

## Team K Report

### Field Season:

17 May – 24 May, 2014

### Last edited on 3/20/2018 by:

Kailey Rocker (#14)

### Team Members and Roles

| Name             | #  | Affiliation                                                                              | Status/Occupation                                          | Team Role                     |
|------------------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Dora Lambert     | 30 | Millsaps College<br>MSU,<br><i>As of 2017: The Coastal<br/>Restoration Branch (NWRC)</i> | Undergraduate, SOAN<br>MA in GIS,<br><i>GIS Specialist</i> | Team leader                   |
| Ina Myrtollari   | 47 | University of Tirana                                                                     | MA student,<br>Archaeology                                 | Field walker                  |
| Zamir Tafilica   | 1  | Shkodra History Museum<br>As of 2017: Retired                                            | Director,<br>Archaeologist,<br>Ethnographer                | Field walker,<br>Ethnographer |
| Alti Lulaj       | 50 | University of Tirana                                                                     | MA student,<br>Archaeology                                 | Field walker                  |
| Aleksander Hila  | 51 | University of Tirana                                                                     | MA student,<br>Archaeology                                 | Field walker                  |
| Dritan Kolqi     | 52 | University of Tirana                                                                     | MA student,<br>Archaeology                                 | Field walker                  |
| Rachelanne Bolus | 53 | University of Cincinnati                                                                 | BA, Classics, Archaeology<br>Paleoethnobotany              | Field walker                  |
| Kailey Rocker    | 14 | Millsaps College<br><i>As of 2017: UNC Chapel Hill</i>                                   | BA, SOAN<br><i>Anth. PhD Candidate</i>                     | Visiting field walker         |

### Methodological Notes:

All tracts were surveyed using standard Mediterranean survey methods. For each tract, surveyors walked at 15-meter intervals and counted all tile/brick, ceramics, and small finds. The last category – small finds – included, but was not limited to, lithics, iron tools, mill stones, beads, and glass. Field walkers were instructed to collect all small finds as well as a sample of the different ceramic fabrics counted that were larger than a thumb nail. Additionally, any diagnostic sherds, or those with notable markings, indentations, glaze, color, or shape, were also collected.

All land, including fields, hills, and terraces in the survey zone described below, was surveyed unless the landowner objected, the landowner was not present, or the vegetation was so dense as to render survey impractical

### Team Objectives:

The team had 2 main objectives:

- To identify potential sites from all periods for site collection and/or test pits within the survey zone
  - o To count material from all periods – Bronze Age, Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval, Modern, etc. – within the survey zone
  - o To collect small finds, diagnostic sherds, and a sample of the different ceramic fabrics from all periods within the survey zone
- To locate, map, and document all extant tumuli within the survey zone, as well as those previously destroyed by through construction projects or by landowners
  - o To revisit all mapped tumuli in order to assess their current state of preservation and suitability for future excavation
  - o To input all collected data from this exercise in the Tumuli database.

### **Survey Zone:**

Team K surveyed areas near Team H's zone within the former Shkrel municipality (today, Malësi e Madhe): (1) fields in Lohja and Lohe, north of Team H's zone and (2) fields in Mucovile. Their entire zone was bounded to the south by Ulnikaj settlement, to the far east by the mountains bordering Kokaj settlement, and to the west by Team H's zone in the fields south/southwest of Lohe and the Road to Theth (Rruga per Thethe). (*See the 2017 Map for Shkrel area*)

The area surveyed by Team K contained primarily fields, many of which were flat. Many of the fields were planted with crops such as sage or tobacco. Some were filled with grass or hay. Taking both the terrain and vegetation into account, the tracts in this survey zone had an average visibility of **53%**.

### **Tracts, Sites, and Mounds:**

Team K surveyed a total of **150** tracts, covering a total of **0.88** square kilometers. The size of each tract varied depending on the natural characteristics and features of the landscape. Their average tract size was **0.66** hectares, with their largest tract recorded at 3.92 hectares and the smallest at 0.01.

Team K identified **29 Prehistoric tumuli** within the survey zone, almost all of which were visible in Google Earth. These additional tumuli were located mainly within the settlements of Kokaj and Lohe in fields adjacent to Team H's zone. Tumuli may have been undercounted as some have been destroyed more recently by landowners or looters.

**19** of the Tumuli were mapped, photographed, and described in detail during the survey. Some of the tumuli were in a relatively "**poor**" state of preservation; however, **9** in particular were marked as having a "**good**" state of preservation. Many of these preserved tumuli (**n=6**) were also on the boundaries of fields.

### **Summary of Findings:<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> The number of collected material (such as ceramics or small finds) listed in this report corresponds with the number of entries in the ceramic and small finds databases. While entries are typically associated with **1** artifact,

Regarding museum counts, Team K collected a total of **20** fine-textured; **23** coarse-textured<sup>2</sup>; and **50** medium-textured ceramics, of which **15** were tile. Team K also collected **2** small finds, falling under the categories of “glass” and “metal.”

### *Ceramics*

Team K collected **93** ceramics from the Prehistoric, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Late Roman, Byzantine/Medieval, Post Byzantine, Post Medieval, Early Modern, and Modern periods. **2.2%** were associated with the Prehistoric, **7.5%** with Classical to Late Roman periods, **12.9%** with Byzantine/Medieval to Post Byzantine periods, and **65.6%** with Post-Medieval to Modern periods.

Team K’s Prehistoric (**2** ceramics) finds were located in tracts **K-131** and **145** in the fields of Mucovile.

All of Team K’s Classical (**3** ceramics) and Hellenistic (**4** ceramics) finds as well as the **5** of their Roman (**8** ceramics) finds were concentrated in the fields of Lohe and Lohja. The remaining **3** Roman period artifacts as well as the Late Roman (**3** ceramics) finds were located in the fields of Mucovile.

All of the team’s Byzantine (**1** ceramic) and Post Byzantine (**1** ceramic) as well as **5** of their Medieval (**10** ceramics) finds were concentrated in the fields of Lohe and Lohja. The remaining **5** Medieval ceramics were found in the fields of Mucovile.

The Post Medieval (**13** ceramics), Early Modern (**33** ceramics), and Modern (**15** ceramics) were scattered throughout the survey region and composed the bulk of Team K’s finds. This ceramic distribution is most likely due to the proximity of modern villages and the later use of the fields.

### *Small Finds*

Regarding small finds, the team collected mostly modern material – a piece of modern glass from tract **K-128** and a piece of undated metal from tract **K-136**.

### *Tumuli*

The map of tumuli provided some identifiable location patterns. From an aerial view, tumuli within Team K’s survey zone appear to be in small clusters and at the borders of fields. Notably, there is a line of tumuli, starting in the fields to the east of the small hill near Lohja. The line of tumuli continues in a north/northeast direction and is located at the edges of fields. (See the Map of Shkrel).

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some entries are associated with 2 or more artifacts. For example, small ceramic pieces associated with the same period and/or located in the same tract might be labeled in the pottery database under **1** entry.

Additionally, all periods listed in the report represent the “start period” and do not reflect the “end period.”

<sup>2</sup> Note regarding the pottery database for Team K’s ceramic finds: Only 134/135 ceramics show up when you search for “coarse” texture.