

Sector 3: The Acropolis of Bylazora

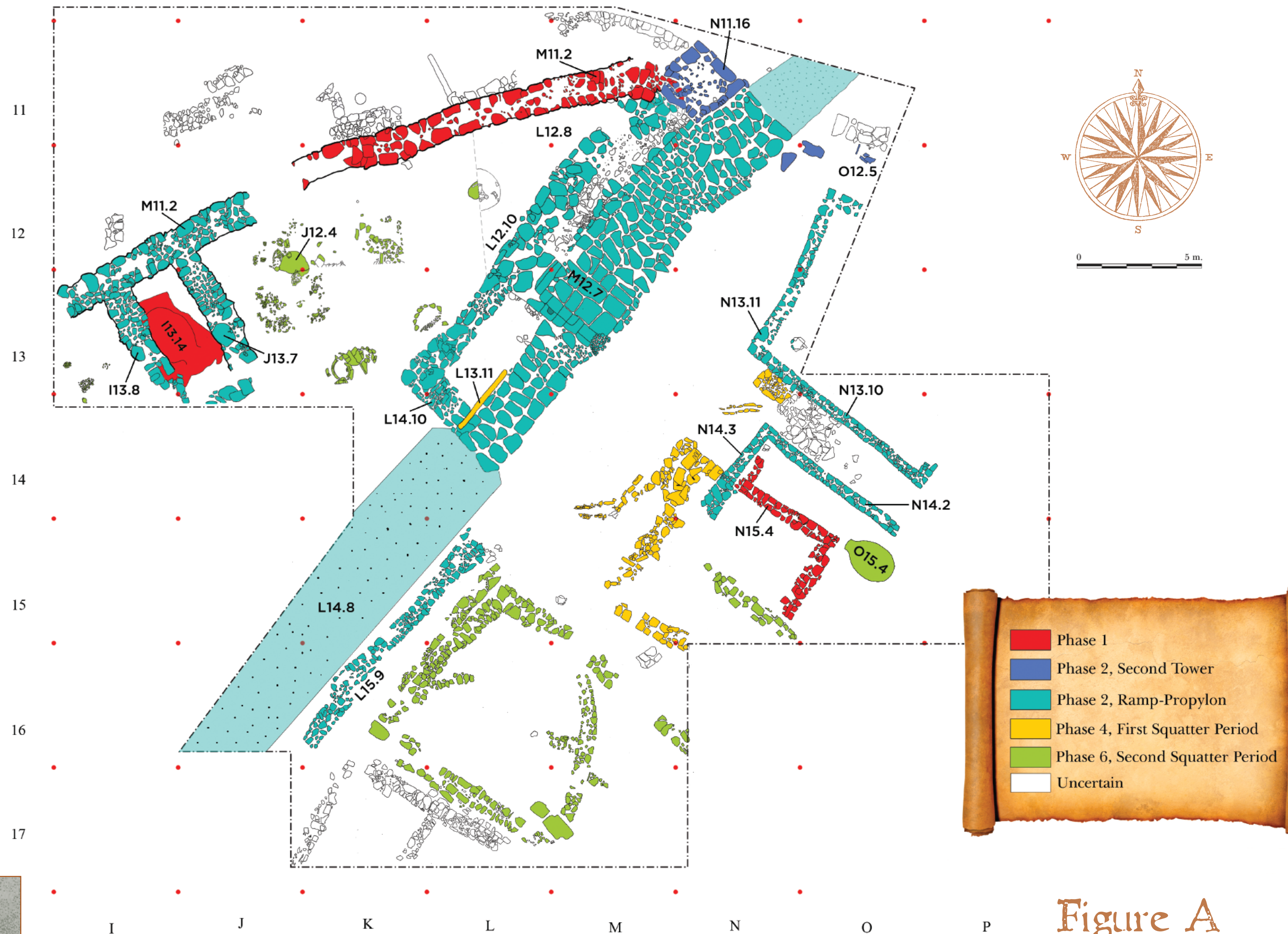


Figure A

Parts of the Propylon

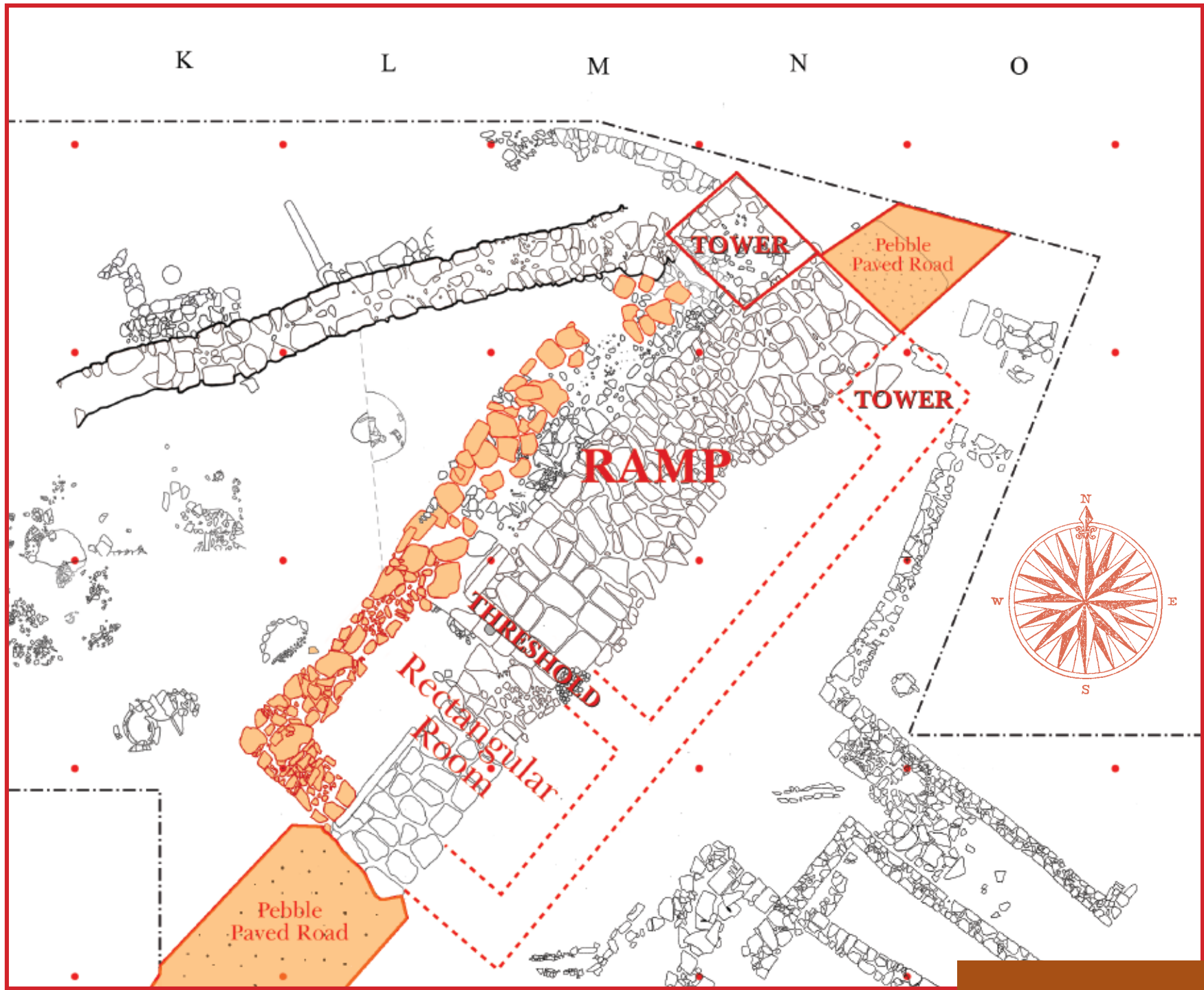


Figure B

Figure C

Figure D

Figure E

I13.14 might extend beneath wall I13.8 and into the next room. We have not dug this part down to the same level.

M11.2. This section of the acropolis wall is probably a re-building or repair; its stones are smaller than the earlier section and it runs at a different angle.

Moreover, there is no foundation to the wall; the stones rest directly on a leveling course of sand.

I13.14 is a large, irregularly shaped terracotta platform. Notice the circular burn pattern. I13.14 was covered by a great quantity of ash and burnt mud bricks.



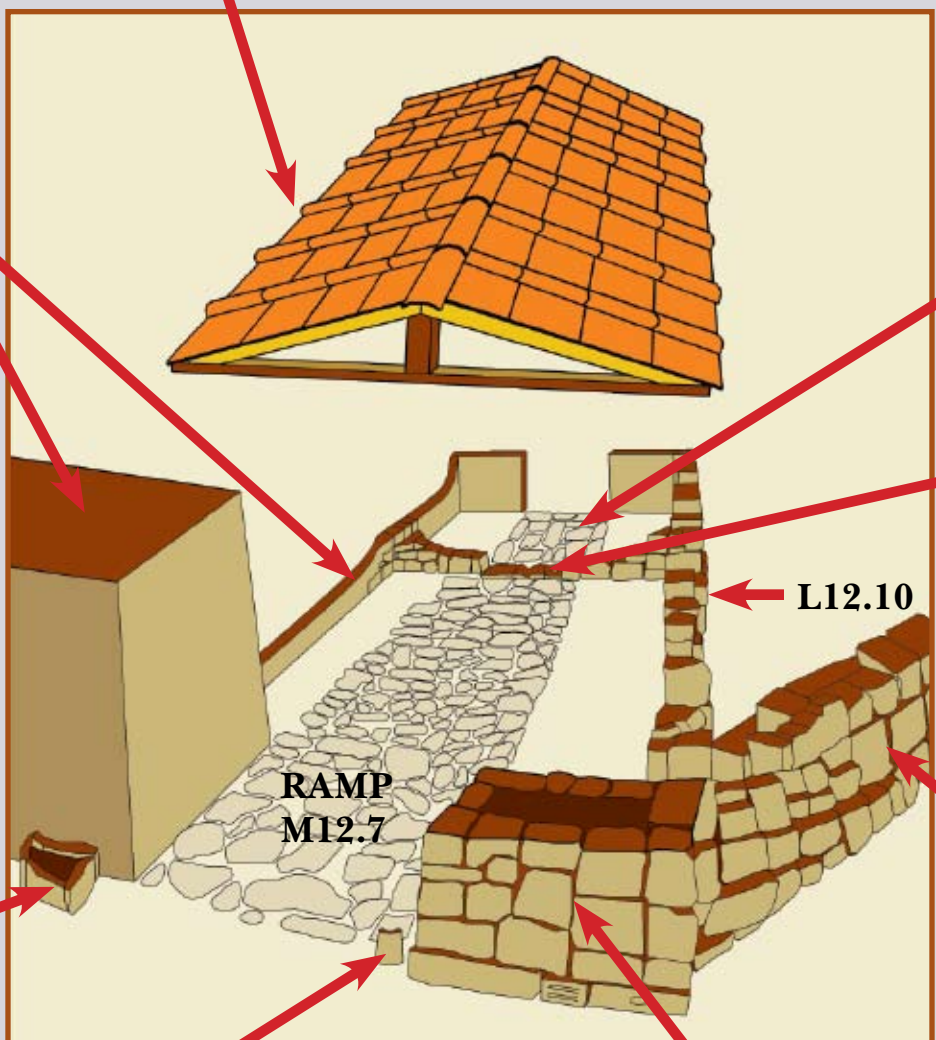
Walls I13.8 and J13.7 were completely covered by a floor of Phase 6, the Second Squatter Period. Only after that floor was removed, did the two walls become visible.

The tremendous number of roof tiles discovered on the paving stones of the ramp are an indication that the ramp was roofed.

An eastern tower and wall were completely quarried away in antiquity; only a few stones from each were left.

A small altar before the entrance to the ramp-propylon would account for the large amount of ash and animal bones found before the ramp.

A circular socket stone indicates that a gate closed the ramp.



In the rectangular room the paving stones are laid flat, not on an incline as they are in ramp M12.7. When the propylon fell into ruin, a house from the First Squatter Period was built into what remained of the rectangular room.

Threshold M13.8 has a square socket, evidence of an internal second gate.

Acropolis wall M11.2 has within it the remains of the First Tower, which was later dismantled to build the Second Tower.

Sector 3: The Acropolis of Byzazora

