



Cave Archaeology of Nagaland: Investigating Caves & Rockshelter sites of the Shilloi Lake & Phokhungri Area

**Sponsored under TRI
Archaeological Research Project by the
Department of Art & Culture
Government of Nagaland**

**Tiatoshi Jamir
David Tetso
(2018 - 2019)**

**Cave Archaeology of Nagaland:
Investigating Caves
&
Rockshelter sites of the Shilloi Lake
&
Phokhungri Area**

**Sponsored under TRI
Archaeological Research Project by the
Department of Art & Culture
Government of Nagaland**

**Tiatoshi Jamir
David Tetso
(2018 - 2019)**

© Department of Art & Culture & Tribal Research Institute (TRI)
Government of Nagaland

All rights reserved. No part of the contents may be reproduced in any form without written permission of the Department.

Printed at:
NV Press, Kohima

CONTENTS

<i>Acknowledgements</i>	1
<i>List of Figures</i>	2-4
General background to the Study	5-6
Area of Study	7
Objectives	7
Field Methodology	7
Exploration of caves and rockshelters	8-24
Excavation Methodology	24
Pharülongkhü Excavation	25-26
PRL - 1/TR - 1	27-46
PRL - 1/TR - 2	46-77
PRL - 2/TR - 1	78-84
PRL - 3, 4 & 5	85-86
Temporary Exhibition	87
Associated Finds : PRL - 1	87-90
<i>References</i>	91

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The present archaeological research program would not have been possible without the funding support of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India. We owe a great debt of gratitude to the Commissioner & Secretary and the HoD, Department of Art & Culture, Government of Nagaland for taking keen interest to this archaeological project. To the Phokhungri Village Council led by its Chairman, S. Asang and Secretary, Vikuolie Janry and Ashelo, Head GB Phokhungri Town for the invaluable logistical support, cooperation and the effort taken to coordinate with the research team to its finish.

Lastly, we wish to thank the rest of the excavation team - Mepusangba, Yapangri, Chubatoshi, and Repa for all assistance rendered during the excavation and to our families for the constant love and support.

Prof. Tiatoshi Jamir
Project Director

Dr. David Tetso
Co-Project Director

Dated : 5th March, 2020

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1** : Map of the study area showing the location of site PRL-1
- Figure 2** : Map of the study area showing the location of caves and rockshelters explored from Dec, 2019-Jan, 2020
- Figure 3** : A Google earth map of the study area showing the location of caves and rockshelters explored from Dec, 2019-Jan, 2020
- Figure 4a,b** : View of AVK RS-1
- Figure 5a-d** : View of AVK RS-2 with disturbed sections from modern diggings
- Figure 6a-d** : Test pits, AVK RS-2
- Figure 7a-d** : View of the cave mouth and interior view of PHK Cave-1
- Figure 8a-d** : View of the cave mouth and interior view of PHK Cave-2 with rubble of roof falls
- Figure 9a-d** : View of the rockshelter and the floor with a partial view of the upper section of the rockshelter
- Figure 10a-b** : View of the test pits and the disturbed section from modern diggings
- Figure 11** : A general view of the upper and lower rock shelters
- Figure 12a-b** : Test pits of the upper rock shelter; b, Test pit T1c excavation in progress
- Figure 13a-b** : View of the disturbed deposit of the northern floor from modern digging and test pit 1
- Figure 14** : Pitching base camp by the bank of Lüyakti river
- Figure 15a-e** : Excavation of Test pits underway at Lühiti
- Figure 16a-b** : View of Lüyakti RS-2
- Figure 17a-d** : a, b, Profile view of Lüyakti RS-3; c, d, A carved slab seen inside the rockshelter
- Figure 18a-f** : View of Lüyakti RS-4 along with the excavated test pits
- Figure 19a,b** : Profile view of the rockshelter and excavation of test pits
- Figure 20** : General view of the landscape setting near Pharülongkhü rockshelter
- Figure 21** : Physiographic map showing the location of site PRL-1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
- Figure 22** : Google earth map of location of site PRL - 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
- Figure 23a,b** : Profile view of PRL and the excavated test pits
- Figure 24a,b** : a, Locals assisting the team to the excavation site; b, View of the base camp, PRL
- Figure 25a-e** : a-c, Laying out the grids for excavation; d, A general view of the site; e, View of the site under excavation (facing North)
- Figure 26a-b** : Start of Spit-1, TR-1
- Figure 27a-c** : End of Spit-1, TR-1

- Figure 28** : End of Spit-2, TR-1
- Figure 29a,b** : End of Spit-3, TR-1
- Figure 30** : A sharpening stone from Unit-D4, Spit-4
- Figure 31** : End of Spit-4, TR-1
- Figure 32** : End of Spit-5, TR-1
- Figure 33** : Excavation in progress under extreme weather condition
- Figure 34a-d** : a-c, View of TR-1 after Spit-6; d, General view of TR-1 and TR-2
- Figure 35a-b** : a, View of section facing West; b, View of section facing North
- Figure 36** : A general view of Trench-2
- Figure 37** : Deposit composition of C3-1:1
- Figure 38** : Trench-2 end of Spit 1
- Figure 39** : A worked pebble from D2
- Figure 40** : Angular stone fragments from G2 Spit 2
- Figure 41** : Trench-2 end of Spit 2
- Figure 42** : Deposit composition grid A5, Spit 3
- Figure 43** : Granite manuports from grid D3, Spit 3
- Figure 44** : Trench-2 end of Spit 3
- Figure 45** : Burnt deposit in grid C1 which extends till grid A1
- Figure 46** : Angular stone fragments from D5, Spit 4
- Figure 47** : A large rim exposed from grid G5, Spit 4
- Figure 48** : Trench-2 end of Spit 4
- Figure 49** : Trench-2 end of Spit 5
- Figure 50** : Trench-2 end of Spit 6
- Figure 51** : Deposits of F4, Spit 7
- Figure 52** : Trench-2 end of Spit 7
- Figure 53** : Trench-2 section facing south
- Figure 54** : Trench-2 section facing south (with labels)
- Figure 55** : Trench-2 section facing west
- Figure 56** : General view of the rockshelter and the excavated trenches (TR-1 & 2) of PRL-1 and a partial view of PRL-5 (top right) captured from a Mavic Air drone
- Figure 57a-b** : a, b, Retrieval of block samples from PRL-1/TR-1, East section (facing W) & TR-2, West section (facing E)
- Figure 58** : View of PRL-2 facing East
- Figure 59** : Excavation in progress at PRL-2
- Figure 60** : A manuport exposed at end of Spit-1
- Figure 61** : General view at end of Spit-1, Layer 1

- Figure 62** : View of excavated deposit at end of Spit-2, Layer 2
- Figure 63** : View of excavated deposit at end of Spit-3, Layer 2
- Figure 64** : View of excavated deposit at end of Spit-4, Layer 2
- Figure 65** : General view of rockshelter at end of Spit-4, Layer 2
- Figure 66** : Profile view of trench (facing North) at end of Spit-4, Layer 2
- Figure 67** : Profile view of section facing North, PRL-2
- Figure 68** : Profile view of section facing East, PRL-2
- Figure 69** : Retrieval of block sample from PRL-2/TR-1 from South section (facing N)
- Figure 70** : General view of rockshelter PRL-3 facing Southeast
- Figure 71** : General view of rockshelter PRL-4 facing South
- Figure 72a-b** : a, General view of rockshelter PRL-5 facing South; b, View of the floor, PRL-5
- Figure 73a-b** : a,b, Breaking camp at PRL site after the season's end excavation
- Figure 74a-b** : a,b, A section of the people at the Phokhungri village community hall gathered to witness the exhibits
- Figure 75a-b** : a,b, Agate debitage, PRL-1/TR-1/D3/D4/D5/Spit-2 & 5/Layer (1)/A5/Spit-1/Layer (1)
- Figure 76a-b** : a,b, A pebble likely used as a sharpening stone, PRL-1/TR-1/D4/Spit-4/Layer (1)
- Figure 77** : Iron fish hooks, PRL-1/TR-1/A4/Spit-1/Layer (1)
- Figure 78** : Cord mark potteries from test pits, PRL
- Figure 79** : Animal bones from test pits, PRL
- Figure 80a-b** : a,b, Dorsal and ventral view of a low grade quartzite pebble tool with the margins flaked, PRL-1/TR-2/D2/Spit-2/Layer (1)
- Figure 81a-b** : a,b, Fragment of a TC smoking pipe, PRL-1/TR-1/D5/Spit-2/Layer (1)
- Figure 82a-b** : a, Tile bead (?), PRL-1/TR-2/F3/Spit-2/Layer (1); b, PRL-1/TR-2/F2/Spit-2/Layer (1)

GENERAL BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY

The importance given to caves and rockshelters in the present research is three-fold :

- ♦ Whether this frontier of the Northeast region served as a corridor for early human migrations and how that might in turn leave traces of their early presence in the dark corners of caves and rockshelters.
- ♦ An autochthonous process that stress on cultural continuity from hunting-gathering way of life to a subsistence mode predominantly relying on agriculture and animal livestock and the gradual emergence of permanent settlements and cultural complexities.
- ♦ As evident in the Naga oral tradition pertaining to encounter and assimilation with a people that lived in the hollows or holes of trees as told in Pelungre village, the story of the ancestors of Samphur village who lived in rockshelters or tree-holes; the story of Kabbu and Monono who lived in rockshelters in the forest in Lazami and Sürümi villages are intriguingly similar although the stories are located among different tribes (Aier 2018).

Such legends about forest/cave-dwellers are evidence of an ancient population living a hunting and gathering way of life and gradually assimilating with people living in permanent villages in the upland regions of Nagaland.

Elsewhere in India but particularly in Southeast Asia, caves and rockshelters have received special attention (on Indian cave archaeology, see Misra 1975-76, 1978; Issac 1960; Murty 1974, 1979; Murty and Reddy 1975, Haslam *et al.* 2010; on a survey of Southeast Asian cave archaeology, see Anderson 1997, 2005). In Northeast India, the first cave excavations began in the late 1960s, yet the intensity of cave explorations and excavations has not received much attention. In India, a secure understanding to the study of cave sites is greatly lacking.

Archaeological cave exploration and excavation was first initiated by O.K.Singh at Khangkhui cave in Ukhrul District, Manipur in 1969 which resulted in the discovery of Palaeolithic finds comprising of stone and bone tools, along with faunal remains of deer, wild fowls, small reptiles, small herbivorous mammals, *Sus*, *Cervus* and bovine (IAR: 1968-69; Singh 1993, 1997). Further explorations by him at Tharon cave (Tamenglong District) and Songbu cave (Chandel District) led to the report of edge-ground pebble tools, scrapers, flakes, split pebbles and core tool (IAR: 1980-81,

1983-84; Singh 1993, 1997). While such previous developments were on in Manipur, similar early efforts too were witnessed in Nagaland. In the later part of 1970s, as part of his doctoral research, Vikuosa Nienu undertook a small excavation in the karst terrain of Mimi Formation at Zholap Khen, a cave situated below Mimi village (Nienu 1983, 2014).

Our previous work at Ranyak Khen (Jamir *et al.* 2014b; Jamir *et al.* 2017), revealed that the Naga Metamorphic formations and the adjoining Ophiolite Belt offers great potential for prehistoric archaeological research due to the presence of natural limestone caves, massive rockshelters, hard rocks and other cryptocrystalline raw materials for lithic resources. Evidence from Ranyak Khen (RYK), a cave site right below Mimi village yielded a site in close proximity to perennial stream, lithic resources for tool making easily exploited from nearby stream beds, cord-mark potteries, both edge ground and bone tools, faunal remains of wild species and a human burial. Archaeological evidence reveals that the cave was inhabited during mid-Holocene times by a small hunting-gathering group that seasonally occupied the cave. In December 2014 and January 2015, guided by experienced local hunters familiar with the region's terrain and frequent sightings of caves during their hunting trips, we undertook explorations extending from Khongjiri area to as far as Hakkomute, the last village of the Mimi region close to the Myanmar border and recorded few potential sites for further study. The outcome of this survey led to the identification of three (cave/rockshelter) sites that were targets for excavation for 2014-15, in particular Zholap Khen, Tsie Khen and Photangkhun Longkhap situated within Mimi and Hakkomute village.

At Zholap Khen (ZPK), apart from few modern potteries and charcoal fragments, the site failed to yield any substantial evidence. At site Tsie Khen (TSK), while the date for the mouth of the cave (TSK/SQ-B) produced a mid-Holocene age (Beta-409505: 5870 ± 30 BP; Cal BC 4795-4690/Cal BP 6745-6640) contemporary to site Ranyak Khen (RYK) both temporally and culturally, the interior half of the cave chamber (TSK/SQ-C) yielded a Late Pleistocene age (Beta-409501: 15150 ± 50 BP; Cal BC 16585-16360/Cal BP 18535-18310) without traces of any lithic or faunal assemblages. Site Photangkhun Longkhap (PTL) which is a massive rockshelter of low-grade quartzite situated below a very rugged karst terrain at an altitude of 955m revealed evidence of seven (7) human burials, remains of hearths, edge-ground tools made from slate and a roughly flaked oblong tool of quartzite. Few quantities of bone beads were also recovered along with a good number of cord-mark potteries and huge quantities of bones of medium-sized mammals and rodents. AMS dates from two trenches (SQ-A & B) dated the site to 3460 ± 30 BP (Cal BC 1881-1689) and 3880 ± 30 BP (Cal BC 2465-2280) (on a detailed report of the excavation and analysis, see Jamir and Tetso Eds., in press). Such evidences leave us further scope to investigate the Naga Hills Ophiolite Geological Belt and the Mimi Metamorphic Formations which will further add to the cave datasets of the region.

AREA OF STUDY

Our target for this season's work was centred around the caves and rockshelter of the Shilloi lake, Phokhungri and Thewati area. Between Dec, 2019 to Jan, 2020, several caves and rockshelters were explored with the help of local hunters, their locations identified, test pits excavated in few sites while a detailed excavation was undertaken in one of the rockshelter site.

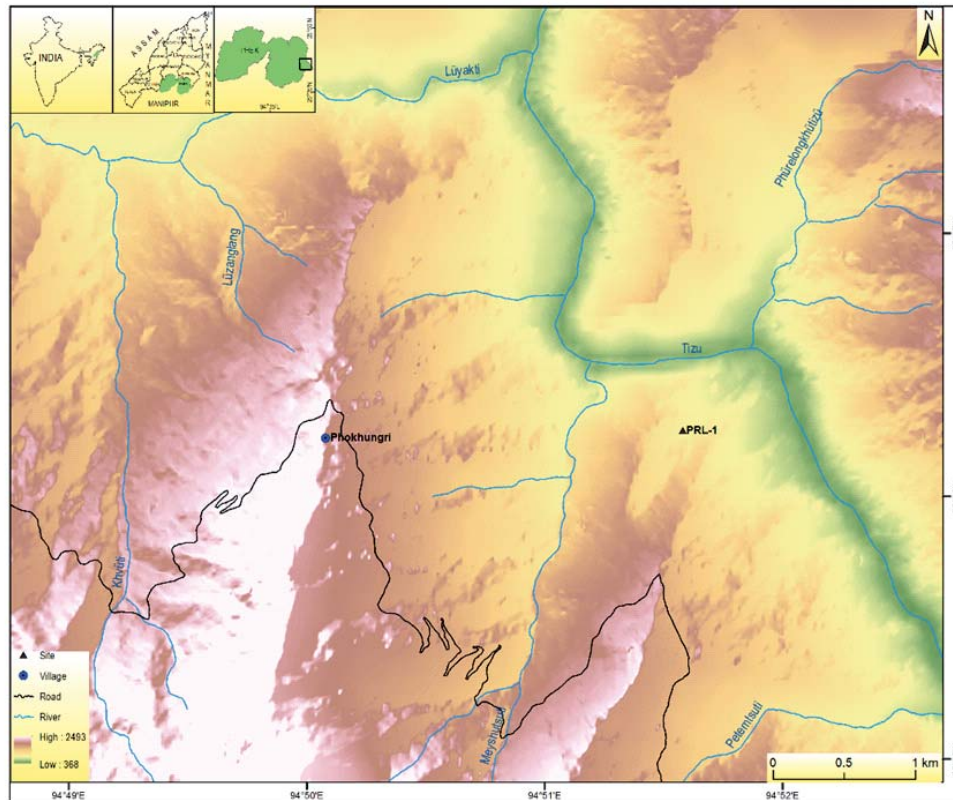


Figure 1: Map of the study area showing the location of site PRL-1

OBJECTIVES

- ♦ To test hypotheses concerning the region's prehistory stemming from early human migration, occupation of the Naga Hills by hunter-gatherer groups and their subsequent contribution to the beginnings of agriculture, village settlements and the emergence of cultural complexities in the Naga Hills.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

- ♦ Pedestrian survey to identify potential caves and rockshelters.
- ♦ Test pits for assessing the site archaeological potential.
- ♦ Unit excavation technique to ascertain site occupational history.

EXPLORATION OF CAVES AND ROCKSHELTERS

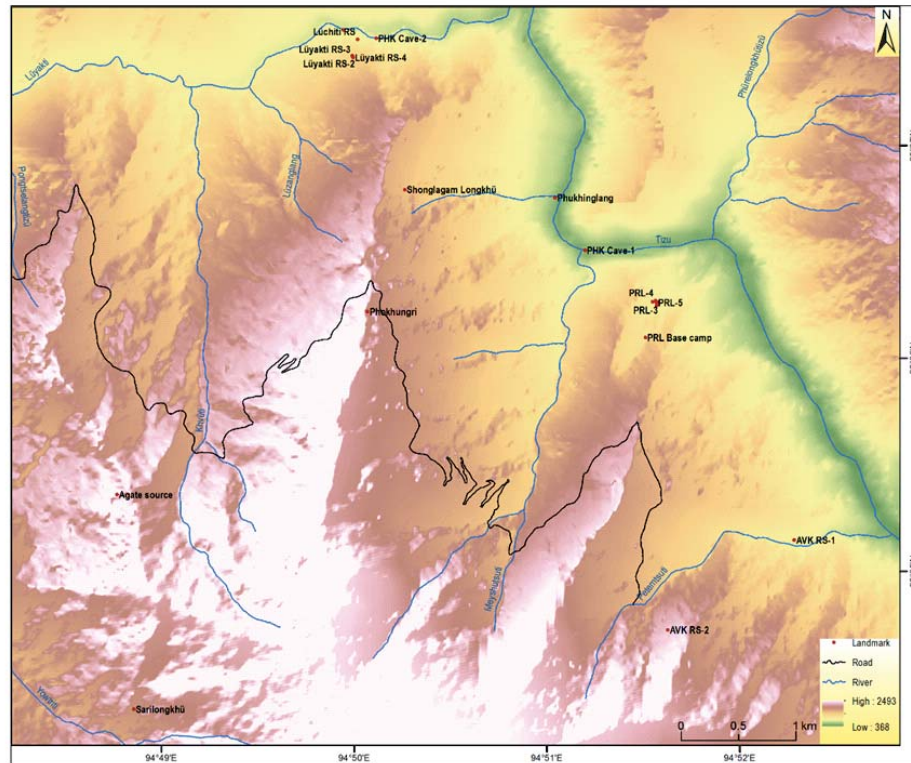


Figure 2: Map of the study area showing the location of caves and rockshelters explored from Dec, 2019-Jan, 2020

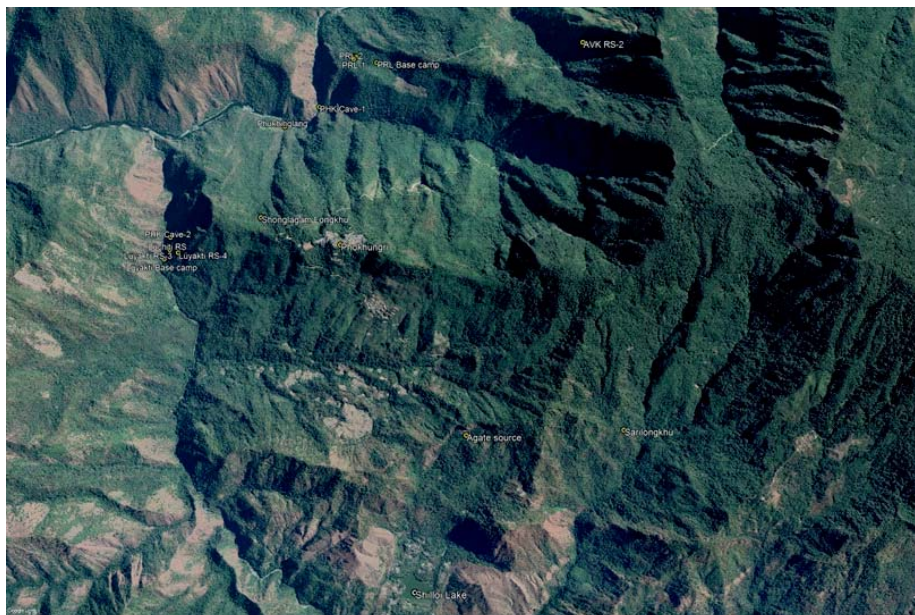


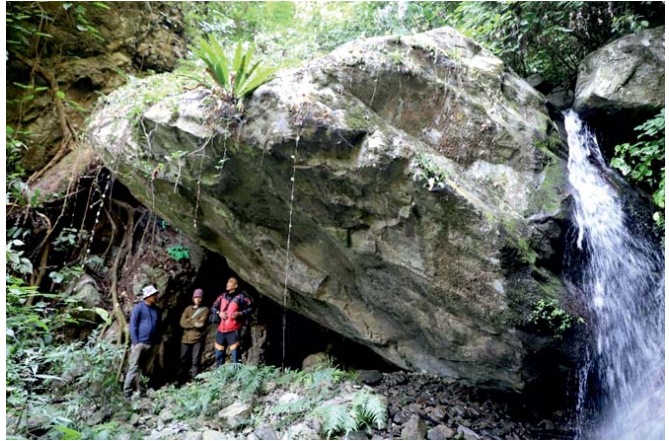
Figure 3: A Google earth map of the study area showing the location of caves and rockshelters explored from Dec, 2019-Jan, 2020

AVAKHUNG RS (AVK RS)

The limestone rockshelter is situated at an altitude of 643m within coordinates N 25° 35.152'; E 094° 52.296'. It is located by the side of a waterfall right beside a perennial stream, oriented in NW-SE direction and facing SE. Its height measured 4.70m, length of the floor measured to 11.20m and width of the floor to 7m. As the floor was an extension of the stream filled with gravels, no test pits were taken at this rockshelter.



(a)

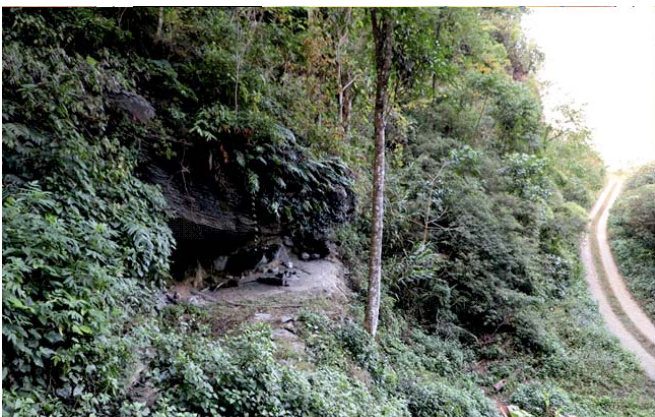


(b)

Figure 4a,b: View of AVK RS-1

Avakhung RS (AVK RS-2)

The limestone rockshelter is located right above the road leading to Avakhung village at an altitude of 1789m within coordinates N 25° 34.740'; E 094° 51.632'. Maximum height of the floor measured 1.80m while its minimum height measured to 60cm. The length of the floor measured 16.20m and width to 5.10m. The orientation of the rockshelter was in E-W direction, roughly facing eastwards. The north and west corner of the rockshelter was cut to level the floor of the rockshelter revealing an exposed section of 60cm and 70cm respectively. Four test pits of about 18cm diameter and depth of 32cm were dug in a NE-SW direction at an interval of 1m interval. Except for some charcoals resulting from modern activities, no finds are reported from the pits.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 5a-d: View of AVK RS-2 with disturbed sections from modern diggings



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 6a-d: Test pits, AVK RS-2

Phokhungri Cave-1 (PHK Cave-1)

The limestone cave is located right below the base of the hill just about 15m above Tizu river at an altitude of 385m within coordinates N 25° 36.528'; E 094° 51.231'. It is a narrow and tunnel-like cave facing in NE-SW direction. The height of the cave roof roughly measured to 11m, while the width at the mouth of cave was about 3.5m, mid-width about 2.8m and the rear-width about 2.7m. The overall length of the cave measures to 17.7m. Altogether, six small circular test pits were taken around the centre of the cave at an interval of 1.5m, in a linear direction beginning from the mouth of the cave right up to the end of the cave. The cave is wide at the mouth and tapers towards its end:

Pit-1: Diameter: 22cm; Depth: 30.4cm

Pit-2: Diameter: 38cm; Depth: 22.8cm

Pit-3: Diameter: 34cm; Depth: 30.4cm

Pit-4: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 27.9cm

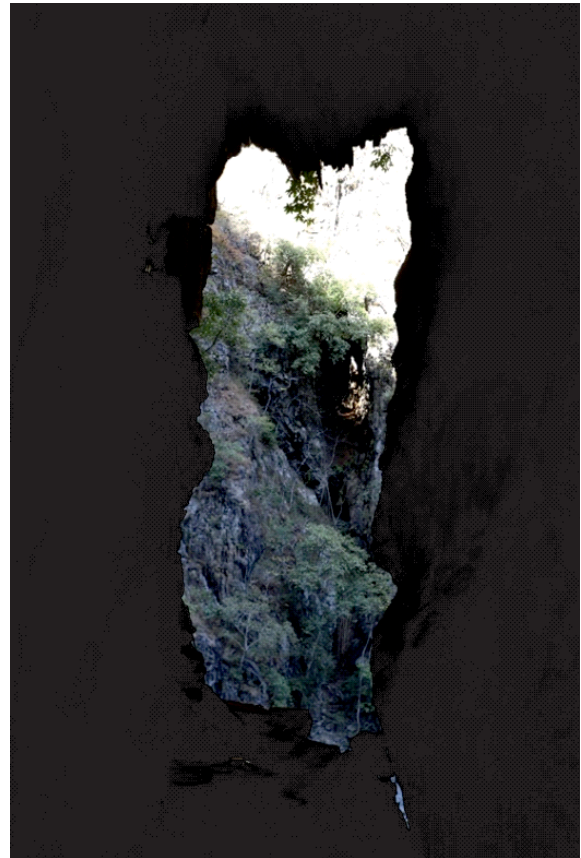
Pit-5: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 36.5cm

Pit-6: Diameter: 45cm; Depth: 36.8cm

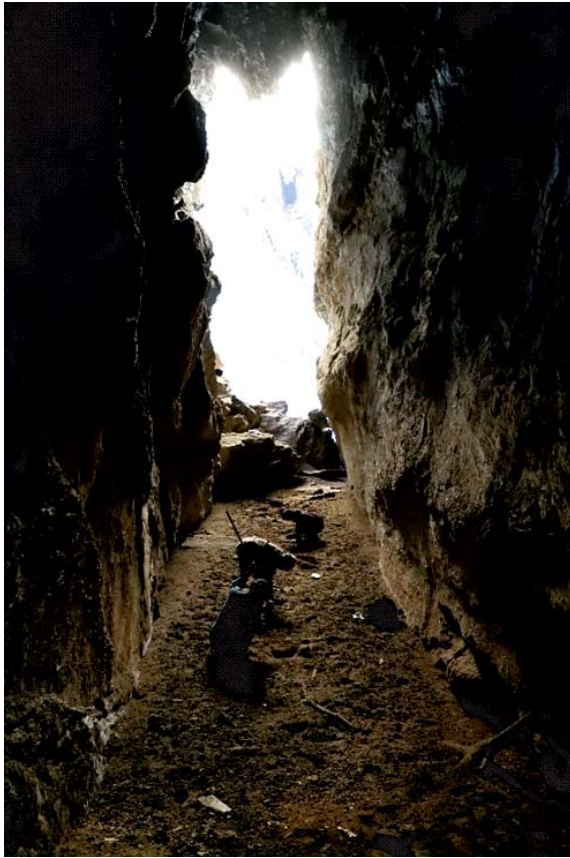
Rocks and fine gravels were struck at varying depths of the test pits. Except for a thick deposit of bat guano resting above these rocks, no cultural materials were recovered from the test pits.



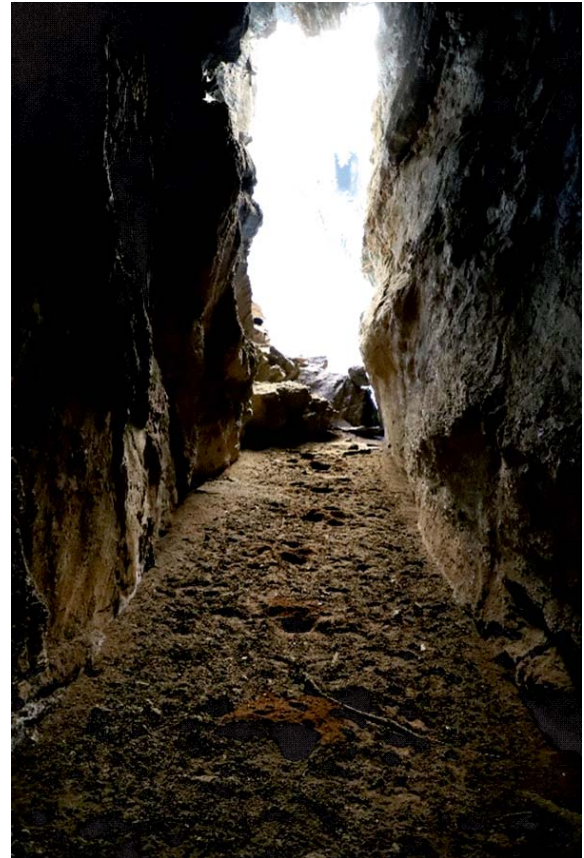
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 7a-d: View of the cave mouth and interior view of PHK Cave-1

Phokhungri Cave-2 (PHK Cave-2)

Another limestone cave was identified with the help of the local community at Lüyakti river, a tributary of the Tizu. The cave is situated at an altitude of 522m within coordinates N 25° 37.539'; E 094° 50.163'. The cave lies about 70m above the river and facing NW-SE direction. Most portions of the cave were filled with fallen debris resulting from roof falls. Three small test pits were taken perpendicular to the mouth of the cave. The length of the cave measured 13.7m, while the height of the cave at the mouth measured about 9m; width of the cave mouth was 5m, mid-width was 3m and the rear width was about 65cm. The cave is wide at the mouth and tapers towards its end. The test pits were taken about 3.3m away from the mouth towards the cave interior. No finds were reported from the pits:

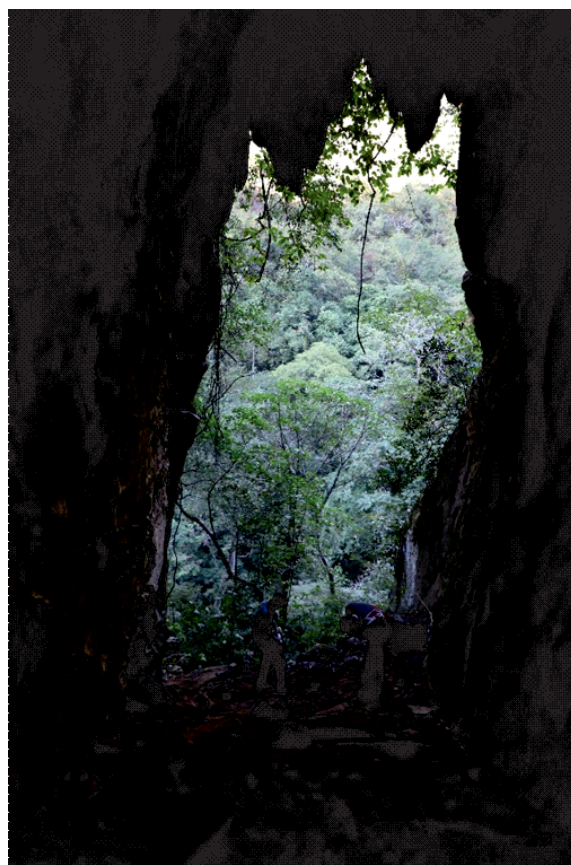
Pit-1: Diameter: 6.3cm; Depth: 48.7cm

Pit-2: Diameter: 9cm; Depth: 6cm

Pit-3: Diameter: 6cm; Depth: 5cm



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 8a-d: View of the cave mouth and interior view of PHK Cave-2 with rubble of roof falls

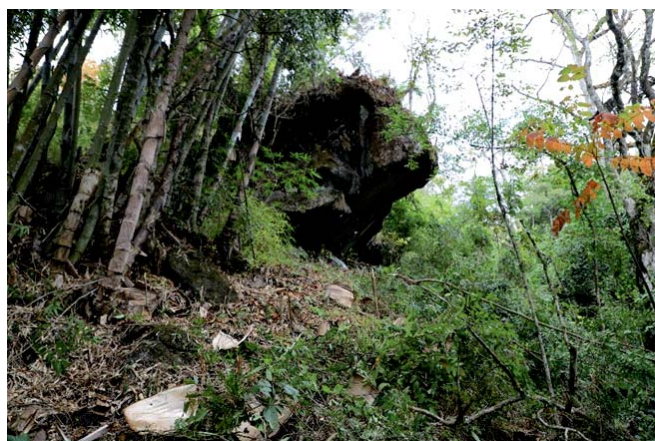
Sharilongkhü

The rockshelter is a massive gabbro outcrop located not far from Old Thewati village right above a small perennial stream that drains into a major stream downstream. The rockshelter is situated at an altitude of 1482m with coordinates N 25° 34.402'; E 094° 48.857'. The rockshelter faces roughly in an E-W direction. Its overall height is 7.50m, 5.80m in length on its outer eastern end and 5m towards its western corner. The northern corner of the rockshelter measures to 2.30m while the

southern corner measures to 2.70m. Its maximum width towards the middle is 3.40m. Portions of the rockshelter appears disturbed which are visible on the sections, which are intentionally dug and the uneven floor levelled. No cultural materials were visible from the exposed sections. According to locals, the rockshelter was frequently used by hunters during the hunting season. Altogether, eight test pits were dug of sizes varying between 20-25cm in diameter and a maximum depth of 35cm. The upper section of the shelter comprises of three step-like features raised with stone piling which likely were raised by the local hunters. Except for few animal bones seen scattered on the surface, no finds were reported.



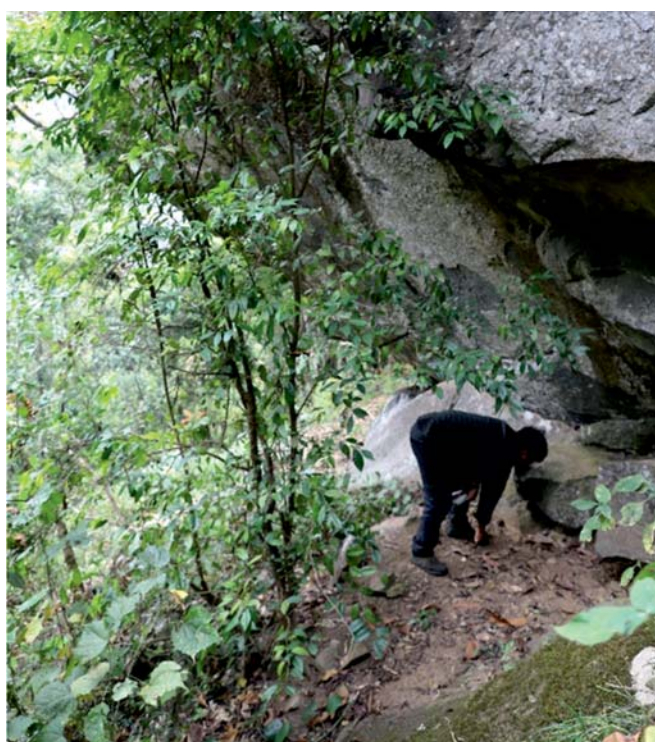
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 9a-d: View of the rockshelter and the floor with a partial view of the upper section of the rockshelter



Figure 10a-b: View of the test pits and the disturbed section from modern diggings

Phukhinglang

This site consists of two rock shelters, about 30m above the Tizü River. It is situated within coordinates N 25° 36'45.7"; E 094° 51' 05.9" at an altitude of 453m. The bigger upper shelter, which is about 10m above the smaller rock shelter (both in north south orientation), facing east.

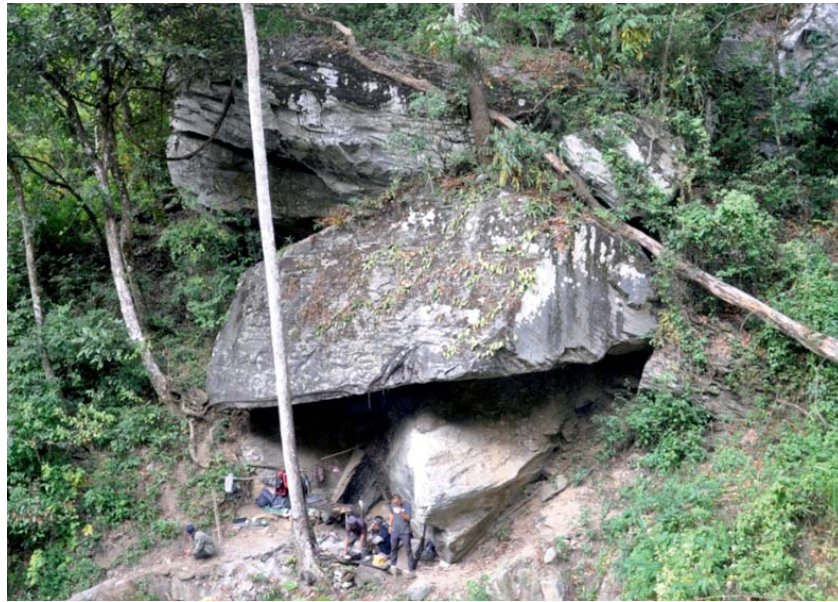


Figure 11: A general view of the upper and lower rock shelters

Upper rock shelter

The total length of the rock is about 18.28m, of which about 8.84m, from the southern edge of the rock represents the shelter which then narrows into small tunnel and opens towards the north. The maximum width of the shelter floor measured from the drip line is about 4.88m, and the maximum height about 2.99m. From this upper shelter altogether eight (8) test pits were taken, marked as T1a,

T2a and T3a in east west direction 3.3ft away from the drip line and 1.4ft away from the point where the rock narrows into a tunnel. These test pits were laid at a distance of 3ft intervals. In the north south direction five (5) more test pits were taken, marked as T1b, T1c, T2b, T3b and T3c, which were extensions from T1a, T2a and T3a at 4.5ft intervals. The test pit details are given below:

T1a: The diameter of this test pit is about 23 cm and the total depth about 17cm. At about 5cm depth some charcoal bits and charred bone fragments were found, which were probably from recent activities.

T1b: The diameter of this test pit is about 26cm and the depth about 10cm. A rodent incisor was recovered from the surface.

T1c: This test pits were the last excavated pit and as findings from other test pits was scanty, found mostly from the surface or near the surface, a larger dimension was assigned for this test pit. Initially a 2ft x 2ft dimension was assigned from where some potteries and bone fragments were found at a depth of about 10cm from the surface. At about 1ft depth this assigned dimension could not continue because of bigger rock boulders embedded in the deposit, so it was reduced to 1ft x 1ft and excavated to a depth of about 2.8ft, but no findings were reported.

T2a: The diameter of this test pit is about 25cm and the excavated depth 19cm, besides naturally fragmented stones no other remain is reported.

T2b: The diameter of this test pit is about 30cm and depth about 17cm, besides naturally fragmented stones no other remains is found.

T3a: This test pit could not be excavated as a large rock, probably the bedrock? is present right below the thin surface soil.

T3b: This assigned test pit also could not be excavated because of the presence of a large rock.

T3c: The diameter of this test pit measures about 30cm and depth about 15cm. Besides naturally fragmented stones no other remains are found.



(a)



(b)

Figure 12a-b: Test pits of the upper rock shelter; b, Test pit T1c excavation in progress

Lower Shelter

The lower rock shelter has a total length of about 7.10m, height of about 3.10m and floor about 3.30m. Only one test pit was opened towards the southern part of the shelter, which contained the original deposit. The northern part was disturbed, as the deposit was dug out to level the floor.

T1: This test pit was laid about 7ft. from the southern edge of the rock shelter and about 1 ft. from the drip line. The diameter of which is about 22cm and depth about 21cm. Besides naturally fragmented stones no other remains is reported.



(a)



(b)

Figure 13a-b: View of the disturbed deposit of the northern floor from modern digging and test pit 1

LÜYAKTI EXPLORATION



Figure 14: Pitching base camp by the bank of Lüyakti river

Lüchiti Rockshelter (RS)

The limestone rockshelter recorded a maximum height of 10m and a maximum length of 18m, maximum width of 17m, situated not far from the Lüyakti river at an altitude of 651m with coordinates N 25° 37.535'; E 094° 50.065'. Towards the interior, is a small cave opening. The rockshelter faces in N-S direction with the face of the rockshelter facing South towards the river. The front portion of the rockshelter contain a massive heap of debris due to the soil erosion from the top slope. Seven test pits were taken beginning from westward to eastward direction; five pits towards the outer section and two pits in the inner section (cave opening). The test pits 2-5 were taken at 1m interval while pit-1 was taken 2m away from pit-2. Towards the cave opening, pit-6 was taken 1.30m away from pit-3, while pit-7 was opened 2.50m away from pit-6:

Pit-1: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 29cm

Pit-2: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 32cm

Pit-3: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 25cm

Pit-4: Diameter: 23cm; Depth: 26cm

Pit-5: Diameter: 23cm; Depth: 32cm

Pit-6: Diameter: 25cm; Depth: 29cm

Pit-7: Diameter: 25cm; Depth: 39cm

In test Pit-1 to 5, fragments of charcoal are reported. The top layer of these pits contains a loamy brown layer while the layer below consists of a dark brownish layer. A split cobble of spilite was excavated from Pit-2. To the eastward section, there is at least an extensive area of 4.60m that is potential for future excavation.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure a-d: General view of the rockshelter Lüchiti



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

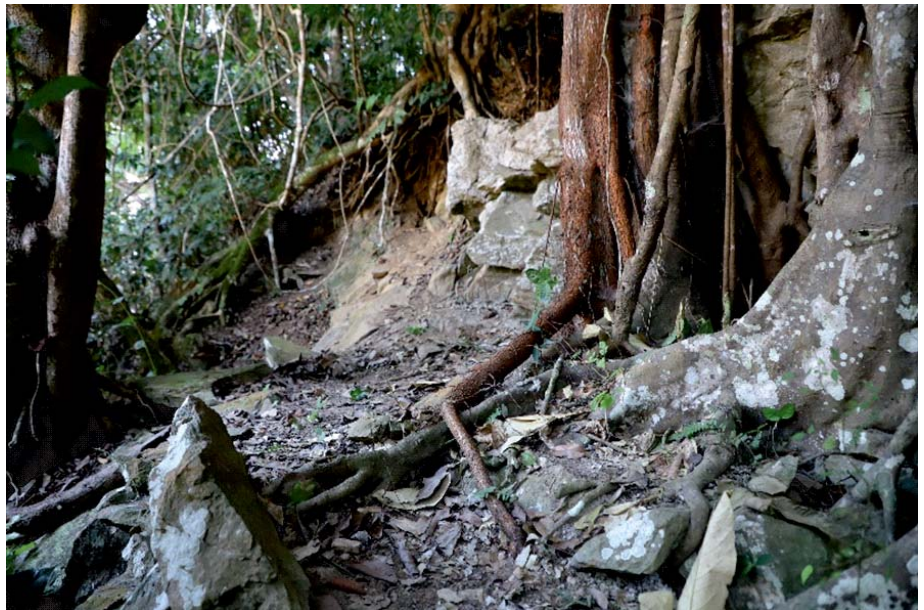
Figure 15a-e: Excavation of Test pits underway at Lüchiti

Lüyakti RS-2

It is a comparatively small rockshelter with thick growth of roots over a portion of the rockshelter. It faces north and situated at an altitude of 719m within coordinates N 25° 37.459'; E 094° 50.038'. Due to its less extensive roof, the rockshelter do not appear promising for future excavations.



(a)

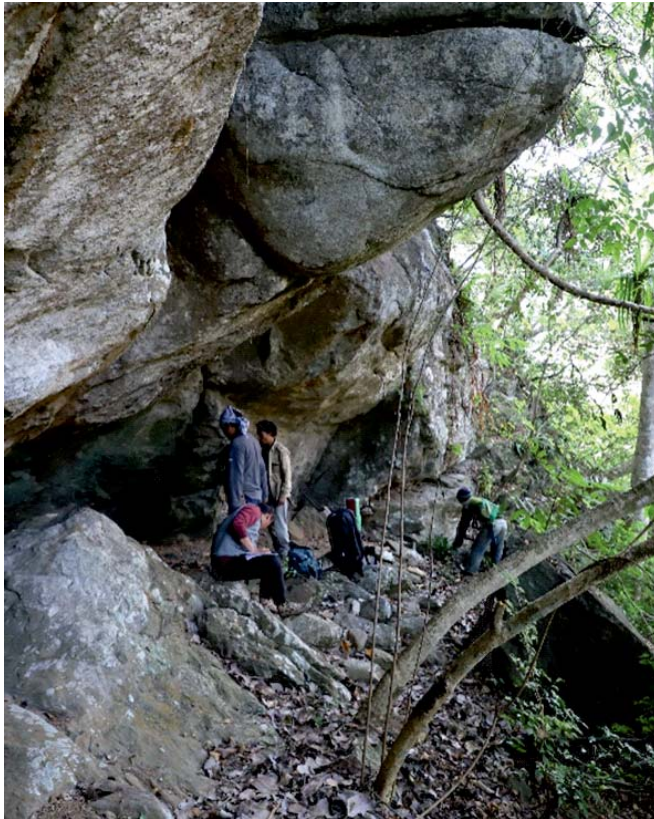


(b)

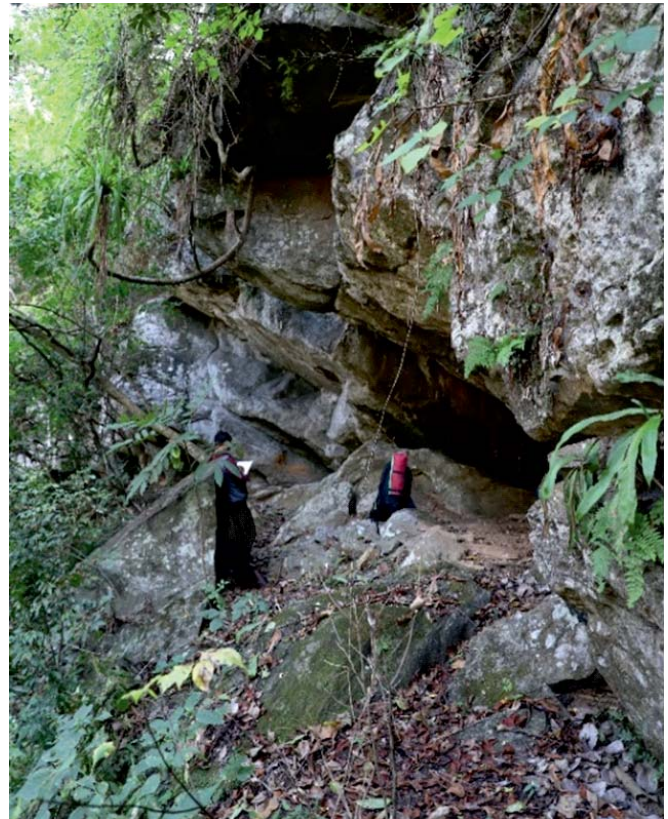
Figure 16a-b: View of Lüyakti RS-2

Lüyakti RS-3

The rockshelter is situated at an altitude of 725m within coordinates N 25° 37.451'; E 094° 50.039'. It recorded a maximum height of 5.30m, length-15m and width-8m. Its orientation was NW-SE with the front facing north. No test pits were taken from this rockshelter.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 17a-d: a,b, Profile view of Lüyakti RS-3; c,d, A carved slab seen inside the rockshelter

Lüyakti RS-4

The rockshelter is part of an extensive massive outcrop of limestone (?) and lie just above RS-3, located at an altitude of 731m within coordinates N 25° 37.450'; E 094° 50.040' and oriented in N-S direction with the front further along the margin facing north. Altogether, four test pits were excavated along the outer margin of the rockshelter. From its extreme east, about 3.3m away, pit-1 was taken. Pit-2 was taken further 5m away from pit-1, while pit-3 was taken about 1.60m to the south of pit-1. Pit-4 was taken further westward about 6.30m away from pit-2. Pit-1 to 3 revealed few rodent bones. At depth 20cm and 9cm, pit-1 and 2 encountered rocks in the sub-surface. It recorded a maximum length of 25cm, maximum width of 4m and a maximum height of 4.30m:

Pit-1: Diameter: 29cm; Depth: 20cm

Pit-2: Diameter: 23cm; Depth: 9cm

Pit-3: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 30cm

Pit-4: Diameter: 25cm; Depth: 25cm



(a)



(b)



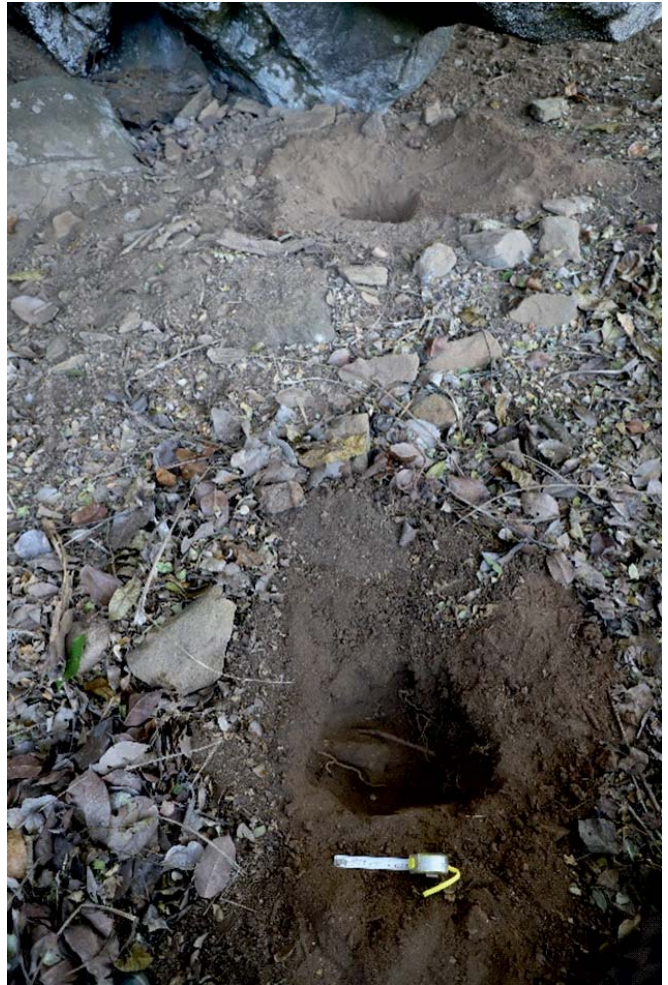
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figure 18a-f: View of Lüyakti RS-4 along with the excavated test pits

Shonglagam Longkhü

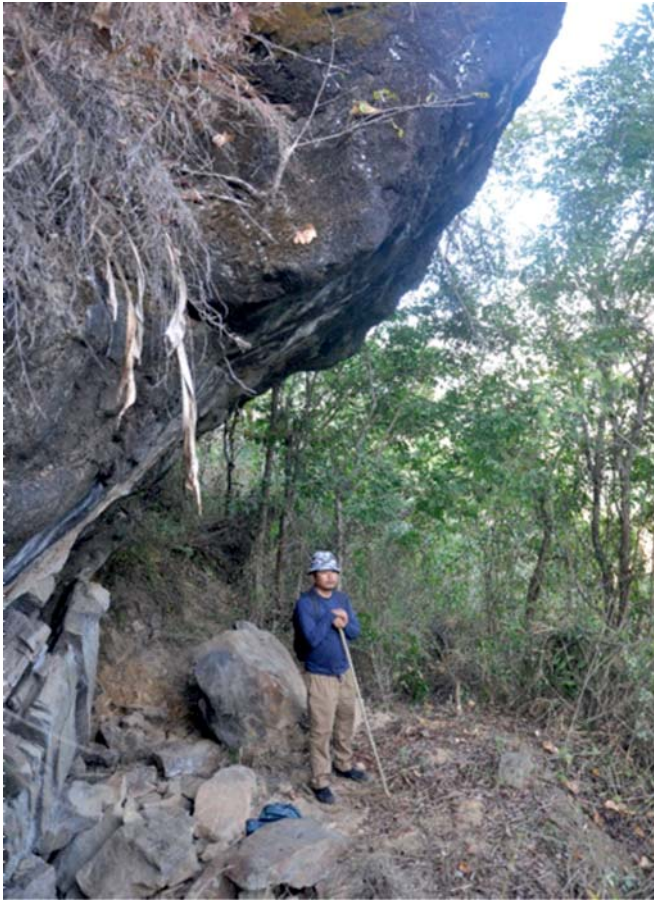
The rockshelter, most likely a massive phyllite boulder is located not far from Phokhungri at an altitude of 1154m within coordinates N 25° 37.051'; E 094° 50.22'. It is oriented in NE-SW direction facing SE. Its height recorded to 4.50m, length-8.40m and width-4.20m. Four test pits were dug across the rockshelter. No cultural materials were reported from the test pits:

Pit-1: Diameter: 25cm; Depth: 27cm

Pit-2: Diameter: 26cm; Depth: 33cm

Pit-3: Diameter: 30cm; Depth: 28cm

Pit-4: Diameter: 29cm; Depth: 26cm



(a)



(b)

Figure 19a,b: Profile view of the rockshelter and excavation of test pits

Excavation Methodology

Unit excavation method was adopted in the present work. This involved dividing the trench into numerous grids of 50cm each alphanumerically. The datum line (N-S) was labelled in a sequential order alphabetically beginning from A to F while the base line (E-W) was numbered in a sequential order from 1 to 5. Each dig was taken in terms of spits and the finds recorded with respect to their context, layers and depth. Each grided unit was individually excavated and all archaeological finds from each unit separately bagged and labelled with their respective depths, spit and layer. Each spit was dug to 5-10cm depth with an identifying number. For every dig, soil from each unit was passed through a 1mm sieve. Samples for floatation was taken from selected units. Following exposure, artefacts, ecofacts and features were documented in situ, assigned a reference number, plotted on graph sheets and photographed. Videos for major stages of the excavation were taken. All cultural materials were removed and bagged in zip-locks with labels and tags bearing identification code numbers and other details.

Pharülongkhü Excavation



Figure 20: General view of the landscape setting near Pharülongkhü rockshelter

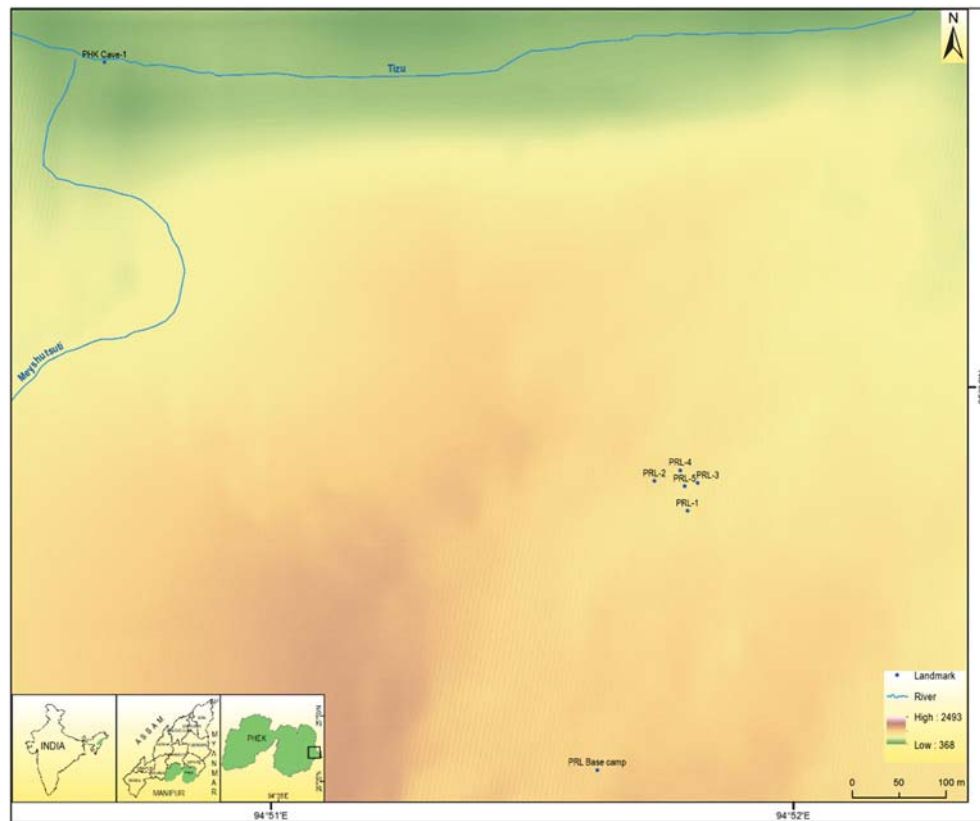


Figure 21: Physiographic map showing the location of site PRL-1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

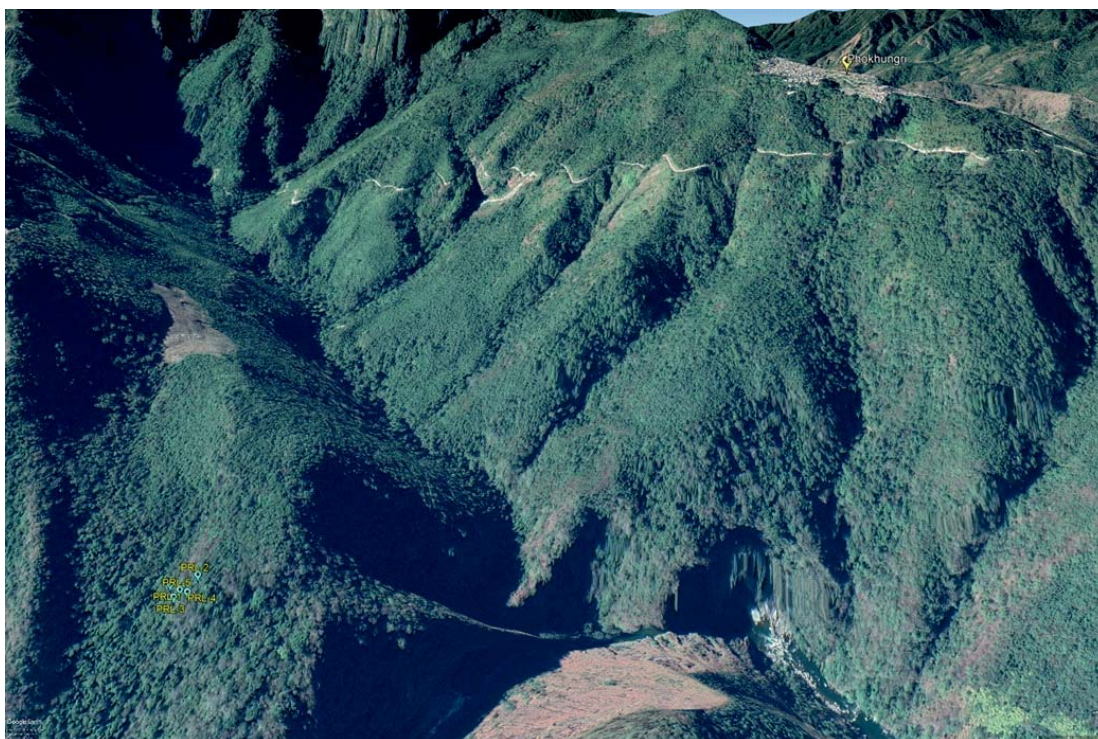


Figure 22: Google earth map of location of site PRL-1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

PRL Test Pits

The height of the rockshelter measured about 3.30m, width-4m while the length measured 10.30m. Two test pits were opened and few potteries, agate flakes and bones were recovered:

Pit-1: Diameter: 27cm; Depth: 30cm

Pit-2: Diameter: 46cm; Depth: 45cm



(a)



(b)

Figure 23a,b: Profile view of PRL and the excavated test pits



(a)



(b)

Figure 24a,b: a, Locals assisting the team to the excavation site; b, View of the base camp, PRL

PRL-1 /TR-1 (3x2.50m)

The site is situated about 5km from Phokhungri village between coordinates N 25° 36.264' and E 094° 51.599' at an altitude of 702m. Tizu, the main river in the region flows past the site at about 385m altitude. The site is a low massive rockshelter of limestone (?) roughly facing NE and overlooking the Tizu river.



(a)



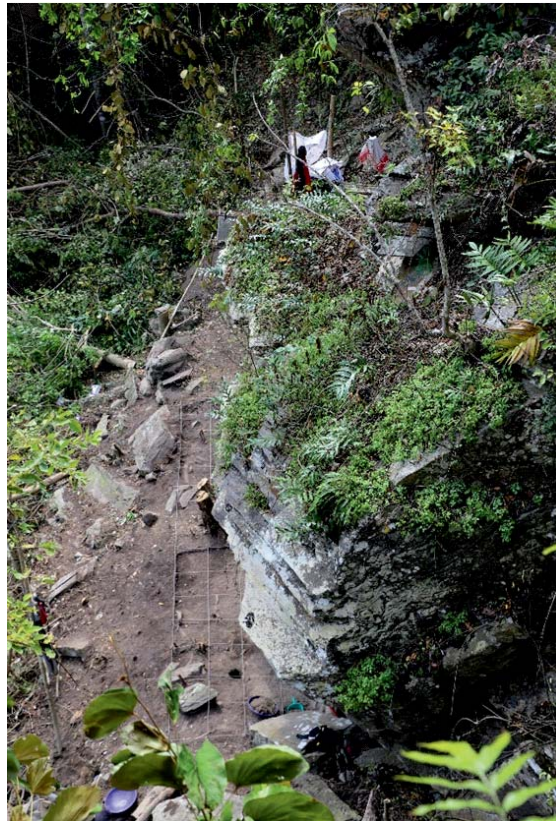
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Figure 25a-e: a-c, Laying out the grids for excavation; d, A general view of the site; e, View of the site under excavation (facing North)

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-1

A1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 17x2cm, 11x4cm to 6-10mm and excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum. Few potteries and molluscs were reported from the dig.



(a)



(b)

Figure 26a-b: Start of Spit-1, TR-1

A2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with very angular stones of size ranging from 6x1.2cm to 8-10mm and excavated to a depth of 19cm from datum. Few bones and molluscs were reported from the dig.

A3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with very angular stones of size ranging from 12x4cm, 8x4cm to 8-10mm and excavated to a depth of 12cm from datum. Few bones, teeth of rodents (?) and potteries were reported from the dig.

A4-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with very angular stones of size ranging from 12x6cm, to 8-10mm and excavated to a depth of 14cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat. Two iron fish hooks along with few potsherds and molluscs are reported from the dig.

A5-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with very angular stones of size ranging from 12x6cm, to 8-10mm and excavated to a depth of 22cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat. Plain potteries, few molluscs and a single fragment of agate are reported from the dig.

B1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 7.9x4cm to 1.5cm-5mm and excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat. The deposit comprised of potteries, molluscs and bones.

B2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and light greyish in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 15x5.8cm to 6mm and excavated to a depth of 17cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat mixed with dried leaves and twigs. The large stones comprised of 15-20% of the deposit. The deposit comprised of few molluscs and animal teeth.

B3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and light greyish in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 8.8x4.5cm to 5mm and excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat. The large stones comprised of 20-30% of the deposit. The deposit comprised of few potteries, animal bones and teeth.

B4-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 8.8x4.5cm to 5mm and excavated to a depth of 14cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat. The large stones comprised of 20-25% of the deposit. The deposit comprised of few potteries and animal bones.

B5-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 15x6.6cm to 5mm and

excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum. Stones reported from this deposit was very angular and flat. The large stones comprised of 15-20% of the deposit. The deposit comprised of few potteries, molluscs and a fragment of agate.

C1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 8.1x2.7cm, 4.7x1.7cm to 10mm and excavated to a depth of 17cm from datum.

C2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and light grey in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging 22x8cm to 10mm with very angular stones of 30% and excavated to a depth of 14cm from datum. Few potteries, molluscs and bones are reported along with few charcoal fragments. Charcoal samples for dating was gathered from the present unit.

C3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 12x7cm to 4mm with very angular stones of 20-25% and excavated to a depth of 11cm from datum. Few potteries and bones are reported. The present unit lie in a previously excavated test pit and hence only 20cm of the total remaining area could be excavated.

C4-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 7.5x3.5cm to 5mm with flat angular stones of 10-15% and excavated to a depth of 11cm from datum. Few potteries are reported. The present unit lie in a previously excavated test pit and hence only 40cm of the total remaining area could be excavated.

C5-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 10x5.5cm and comprising of 5% of the deposit while the rest ranges between 4.5x3cm to 10mm. The unit was excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum. Few potteries and molluscs along with an iron fish hook are reported.

D1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and grey in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 14x4cm to 10mm along with very few potteries, bones and molluscs. The unit was excavated to a depth of 6cm from datum. Few potteries and molluscs along with an iron fish hook are reported.

D2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and light grey in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 18x4cm (40%) to 10mm along with few potteries, stray charcoals and molluscs. The unit was excavated to a depth of 4cm from datum.

D3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 11x8cm comprising of 4%

of the deposit while the rest are angular stones of size 4x1.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 5cm from datum.

D4-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size ranging from 12x5.5cm comprising of 10-15% of the deposit while the rest are of size 10-4mm. Along with dry leaves and roots, few potteries and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum.

D5-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with flat angular stones of size ranging from 4.5cm (10-15%) to small particles of size 4mm. Along with dry leaves and roots, few potteries and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 17cm from datum.

E1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and grey in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with large flat angular stones of 3%. Potteries and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum.

E2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and light greyish in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with very angular stones of size 8.1x2.7cm. Potteries, bones and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 4cm from datum.

E3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 5.5x3.5cm (3%) while the rest are of size 10mm. Potteries and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 4cm from datum.

E4-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 2.5x2.5cm (5%) while the rest are of size 2x0.5cm to 10mm. Potteries, agate flakes (2 nos.), wild fruit seeds (locally known as Lepsi), molluscs and bones were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 12cm from datum.

E5-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 12.5x6.5cm (5%) while the rest are of size 3.5x2cm to 10mm. Potteries and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 16cm from datum.

F1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose, powdery and light grey in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 12x4cm (10%) while the rest are of medium size stones of size 4x2cm. Potteries, seeds and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 14cm from datum.

F2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose, powdery and grey in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with medium angular stones of size 6.5x2.5cm (5%) while the

rest are of small particle stones of size 10mm (95%). Few potteries were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 9cm from datum.

F3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 10x5cm (12%), 4x1cm of 10%, while the rest are of small particle stones of size 10mm. Few potteries were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 3cm from datum.

F4-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 14x9.5cm and 7x3cm (5%), while the rest are small particle stones of size 10mm. Few potteries were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 12cm from datum.

F5-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with flat and very angular stones of size 10x4cm (10-20%) to 4mm along with dry leaves and roots. Few potteries, molluscs along with a river pebble were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 11cm from datum.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 27a-c: End of Spit-1, TR-1

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-2

A1-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 9x8cm (3%), 6x2.5cm (10%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Only a single potsherd was recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 16cm from datum.

A2-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 5.5x3.5cm (5%), 3x1cm (40%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Few bones and molluscs were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

A3-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 12x9cm (3%), 4x2cm (40%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Few potteries were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

A4-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 9x4.5cm (5%), 3.5x2cm (40%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Few potteries along with agate flakes were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 21cm from datum.

A5-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x8.5cm (10%), 3.5x1cm (40%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. A partially broken chert nodule (?), agate flakes and potteries were recovered from the present dig. The unit was excavated to a depth of 30cm from datum.

B1-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 22x11cm (5%), 8.5x2.5cm (50%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 3x0.5cm-10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 25cm from datum.

B2-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, very poorly sorted with very angular stones of size 21x11cm (5%), 5.5x3cm (5%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. A single potsherd and a bone were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 26cm from datum.

B3-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, very poorly sorted with very angular stones of size 17.5x5.5cm (5%), 6.5x2cm (5%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Few potteries and bones were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 21cm from datum.

B4-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 16x8cm (5-10%), 4x1.5cm (50%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 22cm from datum.

B5-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x5.5cm (10%), 3x1cm (50%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Wild fruit seeds and potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 27cm from datum.

C1-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, very poorly sorted with large angular stones of size 17x8cm to 13x6cm (20%), 3x1cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 22cm from datum.

C2-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 15x14cm (20%), 3.5x2cm (30%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). A fragment of a tooth and an agate flake were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

C3-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 29x10cm (1%), 11x6cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Only potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum.

C4-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the

deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 12x6cm (5%), 6x3.5cm (5%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Potteries and seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

C5-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 10x4cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 4x1.5cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 25cm from datum.

D1-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 22x9cm (3%), 14x4cm (4%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 7x3cm to 10mm (approx.). Only charcoal scatters are frequently reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 13cm from datum.

D2-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 22x9cm (3%), 19.5x5cm (10%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 5x1.5cm to 10mm (approx.). Only molluscs were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 13cm from datum.

D3-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 16x9cm (5%), 8x5cm (10%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 4.5x1cm to 10mm (approx.). Agate flakes, chert flakes, bones, molluscs and potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 14cm from datum.

D4-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 16x9cm (3%), 8x4.5cm (10%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 5x3cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries, agate flake and molluscs were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

D5-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 27x14cm (1%), 16x11cm (3%), 6x5cm (10%) while the rest contained small stone particles of size 3.5x1.5cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries, molluscs, agate and chert flakes were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 24cm from datum.

E1-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x8cm (1%), 10x5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 4x1.5cm to 10mm (approx.). No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 15cm from datum.

E2-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x5.5cm (5%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 5.5x3cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries and molluscs were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum.

E3-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 11x6cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 6x2cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 9cm from datum.

E4-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 11x8cm (5%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 5x2cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum.

E5-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 15x3cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 5x1.5cm to 10mm (approx.). Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

F1-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with large sub-angular stones of size 23x9cm (4%), 12x4.5cm (4%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 4.5x2cm to 10mm (approx.). No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 26cm from datum.

F2-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 6x1.5cm to 10mm (approx.). No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 13cm from datum.

F3-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x7cm (5%), 4x2.5cm (30%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 10cm from datum.

F4-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 12x9cm (5%), 3.5x1.5cm (30%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 19cm from datum.

F5-1:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 13x1cm (4%), 8x4cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx.). Few potteries, molluscs and bones were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum.



Figure 28: End of Spit-2, TR-1

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-3

Due to the lack of finds from all first two units, excavation was concentrated from the third unit onwards.

A3-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 14x13cm (1%), 9x4.5cm (3%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 6x3cm to 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 27cm from datum.

A4-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown In colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 20x11cm (2%), 6x4cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 3x1cm to 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 29cm from datum.

A5-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 21x12cm, 13x9cm, 8x2cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 2.5x1cm to 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 36cm from datum.

B3-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 15x8cm (6%), 8x4cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 6x3cm to 10mm (approx.). Two potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 31cm from datum.

B4-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 28x10cm (5%), 8x7cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 5x2cm to 10mm (approx.). Few potteries and a modified pebble were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 29cm from datum.

B5-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 16x9cm (3%), 9x5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 5.5x2cm to 10mm (approx.). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 35cm from datum.

C3-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x10cm (1%), 10x5cm (7%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 9x3cm to 10mm (approx.). Two potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

C4-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 20x6.5cm, 10x6.5cm (4%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 3.5x2cm to 10mm (96%). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 33cm from datum.

C5-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x19cm (4%), 17x6cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 4x1.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 32cm from datum.

D3-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 15x9cm (50%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 4x2cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 23cm from datum.

D4-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 24x13cm (5%), 10x9cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 4x2cm to 10mm. Few potteries and a chert flake were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 31cm from datum.

D5-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 38x8cm (1%), 31x16cm (1%), 15x8cm (5%), 5.5x3cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 4x2cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 33cm from datum.

E3-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 19x12cm (3%), 6x4cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 4.5x1.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 17cm from datum.

E4-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 23x5cm (4%), 11x5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging from size 6x2cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 29cm from datum.

E5-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 23x5cm (20%), 4x2cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm (approx..). Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 32cm from datum.

F3-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x5cm (10%), 5x3cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Few potteries and molluscs were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 16cm from datum.

F4-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x4cm (20%), 6x3cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size between 3x2.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 26cm from datum.

F5-1:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 18x9cm (10%), 7x3cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 3x1cm to 10mm. Few potteries, bones and teeth were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 30cm from datum.



(a)



(b)

Figure 29a,b: End of Spit-3, TR-1

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-4

A4-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x6.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2cm to 10mm. Two small fragments of potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 37cm from datum.

A5-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x7cm (4%), 7x2.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2cm to 10mm. Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 42cm from datum.

B4-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 19x9cm (1%), 14x9cm (2%), 10x6cm (15%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 42cm from datum.

B5-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 19.5x11cm (1%), 14x4.5cm (4%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x2.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 43cm from datum.

C4-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x10cm (2%), 17x9cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3cm to 10mm. Few potteries likely fragments of a vessel were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 40cm from datum.

C5-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 11x6cm (5%), 5x1.5cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 37cm from datum.

D4-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x8cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3cm to 10mm. A sharpening stone was reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 36cm from datum.



Figure 30: A sharpening stone from Unit-D4, Spit-4

D5-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 29x10cm (1%), 16x10cm (3%), 9x6cm (7%) while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x3cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 40cm from datum.

E3-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x9cm (3%), 12x6cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 38 cm from datum.

E4-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x7.5cm (30%), 9x4cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x2cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 38cm from datum.

E5-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x8cm (3%), 9x5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 38cm from datum.

F4-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x9cm (6%), 14x5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5.5x3cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 30cm from datum.

F5-1:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x6cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x2cm to 10mm. Few potteries and a tooth were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 34cm from datum.



Figure 31: End of Spit-4, TR-1

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-5

The deposit comprising of a brownish layer across units 1,2,3 appears to continue to A4. While layer (1) was seen to continue in A5, layer (2) was reached in A4. Thus, A4 was separately excavated and assigned a new layer.

A4-2:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x11cm (10%), 12x3.5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3.5cm to 10mm. Four potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 53cm from datum.

A5-1:5: While A4 extended to a new layer, A5 continued in the previous layer. The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 10x4.5cm (7%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x1.5cm to 10mm. Few potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 51cm from datum.

B4-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 12x6cm (50%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2cm to 10mm. Two pieces of burnt clots were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 48cm from datum.

B5-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 12x6cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2cm to 10mm. Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 52cm from datum.

C4-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 18x9cm (1%), 12.5x6cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2.5cm to 10mm. A single potsherd was reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 43cm from datum.

C5-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with sub-angular stones of size 7x5cm (3%), 5x2cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles of size 10mm. Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 50cm from datum.

D4-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 19x16cm (1%), 21x9cm (1%), 14x6cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6.5x3cm to 10mm. Potteries and a modified pebble were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 41cm from datum.

D5-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 11x5cm (10%), while the rest

contained small stone particles ranging between 6x4cm to 10mm. Two potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 47cm from datum.

E4-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 12x10cm (5%), 9x4cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 43cm from datum.

E5-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 18x4cm to 8x6cm (50%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x3cm to 10mm. Two potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 46cm from datum.

F4-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 24x16cm (2%), 15x6cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3.5cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 40cm from datum.

F5-1:5: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and dark brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x8cm (5%), 8x5cm (50%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4.5x3cm to 10mm. Potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 40cm from datum.



Figure 32: End of Spit-5, TR-1

TR-1/Layer-2: Spit-6

A4-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 8x7.5cm (4%), 7x2.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2cm to 10mm. Three potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 61cm from datum.

A5-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 21x10cm (5%), 11x6.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 67 cm from datum.

B4-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with very angular stones of size 16x10cm (30%), 10x3cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6.5x4cm to 10mm. Two potsherds and a modified pebble were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 59cm from datum.

B5-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 12x5cm (7%), 7x2cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 3x2cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 63cm from datum.

C4-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 12x4.5cm (7%), 11x5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x3cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 55cm from datum.

C5-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, moderately sorted with angular stones of size 16x7cm (1%), 8.5x3cm (6%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2cm to 10mm. Four potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 63cm from datum.

D4-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x5cm (7%), 6.5x3.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x2.5cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 48cm from datum.

D5-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 19x7cm (7%), 17.5x5cm (3%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2.5cm to 10mm. A single potsherd was reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 56cm from datum.

E4-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x8cm (15%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3.5cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 50 cm from datum.

E5-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x10cm (10%), 6x3cm (40%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 3.5x2cm to 10mm. Altogether, five potsherds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 48cm from datum.

F4-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 11x4.5cm (30%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 47cm from datum.

F5-2:6: The deposit was coarse grained, moderately compact and brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x4cm (5%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4.5x2.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 46cm from datum. Due to the natural layer appearing in all units excavated, further digs discontinued.

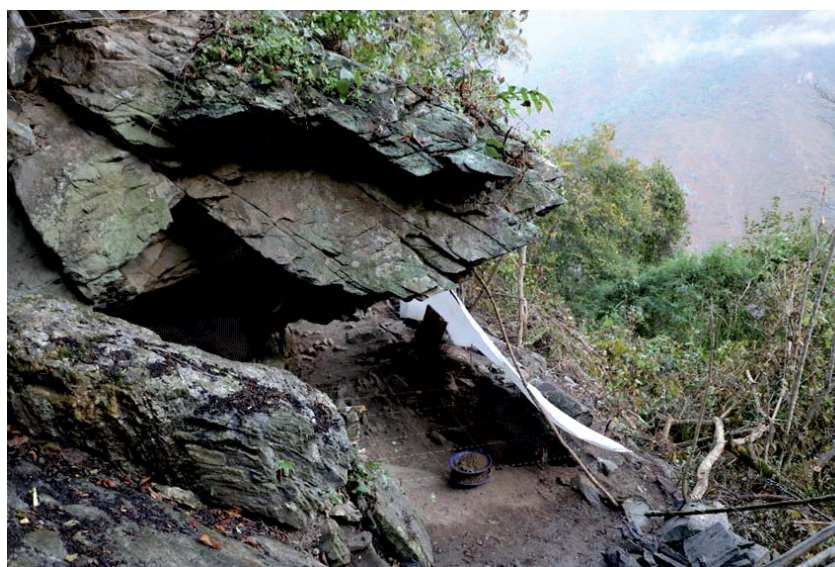


Figure 33: Excavation in progress under extreme weather condition



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 34a-d: a-c, View of TR-1 after Spit-6; d, General view of TR-1 and TR-2



(a)



(b)

Figure 35a-b: a, View of section facing West; b, View of section facing North

PRL-1/TR-2 (3.50 X 2.50 m)

The dimension of this trench measured 3.50m north south (alphabetically grided from A - G each of 50cm intervals) and 2.50m east west (numbered sequentially from 1 – 5 each grid with 50cm intervals). The datum point for this trench was assigned to the north western peg which was 18cm below the datum of the total station. In general the deposit slopes gently from the north western part of the trench towards the south and east.



Figure 36: A general view of Trench-2

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-1

A1-1:1: The deposit was loose and powdery, light greyish in colour, silty and poorly sorted. It was mixed with some very angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 6cm to 4cm x 1cm and they represent about 80% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this spit from the trench datum was 20cm. Findings from this spit consists of some few potsherds both of cord marked and plain ware and a fired clay smoking pipe fragment was recovered from this unit.

A2-1:1: The deposit was loose and powdery, light greyish in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty and poorly sorted mixed with small tree roots and angular stones of size raging from 65cm x 20cm to 1cm x 8mm and they accounted for about 75% of the total deposit removed. The unit was excavated to a depth of 18cm from the datum point, few charcoal bits, molluscs and rodent incisors were recovered from this dig.

A3-1:1: The deposit was loose, grains coarser and greyish brown in colour. The composition was silty moderately sorted and slightly more compact. It was mixed with angular stones fragments ranging from 4cm x 2cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for 60% of the deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 18cm from the datum point. Tree roots, twigs, one plain potsherd, molluscs and a fired clay smoking pipe fragment were exposed from this spit.

A4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grain and dark brown in colour. The composition was silty and moderately sorted. The unit deposit was mixed with small tree roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 4cm x 2cm to 1cm x 5mm, which represented about 50% of the total deposit removed. The end depth for this unit was 15cm from the trench datum. Some plain grey and red potsherds and molluscs fragments were exposed from this dig.

A5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grain and dark brown in colour. The composition was silty and moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with small tree roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 12cm x 4cm to 9mm x 3mm which represented about 50% of the deposits removed. The end depth was 23cm from the datum point. Some molluscs and bone fragments were exposed from this spit.

B1-1:1: Deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. The composition was silty and poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm and the comprised about 75% of the deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 20cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds were recovered from this dig.

B2-1:1: Deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. The composition silty and poorly sorted. The deposit had inclusions like small roots and was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 3cm to 1cm x 5mm which constituted about 80% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this spit was 10cm from the datum point. Some mollusc's fragments were found from this dig.

B3-1:1: The deposit was loose with slightly coarse grains and greyish brown in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 6cm x 3cm to 1cm x 6mm which accounted for about 60% of the total deposits removed. The depth of this spit was 14m from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bone fragments and molluscs were recovered from this unit.

B4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. The composition was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 5cm x 3cm to 1cm x 5mm and they comprised about 40% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this spit was 13cm from the trench datum. Some plain red ware potsherds, bone fragments, a flaked agate fragment and a fired clay smoking pipe fragment were recovered from this dig.

B5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. The composition was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 5cm x 2.5cm to 1cm x 5mm and they comprised about 30% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this spit was 24cm from the datum point. A plain red potsherd, a flaked agate fragment and some molluscs were exposed from this unit.

C1-1:1: Deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. The composition was silty and poorly sorted. This deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 20cm x 8cm to 1cm x 4mm and they accounted for about 70% of the deposit excavated. The end depth of this dig was 20cm from the datum point. From this dig two charcoal bits, some bone fragments, a tile bead? and a flaked chert were found.

C2-1:1: The dug deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted with small tree roots inclusions. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 4cm to 1cm x 7mm and they represented about 75% of the deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this spit was 13cm from the datum point. Findings from this dig consist of some plain potteries, charcoals, bone fragments, a flaked chert and a fired clay smoking pipe fragment.

C3-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarser and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 4cm x 2cm to 1cm x 5mm and they constituted about 60% of the deposits removed from this dig. The end depth was 14cm from the datum point. Findings from this spit consist of some plain potsherds and a fired clay smoking pipe fragment.



Figure 37: Deposit composition of C3-1:1

C4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with small tree roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 4cm x 2cm to 1cm x 5mm which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth was 13cm from the datum point. Findings from this dig comprise of some plain potsherds, bone fragments and a tile bead.

C5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with small tree roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 11cm x 6cm to 1 cm x 6mm, which represented about 50% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this dig was 20cm from the datum point. Findings from this spit consist of some plain potsherds and a good number of molluscs.

D1-1:1: Deposit from this spit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Composition of the deposit was silty and poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 39cm x

15cm to 1cm x 9mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 19cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bone fragments and a flaked agate and chert piece were recovered from this dig.

D2-1:1: The dug deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted with small tree roots inclusions. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 12cm x 5cm to 1cm x 9mm and they accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 16cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds, charcoal bits, molluscs and a flaked agate piece were exposed from this spit.

D3-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarser than D2 deposit and greyish brown in colour. Composition of the deposit was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with small tree roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 6cm x 3cm to 1cm x 5mm and they represented about 60% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was 15cm from the datum point. Findings from this spit comprises of some plain potsherds and bone fragments.

D4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. It was silty and moderately sorted in its composition. This deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 5cm to 1cm x 6mm, which represented about 50% of the total deposits removed. The end depth of this dig from the datum point was 15cm. Few plain potsherds along with some molluscs were recovered from this dig.

D5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. It was silty and moderately sorted in its composition. This deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 5cm x 5cm to 4cm x 3cm and they accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 16cm from the datum point. A potsherd along with some molluscs was exposed from this dig.

E1-1:1: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with small tree roots, and angular stone fragments ranging from 29cm x 10cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 60% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this spit was 16cm from the datum point. From this dig few charcoal bits, bones fragments, potsherds and some molluscs were found.

E2-1:1: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with small tree roots, and angular stone fragments ranging from 11cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 22cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, molluscs and a charcoal bit was exposed from this dig.

E3-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. Along with small tree roots it was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 6cm x 2 cm to 1cm x 4mm and they accounted for about 50% of the total deposits

removed. The excavated depth was 15cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds and bone fragments along with a flaked chert was recovered from this spit.

E4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. Besides small tree roots inclusions it was also mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 6cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this dig was 12cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds and bone fragments were recovered.

E5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments measuring about 16cm x 6cm to 1cm x 5mm and they represented about 30% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this spit was 19cm from the datum point. Findings comprises of a plain potsherd, some molluscs and a tooth fragment of wild pig.

F1-1:1: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with small roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 38cm x 15cm to 1cm x 4mm and they represented about 60% of the deposit removed from this dig. The total excavated depth from the datum point was 17cm. From this dig few plain potsherds, charcoal bits and bone fragments were found.

F2-1:1: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with small roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 3.5cm to 1cm x 4mm and they accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 16cm from the datum point. Few pain potsherds, bone fragments, molluscs and a smooth river pebble was recovered from this spit.

F3-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 6cm x 3cm to 1 cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 50% of the deposit removed. The total excavated depth from the datum point was 10cm. Some plain potsherds and molluscs were found from this dig.

F4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with some angular stone fragment ranging from 12cm x 6cm to 1cm x 5mm, which constituted about 60% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 10cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds and bone fragments were found.

F5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 6cm to 1cm x 5mm and they represented about 30% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was 13cm. Some plain potsherd, bone fragments and molluscs were recovered from this spit.

G1-1:1: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was

poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed angular stone fragments ranging from 48cm x 19cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 40% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was 10cm from the datum point. Few potsherds, bone fragments were exposed from this dig.

G2-1:1: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 4.5cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 60% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth of this spit was 13cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds and bone fragments were found.

G3-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 5cm to 1cm x 4mm and they represented about 60% of the excavated deposit. The end depth of this spit was 8cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds with thick and coarse sections, bones and quartz fragments and a fired clay smoking pipe fragment were recovered from this spit.

G4-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with some angular stone fragment ranging from 12cm x 5cm to 1cm x 5mm and they accounted for about 60% of the deposit removed in this dig. The excavated depth was 9cm from the datum point. A plain potsherd along with some molluscs and bone fragments were found.

G5-1:1: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with some angular stone fragment ranging from 14cm x 8cm to 1cm x 5mm, which represented about 70% of the total excavated deposit. The end depth of this dig was 19cm from the datum point. Some molluscs and a plant seed was recovered from this dig. At the end of this spit some large stone boulders were exposed towards the north western corner and the middle portion of this trench.



Figure 38: Trench-2 end of Spit 1

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-2

A1-1:2: Similar to the first spit the deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour, silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 8cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 28cm. Few charcoal bits were noted and a flaked agate fragment was recovered.

A2-1:2: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour, silty and poorly sorted in its composition. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 6cm to 1cm x 8mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total excavated deposit. The excavated depth was 24cm from the datum point. Some Charcoal, molluscs, a seed and few plain potsherds were collected from this dig.

A3-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 7cm to 5cm x 1cm and they constituted about 70% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was 21cm. Some plain potsherds and a flaked agate fragment were recovered from this spit.

A4-1:2: The deposit was loose, but grains coarser and dark brownish in colour. The composition was silty and moderately sorted, mixed with some angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 8cm to 5cm x 2cm. These stone fragments accounted for about 40% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 18cm from the datum point. Some plain and cord marked potsherds were recovered from this dig.

A5-1:2: The deposit was loose, grains coarser and dark brownish in colour. The composition was silty and moderately sorted it was mixed with some angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 6cm to 5cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed. The excavated depth from the datum point was 26cm. From this spit some plain potsherds, bone fragments and molluscs were found.

B1-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 4cm to 1cm x 5mm, which represented about 40% of the total excavated deposit. The end depth of this dig was 26cm. Some plain potsherds and chord marked potteries were found along with mollusc's fragments and a flaked agate.

B2-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13 cm x 7cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 24cm, few charcoal bits, some plain potsherds and molluscs were found from this dig.

B3-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 5cm to

1cm x 5mm, and they accounted for about 50% of the total removed. The end depth of this spit was 22cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with cord marked potteries and bone fragments were recovered.

B4-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 5cm to 5cm x 9mm, which accounted for about 50% of the total soil excavated. The end depth of this spit was about 18cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds and bones fragments were recovered from this dig.

B5-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 7cm to 5cm x 5mm. The end depth of this spit was about 26cm from the datum point. Findings consist of some few plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials and molluscs fragments.

C1-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 23cm x 9cm to 1cm x 5mm. The end depth of this spit was 24cm from the trench datum point. Few charcoal bits and plain potsherds were found from this dig.

C2-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 4cm to 1cm x 5mm and they accounted for about 60% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this dig was about 23cm from the datum point. Materials recovered from this dig consist of a plain potsherd and some few bone fragments.

C3-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 5cm to 5cm x 5mm. The total excavated depth from the datum point was 21cm. Findings from this dig comprises of some few potsherds, charred bone fragments.

C4-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 3cm to 1cm x 5mm, and they accounted for about 50% of the total excavated deposit. The end depth measured about 19cm from the datum point. Some grey potsherds along with bone fragments were recovered from this from this spit.

C5-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 7xm to 5cm x 5mm, which represented about 50% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The excavated depth from the datum was about 23cm. Some plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials and molluscs were found from this spit.

D1-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and

was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 7cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposits removed. The end depth of this spit was 22cm from the datum point. Findings from this dig comprise of some few charcoal bits, molluscs and a plain potsherd.

D2-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 11cm x 6cm to 1cm x 2mm and the accounted for about 50% of the deposits removed from this dig. The end depth of this spit was 21cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, a worked pebble? (fig.) and mollusc fragments were found from this dig.

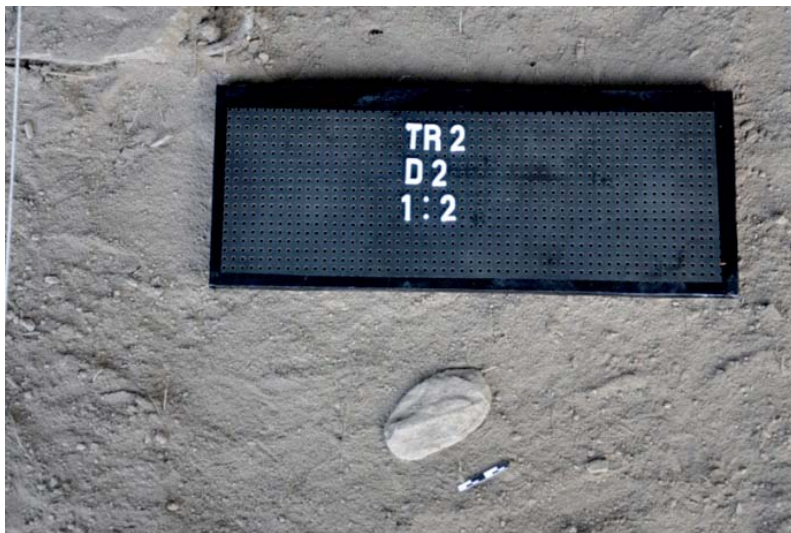


Figure 39: A worked pebble from D2

D3-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 5cm to 4cm x 5mm which represented about 70% of the excavated deposits. The end depth of dig was about 23cm from the datum points. Some few potsherds, molluscs and charcoal bits were recovered from this spit.

D4-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit excavated was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 8cm to 5cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 60% of the total deposits removed. The end depth of this spit measured about 17cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials, molluscs and bone fragments were exposed from this spit.

D5-1:2: The excavated deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit excavated was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 6cm to 5cm x which represented about 70% of the total deposit

removed from this spit. Some plain pot sherds few with coarse tempering materials, molluscs, bone fragments, a smooth stone pebble and a smoking pipe fragment were recovered from this dig.

E1-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 7cm x 5cm to 1 cm x 5mm, which represented about 60% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 20cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds, molluscs, bone fragments, a small tile bead and a flaked agate fragment were recovered from this spit.

E2-1:2: The deposit was loose and powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 21cm x 8cm to 1cm x 5mm and they constituted about 50% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this excavated area was 23cm from the datum point. Some mollusc's fragments and few charcoal bits were found.

E3-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 5cm to 5cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 20cm from the datum point. Some few potsherds with coarse tempering materials and bone fragments were collected from this dig.

E4-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit excavated was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 7cm to 9mm to 5mm, which represented about 60% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 17cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials, molluscs and a flaked agate fragment were exposed from this spit.

E5:1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit excavated was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 6cm to 1cm x 4mm and they accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this spit was 20cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bone fragments and a flaked agate were recovered from this dig.

F1-1:2: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 5cm to 1cm x 3mm, and they represented about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of the excavated area was 24cm from the datum point. Except some molluscs fragments no other materials were found.

F2-1:2: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 5cm to 1cm x 5mm, and constituted about 70% of the deposit excavated. The end depth of this spit was 25cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds, bone fragments, a tile bead, charcoal bits and a flaked agate were found from this dig.

F3-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 6cm to 1cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 19cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, which coarse tempering materials, bone fragments and a tile bead were found from this spit.

F4-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit excavated was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 7cm x 4cm to 1cm x 6mm, which accounted for about 50% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this dig was 20cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bone fragments, smoking pipe fragment and a flaked agate piece were recovered from this dig.

F5-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 3cm to 1cm x 6mm, which represented about 50% of the deposits removed in this dig. The end depth was 21cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bones fragments, molluscs and few charcoal bits were found from this spit.

G1-1:2: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour, silty and poorly sorted in its composition. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 12cm x 8cm to 0.5cm x 3mm and they accounted for about 70% of the deposit removed in this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 14cm from the datum point. Besides these naturally fractured stones no other findings were noted.

G2-1:2: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour, silty and poorly sorted in its composition. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 4cm to 0.5cm x 3mm, which accounted for about 75% of the total deposits removed. The end depth of this dig was 19cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, molluscs and few charcoal bits were found.



Figure 40: Angular stone fragments from G2 Spit 2

G3: 1:2: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish brown in colour, silty and poorly sorted in its composition. The excavated deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 12cm x 6cm to 0.5cm x 4mm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 18cm from the datum point. Some plain and chord marked potsherds, charred bone fragments, molluscs and few charcoal bits were recovered from this dig.

G4:1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 24cm x 9cm to 1cm x 5mm and they accounted for about 70% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 15cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bone fragments and molluscs were found.

G5-1:2: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 35cm x 13cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed. This spit was excavated to a depth of about 22cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds, molluscs and a plant seed were recovered from this dig. At the end of spit 2 some more stone boulders were exposed towards the south western corner.



Figure 41: Trench-2 end of Spit 2

TR-1/Layer-1:Spit-3

A1-1:3: The deposit was loose and powdery, light greyish in colour, silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 50% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this spit was 29cm. No findings were made from this spit.

A2-1:3: The deposit was loose and powdery, light greyish in colour, it was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 32cm. Some plain and few cord-marked potsherds along with molluscs fragments and charcoal bits were recovered from this spit.

A3-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. Some thick chord marked potsherds were found along with a flaked agate piece. The excavated depth was about 36cm from the datum point.

A4- 1:3: The deposit was loose and greyish brown in colour. It was silty and moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 4cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 19cm. A good number of plain potsherds, a cord impressed pottery with coarse tempering material, few molluscs and a smoking pipe fragment were exposed from this dig.

A5-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 5cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 40% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The excavated depth from the datum point was about 29cm. Some plain potsherds, charred bone fragments and molluscs were recovered.



Figure 42: Deposit composition grid A5, Spit 3

B1-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 31cm, with no findings.

B2-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 33cm x 14cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they represented about 70% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth of this spit was 30cm. A plain potsherd, few charcoal bits and some ash samples below a large boulder extending towards B3 were collected from this dig.

B3-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 9cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 31cm from the datum point. Some plain and chord impressed potsherds were recovered.

B4-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 12cm x 3cm to 2.5cm x 1.5cm, which comprises about 50% of the deposit excavated. The end depth of this dig was 19cm. A good number of potsherds, some bone fragments, molluscs, a smoking pipe fragments and three flaked agate pieces were collected from this spit.

B5-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 9cm to 3cm x 1cm, which represented about 40% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 28cm. Some plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials, a chord marked pottery along with some bone fragments and charcoal bits were found.

C1-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 50% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth of this spit was 26cm from the datum point. No material culture was exposed from this dig.

C2-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth of this spit was 35cm from the datum point. Some potsherds along with mollusc's fragments and charcoal bits were found.

C3-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 27cm x 8cm to 2cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The excavated depth for this spit was 27cm. Some plain potsherds along with few chord impressed potsherds were recovered.

C4-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm

x 5cm to 2cm x 1.5cm, which represented about 30% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 20cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds along with some chord marked potteries, bone fragments, charcoal bits and three flaked agate pieces were collected.

C5:1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 5cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 60% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was 27cm from the datum point. A good number of potsherds, bone fragments, molluscs, a pant seed and a chert pebble were collected from this dig.

D1-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 6cm to 2 cm x 1cm, and they accounted for about 40% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 26cm from the datum point. No findings were made from this dig.

D2-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of spit was 31cm from the datum point. Some potsherds, ash and charcoals, bone fragments and two small tile beads were recovered from this dig.

D3-1:3: The deposit was loose and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 80% of the deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this dig was about 33cm from the datum point. Findings consists of few thick chord impressed potsherds, charcoals and two granite manuports measuring about 8.5cm in length, 6.5cm in breadth, 3cm in thickness and 11cm in length, 5cm in breadth and 0.5cm in thickness respectively.



Figure 43: Granite manuports from grid D3, Spit 3

D4-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 7cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 25% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 18cm from the datum point. Findings comprises of a smoking pipe fragment, a flaked agate piece, molluscs and a good number of plain potsherds having coarse tempering materials.

D5-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 9cm to 6cm x 3cm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed from this spit. Some thick plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials, bone fragments and a flaked agate piece were collected from this spit.

E1-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 60% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth for this dig was about 23cm from the datum point. Few potsherds and a flaked agate piece were collected from this dig.

E2-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 9cm to 2cm x 4mm, which represented about 70% of the deposits removed from this dig. The end depth of this spit was about 31cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, charcoals, molluscs and bone fragments along with a flaked agate piece were recovered from this dig.

E3-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they accounted for about 75% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this dig was 35cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with few chord impressed types, bone fragments and a smoking pipe fragment were recovered from this dig.

E4-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 5cm to 6cm x 2cm, which accounted for about 30% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this spit was about 19cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, bone fragments, charcoal bits and a flaked agate piece were collected from this spit.

E5-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 7cm x 4cm to 1cm x 4mm and they represented about 60% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The

excavated depth was about 25cm from the datum point. Finding comprises of some plain potsherds, bone fragments and a plan seed. Excavation in grid F1 and G1 could not continue because of large stone boulders exposed in the deposit.

F2-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they accounted for about 75% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was about 34cm from the datum point. Few molluscs fragments were collected from this dig.

F3-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 20cm from the datum point. Besides these naturally fractured stone fragments no other remains were encountered.

F4-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 9cm to 3cm x 2.5cm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of dig was about 21cm from the datum point. Findings from this spit comprises of potsherds few with chord impressed marks, bone fragments, a smoking pipe fragment and a flaked agate piece.

F5-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 6cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 60% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 22cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with bone fragments were found.

G2-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 22cm x 5cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 23cm from the datum point. Besides these naturally fractured stones no other remains were found.

G3-1:3: The deposit was loose, powdery and light greyish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 20cm x 8cm to 1cm x 4mm, and the represented about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 22cm from the datum point. Findings consisted of a flaked agate piece and a mollusc fragment.

G4-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and greyish brown in colour. Its composition was silty

and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 8cm to 3cm x 1cm and they constituted about 70% of the excavated deposit. The end depth of this dig was about 23cm from the datum point. Few potsherds and charcoal bits were exposed from this spit.

G5-1:3: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with, tree roots and angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 5cm to 4cm x 2cm, which represented about 80% of the total deposits excavated. The end depth of this dig was about 29cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, molluscs, and a plant seed were found from this dig. At the end of this spit, some rock boulders were exposed towards the north eastern corner of the trench.



Figure 44: Trench-2 end of Spit 3

TR-2/Layer-1 & 2: Spit-4

A1-2:4: The deposit was loose but was coarser, and brownish in colour. It was silty in its composition and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 9cm to 2cm x 8mm, which comprises about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 37cm. No cultural materials were found from this spit.

A2-2:4: The deposit was loose but was coarser, and brownish in colour. It was silty in its composition and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 20cm x 9cm to 1 cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 37cm from the datum point, no material culture was recovered from this spit.

A3-2:4: The deposit was loose but was coarser, and brownish in colour. It was silty in its composition and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 23cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth was about 41cm from the datum point. Besides the naturally fractured stone fragments no other material culture was found from this dig.

A4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 29cm x 15cm to 1cm x 4mm, and they accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was about 23cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds few with chord marked and a smooth stone fragment were found from this dig.

A5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 15cm x 8cm to 6cm x 4cm and they accounted for about 50% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this dig was about 30cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds, few with chord impressed, some molluscs, few charcoal bits, a small tile bead and a flaked gated piece were exposed from this spit.

B1-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, which consisted of about 75% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 35cm from the datum point. Besides some burnt stone fragments, no other material cultures were reported from this dig.

B2-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 21cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 60% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this spit was about 38cm from the datum point. Except for these naturally fractured stone fragments, other remains were found. (B3 digging could not continue because of a large stone boulder present in the deposit).

B4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 28cm x 10cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 70% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 29cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds, with few cord-marked along with charcoals bits and a flaked agate piece were found from this dig.

B5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 6cm to 1cm x 4mm, and the represented about 60% of the total excavated deposit. The end depth of this spit was about 30cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds, some with thick rims, bone fragments, a flaked agate piece and two chert fragments were exposed from this dig.

C1-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and

was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 24cm x 15cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this was about 37cm from the datum point. A burnt patch from this grid till grid A was prominent from this spit. Besides this feature no other remains were recovered from this spit.



Figure 45: Burnt deposit in grid C1 which extends till grid A1

C2-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 9cm to 2cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this excavated grid was about 38cm from the datum point. Beside these naturally fractured stone fragments no other cultural remains were found from this dig.

C3-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 17cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The excavated depth from the datum point was about 52cm. A chord marked potsherd was found from this dig.

C4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 10cm to 1cm x 5mm, which represented about 70% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 23cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with few chord impressed potteries were recovered from this dig.

C5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was with mixed angular stone fragments ranging from 21cm x 12cm to 6cm x 4cm, and they accounted for about 60% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this spit was about 30cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds with coarse tempering materials and few bone fragments were found from this spit.

D1-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm and they presented about 70% of the deposits excavated from this dig. The excavated depth was about 39cm from the datum point. Besides these naturally fractured stone fragments no other remains were found.

D2-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 15cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they accounted for about 80% of the deposit removed. The end depth of thus dig was 45cm, except for these stone fragments no other remains were encountered.

D3-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 5cm to 2cm x 1cm, and they represented about 50% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this excavated spit was 40cm from the datum point. No cultural remains were found from this dig.

D4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of the excavated grid was 22cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds, few with chord impressed marks along with some molluscs were exposed from this spit.

D5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 8cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was 30cm from the datum point. The end depth measured about 30cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds, along with few cord marked and a smoking pipe fragment was found from this dig.



Figure 46: Angular stone fragments from D5, Spit 4

E1-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 7cm to 2 cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 70% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 34cm from the datum point. Some molluscs and few charcoal bits were found from this dig.

E2-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 25cm x 8cm to 2cm x 4mm, which represented about 80% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth of this spit was about 42cm from the datum point. Only a single plain potsherd was found from dig.

E3-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 20cm x 5cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 60% of the deposits removed from this dig. The end depth of this spit was 49cm from the datum point. A chord impressed potsherd was exposed from this dig.

E4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 5cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 75% of the total deposit removed from this spit. The end depth was about 25cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with few chord impressed sherds were exposed from this spit.

E5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 23cm x 14cm to 1cm x 4mm, and they comprised about 70% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth of this dig was about 29cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds were exposed from this dig.

F1-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which constituted about 80% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth was about 36cm from the datum point. No other findings were made from this spit.

F2-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 26cm x 7cm to 2cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 80% of the deposit removed from this spit. The end depth measured about 44cm from the datum point. No other findings were noted from this dig.

F3-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 24cm x 11cm to 2 cm x 4mm, and they represented about 80% of the deposit removed from this spit. The end depth of this spit was 42cm from the datum point. A chord marked potsherd, and a mollusc were collected.

F4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty

and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 6cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 75% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth measured about 23cm from the datum point. Findings from this spit comprise of some plain and chord impressed potsherds, bone and charcoal fragments, and a smoking pipe fragment.

F5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 25cm x 12cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 30% of the deposit excavated. The end depth measured about 30cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds with thick rims, bone fragments and molluscs were recovered from this dig.

G2-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 5cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 50% of the deposit excavated. The End depth was about 35cm from the datum point. No other findings were made from this dig.

G3-2:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 13cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 70% of the deposit excavated. The end depth of this dig was about 36cm from the datum point. Except for some few potsherds no others findings were reported from this spit.

G4-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty, poorly sorted and more compact at the end of the spit. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 7cm to 1cm x 4mm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth measured about 24cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds and a smoking pipe fragment were found from this spit.

G5-1:4: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 24cm x 7cm to 6cm x 4cm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit excavated. The end depth was about 29cm from the datum point. A good number of plain potsherds along with a large rim, bone fragments and a flaked agate piece were found from this dig. At the end of spit 4, the natural soil was reached for the gridded column 1, 2 and 3.



Figure 47: A large rim exposed from grid G5, Spit 4



Figure 48: Trench-2 end of Spit 4

TR-2/Layer-1: Spit-5

A4-1:5: The excavated deposit was loose and dark brown in colour. It was silty and poorly sorted in its composition. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 22cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 43cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with chord marked potsherds were collected.

A5-1:5: The excavated deposit was loose and dark brown in colour. It was silty and poorly sorted in its composition. The deposit was mixed with some angular stone fragment ranging from 22cm x 11cm to 1cm x 4mm, which comprised about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this spit was about 32cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with a chord impressed sherd were recovered.

B4-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 12cm to 2cm x 1cm and they represented about 70% of the total deposits removed. The end depth measured about 31cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with a good number of chord impressed potteries were found from this spit.

B5-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 8cm to 3cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 80% of the total deposits removed. The excavated depth was about 40cm from the datum point. A good amount of plain potsherds along with some chord marked sherds were found from this spit.

C4-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 50% of the deposits removed. The end depth of this spit was about 28cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with few chord impressed potteries were found from this dig.

C5-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The excavated depth was about 33cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with a good number of cord-marked potteries with coarse tempering materials were collected from this dig.

D4-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. The deposit was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 19cm x 14cm to 2cm x 5mm, and they represented about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 35cm from the datum point. Some plain as well as chord impressed potsherds were found.

D5-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 11cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 65% of the excavated deposit. The end depth was about 36cm from the datum point. Some few plain potsherds and a chord marked potsherd were collected from this spit.

E4-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 11cm to 2cm x 1cm, which comprises about 50% of the excavated deposit. Its end depth was 32cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with few chord impressed potteries, molluscs and charcoal bits were found from this dig.

E5-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 11cm to 2cm

x 1cm and they represented about 60% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 41cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with chord impressed sherds were collected.

F4-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 5cm to 1cm x 4mm, which accounted for about 50% of the deposit removed. The excavated depth was about 30cm from the datum point. Except for some few charcoal bits no others findings were made.

F5-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 20cm x 18cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 42cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along with few cord marked ones and bone fragments were found from this dig.

G4-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was moderately sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 20cm x 15cm to 10cm x 5cm, and they represented about 60% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 32cm from the datum point. A single cord impressed potsherds was collected from this spit. With this dig the natural soil was reached.

G5-1:5: The deposit was loose, coarse grained and dark brown in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 10cm x 4cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 37cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds and bone fragments were found from this dig. At the end of this spit more rock boulders were exposed towards the eastern part of the trench.



Figure 49: Trench-2 end of Spit 5

TR-2/Layer-2: Spit-6

A4-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 11cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 80% of the deposit removed from this dig.

Its end depth was about 55cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds along with some chord marked sherds from the upper part of this dig were found.

A5-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour, with few pockets of dark brownish soils embedded between rock boulders. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which accounted for about 70% of the deposit removed. The end depth was about 57cm from the datum point. Some plain as well as chord marked potteries were found dark brownish deposit.

B4-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 12cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 56cm from the datum point. A flaked stone fragment, some plain potsherds along with chord impressed ones were collected, they were mainly from the upper part of this spit.

B5-1:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 22cm x 8cm to 2cm x 5mm and they constituted about 70% of the total deposit removed. The excavated depth was about 50cm from the datum point. Some chord impressed and plain potsherds were found.

C4-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 22cm x 8cm to 2cm x 1cm, which represented about 80% of the deposit removed from this dig. The end depth measured about 54cm from the datum point. Some plain potsherds along chord marked potteries mostly from the upper deposit were collected in this spit.

C5-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour, it was mixed with few pockets of dark brownish deposit. The composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 13cm to 2cm x 5mm, which accounted for about 70% of the deposit removed. The end depth was about 57cm from the datum point. Few cord marked and plain potsherds from the dark brownish soil were found.

D4-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 9cm to 2cm x 1cm and they represented about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 50cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds along with chord marked potteries mostly from the upper part of the deposit were collected.

D5-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 21cm x 12cm to 2cm x 1cm, which constituted about 60% of the deposit removed. The excavated depth was about 56cm from the datum point. Few plain as well as chord impressed potsherds and a flaked agate piece were collected.

E4-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 16cm x 14cm to 2cm x 5mm and they accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 46cm from the datum point. Only two chord impressed potsherds from the upper deposit were collect from this spit.

E5-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 14cm x 7cm to 2cm x 1cm and they constituted about 65% of the total deposit removed from this dig. The excavated depth was about 47cm from the datum point. Few plain as well as chord marked potsherds and a worked pebble? were collected.

F4-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 17cm x 15cm to 2cm x 5mm, which represented about 70% of the deposit removed. The end depth was about 40cm from the datum point. Only one chord marked potsherd was found from the upper part of this dig.

F5-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 23cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 58cm from the datum point. No cultural remains were reported.

G5-2:6: The deposit was more compact than the previous dig and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and was poorly sorted. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 22cm x 11cm to 2cm x 5mm, which represented about 75% of the deposit removed from this dig. The excavated depth was about 50cm from the datum point. Few plain potsherds were collected from the upper deposit of this spit. As this spit was confined to the two gridded columns towards the eastern part of the trench.



Figure 50: Trench-2 end of Spit 6

B4-2:7: Spit 7 was assigned to few grids where the natural soil was yet to be reached. The deposit removed from this grid was more compact, gritty and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with medium sized angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 4cm to 2cm x 1cm, which constituted about 50% of the deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 61cm from the datum point. No remains were reported.

B5-2:7: The deposit was more compact, gritty and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with medium sized angular stone fragments ranging from 8cm x 6cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 40% of the total deposit removed. The excavated depth was about 61cm from the datum point. No cultural remains were found.

C4-2:7: The deposit was more compact, gritty and brownish in colour. Its composition was silty and moderately sorted. It was mixed with medium sized angular stone fragments ranging from 7cm x 6cm to 2cm x 5mm and they constituted about 50% of the deposit removed. The end depth of this dig was about 58cm from the datum point. Few plain and chord marked potsherds were found. At the end of this spit a large boulder was exposed.

C5-2:7: The deposit was more compact, gritty and brownish in colour. It was silty and moderately sorted in its composition. It was mixed with medium sized angular stone fragments ranging from 9cm x 4cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 50% of the deposit removed. The end depth was about 66cm from the datum point. Few potsherds were found.

E4-2:7: The deposit was more compact, gritty and brownish in colour. It was silty and moderately sorted in its composition. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 13cm x 6cm to 1cm x 5mm and they constituted about 70% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 58cm from the datum point. A single plain potsherd was found from this dig.

F4-2:7: The deposit was more compact, gritty and brownish in colour. It was silty and was poorly sorted in its composition. It was mixed with angular stone fragments ranging from 18cm x 10cm to 2cm x 1cm and they accounted for about 80% of the total deposit removed. The end depth measured about 50cm from the datum point. No cultural remains were found. With this spit the natural soil was exposed in all the areas within the laid trench.



Figure 51: Deposits of F4, Spit 7



Figure 52: Trench-2 end of Spit 7



Figure 53: Trench-2 section facing south



Figure 54: Trench-2 section facing south
(with labels)



Figure 55: Trench-2 section facing west



Figure 56: General view of the rockshelter and the excavated trenches (TR-1 & 2) of PRL-1 and a partial view of PRL-5 (top right) captured from a Mavic Air drone

Soil Micromorphology Sampling



(a)



(b)

Figure 57a-b: a,b, Retrieval of block samples from PRL-1/TR-1, East section (facing W) & TR-2, West section (facing E)

Two block samples were collected from TR-1/Layer-1, East section (facing W) and TR-2/Layer-1&2, West section (facing W) for micromorphological analyses of the sediments.

PRL-2

The site is situated towards the upper ridges of PRL-1 at an altitude of 728m between coordinates N 25° 36.281';E 094° 51.578'. It is a small rockshelter facing towards East. The rockshelter is a limestone boulder measuring 5m (N-S) in length, 4m in width (E-W) and 2m in height. The floor dimension measured to 3.60m in length, and 3.50m in width. A small test trench of size 1.5x1m was laid out and divided into units of 50cm each.



Figure 58: View of PRL-2 facing East



Figure 59: Excavation in progress at PRL-2

TR-1/Layer-1: Spit-1

A1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 11x6cm (60%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries, molluscs, charcoal and seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 15cm from datum. Charcoal sample was collected from the present spit.

A2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 13x8cm (2%), 12x4cm (4%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x2.5cm to 10mm. A potsherd, a mollusc and charcoals were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 15cm from datum. Charcoal sample found in scatters was collected from the present spit.



Figure 60: A manuport exposed at end of Spit-1

A3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 10x8cm (6%), 11x3cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2cm to 10mm. Frequent charcoal scatters were encountered from the spit. Three pieces of potsherd, molluscs and seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 12cm from datum. Charcoal sample found in scatters was collected from the present spit.

B1-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 14x5cm (6%), 8x3cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 8x2cm to 10mm. Potteries and seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 14cm from datum. Charcoal sample found in scatters was collected from the present spit.

B2-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 12x5cm (30%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3cm to 10mm. Potteries, molluscs and seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 12cm from datum.

B3-1:1: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 16x6cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3cm to 10mm. Few molluscs were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 13cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal were encountered out of which charcoal lumps were collected for dating purpose.



Figure 61: General view at end of Spit-1, Layer 1

TR-1/Layer-2: Spit-2

A1-2:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 11x5cm (4%), 6x3.5cm (30%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries and bones were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 19cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal were collected for dating purpose.

A2-2:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 15x9cm (5%), 8x6cm (6%), 10x4cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x3.5cm to 10mm. Few potteries and seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 21cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal were collected for dating purpose.

A3-2:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 21x8cm (3%), 11x5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 8x3cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 19cm from datum. Few scatters of charcoal were encountered from the present spit.

B1-2:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 17x6.5cm (2%), 10x4.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x3cm to 10mm. Potteries, molluscs and bones were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal encountered were collected for dating purpose.

B2-2:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 14x6cm (1%), 7x5cm (15%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3cm to 10mm. Few molluscs were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 20cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal encountered were collected for dating purpose.

B3-2:2: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 9x5cm (8%), 6x4cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 4x1cm to 10mm. Few seeds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 19cm from datum.



Figure 62: View of excavated deposit at end of Spit-2, Layer 2

TR-1/Layer-2: Spit-3

A1-2:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 11.5x9.5cm (3%), angular stones of size 17x6cm (5%), 8x5.5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x2.5cm to 10mm. Few molluscs and charcoal were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 36cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal encountered were collected for dating purpose.

A2-2:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with angular stones of phyllite, quartz of size 15x8cm (40%), 10x2.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3.5cm to 10mm. A single potsherd and charcoal were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 33cm from datum. Scatters of charcoal encountered were collected for dating purpose from which Sample 10 appears reliable for dating.

A3-2:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 14x1cm (2%), 9x6.5cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7x2.5cm to 10mm. No finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 26cm from datum.

B1-2:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x7.5cm (10%), 7.5x4.5cm

(10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6.5x1.5cm to 10mm. Except for few scatters of charcoal, no finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 33cm from datum. The deposit mostly contained small, slender and angular phyllites.

B2-2:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 11x6cm (20%), 11x3cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 5x2cm to 10mm. A molluscs was reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 33cm from datum. The deposit mostly contained small, slender and angular phyllites.

B3-2:3: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with angular stones of size 20x5cm (10%), 11x5cm (10%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 6x3cm to 10mm. Except for few scatters of charcoal, no finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 28cm from datum.



Figure 63: View of excavated deposit at end of Spit-3, Layer 2

TR-1/Layer-2: Spit-4

A1-2:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 15x7cm (5%), angular stones of 14x6cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 7.5x4cm to 10mm. Except for few scatters of charcoal, no finds were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 54cm from datum. Further digs discontinued due to absence of cultural materials.

A2-2:4: The deposit was coarse grained, loose and brown (buff) in colour. The composition of the deposit was silty, gritty, poorly sorted with sub-angular stones of size 11x7cm (20%), while the rest contained small stone particles ranging between 8x3cm to 10mm. Molluscs and scatters of charcoal were reported from the present spit. The unit was excavated to a depth of 50cm from datum. Sample 14 from the spit was collected for dating purpose. Further digs discontinued as the natural soil was reached.



Figure 64: View of excavated deposit at end of Spit-4, Layer 2



Figure 65: General view of rockshelter at end of Spit-4, Layer 2



Figure 66: Profile view of trench (facing North) at end of Spit-4, Layer 2



Figure 67: Profile view of section facing North, PRL-2



Figure 68: Profile view of section facing East, PRL-2

Soil Micromorphology Sampling

One block sample was collected from PRL-2, TR-1/Layer-2, South section facing N for micromorphological analyses.



Figure 69: Retrieval of block sample from PRL-2/TR-1 from South section (facing N)

PRL-3

It is a small rockshelter of limestone located within coordinates N 25° 36.280'; E 094° 51.605' at an altitude of 714m. A small sharpening stone was seen lying on the floor surface. The rockshelter recorded a height of 2.93m, length-4.90m (E-W) and width-3.70 (N-S). The dimension of the floor measured to about 2.10m (E-W) in length and 2m (N-S) in width. The rockshelter faces east.

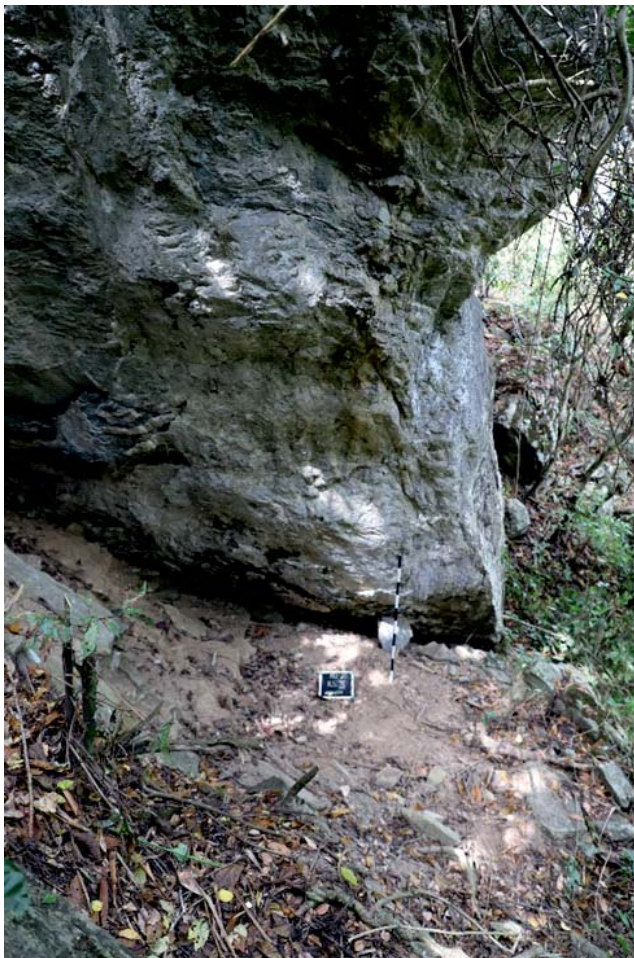


Figure 70: General view of rockshelter PRL-3 facing Southeast

PRL-4

It lies just below PRL-3 at an altitude of 673m within coordinates N 25° 36.287'; E 094° 51.595'. The maximum height of the rockshelter measured to 5m, while the length of the boulder measured to 5.20m (N-S) and width-1.70m. The dimension of the floor measured to 2.10m (N-S) in length and 1.90m (E-W) in width. The face of the rockshelter was seen facing South.

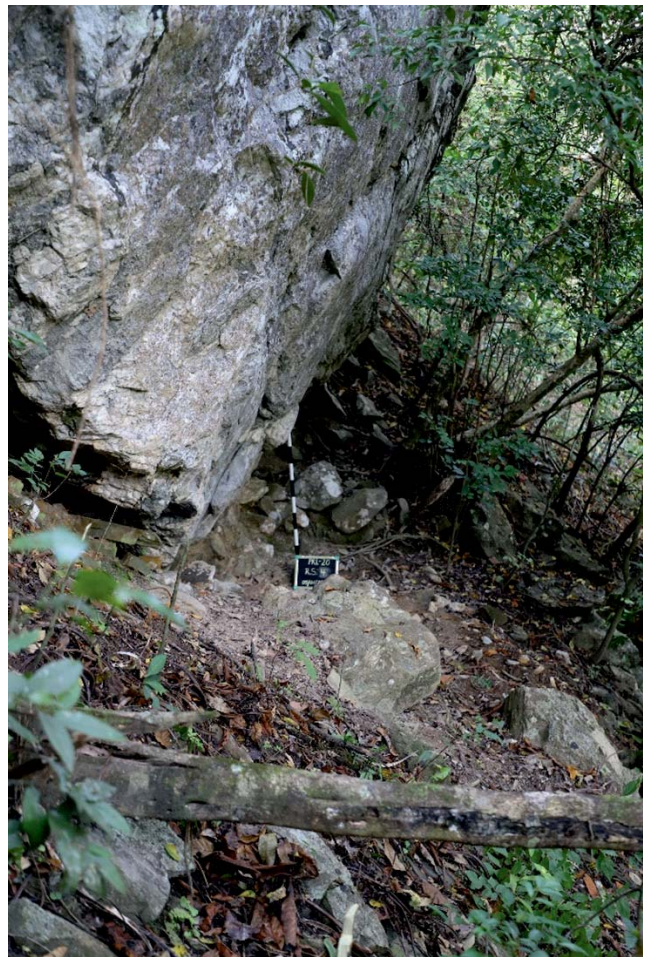


Figure 71: General view of rockshelter PRL-4 facing South

PRL-5

It is a very extensive rockshelter of limestone where most portion of the roof tops have collapsed covering most of the floor of this rockshelter. It lies north of PRL-1 at an altitude of 669m within coordinates N 25° 36.278'; E 094° 51.597'. Its maximum height recorded to 5m, width-5.40m (NW-SE), length-12.10m (NE-SW). The dimension of floor measured 3m length and 2m width. Its orientation is NW-SE direction facing SE.



(a)



(b)

Figure 72a-b: a, General view of rockshelter PRL-5 facing South; b, View of the floor, PRL-5



(a)



(b)

Figure 73a-b: a,b, Breaking camp at PRL site after the season's end excavation

Temporary Exhibition

Since the study aims to facilitate collaboration at all stages of research, a temporary exhibition was held in the community hall of Phokhungri village to present the findings of the excavation to the people. This was a vital part to the project in terms of access, interpretation and ownership of the heritage presented before them and how fresh meanings would be integral to the understanding of the materials displayed and re-engage with their past heritage. With this conceptual background in mind, a small exhibition was organised where all sections of the people were invited to this temporary exhibition in order that a multiple view of the past is represented. This would allow people to have their own perspectives and views of the past from the objects displayed.



(a)



(b)

Figure 74a-b: a,b, A section of the people at the Phokhungri village community hall gathered to witness the exhibits

Associated Finds: PRL-1

The excavation from PRL/TR-1 and TR-2 recovered archaeological data of the following:

1. Handmade potteries with cord mark impressions and plain potsherds.
2. Faunal remains of medium-sized mammals, rodents and gastropods.
3. Debitages of agate
4. Sharpening stones
5. Flaked tools
6. Seeds of wild fruits
7. Tile beads
8. Iron fish hooks



(a)



(b)

Figure 75a-b: a,b, Agate debitage, PRL-1/TR-1/D3/D4/D5/Spit-2 & 5/Layer (1)/A5/Spit-1/Layer (1)



(a)



(b)

Figure 76a-b: a,b, A pebble likely used as a sharpening stone, PRL-1/TR-1/D4/Spit-4/Layer (1)



Figure 77: Iron fish hooks, PRL-1/TR-1/A4/Spit-1/Layer (1)



Figure 78: Cord mark potteries from test pits, PRL



Figure 79: Animal bones from test pits, PRL



(a)



(b)

Figure 80a-b: a,b, Dorsal and ventral view of a low grade quartzite pebble tool with the margins flaked, PRL-1/TR-2/D2/Spit-2/Layer (1)

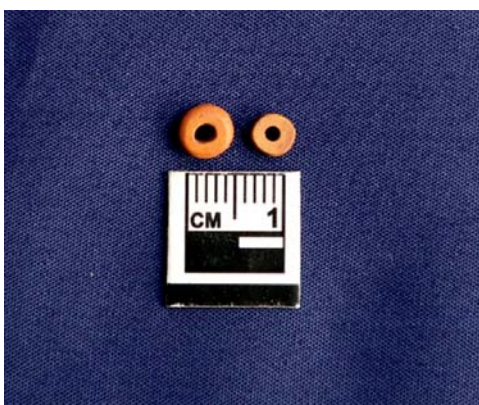


(a)



(b)

Figure 81a-b: a,b, Fragment of a TC smoking pipe, PRL-1/TR-1/D5/Spit-2/Layer (1)



(a)



(b)

Figure 82a-b: a, Tile bead (?), PRL-1/TR-2/F3/Spit-2/Layer (1); b, PRL-1/TR-2/F2/Spit-2/Layer (1)

POST-EXCAVATION ANALYSIS

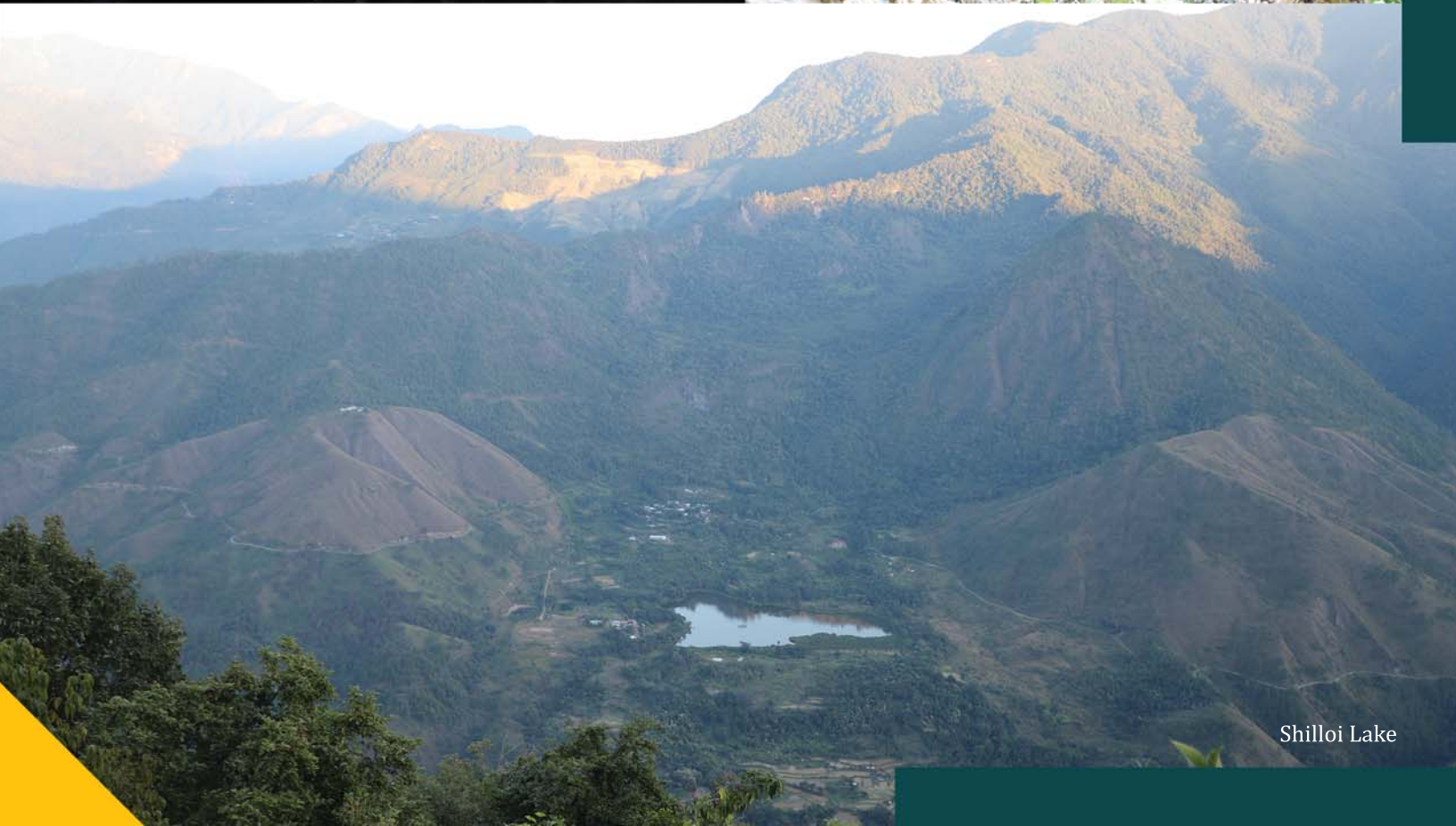
Detailed study of all materials excavated will be subjected to further systematic study trench-wise and according to each individual spits. Animal bones will be further studied to understand the subsistence pattern of the communities that once inhabited the rockshelter. Radiocarbon dating of the samples will be sent to Beta Analytic Inc., Florida, Miami for obtaining dates of samples. The soil blocks gathered from the sections will be sent to the Charles McBurney Laboratory of Geoarchaeology, University of Cambridge for further scientific study on soil micromorphology, while the seeds and other carbonised materials will be analysed at the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, Lucknow.

References

- Aier, Anungla. 2018. *Studies on Naga Oral Tradition: Memories and Telling of Origin Myth and Migration* (Vol-1). Dimapur: Heritage Publishing House.
- Anderson, D.D. 1997. Cave Archaeology in Southeast Asia, *Geoarchaeology* 12 (6): 607- 638.
- Anderson, D.D. 2005. The Use of Caves in Peninsular Thailand in the Late Pleistocene and Early and Middle Holocene, *Asian Perspectives* (44): 137-153.
- Haslam, M, R. Korisettar, M. Petraglia, T. Smith, C. Shipton and P. Ditchfield. 2010. In Foote's Steps: The History, Significance and Recent Archaeological Investigation of the Billa Surgam Caves in Southern India, *South Asian Studies* 26 (1): 1-19.
- IAR: *Indian Archaeology, A Review* – 1968-69, 1980-81, 1983-84.
- Issac, N. 1960. The Stone Age cultures of Kurnool (Unpublished PhD Thesis). Poona University.
- Jamir, T., D. Tetso, Z. Venuh, V. Mushrif-Tripathy and A. K. Pokharia. 2014b. *Archaeology of Naga Ancestral Sites: Recent Archaeological Investigations in Phek and Kiphire Districts of Nagaland* (Vol-2). Dimapur: Heritage Publishing House.
- Jamir, T., D. Tetso and Z. Venuh. 2017. Recent Archaeological Investigation around the Naga Metamorphics and Ophiolite Belt of the Indo-Myanmar Border, Nagaland, in *Prehistoric Research in the Indian Subcontinent: A Reappraisal and New Directions* (K. Paddayya and Bishnupriya Basak Eds.), pp. 255-278. New Delhi: Primus Books.
- Jamir, T and D. Tetso (Eds., in press) *Archaeology of the Mimi Caves, Kiphire District, Nagaland* (Vol-3). Dimapur: Heritage Publishing.
- Misra, V.N. 1975-76. The Acheulian industry of rock-shelter III-F-23 at Bhimbetka, Central India: A preliminary study, *Puratattva* 8: 13-36.
- Misra, V.N. 1978. The Acheulian industry of Rockshelter III-F-23 at Bhimbetka, Central India, *Australian Archaeology* 8: 63-106.
- Murty, M.L.K and K.T Reddy. 1975. The Significance of Lithic Finds in the Cave Areas of Kurnool, India, *Asian Perspectives* XVIII (2): 214-226.
- Murty, M.L.K. 1974. A Late Pleistocene cave site in Southern India, *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 118 (2): 196-230.
- Murty, M.L.K. 1979. Recent Research on the Upper Palaeolithic Phase in India, *Journal of Field Archaeology* 6 (3): 301-320.
- Nienu, V. 1983. The Prehistoric Archaeology and Human Ecology of Nagaland (Unpublished PhD Thesis). Berkeley: University of California.
- Nienu, V. 2014. The Prehistoric Archaeology and Human Ecology of Nagaland, in *50 Years After Daojali-Hading: Emerging Perspectives in Archaeology of Northeast India* (Essays in Honour of T.C.Sharma) (T. Jamir and M. Hazarika Eds.), pp. 117-125. New Delhi: Research India Press.
- Singh, O. K. 1993. Stone Age Cultures of Manipur (Unpublished PhD Thesis). Imphal: Manipur University.
- Singh, O.K. 1997. *Stone Age Archaeology of Manipur*. Manipur: Amusana Institute of Antiquarian Studies.



Lüchiti rockshelter, Jan. 2020



Shilloi Lake