Other: sample of red clayish flour; bits of bronze; charcoal; piece of plaster; quadruped leg?; plaster

we find a piece of what looks like crucible at level 2.79: 68cm from wall 11 and 1.27m from the E. scarp.

As we remove the reddish colored surface we find a thin layer of sand there and more underneath. The surface was probably made of a mixture of clay and earth. A sample is collected. Quite a bit of sand is encountered after the second pan.

Wall 13 is 1.60m W-E as traced. Its east limit is the limit of the slab pavement within Gallery 5. It is about 0.90m wide. Its north face as exposed consists of two courses (ca. 0.39 m high). Its south west face is exposed for about 2 and 1/2 courses (ca. 0.53 m high). The west face continues north and probably also south of the outline of the sounding stage by a N-S well. However the N-S well does not have a face when it has been investigated with Gallery 5. It looks like a retaining wall.
The machine is set at level + 4,57 m. Excavation continues with Pail 24. We reach the bottom of Wall 11 throughout and go just a bit lower to terminate Pail 24. We shall continue with Pail 10:25 until Pail 9:24. From +2.69 m to +2.60 m.

Sound Shed: O.710 Kg; 73 St. MMIB - Large open bowls.
Other: Charcoal.

Base of wall 11 is at +2.75 m at E. side and +2.81 m at the west end. Sound wooden and we arbitrarily terminate this pail and excavation in the area. A triangular stone, a few small stones lie at this level with more sand underneath.

We decide against digging in the area north side of the one just excavated, since what we found here in pail 24+25 will provide a terminus post quem for the construction of Wall 9 of which the bottom was reached already. Wall 9 essentially sits on the slabs and reddish floor at the level shown on p. 34. Each

We shall try instead to get a construction date for wall 10 by digging part of the strip between it and wall 11 (see p. 62). The strip is 4.20 m W-E and ca. 0.90 m N-S.

Pail 7:26 under Pail 7:3.
From ca.+306 (see p. 18) to +2.96 m.
Brown earthenware: 1.950 Kg; 150 sh. LM IA (2)
Pail 26 (cont. 1.)
Pottery rather well preserved overall; many joking sherds:
Omer: plaster; chert? flake;
Inv. P193 patterned plaster.

Wall II - 2 courses of this wall were revealed in the sounding of Pail 25 (30-35 cm high). The wall here is built mostly of thick rectangular slabs, with an occasional block of irregular shape.

At an arbitrary level we terminated Pail 26, in case we are just above the floor level of wall II.

93A|Pail 7.27 under Pail 7.26
From +2.96 m to +2.86 m
Brown earth, patches of lapis
Sherds: 1.825 kg; 12.9 sh. Probably MM III
join w. pail 28 - good shape
Oner: plaster; bone (mid humerus)
Inv. 10007: up conical cup MM III?

With the first pons we seem to reach the base of wall 10. There are patches of grey lapis packed down, perhaps to level the ground for the construction of the floor wall. Half of a saddle quern is found upside down.

We shall dig one more pons, we must be almost on the floor of wall II up to it & at the same level as on the slab pavement.

The saddle quern is just south of wall 9 and 3.25 m from the east scarp. It is 0.25 m wide and 0.21 m preserved. Its width is 0.05 m...
The machine had to be reset. It is now at [+4.56 m]

We find a burnt level at the east end of Pail 27 at +2.86 m. It goes under the base of wall 10. We stop the pail, though no floor with burning has appeared in the test of the steps. We continue with...

**Trench 93A**

Area between walls 11 and 10 from west

After Pail 28

As in Fr. 9 above

On cleaning it becomes obvious that the wall was plastered before the floor was put in. This would have been done to avoid dirt being incorporated in the plaster as it was spread from top to bottom and reversely over the wall.

Plaster is preserved in three locations in situ. A length (20 cm thick) next to the scarp. Another fragment (45×10 cm) 80 cm from the scarp. The third piece (35×10 cm) is at 1.85 m from the scarp. It is white with a very smooth surface. Its thickness is ca 7 mm thick. The plaster will not be removed.
The machine is set at level + 4.71m, we clean the top of wall II using pail 7: 29
93A/Pail 7: 29 Cleaning of wall II
Sherds: 0.465 kg 52sh - LM IA
Tiny, worn unit
Other: strip of bronze
we find a block of which the one face
is coated in plaster incorporated into the wall. Perhaps it is a re-used
block.

Excavation is now complete in Pail 7: 29. Photos are taken (see pp. 66-68).
The trench is cleared throughout so that general photos will be taken tomorrow when the light is appropriate
and because a sand cleaning operation demands the attention of the director
who takes field photos.

We move to Gallery 4 where excavation took place in 1993 with Trench 88 F.
We intend to explore a small area directly north of the west end of wall 10. The area is ca. 4.00m
W - E; 1.20m length at the west
end is at a higher level. The width
N - S is 2.20m: Within this area
we found a N - S wall corner
with a W - E wall forming a kind
of small room or compartment of which
the full extent of the north wall
has not been found and seems to be
destroyed, unless it can be found at
lower levels. Pail 111 was used
then last year and 15 potters wall MM.

TRENCH 93 B

Gallery 5 from west at end
of excavation

TRENCH 93 A
Wall 11 and 10 after pail 28
From South

≤ top of wall 10
≤ base of lower wall 10
≤ top of lower wall 10
≤ base of wall
The reason for returning to the location is to ascertain the nature of MM buildings in the southern area. To simplify matters the two walls will be rearranged following the sequence of Trench 93A. In other words: The E wall of the compartment is now wall 13, the north wall 14. The levels at which excavation starts are shown on p. 70.

The area is cleaned of any sand or top fill that has drifted here after last year's excavation. We shall try to define the perimeter of the compartment and we start with the small area where pebbles were unexcavated last year (see p. 70).

93B/Pail 8:30 - Under Tr 86F/Pail 11
From +2.89m to +2.81m
Pebble floor
Shards: 2,765 g, 1225 h, 4 th.-3rd c. B.C.
Stones: Mixed coarse ware sherds, bulb cup, korai cup
Olive: 1205 aphyra
Inv. C10005 basin; C10006 aphyra

Removal of the pebbles - a thin layer reveals what must be the west wall of the compartment!

We replace pail 30 with one to be used only within the compartment.

93B/Pail 8:31 - Under Tr 86F/Pail 11
From +2.74m to +2.55m
1. Compacted earth + small stones
Shards: 9,980 g, 1095 h. M M II - few joins
Other: —
Inv. C10029 red-brown varnished jar, vessel (1 body shard)
The fill is a filling: very few sherds, lots of small stones, occasional slab, grey lapis. This looks like material found in casemate compartments found in other locations of the area. We arbitrarily replace Pail 31.

93B/Pail 8: 32 under Pail 31 from +2.55 m to ca. 2.37 m. lapis, small stone, slabs, compact fill sherd: 0.58 Kg. 10/4.1; MM II B. 200 joins.

ORV —
Inv. C 10024 five polyhedral bowl or barrelike inside round.

The east and north walls are exposed for two courses. The west wall is a flimsy one course.

East wall (13) 1.63 N-S; 0.35-0.38 wide, 0.4 m high, 0.3 exposed (3 course + continuity down). It continues south. There are some 0.10 m of earth between it, top and the base of wall 10 (N. wall of Gallery 5). No east face.

North wall (14) 1.16 m W-E; 0.35-0.95 m, Nick: 0.50-0.65 m s.h.; 3-4 course exposed. It continues down and has no north face. The top course is of thin slabs, the lower course of rectangular blocks.

West wall (15) 1.72 m N-S, ca. 0.15-0.25 wide. No west face; one course only of thin, small slabs.

East and North walls, very solidly built. Blocks are at an average 15-18 cm thick. Some are rectangular, some rather square. They are roughly dressed. At the NW corner there are 10 piles of blocks wedged in the walls.
The machine is set at level +4.38.

Photographs are taken of trenches 93A and 93B. The latter was just cleared and excavation stopped at an arbitrary level with Pail 32 (see p. 72).

We now move to a new trench, 93C. It consists of two sections as indicated on the plan (p. 74). The larger is ca. 2.80 x 4.60 m and extends directly west of Gallery 6. The other is a strip that contains the two eastmost column bases of the south side of Building T. The purpose is to explore earlier levels. In the case of this former segment the purpose is twofold: one is to recover more fragments of a fine plastered table or altar, found this last year in Trench 87B, the other is to learn something about the bases by taking the level down around them. We start with the larger area which was excavated in two trenches 84C, 84B, 90A (see Trench Plan of South Area).

93C/Pail 8:33 under 84B/4:52, 90A/1:56

- Brown fill, some pebbles
- Sherd: 0.535 kg. 90th. L MITA, quite worn + fragmented
- Other: fill + crushed shells (murex), shells, plaster

Along the north edge we find a broken up slab and east of it crushed murex shells. The fill is collected. In the SW corner of the pail there are some slanted stones, lying in a roughly circular fashion. What we dig now may be somewhat contaminated through exposure, since...
excavation occurred here in the last 2 years. After the general cleaning we change Pail 93C/Pail 9:34 under Pail 34. From (see p. 76) to (see p. 76 below)
Stone chips, sand
Shards: 1,860 kg, 97 sh. MM II - Woman
Hesperia
Other: fill + crushed shells (murex)
Inu.

more crushed murex is found along the north edge of the trench. A sample is collected. Then immediately under starts a stratum of stone chips. These are more chips than earth. In the NW corner the layer clears from a later layer appearing underneath. Another workman digs along the scene, off stones that mark the end of the gallery. The pillar (see p. 76) rests on a little slab which is covered with plaster and then a smooth surface. It was used for levelling the pillar and had probably been plastered as part of an earlier wall from which it was quarried or re-used. In front of the pillar the fill was mostly pebble, with chips underneath. If the block/stones jutting out from the south wall of T (see p. 76) are an indication of where the floor of the slop was, this floor would have been roughly that of the pebble floor in the court of T, that is around +3.00m.

At both now as if we are excavating the packing of the artificial terrace on which Building T was built. The chip layer is similar to that found...
TRENCH 93C
Columns bases and sub-bases
from E.

in Trench Q3B. We decide to concentrate the digging to the SE area, alongside the west wall of the gallery.

Pretty soon the SE area fills up with large stones, some rounded, some slab like, mostly slanted. We decide to terminate excavation here as it is clear that we are dealing with a one-time fill or fills mostly devoid of habitation material. The area will be cleaned and photographed tomorrow.

We now turn to the W-E strip containing the two columns (see p. 74)

TRENCH 93C
Pail 7:35. Under Tr 87B/8:116A
pebbles, earth, plasters
from ca. +3.00 m to +2.85 m
Sherd: 1; 10 kg. 106 s h. LHIIA(2). Material is rather fresh.
Other: burnt fill + crushed shells, plasters + w. color. In v. C10022 conic cup; C10023 c.c.

Broken up piece of very polished white plaster are found near the surface in little stacks. A less polished sample penetrates the stratum obliquely. We reach its base and it is clear that it has an interesting profile (see p. 78). It is an object / a vessel - not wall plaster.

Work will continue here tomorrow.

Trench 93C SE corner after Pail 3/6 (see more related photos, p. 80 below). Photo taken from N.
The machine is set at level + 4.80m Photographs are taken of Tr. 93C (see p. 80).

One workman is working in the area of Pail 35 which requires detailed work because of the pieces of plaster.

In the meantime a new trench is begun Trench 93D. This is a sounding under the floor of Room 23 in the north wing of Building 7 as last excavated in Trench 58A. The purpose is to look for possible earlier floors or further dating evidence for the construction of Building 7.

93D/Pail 5:36 under 58A/5859

Find ca. 43.3 5m to ca. 3.32m
Brown earth, bits of charcoal, ash
Sherd: 6, 200 Bp. 1087: LMI A (1)

Mostly MM III; join with pails 39 + 55.
Other: Burnt fill; charcoal; plaster

Inu.: see p. 80.

A tracing is made of the large piece of plaster of Pail 35. It is 0.20 x 0.10 m large. We apply gauze & paraloid and remove the piece along with some flat pieces lying directly behind it. Some fragments of plaster with faded blue or black linear patterns (bands?) are found.

In Trench 93D a thick layer of sand which drifted in was removed and excavation properly began with Pail 36. Near the west wall piece of charcoal and bits of salmon-pink plaster were found & collected. Just south of the same wall...
there is a flat stone and near it an extensively preserved carp or horn. Otherwise the sherds found are generally small.

In the southern area we relocate the burning found in Tr. 58A. The fire we are taking places off the next level. A large sample of charcoal is collected.

After the first pan we terminate Pail 36. Some plaster (still damp and uncleared) adheres to the north wall.

In the area of Pail 35, removal of the top layer reveals patches of the lowest pebble surface (apparently destroyed here) and underneath a burnt surface with crushed shells some of Rem murex. We also find that the two columns have foundations on which they sit directly. The east column has a round sub-base of larger diameter. It projects 0.06-0.08m from the circumference. The column itself is 0.47m in diameter and the drum is 0.18m tall. The west column is 0.465m in diameter and 0.25m tall and it sits this fire, on a large flat triangular stone of which the straight side is on the south side. Small lime stones and earth and pebbles were used in spots for levelling both columns over their sub-foundation. Plaster continues to be found in the area between the two columns.
Sounding along the column bases after Pail 37

Roll 3, Figs. 5-7
TRENCH 93C
Fr. 5: from E; Fr. 6: from S.; Fr. 7: from S.

Photos below are referred to on p. 86

Roll 3
TRENCH 93C
Fr. 22: trench from E; Fr. 23: East column from south; Fr. 24: West column from south

Lines incised on the sub-base of the west column may be devices for the correct positioning of the columns. G. Bianco has traced the lines and will produce a reconstruction of how the device may have worked.

Work continues with two workmen in Trench 93C in Pail 35. Other workers are lent to trenches where there is much sand removal to help.

The machine is set at level +4.63m.

We clarify better the foundation story of the two bases. Level with the tops of these two sub-bases is a beaten layer with many crushed shells in it. We collect a sample that will go with the next pail which is for the removal of the burnt fill.

93C/Pail 8:37 under Pail 7:35
From (see p. 78) to (+2.83/2.75m)
Burnt fill with shell sherd: 0.165 kg, 28 sh. MIII A, B, C

Other —
Innu.

we remove all burning to start a new pail

93C/Pail 9:38 under Pail 8:37
From (ca. +2.83/2.75) to (see p. 86)
Stone chips, compacted fill, stone sherd: 1.670 kg, 108 sh. MMII B, quite worn + fragmented units.

Other —
Innu.

Photos are taken before starting Pail 38 (see p. 84)

More stone chips, small rubble—very compacted—are found along with a large slab under the location of the west column, but not directly under it.
Two workmen return to Tr 93D, Room 23 of Building T. They continue with:

The level is set at \( +4.79 \) m.

**Pail: 5:39 under Pail 5:36**

Brown earth, bits of plaster. From 3.32 (4.31 / 3.24 m.

Sherd: 1,240 kg. 252 34. LM IIIA2?

Joins pails 36 + 55 - water worn.

Other 1, sand plaster.

Inv. C 10082 - Jug; C 10033

M/C closed vessel

Pail 38 is terminated when a new slab is found under the stub base of the east base as well. The impression found at the columns of the shaft of bone basket that the column supported a second storey as well, not just a light roof. We decide to excavate further here.

**Pail 9:40 under Pail 9:39**

From (see p. 86) to (see p. 90) compacted fill with stone chips

Sherd: 1,040 kg. 62 sh. MM II.

Most pieces well preserved not joining. Piece unnumeralized?

Inv. C 10032 water MM IB/II

In Room 23 pair 39 seems to be the last layer of accumulation over a possible tephra floor. Fallen plaster (pink and white) is found mostly next to the north wall which continues down, as does the east wall.

Very interesting results are obtained as we reach the south edge of Room 23. At the base of the south wall we find plaster that lies flat and turns up and continues vertically on the wall.
This appears to be floo plaster that may have been placed over the lower layer. We excavated and explored the north edge of the southern doorway of the room. Here we found a block of a lower course of the south wall continuing east. It is clear from the appearance of the “jamb” of the doorway that there was no floor initially. An opening was made crudely by breaking part of the wall. The plaster floor continues up to the face of the lowest course of the wall, before it. The plaster floor must belong with a phase before the doorway was made.

A second machine is set up in this area. Its level is +6.32 m.

We find the remains of blocks of the lower course of the south wall before the entrance was made. The fill above is sand, a bit of earth & no shale. Perhaps the wall slabs were partially exposed in earlier excavation. We stop excavation in this room (end of pair 39) until photography is done of this level. The lepis floor slopes down gently from north to south from +3.31 m to +3.24 m. The floor plaster near the south wall was at level +3.28.

Trench 93C also awaits photography (J.W. Shaw is presently making a 1:20 plan of the kiln & will take the shots later). Paer 40 is terminated in Tr. 93C (see plan & levels p. 86).