Pail 7
included charcoal

Pail 7 cont’d
Pottery content, substantial amount of coarse red, Hellenistic Fine ware, latest is 2nd c. B.C.
Other unit appears homogenous
inventoried: c 669 mug, c 670 bowl, c 671 basin, c 672 amphora (unangled), c 668 lamp.

North of the Round Building at the NE corner of Trench 14A we uncovered a lamp (c 668) and a bronze nail. These objects were found at a depth of 7 to 8 meters, covered by the sandy clay soil.

The second pass over the Round Building (Pail 6) is being restricted to the area in front of the doorway. A roof tile fragment was found here. We are digging in rather soft clayey soil below the level of the top of the entrance slab, seeking another step or a floor level. While the level for which Pail 5 was used contained no roof tile and few sherds, the level below the burned surface of the Round Building (Pail 6) has been producing roof tile fragments and more sherds. We should now be in a level of cultural deposit as opposed to the geological deposit (?) above. The neck and handle, (whole profile) of an amphora have been uncovered in the soft soil under the harder sandy clay (ignore) north of the Round Building at a depth of 7-8 meters. Inside the Round Building, the burning before the doorway has uncovered what may be the floor of the building at a depth of 6-6.5 meters. The surface is hard, containing stone, with soft soil above. The soil is darker and softer to the east.
22 July, 1977

Work in the Round Building continued. We are leveling the excavated section of the building at a depth of 6.78. At the top of another defined surface (Pail 6), it has been retained from yesterday. The soil, as yesterday, is a hard clay.

The area north of the Round Building continues to be excavated. Pail 7 retained from yesterday. The area is that above (vertically) and north of the stone uncovered yesterday. The soil is a soft layer which has underlies the upper surface of sandy clay (900).

Inside the Round Building, the burned surface contains much charcoal, including large pieces. There are rosettes in this layer.

The Round Building has now been leveled at a depth of 6.78. The surface is severely burned, dark brown in some place and to a powder white in others.

Meanwhile, Pail 8 continued to excavate between the Round Building and B.B. 3.

The soil is the softer green layer under the "goz" Pail 8. 1.

Under Pail 3:
Type of soil: soft green soil
Depth: 7.48 - 6.72 (lopping surface)
Pottery contents: containing a saucer, bowl, and:
Other: contains roof tiles
D太多了: C674 saucer, C675 plate (Porimene) C676 mug
Excavation of the Round Building continues.
The burned layer contained red and white burned soil. It is unburned before the door.

Pail 9, 1.3 under Pail 6
Type of soil: Burned white and pink
Depth: 6.78 - 6.67
Pottery contents: Mostly cooking ware
Not obviously late Hellenistic, but probably Hellenistic. Cylindrical cup rims
Other bone, shell, charcoal, bronze hook invented.

This burned layer was completely excavated only in the S.W. quarter of the Round Building. The N.E. quarter was left at a depth of 6.72, with a layer of burnt tarred (very fine) soil only partially removed.

Life continues to excavate between the two buildings in the soft green soil.
A new Pail is being used below the level of the burning.
Pail 10 under Pail 9
Type of soil: Dark, soft, and silty
in the west, harder to the east.
Depth: 6.67 - 6.53
Pottery contents: Almost no cooking ware.
Other: 2 bronze hooks invented.

These projecting stones (Pail 11) differ from the more regular face of Wall 6, and may actually have not been visible when the building was in use. This is further evidence that Building B was cut into the hillside and material from Pail 11 should belong to the fill into which the building was set.

Between the buildings, projecting stone from wall 6 Building B were uncovered at a depth of ca. 7.02. A new Pail will be used for material from here. These projecting stones: Pail 11 under Pail 8
Type of soil: Soft and slightly sandy
Depth: 7.64 - 6.94 (sloping surface)
Pottery contents: Fair amount of cooking ware, joining fine ware, latest material 4th C.B.C.
In-house: C 777 west, C 778 lamp, C 779 lamp, C 780 cup, C 821 "Hellespontic Hydria" C 822, etc.
Excavation continued this morning of the post soil around the exterior of Building B, just south of Building A, to the north and west, below the level of the projecting stones emerging from the east wall of B. These stones, which differ from the regular courses of the wall, were probably below the surface of the field into which the Buried Building was set. Paid II has been retained for material from this fill.

Inside the Round Building, the excavation continues below the level of a hard surface uncovered Friday, which only a small area near the doorway was preserved. A new Paid is being used:

Paid #12

Under Paid #10

Type of soil: very soft, slightly sandy, other context: Minoan and classical, latest material pre 4250 B.C., disc foot of B 6 cup. 1 Antrace shard.

Depth: 6.38 - 6.32

Inventoried: c 810 "doughnut"

Other:

Shards of an amphora, including neck and rim, have been uncovered at a depth of 7.04 m. in the soft soil north of the Round Building (Paid 11). 8721

George (or grand) is now clearing sand from above the next trench to be opened:

Trench 4. This trench (8 x 5 m.) will span the north-south wall of "Building A" and catch the extension of Robbers' Trench 4 and the corner of the east-west wall of Building A. Material from this sand clearance goes into a new Paid #13.

Under Paid 1, surface type of soil: sand.
Depth: 6.75 - 6.31 (sloping surface)

Pottery content: Not homogenous, Hellenistic material. 2nd c. B.C. or later.

Other:

The removal of sand and cleaning of the west face of Wall 1 has revealed that the wall, as now preserved, may consist of two building phases. The ancient trench west of the wall (see Book 8 p. ) previously considered the wall's foundation trench, may actually be a trench dug at the time an additional course was built onto the original structure.

Further excavation is taking place between the Round Building and B. B. 'B', in the soft fill.

Under PaII:

Types of soil:
- Soft fill
- Depth: 7.04 - 6.49 (sloping surface)
- Pottery content: 2/3 of unit is comprised of a great quantity of cooking ware. Latest material: 2nd c. B.C.
- Inventoried

Other:

Excavation between the buildings will now be halted.

Within the Round Building excavation below the hard white surface (floor?) partially preserved, has now reached Minoan levels. The foundations of the walls were apparently set down directly into Minoan material.
26 July, 1977

Sand clearing above the earth surface of the new trench. 14A1 continues and is nearing completion. Pail 13, h, i has been retained for surface material.

A small test trench is being excavated outside the Round Building, southwest of the doorway, to check the possible existence of an outside step. A new Pail:

Pail # 15, 12
Under Pail:
Type of soil: soft, sandy
Pottery contents: Not homogeneous; Minoan, classical, possibly Hellenistic bowl rim

Depth: 6.51 - 6.23

Other:

Inventario: C 529, bowl rim

A chipped stone layer was uncovered at a depth of 6.23 m. Stones protrude from this layer about 10 cm, thus it would not appear to be a natural courtyard level, rather it is the depth to which the builder of the Round Building excavated around the perimeter of the building prior to construction.

A new pail is being used for cleaning around the stones (rubble from collapse of an earlier wall?)

Pail #: 16, 1.3
Under Pail: 15
Type of soil: soft, sandy

Depth: 6.23 - 6.15

Pottery contents: MM, LM I, and LM II. Latest material LM III

Inventario:

Other: rubble would appear to be collapse of Minoan wall
Removal of surface sand is now finished in Trench 14 A1. It has been photographed and excavation is now taking place on both sides of Wall 1:

- West of the wall 1
  - Pail 4, 17, 1.2
  - Under Pail: 13, 1.1

- Type of soil: sandy soil (sand and silt) compacted by footprints, some small stones, chips
- Depth: 6.625 - 6.47
- Pottery content: scrappy, not homogenous, classical may be some Hellenistic (not definite)
- Other: none
- Mentioned

Wall 1
- Pail 8, 18, 1.2
- Under Pail: 13, 1.1
- Rubble
- Type of soil: sand and silt
- Depth: 6.58
- Pottery content: mostly roof tiles, coarse ware, difficult to date
- Other: The rubble is roughly cut limestone slabs
- Mentioned: C 781 Sima frag

The excavation west of Wall 1 has uncovered a level of limestone chips. This surface would appear to be a working court level associated with the upper courses added to Wall 1. The surface slopes gently, see sketch. This level of limestone chips is now being removed. Material from within the chip level goes into a new Pail:
- Pail 19, 1.2
- Under Pail: 17, 1.2
- Type of soil: sandy, contains limestone chips
- Depth: 6.47 - 6.38
- Pottery content: Minoan, classical, possibly Hellenistic. Latest certain material classical scrappy unit, not homogenous
Pail 19, cont'd.

Other:

I mentioned:

The chipped stone fragment extends into the court about 2 1/2 meters from the wall toward the west.

East of Wall 1 we have uncovered a roughly level surface of worked stones. The depth of the top of the stones is ca. 14 and they are about the east face of Wall 1. They should be the remains of a paved floor on the top of a wall.

Two stones of Wall 2 are visible. This wall aligns with more blocks west of Wall 1. B.B. “B” and should belong to the same structure.

In addition, a large slab is located in line with wall 2. Whether it was originally used in the wall is hard to say. It looks out of place here.
Excavation continued in Trench 14A1 today on both sides of Wall 1. Pail 19 was retained for removal of the chipped stone level west of the wall. A new pail is being used for material below the upper surface of the worked stones east of Wall 1 uncovered yesterday.

Pail # 20, L. 2
Under Pail 1, 18, L. 2
Type of soil: very soft and sandy
Depth: 0.14 - 0.5, 14
Potter content: Probably 5th-4th C. B.C.
Classical rather than Hellenistic
Other: Pot sherds, charcoal
Invented:

After removal of the chipped stone layer west of Wall 1, a new pail is being used for material from further excavation.

Pail # 21, L. 2
Under Pail 19, L. 2
Type of soil: 6.38 - 6.08
Depth:
Potter content: Probably homogeneous
Unit: Black glazed fine ware probably 4th C. B. C.
Other: white stone, sample, shell, charcoal
Invented:

East of Wall 1, removal of the soft sandy soil has revealed the outlines of the stones uncovered yesterday. They comprised a nicely built wall which corners at the corner of Walls 1 and 2. The new wall, Wall 3, is 6.4 cm wide. The depth of the top of Wall 3 is 6.23 m at the corner with the newly uncovered...
Te 14A Round Building before removal of 3 central stones.

The east-west wall 4 is at a depth of 6.28. The top of wall 4 is soft and sandy, and contains roof tile fragments.

The narrow strip east of wall 3 and west of the boundary of trench 14A1 has now been excavated to a depth of 8. We are now excavating the area east of Wall 1 in the southern half of the trench. Material from the rubble above wall 3 is being placed in Trench 18 B. As it was in the northern half of the trench, the soil here is sandy, and much rubble is piled against the east face of Wall 1.

A large fragment of a spouted siren was uncovered at a depth of 6.40, 2.25m north of the SE corner of 14A1 against the east face of wall 1.

Half the Round Building has been left at a level of punkah/turfed soil. See sketch on page 22. We are now excavating this northern section down to the level of the possible floor at 6.62. The punkah white soil was found only on the eastern half of the northern section. The soil in the western half was a darker green. The Round Building was revealed in its northern section at a depth of 6.70. It was decided not to excavate as far as the possible floor at this time. Trench 22 was used for this material.

Under Trench 9:

Type of soil: fine pink, and green soil at some depth:

depth: 6.76 - 6.70
Pottery content: non-homogeneous mixture of Minoan and B 5
Other: soil sample