

**Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences**  
**Archaeology and Ethnography Institute**

**DETAILED SCIENTIFIC REPORT**

**Excavations at Poylu II settlement at KP 389.2**  
**SCPX pipeline**

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# 1 SUMMARY

The report provides information regarding the progress on archaeological excavations carried out from May 17, 2016 to June 25, 2016 in the Poylu II settlement, discovered in the area of Poylu station in Aghstafa region at KP 389.220 of the main gas export pipeline corridor of the SCPX project, as well as the revealed remains of tangible cultural heritage.

Furnaces, tandir ovens, a household well, burnt strips, as well as abundant ceramic items, metal and stone samples, were discovered during the archaeological excavations. Actual archaeological data that sheds light on the economic activities and domestic life of the residents of this rural settlement was obtained on the site. According to the analysis of the archaeological content, researchers established that this settlement served as a long-term habitat in the late Eneolithic Age-early Bronze Age and the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age and as a short-term seasonal residential area during the epoch spanning from the late ancient period to the early Middle Ages.

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## **2 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 SITE DISCOVERY**

The Poylu II settlement, located at KP 389.220 of the SCPX route, was recorded during the first and second stages. In 2005, archaeological excavations were conducted at this monument during construction of the BTC main oil export route and rich archaeological materials were discovered in the area. Therefore, archaeologists were aware of this monument. Since the area of the monument is used for sowing purposes, just like in previous years, and does not differ from the surrounding territory in terms of its relief, it is difficult to identify a settlement there visually. Ceramic and stone items visible on the ground surface are the only proof of a potential archaeological area. Initially, the Poylu II settlement was registered in compliance with the agreement reached by the IoAE and BP (SCPX) and listed among the monuments in the SCPX corridor where archaeological excavations would be carried out.

### **2.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA**

Poylu II settlement is located in the territory of Aghstafa region at the N-4565815.343; N-4565896.46; E-8538590.641; E-8538466.347 coordinates at the altitude of 208-210 metres above sea level. It is situated at KP 389.220 of the SCPX route in the area of the Poylu station on the right-hand side of the Aghstafa-Boyuk Kesik highway. The area has plain relief. The available soft black soil has been used for sowing for many years.

### **2.3 TIMING OF THE EXCAVATIONS**

An ANSA IoAE archaeological expedition group carried out excavations in the Poylu II settlement from May 17, 2016 till June 25, 2016, overseen by PhD in History, senior research fellow Vagif Asadov, with the participation of the Institute's employees, PhD in History, senior research fellow Dmitry Kirichenko, junior research associate Ahliman Abdurahmanov, and senior laboratory assistant Farhad Farmanov. BP (SCPX) Cultural Heritage Site Construction Manager Mahammad Novruzov contributed to the excavation work as an observer.

## **3 RESULT OF EXCAVATIONS**

### **3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE**

Poylu II settlement is located in the area of the Poylu station of Aghstafa region. The settlement is one of the researched archaeological monuments identified on the pipeline route of the SCPX project. The archaeological excavations conducted at the monument could be considered efficient. Sites of tandir ovens and furnaces were found during the excavations, which were conducted in an area covering 432 sq.m.

Poylu II settlement is located in a plain area. The monument is located at the N-4565815.343; N-4565896.46; E-8538590.641; E-8538466.347 coordinates. The settlement has a general title and in terms of administrative division it is part of Poylu village of Aghstafa region. The monument was named during the BTC excavations. The reason for naming it Poylu II is the presence of a nearby settlement with the same title (Poylu I).

The plain territory of the settlement is a sowing area. This area, which is rich in black soil, has been used for sowing crops for many years.



Picture 1. Schematic plan of archaeological excavation area (Units 19-27).

While walking around the settlement and the surrounding territories one may come across numerous ceramic samples above the ground. The tangible cultural remains discovered in the mentioned areas are significant in terms of the archaeological evaluation of those areas. The discovery of numerous ceramic items of a wide variety traced back to the distant past in this territory allows making a conclusion that life was burgeoning in these areas during that time period.

The location of the settlement is very conducive for a habitat. Suitable soil reserves and sources of water for farming are available around the settlement. Perhaps, animal husbandry played a bigger role in the farming activities of local residents. However, the obtained artefacts prove that there had been very suitable conditions for sowing in this territory as well.

### 3.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPATION LAYERS

Archaeological excavations in the territory began with the selection of the excavation area. The chosen territory was located in the new pipeline corridor 40 metres north of the BTC and SCP corridors. The excavation area was 108 metres long and 4 metres wide. A total of 27 units sized 4x4m were designated in the area.

The units were numbered in the southeast to northwest direction, the same direction as the pipeline. Excavations were planned in the shape of chess, since the excavation area was crossed by a water ditch, it was divided into two parts. Initially, excavations were launched in nine units (19-27) sized 4x4m (the length equalled 36m) (Photo 1). Initially, the upper fertile layer of soil, 20cm thick was scraped and taken off and piled on the edge of the excavation area. Though sowing work had been conducted there for many years, a significant number of ceramic samples were encountered on the surface, which pointed out the richness of the occupation layer in the settlement.

A 108 metre strip of land earmarked for excavations ended up in the sowing area. Numerous ceramic items were found in the removed 20cm soil layer. During the excavations it was ascertained that the Poylu II settlement consisted of three layers and that the thickness of the occupation layer equalled 220-250cm. The section of the occupation layer that is rich in charcoal, ash strata, pottery fragments, animal and bird bones starts from 30cm and continues to a depth of 2.2-2.5m (Photo 2).

Excavated depth of the units were as follows:

Unit 1- not excavated

Unit 2- not excavated

Unit 3- 60cm

Unit 4- not excavated

Unit 5 - 70cm

Unit 6 - not excavated

Unit 7 - not excavated

Unit 8 - not excavated

Unit 9 depth- 40cm

Unit 10 depth- 130cm

Unit 11 depth-120cm

Unit 12 depth - 180cm

Unit 13 depth - 180cm

Unit 14 depth - 120cm

Unit 15 depth - 230cm

Unit 16 depth - 220cm

Unit 17 depth - 230cm

Unit 18 depth - 250cm

Unit 19 depth - 120cm

Unit 20 depth - 100cm

Unit 21 depth - 140cm

Unit 22 depth - 120cm

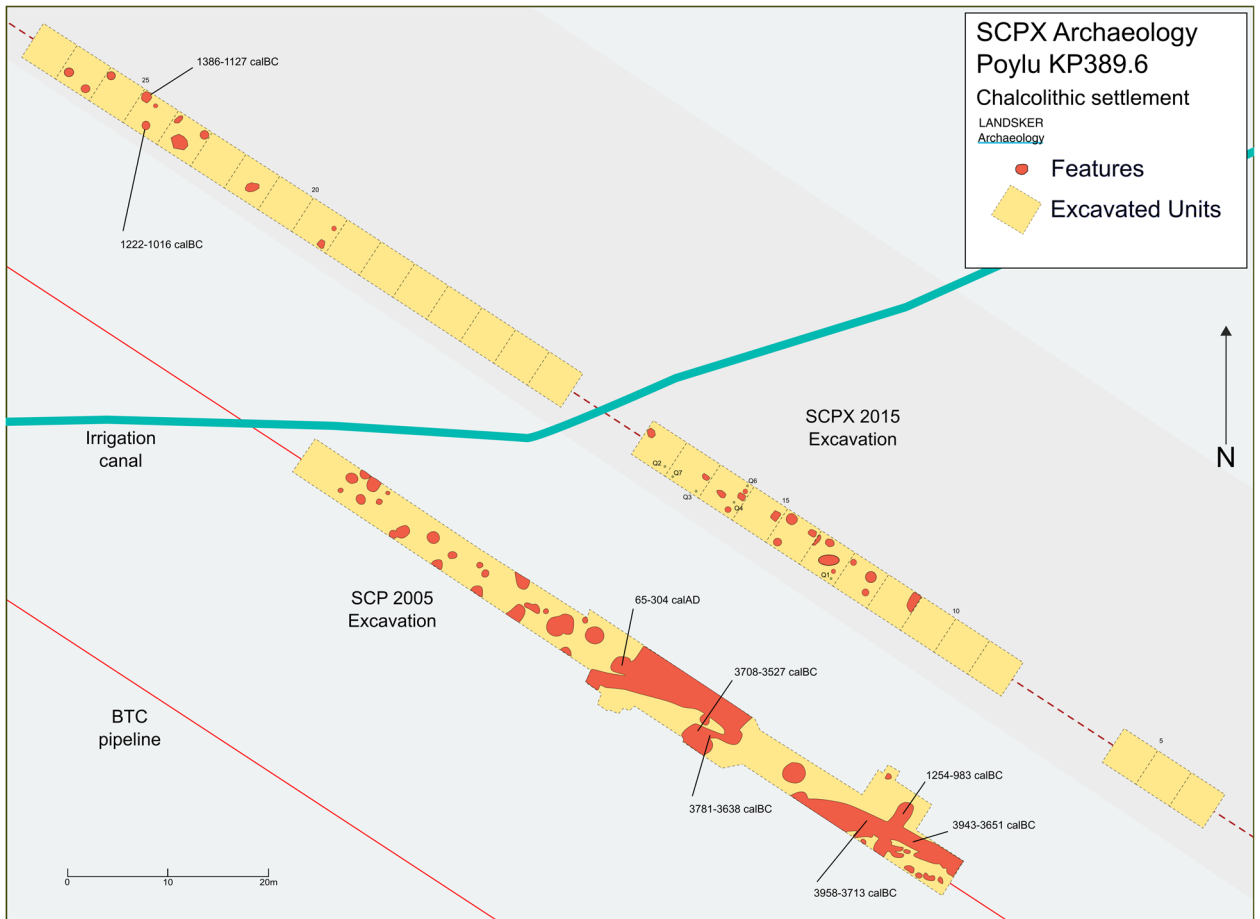
Unit 23 depth - 90cm

Unit 24 depth - 130cm

Unit 25 depth - 120cm

Unit 26 depth - 120cm

Unit 27 depth - 90cm



*Composite plan of excavations on the site, 2005 and 2015, showing location of radiocarbon results.*



*Photo 2. View of excavation area.*

## Summary of results from Excavations

Unit	Results	Furnace	Tandir	Grave
1	Not Excavated			
2	Not Excavated			
3				
4				
5				
6	Not Excavated			
7	Not Excavated			
8	Not Excavated			
9				
10				
11	Pavement			
12	Layer of burnt clay Circular line-up of river rocks Circular traces of burnt soil and clay	Furnace 4 Furnace 5 Furnace 8		
13	Burnt clay spot Burnt clay layer River rocks and pottery fragments Burnt soil layer and line-up of river rocks	Furnace 6 Furnace 10		Grave 1
14	Burnt layer across the unit Line-up of river rocks Large vessel with pear-shaped body Oval-shaped line-up of river rocks Line-up of river rocks	Furnace 9 Furnace 11 Furnace 12 Furnace 13		
15	Round-shaped line-up of river rocks Spot with burnt clay Stack of fired brick fragments			
16	Stack of ceramic sherds Round-shaped layer of burnt clay Trace of burnt clay and ceramic fragments Average size ceramic vessel Large vessel and a pile of cattle bones Line-up of river rocks Small area of fired brick and ceramic sherds	Furnace 7	Tandir 3	Grave 4 Grave 5 Grave 6
17	Narrow line-up of river rocks and ceramic Large jug Portable furnace Stack of pottery fragments and river rocks			Grave 3 Grave 7
18	Stack of fired bricks Elongated line-up of river rocks Two elongated river rocks			Grave 2
19	Fired clay Pottery sherds and animal bones		Tandir 1	
20				
21				
22				
23	Small burnt clay layer		Tandir 2	
24	Large household jug	Furnace 1	Kiln 1	
25	Round-shaped stone line-up	Furnace 2		
26	Pile of river rocks and ceramic sherds	Furnace 3		
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				

A great number of ceramic fragments, parts of stone tools and animal bones started to emerge at the depth of 30cm below the ground. A bronze bracelet was found at the depth of 80cm in the area of **Unit 19**. Traces of a large tandir oven site were spotted 1.1m below the ground in this unit

as well (1). The tandir oven was located 60cm from the unit's northeast corner and 1.3m from its southeast corner. The foundation is the only part of the tandir oven that remained intact. The edges of the circular tandir oven, which had a diameter of 90cm, were bordered by fired clay and river rocks.

Fired clay, ceramic fragments and a significant amount of animal bones (Photo 44) emerged at the depth of 1.2m at the unit's southwest corner.

A strip of burnt clay was found at the southwest wall of the unit. The strip stretched 80cm eastward and 1.3m northward from the unit's southwest corner.

A stack of fired bricks (Photo 45) was found in the centre of **Unit 18** at a depth of 80cm. The ellipse-like shaped pile, which stretched in the east to west direction, contained charcoal crumbs.

A half-part of an oval-shaped tandir oven (2) was found 90cm below the ground by the northeast wall of **Unit 23** (Photo 46). The tandir oven's margin is made up of fired clay. The tandir oven was slanted in the northwest to southeast direction. It was located 50cm from the northeast wall and 1.2m from the southeast wall, length equalled 70cm, while its width was 50cm and the depth of its intact section was up to 25cm. Animal bones were scattered around the tandir oven. A pile comprised of a ceramic vessel, an animal bone and obsidian splinters was found 1m west of the tandir oven (Photo 47). The diameter of the pile area was 90cm.

A small area consisting of a burnt clay layer was recorded near the unit's northwest corner. It was sized 60x50cm. Another layer of burnt clay was discovered 1.2m south of that area, dimensions equalled 40x60cm.

A line of ceramic sherds and little river rocks was found in the middle of the unit at a depth of 1.2m below the ground. The round-shaped line had a diameter of 90cm. Bones and obsidian pieces were encountered among the ceramic items and stones.

A large household jug (Photo 49) emerged at a depth of 1m **Unit 24**. The jug was located 1.6m from the unit's south corner, 90cm from the southwest wall, 1.65m from the west wall and 1.2m from the east wall. Following a full clean-up, researchers concluded that the vessel had a pear-like shape (Photo 50). The body narrowed toward the bottom. The height of the jug's intact part equalled 1m, upper part was combed. The wall thickness was 1cm. There is a sand admixture in the clay composition. A clay stamp (Photos 138-139) was found close to the vessel's base.

A large furnace site (1) was discovered at the depth of 1.1m beneath the ground by the north corner of the unit (Photo 51). The furnace, which was slightly oval-shaped, was full of burnt soil and clay inside. The furnace was sized 90x80cm and its depth was 50cm. Ceramic fragments and a half-part of a large grindstone made of a tuff rock were found on the edges during the clean-up of the furnace inside. The bottom of the furnace was significantly hardened.

The site of a small kiln (1) filled with ash was discovered 90cm south-east of that furnace, diameter was 35cm, while its depth equalled 5cm (Photo 52).

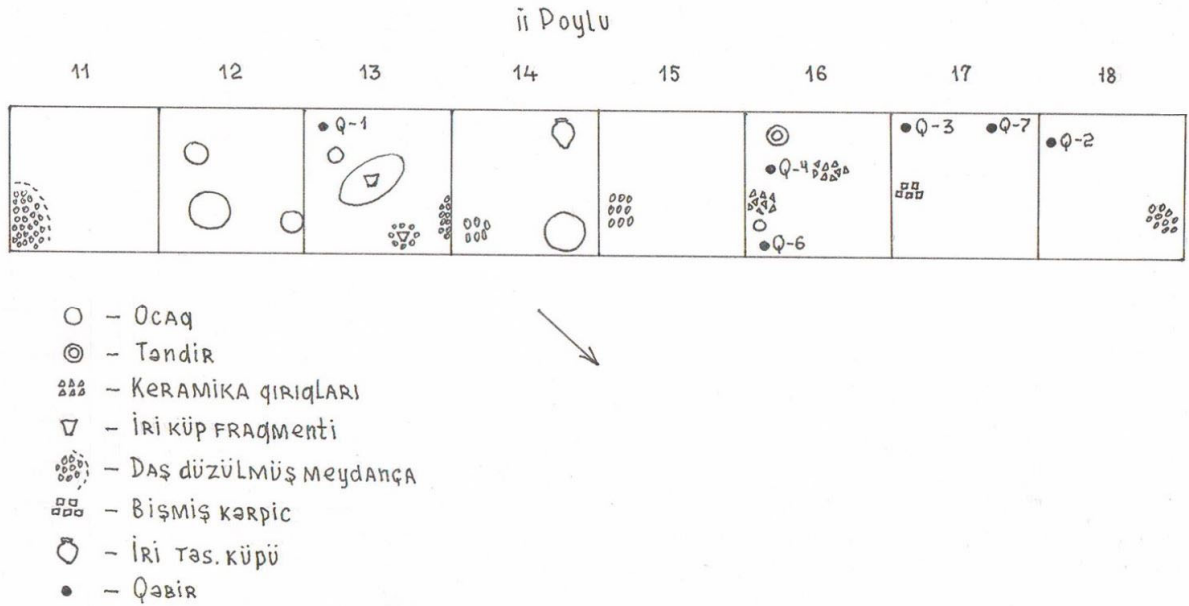
A round-shaped stone line-up comprised of small and average size river rocks was found at the depth of 90cm adjacent to the unit's northeast wall in **Unit 25**. The pile was located 1.2m from the north corner. Cattle bones and ceramic fragments were found inside while the stack was being cleaned. The diameter of this line-up was 90cm (Photo 53).

A layer of burnt clay emerged by the northwest corner of the unit. The layer stretched toward the north wall. During the clean-up of the inside part of the clay layer, which covered an area of 60x30cm, archaeologists concluded that it was the site of an oval-shaped furnace (2). The furnace had a diameter of 60x30cm, while its depth was 25cm (Photo 54).



A pile of small river rocks and ceramic fragments emerged at the 60cm depth by the southeast wall of **Unit 26**. The stack was located 40cm from the southeast wall, diameter equalled 70cm (Photo 55).

A layer of burnt clay mixed with charcoal crumbs inside was found 60cm north of the south corner of the unit at the depth of 1.2m below the ground. The layer was sized 70x60cm. A full clean-up led to a conclusion that it was the site of a large furnace (3). Fragments of large ceramic vessels and river rocks were found on the edges of the furnace. A half-part of a large grindstone was encountered there as well. The furnace diameter equalled 1.15m, while its depth was 25cm (Photo 56). Furthermore, pottery fragments emerged north-east of the mentioned furnace. The obtained fragments covered an area of 40x40cm.



Picture 3. Plan of excavation area (Units 11-18).

As mentioned above, a complete research in this part of the excavation area was followed by excavation operations in another section located southeast of the water ditch, which divided the site into two parts (Photo 3). The excavations launched in this territory (in **Units 1-18**) yielded interesting results. A small number of ceramic fragments dating to the late ancient period to the early Middle Ages were found in the primary stratum that was 20-40cm thick. Afterwards, fragments of grey and black-polished vessels inherent to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age started to emerge in the lower strata (Photo 4).



*Photo 4. View of excavation area.*

A furnace site (4) with the diameter of 60cm was discovered at the 40cm depth adjacent to the northwest wall of **Unit 12** (Photo 58). The furnace was located 2.5m from the unit's east corner, 90cm from the west corner and 4.1m from the southwest wall.

A large tandir oven (3) emerged at the depth of 40cm and 1.2m from the wall in the southeast part of **Unit 16**. The top of the tandir oven is torn off. Burnt clay and a soil layer were scattered in the surrounding area. The tandir oven was narrowing downward. The diameter of the intact upper part is 1m, while bottom part has a diameter of 55cm and the depth equalled 30cm (Photo 59).

A pile consisting of a small river rock, pottery fragments and animal bones emerged in the central part of the unit at the depth of 60cm under the ground. The diameter of the pile area is 1.3m (Photo 60).

A burial chamber (1) with a child aged 5-6 buried inside emerged at the 70cm depth in the south part of **Unit 13** and 1.7m from its southwest wall. There were no signs of the grave above the ground. Bones of the child's skeleton were rotten and scattered all over the area. Mostly leg and arm bones, as well as one of the vertebrae, remained undamaged. The burial chamber was sized 90x80cm (Photo 78).

A small pitcher was located north-east of the grave. The pitcher's narrow orifice element opens up sideways slightly. The low neck transforms gradually into a convex body. There is a hook-like shaped handle in the back of the vessel that connects the orifice and the body. The handle cross section is tape-shaped. There is a protruding hole in the middle of the handle. The pitcher has thin walls. The base is wide and flat. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The clay colour is pink. There are traces of burning on the surface and inside (Photo 110). The vessel's dimensions are as follows:

body diameter – 10.5cm, orifice diameter – 8.8cm, height – 10.2cm, base diameter – 8.2cm, wall thickness – 0.4cm.

A layer of burnt clay was found at the depth of 80cm adjacent to the west wall of **Unit 12**. The layer, which stretched toward the inside part of the west wall, was located 70cm from the unit's south corner, diameter was up to 1.2m (Photo 61).

A round-shaped line-up of river rocks emerged at the 80cm depth adjacent to the east part of the northeast wall of **Unit 15**. The pile, which included little stones, extended toward the wall. It occupied an area of 50x60cm.

narrow line-up of river rocks and ceramic fragments was found at the depth of 80cm near the southeast wall of **Unit 17**. The length of this stack was 60cm and its width equalled 30cm. Average size river rocks placed adjacently were discerned in the north and south parts of the unit.

A round-shaped furnace (5) was discovered 90cm below the ground by the southwest corner of **Unit 12** (Photo 63). Only a half-part of the furnace remained intact. The furnace diameter was 70cm, while its depth equalled 40cm.

A burnt clay spot emerged near the south wall of **Unit 13** at the depth of 90cm below the ground. The clay spot was sized 80x40cm. Researchers arrived at a conclusion after this spot was cleaned up that it was a deep furnace site (6). Moreover, a layer of burnt clay and soil was spotted inside the furnace walls. The furnace diameter was 55cm, while its depth equalled 60cm (Photo 64).

Another stack of ceramic vessel fragments was encountered at the 90cm depth adjacent to the west wall of **Unit 16**. The pile was located 1.45m from the northeast wall and 1.75m from the southwest wall. It covered an area of 60x70cm.

A small round-shaped area that stretched toward the northwest wall of **Unit 16** emerged at the 95cm depth. The area, covered by burnt clay, was located 1m from the unit's north corner and 2.4m from the west corner, diameter equalled 70cm. A conclusion was made following a clean-up of the clay layer that it was the location of a small furnace (7). The furnace diameter was 35cm, while its depth equalled 20cm (Photo 65). Moreover, the trace of a burnt stripe was tracked at the same depth upon the southeast wall of the unit. It was 90cm long and 10cm thick.

A burnt clay layer emerged at the 1m depth adjacent to the central part of the southeast wall of **Unit 13**. The layer had a diameter of 30cm. A circular ash spot was found 60cm north of that layer and 70cm from the east part of the southeast wall. The spot also had a diameter of 30cm. Body fragments of a large household jug were found near the northwest corner of the unit.

A round-shaped area emerged adjacent to the unit's northwest wall. Small river rocks and pottery fragments were densely lined up over the mentioned area. The oval-shaped area was sized 2.2x1.4m (Photo 66).

Another spot with burnt clay and a soil layer emerged at the 1m depth by the northwest corner of **Unit 15**.

A burnt layer stretching from the bottom throughout the entire area of Unit **14** was found at the 1m depth below the ground. Charcoal and burnt clay traces were seen within that layer. Traces of burning were also spotted at the walls of Unit 13 in the southeast direction. Researchers concluded when the depth of 1.2m was reached in the unit that the burnt layer had not disappeared. On the contrary, traces of burning became more noticeable as the excavation depth increased. These traces indicated that a structure located in this area sustained fire in the past.

A line-up of average size river rocks with the 40cm diameter was found in the middle of the unit 35cm from the southwest wall. Traces of burning were seen around the pile.

A burnt soil layer and a line-up of little river rocks were found at the depth of 1.1m in the northeast part of Unit **13**. The strip of burnt soil stretched in the north-south direction in a semi-circular shape. The stone stack covered an area of 50x60cm.

Fragments of a large jug emerged at the depth of 1.1m adjacent to the east wall of Unit **17**. A layer of fired clay was discerned underneath when the fragments were being removed.

An interesting item was found near the central part of the unit. It was a conical clay fragment (Photo 67). One of its sides is missing. The base is oval and narrow. There is an oval-shaped crack in the middle of the base. Protruding twisted patterns stretch throughout the inside part of the crack. The body broadens upward. The sides of the upper part are flat. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The item is hand-made. The colour is light pink in the bottom and grey on the way up. This item was presumably a portable furnace.

Dimensions: upper part diameter - 28cm, bottom part width – 21.5cm, height - 58cm, base width – 17.2cm, length of intact part - 28cm, crack width - 7cm, wall thickness – 1.2cm, base wall thickness - 2cm.

An elongated line-up of small and average size river rocks emerged at the depth of 1.1m in the northwest part of Unit **18**. The line-up stretched for 95cm in the north-east-south-west direction. It was 50cm wide. Ceramic fragments and animal bones were encountered amid the river rocks. The stack was located 90cm from the west wall and 80cm from the northeast wall.

Two elongated river rocks placed perpendicularly were found at the depth of 1.2m adjacent to the unit's northeast wall. Half of the upper part of a medium size pitcher with a convex body was discovered nearby. The pitcher fragment was located 1.1m from the northeast wall.

The upper part of a similar vessel emerged east of the stones after the area around the river rocks was cleaned up. Two round river rocks were found east of the vessel fragments.

A strip of fired clay was discovered at the 1.2m depth 20cm from the northeast wall of Unit **12**. The length of that strip was 40cm, while its width was 15cm and its thickness equalled 10cm.

A line-up of river rocks stretching in the south-west-north-east direction emerged in the middle of the unit. The pile consisted of small and average size stones. The northeast tip of the pile ended in a hardened soil layer that contained sand. The line-up extended until the northeast wall, length was 2.2m and its width equalled 70cm.

A round-shaped layer of burnt clay emerged at the 1.3m depth adjacent to the northwest wall of Unit **16**. Stones, fired bricks and ceramic fragments were found near the layer. The latter had a diameter of 70cm. This layer was located 1.1m south-west of the furnace discovered previously in the area.

A circular line-up comprised of small and average size river rocks was found at the depth of 1.3m at the northwest corner of Unit **12**. Paved river rocks emerged by the unit's southeast wall. Following a clean-up of the upper part of this pavement, archaeologists observed that it expanded into the area of Unit 11 and eastward. A layer of fired clay was found over the paved stones. The layer, which had a trapezoid shape, occupied an area of 1.2x1.5m.

A trace of burnt clay and ceramic fragments was found at the depth of 1.3m below the ground upon the north wall of Unit **16**. After the wall was expanded by 50cm, a pile of red and yellow ceramic vessel fragments was discerned on the spot, along with a nearby strip of fired clay that was 1m wide.

A large furnace site (8) emerged 1.4m below the ground in the middle of Unit **12**. Only a half-part of the round-shaped furnace was undamaged. The walls and floor of the furnace consisted of fired clay and burnt soil, diameter was 1.7m.

Another large furnace site (9) was discovered 1.4m below the ground adjacent to the north wall of Unit **14** (Photo 68). The edges of the furnace were surrounded by a layer of burnt clay. A burnt thick stratum was seen inside. Since the furnace stretched toward the unit's north wall, a decision was passed to widen the wall.

The furnace was located 1.6m from the unit's northwest corner and 70cm from the northeast corner, diameter equalled 1.6m.

Traces of fired bricks were encountered at the depth of 1.4m below the ground 70-80cm from the northeast corner of Unit **16**. The bricks covered an area of 80x90cm.

An orifice element fragment of a black vessel was found adjacent to the unit's southwest wall. Traces of charcoal were spotted around the vessel. Orifice element fragments of a jug made of red clay were discovered in the southeast part of the unit.

Given that the pavement that had emerged at the 1.5m depth adjacent to the northeast wall of Unit **11** stretched toward the wall, the latter was expanded in the northeast direction. A small oval-shaped area was revealed in the process. The area was sized 2.5x1.5m (Photo 69).

An oval-shaped furnace site (10) was discovered at the depth of 1.5m in the middle of Unit **13**. The furnace was filled inside with burnt clay and charcoal. The furnace edges were framed by a 6cm thick burnt stripe. The furnace stretched for 1.2m in the south-west-north-east direction, width was 70cm (Photo 70).

The upper part of the body of a household jug was found at the depth of 1.5m adjacent to the southwest corner of Unit **14** (Photo 57). A decision was made to clean up the area around the jug. A conclusion was made after the clean-up aimed at removing soil that it was a large vessel with a pear-shaped body (Photo 76). The vessel had a narrow orifice element, though the orifice was torn off. The orifice area has a welt. The orifice goes into the body directly. The upper part of the body is girdled by a protruding stripe. The stripe is decorated on top with embossed skew lines. The body narrows downward to some extent. The colour is black. The base is narrow and flat. Since the jug was cracked, the vessel fell apart when it was being removed from soil. However, researchers managed to restore the vessel (Photo 77), dimensions are as follows:

height - 80cm, orifice diameter – 27.5cm, body diameter - 85cm, base diameter – 20.5cm, wall thickness – 2.2cm.

A half-part of a large furnace site (11) emerged in the north part of the unit's northeast wall. The furnace's walls were made up of a layer of burnt clay and soil. The diameter was 70cm, while the depth of the intact section equalled 40cm (Photo 72). A layer of burnt clay and soil was also recorded 80cm toward the middle from the northwest wall in the central part of the unit. The layer covers an area of 90x60cm. The round-shaped bottom of a furnace site (12) remained 70cm south of that area (Photo 73). The furnace had a diameter of 50cm.

Another burnt layer emerged at the depth of 1m below the ground. This stratum, which covered the entire area of **Unit 14** (60cm thick), continued at the 1.6m depth (the thickness was 60cm).

An average size ceramic vessel was found in the middle of Unit **16** when the depth reached 1.6m. The colour of the fragmented vessel was pink.

A stack of pottery fragments and river rocks was found 1.6m below the ground in two locations adjacent to the southeast wall of Unit **17**. The pile, which was located close to the northeast wall,

was sized 80x60cm, while the stack found near the southwest wall covered an area with a diameter of 60cm. In addition, burnt clay was spotted in the east part of the pile located close to the northeast wall.

A little stack of two small and average size river rocks was recorded 1.6m below the ground in the southeast part of Unit **18**.

One of the discovered piles ended up in the territory of Unit 17.

The area occupied by the piles is as follows:

1st pile - 60x50cm

2nd pile - 80x60cm

A fragment of a thin wall, red coloured vessel body was located near the mentioned piles. Fragments of a child's leg bones emerged on the spot, which indicated that this was the grave of a child (2). The dead body was placed in the grave in the south-east-north-west direction (Photo 79).

An oval-shaped line-up of small river rocks was found at the depth of 1.7m close to the south part of the west wall of Unit **14**. More precisely, it was located 85cm from the wall, size was 35x30cm (Photo 74). Furthermore, the bottom part of a large furnace site (13) emerged in the northwest part of the unit 85cm from the north part of the northwest wall. The edges were plastered with burnt clay. The furnace diameter equalled 1.2m, while the depth of its intact part was 40cm (Photo 75).

Another child grave (3) was discovered at the 1.6m depth by the south wall of Unit 17. The upper parts of a large ceramic vessel with a wide orifice element were found next to the scattered bone fragments of an infant. The vessel's orifice is bent sideways (Photo 80).

Circular traces of burnt soil and clay with a small diameter (25cm) were found 1.8m below the ground in the south part of Unit **12**, more precisely, 95cm from the south part of the southwest wall.

The bottom part of a big household jug was found at the 1.8m depth in the middle of a large

furnace found in the central part of Unit **13** during a clean-up. The diameter of the intact jug body part was 60cm (Photos 70-71).

A line-up comprised of small and average size river rocks was found at the depth of 1.8m near the north corner of Unit **14**. The line-up stretched for 70cm in the north-south direction, width is 40cm.

Fragments of a large vessel and a pile of cattle bones were found at the depth of 1.8m in the southeast part of Unit **16**. There was an ash layer over the stack. It was sized 80x60cm. The stack stretched in the west to east direction. The colour of the discovered vessel fragments was red, yellowish and black.

Fragments of the upper part of a large vessel with a pear-shaped body, as well as rib, leg and vertebral bones of an infant (Photo 81) were found in another child grave (4) that emerged in the middle of the unit.

In Unit **15**, fragments of a ceramic vessel emerged in the middle of the northeast wall at the depth of 1.9m below the ground.

A line-up of small river rocks was recorded at the 1.9m depth by the northeast corner of Unit **16**. The line-up was sized 40x25cm. There were also animal bones amid the stones. A grindstone was found close to the unit's west corner at the same depth, along with ceramic fragments around it.

Fragments of a pink vessel with thin walls emerged in the unit's southeast part. The area occupied by the fragments stretched for 95cm in the north-west-south-east direction. A child's pelvic and arm bones were encountered during the clean-up of the area surrounding the pile and a conclusion was further made that it was the site of another child grave (5) (Photo 82).

A stack of fired brick pieces was found at the 2m depth by the northeast wall of Unit **15**. These were the base and wall ruins of an edifice that existed in the past. Jaw and leg fragments of a horse were encountered amid the bricks as well. The stack covered an area of 2.27x1.72m. Animal bones and ceramic fragments were also found at the nearby wall (Photo 48).

A small area consisting of fired bricks and red ceramic vessel fragments was found at the depth of 2m by the northeast corner of Unit **16**. The little area stretched toward the unit's north wall. The visible area was sized 60x30cm (Photo 62).

Another child grave (6) emerged at the depth of 2.1m near the northeast corner of **Unit 16**. Arm and leg bones of an underage child were scattered in the area. Two river rocks and fragments of a big red vessel were found inside the grave. Moreover, yellowish ochre traces were recorded on the spot. The diameter of the burial chamber was 80cm (Photo 83).

Parts of large household jugs were found at the depth of 2.4m near the unit's southwest wall.

A line-up of small river rocks emerged at the depth of 2.5m by the southwest wall of Unit **17**. There were vessel fragments and little bone fragments amid the pile of rocks. Fragments of a small red pitcher were located in the north part of the line-up. Some fragments of this vessel emerged under the stone line-up as well. The stone pile and the fragments covered an area of 55x70cm. Another child was buried there (Grave 7) (Photo 84).

#### **Tandir ovens:**

**Tandir oven 1.** Traces of a large tandir oven site were spotted at the depth of 1.1m below the ground in the area of Unit 19. The tandir oven was located 60cm from the unit's

northeast corner. The base is the only part that remained intact. The edges of the round-shaped tandir oven, which had a diameter of 90cm, were framed by fired clay and river rocks.

**Tandir oven 2.** A half-part of an oval-shaped tandir oven was found at the depth of 90cm near the northeast wall of Unit 23 (Photo 46). The tandir oven's margin was paved with fired clay. The tandir oven stretched in the north-west-south-east direction. It was located 50cm from the northeast wall and 1.2m from the southeast wall, length is 70cm, while the width equals 50cm and the depth of the intact section is up to 25cm.

**Tandir oven 3** emerged at the 40cm depth, 1.2m from the wall in the southeast part of Unit 16. The upper part of the large tandir oven is missing. The surrounding area is encircled by burnt clay and a soil layer. The tandir oven narrows downward. The diameter of the intact upper part is 1m, while the bottom part has a diameter of 55cm, while its depth equals 30cm (Photo 59).

#### **Kilns:**

**Kiln 1** emerged 90cm south-east of Furnace 1, which was discovered at the depth of 1.1m below the ground, in Unit 24. The small kiln was full of ash inside, diameter was 35cm, while its depth equalled 5cm (Photo 52).

## **Furnaces:**

**Furnace 1.** A large furnace site (Photo 51) was discovered 1.1m below the ground near the north corner of Unit 24. The furnace, which was oval-shaped, was filled inside with burnt soil and clay, size was 90x80cm, while its depth equalled 50cm. Ceramic fragments and a half-part of a large grindstone made of a tuff rock were found on the edges during a clean-up conducted inside. The bottom of the furnace was significantly hardened.

**Furnace 2** emerged at the depth of 90cm at the northwest corner of Unit 24. The oval-shaped furnace had a diameter of 60x30cm, while the depth was 25cm (Photo 54).

**Furnace 3** was discovered at the depth of 1.2m below ground level, 60cm north of the south corner of Unit 26. Fragments of large ceramic vessels and river rocks were found on the edges of the furnace. A half-part of a large grindstone was discovered at the furnace edges as well. The furnace had a diameter of 1.15m, while its depth equalled 25cm (Photo 56).

**Furnace 4** (Photo 18) was found at the depth of 40cm adjacent to the northwest wall of Unit 12. It was located 2.5m from the unit's east corner, 90cm from its west corner and 4.1m from the southwest wall. The furnace diameter equalled 60cm.

**Furnace 5.** Another furnace was found 90cm below ground level near the southwest corner of Unit 12. Only a half-part of the round-shaped furnace remained intact (Photo 63), diameter equalled 70cm, while the depth was 40cm.

**Furnace 6** was found at the depth of 90cm by the south wall of Unit 13. A layer of burnt clay and soil was observed inside the furnace walls. The furnace had a diameter of 55cm, while the depth was 60cm (Photo 64).

**Furnace 7** was located at the depth of 95cm below the ground, 1m from the north corner of Unit 16 and 2.4m from its west corner. The furnace diameter was 35cm, while its depth equalled 20cm (Photo 65).

**Furnace 8** emerged 1.4m below the ground in the middle of Unit 12. Only a half-part of this large round-shaped structure remained undamaged. The furnace walls and floor were made up of fired clay and burnt soil. The furnace diameter was 1.7m.

**Furnace 9** was discovered at the depth of 1.4m adjacent to the north wall of Unit 14

(Photo 28). The edges of the large furnace were surrounded by a layer of burnt clay. There was a thick burnt layer inside. Since the furnace was heading toward the unit's north wall, a decision was passed to broaden that wall. The furnace, which had a diameter of 1.6m, was located 1.6m from the unit's northwest corner and 70cm from its northeast corner.

**Furnace 10** was discovered at the depth of 1.5m essentially in the central part of Unit 13. The oval-shaped furnace was full of burnt clay and charcoal inside. The edges of this structure were framed by a 6cm thick burnt stripe. The structure stretched for 1.2m in the south-west-northeast direction, width was 70cm (Photo 70).

A half-part of **Furnace 11** emerged at the depth of 1.5m in the north part of the northeast wall of Unit 14. The walls of this large structure were made up of a layer of burnt clay and soil, diameter was 70cm, while the depth of its intact section equalled 40cm (Photo 72).

**Furnace 12** was registered 70cm south of the middle section of Unit 14. The round-shaped bottom is the only part of the furnace site that remained on the spot (Photo 73). The furnace diameter was 50cm.



The bottom part of **Furnace 13** emerged 1.7m below the ground level, 85cm from the north part of the northwest wall of Unit 14. The edges of this large furnace were plastered with burnt clay. The furnace diameter equalled 1.2m, while the depth of its intact section was 40cm (Photo 75).

#### **Infant graves:**

The burial chamber in **Grave 1** emerged at the depth of 70cm in the south part of Unit 13, 1.7m from its southwest wall. A child aged 5-6 was buried inside. There were no signs of the grave above the ground. Bones of the child's skeleton were rotten and scattered all over the area. Mostly leg and arm bones, as well as one of the vertebrae, remained undamaged. The burial chamber was sized 90x80cm (Photo 78). A small pitcher was located in the northeast part of the grave (Photo 110).

**Grave 2.** A fragment of a thin wall, red coloured vessel body was located near the pottery and stone piles found in the southeast part of **Unit 18** at the depth of 1.6m below the ground. Fragments of a child's leg bones emerged on the spot, which led to a conclusion that this was the grave of a child (2). The child's dead body was placed in the grave in the south-east-north-west direction (Photo 79).

**Grave 3.** Another child grave was discovered at the 1.6m depth by the south wall of **Unit 17**. The upper parts of a large ceramic vessel with a wide orifice element were found next to the scattered bone fragments of an infant. The vessel's orifice is bent sideways (Photo 80).

**Grave 4.** Fragments of the upper part of a large vessel with a pear-shaped body, as well as rib, leg and vertebral bones of an infant (Photo 81) were found in another child grave (4) that emerged at the depth of 1.8m in the middle of **Unit 16**.

**Grave 5.** Fragments of a pink vessel with thin walls emerged in the southeast part of **Unit 16** at the depth of 1.9m below the ground. The area occupied by the fragments stretched for 95cm in the northwest to southeast direction. A child's pelvic and arm bones were encountered during the clean-up of the area surrounding the pile and a conclusion was further made that it was the site of another child grave (5) (Photo 82).

**Grave 6.** Another child grave emerged at the depth of 2.1m near the northeast corner of **Unit 18**. Arm and leg bones of an underage child were scattered in the area. Two river rocks and fragments of a big red vessel were found in the grave. Moreover, yellowish ochre traces were recorded on the spot. The diameter of the burial chamber was 80cm (Photo 83).

**Grave 7.** A line-up of small river rocks emerged at the depth of 2.5m by the southwest wall of **Unit 17**. There were vessel parts and little bone fragments amid the pile of rocks. Fragments of a small red pitcher were located in the north part of the line-up. Some fragments of this vessel emerged under the stone line-up as well. The stone pile and the fragments covered an area of 55x70cm. This was a child burial (Photo 84).

Finds recorded during the excavations included a deep furnace (diam.-55cm, depth-60cm) (Photo 64) found at the depth of 90cm near the south wall of **Unit 13**, as well as an oval-shaped, clay-plastered pavement of river rocks (Photo 69) observed at the 1.2m depth in **Units 11** and **12**. Other samples that are particularly worth mentioning include a household jug with a pear-shaped body found 1m below the ground in **Unit 24** (Photos 49-50) and one more large household jug with a body of this shape (Photo 76-77) that emerged adjacent to the southwest corner of **Unit 14** at the depth of 1.5m. In **Unit 15**, remarkable finds included the ruins of the foundation and walls of a structure discovered at the 2m depth that were made up of fired bricks (Photo 48).

Following the discovery of a few ceramic samples dating back to the late ancient period and the early Middle Ages in the upper layers of the excavation area, fragments of a significant number of black and grey polished vessels traced back to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age started to

emerge from the lower layers; parts of the early Bronze Age-era samples were found at the depth of 80-90cm. Fragments of red and pink, roughly made ceramic samples of this type and those with vegetative admixtures in the clay composition were discerned as early as 1.2m below the ground level.

Only one type of vessels emerged from the depth of 1.5m. High-quality sherds with a clean clay composition were encountered among those vessels, which are attributed to the end of the Eneolithic Age.

The seven child graves, which were discovered in different units throughout the excavation area, could also be considered finds inherent to the Eneolithic Age. In some graves, children were buried inside large pottery fragments; river rocks and small unfragmented vessels were put by the skeletons in some other graves of this type. The discovered skeletal material was in a poor condition.

Thus, the archaeological excavations conducted in Poylu II revealed that the settlement is an abundant multi-layer monument (traced back to the Eneolithic Age-late Bronze Age-early Iron Age-late ancient period-early Middle Ages). The abundance of the obtained samples of material culture proved that habitation existed in the area over a lengthy period of history. Unfortunately, this monument was not researched in full. The archaeological excavations were only conducted until raw soil was reached in Units 10-18 (2.2-2.5m). The excavations were conducted until the depth of 60cm in **Units 1 and 2**, while **Unit 9** was excavated until the depth of 40cm. The depth equalled 1.6m in **Unit 21**, 1.7m in **Unit 24** and 1.2m in the remaining **Units 19, 22, 23, 25 and 26**. **Units 3-8, 20 and 27** were not excavated altogether.

It is worth mentioning that excavations were further conducted in the units located in the irrigation ditch area.

## 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

### ***Ceramic:***

The ceramic items discovered in the excavation area are the same as the samples found in Khojakhan, Aghilidere and Boyuk Kesik in terms of their shape and content. These samples could be traced to the 4th-1st millennia BCE based on their typological features.

Pottery sherds were also encountered among the items discovered above the ground. These included parts of the orifices, bases and bodies of clay vessels dating back to the early Middle Ages and partially the ancient times. Though there were sand and sometimes gravel admixtures in the clay composition of these items, which were obtained during the excavations, vessels with clean clay composition and those with thoroughly polished surfaces were found as well. The vessels were made both on a potter's wheel and manually. The most common ceramic samples were pink, red, black, brown and grey coloured items.

The samples obtained in the excavation area are excellent and are of a great variety. They are parts of clay vessels similar to boilers, pitchers, jugs, jars, dopus, piyales, plates, earthenware pots, bowls, trays, frying pans, vases and salt shakers (Photos 5-43).

Mostly ***pitchers and jugs*** were discovered in the excavation area. Mostly their fragments were found, but sometimes these samples were encountered in their entirety or their half-parts emerged (Photos 5-6, 11, 42). As a rule, the vessels' bases were flat (Photos 85-88), while their necks were low and wide or narrow (Photo 19), transforming directly into the bodies (Photos 89-91) or the shoulders (Photos 9-10, 13, 18, 28, 92-94). The orifices of the vessels were wide (20,

23) and sometimes narrow (Photos 19, 95, 122), round-shaped (Photos 96-98) or opened up sideway (Photos 99-101). Their bodies were convex (Photos 22, 102) or straight (Photo 103).

As a rule, the pitchers and jugs are decorated on top with grooved (Photos 104-106) or scratched, notched, depressed and model patterns (Photos 17, 21, 29-39, 41, 107-109). A small pitcher with a wide orifice element was located in a child grave found in the excavation area. The pitcher's orifice bends sideway to some extent. The low neck transforms directly into a convex body. The vessel has a hook-like shaped handle with a tape-shaped cross section. It connects the vessel's orifice with the body. There is a protruding hole in the middle of the handle. The base is wide and flat. The walls are thin. There are traces of soot on the surface of the pink coloured pitcher. The vessel orifice diameter equals 8.8cm, while the base diameter is 8.2cm and the wall thickness is 0.4cm (Photo 110).

The above-mentioned vessel could serve as an example of household jugs. The obtained large household jug has a convex body and thick walls. The orifice area is narrow and round-shaped. The low neck transforms directly into a convex body. The upper part of the vessel is girdled by a protruding stripe. The stripe is decorated on top with embossed skew lines. The body narrows downward to some extent. The base is narrow and flat. The vessel is polished black (Photo 77). The jug's height is 80cm, while its orifice diameter equals 27.5cm, the body diameter is 85cm, the base diameter is 20.5cm and the wall thickness is 2.2cm.

**Dopus**, i.e. small pitchers, were frequently encountered during the excavations. Orifice element fragments were the only parts of such samples obtained in the area. As a rule, their orifice elements open up laterally. The orifice area is round with a welt seen upon some items. On one occasion, a dopu with a funnel-shaped orifice was discovered. The low and wide necks of the dopus gradually cross over into the bodies or the shoulders. Some samples were decorated with patterns on top.

One of the obtained artefacts was an orifice element fragment of a little dopu-type vessel. The orifice is bent sideway. The orifice area is round. It goes directly into the slanting shoulder. The shoulder is encircled by patterns featuring scratched skew elongated lines. Two parallel scratched lines extend below those patterns. The surface is black on the outside, while the colour of the inside part is grey. The walls are thin. The wall thickness is 0.5cm (Photo 112).

Another sample found on the site was also an orifice element fragment of a small dopu. The orifice element broadens sideway. There is a welt upon the edges. It crosses over into the shoulder directly. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality, colour is grey. The clay composition is clean. The surface is polished. The wall thickness is 0.5cm as well (Photo 113).

**Jar-type** vessel fragments were also encountered during the excavations carried out in the Poylu II settlement. The narrow and long necks of those jars cross over into the bodies. Their bodies have an elongated shape. The bodies or the shoulders are usually connected with the orifice area by handles with round cross sections. From this viewpoint, the discovered jar body is a typical sample. The narrow neck of the average size, pink jar is bent sideway. The elongated body narrows downward. There is a semi-circular handle with an oval cross section that connects the orifice area with the upper part of the body. The vessel is handmade. The walls are thin. The handle length equals 4.6cm, while the cross section width is 2cm and the wall thickness is 0.6cm (Photo 111).

Orifice element and body fragments of **bowl-shaped** clay vessels were encountered during the excavations as well. Their wide orifices open up sideway. The orifice area of the bowls is flat or round and sometimes has a welt. As a rule, the bodies narrow downward. However, samples with convex bodies were found as well. Some vessels were decorated on top with patterns (Photos 14, 40, 42).

One of the finds was a fragment of a large bowl orifice element. The body is convex. The low neck transforms into the body, made on a potter's wheel. The surface is slightly polished. The colour is dark grey. The neck height is 3.7cm, while the wall thickness is 0.8cm (Photo 114).

Another sample found in the area is a bowl body fragment. The body narrows downward. It is encircled by two parallel grooved lines. The item is significantly polished. The vessel is of high quality. The colour is black. The wall thickness is 0.8cm (Photo 115).

**Kheyres and plates** were among the most common finds in the excavation area. Such vessels differed from one another in terms of their size. The discovered kheyres were slightly bigger than the other samples. Their wide orifice area is flat or round with a welt. Their lateral parts are low; in some cases, the orifice elements of these vessels cross over into the bodies directly. The orifice elements are usually inclined inward. The bodies narrow downward. The bases are oval-shaped.

One of the items obtained in the area is a body fragment of a deep pink plate, edges are slightly rounded. Horizontally combed spots are seen on the upper surface. The base is oval-shaped. It is hand-made. The walls are thin. The wall thickness is 0.6cm (Photo 116).

Most **earthenware pots** had narrow necks and convex bodies. One of the obtained samples of this type was a body fragment of a small pink vessel similar to an earthenware pot. The neck is narrow. The orifice is torn off. The neck goes into the convex body directly. The walls are thin. The surface is covered with yellowish engobed coating. The wall thickness equals 0.3cm (Photo 117).

**Trays** are among the most common pottery samples found during the excavations. The edges of their wide orifice elements were round or flat, as well as inclined inward. The orifice elements often crossed over into the bottom part directly. Some of these vessels had low and upright lateral parts. Their bottom parts were wide and flat and at times oval-shaped. A whitish substance is usually seen on the surface of those samples. On one occasion, a pale green substance was applied. The sides of some of these items are encircled by a grooved line. The discovered trays had thick walls, with their thickness ranging between 1cm and 1.3cm (Photos 118-120).

The discovered **vases** have wide orifice elements. Their orifices are also round-shaped. The bodies narrow toward the wide and flat bases. Their orifice area is round. As a rule, their walls are thick.

One of the obtained samples was a body fragment of an average size vase-type vessel with thick walls. The base is thick, wide and flat. The body broadens sideways from the base. The orifice is wide. The orifice area is round. The body part that crosses over into the base is slightly depressed. It is handmade. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is pink. The height of this vase is 7.7cm, while the wall thickness equals 1.8cm (Photo 121).

The **piyale** (bowl-like) items had wide orifice elements. The orifices, which open up sideways, transform directly into the bodies. The bodies narrow straight downward. However, some vessels with convex bodies were also encountered. The bases are usually oval-shaped.

One of the discovered fragments is a body part of an average size piyale-type vessel with thick walls. The orifice is wide. The orifice area is flat. It crosses over directly into the body, which descends at a straight angle. The body ends in an oval-shaped base. The surface is horizontally corrugated. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black. The height is 3.5cm, while the orifice diameter is 8cm and the wall thickness equals 0.9cm (Photo 123).

The second fragment is a half-part of a piyale-type vessel body. The wide orifice element opens up sideways. The body is convex. The orifice goes into the body directly. The base is oval. The

wall is thin. The item is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. The height is 4.8cm, while the orifice diameter is 7.5cm and the wall thickness equals 0.6cm (Photo 124).

Another fragment was once part of a black piyale with a wide orifice and thin walls. A part of the body is broken. The orifice area is round. The body is low and rounded. It is encircled by a scratched line. The item is of high quality. The surface is polished and covered with engobed coating. The height is 13.1cm, while the body diameter is 12cm, the base diameter is 5cm and the wall thickness is 0.5cm (Photo 125).

Small vessels of the “**salt shaker**” type were discovered during the excavations as well. Their wide orifice elements are either bent sideways or slanted inward. Their orifices transform into the bodies directly. The bases are flat or oval-shaped.

One of the obtained fragments is a body part of a small black vessel similar to a salt shaker. The flat orifice area is inclined inward. It goes directly into the body. There is a thin scratched line between the orifice element and the body. The body starts narrowing from the bottom part (in a semi-circular shape) after protruding slightly. There are triangular patterns on the surface. The triangles are lined up in a row and comprised of triangular notches encrusted inside with a white substance. The wall thickness is 0.7cm (Photo 126).

Another fragment is also a body part of a tiny black vessel similar to a salt shaker. The orifice is wide and bent sideways. The body narrows downward at a straight angle. The orifice element goes into the body directly. The base is oval-shaped. The walls are thin. The colour is black. The surface is polished. A protruding stripe stretches between the body and the base. The height is 3.5cm, while the wall thickness is 0.3cm (Photo 127).

The third fragment is also a body part of a little salt shaker-type vessel. The orifice area is straight. It transforms directly into a conical body. The surface is horizontally corrugated. The high quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished. The wall thickness equals 0.5cm (Photo 128).

**Clay frying pans** and **troughs** were found in the excavation area as well. A part of the body of a frying pan-type vessel has thick walls (1cm). The bottom is wide and slightly oval-shaped. The orifice element is slanted inward. There are traces of whitish engobed coating on the surface (Photo 129).

A body part of a trough made of clay was found as well. It has a quadrangular shape. The bottom is wide and flat. The low flank rises vertically. The edges of the flanks are flat. The walls are thick. The colour is light pink. Traces of combing remained in the bottom. The wall thickness is 2cm (Photo 130).

The obtained **boiler** fragments suggest that their wide orifices crossed over directly into the broad bodies (Photo 43).

A sufficient number of handle fragments were also obtained in the excavation area. The cross section of the handles is tape-shaped, round or oval (Photos 12, 15 and 131). In addition, some auricle-shaped kheyre (vessel type) handles with two holes were encountered (Photo 132). It is worth mentioning that archaeologists also came across handles of this type in Sarvantepe, which is another monument in this region dating back to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age [8, p.184-185].

The small semi-circular handles discovered in the area are attributed to the Kura-Araz archaeological culture traced back to the early Bronze Age when it comes to their shape (Photos 24-27, 133-135).

A fragment of a zoomorphic walking stick made of a river rock could be deemed one of the interesting artefacts obtained during the excavations. The item has an elongated shape. The surface is smooth. The edge resembles the head of an animal (perhaps, a dog). The animal's eyes, ears and nose are clearly visible. The item is 12cm long and 2.3cm wide (Photo 136).

A stone item with slightly sharp edges is an interesting sample as well. It resembles a stylized human figure. The item is flat. It is 9.7cm long and 4.7cm wide (Photo 137).

Another sample that is worth mentioning is a cone-like shaped seal made of clay, round upper part is torn off. It broadens downward. On the inside it is carved in the shape of an embossed maze. There is a fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. There is whitish engobed coating on the surface. The diameter of the upper part is 2.8cm, while the bottom part has a diameter of 5.5cm and the height equals 3.5cm (Photos 138-139).

An oval-shaped portable furnace made of clay is worthy of note as well. The body narrows downward, assuming a conical shape. The bottom part is flat, while the middle section is open in the shape of an elongated oval figure. The furnace colour is creamy. There are vertically combed spots upon the item, as well as traces of soot on the inside. The furnace consists of three fragments, height is 28cm, while its width is 21.5cm; the base width equals 17.2cm and the wall thickness is 1.2cm (Photos 67; 140-142).

### ***Metal items***

One bronze item was found during the archaeological excavations. It is a round-shaped bracelet made of a thin bronze roll. The snake head-shaped ends are not connected, cross section is round (Photo 143).

## **4.1 SUMMARY OF TYPES AND NUMBER OF FINDS**

The archaeological samples found in the settlement could be attributed to the following types:

*working tools*: parts of stone grindstones, grinders, hammering tools (Photos 144-145), combs and cutting tools made of obsidian and flint (Photos 146-147), as well as round, wheel-shaped spindle heads planed from pottery vessel bodies, which are used in weaving (Photo 144).

*household items*: clay vessels, clay troughs (Photos 49-50; 70-71; 76-77; 85-135; 148-157), grindstones (Photos 144-145) and a clay portable furnace (67; 140-142).

*weapons*: only round catapult stones lightened by heating in fire were discovered in the excavation area.

*ornaments*: only one bronze bracelet (diam.-7.2cm) (Photo 103) and a bone pin (Photo 148) were obtained.

The working tools included grindstones, grinders and hammer tools. Fragments of lower grindstones were discovered as well.

The domestic items were used in the household and at the kitchen, as well as in farming. These primarily include clay vessels. Clay vessels were discovered in fragments or sometimes in full in all units of the excavation area and at all depths. Such vessels differ in terms of their purpose and functions of use. These include household jugs, pitchers, bowls, dopus, kheyres and plates, jars and salt shakers, clay vessels similar to piyales and vases (Photos 85-135; 148-157).

The clay vessels were made manually and using a potter's wheel and have a clean clay composition of one with an admixture of sand, gravel, vegetation or ground seashells. These items were mostly fired at a stable fire temperature and very rarely in unstable temperature

conditions. Some of these vessels are covered with whitish or pinkish engobed coating. A whitish substance was applied on some samples as well.

Household jugs and pitchers have thick walls. The vessels were often decorated on top with wavy, spiked, crooked, straight, twisted, triangular and solar ornaments applied by scratching and sharpening. Some of the patterns were encrusted inside with a white substance.

As mentioned above, a bronze bracelet was the only ornament found in the area (Photo 143).

## 5 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

It is noteworthy that the archaeological excavations in Poylu II were successfully completed and essentially most of the settlement was excavated, given that the excavation work previously done in the BTC and SCP corridors is taken into consideration. In addition to creating a very comprehensive database regarding the nature, peculiarities, type and period pertaining to the settlement by means of these stage-by-stage excavations, the obtained artefacts provide us with sufficient knowledge about the economic life and activities of rural residents in the late Eneolithic Age-early Bronze Age and the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age.

### 5.1 COLLECTION OF RESULTS

The ceramic samples dating back to the early Middle Ages and the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age scattered in the area of the monument cover about 1-2 hectares. The area in the pipeline corridor where the most materials are available above the ground covers a distance of over 100m. The peculiarities of the monument's topography and the nature of materials found on the surface are grounds to determine the nature of the settlement. The excavation area encompassed the territory of the settlement designed for economic purposes, given that the walls of residential buildings or foundation sites were not found in the area where the excavations were carried out. The determination of the chronological range of the archaeological complexes discovered in the Poylu II settlement was based on the typological and comparative analysis methods and respective scientific conclusions were made.

### 5.2 DESCRIPTION OF ARTEFACT CLASSIFICATION

The artefacts found in the excavation area were collected and the level of their extraction from the relevant depth and stratigraphical strata of the occupation layer was determined. Afterwards, they were arranged into groups. Some finds that represented no importance in terms of their shape and content were buried anew on the outskirts of the excavation area. The artefacts that were collected and included in the inventory log pertain to different classifications of materials. The specific descriptions of these classifications are indicated below.

**Clay:** The archaeological materials made of clay are vessels. These clay vessels, which were used in domestic life and as kitchenware, formed the basis of the domestic and household activities of the population.

Clay vessels varied in terms of their shape and essence and were used for storing liquid, cooking and food consumption. Only large household jugs were used to store grain and other dry grain crops or sifted flour.

**Stone:** Stone items were used in grain-growing. Only hammer tools, boat-shaped lower grain stones and grinders were found. The grain stones were made from white and black, porous tuff rocks, while the grinders were used for grinding grain, like upper grain stones. Two stone figures were encountered during the excavations as well (Photos 136-137).

**Metal:** The only metal sample found in the area was a bronze bracelet (Photo 143). It was obtained from the strata of the excavation area dating to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age.

**Bone:** Only one bone item was discovered. It is a safety pin made of a bird bone. The birch-like shaped item is 8.6cm long and 1.1cm wide. One of its edges was flattened in a trapezoid shape. The other edge is torn off, but it resembled an awl (Photo 148).

### 5.3 PERIOD AND CHRONOLOGY

Determination of the chronological range of the Poylu II settlement is based on stratigraphical observations and comparative analysis of the obtained samples of tangible culture.

Poylu II was a rural settlement dating back to the Eneolithic and Bronze Age and it has retained samples reflecting high cultural and economic development. The fact that the settlement's occupation layer contained multiple strata proves that habitation continued in this area for many centuries with some interruptions. The affiliation of clay samples with the Leylatepe, Kura-Araz and Khojaly-Gadabay archaeological culture is the basis for making more accurate conclusions about the monument's chronology. Nevertheless, changes in this chronological range resulting from further researches are not ruled out.

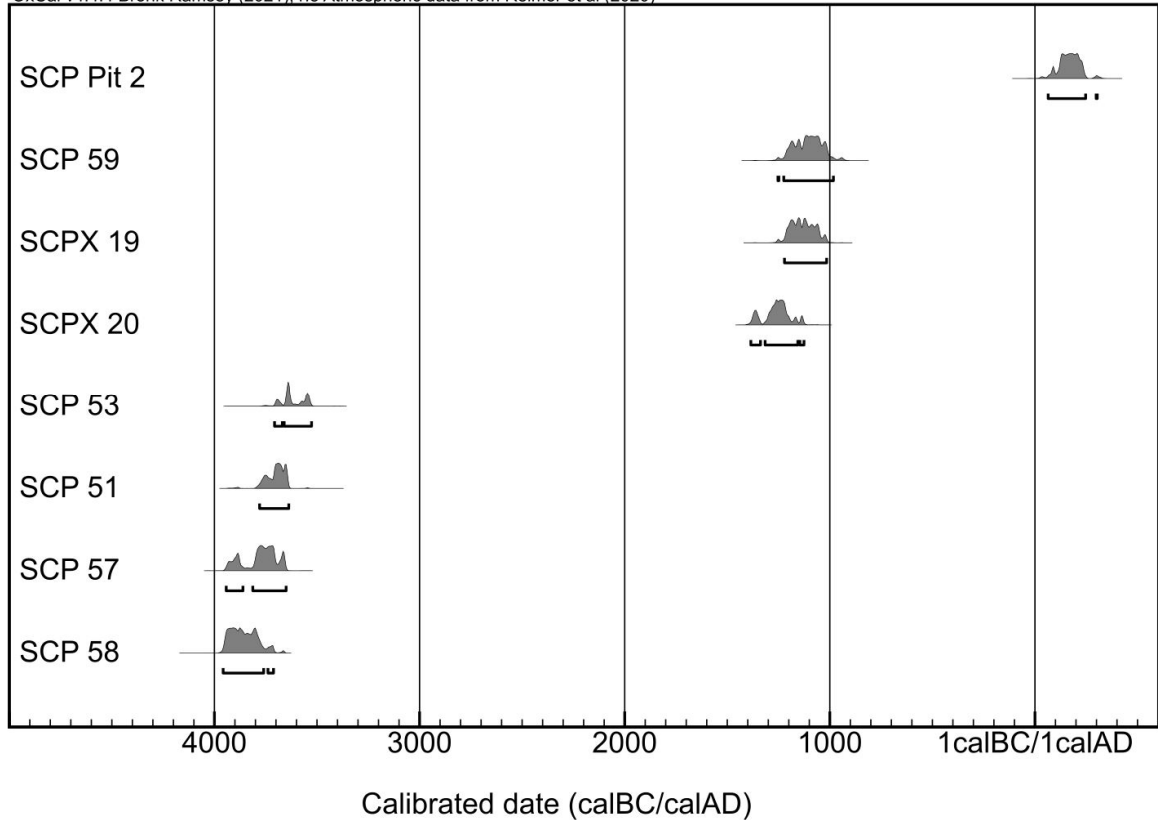
Features of advanced craftsmanship of the Bronze Age are traced in the tangible cultural samples discovered in the settlement. Undoubtedly, some of the samples found during the excavations and made very delicately were not produced locally and were delivered from the nearby developed regions through an exchange of goods.

Radiocarbon analysis was taken on two samples in Unit 24. These are as follows:

Number	Sample	Location	Material	Type	Date	Calibrated result	Probability
Beta 483543	19	U24 Large jar	Bone	AMS	2930±30	1222-1016 calBC	95.4%
Beta 483544	20	U24 Furnace 1	Bone	AMS	3010±30	1386-1127 calBC	95.4%

These results provide interesting confirmation of the results previously obtained from samples in the BTC/SCP excavations of the site in 2005. The figure below shows the calibrated results for all the radiocarbon samples from the site.





The location of all the samples is shown on the composite site plan of all excavations.

## 6 DISCUSSION

### 6.1 INTERPRETATION OF EXCAVATION RESULTS

The archaeological excavations conducted on the site of the future pipeline trench were designated for rescue purposes.

The production remains, pottery fragments, furnaces and tandir ovens, stone items and tools, as well as a bronze bracelet, found on the occupation layer slope, are attributed to the 4th-1st millennia BCE based on the typological and analytical methods. There was a rural settlement there in the mentioned periods.

Habitation discontinued in the settlement for some reason. Archaeological excavations to be carried out in the future in different parts of the settlement may foster comprehensive archaeological facts in this regard.

Radiocarbon analysis was carried out on two samples from Unit 24. These gave dates in the Late Bronze Age-Early Iron period.

## 7 INVENTORY

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
1	19	20-40	A large thick wall vessel's base fragment. The base is wide and oval, wall is thick. The short body rises upright, broadening sideways slightly. Although the rim area is flat, it is not smooth. It's roughly made.
2	19	20-40	A vessel body fragment. The wall is thick. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. Both sides are combed. The colour is pink on the outside and grey on the inside.
3	19	20-40	A small vessel shoulder fragment, low neck is bent sideways. It smoothly transforms into the shoulder. The rim area is broken. The wall is thin. The surface is polished on both sides and covered with light green engobed coating. The wall is thinning downward. shoul. width -3.5cm
4	19	20-40	A shoulder fragment of a medium size thick wall vessel, low and wide neck broadens sideways. It smoothly transforms into a slanting shoulder. The rim area is torn off. There is a grooved line between the neck and the shoulder. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. It's handmade. The wall is thin. shoul. w.th.-1.2cm neck w.th. -0.5cm
5	19	20-40	A three-faceted cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian.
6	19	20-40	A round cutting tool made of black obsidian, edges are jagged.
7	19	50-60	A tiny vessel's rim element fragment. The rim area has a round welt. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The wall is thick. The rim is broad. The polish colour is grey on the inside and black on the outside.
8	19	50-60	A kheyre-type thick wall vessel's rim element fragment. The body broadens upward. The rim area has a welt. It's handmade.
9	19	50-60	Rim element fragment of a bowl-type vessel with a broad rim. The rim area is flat. It transforms directly into the body. The body descends at a straight angle. The wall is thick. The vessel is handmade. The colour is black on the outside and grey on the inside. There are skew patterns on the surface applied by combing.
10	19	50-60	A medium size vessel body fragment. There is a protruding horizontal faceted stripe upon the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
11	19	70-90	A small pitcher-type vessel's rim element fragment. The rim broadens sideways. The rim area is round, low and broad neck transforms into the shoulder smoothly. The wall is thick. The vessel is handmade. The surface is polished grey on both sides. The wall is thinning downward.
12	19	70-90	Rim element fragment of a small bowl-type vessel with a broad rim. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into the body. The body narrows downward. The wall is thick.
13	19	70-90	Rim element fragment of a small salt cellar-type vessel with a broad rim. The rim area is round.
14	19	70-90	Rim element fragment of a small vessel. The rim is broad. The thick rim area has a round welt. The rim element opens up sideways. It goes directly into the shoulder. The vessel's walls are thin. rim wall th. – 1.2cm
15	19	70-90	Round bracelet made of a thin bronze roll. The snake head-shaped ends are not connected, cross section is round. diam-7.2cm Photo 143.
16	21	80	A small thin wall vessel's base fragment. The base is narrow and flat. The body broadens sideways. It is handmade. The surface is slightly polished.
17	21	80	A medium size bowl-type vessel body fragment. The body narrows downward at a straight angle. The rim area is round with a welt. There is a shallow groove between the rim area and the body. The wall is thick. The vessel is roughly made.
18	21	80	A medium size vessel body fragment. It belongs to a vessel with a convex body. There are two parallel protruding stripes on it. Embossed wave-like line patterns were applied in the area between the stripes. A similar pattern extends near one of the protruding stripes. The high-quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is slightly polished.
19	21	80	rim element fragment of a small pitcher with a broad rim. The rim element is bent sideways. The rim area is flat. On the inside there is a thin groove around the rim area. The rim area transforms directly into the shoulder. The handmade vessel is of high quality. The body is convex. The wall is thin.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
20	21	80	A base fragment of a medium size thick wall vessel. The base is wide and flat. From the base upward the body rises broadening sideway. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. It's handmade. The colour is light brown and light pink. The surface is slightly polished.
21	21	80	A small vessel rim element fragment. The body is convex. The rim opens sideway. The rim area has a round welt. The broad and low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. neck h. -0.5cm wall th.-0.7cm
22	21	80	A small salt shaker-type vessel's body fragment. The flat rim area is inclined inward at a slant. It transforms directly into the body. There is a thin scratched line between the rim area and the body. The body starts to narrow down from the bottom part after protruding to some extent (in a semi-circular shape). There are triangular patterns on it. The triangles are set in a row comprised of triangular notches filled in with white substance incrustation. Photo 126.
23	21	80	A neck fragment of a small thin wall vessel. The rim opens sideway. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck transforms into the shoulder smoothly. There are corrugated parallel stripes on the shoulder. neck h. -1.5cm wall th.-0.4cm. Photo 153.
24	21	80	A medium size vessel neck fragment. The rim is broken. The low and wide neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The neck is girdled by three parallel stripes. The stripes are comprised of plaited elongated skew protuberant patterns. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The high quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel in line with a delicate taste. The colour is dark grey. The surface is slightly polished.
25	21	80	A fragment of a medium size vessel's elbow-shaped handle, cross section is round, surface is ornamented with elongated skew notched patterns. There are two deep straight carved lines in the elbow part.
26	21	80	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim opens sideway. It is broad. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck crosses over into the shoulder smoothly.
27	21	80	rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The broad rim element is bent sideway. The low and wide neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The colour of the polished item is grey.
28	21	80	A vessel body fragment. There is a scratched line on it. Scratched triangular patterns were applied perpendicular to this line. The inside part of those triangles is filled with skew notched lines. The colour is pinkish creamy on the outside and pea yellow on the inside. The surface is polished.
29	21	80	A medium size vessel's rim fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area has a welt slanted sideway. It crosses over directly into the shoulder. The rim is horizontally corrugated on the inside. The wall is thick. There are traces of soot on the surface.
30	21	80	A tiny pear-like shaped vessel's body fragment. The rim opens sideway. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into the body. There is a fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is slightly polished.
31	21	80	A fragment of a grindstone made of a black, porous basalt stone, top and bottom are flat and one of its ends is round. It broadens from the tip toward the middle. th.-3-7.8cm
32	23	70	A large vessel body fragment. On the surface there is an elongated horizontal stripe comprised of askew embossed patterns. The areas above and below the stripe are combed. There are traces of combing on the vessel's inside surface as well. The wall is thick. It's covered with traces of significant burning on the inside.
33	23	70	A large vessel body fragment. The body broadens downward. The upper part of the body is girdled by a protruding chain-like stripe. The colour is pink on the outside and light pink on the inside. The wall is thick.
34	23	70	A large vessel body fragment. There is a horizontal faceted line on the surface. Traces of combing are visible on the surface. The wall is thick.
35	23	70	A medium size vessel handle fragment. The handle, which has a tape-shaped cross section, is attached to the vessel's rim area. It descends in a semi-circular shape. There is a convex protrusion in the middle of the handle part connected to the rim area.
36	23	70	Rim element fragment of a roughly made medium size pitcher with thick walls. The rim is broad. The rim area is bent sideway. The low and wide neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder.
37	23	70	A small vessel base fragment. The base is broad and flat. From the base the body broadens sideway. The wall is thinning upward. The surface is polished.
38	23	70	A small vessel's rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area has a welt. It goes directly into the shoulder. It was once part of a thin wall vessel. The surface is slightly polished.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
39	23	70	A medium size vessel handle fragment, cross section is tape-shaped. The surface is divided into three protruding parts by two thin grooves.
40	23	70	A medium size vessel handle fragment, cross section is oval and tape-shaped. It is attached to the vessel vertically. The clay colour is pink. The surface colour is greyish.
41	19	100-120	A large vessel body fragment. The wall is thick. The body is horizontally girdled by a protuberant faceted stripe. It was made on a potter's wheel. There is a sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is creamy. There are traces of burning on the surface. An elongated skew notched pattern is seen in the lower part.
42	19	100-120	rim element fragment of a large vessel with thick walls. The rim area is broad and thick. It opens sideways. The rim area is flat. It's roughly made. The colour is pink. There is greyish engobed coating on the surface.
43	19	100-120	A small dopu rim element fragment. The rim area opens up sideways. It is round and has a welt. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The handmade vessel is of high quality. The colour of the polished sample is grey.
44	19	100-120	A medium size vessel body fragment. The upper part of the body is girdled by parallel scratched lines. The colour is black on the surface and grey on the inside.
45	19	100-120	rim element fragment of a small thin wall pitcher. The rim, which has a welt, opens up sideways. The upper part is girdled by parallel grooved stripes. The low and broad neck crosses over gradually into the body, which is slightly convex. The colour is black.
46	19	100-120	rim element fragment of a small dopu. The welted rim broadens laterally. The low and broad neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The item is of high quality. The colour is light brown.
47	19	100-120	rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The vessel has a wide rim. The rim area is round. The colour is light grey. The surface is slightly polished.
48	19	100-120	rim element fragment of a small pitcher. It has a narrow rim. The rim has a welt and opens up sideways. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The colour is greyish-black.
49	19	100-120	A flat and oval-shaped scraper made of a black coloured obsidian splinter. One of its sides is faceted, processed edges are jagged. 6.5x4.5cm
50	19	100-120	A black coloured obsidian bullion. It was used as a raw material to make a tool.
51	19	100-120	A semi-circular cutting tool made of black obsidian. It is single faceted. Used side is barbed. 5.5x3.5cm
52	19	100-120	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian. One of its edges is flat, while the other one is sharp.
53	19	100-120	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel with a convex body. The rim opens up sideways. The rim area is flat. The low neck smoothly transforms into a wide shoulder. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey. There are traces of combing upon the shoulder.
54	19	100-120	A medium size bowl-type vessel's rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area is round. It goes directly into the straight body. The rim area is girdled by a protuberant stripe. There are embossed wave-like patterns inside the stripe. The vessel's walls are thin. There is a fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The rim area is grey on the inside and outside.
55	21	120	A large pitcher rim element fragment. The rim area bends sideways and upward. It goes directly into the shoulder. It was part of a vessel with a broad rim. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The rim area is thick. orif.th. -1.5cm
56	21	120	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a broad rim. It was part of a vessel with a convex body. The rim area has a welt. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The shoulder is girdled by a pressed wave-like stripe comprised of thin scratched lines. The colour is black.
57	21	120	A small bowl-type vessel body fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area is flat. It transforms directly into the body. The body descends at a straight angle and apparently bends inward further. The bottom part of the body is girdled by a grooved line. Scratched patterns shaped as the letter "X" were applied in a part of the rim area. wall.th.-0.7cmst.h.-4.5cm
58	21	120	A small vessel body fragment. There is a grooved stripe on it with a protruding embossed chain-like stripe underneath. There is a sand admixture in the clay composition. The thin wall vessel's colour is grey and black. wall.th.-0.5cm

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
59	21	120	Rim element fragment of a small pitcher-type vessel. The rim opens up sideways. The rim is round. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The wall is thin. There is a fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black.
60	23	80	Rim element fragment of a vessel with a broad rim. The rim area is flat. There is an irregular thin groove throughout the middle section of the rim area. The rim area goes directly into a conic body. The body is not smooth. The outside surface is combed vertically and the inside part horizontally.
61	23	80	A body fragment of a large vessel, surface is ornamented with elongated carved skew lines. The space between the lines is corrugated and has incrustation. The wall is thick. The colour is brown. The surface is slightly polished.
62	23	80	A small pitcher-type vessel's rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The round rim area is bent sideways. The low and broad neck crosses over smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The wall is thin. The colour is grey on the outside and black on the inside.
63	23	80	rim element fragment of a tiny pitcher-type vessel. The rim is broad. The welt upon the rim area is slanted sideways. It goes directly into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The item is of high quality. The body is convex. The vessel is handmade. The surface is polished. The colour is pea yellow.
64	23	80	rim element fragment of a medium size vessel with a conic body. The rim is broad. The rim area is flat. It transforms directly into the body. The wall is thick. The colour is grey. The surface is combed on both sides.
65	23	80	rim element fragment of an average size pitcher with a wide rim. The rim element is bent sideways. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck crosses over smoothly into the shoulder. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The body is convex. The surface is grey on the outside and black on the inside.
66	23	80	rim element fragment of a large vessel with a broad rim. The rim area is round. The rim is thick. The colour is black. orif.th.-3.5cm
67	23	80	A large thin wall vessel's handle base fragment, cross section is oval and tape-shaped. The colour is grey on the inside and black on the outside. The surface is slightly polished.
68	23	80	rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a broad rim. The rim opens up sideways. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into the shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. There is a sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface colour is grey on the inside and black on the outside.
69	23	80	A medium size vessel handle. The rim is wide. It is hook-like shaped. It is attached to the vessel rim area horizontally. There is a pair of protruding holes slated for hanging the vessel. The vessel is of high quality. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. handle d. – 4.5cm
70	23	80	A kheyre body fragment, bottom is broad and slightly oval-shaped, flank rises, broadening slightly. The flat rim area is inclined outward and downward. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. There is a shallow groove between the flank and the base. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black. The bottom is polished and then ornamented with parallel polished lines that are positioned vertically. The wall is thin.
71	23	80	A large thick wall vessel body fragment. The surface is girdled by two horizontal parallel protuberant stripes. It's handmade. The surface is not smooth on the inside. There is a trace of burning on the surface.
72	23	80	rim element fragment of a kheyre-type vessel. The rim is broad. The rim area has a round welt. There is a slightly visible protruding stripe below the rim element on the outside. The rough vessel is handmade. The colour is light red.
73	23	80	A medium size pitcher's rim element fragment. The round rim opens up sideways. The neck gradually crosses over into a slanting shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The high quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the polished sample is grey. The wall is thin.
74	23	80	average size pitcher rim element fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area, which opens up sideways slightly, is round. It goes directly into the shoulder. The colour is grey. The wall is thin.
75	23	80	A body fragment of a medium size thin wall vessel. There is a horizontally positioned wide grooved stripe (1.5cm) on its upper side. The stripe edges are faceted.
76	23	80	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is thick, wide and flat. From the base the body is inclined sideways and upward. The base sides are girdled by notched skew spike-like patterns. The colour is grey. There are traces of combing on the surface. The vessel's walls are thin. base th. -1.5cm

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
77	23	80	rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with thin walls. The rim is broad. It opens up sideways. The rim area is round. The wide and low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The neck is girdled by two parallel scratched lines. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark grey.
78	23	80	A handle of a vessel that has a broad rim. It is connected horizontally to the vessel's rim area in the shape of a four-cornered hob. In the middle there is a protruding hole used for hanging the vessel. The wall is thin. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished. handle dim.:2x2.5cm
79	23	80	A clay bucket body fragment. It has a four-cornered shape, bottom is wide and flat. The low flank rises upright. The flank edges are flat. The wall is thick. The colour is light pink. There are traces of combing in the bottom.flank h. -4.5cmPhoto 130
80	25	40-60	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel with a convex body. The rim is broad. The rim area is rounded sideways with a welt. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The wall is thin. It was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black. The surface is polished.
81	25	40-60	A medium size vessel body fragment. The surface is decorated by notched spike-like patterns. The colour is dark pink. There are traces of combing on it. The wall is thick.
82	25	40-60	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The smooth rim area is bent sideways. The neck is wide and low. The colour is greyish and pink.
83	25	70-90	A large vessel handle fragment, cross section is round. The clay composition is clean. The surface is somewhat uneven. The colour is grey. One of its ends narrows gradually.
84	25	70-90	A small pitcher rim element fragment. The walls are thin. The rim is sharply bent sideways. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck goes smoothly into a slanting shoulder. The colour is black.
85	25	70-90	A small pitcher rim element fragment. It broadens sideways. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck transforms gradually into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark grey. There are (horizontally positioned) black polished stripes visible on it. The item is of high quality.neck h.-2cm wall th. -0.6cm
86	25	70-90	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. From the base the body broadens sideways. The colour is black on the outside and light brown on the inside. The vessel is handmade.
87	25	70-90	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by a faceted stripe. There is a slightly visible scratched wave-like line on one side. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light creamy. The surface is slightly polished on both sides.
88	25	100-120	Rim element fragment of a large thick wall vessel. The rim area, which has a welt, bends sideways. There is a slight groove in the rim area. The rim element transforms directly into the shoulder. The surface is slightly polished. The colour is grey.
89	25	100-120	A body fragment of a small vessel with a convex body. There are horizontally positioned parallel grooved stripes on it. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The surface is slightly polished. The wall is thin.
90	25	100-120	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a broad rim. The rim opens up sideways. The rim area is flat. There is a groove upon the rim. The low and wide neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The item, which was made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished.
91	25	100-120	Rim element fragment of a small dopu-type vessel. The rim is bent sideways. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into a slanting shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by elongated skew scratched line patterns. There are two parallel scratched lines below the patterns. The surface colour is black on the outside and grey on the inside. The wall is thin. Photo 112.
92	25	100-120	A small dopu-type vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is bent sideways. It has a thick welt. The low and broad neck crosses over into the shoulder smoothly. The wall is thin. The colour is black.
93	25	100-120	A fragment of a grinder made of a black, porous tuff stone. It has an elongated shape. The bottom is oval and the top is flat.th.-4cm
94	25	100-120	A body fragment of a large thick wall vessel. The rough item is handmade. The surface is girdled by a protruding chain-like stripe. It is combed on the inside. The colour is light pink.
95	25	100-120	A tiny salt cellar-type vessel body fragment, rim is broad. The rim area is bent sideways. The body descends at a straight angle and narrows further. The rim element transforms directly into the body. The base is oval. The wall is thin. The colour is black. The surface is polished. There is a slight facet between the body and the base. Photo 127

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
96	25	100-120	A large pitcher rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area, which has a welt, is bent sideways sharply. It transforms directly into the wide shoulder. The wall is thick. The high quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is creamy. The surface is polished on both sides.
97	25	100-120	A large vessel body fragment. The body is gridled by two separate parallel facets (with the space in between equalling 6.5cm). The item was fired in an unstable temperature regime. It's handmade. The colour is pink on the outside and grey on the inside. The surface is polished.
98	25	100-120	A small pitcher rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area is flat and bent sideways. It is also terrace-like grooved on top. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The rim element goes directly into the shoulder. The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished.
99	25	100-120	An average size vessel base fragment. It's wide and flat. From the base the body expands sideways and upward. The item was part of a thick wall vessel. The colour is black on the outside and grey on the inside.
100	25	100-120	An average size bowl-type vessel body fragment. The thick wall vessel's body broadens upward. The rim area is grooved. The vessel is handmade. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black. The surface is polished.
101	25	100-120	Rim element fragment of a small vessel with a wide rim. The rim opens sideways. The rim area is round. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The rim area crosses over into the shoulder directly. The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished. The wall is thin.
102	25	100-120	A large boiler-type vessel handle. A protrusion-shaped horizontal handle was flat, narrowing toward the tip at a four-cornered angle. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished. The tip edge is flat. handle width: base- 6.5cm edge -3.2cm
103	25	100-120	A body fragment of a medium size vessel with a convex body. There is a thin scratched line on the surface. The line was drawn after baking the vessel. It is handmade. The clay colour is grey. The surface was polished black.
104	25	100-120	A hook-shaped handle. It is positioned vertically. One of its edges is attached to the vessel's rim element. The rim area is flat. There is a protruding hole in the middle of the handle. In front it looks like a zoomorphic or an anthropomorphic figure. The handmade vessel is of high quality. The colour of the polished vessel is grey. handle hole d. -1.2cm ves.w.th. - 0.4cm
105	25	100-120	A medium size vessel base fragment. It is wide and flat. From the base upward the body rises upright. The colour is brick red. There is a whitish engobed coating on the surface.
106	25	100-120	A vessel body fragment. There is a protruding stripe on it. The stripe is decorated by granular notched patterns. One side of the stripe is horizontally corrugated. The colour is black.
107	25	100-120	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel with a broad rim. The rim area is rounded sideways. The low and wide neck transforms into the shoulder gradually. The shoulder is girdled by notched granular patterns. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey.
108	25	inside furnace	A fragment of a grinder made of an elongated cobblestone, upper part is protuberant and the bottom is flat.width-8.5cm
109	27	50-70	A small vessel rim element fragment. The flat rim area has a welt. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The high quality sample was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey.
110	27	50-70	A neck fragment of an average size vessel with thin walls. It broadens upward in a funnel shape. The rim part is broken. There is a parallel scratched line on it. The wide neck crosses over into the shoulder gradually. The colour is pea yellow. The surface is polished.
111	27	50-70	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. From the base the body is slanted sideways and upward. The colour is black.wall th.-0.5cm
112	27	80-90	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a wide rim, round rim area is bent sideways. It goes directly into the convex body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey.
113	27	80-90	An average size thick wall vessel's rim element fragment. The wide rim is bent sideways. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The colour is grey. The body is convex.
114	27	80-90	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The rim is narrow and funnel-shaped. The rim area is round. The neck transforms smoothly into the slanting body. It is handmade. The wall is thin. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished. Photo 89.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
115	27	80-90	Rim element fragment of an average size pitcher with a broad rim. The rim opens up sideway. The rim area is flat and welted. On the inside there is a groove throughout the rim area that creates a terrace-like shape. The rim area transforms directly into the shoulder. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is dark grey.
116	27	80-90	A hook-like thick handle of a medium size vessel. It has a protuberant hole in the middle. The vessel is handmade. The colour is grey. Photo 133.
117	27	80-90	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a broad rim. The rim opens up sideway. The low and wide neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The rim area is flat and welted. The colour is grey on the outside and black on the inside. Photo 96.
118	27	80-90	A large vessel's rim element fragment. The rim area is round. The lower part of the rim area is girdled by a thin facet. The low and broad neck crosses over smoothly into the shoulder. The colour is light pink. Photo 90.
119	27	80-90	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a wide rim. The rim opens up sideway. There is a thin groove on the inside all over the entire rim. The rim area is flat and welted. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey. Photo 97.
120	27	80-90	A fragment of a small vessel's thin body. The rim is broad. It opens up sideway to some extent. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into an elongated body. The body is girdled by three thin parallel scratched lines. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black.
121	27	80-90	A tiny vessel rim element fragment. It opens up sideway. The rim area is round. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The wall is thin. There is a thin scratched line on the shoulder. The colour is grey.
122	27	80-90	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by two parallel protruding chain-like stripes. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. There is a sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black.
123	27	80-90	A medium size vessel body fragment. The rim is straight. The rim area transforms directly into the neck. The neck is separated from the body with a wide and flat welt. There is a stripe comprised of embossed wavy lines on it. The item is of high quality. Presumably, it was a piyale or bowl-type vessel. The surface is slightly polished. The wall is thick. Welt width -3.2cm Photo 107.
124	27	80-90	A small pitcher rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area opens up sideway slightly. There is a groove throughout the rim area. The low and wide neck crosses over gradually into the shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by two thin embossed parallel lines. Photo 98.
125	26	40-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round and bent sideway. It transforms directly into an elongated body. The wall is thin. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished.
126	26	40-60	A medium size vessel handle fragment, cross section is wide and oval. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished. cross section width -2.2x1.7cm
127	26	40-60	A half part of a spindle whorl made of a ceramic vessel body planed into a round shape. It's flat. The wall is thin. There is a protuberant hole made in the middle. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black on the outside and grey in the bottom.d.-6cm
128	26	40-60	An elongated and narrow cobblestone. It was used as a hone. One of its ends narrows gradually. There are two notched skew lines on it.
129	24	60-80	A small vessel neck fragment. The rim opens up sideway. The rim area is round. The neck transforms smoothly into a slanting shoulder. The colour is black. The wall is thin.
130	24	60-80	A medium size vessel handle fragment, cross section is convex and pipe-shaped. The colour is grey. Cross section width -2cm
131	24	60-80	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim opens up sideway. The rim area is flat and slanted outward. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey.
132	24	60-80	A part of a sickle made of a whitish flintstone fragment. It's flat and semioval-shaped. Used edge is barbed. There are traces of a reinforcing substance on the surface. len.-4.5cm width -1.8cm Photo 147.



Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
133	20	40-50	A small bowl-type vessel body fragment. The body is convex. The flat rim element is slanted inward. It goes directly into the body. Two parallel grooves stretch below the rim element. The area between the grooves was filled with pressed triangles (engraved by stamping). The part inside the triangles, in turn, is filled with sharpened triangular patterns lined up in a row. The big triangles produce a stylized mountain image. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The upper surface is polished.
134	20	40-50	A small dopu-type vessel neck fragment. The rim opens up sideways. The low neck smoothly crosses over into the slanting shoulder. The colour is black. The wall is thick.
135	20	40-50	An average size bowl-type vessel's body fragment. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into a conic body. The colour is light grey. The wall is thick.
136	24	70-80	A half-part of a medium size vessel base. The base is wide and flat. From the base upward the body rises, broadening sideways. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black on the outside and grey on the inside.
137	24	70-80	A small vessel neck fragment. The rim is torn off. The wide and low neck transforms gradually into a slanting shoulder. The neck is girdled by almond-shaped notched patterns. The colour is black.
138	24	70-80	A fragment of a grinder made of a black coloured tuff stone, shape is flat. One side and the tip are broken. The intact flank is rounded. It broadens toward the middle.th.-2.3cm
139	24	70-80	A narrow and elongated cobblestone. It was used as a grindstone.
140	21	130	A tray-type vessel body fragment, bottom is wide and somewhat oval-shaped. The wall is thick. The low flank rises upright at a straight angle. Patterns featuring pressed hollows were applied on the edge of the lateral part. The item is roughly made. Traces of significant burning remained in the bottom. flank h.-2cmbott.th.-1.3cm
141	21	130	A large vessel body fragment. The neck goes smoothly into a slanting shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by embossed lines. Two parallel scratched wavy lines extend underneath. It is handmade. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The wall is thin.wall th.-0.6cm
142	21	130	A small dopu rim element fragment. The rim opens up sideways. The rim edges have a welt. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The colour is grey. The clay composition is clean. The surface is polished. Photo 113.
143	21	130	A large vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe. Triangular patterns were engraved one inside another below the stripe. The sides of the triangles are marked with depressed dots. The surface is polished. The colour of the inside part is light grey, while the outside part is greyish-creamy. The vessel's walls are thick. Photo 155.
144	21	130	A medium size pitcher shoulder fragment. The rim is bent sideways. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The vessel was fired in an unstable temperature regime. The colour is creamy in the rim area and on the inside, while the clay and the outside surface are black. The surface is polished on both sides.shoulder width -4cm Photo 92.
145	21	130	A small vessel base fragment. The base is narrow and flat. From the base upward the body broadens sideways. The clay composition is clean. The vessel is handmade. The colour is creamy.
146	21	130	A vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by two rows of stripes comprised of slightly notched short straight lines. There is one more stripe a short distance from those stripes. The wall is thick. There is a fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The clay and surface colour is grey, while the inside part is whitish.
147	21	130	A medium size pitcher rim element fragment. The rim opens up sideways. The rim area is round with a welt. There is a thin line in the rim area. The body is convex. The wall is thin, broad and low neck transforms into a slanting shoulder smoothly. The lower part of the neck is decorated with elongated notched patterns. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
148	21	130	A tiny vessel rim element fragment. The rim opens up sideways. It crosses over directly into a convex body. The colour is black. The wall is thin. The surface is polished.
149	21	130	A half part of a small, narrow and elongated grindstone. It narrows toward the edges.
150	21	130	Two and three-faceted scrapers and cutting tools made of a black obsidian fragment.
151	20	50-70	A small vessel base fragment. The base is narrow and flat. From the base the body heads upward and sideways and further starts to narrow down. The wall is thin. The colour is black.
152	20	50-70	A large vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by a faceted stripe. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
153	20	50-70	An auricle-like shaped protruding handle. It's attached to the vessel horizontally and in a semi-circular shape. It rises upright and heads sideways. The colour of the clay and the inside part is grey, while the surface is black.
154	26	100	A body fragment of a medium size piyale (bowl) type vessel. The rim is broad. The rim area was flat, crossing over directly into the body, which was descending at a straight angle. The body ends in an oval-shaped base. The surface is horizontally corrugated. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black. Photo 105.
155	26	100	A fragment of a large pitcher body. The wide rim is bent sideways. It is traversed by a groove. The rim area is flat. The rim crosses over into the slanting shoulder directly. The walls are thin. It was once part of a vessel with a convex body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The shoulder is encircled by patterns comprised of askew notched lines, two parallel scratched lines, as well as inaccurately applied straight notched lines.
156	26	100	A body fragment of a medium size bowl-type vessel with thick walls. The rim is broad. The rim area is flat. It transforms directly into the body. The body descends at a straight angle and further starts narrowing. The bottom part of the body is horizontally corrugated on the outside. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey on the inside and black on the outside.
157	20	100	An average size pitcher rim element fragment. The rim opens up sideways. The rim area is flat. The rim element goes directly into a slanting shoulder. The vessel has a convex body. It was made on a potter's wheel. It was fired in an unstable temperature regime. The colour is black. The rim is broad.wall th.-0.7cm
158	20	100	A small bowl-type vessel body fragment. The rim is bordered laterally. It transforms directly into a biconic body. The body starts narrowing after broadening downward. The upper part is encircled by a stripe consisting of embossed wave-like patterns with a shallow groove underneath. The vessel walls are thin. The clay composition is clean. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The colour of the inside part is grey, while the outside part is black. Photo 156.
159	20	100	A vessel body fragment. The upper part is encircled by parallel scratched lines. There are notched crooked patterns underneath. Elongated slanting notched lines extend horizontally 3cm . The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished.
160	20	100	Fragments of a large pitcher-type vessel. The rim is wide. It opens up sideways. The rim area has a welt. The low and wide neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. Slanting patterns encrusted with white dots girdle the shoulder. Corrugated stripes extend underneath. The clay composition is clean. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished. Photo 106.
161	20	100	An elongated and narrow cobblestone. It was used as a hammer tool. One of its edges is broken. The other used end is narrow. The flanks are flat. th.-3.5cm
162	20	100	A large vessel body fragment. The wall is thick. It is girdled on top by a protuberant stripe comprised of skew embossed lines. The item was fired in an unstable temperature regime.
163	24	120	A body half part of a piyale (bowl) type vessel, broad rim opens up sideways. The body is convex. The rim area transforms directly into the body. The base is oval. The wall is thin. It is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. st.d. -9cm. Photo 124.
164	24	120	Rim element fragment of a large thick wall vessel. The rim is wide. The rim area, which has a welt, broadens sideways. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The high quality item was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The vessel is black on the inside, while the surface colour is grey. The upper surface is polished.
165	24	120	A large vessel handle. The hook-like shaped handle is attached to the vessel horizontally. It has a protruding hole in the middle. The upper part of the body is girdled by parallel embossed lines. The wall is thin, colour is grey on the inside. The surface was polished black. The clay composition is clean.handle d.-5.5cm
166	24	120	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is broad and flat. From the base the body is heading sideways and upward. Grain-like notched patterns were applied throughout the lateral part of the base. The walls are thick. The vessel is roughly made. The colour is black on the inside and light pink on the outside. The surface is slightly polished.
167	24	120	A large thick wall vessel body fragment. It is girdled on top by two horizontally positioned wide parallel stripes with protruding edges. The surface is combed on the inside. The colour is black. Photo 104.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
168	24	120	An average size vessel base fragment. The wall is thick. From the base the body broadens sideway and upward. The base is narrow and flat. The vessel is roughly made. The colour is pink.
169	24	120	A body fragment of a large thick wall vessel. There are carved ray-like patterns upon the body extending sideways and intersecting in the lower part. The patterns are incrustrated on the inside with short, scratched lines perpendicular to the rays. It is handmade. The clay colour is pink and the surface is grey. Photo 157.
170	24	120	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. From the base the body rises upward and somewhat sideway. The walls are thick. The handmade vessel is very rough. The body was divided vertically into faceted stripes. The edges are barely visible. A wide round crack (d.-8cm) was made in the middle of the base. Photo 87.
171	24	120	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim is broad. The thick rim area has a welt inclined sideway. The low and wide neck transforms into a slanting shoulder. The wall is thick. The body is convex. The colour is black.
172	24	120	A flat and elongated cobblestone. One of its ends was wide and bent as a boomerang, gaining a handy shape. The other end narrows gradually, gaining a bradawl shape. Presumably, it was used as a puncturing or hammer tool.
173	24	120	A whitish semi-circular item. It's made of a rock fragment. The tips are broken. One of its ends has a round cross section and the other edge has a wide one. The bottom is flat and the surface is protuberant. edge d. - 3cm edge cr.sect.wid. - 3.2cm
174	24	120	A four-cornered cutting tool made of black obsidian. One of its edges descends as a hook. The other end has a conic cross section. There are traces of some substance on it. dimensions -1.5x1.2cm
175	24	120	An elongated cobblestone fragment, cross section is oval. It was used as a grinder. th. - 4cm
176	21	140	A shoulder fragment of a small thin wall vessel with a convex body. The rim is broad and bent sideway. The rim area is round. The rim has a terrace-like shape due to a thin groove on it. The low and wide neck crosses over smoothly into the shoulder. The shoulder is ornamented with skew notched granular patterns. The item is handmade. The clay composition is clean. The colour is brick red.
177	21	140	(Two) fragments of a medium size pitcher body. The rim is wide. The body is convex. The rim element broadens sideway. The rim area is round. The rim is girdled by a grooved line. The low and wide neck transforms into the shoulder gradually. The shoulder is encircled by skew notched grain-like patterns. The walls are thin. There are traces of significant burning on the surface. The item is handmade. Photo 151.
178	21	140	A large vessel base. It's narrow and flat. The colour of clay and the inside part is grey, while the outside part is black. The surface is slightly polished.
179	21	140	A vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideway. Notched patterns are seen throughout the base sides. The colour is grey. There are traces of burning on the inside.
180	21	140	A body fragment of a small vessel. The convex body broadens sideway and upward. The base is narrow and slightly oval. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. There are traces of burning on the surface, which is polished.
181	26	110-120	A large vessel shoulder fragment. The rim is bent sideway. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck transforms smoothly into a slanting shoulder. There is a groove between the neck and the shoulder. An edge of a triangular pattern applied by pressing is visible on the shoulder. The wall is thick. The colour of the neck is black and that of the shoulder is brown. The clay colour is grey. The surface is polished.
182	26	110-120	A small bowl-type vessel body fragment. The rim is broad and round. The body broadens toward the middle section and then starts narrowing downward. In the middle there is a remainder of a handle with a four-cornered cross section. There are three rows of thin scratched lines to the right and left of the handle. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is black. The surface is polished. handledim.-2.2x1.4cm
183	26	110-120	A large vessel body fragment. It is girdled by faceted stripes. There are carved wave-like patterns between the stripes. It's combed on the inside. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey on the inside and light grey on the outside. The walls are thick. Photo 154.
184	26	110-120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The thick rim area, which has a welt, bends sideway. It transforms directly into the shoulder. The wall is thick. It is handmade. The clay is dense. The colour is grey on the inside and black on the outside. Although the wall is not smooth on the inside, it was polished and smoothened on the outside.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
185	26	110-120	A large deep kheyre-type vessel body fragment. The rim is broad. The rim area is broken. There is a protruding stripe below the rim area. The clay colour is grey. The surface was polished black. The wall is thick.
186	26	110-120	A large vessel body fragment. The surface is encircled by a protruding stripe. The stripe is ornamented on the inside with askew notched elongated lines. There is sand admixture in the clay composition, colour is grey. The upper part is pink. The inside part is combed. The walls are thick. The vessel, which is of poor quality, was fired in an unstable temperature.
187	26	110-120	A medium size pitcher-type vessel body fragment. The rim is bent sideways. The rim area is flat. It transforms directly into a broad shoulder. There is a pattern on the shoulder comprised of two rows of indented lines. The colour is black.
188	26	110-120	A thick wall vessel body fragment. There is a wide protruding stripe on it. The stripe is ornamented with spike-like embossed patterns. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is pink.
189	26	110-120	A scraper made of a black coloured, wide and flat obsidian fragment. It has two facets. The edges are sharp. There are traces of a greyish reinforcing substance on of its sides. 7x5cm
190	26	110-120	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian fragment. It is two-faceted. 5.5x3.6cm
191	26	110-120	A fragment of a grinder made of a whitish tuff stone. It is elongated and oval-shaped. One of its sides is convex, while the other used side is flat. th.-4.5cm
192	26	110-120	A disc-like shaped flat cobblestone. It was used as a grinder. It is slightly oval. 10x12.5cm
193	24	130	A large vessel handle. It has a semi-circular shape. The edges are flattened. It is attached to the vessel horizontally. There is an ellipse-like protruding hole in the middle. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. The wall is thin. ves. wall th. -0.6cm
194	24	130	A body fragment of a medium size pitcher with a broad rim. The rim has a welt and bends sideways. The low and wide neck goes directly into an elongated body. The area below the neck is girdled by parallel scratched lines. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Photo 91.
195	24	130	A body fragment of a large thin wall vessel. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe consisting of embossed chain-like patterns. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is light pink. There are traces of soot on the surface.
196	24	130	A small pitcher rim element fragment. The rim element is bent sideways. The rim area is flat. The low and wide neck smoothly transforms into the shoulder. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The clay colour is brown and the surface is grey. On the inside the rim area is girdled by a grooved line. The sample was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thin.
197	24	130	A small biconic vessel body fragment. The rim is bent sideways. The body first broadens downward and then narrows, transforming into an oval base. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. There are traces of burning on the surface.
198	24	130	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a broad rim. The rim area, which has a welt, is bent sideways. There is a grooved line on it. The low and wide neck goes into a slanting shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by elongated notched patterns. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The vessel's walls are thin.
199	24	130	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim is bent sideways. The rim area is round. There are two shallow grooved lines upon the rim area. The rim element transforms directly into the body. The body broadens downward. On the inside the vessel is girdled by a grooved line. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
200	24	130	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim is narrow. The round rim area is bent sideways. It transforms directly into a slanting shoulder. The colour is black.
201	24	130	A vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. It is connected to the vessel horizontally. It has a protruding hole in the middle. The clay is dense. The colour is black. Photo 134.
202	24	130	A medium size pitcher rim fragment. The rim element is bent sideways. There is a grooved line on it. The edge is flat. The rim transforms directly into a slanting shoulder. The vessel was fired in an unstable temperature regime. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is light pink. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
203	24	130	A body fragment of a small vessel with an elongated body. The base is narrow and flat. From the base the body somewhat heads sideway and upward. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay colour is grey, while the outside surface is black. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.
204	24	130	A fragment of a clay sample with straight walls. Both of its sides, as well as the top and bottom, are flat. The bottom part protrudes outward slightly. The flanks are broken. The clay colour is grey and the upper surface is light pink.
205	24	130	A grinder made of a soft rock fragment, edges were processed into a four-pointed shape, edges, top and bottom are flat. Used bottom part is relatively broad. The colour is whitish. upper part wid. -3.5-4.5cm bot.wid. - 5cm th. - 3.5cm len. -8.5cm
206	24	130	A round cobblestone. It was made lighter for use as a catapult stone.
207	24	130	Half of a spindle whorl made of a rounded vessel body, shape is flat. A hole made in the middle was left incomplete. The clay colour is grey and the surface is black. diam.- 6cm
208	24	130	Cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian, shape is flat, upper side is two-faceted, while the used side is sharp. 4.5x3.2cm
209	24	130	Tip of a blade-shaped cutting tool made of transparent obsidian, tip is broken, bottom is flat and the surface is convex. Both edges are sharp.
210	24	130	A whitish flintstone bullion. It was used as a raw material for making tools.
211	24	150	A cone-like shaped seal, round upper part is broken. It broadens downward. On the inside it's carved in the shape of an embossed maze. There is a fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. There is whitish engobed coating on the surface. top d. -2.8cm bot.d.-5.5cm Photos 138, 139.
212	22	50-70	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The body rises from the base. The colour is dark pink.
213	22	50-70	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim element is bent sideway. The edges are flat. The low neck goes into the shoulder gradually. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey.
214	22	80-100	A medium size pitcher rim fragment. It opens up sideway slightly. The rim area is round. The low neck transforms into the shoulder gradually. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey.
215	22	80-100	An average size pitcher rim fragment. The rim is wide. It opens up sideway slightly. The rim area has a wide welt. The low and broad neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The wall is thick. The clay colour is grey and the surface is pink.
216	22	80-100	A small vessel hook-like handle. The cross section is tape-shaped. There is a protruding hole in the middle. The wall is thin. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished. ves. wall th.-0.5cm
217	22	80-100	Rim element fragment of a small dopu. The rim is broad. The rim opens up sideway. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck crosses over into the shoulder gradually. The item is of high quality. The colour is grey.
218	22	80-100	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. From the base upward the body broadens sideways. The colour is black.
219	22	120	A body fragment of a large thick wall vessel. The surface is girdled by an embossed stripe. The stripe ornament is comprised of four vertical elongated and slightly skew notched lines, as well as parallel grooved lines extending horizontally in both directions perpendicular to those lines. The colour of the clay and the upper surface is grey, while the inside part is black.
220	22	120	A medium size pitcher neck fragment, broad rim opens up sideway slightly. The rim area is flat and has a welt. The broad and low neck transforms into a slanting shoulder smoothly. The shoulder is girdled by a scratched wave-like line with a straight scratched line underneath. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is of high quality. The colour is grey.
221	22	120	A small dopu-type vessel rim fragment. The broad rim opens up sideway. The rim area is round. The rim is girdled on top by a shallow groove. The low and broad neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The colour is pea yellow.
222	22	120	Rim element fragment of a large vessel with a broad rim. The rim opens up sideway. The rim area is flat and has a welt. It crosses over directly into a slanting shoulder. On the inside the rim is separated from the body in a terrace-like shape. The shoulder is girdled by notched patterns with dividers inside. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is slightly polished.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
223	22	120	A large thick wall vessel body fragment. It is girdled on top by a wide stripe with facets on the edges. There are protruding grain-like patterns below the stripe. Corrugated horizontal stripes extend underneath. There are traces of combing on the inside. The colour is yellowish on the inside and pink on the outside surface. The latter is covered with whitish engobed coating.
224	22	120	A large vessel handle. The handle, which had a flat and four-cornered shape, was connected to the vessel as a horizontal protrusion. The surface is decorated by ornaments consisting of two triangles with interconnected tips. The ornaments, in turn, are comprised of gradually diminishing scratched triangles placed inside each other. handle dimensions:5.4x5cm ves. wall th.-0.6cm. Photo 108.
225	24	120	A body fragment of a small bowl-type vessel. The rim is broad. The rim is bent sideway. The rim area is round. It transforms directly into the body. The body descends at a straight angle. There are horizontal grooved stripes on it. The handmade item is of high quality. The colour is greyish-black. The surface is slightly polished.
226	24	120	A small dopu-type vessel rim fragment. The rim element is funnel-shaped. The rim area is round. On the inside there is a grooved line below the rim area. The low and broad neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is greyish-black.
227	26	120	Rim element fragment of a medium size pitcher with a wide rim. The rim opens up sideway. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. On the inside the rim area is girdled by a couple of grooved lines. The high quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thick. The colour is black. neck h.- 1.8cm wall th.-0.8cm
228	26	120	A body fragment of a large thick walled household jug, surface is girdled by a carved wave-like stripe. There are two parallel protruding stripes underneath. The space in between is 4.5cm. The stripes are decorated with elongated askew notched patterns. The inside part of the notches is filled with stroke-line patterns. There are traces of burning on the surface.
229	26	120	A body fragment of a medium size vessel. The body is convex. The upper part is girdled by scratched lines. The item, made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality. The clay is dense. The colour is grey. The bottom part was painted black.
230	26	120	A neck fragment of a medium size thin wall pitcher, round rim opens sideway. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. It's handmade. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished.
231	26	120	A small salt cellar-type vessel body fragment. The rim area is straight. It transforms directly into a cone-like shaped body. The surface is horizontally corrugated. The high quality vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished. Photo 128
232	26	120	Rim element fragment of a small pitcher. The rim is wide. The round rim area is bent sideway. The rim transforms directly into a convex body. The wall is thin. The colour is black. The surface is polished.
233	26	120	A medium size vessel rim fragment. It's sharply bent sideway. The rim area is flat. There is a groove all over the rim area. The rim element goes directly into a slanting shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by an embossed chain-like stripe. The vessel was fired in an unstable temperature regime. The clay colour is grey. It was painted dark pink on top first and then painted grey again.
234	26	120	Rim element fragment of a small pitcher with a broad rim. The rim is bent sideway. The rim area is flat. The low and wide neck transforms directly into a somewhat convex body. The high quality item was made on a potter's wheel. There is an embossed stripe with grooved edges below the neck. The colour is greyish-pink. The surface is slightly polished.wall th.-0.8cm
235	26	120	A flat semi-circular cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian fragment, lower part is sharp and the upper part is skew, flat and two-faceted. 5.5x3.5cm
236	26	120	A cutting tool made of deep whitish mountain crystal. It has a semi-circular shape. The edges are barbed. There are traces of a grey substance on the surface.3.8x2.8cm
237	26	120	A fragment of an item made of a white cretaceous stone. It's flat and oval-shaped.
238	3	40-60	An average size handle fragment. The cross section is tape-shaped. It is attached to the vessel vertically. There are long skew lines on it.
239	3	40-60	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian, upper part is two-faceted, while the used side is sharp.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
240	3	40-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim broadens sideways. The edges are round. The low and wide neck goes into the slanting shoulder. The rim is encircled by a scratched wavy line. The clay is dense. It was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is slightly polished.
241	3	40-50	A tiny vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideways. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is black.
242	5	20-40	An average size vessel body fragment. There are grooved horizontal lines on the surface. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is light brown on the inside and dark grey on top.
243	5	20-40	An average size vessel rim fragment. The rim element is wide. The rim area is flat with a welt. The rim crosses over into the shoulder directly. The surface is rough on the inside.
244	5	50-70	An average size vessel handle fragment. The rim opens up sideways. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck goes into the shoulder gradually. A grey substance was applied all over the surface on both sides.
245	5	50-70	Rim element fragment of an average size pitcher-type vessel with thick walls. The rim area has a welt. The rim transforms into the body directly. The vessel is handmade and rough.
246	12	20-40	A small vessel rim element fragment. The flat rim area has a welt. The rim transforms into the body directly. The surface is slightly polished.
247	12	20-40	An average size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim element goes into the shoulder directly. The surface is slightly polished. The inside surface is rough. There are barely visible lines on the outside surface. The walls are thin.
248	12	20-40	A part of a large vessel body. There are horizontal lines on it. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is grey on the inside and dark grey on the outside. The wall is thick.
249	12	20-40	An average size vessel's rim element fragment. The rim area is round. The surface is significantly polished. There are horizontal lines on it. The rim goes into the shoulder. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thin.
250	12	20-40	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The rim element is bent sideways. It crosses over into the elongated body. It is handmade. The wall is thick.
251	12	20-40	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The processed part of the surface is sharp and slightly barbed, while the upper surface is two-faceted.
252	12	20-40	A small vessel rim element fragment. The round rim area has a welt. It goes straight into the shoulder. There are horizontal lines on it.
253	12	20-40	A handle fragment of a small vessel with thin walls. It has a semi-circular shape. The handle connects the rim element with the body. It has a protruding hole in it. The clay is of high quality. The surface is significantly polished. The cross section is tape-shaped.
254	12	20-40	A large vessel base. The base is flat. The inside surface is uneven. The wall is thick. Slight engobed coating was applied on the outside surface. The item is handmade.
255	12	20-40	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is round. It is slightly polished.
256	12	20-40	An average size vessel rim element fragment. The rim opens up sideways. The flat sides have a welt. It goes directly into the neck. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is significantly polished. The wall is thin.
257	12	20-40	A body fragment of an average size vessel. There are two protruding stripes on it that encircle the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel. Wave-like lines were drawn between the mentioned stripes. The inside surface is slightly greyish.
258	12	20-40	An average size vessel body fragment. There is a protruding stripe on it that girdles the vessel. There is a wave-like line on one side of the stripe, along with a horizontal line on the other side. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
259	12	20-40	An average size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The neck is low and wide. The wall is thin. The surface is slightly polished.
260	12	20-40	An average size vessel rim fragment. The round sides open up laterally. The low neck crosses over into the slanting shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is rugged inside and outside.
261	12	20-40	A wedge-like item (two fragments). One of its tips is round. There is a groove near the other end, which is broken. th.-3.2cm groove th.-2.3cm
262	12	20-40	A mould piece. There are traces of processing on a potter's wheel on the surface. The bottom is smooth and flat. th.-1.8cm
263	12	20-40	A mould piece. There are traces of processing on a potter's wheel on the surface. The bottom is smooth and flat. The surface is rugged. bot. part th.-1.8cm upp. part th.-1.3cm
264	12	20-40	A round-shaped item, surface is creamy coloured on the outside and pink on the inside. The wall is thick. diam.-9.3cm

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
265	12	20-40	A small vessel base fragment. The item is flat. A pattern with barbed indents was applied throughout the base on the outside. There are traces of soot on the inside. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
266	12	20-40	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The processed part of the surface is sharp and slightly barbed, while the upper surface is two-faceted.
267	12	20-40	An average size vessel rim fragment. The vessel's flat side has a welt. The rim element transforms into the wide shoulder gradually. The surface is slightly polished. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Photo 93.
268	12	20-40	A large pitcher rim element fragment. The flat rim area has a welt. The rim element transforms into the slanting shoulder gradually. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is rugged on the outside. The wall is thick.
269	12	20-40	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. It transforms into the body directly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is smooth on the inside and rugged on the outside. The wall is thick.
270	12	20-40	A small vessel rim element fragment. The edges are round. The rim element goes into the body directly. The surface is slightly polished. The wall is thin. It was made on a potter's wheel. The inside surface is brown and slightly mixed with grey colour.
271	12	20-40	A small vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim goes into the slanting shoulder directly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Traces of soot remained on the upper surface.
272	12	20-40	Fragments of a large vessel's rim element and body. The rim area is flat. It crosses over into the shoulder directly. There is a protuberant stripe upon the body that encircles the vessel. The walls are thick. It was made on a potter's wheel. There are traces of soot upon the vessel.
273	12	20-40	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is flat. It goes into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thick. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
274	12	20-40	A small vessel rim fragment. It goes into the body gradually. There is a black stripe on the surface. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thick.
275	12	20-40	An average size vessel body fragment. There are three protruding stripes girdling the vessel. There is also a rather triangular criss-cross pattern with dotted indents upon the edges. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick. The surface is polished.
276	12	20-40	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is torn off. The neck is wide. It is encircled by two protruding stripes. There is a scratched triangular pattern between those stripes.
277	14	20-40	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The low and broad neck transforms into the wide shoulder gradually. The colour of the upper part is black, while the inside part is brown. The clay colour is grey. It is significantly polished. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
278	14	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. The wall is thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
279	14	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. A pattern consisting of horizontal lines was applied on the surface.
280	14	20-40	An average size vessel body fragment. A pattern consisting of horizontal lines was applied on the surface. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The item is creamy coloured on the outside and pink on the inside.
281	14	20-40	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian fragment. The processed part of the surface is sharp. The upper surface has a single facet.
282	14	20-40	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian. The processed part of the surface is sharp and slightly barbed, while its upper side is one-faceted.
283	14	20-40	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian fragment. The processed part of the surface is sharp. The upper side is two-faceted.
284	14	20-40	A little vessel handle. The item, which is hook-like shaped, connects the rim area with the body, cross section is tape-shaped. It has a protruding hole. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay is of high quality. The surface is significantly polished. The vessel's walls are thin. diam.-2.1cm; hole diam.-0.7cm
285	16	20-40	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are bent sideway. The neck goes into the body smoothly. There are slight horizontal lines on the upper surface. The walls are thin.
286	16	20-40	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are slightly rounded. The low neck goes into the shoulder gradually. An obvious scratched line encircles the neck. The item is dark grey on the outside, while its colour on the inside is grey. The walls are thin.
287	16	20-40	An average size vessel body fragment. A protruding strip girdles the vessel. It was made roughly by hand.



Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
288	16	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. There is a pattern consisting of small parallel lines on the surface. The walls are thin.
289	16	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. It is handmade. There are indents on the inside. The vessel is dark grey on the surface and grey on the inside.
290	16	20-40	A large vessel body fragment. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin. There are barely visible scratched horizontal lines upon the sample.
291	16	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. There is a stripe that encircles the vessel. The walls are thin. The item is black on top and grey on the inside.
292	16	20-40	An average size vessel rim fragment. The handmade sample is rough. There is a protruding strip along with two indented lines that girdle the vessel. The colour is creamy on the surface and grey on the inside with traces of soot on it. The walls are thick.
293	16	20-40	An average size vessel handle fragment. The handle is wide and tape-shaped.diam.- 2.1cm
294	16	20-40	A part of a stone grinder with a slightly rounded side, bottom part is smooth, while the surface is bumpy.
295	18	50-60	A small vessel handle fragment. It is tape-shaped.
296	18	50-60	A small vessel body fragment. There is a stripe encircling the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
297	18	50-60	A vessel body fragment. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick. The surface is covered with engobed coating.
298	18	50-60	An average size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens upward from the base. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
299	18	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim element crosses over directly into the body, which descends at a straight angle. The body is encircled by patterns consisting of crooked notches. The vessel is hand-made. The surface is uneven on the inside. There are traces of soot on the item. The walls are thick.
300	18	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment. The edges cross over into the body smoothly. There are horizontal lines on the upper surface. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin. The surface is covered with engobed coating.
301	18	50-60	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck crosses over into the convex body. The walls are thick. It is roughly made.
302	18	50-60	An elongated and flat grindstone, edges are round.
303	16	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by a narrow protruding strip. The walls are thick. There is a pattern featuring triangular notches upon the item. The clay colour is dark pink.
304	16	50-60	A medium size vessel body fragment. There are protruding wave-like lines on it that encircle the vessel. It was made on a potter's wheel.
305	16	50-60	A medium size vessel body fragment. Two wave-like lines encircle the vessel on top; corrugated lines extend in between. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper surface is dark grey, while the inside part is grey. The walls are thick.
306	16	50-60	An item with a rounded base. There are traces of processing on a potter's wheel on the surface.
307	16	50-60	A large vessel handle fragment. It has a wide and round cross section. There are protrusions on it.prot.height-1.3cm
308	16	50-60	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck goes into the convex body. There are elongated askew notches on it that encircle the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thin. Photo 99.
309	16	50-60	A medium size vessel's rim and neck fragments. The neck narrows downward, crossing over into a wide shoulder. The latter is girdled by a protruding strip. It was made on a potter's wheel. The vessel's walls are thick.
310	16	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. There are two protruding lines that encircle the vessel. Notched patterns were applied over those lines. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
311	16	50-60	An elongated whetstone, base is flat, while its side is round.
312	16	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are round. It goes smoothly into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is polished. The walls are thin.
313	16	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are round. It goes smoothly into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished. The walls are thin.
314	16	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is round. The wide neck crosses over into the wide shoulder. The body is girdled by a protruding strip. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is polished. The walls are thin.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
315	16	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The low neck smoothly transforms into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
316	16	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment, sides are flat. The low neck transforms into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. There are traces of soot on the inside. The walls are thin.
317	16	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The low neck transforms into a wide shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
318	16	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
319	16	50-60	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim crosses over into the shoulder gradually. It was made roughly by hand. The walls are thick.
320	16	50-60	A large vessel handle fragment, cross section is wide and round. There are indents on the side. Photo 132.
321	14	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment, sides cross over into the shoulder. It is handmade.
322	14	50-60	A pink mould piece. The bottom is flat. The walls are thick.
323	14	50-60	A medium size vessel base fragment. It is flat. From the base the body broadens upward. It is handmade. The surface is dark grey and the inside part is grey. The walls are thick.
324	14	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are round. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The walls are thick.
325	14	50-60	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. There are scratched horizontal lines on the item. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
326	14	50-60	A medium size vessel's rim element fragment. The edges are flat. The low neck transforms into the shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. The item is creamy coloured on the inside, while the outside surface is brown. The walls are thick.
327	14	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. There is a horizontal line pattern upon the sample that encircles the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
328	14	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. There is an indented stripe on the item that encircles the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. There are rather notched lines on the left-hand side.
329	14	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. The edges are round. The neck transforms into the body. There are slight scratched lines on the surface that girdle the neck, along with a depressed wavy strip. The walls are thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
330	14	50-60	A broken grinder fragment, edge is rounded. The bottom is smooth, while the top is flat.
331	14	50-60	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim goes directly into the convex body. The walls are thick. It was made on a potter's wheel.
332	14	50-60	A little vessel rim element fragment. The rim crosses over into the shoulder. The walls are thin. It was made on a potter's wheel.
333	14	50-60	A little vessel rim fragment. The rim area is flat. The rim crosses over into the wide shoulder directly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
334	14	50-60	An average size vessel rim fragment, sides are round. The straight neck transforms into the body. There is an indented stripe on the item that encircles the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
335	14	50-60	A medium size vessel body fragment, side is flat. The rim transforms directly into the shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
336	14	50-60	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim transforms directly into the shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
337	14	50-60	A small vessel body fragment. A pattern featuring corrugated horizontal lines was applied on the surface. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
338	14	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled on top by a protruding line and a wave-like line. The surface is rugged on the inside. The item is grey on the outside and creamy coloured on the inside.
339	14	50-60	A medium size vessel body fragment. There is a protruding line and a wave-like one girdling the body. The surface is rugged on the inside. The item is handmade. The walls are thick.
340	12	50-60	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. It was made on a potter's wheel. Photo 88.
341	12	50-60	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The rim is wide and bent sideway. The neck transforms into the body gradually. There are little horizontal lines upon the item that encircle the vessel body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is polished.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
342	12	50-60	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. It was made on a potter's wheel. There are traces of soot on the inside.
343	12	50-60	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The edges are round. The rim element is bent sideways. It goes into the body gradually. It was made on a potter's wheel. Patterns featuring two scratched wave-like lines, as well as small, scratched lines, were applied upon the body. The colour of the upper part is dark grey, while the inside part is grey. The item is polished. The walls are thin.
344	12	50-60	Rim part of a vessel similar to a frying pan. The sides cross over into the body. The item is handmade. It is pale grey on the outside and creamy coloured on the inside.
345	12	50-60	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim goes into the slanting shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
346	12	50-60	A large vessel body fragment. There is a notched protruding stripe on it that encircles the vessel. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is light brown on top and dark grey on the inside. The walls are thick.
347	12	50-60	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The neck goes into the shoulder gradually. Slight horizontal lines encircle the neck. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
348	12	50-60	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian fragment. The used part of its surface is sharp, while the upper side is two-faceted.
349	12	50-60	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. There is a barely visible wavy line upon the neck. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
350	12	50-60	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The low neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
351	12	50-60	A plate rim element fragment. The edges cross over into the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is rugged on the outside. The walls are thick. fl.height-3cm
352	12	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. The neck crosses over into a somewhat convex body. There are barely visible horizontal lines on the surface. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
353	12	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment. The round edges transform into the slanting shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel.
354	12	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment. The sides are round. The neck transforms into the slanting shoulder gradually. It was made on a potter's wheel.
355	12	50-60	An average size vessel rim fragment. The low neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel.
356	12	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim transforms directly into the slanting shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel.
357	12	50-60	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
358	12	50-60	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim crosses over into the wide shoulder directly. The shoulder is encircled by a bored wave-like stripe. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
359	12	50-60	Rim element fragment of a frying pan-type vessel. The sides transform into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The bottom is smooth and flat. The walls are thick.
360	12	50-60	Rim element fragment of a tray-type vessel. The rim area is flat. The flank goes into a flat and wide base. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.fl.height-2.3cm
361	12	50-60	An average size vessel rim fragment, circular sides are slanted inward. The flanks cross over into the flat and wide base. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.fl.height-2.2cm
362	12	50-60	A large vessel rim fragment. The sides open up sideways sharply. The rim goes into the body directly. It is handmade.
363	12	50-60	A little vessel body fragment. It is crossed by corrugated lines. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
364	16	70-80	An average size vessel body fragment. The rim area is round with a welt. The neck transforms into the rounded body. Bored patterns featuring concentric circles were applied upon the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
365	16	70-80	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. The neck goes into the shoulder smoothly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is polished.
366	16	70-80	A small vessel body fragment. Horizontal lines girdle the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
367	16	70-80	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The flat sides transform into the slanting shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick. Photo 100.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
368	16	70-80	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is round. The neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The item is polished.
369	16	70-80	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The rim goes directly into the body. A slight scratched line encircles the body. The vessel was produced on a potter's wheel. The surface is rugged on the inside. It is also polished.
370	16	70-80	Rim element fragment of a big bowl-type vessel. The rim goes directly into the body. The walls are thick.
371	16	70-80	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The rim area has a round welt. The low and wide neck goes into the slanting shoulder. There are notches encircling the body, along with slightly visible lines. Photo 101.
372	16	70-80	A medium size vessel base fragment. It is flat. The surface is rugged on the inside. A pattern featuring oblong skew notches stretches underneath along the edge of the base. Traces of processing on a potter's wheel are seen on it. The item is light brown on top and grey on the inside. Photo 86.
373	16	70-80	A small vessel rim fragment. The neck goes into the shoulder smoothly. The body is girdled by protruding lines. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished.
374	16	70-80	A small vessel neck fragment. The neck goes into the shoulder smoothly. There are protruding lines girdling the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished.
375	16	70-80	A small vessel shoulder fragment. There are corrugated horizontal lines upon the sample, along with a black painted spot. The colour is grey on top and dark grey on the inside. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
376	16	70-8	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is flat. There is a round hole in it. The surface is rugged on the inside. It's handmade. There is a trace of a finger-pressed indent on the outside surface. hole d.-6.9cm
377	16	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area has a welt. The high neck transforms into a convex body. The upper part of the body is encircled by crescent-shaped notched patterns.
378	16	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area has a welt. The rim goes gradually into the body. Notches were applied in the upper part of the body and horizontal lines were drawn underneath.
379	16	70-80	A round-shaped catapult stone.
380	16	70-80	A round-shaped grinder. The bottom part is flat. 5.3x4.5x4.3
381	18	70-80	A body fragment of a medium size vessel. The rim area has a welt. The neck crosses over into the body gradually. The upper part of the body is girdled by notches. There are horizontal lines underneath. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
382	18	70-80	A part of a large bowl rim element. The body is convex. The low neck transforms directly into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is slightly polished. The walls are thin. Photo 114.
383	18	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area has a welt. The low and wide neck goes gradually into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
384	18	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The thin wall vessel's edges are round. The rim goes gradually into the shoulder. The vessel was polished well. It was made on a potter's wheel. It is black on the outside and dark grey-blackish on the inside.
385	18	70-80	An average size vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The bottom part is encircled by notches throughout the edges of the base. The body rises from the base at a straight angle. The vessel is hand-made.
386	18	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is flat. The rim transforms into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
387	18	70-80	A vessel body fragment. The surface is rugged. The item is handmade.
388	18	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The neck transforms into the wide shoulder smoothly. There are askew notches upon the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
389	18	70-80	A large plate rim element fragment. The rim area goes directly into the body. There are horizontal lines that encircle the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
390	18	70-80	A part of a small vessel rim element, round edge crosses over into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
391	18	70-80	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The rim has a welt. It goes directly into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
392	18	70-80	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The rim goes directly into the shoulder. It is handmade.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
393	18	70-80	A small vessel handle. It has an oval cross section. It is attached to the vessel vertically. It is handmade.
394	18	70-80	A small vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is round. The rim goes straight into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
395	18	70-80	The base part of a small vessel handle. It is handmade. The walls are thin.
396	18	70-80	A violet coloured rounded stone. It is encircled by indented lines. The indented spots were bored manually. The purpose has not been determined.
397	12	70-80	A neck fragment of a large household jug. There are spike-like patterns upon the neck, along with a girdling bored polished stripe. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper part is dark grey, while the inside part is pink. The walls are thick.
398	12	70-80	An average size vessel rim fragment, edges are round. The neck goes into the slanting shoulder. Notched spike-like patterns encircle the shoulder. There is also a black painted spot upon the shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. Photo 109.
399	12	70-80	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The body rises from the base. An oblong rectangular hole was made over the base. hole len.-0.8cm
400	12	70-80	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim goes into the shoulder directly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
401	14	70-80	A little vessel rim fragment. The rim goes into the slanting shoulder. It is handmade.
402	14	70-80	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim goes directly into the wide shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
403	14	70-80	A small vessel rim fragment. The rim goes directly into the slanting shoulder. It is handmade.
404	14	70-80	A small vessel rim fragment. The sides are round. The rim goes straight into the body. Horizontal scratched lines girdle the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
405	14	70-80	An average size vessel body fragment. Big triangles girdle the body (with vertical scratched lines inside). Presumably, these triangles were meant to produce the image of a mountain. The vessel is handmade. The surface is rugged on the inside. The outside surface is polished. The colour is brown on top and grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
406	14	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The sides are round. The low neck goes into the body. Horizontal lines encircle the body. The walls are thin.
407	14	70-80	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The sides are round. The rim goes directly into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Horizontal lines girdle the vessel.
408	14	70-80	Rim element fragment of a small bowl-type vessel. The sides are round. The low neck transforms into the body. The body is girdled by grooved lines. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper part is dark grey-blackish, while the inside part is grey. The walls are thin.
409	14	70-80	An average size vessel body fragment. The sides are round. The rim transforms directly into the slanting shoulder. Scratched lines encircle the vessel. It was made on a potter's wheel. Photo 94.
410	14	70-80	A large vessel body fragment. Barely visible scratched lines encircle the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. The item is light brown on the inside and grey on the outside. The walls are thick.
411	14	70-80	A pestle part made of a porous stone. There is a hollow upon the item, edge is sharp.
412	14	70-80	An oblong grindstone. It was made of a river rock, edges are slightly sharpened.
413	16	70-80	An average size vessel rim fragment, edge is flat. The rim element goes into the shoulder directly. The inside surface is slightly uneven. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
414	16	70-80	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The rim element opens up sideways. The rim area is round. The rim goes into the body smoothly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is polished.
415	16	70-80	A medium size vessel body fragment. There are scratched line patterns girdling the vessel on it, along with those featuring notches. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper part is dark grey, while the inside part is blackish-grey.
416	16	70-80	A medium size vessel body fragment. A skew protruding stripe with notches girdles the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
417	16	70-80	A medium size vessel body fragment. There are scratched lines and notches on it that encircle the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
418	16	70-80	A large vessel neck fragment. There is a somewhat protuberant stripe with notched patterns on the item that encircles the vessel. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
419	16	70-80	A cutting tool made of a transparent black obsidian splinter, used side is sharp, while the upper part is two-faceted. Some images are seen on the side.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
420	12	100	A small vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim transforms directly into the body. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is dark grey on top and grey on the inside.
421	12	100	A small vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The neck transforms gradually into the shoulder. The neck is narrow. The clay is of high quality. A greyish substance was applied on the surface. The walls are thin. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
422	12	100	A large vessel rim fragment. The wall is thick. The rim, which is bent at a slant, crosses over into the body. The body is convex and spherical. The rim element is thick.
423	12	100	A fragment of a vessel's wide rim. The sides have a round welt. The neck goes smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The wall is thick.
424	12	100	A large vessel rim element fragment. The sides are slightly rounded. The rim goes straight into the body. The wall is thick.
425	12	100	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim is wide. The edges are flat. The rim crosses over directly into the convex body. It is handmade. The wall is thick.
426	12	100	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim goes into the wide shoulder. It's handmade. The wall is thick.
427	10	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by scratched lines. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
428	10	20-40	A small vessel handle fragment. It is tape-shaped and handmade.
429	14	90	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are bent sideways. The rim goes into the shoulder. The item is significantly polished. The colour of the upper part is dark grey, while the inside part is brown. It is handmade.
430	14	90	Rim element fragment of a large vessel, sides are round. The rim goes into the body directly. Scratched lines girdle the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
431	14	90	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel, sides are flat. The rim crosses over into the body gradually. There are scratched lines on it that encircle the vessel. The item is handmade. It is polished. The walls are thin. The inside surface is rugged.
432	14	90	A medium size vessel body fragment. A scratched stripe with a rather notched ornament girdles the upper part. The vessel is handmade. The walls are thick.
433	14	90	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The sides are flat. The rim element crosses over into the body gradually. There are scratched lines upon the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
434	14	90	A small vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. It has a rounded protruding hole. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. diam.-6.8cm hole d.-1cm. Photo 135.
435	12	100	A fragment of a large vessel body. There are indented criss-cross lines encircling the body, along with a notched protruding stripe. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
436	12	100	(Two) fragments of a conical vessel body. The top is combed vertically, while the inside part is combed horizontally. The walls are thick.
437	12	100	(Two) fragments of a large vessel body. The upper part is encircled by a notched protruding stripe. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick. The vessel colour is creamy-pink on the outside and greyish on the inside.
438	12	100	A fragment of a large vessel rim element, edges are round. The rim crosses over into the shoulder smoothly. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
439	12	100	An elongated mould piece. The bottom and outside surface is flat. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
440	14	100	An elongated mould piece. The bottom and outside surface is flat. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
441	14	100	An elongated mould piece. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The bottom part is rugged. The outside surface is slightly flat.
442	14	100	A fragment of an average size vessel body. There are scratched lines on it. The handmade item is significantly polished, colour is grey on the outside, while the inside part is brown. The walls are thick.
443	14	100	A large vessel body fragment. There is a protruding stripe on it that girdles the body. The colour of this item is dark grey on top and grey on the inside.
444	14	100	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim element transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The upper part is encircled by notches. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
445	14	100	A large vessel rim element fragment. The edges are round. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The body is encircled on top by a depressed stripe, as well as barely visible triangles with an upper corner facing downward. The upper part is grey, while the colour of the inside part is light brown.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
446	14	100	An elongated hammer tool (chopper). One of its edges, which has a circular shape, served as a handle. The sides of this "cutter" are round.
447	16	100-120	A small vessel neck fragment. It goes into the shoulder gradually. The item was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished. The colour is black on the outside and grey on the inside.
448	16	100-120	A fragment of an average size vessel body. The item was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished. The colour is black on the outside and grey on the inside.
449	16	100-120	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim transforms into the body gradually. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
450	16	100-120	A fragment of a vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck crosses over into a slightly convex body. There are parallel lines and big notches upon the item that encircle the vessel. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
451	16	100-120	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim crosses over into the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished.
452	16	100-120	A small vessel body fragment. Indented wave-like lines girdle the vessel. It is also encircled by a slightly protruding stripe. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper part is dark grey, while the inside part is greyish-brown. The walls are thin.
453	16	100-120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The sides are round. The neck goes into the slanting shoulder. Slightly rhombic dotted indents encircle the neck. Notches that girdle the body were applied as well. The surface is brown, while the colour of the inside part is grey.
454	16	100-120	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The high and wide neck crosses over into the slanting shoulder gradually. The vessel's body is convex due to the shape of its shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished. A pattern featuring vertical polished stripes was drawn upon the item. The walls are thin. Outer.d.-12cm ins.d.-9.8cm. Photo 150.
455	16	100-120	A body fragment of a medium size vessel. There are indented lines on it that girdle the body, along with notches on both sides. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
456	16	100-120	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The sides are flat. The low neck transforms into the slanting shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick. There are traces of soot on the inside.
457	16	100-120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The sides are flat. The low neck transforms into the slanting shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. Traces of soot are seen on the inside surface.
458	16	100-120	A small vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. It has a rounded protruding hole. It is handmade. The inside part is rugged. The upper surface is significantly polished by black stripes. The walls are thin. diam.-7cm hole d.-1.7cm
459	16	100-120	A body item made of a transparent black obsidian fragment. There are traces of splintering on the surface. diam.-6.8cm th.-2.1cm
460	16	100-120	A cutting tool made of a transparent dark coloured obsidian splinter, used side is sharp, while the outside surface is two-faceted.
461	16	100-120	A cutting tool made of a transparent dark coloured obsidian splinter, used side is sharp, while the outside surface is one-faceted.
462	16	100-120	A part of a grindstone made of a river rock. It has an elongated shape. th.-1.5cm
463	10	20-40	A small vessel handle fragment. The item is tape-shaped. It is handmade. th.-1.3cm
464	10	20-40	A fragment of a tiny vessel body, clay is of high quality. The walls are thin.
465	10	20-40	A tiny vessel base fragment. The base is heeled. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
466	10	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. There are scratched lines and notches on it that encircle the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
467	10	20-40	Rim element fragment of a little vessel. The edges are round. The neck goes gradually into the slanting shoulder. The upper part is encircled by notches. The item was made on a potter's wheel. It has thin walls.
468	14	120	A fragment of a small vessel rim element, sides are flat. The neck transforms into the slanting shoulder. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
469	14	120	An average size vessel body fragment. The vessel has a stripe that encircles the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel. There are traces of soot on the inside surface.
470	14	120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The sides are flat. The neck transforms into the slanting shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by horizontal lines. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
471	14	120	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The rim area is slightly rounded. The neck broadens and starts descending at a straight angle, having become elbow-shaped. The item was made on a potter's wheel. A grooved line encircles the vessel. There are also horizontally polished stripes upon the item. It is significantly polished. The colour of the upper part is blackish and dark grey, while the inside part is grey. The walls are thin.
472	14	120	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The edges are flat. The wide neck transforms into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The walls are thick. The colour of the upper part is creamy, while the inside part is light grey.
473	14	120	A small vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. It has a rounded protruding hole. The item was made on a potter's wheel. diam.- 4cm hole d.-1cm
474	16	140	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are round. The low neck crosses over into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The vessel colour is light grey on top and light brown on the inside. Notches girdle the body.
475	16	140	A part of a large vessel rim element. The sides are flat. The low neck goes gradually into the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel. Traces of soot remained on the inside. The walls are thick.
476	16	140	A medium size vessel body fragment. The item was made on a potter's wheel. It is significantly polished. There are black polished lines on the surface. The upper part is black, while the colour of the inside part is grey. The walls are thick.
477	16	140	A part of a large vessel rim element, edge is flat. The rim goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
478	16	140	An average size vessel body fragment. Plaited lines encircle the vessel body. The item is significantly polished. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
479	16	140	(Two) fragments of a knife made of flintstone, used side is sharp. The edges are round. The upper part is two-faceted.
480	16	140	A fragment of an elongated grindstone. One of its edges broadens to some extent. th.- 1.3cm diam.-2.2cm
481	18	120	A part of an average size vessel rim element, edges are round. The rim goes directly into the convex body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. There are slightly protuberant lines that encircle the vessel. The surface is rugged on the inside. The walls are thin.
482	18	120	A body fragment of an average size vessel. Indented lines girdle the body. The item is handmade. The walls are thin.
483	18	120	A body fragment of an average size vessel. A notched spike-like pattern encircles the vessel. The item is grey-blackish on top and grey on the inside. The sample is roughly made. The walls are thick.
484	18	120	A body fragment of an average size vessel. There are two scratched lines on it, along with a wave-like line stretching in between. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is polished.
485	18	120	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The low neck transforms into the shoulder. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The walls are thin.
486	18	120	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The sides of the rim are round. The rim transforms directly into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
487	18	120	An elongated grindstone fragment. One of its edges narrows to some extent.
488	16	140	A part of a large vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The low neck transforms into the shoulder. It is significantly polished. There are vertical polished lines upon the item. It was made on a potter's wheel, walls are thick.
489	16	140	A part of an average size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The low neck transforms into the shoulder gradually. Scratched lines girdle the vessel. It was made on a potter's wheel. The item is greyish-brown on top and grey on the inside.
490	16	140	A body fragment of an average size vessel. There are notched lines on it that encircle the vessel, which is polished. The item is black on top and dark grey on the inside. It was made on a potter's wheel, walls are thick.
491	16	140	A medium size vessel neck fragment. The neck transforms gradually into the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel, walls are thick.
492	16	140	A part of a large vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The rim transforms directly into the shoulder. The vessel is handmade.
493	16	140	A medium size vessel body fragment. The rim area is round. The rim element goes directly into the body. There are scratched lines upon the body that girdle the vessel. The vessel is handmade, walls are thin.



Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
494	16	140	A small vessel body fragment. The rim area is flat. The rim transforms directly into the body. It is handmade.
495	16	140	Pestle made of a porous rock. There is a hollow in the middle. One of its edges is torn off. The bottom part is somewhat rounded. hol.width-4cm; th.- 4.5cm
496	16	140	A flint knife fragment. The used part of the surface is sharp on one side. The other side is barbed. The upper part is two-faceted.
497	16	140	A medium size vessel body fragment. There is a protuberant wave-like stripe that girdles the body. It was made on a potter's wheel.
498	16	140	A medium size vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is flat with a welt. The rim transforms directly into the body. The item is significantly polished. It was made on a potter's wheel.
499	16	140	A small vessel neck fragment. The neck goes into the body smoothly. The item is handmade. The walls are thin.
500	16	140	A vase-type vessel base fragment. It was part of a thick wall vessel. The base is wide and flat. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
501	16	140	A small vessel rim fragment. The rim element crosses over into the wide shoulder. It is polished.
502	16	140	A large vessel body fragment. It is handmade. The walls are thick. Traces of soot are seen on the inside surface.
503	10	60	A large vessel rim element fragment. The edges are flat. The neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. There are scratched wavy lines girdling the neck with a straight line drawn in between. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
504	10	60	A small vessel body fragment. A bored wavy line surrounded by straight lines stretches over it. The item is handmade. The walls are thin.
505	10	60	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The low neck goes into the shoulder. The walls are thin.
506	10	60	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. A wave-like stripe comprised of hatched lines encircles the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
507	10	60	A large vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The item was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper part is creamy, while the inside part is grey.
508	10	60	An average size vessel body fragment. A protruding stripe surrounded by wavy hatched lines girdles the body on both sides. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
509	10	60	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. The rim transforms directly into the body. There are vertical polished lines upon the item. There are indented dots encircling the body below the rim element. The surface is covered with a black substance. The vessel's walls are thin.
510	10	60	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The vessel is handmade.
511	10	60	An elongated mould fragment. The bottom is wide and flat. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Fingerprints remained on the surface. The walls are thick.
512	10	60	An average size vessel body fragment. There is a protruding stripe with notched patterns on it that encircles the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick. It is covered with engobed coating.
513	10	60	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The low neck goes smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The neck is girdled by skew notches. There are two barely visible straight scratched lines underneath. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
514	10	60	A large vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim crosses over into the wide shoulder directly. It is hand-made. The walls are thick.
515	10	60	A large vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by a slight protruding stripe with notches on it. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
517	10	60	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The used part of the surface is barbed and sharp. The upper part is one-faceted.
518	10	60	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The used part of the surface is barbed and sharp. The upper part is two-faceted.
519	10	60	An elongated grindstone. It narrows downward.
520	10	60	An item made of a rock with slightly sharp edges. It resembles a stylized human figure. The item is flat. Photo 137.
521	12	140	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The flat edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
522	12	140	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim transforms directly into the wide shoulder. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
523	12	140	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim transforms directly into the body. It is hand-made.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
524	15	20-40	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim transforms directly into the body. It was made on a potter's wheel.
525	15	20-40	A tiny vessel body fragment. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thin.
526	15	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by little notches. It was made on a potter's wheel. The colour of the upper part is light brown, while the inside part is grey.
527	14	60	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element, edges are round. The rim is bent sideways. It crosses over into the body directly. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
528	11	20-40	A fragment of a small vessel rim element, flat edges open up sideways. The low neck goes into the shoulder. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
529	11	20-40	A small vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by barely noticeable scratched lines. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
530	11	20-40	A small vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. Traces of processing on a potter's wheel are seen on it. There is a round hole in the middle. hole width-1cm
531	13	20-40	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel, edges are round. The rim element is bent sideways. The low and wide neck goes into the body. The item was made on a potter's wheel.
532	13	20-40	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The rim element goes straight into the body. There are vertically combed spots upon the item. It was made on a potter's wheel. The walls are thick.
533	13	20-40	A piece of an elongated mould, surface is flat. Traces of soot remained on the inside surface.
534	15	50-60	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel, edges are bent laterally. The rim transforms directly into the body. A slight protruding line encircles the body.
535	15	50-60	A part of a medium size vessel body. The latter is girdled by a protruding stripe. The walls are thick.
536	15	50-60	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The flat edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. A model protruding stripe with a notched ornament encircles the body. The vessel's walls are thick.
537	15	50-60	Rim element fragment of a large vessel, edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The walls are thick. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
538	15	50-60	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel, edges are flat and bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. It is significantly polished. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
539	15	50-60	Rim element fragment of a large vessel, flat edges open up sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The walls are thick.
540	15	50-60	A body fragment of an average size vessel. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe, along with a model wave-like line. It is handmade. The colour is light brown on the inside.
541	15	50-60	A body fragment of an average size vessel. The body is girdled by a protruding line, along with a model wave-like line. It is handmade. The colour is light brown on the inside.
542	15	50-60	A body fragment of a small vessel. There are two protruding lines on it with a wave-like line stretching in between. It is handmade. The walls are thin. The colour is grey on the inside.
543	15	50-60	A body fragment of a medium size vessel. There is a protuberant wave-like line that encircles the body. The walls are thin.
544	15	50-60	A body fragment of a large vessel. The body is girdled by a model stripe with notches on it. Traces of soot are seen on the inside. The walls are thick.
545	15	50-60	A body fragment of a medium size vessel. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe with notches on it, along with scratched crescent-shaped patterns. The colour is grey on the inside.
546	15	50-60	A shoulder fragment of a small vessel. The shoulder is encircled by corrugated horizontal lines. The item is handmade.
547	15	50-60	A half-part of a circular and flat spindle whorl. There is a round hole in the middle. hole d.-1.7cm diam.-6cm th.-2.8cm
548	15	50-60	A round-shaped catapult stone. diam.-3.3cm
549	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a tiny vessel. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by scratched wavy and straight lines. The walls are thin. The inside part is slightly polished.
550	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a large vessel. The edges are flat and bent laterally. The rim goes into the body directly. The walls are thick.
551	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a small vessel. The edges are round. The rim goes into the body directly.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
552	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edges are round. The rim goes into the body directly.
553	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a tiny vessel. The edges are round. The rim goes into the body directly. The walls are thick.
554	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a small vessel. The flat edges open up sideways. The rim goes into the body directly.
555	13	50-60	Rim element fragment of a small vessel. The edges are flat. The rim goes into the body directly. There are horizontal polished lines on the inside surface.
556	13	50-60	A fragment of an elongated item. The bottom is flat, while the inside surface is smooth. The walls are thick.
557	13	50-60	An average size vessel base fragment. It is flat. There is a round hole in the middle. The walls are thick. hole diam.-3.8cm
558	11	50-60	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The sides broaden sideways slightly. The rim goes into the body directly. The body is encircled by scratched lines, as well as scratched crescent-shaped notched patterns.
559	11	50-60	Rim element fragment of a large plate. The edges are round. It crosses over straight into the bottom part. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
560	11	50-60	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are slightly rounded. The rim goes directly into the body. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
561	11	50-60	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by scratched wavy lines. The surface is significantly polished on the inside and slightly polished on the outside.
562	11	50-60	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element, edge is round and bent sideways. The low neck goes into the body. The body is encircled by notches and scratched lines.
563	11	50-60	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat.
564	11	50-60	A part of an average size vessel body. There are crescent-like shaped notched patterns upon the item.
565	11	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment.
566	11	50-60	An average size vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by notches and scratched lines. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
567	11	50-60	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. It is hand-made. The surface is rugged on the inside. The colour of the inside part is grey. There are traces of soot on both sides. The walls are thick.
568	18	130	A large vessel body fragment. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The colour is light brown on the inside. The walls are thick.
569	18	130	A large vessel body fragment. Vertical combing is seen on the upper surface. There are also traces of horizontal combing on the inside surface. It is handmade. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thick.
570	18	130	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The edges of the base are encircled by protruding notched lines. The surface is rugged on the inside and outside. The item is handmade. The colour is grey on the inside.
571	18	130	A fragment of an elongated item, bottom is flat and smooth. The walls are thick.
572	18	130	A huge vessel neck fragment. There are horizontally combed spots upon the item. It is hand-made. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The walls are thick.
573	18	130	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The round rim area bends sideways. The rim element crosses over into the body directly. Wave-like lines encircle the body. It is significantly polished.
574	18	130	A fragment of an average size vessel body. The body is girdled by protruding lines. It is polished.
575	18	130	A small vessel body fragment. There are barely visible scratched lines upon the item. The walls are thin.
576	18	130	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element, edge is slightly rounded and bent sideways. The rim element crosses over into the body directly. There are protuberant and scratched lines upon the item. It is significantly polished.
577	18	130	A fragment of an average size vessel base. The base is flat. There are notches that girdle the lateral part on the outside, along with horizontally combed spots. There are traces of soot on the inside. The walls are thick.
578	18	130	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edge is flat. The rim element goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by notches (that possibly served as a spike-like ornament).
579	18	1.3 m	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edge is round. The rim element goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by barely visible scratched lines and notches. The item is slightly polished.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
580	18	130	A small vessel rim element fragment. The edges are round. The rim crosses over directly into the body.
581	18	130	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edges are round. The rim element goes directly into the body.
582	18	130	A piece of an elongated item, bottom is flat. There are hollows on one side. The walls are thick.
583	17	50-60	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat.
584	17	50-60	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The round edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thin. The surface is covered with engobed coating.
585	17	50-60	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are slightly rounded. The rim goes directly into the body. The walls are thin.
586	17	50-60	A small vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. There is a round hole in the middle. hole diam.-1.3cm
587	17	50-60	A piece of an elongated item, bottom is flat. The walls are thick.
588	17	50-60	A cutting tool made of a hard rock, used side is barbed and sharp, upper part is two-faceted.
589	14	70-80	A large vessel base fragment. The base is flat. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
590	14	70-80	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The edges have a welt. The rim goes directly into the body.
591	14	70-80	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by notches.
592	14	70-80	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. The walls are thick.
593	14	70-80	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by scratched lines. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
594	14	70-80	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The round edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. It is significantly polished. The surface is covered with engobed coating.
595	14	70-80	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. It is significantly polished.
596	14	70-80	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian, processed part is sharp, while the upper part is two-faceted.
597	15	80-100	A part of a small vessel body. There is a model stripe with big notches on it. Traces of soot remained on the inside. The walls are thick.
598	15	80-100	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is flat. There are notches upon the item that encircle the base edges. Traces of soot remained on the inside. The walls are thick.
599	15	80-100	A small vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by bored, wave-like and straight scratched lines, along with indented dots. It's handmade. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
600	15	80-100	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. Traces of soot remained on the inside.
601	15	80-100	A little vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim element goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by an indented stripe, as well as crescent-shaped notches. The walls are thin.
602	15	80-100	A large vessel rim element fragment. The flat edges have a welt. The rim goes directly into the body. The walls are thick.
603	10	60-70	A large vessel body fragment. There are vertically combed spots upon the item. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
604	10	60-70	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edges are flat and bent sideways. The neck goes gradually into the body. There are indented lines and a spike-like ornament upon the item. The walls are thick.
605	10	60-70	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The surface is polished. walls are thin.
606	10	60-70	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by a depressed wave-like line.
607	10	60-70	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element, edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. It is handmade.
608	10	60-70	An elongated mould piece. There are finger-pressed indents on one side. There are combed spots on the side of the inside part.
609	10	60-70	An elongated mould piece. There is a finger-pressed indent on one side.
610	15	80-100	A fragment of a knife made of an oblong flint stone, processed part is sharp on one side and barbed on the other side. The upper part is two-faceted.
611	14	80-100	A fragment of a knife made of an oblong flint stone, processed part is sharp. The upper part is two-faceted.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
612	15	100-120	A large vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by protruding lines. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
613	15	100-120	A medium size vessel body fragment. There are horizontal scratched lines upon the item, along with an ornament featuring spike-like notched patterns. The walls are thick.
614	15	100-120	A medium size vessel base fragment. The surface is rugged on the inside. It is significantly polished. The vessel is handmade. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thick.
615	15	100-120	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The flat edges are bent sideway. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by notched patterns. The walls are thin.
616	15	100-120	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The edge is encircled by a braid-like pattern. The colour is grey on the inside.
617	15	100-120	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The round edges are bent sideway. The low neck goes into the wide shoulder. The shoulder is encircled by a scratched wave-like line. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thick.
618	15	100-120	A large vessel neck fragment. Vertical combing was applied on top. Horizontally combed spots are seen on the inside as well. The colour of the inside surface is grey. The walls are thick. Traces of soot are seen on the inside.
619	17	80-100	A part of a medium size vessel body. Vertical combing was applied on top, along with horizontal combing on the inside. The colour of the inside surface is light brown. The walls are thick.
620	17	80-100	A large vessel rim element fragment. The flat edges open up laterally. The neck transforms into the slanting shoulder. The walls are thick.
621	17	80-100	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element, edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by notched patterns.
622	17	80-100	A fragment of a tiny vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by scratched lines. The surface is polished. The walls are thin.
623	17	80-100	A fragment of an average size vessel body. The body is encircled by scratched lines and notches. The walls are thick.
624	17	80-100	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim transforms directly into the slanting shoulder.
625	17	80-100	A small vessel base fragment. It is hand-made. The surface is rugged on the inside. It is slightly polished.
626	17	80-100	A small vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. It is significantly polished.
627	17	80-100	A scraper made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The used part of its surface is sharp on one side and barbed on the other. The upper part has a single facet.
628	11	80-100	A tiny vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by a criss-cross line. The colour of the inside part is dark grey.
629	11	80-100	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is thick and flat. The vessel is handmade.
630	11	80-100	An average size vessel rim fragment. The round edges curve sideway. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by grooved stripes.
631	11	80-100	A large vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The latter is girdled by indents apparently made by finger-pressing. The item is handmade. The walls are thick.
632	11	80-100	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into an elongated body. The body is encircled by a model stripe with notched patterns. The walls are thick.
633	11	80-1	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. Notches girdle the body. There are scratched lines in between.
634	11	80-100	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The flat edges curve sideway. The rim transforms directly into a wide shoulder. It is hand-made. The walls are thick.
635	11	80-100	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges are slightly rounded. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by scratched lines. The surface is polished.
636	11	80-100	A large vessel rim element fragment, edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by notches and scratched lines, as well as a model stripe featuring an ornament with two plaited rope-like lines on it.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
637	13	80-100 Grave No.1	A small pitcher with a wide rim. The vessel's rim element is bent sideways slightly. The low neck crosses over into a convex body. The vessel has a hook-like shaped handle. The handle, which has a tape-shaped cross section, connects the rim element with the body. There is a protruding hole in the middle. The base is wide and flat. The walls are thin. Traces of soot remained on the surface. Photo 110.
638	11	80-100	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by scratched wavy and straight lines. Traces of soot remained on the inside.
639	13	100-120	A large vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by protruding stripes. The walls are thick. The surface is polished.
640	13	100-120	Rim element fragment of a small vessel. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. There is a stamped ornament upon the body. The walls are thick.
641	13	100-120	An elongated mould piece. There are finger-pressed indents on one side. There are traces of horizontal combing on the wall. The walls are thick.
642	13	100-120	An average size vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. There is a round protruding hole in the middle. The surface is polished. It is also bumpy on the inside. diam.-7cm
643	13	100-120	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The flat edges have a welt. A wavy line pattern was applied over it. The rim crosses over directly into the body. The walls are thick.
644	13	100-120	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by scratched wavy lines. The colour of the inside part is pink. The walls are thin.
645	13	100-120	A small vessel rim element fragment. The edges are round. The low neck transforms into the shoulder. The colour of the inside part is grey. The walls are thin.
646	13	100-120	A small vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by scratched wavy lines. The surface is polished.
647	13	100-120	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The neck transforms into the shoulder. The colour of the inside part is light brown. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The walls are thick.
648	13	100-120	A small vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by corrugated lines. It is polished. The colour of the inside part is grey. The walls are thin.
649	13	100-120	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. The walls are thin.
650	13	100-120	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. It is shaped as a hand fan, processed part is sharp. The upper part is one-faceted.
651	13	100-120	A large vessel body fragment. There are vertically combed spots on the surface. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
652	10	100-120	A small vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The surface is polished and covered with engobed coating. The walls are thin.
653	10	100-120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The round edges open up sideways. The rim goes directly into the body.
654	10	100-120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The edges are flat and thick. The rim goes directly into the body. The fired item is of poor quality. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
655	10	100-120	A little vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by notches and scratched lines. It is handmade. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
656	10	100-120	An average size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by a model line with notched patterns.
657	10	100-120	A part of a medium size vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. There are protrusions in the attachment spot. It is significantly polished. The item is of high quality. The colour of its inside part is grey.
658	10	100-120	An elongated grindstone, edges are round.
659	13-14	90-220	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. Scratched horizontal and vertical lines encircle the body. The item is slightly polished. It is of high quality.
660	13-14	90-220	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by scratched lines, along with stamped lines featuring rhombi. The inside part is dark grey.
661	13-14	90-220	A medium size vessel body fragment. There are vertically combed spots on the surface. The fragment is rough. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
662	13-14	90-220	A tiny vessel rim element fragment, slightly rounded edges open up laterally. It is slightly polished and covered with engobed coating on top. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
663	13-14	90-220	A tiny vessel rim element fragment. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. The colour of the inside part is grey.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
664	11	100-120	Rim element fragment of a large household jug. The rim is wide. The flat edges open up sideways. The low neck transforms into the body. The walls are thick. There are traces of soot on the inside. The surface is covered with scale.
665	11	100-120	A part of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The low neck transforms into the body. The neck part is polished. The body is encircled by corrugated lines and notches. There are traces of soot on the inside. The colour of the inside surface is creamy.
666	11	100-120	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The round edges open up sideways. The rim crosses over into a convex body directly. The surface is covered with engobed coating.
667	11	100-120	Rim element fragment of a tiny vessel. The edges are flat. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thin.
668	11	100-120	Rim element fragment of a medium size vessel. The edges are round. The rim crosses over into the body directly.
669	11	100-120	An average size vessel body fragment. There are protruding lines upon the item. There is a scratched wave-like line in between. The colour is grey on the inside. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
670	16	160	A part of a small vessel rim element. The edges are flat. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thin.
671	16	160	A part of a large vessel rim element. The flat edges open up sideways. Traces of soot remained on the inside. The walls are thick. The rim crosses over into the body directly.
672	16	110	A body fragment of a large household jug. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe. The walls are thick.
673	16	110	An average size vessel base fragment. The base is flat. Traces of soot remained on the inside.
674	16	110	A tray base fragment. The base is flat. The item is of high quality. The walls are thick.
675	16	110	A tray base fragment. The base is flat. The surface is covered with a white substance. The walls are thick.
676	16	110	A body fragment of an average size vessel. There is a wavy scratched line and a protruding stripe with notches resembling twined strings on the surface. The surface is rugged on the inside. It is handmade.
677	16	110	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter, used side is sharp, while the upper part is one-faceted. len.-5.1wid.-3.6
678	16	110	A scraper made of a black transparent obsidian fragment. It is shaped as a fan, used side is sharp, while the upper part of the surface is one-faceted. len.-6.4 wid.-5
679	16	110	A round-shaped inventory item made of black transparent obsidian. There are traces of splintering on the surface.
680	13-14	90-220	A large vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by protruding lines. The walls are thick. The surface is rugged on the inside.
681	13-14	90-220	A large vessel body fragment. There is a model stripe with a spike-like ornament on it. It is hand-made. The walls are thick. The surface is rugged on the inside.
682	13-14	90-220	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The round edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by scratched lines and notches.
683	13-14	90-220	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by notched protuberant lines.
684	13-14	90-220	A tiny vessel base fragment. The base is flat, colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
685	13-14	90-220	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim goes directly into the body. The surface is polished. The walls are thin.
686	13-14	90-220	A part of a tiny vessel rim element. The round edges are bent sideways. The neck transforms smoothly into the body. The body is girdled by slightly corrugated lines. The walls are thin.
687	13-14	90-220	A small vessel body fragment. There is an ornament featuring stamped triangles upon the body. It is polished. The walls are thin.
688	13-14	0.9-2.2m	A part of an average size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The low neck crosses over into the body. The latter is encircled by scratched lines. These lines, in turn, are surrounded by wavy lines.
689	13-14	90-220	A part of a large vessel rim element. The round edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. The surface is covered with a white substance. The walls are thick.
690	13-14	90-220	A part of a large vessel rim element. The round edges are bent sideways. The rim goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif.width-4.8cm

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
691	13-14	90-220	A part of a large plate rim element. The edges are flat. The rim goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
692	13-14	90-220	A round-shaped grindstone fragment. The spot where it split off is smooth. th.-1.3cm
693	10	130	A part of a medium size vessel rim element. The round edges are bent sideway. The rim goes directly into the body. There is a notched indented line upon the body. The walls are thin.
694	10	130	A medium size vessel handle fragment. The cross section is wide and tape-shaped. It connects the shoulder with the body. There are traces of soot on the surface.
695	12	inside furnace	A small vessel body fragment. There are horizontally corrugated lines upon the item. It is of high quality. The walls are thin.
696	12	inside furnace	A narrow and flat base. From the base the body opens sideway. It is handmade.
697	12	inside furnace	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by crescent-shaped notches. Barely visible scratched lines extend in between.
698	12	inside furnace	A piyale (bowl) with a wide rim. A part of its body is broken. The rim area is round. The body is low and rounded. It is girdled by a scratched line. The item is of high quality. The surface is polished and covered with engobed coating. Photo 125. st.d.-.12cm
699	18	180	A medium size vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. The item is of high quality. It is attached to the vessel horizontally. The vessel's neck transforms directly into the body. The neck is polished on top.
700	18	180	A small vessel body fragment. The body is girdled by a scratched line. The item is polished and covered with engobed coating. It is of high quality.
701	18	180	An average size vessel rim element fragment. The round edges are bent sideway. The rim goes directly into the body. There is a scratched line upon the body, as well as an ornament featuring a slew of dots underneath. It is polished. The colour is grey on the inside.
702	18	180	A large vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. It is hand-made. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thick. The surface is rugged inside.
703	18	180	A little vessel rim fragment. The edges open up sideway. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by a slight protuberant stripe. The surface is rugged on the outside.
704	18	180	A medium size vessel body fragment. It is handmade. There are horizontally combed spots upon the item. The walls are thick. There are traces of soot on the surface.
705	18	180	A large vessel rim fragment. The round edges open up sideway. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is girdled by scratched lines. The walls are thick.
706	18	180	A large tray body fragment. The rim element, which has a welt, goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The colour is pink on the inside. There are traces of soot on the surface. The walls are thick.
707	11-12	160	An average size vessel rim element fragment. The rim area is flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by barely visible corrugated lines. There is a wavy line over them. The colour of the inside part is pinkish-creamy.
708	12-12	160	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The rim goes directly into the body.
709	11-12	160	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The rim goes directly into the body. The walls are thin. The colour of the inside part is pink.
710	11-12	160	A part of a small vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The rim goes directly into the body.
711	11-12	160	A part of a medium size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The rim crosses over directly into the body.
712	11-12	160	A part of a little vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over directly into the body. The surface is polished. The walls are thin.
713	11-12	160	A fragment of a medium size vessel body. The body is girdled by scratched lines. The colour is grey on the inside.
714	11-12	160	A grinder and hammer tool made of an elongated river rock. One of its edges is round and the other one is flat.
715	17	110-120	A small vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. Traces of horizontal combing are seen upon the item. It is handmade. The walls are thin.
716	17	110-120	A scraper made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The used part of its surface is sharp, while the upper side is two-faceted.
717	17	110-120	A part of an elongated knife made of a flintstone. The used part of its surface is sharp and barbed. The upper part is two-faceted.
718	13-14	180-220	A small vessel base fragment. The colour is grey on the inside. It is polished. The walls are thin.



Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
719	13-14	180-220	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The rim area is round. The narrow neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. There is a composition comprised of scratched triangles upon the neck. The neck is encircled vertically by thick polished lines. The pattern and the lines apparently cross over into the shoulder. The vessel is of high quality.
720	13-14	180-220	A small vessel body fragment. The flat rim element crosses over directly into the round body. The upper part of the body is girdled by a scratched line. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The walls are thin.
721	17	130	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. The rim goes straight into a convex body.
722	17	130	An average size vessel body fragment. There are model lines upon the item.
723	17	130	A tiny vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped.
724	17	130	A scraper made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The used part of the surface is sharp on one side. The other side is barbed. The upper part is two-faceted.
725	17	130	A scraper made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. The used part of the surface is sharp and barbed. The upper part is two-faceted.
726	16	170	A medium size vessel body fragment. The colour is pink on the inside. The wall thickens gradually.
727	16	170	A part of a large vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The neck transforms gradually into the body. The neck is girdled by notches, while the body is encircled by a protruding line.
728	16	170	A part of a large vessel rim element. The wide and flat rim opens up laterally. It transforms directly into the body. The walls are thick. The surface is covered with engobed coating. orif. width- 4.8cm
729	16	170	A part of a large vessel rim element. The rim area is wide and flat. The rim transforms directly into the body. The walls are thick. orif. width -5.4cm
730	16	170	A part of a large vessel rim element. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The rim transforms directly into the wide shoulder. The walls are thick. orif. width- 5.2cm
731	16	170	A large plate rim element fragment. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thick.
732	16	170	A round-shaped, lightened catapult stone. diam.-5.8cm
733	13	120	An average size vessel neck fragment. The neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder.
734	13	120	A small vessel body fragment. The walls are thin.
735	13	130	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. It broadens sideways. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The rim bottom is girdled by an indented stripe. It is polished. The walls are thick.
736	13	120	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The wide and flat rim area opens up sideways. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The body is encircled by notches. The surface is covered with a white substance. The walls are thick. orif. width- 5.7cm
737	13	120	A tray base fragment. The edges are round. A white substance was applied on the surface.
738	13	120	An average size vessel handle. It is hook-like shaped. The surface is polished slightly.
739	13	120	A fragment of an average size vessel body. There is a wave-like stripe with wavy lines on it.
740	17	110	A small vessel body fragment. There are traces of horizontal combing on the surface. The walls are thin.
741	17	110	A unit-shaped item made of a copper armband. The stone-made item's bottom is flat.
742	17	Grave 2	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The flat rim area has a welt. It opens up laterally. The rim crosses over into the body directly. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The body is girdled by a barely visible protruding stripe.
743	17	Grave 2	A small vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The surface is polished.
744	17	Grave 2	A small vessel rim fragment. The flat rim area opens up sideways. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The body is encircled by an ornament featuring depressed notches.
745	17	Grave 2	A medium size vessel's rim fragments. The flat rim area opens up sideways. The low neck transforms into the convex body. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The body is encircled by notches. 28 fragments
746	17	110	Part of a clay furnace made of an oval-shaped rock. The walls narrow downward to some extent. The bottom part is flat. The middle section is open. It has an oblong and oval shape. There are vertically combed spots on the item. There are also traces of soot on the inside. The furnace consists of three fragments. Photos 67, 140, 141, 142.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
747	13	130	A small vessel rim fragment. The flat rim area opens up sideways. The rim transforms directly into the slanting shoulder. The walls are thin.
748	13	130	A small vessel rim fragment. The round rim area opens up sideways. The low neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The walls are thin.
749	13	130	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thick.
750	13	130	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The flat rim area broadens sideways. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thick.
751	13	130	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim area is flat. The rim crosses over into the slanting shoulder directly. The walls are thick. orif.width- 4.3cm
752	13	130	A large vessel rim fragment. The wide rim element opens up sideways. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over straight into the body. The colour of the inside part is red. The walls are thick. orif.width- 4.9cm
753	13	130	A large vessel rim fragment. The wide rim element opens up sideways. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thick. orif.width – 4.9cm
754	13	130	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thick. orif.width – 3.5cm
755	13	130	A fragment of an elongated item, bottom is flat. There are finger-pressed dents on one side and fingerprints on the other.
756	15	150-160	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The walls are thick. orif.width -4.5cm
757	15	150-160	A large tray rim fragment. The edges are round. It goes into the body directly. The walls are thick.
758	15	150-160	A large tray rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim goes into the body directly. The walls are thick.
759	15	150-160	A small vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by corrugated lines. The surface is polished. The walls are thin.
760	15	150-160	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The rim area is flat. It opens up sideways. The low neck transforms into the convex body.
761	15	150-160	A little pitcher base fragment. The base is flat. The walls are thin.
762	15	150-160	A little vessel neck fragment. The neck transforms into the wide shoulder. It is handmade. The walls are thin.
763	15	1550-160	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian. The processed part of the surface is sharp, while its upper side is one-faceted.
764	15	150-160	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian. The processed part of the surface is sharp and barbed, while the upper part is one-faceted.
765	15	150-160	A cutting tool made of black transparent obsidian. It is shaped as a hand fan. The processed part of the surface is sharp, while the upper part is double-faceted.
766	15	150-160	A flint knife fragment. The used side of the surface is sharp, while the upper part is one-faceted.
767	15	150-160	A flint knife fragment. The used part of the surface is sharp on one side and barbed on the other side. The upper part is one-faceted.
768	15	150-160	A knife fragment made of an elongated flint stone. The used part of the surface is sharp, while the upper part is one-faceted.
769	15	150-160	A round-shaped weight stone.
770	13	150	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The rim element crosses over into the body directly. The surface is polished and covered with engobed coating.
771	13	150	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The low neck crosses over into the body directly. The neck is encircled by a wavy criss-cross line, along with slight scratched lines with notches seen underneath.
772	13	150	A part of a tray rim element. The rim welt goes directly into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
773	13	150	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. It broadens laterally. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif.width-4.3cm
774	13	150	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The round rim area opens up sideways. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif. width-4.6cm
775	13	150	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The thick rim area opens up sideways. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif. width-4.6cm

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
776	13	150	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The round rim area opens up sideways. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. orif. width-5.2cm
777	13	150	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. A creamy coloured substance was applied on the surface. The walls are thick.
778	12	150	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. It broadens sideways. The rim element goes straight into a convex body. It is handmade. orif. width-4.5cm
779	12	150	Rim fragment of a medium size vessel. The rim area is flat. The rim element goes straight into the body. The walls are thick.
780	12	150	An average size vessel body fragment. The vessel narrows downward. walls are thick.
781	12	150	An average size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is round. The low and narrow neck transforms into the body. The body is girdled by corrugated lines.
782	16	170	Fragments of an average size jar body. The narrow neck bends sideways. The elongated body narrows downward. The vessel has a semi-circular handle with an oval cross section that connects the rim area and the upper part of the body. The vessel is handmade. The walls are thin. 6 fragments. Photo 111.
783	16	180 Grave 3	A birch-like elongated pin made of a bird bone. One of its edges is flattened in a trapezoid shape. The other edge was presumably like an awl. Photo 158.
784	16	180	A part of an average size vessel body. It is polished. The colour is greyish-brown on the inside. The walls are thick.
785	16	180	A fragment of a knife made with the use of an elongated flint stone. One of its edges is bent sideways slightly. The used part of the surface is sharp on one side and barbed on the other. The upper part is one-faceted.
786	16	180	A flint scraper fragment. The item is bulky, used part is sharp. It has a narrowing edge. The upper part is double-faceted.
787	11	120	A bowl body fragment. The body narrows downward. The flank is girdled by two parallel grooved lines. It is significantly polished. The vessel is of high quality. Photo 115.
788	11	120	A small vessel handle, cross section is round.
789	11	120	A scraper made of black coloured, transparent obsidian, used part is sharp, while the upper surface is two-faceted.
790	18	160	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are round. The rim goes into a wide shoulder directly. The item is significantly polished. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The walls are thin.
791	18	160	A small vessel rim element fragment, edges are flat. The neck goes into a wide shoulder. The body is encircled by scratched lines. The walls are thin.
792	18	160	A tray body fragment, edges are round. The low flank crosses over into a wide and flat base. It is handmade.
793	18	160	An average size vessel rim fragment, edges are round. The low neck goes into a wide shoulder gradually. It is handmade. Pale green engobed coating was applied on the surface. The surface is red on the inside. The walls are thick.
794	13	150	A small vessel body fragment. It is significantly polished. The walls are thin.
795	13	150	An average size vessel rim fragment, edges are round. The rim goes into the body directly. It is significantly polished. The surface is covered with engobed coating.
796	13	150	An average size vessel rim fragment, edges are round. The rim goes into the body directly.
797	13	150	A small vessel body fragment. The convex body crosses over into a flat base. It is handmade. The walls are thin.
798	13	150	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by slight scratched lines, as well as deep notches. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
799	13	150	A medium size vessel body fragment. The body is encircled by corrugated lines. The walls are thin.
800	13	150	A small vessel base fragment. The base is flat. It is polished. The walls are thin.
801	15	160	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The edges are flat. The rim element goes straight into the body. The walls are thick. orif.width- 4.6cm
802	15	160	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The round edges open up sideways. The rim element goes straight into the body. It is hand-made. The walls are thick. orif.width-4.4cm
803	15	160	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. It goes into the body directly. The walls are thick.
804	15	160	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are flat. The neck transforms smoothly into the body. Traces of soot remained on the surface.
805	15	160	A large vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. The rim transforms into a wide shoulder directly. It is hand-made. The walls are thick.
806	15	160	A part of a medium size vessel handle. It is tape-shaped. The cross section is oval.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
807	15	160	An average size vessel body fragment. There is a notched pattern upon the item. It is roughly made. The walls are thick.
808	15	160	An average size vessel body fragment. The edges are round. The walls are thick.
809	16	180 Grave 3	A large vessel body fragment. There are vertically combed spots upon the item.
810	17	135	An average size vessel rim fragment. The edges are round. The rim transforms into a wide shoulder directly. The colour is grey on the inside. The walls are thin.
811	17	135	A round-shaped spindle whorl made of a vessel wall. There is a protruding hole in the middle. The vessel is handmade. diam.-6.9cm hole diam.-1cm
812	17	135	Parts of an average size spherical vessel's body. The body is girdled by scratched lines. The item is properly polished. The walls are thin. 5 fragments. Photo 149.
813	12	180	A large household jug. A part of the narrow rim is torn off. The rim area is round. The low neck goes into a convex body. The vessel's upper part is girdled by protruding stripes. The body narrows downward. The base is narrow and flat. The surface is polished. The walls are thick.
814	13	180	Fragments of a large vessel rim element. The edges are round. The neck transforms into the body. The neck is girdled in the bottom by a protruding chain-like stripe. There are traces of soot on the surface. The walls are thick. 2 fragments
815	13	180	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The edges, which are round, broaden sideways. The neck transforms into the shoulder. The body is girdled by a slight protruding stripe. It is polished. The walls are thin.
816	13	180	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The edges are round. The rim crosses over into a wide shoulder directly. It's handmade. The walls are thick.
817	13	180	A fragment of a medium size vessel rim element. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The rim crosses over into the body directly. The body is encircled by a somewhat notched stripe. The walls are thin.
818	13	180	A medium size vessel body fragment. Wave-like lines with corrugated lines in the middle encircle the body. It is polished. The surface is rugged on the inside, colour is grey.
819	13	180	A grey coloured, flint scraper, processed part is sharp and barbed. The upper part is one-faceted.
820	17	120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The rim transforms directly into the body. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The sample is handmade. The walls are thick. orif. width-4.7cm
821	17	120	A large vessel rim element fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is slightly rounded. The rim goes straight into a convex body. The body is girdled by a rather notched stripe. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif. width-5.8cm
822	17	120	An average size vessel rim fragment. The rim area is flat. The low and narrow neck transforms into the body. The walls are thick.
823	17	120	An average size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The low neck crosses over into the slanting shoulder. There is a depressed notch upon the neck. The colour of the inside part is pink. The walls are thick.
824	17	120	Rim element fragment of an average size vessel. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The rim goes straight into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
825	17	120	A part of an average size vessel body. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe with notches on it. There are also combed spots on the surface. The colour is grey on the inside.
826	17	120	A medium size vessel neck fragment. Traces of horizontal combing are seen on top. There are vertically combed spots on the inside surface as well. The item is roughly made. The walls are thick.
827	17	120	A fragment of a medium size vessel body. The walls are thick.
828	17	120	A small vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The neck transforms into the body gradually. The body is encircled by little notches and scratched lines. The walls are thin.
829	17	120	A fragment of a medium size tray body. The edges are round. The base is flat. The walls are thick.
830	17	120	A fragment of a large tray body. The edges are round. The base is flat.
831	17	120	A vessel body fragment. It is polished. The colour of the inside part is pink. The walls are thick.
832	16	190	A small vessel neck fragment. The neck crosses over into the body gradually. It is handmade.
833	16	190	Fragments of a medium size pitcher body. The body is round and convex. 11 fragments. Photo 102.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
834	16	190	A medium size vessel body fragment. It is polished. The colour of the inside surface is pink. The walls are thin.
835	12	180	A body fragment of a large household jug. There is a model stripe with a spike-shaped ornament upon the item. The walls are thick.
836	18	190	A medium size vessel base fragment. The base is flat.
837	18	190	A large vessel body fragment. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
838	18	190	A large vessel body fragment. The neck is bent sideways. It is hand-made. The walls are thick.
839	18	190	A medium size vessel body fragment. The walls are thin.
840	16	200	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The round rim area is bent sideways. The rim transforms into the body directly. orif. width-4.3cm
841	16	200	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The rim transforms into the body directly. A white substance was applied on the surface.
842	16	200	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. It broadens sideways. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif. width-4cm
843	16	200	An average size tray body fragment. The edges are flat. The rim element goes directly into a wide and flat base. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
844	16	200	An average size vessel body fragment. The rim area is flat. The rim element goes into a wide and flat base. A white substance was applied on the surface.
845	16	200	An average size vessel body fragment. It is handmade.
846	16	200	A large tray body fragment. The round edges cross over into a flat and wide base directly. A white substance was applied on the surface.
847	16	200	A medium size vessel's rim element fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The low and wide neck transforms into the body. It is handmade. The walls are thin. orif. width-3.5cm
848	16	200	An inventory piece slated for a spindle whorl and made of a vessel body. It is round-shaped. There is a white substance on the surface. diam.-5.3cm
849	16	200	A stone pounding tool. It has a conical shape. The bottom is flat.
850	15	215	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The low neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. It is handmade. The walls are thin.
851	15	215	A pitcher rim element fragment. The rim transforms into the body directly. It is handmade. The surface is polished.
852	15	215	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The rim element transforms into a convex body directly. It is handmade. The walls are thick. orif. width-3cm
853	15	215	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The wide rim broadens sideways. The rim area is round. The rim transforms directly into the slanting shoulder. orif. width-4.4cm
854	15	215	An average size tray body fragment. The edges are round. The bottom is wide and flat.
855	15	215	An average size tray body fragment. The edges are flat. A thin groove stretches over the top of the lateral part. The walls are thick.
856	15	215	A fragment of an average size vessel rim element. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The wide neck crosses over into the slanting shoulder. It is polished.
857	15	215	An elongated grindstone.
858	18	230	A medium size vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The low and wide neck transforms into a wide shoulder. A pale green substance was applied on the surface. The wall is thick.
859	18	230	A large vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is flat. The low neck transforms into the body. There is a large, notched model protruding stripe upon the item. The vessel is roughly made. The walls are thick.
860	18	230	A small tray body fragment. There is a white substance on the surface.
861	18	230	A round-shaped spindle whorl made of a vessel wall. There is a hole in the middle. The vessel is handmade. diam.-7.1cm hole diam.-1.2cm
862	18	230	A fragment of a zoomorphic item made of a river rock. The item has an elongated shape. The surface is smooth. The edge resembles the head of an animal (perhaps, a dog). The animal's eyes, ears and nose are clearly visible. Photo 136.
863	16	220	A fragment of a small vessel rim element. The rim area is round. The rim goes directly into the body. The surface is polished. The walls are thin.
864	16	220	A medium size tray body fragment, edges are round. The bottom is wide and flat. A pale green substance was applied on the surface. The walls are thick.
865	16	220	A medium size tray body fragment, edges are round. The bottom is wide and flat. A pale green substance was applied on the surface.
866	16	220	A medium size tray body fragment. The item is somewhat deep. The edges are round.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
867	16	220	A medium size tray body fragment. The edges are slightly rounded. The bottom is wide and flat. The walls are thick.
868	16	220	A deep plate body fragment. The edges are slightly rounded. There are horizontally combed spots on the upper surface. The base is oval-shaped. It is handmade. The walls are thin. Photo 116.
869	16	220	Fragments of a large vessel body. The walls are thick. 2 fragments
870	17	210	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The rim element goes directly into the body. It is hand-made. The walls are thick.
871	17	210	A small vessel body fragment. It is handmade. The colour is light brown on the inside. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The walls are thin.
872	17	210	A fragment of a large vessel rim element. The rim is wide. The edges are slightly rounded. The rim transforms into the body directly. A white substance was applied on the surface. The walls are thick. orif. width-5.3cm
873	17	210	An average size vessel body fragment. It is polished. There are traces of soot on the surface. The walls are thin.
874	17	210	An average size tray body fragment. The edges are flat. The bottom is wide and flat. The walls are thick. Photo 118.
875	17	210	An average size tray body fragment. The edges are round. The bottom is wide and flat. The walls are thick. Photo 119.
876	17	210	An average size tray body fragment. The edges are flat. The bottom is wide and flat. The walls are thick. Photo 120.
877	15	230	An average size plate rim fragment. The round rim area has a welt. The clay colour is grey. It is handmade. The walls are thick.
878	15	230	A large pitcher rim element fragment. The fragment was once part of a vessel with a wide rim. The rim is bent sideways sharply. The rim area is flattened. It transforms directly into the slanting shoulder. The walls are thick. The rim element and upper surface is covered with whitish and yellow engobed coating. orif.width- 5.8cm
879	15	230	A large pitcher rim element fragment. The wide rim is sharply bent sideways. The flat rim element has a welt. The walls are thick. There are traces of yellowish engobed coating on the surface. It is handmade. orif.width-5.7cm
880	15	230	A little plate body fragment. The bottom part is wide and slightly oval-shaped. The rim element is inclined inward slightly. The item is handmade. The clay colour is grey. The bottom is covered with greyish engobed coating. The wall thickens toward the rim.
881	15	230	A neck fragment of a medium size pitcher with thin walls. The rim element is broad and funnel-shaped. The rim area is round. The low and wide neck smoothly transforms into the shoulder. It was fired in unstable temperature conditions. The colour is dark pink on the inside and light brown on the outside. Traces of soot remained on the surface. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.
882	15	230	A shoulder fragment of an average size pitcher-type vessel. The wide rim broadens sideways. The rim area is flat. The wide and low neck goes into a broad shoulder. It was made on a potter's wheel. The clay is dense and its colour is grey, while the surface is pink.
883	15	230	An elongated and flat river rock. It was used as a grindstone.
884	15	150 inside wall	A large vessel neck fragment. The wide rim bends sideways to some extent. The broad and low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The walls are thick. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The surface is polished.
885	15	150 inside wall	A small biconic vessel's body fragment. The rim is flat. It goes directly into the body. The body is encircled by a thin faceted line below the rim element. There is also a thin scratched line in the lower part of the body. The body narrows downward. The item is of high quality. It was made on a potter's wheel. The surface colour is grey on top and black in the bottom. The surface is slightly polished. The walls are thin.
886	15	150 inside wall	A fragment of a small vessel base. The base is narrow and flat. The body broadens sideways from the base. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. The clay colour is grey, while the upper surface is black. The walls are thin.
887	15	150 inside wall	A part of an elongated brick made of slightly fired clay. th.-4cm
888	17	210	Rim fragment of a large household jug. The rim is wide and bent sideways. The rim area is flat. The wide and low neck transforms gradually into a convex body. There are traces of whitish engobed coating on the surface. It is handmade. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is red. The walls are thick. orif.width -5.5cm
889	17	210	A fragment of an average size vase-type vessel body. The walls are thick. The base is thick, wide and flat. From the base the body broadens sideways. Rim is wide and round. The body part transiting into the base is somewhat depressed. It is handmade. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is pink. base th.-2.7cm. Photo 121.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
890	17	210	A shoulder fragment of a vessel with average capacity. The rim is narrow and bent sideway and upward. The rim area is flat. The wide and low neck goes into a wide shoulder. The walls are thick. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is pink.
891	17	210	A neck fragment of a pitcher with large capacity. The wide rim opens up sideway. The rim area is round. The broad and low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The walls are thick. It is handmade. The surface is polished.
892	17	210	A small vessel body half-part. The neck is narrow. The rim is broken. The neck goes into a convex body gradually. It is handmade. It was fired at a high temperature. The surface is polished. Traces of soot remained on the surface. st.d.-10.5cm
893	17	210	A half-part of a big flat planed spindle whorl processed into a round shape with the use of a vessel body. The item could be considered unfinished since the hole made in the middle did not reach the end. The surface is polished and covered by pale green engobed coating. The walls are thick. diam.-9cm
894	17	210	An elongated cutting tool made of a greenish flintstone. The bottom is flat, while the upper part is protuberant. It is three-faceted. One of its edges is barbed.
895	17	210	A grey coloured, elongated flint cutting tool. It narrows toward the tip. The bottom is flat, while the upper part is protuberant. It is three-faceted.
896	17	210	A fragment of a narrow cutting tool made of black obsidian. It is two-faceted. The bottom is flat, while the upper part is protuberant.
897	17	230	A body fragment of a large household jug. The rim is bent sideway. It transforms directly into the elongated body. The walls are thick. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is red. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating. orif. width- 4cm. Photo 103.
898	17	230	A part of a medium size, convex vessel body. The neck is narrow. Traces of processing on a potter's wheel are seen on the surface. It is roughly made. The surface is not smooth. There are traces of soot on the surface.
899	17	230	Rim element fragment of a pitcher with average capacity. The rim is bent sideway sharply. The rim area is flat. The rim transforms directly into the shoulder. The vessel body is convex. The clay colour is grey, while the surface is pink. orif. width- 4.5cm
900	17	230	A medium size piyale (bowl) type vessel's body fragment. The rim is wide. The rim area is round. The body narrows downward. The wall is thin. The bottom part is oval-shaped.
901	17	230	A bowl-type vessel body fragment. The rim is wide and somewhat slanted inward. The body narrows downward. It is handmade. There is whitish engobed coating on the surface. The walls are thick.
902	17	230	A base fragment of a vessel with average capacity. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideway and upward. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. It is roughly made. The surface is not smooth. The walls are thick.
903	17	230	A frying pan-type vessel body fragment. The bottom is wide and slightly oval-shaped. The rim is inclined inward. There are traces of whitish engobed coating on the surface. The walls are thick. Photo 129.
904	17	230	A body fragment of a plate-type vessel with a wide rim. The rim is inclined inward slightly. The bottom is oval-shaped. The inside part is covered with grey engobed coating. The walls are thick.
905	17	230	An inventory item slated for a spindle whorl that was made of a ceramic vessel body planed into a round shape. The hole planned in the middle was not opened. The walls are thin. diam.-. 4cm
906	17	230	A thin elongated river rock. It was used as a grindstone.
907	17	230	A cutting tool made of a black transparent obsidian splinter. It has a trapezoid shape. 3x3.5cm
908	18	250	The upper part of a jug with average capacity. The narrow rim opens up sideway. It transforms directly into the slanting shoulder. The vessel body is convex. The walls are thin. The handmade item is of high quality. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating. Photo 122.
909	18	250	A large pitcher-type vessel rim fragment. The rim is wide and bent sideway. The low and wide neck goes gradually into a wide shoulder. The colour is dark grey on the inside, while the upper surface is brown.
910	18	250	A kheyre-type vessel body fragment. The rim element is inclined inward. The bottom is wide and oval-shaped. The walls are thin.
911	18	250	A large pitcher-type vessel rim fragment. The rim is thick and wide. It is bent sideway. It transforms straight into the slanting shoulder. The rim area is flat. The vessel's walls are thick. orif. width- 5.5cm
912	18	250	(Two) fragments of a large vessel's rim element and neck. The rim is wide. It broadens sideway slightly. The wide neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. It was fired in unstable temperature conditions. Traces of soot remained on the surface.

Inv	Unit	Depth	Description
913	18	250	A neck fragment of a vessel with average capacity. The neck is narrow and funnel-shaped. The vessel has a thinning rim area. The walls are thin. The surface is covered with yellowish engobed coating. orif.d.-7cm
914	18	250	A fragment of a small crock-type vessel body. The neck is narrow. The rim is torn off. The neck crosses over into a convex body directly. The walls are thin. The surface is covered with yellowish engobed coating. Photo 117.
915	18	250	(Two) parts of a kheyre-type vessel body. The rim element rises slightly and inward. The bottom is wide and slightly oval. The walls are thin.
916	18	250	A large jug rim element fragment. The rim is wide and bent sideways sharply. The rim area is round. The rim transforms directly into the body. The walls are thick. The item is handmade. orif. width-5cm
917	17	Grave 7	Fragments of a little pitcher-type vessel. The narrow rim broadens laterally. It crosses over into the slanting shoulder directly. The vessel body is convex. The walls are thin. The surface is polished. There are traces of red paint upon the item. orif.d.- 9cm
918	17	Grave 7	A hammer tool made of an elongated river rock, used edge is flattened. len.-12.5cm
919	24	outside furnace	Part of a grindstone made of black, porous tuff stone, edges are rounded. There is a hole in the middle. th.-4cm
920	24	outside furnace	A hammer tool made of a small, elongated river rock, used edge is flattened. There are traces of processing upon one of its edges.



## 8 APPENDICES

### 8.1 REFERENCES

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## 8.2 ILLUSTRATIONS

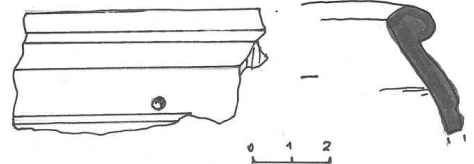
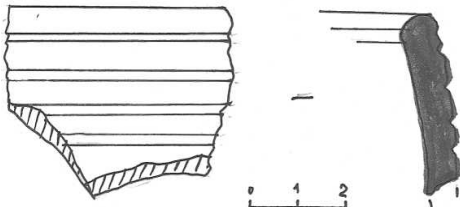
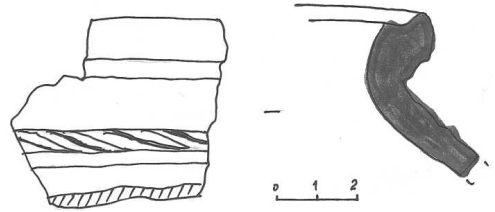
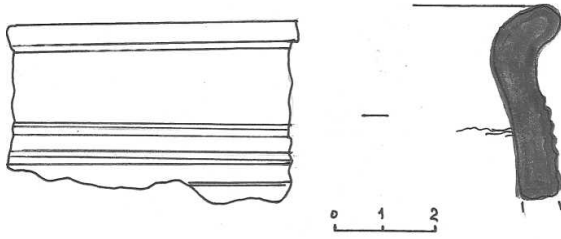


Fig 6. Fragments of vessel rims

Fig 5. Fragments of pitcher rim elements.



Fig 7. Vessel body fragment.

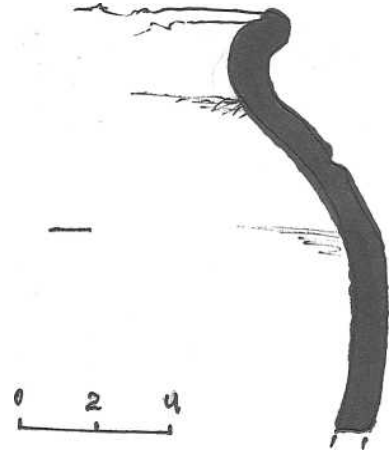
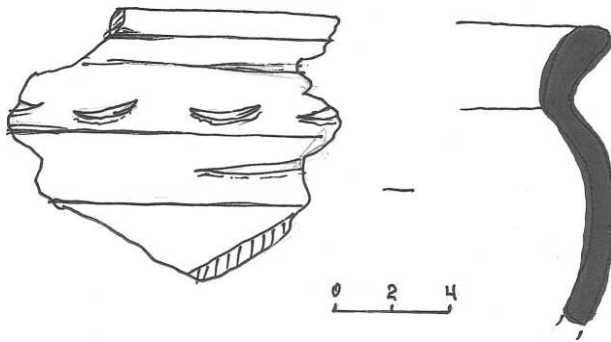


Fig 8. Pitcher body fragment.



Figs 9-10. Vessel shoulder fragments.

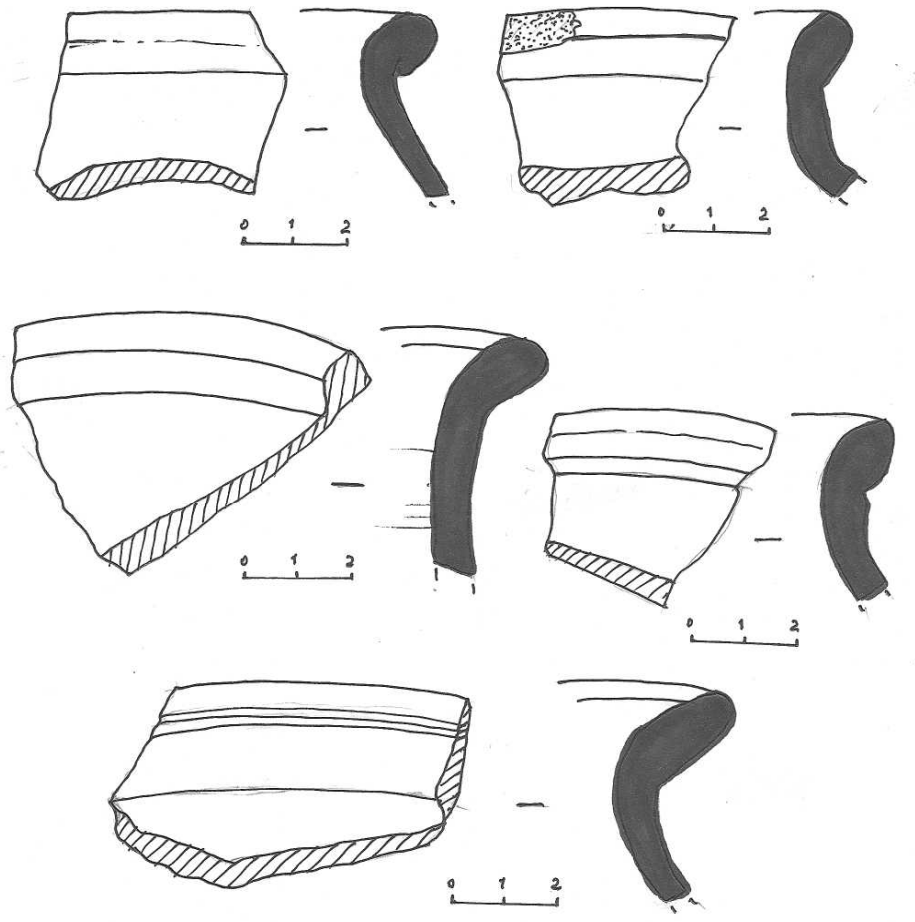


Fig 10. Sherds of vessel rims.

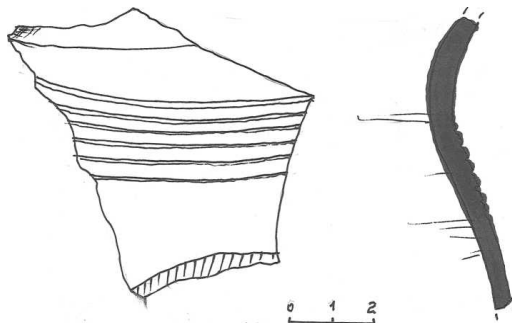


Fig 11. Fragments of pitcher and tray rim elements.

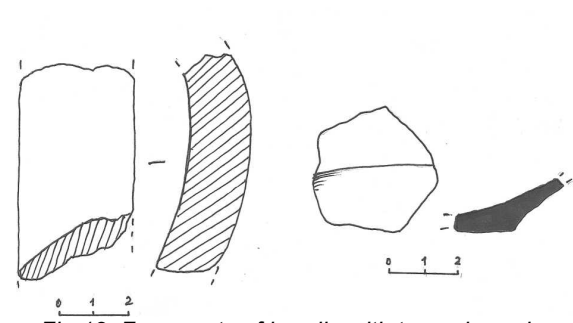


Fig 12. Fragments of handle with tape-shaped and oval cross sections.

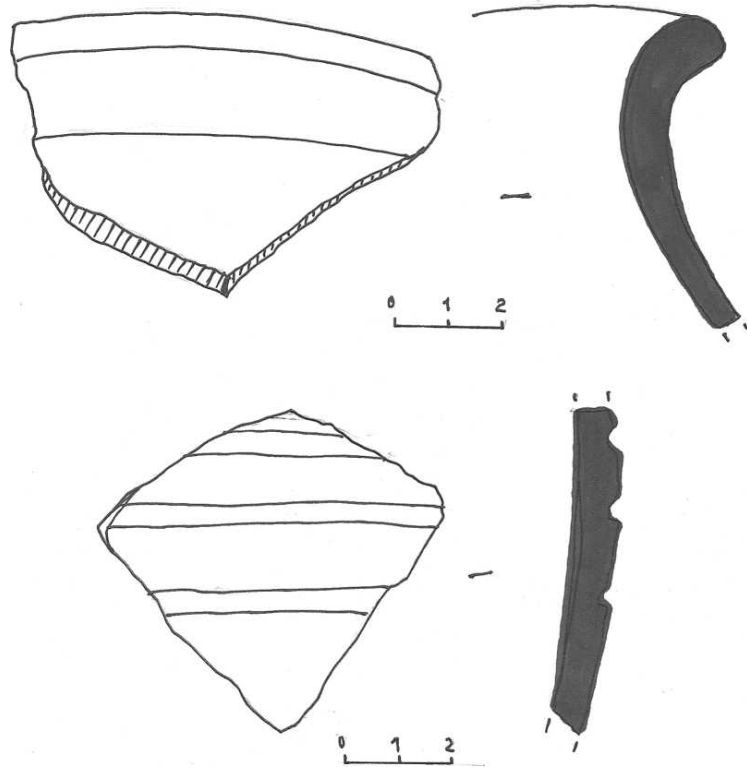


Fig 13. Vessel shoulder and body fragments.

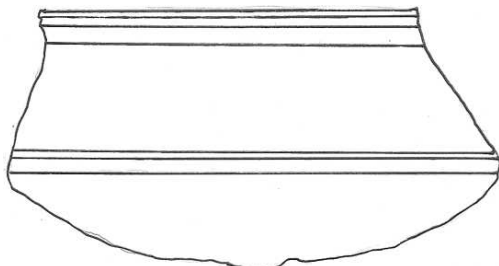


Fig 14. Bowl-type vessel.

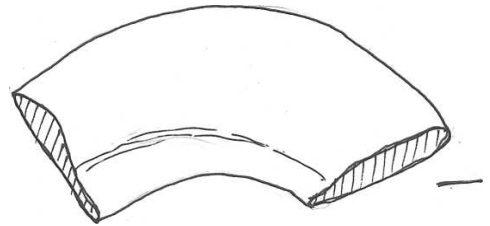
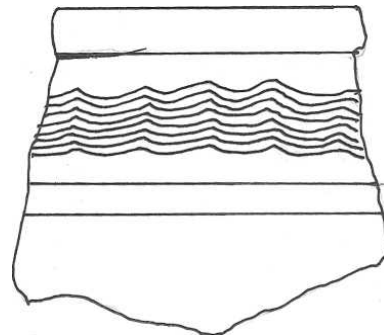
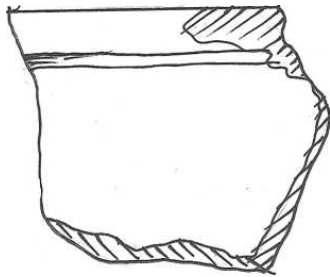


Fig 15. Semi-circular handle with oval cross section.



Figs 16-17. Fragments of vessel bodies.

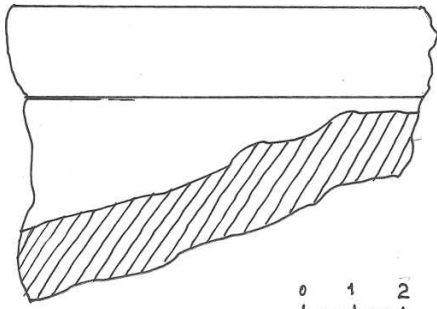


Fig 18. Vessel shoulder fragment.

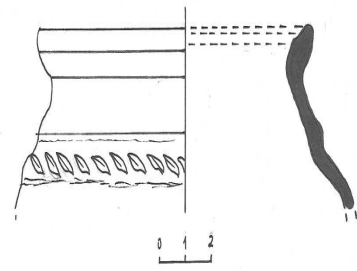


Fig 19. Pitcher with narrow rim and patterns on surface.

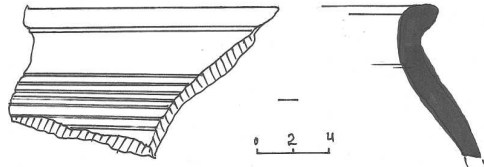


Fig 20. Pitcher with broad rim and patterns on surface.

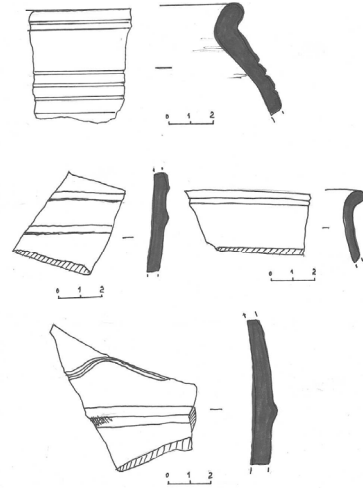


Fig 21. Vessel fragments with patterns on top.

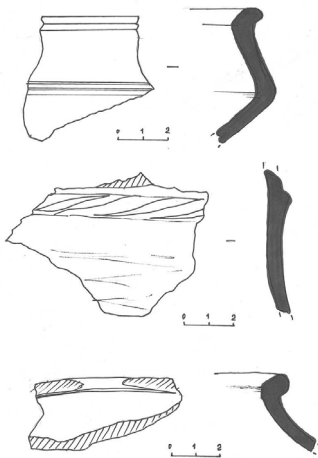


Fig 22. Upper part of pitcher with convex body.

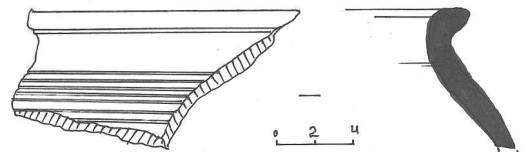


Fig 23. Fragments of pitcher with wide rim.

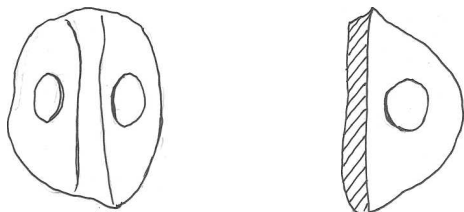


Fig 24-25. Small semi-circular handles.

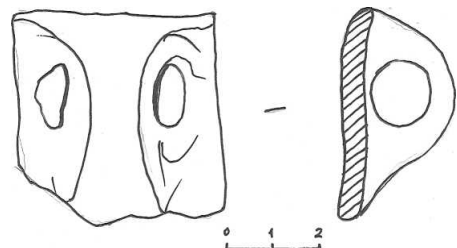


Fig 26-27. Small semi-circular handles.

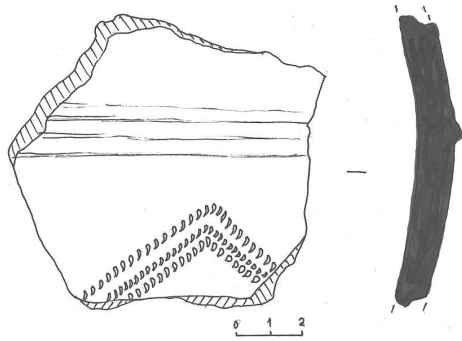


Fig 28. Vessel shoulder.

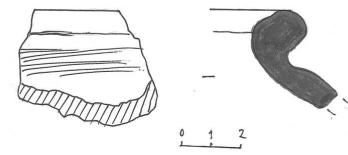
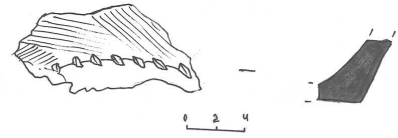
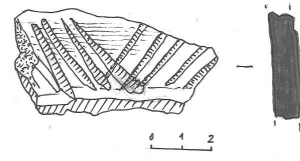
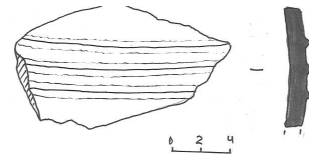
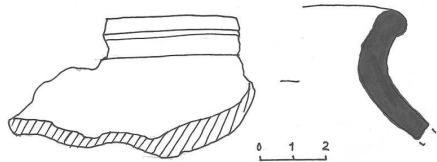


Fig 29. Vessel fragments with patterns on top.

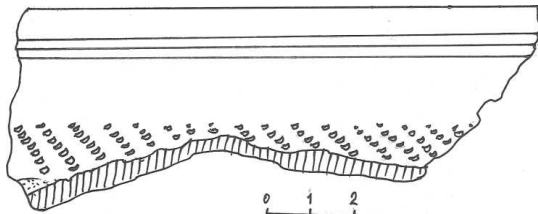


Fig 30. Vessel shoulder with patterns on top.

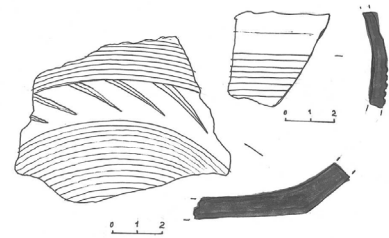
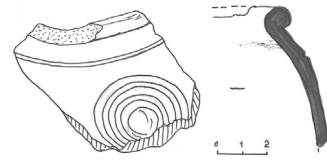


Fig 31. Vessel fragments with solar and skew patterns on surface.

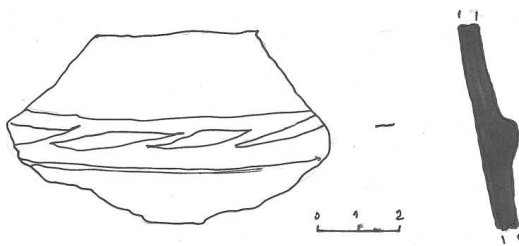


Fig 32. Vessel shoulder

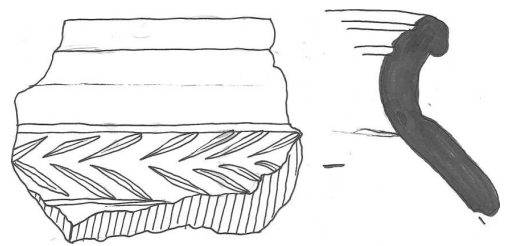
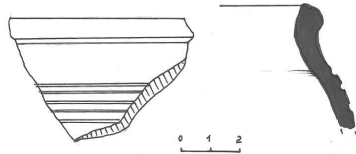
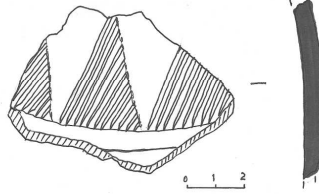
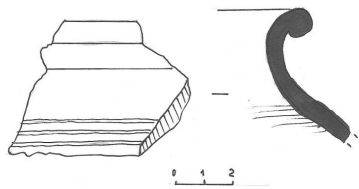
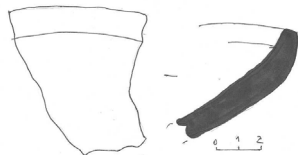
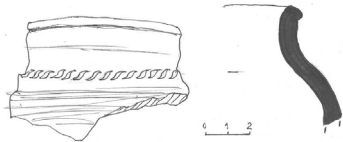
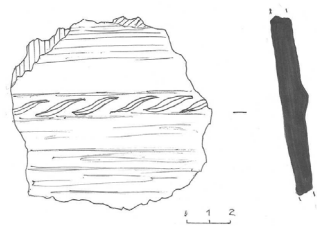


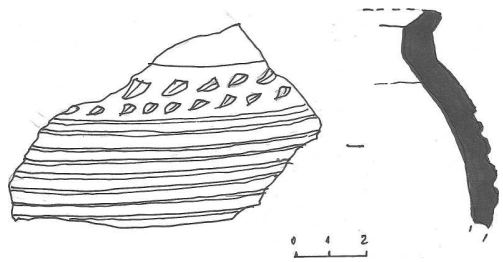
Fig 33. Spike-like patterned vessel shoulder.



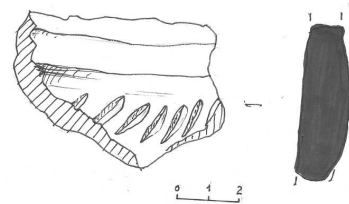
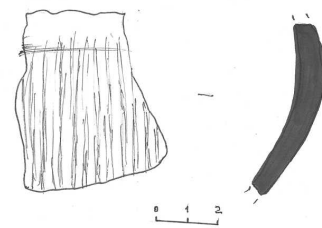
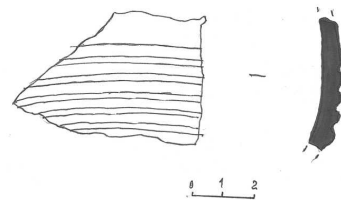
*Fig 34. Vessel fragments with straight and triangular patterns on top.*



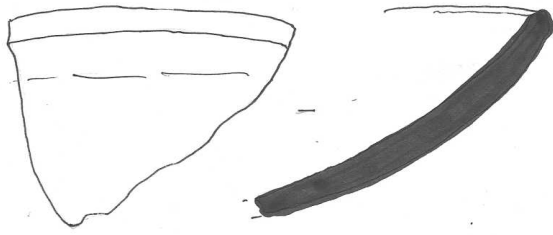
*Fig 36. Vessel fragments with notched surface.*



*Fig 35. Vessel fragments with notched surface.*

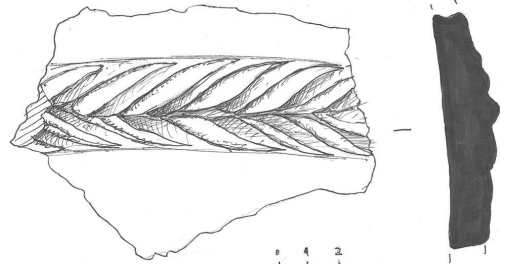


*Fig 37. Notched vessel fragments with corrugated surface, polished patterns.*



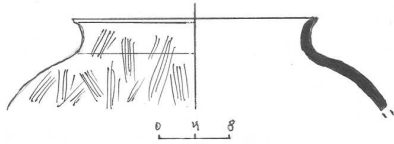
0 2 4

Fig 40. Deep bowl.

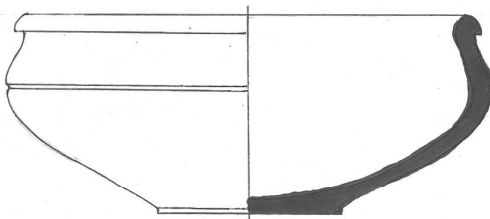


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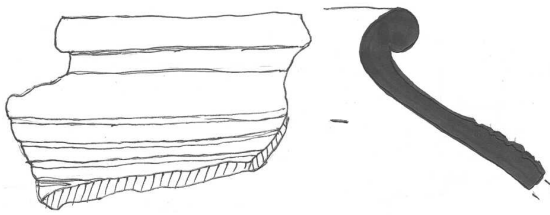
Fig 41. Spike-like ornament.



0 4 8



0 1 2



0 1 2

Fig 42. Pitcher and bowl.



### 8.3 PHOTOS



Photo 44. Tandir oven 1, Unit 19. View to south.



Photo 45. Pile of fired bricks, Unit 21. View to north.



Photo 46. Tandir oven 2, Unit 23. View to west.



Photo 47. Ceramic vessel, animal bones and pile of obsidian splinters, Unit 23. View to west.



Photo 48. Structure of fired bricks, Unit 15. View to east.



Photo 49. Large household jug, Unit 24. View to northwest.



Photo 49. Large household jug, Unit 24. View to south.



Photo 51. Furnace 1, Unit 24. View to north.



Photo 52. Kiln 1, Unit 26. View to east.



Photo 53. Line of river rocks, Unit 26. View to east.



Photo 54. Furnace 1, Unit 24. View to south.



Photo 55. Pile of little river rocks and pottery, Unit 25. View to northwest.



Photo 56. Furnace 3 fragments, Unit 25. View to north.



Photo 57. Large household jug, Unit 24. View to northwest.



Photo 58. Furnace 4, Unit 12. View to northwest.



Photo 59. Tandır oven 3, Unit 16. View to west.



Photo 60. Pottery fragments, animal bones.



Photo 61. Clay layer and stack of river rocks, Unit 12. View to north.



Photo 62. Floor paved with pottery fragments, Unit 16. View to north.



Photo 63. Furnace 5, Unit 12. View to northwest.



Photo 64. Furnace 6, Unit 13



Photo 65. Furnace 7, Unit 16. View to south.



Photo 66. Small round-shaped area, Unit 12. View to north.



Photo 67. Oval portable oven, Inv 746.



Photo 68. Furnace 9, Unit 16. View to north.



Photo 69. Small oval-shaped area, Unit 11. View to north.



Photo 70. Furnace 10 and jug fragment, Unit 13. View to north.



Photo 71. Furnace 10, jug fragment, Unit 13.



Photo 72. Furnace 11, Unit 14. View to northeast.



Photo 73. Furnace 12, Unit 14. View to northeast.



Photo 74. Oval stone pile, Unit 14. View to north.



Photo 75. Furnace 13, Unit 14. View to north.



Photo 76. Household jug in situ, Unit 14. View to northeast.



Photo 77. Household jug after excavation.



Photo 78. Grave 1, Unit 13.



Photo 79. Grave 2, Unit 18. View to north.



Photo 80. Grave 3, Unit 17. View to south.



Photo 81. Grave 4, Unit 16. View to southeast.

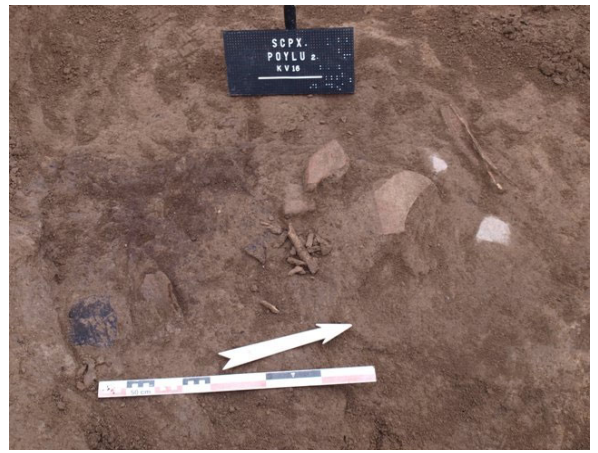


Photo 82. Grave 5, Unit 16. View to northwest.



Photo 83. Grave 6, Unit 16. View to south.



Photo 84. Grave 7, Unit 16. View to south.



Photo 85. Vessel bases.



Photo 86. Vessel base, Inv 372.



Photo 87. Vessel base, Inv 170.



Photo 88. Vessel base, Inv 340.



Photo 89. Vessel neck, Inv 114.



Photo 90. Vessel neck, Inv 118.



Photo 91. Vessel neck, Inv 194.



Photo 92. Vessel neck, Inv 144.



Photo 93. Vessel neck, Inv 267.



Photo 94. Vessel neck, Inv 409.



Photo 95. Fragments of vessel rims.



Photo 96. Pitcher with round rim, Inv 117.





Photo 97. Pitcher with round rim, Inv 119.



Photo 98. Pitcher with round rim, Inv 124.



Photo 99. Pitcher out turned rim, Inv 308.



Photo 100. Pitcher out turned rim, Inv 367.



Photo 101. Pitcher out turned rim, Inv 371.



Photo 102. Vessel with convex body, Inv 833.



Photo 103. Vessel with straight body, Inv 897



Photo 104. Vessel with grooved surface, Inv 167.



Photo 105. Vessel with grooved surface, Inv 154.



Photo 106. Vessel with grooved surface, Inv 160.



Photo 107. Vessel with patterned surface, Inv 123.



Photo 108. Vessel with patterned surface, Inv 224.



Photo 109. Vessel with patterned surface, Inv 398.



Photo 110. Small pitcher, Grave 1, Inv 637.



Photo 111. Jar body, Inv 782.



Photo 112. Fragments of dopu rim, Inv 91.



Photo 113. Fragments of dopu rim, Inv 142.



Photo 114. Bowl fragment, Inv 382.



Photo 115. Bowl fragment, Inv 787.



Photo 116. Plate body fragment, Inv 868.



Photo 117. Crock body fragment, Inv 914.



Photo 118. Tray fragment, Inv 874.



Photo 119. Tray fragment, Inv 875.

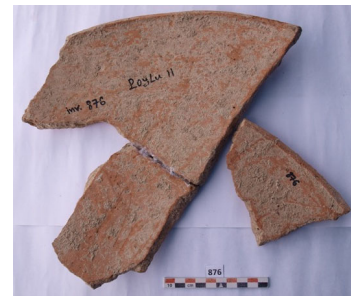


Photo 120. Tray fragment, Inv 876.



Photo 121. Vase fragment, Inv 889.



Photo 122. Pitcher upper part, Inv 908.



Photo 123. Fragment of piyale body, Inv 154.



Photo 124. Fragment of piyale body, Inv 163.



Photo 125. Fragment of piyale body, Inv 698.



Photo 126. Fragment of salt shaker body, Inv 22.



Photo 127. Fragment of salt shaker body, Inv 95.



Photo 128. Fragment of salt shaker body, Inv 231.



Photo 129. Fragment of clay frying pan, Inv 903.



Photo 130. Fragment of clay trough, Inv 79.



Photo 131. Ceramic vessel handles.



Photo 132. Ear-shaped kheyre handle, Inv 320.



Photo 133. Lug handle, Kura-Araz period, Inv 116.



Photo 134. Lug handle, Kura-Araz period, Inv 201.



Photo 135. Lug handle, Kura-Araz period, Inv 434

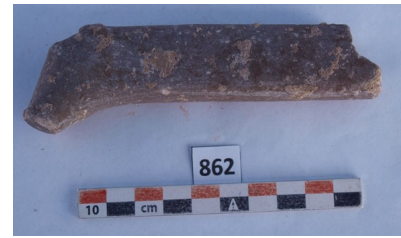


Photo 136. Cap of zoomorphic walking stick, Inv 862.



Photo 137. Stylized stone female figure, Inv 520.



Photo 138. Clay seal, Inv 211.



Photo 139. Clay seal, Inv 211.



Photo 140. Portable oven, Inv 746.



Photo 141. Portable oven, Inv 746.



Photo 142. Portable oven, Inv 746.



Photo 143. Bronze bracelet, Inv 15.



Photo 144. Stone grinder, hammer tools, grindstones and ceramic spindle whorls.



Photo 145. Stone grinder, hammer tools and grindstones.



Photo 146. Obsidian cutters.



Photo 147. Flint sickle, Inv 132.



Photo 148. Ceramic vessel with spherical body, Inv 833.



Photo 148. Vessel with spherical body, Inv 812.



Photo 150. Vessel with cylindrical body, Inv 454.



Photo 151. Ceramic vessel with convex body, Inv 177.



Photo 152. Vessel with spike-like, scratched and notched pattern, Inv 398.

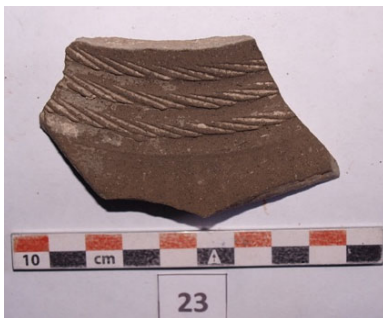


Photo 153. Ceramic vessel with spike-like, twisted, scratched pattern, Inv 23.



Photo 154. Ceramic vessel with wave-like, scratched pattern, Inv 183.



Photo 155. Ceramic vessel with triangular, criss-cross notched pattern, Inv 143.



Photo 156. Ceramic vessel with wave-like, triangular, criss-cross scratched pattern, Inv 158.



Photo 157. Ceramic vessel with triangular, criss-cross scratched pattern, Inv 169.



*Photo 158. Bone item, Inv 783.*