### Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Began removal of sheeting from N part of trench overlaying W-BF.
### Site Log

**Date: 30 V 71**

**Workmen:** a.m. ca. 8 p.m.

**Site Sup.:** CLH

**Op.:** AZ

**Lots:** 186

**Sketch Secs.:**

#### Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Began picking site, clearing back dirt in south end of AZ.

Looking for edges of TT "74.

Some stones from W-BA removed.

#### Areas Worked

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R.O.M./W.A. Form 007-00
**Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)**

Removal of stones in the N part of the area began after backdirt was removed from Allen. Digging of backdirt began S end of square continued.

A 1m wide TT was laid out along the E side of A2; this is TT #8. Most work in it consisted of removing massive stone deposits in its N end (belonging to A2 + W-BE).
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Removal of stones in Bx N end of TT8 continued. The south end of TT8 was beyond, still apparently merely cutting into backfills, which were very deep at the south end of A2.

In & & to the west of W-BE a test was made into soil underlying the heavy deposit of stones, clearing sections beneath wall W-BC and beneath the east edge of Bx. (lots 193/196)

Backfill was removed from a 15 cm wide strip across the south end of the square, and the top of 1967 TT #7 was cleared.
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Workmen: a.m.</th>
<th>p.m.</th>
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<td>2 vi '71</td>
<td>Pickens, Moh. Poli, Massum Ali</td>
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**Strategy & Tactics:** (walls, features, strata, etc.)

East of backplot in south end taken out of T17 of 1969 cleared out, surface cleared were brushed off.
### Strategy & Tactics:

Walls and pavement of 424 were removed. Stones of 424-5 of the steps were removed. Whole of 423 were hauled over to clean newly cleared surfaces.
### Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

TT #9 was opened against the west edge of A2, I'm side. Remaining stones of E were removed, and digging began in bricky, material beneath stone. One lot (200) assigned to all material from TT #9 in these pickings. No stratigraphic boundary reached.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) A test trench was laid out along the W balk, to the N it ran into lower stone below the surface stones of Area 1. (201) Some of these were removed a few feet in place.

* Toward the center of the trench a pebble layer with a scatter of pebbles on a surface was reached (Lot 202); digging continued in bricky walks below this pebble layer, in the center of the trench (202). In the south end a scatter of stones was found; an E-W wall coming out of the W balk was put away. It turned S within the T. It was identified in the Section. (204).
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) The central part of TT#9 was continued down; it cut through thick layers of fairly soft, brick wash with some partial layers of trash. The stratigraphy is sloping down to the south in the east face of TT#9, and to the north they started the south face of a large brick wall, cut through by TT#9. The sloping strata of wash and clay trash had apparently originated from this wall and spilled down the slope to its south.

b) In the south end of TT#9 a large scatter of stones prevented carrying the trench down further. To find the limit of the stone scatter, an area adjacent to the south end of TT#9 was opened and dug down for 50 cm. into thin, soft, mud, with a heavy black trail layer. Next a block of thin tamping brick wash layer still further to the east was stripped off as far east as TT#7. (206).
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) Stratum of grey sandy earth which underlies the bricky stratum of Lot 206 was removed W of TT 7 and E of TT 9. (Lot 208).

b) After a large E-W narrow wall was found in section in TT 9 (W-BH), a stratum of bricky wash & trash mixture was picked away down to a surface which sloped down to the south away from W-BH. This was followed E as far as the hummock of ground which remained after all the stone of Lot 208 had been cleared, under the brick paving. (Lot 210).

c) TT 7 was deepened further into continuous layers of sandy earth, trash, ca. 1 to 1.5 m. below the level of the top of Lot 208, where it meets TT 7 at the master section.

d) The center part of TT #9 was deepened to ca. 30-50 cm. below the apparent bottom of W-BH, in the north part of TT 9.

e) A layer of bricky collapse (= Lot 206) was removed E of TT 7 as far as the E balk of N to the line of wall W-BD. (Lot 212).
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) The large layer of grey ashy earth (same stratum as lot 208) was removed from the SE quadrant of A2 down as far as the surface on which there were remains of pottery lying (of presumably in which the foundation of W-BD was set). (Lot 213).

b) A sort of hummock of earth was formed by the remains under the part of A2. The front part of this "hummock" was cut away & squared off to yield an E-W section of it. (Lot 214).
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) The large stones of W-BD were removed & broken up.

b) A number of large stones, in just south of what appears to be a major E-W wall, called W-BH, which was just identified in the section (E) of TT #9. The debris above these stones & to some extent between them was removed (216/217) down to an irregular & poorly defined hard grey clayey surface.

c) South of W-BH and immediately east of TT 9 is layer of trash & wash, not very hard, was taken off down to an irregular pebble surface which sloped down to the south but was not thickly or continuously covered with pebbles.

d) Attempts were made to find good brick in a mass of hard, brickly material just N of the foundation of W-BD within the cutting at the point. Then efforts were frustrating & inconclusive. Though it was not hard, there should have been an E-W crosswall at this point. Foot N of W-BD & N of the area where the wall may be sought, bricky colluvium was removed from a situation or surface on which there was considerable pottery. (Lot 210).

e) A start was made on removing the stones of W-BA in the north part of A2, so the N half could be trimmed.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) More of the brick and stone foundations of W-BA were removed and the N half of A2 was trimmed even down to the level which just underlay W-BA. The east side of TT 7 was trimmed so that it was lined up parallel to the grid system.

b) A line was run across A2 N-S, 530 cm. W of the A/AA grid line. This line marked the section line A-B to which the E half of A2 would be cleared first.

c) Further picking was done in the north end of the trench which was cut down from A2. Bricky material was removed, in the midst of which 4 not far below the base of W-BA was a C-14 sample (Lot 226), Lot 223 (which contained 226) was continued down until hard bricky material began to come up; the area was then scraped of at day's end, a plastically line defined in horizontal, which ran N-S into the N wall.

d) On the higher block of deposit which had under lain W-B-C of A2, picking took off some bricky collapse (225) and a layer of sandy trash just beneath (224)(sic). This lower picking got down into some harder bricky material underneath.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

AM: (a) Just east of the
section line A-B, Shamsollah faced
a N-S plaster line which had
appeared in horizontal straining
the day before. Instead of
continuing down, this face ran
down only 4-5 cm and continued
onto a surface; the plaster was continuous from the vertical
to the horizontal, somewhat further S, better face occurred.
The brickwork of which was to the E (i.e. it was a W
face). Attempts to pick up the E face of the assumed
wall in horizontal straining were unsuccessful.

(b) Higher still just east of the out mentioned above
was picked over in a search for walls. This lot (224) under-
lay 224. Area was then scraped over; a wall edge appeared
in the horizontal, running as W/E - S/SW, ca. 2 m. long,
running S from the N half. Picking was carried down to
the E of this visible line, as far as the E half, and a
surface or pottery on it was reached.

(c) Another layer was taken off of the blocks in
the S/SE quadrant mostly wash with some grey trash.
The removal of the layers dug up much pottery-deposit which
might belong to a stratum below (lot 228).

PM: Work in A2 suspended.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) The next layer down under Lot 213 in the quadrant N of Lot 77 was quickened over further (231; of 228), still removing fairly soft, uniform wash rock strata. The higher stratigraphic level separating 231 from 228. The top of an E-W wall (W-BL) emerged at this E face of W-BM was cleared. Problem related to in 15 VI 71 belonged to plinth above Lot 278, is merely a segment of the square (SE corner) from which all of the plinth layer had not been removed.

b) Deposits were removed from the north (Lot 233) and south (Lot 238) of W-BL. In the south, a was filled with fairly soft clay wall and back. In the north the deposit was also very soft in spots, with somewhat less SM.

c) The problem of the W face of W-BJ was explored. The solution failed to reveal the plaster or morter line found the previous day (15 VI 4). Pushing had removed a few courses of brick from the top of the east side of BJS. If this were the E face showed up directly to horizon at the level of a floor, which ran into the E brick 9 jointed BJS. The W face however was obscure. Trampling brought up brick lines but no good face. The deepest level of the wall of higher up was very hard of brick. The overlay, two perfections, one (above) was a hard clay ( dismissing) the other, manner was a Peruvian surface. The collapse was removed from the upper surface as soon as these two were differentiated. A smashed painted pot lay on the upper, clay surface. (Lot 234).
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) Area to N of W-81 was picked over down to a hard surface (lot 233).
This surface was cleared to the step-up to the north, next to the deposits which lay over W-81 + 40. This surface was cleared around to the W of W-81 20 yr.

b) Area was cleared down to a surface on which a packet of white + thin red clay was found.

c) The area W of W-81 was also cleared down to the upper clay surface of the deposit. A dirty clay of W-81 was found at the surface. Where deposits filled with very hard, dense clay with brick

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Areas Worked N

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Record Photos

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Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) Area between small E-W wall and north half was picked on hard brickly collapse down and picking to a pebble surface (Lot 235). Then, the area was picked again down to a pebble layer on which ash had accumulated (Lot 235).

b) The area just south of Wall W-BJ was slowly picked. The surface above BS was tunneled by the brick layer. A poor face was found which made a small cave to W-BJ; brickly collapse to the south and west of W-BJ was removed. This was extremely hard and contained many bricklets, but was apparently not a good wall.

c) The area south of the small stone foundation W-BK was picked to the face of W-BK, under 4.5 of W-BK. Brickly collapse over W-BK was removed.
**Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)**

1. Massum Ali continued cleaning drifty collapse (drifty material) from in front of W-BK, which was almost certainly just the lowest course of stone laid for the foundation of W-BK. The NW corner of the square was carried down, N of W-BH (4 well above it) & E to the cross-well which sank N-S beneath W-BK.

2. Just E of the A-B section line, Shensalable slowly removed drifty collapse in the cut made below 60 ft. Apparently, no wall had run across at this point (ca. 2 m S of Nogali), though the material (like that W of W-BJ) was hard & badly packed.

3. Poking was also carried down just south of W-BK, leaving that wall standing isolated.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

1) Wall W-BK was planned by triangulation and removed. Only stone of the foundation remained. It still appeared that W-BK represented a low or an earlier course of the foundation of W-BA, above. In any case, W-BK rested upon a stratum of trash and wash not very hard.

Bank appeared in section beneath N of W-BK at two places, first in the N section of A7, running to the south-west running up a wall out of the W face of the center balk. The latter may have been a chunk of collapse.

2) The face of W-BH was cleared down by removing trash from a strata which had accumulated against it. No floor running to it was found. (Lot 2A5).

3) A sloping surface (To S) was cleared in the area between the stony to S W corner of A7 & the W face of center balk. (Lot 2A7).

4) Additional pottery was taken off of the surface (higher than that of 2A7) which has preserved only in the center balk (not previously removed) which played down to S of wall surface upon which stones lay which were cleared in lots 2A6, 2A7, 2A90.
Strategic & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Hewing worked on T. Main object to clear and trace WBTH. This was achieved. A good wall face could be traced from West Bank to the central bank adjacent to the East of T. and T.

I comprised lots 250, 251, 252, 253, 254. No artifacts or objects found. A succession of levels all slanting down toward the south back against WBTH. In 254 at least 2 HBS had been placed against the S. face of WBTH, which at this point curves slightly South then forming an uneven surface. The 2 above mentioned HBS probably rectified this anomaly?

The 2 HBS measured roughly 40 x 21, 22 cm.

Afternoon - Started clearing T. Nothing to comment on.

Removed stones from A, of fragments of quarries were found amongst the stones, with a few artifacts.

Note: One stone, the SW corner of which was 35 cm from South Bank, and 65 cm from WBTH, measured 65 x 50 x 45. In view of the size of this block, it's regular shape, it might have been reused, it is far thicker than many of the other stones in the area.
Sketch of HBs in central bank of A2 and HBs standing against S face of WBH.

lot 258
Strateg & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

AM

Sink test trench 180cm wide
West of central bank extending
370cm North of South bank.

This test trench was made
in order to gain information on
the SW corner of A2. The operation
was not particularly rewarding
no walls or features were found.

The strata were ill defined and with the exception of the
bottom of 25F which was quite a hard ash concreted
surface they (the strata or layers) were difficult to follow.
All strata had a downward southern slant. Little pottery
was found on the floor of 25F.

A good lens composed of light grey ash became
apparent about 130cm from the back end stretched North
for 250cm. Max thickness 10cm. Note this lens is
clearly visible on the E side of the central bank. Here
it slopes upwards towards the South. This all goes to
stress the uneveness of the ground surface in this
area in period III or IV?

I think that this area of A2 was an open area
where occupational debris etc would be thrown, this
accounting for the ash lenses and other stratified material.

PM Having reached a reasonably good surface in the test
trench, we began to clear what appears to be 73 in the
hopes of acquiring some information on the SW wall
respectively visible in the S & W banks i.e. WBN + WBP
Detailed area [33] before excavation by SS.

In retrospect W-BQ is not a wall, but an area of sandy articulatable mud brick tumble.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

At 120cm from the S. baumle WBN appears to join W-BP. This turns at right angles towards the W-BP. W-BP has roughly the same remaining height visible in the W-baumle as WBN, i.e., about 70cm. Between WBP & WBN a fragmentary structure jar 262 was set from the W-baumle, but they were not consistent in homogeneous enough to build a wall. Thus, the baumle, a maximum of 70cm, notes this incomplete W-BP is not visible in the W-Baumle.
* T.C.Y. suggested the previous day that the thickness of grey earth (17 cm for W-BN ± 15 cm for W-BP) might have been intentionally placed there. So whether this layer of grey earth is intentional or just a stratum of occupation debris covering the "foundation stones is a moot point." Which has not as yet been decided.

Detail of W-BP?

Detail of W-BN + W-BP (outlined by string)

Detail of W-BN + W-BP
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

AM: Cleared SW corner #2, Trying to define WBN, W-BP, W-BP.
The foundation stones thought to belong to WBN & W-BP in the previous daily log, turned out to be far too large for such a purpose. They might be explained in 2 manners.

1. They are the Easternmost extension of the pavement in B2, which would thus end in a straight line ± 100cm East of the building.

2. They are the foundations for a long, substantial wall, totally grubbed out as far as MB is concerned, in a later period.

Production 2 appears to be the most likely explanation for these stones.

- W-BP is the extension through the building QA2 of B2's W-Z. This wall, as mentioned before, appeared to turn at right angles thus forming WBN. W-BP is not sitting directly on the foundation pavement stones, but is built on a stratum itself 5cm above the stones, thus could indicate a reasonably time lapse, or hiatus between the paving/foundation stones of the construction of this wall.

W-BP proved to be most inconclusive. I don't think that this wall, which might have been a scappy barrier between open areas at one point, has any architectural significance.

PM (Moved up to N of W-BH, trying to sort out this area in the Almquarzite) A2

TCY agreed with this proposition (added later!)
lot 264: Fireplace

⊙ = bell pit

lots 264, 265

lot 266
Strategic & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Tried to sort out the stratigraphy and architectural features between the S face of W-BH and the N-W wall. A large amount of ash in the SE corner of this area. This ash led to a badly degraded oven adjacent to the N-W wall.

Defining the wall while in section, the N wall was impossible on its West side. However the East side of the wall presented a good face. 2 bricks high and extend diagonally from the vault, for 2.3 feet. The 2-2.3 (collapsing) bricks visible in the central vault proved to collapse and nothing else.

- The deposit of ash in front of the face place proved to be contained in a bell pit which we were unable to trace accurately on the W-SW side.

In order to gain some further information (hopefully) on the stratigraphy associated with the hip roof side of the central vault, it was removed E of the latter. This operation was of little help in straightening out the stratigraphy.

Through lack of space in this area, it was decided to move to the E side of the vault and continue the deep test trench in the SW corner of this area.

Wall face visible on left side of photo.
### DAILY LOG (Site Supervisor)

**SITE** Gd 71  |  **Site Sup.**  |  **Op.** A2  
**Date**  |  **Workmen: a.m.** 6  |  **Lots** 265 - 267-268  
Day  |  Mo.  |  Yr.  |  p.m.  
3  |  7  |  71  |  

**Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)**

- Try to locate W-BH, East of the central bank.
- Gain information on the stratigraphy East of the central bank.
- With these points in mind extended the deep test trench in the S of A2, adjacent to the central bank. W-BH is very difficult to locate.
- Apart from tracing the possible level of W-BH and noticing that on the E side of the test trench W-BH had large (foundation like) stones in it, nothing significant was found.
- The material excavated was stratified, ashly lenses, alternating with layers of dark grey earth.

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**Areas Worked**

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<td>266, 267</td>
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* There are no foundation stones but stone blocking at one point a threshold.
DATE 5 J 71

Workmen: a.m. 12  p.m. 12

SITE  Gd 71  Site Sup. Swiny  Op. A2

Lots 269-270, 271

Sketch Secs.

Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Clearing area south of W-BH - As this area is probably an open area we are not expecting to find any architectural remains.

The material we are excavating is much the same as that found previously south of W-BH in A2; stratified layers of occupational debris - No finds at all, architectural or other.
W-BL, W-BM after excavation.
FEATURE EAST OF CENTRAL BAULK

Plan

low depression with rounded edges

hot 2.76

hot 2.75
Defining architectural features
East of the central building in A2.

Cut narrow test trench adjacent to the south building running east. In this way we found the bottom of the wall W-BM in the SE corner of A2. It is barely 30 cm high and does not appear to be associated with any good surface, i.e. floor.

In cleaning E of central building we redefined the features already partially excavated by Chris. The good surface associated with W-BR is probably a floor; the floor associated with W-B BR see sketch plan.

Note: W-BS is probably contemporary with W-BR
(see 12/7/71)

Note: The whole area North of W-BH to the North building bounded to the West by the Central building and to the East by the East building was given the area number 38. The sub areas 36, 37, 38 are within 38.

Note: there is a lower floor, this is but an intermediary surface (a good one, granted!) associated with W-BR.
Unexplained: W.B.H is mud brick.

Sc. Sample No.7

lot 276
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Clearing area East of central balk, and North of W-BT. Several architectural features become apparent. There will be defined after we have extended the test trench Eastwards.

Cleaned and defined the South face of W-BT with difficulty. This wall is built on a very uneven surface. The bottom of the wall at the E balk is 90cm higher than where it enters the trench in the West balk. In the Eastern side of the trench, W-BT is a very poor construction being a fast gully. We can see a composite of mud (no mudbrick), and large stones. Whilst picking at the face, some 12cm in the wall I found the face of what appears to be a MB. The explanation of this feature will have to await further excavation before it can be explained.

It was not possible to trace the face of W-BT, as we were carefully one proceeded to clearance, placing no observation above it. By digging into the wall than to fill the difference of texture & density between occupational debris + wall material was it possible to define W-BT.

Re I: The floor of 276 was a good surface on A2 standards. In the middle of the area there was a sunken hearth filled with a burnt, oval 60x40cm x 30cm. It was 40cm from WBR, and 50cm from the North balk. The ash spread out around the hearth. It remains to be seen which wall/s this feature is associated. Scientific sample of the ash taken.

Some "paving" stones were found in the centre of 276. A picking down, they did not cover the whole area, appear to be laid down with care.
Re W-85. East face found next day. Wall is 45cm wide.
Strategic & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Cleaning area North of W-BH in order to locate its North face. In the process WBR was excavated. This wall extended South from the North bank for ca 200cm, it was New Gate + 10cm wide.

Then roughly 11 to the central GBB bank South East of it.

105cm East of WBR was a face quite well preserved + extending South. It was ca 15cm厚. Previously a wall called W-BH. Between W-BH & W-BGS there were some flat stones that appear to be the remnants of wall foundations. A running N-BGS these stones would be slightly later or contemporaneous with WBR + W-BGS, however the latter explanation does not make sense from an architectural view point (as a wall in such close proximity would be of little use in a building). Also why the use of stone foundations in one wall and not in the 2 others.

W-BH does not exist in the area between WBR + W-BGS. The stones extends on South next to W-BH, south of 277 stop at the highest remaining extent of the wall is roughly level with the stones found between WBR + W-BGS. These stones appear to be contemporary with the top part of W-BH as they are bonded into it. It is strange however that they do not seem to be more than one layer thick [see sketch section].

There is a layer of small stones extending South of W-BH [see sketch]. These stones appear to have some connection with W-BH.

No They are the remains of a pavement.

1221 Metal ring (Ph/Ag) solid find spot unknown lot 278
1211 Metal pin fragment (Ph/Ag) exact find spot unknown lot 279
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc)

Excavating to North of W-BH in order to define architectural features in the N-E corner of the trench and to define the N face of W-BH (778)

Found and traced the E face of W-BH

This wall is 4.5cm wide - had E baulk cleaned to make room for some wall defining in the NE corner of the trench. In cleaning the baulk a metal ring (lead, silver?) was found.

Excavation continued South of W-BH with intention of further defining W-BM - and the layout of small stones laid up against the South face of W-BH. In this operation a metal fragment of a pin (lead, silver?) [21] was found.

[221] was found on the floor between W-1 and N-E baulk. This floor was excavated by C Hamlin - [273] a coarse ware bowl was measured from center of bowl. [305] from peg at NE corner at 557 from peg at SE corner.

232 = 23 = 72

B7

122 = 72
W-BH and area (38) after excavation was completed by 35. Photo taken from SW on master section
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Studied stratae in North balks. East of central balks in order to explain the relationship of the architectural remains in the area between W-BH and North balks. CH + TCY came over to trench. The interpretation of this area was not easy. The preliminary results of our investigations are as follows.

WBR + WBS appear to have been destroyed at the same time. They also appear to belong to the same building phase.

W-BH + WBT appear to be contemporary though the function of W-B is difficult to explain. W-BH's stone foundations where as W-BT built up against it burned.

The explanation of WBR, which extends into the body of W-BH will have to await further excavation. W-BT badly preserved is later than W-BH, but could be contemporary with the end of their building span.

In discussion with TCY: 2 possible explanations for the stones between WBR + WBS and in the face of W-BH

1) The stones in W-BH were rebuilt, due to the subsidence of this section.
2) The flat stones between W-BH and WBS are the remains of a pavement and those in the wall W-BH are the remains of a threshold. This wall is supported by the polished upper faces of the stones. They might have been reused and could thus have acquired a polish in their previous location but it would be fortuitous that 4 of them at least should have been reused with their polished face up.

Excavated lots 284, 285 down to floor 279.

137 - 71: Object 125. 1.20 cm. from E wall, at base of W-BH on lot floor 286.
General view of W-BH from W bauble to AA. After excavation by SS was completed.

Detail of stone blocking + threshold in W-BH.
1. Some small ash lens, mostly earth: occupational debris.
2. Mostly ash mixed with earth; no good surfaces.
3. Primary collapse.
4. Earth with some ash.

A2 - West face of East section, showing
stratigraphic relationship of walls W, BH and W-Bl.
DAILY LOG (Site Supervisor)

SITE: Gad7  Site Sup.: Quarry  Op. A7
Date: 14/7/71  Workmen: a.m. 5  p.m. 5
Lots 286 - 277-288
Sketch Secs.

Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)
- Had 78 cleaned photographed and planned.
- Dug a test trench between central bank, south bank and W-BM. This fully revealed lower extent of W-BM.
- Cleaned south face of W-BH. It appears that this wall is in fact 2 walls. The lower W-BH2 being far better preserved and being made of grey/brown HB’s.
- A cornelian bead [125] pierced longitudinally was found at the base of this wall. It was thought soundproof & taken in lot 286 as it was a fragmentary bronze pin [124] found the day before in the seal after a pickering. Also brought [126] a similar fragment.
- W-BH3 ends flush with the stones forming a blocking or a threshold in the area between WBR + WBS.
- The area between WBR + WBS extending south into W-BH was excavated 288. It was possible to trace W + WS somewhat deeper than had initially been expected.
- The floor of 288 was covered with a thick layer of red/grey pebbles. This floor sloped sharply up to the West and in the North end of the test trench was covered with ash. Several large stones adjacent to W-BH in the South end of 288, they are probably to be associated with W-BH. This will only be proved when the test trench is sunk deeper.

* Unfortunately broken intramuray bone fragments discarded.

R.G.M./W.A. FORTS 087-90
**DAILY LOG (Site Supervisor)**

**SITE**  Gd 71  **Site Sup.**  Sammy  **Op.**  A2  

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<th>Day</th>
<th>Mo.</th>
<th>Yr.</th>
<th>Workmen: a.m.</th>
<th>p.m.</th>
<th>Lots 287, 288, 289</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>5</td>
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</table>

**Sketch Secs.**

**Strategy & Tactics:** (walls, features, strata, etc.)

- Continued excavating in the test trench between W-BR-W-BS-W-BH.

- Below W-B3 there is another wall following roughly the same alignment. This wall butts against W-8-H2.

---

**Continued excavating the test trench in the SW corner of the area East of the central balk.**

---

**[130] Pet, completely found in central balk when it was excavated without supervision.**
No war is a wall after all.
**Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc)**

Did some clearing in the area between WBR1/WBR2 and W-BH1. The floor of R29 composed of hard packed earth mixed with ashes definitely associated with and thus contemporary with WB3. This wall has rebuild following a slightly different alignment, this is WBR1 + WBR2 = WBR. The same stands for WBR1 which has 2 phases WBR1 + WBR2. WBR1 is very badly preserved and might turn out to be tumble. Had the annular burial in the Northern section of the central balk not cleaned. It is contemporary with the fireplace of lot 264, and later than WBR1 as the only stratum clearly encompasses the highest point of this wall (visible in the NII balk).

Cobbled up a test trench in the South of A2 in order to find out whether the material in this area would be the same as in the test trench in A2 dug by TC2. Nothing but stratified occupational deposits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas Worked</th>
<th>N</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

129 Be/Cu pin, square in section, found in TT 294
132 Heavy stone day object, found in TT 294
DAILY LOG (Site Supervisor)

SITE

Date
Day Mo. Yr.
20 7 71

Workmen: a.m. p.m.
10 10

Site Sup. Sunny

Op. A2

Lots 295-296-297

Sketch Secs.

Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

Finished cleaning south face of W-BH
The stretch of stones visible in the face of W-BH, which corresponds to the area between WBR + W-BS is a blocked opening in W-BH. This opening might in the future prove to be a break between 2 different architectural units, WBS 2 and W-BH 2 forming the W + S walls of a building, the E. wall being in AA 2.

The Western end of W-BH 2 is very poorly preserved in comparison with the Eastern end. This fact is certainly of significance, if one notes that the lower stretch of WBR is equally badly preserved in contrast with the earlier phase of W-BS.

It is an interesting fact that both W-BH 2 + W-BS have rebuilds following almost the same alignment as the earlier phases. This appears to be true only WBR + the West end of W-BH 2. But the poor state of preservation of these walls makes it difficult to prove at present.

Quinn a test trench 150cm wide x 150cm deep to adjoining the south bank. Nothing to comment on other than the succession of stratified occupational debris (ashes, lenses, bone, some pebbles in very earth mixed with ash). By the end of the day a depth of 2m had been reached without finding soil strata.

* or earliest building phase (visible to date)
At the west end of MB wall (2) is a 4 cm high above the floor.

Sketch plan of architectural features in bottom of test trench, belonging to Grid IV.
Text trench in south of A2 being excavated down to period IV. 165 below the level of floor 280 a clear change in soil colour and texture corresponded to a big increase in 3rd IV sherds 290. Also for the first time the floor contained some features, in this case a hole 20cm in diameter x 30cm deep in the NW corner of the text trench. This break in soil colour and texture proved to be the break between levels III > IV. The first picking of the next test (301) produced almost entirely 3rd IV sherds thus the logical conclusion is that 4th floor of 300 is the surface - between levels III + IV. In test 301 the soil became very bricky and contained some large pockets of ash. Scientific sample 5 was taken from this ash.

As no good surface or alone a floor had been found after we had excavated down 40cm of level IV it was decided to stop at this point. However whilst cleaning the backfill of floor various architectural features became apparent (see sketch plan). It was then decided to work down to a floor. The floor II 301 was a good surface of brown/grey loam with small pottery sherds and worked charcoal stamped into it. It went up against the wall running NW-SE. This floor was 95cm below the surface of level IV and 350cm below 280. The interface in the text trench between 280 - IV is 1039cm below datum. The first floor of IV is 1136 below datum. In the TT dug in to Y adjacent to west backfill floor and southern face of W-38 the interface is flat. The south end of the TT 256 below datum. 131 common ware painted pot found on same floor as W-38. It was built in 299.
Strategies & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) The surface of the south half of A2 was levelled in the SW corner, following removal of the previous days of the large block of stone & trail debris. The upper layers of the A2/A3 balks. Large stones were also removed from the massive section.

b) A plaster line was stripped down & traced in the horizontal in a small trench just W of an E-W wall traced by S. Tracing X E of the section line established in the middle of A2. Part of the line was cleared to it, W of a face exposed.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) A trench was cut into brickily fill or hard pack E of heart area which yielded heavy art deposit. The W face of an extremely shallow, almost vertical, subject included a niche with a surface consisting of hard packed clay or gravel extended W from this level which appeared to be related to the westernmost of the N-S structs observed by S living (= W-B 1). After the trench was cut two shallow vertical faces, cupping down like living horizontal could be seen; they appeared to be formed two stages of hard pack, since each bore a distinct art deposit. They were preserved, one above the other for less than a meter in a block of earth left standing following removal of the A1/A2 fill.

b) The stones of the A2/B2 block were removed to the base was cut down to a surface joining A2 & B2.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

On 19-viii & 20-viii are here reported as a unit J.

a) In the N half of A2, the S face of W-B (A1) was exposed. Working S from this, the W face of A2 W-B was cleared. The N most of the brick forming an apparent niche against this wall, found only in horizontal travelling & existing in a thickness of only 4 cm was removed. It had not been bonded with the face.

b) In the area below the hearth, Ft. #7, of the W of the wall just mentioned & to a), fill in the trench previously cut were removed to the south as far as the S face of the returning wall W-BH. This face was followed W to a point in line with a section and projection of W-BD (A1) through this face was found.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) In area W of N-S wall with jug (W-?) a cut was made below the surface mark (hard packed floor) extending W of a N-S line showing through the grey, plasters against a dark face, very near the lower cut was made, up to 4 against this face, a face below the back of the lower of the 2 "pack boxes" in the area.

b) The same N-S wall (W-?) with jug was found to continue lower than the hard surface (mentioned above) which had been associated with the jug in the wall, in a small cut made W of it; lower down it is joined by an earlier F-W wall whose S face was exposed in the same small cut. This F-W wall then somewhat to the S of the higher W-W-?-? BT.

c) In the extreme NE corner of A2 the wall of a small room were partially defined & fill was removed from this area.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

a) The small cut made 26-viii S of the low E-W wall joining the lower phase of the "jog" Wall (W-) was extended to the south; eventually an extremely good patch of the retaining wall (W-BH) was exposed down to a dark grey surface which ran from the retaining wall (W-BH) to the N-S wall which higher up had had a jog west.

b) Further work was done defining the walls of the small room in the extreme NB of A 2. Overburden was removed from paving stones in SW corner N of passage leading from threshold in W-BH.
Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

1. In room N 1 of retaining wall of W of wall with jog (W-B16), Mr. Vali continued to S 3 1/2 ft. in a trench down to the ash surface which was with the earlier phase of the jog wall. This trench was cut S to the N face of W-B14 (the retaining wall) and walked this for a meter and a half. The face of the retaining wall at this point is depth (first cleared from the previous day) was extremely good-smooth, plastered, straight and well preserved.

2. The room in the NE corner of A2 was cleared out (3 1/8 columns) though its interior (to W) was not cleared. N wall of this room needs further work.
**DAILY LOG** (Site Supervisor)

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<thead>
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<th>Site</th>
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<th>Op.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gd</td>
<td>CLH</td>
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<th>p.m.</th>
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<td>2 ix '71</td>
<td>7</td>
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### Strategy & Tactics: (walls, features, strata, etc.)

- **a)** Remaining pieces of top of W-8D's south phase east of S of the A1/A2 Talk was removed down to its stone foundation, which was removed and cleaned.

- **b)** Mortar cut south beneath area where A1-W-8K had stood, into an E-W wall which was built immediately against N of A2-N-8H.

- **c)** Blocks of material containing remains of the two hearth features just E of A1-W-8D were removed down to level of upper floor associated with "jag" in W-S wall.
On June 28th 1971 I took over trench A2 which had previously been excavated by C. Hamlin. In order to simplify the stratigraphic interpretation of the trench, an auxiliary N.S. balk, 100cm wide, had been left standing at 300cm from the W. side of the trench. In the summary this will always be referred to as the "central balk".

To the W. of the central balk A2 presented 2 clearly defined areas divided by a wall running in a general E.W. direction (W.BH). To the N. of W.BH extending from the latter to the N. balk on the S. side of W.BH there was a drop of over 4m. to a surface which sloped gradually down to the S. balk, with the exception of an area some 150cm wide adjacent to the W. balk. This area appeared to have been some sort of uneven pavement.

West of the central balk W.BH was still undefined, but the S.E. quarter of the trench was considerably lower to that to the North, and had 2 walls running respectively into the S. and E. balks. The N.E. quarter of the trench had several partially excavated walls running more or less at right angles to W.BH.

By far the most important architectural feature in A2 was the retaining wall W.BH, which appears to originate in B2, spans A2 and ends up in A12. As can be seen from the section – log 14-7-71 – this wall has 2 building phases, W.BH, and W.BH2, the former being later.
We shall first describe the architectural features to the S.W. S. of W-BH, before dealing with those more complex in nature to the North.

The only architectural remains in the S.W. corner of A2 were the stone founded walls W-BN and W-BP. These walls intersected at right angles, forming the N.E. corner of some structure.

The foundation stones being well over 40 cm wide, were far larger than required for such relatively insignificant walls. The most logical explanation for such massive foundation stones, is that they once supported a substantially larger wall of which all the mud brick had eroded away or had been grubbed out before the construction of W-BN, W-BP. A layer of grey earth circa 7 cm thick had been placed between the foundation stones and the dull-yellow mud bricks. These measured 45 cm long by 81.5 cm thick. In the south baulk W-BN is seen to be 92 cm high, but between this point and that at which W-BP enters the W-baulk the wall stands to a maximum of 22 cm above the foundations. In the W-baulk W-BP is 100 cm high. W-BP is wall W-Z in trench B2.

The jumble of mud brick collapse to the N of W-BP was once believed to be a wall, extending in a SE direction out of the baulk. It later proved impossible to find any clear cut evidence for a wall in this area.

* This layer of earth might also have been occupational debris from the construction of W-BN, BP on BP of these stones is pure coincidence. See note log 142-7-71.
presented a reasonably good face. 2 bricks high, and extended in a SSW direction from the N. baulk for 250cm. Between the above mentioned wall face and the central baulk was a hearth - see log 2-7-71 for photo - a firebox rather badly preserved. It appeared to be of the same construction as other hearths of this period in A1 etc. - i.e. four raised sides of clay tempered with stone chips. The south side was almost completely missing and gave way to a large (± 85cm in diameter) bell pit filled of ash. Later when the central baulk was removed we found a calcite log and a pot laying on the same surface as the fireplace.

No further work was done in this area of the trench.

N.E. CORNER 38

The N.E. quarter of A2 limited by the Central, Northern Eastern baulks and W-BH, was given the area No. 38, which included the sub areas 36, 37, 39.

Although it is difficult to prove the interrelation of W-BH and the various walls in 38, W-BH being very badly preserved, one immediately notices that most of the walls have been built roughly at right angles to W-BH. It appears that all walls in 38 with the possible exception of W-Y (which might not be a wall at all) are contemporary with W-BH.

In the N.W. corner of 38, sub area 37, had a good plaster surface riding up to W-BR. Only 7cm of W-BR remained standing above this surface - see log 7-7-71.

On the E side of W-BR a hard tamped mud surface 39.
extended to W-BS. In the middle of this floor was found a sunken hearth, oval in shape, - main axes N-S-- (60x40x50 mm)

At the E. end of 3B wall W-BU and W-BT must be contemporaneous with this hearth and associated features, walls, but how they are related remains unknown.

In 39 below the floor into which this hearth was sunk, the next level was characterised by the remnants of stone paving a running N. from W-BH. Thus 39 might have been an entrance or passage way. The stretch of of W-BH, forming the S limit of 39, was built of field stones separated at different levels by larger slabs. The pavement was level with 4 of the slabs covering the entire width of the wall, thus making a threshold. Most of the flagstones had a smoothed upper surface, supporting the pavement threshold theory.

When I left A2 little could be said about W-BU, W-BT. Unlike other walls in 3B, W-BT is stone founded. It is unclear why it was judged necessary to build W-BU up against W-BT.

**Stratigraphy**

The stratigraphic interpretation of these structures is quite clear.

W-BR and W-BS appear to belong to the same building phase, and seem to have been destroyed at the same time.

W-BR and W-BS are partially contemporary with, but earlier than W-BU and W-BT where 2 being entirely contemporary.

W-V, badly preserved was built later than W-BU and W-BT but might just be contemporaneous with the
latter end of the life span of these 2 walls.

As above mentioned W-BH, is very poorly preserved, but at the W. end of A2, this is all that remains, W-BH_t is not visible in this area (this however does not imply that W-BH_t does not exist in the W side of A2, further excavation is needed here.)

As seen in section log 14-7-71, the break between W-BH_t and W-BH_t is unambiguous, the 2 walls are separated by some 20cm of occupational debris.

At present I believe that this surface will correspond to the thick layer of pebbles that made up the floor of Lot 285 contemporary with the break between the earlier and later phases of W-BR and W-BS (W-BR_t + W-BR_t and W-BS_t + W-BS_t). But this earlier architectural phase has only been partially excavated, and its description will be very incomplete.

The break between W-BH_t and W-BH_t can be traced quite satisfactorily from the E. bulk to the stone fill south of 39, where it is not visible. The stone blocking and thresholds appear to separate 2 architectural units W-BR_t and the Western stretch of W-BH_t and the Eastern stretch of W-BH_t forming one with W-BS_t and W of AAZ.

The earlier phase of W-BH_t is built on an old tomb, indistinguishable from the other tombs in the S. of AAZ.*

The stone blocking, mentioned above, appears to have been built on a surface some 35cm above the base of W-BH_t.

This anomaly would support the evidence for an opening.

* There are some stones associated with the base of W-BH_t, these might turn out to be foundations or additional excavation in AAZ.
leading from an outside area where stratified rubbish was accumulating, which after a time rose higher than the floor of the outside area thus requiring the construction of a threshold. As the occupational debris rose against the S. face of W-BH, it was judged necessary to build successive thresholds.

One might note that the earlier phase of W-BH is built on an ash covered surface that is indistinguishable from other surfaces in the south of A2. There are some stones associated with the base of W-BH, after additional excavation these might turn out to be foundations.

In conclusion, the southern half of square A2 appears to have been an open area during the earlier part of period III at Gordion. Whilst W-BH was in use rubbish was constantly being dumped in front of it, accentuating the S. downwards slant in this area.

A test trench sunk against the S. bulk showed an accumulation of 265cm of ashy debris below the foundations of W-BH, indicating that the locals had been disposing of rubbish in this area for some time.

* trash for our cousins over the Ocean!
2.65cm below the last floor (lot 280) excavated in SA2 a radical change in soil colour and texture corresponded to a big increase in Gd IV pottery. For the first time in this T.T. a surface was associated with some features, in this case a post hole? 20cm in diam. and 30cm deep. This surface proved to be the interface between periods III and IV.

9.5cm below the interface, a floor made of stamped brown/grey earth with small pebbles, shard fragments and flecks of charcoal ran up against a wall stretching diagonally across the T.T. We had thus hit the first floor associated with architectural features of Gd IV (see plan 21-7-71: log).
A2 - OBJECTS

120. Assigned by S. Swiny.

134. Common buff pot, carinated, everted rim, wheelmade round base, unslipped, dark brown paint (concentric bands). H 7.5 X D 8. 221.

135. Coarse buff funnel, handmade, unslipped. H 5 X D 9.5, aperture ca. 4 mm. 198.


139. Bronze tool. 314.
A2 - Objects

140. Lot 313. Coarse buff pot - half. Profile complete.


143. Lot 326. Common buff painted pot.
AR—Scientific Samples
[NB: #’s 6, 7, and 8 assigned by S. Swyny.]

10 277. Small amount of seed and other organic matter—presumably residue from flotation. Dead fly found in bag.

11 194. Bone & beak of bird, plus some extraneous bone.

12 305. Chunk of white, soft, light material like stone very severely burned—perhaps lime? Has flat face & abrasion lines. Chunk is essentially rectangular.

13 Lot 223. Several clinker fragments—some with lightly fired earth or clay adhering; some with smooth, fused, flower faces.

14 Lot 309. Clinker fused to heat-redened earth.
AR - C14 Samples

10  192
11  190
12  193
13  226
14  229
15  231
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot No.</th>
<th>Field No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Pot, with flat base, broken handle. H. 7.5cm. Ø 7.5cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>Shell disc. Ø ± 0.22 cm. Non perforated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>½ coarse ware bowl Ø 17 cm. H. 8.4 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>Ø Pb or Ag ring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Piece of wire. Pb?</td>
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<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>Coarse ware bowl Ø = 18.5 cm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Fragment of pin. Br/Cu L 4.5 cm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cornelian pricked bead L. 1.2 cm. Ø 0.7 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Pot (diam) Ø at rim 7.5 cm. H. 9.5 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>Pin. Br/Cu L. 5.4 cm. Square section ± 0.2 cm. Pin?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>Baked heavy coarse ware object, slightly resembling a clef hoof?! T.C.Y. Thinks might be mould?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>Flat base, common ware painted pot. H. 7.7 cm. Ø 7.2 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>Head of zoomorphic vessel representing a bull. Common, cream slipped ware, with painted decoration. Pierced mouth. 13.8 x 10.8 x 10.6 cm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Small flat based pot, with broken handle. H. 7.5 cm, D. 7.5 cm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>Shell disk. Ø ± 0.22 cm. Non perforated.</td>
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<td>½ coarse ware bowl. Ø 17 cm. H. 8.4 cm.</td>
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<td>Piece of lead? Wire.</td>
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