of it. Some 3 courses of it are built over the slab. A 4th course below them is at the same level as the slab and projects 0.04 m from the west face of the wall. Is this an earlier wall? There is a northern section of 31 which is built beyond the slab and continues down for 4 courses. This section was built where I assumed there was a drop of level to the north. As the two sections were not bound properly and the northern one may have subsided there is a gap between them. In this gap were found small stones and soft brown earth, which have been removed.

p. 31 [Break]

In the area of pit II the white fill is very hard and devoid of sherds. As we dig a layer down we find the bottom of wall 27 at its east face, and yet the north face of this wall still continues down to the north. As in the case of the adjacent wall 31 wall 27 has a small northern section which does not bind with the rest. It seems that the wall reaches down to various levels at 05 various section: higher at the east, lower at the north and perhaps the west (the latter face not visible because of the construction of wall 31 next to it). The large stone between wall 27 and 23 may once again mark the transition from a higher to a lower level. We temporarily stop using pit II here to study the situation.

We shift back to the area to the north and start taking the level down.
A low level just described there are occasional small pebbles on the surface reached. This surface slope down from east to west. It may have been used in connection with these walls before the stones + rubble were thrown there or it may have pre-existed in connection with wall 30 and base of the latter is of earlier date.

We stop excavation at this point and prepare the trench for photography.

We decide to make a further sounding starting at the line of the north face of walls 27 and 31. We leave an area 1.65m N-S; 0.90m E-W unexcavated at the level of the possible surface at the bottom of these walls. Elsewhere to the north and the west (with the exception of the little space north of the flat slab) we start taking the level down with:

Pail 13 1.4 under pail 12
Brownish earth, silt of bedrock
From 18.20m down to bedrock 17.97
Shards, 2600 gr. MM and LMIA
spiralied cups, 3 for

Other: Charcoal
Inv. C3505: 3 joining frags of spiralied Bridge-spouted Jar = LMIA

We soon find the bottom of wall 30 which also sits on bedrock. So does the exposed northeast section of wall 23.

A small south section of this latter wall is built on the higher part of the bedrock found from the north face of wall 27 and on south. We soon reach bedrock in the sounding and stop using pail 13. A flat stone (at a distance of 0.69 m from
wall 30 and 1.30m west of wall 23
and (itself 0.61 x 0.42m, as exposed)
sits on bedrock.

One final project is to expose the north
face of wall 30 in order to facilitate
its possible connection or even identity
with an E-W wall found in a deep
sounding in Tr. 6A, northwest of here. The
thickening of the wall lies within
the space defined as W in Trench 30A1.
There is just a thin layer of fill
(some 0.20m) overlying the top of the
wall as we can judge from the scarp.
we start removing this fill with

space W

Pail 14 / l. 3 under pail 3:9 (of Tr.30A)
Brownish earth and small stones
From 19.05
Sherds : 980gms. Date MM III

Other : shells
Ino. C3509 Bowl, MM III
We continue digging fill from the top of wall 30 (using April 14)
we find there is no proper face on the north. This next to wall 23. Wall
30 is made up of one line of stones (0.6m E-W; 0.33 thick) with
a rough face on the north 0.60m
to the west of wall 23 starts another
wall also made of one line of stone
and with a straight face on the
south. This wall is built over 30
but set further north so that
wall 30 projects from it. To the
south some 0.30m. This wall which
we shall label wall 32 is only
one course high and stops short
just before reaching wall 29. It is
traced for 3.00m and has its best
block (like a corner block) to the
east. To the east of this block we
reach bedrock about 0.15m below
the top of wall 30. What we seem
to have then is a retaining wall (630)
or one raised to cover (like veneer)
a pre-rising bedrock to the north.
Wall 30 continues east of wall 23
at the point of their junction. The
northeast section of wall 23 (0.65m N-S
and 1.05m E-W) was built starting
at this higher level, ie above the
existing bedrock and above wall 23.
This is a case parallel to the
construction of wall 27 at its north
end.

The south face of wall 30
disappears at its west end under
the north face of wall 25. Bed rock
is found also just north of the eastmost
block of wall 32. We stop excavation
at this point.
Description of walls and floors in Trench 38A

See plan 1:50, p. 10.

Wall 29: E-W: 2.90m; N-S: 0.40-0.48m wide; max. h. (at s. end) 0.50m. The wall at mid-later point sits on bedrock. Some 3 courses preserved. The bottom course at south end has a large block (0.70 x 0.27). The rest is made of small stones and slabs. Straight face on the east.

Wall 32: E-W: 3.00m; N-S: 0.42m wide at east end; 0.12m high; one course. No face on north; sits partially on bedrock.

Wall 23: N-S: 3.53m; 1.05m wide at north end and 0.58m at south end. Straight face on east. Wall sits on bedrock which slopes down from south to north. At the point of its junction with wall 30 it rises ca. 1.80m above bedrock. The south north section (0.65m N-S) rises some 0.80m above the top of wall 30. There are peculiarities to the west face of wall 23:

- The north section has a fine north face. The stones on the side are c. 0.30m wide.
- Beyond which there is mostly earth and small stones.
- The best section begins from the junction with wall 30 and south to the line of the north face of wall 24. One peculiarity here is that after a length of 1.40m the west face of the wall is set back c. 0.23m. The section just described rises to 0.90m above bedrock, in fact up
to the height top of wall 30 and is made up of neat courses of small blocks. 3 The construction above this section is made of an assortment of stones and has a very rough face on the west. 4 The last section (c. 0.53 m N-S) like the northern one is built over the rising bedrock. The blocks used here are of fair size but the south face is rather irregular. Since they used mostly one line of stones here the wall is narrower here, hence the tapering towards the south.

Wall 30: 1.47 m E-W (but it continues behind wall 23?) and under the northern section of this wall. Wall is made up of one line of stones (c. 3.7 m wide max). Wall sits on bedrock above which it rises 0.80 m (some 5 courses). It is probably built against the rising bedrock to the north. Its construction of smallish blocks in neat courses is like that of wall 23 in its section 2 (see p. 41.) 0.23 m above its bottom at the east end and at 0.11 m west of wall 23 the wall has an aperture (described above).

Wall 25: E-W: 6.53 m; 0.55 m wide. In the space just excavated it is 1.23 m E-W and has some 4 courses (0.55 m high) made of an assortment of stone and sitting on top of the stone and rubble debris found within this room. Wall 25 may consist of two phases: 1 the latest being the uppermost courses; 2 an earlier 3 courses below (see wall 24). Wall 27 N-S: 6.43 m; 6.72 m wide. This is the east exteria
The wall of the North House. Within the trench we exposed its east and north face. Its west face is concealed by the west face of wall 31 which was built right against it. The west face of wall 27 sits on bedrock which rises high on this side. The north face or rather section also sits on bedrock which clips down here. The wall has a rise of 0.82 above bedrock and consists of four courses mostly of large slabs (0.61 x 0.20 m). There is a gap c. 0.15 m wide between this wall and the contiguous wall 31. This gap has been filled with small stones or little blocks.

Wall 31 sits partially on bedrock, partially (at NW corner) on a little slab. It rises for some 0.70 m above the slab (4 courses). Width = 0.70 m. The wall has been traced for a length of c. 1.80 m N-S, up to the corner of wall 26 (of the soto scala).

Wall 24. Excavation in the trench has shown that there are a number of phases of construction. The wall labelled 24 starts in area 6 and continues south to the south end of the staircase of which it forms the west wall. This is 6.20 m N-S and c. 0.45 m wide. To judge, however, from our west scarp in wall 24, it is very superficial, some 2 courses high and is associated with the earth and slab floor of Space T. At a distance of c. 1.90 from the NW corner of the room there is another wall underlying it.
Suggested sequence of architectural phases - W + N W scarp

Looking west. Sc. c. 1:20m Sketch.

Sequence of walls west of wall 31 - From N.

See also sketch, p. 46.
View of Trench 38 from NW
FINAL HILLTOP VIEWS AS COMPLETED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1980

All are views looking South
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