Many surface finds.

Tuesday July 9

The group from UcCEL arrive to continue to follow the transverse wall NW into square XXXIX. Our 1.70 wide trench uncovers a string of Room 2 about 1.25 wide. Our trench and the trial trench of Oct 73 parallel each other. The excavators succeeded in following the wall perfectly missing it by several cms.

The two trenches together cover a plug 2.70 wide and the cutting trench slants back to the hypothetical
Surface finds

**FIND**: Sherd with head 17 youth (?) by

Darvis painter (Adamastarn) found by NF

**FIND**: Sherd & Iron age

Handle with gouged decoction found by Darvis

**FIND**: Sherd with part

P. 1-2 amphora in R-1 technique 5th century
(Adamastarn)
level of the tea fall (had it extended to the north) I am not sure if the tile fall appears not to have extended further than at and north of 6 4 meters north of well 90 NE to the east of 7 BW in room 17 as noted, the tile fall is scarce. It extends only to about 3.30 m. north and west. While cleaning, the tile fall, under the tile, was complete (mainly) igneous.

Find: concretionary complete except for some breccia around a small yellow paper shell with red head streak on body 1.30 m. N of 7 and 90 East 67 BW. The tile fall is strict with BW.
The fall extend a 3 m, measured from the SW corner to the NW corner is 7.45 m. After N thank
The southern wall is very badly preserved, but it may extend 8.50 m from E-W.
The strange thing is that though we have

back last, but there were indications of any wall going W. The corner is very clean and the E-W wall SN seems in good shape.
an extensive tile fall
to the West to B&W there
is apparently no wall
on the north to support
the roof.

We decide rather than
looking for the wall from
above to search for the
West wall from below, by
putting a branch west along
the line of X-W. This trail
will attempt to discover the
westward extent of the tile
fall evident in the tile of
our early deep trench
XXVI/1 W. See notes for July
1-2.
As we go trow the fill it
Beame. We discover a N-S wall just where
Burseppa indicates it will be. It is a lower
construction than a W
(large stones, tightly packed
with two small faces,
mostly carpeto and, occasionally, the harder fill
stone’)) 2 W (Squashed
blocks of carpeto 40 cm
across to) or 2 W (similar
to 2 W but with less carpeto
in proportion to the fill stones,
but the wall has the
same width ~ 45 cm
July 10.

Work begins about 7:30.

Make more friendly noises with Cemomust. Show him our huts and the spring he threw out. Fill with classical material invite must come over. We invite him over.

We extend the trench to the west wall of XXVII at start north along the line of the wall, leaving a meter in litter pile. Still in XXVII. The line falls appears to continue to the west of wall.
I open a trial pit in SW Corner of Room 2 where we have found bases. E was the discovery of July 17. July 2, to the North, the unhafted.

July 9.

The pit will measure 130 by 130 and will not extend further than the call of trench along Y. Make two Battde in composed of dark earth with many small stones, no material.
Wall Y continues up the hill. We have already passed the corner by B/H going North. The top of the wall is covered with carefully placed small sections of T tiles. It measures 48 cm wide. In three places measured this corresponds exactly to the width of the carpenter block with flaw marks.

The tiles, it becomes clear, were used to level the wall for the next course as stones belonging to the wall are found over them.
and in situ (Photographs).

The corner where wall turns again east is discovered.

July 11 7:04

Work begins with Guinevere and Alfredo II (General Prince promised for today has flown Alfredo I).

Continue northward.

Disappointed that the wall continues northward.

No material. What appeared to be a transverse wall at 8 m from the EW trench where I was discovered, turns out only to be part of the fill. The wall continues straight for about it another.

Before breakfast the chase at Lunchtime.

Harry, the specialist for the Leica group comes over.
He Giuseppe and I discuss the walls and two different construction and decide that 
X, Y and Z represent various periods or phases. Construction based on the use or non-use of 
tiles.

X - uses no tiles
Y - uses tiles for levelling.

Y - uses tiles for levelling. The tiles lie directly on the ground. Maria says this kind of construction is employed in late Roman 2nd

and 3rd century "villa" in Mass Terese. The tiles appear to be like those in the tile field to the East.

Group from Locacce (Cremonini left yesterday)
continues to find pits filled with Classical material. Group from Locacce excavate our "Site B" finds tiles may part of the cura a font. But like the other pits
Founding in depth.
In square 12 W
(2 x 4 meters) below wall.

Begin about 1:15 PM to clean soil off (topsoil) the tile fall. This part of the fall is in the scarp line of the wall which was carried material from above XII W.

This is the downhill side of the tile fall and as we dig further down the hill the layer of tile is deeper and deeper. The soil is also darker, slightly darker and more clay like or possibly...
As a result of the water shed in the rainy season tile fall encountered at a depth of -26cm to -35cm from ground level.

Asia and I go down the canal wall. We turned a great deal of pottery for the bank about 15 m down the canal from the point where the great stone layer begins by side excavation from the bank of the canal. I clean these stones and on the opposite bank I find two other sets of stones, oriental.
Obliquely to bank, angled about 45° to S-E direction.

Asia excavates a deposit of bones, broken and embedded into stream fans about 15 m downstream. These are in the gray mud which forms the lower part of the bank (now written in afternoon because most is being used for win gatery). Mostly unglazed ware.

Very thin BB inside large ware red ware. This in turn it would appear covered with a large yellow ware. Bottoms of two BB-G cups. This is not random collection.
of sheds but it turned
appear that canal was
cut through a deposit or
through part of a house.

Friday July 12

Begin to X cavities on
banks over the large
bodies, cleaned yesterday.
They are about 1 metre
below topsill.
We layout a trench
2 x 4.90 meters NW - SE
Axis of trench makes end
angle of 20° with Magnetic
E - W

Weing the trench out so that
it is parallel to the canal.
and leave a bulk of 50 cm between the canal and trench wall. Above the trench extra North is the bank of earth about 1½ high thrown up by the canal cleaning machine. The tread of this last pass some over our ground making the ground very hard.

The N-W corner of the trench is a large squared block measuring which may have come from the structure in the canal.

The N-W corner stone of the trench is 61.35 m from the concrete bridge over the canal (time W). The levels on the south bank are 4.46 from the S-W side of the trench.
The blocks appear to emerge from the bank in a S
N-E direction, 250 ft. to the east of W. They appear to be aimed roughly 60° from our S-E stake.

If, however, they are aligned with the large blocks which seem to be the eastern wall of the structure, then the blocks may belong to a wall which makes an angle of about 50° with North. These large blocks are just inside our S-E stake.

The western wall ought to correspond to the block which emerges from the North W of the Eastern wall.
July 15: Monday

1) Remeasure from the Concrete Bridge to the NW P. Bridge at J Square
   01.10 m

2) Concrete bridge to begin 02 the tile fell on W.
   82.50

Three workmen continue the trench on the north bank of the Canal. At 60 cm below
grade, reach a layer of grey clay. Tiles, lots of gone
appears. Adamantian Visit:

"Ge the long man
Will study the T-C figures"
North Bank; beginning at 82.50 from Concrete Curved

tile fall

13 VII 74
Small 0240
Statute 12 VII 74

m 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

15 - 1 from top of levee, corner of 2 mi.

South Bank At Reiver S. and Sudden
This type of "Aotole" found along the Roman Road.

2) at San Bagos a number of "slipe". They are outside the Bandura four or five meters. They are about four meters across. Sometimes longer than wide.
In the grey sand blocks slip over at the level of the blocks in the canal wall. On the East end of the trench we go below the level and only till and bone appear. We are at a depth of below the SE block.

At the West end several large blocks of pudding stone run N-S throughout the trench. A number of tiles at the same level but are below the SW side.
In the afternoon, three workers continue to deepen the trench. We encounter large rectangular blocks. It is only...-can think. Other stones perhaps belong to a wall. They are located in the most part in the western part of the trench. Is this fall from a wall located to the west? We decide to investigate the large block across the stream which Alfreds began on Tuesday. 

As in Catherine Nelson, "work on plans of trenches. It is very hot and everyone is ready to quit at 4:00pm."

Tuesday July 16th.

We continue to work on the block across the Canal on the S. side. B. turns but not I belong to a well.

We open a trench above the tile fall again at 82.50 from the bridge. The trench is in clay and worse and flares the trench without talk.

Nelson and Catherine are in charge of cleaning out the pit on the Lecce side of the caterpillar cut. Are the milestone and basin were found.
In the afternoon I began to scrape the bank where on Saturday I found two small pieces, and I find two more pieces and a small ampulla later, uncover the fall. It rests on a mass of stone (Archaic wall construction has this kind of stone. See Amendolare). It is apparent that we will have to excavate a great deal more in order to be sure that it is in fact a wall, and not in this direction.
it runs. It appears to be oblique and runs in a SE-NW direction. This we decided to do last year, but not this year. The workmen are tired of digging here. It is hot and the soil is hard and does "yield" much. 

July 17

Guiseppe and I searched out a likely spot for a tomb or the N flank of the hill. We dug beginning digging a 15 cm deep about 1 meter wide cut. Long after about a ton of soil we hit it.
Tomb A

Flat slabs on either end. Three rows of curved tiles. All tiles are broken by pressure of two slabs. The curved tiles are unusually large and reach way into the ground. The tomb is 180 long, 80 wide and 50 high.

Tile which covers East end is intact except for small cracks. That at the west broken in several places.
It is clear that the curved tiles were one piece and have a diameter of 80cm.

The top is removed, entire tomb filled with fine soil, the feet are uncovered first. The body is oriented with the head to the West facing the rising sun. Behind the head is a small ledge; a small cup with one handle does not resemble it. Placed in the tomb, a cup with one handle.

Removal: Shaelin 1942.
about 30 cm to the north of the level, about 30 cm beneath the topsoil, at a slightly inclined angle to the port hole of a charge. We have the wood of the port.

NB: At the same level, a flint blade is surrounded by a dense mass of irregular stones which form a layer that slopes upward to the East.
July 13.

Continue in the area of "But D" line another post
up to the North and
extensive but A wood

It is suggested that
the stones resemble the
Iron Age burial of Mass
Incorona.
Alfredo Griseco II
Via Settembrini 2
Bernardà

Alfredo Calistelli A
Via Pagana 5
Bernaldi

Giuseppe Di Tarant
Via Michelangelo 15
Montecalciaro