In trench 12A we decided to number each individual large slab and to mark the numbers both in the plan and on the slabs themselves, in case further excavation can enable us to do some restoration work in it location. This being a complete record we can now remove the slabs getting the sherds in the earth under them. In Pail 4 which we continue from yesterday, eventually the slabs will be stacked in Room B of trench 4A.

Removal of the slabs brings us down to a level at which we shall use a new pail. Level 19.65/19.74. The earth is whitish and more slabs appear under the surface. One of them along the east edge of the balk has a small pivot hole.

Pail 6 From 19.65/19.74 Level 3
under Pail 4 whitish earth
Sherds: 1 l190 g., other; shell
Inc. S 51: stone lid of jar
The interior face of walls 4, 16 and 5 are gradually exposed. Small fragments of slabs continue to appear. The earth changes somewhat to a more yellowish tingue, and at level c 19.65 we change pail

Pail 7 From 19.65 Level 3
under pail 6 whitish - whitish
Sherds: 580, LMII cups; doc. sherds LMIII/a3 other: shell, bone
Inc. S 552: stone vase frag.

The stone with the "pivot" hole turns out to have more holes. The deepest and largest is some 0.05 m in diam and connects with three more holes, by means of grooves. At the top...
June 20

The hand wind blowing from west and north over the weekend has brought in much sand in the trenches we have been dealing with. The sand is cleared before resuming excavation (accum. from 0.05m - 0.25m).

Excavation continues in Room B using still Pail 7. Heavy slabs continue in the fill mostly along the east edge of the present trench. They are generally canted. Two large slabs (0.35 x 0.65 and 0.40 x 0.50) at roughly level 19.50m are removed. These, as well as slabs of various sizes excavated in this room this year are placed one next to the other on a flatish surface of the hill for further study. The fill remaining much the same; whitish, with few sherds, but we decide to change pail as we must be getting close to floor level.

Dry sieving Pail 8 from 19.50 Level 3
Whitish earth under Pail 7
sherds: LMA or B (stamped), few dec. 1710 qrs.
other: charcoal, bone

Dry sieving is applied from this level on. Sizeable fragments of large slabs continue to be found. We remove the ones which are canted and continue digging around the ones which lie flat. Among the stones removed is a block (0.64 x 0.25 x 0.14m), leaning against the north face of wall 16 and on the debris between its east end and wall 3 of trench 4A. This block may have originally belonged to a higher course of wall 16.

At level 19.47m, we some 0.15m above the expected level of the floor of RN 13.
Sketch of Room B at floor level (see p.29)

A: Handle of large pot
B: Pounder
C: Round pounder
D: Stone debris in doorway
E: Half of grinding stone

Room B and surrounding areas from N
Numbers indicate numerical designations of walls
A: Pounder
B: Pounder
C: Fragm. grinding stone
D: One of slabs lying flat
E: Floor of Rm B
F: Fallen stones in doorway

The appear certain features which might be worth noting, although most part of a floor deposit along the South face of Wall 2, some 0.65m from it, East and we expose a large slab (0.77 x 0.50 x 0.09m) part of which was exposed in the excavation of Trench 4A. It was next to this slab and sitting on a smaller slab directly east of it that was found the upper part of a small jar. Two rubbing stones occur in the NE corner of the room. There was also one fragmentary rubbing stone.

All these objects as well as the handle of a large jar found near the stone debris in the SE corner sit on earth. A sketch of the room at this level indicates their relative positions (see p. 28). One more layer of earth removed reveals the fairly hard surface already known as the floor of Room B in Trench 4A. The colour of the floor has a greenish-yellowish tinge. Levels of floor are at 19.40 at the west end, c. 19.35 at the east.

Besides the large slab mentioned above there are three more fragmentary slabs sitting flat but still on a layer of earth ranging from 0.04m to 0.10m. Two of these stones are along the west half of the south face of Wall 2. Between them and also equally elevated above the actual floor are the two hammer stones mentioned above. The third stone is just north of Wall 16. It sits on a layer of earth and small stones which, in turn, sit on a flat slab. The surface of which rises some 0.035m above the floor. At the same level with the latter is another slab, partially embedded in the floor, partially emerging from it at one end. On it and the slab which is at the same level sits a small fragmentary slab. The group of 4 slabs just described is at the southwest quarter of the trench (see sketch p. 28).
Fallen stones and slabs in doorway between room A (s) and B (N), seen from N. Walls as numbered in text.

Page 9, Level 3, from 20.20m. Earth from stone debris in doorway between walls 3 and 16; whitish earth. Sherd's (100 gm.), nothing closely datable. Prob. LMB other: bone, stone object. Inu.
Stones are being removed from the stone pile with Paul J. (see sketch p. 28 and phot. p. 28). We are on the lookout for a staircase especially as three of the stones at the top were fairly smooth, roughly the same size and looking suspiciously like steps. Smaller stones were moved by hand, the steps, more small slabs and then we came to a layer of fallen slabs, mostly slanting towards the southeast and clearly a continuation of the fallen slab layer found at about the same level in Room B. We begin to trace the east face of wall 16. All the NE corner of the wall and two courses down from it preserved today, there are several stones missing. It is speculated that the corner there consists of small stones which were knocked off by the force of the falling stones or that there was use of wood in the disintegration of which left this gap. This corner will have to be restored to avoid the collapse of the upper courses of the wall.

All stones are gradually removed and we reach down to floor level. Between walls 2 and 16 is a niche rectangular slab, a threshold some 0.28 m wide and some 0.90 m wide (cf. phot. p. 32). Right south of it starts a slab pavement in Room A. Only some 3 slabs are so far revealed since there is much unexcavated fill both in the south part of Trench 12A as well as in the south end of the room within Trench 4A.

To clarify the various architectural features of these structures, we change the original plan of excavation. Instead of digging Trench 12A 1 (see pp. 22-23 above), we shall start with another trench: 12 A2. This is defined by
Trench 12A2: A-D

ABEF: section originally part of trench 12A1. Now to be included in 12A2.

FG: area to the east of the dotted line is part of Tr. 4A.
area to the west = Tr. 12A
Trench 5B lies south of Trench 12A2 at the west end.

Grid co-ordinates:
976.36 x 1211.27 at SW
978.98 x 1212.62 at NE

The east face of wall 5 to the west, the exterior face of wall 1 to the east. This gives us its E-W dimensions as c. 4.50m.
The bench extends some 1.50m south of the south scarp of Trench 4A2 and 4A. This trench should help us clarify the following features:
The relationship of wall 5 in Tr. 4A2 with that of wall 5 in Tr. 5B and that between 1 and 1A in Trench 4A; the shape of room ? of which the slab? floor might throw some light on the reason for the accumulation of so many slabs in Rm B; and in general the connection between rooms (?) buildings in the various trenches opened here so far. This trench will include some 9.40m, which was originally part of Trench 12A2 at the west end; we start removing hard sand which starts roughly at level 20.60 m.

Pail 10
Level 2

Hard stand from 20.60
Sherd; tiny unit, not closely datable.
Other: stone objects(?); mudstone, shell

An accumulation of stones, thick slab-like but of medium size, appear in the scarp of Trench 4A in the east half of Room ?.
We dig down until we come down on two stony surfaces, one along the line of Wall 2, one along Wall 16 where already there is a stoke debris left winding in Trench at 12A. At this point we change Pail (=?), The surface slopes down towards the center of the trench and from 5 to N. At the south it is ca. 20.47m, at No. N. c. 20.33. The highest point is a stone subj. of Wall 1 which is at level 20.52.
Pail 11  Level 3  From 20.47/20.33m  
under Pail 10; Brownish earth  
shears; nothing datable; late sherds DA (2850 B.C)  
other bag of shells  
Inv.

We trace the south extension of wall 7A.  
Against its west face and for a distance  
of some 1.80 m is an accumulation of small  
and bigger stones (those already seen in the  
scarp) we also expose the rest of the  
stone vessel discovered a few days south  
of wall 16 (see p. 18, top photo).  
It was made of a huge block (0.90 x 1.20m  
max. pres. dim.) with a circular depression  
(c. 0.75 m in diam.) terminating in a  
spout. (olive or grape press?) It is pretty  
well preserved with some pieces missing  
on the three sides. There are also plow  
marks along the rim. The spout is now  
facing south and the whole slab is somewhat  
sloping down in the same direction (see p. 15  
above)
Excavation continues in trench 12A2 still using pail 11. Small fallen stones are removed. The earth is brownish and relatively soft. Wall 1A extends some 2.10 m south of wall 1, beyond which point it may be preserved at a lower level. Its width is 0.85-0.90 m. It is made of slab-like and rough stones. The slab-like stones are arranged nicely so that the face of the wall is quite straight. Some 0.70 m south of wall 3, lies right along the north edge of the present trench appear three aligned stones, which cannot be but remnants of a wall, although apparently only a superficial one since no lower courses appear in the scarp. The wall (No. 17) runs some 1.12 m west and then meets after a short gap another wall (No. 18) some 1.50 m from the point up to the south scarp of the trench. A small compartment is thus created between these two walls and the south section of wall 1A, 1.30 x 1.30 wide.

At this level several fallen stones appear both within and outside the compartment in the trench. The trench is photographed from east and the walls of the compartment drawn. At this point it is decided to remove the fallen stones within this space. They stick up from an earth level roughly at 20.20 m. A new pail is assigned here.

Pail 12 Level 3 from 20.20 under pail 11
Brownish earth
Shards 560 gms. nothing closely datable
Other shells
Inv.
In the eastern section of the trench we trace the north section of the trench westward all the way to the north escarpment of the trench. We remove small fallen stones between the wall and the square compartment and reach down to level 20.20 at which point we shift to a new pail.

Pail 13 Level 3 From 20.20
Brownish earth, under pail 11
Shards: LH IIIA goblet; LH IIIA/B cups; LH IIIB
Cylindrical fragment
Other sherds
Inv. C 397, frag of rim, palace st. amphora

In the square compartment the fill is full of stones, some the size of slabs, but mostly small rubble and even small chips of stone. On a small slanting slab and right next to the central block of the E-W wall are shards of ?one coarse red pot with legs; part of this pot goe under the stone.

Obviously the wall was built over the stratum which contained this pot and the sherds of Pail 12. We packed this particular pot in a separate bag (still pail 12). The chips of stone turned out to be very numerous in this fill. At level c. 20.12 appears a small patch of a pebble floor (0.07 x 0.010) right next to the central stone of the E-W wall and at a distance of ca. 0.67 m. of wall 1A. This is right under the spot where the fragment of the coarse tripod pot/s was collected. Fallen stones continue in the fill along with chips. The earth is still the same: soft brownish. As we clean the earth these stones turn out to be quite scarce, just right for wall building material. They go down on and only steeply canted one wedged under the other.
Pottery referred to are p. 41, (of Part 13).
- a) = from more than one vessel - undated.
- b) = various sherds - undated.
- c) coarse + fine sherds: late b ware (or frog
- d) Minos, otherwise undatable.

West of the compartment groups of sherds appear just beyond and along the south scarp. The sherds are over and in the midst of fallen stones and cemented or vertical slabs. Their level is some 0.12 m below the rim of the stone press. They are collected in 4 bags: a) from the southeast corner of the area; b) some 0.60 m east of wall 5; c) at the southwest corner of the trench; d) some 0.90 m east of wall 5 and near 0.90 m north of the scarp. (Part 13). The fill begins to get white as we reach down and at roughly level 20.10/20.00m we discontinuance digging with Part 13.

In the square compartment the fallen stones are so compact and the space is small that it becomes difficult to dig without causing the scarp walls to collapse. We find that wall 14 continues all the way to and beyond the south scarp. The two superfluous walls 17 and 18 which are now fully recorded will be removed. Wall 17 is only one course, wall 18 is preserved some 1½ courses under which remain fallen blocks, part of the same debris as we found in the space itself. Wall 19 is 0.20/0.30m wide, wall 18 is 0.50/0.60m. It is likely that these walls were used along with the stone press further west. The large fallen stones going under the bottoms of the walls obviously belong to earlier debris. However, as we noted above, these stones continue all the way up above the preserved surface of the walls. If the floor originally associated with these walls was higher than their first course it would have been some 0.10-0.20m higher than the level on which the stone press sits now - however the stone press may have been partially elevated above the floor; for it seems to be quite thick.
to allow the liquid pouring from the spout to be collected.

The walls will now be pulled out and the pottery etc in them and under them will be collected in

Pail 14
Under walls 17 and 18
Brownish earth
Shards: 1,860 gr. 1M11 1-handled goblet
1M12 A/B cups
Other shells 5 piece of bronze
Inv.

More of the pot-frauds found next to wall 17 seem to be found under it (see for joins with Pail 12). The earth in the area of the compartment is just like that found under the walls brownish and soft and full of sizeable stones. We remove this fill using still Pail 14. The stones, superficial walls and brown earth belong to a period after the destruction of the room we discovered further north in Trench 417 and 12A. Right under these stones (once removed) begins to appear the whitish fill so familiar from the same rooms and also already encountered in the west section of the trench at a higher level. The levels of the whitish strata is c. 20.10m at the west end of the trench; it slopes gently down to the line of wall 18 and then dips down to a level of c. 20.00m. From here it slopes down towards the east with the east end being at level 19.93. A new pale blue tiles are assigned to the whitish stratum. We start first in the west section of the trench where the level is somewhat higher and where several stones appear just under the surface. Many seem to be flat