NW area of Tr. 56A1
Sc. 1: 50m.
Area excavated with pail 81
levels at bottom of pail

Aug. 1st

W: 2.81 - new area
from 4.03m. to
60 cm.
Rubble fill

Rubble fill

The last piece of the limestone wall was cut as about 2:9m. from the scarp of the terrace. It is cut as a triangle and in places up to 5cm. Not easily noticed. At the end of the wall, wall 5 was cut into a nearly vertical surface, immediately above it. It appears to be new floor before the compact rubble fill. It may have been removed as a platform or fill in front of the LIT wall. It would not be noticed.

The stones still go in part 80 of the area. The stones near the north end of the area are almost certainly part of the AMI wall. The AMI wall continues N of wall 81.
More stones of the LM I wall (wall 6 henceforth) are found with the last one, right on the line of the scarp with a straight west face. The room associated with this wall must therefore open into the court south of the stair of Building T, to which wall 6 belongs. The distance between this wall and the pier, which marks the east end of colonnade is 4.00 m. A series of N-S slabs found in trenches 52A and 53A to our north are clearly a stylobate.

It is likely there is a column exactly centrally, i.e., 2.00 m N. of the LM I wall and south of the pier. We find a hardish layer over some of the blocks of the wall (level at c. 3.87 m) and terminate pail 81. In the westmost edge there was more rubble that we removed, exposing the last block lower than the possible surface. The ?surface is destroyed along the space between walls 3 and 6 where there are a lot of stones in the gap. We leave the possible surface untouched and continue removing rubble on top and south of the wall with pail 80.

The south face of wall 6 begins to be traced. The gap between it and wall 3 is c. 0.45m.

As we approach the NE area where excavation had stopped with Tepis.
- ?surface (bottom of pail at ca. 4.23 m) we stop using pail 80 and start a new one.

Pail 82 NE area Tepis
Under pail 78
From ca. 4.23 to
Sherds: 4,650g. c. 300 B.C. LIM A + MMIII

Other: plaster, lepis sample, clay piece. In clu.

The lepis is not a floor. It may well be a collapsed roof or upper floor. We collected a sample. Yesterday, my pickman Joseph Phronimos took us to a quarry of lepis near Pitsidia, at the site Lepidhes, at the location Lapidolokilia. We collected lepis which can be used for comparison. Ph. Betancourt also took a large sample which he may analyze in the States. His interest is in a local source of clay and feels that lepis would be suitable along with another clay. As an afterthought the lepis may be an underpinning of the rough exterior surface associated with the LIM A wall located with wall 70 (bottom).

By the end of the day we have most of the outline of wall 3, except the section under the lepis. We terminate pails 81 and 80. Work continues south of wall 3 with pail 74. A few small blocks were taken out today. Work is slow there because of the massive block debris of which more and more is being exposed. It has not been decided yet whether we shall go all the way down to the floor in the room south of wall 3 since the space to which we are reduced between wall 3 and the 7m. c. retaining wall is no more than 1.50 - 2.00m. N-S.
Pail 82 is being used for the removal of the napkins which still continue, down considerably. We leave the area temporarily and shift to the rubble below, under the base of wall 8 and its southern sides. To the north in the central area, as seen on p. 151, Pail 83 will be essentially a continuation of pail 80 used earlier for the same purpose.

Pail 8:83 - Rubble and earth N Central area
Under pails 78, 80
From (p. 151) 10
Sheds: 3470 sq. ft. 100 sq. Vat frags. (rev.) Mixed
LMIA + MMIII. One LMIII A1; kylix stem
Other: plaster
Ino.

There is less rubble in pail 83 from higher up. There are hardly any sherds south of wall 6. We start defining the north and south faces of wall 6. Also after a pass we reach what seems like a surface north of the wall. Most of the sherds were found along the strip which broadens from west to east, from 0.40 - 0.80 up to where we reach the north face of the wall. As soon as we realize there is a surface we collect the sherds on it with a subdivision of pail 83 labelled 2%. There are terracotta coloured patches, as if of burning. In the NE corner the napkins we are finding earlier was on top of the earth accumulation over the floor, also over wall 6.

Pail 8:84 - Floor north of wall 6 Brown soft
From 400 E/4.14 W to (see plan, p. 161)
Sheds: 3430 sq. ft. 100 sq. Vat frags. Mostly MMIII/LMIII + earlier.

* re-labelled # 84
we continue digging on top and south of wall 6 with pail 83. The fill on top of the wall is somewhat different, somewhat compact and with quite a few small pebbles. Perhaps this was a roughly made surface during the construction of wall 3 and after all blocks needed were already extracted from wall 6. The lepis is found to come all the way down to the surface of the wall. Pail 82 goes out of use.

The surface north of the wall deteriorates as we move west. It is roughly traced in that area. The westmost section of wall 6 goes under it. It was therefore late in use than the wall. Pail 84 goes out. Soft earth and rubble continues on top and south of the wall in its western extension. Pail 83 is still in use. The surface has bits of charcoal on it, as well.

A small loose block, flat on two sides with one plastered is found north of wall 6 (0.20 x 0.15 x c. 0.10m thick). Plaster is preserved 0.16 x 0.07 m and varies somewhat in thickness (average 0.007 m). The surface is flat but not smooth or polished. The plaster is white, hardish with hardly any impurities. This block may belong to the north face of wall 6. I remove some of the plaster to reveal the underlying stone surface, which is somewhat roughish.

On second thought: the surface goes over the west end of the wall which is preserved only in its lower courses. It is possible the surface continued with part of the wall, if it was preserved in higher courses.
It becomes clear that in order to have proper drainage between trenches 56A and 57A the east retaining wall has to go. First we remove the remaining matrix of the floor's underlying fill associated with the LMIII wall(s). The fill is basically mottled and under it emerges a large circular structure putting some 0.4 m from under the wall. There are no sherds here so no pot is used, but pot 85 is assigned to the removal of the wall. Some building phases become clear after cleaning the east face of the wall and the scarp under it. These are best understood in the plan and other photos & slides taken of west & south side of the wall! The wall found in Trench 53A1 and labelled there 5A is earlier. It has a vertical south face and may have been built against the N face of wall 6 when this was still standing in higher courses. Wall 5A at this south end sits on earth which rises a max. of 0.16 above wall 6 and slope down like the bottom of the wall 5A towards the south hill it disappears on the south side of wall 6. Over the bit of earth to the west we have been finding in the NE corner of the trench starting from the level of the exterior surface of wall 3. Our wall #4 the retaining wall is associated with this surface. The role of the groma is a mystery for it is embedded within the lapis or on its sloping surface. Wall 4 was built on top of it. G. Bianco is making a measured drawing of the elevation. Only wall 4 needs now be removed.

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Pail 7-8:85 Removed G. wall S
From
Sherdso -2750 grs. c. 75 sh. Coarse & fine
rat frags. Date LMIII:1 (kylix sh.) plus mostly
LMIV - ILMIA
At 9.30 the entire excavation team, including those working back at Pithidia, gathered together for an official group photograph. The setting is the Nunsan Road and of the stater facade as exposed a couple of days ago in Trench 59A. The photographer is Wynn Burk. Aristotle Phasoulakakis, the 80 year old digger of the road, is also photographed separately.

The gourna turns out to have a sport and it, therefore, more likely to be a press. It is similar to that found in the House of the Pres on the hilltop of Komnos, but deeper. Its outer diam. is c. 0.82m, the rim (flat at the top c. 0.10 - 0.12m wide and the inner diam. c. 0.60m. The depression has almost vertical wall and is c. 0.53m in diam. and ca. 0.12 - 0.15m deep. The sport which was hidden under wall 4 and oriented towards the NE is 0.13m long, 0.05m at the bottom. The rim slants inwards, the bottom of the sport. The press is slanted down towards the SW. It stops against wall 3 and north of it and under the retaining wall we find the tegus stratum sloping down in the same fashion. We stop excavation here at this point.

We turn to the strip N. of wall 6

**Plan 8 B6 North of wall 6**

Under pillar 83+84 Soft brown earth from (see p. 164) to (see pl. 64) bits of charcoal

Shards : 2510 gr. 50 sh. Mixed coarse + fine

Vat frags. Mostly MM-2MI

Other plaster

**Inv. C7259 joins 57A/6.25**

There are bits of charcoal, plaster, orange burnt spots.
I have come to some new conclusions about the roles of the retaining (4.4 ft) wall and associated features in the E edge of my trench. They are best understood w reference to the elevation on p 162.

The pebble surface north of wall 3 stepped down from ca 5.00 m to c 4.40 m respectively E and W of the retaining wall. Both these surfaces are secondary one cut w wall 3. The stone press was originally on a stone platform which we did not remove when the original floor exterior surface of wall 3 (just above the earlier wall 6) went out of use, the press was taken down, and the retaining wall built above it above the platform. Near the platform there were roughly built foundations for the retaining wall reach up to the south wall of the E-W corridor in Tr 53A1. The role of the lepis is not clear yet. Eventually a platform/bench was built on top of the secondary pebble surface starting in Tr 56A1 and continuing E for in Trench 57A when it was removed as was its w/nest stone in 56A1.

After a pass we terminate pail 86, which will now be replaced by 87. At the top of this pail there are stones sticking up, concentrated in the west area some 6.00 m east of the end block of wall 6.

Pail & 87 north of wall 6 - Under pail: French (see p.166) to (pl. p 166)
Brown soft earth and stone
Sherd (5) 700 gms. c 300 sh. Mostly coarse. Mostly MMII - LMII. But frag of cup: LMIIIA.
Other: plaster, ? bone tool

Inv. C 7507: Ledge rim cup.

We also photograph the platform, press, and lepis, so we can continue the
investigation of this area. A thought about the lepis: the press may have been set with the spout towards the north, so that a receptacle could be placed under it. At some point, the platform started leaving southwards, and the lepis was placed around it on the south side to support it. We remove the press and set it on the platform. We shall remove the earth under the press with

Pail 8:88 Under press Brown earth + small stones
Sherds 520 qrs. c. 20 sh. Small bits MMTI -
LMI or undatable Other: plaster

we trace more of the lepis, which as before continue, to the S. line of the earlier wall (6)
Beyond the fill is soft and with much rubble. This makes it clear that the space between walls 3 + 6 was not covered by the earlier surface. This gap c. 0.98m wide may have acted as a drain.

The platform of the press is 9:30m east of the west end of Wall 6 and some 0.06m north of its north face. From here it extends c. 0.75m to the N and c. 0.85m to the east. The 5 courses preserved are c. 0.60m in total height and under them are rough slaking stones, acting as a foundation.

we terminate pail 88, we have gone down within the "drain," some 0.15m below the top of Wall 6 in this location. The lepis is photographed and levels of it taken. We also terminate pail 87 on a level with some lepis, bit of charcoal, reddish/orange patch, occasional stones still stick up. It is either a very rough surface or collapsed roof/ceiling material (see pp. 166+168).

we shall continue with two new pails;
See p. 175 for pail E:90a + pott. p.171

Shards of Pail 90: 40 950 gr. c. 100 sh.
Marked "Lepis removal": all tiny bits LIPA.
Other piece of plaster

Pail E:89 Under pail E7
From (see p.166)
Shards of MNII + CMIB.
Other: 4000 gr. c. 350-400 sh. Small, mostly coarse & plaster.
Ino: C7269: join 57A/6:25; C7508: CMIB bowl.

Pail E:90b Removal of Lepis
From (see p.166)
Shards 900 grs. c. 40 sh. All coarse or plain ware in small bits MNII/CMIB. Mostly undatable.
Other: Shards of pail 90 see p.170
Other: Plaster, sample of lepis found underneath it.
Ino -

We decide to remove only a western section (c. 5 cm. wide) of the lepis, just in case the lepis forms an intentional slope built at the initial use of the platform and used for running discarded debris from the pitt down to the hypothetical drain. A sample of the lepis is kept. It has some earth, bits of charcoal + plaster, tiny and medium sized pebbles. We reach the bottom of the lepis. Underneath it is a layer of earth which slopes down, like the lepis, towards the south. The line of separation is characterized by some pebbles. It is on this sloping, rough surface, probably the earlier pre-surface of wall 3, that the platform was used. The section of the platform is at:

Below it and down to the top of wall 6 the earthen fill is 0.20 m. Much and it papers down to just some 0.05 m near the south line of wall 6. Unfortunately lepis + the underlying earth were too compacted to separate in this small space.
we replace pail 89 with

Pail 8: 91 58A1, N. of wall 6
Under pail 89  Soft brown earth + stone
Firm (see p. 108) to
Sherds: 2,150 gms. ca. 30 sh. Pithos, coarse ware.
LMI. Joins 57A/5:25 in C7259 south pail 86
Other: charcoal, plastic, shells, clay piece
Inv. C7259 pithos w/repwork.

We reach a level with patches of lapis, piece of charcoal, orange/red burning. Stones
stick up from it some 0.50 m from the W. scarp, one about 0.70 x 0.25 m wide, but
rather rough, a few smaller ones nearby, one upright some 3.00 m from the W. scarp.
This last one penetrates down to where a floor was located in trench 52A +
53A. In the latter there was a small gourna which acts as a mantle of that
floor at c. 3.27 m. We are at present about
0.40 m above that level. We remove one
upright block (0.35 tall x 0.33 m wide)
noted earlier c. 2.00 m. from the west end
of wall 6. We terminate arbitrarily pail 91
3 pails

Pail 8: 92 56A1, N. of wall 6
Under pail 91
From (see p. 172) to
Sherds: 6 550 gms. ca. 250 sh. Mixed MM1-2LM1B.
All broken up in poor condition.
Other: piece of bronze, charcoal w. of hearth, Ash 
Inv.

Since we are so close to the levels reached
north of us in Tr. 53A1 we shall use
another pail to remove a pum, since there
may be modern contamination.

# from W. hearth, Clay piece, E. of hearth, plastic, charcoal
Burnt clay + bones from hearth.
Paul 8:93 (sand, earth, a few small stones)
Top 5 cm over levels reached in Tr. 52A1
Shards: 800 g, 45 sh. Small-sized shards
MM II - LMI

The area covered by Paul 93 is one where our excavation will extend once we reach that level. In fact, excavation there stopped at different levels as shown in the sketch, p. 174.

Since we could not part the loess layer from the clay surface on which the platform was built, we made a new attempt today removing another strip of the mortor, 0.20 m N. The remaining mortor is 0.40 N - 0.50 m S. We shall label the Paul 90a and shall give a description of its pottery on p. 170. It still remains hard to separate the strata, but the surface is tentatively reached at c. 4.20 m, at which we terminate Paul 90a. We also terminate Paul 93.

A second Paul 92 is started since there is extensive pottery here, especially coarse.
Not added in Aug. 30, 1984, in Toronto, by MCS:

- Since the label of the other pail 93 also included the description "surface over Tr. 53A", the sherds of the two pails 93 were not cotted together. Therefore the date as seen on p. 177 is still dependable.

We continue w. pail 92 and start a new pail (3rd safest). We are just above the level on which the glamour of Tr. 53A sat. We find a hearth of which only the east upright slab is visible. There is a burning, pieces of burnt clay (the largest bagged) & few bones. Smaller pieces of clay have been found scattered, mostly in the east part (bagged separately).

We start tracing the surface associated with the hearth. Some 0.80m w. of the upright slab is a small upright slab which may be all that remains of the original one. For convenience we shall bear it as the W. line! of the hearth. Some 0.50m from it and 0.50m N. of wall 6 is a patch of ash thick enough to collect a sample; also small pieces of burnt clay collected separately, then a small piece of bronze 0.30m from the hearth and 0.40m from wall 6. More pieces of clay are found further w. & bits of charcoal. Their location will be indicated on the bag tag as "west of hearth!"

For the sherds right above the surface (traced safer only w. of the hearth) we use # given twice (see p. 175)

Pail 8.93 M. g. wall 6
Under pail 92

From sherd s 590ps c. 100sh. CMIB-III A, not closely datable. Thin conical cups.

Other

Inv.

East of the hearth we continue w. pail 92. We encounter burnt earth, rubble, burnt clay in large pieces. There is no surface there, unless it slopes down east of the hearth. While the slow digging continues and little earth turns up the shovel boys start cleaning the vertical gaps in wall 3 and the interface between blocks, so that the
Alexander Shaw took the picture of the hearth (from N) in a colour slide, rather than black/white, Roll 10, 6.5-6 as first noted.

Recently can become better defined:
- Pail 7-8.94 Cleaning of wall 3
- Sherds: 10 sherds mostly coarse, 19th. B.C.
- 566 gns. 20 sh. 2MH-III-C7638: Canaanite jar.
- Other: piece of pumice

We stop using pail 92 and replace it in the area east of the hearth with

- Pail 8:95 Under pail 92 E. of hearth from (see plan p. 178) to (180:plan)
- 1 compact earth, piece of clay, charcoal
- Sherds: 1310 gns. c. 30 sh. 1 2MH bowl sherd
- Other: burnt clay

Photos are taken of the hearth and the surface before starting pail 95. G. Bianco also makes a plan of the level reached at end levels taken (see p. 178).

There are many clay pieces in the area of pail 95 and burnt stones. One of them is a sandstone, quite small, 0.12 long and 0.07 m thick, like a brick in set upright against wall 6 and 2.38 m E. of the previous hearth (to be labelled West and E. hearths). Some 0.45 m away from the red stone there are remnants of red clay on the wall, perhaps the west end of this hearth. Some charcoal is found in this area and bagged.

Quite a few body frags of what looks like a cooking pot are found immediately east of the west hearth. In fact they may belong to still another hearth. (for 0.40 m east of the upright slab is a small slab, now fallen (0.38 x 0.18) which may have been upright. Between the two slabs the earth of burnt and with some charcoal.

P.S. Proved not to be a hearth.
We shall dig the area west of the east slab of the west hearth and including the area to the north of Tr. 53A1 where excavation had stopped above the LMII floor, i.e. at c. 3.30 m. Pail 96 will be used for the area which is ca. 2.25m N-S and 2.55m E-W (see plan, p. 180). To avoid contamination we shall dig a 0.50m wide strip around the 3 sides of the square (96a)

3 pails for pail 96A see p. 180
Dry - Pail 9 9.6 under pail 93
Sieved from (see plan, p. 180) to (plan, p. 180)
Shards: 14,000 gr. c. 500 sh. MM III - LMII a few LMII
Some large shards
Other see p. 182x

Inv. 7621-22: Closed vessels LMII; 7623: LMII conical cup
7624 LMII Cup; 5 1595 Stoneware Bowl 2 ft.
We dig out the perimeter w. 96a. We aim to
the area proper starting at the west scarp.
Pieces of burnt clay turn up. Then we find that
the ashes found yesterday covers a surface which
we gradually trace. This may be the real surface,
rather than where we stopped w. pail 93, or
a lower one. There are scattered small stones
in the fill. Within the west hearth the fill we are
digging has many small pebbles at the top. We
continue collecting burnt soil from the interior of the
hearth (started w. pail 92) for water sieving.

Another workman continues cleaning wall 3
with pail 94. As he cleaves the last block next to the
west scarp it appears that we may have the end
of it right beyond the scarp, which we undermine
for a short run (few such a sheer discovery).
A piece of large pumice is found on the block.
In the hearth there are many sherds which we
collect separately. There is also a large piece
of pumice + several pieces of conical cups, we dry sieve
the fill.
Further investigation in pail 94 means it