dm ca. 16 cm.	THS 12. B.89
3.	Orange surfaces and core; frequent medium chaff. Finger-impressed lower edge. Base dm 14 cm.	THS 16 Area G. B.160.13

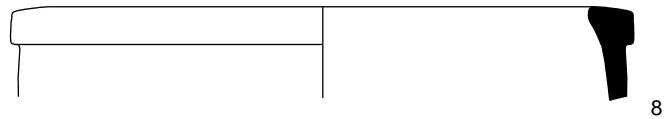
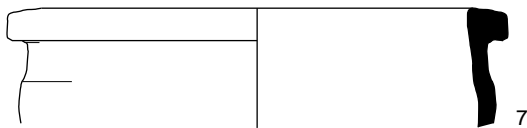
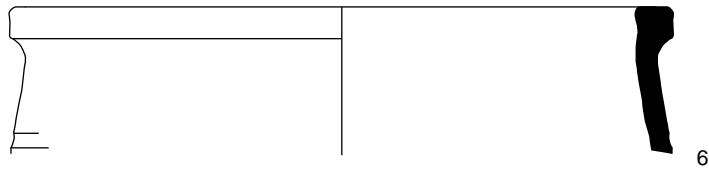
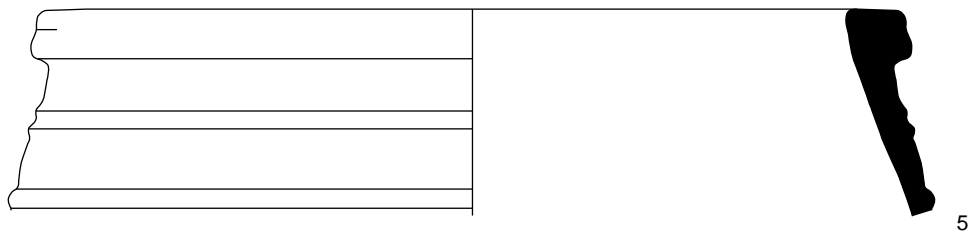
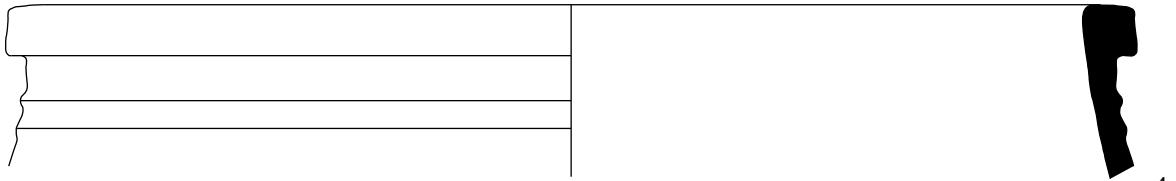
T10/12: Square Jar Rim.

4.	Yellow-green surfaces and core; frequent medium to coarse chaff temper. Rim dm 60 cm.	THS 24 Area G. B.160.2
5.	Yellow surfaces, yellow-green core; frequent medium chaff temper. Rim dm 46 cm.	THS 24 Area G. B.160.3
6.	Buff surfaces, brown core; common medium chaff, occasional fine lime temper. Rim dm 32 cm.	THS 24 Area G. B.160.4
7.	Orange-brown surfaces, brown core; common fine to medium chaff temper. Rim dm 23 cm.	THS 24 Area G. B.160.8
8.	Yellow surfaces and core; common to frequent medium chaff temper. Rim dm 29 cm.	THS 24 Area G. B.160.14
9.	(no description)	THS

Late Bronze Age (10)



T10/11: Pie-Crust Pot Stand.



T10/12: Square Jar Rim.

1:4  10 cm

Late Bronze Age (10)

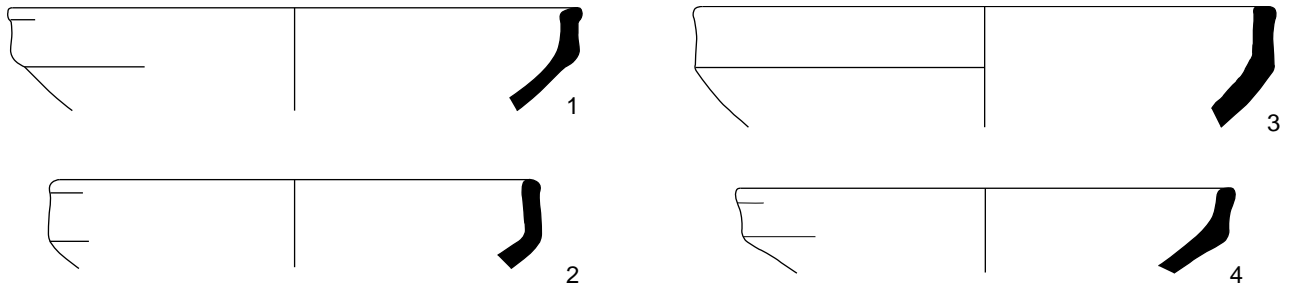
T10/13: Soft Carinated Bowl.

1.	Pale orange surfs, brown core with pink margins; common fine-med. chaff and fine lime. Rim dm 30cm.	B.189.7 THS 16R Kh. al-Abd
2.	Red-orange surfs and core; common med. chaff, rare fine dark grit. Rim dm 25cm.	B.160.9 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd
3.	Red-buff surfs, buff core; abundant med.-coarse chaff, occ. grit. Rim dm 30cm.	B.144.5 THS 16S Kh. al-Abd
4.	Pale yellow surfs, orange-buff core; common med. chaff, occ. sand. Rim dm 26cm.	B.160.5 THS 16G Kh. al-Abd

T10/14: Inwardly Bevelled Rim.

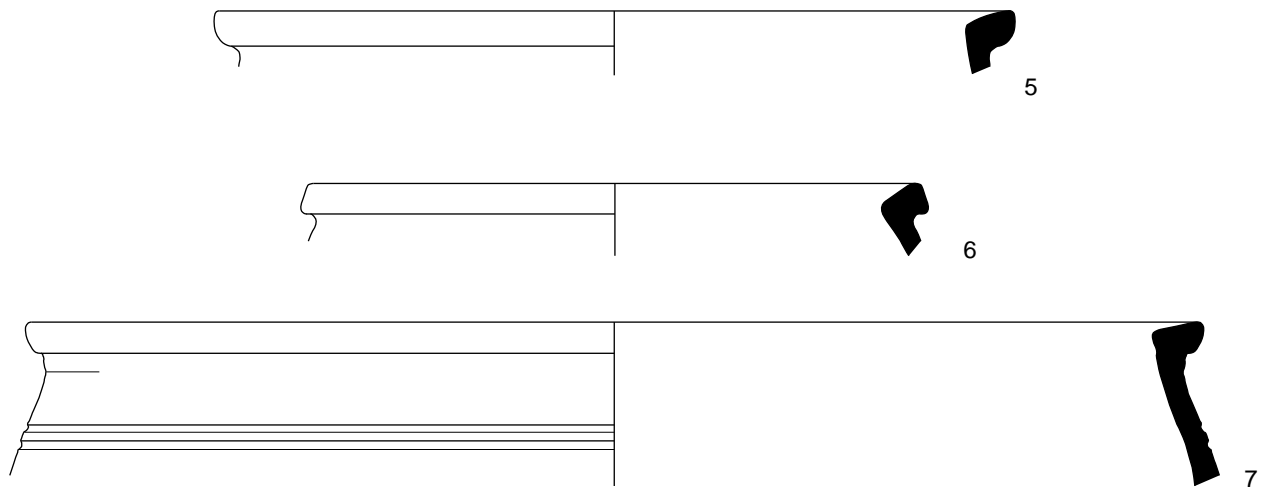
5.	Pale greens surfs and core; 10% med chaff. Rim dm 42 cm.	Tell Brak surface PK231
6.	Buff-or surfs and core; 20% fine dark grit and med chaff. Rim dm 32 cm.	Tell Brak surface PK231
7.	Pale green surfs, buff core; 10% fine sand and med chaff; shallow grooves. Rim dm ca. 62 cm.	Tell Brak surface JU466
8.	Medium coarse buff ware, grit and chaff temper. Rim dm 16 cm.	Rimah C5 (Mitanni) <i>Rimah</i> no. 990
9.	Medium coarse buff ware, large white grit and chaff temper, well smoothed surface. Rim dm 14 cm.	Rimah C5-6 (OB-Mitanni) <i>Rimah</i> no. 991
10.	Medium coarse buff ware, grit and some chaff temper. Rim dm 13 cm.	Rimah C3 (MA) <i>Rimah</i> no. 995
11.	Coarse light buff ware, grit and chaff temper. Rim dm 13 cm.	Rimah A2a-b (Mitanni) <i>Rimah</i> no. 988

Late Bronze Age (10)

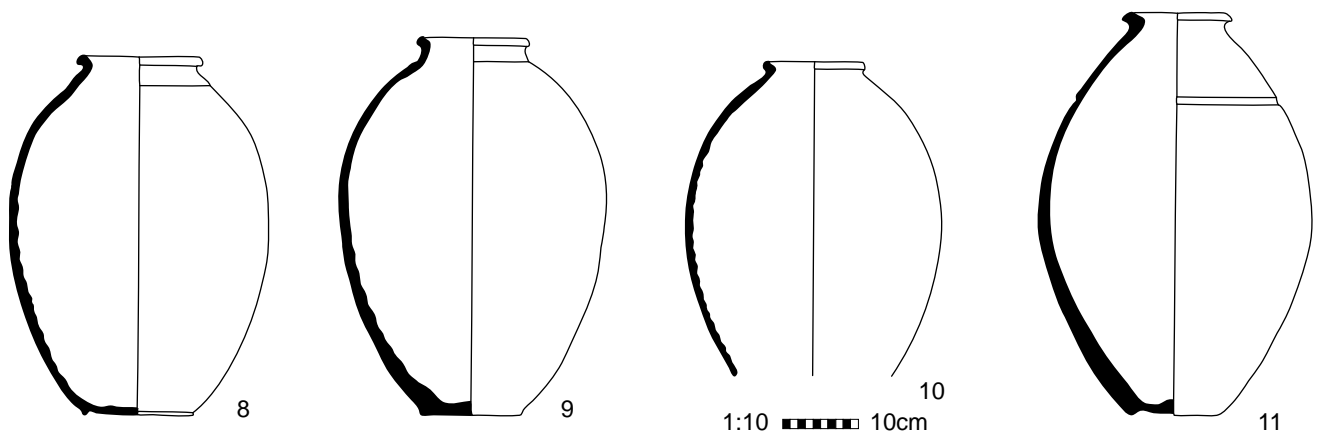


T10/13: Soft Carinated Bowl

1:4  10 cm



1:4  10 cm



1:10  10cm

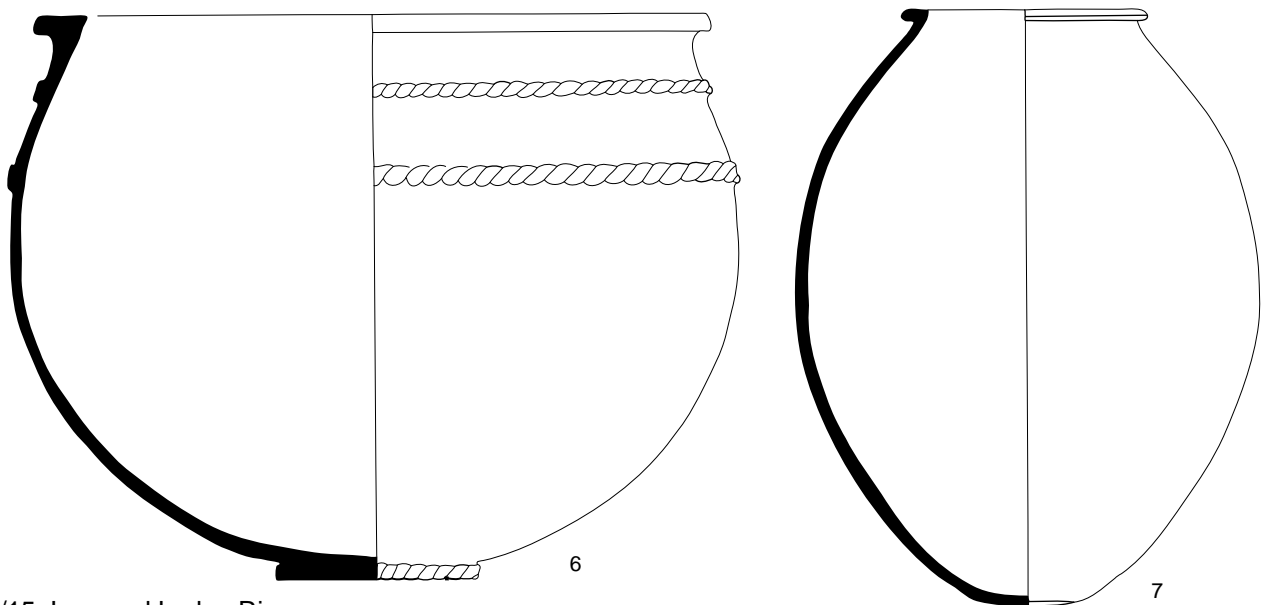
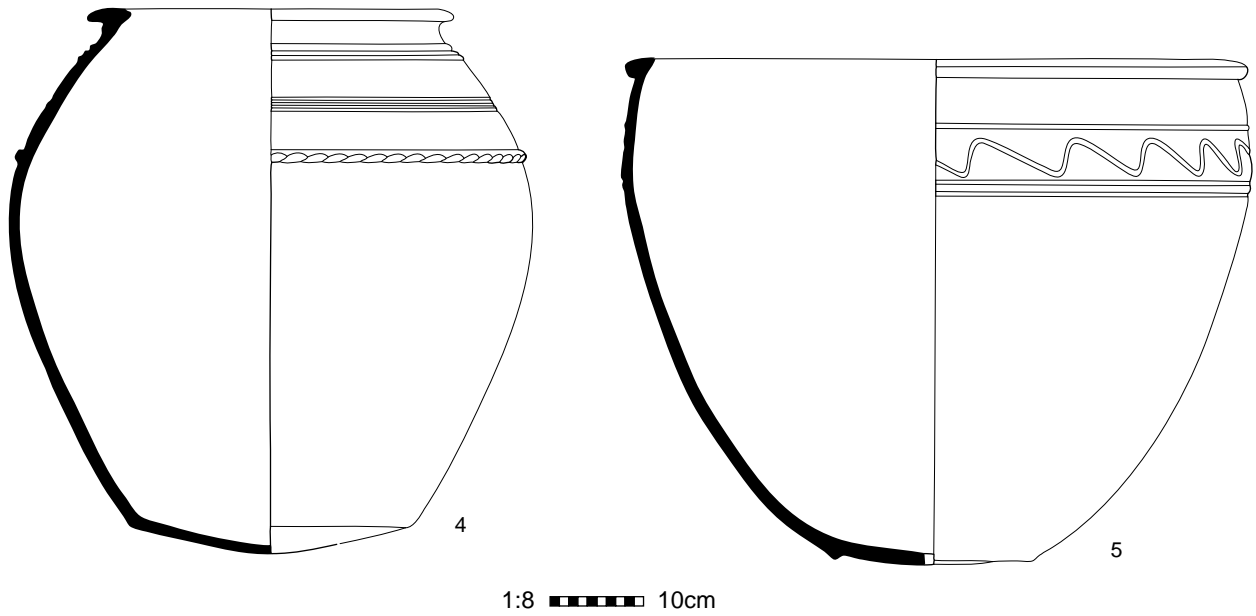
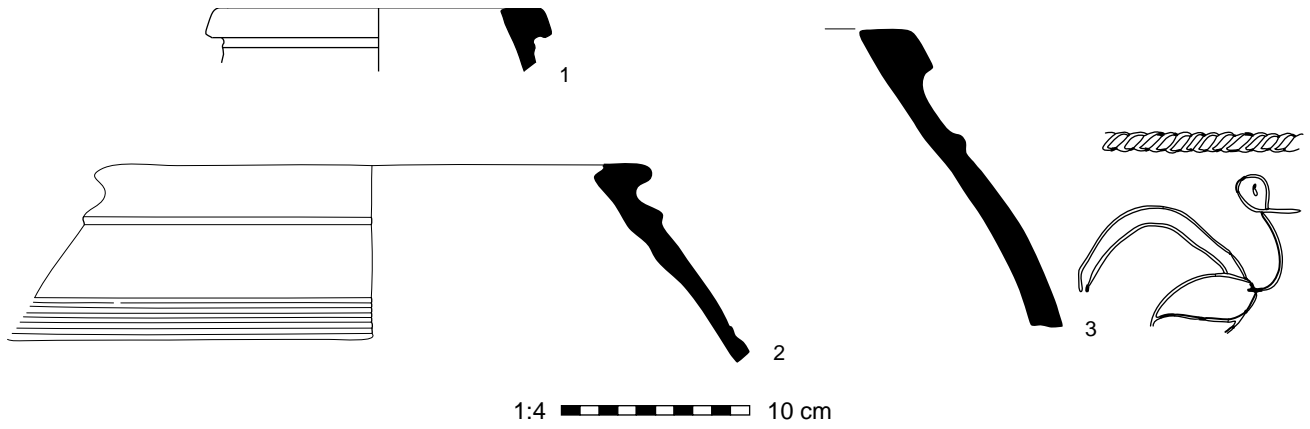
T10/14: Inwardly Bevelled Rim

Late Bronze Age (10)

T10/15: Incurved Ledge Rim.

1.	Buff surfs, brown core; 20% very fine white grit and med chaff. Rim dm 13 cm.	Brak Surface JU466
2.	Medium coarse buff to white ware; grit and chaff temper; multiple horizontal combed grooves on shoulder. Rim dm 28 cm.	Rimah A3 <i>Rimah</i> no. 629
3.	Ware 5 (Buff fabric, chaff)	HH 2 <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 632
4.	Coarse pale green-buff ware; grit and chaff temper; horizontal ribs, combed grooves and applied cable band. Rim dm 35 cm.	Rimah A3 <i>Rimah</i> no. 625
5.	Coarse buff ware fired pink in places; grit temper; horizontal rib and grooves with incised wavy line between. Rim dm 61 cm.	Rimah C6a (Late OB) <i>Rimah</i> no. 624
6.	Ware 3 (Buff fabric, medium to large white grits, some chaff (bird sherds, some Nuzi ware).	HH 2 <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 615
7.	Ware 4 (Buff fabric, chaff temper (generally heavy) plus white grits).	HH 2 <i>Brak</i> 1 no. 624

Late Bronze Age (10)



T10/15: Incurved Ledge Rim.

Late Bronze Age (10)

T10/17: Sherds with Wavy Grooved Lines.

1.	Body sherd. Pale green core, very pale orange green surfs.; common coarse chaff. Impressed wavy groove on ext. Dia. 10 cm.	NJS HW.B.8 no. 166
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1:4  10 cm

T10/17: Sherds with Wavy Grooved Lines

Late Bronze Age (10)

Notes on Late Bronze Age (10):

Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)

During Period 11, the THS and adjacent areas were incorporated into the vast Assyrian empire (Wilkinson et al. 2005). On the basis of excavations in the imperial capitals (e.g., Lines [Oates] 1954, Oates 1959, Lumsden 1999), rural towns and villages in the northwestern hinterland of Nineveh (Green 1999), and more distant provincial centers (Jamieson 1999, Matney et al. 2007:45-47), it has been possible to define a set of "imperial types" (Parker 2001:283-285, 2003) with a broad geographic distribution.

The assemblage of the 7th century BC is well established, but difficulties abound in understanding what constitutes earlier and later Iron Age pottery. A series of grooved ceramics (T11/15) seem to immediately predate Assyrian control in the Upper Tigris region around Bismil, but these types do not appear to the south in the Cizre plain region (Parker 2003, see also Blaylock 1999:267-269). The question therefore remains as to whether the infrequency of this type in the Upper Khabur basin is due to a lack of pre-9th century settlement or because its manufacture and distribution was limited to areas north of the Tur Abdin.

The issue of what types might indicate post-Assyrian settlement is just as thorny. John Curtis (1989) has argued that the Khirbet Qasrij pottery is to be dated to the period following the collapse of the Assyrian empire, perhaps the first half of the 6th century BC, on the basis of two types and an overall shift from chaff temper, characteristic of 7th century Neo-Assyrian pottery, to grit tempering, characteristic of the Seleucid/Hellenistic assemblage of the 3rd-2nd centuries (see below). Nonetheless, the proposed 6th century assemblage appears remarkably similar to that of the 7th century (Green 1999:115-116). Unless otherwise noted, the Period 11 THS survey types were being manufactured in the 7th century BC, at the height of Neo-Assyrian imperial control.

The most common Period 11 type was the T11/8 necked jar rim, which accounted for almost half of the Hamoukar types and 30.4% of examples from elsewhere on the survey. Also common were the T11/2 thickened bowl rim and the T11/4 angled ring base, and to a lesser extent, the T1/1 ribbed bowl rim.

T11/1: Ribbed Bowl Rim (survey n=68, Hamoukar n=2)

The defining feature of this rim type can be characterized as either a rounded rib on the edge of the rim, or as a groove set back from the rim edge. Colors range from yellow to buff to orange with a slightly darker core; temper is medium chaff and often also fine grit or sand. This type is well known from 7th century BC contexts at Nineveh and Nimrud (Lines [Oates] 1954, Oates 1959, Lumsden 1999) and possibly continuing into the early 6th century at Khirbat Qasrij (Curtis 1989: Fig. 27). It was used as an Assyrian type fossil in the Cizre Survey (Parker 2001:281). NJP type 57.

T11/2: Thickened Bowl Rim (survey n=151, Hamoukar=7)

This rim type is also very common and comes from a bowl form related to T11/1; it occurs in the same range for colors and fabrics. It is possible that this form evolved into a more rounded, more sand tempered post-Assyrian form (T12/5). Eroded specimens can be confused with the T5b/4 hammerhead bowl rim but are generally more evenly fired than the reduced-core Period 5b type. NJP type 58.

T11/3: Swollen Convex Base (survey n=12, Hamoukar n=2)

These distinctive bases have a slight thickening, often offset by a carination, that make them resilient in surface collections. Surface colors range from yellow to green to orange-brown; temper is common fine chaff and This base occurs on large storage jars with T11/8 rims. A range of excavated specimens is known from Khirbat Qasrij (Curtis 1989: Fig. 43.305-315). NJP type 59.

T11/4: Angled Ring Base (survey n=71, Hamoukar n=7)

This ring base type is distinguished by a sharp angle in section; often there is a groove between the inside of the ring and the flat part of the base, which makes the latter appear as a raised disk (Fig. B.27 no. 13). In complete examples it is attached to bowls with T11/1 and T11/2 rims, and it occurs in identical fabrics (e.g., Oates 1959: Pl XXXV). The range of variation within this base type is well illustrated by the Qasrij Cliff examples (Curtis 1989: Fig. 14.84-91). NJP type 61.

T11/5: Button Base (survey n=2)

This very small button or convex disk base occurs in medium to fine wares. It was uncommon in the THS. NJP type 63.

T11/6: Palace Ware (survey n=10)

Beakers of this type have high flaring necks in a very fine orange to buff fabric. Three components were considered diagnostic: flaring rims, the carination between neck and globular body, and body

sherds with the distinctive dented appearance. This luxury table ware has been found not only in the Assyrian capitals (Oates 1959 nos. 60-69, Oates and Oates 2001b: Fig. 158) but also in rural places like Hamoukar Area C and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: Fig. 31). Only a single palace ware sherd was found in the survey of the western basin (Anastasio 1999:175), but this situation may have resulted from the methodological decision to target high mounds at the expense of the lower towns and small low mounds that seem to be the most common loci of Period 11 settlement in the THS and Iraqi North Jazira regions. NJP type 60.

T11/7: Assyrian Shouldered Bowl.

This carinated bowl type comes from a general class of Period 11 carinated bowls (T11/12) but was not distinct enough in its presentation in the North Jazira typology (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:101) for use in the THS. This form could also belong to a potstand (Schneider 1999 Type 20 nos. 1-2). NJP type 105.

T11/8: Necked Jar Rim (survey n=174, Hamoukar n=19)

This common rim type is characterized by a simple round rim on a slightly concave neck, often with a ridge at the junction of neck and body (Lines [Oates] 1954: Pl. XXXIX.1-3). Fabrics are buff to orange throughout, with frequent fine to medium chaff and sometimes also fine white grit in lesser amounts. It can be distinguished from the earlier Period 10 form (T10/5) by its smaller rounded rim, longer neck, and finer chaff temper. In the THS, this type was the most common for Period 11. The necked jar particularly common on Neo-Assyrian sites on the Cizre Plain (Parker 2001:284). NJP type 114.

T11/9: Internally Hollowed Jar Rim (survey n=20)

This rim type occurs in similar fabrics and on the same vessels as the related rim T11/8 but has a distinctive convexity behind the rim. Sherds of this type have been excavated in the Eski Mosul region at Qasrij Cliff (Curtis 1989: Fig. 11.58-59) and Khirbet Qasrij (Curtis 1989: Fig. 33.168, 171-173, 180-181). NJP type 111.

T11/10: Folded Jar Rim (survey n=8)

As with T11/8 and T11/9, this rim type is buff to orange and predominantly chaff tempered. It is particularly well known from 7th century contexts and may therefore serve as an indicator of later Neo-Assyrian settlement (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:101). These jar rims were well represented at Khirbet Qasrij, where the excavator argues for a short occupation in the first half of the 6th century BC (Curtis 1989:48-49, nos. 227-240). NJP type 132.

Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)

T11/11: Oblique T-Shaped Bowl Rim (survey n=27, Hamoukar=2)

This bowl rim has an inner rim that gives it a T shape in section. It occurs in the standard Period 11 chaff tempered fabric. NJP type 112.

T11/12: Carinated Bowl (Fig. B.27 nos. 24-26; survey n=4)

This type has a simple thickened or everted rim on a carinated vertical sided bowl. The carination occasionally takes the form of an exterior rib. It is probably descended from the Period 10 type T10/6 but can be distinguished by its buff to orange color and finer chaff temper. Excavated examples come from Nimrud (Oates 1959: Pl. XXXV.26). NJP type 113.

T11/13: Button Ring Base (Hamoukar n=1)

This base appears similar to T11/5 but has a very fine ring which in some cases does not extend down as far as the center of the base. It occurs in a buff to brown fine or slightly chaff tempered fabric. It

occurs in the excavations at Hamoukar Area C (Ur 2002b: Fig. 14.17). NJP type 118.

T11/14: Ribbed Carinated Bowl (survey n=24)

This type is very similar in shape and fabric to T11/12 but with the addition of a horizontal rib or ridge between the rim and carination. Because of its presence at Qasrij Cliff but its absence at Khirbat Qasrij and the lower town of Nineveh, Wilkinson uses it as an indicator of 10th-8th century settlement (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:101). NJP type 156.

T11/15: Holemouth Cooking Pot

This holemouth cooking pot rim is heavily grit tempered and features incised horizontal lines below the rim. It serves as an early Iron Age indicator in the Upper Tigris region (Blaylock 1999:267-269, Fig. 3, Parker 2003: Fig. 6). It was used as a diagnostic type in the Wadi Agig survey (Bernbeck 1993: Abb. 118-119). This type was created during the Brak suburban survey and was not used by the THS.

Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)

T11/1: Ribbed Bowl Rim.

1.	Yellow ext, buff int, pink core; common-freq. fine-med. chaff, common med. lime. Rim dm 27cm.	B.1068.19 THS 54
2.	Pale yellow surfs and core; common med. chaff. Rim dm 12cm.	B.1103.7 THS 14B
3.	Orange surfs, thin brown core; freq. med. chaff, occ. fine lime. Rim dm 26cm.	B.1068.21 THS 54
4.	Buff surfs and core; common fine grit. Rim dm 25cm.	B.1068 THS 54
5.	Orange-brown burnished surfs, ext vertically burnished, brown core; common med. chaff. Rim dm 24cm.	B.1068.20 THS 54

T11/2: Thickened Bowl Rim.

6.	Green surfs and core; common fine chaff, common sand. Rim dm 38cm.	B.1068.30 THS 54
7.	Orange surfs, orange-brown core; occ. fine chaff, occ. sand, occ. fine lime. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1068.25 THS 54
8.	Buff ext, orange int and core; freq.-abundant sand. Rim dm 27cm.	B.1068.29 THS 54
9.	Buff surfs and core; freq.-abundant sand. Rim dm 21cm.	B.199.4 THS 46C
10.	Orange surfs, orange-brown core; common med. chaff. Rim dm 24cm.	B.1068.23 THS 54
11.	Orange surfs, thin black core; common-freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 26cm.	B.1068.27 THS 54

T11/3: Swollen Convex Base.

12.	Grey-green ext, buff int and core; abundant fine grit, occ. fine chaff. Base dm at carination 4cm.	B.1069.2 THS 54
13.	Red-orange surfs, brown core; common fine chaff, occ. sand. Base dm at carination 6cm.	A.70.8 THS 1 Unit 20
14.	Blackened brown surfs; common fine chaff, freq. sand. Base dm at carination 5cm.	A.203.9 Area C Loc. 1
15.	Buff surfs, yellow-green core; common-freq. med. chaff. Base dm at carination 2.0cm.	B.1102.4 THS 14A

T11/4: Angled Rim Base.

16.	Very pale pinkish-buff core, buff/cream surfs.; chaff, some calcite and vesicles.	NJS 42.1 no. 242
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T11/5: Button Base.

17.	Light brown core, pale pinkish brown surfs.; chaff.	NJS 48B no. 247
18.	Grey throughout; fine sand, slightly micaceous, rare planar voids.	NJS HW.A.7 no. 475

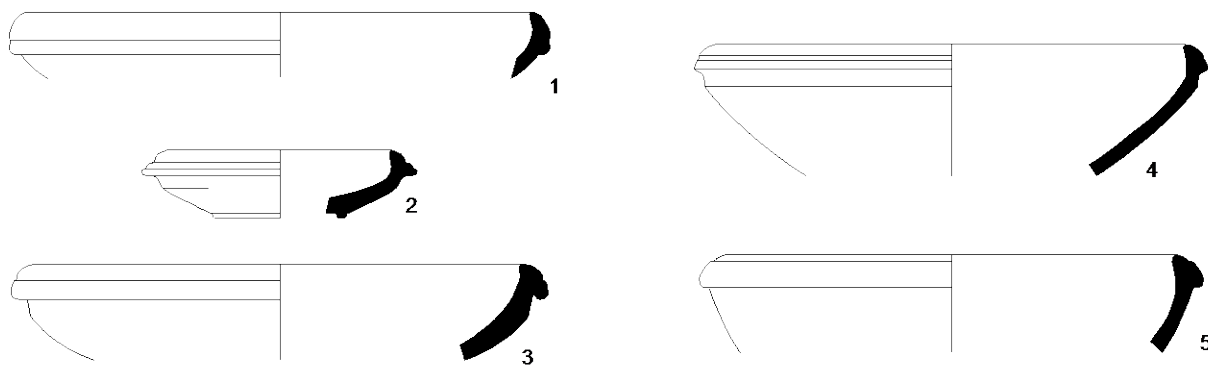
T11/6: Palace Ware.

19.	[no description available]	B.968 THS 1 Area C
20.	Orange lightly burnished surfaces, orange-brown core; no visible temper, fine fabric. Rim dm 11.5 cm.	B.1257 THS 1 Area C
21.	Buff lightly horizontally burnished exterior, buff interior, orange core; no visible temper, fine fabric. Rim dm 7.5 cm	B.1288 THS 1 Area C
22.	Buff surfaces, orange core; no visible temper. Dm 8 cm at carination.	B.199.7 THS 46C

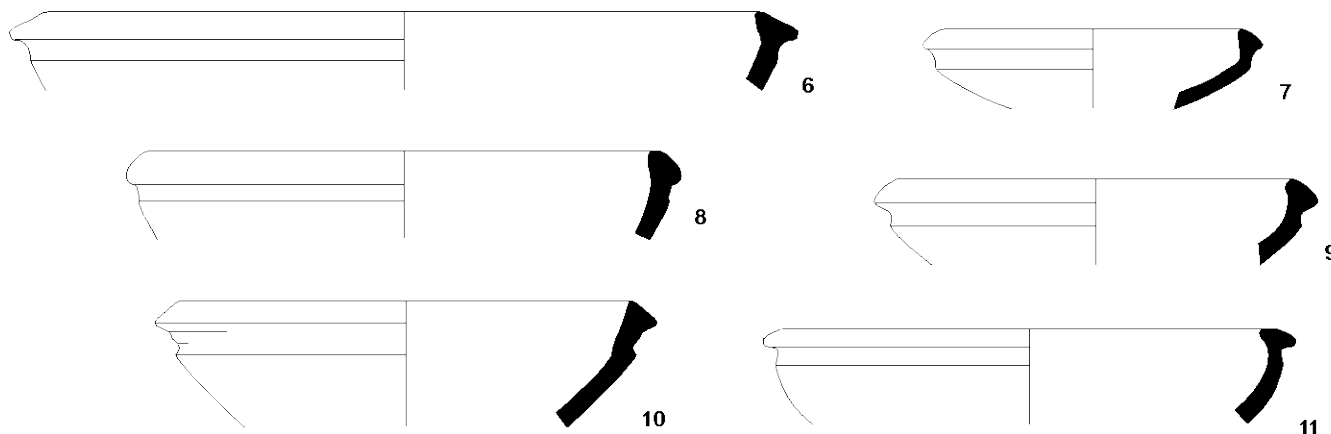
T11/7: Assyrian Shouldered Bowl.

23.	Bowl rim. Brown, pale brown surfs.; occasional chaff, common small voids, rare medium rounded sand.	NJS HW.A.5 no. 476
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Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)



T11/1: Ribbed Bowl Rim.



T11/2: Thickened Bowl Rim.



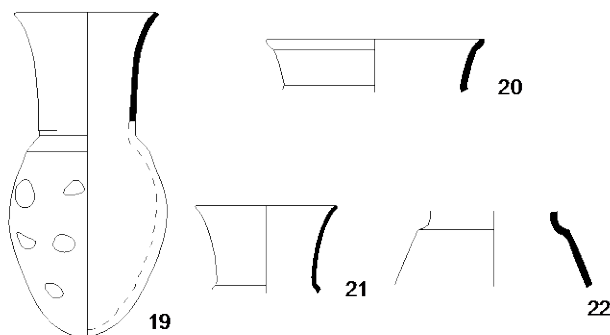
T11/3: Swollen Convex Base.



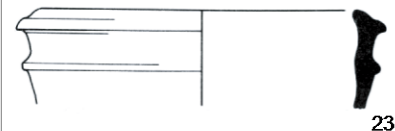
T11/4: Angled Ring Base.



T11/5: Button Base.



T11/6: Palace Ware Beaker.



T11/7: Assyrian Shouldered Bowl.

Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)

T11/8: Necked Jar Rim.

1.	Orange surfs and core; common fine-med. chaff. Rim dm 13cm.	B.199.2 THS 46C
2.	Buff surfs and core; common med. chaff, occ. med. lime. Rim dm 11cm.	B.1068.8 THS 54
3.	Yellow surfs and core; common med. chaff, common fine lime. Rim dm 16cm.	B.1068.1 THS 54
4.	Yellow surfs, buff core; common med. chaff occ. fine lime. Rim dm 19cm.	B.1068.3 THS 54
5.	Yellow surfs and core; common fine-med. chaff, sandy fabric. Rim dm 24cm.	B.1068.2 THS 54
6.	Green surfs and core; common fine-med. chaff, occ. sand. Dm at ridge 11cm.	B.1068.32 THS 54
7.	Yellow ext, buff int and core; freq. med. chaff, common sand. Dm at ridge 18cm.	B.1068.33 THS 54

T11/9: Internally Hollowed Jar Rim.

8.	Pale buff surfs, orange-brown core; common fine chaff. Rim dm 12cm.	A.201.4 Area C Loc. 1
9.	Pale green surfs and core; common fine sand. Rim dm 19cm.	A.205.1 Area C Loc. 2
10.	Buff-yellow surfs, pale orange core; occ. med. chaff, freq. fine lime. Rim dm 22cm.	A.205.2 Area C Loc. 2
11.	Pale buff surfs, orange core; common med. chaff. Rim dm 10cm.	B.1104.3 THS 31A

T11/10: Folded Jar Rim.

12.	Buff surfs, orange core; common med. chaff, occ. fine lime. Rim dm 10cm.	B.1068 THS 54
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T11/11: Oblique T-Shaped Bowl Rim.

13.	Buff surfs, orange core; common-freq. med. chaff, occ. fine dark grit. Rim dm 52cm.	B.1068.5 THS 54
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T11/12: Carinated Bowl.

14.	Buff surfs, orange core; freq. sand. Rim dm 28cm.	B.198.3 THS 46D
15.	Buff surfs and core; common med. chaff, common sand. Rim dm 26cm.	B.170.9 THS 38
16.	Buff surfs, orange core; freq. sand. Rim dm 20cm.	B.198.2 THS 46D
17.	Pink surfs, buff-brown core; occ. med. chaff. Rim dm 23cm.	B.1052.3 THS 46E
18.	Yellow smoothed surfs, orange core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 26cm.	B.199.5 THS 46C
19.	Buff surfs and core; common med. chaff, occ. med. lime. Rim dm 27cm.	B.1068.6 THS 54

T11/13: Button Ring Base.

20.	Light pinkish-brown core, cream-orange ext., pale pinkish- orange int.; chaff with rare calcite grits.	NJS 24B no. 248
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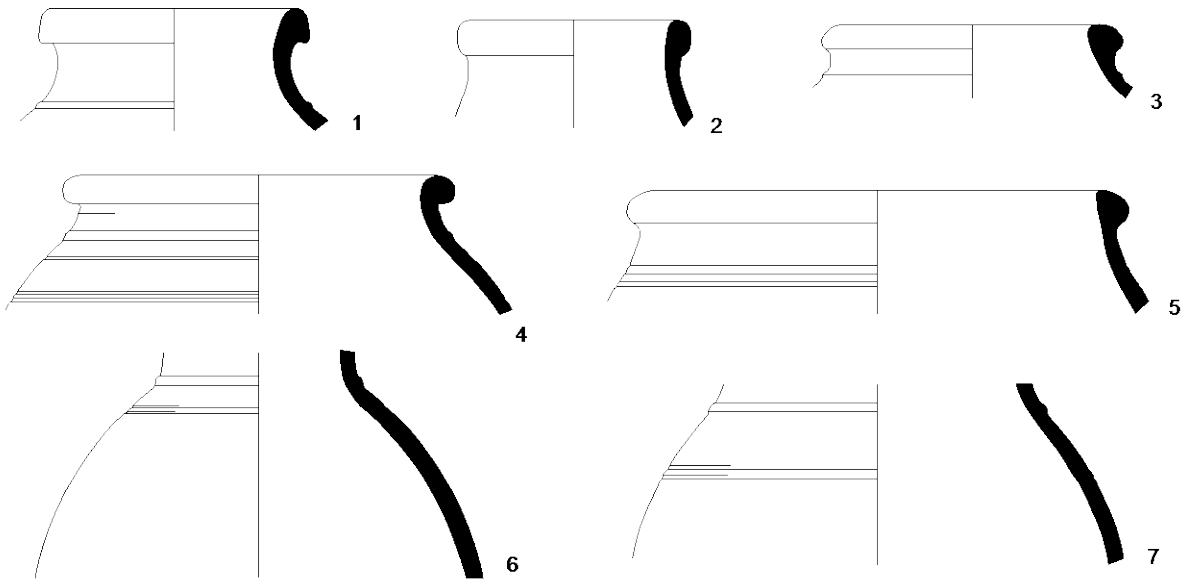
T11/14: Ribbed Carinated Bowl.

21.	Buff surfs and core; freq. med. chaff. Rim dm 25cm.	B.199.3 THS 46C
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T11/15: Holemouth Cooking Pot.

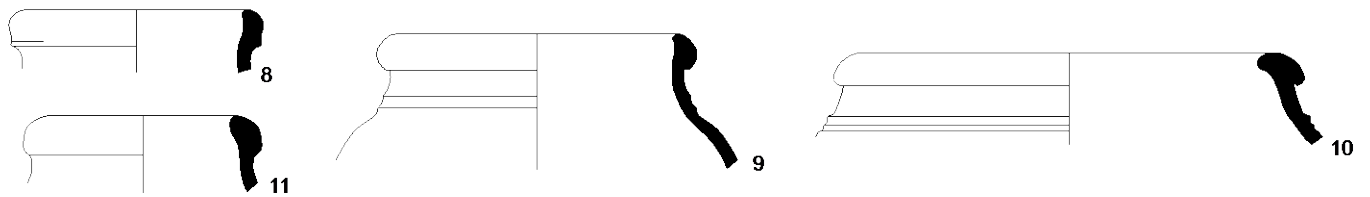
22.	Grit-tempered fabric, incised horizontal lines.	A.202.6 THS 1 Area C
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Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)



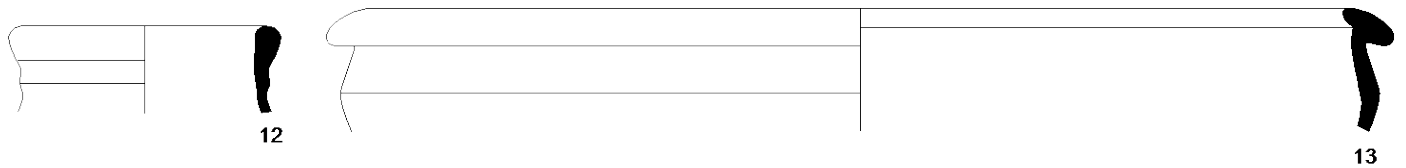
T11/8: Necked Jar Rim.

1:4  10 cm



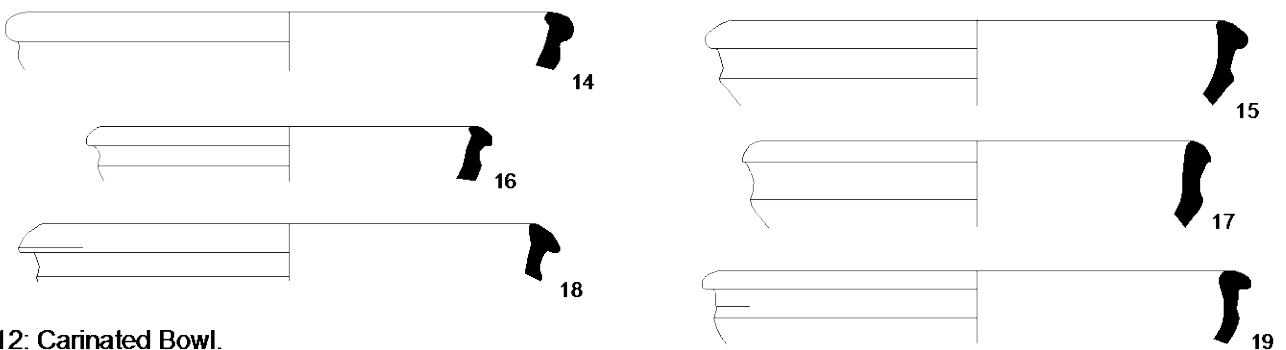
T11/9: Internally Hollowed Jar Rim.

1:4  10 cm



T11/10: Folded Jar Rim.

T11/11: Oblique T-Shaped Bowl Rim.



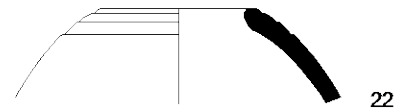
T11/12: Carinated Bowl.



T11/13:
Button Ring Base.



T11/14: Ribbed Carinated Bowl.



T11/15: Hole Mouth Cooking Pot.

Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian (11)

Notes on Iron Age/Neo-Assyrian:

Period 12: Post-Assyrian

The middle of the 1st millennium BC is a poorly-understood period in northern Mesopotamia, both historically and archaeologically. The 7th century BC ceramic assemblage is well documented (see Section B.2.10 above) and the post-4th century Hellenistic repertoire is also established. The intervening time (the time of the Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid empires) remains archaeologically vague, despite great historical events such as the collapse of Assyria, the rise and fall of the Neo-Babylonian empire, and the coming of the Achaemenids. Three sites can potentially contribute to this problem. The small site of Khirbet Qasrij in the Eski Mosul region (Curtis 1989) and the former Assyrian provincial capital at Tell Sheikh Hamad (Kühne 2005) appear to offer assemblages for the Neo-Babylonian period, the latter confirmed by epigraphic evidence. At the other end of this span, an assemblage from Kharabeh Shattani, also in the Eski Mosul region, has been dated as late Achaemenid (Goodwin 1995).

For the North Jazira Project, Wilkinson and Tucker devised a set of provisional "Post-Assyrian" types (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:102, Fig. 74). The eight types were assigned to this span on the basis of parallels with local (Khirbet Qasrij and Kharabeh Shattani) and distant assemblages (e.g., Pasargadae in Fars and Abu Qubur in southern Iraq) or because they appeared to have both Neo-Assyrian and Hellenistic characteristics (frequently Hellenistic-style abundant grit temper in a morphologically Assyrian form). The transition from the Assyrian Level 4 and the post-Assyrian Level 3 at Khirbet Khatuniyeh appears to offer stratigraphic confirmation of this proposed shift in temper in the century following the collapse of the Assyrian empire (Curtis and Green 1997:81).

The THS adopted the provisional North Jazira Project types with a mind toward further testing. They are not common; only 125 Period 12 sherds were identified, compared to 572 typed Period 11 sherds and 313 typed Period 13 sherds. Almost half were the T12/5 shallow grooved carinated bowl. Also frequent in the assemblage were T12/3 grooved-top bowl rims (22.4%). Perhaps the most distinctive form, T12/7 oval stamped decoration, is very uncommon.

T12/1: Jar with Grooved Top (survey n=17)

In the North Jazira, this type designated a range of thick rimmed storage jar rims with large grooves. Sherds are green to buff or brown with chaff and occasionally grit temper. NJP type 104.

T12/2: Holemouth Jar with Grooved Rim (survey n=14)

This rim type describes thickened holemouth rims with large exterior grooves, sometimes also notched or with T13/7 dog-tooth decoration. Their predominant grit temper aligns them more closely with Period 13 (Hellenistic) manufacturing techniques than with Period 11 ones. NJP type 142.

T12/3: Grooved-Top Bowl Rim (survey n=28)

The defining characteristics of this type are a multiply-grooved rim with a notched carination beneath it. Examples from the THS tend to be brown to buff and sand or grit tempered. NJP type 144.

T12/4: Bowl with Notched Exterior (survey n=5)

This rim type appears on bowls with a rounded thickened rim and a notched carination beneath it. It has an evenly fired brown fabric with sand and occasionally fine chaff temper in lesser quantities. Like T12/3 and T12/5, this form was tentatively assigned to the post-Assyrian period primarily on its "evolved" resemblance to Assyrian types, in this case, T11/2 (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:102). This type was also recognized by the western basin survey (Anastasio 1999: Fig. 4). NJP type 145.

T12/5: Shallow Grooved Carinated Bowl (Fig. B.29 nos. 8-10; survey n=58) This bowl type is similar in shape to the T11/2 carinated bowl of Period 11, but with a generally softer profile; the space between the carination and rim is often shorter and the carination less pronounced. Surfaces are brown to buff in a well fired sandy fabric. NJP type 146.

T12/6: Flat Bowl Rim (survey n=1)

In the North Jazira, this type was defined as a shallow bowl with a flat thickened rim; based on geographically broad parallels (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:102). It was not used systematically in the THS. NJP type 102.

T12/7: Oval Stamped Decoration (survey n=2)

Sherds of this decorative type featured oval embossed stamps, often with a serrated edge. At Nimrud, sherds of this type were considered Hellenistic, but in the Iraqi North Jazira, they occurred on chaff tempered Neo-Assyrian forms as well (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:102). Oval stamped decoration was very rare in the THS, although circular stamped decoration occurred on other Period 12 types (see, e.g., Fig. B.29 no. 2) NJP type 143.

T12/8: Crescent Stamped Ware.

The defining characteristic of this decoration type in the Iraqi North Jazira was a row of shallow impressed stamps in crescent form on a sandy fabric. No sherds of this type were identified in the THS region. NJP type 157.

Post-Assyrian (12)

T12/1: Jar with Grooved Top.

1.	Pale orange surfaces, brown core; frequent sand and fine lime temper. Rim dm 14 cm.	B.1103.2, THS 27.
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T12/2: Holemouth Jar with Grooved Rim.

2.	Orange surfaces, brown core; frequent fine-medium grit and lime temper. Impressed triangles and stamped decoration. Rim dm 23cm.	B.158.1, THS 51.
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T12/3: Grooved-Top Bowl Rim.

3.	Pale cream slipped surfaces, orange-red core; common-frequent sand and fine dark grit temper. Grooved rim and notched horizontal ridge. Rim dm 37cm.	B.1057.1, THS 5 Area A.
4.	Gray exterior, orange interior, gray-brown core; common dark grit temper. Grooved rim, notched horizontal ridge. Rim dm ca. 45cm.	A.77.1, THS 1 Unit 27.
5.	Buff-cream slipped surfaces, pink-orange core; common sand temper. Grooved rim, notched horizontal ridge. Rim dm 32cm.	B.1072.1, THS 3 Area B.

T12/4: Bowl with Notched Exterior.

6.	Buff to brown surfaces; common fine chaff and medium grit temper. Notched horizontal ridge. Rim dm 36cm.	B.1069.13, THS 59.
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T12/5: Shallow Grooved Carinated Bowl.

8.	Pale orange surfaces, dark brown core; frequent sand and fine dark grit temper. Rim dm 21cm.	B.1103.8, THS 27.
9.	Orange surfaces, orange-brown core; frequent sand temper. Rim dm 29cm.	B.1103.5, THS 27.
10.	Yellow slipped (?) surfaces, pink-buff core; common sand and fine lime temper. Rim dm 25cm.	B.2054.1, THS 40 Area C.

T12/6: Flat Bowl Rim.

11.	Bowl rim. Light brown core, red-orange margins and ext., orange int.; hard; common sand and chaff, occasional white grits. Dia. 22 cm.	HWAA No.345.
12.	Bowl rim. Pale pinkish-brown core and ext., buff int.; common sand and chaff, occasional white grits. Dia. 24 cm.	HW.F.19. No.346.
13.	Jar rim. Light brown core, thick reddish-orange margins, light reddish orange int., cream ext. slip to rim int.; common chaff, occasional small white grits. 3 grooves in top. Dia. 40 cm.	HW.A. 11. No.350.

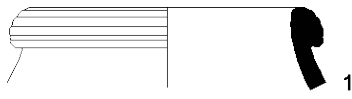
T12/7: Oval Stamped Decoration.

14.	Body sherd. Orange core, pale yellow surfs.; sand, abundant small white grits. Stamp impressed on pot shoulder below row of dog-tooth impressions.	Site 60.C. No.249. (Sub-type 143A)
15.	Body sherd. Light brown core, pinkish-orange margins, light orange surfs.; sand, abundant small calcite grits; smoothed ext., slight pitted int. Flat, serrated stamp impression.	Site 60.C. No.250. (Sub-type 143A)
16.	Body sherd. Pinkish-orange core, light orange int., buff orange ext.; sand, rare calcite grits; horiz. grooved line above bulbous impression of stamp.	Site 29.C. No.253. (Sub-type 143B)
17.	Body sherd. Brownish orange core, pinkish orange int., buff-orange ext; sand, sparse calcite grits. Serrated stamp.	Site 87.B. No.252. (Sub-type 143B)
18.	Body sherd. Pale yellow-orange core, buff-orange int., pale yellow-green ext.; common sand. 2 horiz., ridged grooves with 1 post-firing perforation above bulbous stamp impression.	Site 5.B. No.255. (Sub-type 143B).
19.	Body sherd. Pale brownish-orange core, buff orange int., greenish cream ext.; common sand. Lightly impressed partial stamping next to bossed oval impression.	Site 29.D. (Sub-type 143B)
20.	Body sherd. Pinkish-orange core, pale pinkish orange int.; common sand. Smoothed ext. Teardrop stamp.	Site 37.G. No.254. (Sub-type 143C)
21.	Body sherd. Orange core, brownish-orange int., pale orange ext.; common sand. Slightly bulging teardrop stamp.	Site 54.K. No.257. (Sub-type 143D)

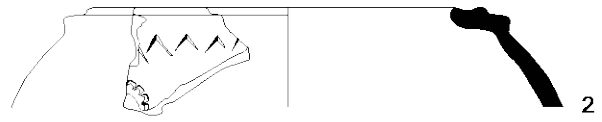
T12/8: Crescent Stamped Ware

22.	Body sherd. Light brownish-orange core, pinkish-orange ext. margin, buff-orange ext. surf.; common sand, smoothed surfs., single row of impressed plain crescents with top of serrated oval stamp impression (Type 143A or B).	Site 60.F. No.251.
23.	Hole-mouth jar rim. Brownish-orange core, pale orange int., buff-orange ext.; sand. Single row of plain crescents impressed below rim edge, with impression of serrated stamp below (type 143A or B).	Site 53.A. No.258.

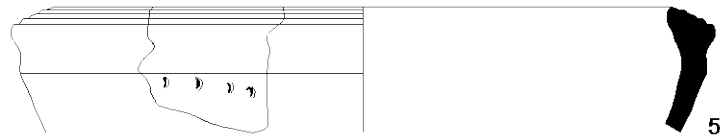
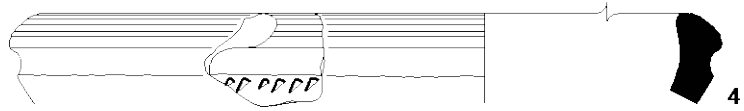
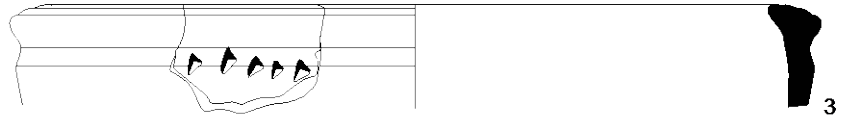
Post-Assyrian (12)



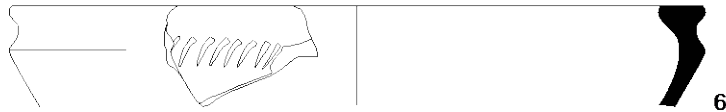
T12/1: Jar with Grooved Top



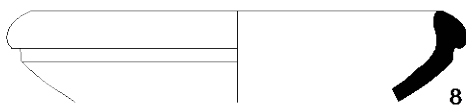
T12/2: Holemouth Jar with Grooved Rim



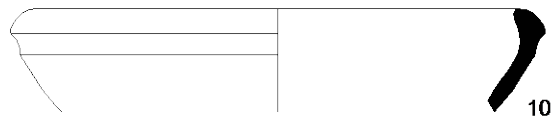
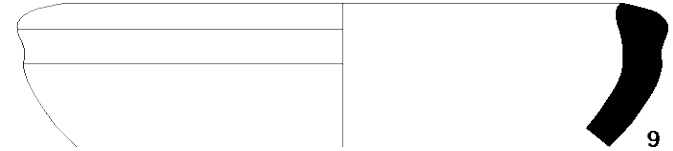
T12/3: Grooved-Top Bowl Rim



T12/4: Bowl with Notched Exterior



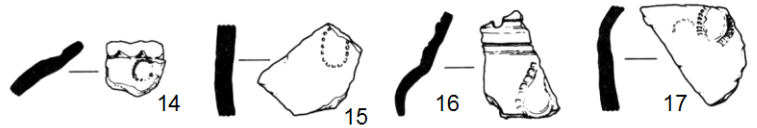
1:4  10 cm



T12/5: Shallow Grooved Carinated Bowl



T12/6: Flat Bowl Rim



T12/7: Oval Stamped Decoration



T12/8: Crescent Stamped Ware



Post-Assyrian (12)

Notes on Post-Assyrian:

Period 13: Seleucid/Hellenistic

The Period 13 ceramic repertoire is well understood and clearly represented in northern Mesopotamia. The homogeneity of Hellenistic pottery across southeastern Turkey, northern Syria, and northern Iraq means that types well known from Nimrud, Hammam et-Turkman, Sultantepe, and Tell Sweihat are clearly identifiable (Lloyd 1954, Oates and Oates 1958, Holland 2006, Lázaro 1988).

Many Period 13 types are made of a fabric which allows otherwise indistinct rim and base sherds to be identified. Although there is variation, the standard Hellenistic common ware fabric was tempered with abundant fine to medium sand or dark grit and evenly fired to buff, orange, or brown surface and core; very often these fabrics are partially covered with a red paint or thin slip applied only to the rim or the most visible areas of the vessel (Dorna-Metzger 1996:363-365).

The most common Period 13 type, comprising almost 50% of all identified sherds on the survey, is the T13/2 rolled-over jar rim. It was equally common in Hamoukar collection units. The other commonly occurring types on survey sites are the T13/1 incurved bowl rim (16.3%) and the T13/12 large grooved vat rim (13.7%).

T13/1: Incurved Bowl Rim (survey n=51, Hamoukar n=3)

This common incurving rim form derives from a small convex bowl. The upper exterior and interior are often red painted in a careless manner. Surfaces are buff to orange with a slightly darker core; fabrics are tempered with common to abundant sand. This type was also very common in the survey of the western basin (Dorna-Metzger 1996:364, Figs. 5-6) and is known from Nimrud and Sultantepe (Oates and Oates 1958: Pl. XXIII.14-16, Lloyd 1954: Fig. 1.28-30) NJP type 64.

T13/2: Rolled-Over Jar Rim (survey n=162; Hamoukar n=10)

This distinctive jar rim type was the most common Period 13 diagnostic type in the THS. Although the type encompasses substantial morphological variability, all rims are everted and rolled over with a pronounced ridge beneath the rim. It is possible that this variation is chronologically significant; for example, the inwardly-beveled rims (Fig. B.31 nos. 5-7, 11) are strongly similar to a form in the Achaemenid assemblage at Kharabeh Shattani (Goodwin 1995: Fig. 48.2). Rims can be painted red, often in an uneven manner. Surfaces are yellow to orange with a slightly darker sand tempered core. This type was also found in great abundance in Hammam et-Turkman XA (Lázaro 1988:515-516, Pls. 165-167) and was present in Hellenistic levels at Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: Pl. XXV.14, XXVII.10-11). It may be a descendant of the Period 11 folded jar rim (T11/10)NJP type 65.

T13/3: Hellenistic Plate (survey n=6, Hamoukar n=2)

This rim type encompasses a range of shallow plate types, including the classic "fish plate" with sharply down-turned outer rim. Examples in the Iraqi North Jazira had a fine gray fabric; THS specimens tended to be coarser, in a sandy buff fabric. Many examples were painted, perhaps to emulate imported black glazed fine wares (e.g., Fig. B.31 no. 14)This type was also a common diagnostic in the western basin (Dorna-Metzger 1996: Figs. 1-4) and in Hellenistic Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: Pl. XXIII.1-6). NJP type 66.

T13/4: Hellenistic Fine Ware.

This fabric type serves as a catchall for a range of Hellenistic fine wares. True Attic glossy sherds were entirely absent, but fine wares of Eastern Sigillata A and B varieties did occur, albeit rarely. Sherds have a thick red or black slip on a well fired orange or gray fabric, and show no temper or rare sand. T13/6 rocker pattern decoration occurs in these fabrics. This type was not used by the THS. NJP type 67.

T13/5: Hellenistic Fine Ring Base (survey n=3, Hamoukar n=1)

This base type is characterized by a high ring which can occur in T13/4 fine ware fabrics or in a finer version of the standard Period 13 common ware. Some examples have an incised ring on the interior opposite the ring. NJP type 68.

T13/6: Impressed Rocker Pattern on Hellenistic Fabric.

A curved zig-zag pattern is the defining characteristic of this decorative type. In the Brak survey region, this decoration occurs almost exclusively on T13/4 fabrics of the Eastern Sigillata A variety (J. Gates-Foster, personal communication)NJP type 107B.

T13/7: Impressed Dog-Tooth Decoration (survey n=16, Hamoukar n=2)

This distinctive decorative technique involves rows of often overlapping stamped triangles. On THS sites, it most frequently occurs below the rims of large storage jars with orange to brown sandy fabrics. Several examples of this decoration occur on T12/1 and T12/2 post-Assyrian jars. NJP type 108.

T13/8: Out-Turned Bowl Rim (survey n=6, Hamoukar n=3)

The rim of this bowl turns outward, giving it a slightly sinuous profile. Examples are red or black painted, and in several examples, painted with both. Surfaces are yellow to brown with orange cores and common sand, although some have a fine fabric. Solid parallels are to be found at Hellenistic Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: Pl. XXIII.8-11). NJP type 116.

T13/9: Hemispherical Bowl (survey n=1)

This small bowl is characterized by incised lines on the interior and exterior. It occurs in a grit tempered fabric with brown surfaces and orange cores. Some examples have the standard Hellenistic red or brown paint. Whole examples are hemispherical. In the THS, this type was rare. NJP type 117.

T13/10: Amphora Base (survey n=1)

Sherds of this type occur in the standard Hellenistic grit tempered ware and are very durable because of their thick construction. They are, however, not very common in the THS. Excavated examples come from Hammam et-Turkman Period X-A (Lázaro 1988: Pl. 169.145-148). NJP type 158.

T13/11: Bag-Shaped Jar (survey n=4)

This small jar has a rounded shoulder and a simple rim on a short vertical neck. Examples from THS sites had orange to brown surfaces and cores and were tempered with fine dark grit or sand. Examples were recovered from the Ezida excavations at Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: Pl. XXIV.21). This type may be related to, or descended from, proposed Achaemenid forms from Kharabeh Shattani (Goodwin 1995: Fig. 58). NJP type 159.

T13/12: Large Grooved Vat Rim (survey n=43)

Sherds from these large open vessels have thickened rims with large grooved tops. Fabric is buff to orange-red and heavily tempered with dark grit. Most examples have a carelessly and unevenly applied red wash on the rims and the upper body. It is probably related to the grooved rim vessels provisionally assigned to the post-Assyrian period (see T12/1 and T12/3 above)This type is

Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)

also common in the Brak region (J. Gates-Foster, personal communication).

T13/13: Hard Gritty Rolled Rim

This type is a simple elongated round storage jar rim which appears oval in section. It is not a distinctive form but it occurs in Hellenistic standard common ware in large numbers on sites in the Brak region. It was defined for the Brak suburban survey and was not used in the

THS. It may have parallels at Hellenistic Nimrud (Oates and Oates 1958: Pl. XXV.18 "Toureen," Pl. XXVII.12).

T13/14: Fine T-shaped bowl rim

A bowl rim with a distinctive T-shape in section in Hellenistic fineware fabric. Defined in the HMTS region and further employed in EPAS.

Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)

T13/1: Incurved Bowl Rim

1.	Buff surfs with dark red paint; occ. sand, fine fabric. Rim dm 10cm.	B.173.22; THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
2.	Buff surfs with red and black paint, brown core; common sand, occ. med. lime. Rim dm 13cm.	B.143.1; THS 16Q Kh. al-Abd
3.	Buff surfs with dark red paint, buff core; freq.-abundant sand. Rim dm 23cm.	B.173; THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
4.	Pale orange (slipped?) surfs, brown core; common sand; red painted exterior. Rim dm 20cm.	A.97.13; THS 1 Unit 47
5.	Buff surfs with dark paint, brown core; freq. sand. Rim dm 25cm.	B.171.15; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
6.	Orange surfs with red paint, orange-brown core; freq. sand, freq. fine lime. Rim dm 29cm.	B.171.14; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
7.	Buff surfs, brown core; freq. fine-med. dark grit. Rim dm 22cm.	B.171.13; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
8.	Pale orange surfs, orange core; freq. sand, freq. fine-med. lime. Rim dm 20cm.	B.526.16; THS 8A Tell al-Sara

T13/2: Rolled-Over Jar Rim

9.	Pale yellow-buff surfs, yellow-grey core; freq. fine white grit, freq. sand. Rim dm 14cm.	A.389.7; THS 1 Unit 127
10.	Buff surfs, orange core; freq. sand, freq. fine lime. Rim dm 16cm.	B.171.2; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
11.	Orange surfs, orange-red core; abundant sand, abundant fine lime. Rim dm 15cm.	B.171.1; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
12.	Buff surfs and core; freq. sand, freq. fine lime. Rim dm 17cm.	B.143; THS 16Q Kh. al-Abd
13.	Buff ext, orange int and core; abundant sand. Rim dm 20cm.	B.173.4; THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
14.	Yellow ext, buff int, orange-brown core; abundant sand, abundant fine lime. Rim dm 22cm.	B.171.4; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
15.	Yellow-cream slipped ext, pale orange int, orange-brown core; freq. fine white grit and sand. Rim dm 19cm.	A.389.6; THS 1 Unit 127
16.	Pale yellow-buff surfs, yellow-grey core; freq. fine white grit. Rim dm 17cm.	A.389.8; THS 1 Unit 127
17.	Buff surfs with red paint, brown core; freq. sand. Rim dm 17cm.	B.173.16; THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
18.	Yellow ext, buff int, orange-brown core; abundant sand, abundant fine lime. Rim dm 19cm.	B.171.3; THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
19.	Pale grey-green surfs and core; freq.-abundant fine grit. Rim dm 12cm.	A.97.3; THS 1 Unit 47
20.	Orange surfs with red paint, orange-brown core; freq. sand. Rim dm 12cm.	B.143; THS 16Q Kh. al-Abd
21.	Pale yellow-buff surfs, red-brown painted rim, orange-brown core; freq. fine white grit, occ. sand. Rim dm 26cm.	A.389.4; THS 1 Unit 127

T13/3: Hellenistic Plate

22.	Buff surfs with red and black paint, brown core; common sand, occ. med. lime. rim dm. 26cm.	B.143.2; THS 16Q Kh. al-Abd
23.	Pink surfs with dark red paint, pink core; common sand, common fine lime. Rim dm 21cm.	B.173.6; THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
24.	Buff surfs, orange core; freq. fine lime. Rim dm 20cm.	A.97.9; THS 1 Unit 47
25.	Buff surfs with black paint, pink core; common sand. Rim dm 20cm.	B.173.5; THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
26.	Pale orange slipped surfs, red painted rim and int, brown core; common sand, common fine white grit. Rim dm 19cm.	A.389.17; THS 1 Unit 127

T13/4: Hellenistic Fine Ware.

27.	Body sherd with stub of strap handle. Pale. orange throughout; fine sand, dark orange slipped surfs.	NJS 6A; no. 272
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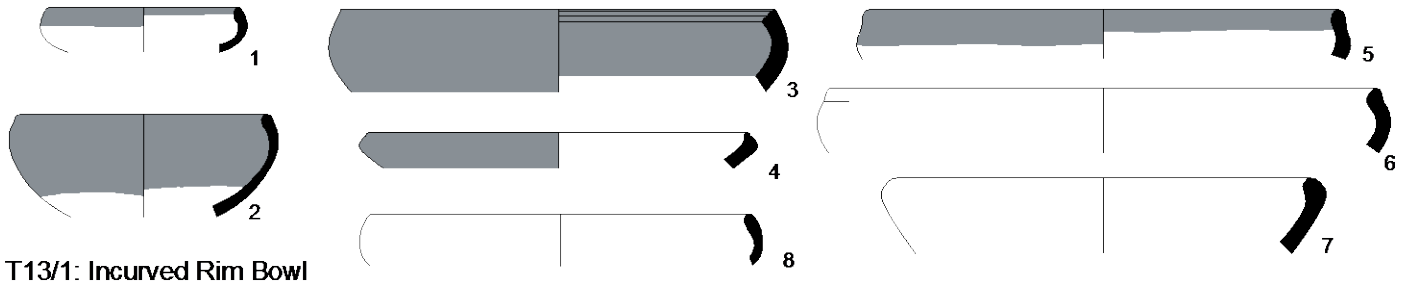
T13/5: Hellenistic Fine Ring Base

28.	Pale to bright orange core, pale orange int., and creamy orange ext.; fine sand, plain smooth int.	NJS 3A; no. 270
29.	Pale red-brown, red-slipped surfs.; occasional sand, some white. 2 grooves incised on int.	NJS 56A; no. 488
30.	Light brownish-orange core, slipped surfs: red-brown int., reddish-orange ext.; sand with white grits; smooth ext.	NJS 43Q; no. 271

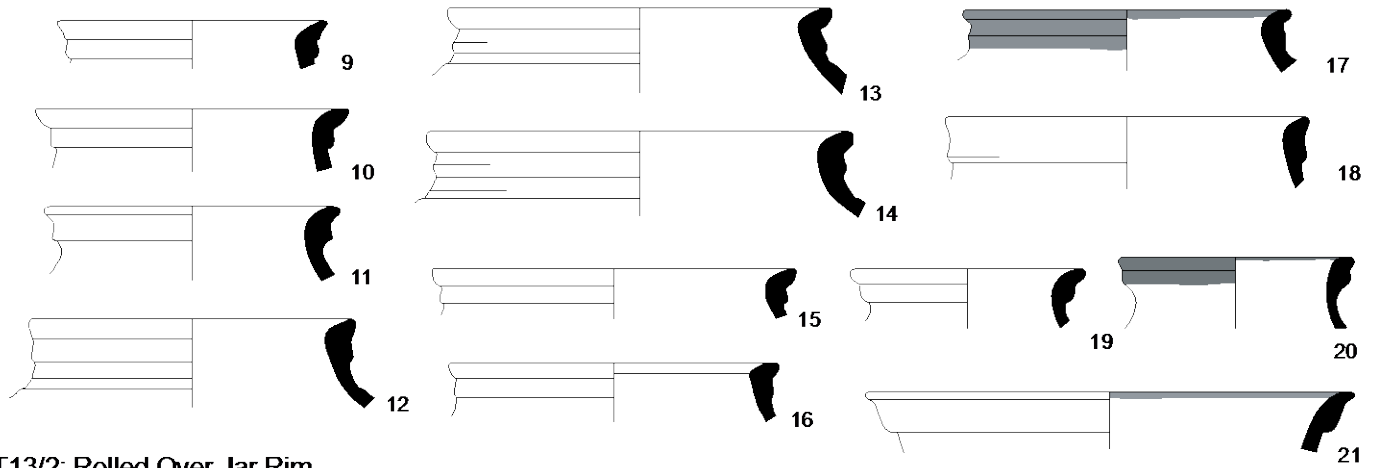
T13/7: Impressed Dog-Tooth Decoration

31.	Orange surfs, brown core; freq. fine-med. grit, freq. fine-med. lime; impressed wedges and stamp. Rim dm 23cm.	B.158.1; THS 3
32.	Buff ext, orange int, brown core; freq. fine-med. dark grit; impressed wedges. Dm at ridge 17cm.	B.158.3; THS 3
33.	Red-buff surfs; occ. fine chaff, common fine-med. grit. Rim dm 11cm.	B.144.2; THS 16S Kh. al-Abd
34.	Orange surfs with traces of red paint, buff core; freq.-abundant sand, freq. fine-med. lime; impressed wedges. Dm at ridge 23cm.	B.158.4; THS 3
35.	Red-buff surfs and core; occ. fine chaff, common fine-med. grit; impressed wedges. Rim dm 11cm.	B.144.2; THS 16S Kh. al-Abd
36.	Orange surfs, brown core; common fine-med. dark grit; impressed wedges. Rim dm 27cm.	B.143.5; THS 16Q Kh. al-Abd
33.	Orange surfs, brown core; common fine-med. dark grit; impressed wedges. Rim dm 21cm.	B.143.4; THS 16Q Kh. al-Abd

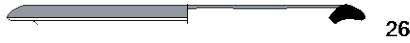
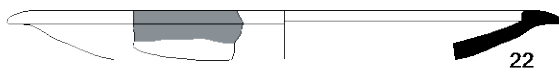
Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)



T13/1: Incurved Rim Bowl



T13/2: Rolled Over Jar Rim



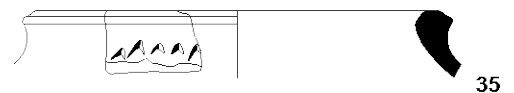
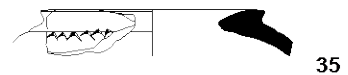
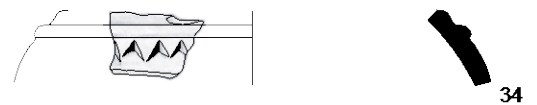
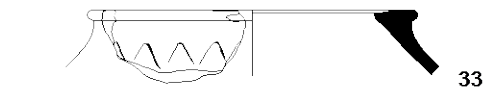
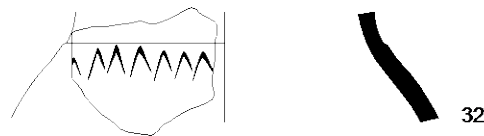
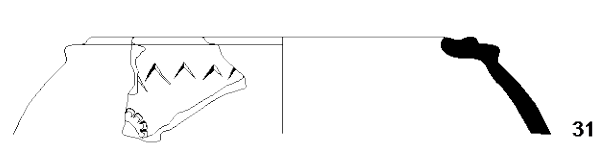
T13/3: Hellenistic Plate

1:4  10 cm

T13/4: Hellenistic Fine Ware



T13/5: Hellenistic Fine Ring Base



T13/7: Impressed Dogtooth

Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)

T13/8: Out-Turned Bowl Rim

1.	Pale yellow surfs and core; black painted rim; common-freq. sand. Rim dm 17cm.	A.97.7 THS 1 Unit 47
2.	Buff surfs, brown core; occ. fine dark grit; traces of red and black paint on surfs. Rim dm 23cm.	A.97.4 THS 1 Unit 47
3.	Buff surfs with red and black paint, orange core; common sand. Rim dm 15cm.	B.173.11 THS 32A Kh. al-Batta
4.	Buff surfs, brown core; occ. fine dark grit; traces of red and black paint on surfs. Rim dm 20cm.	A.97.5 THS 1 Unit 47

T13/9: Hemispherical Bowl

5.	Brownish-orange core, grey-brown ext. margin very pale brown surfs.; sand with abundant very small white grits; Ext. slipped with dark brown, int. with reddish-brown thin paint or slip. Grooves on ext. and int.	NJS 43Q no. 278
6.	Bright orange core; slipped with pale yellow upper ext., dark brown lower ext. and int. surfs. Sand with occasional very fine white grits. Grooved int.	NJS 6A no. 279

T13/10: Amphora Base

7.	Red-brown painted or slipped ext, grey-brown int, orange core; freq. fine-med. dark grit. Base dm at carination 4cm.	A.389.22 THS 1 Unit 127
8.	Orange to bright pinkish-orange core, pale brownish orange int., pale creamy pink slipped ext.; hard, common sand. Blackened int. with patches of white residue.	NJS 87C no. 277

T13/11: Bag-Shaped Jar

9.	Orange surfs, orange-brown core; common-freq. sand, common-freq. sand, common dark grit. Rim dm 12cm.	B.187 THS 16L Kh. al-Abd
10.	Orange-red surfs, brown core; common sand. Rim dm 12cm.	B.199.1 THS 46C
11.	Yellow (slipped?) ext, orange int and core; abundant sand, abundant fine lime. Rim dm 8cm.	B.539 THS 4B Tell Tamr
12.	Orange surfs and core; abundant sand. Rim dm 8cm.	B.171.17 THS 32B Kh. al-Batta

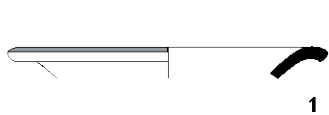
T13/12: Large Grooved Vat Rim

13.	Buff surfs with traces of red paint on top of rim, brown core; freq. fine-med. dark grit. Rim dm 38cm.	B.171.11 THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
14.	Buff surfs with traces of red paint on top of rim, orange-buff core; freq. sand. Rim dm 25cm.	B.171.8 THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
15.	Buff surfs and core; abundant sand. Rim dm 38cm.	B.171.9 THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
16.	Buff surfs with traces of red paint on top of rim, orange core; abundant sand, abundant med.-coarse grit. Rim dm 30cm.	B.171.12 THS 32B Kh. al-Batta
17.	Orange-red surfs with traces of red paint on top of rim, brown core with orange-red margins; abundant sand, abundant fine dark grit. Rim dm 64cm.	B.171.10 THS 32B Kh. al-Batta

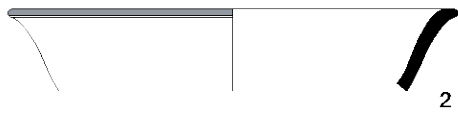
T13/13: Hard Gritty Rolled Rim

18.	Buff surfs, brown core; common fine sand. Rim dm 20 cm.	BKS 34B
19.	Buff surfs, brown core; common fine sand. Rim dm 16 cm.	BKS 35A
20.	Buff surfs, brown core; common fine sand. Rim dm 17 cm.	BKS 35B
21.	Buff surfs, brown core; common fine sand. Rim dm 20 cm.	BKS 35A

Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)



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3



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6

T13/8: Out-Turned Rim Bowl.

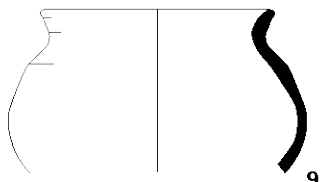
T13/9: Hemispherical Bowl.



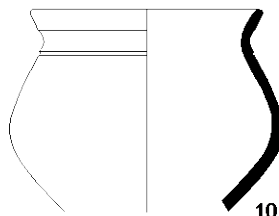
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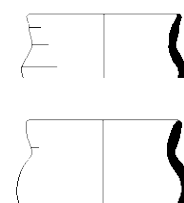
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9



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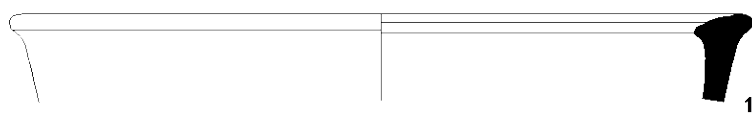


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12

T13/10: Amphora Base.

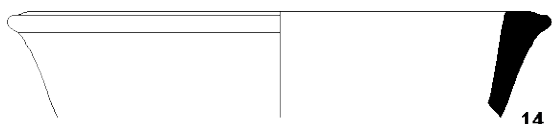
T13/11: Bag-shaped Jar.



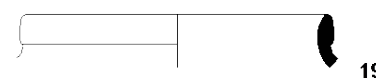
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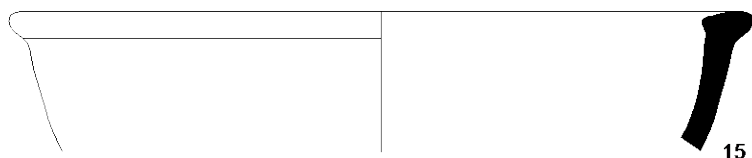
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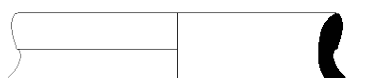
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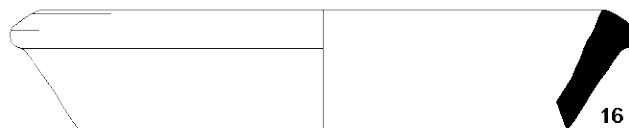
19



15



20



16



21



17

1:4  10 cm

T13/12: Large Grooved Rim Vat.

T13/13: Hard Gritty Rolled Rim.

Seleucid/Hellenistic (13)

Notes on Seleucid/Hellenistic (13):

Period 14: Parthian/Roman

Exposures of Period 14 levels at sites in the Upper Khabur basin and adjacent areas have been very limited and generally with the intention of reaching the earlier levels beneath them. The major exception is the excavations at the Roman military camp at Ain Sinu in northern Iraq (Oates 1968, Oates and Oates 1959). Ain Sinu, however, appears to be very late Parthian; the excavators date it to the early 3rd century AD (Oates 1968:89-92). There are also some sherds illustrated of recent excavations in Parthian Ashur from levels dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries (Hauser 1996). Several Period 14 types appear in one of the assemblages but not the other. Many Period 14 types occur in what appears to be a typical Parthian fabric. The surfaces and cores are well fired pink to buff with slight sand temper or none at all. Surfaces are slipped in light pink, light orange, or cream.

The most common Period 14 type is the T14/2 straight or grooved jar, which represents almost a quarter of all identified Parthian sherds. Also common is the T14/3 strap handle. The other types all occur with surprising consistency at 6-7% of the Period 14 surface assemblage. The catchall type T14/0 was employed to account for a range of infrequently occurring bowl rims in the distinctive slipped Parthian fabric.

T14/1: Diamond-Stamped Decoration (survey n=14)

Sherds with this decorated type are the most distinctive Period 14 indicator. The decoration consists of diamond-shaped depressions with raised dots. The dots most often occur in fours, but other numbers are known (Oates 1968:148). The diamond stamps are often arranged themselves into diamond patterns on the shoulders of necked vessels with T14/3 handles and T14/2 rims. Fabric is most often the fine yellow or cream Period 14 ware with no visible temper. At Ain Sinu this decoration is considered to be late Parthian (early 3rd century; Oates 1968: Fig. 22.49-50, 54-55). It also occurs at Hatra (Ibrahim 1986: Pls. 187-192) and Tell Barri (Pierobon-Benoit 1998: Fig. 34). NJP type 76.

T14/2: Straight or Grooved Jar (survey n=46)

Rims of this straight necked jar type can be plain but often have a pronounced groove on the exterior. They occur frequently in the standard fine fabric, but some examples were more heavily sand or grit tempered. Many T14/2 sherds had handle fragments, probably of T14/3 type. Rims of this type were also commonly found on Period 14 sites in the western basin (Dorna-Metzger 1996: Figs. 20-21). Excavated rims from Ain Sinu are elaborately excised and appear on handled jars with T14/1 decoration (Oates 1968: Fig. 22). NJP type 115.

T14/3: Strap Handle with Central Groove (survey n=32)

These slender handles have a very distinctive non-symmetrical grooved cross section and occur most frequently in the standard fine Period 14 fabric. NJP type 127.

T14/4: Fine Strap Handle with Central Groove (survey n=11)

This handle type is a smaller and even finer version of T14/3. It occurs in the same fabric. NJP type 163.

T14/5: Rod Handle (survey n=14)

This handle type is circular in section and manufactured in the standard fine Period 14 fabric. It derives its date from surface associations in the THS and the Iraqi North Jazira (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:104) and excavations at Tell Mahuz (Venco Riccardi 1970-71). NJP type 128.

T14/6: Holemouth Jar with Grooved Rim (survey n=16)

This type is known from excavations in 2nd and 3rd century Ashur (Hauser 1996: Figs. 6e, 7h) but appears to be absent from 3rd century Ain Sinu. In the North Jazira, two Period 14 holemouth jar rims were distinguished (NJP types 129 and 164) The THS found these difficult to differentiate in practice, and included their full range of variation as a single rim type.

T14/7: Flat Collared Rim (survey n=10)

This rim type is characterized by a squared flat top with a ridge beneath; rims have a duck-like shape in profile. THS examples occur in the standard Period 14 fabric. T14/7 appears to be related to but not identical with the NJP jar rim type 130, which has a less pronounced lower ridge (see Wilkinson and Tucker 1995: Fig. 76.22-23).

T14/8: Flared Concave Rim (survey n=13).

The defining feature of this distinctive rim type is a gentle outward flaring with a slight concavity. The rim itself can occur on a range of bowls and jar necks, but always in the typical Period 14 fine fabric. This form is related to and probably encompasses NJP type 131 but the distinctive pie-crust decoration of that type was entirely absent on THS sites. T14/8 was defined based on its fabric and its surface associations on THS sites. Similar rims excavated at Ain Sinu are glazed (Oates 1968: Fig. 21.10-13).

T14/9: Parthian-Sasanian Green Glaze (survey n=4)

The glazes of this type have a pale green color and a finely crazed appearance. Their fabrics are well fired pink or yellow and sand tempered. They are much harder than the later Sasanian-Early Islamic types T16/4 and T16/5. Although this type is listed here with other Period 14 types, it is a long-lasting glazing technique and can also appear on Sasanian forms. NJP type 136.

T14/10: Fine Brittle Ware.

This fabric type is very thin and hard fired; it tends to fragment into very small pieces. The often corrugated surfaces are red to dark red with orange cores and grit temper. It is often taken as an indicator of Roman military presence, based on its frequency at Roman camps (Oates 1968:150, Campbell 1989) and in western Syria (Harper 1980). No sherds of this type were recovered by the THS. T14/10 fine brittle ware evolves into the coarser and softer Sasanian-Early Islamic version (T16/9 and handle T16/2); for this reason, in the western basin it was only considered diagnostic on specific rim shapes (Dorna-Metzger 1996:368, Figs. 23-24, Römer-Strehl 2005: Abb. 612-630). NJP type 100.

T14/11: Impressed Rocker Pattern on Parthian Fabric (survey n=1)

The decoration itself is identical to the Period 13 version (T13/6) but occurs on the standard Period 14 fine fabric. Occurs on sites in the Iraqi Jazira (Ibrahim 1986: Pl. 222). NJP type 107A.

T14/12: Coarse Red-Painted Large Bowl (survey n=13)

Unlike most Period 14 types, this large bowl rim type is coarsely made with abundant sand and dark grit and carelessly painted in red. The fabric is orange to brown with a slightly darker core. This type was defined based on surface associations on predominantly Period 14 THS sites; it is probably related to a similar Period 13 large bowl (T13/12).

T14/13: Flanged Hole Mouth

(No description available)

T14/14: Concave Band Rim

An out-turned rim with a slight concavity (a band or groove) in the exterior. Often yellow or orange slipped, with grit or sand temper. Defined from EPAS surface assemblages.

Parthian/Roman (14)

T14/15: Fine Band Jar Rim

A fine band from a narrow-necked jar; the bottom lip of the band is often particularly sharp, with a distinct section. Often slipped, and with frequent grit temper. Defined from EPAS surface assemblages.

Parthian/Roman (14)

T14/1: Diamond Stamped Decoration.

1.	Pale yellow surfs with impressed diamond stamps, pale yellow core; no visible temper, fine fabric.	B.170.20 THS 38
2.	Yellow surfs with impressed diamond stamps, orange core; no visible temper, fine fabric.	B.170.21 THS 38

T14/2: Straight or Grooved Jar.

3.	Red-buff surfs, red-brown core; freq. fine dark grit, freq. fine-med. lime. Rim dm 12cm.	B.185.1 THS 28F Kh. al-Shiha
4.	Orange surfs, brown core; occ. fine lime. Rim dm 11cm.	B.521.2 THS 46G
5.	Pale greenish-buff surfs, pale green core; common sand, common fine grit. Rim dm 12cm.	B.548.2 THS 7J Kh. al-Fakhar
6.	Yellow slipped surfs and core; occ. sand, occ. fine lime, fine fabric. Rim dm 11cm.	B.187 THS 16L Kh. al-Abd
7.	Pale yellow surfs and core; rare sand, fine fabric. Rim dm 13cm.	B.100.4 THS 36
8.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-green core; rare sand, fine fabric. Rim dm 12cm.	B.521.1 THS 46G
9.	Pale yellow surfs, orange core; no visible temper, fine fabric. Rim dm 11cm.	B.100.3 THS 36

T14/3: Strap Handle with Central Groove.

10.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-green core; occ. fine voids, no visible temper, fine fabric.	B.170.18 THS 38
11.	Pale yellow slipped surfs, orange core; rare fine-med. lime, fine fabric.	B.170.17 THS 38

T14/4: Fine Strap Handle with Central Groove.

12.	Pale yellow surfs, orange core; no visible temper, fine fabric.	B.521.10 THS 46G
13.	Pale yellow surfs, orange core; no visible temper, fine fabric.	B.521.9 THS 46G
14.	Jug rim. Pale yellow, pink core; fine, rare inclusions and fine voids, rare coarse calcite inclusions.	NJS 93B no. 705
15.	Pinkish brown, pale yellow slip; fine fabric, occasional fine sand.	NJS 9A no. 564

T14/5: Rod Handle.

16.	Pale yellow surfs, buff core; occ. sand, fine fabric.	B.521.11 THS 46G
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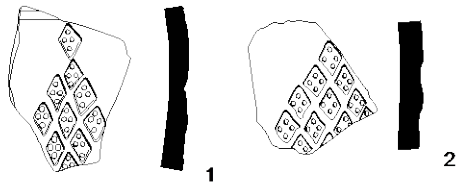
T14/6: Holemouth Jar with Grooved Rim.

17.	Pale green surfs; occ. fine chaff, occ. coarse grit; 7-prong band of comb incision. Rim dm 13cm.	B.548.6 THS 7J Kh. al-Fakhar
18.	Pale yellow slipped surfs, orange core; rare fine lime, occ. voids, fine fabric. Rim dm 14cm.	B.170.12 THS 38
19.	Grey ext, orange int, red-brown core; occ. sand. Rim dm 18cm.	B.170.10 THS 38
20.	Pale yellow surfs, yellow-green core; occ. fine voids, rare med. lime, fine fabric. Rim dm 14cm.	B.170.14 THS 38
21.	Yellow ext, orange int and core; occ.-common sand. Rim dm 17cm.	B.170.11 THS 38
22.	Yellow surfs, buff core; common sand, sandy fabric. Rim dm 15cm.	B.170.13 THS 38

T14/7: Flat Collared Rim.

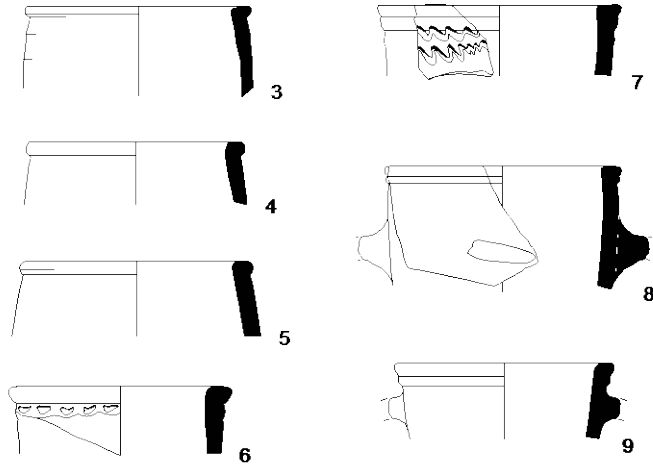
23.	Jar rim. Light greyish-brown int. half, light orange ext. half, pale pink int., yellow-orange smooth ext.; hard, sand, rare white grits.	NJS 51B no. 284
24.	Jar rim. Pale pink core, thick, buff ext. margin, pale buff surfs.; hard, sand.	NJS 51B no. 286
25.	Buff ext, or int and core; no visible temper. Rim dm 16 cm.	BKS 14N
26.	Or surfs, brown core; common fine sand, rare coarse lime. Rim dm 19 cm.	BKS 14S
27.	Buff surfs, brown core; occ-common fine sand. Rim dm 19 cm.	BKS 14N
28.	Buff surfs, brown core; occ fine white sand, poss rare chaff (burnt out). Rim dm 12 cm.	BKS 14S
29.	Brown surfs and core; common fine sand. Rim dm 18 cm.	BKS 14N

Parthian/Roman (14)

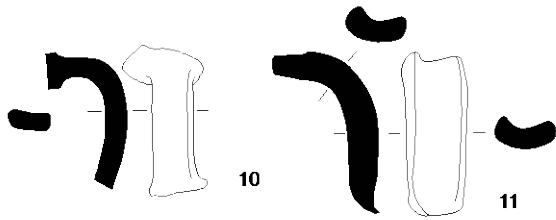


1:3  10cm

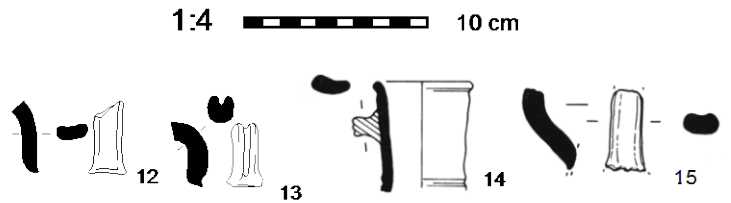
T14/1: Diamond Stamped Decoration



T14/2: Straight or Grooved Jar 1:4  10 cm

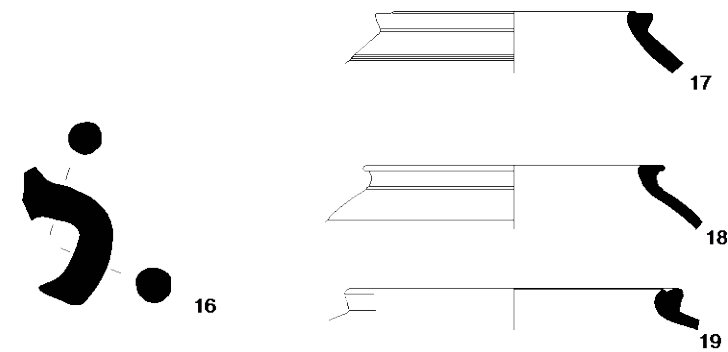


T14/3: Strap Handle with Central Hollow



T14/4: Fine Strap Handle with Central Hollow

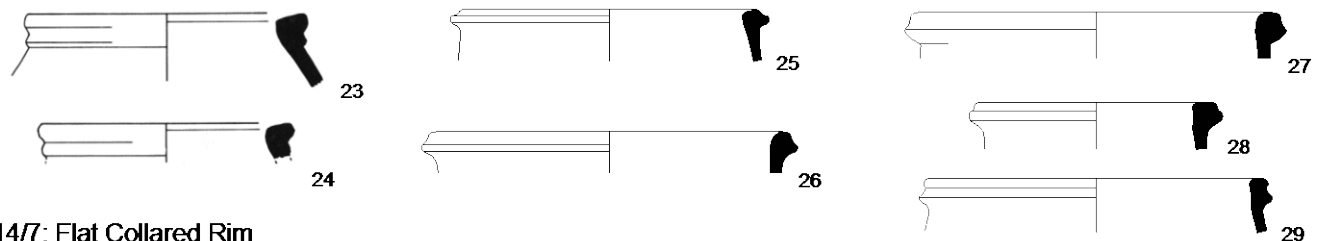
1:4  10 cm



T14/5: Rod Handle

T14/6: Hole Mouth Jar with Grooved Rim

1:4  10 cm



T14/7: Flat Collared Rim

Parthian/Roman (14)

T14/8: Flared Concave Rim.

1.	Grey surfaces, brown core; common sand, common med.-coarse dark grit. Rim dm 20cm.	B.521.8 THS 46G
2.	Grey surfaces, brown core; common sand, common med.-coarse dark grit. Rim dm 26cm.	B.521.7 THS 46G
3.	Buff surfs, orange-brown core; no visible temper. Rim dm 11cm.	B.521.6 THS 46G
4.	Pale orange surfs, brown core; common sand. Rim dm 12cm.	B.521.4 THS 46G
5.	Buff surfs, brown core; common sand. Rim dm 15cm.	B.521.5 THS 46G

T14/9: Parthian-Sasanian Green Glaze.

6.	No description.	
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T14/10: Fine Brittle Ware.

7.	Dark red ext, orange in and core; occ fine sand; hard fired.	BKS 21A
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T14/12: Coarse Red-Painted Large Bowl.

8.	Orange surfs with all-over red paint, orange-brown core; abundant sand, abundant med. dark grit; coarsely made. Rim dm 42cm.	B.170.1 THS 38
9.	Orange surfs with all-over red paint, orange-brown core; abundant sand, abundant med. dark grit; three drilled holes; coarsely made. Rim dm 43cm.	B.170.2 THS 38
10.	Red painted ext, bitumen-smearred int, brown core; abundant sand, abundant fine-med. dark grit; coarsely made. Rim dm ca. 28cm.	B.170.3 THS 38

T14/13: Flanged Hole Mouth

11.	Jar rim. Orange core, bright pinkish-orange margins and int., pinkish-cream slipped ext.; hard, sand with sparse white grits. Narrow ridge on rim top, trace of incised wavy line on shoulder. Dia. 14 cm.	NJS 43H no. 291
12.	Jar rim. Light brown core, bright orange ext. margin, pale orange brown int., light orange ext.; hard, sand, sparse white and black grits. Distinct narrow ridge on top of wide rim.	NJS 43H no. 293

T14/13: Flanged Hole Mouth

11.	Jar rim. Orange core, bright pinkish-orange margins and int., pinkish-cream slipped ext.; hard, sand with sparse white grits. Narrow ridge on rim top, trace of incised wavy line on shoulder. Dia. 14 cm.	NJS 43H no. 291
12.		NJS

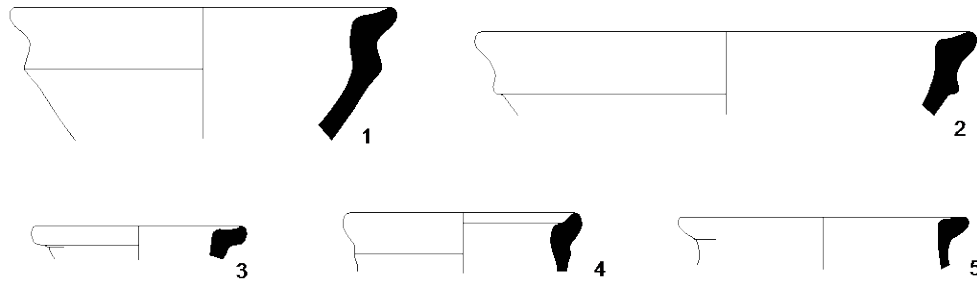
T14/14: Concave Band Rim

13.	Orange slipped surfaces, brown core; frequent fine grit. Rim dm 19 cm.	EPAS Site 6 Area 2 (Lot 17.3)
14.	Yellow slipped exterior, orange-red interior and core; frequent sand. Rim dm 17 cm.	EPAS Site 7 Area 3 (Lot 14.1)
15.	Yellow slipped surfaces, orange core; occasional sand. rim dm 20 cm.	EPAS Site 6 Area 1 (Lot 8.4)
16.	Yellow slipped surfaces, orange core; occasional sand. rim dm 17 cm.	EPAS Site 6 Area 1 (Lot 8.5)
17.	Orange slipped surfaces and core; common fine-med grit. Rim dm 9 cm.	EPAS Site 7 Area 3 (Lot 13.1)

T14/15: Fine Band Jar Rim

18.	Buff-yellow slipped exterior, orange interior, pink core; frequent fine grit. Rim dm 10 cm	EPAS Site 6 Area 2 (Lot 17.2)
19.	Buff-yellow slipped exterior, orange interior, pink core; frequent fine grit. Rim dm 11 cm.	EPAS Site 6 Area 2 (Lot 17.4)
20.	Buff-yellow slipped exterior, orange interior, pink core; frequent fine grit. Rim dm 10 cm.	EPAS Site 6 Area 2 (Lot 17.5)
21.	Gray-green surfaces and core; frequent fine dark grit. Rim dm 11 cm.	EPAS Site 6 Area 6 (Lot 1.2)

Parthian/Roman (14)

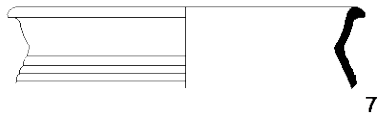
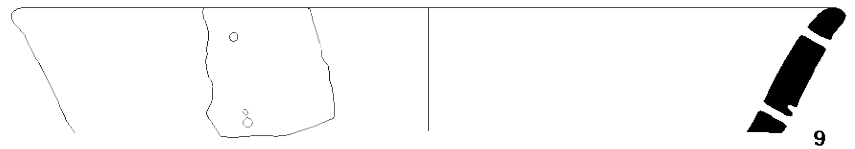


T14/8: Flared Concave Dish

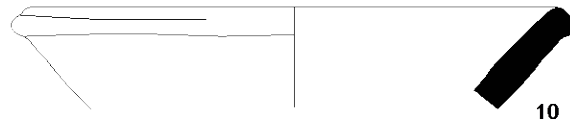
1:4 10 cm



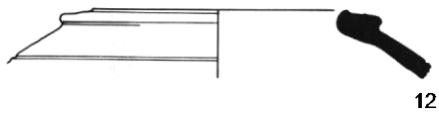
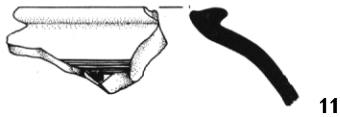
T14/9: Green-glazed Ware.



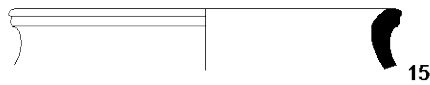
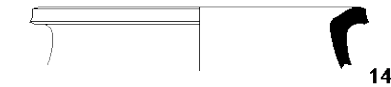
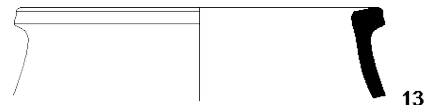
T14/10: Fine Brittle Ware.



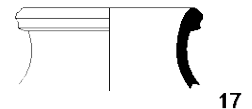
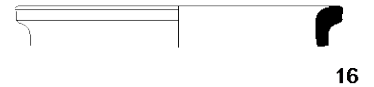
T14/12: Coarse Red-Painted Large Bowl.



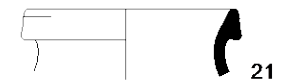
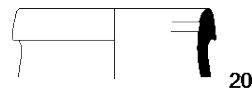
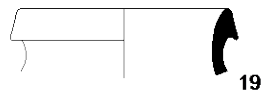
T14/13: Flanged Holemouth



T14/14: Concave Band Rim.



1:4 10 cm



T14/15: Fine Band Jar Rim.

1:4 10 cm

Parthian/Roman (14)

Notes on Parthian/Roman (14):

Period 15: Sasanian

Starting with the Sasanian period, northern Mesopotamian surveys can no longer rely on substantial excavated local assemblages; with a few exceptions (Venco Riccardi 1970-71, Mahmoud et al. 1988, Boehmer 1974), one must go further afield (e.g., to Ctesiphon; Venco Riccardi 1984), with all of the problems that come with long distance comparanda. Despite the major social and economic changes of the Sasanian period, chronological studies tend to focus on coins and luxury crafts, the types of material culture least likely to be found on the surfaces of archaeological sites (see reviews in Simpson 1996, 2000). As a result, survey types have been developed from surface associations, which is always risky given the historical tendency toward settlement continuity and resettlement. The THS relied almost entirely on the surface association-based types used in the North Jazira (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:105-106, Fig. 77).

Only fifty sherds of Period 15 types were recovered by the THS. Just over half were T15/1 corrugated jar rims. The most distinctive type, body sherds with T15/3 stamped decoration, accounted for 24% of sherds.

T15/1: Corrugated Jar Rim (survey n=28)

This thick sand tempered jar rim is characterized by two or more deep grooves on a hard fired buff to yellow fabric. Some examples have bands of comb incision. Sherds of this type were Sasanian indicators for the Mohammed Diyab surface collection (Lyonnet 1990: Fig. 29.2-4). NJP type 69.

T15/2: Simple Gritty Jar Rim (survey n=10)

The rim of this type is indistinct, but when found in a hard fired sand tempered fabric and in association with other Period 15 or 16 diagnostic types, it is useful for confirming Sasanian-Early Islamic occupation. NJP type 70.

T15/3: Sasanian Stamped Decoration (survey n=12)

These oval or circular stamps have raised figures of animals or humans, generally on a hard sandy fabric. This very distinctive type is unfortunately not very common in surface assemblages. Found at Tell Barri (Pierobon-Benoit 1998: Figs. 30-31), Nineveh (Simpson

1996: Fig. 1) and in the Eski Mosul dam area (Sürenhagen 1987: Abb. 3). NJP type 78.

T15/4: Smeared Ware.

Sherds of this type come from large storage jars which were rusticated with a coarse sandy slip, perhaps in order to enhance porosity (Simpson 1996:100). Parallels come from Tell Batas (Boehmer 1974:101-102, 106, Abb. 3, 5) and the surface of Mohammed Diyab (Lyonnet 1990:113, Pl. VIII.1, 6-7). Sherds of this type were not recognized by the THS. NJP type 77.

T15/5: Double Rim Grit Tempered Holemouth Jar Rim.

A large open storage jar with a distinctive double rim, presumably serving as a seat for a lid. This type can be distinguished from the superficially similar Period 4 type (T4/4) by its fabric and wheel-made manufacturing technique. It is apparently an imperial Sasanian type, occurring throughout the empire; most of the examples illustrated here come from the Mughan Steppe of NW Iran. Defined from EPAS surface assemblages.

Sasanian (15)

T15/1: Corrugated Jar Rim.

1.	Jar rim. Pale greenish-brown throughout; common medium, well-rounded sand, black, grey and white grits. Dia. 17 cm.	HW.G.47. No.492
2.	Jar rim. Pale brown with pale yellowish-brown slipped surfs.; abundant medium sand, as 1).	HW.1.65. No.493
3.	Jar rim. Pale orange core, creamy orange int., pale yellow ext. surface; hard, gritty sand temper, white and abundant dark grits. 2 grooves on rim ext.	HW.G.48. No.313.
4.	Buff surfs, or-brown core; freq sand. Rim dm 18 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.7
5.	Yell surfs and core; freq sand. Rim dm 23 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.8
6.	Buff surfs, red-brown core; common sand. Rim dm 23 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.13

T15/2: Simple Gritty Jar Rim.

7.	Buff ext, pink int and core; freq-abundant sand and fine lime. Rim dm 20 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.6
8.	Or-brown surfs and core; common sand, occ coarse lime. Rim dm 19 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.11

T15/3: Sasanian Stamped Decoration.

9.	Body sherd. Very pale green core and ext. surf., greenish cream int.; hard, sand with abundant dark grits. Smooth ext. surfkce, gazelle or perhaps goat in low relief.	NJS Site 28.E. No.303
10.	Body sherd. Light grey-green core and int. surf., pale green ext.; hard, gritty, sand with sparse white and abundant dark grits, some surf voids. Stamp of goat with tufted neck and breast, and wide cloven hooves; cross placed above rump.	NJS Site 83.C. No.304.
11.	Body sherd. Light greenish-grey core and int. surf., pale brown ext. margin, very pale green ext.; hard; sand with .dark and white grits. Smooth ext. surf Circular stamp of stag with flowing ribbon attached to neck.	NJS Site 43.K. No.305.
12.	Body sherd. Light orange core, creamy-orange surfs.; hard; sand with dark and occasional white grits. Smooth ext. surf., partial circle stamp framed by grooved circle and two curved rows of small circles within. Suggestion of a second stamp below left.	NJS Site 61.C. No.306.

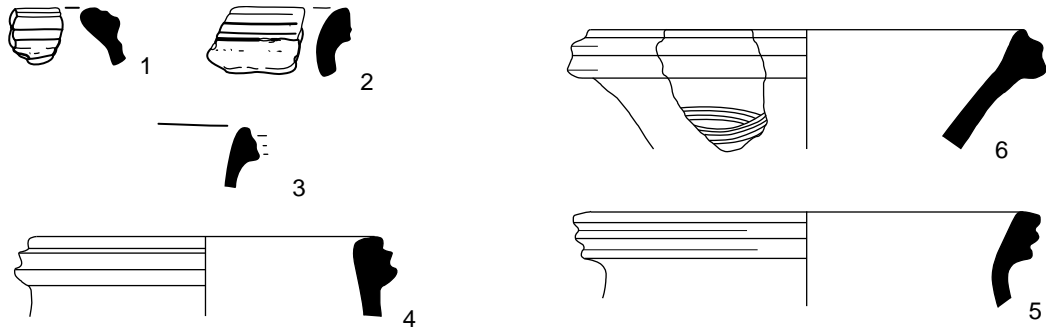
T15/4: Smearred Ware.

13.	Body sherd. Pale greenish-brown throughout; abundant medium quartz sand and dark minerals. Irregular fingersmeared ext. surf.	HW.171. No.502
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T15/5: Double Rim Grit-Tempered Holemouth Jar Rim.

14.	No fabric description; circular impressions on outer rim exterior. Rim dm ca. 25 cm.	EPAS (Lot 229.7)
15.	No fabric description.	MSAP Site 15 Lot 1/6
16.	No fabric description. Slight traces of band of comb incision on exterior.	MSAP Site 15 Lot 1/5
17.	No fabric description. Slight traces of band of comb incision on exterior.	MSAP Site 15 Lot 1/4

Sasanian (15)

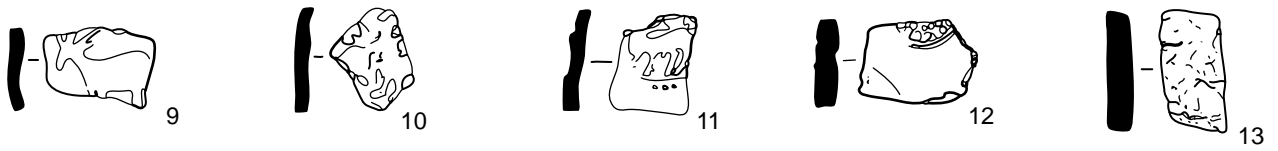


1:4  10 cm

T15/1: Corrugated Rim Jar.

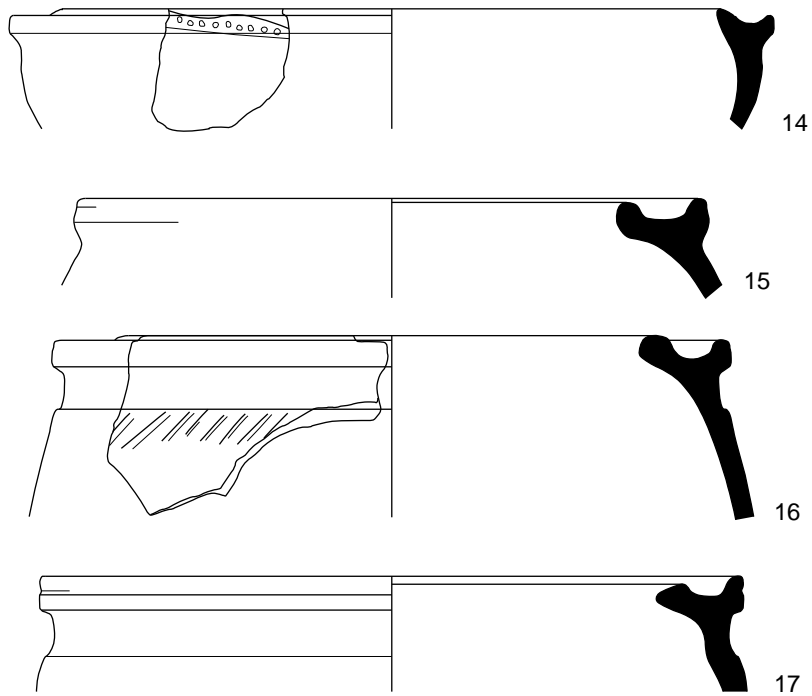


T15/2: Simple Gritty Jar.



T15/3: Sasanian Stamped Sherds.

T15/4: Smearred Ware.



T15/5: Double Rim Grit-Tempered Holemouth Jar Rim.

Sasanian (15)

Notes on Sasanian (15):

Period 16: Sasanian-Early Islamic

This ceramic period includes types which appear, primarily from surface associations, to have been in use at the end of the period of Sasanian political control and into the early centuries of Islam. Periods 15 and 16 should be considered in part overlapping rather than entirely sequential. Until recently, publications of early Islamic pottery focused exclusively on glazed vessels from an art historical perspective, and often dealt with unprovenienced pieces from collections. Recently, publications of well excavated early Islamic collections have appeared, particularly from Raqqa (Miglus 1999) and Madinat al-Far (Bartl 1994).

The most frequent Period 16 type was the T16/3 grooved or ridged strap handle (Fig. B.36) This type was second only to painted Khabur ware (T8/1) in frequency among types of all periods, almost certainly due to its durable construction. The most distinctive glazed type, T16/4 blue-green glaze, was far less common (5.9%)

T16/1: Beaded Jar Rim (survey n=63)

This rim type has a large bead or bulge on the side, in a yellow to buff, sand or grit tempered fabric. THS examples are hard fired. NJP type 71.

T16/2: Coarse Brittle Strap Handle (survey n=44)

This cooking ware handle type has a cross section with either a longitudinal groove or a raised flat ridge. Surfaces are red to brown on a reduced core tempered with coarse white grit. These handles were attached to club rimmed cooking vessels of T16/9 fabric. This type was defined by surface associations in the Iraqi North Jazira. It has been dated to the 6th-7th century at Halabiye (Orssaud 1991:263-264, Fig. 122.21) and occurs in Abbasid levels at Raqqa (Miglus and Stepniowski 1999:52, Taf. 31p, 32l-m). NJP type 72.

T16/3: Buff Grooved/Ridged Strap Handle (survey n=233)

This handle is identical in form to T16/2 but a buff to yellow sandy fabric, often wet-smoothed. Its durable construction makes it nearly indestructible in surface assemblages. This type was defined by surface associations in the Iraqi North Jazira and excavated in Abbasid context at Tell Aswad (Miglus and Stepniowski 1999:52, Taf.66). NJP type 73.

T16/4: Blue-Green Glaze on Yellow Fabric (n=22)

This glaze has a distinctive combination of blue color on a soft yellow fabric. Glazes of this type have a wide distribution but were probably produced in workshops in Basra (Whitehouse 1979, Mason 1995). NJP type 74A.

T16/5: Blue-Green Glaze on Fabrics of Other Colors (n=1)

The glaze of this type is identical to T16/4 but occurs on reddish and other color fabrics. NJP 74B.

T16/6: Grooved and Slashed Bowl Rim (survey n=6)

This flat rim has a small vertical flange on its inner edge and a series of parallel grooves or incisions. In many examples, larger incisions have been subsequently made across them obliquely at even intervals. The vessel form itself is either a small bowl or a jar lid. This type is generally dated to the 6th-7th centuries (Sodini and Villeneuve 1992:209, Orssaud 1991:267, Fig. 124.56-61, Bartl

1996:333, Fig. 2.7-9). This rim type is part of the more inclusive NJP type 139.

T16/7: Late Comb Incision on Green Gritty Fabric

This decorated type includes late comb incised sherds which occur on a green grit tempered fabric. It differs from the Period 7 type in the much wider comb, often with 10 or more prongs, and its distinct light green gritty fabric. Based on surface associations, it has been assigned to Period 16 but could continue later. This type has not been used for quantified chronological analysis.

T16/8: Late Comb Incision on Other Fabrics

Like T16/7, this type encompasses later forms of comb incision. In the THS, this type was not used; instead, when fabrics offered clues to dating, the sherd was assigned the general period type (e.g., for comb incision on the standard Period 14 fine ware, T14/0) Combed decoration lasts at least until the Middle Islamic period (e.g., Tonghini 1998: Figs. 135-139).

T16/9: Coarse Brittle Ware (survey n=1)

This fabric type is red to reddish brown with a reduced core and coarse grit temper. The fabric is the diagnostic characteristic, although it occurs on straight sided slightly closed pots with small club rims (Bartl 1994: Taf. 28-31) and round pots with short straight corrugated necks (Bartl 1994: Taf. 32.1, 4-6). At Madinat al-Far, these types are dated to the Early Islamic period (ca. 750-900 AD; Bartl 1994:113); the former are found throughout Abbasid areas of Samarra (Northedge and Falkner 1987:163, Fig. 11.44) at Tell Aswad (Miglus and Stepniowski 1999: Taf. 31-33), and on early Islamic sites in the Qoueiq River survey (Northedge 1981: Fig. 245.8-11). This type was not used consistently by the THS. NJP type 75.

T16/10: Honeycomb Ware (survey n=1)

This decoration type is characterized by a heavily sand tempered green to buff slip which has been patterned into channels or honeycombs with a thumb before firing. In the Eski Mosul region, honeycomb ware sherds are found with primarily Early Islamic assemblages (Simpson 1996:100). NJP type 79.

Sasanian-Early Islamic (16)

T16/1: Beaded Jar Rim.

1.	Jar rim. Pale brown, pale red-brown surfs.; abundant coarse angular grits (grey and white, some calcite).	HW.F.31. No.495.
2.	Jar rim. Pale brown, very pale brown surfs.; abundant medium sand, as 1).	HW.G.59. No.497
3.	Or-brown surfs, red-brown core; freq sand and fine lime. Rim dm 11 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.5
4.	Pale yell surfs, buff core; common-freq sand; hardfired. Rim dm 13 cm.	THS 16 Kh. al-'Abd B.190.3

T16/2: Coarse Brittle Strap Handle.

5.	Light grey core, light orange-brown ext. margin, light brown int., orange to red-orange ext.; coarse sand, abundant white grits.	HW.F.3 1. No.307
6.	Dark brown core, red-brown margins, grey-brown int. surf., dark red-brown ext.; coarse temper, abundant white grits.	HW.V. 113. No.308.

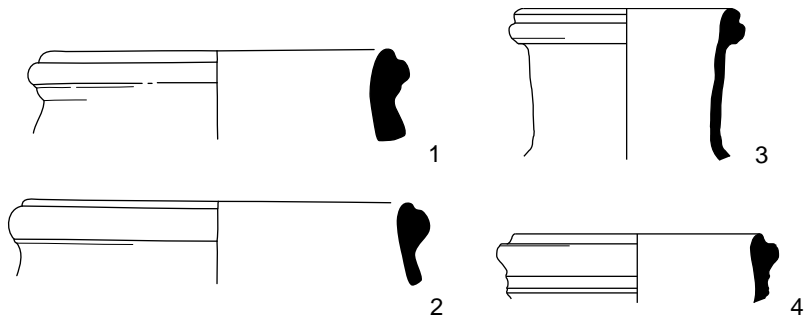
T16/3: Buff Grooved/Ridged Strap Handle.

7.	Dark grey core, yellowish-green surfs.; hard, common dark grits often visible on surf.	HW.V. 113. No.309.
8.	Pale red-brown with pale brown ext.; common fine- medium sand.	HW.G. 180/110. No.499.

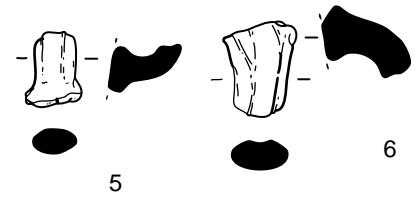
T16/6: Grooved and Slashed Bowl Rim.

9.	Bowl rim. Cream core, cream to pinkish-orange surfs.; hard; sand with occasional dark and rare white grits. 2 sets of incised lines on rim top, narrow lines follow perimeter, broad slashes radial. Dia. 19 cm.	NJS Site 83.B. No.302.
10.	Jar rim with handle. Pale brown throughout; common medium sand, includes dark minerals. In addition to comb and slash decoration, triangular notch impressions occur on low raised band on neck.	NJS Site 143.B. No. 668.
11.	Bowl rim. Pale greenish-brown throughout; common medium sand, various minerals. Decoration as for 21.	NJS Site 75.B. No.505
12.	Body sherd. Red-brown, pale greenish-brown surfs.; abundant medium sand, various minerals. Comb-incised band with oblique slashes.	NJS Site 67.13 or F. No.508
13.	Orange surfs and core; 10% fine sand; very shallow incising. Rim dm 15 cm.	Brak Surface PK371
14.	Buff slipped ext with black paint; orange int and core; 10% fine sand. Rim dm 17 cm.	Brak Surface PK138
15.	Buff ext, orange int, brown core; 15% fine sand. Rim dm 16 cm.	Brak Surface Castellum Area E
16.	Green surfs, dk green core; 20% sand. Rim dm 11 cm.	Brak Surface Castellum Area J
17.	Green surfs, dk green core; 20% sand. Rim dm 10 cm.	BKS 220L (Grezin)

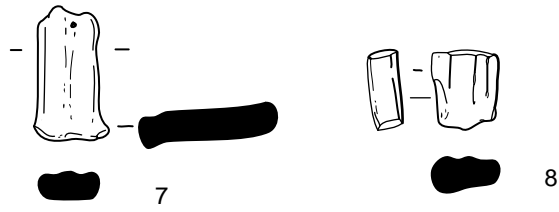
Sasanian-Early Islamic (16)



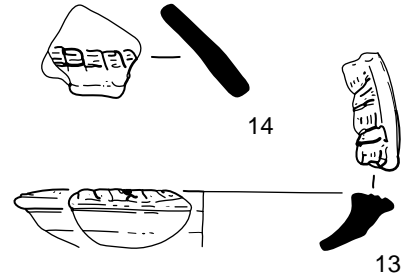
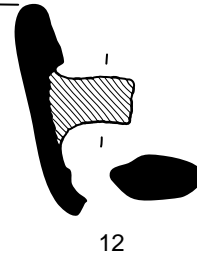
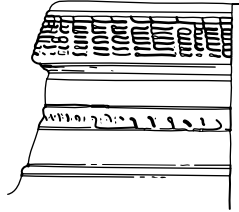
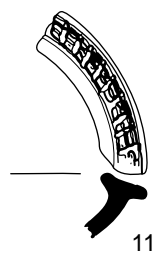
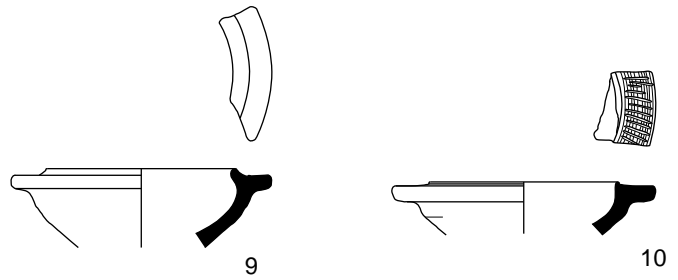
T16/1: Beaded Jar Rim.



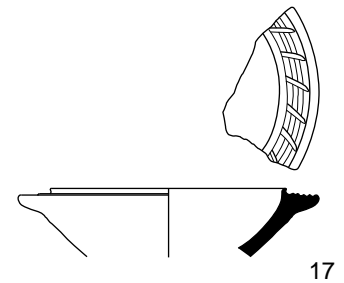
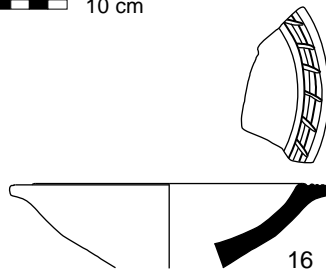
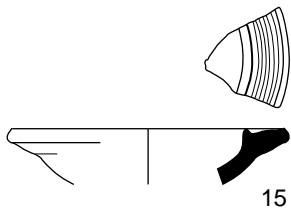
T16/2: Coarse Brittle Strap Handle.



T16/3: Buff Grooved/Ridged Strap Handle.



1:4  10 cm



T16/6: Grooved and Slashed Bowl Rim.

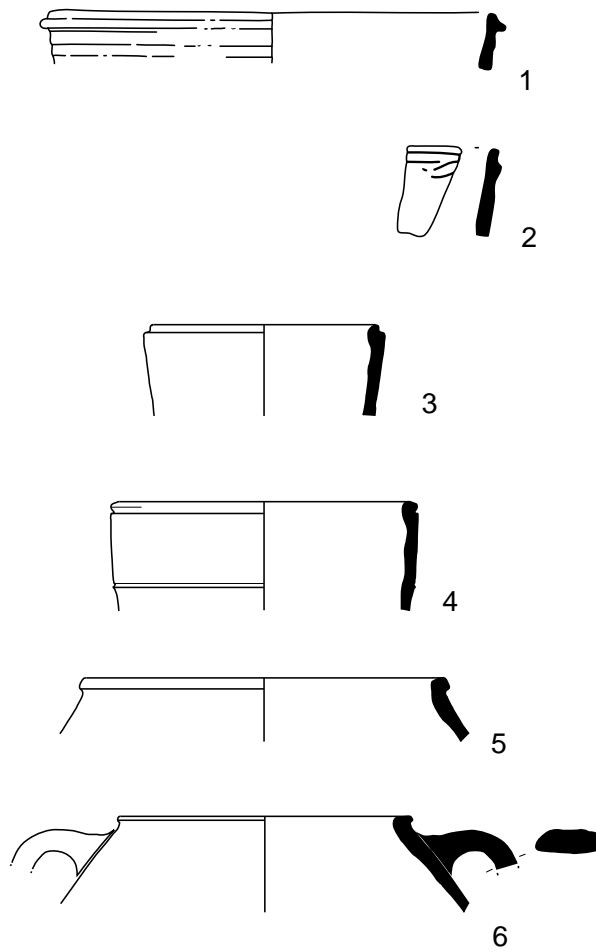
Sasanian-Early Islamic (16)

T16/9: Coarse Brittle Wear.

1.	Corrupted jar rim. Pale brown int. half core, bright orange ext. half core and int. surf., brownish-orange ext.; coarse sand, occasional white grits. Pointed corrptions.	HW.G.55.
2.	Corrugated jar rim. Black core and int. surf., light orangebrown ext.; coarse sand, occasional white grits. Finger-impressed cordon below rim with rounded corrugations below. Dia. 12 cm.	HW168. No.316.
3.	Black ext, brick red int, dk or core; 20% fine-med dk and light grit. Rim dm 10 cm.	Brak Surface Castellum Area G
4.	Brick red sooted surfs, dk or core; 30% fine-coarse lt and dk grit. Rim dm 13 cm.	Brak Surface Castellum Area G
5.	Brick red surfs, orange core; 20% coarse-fine dk and light grit. Rim dm 16 cm.	Brak Surface Castellum Area G
6.	Brick red surfs, orange core; 30% coarse-fine dk and light grit, visible in surfs. Type 72 handle. Rim dm 13 cm.	Brak Surface Castellum Area J

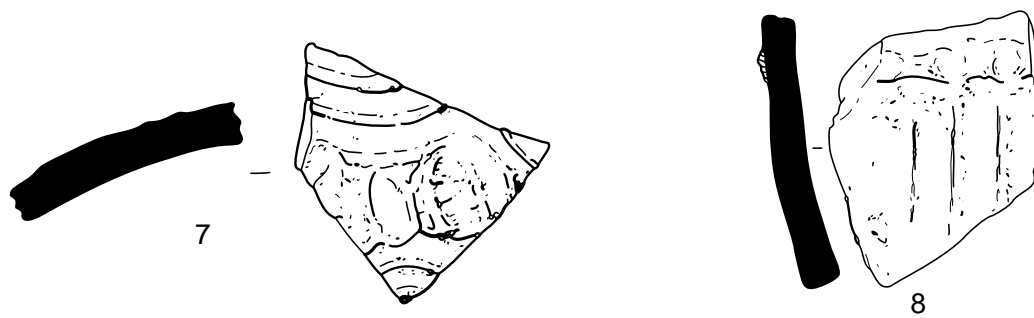
T16/10: Honeycomb Wear.

7.	Body sherd. Pate red-brown, pale greenish-brown surfs.; abundant medium sand, (quartz and dark minerals). Channels formed by finger-smearing; finger-applied strip on ext.	Site 43.H. No.501.
8.	Sherd of vessel shoulder. Pale greenish-brown throughout; abundant coarse rounded sand with many dark minerals. Wet-smearred finger impressions and channels on ext.	NJS Site 1431 No.667.



T16/9: Coarse Brittle Ware.

1:4  10 cm



T16/10: Honeycomb Ware.

Period 17: Abbasid

Understanding of Abbasid period pottery has expanded greatly with recent publications of ceramics from Tell Aswad in Raqqa (Miglus 1999) and Madinat al-Far (Bartl 1994, Haase 1996). As with Periods 15 and 16, Periods 16 and 17 should be seen as overlapping rather than sequential.

The most common Period 17 type was the T17/4 creamware string cut base, which accounted for over half of all typed sherds for this period. T17/3 relief molded ware was also common, due to its distinctive appearance on even very small body sherds. Likewise, the T17/5 slender handle could be recognized from small fragments and was a common type in this assemblage.

T17/1: Fine Eggshell Handle (survey n=1)

Thin handles of this type are found in a light yellow or yellowish green sand tempered fabric. They often have an applied knob at the top near the juncture with the vessel neck. Only a single certain specimen was recovered by the THS. This type comes from excavated contexts at Tell Aswad (Miglus and Stepniowski 1999: Taf. 67-68) and is also known from the Samarra surface collection (Northedge and Falkner 1987: Fig. 11.42). NJP type 80.

T17/2: Band-Rimmed Jar (survey n=8)

These rims have a rounded and slightly incurved band on a tall neck. Fabrics are light green to yellow and often without visible temper. This type was assigned to Period 17 based on surface associations in the North Jazira, but it probably is a long lasting form: similar rims are dated to the 11th-14th centuries at Qalat Jabar (Tonghini 1998: Fig. 123) and even later examples are rouletted (T20/1)NJP type 81.

T17/3: Relief-Molded Ware (survey n=24)

Sherds of this decorated type have broad areas covered by fine geometric and floral designs in relief. The designs, and the vessels themselves, are made in molds (see Fortin 1999:196 no. 163). The fabric is a fine buff or green with occasional sand temper. Excavated examples come from late 8th century levels of Tell Aswad in Raqqa (Gonnella 1999). NJP type 83.

T17/4: Creamware String-Cut Base (survey n=70)

This base type is characterized by a slightly extended foot with string marks and deep finger grooves on the interior. The fabric is a lightly sand tempered yellow or cream color throughout. Bases of this type may derive from the same vessels as the T17/1 handle. NJP type 84.

T17/5: Tall Slender Handle (survey n=22)

These tall handles often have a slight longitudinal groove. Fabric is buff to light green with light sand temper. NJP type 123.

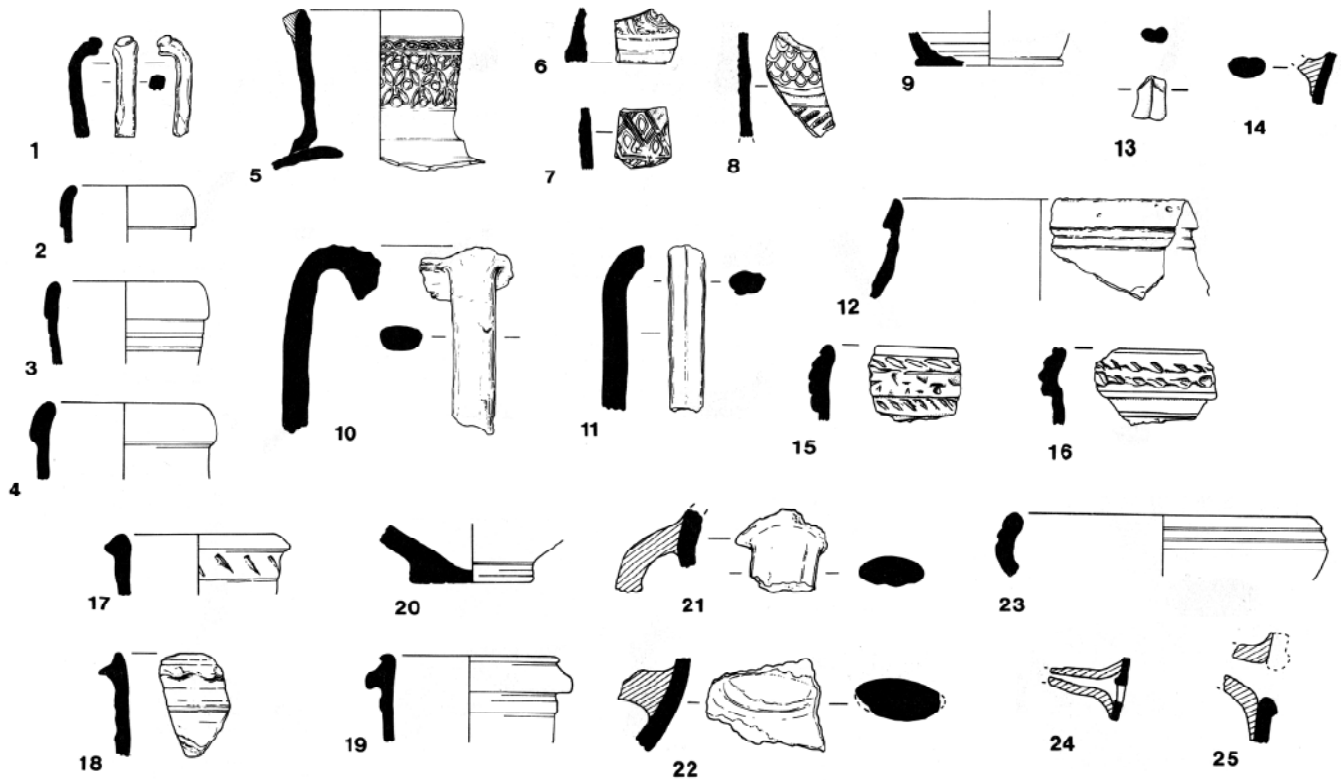
T17/6: Twin Rod Handle (survey n=12)

This straight handle type is a larger version of T17/5 with two rods. It also occurs in a lightly sand tempered light green to buff ware. NJP type 161.

T17/7: Coarse Red Cooking Ware

This fabric type is a thicker and more coarsely manufactured version of T16/9. It was not used by the THS. NJP type 160.

Abbasid (17)



Early Islamic (17)

T17/1: Fine Eggshell Handle

1. Very pale brown core, pale green surfs.; sand. Applied pellet on handle upper side. Site 4. No. 122.

T17/2: Band-rimmed Jar

2. Jar rim. Pale greenish-grey throughout; rare orange inclusions, common fine planar voids. HW.R. 107. No.509.
 3. Jar rim. Very pale green throughout; fine sand. Rim apparently folded over. HW.N.81. No.321.
 4. Jar rim. Pale red-brown, pale yellow surfs.; moderately fine fabric, occasional large, irregular voids, HW.R.107. No.510.

T17/3: Relief Moulded Ware

5. Jar neck with handle stub. Pale yellowish-green throughout; occasional sand. Band of relief moulding on neck and shoulder. Site 4. No. 120.
 6. Body sherd. Pale green throughout; sand. Relief moulding on ext. Site 4. No. 121.
 7. Body sherd. Very pale green core, pale greenish-cream slipped surfs.; fine sand. Relief moulding on ext. Site 4. No.317.
 8. Body sherd. Light pinkish-orange core, cream slipped surfs.; fine sand Relief moulding on ext. Site 4. No.318.

T17/4: String-cut Base

9. Pale cream throughout; smooth, rare medium sand. Site 4.C. No. 10.

T17/5: Tall Slender Handle.

10. Jar rim with strap handle. Pale brown core, pale green surfs.; sand. Site 4. No. 127.
 11. Pale green throughout; sand. Site 4. No. 123.

T17/6: Twin Rod Handle

13. Mid-part of handle. Pale orange core, pale greenish-cream thick margins and surfs.; fine sand. Formed of 2 joining rods. Site 4.A. No.319.
 14. Handle stub. Pale greenish-cream throughout; fine fabric, rare medium sand. Site 4.A. No.513.

T17/7: Coarse Red Cooking Ware

12. Jar rim. Reddish-orange core and int. surf., dark red-brown ext.; coarse sand, occasional large inclusions; ext. sooting. Site 4. No. 126. [NB a variant on coarse brittle ware].

Undifferentiated Islamic

T21/1: Impressed Relief Ware

15. Jar rim. Buff core, pale orange int., pale orange-green ext.; sparse white grits. 4 horiz. grooved lines with single rows of diagonal slashed impressions in upper and lower sections; roughly triangular impressions on worn central band. Dia. 7 cm. H W.N.81. No.327.
 16. Jar rim. Very pale orange-green core, very pale green surfs.; sand with sparse white grits. 3 horiz. grooved lines with 2 rows of short diagonal slashed impressions. Dia. 8 cm. Site 38. No.328.

T21/2: Beaked Jar Rim

17. Jar rim. Pale greenish cream throughout; common medium sand and occasional fine red-brown inclusions. Oblique stabs on ext. H W.M. 120. No.520.
 18. Jar rim. Pale greenish-cream throughout; rare chaff, rare irregular voids and rare orange or white inclusions. H W.M. 121. No.519.
 19. Jar rim. Pale orange-cream core, pale yellow-cream surfs.; fine sand. Distinct undercut ridge below top of rim. H W.N.81. No.320.

T21/3: Islamic Flat Base

20. Pale brown, cream surfs.; occasional irregular voids and white calcite medium sand. Rings from string out or throwing, on underside. H W.F.20. No.521.

T21/4: Islamic Coarse, Gritty Handle

21. Pale red-brown, pale grey-brown core; common large white inclusions. H W.M. 121. No.525.
 22. Pale red-brown, dark grey core; moderately soft; occasional medium-coarse grits, "cooking pot ware" RW.R. 104. No.524.

T21/5: Grooved Rim Bowl

23. Bowl rim (Sub-type 90A). Pale red-brown, cream surfs, Moderately fine with occasional voids and sand. HW.R.107. No.527.

Period 18: Middle Islamic

We have become better informed about Middle Islamic pottery from recent publications from Qalat Jabar (Tonghini 1998) and sites on the Turkish Upper Tigris (Moore 1993, Redford 1998). These studies go a long way toward illustrating the non-glazed component of the assemblage, which has traditionally been overlooked in publications of museum collections (Porter 1981). Also helpful is the large collection of high resolution, full color photographs of 11th-13th century glazed sherds on the Tell Tuneinir website (Fuller and Fuller 2008).

The two types assigned this period were both very rare; the five identifiable sherds of sgraffito ware make up the entire Period 18 assemblage in the THS region.

T18/1: Sgraffito Ware (survey n=5). In the Balikh Valley survey, this was the only certain type for the 11th century (Bartl 1994:187), although it was considered to cover the 11th-13th century in the North Jazira (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:107). This glazed type was very rare in the THS. NJP type 82.

T18/2: Late Relief Decorated Ware. This type of decoration is similar to T17/3 relief molded ware except the relief is lower and vacant space is infilled by small dots. Such decoration is found in Ayyubid assemblages at Tell Tuneinir (Fuller and Fuller 2008). No sherds of this type were recognized by the THS. NJP type 122.

Period 19: Middle-Late Islamic

As with Period 18, the THS relied almost entirely on the types and periodizations of Wilkinson and Tucker without modification. Although the types have been given new designations, they are otherwise identical. The reader is referred to the publication of the North Jazira Project for type descriptions (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:107-108, Figs. 78-79).

The most common type was the distinctive T19/1 green glaze which comprised 73% of all Period 19 sherds, and the three glazed types together make up almost 90% of the assemblage. Until detailed publications of non-glazed common wares appear, Middle to Late Islamic period settlement will be difficult to establish on survey.

T19/1: Green Glaze on Reddish Brown Fabric (survey n=54). Sherds of this glazed type are common in Ayyubid levels at Tell Tuneinir (Fuller and Fuller 2008). NJP type 94A.

T19/2: Yellowish-Brown Glaze on Reddish Brown Fabric (survey n=9) NJP type 94B.

T19/3: Other Colored Glazes on Reddish Brown Fabric (survey n=3) NJP type 94C.

T19/4: Handle with Applied Knob (survey n=4) NJP type 98.

T19/5: Coarse Lid (survey n=1). A range of these lids have recently been published from Gritille (Redford 1998: Figs. 3.13-3.14) and Tille Höyük (Moore 1993: Figs. 44-45). NJP type 91.

T19/6: Coarse Finger-Pressed Handle. No sherds of this type were recognized by the THS. NJP type 97.

Period 20: Later Islamic

Period 20 encompasses the post-Mongol Ottoman period up to the end of the 19th century. Some Period 19 types probably continued in use into this period. Historical accounts indicate the almost complete abandonment of the basin by sedentary agriculturalists (see Section 2.2), so it comes as little surprise that the sherds assigned to this period are infrequently occurring; only 17 sherds could be identified. The meager collections have little to add to the North Jazira typology, where full descriptions of these types can be found (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:107-108, 122, Fig. 79).

T20/1: Rouletted Ware (survey n=5) NJP type 92.

T20/2: Coarse Finger-Formed Rim (survey n=4) NJP type 95.

T20/3: Coarse Impressed and Rouletted Ware. Sherds of this type were not recognized by the THS. NJP type 96.

T20/4: Fingertip-Impressed Ware (survey n=5) NJP type 93.

T20/5: Ottoman Green Glazed Ware. Sherds of this type were not recognized by the THS. NJP type 101.

Period 21: General Islamic

Wilkinson and Tucker (1995:108) recognized five recurring types in surface assemblages that could be placed in the Islamic period but not confidently assigned to any single sub-phase. The THS added one type to this list, the T21/6 glass bracelet. Otherwise, the THS did not modify the North Jazira Project types and the reader is referred to its publication for full type descriptions (Wilkinson and Tucker 1995:108, 121-122, Fig. 78). The types of this "Period" 21 were not used for analysis, other than to confirm Islamic settlement when few or no other diagnostics had been recovered.

T21/1: Grooved and Slashed Bowl (survey n=1)NJP type 85.

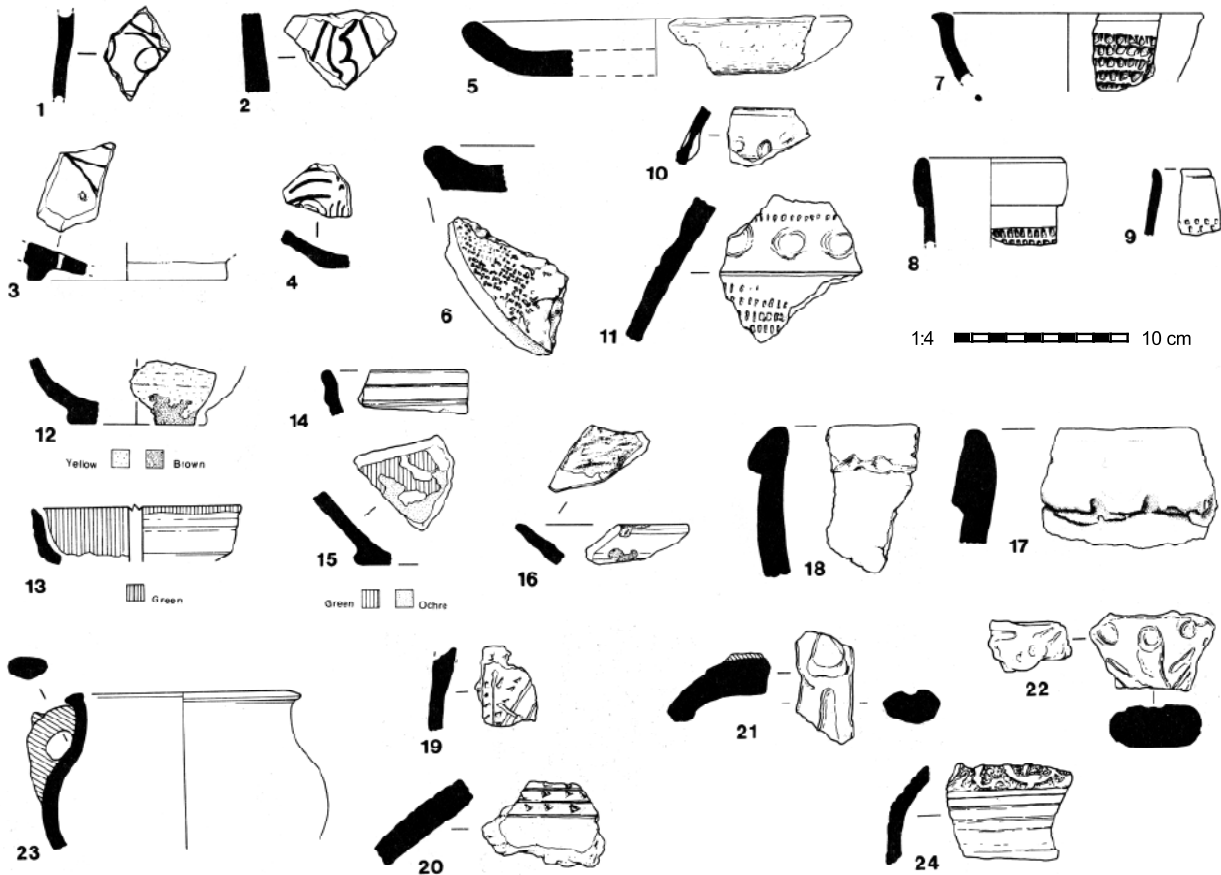
T21/2: Beaked Jar Rim (survey n=45)NJP type 86.

T21/3: Islamic Flat Base (survey n=1)This rather indistinct type was not used consistently in the THS. NJP type 87.

T21/4: Islamic Coarse Gritty Handle (survey n=2)NJP type 89.

T21/5: Grooved Bowl Rim (survey n=7)NJP type 90.

T21/6: Islamic Glass Bracelet (survey n=18)Fragments of glass bracelets (Spaer 1992) were often found on Islamic period sites in a wide variety of colors, including some polychrome. Elsewhere they are found at Qalat Jabar (Tonghini 1998: Fig. 24e-h).



T18/1: Sgraffito Ware

1. Body sherd. Pale red throughout; common fine sand. Shiny bright green glazed ext. with white slip on lower body beneath transparent glaze; int. bright green glaze with broad, incisions. Site 6.A. No.33.
2. Body sherd. Light brownish-orange throughout; sand, sparse white grits. Yellowish-brown spatter of glaze all over int.; blackened slip below glaze over ext. HW.R. 107. No.332.
3. Ring base. Palered throughout; rare sand. Very pale yellow slip, covered with clear glaze. One mending perforation. HW.M. 123. No.515.
4. Flat base. Brown to greyish-brown; fine fabric, rare fine voids; pale yellow slip covered by clear glaze on int. Slip incised by broad (1 mm) lines. HW.N.82. No.516.

T18/2: Late Relief Decorated Ware

24. Carinated body sherd. Variegated pale yellow brown, cream surfs.; common medium rounded sand, rare dark minerals. Relief-moulded desip on ext. W.R.107. No.550.

T19/1-3: Glazed Reddish Ware

12. Bowl base (Type 94C). Red throughout; occasional fine white sand. Pale yellow glazed surf. HW.N.82. No.542.
13. Bowl rim (Type 94A). Red-orange throughout; sand with sparse white grits. Dark green glaze, partially decayed all over int. and rim, white underglaze on ext. Dia. 28 cm HW.M.122.No.337.
14. Bowl rim (Type 94A). Red throughout; fine-medium sand, occasional planar voids. Bright green lustrous glaze on int., paler green on ext. W.T. No.537.
15. Bowl base (Type 94C). Palered-brown throughout; fine sand, rare fine voids. Green and brown splashed glaze over white glaze or slip; all sealed by clear lustrous glaze. Dia. 8 cm. HW.M. 122. No.541.
16. Bowl rim (Type 94C) Reddish-orange throughout; sand. Both surfs. glazed, int. to rim top: cream with purple-brown overtop; ext.: cream band with light brown at rim edge and over all below, purple-brown splash at rim edge, green patch below. Dia. 22 cm. HW.M. 121. No.340.

T19/4: Handle with Applied Knob

23. Jar with knobbed handle. Dark grey, reddish-grey core, pale red-brown surfs., blackened towards base on ext. Moderately soil, rare chaff, occasional medium grits. ("cooking pot ware) HW.T. No.549.

T19/5: Coarse Lid

5. Dark grey core, pale brown ext., orange int.; common coarse chaff HW.R. 107. No. 128.
6. Very pale green throughout; coarse, grit and sand, chaff, occasional white grits and voids. Matting impression on base. Dia. 30 cm. Site 34.17. No.334.

T19/6: Coarse Finger-Impressed Handles.

21. Pale green with pale greenish-brown surfs.; common chaff, occasional coarse white inclusions R.W.R.107. Applied knob on top (similar to Type 98). HW.R. 107. No.548.
22. Very pale green throughout; coarse sand and chaff, rare white grits. Pale brown slipped surfs; circular finger impressions on top. W.R. 106. No.335.

T20/1: Rouletted Ware

7. Bowl rim. Pale greenish brown; moderately hard, abundant sand. Irregular rouletting on ext. Site 19F. No. 119.
8. Band-rimmed Jar. Very pale brown throughout; fine sand. Rouletting on ext. Site 19F. No. 118.
9. Jar rim. Very pale brown, cream surfs.; moderately fine with fine sand. Regular notch rouletting on ext. Dia. 8 cm. W.T. 109. No.532.

T20/2: Coarse Finger Formed Rim

17. Jar rim. Orange core and int. surf., reddish-orange ext.; coarse gritty sand and chaff (chaff voids abundant on surf.) with some white grits. Finger impressions at lower rim edge on ext. Dia. 32 cm. W.T. 109. No.339.
18. Jar rim. Pale red throughout; common chaff, occasional coarse grits; very roughly formed. HW.N.B 1. No.663.

T20/3: Coarse Impressed and Rouletted Ware

19. Body sherd. Pale red-brown, brown core; occasional chaff, rare sand. Impressed lines and stabbed triangles on ext. W.R. 107. No.546.
20. Body sherd. Pale green, pale brown surfs.; common chaff, occasional coarse white calcite inclusions. Incised lines and stabbed triangles on ext. HW.U. 111. No.545.

T20/4: Finger-tip Impressed Ware

10. Body sherd. Pale red-brown int. half, pale yellow-brown ext. half; occasional fine-medium sand and planar voids. Deep finger impressions on ext. HW.K. No.536.
11. Body sherd. Pale red-brown, pale brown surfs.; occasional fine-medium sand. Square rouletting (Type 92) and finger impressions on ext. W.V. 112. No.534.

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