After one pass we search for the surface upon which the spill of stones in the south rests. We find a well-defined layer of beach pebbles, iron bits and a considerable quantity of pumice. It is clearly the same surface uncovered by parts 283 in the western half of the trench. In the north of the trench the surface has numerous stone chips and much charcoal upon it. In the northeast is a small patch of burnt earth. A small stone tool (?) with a round depression on the upper surface as if formed by the rotation of a drill, is found just south of the centre of the half trench.

We photograph the surface from the north with Roll 2, frames 30 - 32 (on p. 34).

2. 7. 85

We dig under the rocks in the east of the trench with:

Roll 2: 15
Under roll 2: 13
From level 5.63 m. (E) - 5.50 m. (W) to
5.42 m. (E) - 5.23 m. (W)

Soil: choked with large rocks and small stone rubble, colour = Munsell 2.5 Y 5/4
'light olive brown' with ubiquitous tiny particles of charcoal

Pottery: Part of rich Classical lump (parts 11, 13 - 16). Mixed 5th and 4th c. B.C.
8, 800 B.C.

Other: iron, charcoal, much pumice, bone, shell

Inventoryed: 51597 - fragment of a marble vessel
C7799 - jug, C7780 - hydria, part of C7782
(c/c 2:13); part of C7787 (c/c 2:11); C7798 - lamp;
C7800 - Attic bell krater
The earth between and beneath the stones has a great deal of decomposed charcoal (tiny points - small fingernail size) and some small iron pieces.

After removing the stone spill the entire eastern half of the trench is dug with:

Pail 3:16 (note level change)
Under pails 2:14, 2:15

From level 5.42 m. (se) - 5.23 m. (sc) to 5.35 m. (se) - 5.08 m. (sc); see page 32.

Soil: full of large rocks, stone chips and rubble. Colour is "light yellowish brown" (Munsell 7.5 YR 6/4)

(The dump covers the period from the first half of the 5th c. to the early 4th. Very pure except for Hellenistic admixture in Pail 14.)
Other: fragments of bronze leaf, fragment of an iron shaft, bone, shell

Inventoried: B 293 - bronze laurel leaf fragments;
C 170 - fragment of iron shaft; part of C 7993
C 7997 - lamp; C 7801 - Attic skyphos;
C 7830 - cooking pot; C 7841 - bowl; C 7842 - lekanis;
C 7843 - Komos cup

Just south of the centre of the half-trench three fragments of a bronze laurel leaf appear. The fragments are found at level 5.21 m. To the north of the half-trench we find a fragment of an iron shaft (perhaps from a spit) at level 5.18 m.

When we are midway between the surface at the bottom of 2:14 and the surface supporting the temenos retaining wall (Wall 6) we change buckets and dig with:
Pail 3:17
Under pail 3:16
From level 5.35 m. (SE) - 5.08 m. (SE) to
5.18 m. (EC) - 5.07 m. (SC).
See pages 32 and 36.
Soil: 'light olive brown' (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6),
fewer sands

Pottery: 5,650 gr. Predominantly 5th c. B.C. to
late 5th c. B.C.

Other: pumice, bone, shell, stone tools, backend
of votive bull

Inventoried: C7744 - hind quarter of votive bull
part of C7782 (cf. 2:13, 2:15); C7784 - BG cup,
5th c. BC; C7786 - miniature lekane, 5th-4th c. BC;
part of C7790 (cf. 2:11); part of C7791 (cf. 2:14);
C7792 - bowl (cf. 2:19); part of C7793 (cf. 2:14, 3:16);
C7794 - jar; C7838 - loomweight
C7851 - franc of bull figurine

We find two stone tools, a small mortar 1.8 m.
west of the east scarp in the far south of the
trench, and a large saddle quern in the southeast
corner, close by in the southeast corner the
backside of a small votive bull emerges.

DIMENSIONS OF SADDLE
QUERN

greatest thickness = .14 m.
smallest thickness in centre
= .07 m.

The fragments of the tools and the votive bull
sit on the surface which runs under the temenos
wall (Wall 16).
We photograph the entire trench with Roll 13, Fr. 25-27, from the north.

We begin digging in the western half of the trench once again (see diagram on page 8) leaving a small margin of earth to the north of Wall 6 (see diagram on page 38). We change levels and dig with:

Pail 4:18
Under pail 3:10
From level 5.11 m. (NC) - 4.91 m. (SW) to 4.85 m. (NC) - 4.76 m. (SW). See page 38.
Soil: Sandy, 'pale yellow' (Munsell 2.5 Y 7/3)

Pottery: 9,100 yr. One pail has one each 4 th c. B.C. cup base and one 5 th c. B.C. Cretan Kantharos but the rest is scraggy 7th c. B.C. material

Other: bone, charcoal, iron, pumice, shell, specular hematite

Inventoried: C7772 - Pyxis 1/1, 7th c. B.C.

We find some charcoal and specular hematite nearby.

4.7.85

Some iron clumps appear together in the middle. In the immediate vicinity we find some stone chips, decomposed charcoal and a piece of specular hematite (1.28 m. due east of the iron). The iron appeared at a level of 4.91 m. above sea level. The chips do not continue beyond the vicinity of the iron. We dig a third pass with 4:18. Felsiclast is found in the south of the trench.

The earth grows sandier and a little darker. We change buckets:
Pail 4:19
Under pail 4:18
From level 4.85 m. (NC) - 4.76 m. (SW) to

Soil: in south 'dark greyish brown' (Humus
2.5Y 4/2), fairly compact and relatively

.

in north 'very dark greyish brown' (Humus
2.5Y 3/2) large stones and some wall blocks.

Pottery: 6, 450 gr. Joints with 20, 21, 22. (21 joins
with 22 and 23). Mostly 7th-6th B.C. Many sherd
of East Gr. transport amphorae. Possible joins
with East Gr. material in adjacent dump trenches.

Other: shell (large bag), bone, iron, charcoal,
pumice, 19 cobbles, 2 stone tools

Inventoried: 620-600 B.C.; C8209 - hydria (620-600 B.C.);
C8210 - B6 cup (620-600 B.C.); C8211 - B6 cup
(620-600 B.C.); C8212 - chepped cup (620-600 B.C.);
C8213 - SOS Attic (?). In Amphora; C9848 - E. Gr.
skyphos; C9856 - lamp; C9857 - lamp

We begin the pail in the south, but once the
earth from the previous layer is cleared in the north
it becomes clear that the dark earth filled with
shell represents a different layer. We try to
follow the dark layer descending steeply to the
south. We find a number of small cobbles
(19) throughout, iron and a stone tool
near the center of the half trench. In the
southeast of the half trench another large
egg-shaped tool (?) is found.

5.7.85

As we approach the dark layer in the south
we find the same shell deposits as were associated
with it in the north. We also find a considerable quantity of charcoal. In the south the earth is nearer granite so dark as in the north, but there is a considerable quantity of mostly decomposed charcoal. We also find some patches of clay. We change patches and dig with:

Pail 4:19
Under pail 4:19
From level 4.78 m. (NE) - 4.46 (SC) to 4.69 m. (NE) - 4.39 (SW)

Soil: from 'very dark grayish brown' (F. W. 2.5Y 3/2) to 'dark grayish brown' (2.5Y 4/2) in south

Pottery: 9,050 yr. Much like pail 19, but more Geometric 8th c. B.C. First piece of 76. Many East G. transport amphorae th. Connections w/ 19, 21, 22, 23. Basically 7 th c. B.C., some eighth century.

Other: large quantity of limpet shells, 4 cobbles

Inventoried: e7844 - bird bowl; e7845 - E.G. Amphora; e7846 - E.G. amphora; e7847 - E.G. styphos; e8306 (see pail 24)

After one pass we reach a layer of earth which is thick with stone rubble. We dig with:

Pail 4:20
Under pail 4:20
From level 4.69 m. (NE) - 4.39 m. (SW) to 4.64 m. (NE) - 4.34 m. See on pages 42 and 44.

Soil: 'dark grayish brown' soil (F. W. 2.5Y 4/2) filled with loose stone rubble and limpets
Pottery: 9,900 gr. Much PG but also still a lot of Geometric/Orientalizing material. More green pithos PG and still a lot of East Gr. transport amphora. Mixed 9th c. B.C.

Other: bone, shell, plaster, small piece of worked stone, pumice

Inventoried: 51600 - stone bowl; part of C7849 (cf. 4.21); C7850 - E. Gr. skyphos; C7852 - lekythos; part of C8265 (cf. 4.21)

After one pass with pail 21, the trench is divided once again with a north-south line drawn two metres eastwards from the western edge (see on page 44). We begin digging in the western quarter of the trench with:

Pail 4:22

Under pail 4:21

From level 4.56 m. (NE) - 4.36 m. (SW) to 4.43 m. (NW) - 4.29 m. (SE). See on page 44.

Soil: stone rubble of very dark greasy brown colour (Munsell 2.5Y 3/2)
Towards the bottom of the layer of rubble we change pails.

**Pail 4:23**
Under pail 4:22
From level 4.43 m. (NW) - 4.29 m. (SW) to 4.28 m. (NW) - 4.16 m. (SW). See pages 44 and 46.

**Soil**: Sandy, of 'seagull brown' colour (Munsell 2.5Y 5/2)

**Pottery**: 17,065 g. Basically PG with some 8th and 7th c. B.C. material. Joins with 24, 20, 21, 22. Basically LP6 with some signs of seventh c. B.C. disturbance.

**Other**: Iron, cobbled with adhering charcoal, charcoal, pebbles, fragments of faience, bronze disk, cobbles

Inventoried: B295 - votive miniature Boston shield added to F37 - pieces of faience; C7858 - wheel; part of C8261 (see 4:24); C8264 - pithos; C8265 - bell skylphos; C8266 - jug; C8267 - stand (also pail 24); C8268 - cup; C8269 - amphora import?; C8279 - 80 - LP6 bell krater

In the southwest corner we find a number of pieces of iron (see on page 46). There are several deposits of charcoal and many scattered patches of burnt matter. In the northwest (see on page 46) we find two pieces (fresh break) of a bronze disk and several pieces of faience. We immediately come down upon a surface below these finds. It is characterized by beach pebbles (brown and white), much charcoal, a few patches of burning and a charge of loam from the sandy rubble we have been digging.

We clear down to the surface and then begin...
digging the west central portion of the trench with:

Pail 4.24
Under pail 4.21
From level 4.64 m. (nc) - 4.34 m. (se) to 4.32 m.
- 4.12. See pages 44 and 46.

Soil: large stone rubble with many signs of burning,
of 'dark greyish brown' colour. (Thimmeil 2.5 x
4/2). The earth is saturated with shells.

with 23 and especially 25 and 26. Some signs of
the B.C. disturbance. LPG/PGB but some Th. B.C.

Other: shell, bone, pumice, orange and pink
substance, plaster, 5 cobbles.

Inventoried: c7826 = bull's leg; c7827 = bull's leg;
c8253 = cup; c8254 = bowl; c8257 = imported
skycaps; c8258 = imported (lekanion) amphora;
c8259 = imported krater; c8260 = bell krater;
c8261 = bell krater (also pool 21, 23, 50);
c8262 = amphora (lot. 4.25);
c8263 = jug; pool of c8267 (cf. 4.23); c8305 - doplet from
bull figure; c8306 - body (from animal
figure) 9.7.85

For the past week and indefinitely for the future
measurements will be taken from point 3.83 (4.57 m.).
In the north centre of the trench we find two bull's
legs, in close proximity and some iron in the
south centre.

As we dig down to the level of the surface
under 4.23 we find a different type of surface
in the area of pail 4.24. To the north there is only
stone rubble level to the centre and south of this
section of the trench there is a well defined area
surface covered with clay with two areas of
burning, one just under the south scarp and
the other extending from 1.3 - 1.7 m. north of the first.
The burning to the north is a very shallow pit with the distinctive archaic cobbles inside. (See diagram on p.46).

We dig under the clay surface with:

Pail 4:25
Under pail 4:24
From level 4.32 m. to 4.19 m. to 4.07 m. - 3.98 m. See diagrams on pages 46 and 50.

Soil: clayish soil of 'light olive-brown colour' (Munsell 2:5Y 5/6)

Pottery: 7,200 gr. Solid P.G. deposit. Mostly bell-krater fragments, bent fragments of a small jar and Attico-Cycloic black-glaze skyphoi, 9th-8th BC.


Inventory: C7869 + C7867 - Cycloic skyphoi
C7868 - P.G. Plain krater, part of C8262 (cf. 4:24)

We take three passes then dig the rest of the western half of the trench with:

Pail 5:26
Under pails 4:23 and 4:24
From level 4.28 m. (NW) to 4.16 (SW) to 4.22 m. (NC) - 4.09 m. See pages 46 and 50.

Soil: dark greyish brown soil (Munsell 2:5Y 4/2) with stone rubble

Pottery: 16,750 gr. Mostly P.G. but with many fragments of an M6 (?) dark painted and striped amphora, mixture of P.G. and C. hydria rim types. 3 fr. Phoenician amphora, P.G. bell-skyphos fr. 9th-8th c. BC. Joins with 23 and 24. In the pit: 3 sherds from a P.G. jkr, 3 sherds green pitos, base
of pedastal of large RC krateriskos or small krater, 740 B.C.

Other: ceramic horse, bone, shell, bronze, pumice, 
faience, samples of charcoal and cobbles from a pit.
2 cobbles

Inventarioled: C7889 - sub Hellenic kylix, C7895 - geometric
amphora, C7886 - skyphos, C7887 - skyphos, C7888
hydria, C7887 - skyphos handle, C7828 - ceramic horse,
pieces of F37 (cf. 4.23), C7890 - hydria, C8260 - (see 4.23)

In the north of the western half of the trench
(see diagram, page 50) we find the body of a ceramic
horse with some fugitive paint on it. It appeared
at 4.12 m. height above sea level and seems to
have lain upon a pebble surface which we begin to
uncover in this part of the trench.

10.7.85

When we dig down to this thinly pebbled
surface we find a pit in the west centre of
the trench. As we clean around the pit we
find a large piece of faience embedded in the
burnt earth. (See diagram, page 50).

We will leave the western half of the trench
and begin to bring down the eastern section
which has remained untouched since pail 17. The
digging under the Classical surface is done with:

Pail 4:27
Under pail 3:17
From level 5.15 m. (NE) - 5.06 m. (S) to 5.06 m.
(NE) - 4.85 m. (SW). See on pages 36 and 52.

Soil: 'light greyish brown' soil (Munsell 2.5Y 6.2)

Pottery: 6,600 sq. 36 cups and jug bases and a fair
complement of 7th B.C. material. Scraggy but
probably goes with other half of trench. To 5th B.C.

Other: a blue-grey powdery substance, bone, 1
cobble
Inventoried:

While pit 27 is being dug, some levels are taken for future reference:

1) In Room 13, Building N, the LM IIIC floor just 1.8 m. west of Trench 63A is at 3.87 m. above sea level.

2) The LM IIIC court surface just south of Room 13, Building N stands at 3.47 m.

3) The court surface immediately between the LM IIIC and the LM I court stands at 3.10 m. just south of Room 13.

4) The LM I court surface south of Room 13, Building N stands at 2.97 m.

We take 2 passes with pit 27 to make sure we are below the Classical floor and then change pits. To dig under this surface we divide the eastern half of trench into two sections with an east-west line measured 2.75 m. northwards from the east-west line providing the back to support Wall 6 (see diagram, page ). We do this because preliminary readings of the pottery from the western section of 63A below the Classical surface indicate a suspicious mixture of 7th c. material and proto-geometric, such that the mixture of later material is consistent. In order to avoid any possible error we will dig the trench in two quarters down to the level of the western half starting in the northeast with:
Pail 4:28
Under pail 4:27
From level 5.02 m (EC) - 4.93 m (C) to 4.84 m (K2)
- 4.79 m. See on page 52.

Soil: 'light yellowish brown' (Plumret 2.5 Y 6/4)
with large and small stone chips

Pottery: 5,750 gr. Scrappy mix of 7th c. B.C. and some
8th c. B.C. and 2 Corinthian basins placed in V11
catalogues Corinthian box.

Other: iron, some blue/grey powdery substance as
found in 4:27, bone, specular hematite, round
ceramic object shaped like doughnut, 5 cobbles

Inventoried:

11 7 85

In the first pass we find a bit of iron - 85 n.
north of the east-west dividing line and 1.47m.
west of the east scarp.

In the northeast of the trench there is a pocket
of soft sand. We interrupt 4:28 and dig out the
sand with:

Pail 4:29
Under pail 4:28
From level 4.90 m. to 4.78 m.
Soil: sand accumulation
Pottery: 600 gr. Inscription I
Very scrappy 7th c. B.C. material.

Other: hard white substance resembling dried plaster,
blue/grey powdery substance (cf. pails 27 and
28), bone, fragment of white crystalline rock,
Inventoried: I 45 - shed with graffiti

When we return to pail 4:28 the centre-west of the area excavated by 28 yields some specular hematite. A ceramic object resembling a day-old countryside jelly doughnut appears near the centre of the trench. There is a depression on one side resembling an incipient hole for a loosening tool but it does not penetrate very far.

In the central part of the north slope of 63r (south slope of 52r) a thin layer of limpet shells is visible. Just above this layer seems a convenient place to change pails. We dig the shelly layer with:

Pail 4:30
Under pail 4:28
From level 4.84 m. (NE) - 4.62 m. (c) to 4.72 m. (c) - 4.60 m. (NC). See pps. 52 and 58.
Soil: 'greyish brown' soil (Munsell 2.5Y 3/2) with decomposed charcoal bits and full of stones and stone chips.
Pottery: 13,100 yr. Basically 7th c. B.C. with some shots of Pto, including a fragment of a bell-krater base as found in pail 24.

Other: iron, kaolinite (?), great quantities of limpets, pumice, brown fragments (of blade?), bone, 2 cobbles (see page 56 for location of metal finds).

Inventoried: c 7846 - sos amphora; c 7847 - East Greek skyphos; c 7898 - East Greek amphora; c 7939 - bull's leg top (?); 8218 - bronze strip; c 7906 - E. Gr. amphora rim
The bottom of the loam pit layer is marked by a change of soil. The earth is much harder and is mixed with some yellowish clay. In the far west of the half-trench, however, there appears to be some disturbance and the loam layer continues a bit further though unevenly. Here there appears to be a small pit dug into the clay surface. We continue digging with two pails, one for the pit in the west. The other pail is used to take us down to the Archaic pebble surface, that is:

Pail 4:31
Under pail 4:30
From level 4:65 m. (NE) to 4.50 m. - 4.40 m.
See pages 58 and 62.
Soil: thick stone chips in earth of ‘dark grayish brown’ color (Hunter 2.5Y 4/2).

Pottery: Scrappy 7th B.C. deposit dated by cups. About 4 large coarse and most of the rest medium-sized closed vessels. Few cups represented. 7,500 yr.

Other: bone, iron, shell, fragment of stone vessel, yellow substance, charcoal, 5 cobbles, pumice, carbonized olive pit

Inventoried: 51602 - fragment of stone vessel
C7907 - flaring cup; C7908 - imported Cycladic (?)
Skyphos; C7109 - imported Cycladic (?) skyphos; C7910 - 86 cup.

In the east we began the search for the archaic pebble floor. It can be traced in the scarp of Trench 56. As we follow it westwards, it descends sharply. The floor is characterized by beach pebbles (mostly small) and small stone chips. In the northeast corner of 63A we find a nearly complete cup (handle missing) and remove it with its contents. There is a bit of a rocky disturbance in this area. For the most part however