33C  J.M. Floor slabs designated all removed. Packing removed as well, and here (as elsewhere) all to be sieved with rattan. Full recovery of pottery. A few stones in the fill and a bunt less on the eastern side of all. Is this a surface? (Need to say). Toward the north there is a shallow circular, rattan oval pit that we clear out down to its bottom. Where, surprisingly enough, we come down upon an east-west wall. The smaller stones are on the south (can return...?); and the orientation is similar to the wall in MCS’s 37A which may belong to an earlier, archaic temple. If so, then in the process of the sounding we should be able to recognize the actual flow of the building.

34 A2  D.O. Further penetration down. Numerous sherds and almost all text very fine Protocorinthian amphorae with racing dogs and numerous fine animals in two figures and Ionic caps on the shoulders.

35 A/A1  J.R. Fill being removed still.

36 B  J.R. Supposed late sherds dating on the north of P are in reality archaic or earlier. So there in some relief that the building is probably earlier than the upper (late) sanctuary.

37 A  MCS, Further cleaning with a few layers of burning and some sherds.
Malcolm Wiener and Dr. Galé visited Mr. W., on his first visit to the site ("wonderful") and Dr. Galé to take a few samples of the scraps of lead we have found on the site.
33 C J M. Further cleaning suggests that the eastern column base of the temple is simply set on fill, though this must still be confirmed by a certain amount of undercutting tomorrow or the next day. Below the paving, in the fill which seems to have been brought in when the temple was built, is a good deal of geometric/archaic which may be set upon a stratum of archaic date that would be equivalent to that surrounding the hearth discovered in 1980 above the tripod altar.

Above the first clear burnt level (?) of the floor of the earlier sanctuary is a number of scattered stones, also a large slab (?) on the south. Found in this fill was an Egyptian or Egyptianizing scarab, our first such.

As suggested here earlier, there is a possibility that the temple lies upon a predecessor, somewhat smaller and probably dateable to ca. 1000 B.C. if it is contemporary with the tripod altar. This is suggested in above, the indeterminate point or being dashed in. Confirmation remains to be made, however, and unfortunately only part of it will ever be cleared.

344/2 Sett fill with much Geometric. On the far north east a lot of the so-called "Archaic" temple is uncovered toward the end of the day.

35A/1 The mumble pile on the east is
finally cleaned and photographed, so that tomorrow part of the actual structure can be determined.

36B L.N. For a breath. Taking moment it appears as if the wall on the south stops on the earth, without resolution, but then we find a strong course below a gap, giving us a timber framework scheme within the wall, a most impressive and exhilarating site as we progress down through the fill. It is not known how high this really splendid wall really is, but we should determine this in a few days.

37A MCS. More small curious structures that resemble II in plan, plus what appears to be a mud wall or heap on their surface with numerous sheds + [impetus]

The end of the "subfoundation" of the temple is now better interpreted as the SW corner of the temple's predecessor (see 33C, above).
17 July 1980

33c J.M.

The possibility that there is an earlier, late 6th/early 7th century temple below the later one is now fact. Its northern wall has now been cleaned at the eastern end — 0.8m wide and quite handsomely finished.

[Diagram of a rough plan at present instance.]

[Diagram of a possible niche or block? (or even in situ from below).]

We are excavating presently a small area (hatched) in which we are at the level, the intermediate level, of the altar/hearth discovered in 1979. At this point we have a number of slabs, with their pointed ends to the east, set between the altar and the pillars — holding back the fill from the temple interior. As I have been in churches where the outside level has gradually been raised, we wait impatiently to learn more.

34 A 2. Much geom/archaic deposit, quite disturbed, with various votives (discarded south of the temple entrance) from the early temple: a horse, a t.i.c. bull (2), a very fine bronze bull, a bronze ring. A rich clay (M 3/0).

35 A/M. No essential change, though more earth has been removed.

36 B LN. The bottom of the wall is
finally found on the north, with a thick tamped clay floor. This in turn rests upon an earlier slab floor running immediately below it.

37A M.C.S. level taken down further (still archaic/geometric) and still far above the Mesopotamian levels.
33C Penetration down to the 4.52 level of the tripod area SW lower finds is easy enough, from very built surface with a few slabs outside. But here are real problems, however, for both pillar and NE wall end go down much further and, to the south, in 34 A2, there is a wall (0/5) on line at a much lower level. A conclusion will occur of a Minoan wall explain all of this? and/or a change of level from north to south?

34A2, Protocon. levels, with the wall gutter west side perhaps attributable to this phase. Much rough pottery and no offerings. I entangle the NW corner to some extent. Emergence of PG the first clear in dedication on the site of a hab. during this pd.

35 A/11 walls and pottery just beginning to emerge.

36 B IN. The slab floor is really striking as it progresses N. of P to end on a bedrock slope.

37 A M/C, much filled removed as she drops below the lowest course of the early temple and begins to approach Minoan levels.

Payday, which takes much time.
33C The trench is opened further to the west along the northern side of the 4th C. fireplace. That is, we have removed a new series of floor slabs in the upper temple in order to discover more of the 4th century temple and any artifacts associated with its major floor level and that intervening ("intermediate level") level. Most of the day is spent on this, then the packing is removed. In the process another pit appears in the northern part of the trench, quite filled with working chips from the building of the later temple. Another pit also unearthed was found further toward the east. Toward the end of the day we actually begin excavating dirt fill and a slab set on edge (east/west) appears west of the upper fireplace.

34 A2. Shell in protogeometric levels (about 0.5 m thickness, so far) all east of the increasingly more substantial N/S wall along the western side of the trench. It becomes probable that this wall is of that period. We also find a pebble floor associated with it, record same and continue down alongside the wall. In the new corner of the trench, we have a confusion of earlier and later wall corners that remain to be untangled, but one (the upper one) probably belongs to the archaic temple, with the other belonging (previously) to a protogeometric building mentioned above. That this latter is possibly of a ritual nature.
(a proto-geometric sherds?) is at this moment suggested by a t.c. horse's head and the quality of the p.q. ware, but at this moment this is simply speculation. The building may be in the unexcavated area between 3.41 and 3.7.

35AM. Along the west slope on the east side, is said finding some LM III, which assures the erosion here. Part of his job will be to isolate the remains of this (there are bound, however, to be intrusive) before we begin on the next.

36.10. The front slab fell on the north area photographed and the southern part of the trench, southern P, is opened up. Very hard packed dirt consolidated by the weather as well as the to end of the roof of the top level.

37. MCS. Good progress in the full now that we are below the geometric (but not necessarily proto-geometric) levels. There is quite an accumulation of sand here, at least 0.3m thick and especially here on the west. Some rubble and fallen slabs on the east (in c1d the 3rd file 3cm. bold?) and on the west an enormous well cut Minoan ashlar block in at least partial sand.

Dan and Helen Geagen (and Gusta) arrive. Unimo carefully at the few inscriptions we have from the sanctuary.

David Rupp and wife (he an inspector alter, also arrive, accompanied by their children.
33 C. The slab set on edge becomes, after the removal of a few slabs, a fine hearth which should date to the early Geometric period (the last to be substantially) since it is on the floor of the intermediate hearth upper Temple shrine discovered last year. This will add substantially to the plan, as well as the history of such buildings in Crete. A few bones are found. There are two layers of clay, near above a bit below the tops of the slabs, the other at the base of the slabs. In comparison with the contemporary hearth to the west, it still seems relatively unused — perhaps that to the west being about the shrine itself, was the preferred one.

On the north is a scatter of large sherds, probably from one vessel, along with what appears to be subfloor. This and the hearth are completely photographed, the former to be removed shortly when tomorrow comes.

By 10, no essential changes, though generally speaking the trench is becoming better defined and clearer. A step in the sw has been removed, and on the north wall is clearly defined and growing higher, the stump of wall on the north is definitively part of the wall of the early temple. Simply we think I think the in Minoan levels, but in the Geometric will be a transition — if so it will be its first appearance on the site.
35 A/H. Furtin clarification, with an upper floor on the N.E., probably associated with an early oven of which the base lies still further down.

36 LN. S. A II, we now have an L (Latin) attached to it, plus what may be a blessed cross-wall. If the latter, we may have an interior room of this latter building which, although it has an upper (Latin) floor, could tell us much about the original context.

37 MCS. A pebble floor (LWOB) is reached and cleared, with a certain amount of pebble accumulation on the east & west, still to be interpreted. That on the east may be a spill from a wall, not far away. In the east, we must pause to take stock before the entrancement of Minoan levels sure to appear below.

Betty Levensich, of the Chemistry Department, the U.S. F. arrives with some ambitions as to analysis.
33C We clean down to bench level, out of the fill of which (below the parapet) nothing later than the 7th Century has appeared — this brings into question whether there was any presence here during the 5th-6th Centuries, a change somewhat from the interpretation of partial use furnished last year on the basis of two or three late sherds.

The northern bench extends beautifully to the west, and probably went all the way to the western wall. Tomorrow we remove the narrow band of earth remaining for us to reach floor level in front of it.

34A2. Cleaning of a hard, fine floor surface that runs east to end at a collapse of stones. The floor (R.G.) is probably an outside surface, the return of the bldg. facing on the west. At its termination on the north, the wall ends at what appears to be at least two courses of immense ashlar blocks, possibly a thirteenth wall end, which may add significantly to our interpretation of the very early history of the temple area, a matter much discussed both on and away from the site.

35A/81 Some fine IIIA1 pottery from the northern room and pottery clarification on the South: hints of bronze working, too.
36 L.N. The crosswall disappears in the southern wall is found to continue. The floor at x below the wall is definitely geometrical. So the thickening of the wall can perhaps be dated of that period. But if not for fortification what could they have done with a wall so thick? A conundrum.

37 MCS. The LMIII-B flex is photographed and removed, but two enormous finial cut blocks are left—purpose? (none visible). I leave them so that they can possibly be related to underlying levels.
33C. Excavation down to the level of the bottom of the trapezoidal shrine is completed, along with the discovery of a roughly built wall, directly in front of it. In my opinion the wall can only be later than the original structure which is otherwise so finely made. Tomorrow, after photography, a probe to a lower level will be made to ensure that the temple of the 8th century was not built around an earlier structure set at a lower level. At one point along the north-eastern wall we have blocks extending below floor level which is very curious indeed in such an early structure.

34A2. In Minoan levels finally, though they may well be quite disturbed, there are some enormous blocks at strange angles in LM II fall.

35A/41. The turned, overlapping levels are becoming clarified. LA M [II] [III] chiefly and quite superficial, though some [III] remains likely pottery. There is little point in going further east now. The trench must shortly be complete and the question will be when we should sound into MM levels further west or direct effort to complete our view of the classical sanctuary.

36B. Geometric "dump" of domestic ware south of II — I plan to disassemble part of the later wall to
ascertain its date at some later time.

37. The PUB (?) below pebble fill. One of the large blocks is moved out into the dump. In the fill (we have not yet arrived at flow level) are many large, casted blocks of immense size; the obvious disturbance (from quarrying?) is disheartening.

In contrast to the shallower hilltop/hillside trenches, the progress in the southern area with the Hellenic levels is substantially slowed up by the very depth of the fill.
The roughly built wall on the west, in front of the tripilar shrine, is excavated and produces much layered ash above rough burnt sounding stones of a few slabs. In what may be the centre is a burnt-white shrine base, I assume an offering.

Along the north side of the bench we progress down to find that the fine bench is actually a later addition (?) to the earliest temple structure. Below it is a rough packing, thin two courses of blocks with an occasional slab on an essentially unburnt floor and with a certain amount of Minian pottery with probable geometric. On the east there is what appears to be a worn threshold slab, only a portion of which is seen due to the blocking slabs at the entrance which helped raise the level during a later period. Since the central pillar was removed, as well as the northern wall end, I can only assume that threshold/pillar/wall end must be connected and represent the real primary phase of the first known temple. Thus even though JM is due to study materials (brachi and the House on the Central Hillside) he must continue on Monday to clear out the entrance way, including the blocking slabs mentioned above.

3442. A series of large blocks appears, and we cannot be far above floor level during the primary phase. Many large blocks lay tilted about, with one (a window sill?) being removed so as to dig behind it on the east, where a fire as high as a wall is finally revealed.
exactly on the scarp line and immediately below the upper foundations of the 14th century temple, though a mile of fell intervenes; a curious coincidence? On the west the wall seems to end, as does the "pillar" on the north west. The next few days should reveal the true situation.

35A/M  A fine little lightwell of M M II date presumably is excavated just east and below the later (M M III) one. Here there is a lot of slab revetment and white limestone slabs on the floor, along with a few broken M M III/IV pots and some stone tools. One more day of excavation should suffice and general views of the excavated area will follow shortly. 35 B will be opened midweek next week.

36B  Gracefully the S. wall attached to P terminated with a geometric floor, and geometric pottery in the wall chimneys suggests strongly that the wall of this period (M IIIa geometric fortification wall?). The pottery on the floor is removed and, hopefully, we will soon make the transition into M IIIb.

37 With the discovery of the turn of Bldg. I on the southeast, the true shape of it in its first phase is known. Thus as we excavate east of here we assume that the big blocks cantid below the M III pebble floor have come from the building—which we cannot upon another shortly in this space, much destroyed probably
Cato Sea, our much appreciated con-

servator, leaves for New York tomorrow
morning. There will be a seminar on
the temple then. Mrs. and I and the
children will then go to Spili for the
weekend, to enjoy the coolness of the
fine spring weather.
33c down. Clearly the construction along the north terminus below the benches, plus the final (I hope) wall here completes this area. After drawing and photographing, the line of stones and slabs is removed to reveal a floor of pebbles and packed earth below the floor already excavated and removed. Upon this is a bronze arrowhead (as well as another bronze arrowhead and a number of terrace heads from the seaside) and quite a few restorable proto-geometric pots that we doubt give the date of the floor—upon which they rest which is, remarkably enough ca. 950 B.C. (supplied date by P.C & H.V. W.). Nor this is rather like a floor deposit since the pots are not squashed on the floor as shards, and then very important, tomorrow this floor, in turn, will be removed, in order to penetrate down to what I hope is a threshold linking north wall and pillars. If so then this will certainly be one of the oldest Ge. temples so far discovered in Crete.

34 A 2. D.O. A late floor on the east next to the ashlar wall which itself is I think, composed of reused blocks. Baltic to our interpretation, however, is a very fine column base, surely Minoan, found in the north west corner of the trench. Of fine white limestone with a pebble floor, leading up to it, at least for the first rows. Of three blocks lying about 1' above it, two have working on the facade past which is (I think) unique to the Old Palace at Phaistos.
sufficient evidence for me to think of them as Middle Minoan in origin. The relationship with MS3's 27A to the west cannot, however, be worked out yet.

35 A/41 further definition: trench almost complete.

36 B with the geometric floor removed, we clear a "fall" of rubble and slabs and begin to penetrate further.

37 A MS3, progress in cleaning around the large blocks scattered about. At I fall, to early fall to determine wall lines. Much plaster (unpainted) in the fill here and in 34 — apparently backing plaster for the most part but I nevertheless wonder why more isn't painted; is this MM?

I note a coincidence in floor levels: that in front of D is near the pebble floor around the column base which is close to Bldg J's slabs floor. 30cm difference over such a large area? Remarkable. and no doubt indicating an area planned as a unit.

Tomorrow the date of the temple will be clearer.

Sarah Stewart arrived yesterday.
Tuesday 29 July 1980

33C. John. Completed work from photography and measurement. The conclusion, after much work and poring, and diligence on the part of John Girone, is quite successful. As far as we can see now we have in total three separate temples, the first proto-geometric, the second geometric/archaic, the third 4th century/late Hellenistic/Roman, certainly one of the most completely recorded buildings developments that I know of. I have sketched the phases, but will develop until J.M. has ‘put it all together’.

34 A. 2. D.O. Cleaning down to 2nd (pebbly) floor throughout, plus the removal of a number of the large blocks which lay upon it.

35 A/M1. Complete. EM II pottery appears mixed with MM on the east side of the trench. This is the first time so much appears — perhaps there is an EM house nearby.

36 B. Arrival at a clay “level”.

37 F. M.C.S. Further cleaning around fallen (2 arranged) blocks. Much plaster found lying about. On the east the E wall of Block J is found on a fine krepidoma. This is a very slow process, surely.

George the foreman clears around some large blocks west of S/N. Most probably
There have been pulled from the w.,
border of N.J. and down onto the bedrock
scarp, but b.q. must be determined
first.

Tomorrow I will contact a few
archaeologists to come, if they like, to
see the archaic temple before it is
covered over by the sladding.
Wednesday 30 and Thursday 31 July 1980,
(20 days because of a slow day on Tuesday)

33C. Discontinued with John M. in Pitsidia. I complete photography.

34A12. Completed same small step-down on the south east. Bedrock found on the west, just below the pebble floor. MM 34/14/16 (Ambelos) for the context at the end: very vague indeed.

35A/41. Since D.O. finished before he was expected to 1.10, has been retained on the hillside to complete one more trench, 2x2m, in this case, east of the line already excavated. Presumably we will find more of the MM building and perhaps sound not the EM recently found here. He will begin 35A/3 shortly.

36B. L.D. does finds that LN levels go down further, so we explore to find a fine but crumbly plaster floor with what appears to be a small e/w water conduit at one point (in a wooden beam?)

37A. Prepared as large blocks are removed, force rolled out through the corridor, some split up due to their size. An e/w wall appears today.

Ashley, Fitz-dean and John Gifford arrive.
34 A3 - Begun as a cosmetic cleaning trench outside of the temple, between temple and altar, and thus joining the entire area at a level equivalent to the krepidomas of the four altars discovered, especially that of the northwestern altar. It is being excavated in sections, there is little hope at this high level of recovering significant small finds, but one never knows, especially since D.O. has this propensity.

35 A2, Taken down to the LTH surface level, sloping down to the southeast, and photographed. Few slabs in the matter clean fell so we may have some distance to go.

36 B, LN, Further cleaning of the plaster floor, to find it delimited on the west by a small wall, quite burned in the upper level, and I suspect that this may be part of an early (? 1 M) industrial establishment, but of what kind I am unsure.

37 A, M(5). The E/W wall turns out to border a finely paved lightwell on its north, and there is much admiration of it during the day as the individual slabs are exposed. One, I red schist, is especially handsome and another example of incised polychromy that would have been entranced in my RAMAT (!had I known).

John Gifford leaves, after we have a good conversation concerning his eventual written contribution to our enterprise.
34A3. The northern half is well underway, perhaps half done. No finds save that to our surprise, at least, none of the court-side benches seems to have a stable underpinning. I 34A2 during clearing activities around the column base it appears that another base, of another type and certainly more stable, lies directly beneath it. At least the fact represents primary construction which is most encouraging.

35A2. Still going down - the MM III walls may be in very poor shape.

36B. Completed and photographed - it certainly poses a number of questions.

37A. General clearing & photography is the beginning too small soundings down to earth core or other construction. The very thick pebble floor (20 cm) is now clear, and aside from problems of interior support the scene is quite an impressive one.

Tom and Jennifer Shag also Sarah Stewart lease for various parts. A Mrs. Johannes Hill also stops by, as geologist in the New World seeking employment in another part of the world.
Continued, reaching a court surface, with some potting but without any trace of a Hellenistic/Classical style strong, the only feature that appeared today is just outside the temple, on the south, where there is a small enclosure (a hearth?) of stones that still remains to be excavated.

35 A 2. J.W. Little change save that two east/west walls (444) are found to be continuing on the north and southern parts of the trench. In 44 at least part of this may have been outside - certainly this seems to have been the case in 441.

36 B NW - complete. H.B.W. points out that such areas are thought to be for metal working (? but none of them have metal associated with them).

35 A 1. Final penquc here and there in Bdg 1, with the hope of learning something about its various stages on the interior.

37 A MC 2. Two soundings are begun at crucial spots through the thick pebble floor. Hopefully enough pottery will be recovered to help supply a date for the construction of Bdg 1.

I went problems in the morning by plowing the aphor (question of leaving the stones banned from the excavation area) and also to a group of ancient fence builders into leaving us an unblocked path down to the gift from the church. The commercial interests are beginning to play an important role on the south for a large plot of land was just bought by a member of parliament, probably for a hotel.
34 A#. The small enclosure is cleared around - about but the interior remains unexcavated since I did not have a chance to photograph it with all of the other work that was being done. Apparently it is the only one outside the temple, just off the right as one exited on the left as one entered. It is clear that there are two stages, one at a lower level and the other raised when the court had rose up. A # of sheep/goat bones are found in the early afternoon in between altar E and the temple.

35 A2: J.W. More earth removed - a small platform of stones is safer. The only permanent feature.

36 A 1/1. No further clearing without substantive results. (See below).

37 A: MCS, Three soundings. Along the east side, east of the impressive wall, only rubble fell. The material is too hard that I suspect that this, in combination with the unfinished appearance of the eastern side of the wall, means that we have a ramp going up.

Along the SE corner of J, it turns out that I is posed on an early wall (bldg) that it follows, also the "sylobate" along the S. part of the lightwell. This seems to reinforce the original idea that I and other structures (C4 1?) follow the plan of earlier U. building. This may not be true with the bases in 34 A3, which one is set upon what appears to be an earlier one.
34A4. Bone in the small enclosure, which is photographed. For offerings as people entered the temple (or their life on earth)? A few tulip cups and much coarse and often coarse in the fill as this trench approaches a conclusion. We have nevertheless, stopped at a somewhat arbitrary level throughout since the accumulation in the court seems to have been a gradual one, not necessarily systematic burnings during the classical period as there will may have been during the geometric/archaic outside of the temple.

35A2. Well, more UM I pottery but not yet clearly associated with architecture.

36 A. L.N. Completed, with a lot of clarification that at least in one period there was a stairway on the southern end. All details photographed, but not to scale. ➔ general view will have to be taken. This does not settle all the problems of restoration, but it certainly helps.

37 A. MICS. All soundings complete. The presence of a fairly built wall in the S.E. Sounding reinforces our view of an earlier phase, but the MM I pottery presently found associated with it seems simply too early: was there a special levelling/filling here?

Colin Edmondson, Acting Director of the ASCSA visits. Please, "the finest and best excavation of the School", he says.
34A4. Computed without incident.

35A2. MM I-except in the SE corner, where an 2M III intrusion and a pierced stone (I imagine an anchor) is discovered. Toward the end of the day a large (fragment of?) pithos with triskele decoration appears below an early wall: a deposit?

36A. Complete

36C. Began yesterday afternoon in the "Oblique Building" on the hilltop, in the western room. Some fine EM I ware appears (shards) as well as a thick, early wall. To the SE the blocked entrance into the later room is removed to reveal a startlingly fine threshold with two definite periods of use.

37A. M.C.S., the final sounding is filled in. Trench complete.

Things at the site seem to be terminating well. Numerous payments for food and labor made.

Pete Callaghan leaves tomorrow, after having done more than his share of work. A real asset this summer.
The Temple is being filled in and tamped down; all soundings are being filled in and tamped down. We are excavating in a small area at W end of Temple B.

35 A 2: MM 1 mm I fill on north side of wall, MM 44 above MM 33 on the south!

36 C: Another fine threshold cleared, dates with three periods of use. Another shallow "sounding" begun in the road between houses.

38: MCS begins what may be a sounding in the North House, at least partially dedicated to tracing what she thinks to be the e. facade of the house at any earlier period.
34. Aside from producing a bit of pottery at the level of the upper floor of Temple B, this small western sounding has produced little. We have continued it down below the foundation, in any case, with the hope that we might find, by going down a bit, the western wall of Temple A. Proved negatively: there was no bench along the western wall of B, nor was there a statue base or any other permanent type of adornment. The case for making the "wooden bowl" into a seafar was perhaps reinforced by the experiment.

33, 35. Cleaning in "John's House" nearly completed with the discovery of what may be a flight of steps on the southwest near the bathing facility. Also, the "chicken burial" with which we struggled in 1976 is finally, in fact, a bit more to produce a slab pavement on the lower level and a few tools, including a bronze knife. The two vertical slabs which, so she said, could be simply a lot of uniform B potstand.

36. A sounding between houses continues, producing some type of rounded enclosure and 34 1/2 pottery. It will be completed tomorrow even if a barbed wire falls.

34. Walls on either side of the sounding continue down. They are of some quality for rubble and reflect a time of relative prosperity in the ancestor of the Bath North House.
35 \(\Delta\). Sand level with two slabs continues down on the north, will it rest on bedrock or an EM level below. Normally, the EM/NN transition has produced a certain amount of sand. Along the south of the intervening walls a good deal of EM pottery began to appear, though it may be only a fill. J.W. expects a floor, though it certainly will not be one of slabs. This and 34 I consider fairly crucial for the history of their relative areas.

We are short workers in these final days, so that although the temple will be filled, tamped and finished with the slab floor replaced by Thursday, there will be numerous other chores which are hardly complete. As a result, cleaning, building, fence-setting and a certain amount of back-filling will have to wait for the coming week. By next Wednesday in any case the job should be largely complete.

Pecoral payments will be made gradually now, but may very well run out of ready cash in the very last days next week, but some large payments can be handled by means of checks I hope.
33. Not used.

34. D.6. Sounding in W. end of temple is completed and closed. Up to its heels we open up the W. corner of the temple to find that its organization is really simpler than we originally thought. Yes, there was a bench and yes the W. corner was actually open.

35. Site. Pottery deposit on the south is removed. Sounding in sand on the north finally ends after we increase penetration and find earth some distance down. At # of fragments of burned (EM) ware.

36. LN. Rounded structure actually what appears to be a swamp for a drain in the street. Date? Bench completed + LN begins her reports.

37. MCS. Completed though it is not clear what we have found at the base of the well built walls. They are set on the bedrock.

The front lister comes and we clear up all the earth and stone piles, also build a few dams. The temple is almost filled in; shortly we will begin to replace the floor styke & cover all up.
16 August 1980

Site cleanup continues today while Giuliana Bianco works, as every year, on the various drawings down on the site.

Reports are being written. Most of the pottery reports are complete and the trench reports are progressing. I have completed and sent the Hispania proof which will emerge in a few months, also the ROM newsletter, also the "Brief Report" of 1980 activities is complete and, I hope, accurate.

Thus, aside from the usual administrative chores, the excavation is complete for another year.

Bob Koch leaves this morning. The Watrous' will leave on Sunday, tomorrow.