LEVELS 8TH AUGUST, 1967

1) SW column base in B3  292
2) SE  296
3) top of bench in NE corner B3  199
Lot 1
Lot 2, DISCARDED
Lot 3, DISCARDED
Lot 4, DISCARDED
Lot 5
Lot 6
Lot 7
Lot 7
6th August, 1967

Took out big chunk of walling in middle – not on floor. Lay
ca. 2m. from east wall, 3m. from north balk. Ca. 1m. of plastered face on
north side of brick mass. Finished clearing floor – still Lot 7. Using a
nail, found one stone ca. 20 cm. below floor in south side of half-trench in
line with the east one in B2.

Started a test trench S along E balk of B4 –

7th August, 1967

Dug down and found stone column base located yesterday; located and
found another ca. 4m. to west. Stuff from both holes, below floor = Lot 8.

Looked for floor between the two bases, at their level – so far no good floor
detectable.

Objects[1] and [2] – small flint blades, from N half of trench, near floor that
goes over column bases; similar position in S half of trench.
Up to 29th July, 1967

Picked down all over N half only. Lot 1 = first couple of days under Chris' supervision. Lot 2 = first day of my control.

30th July, 1967

Put in test trench to E, in SE corner (into balk), looking for bench - Lot 3.
Test trench to S, looking for S wall of room - Lot 4 as far as S balk.

31st July, 1967

Stayed in house - during my absence Mustafa chopped a hole in the bench.

1st August, 1967

Started clearing bench in E side of trench.
Lot 5 - S of test trench.
Lot 6 - E of test trench and bench.

2nd August, 1967

Continued in t.t's and started picking down all over trench since it's all the same junk, all = Lot 7.

3rd August, 1967

Continued down - still Lot 7.

5th August, 1967

Continued clearing floor in east and west parts of trench. Still Lot 7.
GÖDIN TEPE 1967

OPERATION B4

R.S. ELLIS
6th August, 1967

Started test trench along E balk of B4, to find the south wall of the big Iron Age room.

7th to 8th August, 1967

Test trench found floor (same as in B3) out to ca. 2m. from south end – then the floor gets cruddy, and appears to have the crushed green stone on it. Ca. 1m. from south end the floor apparently meets the surface, and only soft ashy earth is found.

9th August, 1967

Test trench put into east balk of B4, at the south-east corner, looking for side of bench. Failed to find it where it should have been if it had run straight.

15th August, 1967

Set Abbas to clearing "floor" in front half of trench – Lot 9. Laid at rear half of trench ready to start picking.
1. Across entire trench - from surface down to cleared brickly matt.

2. W end of trench beneath brickly (?) layer - square 2 m x 2m and continued in brickly collapse across trench. Lot 2 discarded - contained discrete iron age sherds.

3. Appearance of hard earth with burned brickly fragments. Apparent surface of decay from stone foundation. Continued to level off surface beneath pot [1].

4. Represents all material from E end of trench in stratum [2], i.e. corresponds to Lot 2, except it contains no material from below [2].

5. Small group of potsherds beneath a discontinuous surface incorporating a pit with brown earth, immediately east of stone foundation (?) - (Wall A).

6. Material in E end of trench, same level as 5, but no surface or disturbance evident. Same apparent deposition as Lot 4.

7. Miscellaneous material turned up by balk scraper.

8. E end of trench below level of top of Wall B.

9. Area to W of wall B, immediately beneath stratum of Lot 6, i.e. from surface overlying stones adjacent to wall B on down.

10. Sherds found in the interstices of wall B.

11. From below surface of floor into which pot [1] had been sunk, down to surface of [5] (= floor 2.)

12. All material from a block, the hard surface of which was completely cleared, E of wall A, down to the surface of [4] (= floor 1).


14. Sherds obtained in dismantling westernmost, upper, flat stones of wall B, down to level of floor surface. (i.e. of [5]) - same stratum as Lot 19.
Size of cut: 2m x 9m.
Trench laid out: 3m x 10m.

Wall A: A foundation, discontinuous in the center of the trench (apparently a doorway), two courses high, of carefully chosen and fitted stones. The structure is associated with 2 and possibly with 1; it was evidently erected on the surface of 3, which ran under it.
Wall B - A large, carefully built but irregular wall foundation. On its E side or face, (≈ △, to E Balk of trench) a number of large stones appeared to have slid away and down from the face, resting on a surface which sloped away from the base of the foundation sharply to the east. (Fig. 3) To the W, after a fairly even row of stones, several flat stones were laid evenly (level I, Fig. 2), suggesting a paving, or possibly scatter from the wall. This paving and/or scatter is in any case subsequent to Floor #2, because the surface of the stratum immediately superposed on Floor 2 terminated against some of these stones.

In △, the stratigraphic sequence of the W end of the trench could not be followed, and there appeared to be a nearly uniform deposit from the surface of (2) down to the steeply sloping surface mentioned above, composed of slightly pebbly, bricky wash, with no brickbats discernible. On the E face of the wall in the gap left by the (presumed) slippage of stones, a solid brick face was revealed, suggesting that at least some of the stonework was laid against a pre-existing brick stub; the face was followed only where the stone had come away.
(2) The "grooved striations" may most probably be attributed to plowing of the mound surface.
In figs. 2 and 3, levels of stones are indicated by Roman numerals I (highest) to V; III is the level of Floor 2.

PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF STRATA

(1) Loose, extremely friable surface decay; bricky material.

(2) Surface: Structural earth (chineh? brick?) with grooved striations, (apparently impressions of organic material, possibly fallen from roof? (matting, twigs).) The bricky material continued over a depth of c. 20 cm. Fragments of burned brick on and beneath the surface. The material in (2) ran over the top of Wall A, and is debris from it or from Wall B, or both.

(3) Soft fill, some bricky inclusions and much burned, red earth and/or burned brick decay, running under Wall A, and terminating at the surface (4) into which pot (1) had been sunk, the material of (3) therefore surrounded the shoulder of (1) but is presumed to be later accumulation.

(Floor 1)

(4) Soft, slightly ashy stratum, defined above by floor 1 and below by floor 2. Floor 2 was hard packed, with very numerous pebbles, sherds, and bone fragments incorporated in
its surface. An extremely regular double row of stone, oriented NE x SW approx. was apparently an earlier wall foundation, the top of which had simply been incorporated in the floor surface. Floor 2 extended across the entire area of Op. H. west of the edge of Wall B. A direct link with the western extremity of Wall B was not clearly established, but it was in this area that the floor as such terminated.

<table>
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<th>Stratum #</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>11; 13; 14;</td>
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</table>

Lot 2 discarded - Discrete iron age material.
Object #s

#  
1  Large, double-handled pot  
2  Lot 3 - rubbing stone\(^2\) or \(^3\)- mixed lot.  
3  Arrowhead - bronze - from fill above floor 1 \(^3\)  
4  Whetstone (?) with three small incised holes; 10.5 cm. long - slight sign of red pigment(?) in one hole. \(^4\)  
5  Small handled pot, 10 cm. high, reddish ware. Lot 9 (=\(^3\)or\(^4\))
Lot 1  discarded

Lot 2  discarded

N.B. would appear from section this pit cut from very surface - very possible = dump from brick kiln nearby. Therefore probably no pottery in this pit, as no pottery in pit on W section in center of trench, and what pottery found in Lot 2 from fill around pit of Stratum 2 loose wash.

Stratum 5
Field Notes: Operation "J".

July 2nd 1967

Trench laid out N-S on flats extending to south of main height of mound - 9m x 2m. Purpose: to look for cemetery remains and/or check whether earlier material is here closer to surface than above.

3rd July 1967

Work begun. Lot 1 - collection of pottery from surface to ca. 50 cms. depth (cut back to 4m. 85 after 15 cmins. at E end). Soil = brick wash.

Lot 2 - cut back to (3 m.) 2.65 m. Hit ash and carbon level and remnants of burnt brick at N. end - # samples of carbon large enough for test, but no containers - furthermore, no associated structures for making test significant. Ash later recognized from section as intrusive pit in bricky collapse; pottery not very abundant, not kept discreet.

57 cm. below surface, stones cutting trench transversely, appear to be wall. ca. 76-80 cm. uneven hard surface below ash and bone occupational level.

Pottery below this level = Lot 3

P.M. - Wall quite thick, appears going SE-NW.

Lot 3 pottery very abundant, 2nd millennium, Giyan 2-3
Lot 4 Cutting on into back of trench 3M to 4.35. Following section, Lot 4 = soft fill layer.
Lot 5 = front half of trench from just below surface (15 cm.) to level of Lot 4 in center.
Lot 6 = at front edge of wall and rest of area between wall and back, looking for floor or surface at base = good Gyan 4.

M.B. Wall cutting back of trench seems not diagonal straight but curved. Paving blocks on floor in space made by juncture of walls cm. below remaining top of foundation, cm. below surface. 1 sherd, blue or red, parallels lines, (= Gyan 3-4) on floor blocks.

From section, would appear ash layers at back of trench, filled with occupational debris, is pit intrusion. Extends 1M.20 on s. side, .60 m. on north. Some of stones missing on wall perhaps due to pilfer when pit was dug.

4th July 1967

Continued work on clearing front (south) end of trench, with view toward taking that end down past wall level to V.S. before extending and clearing 2nd millennium level around house. Lot 10 continued as fill along outside of wall cleared. At least 1 throw up of Burney ware including
in fill, along with Buff ware and one rim sherd of Giyan III-IV.
General assorted crud in fill. I very good Giyan IV sherd with
"bird wings" against wall on hard packed clay (fill seems to be fairly
uniform bricky collapse). Went down hoping to find floor, but reached
bottom of wall without identifying. Lot 6A = pottery from area
around base of wall. Wall seems to be resting on thick clay, clean,
layer. TCY: every earmark of mud-packed foundation trench and foundations
set very deep. Wall probably a good 30 cms. deeper than floor, which
was probably passed at just about top of wall level. (therefore Lots
3 and 6 probably below floor of building). Other possibility: this
is outside surface (not inside building) and therefore no really
definable floor. Street level still probably the high level at about
top of wall, as common for inside floors to remain clean and therefore
lower than accumulation in streets.
P.M. Leaving section with walls as is, cleaned; taking front end of
trench down, leaving 1m baulk between.
Lot 7 = new cut from base of old Lot 5 and 4 down.
Area full of ashy pits. TCY noted another on W. section of back end;
two more in front area in level of Lot 7 - 1 on N. wall near new baulk;
continued only ash and bits of burned brick. Another on S. end cont'd stones.
STR 2

MIXED LOT: STR 4 & 5

STR 3
5th July 1967

Working in front half of trench. At very front possible wall (2 aligned stones) appearing barely above hard clay surface 1.08 cm. below surface. Leaving platform 1.75 cm. wide, going down in center to come on wall vertically. About 25 cm. below that (1.34 m to surface) another clay surface. Between the two [Lot 76] - nothing of interest; very little pottery.

[Lot 8] = 1.34 m floor down. This floor may correspond to floor I went through rel. to stone foundations. N.B. In that case, building may not be good Giyan IV at all, but IV below floor and III or even Iron Age occupation. Lot = hard surface. Through hard brick collapse layer. 1 Giyan painted sherd; 1 good Giyan III (acc. to Levine) burnished red cup with small handle.

[Lot 9] - (A change) in fill at ca. 2M.60 - becomes softer, therefore changing lot. In front part of section worked, just behind wall platform, much hard bricky collapse, probably to wall itself. At rear of section, relatively soft fill and lot of pottery.
P.M.
Lot 10. Going down in same area - still no really recognizable levels or surfaces, however subtle change appearing in percent of burnished sherds - especially red; two black with cross hatched pattern incised and ridge under rim; curious wishbone handle with top knob indented for thumb. Interesting to note painted pottery decreasing - two last sherds found seem painted red on buff Giiyan rather than black on buff.

N.B. Somewhere either through Lots 3/9 or 9/10, I went through a floor which plunges quite steeply from N down to S. Therefore some of pottery of 8 and beneath high point of floor and 9 beneath low point. (Or with 9 and 10 relatively) - must check section to Lots. = 8/9 and this might explain first red burn. Cup frags. in 8 and rel pes. Then increasing in abundance in 9; 10 probably arbitrary - establish after lunch break.

Two stones seem aligned at N. end of work area. Changing to Lot 11 in case, but small sherd of black on buff Giiyan found right in one of the stones. Ended day and lot on floor recognised by TQ? in NW corner.
6th July 1967

Triangular area immediately around stones at N corner, left intact. Floor followed to end and cleared. I brick appeared against W wall - thought possibly brick wall, but only a single brick a fall. Below brick (i.e. brick lying upon) 2nd floor about 3cm. Very few sherds between; (hard packing) - only 1 burnished rim-sherd diagnostic. Both floors probably from same occupational period. Kept as single group - i.e. [Lot 12].

Investigated large stones in N corner - set through hard yellowish clay surface which should be lower floor on which brick rested. Both had similar white decay layer above.

[Lot 13] = picking through this floor, in the course of which, extremely large (ca. 1M sq. in one case) paving stones hit which cover almost the entire working area, sealing stratum. Fill partly cleared in morning and pavement completely cleared in afternoon. Pottery of Lot rather poor and crude and not much quantity.

16th July 1967

Prior to drawing sections on E and W walls of trench, Op "J" re-opened to clear bulk in center, between paved stone area (2) and second millennium wall area (1) so that sections might join. Remains of ash pit which had appeared in section on E wall first trowelled out
from South face of balk - very shallow and contained no pottery as had major amount of pit when cleared (see notes, 4th July). The pit had been dug exactly to level of floor 1.

[\text{Lot 14} = \text{surface to floor 1 - thought to be floor of 2nd mill. wall in area 1. Level of floor 1 appears about 9 cm. higher in North balk face, (looking into area 1) than on south face. Unable to follow floor from N balk level all the way across balk. Runs into hard pack area which seems to form wall-like pattern:}\]

\text{AERIAL VIEW:}

To add to wall idea, bit of continuing wall line appears in section on W wall of trench in Area 2 that was picked through earlier.

The other possibility is that this floor slants considerably and wall either built on low end, or = hard fall over consistent floor. It is also possible that there will be on the N balk face a slightly lower floor not noticed in the section to meet with floor 1 on South section, and level of floor 1 on N section not visible on east because blocked by (runs only up to) wall.
Afternoon. Followed "floor 1's" in from each side and I think they meet, although difficult to follow. In case not so, making Lot 15 below floor levels a wedge from below floor 1 on N side to level with floor 1 on south side; then Lot 16 from here down to level of floor 2. Lots 15 and 16, however, should turn out to be from the same stratum.

(N.B. This appears to be true from pottery, as join found of grey-ware base-ring plate fragments - 1 from 15 and 1 from 16 - that had been broken in antiquity.)

Lot 17 = from floor 2 to floor that passes across (through) stones of foundation in area 2 (cf. notes 6th July) and begins the series of several floors of one occupation resting above stone pavement. One very good rim shard of the carinated grey ware associated with Giiyan III left in balk of N. wall.

17th July 1967

Lot 18 = From the "several floor" levels to surface below existing stone foundation remains = with surface on which large paving stones are laid. The stones of the wall that had been in N corner of area 2 and continued into the center balk were all cleared and articulated.
Very patchy remains, not continuous; but wall appears to have gone SE - NW. Only 6-7 stones preserved; mostly fall. Wall does seem oriented along same lines as upper "Area 1" wall, and also along lines as the "paving stones" of Area 2.
Lot 1 + 4

(No: all sherds indicate a Period II date. T.C.Y.)
Operation 1

Bronson 22nd-26th July Godin

Location - 5 x 1.5 meter trench in Northeast area of mound, on the "hat-brim" edge some 40 meters from the high central part of the Tepe. The Trench was dug in a gap between the graveyards of Godin and of the neighbouring village to the northwest.

Stratigraphy - (see sketch section).

Level I - Turf. Surface to 10-15 cm. Loose, highly bleached/ all sherds from this layer were discarded.

Level II: 0-15 cm. to 62-66 cm. Yellow-brown silty waaeh, drying to grey-brown on exposure to air, and becoming exceedingly hard. Fair number of sherds, many of which still show surface-bleaching. Apparently disturbance by ploughs extends some distance below the present level I - II interface. No sign of this could be seen in section.

Two lots made from this level, Lot 1 and Lot 4, both of them extending several cm. below the level II - III interface. To prevent mixing Lot 4 is from the north half of pit, Lot 4 from the south half.

Level III - Hard stony layer, cemented by slate-grey clay infiltrated with calcaceous material, 5-15 cm. thick. Some sherds from this level are in Lot 1, in north half of trench, and Lot 4, in south half, the rest in Lot 2. An old erosive surface - the ground-level at some pre-Islamic date. Because few, but some, 1st mill. sherds occur in it, or in Level IV, this level may have been the surface of the tell
Op 1, Lot 3, Lot 6
Op 1, Lots 5 + 8
early in the 1st mill. or thereabouts. A late 1st mill. date would be more satisfactory.

Level IV - South half of trench partially occupied by large intrusive pit. Under III in North half is a 5-10 cm. thick lense of yellow silt (drying cream), but in the south half and in part of the west section of the north half, this lense does not exist. Level III joining immediately with Level IV. A homogeneous, silty yellow-brown wash very similar to Level II in appearance, but grading slightly in color from top to bottom, where it is appreciably darker. Clearly an ancient B-1 layer - the color grading is a product of eluviation occuring during the exposure of Level III. Two lots were made from this level, 3 (north half) and 6 (south half). The former is less mixed, because the relatively modern pit in the south half was not recognized until late in the excavation. 80 cm. - 135 cm.

Level V. - 135 cm. - 140 cm. Thin stony layer, again cemented with grayish silt-clay. Another exposure surface, very similar to III. A fair number of sherds, divided between the level IV lots and the level VI lots, part of the south half of the trench was not taken down beyond this point. This ground-level was exposed at the end of the second mill. occupation.

Level VI - 140 cm. - 180 cm. Yellow-brown, slightly stony wash, again not dissimilar from levels II and IV. Two lots, 5 and 9, of which the first is best, the lot from the south half of the pit
Op. 1, Lab 7 + 9

Op. 2, Lab 10
containing a small number of sherds from two intrusive pits, the first in the one mentioned above, and the second appears in the west section. Its conyents are probably contemporary with Level IV.

Level VII. (Note: Depths given are averages. An effort was made to dig by stratigraphic rather than arbitrary levels, however, so these figures are a guide to identification rather than a definite indication of the origin of the lot.) 190 to 247 cm. A midden deposit of thin ashy and sandy lenses of varying hardness and texture. It seemed pointless to attempt to subdivide this level, although several lenses extend completely across the trench. Sherds from level VII were taken out in two lots, 7 and 9. Again, 7 (from the north half), is best. Only a small portion of the south half (level 9) was carried down to this level. Many bones in excellent state of preservation, scattered bits of charcoal. Evidence of nearby occupation, but no walls or floors were found. Bottom of midden rests on uneven, distinctive layer of yellow silt, sloping from east to west across the trench.

Level VIII - Clear nearly sterile fine yellow silt. Slightly disturbed natural subsoil. Three sherds were found in it, which were placed in lot 10. 247-325 cm.
Level IX - Sterile band of loose gray sand. 325-340 cm.

Level X - Natural. Same as Level VIII, no sherds. Excavation terminated at 4 meters depth.
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<th>Final Lots</th>
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Operation N.

Location: 5 x 1.5 m. trench, between main mound and a
to north, close to bottom of trench B (A').

Excavation: begun July 27th, dropped at end of third day, due to
illness of excavator. Upper strata were not clearly differentiated,
due to fast drying of soil and resulting hardness that made cutting
and reading a good section nearly impossible. (See sketch section
at end).

Stratigraphy: Stratum I. Surface to 25-30 cm. darker (very

Stratum II. Moister subsoil level, light buff
silty wash. Pink bedding layers could be discerned on the
uphill (south) side within this level, but in general it was
featureless. Lot 2.

Stratum III. Interface between II and III very
indistinct in north end of trench, but solid in south end - a
layer of small stones, sherds, and a peculiar, laminar-cracking
clay separate the levels. In north end, III closely resembles
II in texture and colour, but it is slightly coarser and contains
a number of small pebbles evenly distributed through it. In south
end, the texture is more clayey, and the level contains several
fallen bricks - at least two unburned and many fragments of burned
$Q \leq 10 \text{ lbs. } 5 + 6$
brick. Lot 4, in north end, probably mixes levels II and III. Lot 3 (south end) does not, although it undoubtedly contains material from level IV.

Stratum IV - a most complex level, differing sharply within itself, between the uphill and downhill portions. The latter (north) section is a mixture of layers and blobs of light tan or gray sand set into a matrix of soft light tan wash (silt). Sherds from this area were placed in Lot 5, the south section retains the same light tan silt, but within it are a number of distinctly bedded lenses of occupation debris - bones, ash, charcoal, burnt clay, sherds. The very large lot from this area was designated Lot 6. Lot 5 is the more certainly unmixed of the two, containing, however, many sherds from stratum V.

Stratum V - A hard level of clear, very fine grey-brown silt, quite moist. A fair number of sherds were taken from this level, but it was at this point the excavator became sick. I believe that the sherds in Lot 7 came from this level, but am not certain, and cannot be certain there is not a heavy admixture of Lot 6.

(See note at end)

Stratum VI - Grey river gravel, loose and unmixed with soil, unclear whether this gravel is natural (i.e. an old bed of the nearby river),
or thrown here by early occupants of the site. Also unclear whether sherds were found in this level or not, but I believe that some were. If it is not sterile, the trench should probably be continued.

Lots 6 and 7:  Note.

A possibility exists that 6 and 7 may have been transposed or mixed. The evaluation of the sherds should not hesitate to re-transpose them, if this makes more chronological sense.
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8th July 1967

Began work on top of mound, opened trench in square E1 - 3m. wide x 5m. back from edge of mound surface. Purpose: to delineate front - back face of citadel wall found in other squares and hopefully establish end corner of citadel, as turning wall found at edge of square BB1. This wall possibly only = room divider, but possibly also = end of building.

Lot 1  Initially picked down about 12 cm. found bricks possibly from wall high in surface, so stopped.

Lot 2  Went down at edge of mound in horizontal trench ca. lm. wide in area ca. 30 cm. in front of estimated wall face on basis of wall in BB1. By end of afternoon, down lm. 15 and no wall.

9th July 1967

Came in on trench (area A ) and struck wall face - followed down to base = Lot 3  = large assemblage of pottery from several (sub) strata of occupational debris associated with wall.

In following wall, found turn at a corner - forming buttress 1.14 m. from edge of bulk. (The director says this word is to be spelled without a "u")
1. Bronze needle - Lot 3 (2)
2. Bronze needle bag - Lot 3 (2)
3. Iron - spear or arrow tip - Lot 3 (2)
4. Bronze (arrow?) point - Lot 5 (3)

Note: Diagram shows a layout with labeled areas such as 'North' and 'South', and various measurements like '50' and '200'. There is a handwritten note indicating 'Discarded' and 'Missing'.
Bricks of buttress preserved to height of 2m, which is nearly 2m. In centre of buttress, clay plastered, regular hole, with stone on top = drain from inside wall. Buttress itself 1.81 m wide. Then turns back to wall, disappearing into opposite balk. Two layers of mud plaster cover m/br. wall. Plaster at bottom of buttress/pillaster flows out to meet surface.

Divided crew - one group to clear from surface at base of wall out to level edge of mound; (continuing Lot 3).

Second crew to trench in from S.E. corner moving south for inside face of wall and cross wall as appeared partly in B11. (continued)

= Lot 4. Fill almost entirely very hard bricky collapse. Sunk trench 1 m deep before coming on to inside face of wall - found by end afternoon.

10th July 1967

Cleaned and leveled outside surface of wall; straightened sections; and finished. In debris, found, complete bronze needle (object #1); one needle fragment (object #2); and one iron spear or arrow point (object #3). Still associated Lot 3.

Above, traced inside of wall to corner at very edge of balk face west; followed transverse wall into face of S. balk. Seems single layer of plaster, poorly preserved on wall. Virtually no pottery in fill of very hard bricky collapse.
Wall collapse divided by layer of water-laid mud. Change to Lot 5, however below this thin layer, fill continues as heavy collapse, sometimes with whole bata. Looking for floor, found surface (fairly soft mud, not hard packed like floor) along w. wall - inconsistent - does not extend more than 40-50 cm. out from wall. Leaving as platform; will pick through continuing collapse in rest of trench on morrow.

11th July 1967

12th July 1967

Crew of six; work continued in trench. Hard surface floor found in center of trench, overlain by thin layer of water-laid mud. In clearing floor, determined that surface found on 10/VII = top part of 2-level bench bonded into face of inside of citadel wall. Vertical face-line along wall through its entire height, just in front of bench. Indicates citadel wall at one time ended at corner here, with bench along outside west face; wall then extended at a later time further to east. (This would also explain why outside buttress is smaller here than those found in other trenches). Floor below mud very hard and good. Brick collapse in section on south balk = classic fall:

Bench of brick, covered with good thick plaster.
(see measurements on graph paper plan)
22nd July 1967

Re: G01 Stratigraphy

According to T.C.Y. all material from outside wall = str. 2 (1 = surface) - as all pottery = several wash layers of the same pd, as successive occupations of the wall.

Inside wall and bench stratigraphy a bit more complicated.

On south section, as far as I can see, all should really be one str. after surface, as = wash with increasing density of brick until almost solid fall on floor. However, for sake of exactitude, am dividing into str. 2 and 3 at point where really heavy fall begins. They should both belong to same period.

(Not line of heavy fall follows intrusive bulge of bench)

On the inside citadel wall, in the NE corner, there had been a hole which when discovered had been thought to be the drain entry connecting with the drainage hole found in the pilaster along the outside face. This hole posed several problems, however. First because it was not as regular inside as the outer hole, and second as it was very high (75 cm.) off the floor, which seemed impossible
(N.B. After severe winds which scraped the turf of area CCL, able to see that N-S wall parallel to that in trench branches off of citadel wall almost exactly beyond corner NE of E bulk - i.e. drain was in corner of a room; room with bench quite narrow, possibly only a corridor)
for a drain. In scraping the east section, a slope of clean wash had appeared and below the bottom of this supposed "drain" and underlaying the level of heavy bricky collapse. This slope did not appear at all in So. section. Within the wash level, 3 surfaces, bottom - most of which = the original floor that went with wall, and down to which the trench had been cleared.

Since these soft layers and surfaces did not appear in the S. section, and had definitely not gone across trench as true surfaces, they were thought to be a specific phenomenon of the corner, somehow connected with the supposed "drain".

In searching the N.E. corner of the floor itself, the true drain connecting with outside was discovered - at very corner of juncture between E. section and wall, and on the floor. (Therefore, the whole above must have been animal). In fact, the floor actually slopes to this corner. Meas: 26 cm. high; 28 cm. wide. Inside plastered and regular.
About 40 cm. inside drain, came upon dead end of brick.

Clearing further, discovered soft drain fill continued around left side and above brick. The possibility now occurs – theoretical, but appears sound – that this is an intrusive brick which blocked the drain and build-up of silt, pottery-free clean wash levels do = truly a phenomenon of the corner, due to blockage of drain. The levels therefore definitely do not represent occupational or floor levels and bench do not appear in So. section and were not recognized in excavation. Also, due to position of drain, may assume present floor does represent the original floor associated with this extension of the citadel wall.
Shorthand strata - list: CCl

Str. 1 - Inside and outside wall = turf; discarded.

*2 - Outside wall - from below turf to surface associated with citadel wall. All = lst mill; composed of several occupations wash and trash sub-strata. (Lots 2 & 3).

*3 - Inside wall (=Lots 5 and 6). From heavy brick slumps to floor (uniform deposit of wall debris).

(N.B. Lot 4 (str. 2 inside wall) missing.)