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(general typology and chronology)
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Primary results of pottery analyses from al-Khidr
(general typology and chronology)\textsuperscript{1}

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with contribution by JOZEF ĎURIŠ

Pottery presented in this paper comes from the research of al-Khidr site on Failaka island, State of Kuwait, that was excavated by the Kuwaiti-Slovak Archaeological Mission in 2004–2008 (for published results of research, including history of research and other details see Barta et al. 2007, 69–73; Barta et al. 2008, 121–134; Benediková/Barta 2009, 43–56; Benediková/Štolc/Bartík/Ďuriš 2011–2014; Benediková et al. 2008; Benediková et al. 2010; Hajnalová/Miklíková/Belanová-Štolcová 2009, 197–202, some can be retrieved from http://www.kuwaitarchaeology.org/publications.html).\textsuperscript{2} The site is dated to the Bronze Age and culturally belongs to the Early and possibly also to the Middle (?) Dilmun period (Benediková/Barta 2010, 320).

During four excavation seasons on al-Khidr 1139 numbers of pottery finds was collected from the site and registered.\textsuperscript{3}

Up-to-now, only pottery assemblage from 2004 and 2006 seasons was screened and typical pieces were selected. Majority of typical sherds were drawn, pieces important for evaluation of surface treatments and spectacular forms were also photographically documented. On the basis of these data, analysed pottery was preliminarily typologically ordered and dated.

Among the pottery forms from al-Khidr, the large red-ridged jars found in different positions and situations within the settlement (Barta/Benediková/Ďuriš 2010, 32–53; Benediková/Barta 2009, 43–56) are the most striking (figs. 6–9, 58–62); and smaller globular neck- or neckless red-ridged jars, some also with sieve-necks, represent the most numerous typological group within the assemblage (figs. 1, 2, 43–50). Bowls, plates, ovoid vessel forms, spouted vessels, goblets, cooking stands (figs. 3–5, 52, 53) and other clay objects (spindle whorls/net-sinkers, baking plates and lids or round plates from sherds) stand for the other shape groups in the pottery collection from al-Khidr. Worth to mention are broken sherds of large red-ridged jars with cut out small oval hollows from inside the original body, sometimes with fine uneven hatched lines between them\textsuperscript{4} (figs. 27, 28, 54: 1).

Outer and inner pottery surfaces were coated with slips and/or painted in red, dark and pale colours (figs. 10–25). Slipped and painted pieces were not evaluated yet, only basically described for ware, colour and painting/slip colour, therefore no conclusions can be made at the moment.

Seven pottery ware groups were specified on the basis of the fragments from two seasons (ware I–VI; figs. 4\textsuperscript{a}, 29–41). One group does not fit into this scheme as only very few representatives were detected within the assemblage. It was therefore preliminarily named as ware Y (fig. 42). It has to be checked whether sherd of this category belong to the Bronze Age pottery collection and/or ware Y could be assigned one of other described wares and looks differently only because of the secondary impacts (intensive burning etc.) on the pottery. Each group embraces several sub-groups. Such division is a work version of the ware ordering and will be certainly modified in the future (ware groups and sub-groups

\textsuperscript{1} Manuscript prepared in 2011, revised in 2014.

\textsuperscript{2} The paper was supposed to be published as a chapter in prepared revised edition (Benediková et al. 2011) of al-Khidr monograph (Benediková et al. 2010) that very slightly differs from the text published in 2010 by L. Benediková and J. Ďuriš (Benediková/Ďuriš 2010, 182–240 in Benediková et al. 2010). Unfortunately, the revised edition was not printed, therefore this manuscript is published online.

\textsuperscript{3} Numbers were usually given to pottery bags retrieved on site by features in individual trenches. Restored vessels (large storage jars, more complete vessel parts from other shape categories) usually got their own pottery registration number. 175 registration numbers were given to pottery finds in 2004 season, 329 registration numbers in 2006, 365 registration numbers in 2007, and 270 pottery finds were registered in 2008 season.

\textsuperscript{4} Interesting is similar pattern found on the mating stone of the narrow side of a wall on al-Khidr settlement, with traces of bitumen in the hollows (fig. 26).

\textsuperscript{5} Fragments of ware VI.
will be definitely merged together\(^6\)). Nevertheless, we prefer to present at the moment used and by typological study applied ware categories here.

**Ware groups and sub-groups description (figs. 29–42)\(^7\)**

**Ware I: red/orange coarse ware\(^8\)**

I. 1: dry, compact sherd, medium admixture of small/tiny stones
I. 2: half-dry, considerably laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones
I. 3: dry (drier than I. 2), rather incompact sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones
I. 4: dry, compact sherd, medium to heavy admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to I. 1, only more inorganic admixture present in I. 4)
I. 5: dry, laminating sherd, heavy admixture of small/tiny stones
I. 6: half-dry, laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to I. 2, only less laminating)
I. 7: cancelled\(^9\)
I. 8: very dry sherd, less heavy admixture of small/tiny stones than I. 1 and I. 3
I. 9: porous, very bad quality sherd (represented by cooking stands = Højlund’s type 39 /Højlund 1987, 47/)
I. 10: dry, high quality, compact sherd, fine sandy admixture

**Ware II: yellow coarse ware\(^10\)**

II. 1: dry, compact sherd, no visible macro-particles
II. 2: cancelled (defined as V. 1)
II. 3: very dry (drier than II. 1), compact sherd, no visible macro-particles
II. 4: half-dry (softer than II. 1), compact sherd, no visible macro-particles

**Ware III: red/orange and yellow fine ware\(^11\)**

III. 1: dry, compact, sometimes porous, well washed sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 2: soft, compact, well washed sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 3: dry, compact sherd, sparse to medium admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 4: half-dry, slightly laminating, porous sherd, medium admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 5: dry, compact and dense sherd, heavy admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 6: dry, crumbling to laminating sherd, yellow and white pores (inorganic particles ?) in the paste, medium admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 7: dry, laminating sherd, yellow and white pores (inorganic particles ?) in the paste, medium admixture of small/tiny stones
III. 8: cancelled
III. 9: dry, compact, well washed, laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones

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\(^6\) It seems to be rational to think about merging wares III and IV and perhaps also I and III together in the future. Especially by ware III and IV it is in many cases difficult to distinguish whether a sherd was originally painted and painting was washed away during deposition of the sherd in the cultural sediment (i.e. it would be ordered as ware III by typological analysis but it should belong to ware IV). Similarly, remains of slips on ware I sherd might sometimes be confused with painting and other way round.

\(^7\) Samples from reference collection were photographed after 2008 season in cooperation with Ing. Jana Mihályiová at the Institute of Archaeology SAS in Nitra using high-power stereoscopic microscope Zeiss-Discovery V12 in combination with AxioVision 5.2 software. Therefore, only groups I to V were documented, even though not all the sub-groups could have been photographed as the reference collection is still in the stage of development. Similarly, wares VI and VII were defined only during pottery analyses in 2009 season – after this season reference collection remained in Kuwait and was not available for further documentation in Slovakia in between.

\(^8\) Sherd thickness of coarse red/orange ware ≥10 mm.

\(^9\) Originally amphora sherd was defined as ware I. 7. Amphora is dated to 50–400 AD (Barta/Benedíková/Ďuriš 2010, 36–37), i.e. it does not belong to the Bronze Age assemblage.

\(^10\) Sherd thickness of coarse yellow ware ≤5–8 mm.

\(^11\) Sherd thickness of fine red/orange and yellow ware ≤5–8 mm.
III. 10: half-dry, medium porous, relatively compact sherd, sparse to medium admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to III. 3, but half-dry)

III. 11: half-dry to dry, compact, sometimes porous, well washed sherd, sparse to medium admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to III. 1, but half-dry to dry and sparse to medium inorganic admixture)

III. 12: dry, slightly laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones (material somewhere between III. 3 and III. 6)

III. 13: dry, slightly laminating, well washed sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to III. 1, but slightly laminating)

III. 14: dry, crumbling to slightly laminating sherd, medium to heavy admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to III. 1, but half-dry)

III. 15: half-dry to dry, fine washed sherd, yellowish surface, orange break (similar to IV. 10)

III. 16: dry, slightly laminating sherd, heavy admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to III. 12, but heavy inorganic admixture, similar to III. 4, but drier)

III. 18: dry, compact sherd, yellow and white pores (inorganic particles ?) in the paste (similar to III. 6 and III. 7, but compact)

Ware IV: painted ware (yellow to red sherd paste colour)\(^{12}\)

IV. 1: dry, compact sherd, miniature pores (or inorganic particles ?)

IV. 2: very soft sherd, inner surface very abraded or not treated, it makes an impression of added plant temper in paste

IV. 3: soft, slightly laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones

IV. 4: soft, crumbling to slightly laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones

IV. 5: dry, compact, crumbling to slightly laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones (might be the same as IV. 7)

IV. 6: half-dry, slightly porous sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones

IV. 7: dry crumbling to slightly laminating sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to III. 3, might be the same as IV. 5)

IV. 8: soft, slightly laminating sherd, medium admixture of small/tiny stones (similar to IV. 3, but medium inorganic admixture)

IV. 9: dry, compact, well washed sherd, sparse admixture of small/tiny stones

IV. 10: dry, slightly laminating sherd, yellow and white pores (inorganic particles ?) in the paste

IV. 11: not defined

IV. 12: half-dry, compact sherd, few small/tiny stones visible as admixture (similar to IV. 5 and IV. 9, but half-dry and with less inorganic admixture)

Ware V: yellow ware with rich plant temper

V. 1: half-dry, compact to porous, slightly laminating sherd with plant temper (originally defined as II. 2, then re-defined as V. 1)

V. 2: half-dry, porous, laminating sherd with plant temper

V. 3: half-dry, porous, laminating sherd, ratio of sand to plant temper is higher than in V. 1 and V. 2

Ware VI: red-pinkish-orange, very fine ware

VI: dry, well baked sherd, yellow pores (inorganic particles ?) in the paste

Ware VII: orange very compact fine ware

VII: dry, very compact, well washed and well baked sherd

Ware Y: black/dark brown plant tempered ware

Y: half-dry, porous, laminating sherd with plant temper (similar to ware V but different colour)

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\(^{12}\) Sherd thickness of painted ware mostly ≤ 5, rarely ≥5 mm.
Pottery chronology

It is, at the moment, possible to offer very preliminary dating of analysed 2004 and 2006 pottery assemblages. Although they represent a small portion of the whole pottery collection from al-Khidr, the ceramics from 2004 and 2006 enable an overview of all the basic stratigraphic horizons at the site. Nevertheless, it must be stressed out that the representative types of the stratigraphic layer IIIb and IV13 (for chronology and stratigraphy of the site see Barta/Benediková/Ďuriš 2010, 36–37; Benediková/Barta 2009, 43–56; Benediková/Štolc/Bartík/Ďuriš 2011–2014) might not be very abundant in the collection from 2004 and 2006 as these layers were stratigraphically covered by the layer IIIa (latest stage of the Bronze Age settlement) and post-IIIa (abandonment layer of the Bronze Age settlement; Benediková/Štolc/Bartík/Ďuriš 2011–2014) and therefore mostly excavated during later seasons.

Majority of the fragments can be assigned to the Barbar pottery tradition.14 Among them, the triangular rims of neck-vessels are the most common and belong to the variants of Failaka type 1 or to the related types defined at Qala’at al-Bahrain (e.g. types B3, B7). They can be mostly assigned to the spherical/globular or ovoid portable jars, sometimes seen with sieve-necks (figs. 1; 43–48; 49: 1). Neckless vessel rim variants belong mostly to the spherical-neckless jars (figs. 2; 50: 2–6, 8–10; 51). Other voluminous group of shapes represent variants of giant rims – fragments of the large jars (figs. 6–9; 49: 2, 3, 50: 1, 7, 57–62). Plates and bowls, as well as different variants of simple S-shaped vessels are less in number (figs. 52, 53, 56). Types with single or a few representatives are shown on figs. 54, 55.

There is also few examples of Mesopotamian pottery tradition in here described assemblage (see e.g. figs. 3c; 41; 44: 4 ?; 45: 7; 54: 4–6, 9; 55: 1–3, 57, 6–9, 11; 56: 2, 5 with type determinations).

Among the painted sherds, perhaps Eastern tradition fragments can be traced (?: figs. 3c–d ?; 17–19 ?).

The majority of the assemblage from 2004 and 2006 seasons from al-Khidr can be dated to Hajjlund’s (1987) Failaka periods 2A–2B.15 Nevertheless, traces of earlier (figs. 52: 4 ?; 54: 5; 55: 1, 2, 6, 7–9; 56: 3, 4; Failaka period 1, Hajjlund 1987; Qala’at al-Bahrain periods I–IIb, Hajjlund 1994a, 73–178), as well as later (figs. 3e: 44: 4 ?; 45: 7; 52: 2; 54: 2 ?; 6, 8, 7; 55: 3 ?, 11; 56: 2, 5; Failaka period 3A and Kassite Failaka periods 3B – 4B, Hajjlund 1987; Hajjlund 1994b, 179–198) material occur in the assemblage.

Details of ware groups, associating of wares with pottery types, pottery typology and chronology, verification of the occurrence of representatives of all mentioned phases, and relating our stratigraphic layers to known relative chronology has to be proved by detailed analysis of the material (including, of course, the collections retrieved during 2007 and 2008 excavation seasons).

References


13 The layers were labelled from the top to the bottom, i.e. layer I lays on the top of the cultural sequence, layer IV at its bottom. The Bronze Age sequence is represented by layer III and IV, younger than Bronze Age are layers I and II (see Barta/Benediková/Ďuriš 2010, 36–37; Benediková/Barta 2009, 43–56; Benediková/Štolc/Bartík/Ďuriš 2011–2014).

14 Types are referred to on figs. 43–62. Failaka type # refers to Hajjlund’s 1987 typology; B# and M# to Hajjlund’s 1994b typology; and type S# refers to Carter’s 2005 typology. In Hajjlund’s 1987 Failaka typology the types numbered from 1 to 53 represent the Barbar pottery tradition, the types 54–100 the Mesopotamian pottery tradition. In Hajjlund’s 1994b the types labelled as “B” are Barbar, “M” Mesopotamian pottery tradition (for other traditions see Hajjlund 1994b, 111–128). After Carter’s 2005 typology the types that are referred to in this volume belong to the Barbar pottery tradition.

15 Many types have long lasting duration period, e.g. they are existing from Failaka periods 1 to period 2B, or Qala’at al-Bahrain periods Ia to Ic, or even longer; so it is difficult to decide which time they really belong to. However, there are a few types in up-to-now analysed collection that are clearly to be ordered to one particular period only. Those were considered when talking about indication of possible existence of settlement on al-Khidr before as well as after “classical” Failaka periods 2A and 2B.


Fig. 1. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: globular neck-vessels (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 2. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: neckless jars (picture: a–f: J. Düriš).
Fig. 3. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: various shapes (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 4. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: fine shouldered ovoid vessels (picture: a–d: J. Ďuriš).

Fig. 5. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: cooking stand (picture: a–b: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 6. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: large jars rims (a–f – vessel was photographed upside down for stability reasons; openings are visible on the perimeter of the vessel below the rim; picture: a–f J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 7. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: large jars bases and lower body parts (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 8. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: large jars bases and lower body parts (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 9. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: large jar base and lower body part (impression of a date stone is recognizable on the bottom of the vessel; picture: a–d: J. Ŏuriš).
Fig. 10. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: red painting on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 11. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: red painting on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 12. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: red painting on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–b: J. Ďuriš).

Fig. 13. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark painting on red/orange sherd (picture: a–d: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 14. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark painting on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Duriš).
Fig. 15. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark and red painting on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 16. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark and red painting on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 17. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark painting on red slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Duriš).
Fig. 18. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark painting on red slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Duriš).
Fig. 19. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: dark painting on red slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Duris).
Fig. 20. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: red slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 21. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: red slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriší).
Fig. 22. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: red slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 23. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: a–d – dark slip on red/orange sherd; e–f – dark and pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 24. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: a–b – dark and red slip on pale/pale orange sherd; c–d – dark and red on pale slip on red/orange sherd (picture: a–d: J. Duriš).
Fig. 25. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age slipped/painted pottery: a–b – negative pattern in pale slip on red/orange sherd; c–d – pale slip on dark sherd (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).

Fig. 26. Al-Khidr. In situ stone with hollowed pattern reminding of similar patterns on the pottery (cf. figs. 145, 146; picture: a–b: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 27. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery with secondarily cut off/drilled out hollowed patterns (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 28. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery with secondarily cut off/drilled out hollowed patterns (picture: a–f: J. Ďuriš).
Fig. 29. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age potteries: a–b: ware I. 1; c–d: ware I. 2; e–f: ware I. 3; a, c, e: surfaces; b, d, f: sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 30. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware I. 4; c–d – ware I. 5; e–f – ware I. 6; a, c, e: surfaces; b, d, f: sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 31. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware II. 1; c–d – ware II. 3; e–f – ware II. 4; a, c, e: surfaces; b, d, f: sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 32. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware III. 1; c–d – ware III. 2; e–f – ware III. 3; a, c, e: surfaces; b, d, f: sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 33. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware III. 4; c–d – ware III. 6; e–f – ware III. 7; a, c, e – surfaces; b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 34. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware III. 10; c–d – ware III. 11; e–f – ware III. 12; a, c, e – surfaces; b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 35. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware III. 13; c–d – ware III. 14; e–f – ware III. 15; a, c, e – surfaces; b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 36. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware IV. 3; c–d – ware IV. 4; e–f – ware IV. 5; a, c, e – surfaces; b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 37. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware IV. 6, c–d – ware IV. 7; e–f – ware IV. 8; a, c, e – surfaces; b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 38. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware IV. 9; c–d – ware IV. 10; e–f – ware IV. 12; c, e – surfaces; a, b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 39. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware V. 1; c–d – ware V. 2; e–f – ware V. 3; a, c, e – surfaces; b, d, f – sections (picture: a–f: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 40. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware VI (picture: a–b: J. Ďuriš).

Fig. 41. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware VII (picture: a–b: J. Ďuriš).

Fig. 42. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery wares: a–b – ware Y; a – surface; b – section (picture: a–b: J. Mihályiová).
Fig. 43. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1–7, 9, 10 – triangular neck-vessel rims of Failaka type 1 variants; 8 – triangular neck-vessel rim of type B7. 1–2 – 60/04; 3, 10 – 111/04; 4 – 61/04; 5–6 – 114/04; 7–8 – 151/04; 9 – 73/04 (drawings: E. Bakyťová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 45. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1, 3–6, 8 – 11 – triangular neck-vessel rims of Failaka type 1 variants; 2 – triangular neck-vessel rim of type B7; 7 – triangular neck-vessel rim of type 57B. 1 – 18/06 + 26/06; 2 – 98/06; 3 – 46/06; 4 – 26/06; 5 – 68/06; 6 – 168/06; 7 – 231/06; 8 – 19/06; 9 – 115/06; 10 – 138/06; 11 – 137/06 (drawings: E. Bakytová – J. Mészárosová).
Fig. 46. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: triangular neck-vessel rims of Failaka type 1 variants. 1 – 293/06; 2 – 227/06 + 233/06; 3–4 – 180/06; 5, 9 – 115/06; 6 – 46/06; 7, 11 – 298/06; 8, 10 – 139/06; 12 – 22/06; 13 – 25/06 (drawings: E. Bakytova – J. Meszarosová).
Fig. 47. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: triangular neck-vessel rims of Failaka type 1 variants. 1 – 329/06; 2 – 50/06 + 243/06 (drawings: E. Bakyrová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészárosová).
Fig. 48. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: triangular neck-vessel rims of Failaka type 1 variants. 1 – 286/06; 2 – 222/06; 3 - 118/06; 4 – 68/06; 5 – 262/06; a: 1–4; b: 5 (drawings: E. Bakytová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 49. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1 – triangular neck-vessel rim of Failaka type 1 variant; 2 – narrow, flat giant rim? (Failaka type 27?); 3 – broad, flat giant rim (Failaka type 26). 1 – 39/06; 2 – 227/06; 3 – 139/04; a: 1–2, b: 3 (drawings: E. Bakytová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 50. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1 – broad, flat giant rim (Failaka type 26); 2, 4–6 – neckless jar rims (type S5); 3, 9, 10 – bevelled neckless vessel rims (type B17); 7 – large jar rim (type S22); 8 – bevelled neckless vessel rim (type B18). 1, 4 – 84/04; 2 – 39/04; 3 – 26/06; 5 – 100/06; 6 – 65/04 + 38/04; 7 – 103/06; 8 – 298/06; 9 – 85/04; 10 – 151/04 (drawings: E. Bakyová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 51. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: lip-shaped hole-mouth neckless vessel rims (type B19). 1, 3, 5 – 243/06; 2 – 115/06; 4 – 50/06; 6 – 45/06; 7 – 47/06; 8 – 151/06 (drawings: E. Bakyrová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 52. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1, 5 – plate rims (Failaka type 18 = type B30); 2 – simple, plain bowl rim? (Failaka type 68?); 3 – bowl rim (type S30 = type B22); 4 – simple round to pointed neckless vessel rim (type B10). 1–2 – 45/06; 3 – 243/06; 4 – 111/04; 5 – 262/06; a: 1 – 4; b: 5; D: diameter (drawings: E. Bakytová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 53. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1 – bowl rim (type S30 = type B22); 2 – 5 – plate rims (Failaka type 18 = type B30). 1 – 297/06; 2 – 85/04; 3 – 115/06; 4 – 298/06; 5 – 83/06; a: 1 – 4, b: 5 (drawings: E. Bakylová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészárosová).
Fig. 54. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1 – sherd with secondarily cut off/drilled out hollowed pattern; 2, 8 – simple flared neck-vessel rims (Failaka type 5); 3 – simple, rounded rim (type S30 ? = type B22 ?); 4 – fine shouldered vessel rim (Failaka type 63); 5 – oval neck-vessel rim (type M6); 6, 9 – oval neck-vessel rims of Failaka type 57 variants; 7 – round, drawn-out rim. 1 – 65/04; 2, 8 – 115/06; 3 – 46/06; 4 – 59/06; 5 – 60/04; 6 – 168/06; 7 – 151/04; 9 – 129/04 (drawings: E. Bakyrová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 55. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1, 2, 7, 8 – elongated splayed neck-vessel rims (Failaka type 54A); 3 – double-ribbed thin neck-vessel rim? (Failaka type 55D?); 4 – fine shouldered vessel rim (Failaka type 17 = type B73); 5 – oval or simple neck-vessel rim? (type M6 or M9?); 6 – fine shouldered vessel rim (type M11); 9 – fine shouldered vessel rim (type M12); 10 – chamfered bowl rim (Failaka type 20); 11 – ring-foot base; 12 – thickened flared neck-vessel rim? (Failaka type 6?); 13 – bowl or plate (Failaka type 18? = type B30?); 14 – neckless vessel rim (type B23). 1 – 140/04; 2 – 64/04; 3 – 45/06; 4, 9 – 180/06; 5 – 196/06; 6 – 243/06; 7 – 200/06; 8 – 262/06; 10 – 17/06; 11 – 24/06; 12 – 69/04; 13 – 158/06; 14 – 139/06 (drawings: E. Bakylová – T. Belanová-Stolcová – J. Mészarsková).
Fig. 56. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1, 6, 7 – jar rims (type S10 or S11); 2, 5 – thin rims in direct continuation of the neck (Failaka type 61A or 61B); 3, 4 – neck-vessel rims (type B2). 1 – 73/04; 2 – 147/04; 3 – 139/06; 4 – 98/04; 5 – 52/06; 6 – 60/04; 7 – 89/04 (drawings: E. Bakytová – T. Belanová-Štolcová – J. Mészarosová).

Fig. 57. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: large rims (type B35). 1 – 218/06; 2 – 158/06; a: 1; b: 2 (drawings: E. Bakytová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 58. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1, 3 – thickened, drown-out giant rims (Failaka type 30); 2 – drown-out rim (type B44); 4–6 – broad, flat giant rims (Failaka type 26); 7 – neckless jar giant rim. 1 – 69/04; 2 – 145/04; 3 – 151/04; 4, 6 – 19/06; 5 – 26/06; 7 – 115/06; 8 – 323/06; a: 1 – 7, b: 8; D: diameter (drawings: E. Bakytová – T. Belanová-Stolcová – J. Mészarosová).
Fig. 60. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1, 3, 4 – thickened, drown-out giant rims; 2 – broad, flat giant rim. 1 – 161/06; 2 – 139/06; 3 – 248/06; 4 – 118/06 (drawings: E. Bakytová – J. Mészárosová).
Fig. 61. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: thickened, drawn-out giant rims. 1 – 262/06; 2 – 161/06; 3 – 253/06; 4 – 212/06 (drawings: E. Baky Ková – J. Mészárosová).
Fig. 62. Al-Khidr. The Bronze Age pottery: 1–3, 6 – thickened, drow-out giant rims (type B44); 4, 5 – broad, flat giant rims (Failaka type 26). 1, 4 – 46/06; 2 – 243/06; 3 – 295/06; 5 – 166/06; 6 – 158/06 (drawings: E. Bakytová – J. Mészarosová).