Notes

1 Steve Rudd designed and built the wet-sifting station.
2 This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR’s Mount Ebal object registry.
3 This figure is significantly higher than Dr. Zertal’s figure of 3 percent. However, the difference likely is at least partly due to the fact that in Stripling’s preliminary pottery reading, he included transitional forms with the Late Bronze Age pottery in order to draw the attention of the ceramic typologist to those sherds. The percentage is likely to decrease once the final pottery reading is complete.
4 This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR’s Mount Ebal pottery registry.
5 The tablet was folded in half in antiquity, with the two halves seemingly hammered together. So far, attempts to open the tablet have been unsuccessful. An attempt to view the interior of the tablet via x-raying is in progress.
6 Stripling selected the Area K dump pile because of its proximity to the wet-sifting station used in ABR’s excavations at Shiloh.
7 Wet-sifting yielded a few of these coins, but a metal detector assisted in the discovery of most of them.
8 This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR’s Shiloh object registry.
9 This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR’s Shiloh object registry.
10 Steve Rudd designed and built the wet-sifter, and Leen Ritmeyer drew the plans.
11 This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR’s Shiloh object registry.

Bibliography


