

- Research methodology: Palaeolithic Survey Grid (**PSG**).
- GPS coordinate system: UTM WGS84 (used in this report).
- Specific area of survey: **PSG J9** (centred on E51.085892:N24.780584).
- Mode of survey: 4x4 vehicle and on foot.
- Duration of survey: 4 hours.
- Team members: Julie Scott-Jackson, William Scott-Jackson, Kathryn Price, Óskar Gísli Sveinbjarnarson.

### **Objectives:**

The aim of this field survey (15<sup>th</sup> November 2010) was to investigate an area of Palaeolithic potential (South of Highway 5) in Palaeolithic Grid Square **PSG J9**.

### **Route Taken:**

Leaving Highway 5 (Salwa Road) we turned South onto Highway 59 to gain access to the ridges in **PSG J9** visible to the East of Highway 59 (Figures 1 and 2). The route of Highway 59 passes through a valley oriented Northwest-Southeast (Figure 1) with limestone ridges to the West and the East. We then turned off Highway 59 Eastwards into **PSG J9**. The first area of investigation, centred at E51.069430 N24.779460, was accessed at E51.064382: N24.777734 and the second, centred at E51.074889: N14.793723, was accessed at E51.062163: N 24.788849.

**PSG J9** (centred on GPS reference E51.085892 :N24.780584)

Description (Topography, landmarks, vegetation, cultural features)

The Eastern ridges investigated in **PSG J9** overlook the valley (the route of Highway 59) and gradually increase in height further to the East (Figure 3). Time constraints meant we were unable to investigate the highest ridges. No vegetation, animal or human activity was observed.

Geology, Geomorphology (wadis, erosion features etc)

The limestone/dolomite hills and ridges in **PSG J9** exhibit much evidence of differential erosion resulting in the collapse of the capping rocks (Figure 4).

Areas of desert pavement were noted, comprising variable proportions of limestone, dolomite, quartz, black pebbles (desert varnished) and numerous other rock fragments (including mudstones and shales) and sand (Figure 5).

Also of note, were large black angular clasts on a ridge at E51.076979:N24.795647. Erosional processes resulting in decreasing clast size on the lower slopes.

Archaeology, Finds (location, condition, orientation etc)

Stone tool (Figure 6). isolated find in **PSG J9** at E24.777804:N51.066809 (now with QNHER).

Flint scatter (Figure 7) in **PSG J9** at E51.069535:N24.781073 (samples now with QNHER).

Pottery found in **PSG J9** at E51.0792544:N51.074374 (samples now with QNHER).

Recommendations

Reinvestigate areas of flint scatter and isolated find. Survey the higher ridges to the East (**PSG J9**), perhaps via the Al Kharrarah Road, South of Highway 5 (from Doha).

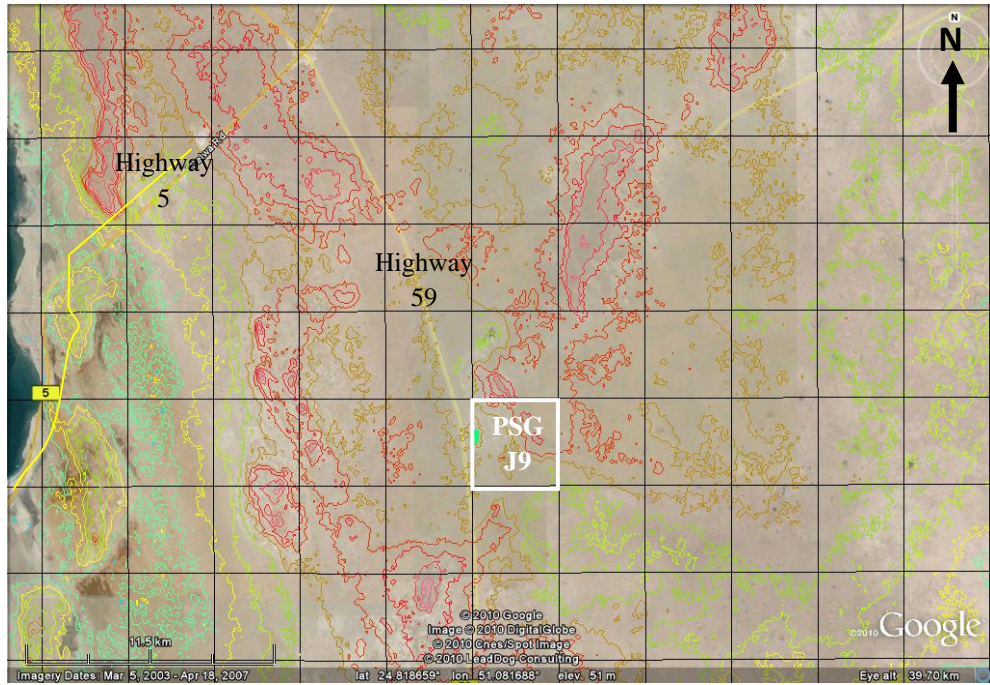


Fig 1: Palaeolithic Grid Square **PSG J9** GPS Ref (UTM WGS84) E51.085892 N24.780584 (tracking shown in green)

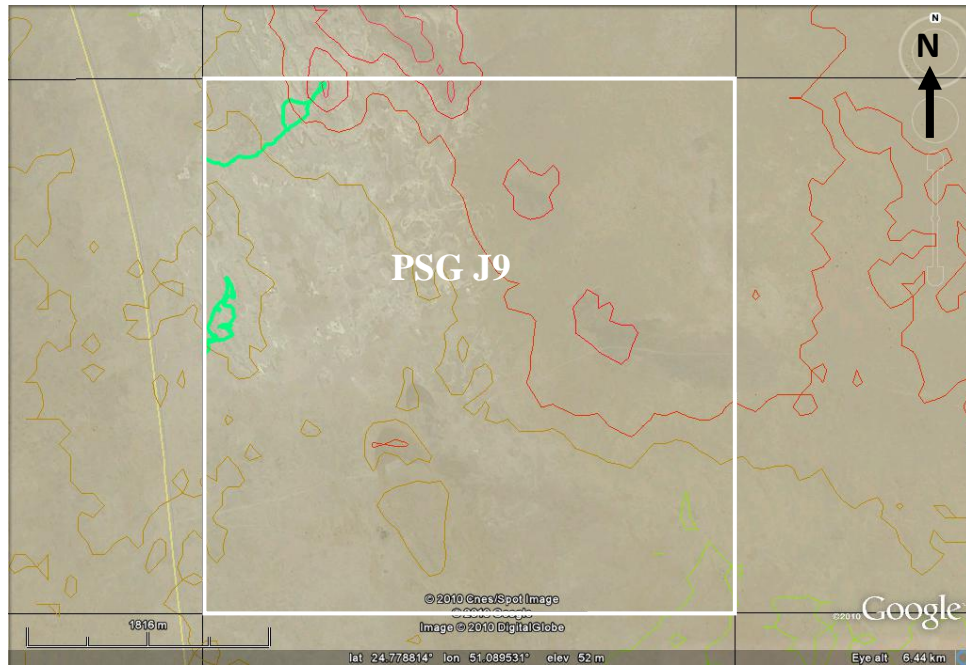


Fig 2: Palaeolithic Grid Square **PSG J9** GPS Ref (UTM WGS84) E51.085892 N24.780584 (tracking shown in green)



Fig 3: **PSG J9**. View from Eastern ridge across valley towards Western ridges.



Fig 4: **PSG J9**. Example of differential erosion. Here of the underlying chalk.



Fig 5: **PSG J9**. Example of desert pavement below ridges.



Fig 6: **PSG J9**. Stone tool found at E24.777804:N51.066809



Fig 7: **PSG J9**. Flint/chert scatter E51.069535:N24.781073