FIELD NOTEBOOK
PIZZICA

from: 27 JUNE 1974
to: 5 JULY 1974

City
Thursday - 27 June 1974

The First Day

7:00 - weather - fully overcast, almost no breeze

- continuing cleaning of surface finds on square B - I, i.e.
  - have decided to dig southern half (i.e. 2 x 4 meters) of eastern most
  4 m square. - designated Is

-JC - digging test pit in SW corner 1 m x 1 m

-soil filled w/ small rocks - dark brown rich color; many small flat rounded stones, pieces of tile, small flint piece

- WB - rim of flat plate / black glaze piece (9 cm x 5 cm x 2 cm)

- ceramic finds as well as tiles

- at c. 6-7 cm - larger rocks encountered
- traces of charcoal - perhaps another level
- piece of red figure - 4th c. BC
- many small fragments of pottery

workers arrive 7:25 level 1

- beginning @ W end of rectangle
- a few large stones, small piece of iron, thin, hand-casted
- several chunks of Roman as well as predominantly Greek bone
- Greek pieces of pottery, black glazed, shiny surface
- gravel - shiny, ironstone? (stone in pocket?)

at 30 cm in test pit - encouraging layer of hard pebbles.
- color of earth is redder - less brown and sandy, more clay like

Giuseppe di Taranto
Alfredo #1
Alfredo #2
Finds

Fragment of red fig w/ white overpainting - mid-section, left corner
7 draped ♀ figure - 6.8 cm wide, 3.6 cm high - c. 10 cm down
and c. 50 cm from S and E
edge

Layer 1 is general sand
- at 20 cm depth - earth becoming
composed of more clay change
to chunks of yellow/gold earth

Still finding pieces of Greek 4th C

Apulian red figure and tile, some w/ white overpainting

- some large ribbed fragments, similar to surface tiles
- the yellow clay found at earth which
is becoming darker, richer looking and
filled w/ many small rocks.
---at 26 cm depth, we are encountering what appears to be a patch of yellowish and whitish mixture of cement, rock, and small rocks in SW corner. One of worker - di Taranto - suggests this is virgin earth.

- large rock at Eastern wall of trench, its top 2 cm at 13 cm depth c. 2.4 meters west of stake A1. A1 2.4 x - A1 16 x = 13

- layer of yellow earth, pebbles extends over trench. We going through this layer we encounter layer II

LEVEL 2
Although there are still many fragments of tile in this area, there appears to be fewer fragments, shards than in I so.

Lunch break

13:00 - hazy overcast; fresh sea breeze

Just before beginning afternoon diggin', one of the workmen found a native face - W black paint -

**FIND** #42 Meter north of eastern rim of III-N., on surface. Black N-type (eyes and more) of native plaque.

- The soil at the top level of IV N be is almost identical to that of I so. Perhaps IV N is slightly looser, with more finds black glaze, some red figure.
Level 2 of IS

- between levels 1 and 2 directly west of stone described above is a layer of natural stone, composed of large rounded pebbles.
- workmen digging only in the northern half of trench to determine if we have reached virgin soil.

- level 2 - at this most superficial digging is more rocky and more densely compact than level 1. It is, when broken up, lighter in color than bottom of level 1.

- after reaching a depth of 34 cm in the SE corner of trench, JCC has decided to abandon digging in this area since we have definitely encountered unworked earth. A decision has been made to start at square IV North IV-N.
Several fragments of Roman pottery from level 1, as well as occasional pieces of bone. Many black-glazed sherds, draped figure. Red figure 5.8 cm high x 5.8 cm wide. Worn extended; traces of white detail.

Soil is generally looser, less compact perhaps indicating there will be more below.

Workers have halved off western end of trench to determine whether or not bedrock soil is immediately (or approximately) below. Shards are becoming scarcer; soil composition is thus far unchanged.

In cutting back into the eastern half of the trench, sand is discovered.

-FIND #6: base of small terra sigillata cup at the confines of level 1.

Flowered earth, and level 2 in the NE corner of IV.
is a large piece of conglomerate stone. To the south is virgin
clay (yellow sand and fine
rock). To the north the soil
is dark and fine. Tiles
deeply imbedded. This is
perhaps a cut. It begins about
30 cm from trench wall.
The conglomerate is 35 cm
down from edge of trench wall.
The coordinates are

A4 4.30 x A5 4.90 x
-35.
FRIDAY, 28 JUNE 1974
SECOND DAY

7:05 - weather - partially cloudy, with the sun already very bright and very warm. The air is cool, no breeze.

7:15 - di Taranto arrives, Z. Alfred

- As workers moved out small amount of dirt remaining in IV N O from yesterday's work, JC and NF were driving stakes to extend IV N by one meter north. To cut to cut a new 4 x 2 in rect. square north of IV.

- Workers to dig deeper into western half of IV N O are finding large and numerous tile fragments.

- In south western corner of this trench (IV N O) 2.70 meters from A5 and 4.70 m from A4 there is a cut
Of a foundation through southwestern edge of trench, projection c. 30 cm at level -36 cm.

Deeply embedded tile.

IV - N - 0 x -36 cm

3 cm = 1 m

Photographs taken!
Triangular Pit Surrounded by Ash

□ = 10 cm

[Hand-drawn diagram of a triangular pit with measurements and labels]
Workers now digging

XVIII s 0 directly north
[by 1 meter balk] of IV. [Worker di Taranto is continuing to sweep and explore carefully in IV N.]

Cutting into XVIII s 0 immediately below surface, soil is chunky, dry, light brown. Finding tiles, fragments of black glaze + Apulian red figure (?) in equal proportion.

NOTE

FIND #7. 2 small fragments in SW section of XVIII s 0

Piece of red figure pottery - showing draped figure (?) measuring 4.5 cm x 2.0 cm.

- the other fragment

Showing back and red polychromy
Workers now digging

XVIII s 0 directly north

[1 meter balk] of IV. [Worker
di Taranto is continuing to sweep and
explore carefully in IV N.]

Cutting into XVIII s 0 immediately
below surface, soil is chunky, dry, light
brown. Finding tiles, fragments of black
glaze, + Apulian red figure (?) in
equal proportion.

NOTES

FIND #7: 2 small fragments in SW section of XVIII-5-0

piece of red figure pottery - showing

draped figure (?) measuring 4.5 cm x 2.0

cm.

- the other fragment

showing black

and red polychromy
In the center of the pit, a small pocket of rusty-red earth was found.

In the south east corner, the earth is coming up in big chunks of yellow clay - the sort that we have been associating with virgin earth. This appears to have been turned up as there is a layer of charred wood. In the chunks examined, the charred material occurs between the yellow clay and brown earth.
At c. -25 cm 40 cm from northern edge of trench at mid-point along E/W edge axis is a patch of rusty-red earth c. 18 inches in extent and flanked by yellow, dusty soil. (later discovered to be only north of red earth) 4m

- At this level of trench, finding sparse scattering of Buck glaze sherds.

This red earth, plus an increase in the number of small stones and sandy earth probably indicates we are reaching the bottom of level 1 and getting...
Pizzica July 1
Tomb 1

The entire tomb surrounded by a thick layer of ash. After the dirt was cleared, the whole surface of the tomb was ash. Bone began to appear and a few broken bits of pottery. (No indication that these pots had been deposited in fire. Perhaps Rhedotolium settled down from level 1.) Fragments of skull found in east end and vertebrae in middle. In the middle, also several pieces of iron mixed with the bone.
Just above the iron (at the event) a large bit of bronze clearly the body was laid out in the truest E-W direction with few ornaments of metal. It was burned, probably in the coffin. This could explain the regular outline of burned wood.

and the position of the helmet.
Tomb 2.

Beginning to dig from the
level of the red lines. At first
the soil is full of lots of small rocks
no material. We first encounter
bones (sample A). Then ask
at midpoint along the NE
wall of tomb. Tiles embedded
in NW end of tomb.

SW wall of trench found by
T-C tiles, turned up on edge(?)
they disintegrated because
burned.

NE wall of trench there is a
long strip, ca. 50 cm of burned
wood, perhaps the bottom piece
of a coffin. This is a depth

Could the whole tomb have been
covered with tiles, the coffin
inside, and burned?
angle 0 from the S-E end of tomb 1, burned above from higher level than the rest. Sample 3 comes from SW corner of tomb 1, and of burned wood and T-C.

July 2

Burned layer 1, uniform over the floor occurs at a greater depth than that of tomb 1. Just above it in the center of the tomb is the bottom of an amphora with points turned up. Chip out of it was bagged yesterday (July 1) in the tomb 2 bag.
Revision. "The liles turned up on end are probably just burned faith. The tiles at the end of the trench are not in the tomb, but not in virgin soil at tilted earth either. Perhaps belongs to another tomb.

Under two amphorae one found large quantities of burned bone. The layer 3.4 m. and bone cleaned. No ceramics material found. The amphora was clearly burned.
HUT A  XVIII s ①

in southwestern corner of XVIII-s ①

cut through ① and down into ②

floor of hut

- traces of very fine sandy soil

- some yellowish traces

- pieces of bone, flint, unpaste pottery found

- patches of sand

- just east of hut, at the bottom of the plowed earth - i.e. level ①, we have encountered layer of burnt earth - a mixture of more rusty-red and yellow-dusty soil.

Just about same level of hut floor (c. 40 cm)

i.e. at -36 cm is layer of burned earth and burned rocks. This about 25 cm outside circumference of hut.
Between the two sections of rusty-red soil (shown on drawing of XVIII-5) is worked earth which has been disturbed.

Following a line of red in a northeasterly direction, about 1 m from NW corner is a tile fall which is slightly above the red earth. Above the tiles was found a bone. This was possibly brought there by the plow.

At center of trench at this level is some burned bone amidst the charred earth.
note: foot of pot of black glaze - possibly archaic (?) found in burnt layer at central pot. Also pieces of bone.
This charred area widening. Difficult to know if this pottery is from the level directly above.

note: burned handle of a cup
note: piece of archaic cup

12:20 - sunny, hot, little breeze

- pieces of bone from charred area
- at -35 cm, 20 cm from southern edge of trench we found evidence of a plow, i.e. a scrape c. 30 cm long, 3 cm wide.

- At walls of hut A, level 0 is peeled easily away, like onion skin, earth down to level 1.
In the rectangular charred
area 1, c. 35 cm from south wall
and - 43 cm there is evidence
of a vertical stake which has been
burnt off. It is located 2.20 m
from stake B4 and 3.10 m
from B5.

At HUFB, where a large tile fragment
has been found in the earth, we are having
difficulty in determining what is virgin
earth and what is the cutline of the hut.

The two lines of red fine earth
parallel one another in a striking fashion.
(See drawing.) On the more northern
red line runs a line of charred
material - app. 50 cm in its extent from the northern edge of the trench.

While cleaning up the trench for photographing, we have uncovered 4 more charcoalized stakes (see drawing). There is a great deal of charcoalized bone in the perimeter of this rectangle.

Notes:
- With the discovery of Hut A, we began keeping separate box for material therefrom. It consists of bone, unpaste pottery.
- Encountering red lines, we began keeping box of charred material 0/2 consisting of bone and some ceramic or Urnure material.
- Hut B - funds kept separately. consisting many more non-pasta funds
- burned red strips - terracotta
- note - we will take samples to UT for carbon-14 testing
- huts w/ non-pasta roof - seem non-Greek
- rectangular burned up stakes
- JCC thinks it shrine
- archaeologists think it a tomb
- Indel'ei thinks it a hut
- we'll be looking for un-batted walls
MARCH 1, 1974

The Third Day

- 7:00 - we and workmen arrive simultaneously
weather - clear sky, bright sun,
air cool with brisk breeze.

- Workers removing last half of talk between IV-N and xviii-s
in order that we might obtain better picture of fall cut B observed
in SE corner of XVIII-s and NE corner of IV-N

- JC - making drawing of floor of XVIII-s

- NF - assisting JC

- BE - supervising workmen; taking measurements of floor depths of xviii-s
Measurements on a vertical taken from base of stake B4

Hut B

47 cm / 48 cm

Hut A

47 cm / 53 cm

Red Line - northernmost 46 / 48 cm hut
54 - nearest trench wall 47 - nearest hut
Tile full 49 / 53 cm 40 - near SE east

- Southern Red Line
  @ Tile full - 87.
  - New Red pit - 46

Stake 45, 47, 49
Rocks 40
- out of digging at talk
  - tile fragments
  - black glass - some very thin

- JC + BE have continued to work very carefully and cautiously in
  re-excavating soil around rectangular area w/ burned material, the
  two red lines, and the possible
  hut/ cut in SE corner.

  We have found a collection of tiles
  under what was (fall ??) under
  what was previous talk i.e.

  - 90 cm, 105 cm from east
  wall of trench = HUT C ?

- area w/ turned perimeter
  appears to be about the size of a
  grave
we have also found a group of tiles at the SW end of our burned rectangle. SW rounded edge of burned area is tangential and continues to wall of HUTA. The burned material which is some

At SW end of rectangular burned area there are ridges c. 10 cm higher of HUTA—where pieces of masts are in situ. The mound at the end of rect. burned area consists of soft brown soil in contrast to hard brown soil full of rocks which constitutes next floor. Soft brown soil lies under several 15 cm long smaller
charred stones. Corner of rect. pit surrounded by ash appears to cut into wall of Hut A. Also in soft brown soil are a number of tiles.

The southerly red line flanks the edge of the rect. burned pit.
- Embedded in burned area is some pottery.
  Soft brown earth has been heaped up over virgin earth.
  Piece of pottery found in soft brown earth under charred material.
While he is completing detailed drawing of XVIII - S, women have begun digging XXVI - W - which lies c. 12 m due West of the fall which was discovered by F. D'Andria for the Soprintendenza, October 1923 (excavated by di Tavarno) and which helped lead to the decision to excavate at Pizzica. C.N.F. spent last Friday, 28 vi 74 and the earlier part of this morning in cleaning up this trench and preparing it for photographing.

This surface soil resembles that which we have found further up the hill, i.e. due East, although the former seems slightly more moist i.e. not so dusty and coming up in bigger hunks.
There is a large number of tile fragments just beneath the surface. Only a few pieces of bone have been found at the piece of iron at c. 13 cm in the SW corner of this trench. We have found the top of what appears to be an ancient wall.

Beginning 1.10 m down the west wall from the NW corner, a tile fall was discovered at -26 cm and is 1.35 m wide along the west wall.

At this point, this tile fall is by eye measurement usually higher than the tile fall in the adjacent area XXVI-E.
13:15 - For the afternoon digging, we have decided to halve XIX-W along N/S axis. We will be watching especially for finds behind our wall - and will dig down through our tile fall. We will keep all these fragments which we remove in order to approach here.

At this level of the tile fall, the earth is packed and very hard - the workers are digging at a noticeably slower pace.

Just north of the level of the tile fall, the earth is becoming much darker in color - almost black - and softer. There are still fragments of tile coming up - unreadable.
Below the level of the wall, the soil is a thin clay which comes up in big lumps. It contains large quantities of tile next to the soil, and below the main upper layer of the tile fall

FIND: piece of archaic pot with red and black concentric rings around rim, measuring 4 cm x 2 cm x 1.7 cm. It was found under the tile fall c. 10 cm.

Work concluded; decision made to continue digging deeper. Herring the 2 Alfredi until di Taranto has completed his work in xvm c. - of infra. For description of today's excavations by xviii - s.
SW corner of XXVI - W - 2

1m

90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10

0

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1m

N

\[ \square = 10 \text{ cm} \]

(i.e. scale 10 mm = 1 cm)
I agreed to follow the path by the wall to attempt to discover the nature of the structure of which this forms a part.
2 July 1974

FOURTH DAY

7:00 - all arrive à l'heure

- weather: clear, cool, no breeze,
- warm sun - promise of a hot day

- We are continuing our digging
down in XXVI - w - 2 below the tile fall
which we found yesterday, and in front of (or behind) the wall in the
southern end of the trench. We are
finding almost no tile fragments now,
and only occasional fragments of pottery.

We have found several small pieces
of bone in the wall of the trench directly
beneath the wall in the SW corner.
This comes from ③ which appears
as a moister layer 13 cm below
the beginning of ②.
After following ③ to -14 cm, we have ceased digging in trench XXVI-W and have turned in a south-easterly direction to pursue the course of the wall discovered in XXVI-W-② at -13 cm in the SW corner.

We find immediately that the wall does not run south-east and are digging north-westernly and north-easterly. We are keeping a separate box for fragments found between the ground surface and the top of the wall. A few sherds are coming up from the top, along with many fragments of tile.

The line of the tile falls in XXVI-W-② runs slightly above (almost equal to) the top of the wall.
13110 - We spent from 9:30-12:00 following the top of the wall. We have decided to remove the ploughed earth from along the wall and only after that to begin a series of trenches which run perpendicular into the wall. The work goes well, but slowly since the earth here is very hard and the heat high with little relieving breeze.

We are now following a section of the wall which runs NNE and will, at least for some portion, parallel A. Frische's trench of discovered tile fall.

The earth here, as with everywhere that we have dug thus far, is ploughed land which has been worked in recent times. On a large wall stone 80 cm north (and slightly west) of stake B13 we found a large plough scarfe
at -11 cm as measured from the base of B13. (The plough scrape measured 0.80 m from B13.) In the section of the wall (running ssw from XXVI-W into XIII-E) we have found a piece of glass (from a modern bottle?) at a depth of -28 cm!

At 1 m due east of B12 -

@ -50 cm, we have discovered a number of pots under the tile fall - this line North of the wall. (Photos taken.) We have also found some pieces of bone, some burned material.

Thinned wall, tuff-colored course ware under one large tile - pieces scattered, base up, pieces arranged in a circle. Obviously pot was whole when roof fell - would perhaps lead us to con-
clue date of the falling mi of the roof - and perhaps leads us to conclude concerning the fate of this farm house's falling into disuse.

- wild - going - looking

- difficulty in pursuing path of wall - shifting stretch.

- black earth which turned up just north of double wall.

- Alfords #1 - dug SSW - across portal -

  **FIND**: white glass - north of double wall

  **FIND**: fragment of bone found of buff colored pot
3 July 1974

Weather: cool, clear sky, warm sun, little breeze.

Our purpose today will be to attempt once again to follow the top surface of our (house?, stable?) wall and to make some sense of the double wall (which we discovered yesterday on the south side of B12). Yesterday's digging, roughly sketched:

\[XXVII - w\]

[Diagram]

\[XXVII - s\]

File full 2 m

[Diagram]

B12 0.8 m

\[X\]

\[O\]

\[\times\]

Location of pot

We are continuing to dig east hoping to follow and understand no trace of wall.
Pursuing our easterly course, the soil coming up from over the double wall is moister, harder - almost black and softer. This indicating this particular earth had been used for vegetation.

Alfredo #2 is clearing at XVIII-S. 
(The dirt from yesterday's excavation of NF) and digging down in NW corner pit.
FIND: Lead, semi-circular piece - measuring 4.6 cm across, 3 cm wide - found c. 2 m east of B12 (and in the walk between XI and XXV)

The double wall which we are following measures, at B12, 1 m wide and is made up of 4 courses of stone (2 courses per level of the wall.)

The pressing question at the moment is: why these two levels? Alfredo #2-
suggests that the higher - i.e. northern course of the wall - may have to may be a section which has fallen from its adjacent section. This would be impossible, however because the higher course is in a perfectly line - there is nothing fortuitous about its position. The higher course is 9 cm above the lower. The upper course runs

110° E - at B12.

- REMAINS OF POT HERE FOUND on North side of wall - at wall level. (Also small piece of bone)

Also - 1.80m from B12 Pinkish ware - large storage amphora found upside down - as tile found directly above it. (Photographs taken on site.) Would seem to strengthen our belief that the north side of wall was interior of building.
So from 

1 - pile of "loomweights" with geometric patterns - from south side of wall - 1.50 cm ea. of pile

1.30 m - 104° ESE of B12 the wall drops off - c. 10 cm - and leaves a gap of c. 0.50 m before the lower - i.e., southern course re-begins, c. 1.1 m after this re-beginning, several rocks seem to lie - as if fallen - against the northern side of this lower course.

4.5 cm further east, the upper, i.e., northern course of the wall, re-begins also.

As we continue digging in ESE direction, our double wall continues. There are very few pottery sherds coming up, although there are still many fragments of tile. Perhaps when the house was abandoned,
the inhabitants moved everything except several pots which either were not needed during the move or perhaps were defective.

The higher, i.e., more northerly course is once again broken down midway between B12 - B11 and re-begins after 1.50 m interruption, suggesting that this northern wall was older and fell into disrepair — and was then replaced by the southern, lower course. This one is more solidly constructed and in a better state of preservation.

Along the northerly side of the present trench, midway between B12 and B11 — and running up to the trench wall in front of...
8th there is evidence of another

tile full, southerly course - a
northerly course - b

4 July 1974

THE SIXTH DAY

weather - at 7:00 - clear sky, cool
air warm sun, little breeze

- all three workers continuing the
work on which we were engaged all
day yesterday - viz- following our wall
in an ESE direction.

- Measured N/S on a line between
All and B11 - the northern course
of the wall is c. 2.20m from B11.

Since we are digging up hill,
the digging takes longer and longer to
remove the top soil from the wall.
The earth contains a scattering
of tile fragments — and practically no pot sherds.

At 1.35 m due east of A11 (for the southern wall of the trench) we have decided to reduce the width of the present trench by about ½ m in order to hasten the digging over the lower, i.e., southern course of the wall.

The earth atop each course of the wall is identical. The only exception to this was over the break in the northern course (cf., notes 3 July 74) where the earth was a rich dark/black color indicating vegetation above.

**FIND:** Bronze nail w/round head measuring 2.5 cm long; head has diameter 1.4 cm from X-5-0.
We have removed stake A10 since the wall passes directly under.

At several places along the wall, a plough has perhaps scraped part of the wall so that rocks have fallen along the south side. (These lower "fallen" rocks may also be the walls of rooms leading off main wall.) Finally, just before lunch we think we have come to a turn (break?) in the wall. At approximately under where stake A10 was driven, we have found that the wall turns c. 90° SSW, i.e., to opp. 200°.

This new section of wall is found to be too intermittent in the first two meters to determine whether or not it constituted one of the principal walls of the bed. It will probably be necessary to dig deeper in order to
determine if this formed a main wall. The soil in which we have been digging since turning SSW is the same ploughed earth which we have encountered all along. However, there seems to be an almost complete absence of pottery sherd, as well as a real decrease even in the number of tile fragments.

5 July 1974
THE SEVENTH DAY

\underline{weather}: bright sun, slight breeze, the air not so cool as usual for this time of day.

- \underline{vertical measurements} of from surface of trench to top of wall:
  - at line between A10 + B10: 27 cm
  - at line between A11 + B11: 27.5 cm
  - A12 + B12: 32 cm

\( \frac{1}{4} \)
Our main purpose today is to follow the wall surface in a SSW direction and probably to attempt to anticipate some of the lower course by breaking off at some point in the present bench and moving down the hill.

In the first 2 meters after turning SSW, the wall continues to show evidence of having been torn by the plough.

We have suspended digging at a point along B', East-West axis — at app. B'10 — and have moved down the hill c. 3 meters to dig a sondage (midway between B'11 and C'11) to determine the course of our wall.
Find: 'loopweight'—from sondage between B'11 and C'11—0
6 cm long x 3.2 cm x 2.4 cm

We have decided in this sondage to dig to virgin earth.

At c. -40 cm on the northern side of our sondage, we have found the tile full. This marks the end of 0 and beginning of 83. If we are at the course of the wall, we should encounter at below this level (cf. northern wall of trench which led from XX1-W in a ESE direction to A-10, i.e. our 16 meter wall whose eastern corner we turned yesterday.)
In our sondage, northern wall

- Level 0: surface to c. 38 cm
- Level 2: c. 30 cm
- Level 3: 1

These show the same color and texture differentiations as the western trench wall B xxvi-w -

(cf. Drawing 7 section of xxvi-w - made 3 July 74)
x - powerful/very high wall
y - interrupted/low wall
z - outer walls of X
y - location of upper course of wall
z - location of lower course of wall
x - lower course of wall

B1A - B1D = 60 cm
A1B - A1D = 10 cm

All of the wall 80 cm, 50 cm, 70 cm from wall

Note: D, B1A, B1B, B1C, B1D, A1B, A1C, A1D, B2, B3, C1, C2, C3, C4, D1, D2, D3, D4, E1, E2, E3, E4, F1, F2, F3, F4, G1, G2, G3, G4, H1, H2, H3, H4, I1, I2, I3, I4, J1, J2, J3, J4, K1, K2, K3, K4, L1, L2, L3, L4, M1, M2, M3, M4, N1, N2, N3, N4, O1, O2, O3, O4, P1, P2, P3, P4, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, R1, R2, R3, R4, S1, S2, S3, S4, T1, T2, T3, T4, U1, U2, U3, U4, V1, V2, V3, V4, W1, W2, W3, W4, X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4.
- 50 cm. file to eastern
- file to edge of hut B
- 1.40 m. hut B
- edge B
- Red line
- edge B
- from trench 1.10
- hut B @ widest - 82 cm - occurs
- 50 cm. file to eastern
- red line @ furthest extent - is 1.15 m.
  from trench wall - and is opposite to hut B
  at its widest point.
- red line - 6 cm
- between red line + hut is virgin earth (yellow sand + pebbles)
- 2nd II red line - 80 cm off from from 1st - i.e. northern red line
- Hut A - 40 cm SSW corner
  45 cm at apex
- Stake O - 56 cm fl. south wall, 120 cm fl. east wall
Monday July 8

Work begins at 17.07.
We have decided to turn our attention to finding the north wall of the building, the top of which is reputed to be the tile fall in section XXVII. We began to remove the small projection where Statue B is placed.
Under this there is some indication of a transverse beam. We will write the beam of October 1973 in area XXVI. Wall run to line between XXVII and XXVI.
Removing the dirt piled up beside the trench. I suggest to mark the way to find the lower wall parallel to our trench, about 15 m to the south. This will be later supplemented with a transverse trench about 15 m to the north. This will be later.

And the whole can be fitted with a wall confirmed by further bars extending at least 15 meters to the north where we have the country of large bridges.
The morning is spent in
finding the trench. It is across
the transverse wall and
in clearing off the date
fell for photography.

Many remarkably large and
many complete.

The wall turns out to be
formed of large blocks like
those in . These also
have faint markings in the
E-W direction.

Just at the E of the
the wall and to the N of the
doubled wall & 3s are more
many large uprights in
the ground. These are with
faint diagonal lines.
BE on July 2. The wall was seen after about a meter to turn east, as if to form a small room. (Party?)

We decided to widen further to breach at the transverse wall 1 meter further to east side.

Room XXV. We are over room Z. There appears also to be a hole full open at room Z, and it is higher and thinner to age top to bottom.
This afternoon went with Giuseppe along the Canal at the foot of the Hill. Walking east from Moshe Bridge, we were entire with the Canal large boxes projecting from the side. Two sets spaced about 6 in. apart looks on the Canal.
fions Channel. These
archaeological material
is scarce. It would
appear that whatever
habitation, sanctuary,
etc? was there was
below our farm house.

Would be nice to explore
and curious talk first.

India - Canal Belcher 5
Conroy's Bankhead
which also bought to have
a detailed map of area.
The cart has recently
been purchased. The
steepness cut above
and the concrete walls.
tiles up. Many rocks of concrete around this extension to the Earth appear to be fragments including complete rim and bone. These form an element for dating the fall in as they were clearly broken by the fall and have remained in place. Also several fragments of bone found.