It is too early to venture any guess about these stones. We will wait for the pottery to be dated and for another level to be removed. It should also be noted now that there seems to be another odd assemblage of rubble/stone along the east end of wall 3 (see diagram for N's and approx location). Whether or not these stones are a) intentionally placed or b) relate to the stones across the trench remains to be seen.

We will finish cleaning the walls and take another photo and then remove the layer of black soil.

**July 2**

Today was devoted exclusively to triangulating all stones that were intentionally placed in this level in its latest period of use (seemingly geometric). We did this so when it becomes necessary to remove them to understand earlier levels, we will have a record of them.

Aphrodite, our Greek Representative, helped me tremendously with this exercise, as did my two triangulation instructors, Joe & Marka Shaw.
July 3

photo: Frame 23, 24; Roll 1

We begin today by dividing the trench into 3 areas (see plan). The E/W dividing line is 3 m from the face of wall 1 and 2.95 m from the face of wall 3.

The N/S dividing line is at a right angle to walls 1 and 3, therefore the area that it encompasses gets larger as we move from N to S.

We will begin excavating along the N/S dividing line in what will from here on out be called area 1 (A1). This will allow us to expose the stratigraphy down to the bottom of the Geometric wall (wall 2) and remove any contaminated levels from the area of the balk. We will also determine the extent of the rubble in this trench. Does it extend further E from the W balk, or is it related to a very specific section of wall 2? Excavation of area one (A1) may also shed some light on the tumuli that lines wall 3 and the stones exposed at level 2 on the level of the black soil and limpets.

We open 3:7 in A1.

Soil: FULL of rubble, medium-packed.
level: ± 4.58 m ± 4.53 N
pottery: Early 8th C.
cat. #s: C9284, C9289
often - fanicc, bone shell
To keep in mind:

We are excavating through the level of black soil. Our goal is to understand the levels below and the bottom of wall 2 in A1.

Now that the initial rubble and contaminated (organically) is cleaned, we close 3.7 and open 3.8.

Soil: softer than 3.7, dark brown, less rubble.
Level: NW 4.35, SW 4.40
Pottery: Early 8th C, Middle Geo, Early 9th Geo
Other: pumice, bone, shell, IRON!!
Cat #’s: 29555 and see pg. 85

As we clean away the soil for this pit, we expose an area of trace burning at the midpoint of A1. This is evidenced by a patch of black soil, one burnt issue flag, and a speckling of carbon. This is a very small and discrete patch and is not very elucidating about this level.

We go down a bit more (5cm) and see a piece of iron pulling out of the floor AB, the arbitrary line that we created for A1. Andonis, who found the first piece continues to pick into this area until it is obvious that what we have is pretty large. Sifi (the foreman) comes over...
and began excavating in this area while the other excavator cleared away the soil of Pad 3:8 to a level 4.27 m. What we found may be a floor level based on the position of rubble, but in fact has no characteristics of a floor. Pad 3:8 is closed and area A1 is cleaned to a layer of rubble.

In the meantime, Sifi is excavating the iron object (Unfiled) which is a deviation from A1 (see diagram for location).

After much pick work and considerable fine-toothed excavation, four bronze objects (see photo on page) are exposed. This is a big surprise as the area that we are excavating in is thought to be a dump and the metal is not on a floor level, but mixed in with other rubble, soil, and bone that characterizes this level.

The iron objects, which may be spear or javelin points, measure 2-3 cm to 18 cm. (A full description will be given after they are conserved) One was found by itself and the other three were clustered together, diagonally on top of each other.

They were found on rubble, with several small, diagnostic sherdswedged between them in an un-schematic way.
Exact measurements of find location are:
2 m 87 from S
9 m 80 to S m 23 from E
Absolute A's (on slope):
64.40 to 64.35

NB: They were excavated very well with only four small pieces that broke off.

Further reading is required to understand how this find relates to known and to propose any ideas on their use and reason there in this dump level.

Discussion TK.

Photo, Roll #1 26-28
(see next page)

As week two of K92A draws to a close, TR82A looks like this:
(see fold-out)
The Greek wall (wall 2) is nicely exposed along wall 1. Various stones, that seem to have been intentionally placed in TR82A may be associated with wall 2. The stones of wall 2 range from level from 64.95 to 64.72. The "various stones" in question range in level from 64.95 to 64.74 so it seems likely that they are related. See Area X.

There is also a fair amount of exposed stone along wall 3, concentrated in the E and W extremes of TR82A's segment of wall 3. Again at this level it is difficult to determine the nature of these stones. Were they deliberately placed? Are they a wall? Do they recycle to
wall 2? At this point it seems unlikely - but we will wait until more earth is removed to make a final declaration. See area Y.

And finally, along the W baulk, we found the iron in our quest for wall 2's floor level. At this time we will hold with our original supposition that wall 2's floor is equal with the line of rubble exposed in the W baulk and the line of the bottom of wall 3.

On Monday we will continue clearing in A1, to the level of the floor of wall 2, ± y 3.97.

Iron catalogue #3:

Mi 217
Mi 218
Mi 219
Mi 220

See Appendix 4 for details.

* NOTE:

We later show that the floor was in fact at the line of rubble, ± 4.27 and not where we anticipated at ± 3.97.
July 6

We begin today with 3:9.

Soil: brown, very rocky
Level: 4.15
Pottery: Early 8th, Late 6th
Cat #: MI 221
Other: shell, bone, pumice, iron

This level represents further cleaning of A1 in the attempt to find the floor level of wall 2.

The initial pass exposes black soil and as mentioned above, 2 iron frags. There is still a considerable amount of small rubble. We will change level and paid to excavate the black soil and the remaining rubble above what we are assuming to be the floor level of wall 2.

4.10
Soil: black, softer, w/ rubble
Level: 4.17
Pottery: Early 8th, late 6th
Cat #2: C9630
Other: bone, shell, pumice

In the process of cleaning away the black soil, we are nearly exposing the surface that we have been looking for; it is clearly burnt.

In the South there is a considerable amount of rubble (ABC) and some trace carbon and burnt sherds.
The rest of the area is primarily rubble-free at this level. We will stop after this surface is clean and return to the area of the TB that is east of A1. We will remove the black soil/limpet level that is there, using the levels of A1 as our approximate guide.

We open 3:11
- Soil: black, sandy, hard
- Level: 3:11
- Pottery: Early 8th, MG II
- Cat.#'s: C9628
- Other: pumice, shell, bone, iron

And we open 3:12
- Soil: black, sandy, soft
- Level: 3:12
- Pottery: Early 8th, MG II
- Other: pumice, shell, bone, bronze

These two pails represent the excavation of the N half of the trench, through the level of the black soil. The dividing line between the two pails is a line of stone that seems to have been intentionally set. The digging in this area will clarify the nature of this line, as well as the levels below the black.

The rubble being removed from the area of B1 is far more substantial, and as in the level above - the limpets are densely
concentrated.

In BT:12 we are exposing another level of black soil with evidence of burning. In this strata the earth is softer and contains far fewer impurities than the level above.

The line of stone that we are using as the boundary between BT:11 and BT:12 has accompanying stones that are obviously fallen rubble. These we are removing, as they rest on soil. We are clearing around the larger slabs and will not remove them until we have some clarification on their nature.

It is important to note that all levels that have been excavated have some degree of organic contamination. This is evidenced by debris such as tree roots and other pieces of soft, damp wood. As this seems to be a phenomenon for all three trenches in the southern part of the site, it is more important in terms of erosion than some telling about TR82A. The organic contamination is also ancient in nature...the bones, shell, pumice and other such debris are examples.

As Georges continues with BT:11 from the west and Philochides continues with BT:12 from the east, we find that the line that we have been using as our divider is in fact rubble, and not intentionally placed. When we remove the rubble in this area it is clear that the stones are on soil and located haphazardly. All rubble not on line with wall 2 is removed.
and what we find is the eastern continuation of this wall(s), at a lower level. The primary stone exposed is a large ashlar with an odd circular extension on its N face, west end.

8'11" and 3'12" meet in the center, but not before Philokleides uncovers a small bronze frag against the rubble. This we send to the Apotheke for cleaning and studying. Along with a large chunk of hematite found w/in the tumble.

Now that we have the extension of wall 2 as our guide, we open 3'13" to excavate the area below wall 2 and the dividing line of the trench (see plan).

Soil: rubble (small), braze, speckled w/ organic contamination
level: 4.53 East
   4.45 West
pottery: M6 II

Other: bone, shell, pumice

We take off the first 5 cm exposing more rubble, which we remove. This removal and the removal of soil helps to clarify the nature of the ashlar in the E end of wall 2—what is exposed is somewhat surprising. There seems to be two courses of smaller stones (one on each end) next to the ashlar and the circular extension seems to be a pivot hole—so what we may have here is a Threshold(?)

4.58 at the center
4.66 at the east
4.55 at the west
That would open S - away from walls 1, 2. Perhaps this will help to clarify the nature of the Geometric space. A doorway signifies a roof - so we will work with the assumption that we are in an interior space now.

Once we clarify the nature of the rubble along Wall 3 - and see if this is perhaps a wall - we will better be able to hypothesize on the nature of this space.

At the west end of the space we are uncovering several flat sherds that go together in groups. Of most interest is the placement of several large sherds, spaced 10 cm apart that belong to the same vessel. These sherds are lying flat and are covered with a sea of limpets (see photo). Is it possible that the limpets were inside this vessel (probably a pithos) when it broke? *(V.29)*

This area also is turning up several small flakes of carbon. These are noted and tossed.

The majority of the pumice is found at the center of the trench, scattered unsystematically. The meaning of this is not known.

Tomorrow we will level this area, change paels and look for a floor.
We begin today by opening Pill 3:14.

This pill encompasses the area adjacent to 3:13; the western end of the middle passage (see map, p. 44). Soil: brown, medium packed level: +4.53

pottery: Early 8th, M6 II

photo: roll 2, frame 14 (see p. 44)

We have cleared the middle passage to an even level, approximate to the level of the flat sherds. We will now change to 3:15 in order to excavate further.

Simultaneously to the work in the middle passage, Georgos has also cleared away the rubble in the NE corner of TR82 and removed the rubble from the area below the threshold and wall 1. It is important to note that this area never had stones that were at the same level as the continuation to the west. What we removed is collapse from wall 1, and not wall packing.

3:15 and 3:15a

soil: blackish, medium packed level: +4.24

pottery: M6 II

Cat #s: C9607, C9577

Other: lots of pumice, shell, large bone, many large frags of pithos.

There are lots of small stones and