wall 2. The preserved part is 3.4 courses tall and c. 0.90 m. E-W. Two rough courses of rough stone and boulders seem to have acted as a foundation (0.27 m. h.). The latter sit on the lower of stone chips removed from the inner earlier w. wall 39. The first (bottom) course of the foundation is quite level at 5.38 m. The stones are similar to those of wall 2. The stone chips breed here rise eastward from 5.08-5.10 m.

A workman is shifted to the west section here we shall remove the earth fill presumably overlaying a layer of chips.

Pail 4: 43 [56A1 W-section]
Under pail 38 Brown earth
From (see plan p. 90) (to see plan p. 92)
Shards: 400 gr. 5th c. B.C. scraps x

Other: bone
Inu.-C7254-66 x

Pail 42 is terminated at the level of stone chips. Pail 44 will be used for removing the last layer of earth sitting atop of the chips. One more block of wall 1 was revealed under pail 42.

Pail 4: 44 E 56A1 E. section
Under pail 41 Brown earth
From (plan p. 90) to (plan, p. 92)
Shards: 70 gr. 6 sh. (7th c. o) piece of any beaker, small sherds
Oppera
Inu.

The chip stratum dips down from N-S and E to W, as expected. It is lowest along the south scarp,
especially in the center of the trench, we assign pail 45 to the removal of the stone chips.

Pail 4: 45 58A1: Entire trench
Under pails 93 + 44: Stone chips
From (p. 92) to (p. 96):
Sherd: c. 5500 grs. 7 m c. scraps. No profiles.
C 7294: 7m c. Tila? A few Minoan bits.
Other piece of clay, bronze pin, cobble, plaster, bone.

Near Trench 57A and along the line of an E-W wall used into L701.
Here is a perforated stone cobbles, perhaps a sounding weight used by fishermen.
There is also a bronze pin just north of the line of the wall and in the midst of stone chips.
we continue with pail 45 until we remove the stonework with chips. Underneath is brown earth with an occasional small pebble, perhaps a very rough outdoors surface which slopes down in the same manner as the chip layer (see plan p 96). A few stones, rubble begins to show here and there, especially along the line of the wall found directly east in Trench 57A. Thus it was labelled wall 1. We assign

Pail 5:46 Under pail 4:45 [Eastern]
Brown earth, small stones, chips
From (see p 96) to (p 98).
Sherds: 6700 qts. ca. 150 sherds. Mostly small sherds.
Pot a) various sherds; Pot b:
transport amphora (7305); pot c: hydria c. 7306. 7th c.
Other: frags. of E. Greek large curved vessel.
Inu:
piece of clay; occasional haematite

Pail 46 is used in the east section of the trench. Right under the brown earth there are stone chips, some of them bits. It clears away from what may be a surface with the occasional small pebble. The stone chips are so close to the upper chip layer that it may simply be a continuation although it was clearly separated by a thin layer of earth. Large pieces of vessels are found near the east edge.

In the west section where the chip layer stopped clear we assign

Pail 5: 47 Under pail 4: 45 [W. section]
Brown earth
From (p 96) to
Sherds: 3120 qts. ca. 130 sherds. Broken up. 7th c.
1 Corinthian sherd.

* Pail 46 sherds a also contain sherds of pot b (7305)*
Other greyish powdery stone Inc.

Here the fill is almost pure brown earth.

A piece of iron is found in the east area also pieces of plaster with a smooth surface and pebbles in the backing. In pail 47 there are a few small fragments of what looks like a grey disintegrating stone of which we keep a sample.

Wall 3 begins to emerge, we trace it but with some gaps, where the top stones are presumably missing, for some 6.00 m.

In the east area and just north of wall 3 and next to the east scarp several large sherds appear in groups. They sit on what may be a very rough surface under the second layer of very small chips.

The layer of small chips peters out towards the west, so that there are only scattered and few chips in the area to the west, excavated with pail 47. The area south of the wall also have fewer chips which peter out within the area of pail 46.
we continue with pails 46 and 47. We voice the surface we noted yesterday also seeing wall 3 but once again petering out towards the west.

we label, plan, photograph the strew of sherds along the west edage (see plan p. 98, a - d). We take levels and remove the sherds in separate bags. It may turn out that the bags will combine to form at least one large vessel of a closed shape (undecorated).

in removing group b it turns out that the sherds continue down and we have part of the body of a globular pot, occupying an area c. 0.35 m, the s. part being 0.55 from the north face of the wall.

we terminate pails 46 and 47.
the wall has been traced only up to the east end of the area of pail 47.
we shift to the east half of the trench and dig north and south of the line of the wall.

Pail 5: 48. East section of trench
under pail 46 (south of Min. wall)
softish earth, small sherds, tiny chips.
from (p. 98) to
sherds: 2800 g, c. 125 sherds, small-medium sized sherds. Th. c. B.C.
other 1 piece of iron, bronze pin: B 279
inv. C 7307: closed vessel
x NW 5.02 m NE. 5.09 m
SW 4.95 m SE. 5.14 m.
Pail 5: 49  East section: Compact earth
Under pail 46 (north of min. wall)
Firm (p. 98) to 5.03 W / 5.14 E.
Sherds: 3610 grs. c. 150-180 sherds. All broken up
7th c. B.C.
Oil: plaster
Inu.

Roundish cobbles, typical of 7th c. levels
appear south of the wall where the fill
is soft earth with rather small stones
and packed stone each over the stones
of the south face of the wall. Some c. cobbles
have turned in the SE corner and
somewhat beyond. Pieces of plaster
appear north of the wall. These pieces
have a very smooth upper surface and
a backing of small pebbles. This may
explain why we find such pebbles in the
fill.

The fill south of the wall (pail 48) -
still has small chips and also small
stones. The fill is rather loose. North of
the wall there are no chips and
earth is compact. Here we shall dig
down to where the sherds of pot b
rest on case they are on a surface.
A rectangular stone 0.78 m W - E,
0.22 m. max. With may also reach
down to the same level.

After a pass we reach a new stone between
pot b and the other stone to its north,
also right on the eastmost part of the north
scarp appear two small blocks (top at 5.22 )
in an E-W line (0.50 E-W; 0.21 thick)
which may be part of a 2-course structure
labelled the "bench" found in Tr. 5A
(See pp. 55-57, NBR 57).
we shift to the area north of the wall and divide it in 2 halves. The east one will be excavated with pail 50, the other with 57.

Pail 6:50 [S6A1, N. of wall, E. section]
Under pail 49
Brown earth, small stones
From 5.03 W/5.14 E to (see plan, p. 108)
Sherd.s: 4450 g's. ca. 250 sh. All broken up. Mostly
The c. but several Minoan sherd. L/MT
Other plaster, pumice, burnt fill sample.
In v.

Pail 6:57 [S6A1, N. of wall, W. section]
Under pail 47
Brown earth, some small stones
From (see plan, p. 98) to (see plan, p. 108)
Sherd.s: 3100 g's. ca. 150-200 sherd. 7 c.
Bronze strip, bitum. substance
Other: Bone, limpets, plaster, charcoal
In v. C7333 closed vessel: joint pail 58

Since the wall has not been traced all the way to the west scarp, pail 57 includes the area where no wall would appear if it extended that long.

Since one of the trenchmasters are sick today, two of her workmen join our team and work proceeds rapidly today.

In the area north of the wall we are beginning to find a possible surface with a few small pebbles and some burning at one point at level 4.93 m. One worker is set to trace this level, while the other pickman will dig where excavation can proceed faster, namely:
Pail 6:52 [S. g. wall, W. section 56A1]
Under pail 47
From (See p.98) to
Sherds: 3120 gs. c. 150-200 sherds, 7th c. B.C.
Corinthian sherds. Joins w. pail 54
Other: bone, 2 buckets & linpechts
Inu.

About 3.85 m. from the east scarp there is a gap (0.90 m. wide) in the Minoan wall, which may be a window. If so it is a disturbing fact that part of the burnt fill extends over the "sill." We must assume either that this is not the primary exterior level associated with the wall or that that level was flush with the sill! (apparently this occurs at Tyllissos, according to J.W.S.).

Pail 52 is terminated when a level of possible rubble debris is reached. The workmen move east where we last excavated with pail 48.

P Pail 6:53 [56A1, S. g. wall, E. section]
Under pail 48
From (to)
Sherds: 12,250 gs. c. 500 sh. Loam sherds, 7th c.
Other: plaster, 1 bn., stone tool
Inu.

Right against E. and on top of the Minoan wall, at the NE corner of pail 52 is found a large quantity of linpechts, occupying an area ca. 0.55 x 0.55 m. They sit right on top of the wall at level. The "gap in the wall" noted above, had burnt earth on it.

* 5.02 m.
of which a sample was collected with pail 50. It now appears that the E. Iron Age people used the Minoan surface. The burning may well belong to Greek activity and even connected with the coating of the lirpets. If the gap is not a window, then the Min. blocks may have been pulled out later. We collect the soil with lirpets and sieve it. The lirpets must fill up a large bag. They are left in situ at present and photographed, along with their dagger, the boy Aristocles Pasinlakis. The thought is entertained (I.W.S.) that they may have acted as a retaining wall.

The west end of the wall has not been reached. It may dip down. Over its possible western extension we have a continuation of a surface with some burning. Pail 51 is terminated at this level. (p. 108)

In the area of pail 50 there is an accumulation of rubble and some flat blocks, probably a continuation of a structure found in Tr. 56A1 (p. 98). The rubble seems to penetrate the surface and the it probably is a late disturbance. Pail 50 may therefore be contaminated.

South of the wall we are still at a higher level.

Round cobbles typical of 12th c. levels have been found in pails 50–53, an average of 6 in each.

Photographs are taken of the wall, in association with the surface of the lirpet and of the structure rubble in the NEcom.
Roll 5

Wall 3 from W and NE (Figs. 7-10)

Fr. 7

Limpets on wall 3 from NE and structure and rubble in the NE corner.

Fr. 8

Fr. 9

Fr. 10

Fr. 11

Fr. 12

July 20

We replace pail 57 in the NW area.

Pail 6:54 (NW area 56A1)
Under pail 57
Compact brown earth and small stones
From (plan, p.108) to (p.114)
Sherds: 1700 g, 120 sherds. Small sherds: 74%, c.
and Minoan. Corrugated sherd. Joins pail 58
Other: charcoal, plaster, 2 bits of iron
In v. bronze strip.

Pail 53 is being continued in the SE section. G. Bianco is making a plan of the "structure" in the NE corner of the trench so we can remove it.

Level at: 4.92 m.

After a pass we came upon a heavy accumulation of charcoal about 0.50 m. S. of the wall and 4.75 m. from the E. scarp. We collect a large amount of the charcoal. Just in case pail 54 represents accumulation over the surface proper we stop its use. The equivalent level in the east area will be excavated with:

Pail 6:53 (NE area of Tr. 56A1)
Under pail 57
Brown earth and small stones
From (see p.108) to (see p.112)
Sherds: 1050 g, 90 sherds. Mostly Minoan. Also Imperial. Small, scrappy
Other plaster
In v.

Pail 55 stops c. 2.50 m. from the E. scarp. Because of the possibility of a disturbance that area will be excavated separately.
we start to remove the limpets found yesterday (pail 53) and find that they spread further south than we thought. (4.10 m. Rm 0.55). They fill 2½ buckets.

A new pail is assigned to the SW area.

Pail 6.56 (SW area 5C41)
Under pail 52
From (see plan p. 108) to (plan p. 112)
Sherds 3100 qts. ca. 150 sherds. Mostly worn. 7th c. and Minoan. Joins w. pail 54.
Other: limpets, wide strip of bronze: B282. Inv.

In the area of pail 53 we are coming down to stone and rubble debris. 2 large blocks (one 0.85 x 0.60, the other 0.62 x 0.52) and continuing under the south scarp) appear south of the wall in the SE corner of the trench. They must also be debris for they are not structurally related to the wall. Limpets are found immediately W. of the large northern block. Later on more are found all along the south edge (still rather undefined) of the AM wall.

In the area of pail 56 appear a couple of large slanting stones and some rubble but stop at a distance of about 3 m. from the west scarp. The stone debris may slope down towards the west. Some rubble has also appeared in the SW corner directly north of the preserved portion of wall 2.

Excavation with pails 56 and 54 have exposed more large blocks of the north face of the Minoan wall. The south face is still undefined.
Pail 54 has brought us down to what may be more properly speaking the pebble floor. Today we replace it with pail 57 which excludes the eastmost section which has already been isolated because of a possible disturbance (see p. 116).

Pail 57 at north of wall
Under pail 54 and pail 55
From (see p. 114) to (p. 116).
Brown earth and small stones and burnt patches.
Sheets: 370g, ca. 140 sheets. Scrappy work.
Mixed 7th c. Minoan, Corinthianizing style. MIIA
Other: shell, burnt soil, lumps, plaster, charcoal
Inv. C7353: MIIA-LMIA, bridge-spouted jar.

In the area south of the wall pail 53 reached down to rubble debris sloping down toward the west. We photograph this level (see p. 114) and we shall start removing the rubble with:

Pail 6: 58 - SE section of 56A1
Under pail 58 Rubble and stone
From
Sheets: 10,760g, 145 sheets. 7th c. BC with very few Minoan (LMIIA)
Other: Bag of lumps, bones, pot sh., plaster
Inv. See p. 114

A line of 3 small blocks with a N-S direction slightly to the NW, appeared north of wall 2. It may have been used along with the darkish surface we found here, an extension of the pebble surface which concealed the eastmost 2-3 blocks of the early wall (#3). The little structure
may be a small platform/bench, typical of 7th c. levels. G. Bianco made a measured drawing of it. Directly to its E. is a small accumulation of stones, surely debris.

In the area of pail 58 rubble is removed and what seems like the neck and body sherds of a large, early Iron Age vessel found in the fill. This will be photographed and triangulated. Its level is at 4.77 and it seems part of the tumble (see plan, p. 116).

In the area of pail 57 excavation has revealed a vertical slab just north of the wall and more or less perpendicular to it. To its west the fill is burnt. It is the same as that found on top of the Hesperian wall where a block was extracted and of which we gathered a sample yesterday with pail 54. The dark fill continues c. 1.10m w. and steps at a slanting slab. The thought is entertained that this may be a hearth. The foreman G. Bellostas, covers it and suggests that it may be a set up for cooking, lamps and goats on a spit. c. 1.50m. W. of the western slab, which was presumably upright as well, initially, is another accumulation with much charcoal and 1.20m. N. of the wall, we collect a sample of charcoal and dark fill for water sieving (see plan, p. 116).

Photographs are taken of the hearth, of the platform in the SW corner and of the pot in the rubble (pail 58, pot 58. G. Bianco and trench master triangulate the pot). More stones are removed in the SE area. The two large ones in the SE corner...
Fr. 18. “Roasting Stand” from N.W. Frs. 19-20 platform in SW corner, Fr. 21 pot in rubble, pail 58. Also in colour.

Stone debris south of wall 3, from E.

will be kept. Pail 57 has been terminated at a vague level. The thought is now entertained that the surface is pebble associated with the Min wall may be essentially a surface, one extending the surface found in Tr. 57A to the E. A wall found along the E. scarp of Tr. 52 last year may continue S. in our trench, and mark the transition from a higher exterior surface E. of the N-S wall to one lower down to its W. Examination of the pottery should help resolve this question. The floor we have encountered in the present trench is that on which the altar of Temple B was built, I believe.

We turn to the “disturbed” area at the NE area of the trench where Trench was last used.

Pail 6: 59 (57A/NE area)
- Under pail 50 Rubble and small stones.
- From (see p. 112) to (see p. 116)
- Shards: 2330 g; 60 sherds. Mixed Minoan and Iron Age. LMIII.
- Other: plaster, bone
- Inv.

Rounded cobbles are again being found in pail 58 as they were in 59.

Rubble and small stones clear away from a definite surface with occasional small pebbles in the area of pail 59.

The top of the underlying N-S “retaining wall, continuity S. from Tr. 52E, begins to be traced.

The SW corner of the Trench has been abandoned at present to avoid contamination from the opening of a Trench (60B) immediately south.
Work continued with pails 58 and 59, south and north of the wall in the eastern section, correspondingly. In the S. area rubble and small blocks/slabs are removed, but some huge blocks have also appeared projecting obliquely from the surrounding fill. We stop pail 58 arbitrarily at this level (See p. 120).

In pail 59 we trace more of the pebble surface and some of the stones of the N-S wall labelled wall 5A in Trench 53A and here wall 4. Wall 4 also, not seen to have an east face. It penetrates the level reached and to judge from its excavated northern section it will be some 3 courses high. We terminate pail 59 at the level of its top. (See p. 120)

We shall now dig the area north of the wall with pail 60.

Pail 60 under 57 + 59 56A1 (north wall)
From p. 116 to (plan sp. 124)

Bisnuz each small sherd (rather hard packed sherd s: 1700 grs c. 150 sh. scrappy) worn. Some 7 M c. Minawell LMIII A. Not closely datable.
Other: shell

In v.

Work will be resumed now in the SW section of the Trench. In Tr. 60B to the south the south face of our wall has been traced. The wall is 0.92m thick and is built with small blocks along the face and a packing of small loose stones. The packing field sand probably collected there at a time.