Roll 6

Fr. 10
Fr. II

W. side of Court 2 at bottom of pail 2 — From E.

Trench at bottom of pail 2 — From E.

For levels see p. 100.

courtyard goes under th wall 7 it was added at that time. The SW corner of the room N. of the courtyard, however, reaches down to the lower surface and still continues underneath. It is obvious that this room is earlier than the cliffside wall 7. Also of the two quarries we found in the W. section of the courtyard the northern one, to the S. E. of the entrance goes with the later floor. The other quarry is embedded in the lower surface.

We take levels and photograph this stage. (p. 100) There is a patch of the upper white floor along the edge of wall 7 which we remove, leaving a sample only ca. 1.10 on 5.57

The threshold, where there are some slabs and the quarry also represents the upper surface. The steps still go into pail 2. Under the upper surface here we find a series of blocks which may turn out to be a wall.

While a workman is cleaning there with pail 2, another starts going under the lower surface next to the SW corner of the building now with

Pail 4:3 under pail 2

Whetted each
From 19.56 to (see sketch p. 104)
Shards: c. 1000 ps. Scrappy - To 1 M/10 A
Fir of ledge - Rim

The white earth clears away from a rough level of darkish earth. This must be the first floor layer.
Sketch of sounding 1.50
Levels at bottom of pails 3 + 4

Bottom of pail 5

Sketch of surrounding 1.50

1952
19.53
Heart

Sketch of sounding 1.50
Levels at bottom of pails 3 + 4

19.53
19.52
19.44
19.54

To have been laid. The wall of the House of Ptolemy sits in this level.
Pail 3 represents the first pachyn of the first floor. The packing
separate beautifully from the earlier darker level, by means of colour and
texture. In places the packing is very thin.

Along the W. edge of the trench
they are not as clear. There is
no lower floor, the earth is soft
brownish and there are more shades
To this area we assign

Pail 4: 4 under pail 2 (W area)
Brownish fill
From 19.68
to see sketch p.104
Shades: 600 vs. MMIII but also
Other
Inv.

Pail 4 + 3 may be equivalent
that is, it is possible that the earlier
surface was up higher here to the
W. to cover the underlying stone
debris or ? earlier walls. Pail 4
should give us a post quem date for
the construction of the W. wall.
Court (wall 7) (For level see p.104)

Having removed all the white earth
we must proceed to take down to the
next level.

In a radius of 1.60m beyond the
NW corner of the central hearth, that
in the SE corner of the sounding
the level is dark earth, perhaps from
the hearth, although this already
was above this level, we shall
First excavate the dark fill. The level under the white earth was quite uneven. It was highest in the E. section of the sounding and sloped down towards the W., especially near the round stone qurn. We dig the dark fill with

Pail 4: 5 under pail 3+4
Dark earth
From (sketch p.104) to 19.44
Shads. U. scrappy. MM but also LM + possibly OM. Shells LM? Ledge rim

In w.:

The dark fill finishes pretty quickly. It is a thin layer. It also seems to go under the corner of the hearth and is therefore earlier. Elsewhere there is a reddish brown very hard surface which looks like hardrock. We test it and it is not except where a possible N-S wall may have started to appear along the W. edge of the scarp. The next step is to take the level down after taking levels of the new hard but very irregular surface. The pail assigned under it is

Pail 4: 6 under pail 5
From (see sketch p.104) to 19.40
Reddish earth + small stones
Shards. 4000 yrs. Joints w. 8, 10, 11, 17.
Joints of MM+LM? jug w. red spangles/white dot
Others: bone 2 main parts in pail 10
In w. C 6138: LM? Awer w. nipples.

The plan on p. 106 shows the location of the sounding. Levels of "walls" surrounding the courtyard: W. 19.76; E. 19.58; S. 19.71.
in which its E end was re-shaped as a tomb. In its earlier phase its E
continued further E although we shall have to search for its extent later.

The construction of the earlier wall II I is just queer. Pails 8 + 7.
If we had lowered quite a bit in existing debris its first floor possibly been part with the
loosy surface. Lower down there was no level we could define as a surface.

We prepare the N. section of the sounding for photography. This will
illustrate the relationship of MM debris and the two phases of wall II (p. 110).

The MM room seems to have an
entrance at the SW corner of the
sounding. We assign the position of this location to

Pail 6: 8 a under pail 6
Soft earth 5 stones
From 19.25 to 18.31
Shard: 3 0 0 Frs. 8.30 (joining sherd)
Solid MM
Other: ? whetstone

A workman is assigned the task
of removing the last layer of each
floor on top the South wall of
the small MM room we have
just discovered. He will dig with

Pail 5: 9 under pail 7
Brown earth
From 19.33 to 19.25
Shard: 195 Frs. MM III - Not too
diagnostic.
within the Mound room we replace pail 8 with

Pail 6:10 under pail 8
Brown sandy earth & stones
from 17.17 to 19.07
Shards, c. 4,500 g, MMIII w. a bit of UMIII.
Semi-profiled deep cooking pot.
Orange schist, bone.

The last debris continues. It is now softer earth in contrast to the mixed fill of pail 8, where there were a mixture with clay-like chunks and some bit of red schist. All this may be material from an upper ceiling and the beautiful cup surely came from an upper storey. The little room may have been a space used for animals. The E. side is formed by a boulder of bedrock. This sloped down towards the N. and partially on it, partly on little stones, sits a nice square quartz (0.27 N-S, 0.30 E-W, max. exp. 0.65) which continues under the E. scarp. On W & S here, one wall, to the N. there also seems to be a wall hidden under a line of small stones projecting from under the base of the later wall 11.

Pail 9 goes, out of use. Behind the S. wall of the Mound Rm, its to the south is a new space of which only a small section will be exposed in the present sounding. It is only 0.50 N-S or exposed. For its excavation we use.

Pail 6:11 under pail 9
Brown Earth & stones
From 19.25 to 19.07
Shrds: c. 2,680 g. Large lamp on stand. Solid MM III, w. one shed. LHIA
Other: 6 bones
Inw. C 6139: terr. lamp; C 6140 flaring cup
A small stone with a pivot hole found in the fill of pail 10 and may be from a door, either of an upper floor or from the doorway into the southern room.
A terracotta lamp is found in the space south of the wall. We clean up, prepare it for photography and stop digging at the level it was found at, an arbitrary one (c. 19.09).
We label the Z rooms A + B for the N + S areas respectively.
In A we continue digging with pail 10, since the fill remains the same. Eventually it gets full and we replace it with:

Pail 6: 12 sand; pail 10
Soft earth and stones
From 19.09 to 18.31
Shrds: 11,650 g. Solid MM. Good profile. Joins w. II
Other: shells, stone hedges, cobbles
Earth & fallen stones, lots of shed, bones continue on and on.
The N., W. & S. walls continue and prove to be very solidly constructed. Cleaning of the face of the N. wall of Room A reveals that this wall

Possible bull figurine rear legs stuck together tail tucked. Black slip with trace of white paint on top
to the W. only as far as the S wall of the same room and that there is here a doorway again, leading N. into a space now hidden under the slabs-paved room of the House of the Fallen Slabs (Rm. 5). So far then we have a series of rooms with a corridor along their W. sides. They may be storerooms. The squarish stone noted earlier is clearly not part of the floor as we thought it might have been. It is not clear whether it was placed on the bedrock which forms the E. wall of Rm. A, although it was horizontal. It is difficult at the moment to learn with what surface it may be associated, if at all.

Today is the last day we can excavate this season (rule of the G. H. Archaeological Service). Work gets frantic as the debris continues on and on. It is clear that bedrock was cut here way down, perhaps to have firm foundations for the upper floor/s. The workmen are kept another 1/2 hour extra. As by a miracle the debris finishes and we find a clear flat surface and apparently the bottom of the W. wall. We stop.

Next week clearing of walls, architectural recording, photography and further descriptions will take place.

P.S. In Trench 47 A the
well sustaining the W. scarp over the Minoan road has been built and is consolidated. It rises on top of horizontal steel reinforced cement beam which in turn rests on the top of the Minoan facade wall on the south and a vertical cement beam just where the unexcavated bulk on the W. half of the trench is.

As earlier, intended a workman continue to work in the "tunnel" we shall dig as far W. as the end of the huge Minoan or houses which continue under the series of Gk. temples, to make it visible and down to the pavement of the road. As we cannot have a careful stratigraphic excavation because of the circumstances we shall have a single division. We shall continue with pail 61 and at a lower level replace it with "tunnel".

Pail 4-6: 63 under pail 61 Brown Earth/sand
Shreds: 1450 yr. Mostly FG. but scrappy
Other: bones
Inu.

These pails will not be used for architectural dating. Their proximity to the earlier Gk. temple (B+1) on the other hand should be helpful in finding votive or ritual material. Indeed quite a bit of decorative sculpture horse, wheels, bulls, turn up.
I work at the Akrotiri at Pitsidia. Our Greek supervisor G. Retiemis takes the rest of us for the day a T. M. technician, Alexos Papadakis who is fetched from Hereklion by the director J.W.S.

At the site two major projects are accomplished. With Alexos's help the huge Minoan orthostate is pushed back into place by sawing down the lower part of the sides of the block. It will eventually be cemented at the back against a stack of slabs. The upper part of the interior of the wall behind the slab will be filled with sand.

Restoration and support of walls go on. Alexos advises on a technique of sprinkling crushed shale, (kopasrr) on cement. When dry the surface looks like earth.

In the tunnel further cleaning by Aristotelis Papayianakis leads to the discovery of two fallen blocks. One sits on the pavement, the other is just above the sand level and continues west into the underlying scarp.