Sept. 2

I return to the site to tidy up the lower walls and floor exposed hurriedly in Tr. 47B in the last day of excavation. Some sherd's turn up. For those firm cleaning on top of wall 4 we assign

Pail 6:13
On top and to south of wall 4
Soft earth
Sherds

For the sherd's from the bottom of the trench, to a level equivalent to pail 12 we used

Pail 6:14
Bottom of trench
Soft earth
Sherds

Other: cobble

Two other little projects are undertaken. One is clearing around an upright slab clearly set against the south wall of Rm. N3 of the North House. The purpose is to decide whether it is matched by another slab and whether there is burning, in other words whether we have a hearth of the type known in LM IA floor. The results are inconclusive but it is definite the upright slab was set there.

The other project is a re-examination of the problem of difference of surface/floor level inside Rm. N1/N of the North House and outside it, to the south. Here it is higher although there is
Trench 47A at end of Excavation from East.

Now it was noticed in the past that the krepidoma level stepped up to the South. Directly S. of the room for instance it is at 18.75, a difference of c. 0.32 m. Under the krepidoma are jutting stones (top surface at 18.57) which suggests that the floor/surface associated with the krepidoma S. of the room is at least at 18.57, a little higher, a difference of at least c. 0.40 m between the two areas. We dig directly S. of the blocking wall and against the facade wall. What seems like a krepidoma appears here below the krepidoma and separated for it by a layer of earth c. 0.10 m thick. The lower "krepidoma" is exactly at the height of the one inside the room (here at 18.42 more at 18.43). The question arises: Does the krepidoma in Room N1 and the "lower krepidoma" to its South represent an earlier wall on top of which was built a new one. Within Room N1 the new wall rested directly on the old wall, to the South the old wall was preserved at a somewhat lower level, hence the intermediate earth. If so then the lower floor within Room N1 may...
be earlier than the surface at 18.57 or higher we assume to be associated with the higher terraces south of the Room. Evidence seems to be pointing in this direction but more investigation is necessary.

Both investigations are photographed. Also trench 47B is photographed from every angle, after it has been cleared. Several levels are taken. A cross section N-S looking W is begun to appear in the Trench report - also a ground plan. The architectural description remains to be done.

Down below in trench 47A consolidation work is going on. A complete set of missing measurements to be able to make a drawing of the facade (see p. 88).

The two blocks noted in the "tunnel" area are further investigated. The block sitting directly on the road surface is very worn at the top. It is 0.26 m, 0.64 x 0.75 m. It's end continues in the fill. It is beautifully cut, especially on the E. side. The other block is just visible in the scarp above the sand level and at the level of the top of the terraces (see sketch, p. 126).
Today will be devoted to completing a section and making a plan of 47B. An architectural description will also be made (see below).

In Tr. 47A the Minoan road pavement is now clear and the trench is photographed (Rolls 7 and 87 and colour).

Consolidation work is going on. Retaining walls will be built on the south and west sides of the Greek temple. Special nails are assigned to these areas labelled South & West of the Greek temples.

Architectural description of Tr. 47B
see sketch p. 128

The two phases of wall 11, the south wall of the west side of the room with the wine/oil press will be labelled 11 for the remodelling and 11a for the original wall.

Wall 11 corners with wall 5 on the west. After a length (E-W) of about 1.55 m it has a straight face on the E. No corresponding “jamb” was found to the E. so that we do not know the width of the opening before the south wall (29) at the E. corner was destroyed. Wall 11 consists of 4 fair courses and rises ca. 0.60 m. It is built of lumpyish slabs/blocks and smaller stones.

Wall 11a. This wall extends beyond the E. face of wall 11 for about 1.10 m...
ie., it is about 2.60m long measuring from the W. corner. The E end is rough; it is clear that several of the stones were removed. The last course here sits on bedrock (levels 19.28 / 19.32 at w + e). Further W, wall IIa rested on an earlier wall (Wall 1). It is preserved for c. 3 courses, 0.32m high. Its construction is identical to that of Wall II. In fact there is no change or break in the construction (see photo, p.110).

Wall IIa sits partially on bedrock, partially on what seems to be the N. wall of an apparently MM basement store room. The top of the lower wall (1) is at c. 19.17 where visible. Wall IIa rests on top of this wall at the E end of it, but further W, where wall 1 ends and here seems to be a doorway leading N., a series of rough stones were laid down to serve as a foundation (see phot. p.129).

Earlier remains

Below wall IIa we came down on a small room cut into the bedrock. It is defined by a N. wall and doorway at the NW corner, a bedrock wall on the East, a wall on the West which centering W., and a wall with doorway at N. E. It is 1.42m N-S x 1.58m E-W. A stamped earth flow was found at level 18.33/18.30m. To the S. of the room exc. stepped at level 19.09. Here we are either outdoors, or in another room. Only a strip 0.50m S-N has been excavated. For labels of wall, see p. 128.

Wall I: This is an E-W wall
with a different orientation than wall 11, i.e., it projects S. of the upper wall ca. 0.18 m at the W. end and 0.30 m at the E. As exposed the wall is 1.45 m. continuously under the E. scarp. At the E. end it sits on top of the bedrock wall, at the W. it reaches down to the surface where we stopped. Preserved up to c. 5 courses, or rough, irregular stones, some horizon. Doorway is 0.68 m wide.

Wall 2: Wall of bedrock, very large on top and at W. face. 0.80 - 0.85 m wide. It dips down towards the N., where it meets wall 1. A small slab and a rectangular basin are fitted into the depression. A smear of mud, probably simply for levelling. Wall 2 also dips down to the south as well, E. of wall 3 where there is a series of slabs, probably what is left of the wall constructed on top. The column base sits on one of these slabs. (Level 19.39) The heaviest slab starts c. 0.22 m up. It is 0.05 - 0.06 m thick.

Wall 3: 1.20 m E-W; 0.43 m N-S. 0.98 m h. Preserved for 5 courses. The wall is built partially over a N-S wall (#5) built against the bedrock side. It is possible well 3 continues below the surface reached, we have not found its end. It is built of an odd assortment of stones. Doorway: 0.73 m wide E-W.

Wall 5: 0.70 m N-S X 0.48 m wide preserved for 3 partial courses. Its second course is

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Wall 2: Wall of sandstone, very large on top and at W. face. 0.80 - 0.85 m wide. It dips down towards the N., where it meets wall 1. A small slab and a rectangular basin are fitted into the depression. A smear of mud, probably simply for levelling. Wall 2 also dips down to the south as well, E. of wall 3 where there is a series of slabs, probably what is left of the wall constructed on top. The column base sits on one of these slabs. (Level 19.39) The heaviest slab starts c. 0.22 m up. It is 0.05 - 0.06 m thick.

Wall 3: 1.20 m E-W; 0.43 m N-S. 0.98 m h. Preserved for 5 courses. The wall is built partially over a N-S wall (#5) built against the bedrock side. It is possible well 3 continues below the surface reached, we have not found its end. It is built of an odd assortment of stones. Doorway: 0.73 m wide E-W.

Wall 5: 0.70 m N-S X 0.48 m wide preserved for 3 partial courses. Its second course is
Wall 4  ca. 2.05 m N-S. This wall was probably built against bedrock. We cannot trace an interior face (although there are quite a few later features on top which have now been removed). Some 7 courses of slates or small stones preserved at the N. end it is preserved for 1.20 m h. (unless two three stones there were later additions), further S. it is 0.85 m tall.

West return of wall 4 : 1.15 m E-W and 0.65 m thick, some 2 courses preserved. This return seems to sit on bedrock (top of bedrock c. 19.69).

Notes on Furnishings: (see H. Blitzen's detailed descriptions)

Quern near threshold at NW area of sounding: irregular shape Max. E-W 0.31 m x 0.27 - N-S. He, shallow round depression ca. 0.14 / 0.15 m diam. 0.21 - high, it has very irregular sides, it was obviously meant to be unseen, embedded in a floor. Top at : 19.90; bottom at 19.69.

Quern at SW corner of trench: Roughly spherical shape, though not particularly smooth exterior. This quern was also probably meant to be embedded in a floor. Diam. c. 0.31; round depression diam. 0.17 and c. 0.13 - deep. Height of quern : 0.24 m. Top at 19.57 ; bottom at 19.33.

Column base 0.28 m tall. Only the top c. 0.12 m below the floor is rather smooth. Below that it is rough and a slice of the stone is missing. Top at 19.70; bottom at 19.39.
Rectangular basin 0.40 m E-W x 0.27 m N-S. Shallow rectangular depression 0.16 m N-S by 0.31 m E-W. Depression about 0.05 m deep.
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