We complete the pass of pail 48. The soil continues to be the same gooey brown fill with lots of plaster and no stones. This looks like an artificial fill.

We take levels and change pails for control and begin another pass for the N part of the trench.

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<td>pottery 700 gr. mostly MM. Z</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventoried C4342 - C4343 (L1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>cup sherds</td>
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After this pass the situation is not clear. The same gooey fill with bits of plaster continues deeper. However, it appears that the N end of wall 4 (?) an extension) and a large stone in the SW corner of the N half stop at this level. Possible surface.

Levels are taken, and we change pails for another pass.

Sketch p. 85
Sketch plan: levels after 49

Pail 50 L3
under 49

depth

Surface

Soul clayey brown, much plaster
All NSSII, except 2 small pieces
pottery of L71 spiralled jug. 2520 gr.
other bone plaster
mentioned:

With this pail we come to the bottom
of the clayey brown soil with
plaster. Much more plaster,
a full pail, was collected with
this pass than with those alone.

Below this soil is a level of very
different soil — sandy brown
with no stones or plaster.
This must represent a surface.
Having reached the sandy surface in the N 1/2, we shift our attention to the S 1/2. April 15 began for a pass

Paul 51 L3
Under 45
Depth 3.30 (p 85)

Surface 201 - see below
Pottery much MH III; some LM I; 2
Samarco LN II - III A1 (probably IIIA1)
Other plaster, carbon, bone
Inventoried

The earth here is similar to that on the N side of the wall; gooey brown. But it lacks the bits of plaster which filled the N 1/2. This is a dramatic change. Since this change occurs at wall 3 (= LN III?), it may be that this artificial-looking fill on both sides of the wall is associated with wall 3; i.e., laid in LN III.

This fill appears to me to be similar to that found between the 2 pedate floors in TR 37 A to the W.

Correction: The fill is not gooey brown, but sandy brown. This emphasizes the difference between N + S even more.
Photos. Surfaces after 51
Rom. 6 # 32-3

After 1 pass in the S 1/2 the earth becomes slightly more sandy. Since the walls continue down, it is difficult to tell if this is a meaningful change, for control we change pails for the next pass.

Pail 52 1.3
under 51 1.3
depth ca 3'1.5

SEE BELOW

surface soil: sandy
pottery 700 gr (40 sherds) some
HM: several clarini. Latest: HM
other stones
inventoried

Strike that! While cleaning before beginning 52 we find a small but not patch. Some pebbles and most importantly that walls 4 and 5 stop at this level. It must represent a surface.

We prepare for photos + levels.
(pgs 91, 91)

In the S 1/2 we dig through this probable surface of Holt, p 52 with pail 52

Pail 52 brings us down on a pebble floor. The pebbled surface continues under walls 4+5. I.e. these walls were built on a level a few cms above the
A bit of scraping is done in the N 1/2. We find the same pebble surface continuing through this area.

In the NE corner of the trench (E of wall) we dig down to this same pebble surface level to facilitate winter drainage.

Description of Walls Discovered.

Walls 1, 2, and 3 are parts of a single (?) L-shaped building, which had 3 main phases:

1) The original plan included 2 rooms divided by wall 3.

2) The floor of the N room is at a higher level than that of the S room.

2) Later, Wall 3 was taken down to L. ca. 3.88 - 3.88, and the space between walls 1 and 2 had a single floor at L. ca. 3.92.

Wall 1 is preserved for a length of 5.75 m. Width: .73 m

The base of Wall 1 stops down at Wall 3. On the N 1/2, Wall 1 is preserved for a height of .90 in 6 courses. In the S, the wall height is 1.74 in 11 courses.
Wall 2 is 5.35 long; .66 wide. In the N. & S. courses are preserved to a height of .110 m.

Wall 3 is 5.10 long; .65 wide. A maximum of 4 courses are preserved to a height of .55 m. above the surface on which it was built.

Wall 4 and Wall 5 belong to an earlier building. They were built on a sandy surface overlaying the pumice floor.

Wall 4 is 5.15 m. long; .45 wide. The stones vary from large to thin slabs. The wall is preserved to only 1 or 2 (in places) courses. Height: .40 m.

Wall 5 is built of slabs and some small squared blocks. Length: 2.58. Revealed width: .40 m. Max. ht.: .35 m., in a maximum of 3 courses.
We begin a new trench 44B. This trench is a rectangular sounding ca 1.80 m N-S x 3.50 m E-W through the floor of Room A1 in the SE corner of the Room. The purpose of the sounding is to see if A1 has any predecessors similar to those below the Temple A2. — Plan p. 95

We clean out the excavated and filled sounding N of the "telephone booth. No materials kept.

A probe is begun for the first pass in the sounding

TR: 44A/B  Paul I  L3
  Under
  depth p 95
  ool  hard, sandy, small stones
  pottery scrappy 2851 yr latest-2840 BC
  shell 2
  Other bone, lead, foot tiles
  inventoried C4418 cup
  C4433/om5349 C4419 pommos cup, C4420 ladle 4.
  This probe brings us to the bottom of the bench and the bottom of the hearth. Immediately below the hard earth surface are many large, irregular stone chips.

A semi-circular concentration of small chips is found near the hearth. p. 78
A new pad is begun to remove these stone chips.

Paul 2 13
Under 1 13
Depth 8 97
Soil, stone chips,
pottery, 4800 mixed fill, some Mycenaean,
Figs. datable, to 7th BC,
Other bones, weight (t.c.)
Unenlisted:

The chips are filling a large pit,
the sides of which become more clearly defined as we excavate.
The pit filled with stone chips appears quite deep. A short fill of wall appears on the SE side of the pit. Though we haven't reached the bottom of the pit, we make a pass through the area surrounding it to make sure that the chips don't continue throughout the trench.

Pit 3 L3
Under 1 L3
Depth 5.52 (0.97) cm
Dark brown, no chips, stones
Pottery to late CPE some 1PC
Other shell, quern, bone
LW04/0106: 1 tag C3925 closed vessel from 1PC, model C4433/Ammon
This pass confirms the outline of the pit.

The bottom of the pit is marked by a clear change from the soft fill + chips to a harder, sandy earth with no stones.

The pit is cleaned + photographed.

We begin another pass in the area outside the pit.

Pit 4 L3
Under 3 L3
Depth 0.99 cm
Dark brown, some stones
Pottery to 9th BC
Other shell, carbon, bone, orange bits
Inventoried
In the E part of the trench is a stone fall. In this stone fall near the SE corner we find some of the famous "orange lots" as found on the E, S, + W sides of the temple. Level of orange lots = C & 5.25.

We change pails arbitrarily for another pass outside the pit:

- Pit 6 L3
- Under 4 L3
- Depth 0.101
- Pail sandy brown
- Pottery mostly Minoan, some bronze
- Other orange lots, shell, coral, bone
- Inventoried.

With this pail, much rubble is removed from the E end of the trench.

Levels after pail 4.
Another pit is used to excavate down to the level of the bottom of the pit.

Pit Q L3
under 5 L2
depth 0.7m
soil sand, (brown) small stone
pottery scrappy, mostly LH IIIC
a few pieces of a large pithos vessel 2900 yr.
other shell bone, carbon, bronze
unventoried B 817

With this pit we shall remove a 3-course stack of stones in the N central part of the sounding.
It is possible that the bottom of the rubble falls marks pit 6 as a surface.
In the NW corner, below the pit, pit 6 brings us down to a layer of clay. In the rest of the trench the soil continues to be soft sand with small stones. We leave the clay & begin another pit to dig the soft sand.

Pit T L3
under 6 L2
depth 1.0m
soil soft sandy, small stone
pottery mostly Mycenaean, some possible LH IIIC
other bronze, bone

unventoried CA 83 micaceous
pithos type B 218
Paul 7 is bringing us to a rubble fall throughout most of the trench.

When the surface is left, the stone fall is cleared for a photo. (p 105)

A pal is begun for the removal of the clay surface in the NW corner.

Paul 8 13 under 4 L3 depth (p 105)

Soil grey clay

Pottery mostly MM III, latest = 2711

2000 gr. other shell

Invented 1 4634 drain

The "clay" peels off in ½" layers as if it is accumulated mud.

Photo Roll 7 # 30-31

Stone fall after Paul 7 from W.
After finishing panel B, a new panel is begun to remove the rubble that covers most of the bottom of the trench.

Panel 9 L3
under 8+7 L3
depth 4.79 - 4.72
soil: brown + rubble (melon sized)
pottery almost all L1111 + 4L01 sherds + 2L1101 sherds latest = L1111 10300 gr
other bone small
unmention

With panel 9 we take a fairly deep pass. The rubble continues, though is lessening slightly. The soil continues to be soft brown. We do not seem to have reached any sort of meaningful level, but decide to change panels for control.

Panel 10 L3
under 9 L3
depth 0.107
soil: pot + brown (sandy) with stone
pottery 11 mm11 except 7L11, 20700 gr
other: unmention: c4573 lamps
other: bone, carbon pot + contents
Along the N side of the trench some stones - lying flat - and some grey clay is found under the soft brown earth & rubble. The clay appears to slope steeply to the South. We begin a new pair for the soft earth & rubble. We shall try to remove this fill & see if the clay layer continues throughout the trench.

Level 11.13
Under 11.13
Depth 1.09
Soil soft brown & rubble
Pottery 39,980 gr. Most = MH111. Latest = L.571
Other plaster, shell
unidentified: 19 handle Amager
or cooking pot with pot mark.
C 4653 Rhyton Shed
C 4654 Vessel
C 4652 Sculpture, head of figure

Sketch: Levels after Paul 10
With pale 11 we find that the stones in the NW corner of the trench form a part of a N-S wall that slopes down steeply from N to S. We have not yet reached the S end of the wall and continue to remove the soft sandy fill with rubble with pale 11.

The slope of the top of the wall parallels the slope of the clay found in the E part of the trench. At present, both the clay and the wall top seem to define a steep N-S slope with the lower part of the slope filled in with loose sandy soil and rubble.

Much of a large, smashed, black-painted, closed vessel is found in the NW corner of the trench W of the wall. = Pot 1.

With pale 11 we have not reached the bottom of the junk fill, but because of the sloping clay on the N side of the trench, it is becoming increasingly difficult in the small space. Therefore we clean for a photo (p 111) and take levels (p 111).

A new pale is begun for the removal of the clay and large fallen stones in the N part of the trench.
Paul 17 L.3
under 10 L.3
depth 0.111
soil clay, fallen slabs
pottery all MM III 6400 gr

other plaster, carbon

inventoried: 24747 tall con cup

Polaroid after Paul II,
FROM E of drawing p.111
After removing the clay and large stones with pail 12, we began a new pail to dig a pass in the area E of the wall.

Pail 13 L3
under 12 + 11
depth p 115
soil brown clay + large stones
pottery All MM III Broken bird
6734 gr
other plaster, shells
unventured

With this shallow pass we come to some slabs lying at slight slants. We change pails for control.

Pail 14 L3
under 13 L3
depth p 115
soil brown clay, large stones
pottery All MM III 12100 gr

other stones, bone, plaster, carbon, shell
unventured: C 4748 con cup
C 4749 semi-glob cups

We begin to uncover a roughly built wall running along the S scarp.

Sketch: Levels after 12

Sketch: Levels after 13
We continue with wall 14. This brings us to an earth surface, clearly different from the fill above.

At the S. the wall found yesterday becomes more clearly defined as it has no N face to speak of. It is possible that we are looking at the back of a retaining wall, i.e. most of what we have excavated is the fill behind that retaining wall.

At the level of the surface stones project under both the S and the W walls, indicating that they stop at this level.

We prepare for a photo. (p. 117).

Descriptions of walls:

Wall 1 (= the West wall) is a massive wall built of irregular rubble (football sized stones). The wall is ca 1.08 & 1.15 m wide. The preserved top slopes steeply from N-S following a slope of clay to the E. Max. ht = 1.30 m in 9 courses.

Wall 2 (= the S wall). We have exposed only the N side of this wall; original width is unknown. Length = 3.50
ht = 1.34 m in 2 courses.
We begin a new pool for the narrow space W of the W wall. We want to see if the S wall continues west of the W wall.

**Plan 15 L3**
under 11 L3
depth 91
soil clayey loam - grey
pottery worn MM III 3300 gr

other
inventoried: —

The space W of the W wall is so small that the situation is not clear. 3 stones, stepping down from the south, suggest that the W wall stops at a higher level on its west face than on its east.

A rough line of small stones in the S W corner of the trench seems to be a continuation of the E-W wall with a path slightly (ca. 20 cm) to the R of the face of the E-W wall in the E part of the trench.

The End
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