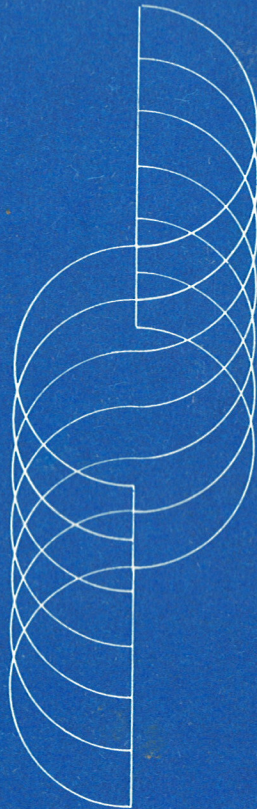


IL P2 Notes

1982

JCC



pignastyl

a5

June 17 (Continued from Notebook I)

Continue digging in the area of the burned material. The sandy grey clay directly over the stone pavement does not have much material. We decide that all the burned area which is about 3 meters long, extending ~~west~~ northward should be removed for analysis in Rome. The burned area appears clearly in the 1977 section.

Sand in O'-6 is extended ~~to~~ O'-7 in order to discover the S. wall, and position of the opening or drain which must have existed. Material from above blocks of wall collected as a lot with out distinction of levels. That from below the wall level will be collected separately. So far mostly coarse loam.

June 19

Pump breaks down when current fails for a few seconds. Pump is replaced.

So far the soundings for organic material have been made in three areas (1) M'-6 which is the area where the large quantity of 1981 material was taken in blocks (2) M'-7 which lies between the two areas left for pollen sampling and (3) N'-6, SE corner of the hauly N'-6/N'-7. Most of the hauly is inside square N'-6.

The pump begins to draw at 10:05 am. In the hour interval a great deal of water has filtered into the basin, principally in M'-6 at north extreme, and N'-6 ~~where~~ near where we have been taking samples.

It bubbles up between the
rocks. The sandy grey clay
above the paving stones was
probably deposited by flowing water
it is clean, and immediately
above is the destruction level.

Material from levels above
the tiles and charred wood belongs
to the period of abandonment
of the structure, and perhaps
of the basin. Let's look at
the 1977 section E-W along
the line ~~that separates~~ M-6/N-6
At M-6, N-6 to see what
relation ~~exists~~ ^{exists} ~~between~~ ^{between}
burned layer might be.
The burned layer does not
reach that far ~~to~~ but the
level is defined by tiles in
section. (This batch was removed
in 1981)

N-6

South

Test 3 Layer 1. Our level $\frac{5}{6}$
above the less charred wood

There is great variety of
seeds here, whole, immature
fig, olive, grape, barley,
wheat, fava, bitter vetch
millet (*panicum*). In
this layer there is hardly
any grape vine. That comes
from further down, where
there are fewer seeds.

Monday 21 June

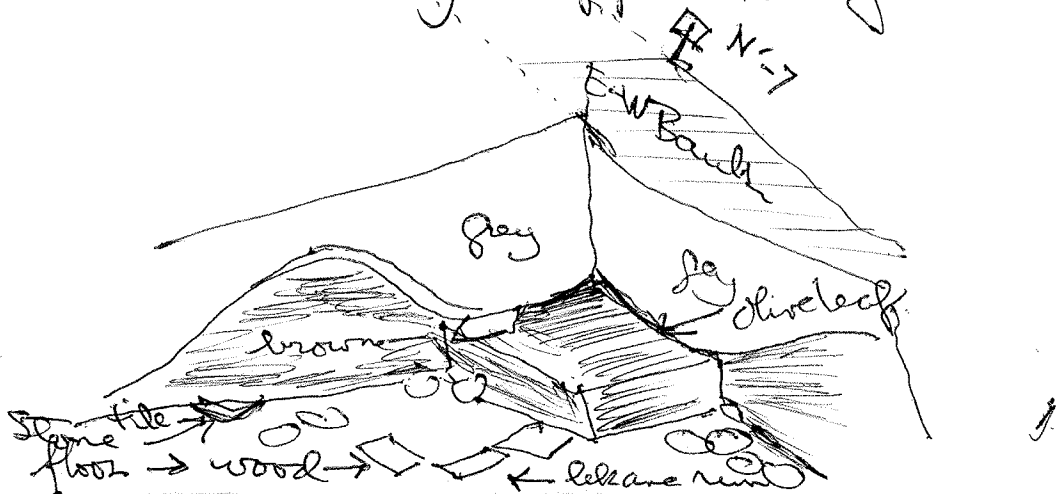
began by clearing area west of bank N-6 / O-6 in preparation for removing bank and taking samples. Pepe cleans the area to north in M-6 along our new EW bank. Piece of plank about 4" wide comes to light just over the sandy surface at the level of the stone pavement. (Photo by Mark)

Nice R-F(?) base and handle of sphyllus came up in clay immediately above virgin greenish clay in SW core of M-6, next to west bank of basin. Here we are straightening up the EW section.

Two bones of a small animal
Come up in center of excavated
area. just above the paving
stone and tiles

In SE corner of excavated
area, the sequence is clean
stones and ~~and~~ broken tiles,
pitney surrounded by grey
sand. This is original level
of functioning basin.

Above this is brownish layer
with immature doves and
leaves, and the "odor of
the stall". This has an
undulating upper surface



Afternoon.

Leonardo creates drainage
cuts catails. The concrete
ditch lowered ca. 10 cm
to permit water to flow out

Pepe cleans the south
face of E-W brick in
N'-8 N'-8 large base
of tile in N'-8. On the
west this stops in line with
some stones, visible in
floor of well trench which
run N-S. Matted organic
material (yellow brown)
with straw insects, cones
out directly under the
tile. Maybe a small
burial here - a stall?
It is separated from fieldstone

laminated by 10-20 cms
of grey clay.

Suzanne does n-s section
and an E-W section across
end of bank where Loreys
took samples - Fossil level
seems to divide into several
thin lenses.

June 22

Clean east face of N-S bank
down to fieldstones to complete
Section. Point out to
Suzanne the three layers
above the burned layer

(1) Tannish sandy soil with
many fine pebbles -
tile

(2) Grey clay, some tiles

(3) Tannish-grey clay -

Burned layer -

This is progressive from top
down.

The first layer seems to slope
down from S to N.

We'll take samples of these
as we dismantle section.

Pepe continues to Clean EW
bank
Painted tiles (yellow clay,
red, upper surface) comes
out together with statuettes
frag ~~to~~ during cleaning of
N-S bank - From low
level.

On south face of EW bank
below statu N-8, tiles
appear right on top of
fieldstones, Statuette fragments
Frag of large vases

Keep material from cleaning of
lower level of banks both NS
and EW in one bag.

Ceramic material from layer ①
BF, nice RF frag w/wave
pattern, frag of big coarse
ware jar, Statuette
frag
Large bones

Tile layer Separatory layer (1)
and layer (2) photographed.
Not thick but fairly uniform
Some of tile saved.
Sample of earth saved.

This tile layer ~~has~~ is
~~to be~~ has soil like that
which characterizes layer (2)
In fact it is layer (2), top part.

A second balluta removes
rest of layer (2). The clay
comes away easily revealing
some tile.

Ceramic material, mostly
coarse ware, some amphora
feet.

layer (3)

Soil sample taken from north
end of bank, as in previous
layers -

N.B. Red Figure Fragments above
burned layer, photographed
in situ also BG cup
at bottom of burned.

We remove in chunks 20 wide
for whole width of bank
they are 20 cm thick

First 20 cm width, all
traps numbered (1), afterwards
numbered (2), (3) etc for
each successive 20 cm
width in NS direction

Burned area diminishes
in (3) and (4).

RF from burned area
Thick yellow tiles under burned
area

First 2 pollen samples made
on S. end of bank. make
(3) above burned area at
1.20 m from first toward
north and (4) at same
place but in burned layer

We take a second
ballota of soil samples
which is thinner ~~by~~ (about
2 cms.

We wash some of this
There is one burned wheat
many unburned barley.
The numbers are II (2), (3), (4)

We take pollen sample (5)
from this layer and sample
(6) from just above pavement
of field stones

The burned layer in Batt II
is toward West.

N.B. Complete upper part
of tuffal diorite

June 23

Take down area to S of
bank to level of fieldstone
pavement. Some material

We wash layer of south
which corresponds to a burned
layer (It would be (7))
to test for material.

Complete fava bean, lots
of burnt wine.

At north end of bank in N'-6
on the ~~west~~ east face there is
a continuation of the dark
band of shales ("letame") etc
which characterizes the south
face of the ^{EW} bank in N'-7, N'-8

This runs for just about
a mile southward into N-6
maybe $\frac{1}{2}$ m. It stops
well before the layer of
burned material to which
it corresponds in elevation.
The tiles which are found
in the burned area of the
south part of N-6 bank
are thicker than those
in N-7 ~~area~~ EW section.

Hypothesis: This was an
area for animals. The lighter
structure to the north, oriented
probably N-S. Check 1978
notes to see if these lighter
~~the~~ tiles continued southward
in N-7. ~~to~~ To the west
the heavier roofed structure
which burned contained
straw etc which burned
leaving only the seeds of grain.

NB Corresponding to burned level
on west face of bank
in N'-6, but to the north
found complete small Satyr
lead.

There is not any indication
in higher levels, in area
of basin that water continued
to flow. The basin was converted
into a place for animals.

Why so much material ~~from~~
from ~~the~~ vines, fig, olives
was this fodder for animals
Why so many *Statheltes* ~~in~~
foss in all levels.

The lense of grey clay in
N'-5, SE corner which occurs
above a brownish level covering
the pavement may belong to
a rechanneling of the water
from hillside, which

was then covered by the
layer of "letame". This layer
~~level~~ of "letame" is missing
in SE corner of M'-5 because
we cut through it last
year (some sent for analysis)
It was higher at this
point than elsewhere. It
~~seems~~ appears also in the
west face of bank in N'-6
below several large tiles at North
end.

Below these tiles, a bronze
object, together with olive leaf.

Large BG vessel over fieldstone
pavement

All the fine ware in all
levels does not accord well
with barnyard hypothesis
Unless water

Take soil samples from
Burned layer, call it layer
(4), and from tract between
burned layer and fieldstone
pavement call it (5).

Decide to clarify the NE
Corner. Where many stones
some loose, have accumulated
Photograph (N'-8) and remove.

At a depth of perhaps 30 below
the yellow "stepstone" in extreme
NE corner of N'-8 we encounter
the level of "bedding" (clay)

Decide to wash part of it
Seeds of barley, in clay, lots of
wood, ~~also~~

This is designated P2
N'-8

Take a soil sample also.
packed straw (?) which

Paper says smells like a stall
This is not the "melmer" which
found so many seeds of
wild water plants in 1978.
We must look for this, I think
at a lower level, in baulk.
Could have been from just over
flavins stones.

N-8 Clearing of mass of
rocks in NE corner.

Remove layer of "letame" which
corresponds with that of
EW baulk (see above) and
reveal ~~the~~ clay then
sand, lots of it in a
layer. It lies on top of
big "field stones" (Pier stones
Civoli) which make a
line.

From clay under letame a
big lid with red circle.

Sand which indicates large flow of water has thin lenses of clay in it. We are quite a way above the level of the fieldstone pavement. — along the bank correspond to that in M'-5 etc. Large blocks of pudding stone like those in west wall. Perhaps they have fallen in.

0' → P'-7. Pacciani finds a layer of black (iron?) sand fine gravel at level of fieldstone pavement. Behind it is a bank of solid, pure grey clay. This must have been an earth dike which backed up the row of stones which P. discovered earlier in the morning. This clay would not have permitted water to pass through it.

Part 7 that it was deliberately
glazed, not just fill — there
is absolutely nothing in it.

N'-8

Pepe recalls that we found
plenty of lids like this in
previous seasons in this
area - Check - Possibly
Cover for water carriers

Pepe points out a few
isolated broken blocks

Wuddiqu: about 1.5 south
of EW bank in N'-6, N'-7
N'-8 which might have belonged
to south wall of structure
associated (above) with matted
organic layer ("betame") same
kind as I noted (earlier) ~~me~~
needed to make a N-S wall
at west extreme of compact layer
of tiles in N'-7

Under the mass of fields
stone in N^o-8, next to level
is a large fine, squared block
of Carparo which seems to
be in situ and is oriented
right for an east wall to
the basin. It is, however, on
a line about a mile to the
west of the negative of a large
block found in N^o-9 in 1978

This block has above it the
yellow step which clearly
was put in later with a small
irregular stone between it and
the Carparo block to level it. The
yellow block and the one next
to it, with which it is in line
and touching seem instead
to be associated with the layer
of betame

The Carparo block may have been
a step stone. Note that the

the two large steps between
west stairs are of conglomerate
Very large amount of sand
~~in the~~
at the joint where the rock pile
in N-S intersects the EW
bould makes one think that
this was the joint at which
water entered the basin.

June 24

We go after the NE and SE
corners of basin
"Negative" of large block in
N-S (NE corner) found in 1978
is rediscovered. There seem
to have been two blocks here.
oriented NE to SW. Vugs
clay separates them on their west
side from the mass of fieldstone
and tile which we cleared yesterday.
Work suspended on SE block
at 4:00 p.m. before any archaeological
material uncovered.

Panel N-6
Pollen Samples

(7) Surface - level of
betane.
35 cms south of
north end of bench
25 cms above fields
stone pavement

(8) Fresh surface
above ~~Antenna~~ level
35 cms above
fields stone pavement

(9) Under level of
betane
25 cms above floor of
basin

(10) above fields stone
pavement 15 cm

* all measures from
bottom of sample
when trowel inserted for photo

(11) Sample place
from the line above
fieldstone parent

(12) at 2.10 m south
of north end of bank
Surface at level of
burned layer
30 cms above fieldstone
parent

(13) Fresh cut at level
of burned layer
30 cms above parent

(14) Above the burned
layer A
at 40 cms

The burned layer rises
toward N and we are
still in it

2.10 South & North of Bank
(16) just above fieldstone pavement

~~(17)~~

Change to South Section of
NS bank in 0'-6

Clean off the north face

(17) Surface at 18 cms
above pavement

(18) Fresh surface at
90 cms above pavement.

(19) 70 cms

(20) 50 cms

(21) 30

(22) above pavement

June 26

Continued work, with
everyone, on the SE corner
Turt. hillside to produce
archaeological material
are the red brown layer
and the gray immediately
above it. These are bagged
together.
Red brown layer is ca 50cm
below present ground level
(which is the largest terrace
horizontal) immediately above
red brown is soil that is distinguished
from that above it in that it
contains ciotoli and broken tile
(very sparse) and some fine
breccia. The red brown which
is ca. 20cm thick contains more
tile.

Note. the layer of fine breccia
above red brown is particularly
clear on ~~the~~ south bank.

This second block under
~~the~~ brown layer should
correspond with level of block
discovered in ~~the~~ east
face of drainage channel
in 1981

Note: No red brown level
corresponds to top of boulders
in Old & The Gray area inside
of the layout of the
boulders. It is not clear
though that red brown layer
found inside area of basin
→ check 1978 notes. If the
block in east boulders of drainage
channel (1980) is SE corner then
Red brown level found inside
check EW section from N. end of
basin (does it exist?)

June 24,

Top of two girdling stone
blocks emerge ~~at~~ ^{from} is that
material side of drainage
channel. The material from
the top of the block is 1400
A on top of the second best
tile. A few feet of
gravel. one fine RT stand.

Tiles and part of a large
pillow rim around the two
large stones. Note that soil
around the stone is sandy
and that there is a fine layer
of black material (?). But
there are much better than the level
of black sand found at base
of clay dike in 0'-7'
last week

The area of the benches which are usually 0'-8, and 0'-7 seems to have been turned topsy-turvy by a sudden rush of water. The conglomerate blocks are on top of large fragments of tile. A grey very sandy soil is found along from

The grey pure clay which joined the dike in 0'-7 seems to continue into this area. Pope found three fragments of archaic pottery in it. These are bagged separately. (1) They may have been in the soil from which the dike was made. (2) or it may be that the level of the soil at this point corresponds with that in the sixth century. (3) or they may have been carried to this point by the flood waters. ~~The hypothesis~~ ~~is~~ (3) seems to be ruled out by fact that we have rim and handle... and this is only archaic material around.

Today collect two large
sherd (possibly archaic)
of banded ware which
Leonardo discovered last
week on black banded
surface in front of shrine.

June 30

Cleaning around well, and
along NS baulk in M-5
N'-5, O'-5

Pottery etc.

- ① Cleaning of surface and
baulk - material washed
down
- ② Cleaning of lower levels of
baulk - Archaic pottery and
tile
- ③ Cleaning south face of well
at level of small fieldstones
Votive cups. Statuette
frags. Vine stems (not paved)

④ Clearing west face of well
at level of fieldstones
part of an indigenous(?)
shrine

⑤ Clearing of area in front
of well with large
Carpenter blocks
pottery - Vine stem collected.
Votive vases and piece of
wood, large piece of bone
left in place for drawing
(small fragments of bone
collected).

⑥ N-S Area of widened
last channel (an overflow
it now is clear). Votive
vases, miniature lekythos
w/ black glass palmettes
large archaic skyphos
frag.

These are bits and pieces
of fieldstone pavement to
west of well on a high
level. These may have to
do with the fieldstone
pavement which was seen
to rise to ~~west~~ north under
the level of the ~~late~~ early
hellenistic farmhouse.

⑦ Note native base left in
bank in N'-5, from ~~last~~
time when Lorenzo took
sample here, removed. It
was located about 50 cms
above the bottom of the west
channel from spring. Another
found at a lower level added
to it and both bagged
together.

Photographs taken of the
site items. They should
be drawn.

July 1.

Completed clearing of wide area
and made drainage ditch
in O'P' 5 deeper

Removed bank in O'-6 down
to layer 5 [layer 4 included
Arch tiles, and ~~several~~ really
compact pot. It appears
clear that water rushed through
here and tumbled tiles on
top of Pottery. Layer 5 had
a beautiful statuette fragment on
left side of a wall, ~~and~~ excavated
by Leonardo

to 15' - 6, baulk taken
down on north end to
level of letane, called
layer (4) (Check to see if
layer ~~4~~ (3) of last week
was last excavated at
north end of baulk. Just
above letane and mixed
in with it were large tiles,
curved broad ones and curved
cover tiles (Samples taken)
These were large fragments.
Also Giuseppe found several
large fragments of a Ferrandino,
pitcher and other vases. Again
the impression is of sudden
violent flooding. We take
samples of letane to wash
tomorrow and one container for
Lorenzo

July 2

Continue work on baulks
in O'-6 and N'-6.

At the bottom of layer 5 in
O'-6 there are several nearly
completely tiles in evidence,
more large fragments &
vessels.

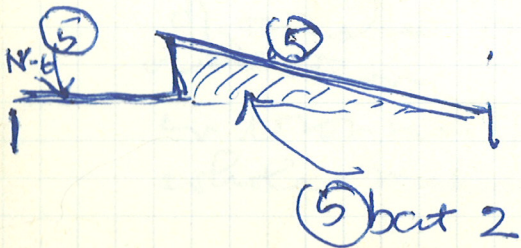
In ~~O~~ N'-6 the burned
layer is found to rise to
the north (as noted before) -
so that it is about 10 cms
higher than the letane level.
The letane extends south
west about a meter only and
is fairly faint in comparison
with the corresponding level
evident in EW baulk. The
burned level is very thin.

Once letane and burned layer
removed (considered as layer 5)
we begin layer 6. Material
from burned and letane levels
collected.

Layer 4, a yellowish
with considerable silt
down to layer 7. Below
~~it was only a shallow~~

A strip of the bank only
a meter in length at the
N. end was excavated. Today
we began by removing the top
surface of the strip to the
South which contained
carbonized material and
this was considered layer

⑤. So was the material
now coming from the north
meter strip. Layer 5 but
2 brings down to the layer 7
the silt on the South.



Level 6 upper layers and
lowest layer and (5) but 2
There is almost no material
some river stones from
south with some sand
and runs of grey clay.

The brown stuff - very dark
greyish brown 10YR 3/2

The grey stuff - "dark grey"
7.5YR N4

This coloration was noted
in EW section in M-6. The
brown earth was filled with
a vein of grey clay which
had a semi-circular profile.
The grey clay encountered this
morning could be a continuation
of this - running in a NS
direction. B&P appears
in brown soil, but on the
whole material is scarce.