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(Herzog 1997: 42) .

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.douglas@hu.edu.jo

.(Savage/Falconer/Harrison 2007:293-295)

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(Helms 1981; 1984; 1991) (EBI)

(Gophna

and Portugali, 1988; Portugali and Gophna, 1993; Finkelstein, 1995).

.(Herzog, 1997: 36)

. . . .

Douglas, 1999, Abb. 27; Kamlah Von Der ) (EBII-III)

Osten-Walenburg, Forthcoming; Leiverkus et al., 2005).

De Vaux )

.(Amiran and Ilan, 1996)

(Miroshedji, 1993)

(1976

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.(Ibrahim and Douglas, 2004; Mittmann, 1994)

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(Ibrahim and Douglas,

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.2004; Mittmann, 1994)

“ “ “ “

(EBIII)

(EBII)

(EBIV)

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(Posterns)

.(Douglas, 1999)

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(Douglas *forthcoming*)

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(Amiran and Ilan, 1996)

(Kempinski, 1989)

(Wall 38)

(Field XIII)

(Stratum III)

Rast and Schaub, 2003: ) (EBIII)

(Wall A)

Lapp )

(171-172

(1966: 560

Lorenzo Nigro

(Douglas, 2007; Genz, 2002; Ibrahim and

Mittmann, 1986; 1989; Mittmann, 1994; Ibrahim and Douglas, 2004).

(Douglas, 2007)



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7. Douglas *forthcoming*  
(Genz, 2002)

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(F1.1:1-4)

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EBIII	F 1.1: 1
EBIII	F 1.1: 2
EBIII EBII	F1.1 : 3
EBII	F 1.1: 4

(F1.1: 4)

(F1.1 : 4 g-a)

(F1.1: 4 g-e)

(R1.1)

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(R1.1)

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(Postern gate)

.(C<sup>14</sup>)

.(Douglas 2007:8)

.(Douglas, 2007, Tabelle 2)

(*extra muros*)

(F1.1: 4)

.( ) (F1.1: 4 d-a)

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(W53)

(SEC)

(NEC)

. (SWC)

(NEC)

(NEC)

(i38)

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(W53)

(i33)

.(SEC)

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(R10)

.(W53)

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(i36)

.( ) (S1.13)

( ) (W53)

.(SWC)

(SEC)

(W53)

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13. Northeast Courtyard (NEC)

14. Southeast Courtyard

15. Southwest Courtyard

(F1.1: 4d-b)

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(F1.1: 4a)

(W79)

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(SWC)  
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(SWC) (NEC)  
(F1.1: 4d) .  
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(F1.1: 4d-4b1)

(NEC)

gate-)

(chamber

(Silo)

(Benches)

.(game stone)

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1994; Mittmann)

(Flender, 2000

(Khirbet el- Karak Ware)

(Mettalic Ware)

(Grain Wash)

.(Genz, 2002)

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(F1.1: 4)

(F1.1: 4a)

(SWC)

.( ) (W53)

(F1.1: 3 )

( ) (F1.1: 2g-2e )

.( ) (Ramp)

(F1.1:4)

.( ) (F1.1: 2d)

(Ramp)

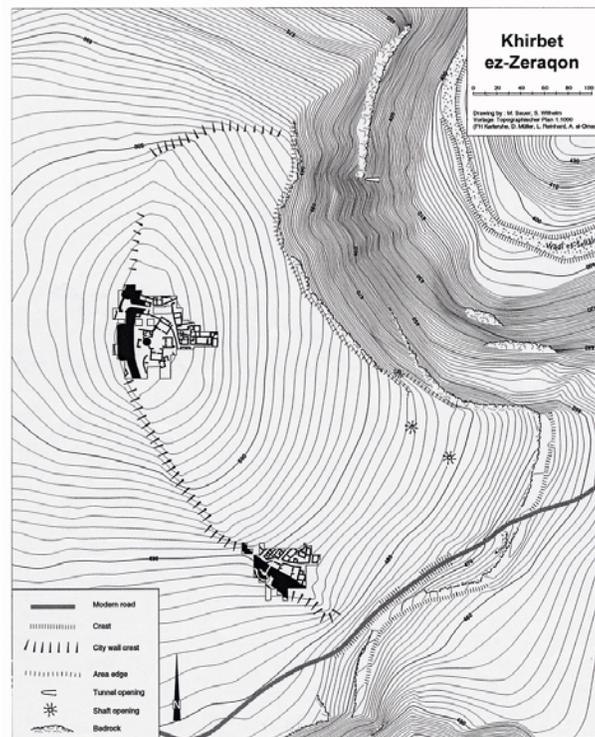
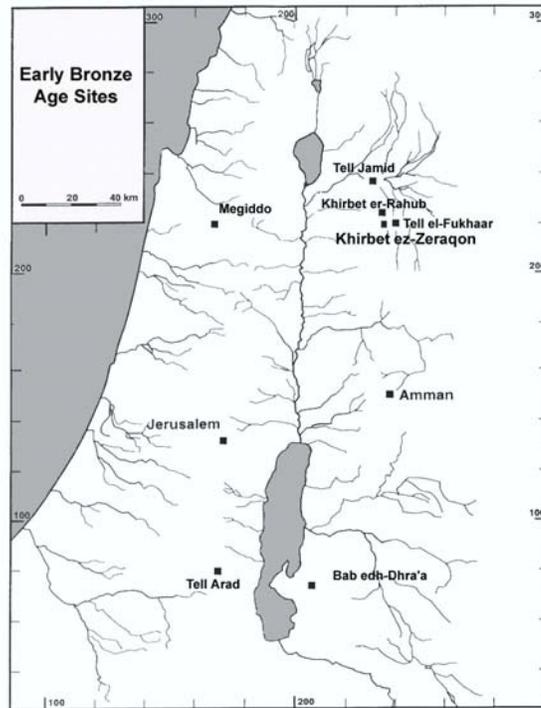
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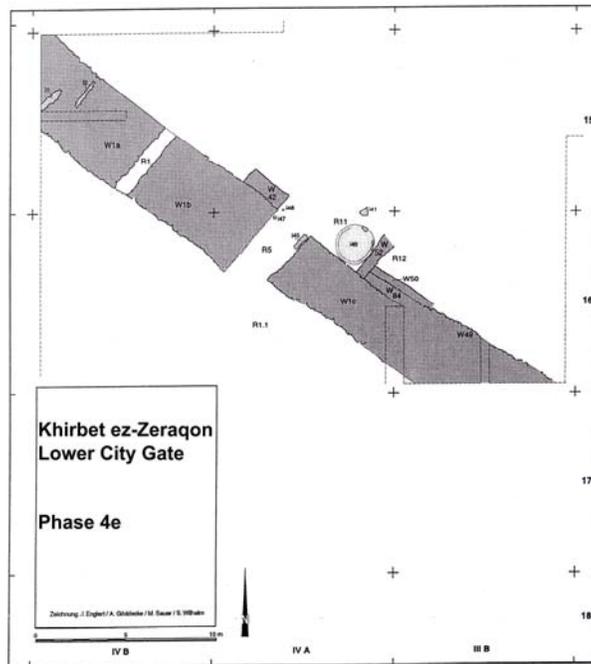
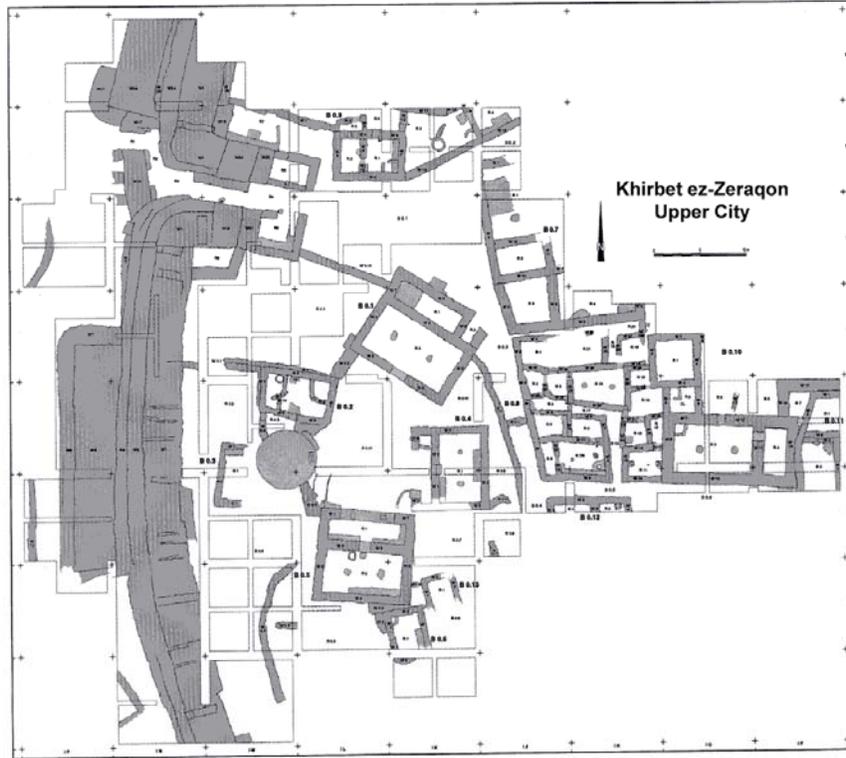
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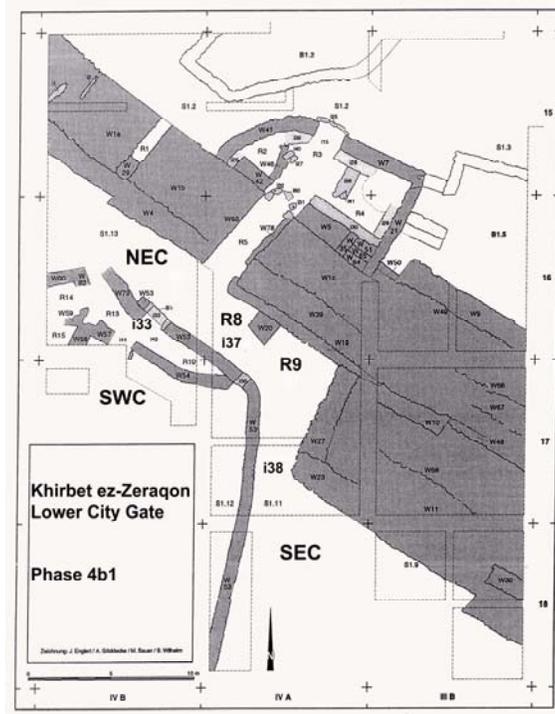
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.( ) EBII .  
.(Douglas, 2007, Beilage 12) .





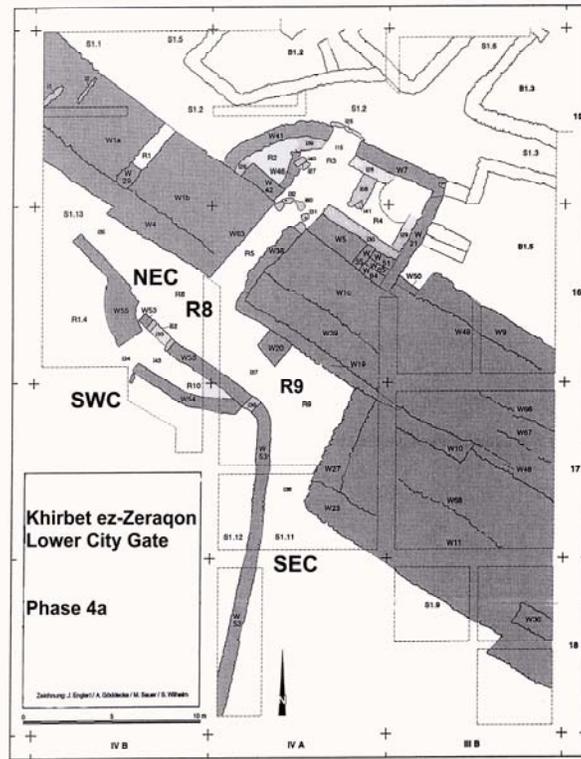


.(F1.1:4e)



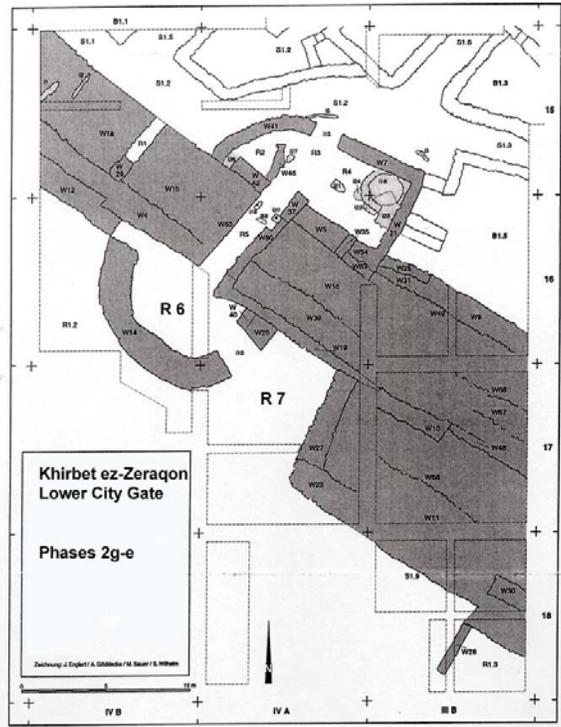
.(F1.1:4b1)

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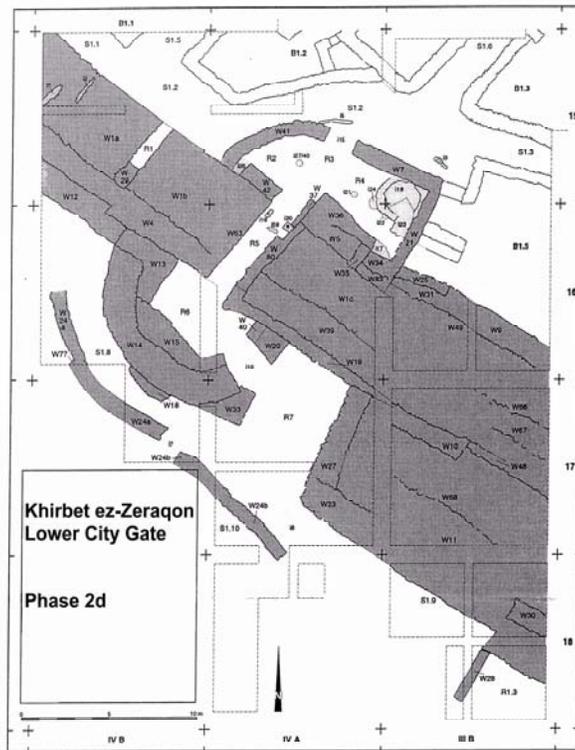
.(F1.1:4a)

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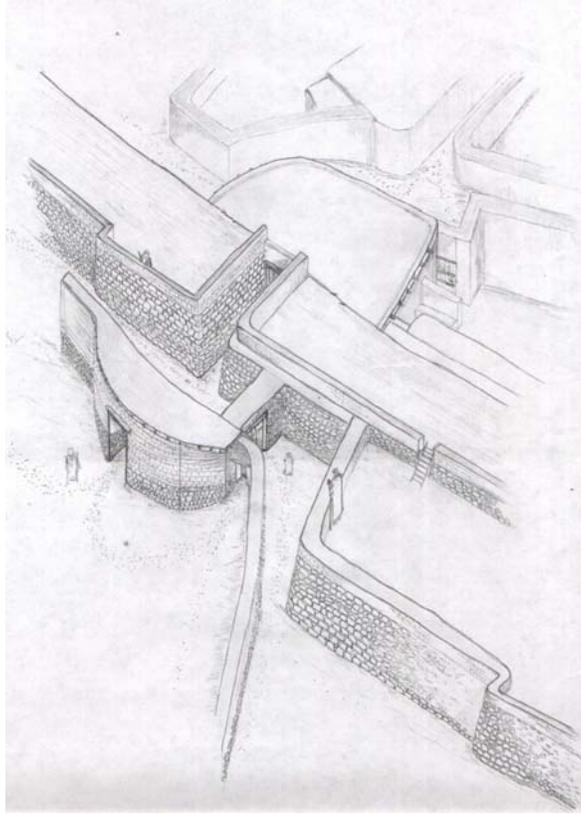
.(F1.1:2g-2e)

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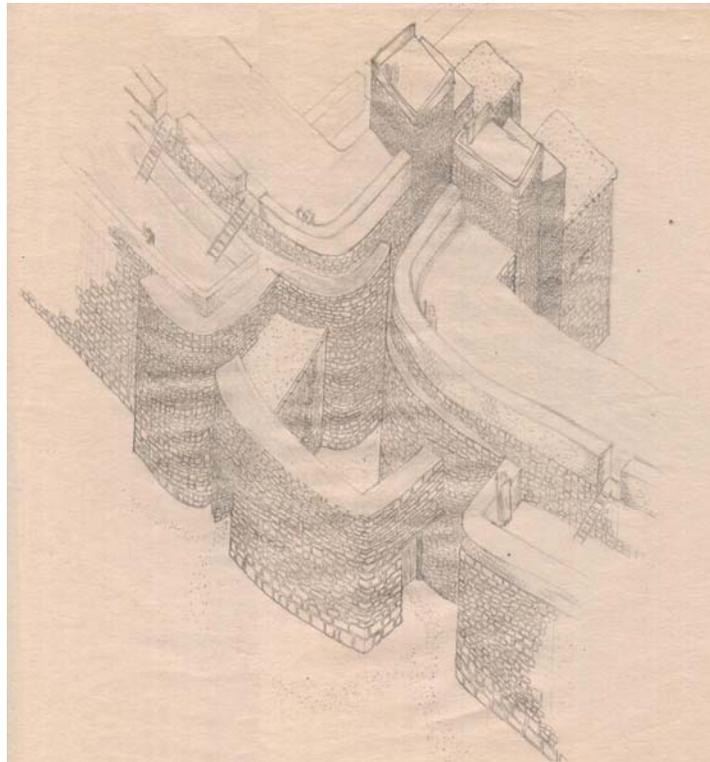
.(F1.1:2d)

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.(F1.1:4a)

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## **Importance of the Outer Structures in the Settlement Planning of the Cities of The Early Bronze Age: A Case Study From Khirbet ez-Zeraqon**

*Khaled A. Douglas\**

### **ABSTRACT**

During the Third Millennium B.C, the emergence of the city in Southern Levant was responsible for fundamental changes in the settlement planning of the Early Bronze Age. Space inside the city became one of the most important factors in the planning process. Several well-built structures and courtyards with hard plaster floors were excavated outside the gate and the fortification walls of the lower city of Khirbet ez-Zeraqon. One interpretation of the existence of the outer structures is that after building the walled settlement, unexpected population growth of the settlement or unanticipated spatial needs for certain kinds of activities, created needs for extra spaces. The necessity for extra spaces may have been resolved by using spaces outside the city walls. Another interpretation is that the usage area outside the city was intentional and was in the original plan of the city.

**Keywords:** Architectural Planning, Early Bronze Age, Outer Structures.

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