number of anchor weights and a large fragment of a sea-going anchor discovered on the hillside, also a small one between the Papadoyfara and the shore near the site. This is the first time, however, that Minoan anchors have been found in the context of the ashlar buildings. Of course they suggest a connection with the sea and help considerably our argument that the southern area was connected with trade.

The position of the anchors is, at the moment, ambiguous. They lie below the floor of P. Also, they seem to be in line with two other stones in the center of P3, on the longitudinal axis. Perhaps they were re-used as bases: this can be determined through further excavation to the east and west. But, if so, bases for what? MCS suggests some connection with the building of P, which at the moment seems reasonable. This will be determined, however, when we know the physical relationship between the anchors bases and what they rest on. If they rest on the plaster floor of T, then they are per LM III A2 and were set in after T went out of use in LM I A/LM IB. Their actual date would be difficult to determine, but they could be from the LM I use of the area.

Comparative material is available, but we don’t have the articles here. I am faxing to Griecos in Toronto to bring us the recent Abbott article in Mariners Mirror where she says the previously published anchors are too small for regular sea-going ships. That opinion can now be revised for the site in general since the new evidence can hardly be contested. It is also most welcome in the much-awaited conference on ships that MCS and I will attend in late August.
ABCSA group #2 arrives and I show them around, enhancing on the theme that the Kommos Site is teaching us about itself as we excavate it, also that to some extent certain contexts (Gallen 3, the end of Galleries 6) have been prepared in advance to be opened this year: Galleries 3 was stripped down in 1992 & the 1st floor level, now we are investigating below it; the western end of Galleries 6 was isolated and cleared down to the rubble spill by Ana Tabac when we knew that there wasn't sufficient time to excavate its interior.

At the same time, Mrs. Valliavan arrives with an entourage (see 25 June entry) to criticize us again for the sand moving that didn't go to the quarry. Apparently George Manousoulakis has not been dumping sand into the quarry as Sifo the free man and I specifically told him. She will write us an apology, apparently, which could get us in trouble. I will reply that yes, we were lax in not following the traces as they left. On the other hand, we gave specific instructions to him to dump the sand in the quarry. Also, the general principle is that there is a regional problem of sand removal is not allowed along the beach and that others have their hands tied; this is why the Archaeological Service is so concerned with the issue. If this is so, and their "watchers" tell them that the sand is not going where it should go, then the Service is the appropriate body to see that the law is enforced, not the director of an excavation who is not a local policing authority.
Ned Rehder arrives to complete the study of the iron-working in the Archaic Sanctuary. He will do that first, then do some unoffcial looking around in the hills in connection with possible local sources for bronze/copper/adzes in the Knokdos/ Western Asteroeis group. If his investigations in the latter prove fruitless then he could (through us) receive an on-site permission.

86 B (MCS). Cleaning in House X, Rooms 1 and adjoining, exposed remains of plaster (and with black speckled) still clinging to the north wall of Room 7. Also, an earlier plaster floor and wall below the floor of Room 1.

87A (15). Banader removed and soon the walls and relevant ancient levels will appear. A few roof tiles reflect the Greek presence to the north and northwest, but fortunately no Greek buildings that could interfere with our main aim of completing the excavation of House X by excavating its northeastern corner.

88A (48). An extra pickman and wheelbarrows adds significant speed to the removal of earth. A few layers of burning from campfires fit there visiting the temples appear and are duly noted. The second course from the top begins to appear.

89A (GN). Slow progress in cleaning the LMI (?) plaster from south of the northern wall of Gallery 3. It is not yet clear what relationship there is between it and the anchors reported here from Saturday's work. Tomorrow the relationship will be clearer: present indication are
that the bottom of the anchors must be lower than
the plaster floor. It seems doubtful that the
plaster floor "lips up" around the anchors as the plates
once did against the northern wall which has been
largely removed. Small bits of bronze strips are
common throughout the fill here, as they were to
the east of here during 1992.

80A. The stone fall above PL5 floor is removed and
by tomorrow we will be free to begin excavation
in the re-use level of the gallery.

Stray find: a bull's leg in unexcavated fill north of Building Y.
C. 9642
29 June 1943

86 B. MCB works on Room 1 of House X, also on remaining wall plaster in situ on western and northern walls of room directly south. Belasboth is found an earlier plaster floor that will be followed to the south.

87 A. It finds, finally, a wall that may have only one course and will be removed if so.

86 A. Have fallen blocks continue to appear as we make good progress. There will all be cleared and before removal, will be photographed and planned.

89 A. Careful excavation reveals a sequence, beginning with the LM I plaster floor, of

1) LM I (we assume) plaster floor of T;
2) Installation of small, rough walls that define enclosures of unknown use, such as were found by Barbeté Spasset in Trench G5 A at the western end of Gallery 3; these postdate the use of numerous bronze bits of flattened wire that are being recovered from just above the plaster floor since one of them was found projecting from below one of the 'compartments' in enclosure walls;
3) Setting in of the four 'base' stones, including the two anchors which were set into hollows made in the plaster floor (the anchors) n, if slightly (one of the stones) on top of small stones that supported them — they are all at about the same level.
90A. As we go down in the hill below the stones, the pottery for the moment is all B.A. This may mean that the reuse of Gallery 6 is a B.A. rather than an Iron Age reuse, as contrasted with the Geometric reuse of the western part of Gallery 3. We should know in a few days.

I send off to two people interested in marine trade and facilities photographs, descriptions, and questions: 1) to George Bass and Cemal Puluc at Bodrum; they recovered 6-8 such anchors in the Kik wreck, by fax; 2) Ephor Kritsas, who encouraged us to attend the Nautical conference at the end of August. I should also inform Malcolm Wieman, whose Instap has supported us and who has written extensively about LB marine trade.
30 June 1993

We re-inspect the quarry where earth was said to be dumped, and I photograph the footprint on the top of the spill in case the need arises (Polaroid). This is probably only a pad of the material removed -- I assume that most of the sand was sold.

86A. MCs continues clearing below the Lm II/III floor to expose the earlier walls and plastic floor.

87A. A superficial wall is recorded. It must lead the trench now before progressing further.

88A. No substantial change.

89A. "..." a though there is much discussion about the phases and the meaning of the bases. Perhaps more on the east?

90A. We decide that PIs floor was reached at +3.50 (no features) and that we have now begun to descend into Lm I levels. Of particular importance are two blocks that are on approximately the southeastern corners of the central court, arranged north-south where the western facade of the eastern wing should be. We see only the tops, but I think I corresponding in their size and the blocks' positioning suggest strongly that these two ash layers are in situ and belong to Building T. If so, the long-sought line has been found. Also, we may be able to recover some of the interior features of the building at this point. Moreover, there may be evidence that the rooms here were closed to the court.
8.6. MCS discovers a fine slab-paved MM room below LM I Room 4 of House X. It is of a type I recall best from Malta with eight raised benches running around the room. The benches are plastered, as is part of the floor next to them. In what may turn out to be the centre of the room is a hearth. Best parallels again at Malta. Next to it a cup and a fine lamp in (2) lamp. House X has been a real treasure for stratigraphy and continues to be.

8.7. More clearing on the upper levels.

8.8. The scatter of large blocks next to the facade is becoming quite impressive. I must discuss the time when they may have fallen with G.B.

8.9. Sto's excavation reveals another hearth.

9.0. An intermediate level is cleared, with some burning. Photography tomorrow, then perhaps the final approach to the LM I level.

Heaped stores for arranging vendors and shopping. We are doing some carpentry work on the guardhouse on the site.
86A - Cleaning of the stable floor continues. The room may have been like this, with the hearth in the centre.

87A - Shortly all the superficial layers will have been removed (along with a 'retaining wall') and we will be ready to deal with the remaining wall of House X. We should also go deep into the Level on the east in order to investigate whether there is another ashlar pillar on the north.

88A - Slow progress in the enormous trench.

89A. No more of the mastic has been to the east (five in total, including the two anchors, so far). We continue to clear the plaster floor (from which (?) Egyptian, Canaanite, and Cypriot sherds are emerging. Also, many of the bronze 'tins' mentioned earlier live: how could they have been used?

90A. Frustrating as we reach the bottom of the northern 'pits' to find it resting on earth and without the liquid in definition of the court. The least way to investigate this now might be to remove the floor blowing wall, which would certainly simplify matters.
86A. Completed and photographed aside from a small part of X1 which is producing MII B pottery. Hopefully, this will be completed tomorrow. MEC tidies up, restoring partially, the top of the stone case leading down into X 1 (the Shrine). She will probably begin 86B, which will be a sounding through the plaster floor of Gallery 3 in search of walls remain and, in particular, a wall and floors connected with the broad n/s arm wall found last year in gallery 1,2 and 3 and which probably represent a MII civic building, the predecessor of LM I building T.

87A. Approaching the definite point of the upper walls of room X on the northeast.

88A. Tomorrow morning the great large blocks found fallen along the eastern facade will be recorded and then removed by the front loader.

89A. P.h. of the base course, n.s. is found on the MII wall. Other indications are that this is a MII cross-wall ripped out when P1’s floor was put in. This simplifies matters greatly and may add a phase. It is also evidence that T was not composed of galleries, at least on the eastern end, present LM III Building P. The phase plan in the coming Mecoposin will have to be altered. Photos tomorrow.

90A. The LMIII blocking wall at the western end of Gallery 6 is drawn; it will be removed tomorrow morning so that we can clarify the LM I phase immediately below. In 90B, to the far south within room Hewitt’s trench of 192, we come upon an e-w wall with a substantial plaster floor. Probably MII but remains to be proven by the overlying pottery. Interesting evidence that the Minoan remains continue to the south.
6 July 1993

Giubiana Bianco arrived last night with Mila, his daughter, and Antonia (baby-sitter), and brought with him (I had faxed) the article we needed to put the anchors in perspective. Nikki: "Stone Anchors: the Evidence Re-Assessed" from the Mediterranean Mirror, just out (Feb 1993). Our two anchors are truly interesting, being of the composite or multi-holed type. There are now (aside from ours) from the Aegean. They are known from Cyprus and Lycia, and are, given the going typology, an eastern type as opposed to the nine-hole types that typifies the Aegean. Also, ours are unusual in that their context is so precise (pre-HA2A, sandwiched between a HA2A2 floor and a HAI plant floor), Nikki thinks that since our anchors (from my March article) are relatively small and our HA pottery significant, that foreign ships are those most likely to have used the Kommos harbor. This would strengthen his argument considerably.

86B. MCS begins "peeling away" plaster from selected parts of the Gally 3 floor. 3 layers, at least one painted blue/grey, set on a very consolidated sandy layer that itself is on clay soil. Some bits of mottled painted plaster were mixed in. The resulting sections will be of great interest technically.

87B. Cleaning of the rubble above the HA 3 floors that we are aiming at.
89A. Massive removal of blocks fallen along the eastern façade by the point loads and a heavy rope, with much help from the watermen, especially the foreman Sifis Zouvlakis who rode in the bucket and managed the rope.

90A. Beginning on the west on the III B floor to isolate features below, as we have done on the east of the geometric cross-wall.

90B. An LMIII blocking wall is removed in quick order, after drawing and photography, and then begins to excavate N-S along the supposed line of the central court. One excavate with great care in case we missed a floor(doubtful) on the east.

They take many photos of various levels and trenches.

In the evening there's a celebration for my birthday. Presents from Eddie and Alexander (brought by GB from Toronto), Maria, and a wonderful edition of the Museuma Message illustrated, again, by the extraordinary drawings of Nikos Katsis who is so talented with figures and composition and humor. Marios and Theodori Kaddoumas's attend while the cake, made in the form of an anchor, is cut.

George Bass goes to Toronto while then goes to wires and suggests we write to Shelley Wachman, which I will do tomorrow.
7 July 1993

86B. Now progress in careful work. We are now below Step 4, we interpret as the LM I plaster floor, as preserved next to the wide LM wall. Tomorrow we will descend alongside the wall; I only hope that we will find a floor level.

88A. Rubble cleared from surfaces. Shortly we will begin the real work in House X.

88A. Clearing remaining rubble and earth after the main block moving yesterday. The level of the fall is about the level of the top of the LM I orthostat course.

89B. Another base appears on line on the other side of the Gertrude wall. Do we argue out what this line of supposed means: is P an interidiom??

90A. A level marked in the first trench is cleared and will be ready for photographing tomorrow. This is intermediate between T and P2. We could fill the pottery should inform us. In 90B we descended through the LM plaster floor to sound out levels below, in hope for...:

A fine piece of Egyptian ware appears again from TI's plaster floor. Again, confirmation of the connection. Ted Bruce who is visiting confirms the identification. Lila Ditch Bruce, working on the El Daba project in Egypt, will confirm with J. McLean about the exciting new discoveries from there.

Ned Reeder leaves. Tomorrow after studying the Sanctuary iron and exploring some aspects of our bronze which could be assigned when HSW's chapter is published.

I am anxious on this matter since it was the appropriate analysis is necessary and has not been done.
868. Drum along the face of the Max wall at least six courses with a admixture of sand, some rough stone and slabs, few sherd, as a filling. This does not seem to be an interior but, rather, the lower part of a supporting platform on which structures, probably now dismantled and dispersed, had been set.

87A. A fine large ashlar blocks appears in the no part of the trench. It is on line with the square Virupan block just to the south, and certainly belongs to the same construction. It (and any continuing block below) is probably at least a metre high. It will spell out the delineation of House X on the north, exactly as we had hoped, we might also be able to find the edge of the north-south road which was west House X.

88A. The top of the orthostat facade has now appeared, but the ruin of the facade to the South next to the well has not yet been clarified.

90A. A complex area continues to be complex and unpredictable. It turns out that the arrangement with the two bases reported in time. It is possible that the two E5's housed a wooden upright holding some slabs, type of closure, as a gate; and that the socket housed a wooden pivot block. The entire area was small.

I well, the floor is very rough and ragged, not what was hoped for. It is, however, quite high, some 0.30 m.}