

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

COMPREHENSIVE SCIENTIFIC REPORT

**Excavations at Beyimsarov necropolis at KP 206.1
and 206.8 SCPX pipeline**

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1 SUMMARY

The report provides information on the progress of archaeological excavations carried out from August 23 to September 24, 2016 (the first stage) and on February 27, 2017 (the second stage) at the Bayimsarov necropolis, which was discovered in the village of Bayimsarov, Terter district at KP 206.850 of the main gas export pipeline corridor of the SCPX project. Ten burials formed of jar graves with associated burial goods were discovered during the archaeological excavations. At KP 206.150, a single grave was found during pipe trenching. Actual archaeological data that sheds light on the household activities, domestic life and religious views of the residents of this settlement was obtained on the site. According to the analysis of the archaeological content, it was established that the necropolis dates back to the ancient period and that the jar burials found there are attributed to the 2nd-1st centuries BC.

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2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 DISCOVERY OF THE SITE.

The Bayimsarov necropolis, located in KP 206.150 and 206.850 of the SCPX route, was recorded during the first and second stages. Since the monument area is being used for sowing work, just like in past years, and does not differ from the surrounding areas in terms of its relief, it is difficult to identify a necropolis there with a visual check-up. Only a certain number of ceramics samples discovered above the ground proved that an archaeological area could be located on the site. Therefore, this necropolis was initially registered and listed among the monuments in the SCPX corridor where archaeological excavations would be carried out in compliance with the agreement reached by the IoAE and BP (SCPX).

The first stage of work began following discovery of the site at KP206.85 following topsoil stripping. The second stage of work was undertaken after further evidence was seen in the side of the excavated pipe trench at KP206.15. The two areas are 700m apart, but are considered as part of the same site for the purposes of this report.

2.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

The Bayimsarov necropolis is located in the territory of the Terter district at the N-4496819; N-403485.0; E-860344; E-0470808.5 coordinates in KP 206.150-206.850 of the SCPX route and on the border with the Yevlakh district, about 550-600m from the village of Bayimsarov of Terter district on the left-hand side of the Baku-Gazakh highway. The area has plain relief.

2.3 WHO CARRIED OUT THE EXCAVATIONS AND WHEN

An archaeological expedition group of the ANSA IoAE carried out archaeological excavations in the Bayimsarov necropolis in two stages. The work as part of the first stage was done on August 23-September 24, 2016 and overseen by PhD in History, senior research fellow Vagif Asadov, with the participation of the Institute's employees, junior research associate Jeyhun Aliyev and senior laboratory assistant Farhad Farmanov. Jeyhun Aliyev and Farhad Farmanov also took part in the archaeological excavations during the second stage, which were conducted on February 27, 2017. BP (SCPX) representative, archaeologist Justin Bedard contributed to the excavation work as an observer.

3 OUTCOME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

The Bayimsarov necropolis is located in a plain area. The monument is located at the N-9; N-403485.0; E-860344; E-0470808.5 coordinates. The necropolis has a general title and in terms of administrative division is part of the Bayimsarov village of the Terter district. The settlement is situated about 550-600m away from the Bayimsarov village, on the left-hand side of the Baku-Gazakh highway on the border with the Yevlakh district, in KP 206.150-206.850 of the SCPX route. This plain territory has been used for sowing for many years.

Numerous ceramic samples can be seen above the ground. The tangible cultural remains discovered in the mentioned areas are mainly significant in terms of the archaeological evaluation of those areas. However, overall, the samples found in those areas resemble the typical ceramics samples of the ancient period. Thus, the monument's territory is considered a common archaeological zone in general. The discovery of numerous ancient ceramics samples of a wide variety in this territory allows making a conclusion that life was burgeoning in these areas during that 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 the local residents. However, the available artefacts prove that there had been very suitable conditions for sowing there as well.



Figure 2. General view of excavation during initial cleaning. View to north.

3.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DISCOVERED GRAVES

A 40 metre-long and 16-metre wide excavation area was outlined and it was further divided into 40 units. The units were numbered 1 to 10 lengthways (in the east-west direction) and designated as A, B, C and D breadthways (in the north-south direction) (Figure 3).

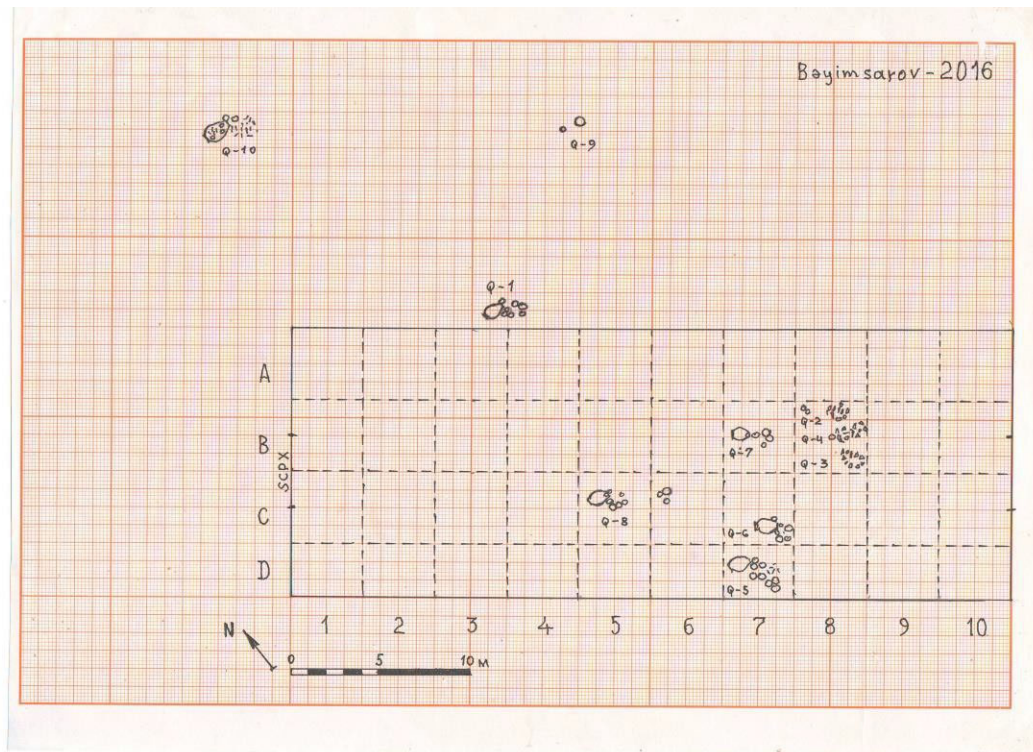


Figure 3. Schematic plan of archaeological excavation area

It is noteworthy that jar burials were one of the most widespread types of graves in Azerbaijan's territory in the researched period. During such burial, large household jars were used and bodies were placed inside along with grave goods. Large pottery vessels were lined up around the buried jar. Jar graves at the Bayimsarov necropolis were placed on the side in the burial chamber, just like in essentially all other necropoleis.

All the jars discovered at this necropolis were buried in the east-west direction. The skeletons buried inside were placed in the direction of the jar itself (with skulls slanted toward the jar orifice and the legs placed in the direction of the vessel's base). All the dead bodies were tightly folded and laid down in the jars on their left side.

3.3 Stage 1 excavations

Grave 1. The first jar grave in this necropolis emerged 80cm west of Unit 3a, a short distance from the excavation area. The upper part of the burial jar was seen at 20cm depth below the ground (Figures 4; 27-28). Half of the jar's upper part was scraped by heavy machinery. The burial jar, which was placed side up, stretched in the northeast-southwest direction. Though the jar became fragmented under the pressure of weight, it remained compact. The jar had a convex body and a narrow base. The orifice was bent sideways. It was 1.3m long and 1m wide. Large and medium size ceramic vessels were lined up adjacently near the base of the burial jar.

Pottery vessels had been placed from the south to the east in the following order:

1. A large pitcher with a pear-like shaped body. The orifice area is funnel-shaped. There is a semi-circular handle in the back and a short spout in front. Inv 1 (Figure 29).

2. A pear-shaped jar with large capacity and a pear-shaped body. Its upper part is torn off. There are two semi-circular handles in the upper part of the body attached to the vessel vertically. The base is wide and flat. Inv 2 (Figure 30).

3. A medium size vessel with a convex body. It was fragmented.

4. Another big vessel with a pear-shaped body. Its upper part and handle were broken (Figure 31). It was located south-east of the first and second vessels and adjacent to the latter. Inv 4.

5. A large household jar. Only its base remained undamaged. Inv 5 (Figure 32).

6. A big milk pail-type vessel with a wide orifice. Its base is narrow and flat. There is a loop-like handle in the back. Inv 22 (Figure 35). The item, which was placed upon its orifice, was located 20cm northeast of the second vessel.

Four more items were discovered southwest of the mentioned vessels.

7. A medium size bowl with a wide orifice. There is a loop-like handle in the back. Brick-red clay crumbs were found around the vessel.

8. A medium size jar with a narrow neck and a convex body. The jar was located northeast of the sixth vessel.

9. A pitcher with a wide orifice and a convex body. The vessel had a handle with a groove in the middle and a tape-shaped cross section. Inv 50 (Figure 34). The item was placed south-west of the seventh vessel and adjacent to it.

10. A piyale (bowl) with a wide orifice. Its side transforms into the body that narrows downward. A handle connects the orifice with the body. Inv 48 (Figure 33).

It is worth mentioning that the discovered unfragmented and restorable vessels included fragments of a pitcher's wide orifice, Inv 26 (Figure 36), medium size pitcher, Inv 27 (Figure 37), a crock, Inv 268 (Figure 38), bodies, as well as a single leg of a vase, Inv 32 (Figure 59).

During the process of cleaning the burial jar inside (Figures 39-40), the skeleton of a male was found inside (Figures 41-42). The skeleton was located in the direction of the jar (northeast-southwest), with its head placed by the jar's orifice. The tightly folded skeleton was laid on the right side. The corpse slid down, causing the skull to move toward the chest and turn in the opposite direction. One of the arm bones ended up on top of the skull. Since the soil piled in the burial jar was moist, most of the skeletal bone fragments were rotten and blended with the soil. Most likely, the dead man's face was slanted westward.

A small dopu vessel was placed near the skull. Moreover, three little vessels were lined up in a row over the chest. One of the items was a medium size dopu, while another one was a little jar-type vessel with a single handle (Figures 41-42). The other vessel was a tiny pitcher (Figure 43).

Two more vessels were found under the skeleton's leg bones. These were a little dopu and a shallow piyale with a wide orifice (Figures 41-42). The piyale had a hook-like

handle. In addition, a bronze item shaped as a small button and fragments of two bronze bracelets (Figures 45-46) were found close to the skull, along with a bronze ear-ring with an iron alloy over it discovered near the leg bones, i.e. by the knees (Figure 44).

All of the ceramic vessels found inside and around the burial jar were pink. Moreover, a red clay spot emerged at the 75cm depth under the ground, 75cm northwest of the burial jar's orifice.

Grave 2. A shallow bowl-type vessel was found northwest of Unit 8b. The vessel had a single button-shaped handle (Figure 48). A big household jar laid down laterally was found 40cm north of the bowl (Figure 47). Only the middle part of the fragmented jar's body remained undamaged. A medium size, fragmented vessel with a wide orifice was discovered 90cm southwest of that jar. Fragments of three more pitchers (Figure 55), as well as a fragmented dopu (Figure 49), were found near the vessel. The large item was a burial jar, while the vessels found around it pertained to the undamaged equipment of a completely dilapidated jar grave.

Grave 3. The grave was discovered at the 20cm depth, 2.5m southwest of Grave 2 in the area of Unit 8d (Figure 50). The burial jar was placed on the side in the northeast-southwest direction. Unfortunately, the upper section of the jar's lateral part was scraped and removed due to the use of heavy machinery. The burial jar had an elongated shape and its orifice was torn off. The undamaged section of the item was 90cm long and 60cm wide. No other archaeological materials were encountered around the burial jar. Inside the burial jar were remains of an infant. The skull, spinal bone fragments and an arm bone were the only parts of the skeleton that remained intact. The other bones had become rotten under the impact of moisture and blended with the soil inside the jar. The cranial bone crumbled.

The body stretched along the middle of the burial jar in the northeast-southwest direction. The head was positioned toward the jar's orifice. A tiny dopu vessel was placed side up over the corpse's chest (Figure 51).

Five small vessels were placed in a row in the west-east direction toward the burial jar's base. These items, which were located southeast of the dopu, stretched from the burial jar's middle section throughout its southeast side. The first vessel was a loop-shaped piyale with a single handle (Figure 52). The second and third vessels were completely rotten. Their shape resembled dopu vessels with small capacity. The fourth vessel was a piyale (Figure 53) with another small vessel placed inside (5). The latter was a dopu-type vessel with a petalled orifice. It had a semi-circular handle in the back (Figure 54). Moreover, five iron items shaped as small nails were found inside the burial jar. The little nails had straight edges and two of the nails were partly crooked. Their thickness varied (Figure 56).

Two sets of agate beads were found in the burial jar as well. One of the items was blue and had an elongated shape, while the other item was round-shaped and decorated with a gilded pattern.

Grave 4. This burial jar was discovered in Unit 8b (Figure 57). The jar crumbled as a result of the use of heavy machinery and only the lower part of the vessel's body and the base part remained intact. The base is wide and flat (Figure 58). The observations conducted upon the base suggest that the jar was placed side up in the west-east direction. No burial equipment was found in the immediate vicinity of the burial jar. Ceramic vessels that may have been placed there were presumably scraped and removed by machinery (Figure 57). The only undamaged item was a little bowl found close to (south of) the jar base.

Grave 5. This jar grave emerged at the depth of 20cm in the north part of Unit 7d. The burial jar was placed side up in the west-east direction. The jar was 1.2m long and 1m wide. Ceramic vessels of different sizes were lined up starting at the burial jar's base from the east southward in the following order (Figure 60):

1. A medium size pitcher with a convex body and two handles. The orifice is funnel-shaped (Figure 61).
 2. A small bowl. It was put askew south of Vessel 1 (Figure 62).
 3. A jar with a narrow neck. It has a petalled orifice. It was located south of Vessel 272 (Figure 63).
 4. A small piyale. Laid over Vessel 3 (Figure 64).
 5. A large vessel body fragment (Figure 65). It was located southeast of Vessel 2. A small animal's ribs and pelvic bones were discovered in front of this fragment.
 6. Fragments of a thin walled vessel. It was located southwest of Vessel 5.
- 7-8. Two bowls were placed in a row east of the fragments of Vessel 6 (Figures 67-68).
9. A large deep kheyre (Figure 66). It was located southeast of Vessel 6.
10. A fragmented half-part of a vessel with a convex body. It was placed north of Vessel 9.
11. A vase. It emerged northeast of Vessel 10. There was a zoomorphic protrusion in the orifice area (Figures 69-70). A white river rock was put in the vase.
12. A vessel with a convex body and a semi-circular handle. It was found under Vessel 11.
13. A kheyre-type vessel's half-part (Figure 71). It was found between Vessels 11 and 12.

A human skeleton and burial equipment were discovered in the burial jar after it was cleaned inside (Figure 72). The dead body was half-folded, lying on the right side in the west-east direction. The head was located near the jar's orifice and the face was slanted southward (Figures 73-74).

Rotten iron items and bronze rings were found by the jaw. A tiny dopu (Figure 75) was put in front of the face. Parts of bronze rings were discovered there as well. The buried person probably wore these items, which resembled ear-rings. The ear-rings slid down in front of the person's face in the grave after the corpse rotted. A round-shaped, bronze jewellery item was found close to the ear.

Another dopu of the same type (Figure 76) was discovered by the pelvic bone. There was also a half-rotten iron ring near the skeleton's shoulder bone.

One more vessel was located by the leg bones and the pelvis. The vessel was fragmented. The total area occupied by the burial jar and the surrounding vessels is 2.1x1.6m.

Grave 6. The burial jar was discovered at the 30cm depth southwest of Unit 7c (Figure 77). The jar was placed side up in the west-east direction. The orifice of this jar, which had a convex body, was covered by a big tandir oven lid with a single handle (Figure 82). This action was also recorded at the Yaldili jar burial necropolis [10, p.120-125].

Bones of small-horned animals were found close to (east of) the burial jar's base. Undoubtedly, these are the bones of a sacrificed animal placed in the grave. Large pieces of meat or carcasses of animals placed around buried jars were found in a number of other necropoleis as well [9, p.79].

1. A milk pail-type vessel's half-part was found north of the mentioned bones (Figure 77).
2. A small pitcher with a petalled orifice was located to the south of the bones (Figure 78).
3. Furthermore, a medium size pitcher with a narrow neck and a spout (Figure 79) was placed laterally south of that pitcher.
4. There was also a black pitcher with a wide orifice (Figure 77) to the west of it. A big, deep bowl (Figure 80) was put upon the pitcher's orifice.
5. A vertically positioned, medium size "matra" was located southeast of the 3rd pitcher (Figures 81; 155-156).
6. A large household jar with a convex body was placed vertically (Figure 102) from the eastern side adjacent to the Vessels 2,3 and 5. The jar's upper part is torn off and only its lower part remained intact.
7. Another large household jar with a convex body was located west of Vessels 3,4 and 5. The jar's orifice was covered by a flat river rock (Figure 77). A part of a grey grain stone made of a tuff stone was found among the vessels. Moreover, a significant number of ceramics samples were discovered both in their entirety and in fragmented form north of this large household jar, adjacent to the burial jar's eastern wall. A pail with a petalled orifice (Figure 83) was found amongst these items, along with a little dopu (Figure 84) with a grooved orifice, as well as three fragmented vases (Figures 85-87), big jar handles (Figure 88), orifices (Figure 89) and other fragments.

Bones of a small animal were discovered south of the burial jar. The jar and the vessels found around it occupied an area totalling 2.1x1.6m.

Human skeletal bones were found inside the burial jar (Figure 90). Only the skeleton's leg bones remained undamaged. The other bones had become rotten under the impact of moisture and blended with the soil (Figure 91). Only parts of the lower jaw (Figure 92), several ribs, leg and knee bones were found.

Several cranial bone fragments emerged as well. Given the location of the leg bones, it was clear that the dead body had been placed in the burial jar on the right side. The head was slanted toward the jar orifice. Unlike the area surrounding the jar, grave goods inside were limited in number.

Fragments of three vessels were found in the area stretching from the centre slightly toward the base. One of these was a vase (Figure 93), while the other two items were piyale vessels (Figures 94-95).

A bronze and a round bronze jewellery item were discovered inside the burial jar as well (Figure 96). Total area of the burial chamber was 2.2x1.8m.

Grave 7. This grave emerged at the 50cm depth northeast of Unit 7b (Figure 97). The burial jar was placed side up in the west-east direction. The burial jar became indented on top under pressure. The vessel, which had two handles, was 1m long and 70cm wide.

Big vessels were lined up near the jar's base in a southeast orientation (1, 2, 3). Vessels 1 and 2 fell apart under pressure upon the surface. It was impossible to determine the shape of the first vessel (Figure 98). The second vessel was shaped like a pear. It had a semi-circular handle on it (Figure 99).

The upper part of Vessel 3 was missing.

A thick layer of ochre paint was found southwest of these vessels and a small pitcher emerged inside (5). The pitcher had a petalled orifice and one handle (Figure 100).

The lower part of a large black vessel (6) and fragment of a bowl with a single handle (Figure 101) were located northwest and adjacent to the mentioned vessel.

Fragmented parts of various ceramic vessels were found around these vessels. The skeletal bones of a child buried inside the jar blended with the soil due to moisture (Figure 102) and only some of the fragments remained intact. A little pitcher with a petalled orifice was placed in the central part of the burial jar (Figure 103), along with an indented and fragmented tiny dopu and a medium size bowl (Figure 104).

Parts of a bronze bracelet (Figure 105), a bronze ring (Figure 106), bronze beads and an almost completely rotten iron item shaped as a little nail were discovered in the grave as well.

The vessels inside the grave occupied space totalling 1.8x1m.

Grave 8. Another burial jar was found at the 50cm depth north of Unit 5c (Figure 107). The burial jar was placed side up in the west-east direction. The jar's orifice is decorated with deep, askew notched patterns. The jar's body is girdled by such patterns as well. The jar was 1.3m high and had a diameter of 80cm.

Two ceramic vessels were put over the lower part of the elongated jar, which was covered by yellowish engobed coating. One of the vessels was a vase (1). Three leg traces remained under the oval base (Figures 108-109).

The second vessel was the base part of a pitcher-type utensil (2) (Figures 110-111). An iron knife was placed close to it. One of the edges of the rusty and rotten knife was slanted toward the inside part of the vessel.

A bowl-type vessel (3) (Figure 112) was found south of the burial jar near its lower part, along with a large, indented vessel (4), which crumbled inside and was located adjacently from the southwest side. A big pitcher (5) with a pear-shaped body and a narrow neck was found adjacent to the latter from the southeast side. There was a handle in the pitcher's back connecting the orifice with the body. Furthermore, a half-part of a small bowl emerged southeast of that vessel (6) (Figure 113). The bowl was located adjacent to Vessel 5.

A little bowl-type vessel's fragments were found slightly to the northeast of those vessels.

Densely lined up ceramic vessels were discovered at the depth of 30cm and 1.3m southeast of the burial jar and the surrounding vessels. The vessels were indented due to heavy weight and became fragmented. One of these was a big jar (7) (Figure 154). Another vessel was a medium size pitcher with a convex body (8), while the third one was a deep bowl (9). Presumably, these vessels were used for making sacrifices (Figures 114-115).

A female skeleton inside the burial jar was in a relatively satisfactory condition. The body was half-folded and placed in the jar on the right side in the west-east direction (i.e. with the head slanted westward and the legs slanted eastward). The corpse's face was directed southward. A bronze bracelet (Figure 116) and an iron knife blade edge were encountered in the back of the head. A small pitcher with a narrow neck (Figure 117) was placed side up near the skeleton's dorsal part.

One more vessel was placed face up in the frontal part of the pelvic bone. Another little dopu (Figure 118) and two bronze bracelets were found over the skeleton's chest. Fragments of an iron knife blade (Figure 119) and an iron awl (Figure 120) were located in front of the face. A bronze torc (necklace) was seen on the dead woman's neck (Figure 121).

The vessels inside the grave occupied an area totalling 1.7x1.2 m. Total space including the altar for making sacrifices was 3x1.2m.

Grave 9. This jar grave was found 20m north of the excavation area at the limit of the pipeline construction width. The grave was completely damaged and only fragments of the burial jar and other vessels remained intact (Figure 122). A large vessel was the only item that was partially restored. It was a pitcher with a protuberant body. Its narrow orifice opens sideways. The narrow and low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. The vessel's lower part is girdled by patterns that are comprised of askew notched lines and stretch throughout the base. There is a semi-circular, vertically attached handle in the back. The handle has a round cross section. There is a pipe-shaped spout in front that rises at a slant. The vessel's wall is thin. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface is polished. The body diameter is 25cm, while the orifice diameter is 13cm, the neck diameter is 9cm, the neck height is 6cm and the wall thickness is 0.6cm (Figure 123).

Grave 10. This burial jar was discovered 40m west of Grave 9 in the northern part of the excavation area (Figure 125). The burial jar was placed side up in the northwest-southeast direction. The edges of the jar's round-shaped orifice were decorated with bored triangular patterns (Figure 124). The elongated jar is 1.5m long and 90cm wide. A trace of the lower part of a red ceramic vessel was found adjacent to the southeast part of the jar's base (1). A bowl with a handle (2) (Figure 126) was found south of that vessel and a grey pithos-type vessel (3) (Figures 125, 127) was placed side up over it (unfortunately, it was not possible to restore the item due to significant rotting). A big grey piyale (4) was located south of those vessels. There was a trace of burnt soil near that vessel, which proved that bonfires were lit there during burial ceremonies.

It is noteworthy that charcoal pieces were found in almost all of the researched jar graves, which indicates that a fire was lit while performing the burial tradition. Presumably, a fire burning during the burial ceremony was aimed at keeping away the evil forces [14, p.9].

Large household jar handles (Figure 128), a medium size pitcher's body (Figure 129), fragments of another pitcher, a neck fragment of a medium size pitcher with a narrow orifice and a single handle (Figure 130) were found on the site as well.

Bones of a small horned animal's carcass emerged in front of a burial jar's base southwest of the discovered vessels. Undoubtedly, this was an animal sacrificed as part of the burial tradition.

A male skeleton was found inside the burial jar. All fragments of the skeleton were rotten but remained in the grave, except the cranial bone, which was not found. The dead body was half-folded and placed in the jar on the right side. The legs were placed in the direction of the jar base, while the face was slanted in a southwest direction.

A medium size brown-coloured vessel with a convex body was put in front of the dead man's face (Figure 131).

Two more vessels were put in the grave near the leg bones close to the jar base. One of these was a dopu with a handle (Figure 132), while the other one was comprised of the half-parts of a small piyale (bowl) (Figure 133) body.

Fragments of a small vessel (the body and a handle) were also found inside the burial jar, along with an iron roller part near the skeleton's arm bone (Figure 134). Moreover, an iron dagger blade was located on one side of the pelvic bone (Figure 135), while an iron sword or dagger handle (Figure 136) was found on the other side. Both items were significantly corroded.

Fragments of cranial bone emerged as the bones were being removed. There was a one-legged vase under the skeleton's pelvic bone. There were also parts of an iron sickle by the arm bones (Figure 137), along with small iron nails (Figure 138) and a half-part of a bronze ring (Figure 139).

3.4 Stage 2 Excavations (700m to the east).

Grave 11. This grave was recorded and researched during the second stage of the excavations. The burial jar was placed side up in the west-east direction (Figure 140). The jar, which emerged at a depth of 20cm below the ground, was elongated and its round-shaped orifice had welt. The orifice area was decorated with notched lines. The vessel's short and broad neck smoothly goes into the shoulder (Figure 141).

A large ceramic vessel was located near the burial jar's orifice. The fragmented vessel turned out to be a churn after restoration.

A human skeleton and various ceramic vessels (Figure 143) were found on the site after the burial jar was cleaned inside. The dead body was folded and put in the grave on the right side, with its head slanted toward the jar's orifice. The face was inclined northward.

The cranial bone was damaged under heavy weight. A bowl-type vessel (Figure 144) was located by the skull. A part of the bowl remained under the skull. Two little dopu vessels emerged under the bowl. One of the dopus had a grooved orifice. There was a trace of a handle in the back connecting the orifice with the body (Figure 145). The other dopu's wide orifice opens sideways.

There were two vertically attached hook-like handles on the sides (Figure 146). Two more dopu-type small vessels were placed behind the skull. The round orifices of these dopus open sideways (Figures 147-148). A fragmented, one-legged vase (Figure 149) was located by the front side of the skull.

A big bowl with a single handle (Figure 150) was put between the skeleton's arm and knee bones.

Items made of metal were also encountered inside the burial jar. These included parts of an iron item (Figures 151-152), as well as a narrow and flat item fragment made of an iron core (Figure 153).

In summary, a total of 11 jar graves were discovered and researched during the excavations. As in essentially all other necropoleis, at Bayimsarov, the jar graves were placed side up in the burial chambers. In many cases, there is inconsistency in the location of the graves (burial jars) at such necropoleis, which is also the case at the Bayimsarov burials. The burial jars buried at this necropolis were slanted in the northeast-southwest, west-east and northwest-southeast directions. The skeletons buried inside were placed in the direction of the jar itself (with the heads slanted toward the jar orifice and the legs placed in the direction of the vessel's base). All bodies lay on the right side and were half-folded or placed tightly in the burial jars. Large vessels were lined up around the burial jar. Relatively small pottery items, jewellery, etc. were placed inside the burial jar.

Food leftovers were found in most of the vessels lined up around the burial jar. Some scholars explain this by the belief that the spirit of the dead person occasionally leaves the burial jar [11, p.32]. In any case, this custom was followed to provide the dead person with food during afterlife.

Research conducted at the Bayimsarov jar graves led to the conclusion that all relevant traditions were completely followed during burials at this necropolis (including the placing of burial equipment inside and around the burial jars, putting food and drinks in the vessels, lighting fires, etc.)

The analysis of the archaeological materials obtained from the graves, the parallels drawn and observations of the burial traditions allow making a conclusion that the graves date back to the period from the 2nd to the 1st centuries BC.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

4.1 Ceramics:

Numerous pottery materials were obtained during the excavations carried out at the Bayimsarov jar burials, which possess extensive equipment. These included large ceramic vessels put around most of the graves and little vessels placed inside the burial jar. As a rule, the colour of the ceramic vessels is light pink and grey, but some black and brown items were discovered as well. Some of these items are covered by whitish and yellowish engobed coating. The clay is either clean or has sand admixture in its composition. Though most of the vessels were made by hand without using a potter's wheel, they are of very high quality, well baked and made in line with a refined artistic taste.

It is worth mentioning that baked bricks began to be used and roofing tiles of the ancient type began to be made in the cities of the Caucasus Albania during the researched period under the impact of the ties forged with the ancient civilization; money emulating Greek coins and antique clay vessels started to be made as well [13]. Most likely, the vessels used while observing the burial tradition at the Bayimsarov necropolis were products of craftsmanship of a large city (perhaps, Samunis), located near the settlement in the necropolis area. For example, the availability of a great number of stoves dating back to the same time period in Mingachevir indicates that it was one of the centres of pottery production in the Caucasus Albania [2, p.32-33].

The ceramic vessels discovered in the excavation area are almost the same as the Samadabad and Yaldili materials in terms of their shape and content. These samples can be traced back to the 2nd-1st centuries BC based on their typological features.

Pottery and its fragments played a key role among hundreds of tangible cultural samples recorded during the excavations. Artefacts including clay vessels used as pitchers, bowls, aftabas, kheyre, jars, dopu, crocks, vases, churns, matra, lids, etc. show the cuisine and domestic culture of the people of that period. Pitchers, bowls and dopu-type vessels are particularly remarkable among these vessels, most of which were of high quality and made very skilfully. These vessels, which are attributed to the Yaloylutepe culture, have round orifices with petals and grooves. Their surfaces were decorated with model and scratched patterns [15, 16]. This indicates the good artistic taste of the craftsmen, who mostly made these items by hand.

As a rule, **pitchers** have narrow or wide, flat bases (Figures 32; 55; 98) that are sometimes heeled (Figure 78). Their bodies are pear-shaped (18-19; 30; 61), convex (16, 2.3; 123) or elongated (Figure 65), while their necks are narrow (Figure 22,2) and wide (Figure 23,2) and their orifices are bent sideways (Figures 34, 36), round (Figures 38, 124) or funnel-shaped (Figure 29). Pitchers with petalled or grooved orifice areas are common as well (78).

Sometimes, there is a model shaped like a little button on the edges of the grooves of such vessels. Since these grooves resembled a bird beak, craftsmen occasionally attached a little model button on both sides of the groove, which looked like a bird's eyes [12, p.10]. The pitchers often had handles with round (Figures 29, 131), tape-shaped (Figures 34, 128), oval (88) or hook-shaped (Figures 30, 31, 61) cross sections.

The pitchers were mostly baked with average quality; the pottery was dense and its colour was pink, grey or reddish-brown. One of the obtained medium size pitchers had a petalled orifice. The front of the orifice area was indented and shaped as a groove. There is a handle with a tape-shaped cross section on the side connecting the orifice area with the upper part of the body. The lower part of the handle is girdled in a circular shape with hollow dots. The low and narrow neck smoothly transforms into the convex body. There is a thin scratched groove between the neck and the body. There are parallel lines comprised of indented dots throughout the body descending under this line. There are patterns resembling a flower petal or the sun at the end and between those lines. The patterns are comprised of round-shaped indented dots. Relatively large dots were applied in the middle. The vessel's body sharply narrows near the bottom, descending toward the base. The base is flat, narrow and heeled. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface was smoothed and further covered with whitish engobed coating. The height is 17.5cm, while the neck's diameter is 5.5cm and its height is 2cm. The body diameter is 13.5cm, while the base diameter is 7cm (Figure 78).

Another vessel is a large pitcher with a pear-shaped body. The orifice is broken. There are two vertical hook-like handles with a round cross section on both sides of the body. The vessel's base is relatively narrow and flat. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. It was made on a potter's wheel. The body diameter is 30cm, while the base diameter is 20cm and the height of the undamaged section is 39cm (Figure 30).

The discovered vessels used for burials at the necropolis include large household **jars**. The jars have wide and round orifices, low necks, pear-shaped or convex bodies. Their bases are wide and flat. The orifice area is usually decorated with notched and incised patterns. Some of these vessels had handles (Figures 32; 88; 98; 110-111; 124). The following vessel could be cited as an example of large jars that had not been used for burials. It is a jar with an elongated body. The orifice is broken. The body goes down straight. The base is relatively narrow and flat. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating. The clay composition is clean. The wall is thick. The height of the undamaged section is 96cm, while the body diameter is 80cm, the base diameter is 22cm and the wall thickness is 1.2cm (Figure 154).

Aftabas, i.e. pitchers with spouts, were frequently encountered among the burial equipment items found on the site. These items are of different sizes. Their characteristic features include narrow necks and funnel-shaped orifices. In front, there are spouts with round cross sections rising upright at a slant. There are also handles in the back connecting the orifice with the shoulder. As a rule, the aftabas are shaped like a pear (Figures 12.1; 15.1; 60; 90).

One of the discovered aftaba-type vessels is a large pitcher. Its orifice is funnel-shaped. The narrow neck goes into the pear-shaped body. There is a handle in the back with a round cross section connecting the upper part of the body with the orifice area. The lower part of the spout that rises vertically remained in front. The spout has a round cross section. The base is narrow and flat. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. It was made on a potter's wheel. The height is 28.5cm, while the body diameter is 29cm, the handle diameter is 2.5cm, the base diameter is 8cm and the spout length is 5cm (Figure 29).

The second item is a pitcher with large capacity. Its narrow orifice opens sideways. The low and narrow neck smoothly goes into the slanting shoulder. The pear-shaped body slightly

narrows toward the base, which is relatively narrow and flat. There is a handle with a round cross section in the back connecting the orifice area with the shoulder. Four rows of indented, vertical patterns comprised of dashed dots girdle the neck underneath. The vessel has a pipe-shaped, upright spout in front that rises at a slant. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating (Figure 79).

Small **dopu** vessels discovered during the excavations had round orifices (Figures 49, 76) opening sideways (Figures 43; 51; 75; 118; 145-148). There is a significant number of dopus with grooved orifices among those items (Figures 54, 84, 100, 103, 145). The necks of those vessels gradually transform into their shoulders. The bodies are convex or pear-shaped and their bases are flat. Some of the vessels have handles (Figures 43, 84, 103, 145-146).

One of these vessels is a little dopu with a petalled orifice. The low neck smoothly goes into the body. The body slightly expands, descending at a straight angle. The base is broad and flat. Although the orifice rabbet is broken, two small model buttons made on its edges remained upon the vessel. There is a handle with a tape-shaped cross section in the back connecting the orifice area with the body. There are two papilla-shaped protrusions on both sides of the handle, more precisely, on the upper side of the section connecting the handle with the orifice. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished. The height is 6.5cm, while the orifice diameter is 7cm, the neck height is 1.5cm, the body diameter is 10cm, the base diameter is 8.5cm and the handle diameter is 5cm (Figure 54).

A convex dopu is one of the examples of the dopu vessels with orifices opening sideways. The orifice area, which has welt, broadens sideways slightly. The neck smoothly goes into the body. The clay composition is clean. The vessel was made neatly by hand. The base is narrow and flat. The colour is pink. The surface is polished. The height is 8.5cm, while the orifice diameter is 5cm, the body diameter is 8.5cm and the base diameter is 5.5cm (Figure 75).

Bowls had wide orifices that were either round or opened sideways. Their sides slightly descend and further transform into the oval (shaped as a spherical cone) (Figures 11, 2.3; 67; 80) body or one narrowing downward (Figures 14-15; 23.1; 68). Some bowls with rounded bodies were found as well (Figures 62, 144). Most of these items had horizontal, hook-like handles in the orifice area (Figures 104; 108; 126; 150).

One of the discovered items is a big, deep bowl with a wide orifice opening sideways. Its low lateral part narrows inward at a slant, crossing over to the body. The base is narrow, flat and slightly indented inside. There is a semi-circular handle in the back connecting the orifice area with the body. The handle has a tape-shaped cross section. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The inner surface is uneven, while the outside surface is polished. The colour is grey (Figure 80).

Another bowl is of average size and has a wide orifice. The orifice area, which opens sideways slightly, has a flat edge. Its lateral part, which is depressed inward, crosses over into the round-shaped body. The base is slightly heeled. A loop-like handle connects the orifice area with the body. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with white engobed coating (Figure 150).

Jars and their fragments were among the ceramic vessels found around the burial jars. These vessels had funnel-shaped, round or grooved orifices, narrow necks, pear-shaped or convex bodies. The bases are narrow and flat. The vessels usually had handles with round-shaped cross sections connecting the orifice area with the body.

One of the vessels of this type is a medium size jar with a convex body and a narrow neck. The orifice area is grooved. The neck smoothly goes into the body. The base is flat. There is a handle with a round-shaped cross section in the back connecting the orifice area with the

body. Model ornaments shaped as a little button were applied on both sides of the groove. Parallel patterns comprised of two rows of dots girdle the upper part of the body. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating. The height is 22cm, while the orifice dimensions are 8x7cm, the body diameter is 17cm, the base diameter is 12cm, the neck height is 6.5cm and the neck diameter is 7.5cm (Figure 63).

The vessels similar to **buckets** and **milk pails** obtained during the excavations had wide orifices and elongated bodies narrowing down slightly toward the base. The orifices open sideway slightly. The vessels usually have hook-shaped handles. The bases are wide and flat.

A large vessel with a broad orifice opening sideway could be referenced as an example of such samples. Its low neck is slightly depressed inward. The body narrows down toward the base from the side. There is a faceted line between the lateral part and the body. The base is narrow and flat. There is a semi-circular handle in the back connecting the orifice area and the facet. The colour is pink. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. There are traces of red paint on the surface. The vessel is handmade. The height is 14cm, while the orifice diameter is 26.5cm, the body diameter is 26cm, the base diameter is 11cm, the height of the lateral section is 4.6cm and the handle width is 4cm (Figure 33).

The discovered **pails** have relatively narrow necks transforming into the pear-shaped bodies. The vessels have petalled orifices or those opening sideway. The bases are flat. There are usually vertically attached handles in the back (Figure 16.1).

One of such vessels obtained on the site is a little pail-type item with a pear-shaped body and a petalled orifice. The base part of a handle with a round cross section remained upon the vessel's shoulder in the back. Most likely, its upper edge was connected to the orifice. The base is narrow and flat. The vessel is asymmetrical though it was made on a potter's wheel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink (Figure 83).

A great number of **piyale (bowl)** items were encountered amidst the burial equipment. The vessels were mainly placed inside the burial jars. The piyales had round orifices or those opening sideway. Along with piyales with spherical bodies (Figure 35), piyales with sides narrowing downward and crossing over to the oval bodies were found in the area (Figures 17.3; 94-95). The bodies of some of these vessels go down straight (Figures 17.4; 64; 133). Piyale items with handles were discovered as well (Figures 52-53). Their bases are oval, flat or heeled.

One of the obtained samples is a deep piyale-type vessel with a handle. Its wide orifice opens sideway. The low lateral part goes into the convex body. The body narrows toward the base. There is a vertically attached, tape-shaped handle with a round cross section over it. The base is flat. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with pinkish engobed coating. The height is 4.5cm, while the orifice diameter is 7cm, the body diameter is 10cm and the base diameter is 8.5cm (Figure 30).

Another deep piyale has a round orifice. The side narrows downward straight, crossing over into the oval base. There is a groove between the lateral part and the base. The piyale, which has clean clay composition, is handmade. The colour is light pink. The surface is polished. The height is 6cm and the orifice diameter is 11.5cm (Figure 64).

The **vases** found during the excavations are one-legged items. Their wide orifice areas are flat and slanted sideway. The bodies narrow downward from the orifice. The orifices are sometimes round-shaped. The lateral parts begin to narrow down after expanding. As a rule, the vases obtained at the Bayimsarov necropolis have wide, cylindrical legs. The legs expand

downward, becoming disc-shaped. There are hook-like handles or zoomorphic protrusions in the orifice area.

One of the discovered samples is a vase with a single leg. Its orifice is wide. The orifice area is flat and inclined downward at a slant. The body narrows sharply toward the bottom. There is a vertical semi-circular protrusion in the orifice area. The front of the protrusion was rather convex and a protuberant hole was made over it horizontally. That hole may have been used to hang the vessel. The protrusion resembles an animal figure at first glance.

There is a short, wide cylindrical leg under the vase. The leg becomes disc-shaped in the end. The area under the disc is hollow. The wall is thick. The vase was roughly made by hand. Its inner surface is rugged. The colour is orange. The surface was painted red. The height is 14cm, while the orifice diameter is 26.5cm and the disc's diameter is 7cm (Figures 69-70).

Another vase's wide orifice area is round-shaped and slightly bent sideway, sharply narrowing down toward the body. There is a short and wide cylindrical leg underneath. The leg's bottom is disc-shaped. There is an auricle or hook-shaped handle in the orifice area rising vertically with holes in the middle. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating (Figure 149).

One of the **kheyre** vessels found during the excavations was a small item with a wide orifice broadening sideway. The body narrows toward the base from the orifice area. The base is torn off. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is rugged. The vessel's colour is pink. The surface is covered with red paint. The height is 5cm, while the orifice diameter is 17.5cm (Figure 66).

Another kheyre's orifice opens sideway widely. The wall is thick. The body narrows downward from the base. The base is narrow and flat. The vessel has a handle with a tape-shaped cross section. The vessel's colour is reddish. One of its parts is missing. The base diameter is 8.5cm, while the handle's cross section is 1.5cm wide (Figure 71).

A **churn**, a **matra** and a **pithos** were found among the burial equipment items at the necropolis as well. The churn has a pear-shaped body and a funnel-shaped orifice. There is a horizontally attached hook-like handle in the middle of the body. The handle has a round cross section. It was used to shake up the oil while cooking it in the churn. A hole was made on one side of the handle to ensure the release of gases that emerged in the process. The base is narrow and flat. The colour is light pink (Figure 142).

The medium size matra vessel used for storing water has a convex body. Its bottom is flat and the surface is protuberant. There are semi-circular handles with round cross sections on both sides attached horizontally. The vessel has a low and narrow neck, and its orifice is funnel-shaped. The body is girdled horizontally in the middle by shallow and grooved parallel stripes. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating (Figures 81; 155-156).

The pithos-type vessel has an elongated body. The orifice is narrow. The narrow neck smoothly goes into the body. There is a semi-circular handle in the back. The handle has a tape-shaped cross section. The body narrows toward the base. The clay composition is clean. There is a slightly convex protrusion in the upper part of the body. Four hollow patterns were applied around the protrusion. The colour is grey. The surface is polished (Figure 127).

A part of a big flat **lid** was also discovered in the area. The wall is thick. The clay composition is clean. There is a semi-circular, oval and wide handle on it. Another handle may have been attached to the lid as well. The colour is dark pink. Most likely, that handle was used to cover

up the orifice of a tandir oven. The handle diameter is 8.5cm, while the lid thickness is 2cm (Figure 82).

4.2 Metal items:

A certain number of metal items were found during the archaeological excavations. The obtained bronze jewellery included bracelets (Figures 45-46; 105; 116), a torc (necklace) (Figure 121), rings (Figures 106 and 139), an ear-ring (Figure 44), buttons and various round-shaped samples (Figure 96). The iron items included fragments of a dagger blade (Figure 134) and handle (Figure 138), a knife blade (Figure 119) and other items (Figures 151-153), rollers (Figure 133), an awl (Figure 120), little nails (Figures 56, 137) and a sickle (Figure 136).

4.3 GENERAL SUMMARY OF TYPES AND NUMBER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

Archaeological finds discovered at the necropolis could be attributed to the following types:

- working tools: such items included only a part of a grindstone made of a tuffstone, an iron sickle fragment (Figure 136), as well as a round-shaped flat item honed from a ceramic vessel body and used as material to make a spindle head.

- household items: these include pottery vessels (Figures 10-26; 29-38; 43; 48-49; 51-55; 58-59; 61-71; 75-76; 78-89; 93-95; 98-101; 103-104; 108-113; 117-118; 123-124; 126-133; 141-142; 144-150; 154-156), an iron knife blade (Figure 119), small iron nails (Figures 56, 137), as well as an iron awl (Figure 120).

- weapons: fragments of an iron dagger blade (Figure 134) and handle (Figure 138) were found.

- ornaments: these items include bronze bracelets, a torc (necklace), rings, an ear-ring, round-shaped items and beads made of bones.

The domestic items were mainly used in the household and at the kitchen, as well as in farming. These primarily include clay vessels. The clay vessels differ in terms of their purpose and functions of use. These include pitchers, earthenware pots, aftabas, bowls, vases, milk pails, jars, kheyres, buckets, dopu and piyale (bowl-type vessels).

The clay vessels were mostly handmade, but those made on a potter's wheel were found as well. Their clay composition is either clean or has sand admixture. The vessels were baked in stable temperature. Some of these items are covered with white, yellowish, greyish or pink engobed coating. The surface of the vessels is usually decorated with scratched, notched or model patterns. Most of them have handles with tape-shaped, round or oval cross sections that sometimes resemble a hook. Most of the finds were clay vessels.

The weaponry samples found in the necropolis area include an iron dagger handle and blade.

4.4 IDENTIFYING PERIOD AND CHRONOLOGY

The determination of the chronological range of the Bayimsarov necropolis was based on the structure of the graves, burial traditions observed by the local population and the comparative analysis of the obtained tangible cultural samples.

Bayimsarov is a monument with two types of graves, which has retained samples reflecting high cultural and economic development. The fact that graves had emerged at different depths at this necropolis proved that habitation continued in this area for decades or even several centuries. Comparative analysis conducted several times allows making a conclusion that burials were conducted at the necropolis approximately in the 2nd-1st centuries BC. Changes in this chronological range resulting from further researches are not ruled out. Features of highly developed ancient craftsmanship and the Yaloylutepe culture that existed in that period are traced in the tangible cultural samples discovered in the necropolis area. Undoubtedly, some of the delicate tangible cultural samples found during the excavations were not made locally and were instead delivered from nearby developed cities.

5 DISCUSSION

When the outcomes of the archaeological excavations are summarized and the results of the work are further put on open discussion, the scientific stance and final conclusions of the report author are grouped. These scientific results have been confirmed by the observations of other research fellows involved in the excavations.

5.1 INTERPRETATION OF OUTCOMES OF THE EXCAVATIONS

The archaeological excavations conducted on the site of a ditch to be drilled for the pipeline in the future were designated for rescue purposes. The observations upon the occupation layer slope, as well as the research conducted in the excavation areas, lead to a conclusion that the length of the settlement in the pipeline corridor exceeds 80m and the archaeological excavations were probably carried out in the central and northern parts of the monument.

The jar graves, ceramic vessels, iron items and tools found in the necropolis area are attributed to the 2nd-1st centuries BC based on the typological and analytical methods. Evidently, a rural settlement was located in the vicinity of the necropolis in the mentioned period.

5.2 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS COMPARED WITH SIMILAR SITES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

Several previously known necropoleis dating back to the ancient times were discovered as a result of archaeological field research in the SCPX corridor and researched through excavations. For instance, the Amirarkh, Yaldili (Graves 1-9) and Girag Kasaman necropoleis where excavations were carried out as early as during the laying of the BTC and SCP pipelines are among such monuments. The tangible cultural remains revealed amongst the burial equipment in the Bayimsarov necropolis, as well as the results of research of the monuments referenced in the commentary regarding finds slated for various purposes and a comparative analysis with archaeological materials obtained from those monuments, were of great importance.

6 INVENTORY

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
1	Pitcher	Large pear-like shaped pitcher-type vessel. There is a semi-circular handle in the back connecting the body with the orifice. The handle has a round cross section. The orifice part is broken. The low and narrow neck transforms directly into the body. There is a short, pipe-shaped spout on the vessel's upper surface on the opposite side of the handle. The spout rises vertically at a slant. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thin. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. There are traces of engobed coating on most of the body. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel.	Grave 1 Figure 29	h.-28.5cm body d.-29cm base d.-8cm spout d.-5cm wall th.- 0.5cm
2	pitcher	A large pear-shaped pitcher-type vessel. There is a semi-circular handle connected to the body on both sides. The handle has a round cross section. The orifice part is broken in the neck part. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. The vessel was made on a potter's wheel. Therefore, there are traces of spinning on its inner and outer surfaces.	Grave 1 Figure 30	h.- 39cm body d.-30cm base d.-20cm wall th.- 0.7cm
3	pitcher	Fragments of a medium size pitcher with a convex body. The orifice area is wide. The orifice is slightly bent sideways. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The base is flat. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. There are traces of soot on the vessel. Three fragments were found.	Grave 1	fr.len.-9cm th.-1cm h.-3.5cm
4	pitcher	This big convex vessel narrows slightly toward the base from the body. The base is flat. Since the vessel's neck part is broken, its handle and orifice section are missing. The colour is light orange. Based on the traces seen upon the body, we may conclude that the vessel had two handles. The clay composition is clean. Only one of the handle fragments was found.	Grave 1 Figure 4	h.-28cm d.- 31cm wall th.-0.5cm base d.-19.5cm
5	pitcher	Fragment of a large orange-pink coloured ceramic vessel's base. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 1 Figure 32	wall th.- 1.2cm base th.-25cm frag.h.-13cm base d.-19cm
6	dopu	Five small fragments of a dopu-type vessel's body part. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. The body is convex.	Grave 1	body d.-8.5cm handle d.-1.2- 1.5cm
7	pitcher	Two fragments of a large vessel's orifice. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The orifice area is decorated with askew notched patterns. The orifice is wide and flat. The low neck goes smoothly into the neck. The neck is girdled by two parallel protuberant lines. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	above ground	d.-35cm
8	dopu	A small, light pink dopu-type ceramic vessel fragment with a convex body. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	above ground	fr.th.-0.5cm width -5cm len 8cm
9	pitcher	A fragment of a tiny, pink coloured ceramic vessel's body part.	above ground	width – 4cm len.-5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
				thickness- 0.3cm
10	pitcher	An orifice element fragment of a large pink ceramic vessel. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. Depressed patterns were applied to the orifice's upper part. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder.	above ground	Dimension width- 4cm len.- 7cm wall th.- 2cm
11	piyale	An orifice element fragment of a small light black coloured piyale (bowl). The item is crumbly due to sand admixture in the clay composition. Its wide orifice area slightly broadens sideways but narrows toward the base from the body. There are traces of soot on it. It's polished. The base is heeled.	above ground	d.-15cm wall th.- 0.5cm
12	Pitcher orifice element	A wide orifice element fragment of a vessel with sand admixture in the clay composition. The orifice area is blackened under the impact of soot. The colour is pink. The item's shape resembles a jar with a convex body and a wide orifice.	above ground	d.-27cm wall th.- 0.5cm frag.len.-7x5cm
13	Pitcher handle	A tiny vessel's handle fragment. It has a protruding and tape-shaped cross section. It was attached to the vessel in a semi-circular shape. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink. The item crumbled.	above ground	cross section- 0.5cm
14	handle	A handle fragment of a little pink vessel. The handle is attached to the orifice. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The item protrudes toward the body from the neck part. The handle section is wide and tape-shaped.	above ground	Orif.d.-12cm handle w-2.5cm wall th.- 0.5cm
15	Pitcher handle	Medium size vessel's handle fragment. The colour is pink. It is narrow and tape-shaped. There is a single depressed pattern in the bottom and an accompanying slight depression extending lengthwise.	above ground	width-2cm th.-1cm
16	handle	A fragment of a tiny vessel's handle section connected to the body. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The orifice part is torn off. The handle is available in its entirety. The semi-circular handle's hole diameter is 1.5cm. The body is convex.	above ground	frag.dim.-7x5cm handle d.- 1.5cm
17	pitcher base	A fragment of a medium size pitcher base. The colour is dark pink. The bottom is blackened under the impact of soot. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	above ground	base d.-18cm
18	pitcher base	A medium size pitcher base fragment. The colour is pink. The clay composition is clean.	above ground	base d.-19cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
19	base	A base fragment of a medium size, light pink vessel. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	above ground	base d.-20cm frag.dim.- 6x4cm
20	base	A base fragment of a large pink vessel with sand admixture in the clay composition.	above ground	wall th.-12cm base d.- 22cm
21	spindle whorl	An item honed from a vessel body. It is round-shaped. Most likely, it was intended to be made into a spindle whorl. The item remained unfinished as no hole was made in the middle.	above ground	diam.-6cm
22	milk pail	A big vessel similar to a milk pail. Its wide orifice broadens sideways. Its low lateral part is slightly depressed inward. There is a faceted line between the side and the body. The latter narrows toward the base from the lateral part. The base is narrow and flat. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. There is a semi-circular handle in the back connecting the facet with the orifice area.	Grave 1 Figure 35	orif.d.-26.3cm h.-14cm st.d.-26cm base d.- 11cm h
23	bowl	A medium size, deep bowl with a wide orifice. The orifice area opens sideways. The lateral part's section transforming into the body is faceted. The body narrows toward the base from the facet. There is a semi-circular handle in the back that has a tape-shaped cross section. The colour is greyish-pink. The base is flat. The thick walled vessel is handmade. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 1	height-10cm orif.d.-19.5cm base d.-9.5cm wall th.-1cm handle d.- 3cm
24	jar	A small jar-type vessel. The orifice is petalled starting from the sides. The narrow neck becomes pear-shaped. A pipe-shaped handle connects the back of the orifice with the upper part of the body. The handle's upper part is decorated with three rows of vertical notched lines. The base is wide and flat. The colour is pink. The vessel is handmade.	Grave 1	h.-17.5cm st.d.- 12.5cm base d.-6cm neck d.-4.5cm neck h-3cm han.h.-8cm
25	piyale	A piyale with a wide orifice. The orifice area is flat. The low side goes into the convex body. The latter narrows toward the base. The base is narrow and flat. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark pink. The vessel is handmade. The outer surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 1	orif.d.-12.5cm base d.-5cm h.-35cm wall th.-0.5cm
26	jar	An orifice element fragment of a big jar. The wide orifice opens sideways. It thickens toward the body from the neck area. The orifice area is vertical and straight. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink.	Grave 1 Figure 36	orif.d.-18cm wall th.- 0.7-16cm neck h.-3.5cm
27	jar	10 parts of a medium size vessel, including the base.	Grave 1 Figure 37	base th.- 3cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
28	jar	Five fragments of a medium size ceramic vessel: two body items, two neck parts and one handle fragment. The jar-type vessel's colour is pink. The orifice area is slightly convex in the neck area, which is somewhat elongated. The neck broadens toward the body. The round, roughly made handle is torn off in the body area. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 1 Figure 38	wall th.-0.8cm han.d.-2.5cm orif.d.- 3cm
29	jar	Orifice and base fragments of a burial jar. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The thick walled vessel was baked neatly. The orifice area is protruding on the side and has a slanting surface. It thickens toward the body but narrows toward the base. The base is wide and flat.	Burial jar	wall th.-2cm orif.diam.- 45cm base d.-25cm body thic- 1cm
30	jar	A jar base fragment. The large ceramic vessel base's colour is dark pink. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall's middle section is greyish due to temperature changes.	Grave 1	base d.-19cm wall th.- 1.5cm
31	jar	A medium size vessel's fragments. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. It is neatly made. The orifice broadens sideways. The semi-circular, neatly made handle is attached to the shoulder from the orifice area. The neck is delicate. The body is convex.	Grave 1	han.diam.- 2.5cm neck len.-7cm orif.d.- 2.1cm
32	vase base	A big vase base. There is a rough sand admixture in the clay composition. The base is heeled and round-shaped. One of its parts is torn off. It expands in the disc shape. There is a hollow in the middle at the bottom.	Grave 1 Figure 59	d.-9cm hol.dep.- 1cm wall th.-1.5cm
33	jar	Nine fragments of a dark pink ceramic vessel's body. The wall is thin. The clay composition is clean.	Grave 1	wall th.- 0.4cm
34	Jar	A small, thin walled, light pink ceramic vessel's base. The sides are torn off. The item is decorated with depressed patterns in the middle. The clay composition is clean.	Grave 1	frag.dim.-3x4cm
35	jar orifice element	A thin walled, pink ceramic vessel's orifice element fragment. The orifice area is stretched sideways and assumes a convex shape. It narrows down from the convex section but broadens toward the body. The clay composition is clean. It is flat with welt.	Grave 1	orif.d.-.16cm wall th.-0.3cm
36	jar	A thin walled, light pink vessel's orifice element fragment. The orifice area is high and convex with welt. The orifice is broad. The clay composition is clean.	Grave 1	orif.d.- 15cm wall th.- 0.4cm
37	jar	An orifice element fragment of a thin walled ceramic vessel. It has a wide orifice area. The colour is pink. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. There is a slanting line in the orifice area.	Grave 1	orif.d.-16cm wall th.-0.3cm
38	piyale	Fragment of a biconic piyale with a wide orifice. The orifice opens sideways. The orifice area is round-shaped. The body narrows straight till the middle section and further crosses over into the oval base, having slightly broadened in a rounded shape. There is a	Grave 1	orif.d.-.16cm wall th.-0.5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		faceted line between the base and the body. There are traces of a handle with a tape-shaped cross section connecting the orifice area with the base. The colour is black. The surface is slightly polished.		handle width-3cm
39	body	A part of a thick walled vessel's body. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The item was baked slightly. Therefore, the wall is dark grey in the middle. The outer surface's colour is dark pink, while on the inside it is light pink.	Grave 1	wall th.- 1cm
40	base	A base sherd of a medium size ceramic vessel. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink.	Grave 1	base d.-11cm wall th.-0.7cm
41	orifice element	A light pink, thin walled vessel's orifice element. The orifice has welt. It becomes convex toward the body from the neck. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 1	orif.d.-22cm wall th.-0.7cm
42	body	Two fragments of a large, thin walled pitcher's body. The colour is dark pink. The clay composition is clean. There are lines drawn on the inner surface.	Grave 1	wall th.- 0.4cm
43	body	A fragment of a light pink, thin walled vessel's body. It is a medium size pitcher. The clay composition is clean. There are lines drawn on the inner surface. The outer surface is covered with dark pink engobed coating.	Grave 1	wall th.- 0.3cm
44	neck	The neck part of a large, light pink ceramic vessel. The clay composition is clean. It is a fragment of a jar with a high neck. It becomes convex toward the shoulder.	Grave 1	wall th.-0.5cm neck h.-3cm
45	body	Four fragments of the body of a dark pink vessel with thin walls. It is a large pitcher. The clay composition is clean. There are lines drawn on the inner surface.	Grave 1	wall th.-0.3cm
46	dopu	A tiny dopu-type ceramic vessel's base and body parts. The colour is light pink. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The low neck thickens toward the body but narrows down at the base. The walls are thin.	Grave 1 Figure 43	base d.- 4.8cm wall th.- 0.4cm
47	jurdek (water vessel)	A little, dark pink ceramic vessel. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The orifice opens sideways. The body is convex, but it slightly narrows at the base. There is a semi-circular slanting handle in the body's upper part, i.e. in the shoulder area. The handle on the other side is missing. There is a depressed askew line in the middle of the handle. The wall becomes thinner from the base toward the body and from the latter toward the orifice.	Grave 1	base d.-4.2cm wall th.-0.3cm han.wid.-1.5cm orif.d.- 7.5cm
48	piyale (bowl)	A biconic piyale with a broad orifice. The colour is pink. The orifice opens sideways. The orifice area is round. The body narrows straight till the middle section and further crosses over into the straight base. The only handle, which is tape-shaped and depressed at a slant, starts at the vessel's body and ends in the orifice area. The clay composition is clean. The surface is polished.	Grave 1 Figure 33	orif. d.-14.5cm base d.- 7cm han.wid.-1.2cm han.th.- 0.3cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
49	jar	Small fragments of a thick walled jar, including five body parts, one shoulder and two orifice element fragments. The body has thick walls, while the orifice's walls are thin. The jar's colour is dark pink. The wall's middle section is blackish. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 1	wall th.- 1cm orif.th.- 0.3cm
50	pitcher	A medium size vessel. The dark pink pitcher is spherical. There are blackish traces of burning around it due to baking in unequal temperature. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The item was made neatly. The surface is covered with pink engobed coating. The orifice area opens sideways. The handle is attached to the body and shoulder. There is a finger-pressed pattern at the end of the base part. The body narrows from the orifice area toward the neck but broadens from the shoulder to the base. The base is flat. The body's walls are thick.	Grave 1 Figure 34	jar h.-22cm orif.d.-16cm neck d.-7.3cm Body d.-22cm base d.-11cm
51	bracelet	A bronze bracelet. It broke into four parts. It is tape-shaped. The surface is oxidated.	Grave 1 Figure 45	d.-6.5cm thickness-0.3cm
52	bracelet	A bronze bracelet. It broke into seven parts. It is tape-shaped. The surface is rusty.	Grave 1 Figure 46	width - 0.6cm
53	earring	An earring made of a bronze wire. It has a round cross section.	Grave 1 Figure 44	d.-1.5cm
54	button	A bronze button with a rusty surface. It is flat and round-shaped.	Grave 1	d.-1.8cm
55	ring	A bronze ring with a tape-shaped cross section. Six pieces were found. The width is 0.4cm.	Grave 1	d.-0.9cm
56	ring	A pipe-shaped bronze ring part. It was made by twisting a bronze sheet.	Grave 1	
57	dopu	A part of a small, dark pink dopu-type vessel. The orifice area slightly broadens sideways. The handle starts at the orifice and ends in the shoulder part. There are traces of burning on the outside surface. The handle surface (in the orifice part) is depressed and decorated. The body is convex below the neck. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 2 Figure 49	orif.d.- 8cm body d.-10.5cm wall th.-0.4cm
58	jar	Three fragments of a medium size ceramic vessel. The fragments were parts of the vessel's body. The thick walled fragments are dark pink on the outside and pink on the inside. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 2	wall th.- 0.7cm
59	jar	A fragment of a vessel's big and thick neck. A stamped pattern was applied to the neck's section that crosses over into the shoulder. The pattern upon this item is comprised of a pair of short, vertical and dashed lines. There is another line nearby. These patterns probably girdled the vessel's shoulder. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink.	Grave 2 Figure 61	wall th.- 0.8cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
60	bowl	A light pink bowl with a wide and round orifice. Its low lateral part is slightly depressed inward. The body narrows toward the base. The base is narrow and flat. There is a horizontally attached handle in the orifice area that has a semi-circular shape and cross section. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 2 Figure 48	orif.d.-19.5cm base d.-7.5cm height-8cm
61		Four fragments of a medium size, dark pink jar with sand admixture in the clay composition. The walls are thick. One of the items is part of the vessel's base. There are black spots in some areas.	Grave 2	wall th.- 0.5-0.7cm base d.-22cm
62		A large vessel's base. Though the walls are thick, the base's middle section is thin (0.5cm). The base's bottom is flat.	Grave 2 Figure 55	wall th.- 1cm base d -23cm
63	dopu	A tiny dopu-type vessel made on a potter's wheel. The orifice broadens sideway. Though the neck is narrow, the body is wide from the shoulder to the base. The colour of the pear-shaped vessel is light pink.	Grave 3 jar's inside part Figure 51	orif.d.-6cm st.d.-8cm base d.-4.8cm neck h.-8cm wall th.- 0.2cm
64	piyale (bowl)	A little ceramic vessel. The colour is dark pink. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The piyale's orifice area is broad and flat. The low side goes into the convex body. It narrows from the body toward the base. The base is narrow and depressed. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The colour is pink. The semi-circular, vertically attached handle is thick and tape-shaped.	Grave 3 jar's inside part Figure 52	orif.d.-13.5cm base d.-4cm neck h.-3cm vessel h.-4cm
65	piyale (bowl)	A small pink piyale. The orifice area is wide. The lateral parts broaden sideway. The low side goes into the convex body. It narrows from the body toward the base. The latter is narrow in comparison with the body. The base is flat. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The semi-circular handle is vertically attached and tape-shaped. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 3 jar's inside part Figure 53	orif.d.-11.5cm base d.-6.5cm neck h.- 2.5cm vessel h.- 4.5cm
66	dopu	A little dopu-type vessel. The asymmetrical vessel is handmade. The orifice area is petalled. One of the orifice's parts is torn off. There were two little model buttons in the frontal part of the orifice. One of them is torn off and there is only a trace of it upon the vessel. There is a semi-circular handle with a tape-shaped cross section connecting the back of the orifice with the body's middle section. There are two little papilla-shaped protrusions on the outer surface of the handle part connected to the orifice. The protrusions are seen on both sides of the handle. The base is wide and flat. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 3 jar's inside part Figure 54	orif.d.- 7cm st.d.-10cm handle d.-5cm base d.-8.5cm
67	little nail	Iron items shaped as little nails. The thickness of the fragments varies. The items have round cross sections. Three of the samples are partly crooked and one more item is thin and straight.	Grave 3 Figure 56	Length and diameter 1-8cm d-0.7cm 2-7cm d-0.5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
				3-3cm d-0.7cm 4-2cm d-0.2cm
68	burial jar	Big fragment of the upper part of a burial jar base in Grave 4. The colour is pink. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thick. The outer surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 4 Figure 58	wall th.-1.5cm
69	pitcher	A big pitcher-type vessel shaped like a pear. There are semi-circular handles on both sides connected to the body. The handle cross section is round. The orifice rises from the high neck, broadening sideways by 2cm. The pitcher's base and neck are narrow, while the body is convex. The base is flat in the bottom. The colour is pink. There are big sand particles in the clay composition. The vessel is of high quality.	Grave 5	orif.d.-22cm base d.-20cm height - 39cm st.d.- 33cm n.h.-5cm hand.th.-3cm
70	jar base	A medium size ceramic vessel's base. The colour is dark grey on the outside and grey on the inside. The inside part is fragmented. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The outer surface is polished. The base's bottom is flat. It sharply rises toward the body.	Grave 5	base d.-1.5cm wall th.-0.3cm
71	jar body	A little vessel with a convex body and a depressed neck. The jar base's part was found along with the body. The central part of the fragments' walls is blackish. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The base is narrow and flat. The vessel is covered with engobed coating.	Grave 5	base d.-6.5cm wall th.- 0.6cm
72	kheyre	A handle fragment of a dark pink, thick walled ceramic kheyre found along with the body and base. The orifice area is wide and the body is convex. The base is narrow and flat. It is covered with engobed coating.	Grave 5	base d.-8.5cm wall th.-0.7cm han.wid.-1.5cm
73	handle	A handle fragment of a quadrangular ceramic vessel. It is pink on the outside. The central part of the wall is greyish. The outer surface is depressed at a slant.	Grave 5	han.wid.- 2cm
74	jar	A fragment of a small ceramic vessel's shoulder and neck. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The outer surface is covered with engobed coating. The neck part is narrow, but becomes convex as it gradually crosses over to the body from the shoulder. The inside part is fragmented.	Grave 5	frag.len.-6cm frag.wid.-5cm
75	body	A small fragment of a pitcher body. It is greyish on the outside and light pink on the inside. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	frag.len.- 6.5cm frag.wid.- 3.5cm
76	body	A fragment of a ceramic vessel's body. It is greyish on the outside. The wall is thick. The outer surface is covered with engobed coating. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	frag.len.-9cm frag.wid.- 5cm wall th.-0.7cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
77	shoulder	A large jar's shoulder fragment. Its section that crosses over from the shoulder to the neck part is broken. The body is convex. There are traces of finger-pressed indents on the inside. The surface is covered with white engobed coating. The colour is pink.	Grave 5	wall th.-0.7cm
78	handle	A dark pink vessel's handle. It is decorated on the outside with a slanted depressed pattern. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall's central part blackened due to burning. The semi-circular handle is wide and tape-shaped. It is polished.	Grave 5	handle wid.-2cm handle th.-1cm
79	handle	A little semi-circular handle. It is tape-shaped. The colour is light pink. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	han.wid.-1.2cm
80	body	A large, thin walled jar's body. The colour is pink. The clay composition is clean. It is covered with engobed coating on the outside.	Grave 5 Figure 65	wall th.- 0.5cm
81	body	A little jar body. It is grey on the outside and pink on the inside. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	fr.dim.-5x4cm wall th.-0.4cm
82	body	A thin walled pitcher's body fragment. It is grey on the outside and dark pink on the inside. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	wall th.- 0.3cm fr.dim.-3x3cm
83	body	The body of a pitcher that is greyish on the outside and pink on the inside. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	wall th.- 0.4cm fr.dim.-4x3cm
84	piyale (bowl)	A small, deep piyale. Its wide orifice broadens sideways. Its side narrows straight, descending to the oval base. There is a groove between the side and the base. The wall is thin. The clay composition is clean. It is handmade. The colour is light pink. The outside surface is covered with engobed coating and polished.	Grave 5 Figure 64	orif.d.-11.5cm piyale h.- 6cm
85	pitcher	A half-part of a medium size pitcher with a convex body. Its wide orifice is bent sideways. There is a tape-shaped handle in the back connecting the orifice area with the body. The low and wide neck goes smoothly into the body. The base is narrow and flat. It is handmade. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 5	orif.d.-14cm base d.- 9cm wall th.- 0.7cm
86	bowl	A half-part of a medium size, deep bowl. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The orifice area is round. The low lateral part, which goes down at a straight angle, is separated from the body by a facet. The rounded body narrows toward the base. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 5 Figure 67	orif.d.-19cm base d.-9cm wall th.-0.8cm
87	kheyre	A little kheyre-type vessel. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The body narrows toward the base from the orifice area. The base is torn off. The wall is thick. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink.	Grave 5 Figure 62 Figure 66	orif.d.-17.5cm bowl h.-5cm wall th.-0.6cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
88	bowl	A half-part of a medium size, deep bowl. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The orifice area is round. The low lateral part, which goes down at a straight angle, is separated from the body by a facet. The rounded and wide body narrows toward the base. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey. The surface is covered with engobed coating.	Grave 5 Figure 68	orif.d.-31cm bowl h.-14cm wall th.-1.2cm base d.-9.5cm
89	pitcher	A fragment of a medium size pitcher's orifice and body. The body is convex. The wide orifice is bent sideways. The low and broad neck smoothly goes into the body. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is covered with engobed coating. The colour is dark pink.	Grave 5	orif.d.-15cm wall th.-0.7cm
90	bowl	A medium size, deep bowl's orifice and body fragment. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The orifice area is round. The low lateral part, which goes down at a straight angle, is separated from the body by a facet. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is greyish.	Grave 5	orif.d.-13cm wall th.-0.6cm
91	bowl	A medium size, deep bowl's orifice element fragment. The colour is dark grey. The orifice area is round. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The wall is thin. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 5	orif.d.-19cm wall th.-0.5cm
92	vase	A vase with a single leg. The orifice is wide. The orifice area is flat and inclined downward from the side. There is a vertical, semi-circular protrusion in the orifice area. The protrusion sticks out sideways in a convex shape. A protuberant hole was made horizontally in the middle. It resembles a zoomorphic figure at first glance. The body narrows toward the base from the orifice area. The base is conic. The bottom is flat. There is a hollow in the middle. The wall is thick. It was roughly made by hand. The inner surface is not smooth. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is orange. The surface was painted red.	Grave 5 Figure 69 Figure 70	orif.d.-26.3cm wall th.-1.2cm
93	jar	A medium size jar with a narrow neck and a convex body. The orifice area is petalled. The low neck smoothly crosses over into the wide body. Model ornaments shaped as little buttons were applied on both sides of the orifice area. There is a handle with a semi-circular cross section in the back connecting the orifice area with the upper part of the body. The latter is decorated by patterns comprised of two rows of parallel dashed dots girdling the vessel horizontally. The base is wide and flat. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 5 Figure 63	orif.dim.-8x7cm neck h.- 7.5cm st.d.-17cm jar h.- 22cm base d.- 12cm
94	dopu	A tiny, pink dopu-type vessel. The orifice area broadens sideways. The wall is thin. The vessel becomes convex toward the body from the orifice area. The base, which narrows from the body, is flat. It is shaped like a pear. The clay composition is clean. The orifice part is broken.	Grave 5 Figure 75	orif.d.-5cm st.d.-0.7cm base d.-5.5cm height d.-8.3cm
95	dopu	A tiny, pink dopu-type vessel. It is shaped like a pear. The orifice area broadens sideways. The neck is narrow, shifting toward a narrow base from the protruding body. The base is flat. The clay composition is clean.	Grave 5 Figure 76	orif.d.-5cm st.d.-8.5cm base d.-5.5cm
94a	iron item	A iron roller. It is corroded. Four fragments were found.	Grave 5	

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
95 b	knife blade	Knife blade fragments made of flat iron plates. Four fragments were found.	Grave 5	
96	pitcher	A large pitcher with a narrow orifice. The low and narrow neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. The body, which is shaped like a pear, slightly narrows toward the base. The base is wide and flat. There is a handle with a round cross section in the back connecting the orifice area with the shoulder. The neck is girdled in the bottom by patterns comprised of four rows of vertically positioned, depressed and dashed lines. The wall is thin. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with yellowish engobed coating.	Grave 6 Figure 79	
97	Can	A small can with a petalled orifice. One of its sides is torn off. The low and narrow neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The body is pear-shaped. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thin. The base part of a handle with a round cross section remained upon the shoulder in the back. Most likely, the upper edge was connected to the orifice. The vessel is asymmetrical though it was made on a potter's wheel. The colour is light pink. The clay composition is clean. The surface is polished.	Grave 6 Figure 83	
98	bowl	A big, deep bowl-type vessel. The wide orifice broadens laterally. The low side narrows inward at a slant, crossing over into the body. The convex body narrows downward. The base is narrow and flat and slightly depressed inward. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The inner surface is uneven. The colour is grey.	Grave 6 Figure 80	
99	matra	A medium size matra (water vessel). Its bottom is flat, while its surface is protuberant. It becomes inflated toward the middle. There are horizontally attached semi-circular handles with round cross sections on both sides. The neck is low and narrow. The orifice is funnel-shaped. The body is horizontally encircled in the middle by shallow, grooved, parallel stripes. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 6 Figure 81 Figure 56	
100	pitcher	The handle's lower part is encircled by depressed dots. The low and narrow neck smoothly transforms into the convex body. The neck and the body are separated by a thin, protruding line. Underneath parallel lines comprised of depressed dots descend throughout the body. Round-shaped patterns resembling flower petals and the sun were applied at the end and in between those lines. The patterns are comprised of depressed dots. Relatively big dots were applied in the middle. The vessel's body sharply narrows downward and sideway, descending to the base. The base is flat, narrow and heeled. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 6 Figure 78	height-17.5cm st.d.-15.5cm neck h.-2cm neck d.-5.5cm base d.-7cm
101	piyale	A deep piyale (bowl) with a wide orifice. Its lateral parts slightly narrow downward at a straight angle. The base is oval. There is a shield boss in the middle of the base. It resembles metal basins. The section intersected by the base and the side is faceted. The wall is thin. The colour is light pink. The clay composition is clean. The surface is slightly polished.	Grave 6 Figure 94	or.d.-13cm piy.h.-5cm lat.h.- 3cm
102	piyale	A fragment of a thin walled, light pink, deep piyale's body and orifice parts. Its lateral parts slightly narrow downward at a straight angle. The section intersected by the base and the side is faceted.	Grave 6 Figure 95	orif.d.-13cm lat. h.- 3cm
103	pitcher	Fragments of a medium size pitcher with a convex body. The orifice is bent sideway. There is a handle with a tape-shaped cross section connecting the orifice area with the shoulder. It is roughly made. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The clay colour is brick red, while the surface is grey.	Grave 6	han.wid.-2cm han.d.-2.5cm wall th.- 0.7cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
				st.d.- 15.5cm orif.d.- 14.5cm
104	pitcher	A medium size pitcher fragment. The orifice is bent sideways. The low and broad neck smoothly transforms into the convex body. The body is slightly protuberant starting at the neck part. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pinkish-brown. The surface is covered with engobed coating.	Grave 6	wall th.- 0.7cm neck h.-2.5cm
105	neck	A medium size vessel's neck fragment. The orifice is bent sideways. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thick.	Grave 6	neck h.- 3cm wall th.- 0.8cm
106	piyale	A little piyale (bowl) half-part. The orifice broadens sideways. Its lateral part crosses over to the oval base after narrowing downward at a straight angle. The clay composition is clean. The wall thickens downward. The vessel, which was made on a potter's wheel, is of high quality.	Grave 6	height- 5.3cm orif.d.- 8cm
107	bowl	A small bowl with a wide orifice. The orifice is inclined inward. The body is convex. The base is flat. The colour is dark pink. The clay composition is clean. The surface is slightly polished and covered with yellowish engobed coating.	Grave 8 Figure 112	h.-7cm orif.d.-13.2cm st.d.-15.6cm base d.-8cm
108	vase	A big, shallow vase. The orifice opens up sideways widely. Its lateral parts cross over to the wide and oval base after narrowing downward at a straight angle. There is a small, broad handle with a tape-shaped cross section on one side connecting the orifice area with the base. Notched, spiral-like patterns were applied over the handle throughout the orifice area. There are circular traces of three legs at the bottom of the base. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The item is uneven on the inside. The colour is dark pink. The wall is thick. The outside surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 8 Figure 108, 9	orif.d.-22cm h.-7cm base d.-16cm wall th.-1.4cm neck h.- 4cm leg d.- 4.5cm
109	base	The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 8 Figure 110, 11	d.-13cm wall th.-1cm
110	bowl	A little, deep bowl's half-part. The orifice opens up sideways. The low neck, which descends at a straight angle, goes into the body. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The vessel is uneven on the inside. The base part is girdled by notched patterns. The base is depressed inward. The colour is light brown. There are traces of significant burning on the inside and outside.	Grave 8	height - 6.5cm orif.diam.- 16.5cm base.diam.-8cm wall th.- 0.8cm neck h.- 2.7cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
111	II – II	A medium size bowl's half-part. The wide orifice opens up sideways. The low and wide neck narrows downward, transforming into the convex body. There is a little handle with an oval cross section connecting the orifice area with the body. The base is narrow and flat. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished.	Grave 8 Figure 113	height - 7.5cm orif.d.- 19.5cm neck h.- 3cm
112	II – II	A big deep bowl. The wide orifice opens up sideways. The low and wide neck goes down at a straight angle. The body is convex. The base is flat. It is uneven on the inside. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink. The wall is thick. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	height- 8.5cm orif.diam.- 21.5cm
113	pitcher	Fragments of a big pitcher. The wide orifice is slightly bent sideways. The wide neck goes directly into the convex body. The base is broad and flat. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The body wall becomes thinner on its way up. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	orif.d.-26.5cm base d.- 16cm wall th.- 1-1.2cm
114	II – II	A large pitcher with a pear-shaped body. The narrow orifice broadens sideways. The low and narrow neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The base of a pipe-shaped spout remained in the frontal part upon the shoulder. There is a trace of a handle in the back. Most likely, it connected the shoulder to the orifice area. The body, which is convex in the middle, goes down straight. The base is broad and flat. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating and slightly polished.	II – II	orif..d.- 12cm base d.-18.5cm height- 30cm spout d.- 1.8cm st.d.- 25cm wall th.- 1cm
115	II – II	Fragments of a small pitcher. The orifice broadens sideways. The low neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The body is convex. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark pink.	II – II	orif.d.-12cm base d.-8cm wall th.- 0.8cm
116	handle	A medium size vessel's handle. It has a tape-shaped cross section. There is a hollow at one of the edges. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The wall is thick.	II – II	cross section width- 3cm wall th.- 0.8cm
117	neck	A fragment of a medium size vessel's neck. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The orifice area is smooth. The low and broad neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The vessel's walls are thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is red. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating and slightly polished.	II – II	neck h.- 3.5cm wall th.- 1-1.4cm
118	handle	A handle with a round cross section. It was attached to the vessel vertically. It is shaped as an arch. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating and slightly polished.	II – II	height – 9cm cross section d.- 2.5cm
119	neck	A medium size vessel's neck fragment. The orifice is broken. The orifice area is funnel-shaped. The low and narrow neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The vessel's walls are thick. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating	II – II	wall th.- 1cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
120	II – II	A medium size vessel's neck fragment. The orifice is slightly bent sideway. The narrow neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The vessel's walls are thick. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with engobed coating.	II – II	neck h.- 5cm wall th.- 1cm
121	handle	A medium size vessel's handle fragment. It has a round cross section. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. It was attached to the vessel vertically. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	diameter – 2.5cm
122	base	A base fragment of a brown coloured vessel. The outside surface is torn off. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The vessel's walls crumbled due to its baking in unstable temperature. The base's bottom had thick walls compared to the body.	II – II	wall th.-1.2cm frag.dim.10x5cm base diam.- 6cm
123	burial jar base	The base of a burial jar with thick walls. The colour is light pink.	II – II	diam.-19cm wall th.-2.5cm
124	orifice element	The orifice part of a thick walled burial jar. The colour is pink. There are parallel horizontal lines in the orifice area girdling the jar. The orifice area is bent sideway.	II – II	orif.d.- 40cm
125	iron knife	Four fragments of a knife blade made of an iron plate. It is slightly crooked and sharpened toward the edge.	Grave 8 Figure 119	len.- 20cm width - 1-3cm
126	iron awl	Fragment of an awl made of an iron roller.	Grave 8 Figure 120	len.- 6cm
127	bone beads	A set of small beads made of bone.	Grave 8	
128	Torc	Necklace made of bronze rod. The edges are separated and bent sideway as a loop.	Grave 8 Figure 121	diam.-17cm cross sec.1cm
129	bronze bracelet	A bracelet made of a bronze pivot. Its cross section is round. The edges are separated.	Grave 8 Figure 116	diam.-7.8cm cross sec. diam.-0.4cm
130	Bracelet	Bracelet made of a flattened bronze pivot. The edges are separated.	II – II	diam.-7cm cross sec-1cm
130 a	dopu	A tiny and low, pink coloured dopu with a convex body. The orifice area opens up sideway. The wall is thin.	Grave 8 Figure 118	orif.diam.-5cm st.diam.-9cm base diam.-7cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
130 b	household jar	A large household jar. The wall is thick. It transforms from the elongated body into the narrow base.	Grave x Figure 55	st.diam.-2.28m base d.-80cm height -96cm
130 c	base	A pitcher base fragment. The colour is pink. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thick.	II – II	base diam.- 9.5cm wall th.- 1.2cm
131	pitcher	A convex pitcher with a grooved orifice. There are little model buttons on both sides of the groove. The buttons crumbled in the middle in a round shape. The narrow neck goes into the convex body. The latter separates from the neck protuberantly. There are patterns comprised of small depressed circles below the model buttons that go down throughout the neck. There are similar patterns widening toward the body in front and in the back of the vessel's neck. Little model buttons were also applied in the end in front and in the back of the body. Grooved lines descend in the arrow shape in three directions below those buttons. There is a handle on the vessel's side connecting the orifice area with the low body. Triangular patterns extend downward throughout the handle. Another triangular pattern descends below the handle. The base is wide and flat. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is red.	Grave 7 Figure 103	height- 13cm st.diam.-13cm base diam.-7cm
132	Pitcher	A small pitcher. The orifice is petalled. Little model buttons were applied in the orifice area in four spots. The narrow neck gradually goes into the convex body. The base is narrow and flat. It is slightly depressed inward. There is a handle on one of the sides connecting the orifice area with the body. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition.	Grave 7 Figure 100	height-10cm st.diam.-11cm neck h.- 3.5cm base diam.- 6cm
133	bowl	A small bowl-type vessel's body fragment. Its wide orifice broadens sideway. There is a semi-circular handle connecting the orifice area with the body. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The handle has a tape-shaped cross section. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished and covered with greyish engobed coating.	II – II	orif.diam.-13cm wall th.-0.6cm
134	piyale (bowl)	A little piyale half-part. Its wide orifice broadens sideway. Its lateral part narrows downward at a straight angle and further goes into the oval base. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	orif.diam.-10cm wall th.- 0.5cm lat.h.- 2.5cm
135	dopu	Fragments of a small dopu. Its orifice broadens sideway. The low neck goes smoothly into the body. The latter is encircled by a protruding facet. The wall is thin. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	wall th.- 0.3cm
136	neck	A tiny vessel's neck fragment. Its orifice slightly broadens sideway. The low and narrow neck goes into the convex body. The wall is thin. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	neck h.-2.5cm wall th.- 0.3cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
137	handle	A little pitcher's handle. Its orifice broadens sideways. The low and broad neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. There is a handle with a tape-shaped cross section connecting the orifice area with the shoulder. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 7 Figure 99 Figure 101	han.diam.- 1.5cm width – 1.5cm wall th.- 0.4cm
138	dopu base	The base of a small dopu-type vessel. The base is wide and flat. The body rises from the base. The wall is thin. It is uneven inside. The surface is slightly polished and covered with greyish engobed coating. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink.	Yaldili necr. Grave 19	base diam.- 5.5cm wall th.- 0.4cm
139	handle	A small vessel handle. The cross section is oval. It is attached to the vessel vertically and in semi-circular shape. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	diam.- 5.5cm
140	Bowl	A tiny vessel handle. The semi-circular handle's cross section is oval. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished and covered with greyish engobed coating.	Grave 10 Figure 104	cross section width – 1.3cm
141	II – II	A tiny vessel handle fragment. The cross section is round. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is brick red. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	cross section diam.- 0.5cm
142	pitcher	A large pitcher's fragments. The body is convex. The body expands sideways and upward from the base. The wall is thin. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is brown. Some of the vessel's parts are blackened due to baking in unequal temperature.	Grave 7	wall th.- 0.5cm
143	Pitcher	A medium size pitcher's fragments. The body is pear-shaped. The narrow orifice is bent sideways, transforming directly into the body. The wall is thin. There is a semi-circular handle on it. The middle section is depressed throughout the handle. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is not smooth. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with greyish engobed coating.	II – II	handle width- 2.5cm wall th.- 0.6cm
144	handle	A small vessel's handle fragment. The cross section is round. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink.	II – II	cross sec.d.- 1.8cm
145	orifice element	Fragments of a large jar's orifice element. The orifice is broad. The orifice area is round. The low and wide neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The wall is thick. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink.	II – II	wall th.-1.8cm
146	neck	A large vessel's neck fragment. The narrow orifice slightly broadens sideways. The orifice area is flat. The low neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The wall is thick. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The upper surface is covered with white engobed coating.	II – II	neck h.- 4.5cm wall th.-1.2cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
147	base	A large household jar's base. The base is flat. The body broadens upward from the base. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	base d.-25cm wall th.-1.5cm
148		A large household jar's base. The base is flat. The body broadens upward from the base. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. There are traces of red paint on the surface.	Grave 6	base d.- 20.5cm wall th.- 1.4cm
149	bowl	A fragment of a blackish bowl with a wide orifice and low neck. The orifice area is slightly bent sideway. A tape-shaped handle is attached from the orifice to the body. The semi-circular handle was made neatly. The low lateral part, which slightly folds up and goes down, is separated from the body by a facet. The section transforming to the narrow base from the body is missing. There is sand admixture in the clay composition.	II – II	orif.diam.-17cm hand.wid.-3cm wall th.- 0.6cm
150	Bowl	A small bowl's half-part. The round orifice area opens up sideway. The low lateral part, which goes down narrowly, is separated from the body by a facet. It crosses over into the narrow base from the body. The base is depressed (0.3cm). Though the base's middle section has thin walls, the walls of the orifice part and the body are thick. The upper surface is covered with engobed coating. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The tape-shaped handle has a semi-circular cross section. It connects the orifice with the shoulder.	II – II	or.diam.-15cm han. wid.-2.5cm base d.-5.5cm wall th.- 0.8cm
151	pitcher	Four fragments of a medium size, light orange pitcher. It emerged inside the burial jar. The clay composition is clean. The orifice is broad. It transforms from the narrow neck into the convex body. The neck was horizontally decorated with notched lines.	II – II	orif.diam.- 8cm wall th.-0.6cm
152	II – II	(Two) fragments of a light pink ceramic vessel. The first fragment was part of a pitcher base. There is also a handle, which is attached horizontally and extends downward from the convex body toward the base's flat bottom. The semi-circular handle has a round cross section. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The upper surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	II – II	base d.-16cm han.h.- 4cm han. cross sect.- 1.2cm wall th.- 0.4cm
153	one-legged vase	A little pink vase. The orifice is wide. The orifice area is flat and inclined downward. Its cylindrical leg broadens at the bottom, assuming the shape of a disc. The leg's bottom is depressed inside. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is brick red. The surface is slightly polished. The upper surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 7 Figure 85	or.diam.-12.2cm leg d.- 4.5cm leg bott.d.- 6.5cm leg h.- 5.7cm wall th.- 0.8cm
154	bowl	A large, deep bowl's half-part. The wide orifice opens up sideway. The low neck goes into the convex body. There is a small semi-circular handle connecting the orifice area with the body's upper part. The handle has a tape-shaped cross section. The body gradually narrows downward. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished.	II – II	height-9.5cm base d.- 8cm wall th.- 1.2cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
155	pitcher	A large pitcher-type vessel's fragment. The orifice is bent sideward. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The body is convex. There is a trace of a handle on it. The walls are thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is slightly polished and covered with greyish engobed coating. The colour is dark pink. The wall thickens downward.	II – II	neck h.-3cm wall th.-1.2-1.7cm body diam.-16.5cm
156	vase	A one-legged vase. The orifice is broad. The orifice area is round. The lateral part descends at a straight angle. The bottom is oval. A cylindrical leg is attached to the bottom. The leg broadens at the bottom, assuming the shape of a disc. The leg bottom is deep and hollow. There is a small, semi-circular handle connecting the vessel's bottom with the orifice area. The handle has a tape-shaped cross section. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished.	Grave 6 Figure 86	height -11.2cm orif.d.-14cm lat.h.- 3.7cm
157	II – II	A one-legged vase half-part. The orifice is broad. The orifice area is round. The low side narrows downward at a straight angle. The section connecting the oval base with the lateral part is faceted. There is a handle with a tape-shaped cross section connecting the vessel's base with the orifice area. The handle's middle section is depressed. It was baked at high temperature. The base is attached to the cylindrical leg. The leg's bottom is shaped as a disc. The bottom is deep and hollow. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished.	Grave 6 Figure 87	orif.d.-14.7cm lat.h.-2.5cm leg d.-4.5cm leg disc d.-8cm wall th.-1.3cm
158	handles	(Two) handles of a large household jar. The semi-circular handles, which have round cross sections, connect the vessel's orifice with the body. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. Their surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 6 Figure 88	cross section d.-4cm
159	lid	A big flat lid. The wall is thick. The clay composition is clean. There is a handle on it rising vertically in a semi-circular shape. The handle has a round cross section.	Grave 6 Figure 82	hand.d.- 8.5cm lid wall th.- 2cm
160	body	A medium size vessel's body fragment. The wall is thick. There is a trace of a handle on it. The handle cross section is oval. It was baked at high temperature. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished.	II – II inside jar	wall th.- 1cm
161	piyale orifice	An orifice element fragment of a piyale-type vessel. The orifice area is wide and round. The wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished.	II – II	wall th.- 0.7cm
162	rabbet	A vessel orifice element rabbet. The vessel's wall is thick. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour varies from black to light brown in some areas. The surface is polished.	II – II	
163	orifice element	The orifice element of a large household jar. The orifice area is flat. The orifice smoothly goes into the shoulder. The wall is thick. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished and covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 6 burial jar Figure 89	orif.d.- 31.2cm wall th.- 1.8cm
164	pitcher	A big pitcher with a convex body. Its narrow orifice broadens sideward. The low and narrow neck smoothly crosses over to the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. The vessel's bottom is girdled throughout the base by patterns comprised of askew notched lines. There is a semi-circular, vertically attached handle in the back. The handle has a round cross section. There is a pipe-	Grave 9 Figure 123	st.d.- 25cm orif.d.- 13cm neck d.- 9cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		shaped spout in front that rises at a slant. The vessel's walls are thin. The clay composition is clean. The colour is light pink. The surface is slightly polished.		neck.h.- 6cm wall th.- 0.6cm
165	household jar orifice element	A large household jar's orifice element and body fragments. The orifice is wide. The orifice area is flat. Depressed patterns were applied below the orifice area. The low and broad neck smoothly crosses over to the shoulder. The vessel was made roughly. The clay composition is clean. The colour is dark pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.	Grave 10 burial jar Figure 124	neck h.- 2cm wall th.-1cm
166	handle	Fragments of handles that were once part of a large household jar. The wide items, which have tape-shaped cross sections, were made roughly. There are two long scratches on their surface. The clay composition is clean.	Grave 10 Figure 128	cross section width - 7cm
167	pitcher	A medium size pitcher's half-part. The body is convex. The orifice is broken. The bottom is wide and flat. There is a hollow in the middle. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thick. The colour is brown. The surface is slightly polished.	Grave 10 Figure 131	st.d.- 17cm base d.-10cm wall th.-1cm
168	II – II	A medium size pitcher. The wide orifice broadens sideways. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The body is convex. The base is flat. The surface, which had become rotten, is torn off. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey on the inside, while the upper surface is red. The wall is thin.	Grave 10 Figure 129	st.d.- 15.5cm base d.- 8.5cm wall th.- 0.5cm
169	II – II	Fragments of a medium size pitcher's body. The orifice broadens sideways. The low neck smoothly goes into the convex body. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thick. The colour is dark pink on the inside and black on the outside.	II – II	wall th.- 1cm neck h.- 3cm
170	bowl	A medium size bowl. The orifice is wide. The neck narrows downward and further goes into the body. There is a small semi-circular handle on one of the sides connecting the orifice with the body. The handle has a tape-shaped cross section. The base is wide and flat. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The item was made roughly. The colour is red. The surface is covered with greyish engobed coating on both sides. It is slightly polished on the outside.	Grave 10 Figure 126	height - 6cm st.d.-15cm base d.- 9cm wall th.- 0.5cm
171	pitcher neck	A medium size pitcher neck fragment with a narrow orifice. The orifice is bent sideways. The low and narrow neck transforms smoothly into the slanting shoulder. There is a wide handle in the back with a tape-shaped cross section connecting the orifice area with the shoulder. There are round-shaped hollows on the outside on both edges of the handle. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thick. The colour is pink. There are traces of greyish engobed coating on the item.	Grave 10 Figure 130	han.d.- 4cm han.wid.- 3.7cm neck h.- 4cm wall th.- 0.7cm
172	dopu body	A small dopu-type vessel body fragment. The orifice broadens sideways. The low neck transforms smoothly into the convex body. There is a semi-circular handle connecting the orifice area with the body's middle section. The handle cross section is oval. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. There are traces of greyish engobed coating on the item. The wall is thick.	Grave 10 Figure 132	orif.d.-7.5 wall th.- 0.9cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
173	piyale body	A small piyale body fragment. The orifice is wide. The body broadens downward from the orifice and further goes into the oval base. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is slightly polished.	Grave 10 Figure 133	height – 3.5cm wall th.- 0.5cm
174	pithos	A pithos-type vessel's fragments. It has an elongated body. The orifice is narrow. The narrow neck transforms smoothly into the body. There is a semi-circular handle in the back. The handle cross section is tape-shaped. The vessel's body narrows toward the base. The clay composition is clean. There is a rather convex protrusion in the upper part of the body. Four hollow patterns were applied around the protrusion. The colour is grey.	Grave 10 Figure 127	hand.wid.- 3.5cm wall th.- 0.5cm
175	sickle	A sickle made of an iron plate. The sickle has a handle with a hole in it. It is crooked. The surface is rusty.	Grave 10 inside jar Figure 108	diam.- 25.5cm width - 3.5cm
176	dagger	A dagger made of an iron plate. It narrows toward the edge.	Grave 10 Figure 136	len.-26cm wid. - 3cm
177	handle	A fragment made of an iron plate that looks like a sword or dagger tip and handle. The edges broaden sideways. A part of the item is round-shaped.	Grave 10 Figure 109	len.-14cm
178	iron roller	An item made of an iron roller. It narrows toward the edge.	Grave 10 Figure 133A	len.- 28cm
179	iron nails	(Two) little nails made of iron.	Grave 10 Figure 137	len.- 4cm
180	bronze ring	A half-part of a finger ring made of a bronze pivot.	Grave 11 Figure 107	diam.- 2.4cm
181	ear-ring	An earring made of a bronze plate. It was twisted twice in the coiled shape.	Grave 6 Figure 96	diam.- 2cm
182	jewellery	A flat jewellery item twisted into spiral-like shape using a thin bronze roller.	Grave 6 Figure 96	diam.- 2.2cm
183	II – II	A part of a pipe-shaped, bronze jewellery item. A piece of iron was attached to the edge.	Grave 6 Figure 96	
184	bronze ring	A round ring with connected edges made of a bronze plate.	Grave 7 Figure 106	diam.-1cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
185	bracelet	Fragments of bracelets made of a bronze wire. The edges are narrowing. Three such items were found.	Grave 7 Figure 105	Diam.- 1=4cm 2=5cm 3=4.5cm

7 APPENDICES

7.1 REFERENCES

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7.2 ILLUSTRATIONS

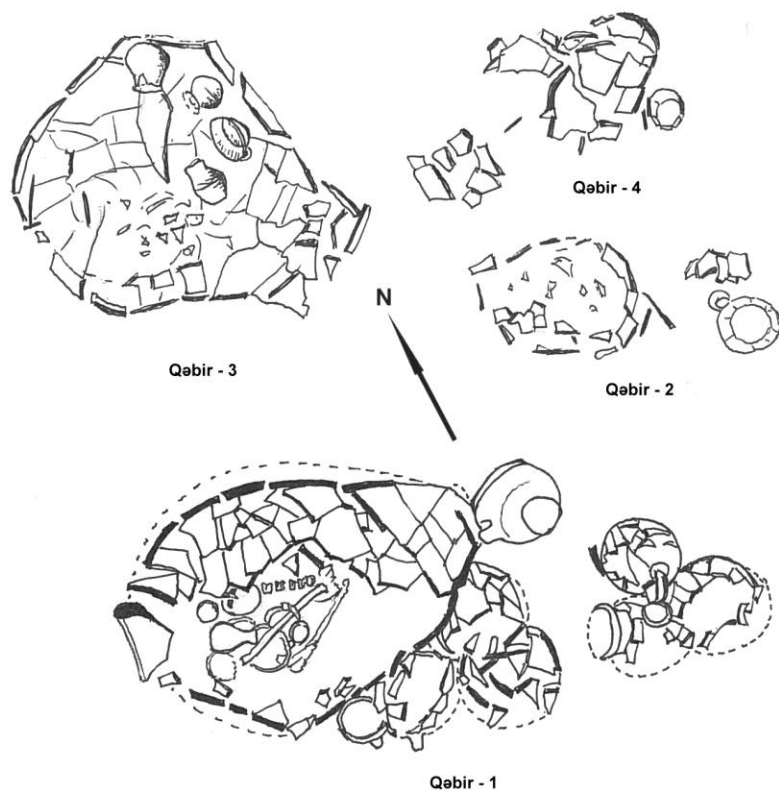


Figure 4. Jar graves 1-4.

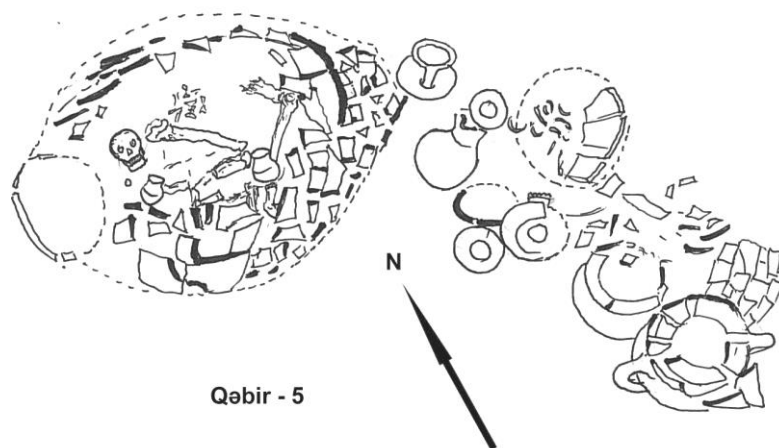
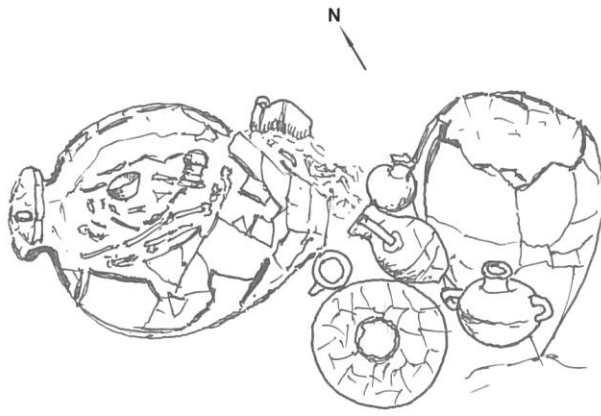
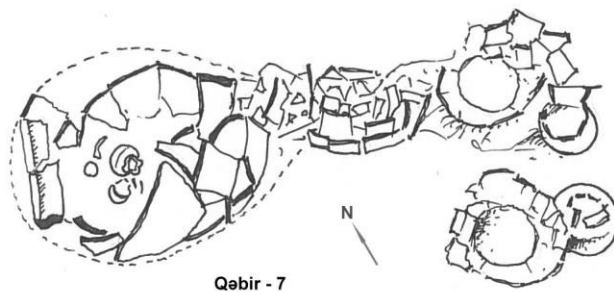


Figure 5. Jar grave 5.



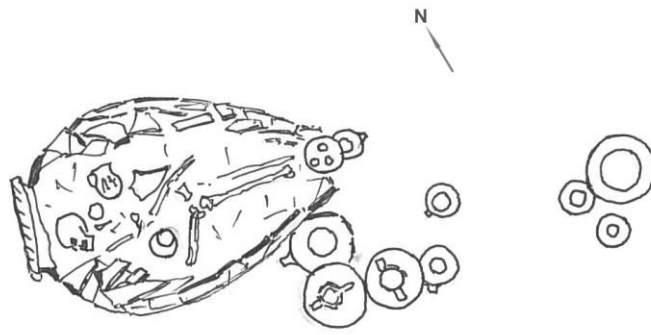
Qəbir - 6

Figure 6. Jar grave 6.



Qəbir - 7

Figure 7. Jar grave 7.



Qəbir - 8

Figure 8. Jar grave 8.



Qəbir - 10

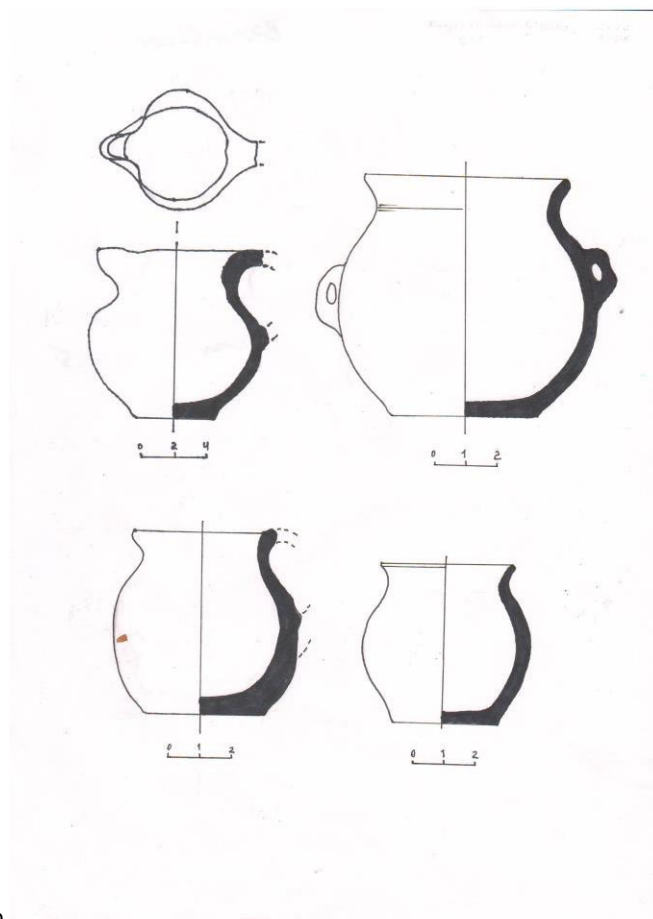


Figure 9. Jar grave 10.

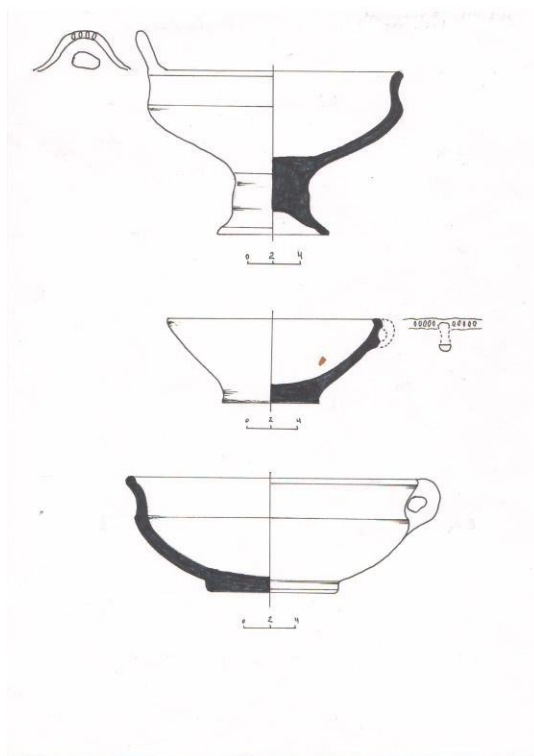
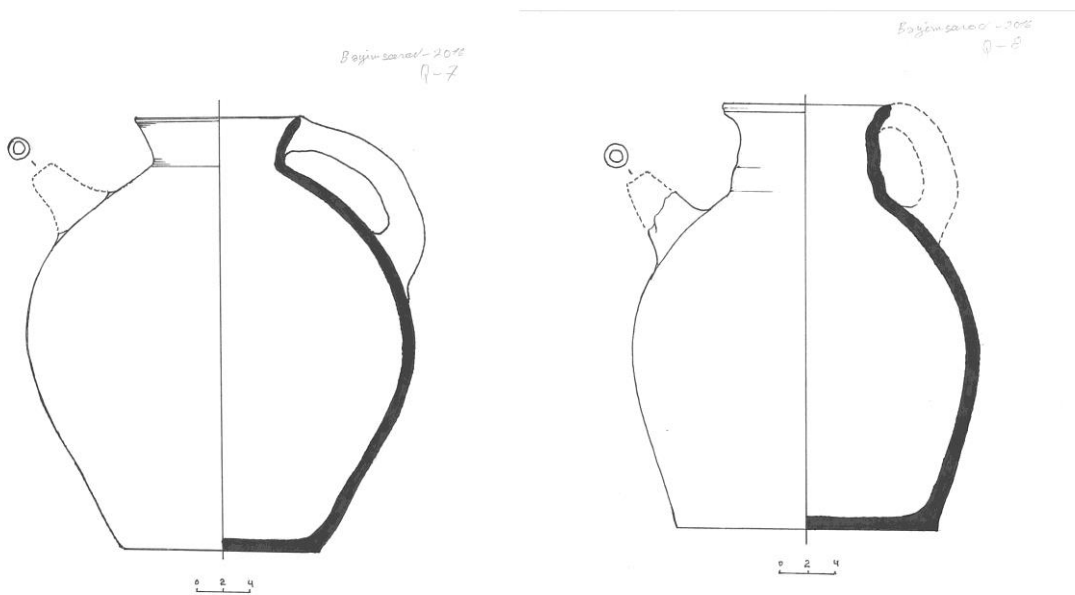
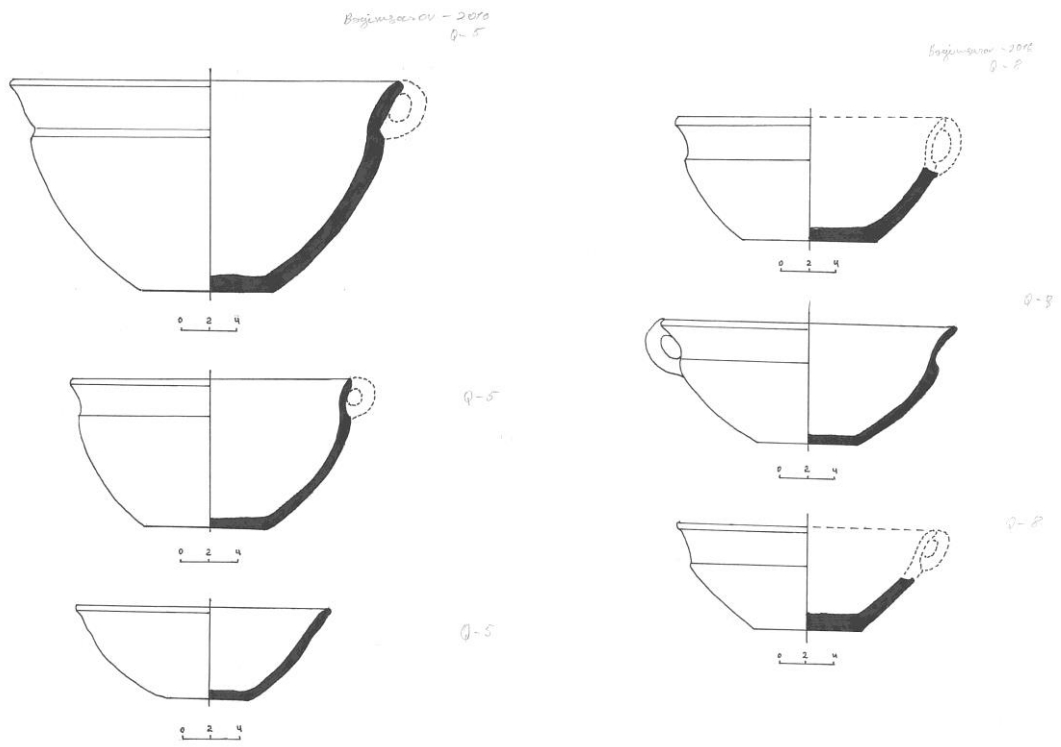


Figure 10. Pitchers with wide orifices (pots). Figure 11. 1. One-legged vase. 2, 3 bowls.



Figures 12-13. Pitchers with spouts.



Figures 14-15. Pails and bowls.

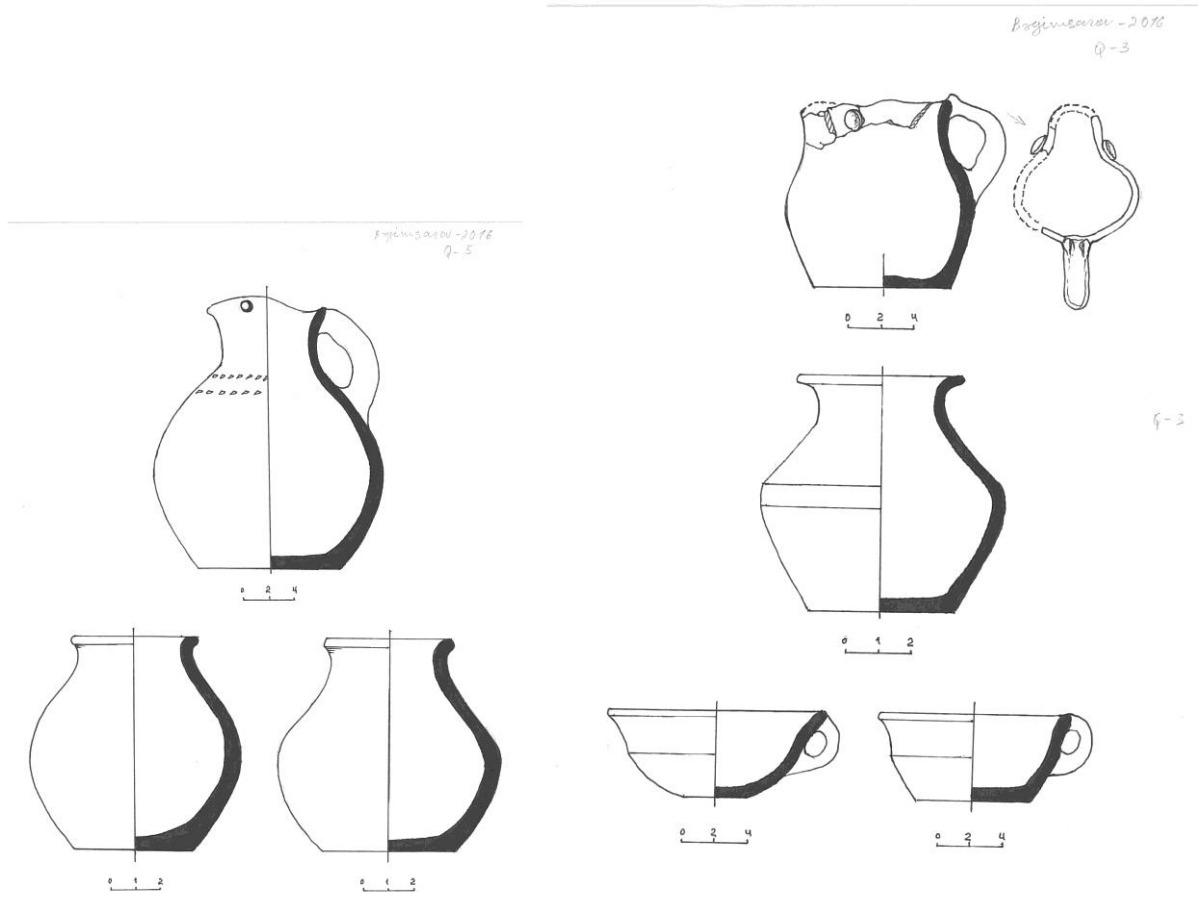
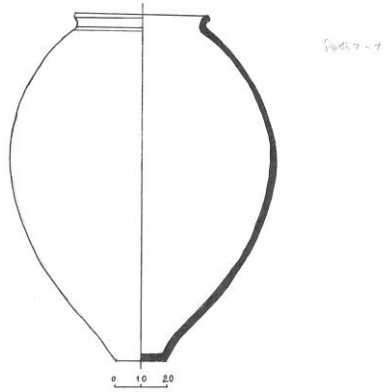
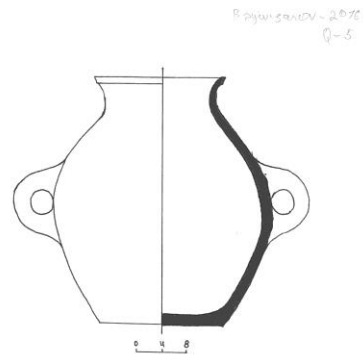
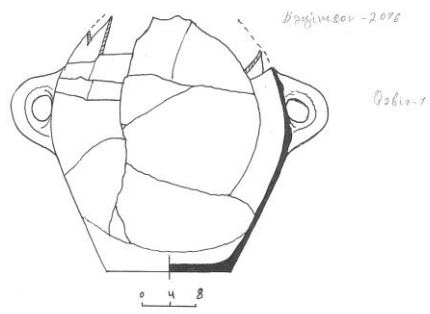
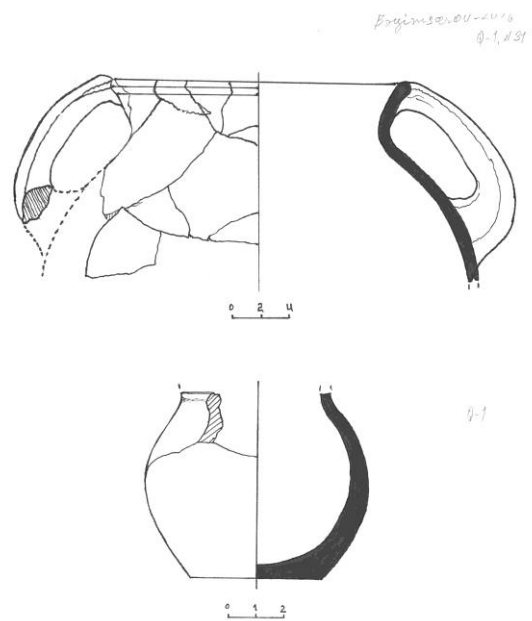
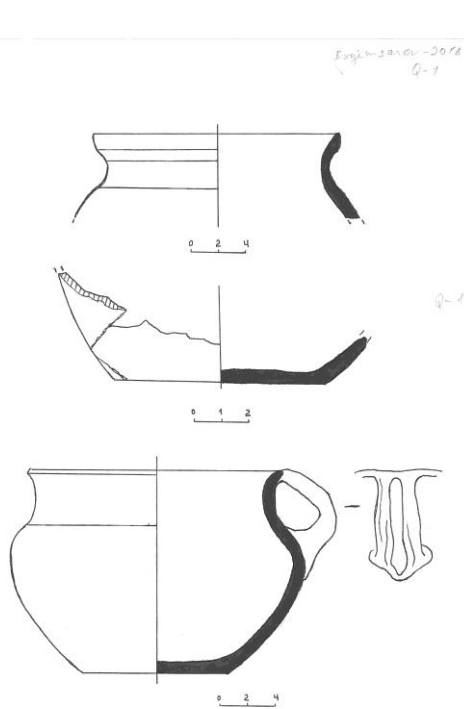


Figure 16. 1 Jar. 2, 3. pitchers with convex bodies. Figure 17. 1. Dopu. 2 Biconic jar. 3,4-piyales (bowls).



Figures 18-19. Pitchers with pear-shaped bodies.



Figures 20-21. Pitchers with convex bodies (pots).

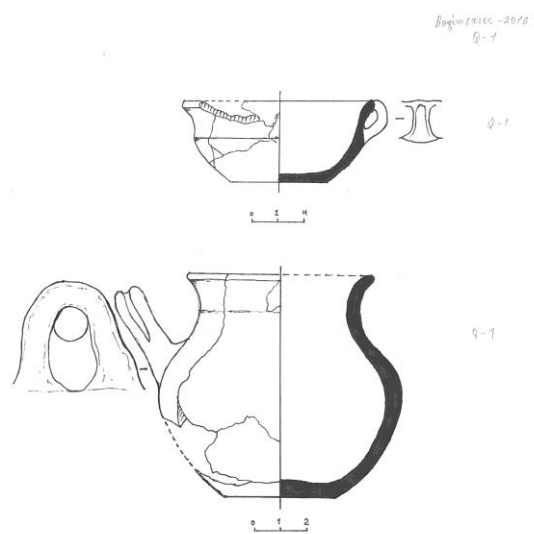
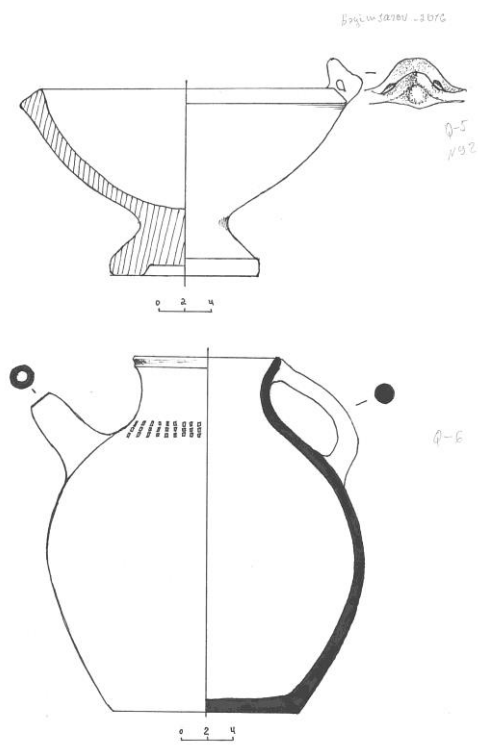


Figure 22. 1. Vase. 2. Vessel with spout.

Figure 23. 1. Little bowl. 2. Pitcher with handle.

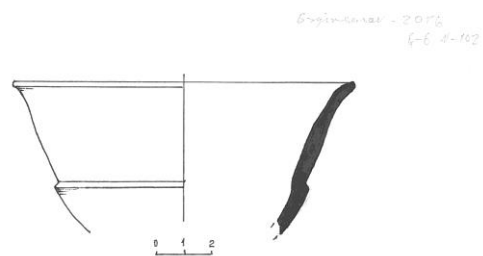
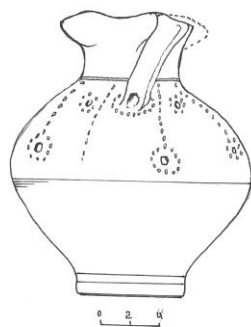


Figure 24. Little pitcher. Figure 25. Piyale.

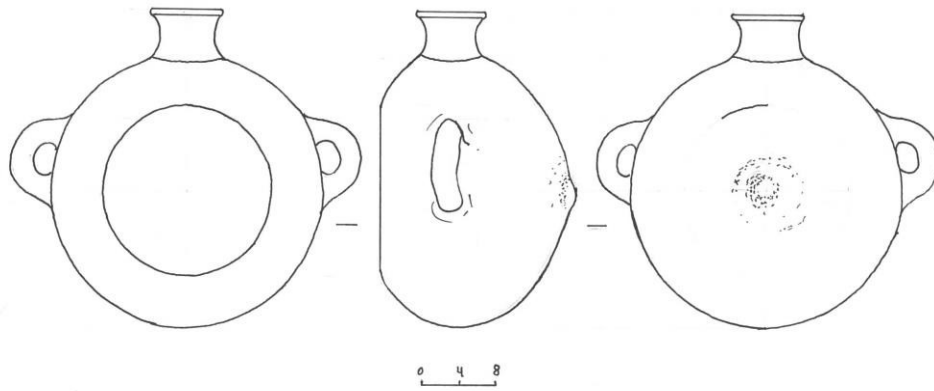


Figure 26. Matra.

7.2 PHOTOS



Figure 28. Jar grave 1. View to south



Figure 29. Pitcher with spout. Grave 1, Inv 1.



Figure 30. Pitcher with pear-shaped body. Grave 1, Inv 2.



Figure 31. Pitcher with pear-shaped body. Grave 1, Inv 4.



Figure 32. Large jar base. Grave 1, Inv 5.



Figure 33. Piyale with handle. Grave 1, Inv 48.



Figure 34. Pitcher with one handle. Grave 1, Inv 50.



Figure 35. Pail. Grave 1, Inv 22.



Figure 36. Pitcher orifice. Grave 1, Inv 26.



Figure 37. Pitcher fragments Grave 1, Inv 27.



Figure 38. Jar fragments Grave 1, Inv 28.



Figure 39. Jar grave 1. View to north.



Figure 40. Jar grave 1. View to south.



Figure 41. Inside jar. Grave 1.



Figure 41. Inside jar. Grave 1.



Figure 43. Tiny dopu. Grave 1, Inv 46.



Figure 44. Bronze ear-ring. Grave 1, Inv 53.



Figure 45. Bronze bracelet. Grave 1, Inv 51.



Figure 45. Bronze bracelet. Grave 1, Inv 52.



Figure 47. Grave 2. View to northwest.



Figure 48. Bowl with single handle. Grave 2, Inv 60.



Figure 49. Dopu with narrow neck. Grave 2,



Figure 50. Grave 3. View to southwest.



Figure 51. Dopu. Grave 3, Inv 63.



Figure 52. Shallow piyale. Grave 3, Inv 64.



Figure 53. Deep piyale. Grave 3, Inv 65.



Figure 54. Dopu with grooved orifice. Grave 3, Inv 66.



Figure 55. Jar base. Grave 3, Inv 62.



Figure 56. Iron nail. Grave 3, Inv 67.



Figure 57. Grave 4. View to northwest.



Figure 58. Burial jar base. Grave 4, Inv 68.



Figure 59. Vase leg. Grave 1, Inv 32.



Figure 60. Grave 5. View to north.



Figure 61. Pitcher with two handles. Grave 5, Inv 69.



Figure 62. Bowl. Grave 5, Inv 87.



Figure 63. Jar with one handle. Grave 5, Inv 93.



Figure 64. Piyale. Grave 5, Inv 84.



Figure 65. Vessel body fragment. Grave 5, Inv 80.



Figure 66. Kheyre. Grave 5, Inv 87.



Figure 67. Bowl. Grave 5, Inv 86.



Figure 68. Deep bowl. Grave 5, Inv 88.



Figure 69. One-legged vase. Grave 5, Inv 92.



Figure 69. One-legged vase. Grave 5, Inv 92.



Figure 71. Kheyre. Grave 5, Inv 72.



Figure 72. Grave 5. View to west.



Figure 73. Grave 5 (inside burial jar)



Figure 74. Grave 5 burial



Figure 75. Dopu vessel. Grave 5, Inv 94.



Figure 76. Dopu vessel.



Figure 77. Grave 6. View to northeast



Figure 78. Pitcher with petalled orifice. Grave 6, Inv 100.



Figure 79. Pitcher with spout (aftaba).



Figure 80. Deep bowl. Grave 6, Inv 98.



Figure 81. Matra. Grave 6, Inv 99.



Figure 82. Tandır oven lid. Grave 6, Inv 159.



Figure 83. Jar with petalled orifice.



Figure 84. Dopu with grooved orifice. Grave 7, Inv 158.



Figure 85. One-legged vase. Grave 6, Inv 153.



Figure 86. One-legged vase. Grave 6, Inv 156.



Figure 87. One-legged vase. Grave 6, Inv 157.



Figure 88. Handles of big pitcher. Grave 6, Inv 158.



Figure 89. Orifices of burial jar and big pitcher. Grave 6, Inv 163.



Figure 90. Grave 6. View to northwest.



Figure 91. Grave 6, burial in jar 6. View to south.



Figure 92. Human lower jawbone. Grave 6



Figure 93. Vase-type vessel. Grave 7, Inv 159.



Figure 94. Piyale. Grave 6, Inv 101.



Figure 95. Piyale. Grave 6, Inv 102.



Figure 96. Bronze jewellery. Grave 6, Inv 181, 182, 183.



Figure 97. Grave 7. View to southwest.



Figure 98. Large jar base



Figure 99. Pitcher with pear-shaped body. Grave 7, Inv 137.



Figure 100. Vessel with zoomorphic shape. Grave 7, Inv 132.



Figure 101. Bowl fragment handle. Grave 7, Inv 137.



Figure 102. Grave 7 (inside burial jar). View to south.



Figure 103. Dopu with grooved orifice. Grave 7, Inv 131.



Figure 104. Bowl with single handle. Grave 10, Inv 140.



Figure 105. Bronze bracelets. Grave 7, Inv 185



Figure 106. Bronze ring. Grave 7, Inv 184.



Figure 107. Grave 8. View to north.



Figure 108. Vase with handle. Grave 8, Inv 108



Figure 109. Vase with handle. Grave 8, Inv 108.



Figure 110. Jar base. Grave 8, Inv 109.



Figure 110. Jar base. Grave 8, Inv 109.



Figure 112. Bowl with round orifice. Grave 8, Inv 107.



Figure 113. Bowl with orifice bent sideways. Grave 8, Inv 111.



Figure 114. Grave 8. View to north.



Figure 115 Grave 8.



Figure 116. Bronze bracelet. Grave 8, Inv 129.



Figure 117. Little pitcher. Grave 8, Inv xx



Figure 118. Little dopu. Grave 8, Inv 130A.



Figure 119. Iron knife blade. Grave 8, Inv 125.



Figure 120. Iron awl. Grave 8, Inv 126.



Figure 121. Bronze torc. Grave 8, Inv 128.



Figure 122. Grave 9.



Figure 123. Large pitcher with convex body. Grave 9, Inv 164.



Figure 124. Orifice and neck fragments of burial jar. Grave 10, Inv 165.



Figure 125. Grave 10. View to northwest.



Figure 126. Bowl with single handle. Grave 10, Inv 170.



Figure 127. Pithos. Grave 10, Inv 174.



Figure 128. Big jar handles. Grave 10, Inv 166.



Figure 129. Pitcher with round body. Grave 10, Inv 168



Figure 130. Pitcher with narrow neck. Grave 10, Inv 171



Figure 131. Pitcher body. Grave 10, Inv 167.



Figure 132. Dopu fragment. Grave 10, Inv 172.



Figure 133. Piyale fragment. Grave 10, Inv 173



Figure 133A. Iron roller. Grave 10, Inv 178



Figure 134. Iron dagger blade. Grave 10, Inv 176.



Figure 136. Iron sickle. Grave 10, Inv 175.



Figure 137. Little iron nails. Grave 10, Inv 179.



Figure 138. Iron sword or dagger handle. Grave 10, Inv 177.



Figure 139. Bronze ring half-part. Grave 10, Inv 180.



Figure 140. Grave 11. View to east.



Figure 141. Burial jar orifice fragment. Grave 11.

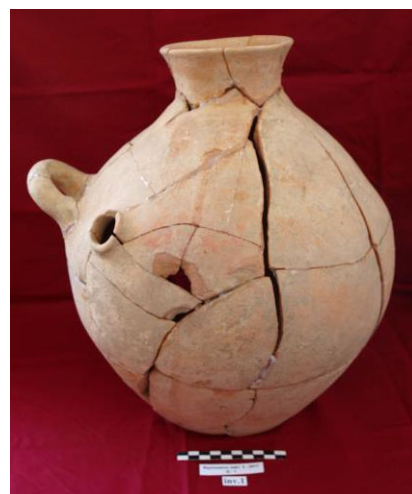


Figure 142. Churn with pear-shaped body. Grave 11.



Figure 143. Inside burial jar 11. View to west



Figure 144. Bowl. Grave 11, Inv xx.



Figure 145. Dopu with grooved orifice. Grave 11, Inv xx.



Figure 146. Dopu with two handles. Grave 11, Inv xx.



Figure 147. Dopu with round orifice. Grave 11, Inv xx.



Figure 148. Dopu with round orifice. Grave 11, Inv xx.



Figure 149. One-legged vase. Grave 11, Inv xx



Figure 150. Bowl with handle Grave 11, Inv xx.



Figure 151. Iron item. Grave 11, Inv xx



Figure 152. Iron item. Grave 11, Inv xx



Figure 153. Iron item. Grave 11, Inv x



Figure 154. Large household jar. Grave xx, Inv 130B.



Figure 155. Matra. Grave 6, Inv 99.

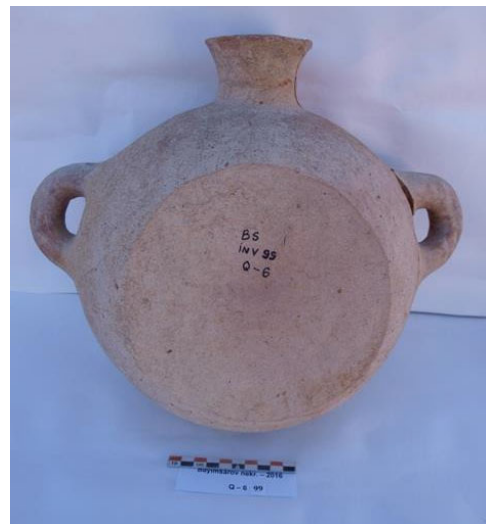


Figure 156. Matra. Grave 6, Inv 99.