In this pass we exposed an additional large block, lying out of position, measuring 0.50 m x 0.40 m, amidst smaller slabs and rubble (see fig. p. 32). In the North, we came down upon an area of burning and stopped.

We take levels (see fig. p. 32) and change pails to work in the area immediately west of the N/S wall, hereafter wall "t".

* Pail no: 10 (level 3)
  under: pail no 6
  from depth of: 5.425 (N)/5.44 (SE)
  to: 5.32

Type of soil: compact brown earth.

Pottery content: 1,750 gr. Basically Iron Age, L.O. 7th c. B.C.

Other: shells

Inventoried:
Levels in the northern half of Tr 53A at the bottom of pail no. 10 and positions of stones

With this pail we began to clear the balk left adjacent to wall 1. We excavate down to the lowest level of the blocks of the wall and stop, as it seems that there are no blocks below this, and that we have reached the bottom of the wall, at 5.32 m. (see fig. p. 34 top).

While working south in this pass we find four more blocks in line with the E-W line of blocks, hereafter wall 2. It is clear that wall 1 rests immediately upon wall 2 (see photo p. 48 top).

In the south two small blocks or slabs are uncovered which appeared to be oriented approx. 90 degrees to wall 2. At this point, however, we are not able to say with certainty that the blocks are part of a cross-wall.

We stop here and take levels, and begin two new pails, one in order to dig deeper in the area north of wall 2 and remove the burned layer, a second to open up the southern half of the trench (see fig.

* Pail 11 (level 3)
  under: pail no 9
  from depth of: 5.05 (E)/5.07 (w)
  to: 4.77 (w)/4.84 (E)
Type of soil: compact brown earth, svelda, mixed with burned debris in the east.


Other: large amount of charcoal

Inventoried:

* Pail no. 12 (level 2)
  - Under: _
  - From depth of: 5.945 (SW) / 6.035 (SE)
  - To: 5.79 (NW) / 5.92 (SE)

Type of soil: sand and sand-earth, well compacted in the southern from the passage of a bulldozer.

Pottery content: 445 gr. very scrappy. Basically Hell. post 300 BCE.

Other: bone

Inventoried:

Locations of pails:
1-12 in Tr 53A:
2: view of entire trench
3: view of northern half of trench showing splitting of pails 7-11

Levels is southern half Tr 53A bottom
pail 12
Today we continue with pail 12 in the southern half of the trench and with pail 11 north of wall 2.

Having removed approx. 10 cm of earth in the southern half of the trench, we change pails to dig deeper:

- Pail no. 13 (level 12)
  - under: pail no 12
  - from cleat no: 5.79 (NW) / 5.92 (SE)
  - to: 5.72 (NE) / 5.86 (SE)

Type of soil: sand mixed with earth.

Pottery content: 1,700 gr. B.G. cup bases. Late class. to later 4th c. B.C.

Other: charcoal, bones, shells.

Inventory:

North of wall 2 we remove the charcoal and also the burned earth (bagged and left on site), and while doing so come down upon a very large level block, approx. 65cm south of the north scarp; the northern edge of the block indicates its orientation as E/W, and at
First sight it appears that the block is in line with the orthostate wall bordering the Minera road on the south. The block measures at least 1.94 m in length at the point where it disappears into the balk immediately west of wall 1, and at least 1.47 m in width to the point where it disappears under wall 2. (Hereafter, referred to as block A.) Immediately west of the block we uncover another block; this block is not level but angled northwards out of position with respect to the other block. This block is at least 1.35 m long as it disappears into the west scarp and 0.30 m in width. (Hereafter Block B.) We take levels (See Fig. 40) and stop.

The size of the blocks, the level at which they appeared (i.e. the level at which the highest blocks of the orthostate wall were found in Tr. 474A, approx. 4.70 m), and their orientation all suggest that we have found the continuation of the orthostate wall. The addition of these two blocks would make the length of the orthostate wall at least 2.8 m!, beginning at the east wall of building 5.

Having taken levels (see Fig. 40) we stop work in this area and begin a new pail to reduce the balk left west of wall 1.
Area of pails 14 and 15 and position of blocks in Tr 53A, northern half.

and north of wall 2:

* Pail no: 14 (level 3)
  Under: pail no 10
  From depth of: 5.32
  To: 5.05

Type of soil: compact brown earth

Pottery content: 2 sherds. Undatable

Other: shells

Inventoried:

...with this pail we reduce the bulk to approx. 30 m west of wall 1 (1.00 m from the east escarp, see fig. p.42). We stop when we reach the level of the burned earth encountered at the bottom of pail 9 and change pails to continue down to the top of the blocks encompassed with pail 11.

* Pail no: 15 (level 3)
  Under: pail no 14
  From depth of: 5.05
  To: 4.84
Type of soil: compact brown earth and clay mixed with some burned debris.

Pottery content: 75 gr. undatable. One sherd E.G. or M.G. handle

Other:

Enventrated.

We continue down with this pail to level with the bottom of pail II. Reaching this level we uncover another large block, the vertical face of which is in line with the vertical face of block A (see fig. p. no 2). This block, hereafter block C, lies adjacent to block B and east of final block.

With this pail we also remove more charcoal and burned earth.

Having reached the level of the bottom of pail II, and the tops of the blocks, we stop and change pails to continue down below the level of the tops of the blocks:

Pail no: 16 (level 3)
Under: pails no 11 and no. 15
From depth of: 4.77 (NW) 14.84 (E)
To: 4.58 (NW)/ 4.61 (E)
Views of the continuation of the Orthostate Wall in Tr 53 A from the east (left) and west (right) (Roll 7 frames 11-18. also in color)

Type of soil: compact brown earth with some burned material.

Pottery content: 830 gr. To 7th c. B.C.

Several figur. Orientalizing S, + 1 B.C. cup of 7th c. date.

Other:

Inventoryed:

In this pass we encounter a concentration of rubble and small slabs in the NW corner of the trench, just north of block B, which as noted above appears to have been pushed out of position; perhaps the rubble and slabs have fallen from wall 2.

In the southern half of the trench we finish a pass and begin a new pail:

Pail no: 17 (level 3)
Under: Pail no 13
From depth of: 5.72 (NE) / 5.86 (SE)
To: 5.68 (W) / 5.75 (E)

Type of soil: compact brown earth mixed with sand.

Pottery content: 610 gr. 7th c. B.C.
Scrapes plus 2 for 7th c. B.C.
2 cups + 1 7th c. B.C. 7th c. B.C.
To 4th c. B.C. 1st c.

Northern half of Tr 53 A from east of bottom of pail 16 showing angular blocks underneath wall 2.
Northern half of Tr 53A from west at bottom of pit 16 showing ashlar blocks underneath Wall 2 and Wall 1 built over Wall 2.

Studying Block B of the orthostate wall, which is counted toward, it seems most likely that this block is not an ashlar block but an upright orthostate similar to the upright orthostate found in Tr 42A/47A, which was also leaning northward. The dimensions of the orthostate found in Tr 42A/47A are 1.52 E-W x 0.34 m N-S; compare block B, measuring 1.35 E-W x 0.30 m N-S. (See notebook 47 p.98 for the dimensions of the blocks of the Minoan Facade in Tr 42A/47A.) Blocks A, C & D are most likely ashlars atop orthostates.
Payday. Having dug approx. 20 m below the tops of the ashlars blocks in the north, we stop and clean the wall for photographs; while cleaning back the scarp we find the eastern corner of a fourth block, directly west of block B, in line with blocks A and C, hereafter block D. (see photos pp. 46 & 47)

In the southern half of the trench we begin a new pail:

Pail 18 (level 3)
under: pail no. 17
from clep to: 5.68 (W)/5.75 (E)
to: 5.59 (SW)/5.62 (NE)

Type of soil: compact brown earth with a little sand. Some small stone chips.

Pottery content: 7,450 gr. Basically Iron Age scraps, 1 fr. Cor. Kyrtyle, but 5 fr. classical 76a cups. To 4th c B.C.

Other: shells, bones

Inventoried:

Without pail we remove a layer of small stone chips (cf. pail no. 4) and come upon some large stones in the east, possibly the continuation of wall 1. We change pails to go deeper:

Levels in southern half Tr 53A bottom
pail 17
Levels in southern half of Tr 53A bottom
Pail 18

Levels in southern half of Tr 53A bottom
Pail 19

Pail no 19 (level 3)
Under pail no 18
From depth of: 5.59 (SW)/ 5.62 (NE)
To: 5.49 (SE)/ 5.52 (NE)
Type of soil: compact brown earth with some small stone chips.

Pottery content: 6, 620 gr. Basically Iron Age scraps. BC cup for of 7thc BC
for 4thc BC cup base. 7thc down to 4thc.

Others:

Inventoried: C 6316 base of a cylindrical pyxis, local copying a Corinthian type.

With this pail we remove more small stone chips and expose four small slabs in the S.E. corner, oriented N/S. We change pails to go deeper:

Pail no 20 (level 3)
Under pail no 19
From depth of: 5.49 (SE)/ 5.52 (NE)
To: 5.38 (NW)/ 5.46 (NE)
Type of soil: compact brown earth with patch of dark-brown or red-brown earth.

Pottery content: 2, 150 gr. Scrappy Iron Age with some conical cup for. to 7thc BC

Others: Shells

Inventoried:
We continue with Pail 20, and come upon Clark-Brown and Red-Brown patches of earth, which seem to indicate a rough surface. The surface seems to be confined to the SE corner of the trench although it may continue along the South. In the north, we encounter the heavy concentration of rubble & slabs uncovered in the northern half of the trench (cf. Pail 6). Having cleared the rough surface we continue with:

Pail 21 (level 3)
under Pail 20
from clump of 5.38 (NW) / 5.46 (NE)
to 5.28 (SW) / 5.36 (SE)

Type of soil: compact brown earth with some rubble.

Pottery content: 1,700 gr.
Scraped deposit to 7th C. B.C. with some Minoan bits.

Note: possibly contaminated with To 51A 3:14

Other: Shells > plaster > bone

Inventoried:

Beneath the surface indicated by the red and Clark-Brown earth, compact brown earth is encountered. Near the NE corner, a clark patch of earth with a burned bone is removed. More rubble in the north among which are fallen slabs. We continue with a new pail:
Levels in the southern half of Trench 530 at the bottom of pail 22.

With this pail more fallen slabs amidst rubble are encountered in the SW, although not apparently in such concentration as in the northern half of the trench; the level at which the slabs are encountered in the SW is in addition some 20 m. lower than in the north. At this time slabs and rubble have not been encountered in the SE of the trench. At the completion of this pass, three slabs in the SE corner resting against the east scarp are removed, as they clearly are not resting on other stones.

Having reached a level some 10 m. below the surface on which Wall 1 is laid (cf. pail 10), it seems that there is no continuation of that wall in the southern half of the trench. Two slabs which may suggest that there was a continuation of Wall 1 in this area emerge from the east at about the middle of the trench, cf. the

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Pail 22 (level 3)
under pail 21
from depth: 5.28 (NW) / 5.36 (SE)
to: 5.18 (SE) / 5.27 (SW)

Type of soil: compact brown earth with some chalk brown soil.

Pottery content: 2, 570 gr. mixed scraps to early 4th c. B.C.

Others

Inventoried:
This morning we begin a new pail in the southern half of the trench:

* Pail 23  (level 3)
  under pail 22
  from depth of: 5.08 (SE) / 5.27 (SW)
  to: 5.01 (SE)
  Type of soil: compact brown earth mixed with rubble.
  Pottery content: 2, 530 gr. Mostly LM III scraps.
  Other:
  Inventoried:

Just inside of the southern scarp, a well-built ashlar wall oriented east-west appears. Having cleared earth down to rubble and fallen slabs in the eulide area of the trench, photos are taken (see p. 60) and removal of rubble and slabs begins with:

* Pail 24
  under pails 23 and 8
  from depth of: 5.01 (SE) / 5.65
  to: 4.97 (NE) / 4.86 (SW)
  Type of soil: brown earth amid rubble & fallen slabs
  Pottery content: 4, 700 gr. Mostly LM III, mostly conical cup & large cans.
  Other: plaster, stone tools, shells, bones, charcoal
  Inventoried:
Removal of stone debris includes the entire area of the trench from Wall 1 & Wall 2 southwards. The level of the stone debris, highest just south of Wall 2, approx. 5.50 m (see fig. p. 26), falls off to the south to a level of approx. 5.00 m in the SE corner.

In the south, another ashlar wall is uncovered in approx. the center of the trench, running north from the E–W ashlar wall (hereafter Wall 3). Of this N–S wall (hereafter Wall 4), four blocks from approx. 30 m to .90 m long are uncovered. At this point the west facade only of the wall is visible.

The stone debris being removed includes fallen slabs ranging in size up to approx. .40 m x .40 m x .15 m.; large rocks, up to approx. .40 m. in diameter, as well as much smaller rubble.

View of rubble and fallen slabs in the southern half of Tr 53A at bottom of Rail 23 from NW.

Rubble & fallen slabs in Tr 53A bottom pool 23 from W (Rail 4 frames 9–10, also in color).