



Fig. B: Copy of a handwritten section in the possession of the Institute of Archaeology, London. It seems to contain the detail of a diagram published by H.E. Wright Jr. (1962: Fig. 6), and shows a profile of the Antelias river terrace filling the valley from the south end of the Ksar Akil Extension Trench of 1948 (shown on our Fig. A) downhill to the ravine containing the tributary wadi.

The writing is in the same hand as that on the plan reproduced as Fig. i opposite p. viii in the Preface to Volume I (Azoury, 1986). We assume that it was drawn up by Wright and Ewing (no serious attempt to copy the handwriting has been made here). Regrettably, the extreme left edge of the document has been torn off and, apparently, lost. Judging by the position of the olive tree, also shown on the plan (Fig. i, Volume I), the end of the Extension Trench cannot be more than 1½m. distant to the north.

As Wright notes, the bedrock bottom of the wadi bed, (near 55m. above sea level) is higher than the bottom of the excavation (52m. a.s.l.), also of waterworn bedrock, which explains the presence of river gravels in the lower levels (H.E. Wright 1962: 534).