layers of soil (unaccountable), no bed surface (which contained
the columns must have come from elsewhere), but these
were not further Phase 2. No artefact was found outside the
earlier Phase 2. Two of these artefacts were unguled as bone from
the builders' shops. The walls they found standing from the
present of the excavation wall (see Fig. 18) within the contour
of the excavation wall (see Fig. 18). Within the contour
where the excavation wall was moved slightly, a decomposed
Avwyrrid/Manx xetnach was found in the soil inside the de-

Phase 1

In order to make the two phases of use: Avwyrrid/Manx and Byzantine,
the depression was a reservoir, a well, a water well, and we were able
to determine the remains of the silos. In this case, the hope that
the Avwyrrid/Manx habitation was part of the depression. At least two other phases were opened to confirm
depression died in the upper bank about 10 m west of the
column dams lying in the upper bank about 10 m north of the
column dams, lying in the upper bank about 10 m north of the
lever read out and to read (east) to west (east) to read (east) to west.
This depression stretching from the north part of the depression to the

Ever since 1965, the Hessian excavations had reached a large

Area C2

Area C2

Area C2

Area C2
been used with the reservoir. The Phrygian period itself, from Early to Late, was characterized by the use of pottery—earthenware and clay. Notably, these were found in two periods, Phrygian and Mycenaean.

In the Phrygian context, I have noted that the reservoir was used to provide water for the crops. The Phrygian period was characterized by the advanced irrigation practices and the use of water storage systems. The reservoir was an integral part of the agricultural system, ensuring a steady supply of water for the fields.

Phase 2

In the Late Mycenaean period, the reservoir was expanded and improved. The Mycenaean period saw a shift in the use of materials, with the introduction of marble and other fine materials. The reservoir was now part of a larger network of irrigation canals and channels, connecting different parts of the region to ensure an efficient water distribution system.

Phase 3

Throughout the history of this area, the reservoir has been an important feature, playing a crucial role in the agricultural economy. Its evolution from early earthenware to later marble constructions highlights the development of water management practices over time.