after the wall fell out of use. The wall is preserved for some 2-3 courses along the south face and 1 course along the northern one. The earth on top of which it was built sloped down towards the south. A bank is left now along the north side of Trench 56A to prevent sherds from falling into it. Trench 56A1 can now shift to the SW section.

Pail 6: 61 (SW section) under pail 56.
Collapsd wall blocks, rubble
From (Plan, p. 112) to (Pl. p. 124)

Sherds: G750 g3, 35054. Mixed casset, fine. Mainly 7th c. Same Miyan to pail 58, 56.

Other: bones, lumps, plaster, lump of clay.

Inv. C7381: 7M3A jug; C7382: 7H cup; C7383: 7H cup.

We remove the platform in the SW corner. It has been traced for 0.91m and it continues under the S. scarp. It consists only of one course, 0.15m thick. It has no w. face, just within the trench, anyhow. Sherds probably belonging to one to two pots are found 4.40m E of the w. scarp and 1.38m N of the south one (labelled pot-a).

North of the wall a thin pan is taken out. Between the two slabs which we suggested to be a hearth burnt soil still continues, which shows that the initial surface on which it was used is lower than the upper pebble one. In fact there are quite a few pebbles at this level. We may be dealing with successive surfaces, with w. little accumulation within them.
we reach a definite surface with pit 60. The west slab of the hearth is set upright and parallel to the east one. Taking its north end as the one representing its original distance, because of the way it fell, that distance is c. 1.02 m. The workmen who have been digging the surface (Joseph Fasoulakis) find a rod and he poses as a cook, roasting a lamb on a spit (lamb not there). The W. slab is set, rise 0.29 m above the surface and is 0.61 x 0.29 x 0.08 thick. The east slab is some 0.26 m x 0.44 x 0.07 m thick. It seems to be supported by a small triangular stone south of it. The dimensions given above are the max. ones for neither slab is squared.

The top of the wall will be cleaned now.

Pit 6:62 (Top of Wall 3 cleaning) Sherd: 140 g, ca. 30 cm. Scrappy, small sherds 7 m C 7394: 4MIA stirrup jar.

Other Inv.

In the area of pit 61 we are finding huge fallen blocks still in E. I have a fill. The fill is brown earthy and rather sandy as we approach the west scarp. On top of the sand there is a burnt patch (see p. 126). We terminate pit 61. The fallen blocks will be triangulated and their levels taken.
The surface reached with pail 60 is better preserved in the east area, more or less from the just south of the hearth. As the level reached (p.124) is rather lower in the west sector, it is possible that we cut through the floor before we recognized it as we proceeded east.

In the east area some small stones stick up, once probably hidden under the floor.

To avoid contamination we shall dig east and west sections (the latter c. 550 m wide W-E) separately, see page 126.

Pail 7:63 [NE sect. 56A]
Under pail 60 (compact earth, small pebbles from tiny sherds)

Sherds: 970 gms. c. 35 sherds. Small, scraggly
Art: Minor & III. Latest LMIIA (edge rim cup)
Other: plaster


The fill under the floor is hard packed earth with pebbles. One can on the watchout for another floor.

For the NW area we use

Pail 7:64 NW sect. 56A1
Under pail 60 (loose earth, small stones)

From (p.124) to


Date: LMIIA: One (flext rim).

Other: plaster

Inu.

The fill is soft with many small stones.

In digging between the two slabs of the hearth we find that the burning...
Roasting stand: Se. 1.20 m
looking South
fill with ash, charcoal, burnt earth.

It occurs to us that this may be a pit although the fill in it was not really softer. We shall dig it separately and collect any sherds under the little cist. We also collect another sample of burnt earth. Burning facility, finally, at level 4.70 m. Right next to the rest west slab we find a flatish cobble 0.20 x 0.18 m with its top level at 4.78 m. The east slab stops at the bottom of the burning. It is 0.35 m tall. At its top is a rough cavity which was photographed previously used for pulling the end of the spit on and turning it. It works, but the cavity may also be accidental. Neither of the slabs is burnt.

Much of the south face of the Minoan wall is badly destroyed. To judge from the interior floor levels encountered within what we now call Building I consisting of 3 parallel walls, one here the rest in Trench 56A and 36B to the south, the interior floor must also be much lower than the exterior surface. Because of the lack of support on the south the wall debris collapsed in that direction. In cleaning the south face it appears now that the two large blocks in the SE corner of the trench are connected with Building Q excavated mainly in Tr. 52B.

The slabs of the "hearth" are removed. Immediately next to the s. corner of the west re-erected slab is a longish cobble which may be a tool and which we collect. A reconstruction of the hearth or spit stand is shown on p. 128. The w. slab started at a level c. 0.08 m higher than the east one. It either stood on the cobble found next to it or was a replacement for one that had been at 1 used at the initial construction of the hearth.
July 25

Pail 63 goes out today after a tentative surface was reached. On it were occasional small pebbles, bits of stone (chips?) and small chips. It is replaced by

Pail 7:65 NE section (under pail 63) From (see p. 126) to (see p. 132) surface

Sherds: 1950 gs. 70 sh. Mostly coarse LMI-I
LM III A (kylikes, bases)
Other: plaster; stone tool
Inv. C7396: kylix base.

With pail 65 we cut into loose earth and small stones. More of the west face of wall 4 emerges. The fill of pail 64 (still used) is identical to that of 65.

Pail 65 cleans from what may be a surface very tentatively, since there are some longish stone along the north scarp jutting up above it slightly. Pail 65 is terminated arbitrarily.

Wall 4 needs to be better defined. Sherds from on top of it go into

Pail 6:66 cleaning of wall 4
Sherds: 700 gs. 26 sh. Scrappy, latest LM III A
(straight sided bowl).

We terminate pail 64 arbitrarily, as well some small blocks, rubble begin to appear near the west scarp.

We shift to the area south of the wall. In the west end of that area we had noted sandy earth and some slight burning. We shall dig pail 1 (see p. 124) next.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pail 6.67</th>
<th>SW area</th>
<th>Sandy earth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wall 4</td>
<td>From c. 4.67m to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sherds: 1,800 g. ca. 140 sh. 7th c. coarse and fine. Body sherds of amph. Phoen. amph. Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inv. C7406: kommo cup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We shall also take the level down in the rest of the area with:

Pail 6.68 South area except sandy under pail 5B and part of 61. 7th c. Earth and rubble and slabs |
| From c. 4.67 to (plan p. 134). |
| sherds: 5,150 g. c. 920 sherds. 7th c. Corinthian. aryballos and LMIII-A almost complete shimp jar. Other bones |
| inv. x see below |

We remove rubble and leave the large blocks. Cleaning between the east end of the Mansion wall and the large block to its south expose a small shimp jar which is partly wedged under the block (see plan, p. 133). 

* inv. of pail 68
  * C7410: BG cup; C7411: Corinthian aryballos; C7394: shimp jar LMIII-A.
The top lifter arrives, first thing this morning to remove our dump from all trenches. Use of wheelbarrow becomes difficult and I shift the workmen to the north of the wall where excavation stopped with pails 64 and 65.

Pail 7:69 56A1 North of wall
Under pails 64 & 65. Brownish earthy rubble
From (see p.132) to (p.134)
Sherds. 4,890 qts., c.200 sh., worn, non diagnostic
MII = LMI. 3 pieces from a vat.
Other: plaster (painted).
Inc.

There is a lot of rubble in the fill of pail 69, mostly small stones. The fill becomes somewhat different as we excavate towards the east. Few small stones, bits of plaster, tiny chips. We seem to have come down on a possible surface (average level 4.55m) and we stop using the pail after a couple of thin layers.

Work resumes in the south area. Removal of sand and sandy earth shows that it found its way into a depression of which the lowest central point is at level 4.38m. Sand also covers the south face of the wall where stones seem to be missing, at least in the level reached. The sand has some burnt patches as indicated in the plan (p.134). It spreads east some 3.10m from the scarp and up to a group of smaller blocks. Elsewhere excavation with pail 68 exposes the debris of rubble and huge blocks, surely fallen from the Minoan wall. G. Bianco makes a drawing of the debris. Pails 67 and 68 are terminated. The trench is photographed (see p.135).
We concentrate on the northern area. Pail 69 will be replaced by 2 pails: 70 for the eastern section (7.42 m wide) where we noted fewer stones yesterday than for the western section (7.42 m x 3.35 m wide). In the latter we shall use pail 71.

Pail 7: 70 NE area
Under pail 69 (earth with a few stones)
From (p. 134) to Copis top reach (see p. 138)
Sherds: 1,750 qrs. c. 60 sh. LMIIIA (ledge rim)
Mostly not clearly datable. LMI type am. cups
Other: plaster
Inu.

Pail 7: 71 NW area
Under pail 69
From (see plan, p. 134) to (plan, p. 137)
Sherds: 1,250 qrs. c. 25 sh. Worn, scrappy. Not clearly datable. LHI - LMIII range. 2 vat frags
Other:
Inu: c. 7440. Canaanite jar frag. LMI-III.

In the latter area we find a short N-S wall made of small stone, rather roughly built and preserved for 1-2 courses, max h. 0.18 m. It is not clear whether it has a western face for this must be under our western scarp. At one point there is a flat stone which gives a min. width of ca. 0.50 m.

We find that the rubble next to the wall (#5) is very compact. We stop using pail 71 and concentrate in the east area with pail 70. As yesterday rough stone, appear along the north edge of the trench, we do not remove these (see plan, p. 138).
A surface of grey lepis is found in the area of pail 70. It is partly hard packed, but not quite even and it petered out along the north edge where rough stone, in a W-E line were noted before. These stones continue down, as judged from the scarp which is visible since a trench (12A1) has been excavated already to the north. The surface also petered out towards the west, where pail 71 was used earlier. It appears now that the surface may have run up to the rubble in the latter area. Once again we can see from the north exposed scarp that rubble there continues down. It seems then that the rubble and the many projecting stones along the north scarp were earlier than the surface. We shall keep a martys ca. 0.25m wide along wall 70 and excavate the surface. The surface is photographed and levels taken.

Pail 8: 72 NE area lepis surface
Under pail 70
From (see p. 138)
Sherd, 3750 BP, 110 sh. No diagnostic. LMII.
LMIII (kylons sh). Cat frog
Other plaster
Inv. C7449: LMII Cooking pot rim, C7450
Conical cup LMII

Work in the area s. of wall 3 has stopped today as work in Tr. 608 to the south could cause contamination. In fact, it seems advisable that we wait till the level in that trench reaches down to the level of fallen blocks. Wall pail 58 was last used. The small skinny vane (see p. 138) is removed w. pail 58.
July 30

We continue w. past 72 north of wall 3. In Trench 60B an extension of the north wall of building G has been found (their wall #1). The area north of the wall is some 0.15m lower than the level reached south of wall 3 in Tr. 56A1 with pails 67 and 68. This area 4.65m w.-E., starting roughly at the west end of wall #1 of Tr. 56A1 and 1.50m N. of wall #1 of Tr. 60B. Included is the strip east of the latter wall from the point where it has a straight E. face, possibly the left side of a doorway. This latter strip is 0.65m N.-S. and 1.70m w.-E. The peel used is 2:56 under peel 54. A west section of Tr. 60B, 2.70m E.-W. is at a higher level and is being excavated separately. After a couple of pails they reach a rough surface with occasional traces of a burning at c. 4.60m. In the west end they found sand the top layer of which was excavated with pail 57, also terminating at level c. 4.60. They are still somewhat higher than in the area north of them in our trench. It is decided now to tidy up the area south of wall 3 of Trench 56A1 and to prepare it for photography, so that at least some of the huge blocks lying around can be removed. It turns out that one of these blocks lines up with one or two more in a W.-E. line 1.47m north of the wall of Q. It is likely that the fill north of this line and up to wall 3 was a dump, perhaps a levelling one if more are found in the successive pails.
The two areas, N and S of wall 3 are photographed. A number of workmen are set to removing the huge blocks. This is supervised by the foremen. G. Bianco is taking measurements of all blocks removed. In the meantime in the N area we find that the stratum of rubble chips down towards the Minosian well at its east end. We leave all the rubble untouched till the area with just earth and small stone is greatly reduced (see plan, p. 142). We terminate pail 72 arbitrarily and shall start removing the rubble. We start with the line along the north scarp which varies in width from 0.50—1.00 m. We shall dig this area with two pails, in case there is contamination. The west area extending 3.90 m from the west scarp is packed with stones. This we leave and start in the remaining east area.

Pail 8: 73 (56A1 NE section)
Under pail 72 Earth and rubble
From to see p. 142
Other: plaster
Ino:

In the south area sherds around the removed blocks go into

Pail 7: 74 South area [see p. 144]
Under pails 67+68 (Earth + blocks)
From (see plan, p. 139/10) (see plan, p. 144)
Sherds: 2800 gs. ca. 110 sh. Iron Age + Min.
7th c. (painted sherds)
Other: pot sherds, shells, limpets, bones
Inv. 7637. Lekythos
x Pail was finished on last day of excavation.
July 30

Blocks removed from S part of Trench 56A1
See plan, p. 134. Measurements provided
by G. B.

Block 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>0.48 x 0.55 x 0.45 triangular at back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.32 x 0.096 x 0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.40 x 0.52 x 0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.38 x 0.72 x 0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.38 x 1.34 x 0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.13 x 0.43 x 0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.20 x 0.43 x 0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.27 x 0.46 x 0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

July 31

Block 18

0.76 x 0.39 x 0.48 rectangular

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Excavation in depth with pail 74 will be limited now to the western section of the trench, 6.00 m east of the W scarp. Smaller stone and slabs in soft earth continue here. Three- four slabs just north of the south edge of the trench form the south limit of this space. They will be drawn once they are better defined.

A workman now starts digging on the NW section with

Pail 8:75 NW area of 56A1
Under pail 71 (rubble & earth)
From (see plan, p. 138) to (see plan, p. 150)
Sherds: 2,300 g, c. 65% - Pica from cooking pot, not diagnostic: MMIII – LMIA
Other: 100,000 g
Invo: C7442

Once we reach the level of earth after removing the topmost stones (i.e. c. 4.28 m) we replace pail 73

Pail 8:76 NE area
Under pail 73
From (see p. 142) to
Sherds 2,457 g, c. 50% - Mostly red ware, Undign.
MMIII – LMIA with fragments
Other: plaster, charcoal
Invo: C7476 - Cananeite jar
The limits of the two pits, started yesterday for the area north of the Minoan wall #3 shift, since, as we go down, the rubble spreads more and more to the east. It is clear that wall 5 was built on top of the rubble. It may connect with what was described as a “short N-S spur wall” in Tr. 52A (pp. 59-60) along the same line, and ultimately removed, but of which the intermediary section in Tr. 53A1 was not found; it else had been destroyed. “Wall 5” will be photographed and removed with.

Pail 7: 77 Removal of “Wall 5”
Sherds: 450gr. 12 sh., cooking pot sherd. LM III A
(Cycl.) C7477. Cycladic closed vessel LM III A?
Other: — From 4.75 top to 4.40/4.35 bottom
Other: —

At the NE corner of pail 76 there is grey lepis sloping down towards the SW.
It runs for a max. of 0.70m and then finishes. At about 4.14m in that area we encounter a possible very rough surface level, with some stone chips, a few pebbles, bits of plaster, and terminal pail 76 at roughly that level. It will now be replaced by:

Pail 8: 78 NE Area
Under pail 76
From 4.14m to
Other: plaster
In v.

At present we shall leave the lepis patch and concentrate on the earth fill beyond.
Wall 5 has been removed. Under it the stratum of hard packed rubble continues, and arbitrarily terminates at 75 in the NW area, although the fill remains the same.

Small piece of blue/black painted plaster was found in pit 76. They continue in 78. Unexpectedly more lepis is now found dipping down towards the SW.

In the SW area of the trench, work continues with pit 74 started yesterday. More large stones are exposed under them removed. They are recorded and measured by G.B. Piece of ? leather, or tunic, is turning up in pit 78. One large frog has an opening at the bottom, as for a sport. H. Blitzer has suggested there may be bellows for metalworking.

The lepis is certainly not on a floor, since it is so uneven. We followed it to where it stops against rubble, some 4.00m from the E edge of the trench. Excavation of rubble in the west area had stopped at about level 4.35m. We shall resume the excavation there with the hope of finding the lepis underneath. Lepis has been found dipping down drastically along the north edge of the trench in the east area. The rubble noted here earlier was on top of this layer of lepis. In the meantime a small task has to be performed: a lower part of the meltdown (c. 0.90m N-S) of the upper lepis floor along wall 4 will be removed so that a drain hole can eventually be made between the trench and the trench to the east.
Pail 7-8: 79. Removal of part of levelling along wall 4.

The pail assigned to the rubble is:

Pail 8: 80. Rubble in north area.
Under pail 75.
From c. 4.35 cm to c. 40 cm.
Sherds 1000 g., 40 st. Mostly coarse. Probably LMII, but not clearly datable.
Other: plaster.
Inv. C 7481: tripod leg, MMII.