quickly and carefully, often not taking time for breaks. In only a week he consolidated with acmen all the walls of House X, then he went on to the four altars and, today, Round Building D which was slowly deteriorating because of the poor quality of stone used. Then he began to consolidate the geometric building Z within P3, which was in danger of collapsing. When this is done, we may start him on the hillside houses that have not been worked on for years.

While he works on Z, we excavate below its north-south wall in order to locate the base that formed part of the east-west group in P3, along with the two Cypriot (?) anchors found in '93. He discovers the base, not an anchor but a simple horizontal rectangular block, which I will photograph tomorrow and will enter in more detail here since it is not within an ongoing trench.
8 July 1924

93A. Unfortunately, the Mm wall may be a “ghost” wall like those found by ACS at the east: built and then surrounded by fill with a compartment wall. This seems to be true on the west at least; now she was triyng on the east, about 5 m. from where the stein bedrock mixture was found. Above the Mm construction, in the early peach court, is a curious channel in depression quite full of crushed and complete murex trunculus shells, possibly remnants of a dying estalishment connected with the time (late Mm?) of the slab pavement found in p.5.

94A. Progress is slow, marred by an attitude problem that should be resolved with trenchmatic experience and empathy.

95A. The discovery of barn 403 masses the South Stoa almost complete. Now all 5 barns can be seen and imagined as the stoa must once have been. The presence of kiln earth, just below the level of the tops of these barns are indications that the stoa floor must have been close to its original level when the Kiln was being used. The new barn appears to be a fine circular disco-shaped one. On the south, the stoa spill above the
Kiln is being isolated slowly, sloping down to the west. By Monday afternoon the general shape of the mound, and the kiln, should be fairly clear. "Patience," I am told by the piceman.

Payday. How many women have been paid from our little guardhouse on the top of the hill at Kommos? Tomorrow an ironman will white wash the storeroom in Pot's side, and on the six part of the western fence will be undermined and the cement bases broken up in preparation for moving the long fence section about 15 meters to the west. I will be a complex but, I hope, a swift undertaking.

9 July 1994. Alan Johnston and Catharène J. arrive -- his help with the pottery will be much appreciated.
Officially, sand from an area near the show cannot be sold.
Ith morning the fence is moved to its new position, about 14 meters to the west of where it once was—in the process we see how really well it was built by the Aborigines when the far southern area was purchased in two sections, a time recorded in detail in another daybook. New footings are now being excavated. At Mrs' suggestion, we will place the old fence's opening gate at the south so as to be more accessible. Some fencing and fence posts are purchased in Miers so as to complete the enclosure, at least temporarily, until tomorrow.

At this moment the second trove is being filled with sand by the great shovel (not by the front loader) and off to the quarry a there is some concern on the part of the quard, Byron. Who is sitting here, that the sand is not going to the quarry described in the past by Mrs Valliavec, who has been 'retired' upwards, but who is still unofficially making inspections and complaints. Byron may check in the evening with Antonio Valliavec, the epimanito in charge of the area and who is excavating about 10 miles south of here, as to which quarry the sand should go to, if it matters to them. In this case it is that sand can be sold for building from the quarry 10 where it is now being taken; it dumped in our nearby quarry it is used simply as land fill.

93A. Mrs makes progress in distinguishing the building periods through leads, plans, over-lamping, which will give us a relative sequence for the area. Plans actually at the bed to wait that belong either to T or to M.
94A. Closing in on Building Q from the east, we
find a level of sherds that may become the
exterior level when Q was built/used. Lamps and some
pottery.

9.5A: More careful cleaning with much stone
appearing south of where the opening to the fire pit
may be. We should remove the back of the
present area and 193 excavation in order to get persp-
spectives as soon as the final upper level of rubble
cleaned away. This could be the remains of the
collapsed upper part of the kiln, but it stretches
too far to the south to believable, I think. We
are finding burned red kiln earth north of the
kiln, up to the column bases of the stoa, within
what may be the entrance into the fire-pit (0.40-
0.50 m. wide but still to be proven) and south
of that point at least 2-2.5 meters, to be more
conservative than in the past:

Two 12 July: Removal of the rubble mentioned;
removal of the back of between the
two trenches areas.

13 July: Removal of 193 sand from above
the four kiln hills;
Tracing with more accuracy the
actual kiln outflues

14 July: Excavation of exterior areas around
the kiln (do we leave a
martyr?)
Excavation of interior of fire-pit
(will there be room to leave a
section?)
own 1,000 cubic metres!
Sand clearing ends in the most efficient operation yet carried out at Kommos. The same 4 m deep by 30 m long by 8 m wide area is scooped out by the great machine into two trucks that came and went from the quarry continuously. The lowest levels above the ancient level are "sickened" at the end by the front loader in the technique that we have developed over the years. At the same time a crew of workmen excavated new holes for the old fence that was moved westward about 15-17 meters, then mixed the requisite cement, then set the fence into new settings — the old section is now in place. The gate and the new sections of fencing will be placed within a few days.

As far as antiquities are concerned, no walls were discovered; the sea, as I feared, destroyed a good deal. The line of destruction, on the other hand, remains unknown, so there is still some hope of finding another base for the colonnade (the 4th, if it was there) or perhaps the stub of a pier. Everything more than 20 cms or so above the floor of the step/central court, in any case, is gone. As soon as there are men available we will set in two east/west trenches, one on the line of the colonnade and the other on the line of the east-west back wall of same. In any case, from my point of view (not shared by all) this venture was a success since we know now that there is not another "I" standing mute in the deep sand. I will have been excavated in its entirety even if not completely by the time that we leave.
Byron the guard returns in the morning, having talked with Antionio Vasejarito, the embalmer in charge of the Messana. He, he says, are in charge of and responsible for where the sand is dumped, and should have told them that we planned to clean sand. Byron explains that he has no right to interfere with the dumping of the sand since it is being dumped on private property (besides, he is going on vacation on Monday!). So the excavators (ourselves) claim no responsibility beyond hiring the sand movers and having the sand removed by trucks from the site, as per the new regulations. The Antiquities Service similarly washes its hands of the affair. The reality falls somewhere between. My hope is that the affair, a quixic, surgical and perhaps final one in the Korinos site, will be forgotten, although it could come back to haunt us if Mr. V. begins to follow it up as the well might, causing Ephor Katsetson and ourselves distress during coming months.

938. MCS. Completed: another MM (?) wall group in the P4 area is declared a "casemate wall" as we find more of the same clayish bedrock paving as we continue down wall to abandon the effort. With an archaeological curiosity that such walls exist, high (deep) gut without recognizable floor levels. Since these walls do not always correspond with upper walls, nor is there yet a predictable pattern, I am not adopting the casemate theory, for the walls here in those of the Late Central Court at least. MCS may now make another sounding between P6 and The Kiln, below the sea floor.
94A. Cleaning just east of Building 6 produces what appears to be an east-facing surface with flat shade and other materials, which is photographed. The n/s bridge spanning P3 is moved eastward, leaving the s balustrade of the trench ready for removal. The n balustrade will be trimmed but will remain the anchor for the n/s bridge over P1-P2. A two-metre-wide stair flight will be built approaching it from the south with the construction of our masonry steps.

95A. The n/s balustrade is being removed, leaving no more capable of dealing with the n/s shape when it is exposed in a few days. Much discussion (KN, MCS, d/wk) about what the western part will appear like, 95B was opened directly n. of 95A, which is intended to reduce the l.m. height of the level line down to the CC. It will also reveal the remainder of the Archaic (2) platform of slabs which perhaps a half is exposed in 95A, but intend to remove the platform when it has been recorded.

As the end of the season, clearing all of the CC in this southern area will have a priority. This will mean a series of large adjoining trenches that will go down less than 20 cm to the paving course and stops. They can best be excavated as secondary trenches by the truncheons - little trowel and boring to excavate, their timing must be worked into the final two weeks. This area will be the only one where the CC, along with its South Side, can be appreciated for its size and dignity.
13 July 1994

94C. MCS begins another sounding. This time in the eastern part of the area. Surprisingly (to me, not to him), we end up on dense rubble and clay, more evidence of the packing placed in at least this area of the CC and SE corners. There seems little future in going down here, and our hopes of recovering substantial early levels below Building T are dashed. Where to excavate? We examine options -- e.g. to excavate off the entrance to T below P1, but this would require removal of large T blocks set in an Iron Age retaining wall, removable only by fragmenting them with a sledge hammer. In the end we decide to return to the northeastern corner of House X to examine the still unresolved form of the entrance into the pillar hall from the west. Unfortunately the area just east of there is blocked off by Building F on the higher level and by our property line and meters of sand overlay.

94A. Two G1 & T1 ladies, intact and upside down, appear in the level east of Q - throwout from a sanctuary kitchen probably. Obviously later than Archaic. Building Q, they signify that we are still above the outside level at Q's time, so we set in a trench 1.2m wide along Q's eastern end/facade. We find that there are at least two coursed and concrete down.

95A. The sand placed on the kiln is cleared off in preparation for photography tomorrow morning, before the cleaning of extraneous rubble from above the kiln. Especially important for determining the actual shape of the kiln on the west will be the removal of rubble from along its northern edge where there is actually a well that we should
have no trouble tracing. In the meantime I determine that three of the four flues actually end on the west wall or less on the line that we ended at last year. Their ending must indicate that we have reached a n/s wall at this point, and that there must be individual passages to them from the firing chamber on the west. This arrangement is unusual, I believe, and at the same time suggests that the kiln's firing chamber is well preserved. Next to the pile of rubble on the west we find part of a circular terracotta disk that is like the "bats" from the kiln dump in '93. But so far no large dump such as we found northeast of the kiln last year.

As soon as possible I should set in an east-west trench in the sandy area to the west of 95A and 95B in order to determine whether we should plan to excavate there during the remainder of the season. A 2m wide trench on the line of the colonnade would probably be sufficient at least to begin with.
93 C. MCS cleared around the two easternmost basins of the South Stoa, revealing their relationship to the earlier structural phase of the court, built and with shells of the murex. Also, both disk-shaped bases are set upon their own bases, the easternmost on a rough disk-shaped base, the next on a large slab. Photos tomorrow morning.

94 A. C is cleared on the east -- a rather handsome set of blocks for P, and the wall of P1 appears just below it. The South basin has now been removed and the area is generally cleared, almost completed. The next stage will be to build a broad 2 m wide flight of steps up to the second level (the northern basin) and the operation will have been completed.

95 A/B. BE found the northern wall of the kiln curving south into the rubble, work is concentrated in the outlying areas to the south and west, although a probe alongside the northern side of T's east-west wall reveals many wasters, some quite large and mosaic painted pieces of an amphora. Perhaps the best way of determining the position of the fire pit would be to begin a metre west of the end of the floor, which there are gaps and openings in the rubble, probably left from the collapse of the dome over the fire pit. A blackened area south of the same wall, also found in '43 in the same relative area but further east, revealed an R2/1B amphora fragment, typical of Building P activities. Assuming that there is no contamination here, I think what post-kiln activity is
represented: I will write a selection to investigate the question.

95 C. An east-west trench two metres wide is laid in over the line of the stoa's colonnade. Excavation of the sand here is begun by 08.00 in the late morning, the sand being thrown to the south where the front loader can come in. the sand is deep (1m) on the west, sloping up above hard fill to the east. On the east, recovered just before quitting time, in a large rough column base, no. 6 in the series, which is the first departure from the otherwise fairly close symmetry between this stoa and the one on the north where there is a pier, this is at about +3.07, consistent with the other five bases. The real surprise today is revealed just east of the high sand scarp just created by the sand-moving operation: this is the discovery of a large, square rectangular ashlar block, associated with another roughly cut block to the south, the line of this wall, more at this point line an anta than a wall.

The present unexplained part is that the top of the "anta" is at +2.45, unreasonably low for an anta associated with a column base (the ashlar construction should not continue so far down). Yet the center of the anta is at the 'correct' span distance of 3.35m. We must consider the possibilities of this discovery. Cf. the stoa floor at Bldg J is at +2.75m. The eastern end of the
new wall aligns approximately with the eastern wall of Building J.