



**Hippos (Sussita) 2015 – 16<sup>th</sup> Season  
Daily Log and Drawing**

**Date: 10 August Area: NIP Manager: Schuler**

Squares	DQ40NW	DQ40S			
Loci	2139	2135			
Baskets	3422	3423			
Walls	W1917, W1261, W1288, W2132				
Floors	F2141, F2142				

- 1) Continued work in DQ40south
  - a) Goal = discover function of space east of window wall
  - b) Basket = 3423
  - c) Starting elevation = 131.54
  - d) Ending elevation = 131.01 (floor)
  - e) Soil = horizon b
  - f) Comments
    - i) Removed part of the collapse in W1917
    - ii) Reached a floor (F2142) of irregular flat stones at 131.01, some 40cm above the floor west of the window wall (W2132)
- 2) Continued work in DQ40NW
  - a) Goal = reveal rest of the middle room

- b) Basket = 3422
- c) Starting elevation = 130.87 (hi); 130.60 (lo);
- d) Ending elevation = 130.58 (floor by door in window wall)
- e) Soil = horizon C
- f) Comments
  - i) Cleared F2141 across the room
  - ii) Irregular flat stones in the SE corner of the room identify a doorway in the window wall. The doorway is 97cm wide and it begins 1.34 m from W1917. The bottom course (all that survives) seems to indicate that the doorway was intentionally blocked in antiquity. The presence of this doorway explains the many limestone doorjambes in the destruction fill.
  - iii) The column in the center of the room is 48 cm in diameter. It is 3.87 m from W1261 and 3.78 m from W1288. It is 2.27 m from W2132 and 2.21 m from W1270. Destruction fill suggests that an arch spanned from wall to column to wall. As it would be easier to cover the 2.2+ m gap with branches and mud than a gap of around 3.8 m, we surmised that the arches went from north to south (from W1261 to the column base to W1288). Examination of the wall indicated a crude pilaster in W1261 just to the east of the doorway and there seems to be a notch in W1288 to receive the arch. The pilaster and arch are on a straight line with the column base.
  - iv) We opened the floor to the south of the column base and found that it was a base (not a drum). A 15 cm shaft protruded above the floor. The upper torus is 6cm, the scotia is 5 cm, and the lower torus is 9 cm. The column base was brought to the room from elsewhere as it sits on and is held in place by crude stones (no pedestal or stylobate).
  - v) Most of the middle section of the window wall has been destroyed with even the base course showing some shifting.
  - vi) Typical pottery shards were recovered from the floor.
  - vii) Using a metal detector, we recovered a coin (item 805) from the floor.
    - (1) Size of a common prutah, 1.5 cm width,
    - (2) 2.5 m from east edge of DQ-40
    - (3) 4.5 m from north edge of DQ-40
    - (4) 2.5 m from west edge of DQ-40
    - (5) 0.5 m from south edge of DQ-40