



Fig. 2.6. Plan of Building B1.

The dominant feature within the building was a long rectangular space (Figs. 2.7-2.8), west of which were smaller rooms with relatively well-preserved paved floors. The building's walls were 0.5–0.7m wide and constructed of small and medium-sized stones. The walls survived to a height of 0.1–0.3m. The state of preservation of the south and east walls was better (they survived to about three courses high).

At the east end of the building a 3.5 x 1.5m room paved with small stones was found (WA1611). At the center of the building was a long room, measuring 6.5 x 3.0m (L332, L345, L372). Close to the southeast corner of this room a stone feature was found with a fragmented stone mortar (L345, field no. 3227/8) at its center. Near this bowl a number of broken potsherds were found, also *in situ*. Against the southern wall of the room a 3.5m-long stone bench (WA151) was exposed. An additional (probable) bench (WB1528) was identified against the western wall. This latter bench was built of one large limestone block—which cracked *in situ*—on



Fig. 2.7. Building B2.

the north side of which were placed a number of additional smaller limestone blocks. A small spread of building stone collapse was found between the stone benches. Here a complete smashed MB III/LB I krater was found *in situ* (L372, field no. 3216/1). West of the central room was a subsidiary room (L371), measuring ca. 3.0 x 1.5m.