Description of slab enclosures [see p.177]

C. N. wall is the south wall of 6.
S. wall: 0.40 E-W x 0.32 tall, 0.10 m.
North side: 0.56 N-S x 0.29 m. S. 0.17m. North side, interior dimensions 0.50 m.
N-S x 0.38 E-W. The entire interior floor is blue plaster with a shiny line about 0.20m from the N. wall.

D. W. wall: 0.47 N-S x 0.11, 0.30 m.
E. wall: 0.42 N-S x 0.09, 0.30 m.
S. wall: 0.41 E-W x 0.12, 0.25 m.
Rough interior dimensions: 0.32 x 0.48.
The floor of this bin (made up of 2 pieces of plaster, one light blue, the other white with light blue splashes), we keep a sample of the light blue plaster and of the red clay like substance which seems to seal the interface between plaster and upright slabs. One piece of vertical plaster is preserved at the SW corner.

E. This has four sides. N. wall: 0.34 N-S, 0.04 E-W, 0.35 tall, slab sits on the slab floor, the initial plan of the slab. West wall: 0.34 N-S, 0.08 m., thick, 0.41 min. height. South wall: 0.30 m x 0.06, 0.32 min. height. E. wall: 0.30 x 0.05, 0.26 min. height. Floor is a slab which slopes down from E-W. Interior dimensions: 0.37 N-S x 0.36 - 0.40 E-W. We have left a surround of earth to keep the bin from collapsing. Maximum depth: 0.40 m. Fragments of basin C8342 (pails 74+78) were found within this bin. The base is missing, but the top diam. is estimated at 0.48 m. (by Eleni Bonou). If tapered the basin might have been placed within E.

Aug. 14

We pursue excavation in the west room.

Pail 9:102 under pail 100 - w. Room.

From 3.18N/3.145 to E. 3.1N/3.145 to E.

Earth, small stone, burning.

Sherds 5700 gr. 250 sh. Worn, frequent burn.

Several vases fragments. M31 = LM IA.

Other: plaster, burnt fill, clay piece conical cup.

Inv. C.8354: conical cup, used as lamp?

We also make a sounding in the area east of the 'tower' in the E. Room. This is 1.05 N-S x 1.14 E-W and is placed between wall 1, which despite its remnant of fallen stones has no straight east face, and the northwestern two walls of Tr. 53A. That too has a very rough E. face. We shall see if the two may have linked as one wall at some point.

Pail 9:103 under pail 101 - E. g 'tower'.

From 3.045 N/3.035 to 3.03 m.

Earth and stone chips.

Sherds 30 sh. Very scrappy, worn piece.

Later = LM IA, mostly NH II - Burnt conical cup.

Inv.

It was with great interest that we found a patch of a pebble surface yesterday disappearing towards the south. The softest fill continues beyond the area decided upon by our sounding and what we have here is most likely the edge of an earlier sounding in 52A. No sherds collected from this search but what we collected in pails 101 and 97 may be somewhat contaminated. We stop using pail 103 when we hit bedrock, rather flat, with the two walls in question ending up on it. The intermediate part of the wall may have been ripped out.
The plan of a sounding in the E. room. Here an accumulation of flag slabs was found crossing the room diagonally. Of these the biggest slab is of purple schist (0.70 x 0.35 m) and is placed next to the wall parallel to the wall 2 and 1.25 m N of wall 1. Some 3-4 smaller slabs continue in a south-easterly direction, the last being c. 0.70 m from wall 1. The possibility of a drain is contemplated.

G. Bianco is making a measured drawing. We shall make a sounding to find out more about these slabs and the relation of the nearby walls to bedrock. We shall dig an area 1.70 N-S / 1.60 E-W, it between walls 1 and 3, and taking as our South limit the south face of the little wall which runs eastwards, just south of wall 3 (see plan, p. 167).

Pit 10: 10A. Under pit 92. E. Room. Soundings from 3.07 x 3.055 to see p. 186

Compact earth, some pebbles, bits of sherd.
Sheds: 1 very small, worn. Mostly MN III, a few 0 LM IA.

Other: bone

In the W. room a slab floor is being found. In the east section of the area excavated we find an earth surface with burnings at level 3.04 m. This seems like an accumulation over the slabs. Pieces of terra-cotta are also found in the fill. The pottery is coarse and very broken up. A complete small, curved cup is found 0.25 m from the E. wall and 1.05 m from the N. wall. Some of the slabs of the pavement are burnt.

In the sounding in the east room we find pebbles in patches (at level 3.045) immediately under the floor. In fact they may be part of the upper road. Both E. and W. walls continue lower down in the case of wall 2 with better cover.
plaster appears on the ground along the east face of wall 2, as if fallen from it. It may be sitting on a lower floor, but we dig next to wall 2 in a very limited spot and reach its bottom and what seems to be flat bedrock. No obvious floor was found above it, unless bedrock served as the initial bedrock floor. We shall stop work here temporarily.

In the W. room we collect the burnt fill patch (for watertesting) and also a large sample of it. The pavement is now completely exposed and is being scraped for final photos. It shows signs of a horrendous fire and catastrophic burnt soil and badly shattered burnt slabs, often fragmented to tiny pieces.

In the SW corner of the area excavated we find evidence that the slab floor was destroyed when the S. wall was added over the then removed columnade. The foundation trench is 0.25 m wide. We shall dig in it.

Pail 8 is 105 under pail 102
Foundation trench:
From 3.08 m to 3.02 m bedrock / 2.80 m
Sheds 400 qr. c. 15 'sh'. One conical cup

Full profile, LMIA

Niche:

Some 0.25 m down we reach sloppy lapid and some stones. A vertical stone end is under the sink wall and ends at the level where we stop. At the east end bedrock occurs right under a pavement slab (at 3.02 m). Some slabs of the pavement are missing from next to wall 2 and they may have been removed when the wall was founded.

In fact, some of the slabs found in the east room on top of the floor may have been thrown here when the wall was
installed. The slab pavement slope down NE from 3.12/3.10 to 3.04 and to the west. The westmost slab is at 3.02 m. It is interesting to note that no slabs were found in the immediately adjacent area of the stoa excavated in trench 42A although we reached an even lower level. There may have been a partition wall which divided the slab area from the floor of the stoa which was of beaten earth.

Some interesting facts emerge about wall 2. On the west side its bottom 3 courses (rising 0.50 m above the slab floor) are better constructed than the upper ones. This good construction at the lower courses continues c. 2.98 m from the N. wall and the nice blocks seem to end with a vertical line beyond them poorer construction dips down in level. It is possible that these lower courses represent an intermediary phase.

The orthostate wall (see p. 184) The north or 'orthostate' wall, we found elsewhere to be about 1.30 m wide. Here it is difficult to measure its width because of its tilting. In the E. room it tilts towards the north although the line of its north exterior face seems to be more or less where it should be. We excavated down to the top of blocks which must orthostate, many of the 2nd block of fun E. is small. The level slope down from 4.75 to 4.745 from E-W. No further stones appear on the 'orthostate' but rather about 0.30 m back to the south and all the way to the south face. This wall (about 0.90 m thick) consists of two E-W lines with small stones and earth in between. The south line from the interior face of the wall and consists of nicely cut cobbled blocks. Perhaps a wooden timber would have been placed over the orthostate course.
G. Bianco and I return to the trench. We have
punched out of one workman. We have level, and
G. Bianco will make elevations and plans.
Photography will be postponed till later on.

We investigate some details:

We lift one slab next to the north wall
in the west room. This is to check whether
there is an earlier floor and plaster.
Under the slab is compacted earth of the
type found in the sounding of pill 104
and then flat, even bedrock 0.15 cm
below the top of the slab, i.e. at 2.94 m.

We contemplate the possibility that there was
a doorway between the stoa and the eastern
room. The eastern wall may have been a
parapet or a bench. Its 3 courses end
up flat at the top (0.46 m. above the slab floor).

In the east room we pursue the sounding of
pill 104 down to bedrock, not throughout
the room, but rather next to certain walls.
Wall 2's lower courses sit on a
slight accumulation of dirt over the bedrock.
The SW corner of wall 3 as well as
the low structure adjacent to it on the
south sit straight on bedrock.

We clean the bench which appears at the north
pier. We also dig under the bottom course
and find that the SE corner sits on a flat
little slab which sits on bedrock. The bench
is 0.73 m. above the floor of pill 92, some
4 courses. Its two bottom courses are better
built, but that does not mean they are
necessarily earlier. Its south face at
the bottom course lines up with the end of
the pier. The upper courses have slid somewhat.
Upper wall:
Max. h. above parapet wall 1.80 m, 10-11 courses.
Stones are not as uniform in size and shape. The south face of this wall is quite rough.

Bench in E. Room. It stands 0.70 m above the earliest floor; 5 courses. The two bottom courses are neat, of regular small slabs, ca. 0.09 m thick. Some of these also occur in the next course up, i.e. up to 0.50 above the floor. There may have been a bench here 0.50 tall which continued in use when building up.

Wall 1: N. face. Points of interest (otherwise see descr. in 53A): 1.10 m above the floor and about 0.82 m from the E. face is a square hole in the construction for which there is a corresponding one in the South face (0.18 x 0.21). E. 1.60 m from the W. face is a vertical break in the wall beyond which this face is missing except for the bottom 2 courses, when the wall continues for about 0.90 m, but with no E. face. The break matched w. one in the S. face. Wall 1 probably once continued all the way E. to wall 6. Wall 2 was built on bedrock.

Wall 6: Known only from its slight emergence from the E. scarp (one the W. scarp of Tr. 53A). It is preserved for some 3-4 courses which are rough and with no W. face. Built on bedrock.

Wall 7: S. of and parallel to 6. It ends along the same N-S line but was built about 0.08 m above bedrock. 3 courses, 0.41 m high, smooth W. face.

Wall 3: 3.40 m N-S. Collapse of the stones of a later constructed wall over it conceals details. Some 4 courses of fine masonry (like those of wall 2) have been exposed at its south end, some 2 such courses at its N. end. 5 end built on bedrock. Above rise, a badly destroyed wall of rough stone with an opening (1.00 w.) at its N. end.
This trench is a sounding under the slab paved road found recently in Trench 67A1. The excavator, J. McEnroe, had to leave before the season was over. The pavement is seen in the polaroid on p. 192 with the slabs to be taken out removed by numbered by our architect, G. Bianco. The slabs will be put back later.

The pavement is of a N-S road flanking Building T of which the E. orthostate facade is visible in the photo. Its kerbs rise about 0.22 above the slabs which rise slightly towards the north (c. 3.45m - 3.45m) but slope downward to the east where a drain was found 2.40m from the kerbs. Excavation in the drain stopped at level 3.16m. The staircase of Building P, attached to the east end of the north gallery was found to sit on top of the road pavement, thus terminating its use. It is my belief that the staircase belongs to the later phase of P and the sounding should provide information on this matter. Pottery on the road (Tr. 67A1, pail 3:61) was MMIII, very worn, and this is obviously from the collapse of some nearby structure, probably a N-S retaining wall beyond the drain to the East. The slab pavement we shot at 5, in my view, of the initial phase of P. A number of road surfaces was found in Tr. 60A last year. On top of this, the slab pavement sits a rough surface at 3.60m. A martyr of it has been left in the SE corner of this space.

We start by straightening the N. scarp to free the slabs we would like to remove. The few sherds are discarded. We start removing slabs 1, 4, 5, 7, 14, 15, 16. The plan on p. shows the levels reached within the sounding immediately under the stones. Some 3 stones were found in the interspace and have been eliminated. Now we...
start digging using:

Pail 4 : 106 under pail of Tr. 67A
Firm (see p. 192) to
Sherds
Other
Inv.

It is almost pure earth with no stones at all
and only a few sherds. After the second pan
tiny stone chips begin to appear. There are a few
more sherds, an occasional speck of charcoal

level of stone
chips (top)

x = level at top of
lower course of
krepis of T.

Top of pail 107

Pail 4 : 107 : under pail 106 : stone chips
From see sketch above to 3.17 W/3.12 E.
Sherds
Other : speck of pink plaster, piece of bronze
Inv.
Date : MM II B - MM III

As expected there are stone chips small (0.10
0.07) to tiny. As we remove the layer
we reach some sand and some small
pebbles. This seems to be a surface.

In pail 106 we started finding a second
course of the krepis which is now continuing
down neatly. Specks of pink plaster found.

We find some slabs going under the
krepis of T. Beyond them to the E there are more. Either he slabs

were robbed out or they have sunk. We
shall raise the level of

Pail 4 : 108 under pail 107
From 3.17 W / 3.12 E to 3.07
Earth and stone chips + and sand
Sherds
Other : bone
Inv.
Date : MM II C 8622, C 8623

There is earth and stone chips, the latter
larger than what was in the upper layer.
Soon it turns into pure sand. We are now well
under the bottom of the krepis of T. We leave
a sample of the flat surface (top at 3.12)
which is where the slabs of the road may
have been placed before they were robbed out.
In the SW corner is an accumulation of small stone,
surrounded by earth.

Aug 21

We reach the top of what looks like an
earlier wall projecting from under the krepis of
the orthostate wall: 0.51 m at the N. and
0.41 m at the south, the length exposed being
0.90. It therefore has a somewhat different
orientation. Though the sand continues we charge
pail:

Pail 5 : 109 under pail 108
Sand and some earth, small stone
From (see p. 196) to 2.97
Sherds
Other : bone, shells
Inv.
Date : mainly MM II B - C 8622

The workman forgets and digs up the marble
we left in the NE corner after pail 108. An
accumulation of small slabs appears within the
first pan just beyond the new wall. There are
also bone, and barbotine sherds.
Three blocks in a row parallel to and c. 0.37 m to the east of the wall appear.

The two southern ones are made of mud and the northern one of stone. The three blocks are in the east of the wall appear.

The two southern ones are made of mud and the northern one of stone. The three blocks are in the east of the wall appear.

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from the E. wall. The purpose is to catch the western extension of a slab-paved E-W way found in nearby trenches, and continuing under the south wall of Tr. 62B.

Pail A. 113 under pails 25-26 of Tr. 62B
Earth and pebbles - Fin (see p. 93) to
Sheds

Date: MM I - LM III A
C8626
We remove the layer of small pebbles, part of the pavement of the court of Building T and find it clearing away from flat reddish in the northern area, a strip about 1.20 m wide beyond which we find the lowest and poorly preserved wall #6.55 m wide / and extending 1.10 m from the N. scarp.
Its southern end is lost. Beyond this wall the slabs we were looking for are not preserved. Instead there were removed when a foundation trench was dug to set in the south wall, earlier found in Tr. 62B. This wall proved later in the season to be part of 7th c. B.C. Building P.
The average elevation of the wall is at 2.02 m, that of the bedrock to 15 in #5 at 2.04 m and eroded towards the west and the foundation trench at 181 at 15 deepest.

Trench 62E
after pail 111

Pail 112 was used between walls 3+4 and down to bedrock.
Water was reached here.

Roll 16
TRENCH 62 A

Bedrock : 32, 33, 35
Bone : 25, 29
Bronze : 23
Lepis : 11, 13, 31
Plaster : Throughout
Pottery imports : 7, 21
Shells : 11, 15, 29
Room 4 : 4-37
Walls : 22, 28-28, 31, 35
Wall debris : 14, 15, 31

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Trench 62 B

Bedrock : 56, 198
Building Q : 38, 39
Building W : 38, 39

Room : 45, 47

Pebbles : 42, 46, 54, 198
Pottery imports : 41, 49, 55, 63
Pumice : 49, 50, 51, 57
Sand : 39
Sculpture : 55
Shells : 41, 45, 47, 49, 51, 61, 63
Walls : 38-39, 42, 59-61
Wall debris : 42, 44, 48

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Bedrock : 77, 79
Jewellery : 67
Lepis : 71
Plaster : Throughout
Roof material : 71, 73
Room 10 : 77

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Alter : 80, 81, 105
Bedrock : 167, 186
Bench : 140, 150-152, 189, 191
Bone : 83, 85, 93, 147, etc. see pail description
Bronze : 83, 161

Clay figures : 107, 115, 119, 146, 153, 180
Cobble : 87, 89, 111
Crucible : 164
Burning : 135, 136, 145, 147, 180. For samples see pail description.
Doorway : 103, 115, 117, 189

Enclosures : [Note: here for term like 'platform', 'slab enclosures', 'bins', used in the NBJ 116 and ft. and especially : 154, 168, 171, 177, 179, 184]

Lepis : 107, 111, 145, 147
Loom weights : 147, 149, 151, 152, 164
motions: 144, 145, 169
oven: 146, 153, 157
pebbles: 186
plaster: throughout
Potter imports: 89, 91, 93, 101
pumica: 107, 111, 113
Red clay like substance: 147-152, 154

Walls 1: 191; 2: 190; 3: 150, 174, 191; 4-5:
see 'enclosures'; 6: 191; 7: 191; "tower" 161.

sand: 195-196
slab pavement: 192 ft
shale chips: 194, 195
Wall 3: 196; Wall 4: 198
Trench 62B
MCS 1985

Fig. 1: Plan of Trench 1:50 m scale
For details of wall 7 see Tr. 50A.