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Dec. 6, 1942.

Tal-kat Fahil.

Stammrath, ZDPV 49, pp. A 398-404.

See Schumacher, Pella.

Harry Hoff, Rashid Hamid, U.G. walked in house & help from Sheikh Jisa Hussein.

including a lot of ^{fragments} of ^{glazed & painted} sigillata,
great quantities of Roman, Byz. & med. Arabic sherds. Nothing which could be designated as earlier, although there must have been. The powerful springs bubble up strongly from both sides of the wadi, pouring out of underground channels. a very marshy village at site today. The site built on both sides, but mainly on n. side.

See PEQ Jan. 1934

John Richmond: Kh. Fahil, pp. 18-31.

Below Tell el-Husn, on S. side of Wadi Turm el-Moz, is a deposit of 2 meters thick silt, washed down from sides & top of Tell el-Husn. A cutting we found there showed it to be full of Roman & Byz., & some med. Arabic sherds. The area below the temple filled with similar sherds.

It is possible that the sherds which were thought previously to be BA were really Arabic, as I have decided the sherds I found to day on sides of spring are.

The walls on n. side of spring are probably Arabic, not, as one might surmise from Richmond's report Roman. at least they are Arabic in present state.

I photographed several fragments of Corinthian capitals.