

KHIRBET SALAMEH

by

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During the winter and spring of 1984, Khirbet Salameh, a small installation on the north-north-west side of Amman, across from the University of Jordan campus, was partially excavated. The site consists of a rectangular installation measuring 20.00 x 20.00 m. The construction of the building was as follows: bedrock, square-cut stones and chinking without any other mortar to a height of 2.50 m. (pl. LVI: 1).

On a lower terrace, a seven-coursed wall was excavated. Although the function of this wall remains unclear, it may have served as a retaining wall of some sort.

The material culture remains from the site consisted primarily of coarseware pottery sherds and basalt mortar fragments. The pottery primarily dates to the Hellenistic through Roman periods; with the pottery from the sealed layers within the installations dating to the Roman period.

The installation showed signs of reuse during the later periods. In all probability, it was used as a permanent base serving a transitory population.

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