SA. A pavement or rather platform, occurs in
the new corner of the trench. This is recorded
completely (?Archaic) and removed in order to
allow us to excavate with ease into T, which
we will soon be within striking distance of.

9A. Progress in the fill of the southern pt. of the
trench.

6A. Pure sand so far, but I believe that we
will know something tomorrow as the sand, for the
moment, T continues. Presently at about +5.66m.,
the level of the pt. to the west is +5.02m. (the
orthostate slab) and +5.55m. to go (the rubble
backing). Probing down with a trench pin shows
we are about 5cm. down upon sand.

Resistivity experiments continue. No substantive
results yet.

Present indications are that we will be free to
sound T in a number of points.
A large almiriki tree, undermined by our sand cleaning, is pulled down by the workmen and butchered, then carried out to our dump by the sea.

Hed Spree most of the morning doing shopping, dancing in knickers.

56A1. Upper levels with late Hellenistic pottery, some very fine. This trench, as we continue down into lower levels, will be contracted by the various walls that we find, especially on the south where a variety of walls, east-west, lie at an angle.

57A. With exploration in the south postponed until a trench is opened there, we begin work north of the wall, and find it to be a mix of faces but made up of lady, well-pressed blocks of ashlar, some mixed with rubble. Is this unusual combination for the site? Is this Hellenistic reuse, as in G4, or are we perhaps dealing with AIA reuse of AAR blocks, a phenomenon not yet seen on the site?

58A. Fused Iron Age levels being explored before entering BA T rooms.

59A. Ready to open up real LM II - I levels here.

60A. A hard-packed, used surface is found at the level of the upper T wall in S4A2. Probing below this level does not indicate any solid surface: are we really beyond the corner of T?!
with excavation threatening to terminate and with
the appearance of Building T, we will have
many visitors. Sylvia, our good friend and Maria's
colleague at Scarborough, has looked carefully
today at the site. Hector, who arrived as a student
at Kenilworth in 1965, has been a steady colleague
for some years, coming closer as the Cypriote
Archaeological Institute in Athens has developed
into a reality.
28 June 1984
29 June 1984

The pressure of visitors and my extra role as site architect prevent us from being present or at least inhibits daily descriptions. On the other hand, the size and depth of the trenches made for slow (but steady) progress.

46A. The 42A wall with chases for wooden beams rests upon an east-facing wall of large, rough blocks against which runs a thick layer of lepidota. All of this rests upon an earlier floor of lepidota, which is about the level of the L1 floor to the north. Intervening walls (e.g. the n. wall of Q) and unexcavated areas prevent more detailed relationships from being deduced. It seems that all the major e-w. walls on the south (where are the crosswalls, however?) are parallel and ca. 90° (60° to E) magnetic north (e.g. s. of due magnetic west), but this must be confirmed by more accurate survey when GB arrives.

56A. This long trench is opened up completely and will remain at high levels for at least two weeks. Along the south a rough protective retaining wall (tomenos wall on the south, only?) will prevent progress: it really should be removed after recording. It is designed to reveal the relationship between the eastern 'wing' and the court.

57A. The e-w. wall, with half timbered construction, containing door with immense, presumably reused blocks that will be quite a spectacular sight, and most informative when revealed to its total height.

A small platform (bench) is removed; after recording, in the n.w. corner of the trench below that removed earlier and no doubt associated, again, with Temple B.
58A. We begin revealing the W-S. crosswall: is it as substantial as we originally thought? We will learn on Monday.

59A. Clarification of the upper CIII level continues: I wonder if we should open the next section of the trench in the south.

60A. A massive scarp collapse, described in that notebook, delays progress. The danger of the situation has now been obviated by the complete removal of the retaining wall on the east, as well as the massive length of cement that had collapsed earlier from the facing foundation. Only the great strength of the top lifts could have helped solve a very tricky situation. Again, it is shown to be an invaluable tool of the archaeologist—and driver. George a druid who has been with us since 1976, our first year.

I continue to work on the question of overall relationships between walls and the general form of what remains. Clearly we are dealing with a complex of rooms, spaces related to a court that is oriented east-west. Now is more conscious than I that we may have discovered a 'palace', but to fall into the gallery of acceptability before our parameters are better defined would be plain mistake.

Lucia Nixon and Strauss Pappamaniopoulos, not having succeeded in the penetration of the deep sand levels on the east, outside the property, leave for Athens. I am not surprised that the magneto-meter/resistivity experiment did not succeed—room was really hopeful when...
The proposal was being considered during the winter. It was good for Lucie, who was one of our "founding members" in 1976, to see the site after a two-year absence during which the immensity of the T/J complex has slowly come to be realized.

Tomorrow, Saturday, we will not excavate but, rather, will concentrate on Pittidan matters. Highlight will be a joint presentation by Phil Betancourt and Winna Buce concerning pottery at the site. I will prefacer with a short talk about the logistics of our present situation. In mid morning or a bit later, Steven Milly, Director of the ASSA and Janine Tsakiris, Director of the Greek Archaeological Service, will visit the site, making a special trip from Athens. Neither has been at the site before, and the visit can be assigned at least partly to their curiosity and not simply their partial responsibility concerning decisions about the site.

* 30 June 86. Henri Van Effenterre came to visit. A good visit, and I know that there will be some action about the walls.
56A. Slow progress. A little rubble platform A1 appears in A1 in late Hell. / Roman levels.

57A. A number of surfaces appear on upper levels. These will be invaluable in creating a "must be earlier/must be later" series of deposits that can serve as a guide to our ceramicists when we are dealing with the relative dating of the use of T-1 at various points.

58A. A large trench becomes larger as we are near the point where the upper, intact walls of T will begin to appear. I am confident that we will be able to penetrate into the respective spaces. We are in LM IIIB at the top of the walls, after much Iron Age.

59A. Clearly in the lower, southern 1/3 of the trench reveals a wall lower than the LM III B wall on the north, but not necessarily, with all of the Iron Age material along, of the Bronze Age. All—though this is most likely.

60A. We are fairly sure that the orthostate wall is not in our trench — the blocks may, of course, have been removed. Tomorrow the trench will be restricted and continue as a probe.

Mrs V, my "superman", visits for ten minutes and leaves. She has just begun a survey of the tsunami area with Varou Watirobo and H.B.
3 July 1984.

56A. A small, squareish platform without any obvious function but to be added to our site plan of Temple C, is removed without ceremony, after recording.

57A. No change, really, but the mystery of the position and level of the wall, and its relation to sequences in the area, continues to deepen.

58A. Much earth being removed by an unremarkable workman, Nikos, as the trench expands to include part of 5442.

59A. Satisfying definition of what may be a part of LM I structure, if the upper wall, temptations to remove the remainder of the fill to the south, giving us a clear view of the facade in 5442/58A as well as the road. So the project will begin tomorrow and face at least two weeks. I'm resolved I will come at the beginning of August.

60A. The n/s wall of Building I is found in the east. The wall, of the upper part of the ashlar, appears just within the trench on the west. Actually I watched while a workman chips away of it till his pick until he is stopped and cleaning can begin. Two weeks of sand and clay, with out finds, have dulled his senses for care, the caution that comes from finding significant, fragile material daily, judging from the level on the west in 5442 (0.05 + 5.02), we estimated +5.05 and "cheers in" at +5.06. Of course we had no idea what the wall would turn, only that it would turn. Now, because of its positioning under the little eastern platform next to Building E, we are free
to continue our probe down to its original scale. At the moment that the ashlar top was discovered we were in the process of constructing the trench. Now we have restored its original size and will excavate down to the base of the wall—a horizontal probe will reveal the great corner block. As shown in the diagram we will be able to investigate this "crossroads" leading to the Kammus harbor. And all just within our property line (.... in diagram). There is much

eolution, especially on my part, as the original aim of the trench is fulfilled and we reach the limit of T on the east as one more stage in this vast project of determining its size, function, and history. A new basic element of the necessary framework. T, as measured from J, is about 55 meters long, and the total T/J facade must have been at least 75 meters long, certainly the longest ashlar facade in Minoan architecture. We now have two of the original borders of T (N, E), also the western border as preserved. There remains now only the southern border, perhaps bound below a tangly, LIM and geometric/orientalizing building, south of the LM I count that we will probably define this year.

Robin Sheed arrives.
56A. Continued progress from W many cup bases in the shaft of thing upper levels. Two shotguns in the second to largest struck to date at Kamos keep the pace moving along.

57A. The construction of the wall, probably of post-1 T date, becomes very interesting as more of it appears. The blocks of masonry were held in place by vertical (?) horizontal) beams and a number of large blocks were worked so as to fit along with the Middle Stairs, into the "compartments" between beams.

58A.

59A. Slow, steady progress.

60A.

Bronze nail, 0.5 in. long, found on surface 1 m. SE of the SE corner of Temple C.
5 July 1984.

53A. A rough wall, as reported, appears along the southern side of the trench — it is the last of a sort that may be an elaborated series of makeshift walls of which the first was set there in 1961.

59A. An elevation of the wall will make for an interesting study.

58A. The e-w wall appears along the southern edge of the trench — more or less in line with the one of the west discovered in 53A — I am continually impressed by the speed at which our pickman Nikos excavates and the earth from the huge trench is removed. "Spare digging" will be generous.

59A. Still in upper levels.

60A. Progress through a bit of rubble is the orthostat wall 'now in height' as we continued down toward the "crossroads."

Peter Day arrives from the BSA in order to begin sampling LM I (in particular) pithos fabrics for analyses.

Spyros Takovides visits the Kommos site for the first time — good words.
6 July 1984.

This birthday.

56A. A rough rubble wall along the south side shows a number, predecessor of an unrecorded pottery accumulation continuing to appear.

59A. Configuration of rubble around a central area of chiefly earth suggests that we may be coming down upon a massive robbing pit from which stones were taken during a late period of temple E.

59A. Much tile- and accumulation upon the southern part of the trench just recently opened up. Smashed during ritual, or simply an outdoor dump—the latter, I suppose.

60A. Rubble appears along the eastern scarp: a predecessor to the expected wall?
Giacinto Bianco arrives, and ME is relieved of architectural duties.

A Mr. Lazarides from the Restoration Service arrives to assess the situation. He opposes the idea of a shelter for the new orthostate wall - a request that we made at the suggestion of Mr. Katsimbiris of the same Service: another example of changing opinions. On Monday I and the Director of the Restoration Service, accompanied by an architect, will return for a visit that will no doubt result in a decision.

56A1. Numerous bull's legs from T. C. Tiquemen and dozens of fragmentary tuli cups emerge so far from Temple C where, no doubt, the centre of activity was when celebration were taking place. The clip of some of the superficial rubble retaining walls along the southern border.

57A. Real synthetic progress here as a new wall, ex, is found. On the west this is of typical LM I form, facade line with perfect triangular megaru points along the ends of the ashlar, with smaller blocks on the n. face, surely indicating an interior (The interior of the corridor - like area in T. 53A/A14, 1983), thus here, in an unexpected point, in an area of sunshine of original T construction in another real clue to the form of T in the South. With the significance remaining clear, we now know that we will find more of this wall e and w, with its end or at least corner on the west where MC5 will have descended within three weeks. The beautiful construction here will add in our mentally to our understanding of T.

The new wall wall lies parallel to that
wall already reported; it is north of it — about 0.30m.
Separate the two. With the discovery of the new wall, we
suddenly realize even more clearly that the fine are
already described in the northeast, of a series and
belong, with its half-timber construction, along with
the e--w wall below Building Q (IV.526) and the
e--w wall of, as expected, reused blocks in trench
36A (Lucia Nixon). These last labelled "P" when
originally discovered. As determined independently
by MG and LN, the initial floor coincides
levels at the two places known and there are other
coincidences that for the three structures together
architecturally, stratigraphically, and chronolo-
gically, this is a most important "quantum"
leap which immediately links neighboring areas in
the future born on an expanded Building P, now
consisting of three parallel walls about
6m. apart and oriented east–west. No cross
wails and end walls are yet known, but with our
knowledge situation will soon become more.
Post
1 (LM I prior), the timing to be fixed more
precisely.

3.04. For this care and patience in their
large trench leads me to the inevitable conclusion
that is in no deep LM III store, nothing attempted
as an unexpected. The more day of cleaning and the
great rock-removal process will begin. Red
plaster in situ appears in the western room
at least 1.50m. above the floor; an indication
of the apparently excellent state of its pre-
servation (better than on the west) floor to
the floor. We are most fortunate that the 6m.
 Sand covering the site prevented further
degradation.

5.44 (9.04)
Slow progress.
November 12, 1984.

Mins a pen 202,000+ in Social Security Benefit— a disheartening waste.

56A. Finally past the many later levels and probably soon to enter area D.

57A.

58A. The pattern semi-establsihed in the west is broken as a doorway, perhaps blocked, is found in the NS crosswall here. There may be another to the S E side, in the E W wall, but we must go a bit further down to be sure. The great job of stone removal begins after photography by Alexander Shaw who replaced me while I was in Vienna. We can as free as the Minoan remains will allow.

59A. Good progress. We decide to begin to strip the trench north to south, so that the Iron Age material will be removed first. This probably means that the south façade will be cleared first.

60A. A small, coarse diagonal wall appears in the NE corner of the trench. Probably LM III since nothing later in the parts above. Perhaps a small window? Perhaps E1 S1? to the road, which must run below.

George. The foreman’s prostate gland is acting up; he will be away for a day or so. George is faithful, incredibly bright and honest foreman— what a pleasure our relationship has been for the past nine years of our adventure in the ancient Minoan ruins.
12 July 1989.

Nearly the end of our first half of the term granted.

56A1.

57A. I went out to the general relationships of floors and outside areas of the LM buildings on the south (P), and they begin to make sense. Eric's piles and MCS's floor give the impression that despite the difference in the construction of N and P, especially the use of half-timber construction on the exterior, that they may have been initiated in LM IIIA1 and used through LM III B. Shortly the process will be clearer.

Of the new, earlier LM wall we cleared and moved some blocks back into place. Along the south side I find, much to my relief, that there are two ashlar courses. The open area remains a viable hypothesis: we begin clearing down to the floor in the northern part (interior) where we have just enough room to work.

58A. Cleaning of blocks from the interior of the western room. A pinkish, glistening ashlar surface is best protected by a bale of earth that will be removed later.

59A.

60A. The diagonal wall may be a retaining wall designed to keep the road open in LM III. We are now in this 4 m. deep trench, now approaching the road—0.90 m. To go. At the end of the day signs from (presumably) the upper wall of I begin to appear, reminding me a bit of the situation in 43A with Mary Dabney.
when we were descending down along the road. Notably, Gulu was found when we were clearing other parts of the trenches above the road. Next week we will revisit the exact situation.

George is back: gall stones in the diagnosis — not serious, thank God.

A word here about another George, of the front left of who has made his past ten years, our work possible. Once more he has consistently and with great dedication continued to help our progress. I will pay him shortly, 26 3/4 hrs salar, at 3,500Δ hourly, a 43,625Δ.
56A. Down through the 4th c Temple E layer of some working chips. Shortly we will be in archaic/Geometric. Our wheel barrows at the same time speed up the work on this large trench which is now 2m above the LM I floor level. Shortly the balance between the two trenches will be removed on the east and, also, the early LM III (?) wall, P’s facade on the north, will be found to extend to the east. Mos’ care and experience will certainly refine our understanding of both LM I & III levels reached.

57A. Essentially completed, although the floor level of the LM I bldg remains uneven with large burnt (?) pieces of blue/white painted plaster lying upon the surface of the level a bit above where the floor should be. Most of it will soon be seen, and with some care, in 56A1 — perhaps we will wait for a winter area to do the essential exploration. 57A1 begun on the east.

58A. A new doorway appears on the south, in the east - west wall. [Signature]

59A. For me, some procedural problems in following the appropriate clues, which must be corrected.

60A. Finding a basin carved from a large block next to the orthostate facade — the basin was not noticed before — makes us realize that (assuming this is some kind of trough for passing animals) that a use level among the rubbish was ignored. Not a great problem, the diagonal wall seems to continue down. Photography on Monday.

Hector + Elizabeth Catling visit — in particularly
interested in Cypriot interconnections, stopping by the apothecary to renew our numerous Cypriot imports. Myron Hazi zacharias, local Bobia teacher and Mesara pundit, visits as he does every summer.

How to deal with extensive remains of monochrome plaster remains a problem: does one simply destroy it after keeping samples?

Four weeks to go. The lack of significant small finds amongst such a wealth of architecture remains.

2020: Steve will leave, with Vicky and a friend, tomorrow. Robin stays with Tim for the night.

The workers receive a general 20% pay increase, after a 10% pay increase, the youngers workers were especially concerned. Since our 10% increase for the past years have been 10% increased annually, it fell below the 20% in inflation rate more and more as time went on. I have made similar adjustments in rentals in the village—20% rate has been allowed this year. Next year 1200 daily rate now fixed will probably be raised to 1400.

With the rather quick solution of numerous architectural problems chiefly of plan, and the general lack of significant small finds in the lower levels, we will have to consider carefully the scale of work during the coming summer, in 1985. Clearly the work must be done expeditiously. Past years' material must be completed, especially Beth Callaghan's Iron Age pottery.
16 July 1984

56A1. Apparently the working chaps directly overlie the LIM III wall which we expect to extend into the trench and to be exposed tomorrow, along its length, by noon. I must consult with MCS about the possible LIM III - 470 e. immediate use of this area.

57A1. Upper sand levels. LIM III within a week.

58A1. Clarification of stratigraphic realities, which will simplify excavation.

58A. Some large blocks in the eastern room suggest stair and/or window construction.

60A. Slow, slow in. This very deep trench certainly the deepest we have excavated on the site. We are still some distance above the estimated level of the road - at least 0.80m. To maintain our aim, however, the crew should be switched as soon as possible to a new trench south of 58A1.

MCS, PB, KB, JP and EB attend the exhibit/centennial celebration in Therae in honor of the Italian's 160th year of excavation in Crete. The effectiveness of the praise of their efforts is another indication of the change of attitude here in Central Crete. I am asked to help "revise the part" by JS. The last three of the above also attended the reception at the Italian excavation house in Therae on a Sunday high ceilinged mansion where I had and I discussed Cnemus over years ago, will we began.