

Locus W9841	Dor 19 <u>9,2</u>	Fld <u>6</u>	Sq <u>A133</u>	Loc. type <u>Wall with skeleton (card)</u>		
Open	Date <u>12/28/92</u>	High <u>13.71</u>	at <u>E</u>	Low <u>13.54</u>	at <u>W</u>	Seals: <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Close	<u>14/08/92</u>	<u>13.41</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>13.25</u>	<u>W</u>	Sealed by: <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Floor: type <u>sh</u>		<u>13.42</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>13.30</u>	<u>W</u>	Locl <u>L9808</u> <u>L9816</u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Length <u>2.5</u>	Width <u>0.3</u>		Vol <u> </u>	Drawn? <u>NO</u>		above <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Value <u>1</u>	Remove <u>1/1/1</u>					Locl <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Photo #(1) <u>See Isca</u>		Photo #(2) <u> </u>				below <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Written by: <u>RJS</u>		Checked by: <u>JRZ</u>				

Unit	Phase	Stage	Stratum	PoM
------	-------	-------	---------	-----

Summary

Opened: L9808 came down on S. face of W9841 - L9808 split into L9835, W9841 and L9842.

Limits (N) TZ of rubble covering W9841 - see card 2

(S) L9835

(E) W9684

(W) W9275

Closed: Not closed - End of season.

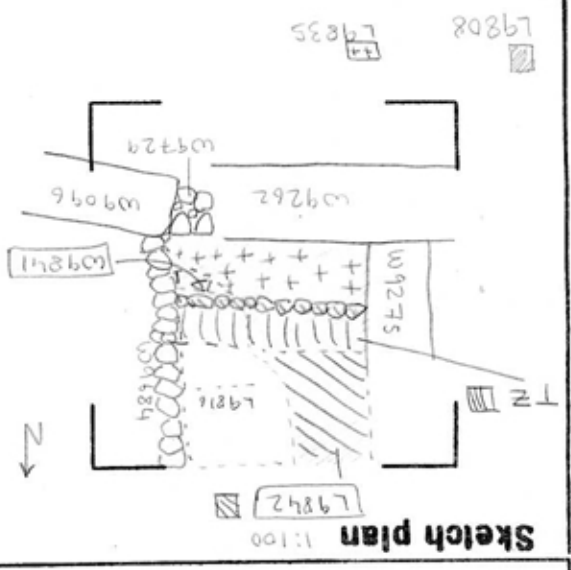
Matrix: A single course of stones, only one stone wide of double fist-sized to head sized cobbles. - Elevations of hypothetical floor above are educated guesses.

Relations: L9808 covers but does not seal W. half of W9841. L9816 covers but does not seal E. half of W9841. The TZ of cobbles reaches the N. face of W9841 - see card 2 for explanation. W9841 probably cut L9835 to the S. W9841 abuts the W. face of W9684 and probably abuts the E. face of the socle for W9275, though this relationship was unclear at end of excavation.

The TZ is a continuation S. of L9842 and L9816 - See ^{also} cards for 1992 season L9842, L9816 and W9684.

There appears to be a ghost floor associated with this wall at the same level or slightly lower than floor 9816 to the N. The evidence of this floor is the base level of the rubble in the TZ to the N. and the base level of the skeleton found in situ. Below the ghost floor level we found evidence of the massive destruction already uncovered in A132 and area BT - the level of the destruction top is 13.42, though it clearly underlies throughout the TZ

Additional Observations/Value: The course 1, 2 wall associated with crushed skeleton of female to the N. - High value - See card 2



Section

Photo

Section

Photo

Locus W 9841	Dor 19 92	Fld G	Sq A133	Loc. type Card 2 Wall TZ - crushed human str	
Open 13/08/92	High 13.82	at W	Low 13.54	at G	Seals: _____
Close 14/08/92	13.41	E	13.25	W	Sealed by: _____
Floor: type _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	Locl _____
Length 2.0	Width 1.0	_____	Vol _____	_____	above _____
Value 1	Remove 14/08/92	_____	Drawn? YES	_____	_____
Photo # (1) See Kra	Photo # (2) _____	_____	_____	_____	Locl _____
Written by: R.S.S	Checked by: _____	_____	_____	_____	below _____

Unit _____	Phase _____	Stage _____	Stratum _____	PoM _____
-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------------	------------------

Summary _____

Opened: Twilight zone opened to remove fallen rubble from human skeleton.

Limits (N) See card 1 for limits

(S) _____

(E) _____

(W) _____

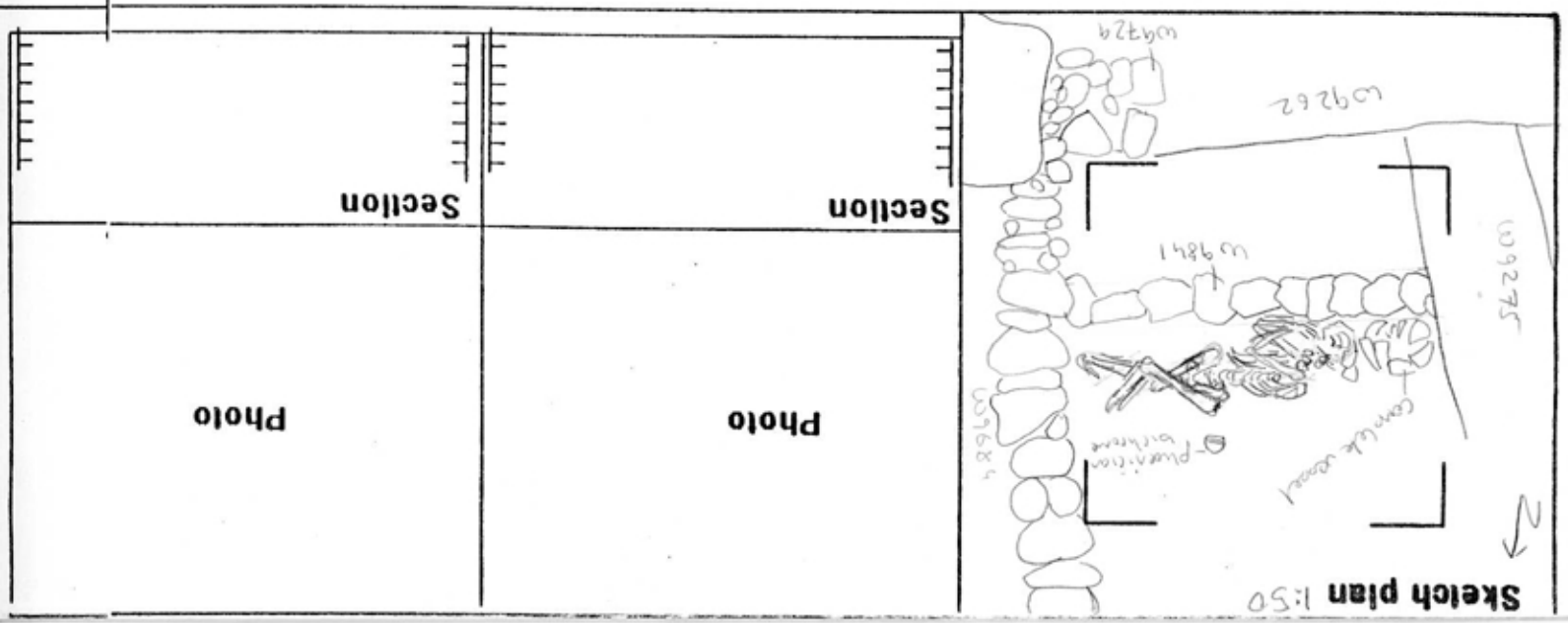
Closed: When complete skeleton was removed.

Matrix: Many fist sized to double hand sized cobbles and small boulders. Complete vessels crushed on ghost floor (see L9816 and L9842). Dense, compact mudbrick debris. Occasional mammal bones and frequent fish bones. Large pockets of charcoal (1-5cm diameter).

Relations: Small flecks of orange, yellow and red burnt mudbrick - related to top of 12th century destruction found below (see later in card). Cobbles under skeleton were smaller (fist sized) than those above (double fist and larger). Mixed in with the rubble of L9842 and L9816 were many complete vessels to be sent for restoration. During final cleaning out of this locus, two human metatarsal fragments and a human phalange were pulled out from the rubble which was assumed to cover the N. face of W9841. Upon further exploration of the rubble it became apparent that a complete or almost complete human skeleton lay under the rubble. In its current status, the skeleton would have been split between two loci - L9816 and L9842. This seemed unsatisfactory, however, because it was already two days after the official last day of excavation no new loci could be assigned. It was decided to treat the rubble covering the skeleton as a twilight zone of rubble hiding the N. face of W9841.

A description of the skeleton follows on card 3.

Additional Observations/Value: _____



Photo

Photo

Section

Section

Sketch plan 1:50



Purification structure

Complete canopy

U9841

U9262

U9275

U9329

U9684

Locus 9841	Dor 1992	Fld G	Sq A133	Loc. type Wall TZ with skeleton - Card 3						
Open	Date	High	at	Low	at	Seals:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Close	____/____/____	____	____	____	____	Sealed by:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Floor:	type	____	____	____	____	Locl	_____	_____	_____	_____
Length	____	Width	____	Vol	_____	above	_____	_____	_____	_____
Value	____	Remove	____/____/____	Drawn?	____	below	_____	_____	_____	_____
Photo #(1)	_____	Photo #(2)	_____							
Written by:	RSS	Checked by:	____							

Unit	Phase	Stage	Stratum	PoM
-------------	--------------	--------------	----------------	------------

Summary

Opened: _____

Limits (N) _____
(S) _____
(E) _____
(W) _____

Closed: _____

Maxilla: Human skeleton; The skeleton was a female adult, probably at least 30 years old. Sexing was done using the Phenice method on the pubic symphysis and the age suggested by osteoporotic tipping on the lower lumbar vertebrae. The teeth surfaces were obscured by matrix but what could be seen of them suggested a healthy individual. Heavy pitting was noted on the pubic symphysis. She lay crushed under a carpet of rubble including some double hand sized boulders. One large rock crushed her pelvis while two other rocks crushed either side of the skull, capturing the sagittal suture. Behind the skull a large storage jar was crushed, partially onto the skull, with a double-fist sized rock in it. The left femur was fractured by a rock. The right radius and ulna were also fractured by a rock at mid shaft. The mandible was pushed inferior-medial relative to the maxilla.

Relations: The upper half of the skeleton was lying on its right side whereas the legs lay SUPINE. The pelvis was tilted slightly so that it lay a little on its right side. Both right and left legs are flexed (bent). The right leg flexes medially covering the left leg. The left leg is also flexed medially under the right leg. The left tibia and fibula were pushed out of anatomical position and lay inferior to the right tibia. On the right proximal tibia two periwound (at time of death) wounds were observed.

Additional Observations/Value: Both appeared caused by a blunt instrument such as a blunt axe, but may have been caused by the fall. Both wounds were on the face of the tibia buried in the dirt and could not have been caused by percussive instruments.

Locus W 984.1	Dor 199.2	Fld G ₁	Sq A 133	Loc. type Wall TZ - human skeleton card						
Open	Date	High	at	Low	at	Seals:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Close	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	Sealed by:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Floor: type	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	Locl	_____	_____	_____	_____
Length	Value	Width	Remove	Vol	Drawn?	above	_____	_____	_____	_____
Photo #(1)	_____	Photo #(2)	_____	_____	_____	Locl	_____	_____	_____	_____
Written by:	_____	Checked by:	_____	_____	_____	below	_____	_____	_____	_____

Unit	Phase	Stage	Stratum	PoM
------	-------	-------	---------	-----

Summary

Opened:

Limits (N)

(S)
(E) Human skeleton cont: The RIGHT foot was in a position suggesting that the woman was hit in the front or side, twisting or breaking her left ankle
(W)

Closed: in the position of falling

Matrix: Human skeleton: continued: The position of the legs is not a natural (and is in fact quite painful) sleeping position. If this is not a burial, the legs were forced into this position. The right rib cage was crushed medially into the body.

Relations: The left rib cage was crushed so that the distal ribs almost formed a point instead of fanning out (as is normal in anatomical position). The arms were also in contorted positions. Both arms were tightly flexed with both hands approaching the face. A proximal phalange (finger) was crushed into the nasal cavity, suggesting that the rock which crushed the face and arms also pushed the RIGHT hand into the skull. The LEFT arm lay under the RIGHT arm with the hand being squashed under the RIGHT humerus (upper arm) shaft. Both the atlas and axis (uppermost vertebrae) were pushed up into the occipital and possibly into the braincase itself. It appeared as if the neck was severed below the axis (at the third cervical vertebra) by a rock. The cervical vertebrae were pushed antero-lateral to the axis and lay above a portion of mandible. A proximal phalange from an unknown bovid (cow?) appeared pushed into the area of the temporal-occipital suture. Crushed onto the proximal right humerus (upper arm) was a rodent longbone.

Additional Observations/Value:

Locus 9841	Dor 1992	Fld G	Sq A.133	Loc. type Wall TZ-human skeleton card 5
Open	Date	High at	Low at	Seals:
Close				Sealed by:
Floor: type				Locl
Length	Width		Vol	above
Value	Remove		Drawn?	
Photo #(1)	Photo #(2)			Locl
Written by:	Checked by:			below

Unit	Phase	Stage	Stratum	PoM
-------------	--------------	--------------	----------------	------------

Summary

Opened:

Limits (N)

(S)

(E)

(W)

Closed:

Matrix: Human Skeleton: Continued: Below the right humerus a small iron Age juglet was found. Large quantities of pottery was found under the skeleton. There was a concentration under the skull of possibly 10 or more sherds. Under the right ribcage another concentration was found, including sherds which stuck into the rib cage itself.

Relations: Other objects found in association with the female were several worked flint pieces, including one scraper and a microlith. The point to a bone needle was recovered from under the matrix near the skull, and a grinding stone fragment was found under the right proximal humerus. About 30 cm S. of the pelvis a large Acheulian bichrome sherd was uncovered at the level of the body. To the N., on floor 9816 a complete antler was found.

Associated matrix: Evidence of burning appeared throughout the matrix. Concentrations of charcoal were preserved near the skull, between the right humerus and 9841 and under the vertebral column (spine) and right ribcage. Evidence of burning was also on the right talus and calcaneus (heel bones). It is possible that fragments of the charcoal found could be disturbed areas of the destruction layer below the skeleton. However, no flecks

Additional Observations/Value:

Locus W9841	Dor 199,2	Fld G	Sq A133	Loc. type WallTZ - human skeleton - Card.						
Open	Date	High	at	Low	at	Seals:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Close	____/____/____	____	____	____	____	Sealed by:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Floor:	type	____	____	____	____	Locl	_____	_____	_____	_____
Length	Width	____	____	Vol	_____	above	_____	_____	_____	_____
Value	Remove	____/____/____	Drawn?	____	____	below	_____	_____	_____	_____
Photo #(1)	_____	Photo #(2)	_____							
Written by:	____	Checked by:	____							

Unit	Phase	Stage	Stratum	PoM
-------------	--------------	--------------	----------------	------------

Summary

Opened: _____

Limits (N) _____

(S) _____

(E) _____

(W) _____

Closed: _____

Matrix: Associated matrix continued of the typical red, orange or yellow destruction matrix were observed during excavation. No evidence of any burial trench or line of grave was observed, unless W9841 is it.

Relations: All of the evidence above suggests that the woman was crushed and that this was not an intentional burial later disturbed by a rubble fall.

A summary of this evidence: contorted and unusual position of arms and legs; rupturing of the braincase by rocks; pottery and animal bones found above, below and within the skeletal remains; evidence of burning on right heel; skeleton is at the floor level of L9816 and the rubble, which is both above and below the skeleton is a continuation of the rubble fall uncovered in L9816 and L9842.

SUMMARY: An adult, possibly middle aged (though this requires analysis to confirm) was killed during a rock fall associated with a fire.

The extent of the fire is unknown. Around the time of death she was given a blow to the inside of her knee possibly by a blunt axe. This wound may also have been incurred during the rubble fall, though no object was noted in association with the wound. The probable cause of death was a crushed braincase or broken neck, whichever occurred first.

Additional Observations/Value: Evidence of aging was apparent in the lower back through the first signs of arthritis (osteoarthritis).

Locus 9841	Dor 1992	Fld G	Sq A.33	Loc. type Wall 7 - human skeleton Card 7						
Open	Date	High	at	Low	at	Seals:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Close	____/____/____	____	____	____	____	Sealed by:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Floor:	type	____	____	____	____	Locl	_____	_____	_____	_____
Length	Width	____	____	Vol	_____	above	_____	_____	_____	_____
Value	Remove	____/____/____	Drawn?	____	____	Locl	_____	_____	_____	_____
Photo # (1)	_____	Photo # (2)	_____	Locl	_____	below	_____	_____	_____	_____
Written by:	____	Checked by:	____							

Unit	Phase	Stage	Stratum	PoM
-------------	--------------	--------------	----------------	------------

Summary

Opened: [Summary] continued: The person probably fell from where she was standing (where the feet were placed in situ) and she was probably facing W. or N. The rock fall caused a twisted or broken vertebra when the body was rotated and crushed by the wall. This latter is highly tenuous.

Limits (N)
 (S)
 (E)
 (W)

Closed:

Matrix: Method of excavation: Due to the speed required by the end of the excavation coming upon us, the skeleton was not excavated in the most careful manner. First the whole extent of the skeleton was uncovered, removing any bones which came loose in this process. Both legs were then removed. Because it was crushed and very fragile, and also vital to sexing the individual the pelvis was excavated very carefully. Next both arms were removed. The rest of the skeleton was pedestaled and removed in three sections. The first section contained the left rib cage and much of the lower vertebral column. The second section contained the right rib cage and right scapula. The final section contained the cranium and mandible.

Relations:

FINAL NOTE: This analysis is to serve only as a preliminary field analysis and nothing more. All the results presented here should be considered tenuous until confirmed or altered by further lab analysis.

CORRECTIONS MADE 1993 SEASON IN BLOCK CAPITALS WITH ARROWS POINTING THEM OUT IN MARGIN.

Additional Observations/Value:

entered

Locus W 9841	Dor 1993	Fld G ₁	Sq A _{1,33}	Loc. type Wall (Destroyed off-season)
Open 1.6/07/93	Date	High at 13.42 E ₁	Low at 13.42 W	Seals: _____
Close 2.7/07/93		High at 13.26 E ₁	Low at 13.21 W	Sealed by: _____
Floor: type _____		Width _____	Vol _____	Locl _____
Length _____		Remove 2.7/07/93	Drawn? _____	above _____
Value d ₁				below _____
Photo #(1) _____		Photo #(2) _____		Locl _____
Written by: LSS		Checked by: J.R.Z		below _____

Unit _____	Phase _____	Stage _____	Stratum _____	PoM _____
-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------------	------------------

Summary

Opened: Beginning of season wall had collapsed.

Limits (N) See previous season card

(S) _____

(E) _____

(W) _____

Closed: _____

Matrix: Last remnants of wall remain as a twilight zone.

Relations: The fallen remnants of W9841 were removed as a twilight zone to L9919 and L9927 to the N. At the beginning of the 1993 season only the W-most stone of W9841 was still in-situ. All the rest had tumbled into L9844 to the S along with other debris from the surrounding debris loci and mudbrick walls.

Additional Observations/Value: No value at all.

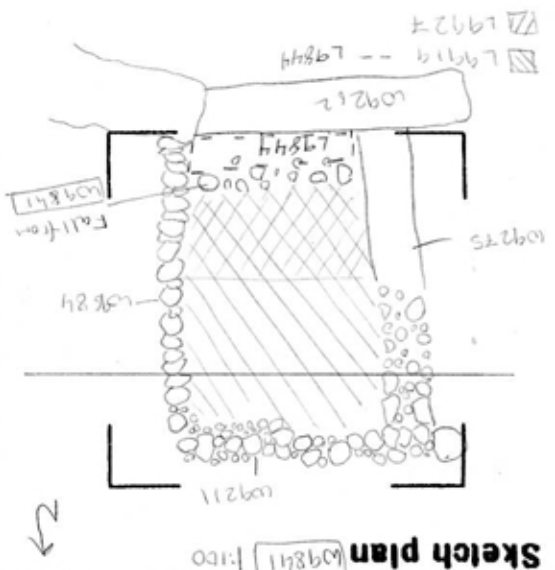


101261



101262

Section



Sketch plan 109841 1:100