

Pentamoles 1990

Pollen Sample 1
Blow (top) -9.51

Top Column -8.49
Bottom -9.64

Pollen Sample 2

Strike (Blow) -8.65
Top Column -8.86
Bottom -9.80

Pollen Sample 3

Top Column (top) -8.81

Looking at Pollen section 3
levels 3-4 - Coloured

5 - much organic material

Level 4 is water lens 3, which
is a thin structure level
up in upper part of 3.

Level 2 and 1 limits are quickly

Deliberate fill in levels
5 and 6. Carbonate nodules
which were probably not formed
in situ. They seem to be
bedforms of air developed.
But they can form also at
springs

Observations A-J in A-Q-R

The Parkville site
a burial tower, post-cine

Pollen Section 2

Arifillo Aggivi - marine
Algae - is ^{colerium} in
a boggy area. This is 50 cm
thick. The top 50 cm is
drier. Drier type of deposit.
It is ~~recovered~~ ^{recovered} ~~from~~ ^{from}
then the water is ~~higher~~ ^{higher}.
In the middle phase, the
water

Pore water table

The arifillo ~~aggru~~ ^{aggru}. ~~aggru~~ ^{aggru}
Pore has not ~~aggru~~ ^{aggru} ~~aggru~~ ^{aggru}
through it) which causes
water to move laterally.

Datum Point. -6.75

July 6

Testing in Celeste's room L'-4

Level 3, Latt 4 Sound I NW -7.87

Caln -7.87.

SE 7.77

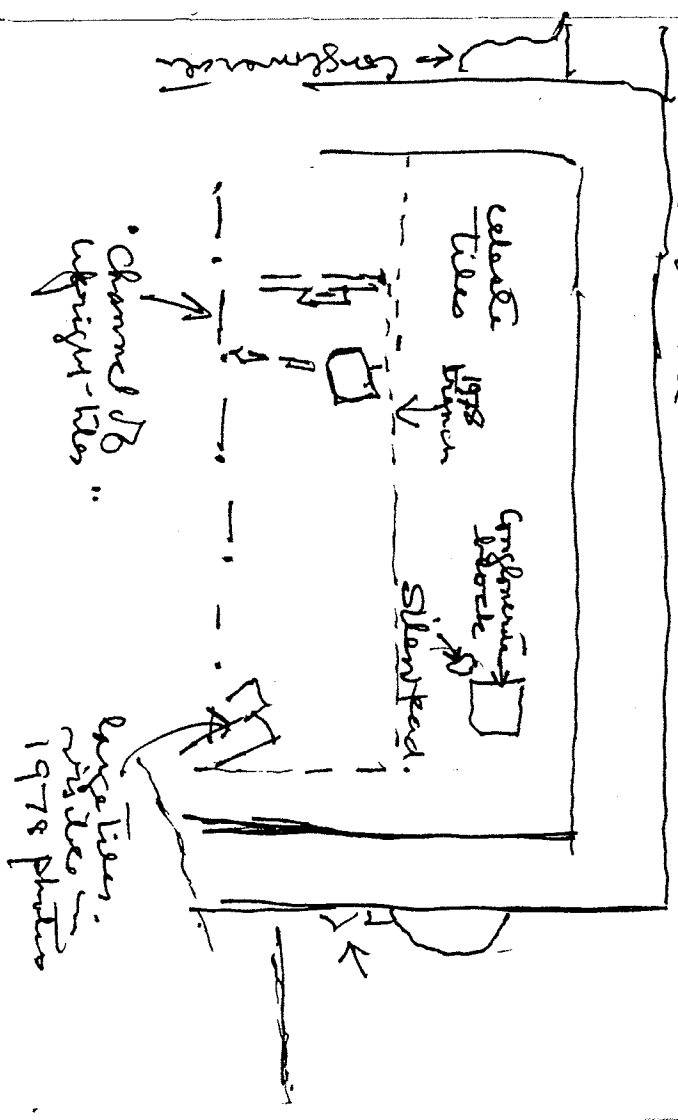
Latt 5 is channel. -7.93 to -8.10

Level 3, Latt 1 is same as

Free fall and Pellets. -7.18

From 1978 field notes (original)
Sound I

not to scale L'-4



levels were taken also
on the bottom of the
ditch cut into sand which
appears in the west face
of the pollen sample 3. But
next to the well.

Bottom of ditch - 9.30
SE corner of
Netherlands basin
in Archais
penetration - 8.85

Jim Abbott thinks that the
sand in ditch was cut
into was deliberately
buried in.

The conglomerate within has
marine shells and river
gravel, thinks Jim, many
have been found elsewhere
not seen. So it could
have been local.

The fragmentary Silen head
from TC plunger was found just
inside NE corner of the room in
K-4. at the level of the conglomerate
floor and very close to it.
A level was taken.

Statuette - 7.45 (Inv. PZ 90.1)
The (Colate) - 7.15

Bottom of
Sondy I? - 7.84.
(1990 level)

The floor of Sondy I (1978)
has been uncovered again
it is a nice clean statuette
with little or no material
in it. Slopes toward the
"channel".

Sound below East face of
Level in N-5

Level 1 lat 1 (~~lat 1~~)

Spot and (top) - ~~7.74~~ 7.62
~~Spot and (bottom)~~ - 7.74

Level 1, lat 2 (bottom) - 7.98

RF Area 1. - 7.90

TC figure - 7.76

Big RG Variable, - 7.70

Level of lat 2

Normal (bottom) - 7.83

N.B. Batter 1 contains principally
grey ware. This is considered to
be the level of the opening of the
→ There is a gully on the top of
of the

July 9

East face of Level in N-5
is cleaned by Pepp / ext
for the work done in N-5
for pollen sample.

There are two latitudes
here.

Lat 1. has exclusively
grey ware.

Lat 2 has RG.

RF shows appears at bottom
of battery 2, next to ~~the~~
pile in S. and then

July 11

L-4

We find fairly thick layers of tiles about 15 cm below the level of the top of the engine level. This is the tile floor of that structure, very distinct from that associated with the gun house which is 25 cm above it.

The material coming from the two holes is collected separately.

The site is cleared and parts captured in can and B-W. Material from tile floor and immediately below (a 10 cm hole) is collected separately.

There is very much pottery in this thin back water. B-G
Covers date ??

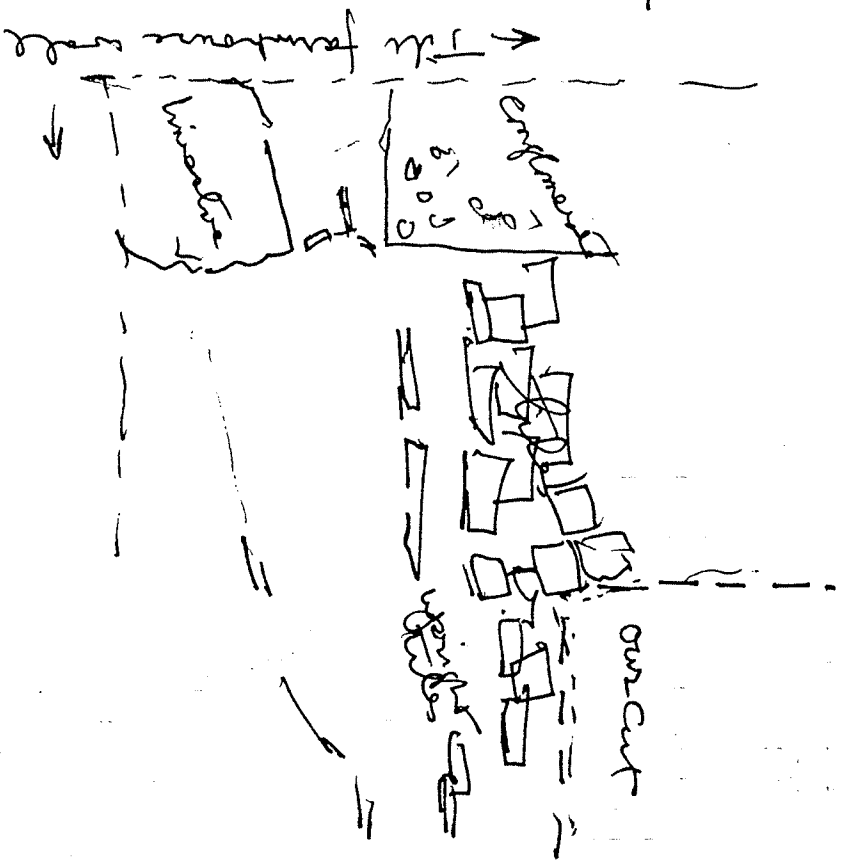
Later we realize that the gap in wall does not correspond to channel, but is to west of channel. Channel is under the last conglomerate level and it is in line with the feature containing organic material to the west of the farmhouse wall, probably on July 26.

The north west corner of the Room in L'-4. The conglomerate wall stops. The gap is filled with grey brown clay like that on which the conglomerate walls rest. There is very little material (concrete) in this area. Begin 2nd vertical below the gap. Material clearly separates

A hard and brittle white material. Very like material.

The gap in the conglomerate wall could correspond to the tile channel [Smith I - 1978]. There is another tile level restricted in area in corner between the channel and conglomerate wall.

The soil from the area of the channel is dark red brown in contrast to the grey brown clay of soil on which conglomerate rests rest.



The red brown color is
red sand in grey clay

There are several upright
tiles in the gap between
conglomerate wall and
limestone beach.

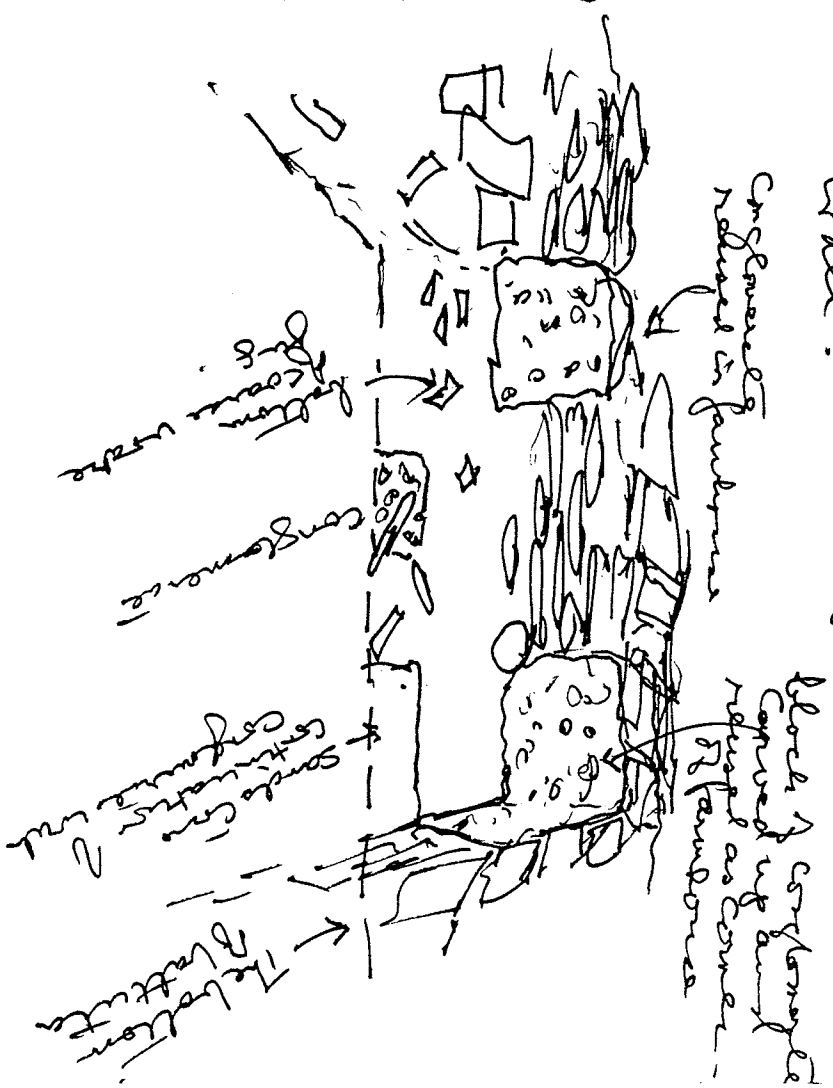
In L-3 First bed of
concrete to the left of farmhouse
and immediately below, to
5m below the top of the
concretion of the conglomerate
wall in L-4. This consists
of limestone (or sandstone
beds in NE corner of this
room) and a piece of conglomerate.
The conglomerate shows brown
fine corner is clearly raised
(for the 2nd time) as it is
at a much higher level and
rests on tiles. Some can
be said for another conglomerate
block further west, and
possibly with farmhouse wall

It was moved to a higher level and is out line with the argument as well.

July 13

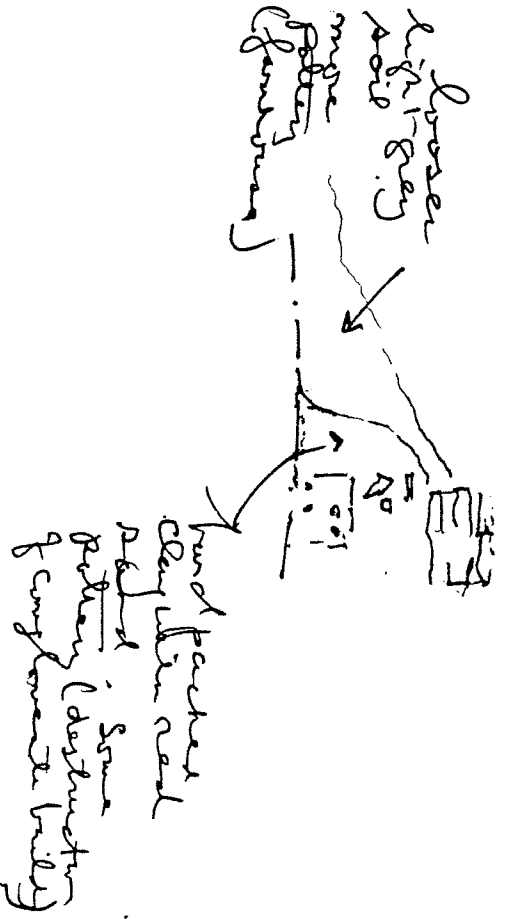
Continued the first bedrock in 2'-3'. This is called level of the Tile field of the fanbase and immediately below.

It appears to be just 10 cm of the limestone (bedrock) blocks in the NE corner of the room, which is the continuation of the conglomerate wall.



Paper has notched in this level a number of fine bluehand pieces of pottery. There were Roman ware bits from this area where Cam came up on what road (July 11). This material should be associated with the farmhouse.

This level, "Tide level of farmhouse and below" is a mixed level. Right next to the wall the water is extremely low and only has more the consistency of a mud trail on which the components will rest.

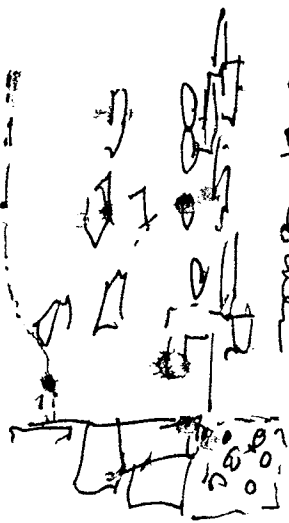


Two ~~finds~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~very~~
About ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~time~~ ~~as~~ ~~the~~
room we divided, taking over
the lower light grey soil off
the top and leaving the dark packed
soil next to the wall. The
material is divided. The
is more ~~poor~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~loose~~
soil and is ~~found~~ ~~belong~~ ~~to~~
the ~~same~~ ~~zone~~. The ~~same~~ ~~thing~~
about ~~the~~ ~~soil~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~work~~
appears ~~more~~ ~~probably~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~same~~
Some of the ~~same~~ ~~the~~ ~~fall~~
was left in ~~the~~ ~~middle~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~
room from 1978. We removed
it.

In the NW corner of the
room we clean the surface
dirt off the level of the
tile base and carefully
excavate it, keeping the
material separate in a
box marked "In the division".

lying surface down
 The room also much lower
 than the lowest course
 of the foundation. In the NW
 corner there is very little
 material mix as to the
 tiles

N west corner



Photographs taken of the
 tile fall in the western half
 of 11'-3" and eastern part
 of 2'-3"/4'-2". We do a second
 substrate in the tiles in western
 half of 11'-3". More getting
 than in the first. One loose
 chip seen. This should be the
 soil that falls the room before
 the next job.

As the 2nd ballistics in L'-3
Western half (Theresa)
In form of Theresa is important
reference -

Perhaps the Ionic cup was washed
down the slope. (BF found
in Eastern extension of NS trench
in 1577).

Two ballistics were done
in east part of L'-3/L'-2. The
second of these had considerable
pitting. It should be roughly
equivalent of the second ballistics
in L'-3. Maybe a little higher
so ballistics 3 in L'-3/L'-2 will
still have quite a few holes
in it.

In the 2nd ballistics in western
part of L'-3 Pope cut back
too close to wall. He was
in the dirt on which the
beam frame was rested when
the Ionic cup was removed.
Generally, however, the ballistics
consists of tile field and just
under

Ballistics 3 in L'-3/L'-2 and
in L'-3 west half being as well
down below the field.

A 4th and 5th ballute in 2'-3/4"-2
reach and with no material in
it. Pope cables of Nylon, but
there is much small gravel
under the large upright-conglom.
level which is on station - 6.75'
there is a little bit of ceramic.
The conglomerate level may
have been mined here and
left upright in farmhouse wall,
but it was not flat in origin.

A second ballute (I believe
that there was only made
to say "Tile fell and under")
comes down on top of wall
and tile. This comes from
eastern quarters. They stop
suddenly. There is a piece
of Conglom evidence in ballute
trench. It would appear
that the wall has been here
There are no tiles to the
west. At the level of the
tiles archaic Pflers, Alights
west. The soil and the
mortar, just below the

Level of water cup in L-3
-7.59

Which is the level at which
ponding in W. side of this
Aqueduct stopped today.
The last water, at which work
stopped today in Eastern
part is 10-18 cms deeper.

Wall is red brown sand. Which
is virgin, I believe. It is
the same that I found under
the fill (grey in color and contains
tiles and pottery) under the large
conglomerate below which is
part of the earlier wall in L-4.
(Caten)

To the center of the wall in L-3
is a thin layer of grey clay
over the red brown sand.
This grey clay was probably
what the muddling of the
wall was made from, but
in that case I don't know
where that which makes up
the fill under the conglomerate
block mentioned above, came
from. Some archeological
excavation on the hill. There is
an iron cup rim in this
fill is 1'-4", clearly under
the conglomerate layer, which
I described when cleaning this
afternoon. Also an iron fragment

It will be interesting to see
how the interpretation dates
So far the best identified
levels in L-4 and L-3 are
archaic.

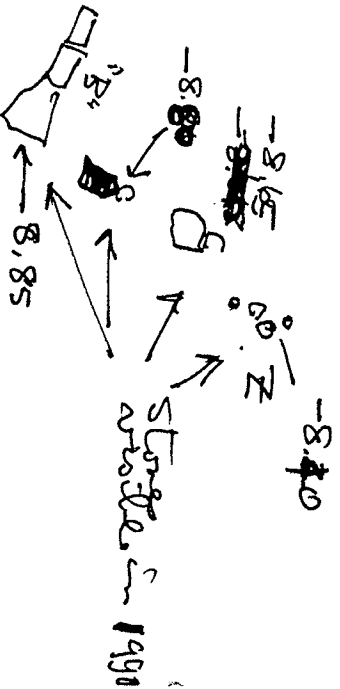
July 16

We are working in
Pardali's field in
Backhoe.

July 18

Page began by digging the trench in NW corner of Room in L-3. He turns first up right. Tiles are indicated in other channel Approx elevation in channel -7.80

I ask him to clean the surface in, N'-4, N'-4 A wall composed of fieldstone appears just to west of remains of wall Z, at a lower level. There are many iron cups mixed in this clearing. If this wall is to be associated with wall B (which parallels the system in wall A to west) then it is built on an earlier level. (Like the Englemont level in L-4) I ask him to take level on this fieldstone wall.



From 1952 plan

Level mostly as covered fieldstone wall N'-4

Level of remains of wall Z in R-4 / N'-5

The level check shows that A/B building and new wall go together and correspond with the distinct level of ground in NS section H-4, level F. Department of Archaeological Springs

cleaning in west level -
The ~~river~~ ^{road} bounded by
"walling" on west - The level
is that of the Fall of X, Y
leveling. This material
is kept separately. Let's Bg
is ~~separate~~, ^{separately}. Let's Bg
The second ~~level~~ ^{level} we
divide area in East and
West halves. The East
second ~~level~~ ^{level} is down
to the occupation level
to nearly ~~in ground~~ ^{in ground} wall
and of wall B (1982). This
material is kept ~~separately~~
and is called ~~with~~ ^{with} level 2,
East half."

Part of this ~~level~~ ^{level}
in eastern half has very
soft ~~concrete~~ ^{concrete} part. → This
was ~~disturbed~~ ^{disturbed} by our ~~own~~ ^{own} in
road. The soil around the
road is ~~concrete~~ ^{concrete} stone wall
is grey, but packed clay

July 18. Pm

Down to gravel pavement
all over the east half of
N-4. This is same pavement
as the lower one found in
1982. The stones which are

larger than an egg -
the extension of wall A is 0-4
from a field stone wall - or
a wall composed of clumps
of field stones in its lower course
which forms NS. The lower
course is best preserved in
Smt.

The remains of wall Z
are found both in trench
(8 also in 2 courses) and
in north (2 stones) They are
elevated above the level of the
gravel pavement about 20 cms
on top of it, with the incline

Clearly the near stone wall
and gravel pavement are
related. This is clearest in
Sentry, he came in north the
stones seem to lie on top
of gravel rather than abutting
it as in Senth. This suggests
that the stones in north
are well laid. If so they
are right in line. The
gravel pavement seems to have
continued to the east of the
near stone wall. It shows
up in the haul (11-11) at
just the level that it should.
Looking at the line made
by the inside piece of the
wall all stones in south
they seem to make a
line, and a line up with
the field stone wall in the
opening area (as mentioned
by Dr. [unclear]])

Problem: what is the
title platform (?) meant
and by this room of furniture?
It is not a large bed than
the title part, we have identified
as belonging to the furniture

July 19

Clearing SW corner of room
with gravel floor (presumably
corner) the pavement appears
There are very few stones, small
pieces on top of it. Some
few pieces of pottery. An
unusual coarse ware rim
shard appeared.

Sanding in NW corner, west
of the platform.
The finer latites into the
tile fill, appeared and parts -
fragments yesterday. These are
fractured. (in complete
contact to the situation
over the gravel floor. This
tile fill is thick of the
formation, even if at top
level we begin to consider it
we are likely below the
tile floor from 5-10 cm)
The material from this latite
is kept separately. It includes

a 195- number shown. 2 trials
cont. date. This latitude is
cars trial

The second latitude is just
under the table ball. The ball
is grey clay. But has very
little material. matter came
but there is an Ionic cup
him. Page night, otherwise
that if this ball had come
down he kill with the rain
then it would have had
Spaul mixed with it. He
conclude that it was
brought here (I suggest
that it could have been
stepped mudbrick)
Why would he know there
been deliberates killed?
If the structure with the
spiral pavement has no
the ball (or only the
slightest trace of one, ~~the~~

None could have been removed
in the farmhouse unless walls
are largely composed of tiles

It is to be noted that
the newly discovered stone
wall in N^o. 4, and the newly
discovered conglomerate wall
in N^o. 4 make no use of
tiles. although the conglomerate
wall does rest on soil
which contains tile (and
an Ionic capital fragment)

We have been assuming
that the ground level at the
end of the conglomerate wall structure
are contemporary because
both are ~~rest~~ succeeded
by the farmhouse. It is
possible that the ground
level building is an early
5th cent. phase (or later 6th)
either contemporary with
the marble building or

or just afloat?

The conglomerate layers probably
have only a TPR (the Torne
eng area) and conglomerate
with a date is not unknown)

The pavement is very much
lead down in NW corner
(west of the platform)

We encounter the trench
which corresponds to EW

level between N1-4 and N1-4

It was taken down to a
depth of 50 cm below the
ground pavement. It turns that

this was done in 1985 when
level was measured in contact

with restoration of pavement.

It probably had the scope of

trough to find conglomerate

and lowering spring on the West

There is another evidence of

low level. It is visible very

clear. Should check the level.

- Bottom of boundary (1985)
 1) ~~Corner~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~boundary~~ to E-W grade
 N1-~~10~~ / N10 ~~W~~ ~~4~~ -9.17
- 2) ~~Bottom~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~boundary~~ from NW corner - 8.48
- 3) Level of the platform North - 7.99
- 4) East side of platform
 Payment inside
 nearby to corner of the
 wall. - 8.63
- a) North - 8.72
 b) Center -
 c) South - 8.86
- 5) Bottom corner of
 foundation wall
 in NW corner, with
 the platform - 8.09
- 6) Bottom corner of
 foundation wall
 in SW corner - 8.56

We decide to take down the
 lot of the feet to the East of
 the platform.
 From boundary is the only.
 Part 2 and 3. very little
 accuracy.
 Part 4 directly on top of
 same Payment station is
 finish. Both above 1 & 2
 which seem accurate to
 me.
 To check the boundary

7) Bottom of Portland
House projecting
to East of wall of
Furniture, and
to line with concrete
walls -

-7.61

8) Bottom of concrete
wall. -7.57

9) Bottom of ^{with} furniture
wall 1'-4", East -7.14

10) Bottom of East
furniture wall in
1'-4", where it
interacts modern
canal. -7.40

11) Floor of room
formed on mass
by concrete
steps, may be
drain in 1'-4" at the full. -7.71

12) Bottom of drain -7.92

Top of Furniture
against North wall
Top of concrete wall -7.27

-7.13

Levels July 24 in M-8

top of the fall ~~for~~ from corners

NW SW
NE SE

Top of second tile fall (bat 3)

NW ~~-7.94~~ SW -8.025
NE -8.02 SE -8.08

Center of space top of tile fall -7.99
height -7.98

Wall in NE corner (circled) top -7.85

Wall on S side (circled) top -7.92
bottom

height corresponds to ground
pattern

N 8.24
S -8.50
center 8.39

July 24.

NG, -4
The tile fall in room
formed by the long E-W wall
on the eastern end and the eastern
most of the pair of N-S walls on the
the north boundary of this
area is the masonry cut for
drainage canal at the
the east the wall would
have been close to opening
The area is a tapered
measuring about a meter wide
on the north and a meter
and a half on the south
In the tile fall are two parts
of a mortar and some large
chunks were. Tile with
log fragments. Fragments
a large vessel for water
"La manna" dialed containing
20 liters.

The tile fall is 5-10 cm. thick
It comes away fairly evenly
from a layer of ash with mortar
to grey lighter brown

There is a layer of tiles
which appears under fragments
in this floor.

Box 2 is very thin. Almost
no material. Just under
the tile is a patch of clay
orange, in contrast to
surrounding grey brown soil.
It is ca 30 cm in diameter.
and occupies the SW corner.
Could it be a hearth. There
are tiles directly underneath
it. Could it be another
midden?

The tiles which lie under
the "hearth" also lie under the
handstone. Below defining
this space on the west.
The "hearth" looks orange
and is burned on top, but
underneath there are brown. We
could it be a midden. Underneath
in the "hearth" is a piece
of TC pottery.
The tiles the hearth lies on form
a layer which appears in the

Gravel Pavement - Exposure

July 19. in N-4.

Corner of Area defined
by NW corner, North
discussed with on edge,
long EW wall on north,
features on south

NW - 8.48

SW - 8.79

NE - 8.48

SE - 8.75

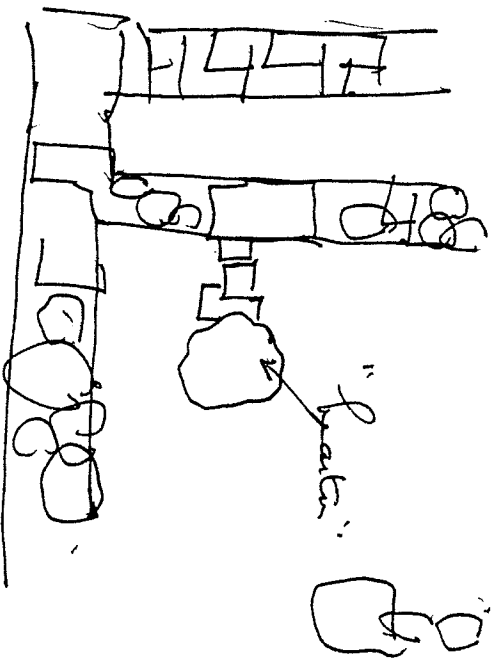
Center (pavement) - 8.63

Gravel Pavement Exposure
on July 21, overlain

S. - 7.97

N. - 7.95

N-S fault on the East, about
25 cm above the continuation
of the gravel layer (slipping up
from the gravel layer) corresponds
to the gravel pavement in N-4



"Grate" is photograph with
last 3. and measured, very
thin layer of orange clay over
darker material which looks
like it contains organic material
Begin BERT4.

Search Pavement or we may
want to consider a date
or date date for the pavement
we might well have to
reconsider the dating them
The collector basin. Although
archaic Te skeletons and
pollen came from the floor
there.
This is a possible scenario
The conglomerate well exposed
opening and collector basin
in the archaic period -
* collector basin for riverstone
filled with archaic boulders
brackets. The opening filled
up as Tonic swept above
us. The Atrium could belong
to 4th century, along with
the well. The collector basin
could have been cleaned out
The latest BG on the floor of

The Chester basin in late
14th according to Harris -
The Fourteenth Century Phase of
the Sanctuary could be
the Chamber, which has
a ~~two~~ phases, the last of
which is probably early thirteenth.

The second Tille fell found
today called for under the
First phase of the "Chamber"
Sanctuary. The first lighter
Tille fell with the higher
walls, such as the ~~rest~~
~~more~~ ~~western~~ of ~~both~~ the
two walls which form the
west side of the 14th-15th trench
The eastern wall is much
deeper and probably belonged
to first phase of 14th century.

At the bottom of bed 6, South East
end emerges a line of micaceous
shales ~~from the~~ just a little
thicker than the bed of the main
F-W well which forms a
boundary of the ~~above~~
area. ~~These~~ ^{stones} are
25-30 below the F-W well
separated by clay.

~~Bed 7~~ is a ~~thick~~ bed and
the soil change to rather
thin is some gravel. This
is the bed of the gravel
layer in the ~~bed~~, so this
is surely the gravel pavement
covered.

July 26.

Henry. Pope excavates to the north of Fundana well to see if the conglomerate well turns and goes up hill.

There are four complete cutters in the trench which measures

70 X 230 against the long axis.

Orientation E-W. Four tall are noted. The first ~~cutter~~ consists largely of coarse

lime. From cutters 3

there are two cups seen.

Butter 5 is a garden one.

It occurs just where the well ends here turned

north if the ~~stratum~~ level in 1-3 really were the

westernmost level for well

Area is 70 X 70

The first cutters begins some 100 ft. to the top of the conglomerate wall.

Each wall averages 100 cm

The bottom of wall 4 is 47 cm below top of wall

In bar 4 there are Tonic
cup press, and two layers of
a B-F shale (lengths?)
There are pebbles shells and
other animal types.

Tonic cup rim in bar 3

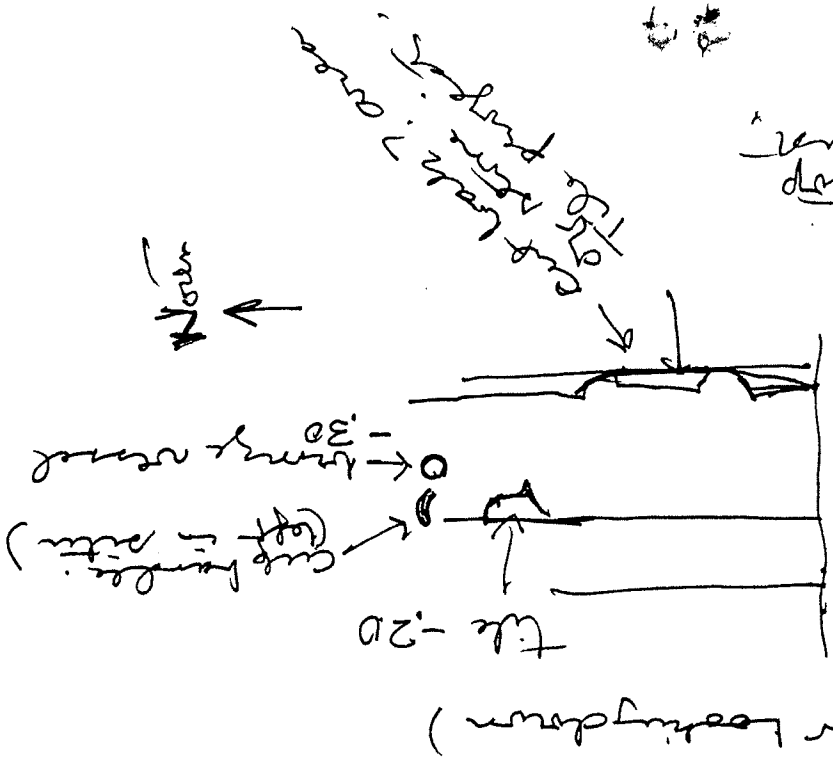
The material from bar 2, contains
BC carinates, brachiopods → 4th/3rd
Order RC, There is a mytilus
In bar 2 there are distal
late form carinates BC. BC shells
and brachiopods, and brachiopods
as Tonic cup or mytilus rims
→ a mixed layer of brachiopods
might belong to the late form out.

This contact took place in
bar 2. or about 25 cm
below the top of the formation
wall in the block. On the
order the ground appears
to have fallen.

The bottom of block 5 is 67 cm
below the wall. In the stratigraphy
of this section are large gravel
or small stones which are
not found to the west. This
gravel is above a mytilus
forming wall which has been
Pope suggests the brachiopods were
piled out and the mytilus filled
in the gravel. Pope notes
that after from all of these
blocks, but especially
from 5. All is brachiopods
an archaic structure here,
or further up the hill.

Pope claims the SE corner of
the E-W trench in L-3 was
then in the collection of
tiles. There is a fragment of
RF (of which) mytilus top
of one of the tiles. This wall
shows one clear mytilus
mural in the tiles. This
is filled from a formation
wall. Tiles and stones are placed
and laid on their sides.

Depth measured
into rebar to top
grade at point given



M-5 Area between the two parallel walls. Continue excavation begun on Tues. Only the center and best was excavated by me. Clearly there showed it at least two feet below the top of the one, the upper one, belonging to the foundation and lower, the upper the foundation wall was built, the project goes right from the wall, can believe he reconstructed top course.

A small brassy rebar appears at the level of this second tile hole. I judge this hole was started in by pick but otherwise it is intact.

August 4 Saturday

Spent morning cleaning the
pewees then after water was
collected by the head man on

July 26.

Spent after to me on the
saw drill in hole of formhouse
in L-4.

It seems after cleaning that
the wire nests on lower part
was brought down the hill
at depth in a heavy
mud where pieces of
partly. Further cleaning

found to show that with
the Ardmore beds in
this with the Conglomerate
beds, the soil had many
more fine gravel. at
small bits of partly - includes
small pieces of rounded water which
seems archaic. (Remember
that Conglomerate shell nests
on side that contained at
least one iron cylinder & at
north of Conglomerate were
there were three ~~partly~~
with large amounts of archaic

potholes?
South? the sandstone below
the garden is more clumpy
and does not have much
sand there are large chunks
of crinoid wares, some complete
bristles projects from the
wall of the bank, beneath the
sandstone wall. Some BE
but difficult to tell whether
early or late.

In pm. we open up
a square in 1'-3' next
to the sandstone wall, to
see if the traces of collapsed
wall composed of alternating
courses of sand and the crinoid
to the south. This could be
The wall which makes an
angle with the sandstone block
which seems to be the end of the
conglomerate wall on the west.
(If the big conglomerate here
is then is our sandstone
won't still in situ and part
of this wall.)

Fossil skeletons in soft brown earth. Some came from a creek, a brown deposit.

It comes down on top of a fall which seems to be the continuation of the one located just to the north.

The brown earth contains a number of BS shovels - place seems to be late in date.

Next to the wall under the brown is a grey clay with lots of white pebbles in it.

This is over the fall and under the wall and is limited to a strip parallel to the wall. It contains BS Goblets and many small shovels.

These in the fall is a light sandy soil; and it is all over the square. Material from these three holes is kept separate.

The bottom soil should correspond
to the occupation of the farmhouse.
The Peat clay may have been
deposited from the alluvial river on the
of the fall in order to prepare
for the wall. Material from
this soil should give us a
terminus ante quem for the
farmhouse. (and post quem
ideally for the Neolithic kitchen
near junction st.

August 6,

levels,

Fall in L'-3, (uncovered on
August 4)

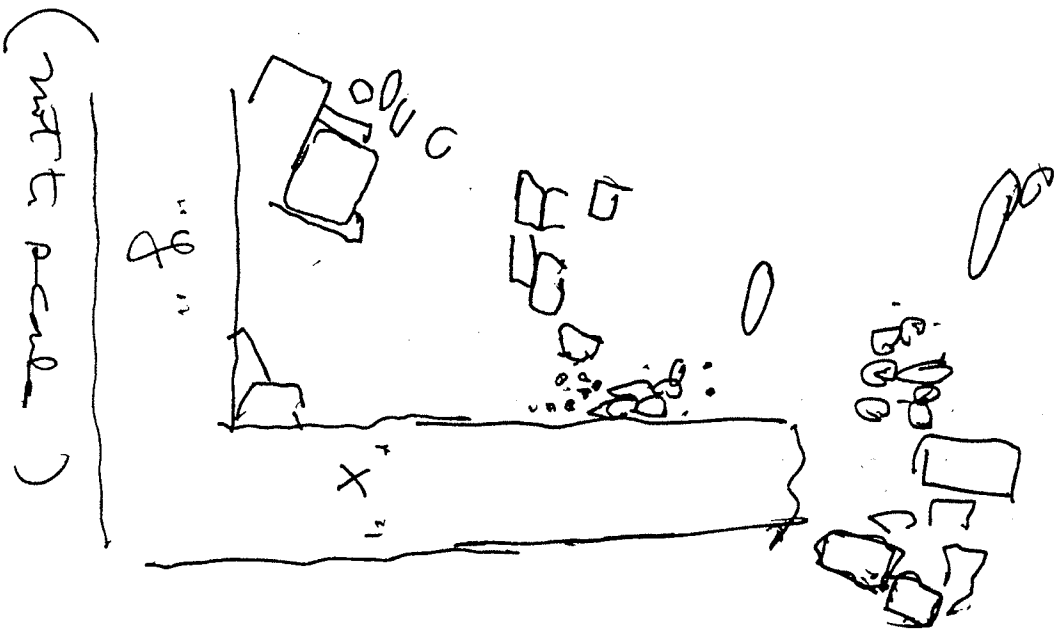
North end, -7.63

South end ~ same.

Before excavating in M'-3

To undisturbed soil just
E north of wall G, and just
west of intersection with G
(where G crosses Aish). -7.81

Undisturbed soil to the east
of wall G and west of wall E,
just north of G, -7.65



(not to scale)

In N-4 SW corner.

next to wall F (1982 "y") and wall A (1982 "x") Dec July 15

notes. Pipe traveled to

clayey pattern of feet parallel to level by rain (July 26)

Just in the corner the level gravel pavement is in grey mass and pipe goes down 5-10 cm below the level in grey-brown clay. Some larger stones like those forming pavement

to outside barrier are found in extreme north, under wall "X", north,

Two upstream stone covered with a feet radiation from a half of covered channel running NW-SE

Soil Dark Grey Clay 5Y4/4 with dark brown sand 7.5YR 3/4 (most samples)

Nearly all covered pavement
belong to gravel pavement
in N'-4.
Sewer and
North end (next to
deeg domes)

K'-4 East wall of trench to
north of wall with (1977), opened
on July 26.
Five test tubes were excavated -
The first contained splinters
BG of late glaze. Second test
tubes exclusive. The others
were exclusively exclusive.
First type test tubes of down
to the bottom of the foundation
wall. (Bottom of lowest corner
is 30 cms below water table)
There is a tile level even
with this (few tiles) and
there is a tile at the bottom
of ballista 5. There is a
large tile (curved) in west
wall of this trench to get
with others, again even
with lowest corner of foundation
wall.
The construction of foundation
wall is mostly original except
for very top course,
large chunk of conglomerate
goes from top to bottom. The
top of course made up of
large field stones

levelled with tile. Occasional
stone mixed in with tiles.
The soil down to -30 cm
from top level has lots
of fine pebbles. Below that
are some larger ones, but then
Belted & white. Fine in
limb - occasional large
stone.
Soil is grey clay through out
most of the bottom bank
when moist - the color here
and see 7.5 YR 4/4 "dark brown"
When dry the grey component
is 7.5 YR 6/2 "pinkish grey"

M-3

In the afternoon we begin a trench to the north and 11 ft wide 5' at top to the corner between wall E and wall 5'.

The tile falls ~~is~~ in L-3 continues here. There is no suggestion, at least as far as we have cleared it that it is a wall fall. There is a gravel pavement to the west.

West of the intersection with wall G wall becomes out very uneven in the lower courses. Whole it is composed entirely of sandstone. A large stone projects quite a way to the north. To the west of this projection the roof brick wall falls away from a layer of clay at a depth which is even with what appears to be the mortar course of this north stone wall. There is further evidence in it. It is clear that this was not hit by pipeline

N.B. Wall 5' as it now appears has been completely reconstructed between wall G and wall 5'. See 1981 plan. The stone which Pope's excavation appears on the plan, but apparently only the top of it from west north

Level, M'-3

tile fall

^{top}
bottom.

Stone wall.

^{top}
bottom

Recessed in pot imbedded
in

Stone pavement next to
the fall.

Excavation over previous occurred
Pipe goes below the upper surface
of the clay and strikes stones and
soon a layer of sand which he
describes as that of pipeline, but
I think is straggling billicie,
There is a clean 1 Apr
in three cubes which heark
north. The whole wall appears
to wear northward near its
western end,

L-3

We decide to lift the fall in
the extension to the south
of the East-West trench, made
on August 4. This is often
the best chance to do it.
The plan is to dig the wall -
if that is what it is, and then
the gravel pavement on the
bank the fall, if it exists.
The soil just under the pebbles
at the is almost pure clay.
This might well be the best
place to dig.

Observations on walls

133

East-West wall "cotta"

Rest on 2 layers of sandy clay
 about 15 cils (traces) over
 a layer of brickwork.

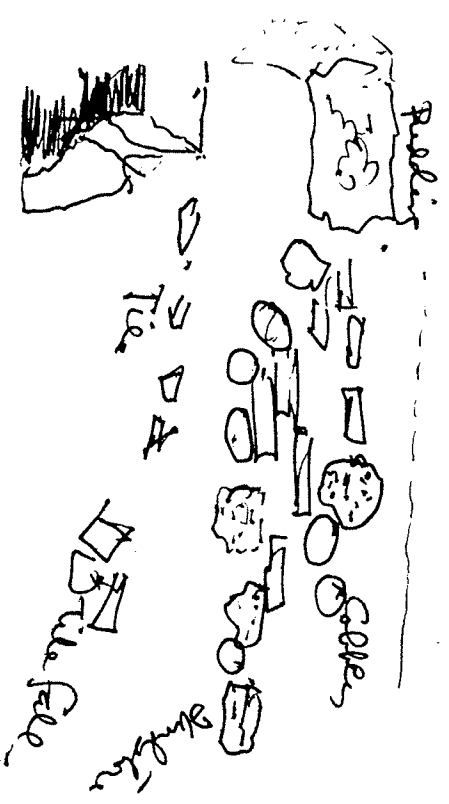
The tile is evident in NE corner
 and is even with the limestone
 or marble base which seems
 to continue the carpet wall
 There is a layer mixed in B & B
 Road, the all base of
 the wall tiles was proper
 from this layer.

In the N.W. wall, west
 face the tile layer continues
 and slopes down with slope of
 the clay layer (nearest above)
 which covered the pavement
 above.

The lowest course of limestone
 wall is composed of 2 or 3
 cils and has been pieces of
 "paving" also sandstone

The layer of tile in E-W
 wall is ~~slightly~~ thin to
 distance 1.5 m to west of
 corner - i.e. & covers

West face of NS wall



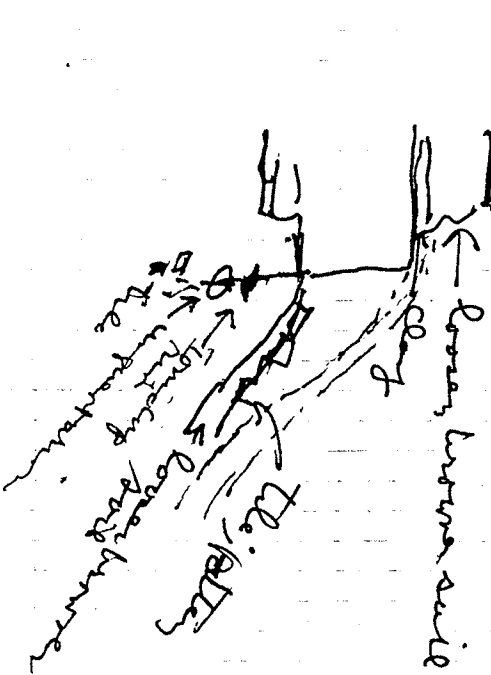
With the floor and gravel pavement
replaced in the trench floor.
The number 1410m at their
regular placement in the tile floor
seems to indicate that they are
part of a wall - and the "tile floor"
is really "under floor".

To the west of 1.5 meter mark.

There is a level of gravel corresponds
to bottom of tile layer evident in
EW wall. It is about 5 cm
above the level of the last ~~stratum~~
is west half of the trench, as
evident, above the level as which
the complete note was found.
Under the EW wall here there
is another layer. (mark W corner
of basement, level in the square

In N1-3. The tile floor
seems to be continuation of that
in L1-3. It runs N-S in the
approximately area that in L1-3
could be more to be East, as is
(same pavement) Archaic material
from clay over these tiles. In N1-3
there is some additional tile.

Imaginary NS section over
 Las Ventanas. E. side.



- There are three tile fills:
- 1) fountain rate 4th or 5th 3rd
 - 2) Complement was a little earlier
 - 3) Under complement was

There is also a Agave layer of tiles in L'4
 NE corner, under fountain rate and one
 corner. These structures could have dated

Let's assume that the tile fill in
 L'1-3 is that of L'1-3 with a hole
 (level) confirmed by complement
 in L'1-4) and identified NS wall.

In L'1-4. NE corner.

Green complement beds in ca 15 cm
 of sandy grey clay as in L'1-3

The fill of complement was an
 orange yellow, greenish
 a layer of clay, not thick, over
 which is a layer of loose
 pebbled soil, known in open
 on which there is a course of
 some wall rests. This is the
 where there even in lowest
 course of fountain project out
 over the larger complement bed

As the full associated with
 complement wall also rests
 on lower brown soil, which
 is over harder fractured clay
 with orange and red in it
 (under last complement bed)

→ Note: East face of NS wall south of
 level, instead from main cooking area
 tiles below. In contrast to the
 side level, with orders for the

from

Conglomerate wall was cut into ledges, into an archaic deposit.

The 4th cut is to the north of Fairbairn well does not go below lat 2 (ca. ~~at~~ 30 cm below top of Fairbairn well, Fairbairn well is 30-35 cm high. So 4th cut material was stripped from overlying down hill by Fairbairn well, since conglomerate well at point where bonding was made to mortar, is 45 cm below the top of Fairbairn well. This pattern then gives a terminus ante quem for the form well.

could the etc be part of the
archaic deposit in which the
conglomerate bedding was cut.

Since the conglomerate would seem
to rest on a Neogene (Clay with archaic
material in it, which projects
to the south of the conglomerate wall
perhaps this was the Neogene in the
NE corner of the room - but some
further projection would be here
than now in the NE corner.

Altho the archaic deposit
was swept away from the east
since at a higher level we find
the archaic material (IPF) and lower
granite - a quarry? down to
level -

August 9.

Conglomerata level is just cut into anoxic level. The gravel present under in L'-3 (to west of the hole) could be a continuation of that found in M'4 etc. and that which today in L'-4 (east of junction well) and in L'-5 (inter several days ago). This would explain why water was found at depth of 30 ft level in west part of L'-3 N.B. The investigation under conglomerata well in L'-4 is an anoxic form.

Note. The true height of the conglomerata well in L'-4 is 30 cm; of well 5' in M'4 is 30 cm; of sandstone well in M'-3

This problem under projects 30 cm under the existing level. The source of the conglomerata conglomerata well, sand stone & source water well, the

conglomerate could may have
used it just as far above will
most conglomerate

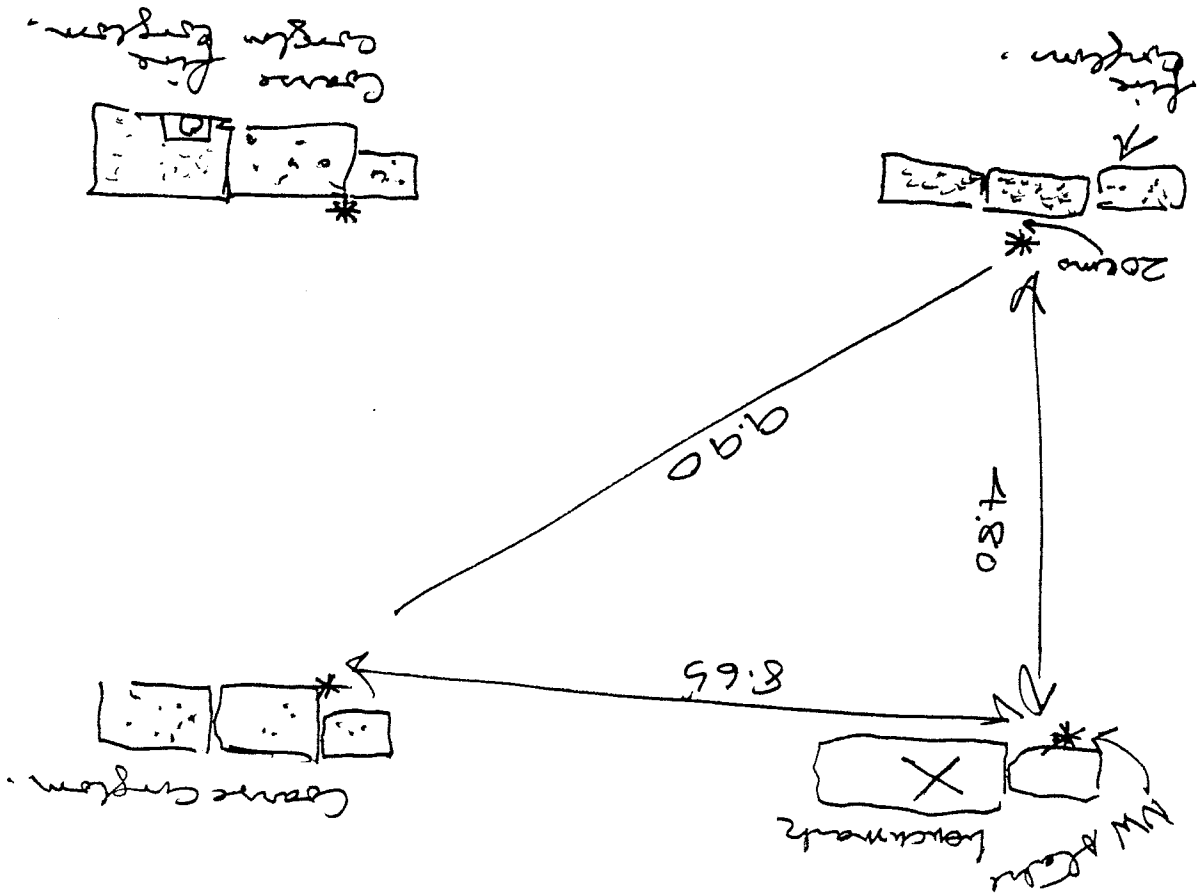
The max width of conglomerate
beds in SW corner of project
beds is 20 cm. That of
conglm beds at NW is 40 cm
(benchmark beds) if we take
first conglomerate beds were
split in two in SW corner (by
dikes either?) the full 40
cm wide beds would have
been right on the line of the
rectangle

conglomerate beds in the
Apert well are 36 cm wide
Some are beginning to dip off
right down the middle. The
upright beds are coarse
conglomerate. The conglomerate
beds near the stream are
fine. Caliche is also
well. It is near for the
Apert well part of the well
structure, which is slightly
higher than the TC drainage

The brick part of the well has
Covering with a layer of ^{well} malle
very fine bits of tile (sample
taken) One calcareous band
faces the inside of the well,
and on top of it a fine and
coarse conglomerate (leach
hole repaired as post-mortem)
floor is partially covered.
One joint of the column
to repair 9 min. part.
Tile also used to raise the
level of well above the malle
covered circular tile bit.

Note L-4 NW corner of the
foundations built over a
quartz which must have been
melted at the time the conglomerate
embled was deposited. or
later. It is thin between the
two chronologically closely
related structures.

Redesign in miles for
Conglomerate walls.



July 6

BG. Cassa -
Gravel
Removal? 1) Base

Dimension
alone
BG 2' x 4' x 12'

Good quality
BG. - Right
Coff min level
Lateral in
Removal? Base
Crane work

PZ 90
* 1.

Polishing + Special Finishes

Silicon based
L'-4
in side room
(level take)

2.

Polish lot
L'-4
Cleaning alone
available

3.

Polish lot
M'-4
Surface cleaning

4.

Polish lot
L'-4
Inside room cleaning
around
Complement here
to repair bit
surface bit
floor
under floor

BC, that looks an awful
bored egg.
high percentage of cooking
waste.

val parking .5

lots of Courtyards, big
out track. very Kenia -
walked BC. looks like,
but there are a lot of
sheds that is outside.
Some of them might be be.

Thin walk - BC: Some records
slight on inside of the
fine ground same. Lots of heavy
crane.

July 9

thing BC cuprim. ~~Every~~
waste house. Crane, heavy
little coming.

5. Pottery lot

L14
East of farmhouse wall
great of smaller below large
line of fine level under east
face of farmhouse wall.

6. Pottery lot

From the north side of E-W
around inside room, clean
of old smoking one (no
Abatisgrasphered wall) ^{clearing}

7. Pottery lot

Pottery top of complement
beads: this includes the
the full assemblage with
complement been at the
bottom

8. Pottery lot

L15
East of bank bar 2 to level
of trees in S. and France

Greywacke, no BG
Heavy coarse
one flag looks calcareous.

~~July~~

July 11

"Thin" Tonic "cap", BG.
handle that looks like
a calcareous body shales. Corallina
here.

10

Pattern lot

L'-4

4th Balto. under the fall of
conglomerate beds begins
with another tile layer.

9.

Pattern lot.
East of Lawrence. lot I

BG-Diphas periform important

* 11.

Pattern lot
L'-4
2nd Balto. (10cm) below the
conglomerate with tile fall

Thin walled BG. Coarse.
material all looks like
or less.

12.

Pattern lot
L'-4
Third Balto. under the
first conglomerate level

Coarse, large BG

13.

Pattern lot
L'-5
East of North b2. North
end of trench


E

BG always handle
they look like 5th level
in place.

14.

Pattern lot
L'-4
Belgian pattern conglomerate with
a top of conglomerate with

BG. have when Lovers ears
 4th cut R F part of
 shaped left - between
 female.



BG have like first - from PZ QD. 15
 (early 4th?)



Late looking BG. Cup on first cup with
 very small base; slightly pale.
 unusual behavior minus.

July 9

* 15.

Poles lot
 L'-4
 Escal 1 handle. Lattista 2 t
 All in S. Evn.

16.

TC Admission. fragment
 brot 1 seats woman?
 L'-5
 Ear 1 handle. Lat 2 New

17.

Poles lot
 M'-4
 Male clearing (Jorge.)

July 11 (Gagan)

18.

Poles lot
 M'-4
 Cleaning walls (Gogh)

19.

Poles lot
 L'-4
 from the Channel.

20

Poles lot (ring)
 L'-4.
 Below tile fall of furniture
 and above the fall appears
 with conglomerate wall, up
 against conglomerate wall.

BG Cup Barrels vertical string
 level 4's? Lots of cracking.
 None. Then from west?
 (Anthropometric one ~~to~~ ^{from} 90.
 pleio-scence. Special finds 22.

BG



lots of behane, barrel heads
 on plates. Some of the same
 profiles as in PZ 90.20 are similar
 at least, but some were older
 One BG: Cup base, which looks
 at least as late as those in
 PZ 90.20.



exterior unengaged
 except for beaks

July 13

24.

Peter's lot.

L'-3

Sublot 2 one head

known and, west of the
 all work in east half
 of room.

25.

Votive Cup:

L'-3, Sublot 3, bottom
 west half. (Level taken)

21.

Peter's lot

L'-3

Box 1. (Level 2, the floor 2
 performance and immediacy
 below.)

22.

~~from~~ weights

Same as PZ 90.21.

23

Peter's lot (very large)

L'-4

From the second tile full
 (conglomerate wall and
 10cm below).

Cornware

26.

Pattern lost
L'-3/L'-2
lost .3 (tile also)

Cornware, BG
L' only

27.

Pattern lost
L'-3 west half
lost 3 under the tile fall
of the farmhouse (this being
no extra with east half)

Cornware

28.

Pattern lost
L'-3/L'-2 lost tile 4+5'

Cornware BG
L' only
P2 90.20

29.

Pattern lost,
L'-3/L'-2 level of tile fall
farmhouse 2nd half

Also Cornware, first mudbrick?
archaic looking mudbrick?
..Tonic cup ruins

30.

Pattern lost.
L'-3
in eastern half and half
in level of tile fall of farmhouse

Tonic cup frag, BG high
glass cup w/ handle (Attic?)

31.

Pattern lost
L'-3 Eastern section,
lost tile 2 above tiles 1 fall
of conglomerate rubble



struts were animal bone
large amount of coarse ware
very thin-walled B6 and
unfired fine ware. B6-
4th cent or later.

Some cup frag. Corall
ware. Fragment of R.F

Coarse ware.
~~B6 ware at least~~
~~early 1st cent~~
Coarse ware only

32. Pottery lot
L1-3
The floor of chamber and
under.

33. Pottery lot
L1-2/L1-3 Layer of the
the floor in the chamber
and below (after the debris in
1st latitude western 1/3 of L1-3

July 15
34. ~~Pottery lot of coarse ware~~
N1-4/N1-4
East of the platform
lots 2+3

July 18
35. Pottery lot
N1-4.
Clearing above the gravel
Pavement in western half
(last latitude (today))

36. Pottery lot
N1-4
East 2 east half
(origin level A, B, D, 15)

BG Cup hyper ventilation
w/les & A hyper ventilation very
slight - handle late 4th
early 3rd

Fragment of Tonic cup (tree!)
Rubber cube, but the
spiky little. Horse shoe
behold → Anchoise
date. Early 5th out.

Garra wavy.
Anchoise base.

Large BG handle frag.
late rubber cube

37. Pottery lot

N'-4. Fairly little
clearly lat. wear half
in the fall and several
wax, y. walls.

38 Pottery lot
N'-4

Clearing around wall
which could be more
extensive of wall A.
1517 wall

July 19

39.

Pottery lot

N'-4 / N'-4
wear of the pottery
handle 3

40.

Pottery lot.

N'-4 / N'-4
wear of the pottery
lot 1. (treefall)

Tonic cup Basin

Convergence only

BG body stands
and/or ice?

Tonal Relining made, made.

41.

Pottery lot
M'-4/N'-4
west of the platform
but 2. (before tide fall)

42.

~~pottery~~ Convergence men
N'-4
Cleared above gravel pavement
in SW corner.

43.

Pottery lot
M'-4/N'-4
west of platform
lot 4.

44.

Pottery lot.
M'-4/N'-4
east of the platform lot 4

July 24

45.

TC keystone fragment
M'-4
butcher? (leather)

46.

Pottery lot
M'-4
Gate just above the
gravel pavement.

Orange cone. B.G. Orange
Mung? early 5th cent

Mortar mix w/ opuntia
in thin layers

entirely orange with
many frags of one vessel.

Mortar, shells orange cone
Bs brick sherd.

Orange Corp Lim
4th cent B.G.
Ceramics

47. Pottery lot
M¹-4
lot 5

48. Pottery and tile lot
M¹-4
tile pile, lot 1 (first layer)

49. Pottery lot
same as 48

50. Pottery: lot
M¹-4
lot 2 (beginning at bottom
of the first layer of tiles)

51. Pottery lot
M¹-4
lot 4 below hearth

July 13 (again)
52. Pottery lot
L¹-3
tile pile of farmhouse and
under

July 24
53. Pottery lot
M¹-4
lot 3

Ciles, mortar rim
Thin-walled RG; all looks
like 4th / early 3rd?

Game wrens
only

July 13

54. Patten lot

U-3

Tile floor of fireplace and
under of the stove in mt
found and cement
beaded bricks

July 9

55. Patten lot

M-4

wall cleaning (Jogak)

July 2e

56. Patten lot

K/L - 3/4

Thatchers note
found on wall
bottom of lot 5

57. Brong contains w/hole in ^{bottom} lot

M-4

between parallel walls
Level 2, lower to the fall.

58. Patten lot

M-4

between 11 walls
found on top of fall,



few shanks
Game wane

BG pulled
the ladder,

Coarse wane
grey wane

30' skin, 1' m
→ late 4th. Coals
brown wane

BG wane, wall frag → 4th cup
day.

August 4

- 59. Spall.
K' L' - 3-4
first trench mtr - 4 wals.
best cleaning
- 60. Pottery lot
L' - 3
Sandy soil in tile fall.
- 61. Tile samples.
L' - 3
Prim fall at interface between
brown and sandy soil.
- 62. Pottery lot (collected)
L' - 4
Spot face of prominence wall
from mtr. of stone and
pottery on which wall was
built.
- 63. Pottery lot (collected)
L' - 5
from prominence behind ear
of trench.
- 64. Pottery lot
L' - 3
L' - 1, brown soil.
- 65. Pottery lot
L' - 3
Sandy brown soil
Grey clay next to wall.

High proportion of larger fish
 Fish larvae. - from 1st to 4th
 Some eating. BG is late 4th
 One Toric rim frog. - Randall was

BG: late 4th and a chaotic
 mixed about equal
 number were. Toric rim

BG → early 5th, skins, 10
 longer than Peter's was
 Nolan rim and base, (empty gut)

Toric Corp. rim. (brand?) base

BF, looks like early 5th
 BG offset rim like level 2
 of the bucharic archery over
 shell, here - some.

BG: looky frog. Metopone
 Almyrus base
 shells, lots and some were
 there are post. : There at the
 helical part, cooling was
 mudblow

July 26

66. Poles, lot -
 L, K, - 3-4
 North of Horns
 Boat I.

67. Same as above
 Boat 2

68. Same as above (smaller)
 Boat 3

69. Same as above
 Boat 4

70. Same as above
 Boat 5

EG Body, Abers, course, earth

EG body Abers - Ems
Frags H, Ionic cups
Water use course
telina stone

August 7

#1. Pithen Lt

L'-3

Southeast - the fall

72

Pithen Lt

M'-3

North Wall of West Wall
8' clay ore and in the
fall. Pithen bones
under wall of