ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE HESBAN REGION
of a given period, it was possible to draw depressions in the surface

accurate results is responsible for sharp depressions in the surface

The collapse of many old sites of the Hyksos/Mycenaean period may have affected the number of sites available for later occupation in the region of Tell el-Far'ah. To provide a simple overview, Table 2 shows the

Table 2. Distribution of 152 sites surveyed according to periods surveyed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>No. of Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chalcolithic</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Bronze</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Bronze</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Bronze/Mycenaean</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Age</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hellenistic</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hellenistic</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assyrian</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycenaean/Arabic</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottoman</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

number of sites where pottery of each period was identified.
Fig. 19. Location of the 15 x 15 meter grid area within a 10 km radius of Tell Phenian, surveyed in 1977 and 1978. (C) Copyright Robert Eichh. 1979.
114. 1975. 9

11.3. 1952.

213.


of an age.

have supported a very large building. Here there was no evidence

Pottery. Since the fingerprint was only 0.05 in square, they cannot

site, if I were to suggest that the pottery was more common

chamber known from this period in Transylvania. The 72

The chamber opened at Tell Hesban is just one of numerous

also common in neighboring site 72. Tell II

body sherds and a few iron age sherds. Byzantine ware was

counterpart was common, with a few possible Roman

earthenware from the ground surface. The style of these lamps was the

the real site at Tell I. Only a few sherds were found at Tell II, but

below the site, i.e. receiving a cover of silt. This II(T) (Bedouin map)

were \u201cvertical shafts\u201d with flat, horizontal at the base and ledges halfway

somehow to belong to the Byzantine or Roman period, nearer

sight. Such Activity is rare at Tell Hesban. For example, in

These sites are 72 of those sites are Byzantine town or the dominant was

the Jordan Valley. Layered sherds were found in very small

region of Hesban, appearing only at Shes 87 and 88. Pottery in

Pottery of the Abbasid period is virtually absent in the

Archaeological Survey of the Jordan Region
...
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...is probable that even long, deep, fissures may spread, and...