

**Explanatory notes for schedule:** The proposed project will be four years long (2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026) and will include fieldwork and laboratory research. Each excavation season will consist of 20 workdays, amounting to a total of 80 field days for the entire project. During the project’s first three years (2023, 2024, and 2025), we will focus on specific areas of the tel: Area E, ca. 100 m west of Area C, specific locations between Areas E and C, and selected spots in the field on the mound’s northern edge. Significantly, these foci of excavation have not yet been systematically excavated, and geomagnetic surveys and reconnaissance excavations have suggested that they are rich in architectural, artefactual, and organic remains. The project’s final season of excavation (2026) will conduct small-scale operations to bring the fieldwork and sampling to a close. Second-order sampling and analyses focusing on specific organic substances, artifact types, or both will be conducted in four cycles following each field season.

These include starches, phytoliths, seeds and wood, organic residues, proteomic and DNA studies, fibers, animal bones and shells, stable isotopes, ground stone tools, pottery, flint and obsidian, and geochemical and use-wear traces. During Year 4, we will also finalize the laboratory analyses, conduct statistical and final GIS analyses, prepare the final syntheses, and organize a symposium on the development of culinary traditions in the later prehistory of the southern Levant (6th–5th Millennia) and their related environmental and cultural background.