As of the end of August 1976 the elevation of certain Bench Marks has been changed from that given originally in Bondesta's Survey Plan. The following chart indicates the various changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bench Mark</th>
<th>Elevation in Bondesta's Plan</th>
<th>After setting in m.s.</th>
<th>Diff. from old read</th>
<th>New reading of B.M. by C. Bianco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 140</td>
<td>20.95</td>
<td>20.95</td>
<td>+0.49</td>
<td>+21.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 169</td>
<td>19.70</td>
<td>19.70</td>
<td>+0.57</td>
<td>20.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 176</td>
<td>22.91</td>
<td>23.12</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 122</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>10.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σ2</td>
<td>8.11</td>
<td>8.26</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail for 2A</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.47</td>
<td>+0.98 (from 11.49)</td>
<td>13.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The elevations in the last column are the ones used in all final plans made by C. Bianco for the 1976 season. The old reading column as it appears in the 3rd column, was used by the in elevations given in the Note Books.

- P 140 : used by 4A, 4A4, 4A2, 5B
- P 169 : used by 1B
- P 176 : used by 5A, 13A, 16A
- P 122 : not used
- Nail for 2A : used by 2A
KOMMOS EXCAVATIONS

Field Labelling and Nomenclature (1976)

For pails of pottery: References on the ticket or tag attached with copper wire to each pail should enable one to locate the pail's contents in terms of the date it was brought in, its area of origin, and its relative level in the fill. Descriptive words (e.g. "pit A", "in greyish layer") as well as notebook references should be included as well. Each notebook will contain more complete descriptions of the contents and provenance of individual pail's contents. Should the pottery of one layer or level fill more than one pail, subdivisions can be introduced (e.g. 30A, 30B).

Example: K 76 A Tr. 401 Pail 30 L5 NB5 p.91. Hearth fill.

= K 76, Area A, Trench 401, Pail 30, Level 5, Notebook reference number 5, page 91. Pottery (or other material) from the fill within the hearth.

For objects: Certain objects should be placed separately in plastic bags, cardboard boxes, or paper envelopes provided for that purpose. All should be labelled separately. In certain cases (e.g. a fragmentary but restorable pot), a plastic bag can be sent in along with the pail that corresponds to the level from which the material came. Objects requiring special care should be brought separately by the excavator to Pitidia. The excavator is responsible for recording all such objects sent in separately. The cataloguing or pottery personnel are responsible for notifying the excavator of the inventory numbers of items. (Some items, however, will simply be labelled as to their provenance.)

Example: K 76 & Tr. 401 Pail 30 L5 NB5 p.91 Bone Awl (?).

The grid and levels: Our topographical grid, with north and south co-ordinates, covers the entire Kommos-Toou Spanou Ta Kephalia region. Numerous markers throughout this area will enable the architect to establish the exact grid reference for a stray find, a newly discovered wall, or other remains. Within the presently expropriated area of 9+ stremmata (about 25 acres), it will also serve as a means for fixing the exact location of trenches. The trench and area plans will be related by the architect to the general site grid for further possible reference, and points even more stable than those presently available will be established shortly after the excavation begins. Certain of these points will serve as major references for vertical distances above the mean sea level already established for the area. In the latter case the architect will set up the automatic level near the spot and give the excavator the level of a particular part of a wall, the top of a stake, etc. The excavator can subsequently use this point as a basis for measurements made in his area. In some cases he can have the level set up near his area and, once knowing the level of the machine's telescope, can determine levels for many points (floors, pits, walls, stairs, specific slabs, drains, etc.) on his own. In
our case, since much of the land being excavated in 1976 is on a slope, the absolute level (e.g. +20.50m.) and the depth from the original ground surface (e.g. -1.50m. from surface) should be used to complement one another, since the latter measurement may well be the one most significant from an archaeological point of view.

Buildings: Although separate buildings may not be isolated during the first season, whenever they can be distinguished one from another they will be given designations in terms of the alphabet (e.g. Building A, B) or, if possible, names coined in terms of the buildings' characteristics or function(s).

Walls: Walls should be labeled as they are discovered, using Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, etc.). When one wall turns out in reality to be two, subdivisions can be adopted (3A, 3B). When the building plan is complete, although the earlier numbering system will be retained for notebook purposes, Arabic numerals will most likely be used for separate rooms in the final revisions of the plans as well as in published descriptions. At the later time specific walls will be referred to in terms of their relationship to a specific room and/or the cardinal points of the compass.

Rooms: Before the eventual revision to Arabic numerals (above), rooms are to be given designations in the English alphabet (A, B), although subdivisions (C1, C', C'') can be created when what was first thought to be a single room is found to have more than one compartment. Or, if one room has quite specific subdivisions, such subdivisions maybe separately labeled.

Labelling of features: As a feature (a wall, a pit, etc.) emerges, it will require a label in order to be described. If the form of the feature is unclear, however, the label given may well turn out later to be incorrect. One way of avoiding this problem is to leave a space which can be filled in later when describing the... Another means is to use only a partial description (e.g. "the lump") until its specific characteristics are better known.

Trenches: At the beginning of the excavation, trenches will be established to a large extent in terms of where they fall on the grid coordinates. At a later point, when architectural and/or stratigraphic characteristics of the site are clearer, the positioning of trenches will be determined chiefly by the state of the remains which are assumed to lie below. The architect will still take care, however, to enter the dimensions of the trench on the general area plan with specific reference to the grid.

Scarpas and Baulks: When baulks are created between trenches, the entire baulk will be considered to belong to one trench or to the other, rather than being subdivided. Occasionally, baulks will be left within the trench itself when a record of the stratigraphic history of the site should be left, even if only temporarily, within one area. When stratigraphic levels are recorded for a particular trench, they will be in Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3) and can be marked on the scarp by means of plastic labels tied with copper wire to nails set in the scarp. In most cases, Level or Stratum I will be the uppermost surface level of the fill. The first level fixed in the scarp by means of a marker, however, will be Level 2, since levels
are to be marked in the scarp at their highest point.

Labels and excavation box: To ensure proper field recording, the following materials, to be returned at the end of the season, should be on hand: a two meter and a twenty meter tape, a plumb bob with string, a 30 cms. rule, a knife, a line level with string, a numbered notebook and a scratch notebook, as well as small and medium plastic bags, small paper envelopes, punched white plastic garden markers with string or copper wire, nails and string for marking scarps. Graph paper, rubber bands, pencils, etc. can be requested as the need arises.
ORIENTATION

WELCOME  2BIG  JOHN H. VANCE

AIMS OF THIS YEAR'S WORK:

WITHIN EXCAVATION AREA
DEFINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CHARACTER OF THE SITE
DETERM. OF PERIOD(S) OF OCCUPATION
EXTENT OF OCCUPATION

IMPORT. OF SITE
VARIOUS BACKERS (FOUND., CORP., U.O.F.T., ROM, ETC.):
INDIVIDUALS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE BEING REVEALED

THIS MEETING: VARIOUS TYPES OF INFORMATION-ASSIGNMENTS, SCHEDULING, ETC.

1) "HOME BASE" IN TUSISDA. STUDY, CLEANING, CATALOGUING, STORAGE
(SOME TO HERAKLION),
UPSTAIRS & DOODLESTAIRS (DESCRIBE). VANCE & BOOKS —
BOOKS REMAIN IN APOTHEKE.

SPECIFIC JOBS:
CATALOGUING AND ORDER (BETSY COMSTOCK).
KEY MASTER (MYSELF & BETSY; ALWAYS LOCKED).
SEPARATE CONFERENCE.

POTTERY STUDY: VANCE, PHIL B., JOHN HAYES
WASHING, LAYOUT IN COURT, TABLES AND
SELECTION, ROLE IN EXCAVI., AS WELL, CLOSE
REL. WITH EXCAVATORS WITH A DEFINITE
FEEDBACK.

2) THE FIELD: 1:100; 1:500; 1:100 (TO BE PREPARED).

TRENCHES AND SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENTS
- NUMBERING SYSTEM (ACCORDING TO TB & ORDER WITHIN),
- PAIR OF EXCAVATORS OR "PERM". RATIO:ONE CAN HELP OTHER
FLEXIBILITY: DUPL. ROLES (ONE PERSON CAN BE IN TUSISDA),
DISCUSSION WITH ONE 2 ANOTHER, EXCHANGE
OF EXCAVATION EXPERIENCE.
POSSIBLE EXPANSION WITHIN ONE AREA

SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENTS (TRENCH PLAN): DESCRIBE
INDIVIDUAL TRENCHES.
NOMENCLATURE — LABELLING (KABOXED LIST).

FIELD BOX FOR EACH AREA. GO THROUGH. NOTEBOOK (KABOX)
PROCEDURE, SUGGESTIONS, PLANS IN TB. 1:50
GRAPH P. 1:25.

RESPONSIBILITIES WITH TB. UP TO DATE, MENTION. R. TO
EQUALLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

REPORT — MIDWAY AND AT THE END (DATE TO BE
MORE SPECIFICALLY FIXED).
RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXCAVATORS

1. PROMPTNESS AND EFFICIENCY.
2. RECORDING OF ALL MATERIAL APPROPRIATE.
   ASSURANCE THAT PROPER DESC.
   PLANS.
   SECTIONS.
   PHOTOGRAPHING (USUALLY).
   LEVELS (VIA GIULIA), LEAVES, TOO.
   GRID #5 ("...") WITH MY HELP.

ARE AVAILABLE.

DAILY SCHEDULE (MON-SAT.), SUNDAY FREE.

5:30 BREAK
6:00 LEAVE (CAR?)
6:30 AT TRENCH.
BREAK.
3:00 END & LUNCH (8 HR. DAY).
4:15 PAUSE, LEAVE FOR PITSIDIA. NOTEBOOKS, COFF.
8:00 DINNER.

Mrs. MEALS
LAUNDRY
"DOMESTIC FRONT"
Poetry:
System of handling, field methods, devise, receive, and study marked by "expert" summaries. Evaluations of each group studied. Feedback to trenches permanent record for each provenance marker?

Study:
- By trench supervisors for investigative purposes
- By "experts"
  - catalogue → instructions to photo
  - ware
    - to be illustrated as crucial to deposit
    - unusual drawings (profiles)
    - photographs → instructions to photographer.

In 1974
1. Record of all "museum pieces": Catalogued. Profiled.
2. Most characteristic pieces for dating in individual trenches.
3. Establishment of system for processing individual parts coming from the site. Propose appropriate feedback to trench.
   "A standard way of going about doing things."


5. I would like to have:
   - complete burial sheets
   - profile of important pieces
   - special report: "deposits"

1974 (Next yr?)
6. Clean up; meetings.
Record of materials excavated in the field:

1. **Notebook**
   - Basic daily record, plans and archaeological (pale) sections (UCS).
   - Amended by: Architectural (GB), to be made later, UCS as well.
   - Potting feedback (from sheets).
   - Photographs.
   - Polished.
   - By White (explain system & gluing in).
2. **Final Trench Report.** Depending on the situation, a final trench report will be made on each 5' x 5' or series thereof. To some extent, a précis of the notebook.

- Format:
  - General description of the area within which the trench was excavated.
  - Surface remains visible nearby. Grid references. Vegetation.
  - Excavation as conducted: Size, depth.
  - Levels or periods: Characteristics in terms of fill content, apparent reason for present state of fill. Floor level(s) reached. Intention.
  - Structures(s) discovered: Described carefully and as clearly as possible. Associated floor features. Apparent history & antiquities.
  - Character of the occupation(s): Evidence.
  - Policy and small finds (summary). What seems most important from the archaeological point of view. Catalogued objects. Special groups, extent in your trench plan, etc. Located.

- For trenches not to be expanded this year
  - 1A, 3A, 5A due as soon as possible.

3. Main excavation area: UCS, and to be incorporated into eventually a separate building report, by UCS & Shuey.
Report on specific deposits by W.J. P.B.

Airport, level 4 (just above bedrock 1
MM 78-11).

7B - examples from suite of rooms.
2. corridor (bring in comp. mat. from nearby).
3.
Vanco floor and johns dump.
4.
Any appropriate sounding(s)
5 (6?)
Lucas floor.

Format of individual reports

% of: fia, coarse, etc. (wt., count).
varieties and % of shapes.

rel. dating and comparative material
Trench 1A  Level 2 (?)  
July 2, 1976 
Drawn by G. Bianco, copied by B. Constock

Construction stones found in the trench going down to el. 6.22

Some chalk marks on a slope

Stones and roof tiles, also reddish sandy earth.  Looking S.