Pail 21. Contents:
Pottery: 18,240 g. To 7th century B.C. joins with C6305 (pails 5+ 7)

Other: shell, pumice, iron slag, stone, spindle whorl

Inventoried: S1533 spindle whorl, C6387 Alyballas Fragments

In the northern part of the pass we come down upon a rubble humble which appears to be the southern continuation of the rubble in the west end of the trench.

Sketch Plan of TRSOA showing levels after pails 21-23.
We remove the rubble planned and photographed yesterday. The rubble in the western side of the trench is removed first.

Pail 22  Level 2
under pails 13, 14, 18
from depth of: 3.89 - 4.57
soil: large stones and sand
pottery: 11 sherds 60 gr.
Black glaze cup base to 7th century B.C.

Other: shell
Inventoried.

The rubble in the east part of the trench is removed with a separate pail.

Pail 23  Level 2
under pail 18
from depth of: 4.1 - 4.56
soil: stone rubble set in mixture of sand and brown earth.

pottery: 2,200 gr. LMIII B - Iron Age

Other: shell
Inventoried

We find a number of large snail shells. We come down upon a layer of clay with distinctive red streaks probably of red clay. This forms a slight mound sloping up to wall 1 upon which the rubble had fallen (probably from wall 1). We change pails and clean the red and green clay.

Pail 24  Level 3
under pails 23 + 18
from depth of: 3.99 - 4.28
soil: green clay with red streaks
Pottery: 11,670 gr. LMIII
Much worn coarse ware

- 1 jar with CG190 (Shrimp jar) from 276/3:22
- 7 sherds of CG139 kylix with shell pattern from 374

Other: shell, pumice, sample of red clay, 9 charcoal samples
2 pot contents (buddha), bone, stone (2)

Inventoried: I 21 jar with potter's mark
see opposite page.

With this pass we remove a large ashlars block south of wall 10, c. 1.03m long, 0.92m wide and 0.22m deep. The two ends on one side have been broken off to give the block a trapezoidal face. Along the top edge is an indentation c. 6 cm from the face of the block. Because of these interesting characteristics we save the stone just to the south of the trench. We also remove three slabs which may have been used for paving: A = 97 x 57 x 6 cm, B = 60 x 32 x 8 cm and C = 37 x 43 x 7 cm. These are not saved.

It looks as if we are coming down on a tumble of spilled pottery just north of the eastern end of wall 10. Is this the LMIII destruction? We decide to make this the beginning of our level 3.

We spend much of the afternoon moving the stones from pits 22 and 23 to the stone pile across the site.
K83/4:20 Three stone slabs forming end of Wall 9 of Tr 36A - Rest of wall removed in Tr 37A.

K83/4:22 View from northeast of rubble removed in Pail 25

K83/4:23 View from southeast of rubble removed in Pail 25

We finish removing the stones to the other side of the site this morning, before returning to Pail 24. Phil Batacourt comes to the site and takes a sample of the red clay streaks to be analyzed in connection with his study of pottery clays. Earth from Pail 24 will now be dry sieved.

After a photograph we remove three slabs from the Northwest corner of the trench which formed part of Wall 9 of Tr 36A (see p. 36 in this notebook for location). The northern three blocks of this wall were removed in Tr 37A (see Tr 37A report, p. 13A). The three slabs we remove run North-South. They are about 10 cm long, 24-30 cm wide and 7-10 cm thick. Two slabs form the bottom course, one above.

While still cleaning the pottery tumble of Pail 24, at the same time we clean up the rubble in the west of the trench, South of Wall 8 and East of Wall 9 uncovered in Pail 21.

Pail 25 Level 2

Under Pail 21

From depth of 3.93 - 4.8

Soil: sand and stone blocks

Pottery: 1,120 g - LM III B - 7th century B.C.

Other: pumice, shell, gypsum

Inventory: C6392 Canavita jar/ephore

After Giuliana Bianco adds these to her measured drawing, we remove the stone rubble, continuing the same Pail. The western terminus of Wall 10 becomes evident, being S.6m west of our east scarp where Wall 10 disappears into the bank. There must be a door here about 1.42 m wide! This door could explain the southern terminus of Wall 9, which is in alignment with Wall 10.
We continue with pail 25 while Giuliana Blanco makes a measured drawing of the pottery tumble of pail 24 (see sketch p.49).

The pottery is all smashed but some of it may need up widely. There seems to be a tripod cooking pot, a kylix, three small cups and some handled bowls. Traces of burning are evident in the green and red clay and we have taken six charcoal samples. Also burnt sherds are evidence of burning and a general destruction which must be associated with RM 166 which probably compares with the pottery found on the threshold of building J. As in building J we do not seem to have any stone tools, which may be an indication that we do not have a domestic context here.

A great quantity of pumice is found just north of wall 17N near the corner of the baulk. As we scrape down we continue to find traces of ash and more pottery.

We have a discussion about the red and green clay. Giuliana Blanco suggests that the red might be decomposed pot sherds. Maria Shaw feels strongly that this could not be the case and I agree. Maria Shaw suggests that the red clay could have lined the roof of a terrace on the roof. The green clay certainly seems to have been used for waterproofing roofs. Of course if we are over a court we have to worry about where all the roofing material came from. Perhaps from Building S.

We remove the sherds of the pottery tumble in the numbered lots plotted on page 44. The same green clay with the distinctive red continued down but the sherds did not. We get less and less of the red in the south although we still have large patches in the north. We close pail 24, deciding to trace the limits of the red and green clay by removing the sand which lies to the west.
We finish pit 25 and come down upon the same green clay as in the east of the trench only without the red streaks. We change pits:

Pit 26 level 3
under pit 25
from depth of: 3.78 - 3.93
soil: green-grey clay (some sand mixed in)
pottery: 3,876 gr, mostly LMIII A
latest date may be LMIII B

Other: shell, bone, plaster, stone

Inventory: C6414 straight-sided bowl

We immediately come down upon a flat, rectangular slab positioned between the western terminus of wall 10 and the eastern side of wall 9. This must be the threshold leading into the LMIII pebbled court. The threshold block is 93 cm long and 67 cm wide. It does not reach across the entire space of the doorway. On the west there is a gap of 20 cm between the threshold block and wall 9. On the east there is a gap of 32 cm between the threshold block and wall 10. This space was probably left for a wooden door frame. Depending on what is south of wall 10 one has to wonder if this was necessary for an entrance into a court. Perhaps they just didn't have a big enough threshold block.

As we come down on the west we find a smaller block set between the threshold block and wall 10. This block measures 28 cm wide and 26 cm long. The top has a very irregular indentation. I thought it might be a pivot hole, but it looks more like weathering. As we dig north of the threshold little beach pebbles start coming up. We must be close to
4 July 1983 VIEW FROM NORTHEAST OF PEBBLE FLOOR
AFTER PAILS 26, 27, 28.

4 July 1983 VIEW FROM NORTHEAST OF PEBBLE FLOOR
AFTER PAILS 26, 27, 28.

the LM IIII pebble floor.

About 2m east of the west end of wall 10
the green clay layer ends and we come to
sand. We start another pail.

Pail 27 level 3
under pail 19
from depth 3,81 - 3,9
soil: hard packed sand (mixed with a little earth)
pottery: LM IIIB 8,285 gr.
1 sherd with LM III octopus decoration.
10 lamps of straw tempered. Fragments
joins with basins with palms C2469 from Trench 27 J37A

Other: bone, shell.
C6448 Octopus stirrup jar
C6449 Louvre vessel red
C6450 Louvre vessel red
C6451 (Pot 3) lamp of LM III S
C6452 Cobweb vessel

We immediately find the base of a pot broken
upside down. It must have fallen on the pebble floor.
Again we start to find a few little beach pebbles
apparently.

We follow the line of the sand and it closely
Corresponds to that of pail 19. Under the cobble
trample removed in pails 22 and 23 we had the
green clay, in the center of the trench there
is only sand.

We are right above the pebble floor as seen
in the bank so I have the workman scoop
down to the floor starting at the north bank.
There seems to be a small covering of earth
over the pebble floor, but it is so sandy and
so thin that I do not change pails.
We continue with pails 26 and 27, clearing down to the LMIII pebble floor. We have a fair amount of bone lying just above the floor. The pebble floor seems strongest in the north central area of the trench where it is 7cm thick. As we proceed south it becomes more fugitive. Also there are several large stones which seem to be at the floor level and sitting in the floor rather than on it. Could we have a pit?

We start another pail in the area in the east of the trench under pail 24.

**Pail 28**

**Level 3**

Under pail 24 from depth of: 3.82 - 3.99

soil: green and red clay

pottery: 8, 590gr. LMIII

Other: bone, shell, pumice, loomweight, charcoal (3), stone

Inventoried: C6412 loomweight

As with pail 24, we are finding lots of carbon in this area. We leave a little area with the red clay in the northeast corner of the trench, 1.5m N-S and 80cm E-W. Just south of this area we see that the pebbles go right up against wall 1. Therefore wall 1 should be earlier than the pebble floor, unless it was just built on solid foundations like wall 8. However there is no evidence of a platform here.

The distinctive red streaks in pails 24 and 28 are Munsell colour 7.5R 4/6 or 10R3/6.
We remove the debris which had fallen into the old Tr.37A to the north (visible in photop.52) and take elevations of the pebble floor. This surface does extend across the entire trench in the area bounded by the northern scarp, wall 1 on the east, wall 10 on the south and walls 8+9 on the west. There are about 10 fallen stones on the surface and in the west there are some larger stones set in the surface (?). The eastern side of the pebble floor seems rather different from the west. There are no stones or pots sitting on the surface in the east and the pebble floor is the most fugitive in this area. The grey and red clay layers above the floor are also an indication that something different might have been happening in this area.

We remove the stones lying on the surface and pots 1-3.

We now move to the area south of wall 10 and continue with the same clearance in this area.

Pail 29 level 2
under pail 3
from depth of: NE 4.98-4.89 SE 4.21-4.57
soil: sand with rocks
pottery: 920gr. mixed to 1st century A.D.
Typical Temple C dump
4th century black-glazed cup fragments
3rd/2nd century cup fragments
tiles
Other: bone, shell, iron rod/glass

Inventoryed: Mi 133 iron C6429 kommos cup
Mi 134 glass

In the southeastern corner of the trench we uncover the western end of wall 6 again (see p.13) The scarp being only sand in this area had collapsed and we have quite a task trying to re-establish the scarp again.

Wall 6 runs about 2.4-3.0m west into Tr. SOA.
At this point the wall corners and runs southward 3.0m
where it connects with another E-W wall, which can just be seen in the eroded slope. Wall G in Tr. 504 seems straighter and better built in Tr. 504 than in the western part of Tr. 504. Thus it is probably part of a little room or structure, which we could clean quite easily by extending our trench a little to the south. So far we have evidence of 4 courses in wall G, averaging about 14 cm thick. The courses are flat, but the stones are slightly irregular in shape. The thickness of the wall is 48 cm.

In the northwest area of pail 29 we came down upon a patch of dark earth (b hard?) with many lumps. The workmen were redirected to the sand, but many lumps were collected with this pail.

We limit pail 29 to the east side of the trench and change pails to make a separate pass across the west side of the trench south of walls 9-10.

Pail 30 level 2
under pail 21
from depth of: 3.3-4.2
soil: hard packed sand with lots of stones
pottery: 4 pails: 22,000 gr
- Late Geometric, Early Orientalizing
  joins with 1:21 (CG 387)
  7th century B.C.

Other: bone, shell, iron, pumice, stone, bronzes, line, charcoal(2)

Inventoried: B258 bronze line (chisel tip?)
  CG 6463 Early Orientalizing B.C. cup 750-700 B.C.
We begin by cleaning up the NW scarp under the level of the NW pebble floor and also expose the incised or foundation platform of wall 8 along the east face of the wall.

**Pail 31, Level 3**
- Under pail 2C.
- From depth of 3.0 - 3.8.
- Soil: brown earth.
- Pottery: LM III A/2.
- Horn of bull figure = C.6464.

Other: bits of backing plaster.

Inventario: C.6464 bull shorn.

The platform under wall 8 corners 12 on east of the east face of wall 8. We trace it south and it is 1.10m N-S. The southern edge is only 1.2cm south of the southern face of wall 8. The northern face of the platform projects 26cm north of the north face of wall 8. So the placement of wall 8 on the platform is not symmetrical. Why? Did they use an earlier wall as the basis of the platform? The platform is under the level of the pebble floor, so perhaps they didn’t care since it wouldn’t be seen. The platform at the east end consists of one block on the north, set east-west measuring 35 x 50 x 12 cm, and another block to the south, set north-south 36 cm long. On top of these blocks a number of small stones and chips have been placed, probably to level the large ashlar block placed upon the platform. There is a large (32 x 30 x 33 cm) ashlar block from the eastern jamb of wall 8. They were reused from LM II, probably the building J since they are of the same type as those used in that structure, being of a very worn and eroded sandstone.
We continue with pail 30 (p.59). In the north of the trench we came upon some large rubble tumide with blocks as large as 65 x 50 cm. Below these smaller blocks of rubble lie up against the LMIII threshold. This means that any floor to the south of the threshold must lie at a much lower level. Perhaps the LMIII surface has been eroded away in this area. About 1.5m south of the threshold the rubble seems to stop. In this area we came down upon a patch of burnt sand and take a carbon sample. Below the sand we came upon the green-grey clay associated with occupation debris and in the clay are lots of little pebbles (from our LMIII pebble floor?).

About 2m south of the threshold we have two large sandstone blocks, one measuring 80 x 60 x 35 cm and the other 55 x 40 x 40 cm. They are of the same reddish sandstone with burnt patches as the lapislazuli of temple B and should probably be associated with that temple. The pottery (Geometric - 7th century) could confirm this.

In the southern part of the trench we came upon a very rocky surface, with the shed of some smashed pottery lying upon it.

Sitting on the clay level just south of the rubble by the threshold, two upright stones prove to be a small hearth as final sweeping reveals traces of burning and charcoal in between them. See diagram on opposite page. The eastern stone measures 26 x 18 x 24 cm and the western one is 22 x 18 x 14 cm.

A fierce wind from the sea this afternoon made taking levels very difficult.
We begin with two new pails this morning. Across the easternmost part of the trench south of wall 10 we make another pass through the sand at this level also containing a fair amount of earth.

Pail 32 Level 2
Under pail 29.
From depth of: N: 4.26 - 4.4 S: 4.0 - 4.14
Soil: Sandy brown
Pottery: 3,000 gr. To 1st/2 of 4th century B.C.
Iron Age scraps - 1 fr Phoenician amphora.

Other: shell, bone, stone.

Inventoryed: C6966 - cup - 5th century B.C.

In the north central area of the trench south of wall 10 we clear the area of deep soil with lots of limpets bordered on the west by pail 30 and on the east by pail 29.

Pail 33 Level 2

Under pail 3.
From depth of: 3.89 - 4.27
Soil: Sandy brown with ash and stone.
Pottery: 5 pails 25,200 gr.
Some Proto-Geometric. Some late Geometric. 7th century B.C.
1st pail has 3 fragments of Hellenistic pottery.

Other: iron slag, pumice, limpets (7/pail), soil sample, stone cobbles.
Bone: bird bones, greenstone. Hornblende, plaster, charred whetstones.

Inventoryed: C6145 part of kiln from 3A, 4A.
C3873 part of amphora. From 92A.
C4182 Geometric vessel.
51551 Pot typical cobbled.

Pail 33 is our typical 7th century B.C., associated with temple B area. The limpets are so numerous that I have the men since the earth over the wheelbarrow to recover them and just put them in a pail. We also are getting the other characteristic features.
of these 7th century B.C. levels, including rounded egg-shaped stones, lumps of iron slag and pieces of polycr. We are getting a great deal of sherds from the upper layer and very few from the sand layer.

In the southeast of the trench with pail 32, north of wall 6, we come down just on the top of what looks to be another tumbled-up mass of large stone rubble. There are some pebbles, but it is not really a surface. We come down upon a lower course of wall to which like a crepidoma or foundation course projects beyond the wall, in this case a. 14m north of wall 6. Wall six runs slightly to the southwest. Below the foundation course it appears that we have stones in a line more east-west, forming part of wall 7, which must stand to a height of 1.5m in this area.

The wind is up again today and wrecked havoc with trying to take levels. In addition we had to contend with digging the lowest dump at the same time we were measuring.

We now start with another pail to define the south face of wall 10.

Pail 34 Level 2
under pails 32 + 20
from depth of: 39.43
soil: dark brown mixed with sand
pottery: 3550gr. 8th-7th century B.C.

Other: bone and shell, charcoal, burnt sand, iron slag, frag.

Inventarioed:

The top of rubble appears and it seems that wall 10 probably collapsed to the south.
We continue with pail 33 which is turning into quite a midden or pit. We continue to dry sieve all the soil from this pail and find a number of seed pods. The limpets seem to be finally petering out although it looks like they may continue down on a slope to the south. We stop the pail and dig to the east and south again.

**Pail 35, level 2**

- Under pail 32
- From depth of: N4.1-4.20  5: 3.7 - 3.9
- Soil: sandy brown
- Pottery: 6,600 gr.
  - mixed Iron Age, 5th/4th century BC, lamp frag.
  - 1st century BC, Black glass cup base
- Other: cobbles, shell, bone, pumice, iron slag lamps

**Inventoried:**
- C.0503.9: miscellaneous imported amphora rim fragments
- C.0510: fragments of bull figurine
- S.0811: volcanic cobbles

We came down upon a very irregular level with burnt patches. There are lots of little cobbles, perhaps indicating a surface associated with the building of wall G and its krepidome in the southeastern corner of the trench.
We make another pass with -

Pail 36 level 2
under pail 35
from depth of: N 39 - 4.1 S 3.7 - 3.9
soil: dark brown with sand
pottery: 5 pails 24,330 gr Iron Age 8th - 7th B.C.
join with R'3A 5'1A 5'6A (tinted layer)
sherd with graffito found

Other: Tinted tunic, spicula, iron spear blade, bone, announce stone sample, cobbles
Inverted: M131 iron spearhead?
C6504 cut down disc sherd C6506 iron fragments
C6505 Corinthian Argyllio Frag.

This almost seems to be a continuation of the tinted layer but seems to extend across most of the trench east of the tile shed and south of wall 10, north of wall 6. Traces of burning are evident making the sandy soil dark. We got lots of tinted and some iron fragments. In the west part along wall 10 the soil became a very light sand & brown.

In the east bulk (4.10 - 4.25m) north of southern limit of trench S0A we find the base of a large jar. A similar base was found in Tr. S1A and dates to the Iron Age.

The dark soil goes deeper in the center of the trench; we dig a little more here to get to the bottom. It looks like there may be a gully as in Tr. S1A. We stop and take measurements.

We start two new pails just to the south of wall 10. On the west, in the area of lighter brown soil:

Pail 37 level 2
under pails 34 + 36
from depth of: 3.5 - 4.0
soil: sandy brown and pure sand.
Pail 37 cont'd.
Pottery: 2,850 gr.
8th century B.C., early orientalizing
3 black glass cup fragments to late orientalizing 680-620 B.C.

Other: Bone, shell, stone

Inventario:

To the east, we come upon a pure sand patch which is removed with Pail 37.

Although a separate pail was started for the sandy patch in the east of the trench south of wall 10, so few sherds are found that we amalgamate this with pail 37.
We continue with pail 37 and it soon becomes clear that we are in a sand layer on top of a stone tumble just as we found to the north of wall 10. We trace the rubble about 1.5-2m south and the sand keeps going down. As we continue to clean the stones we start a new pail to the south of the "gully" of dark soil (cf. p. 10).

**Pail 38 level 2**

under pail 3.
from depth of: W: 3.68 - 3.8 E: 3.87 - 4.23
soil: hard-packed sand and stones
pottery: 4,750gcr.
   mixed Iron Age, but 14th century B.C. and two other Classical

other: shell, bone, stone, pumice

Inventoried: CG 511 Attic style skyphos handle, not before 375BC.
CG 512 4th century BC black-glass piece, base fragment
CG 513 loomweight

With this pass we remove the rubble in the southern part of the trench north of wall 6.
It looks like the late fill may go down to the LMI floor which could have been reused in LMIII as is the case in Tr.51A. In any case, the rubble south of wall 10 seems to continue to go down even though we are at or below the level of the LMIII pebble floor north of wall 10.

We make another pass across the area south of the stone tumulus of pail 37.

Pail 39 level 2
under pail 38
from depth of: 3.67 - 3.8
soil: brown - dark brown with sand
pottery: 25,515gr. mixed late geometric, early orientalizing
one classical black glaze cup rim (in pail 3 of 4)
one fragment of C6537? To 7th century B.C.
(pail 21)

Other: shell, bone, bronze, pumice, iron nail
Inventario: C6530 tray fragment I24 potters mark
C6531 juglet 15265 bronze stop
C6532 alabastron fragment
C6533 alabastron fragment

Liz McGowan begins Tr.51A.1 today which will take down the 4m wide bank to the east of our trench. We hope we can avoid contamination from fallen debris!

We photograph the two large sandstone blocks described on page 36. They are then removed. The little block is rolled down the west scarp, but the large block proved to be very difficult to move. In the end we take over wall 7 to the south which was a mistake because it chipped off a piece of one of the stones of this wall.

At the end of pail 39 we come down upon the northern face of wall 7, just to the south of wall 6. We just have the top two courses. North of wall 6 we again have stone rubble but it is not yet clean if wall 7 extends this far north.

We make another pass in the area south of the stone tumulus of pail 37.
**Proto Geometric Sherd from Pail 40**

**K83/7:6-8 Views from South-West of Pottery Tumble (Dump) of Pail 40**

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**Pail 40 Level 2**

Under pail 39
From depth of: 3.3 - 3.37
Soil: dark brown with stones
Pottery: Total of 10 pails weighed = 38,150 gr.
8th-7th century B.C.

Shell (limpets) carbon (3 samples), sherd now stuck together
Other: bone, stone (rocks), iron, pumice, seed, 2 undetermined rocks
Instruments: C6529 Sculpture I 25 handle with alpha and stroke
I 26 cup fragment with 4 triangles K83

About 2.25m north of wall C and 7.5m west of the east baulk, we find an almost complete pot. It is a globular amphora or jug, 40cm in its largest diameter with a small round base of 20cm diameter. The neck is missing, but the body is 30cm high. A neck of similar scale broken into three pieces was found earlier in the same pail, but does not seem to join. Further to the west we find more pottery, the base of a closed vessel broken into several pieces. Also what seems to be the neck of a large amphora. This pottery, some upside down and some body broken does not lie on a surface, rather it must be part of a dump. The numerous limpets and moist dark soil as well as the large quantity of sherds all support this conclusion. The date is about Proto-Geometric.

Giuliana Bianco adds all the rubble cleaned in pails 30 and 31 to her measured drawing of the rubble north of wall C. We take the levels of all the stones this afternoon.

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**Invemitted Objects counted**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C6543</td>
<td>Skyphos import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6544</td>
<td>Cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6546</td>
<td>Jug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6547</td>
<td>Globular jug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6548</td>
<td>Dipped jug, 7th century B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6549</td>
<td>Amphora - also in pail 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

133 black glazed cup handle & at handle root. Late 8th/7th century
134 jug with potter's mark at handle root