

Chersonesos

2006

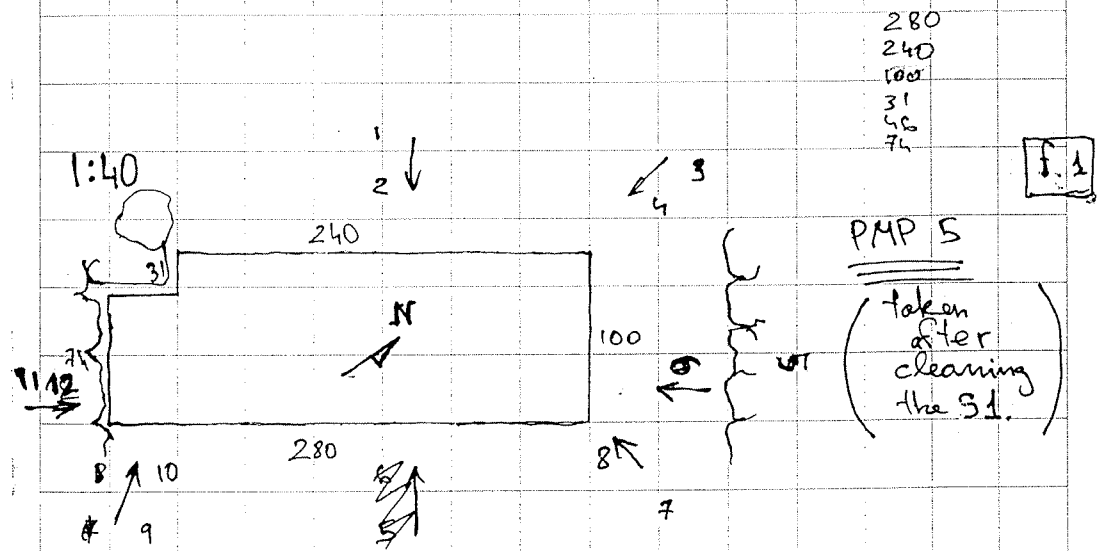
Anton Smirnov

27.VI.2006 P.P.

Starting the trench across the Stenopos.  
 After putting the string the shape of  
 the trench is:

steia : SE wall  
 the top of filling of

36



Taking off the surface 1. of Stenopos. It consists  
 of pebble stones mixed with 5-10 cm stones,  
 is equal to SR 485 SR 488

Layers were mapped.

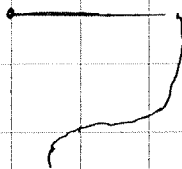
Surface is  
modern trench (533)  
and the prospec-  
(SR 292).

down compact soil  
the depth - 5-7 cm,  
near 40-43 cm.

the stenopos) is  
wall, it's very  
eling. Consists of  
the sides it has  
races. In the center  
central part is lower

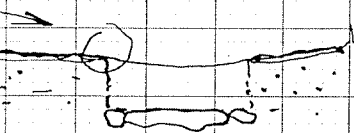
It goes deeper  
for that it was

of the prospective trench on the stenopos.



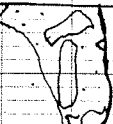
f. 3

yellow part  
 in the red-  
 the street.  
 trench border  
 different soils had was



material goes: slugs  
 ssals, shells  
 appeared under the

779 767



30.VI.06

786 - Fill of Brown soil with stones -  
 Coin in the profile cleaning,

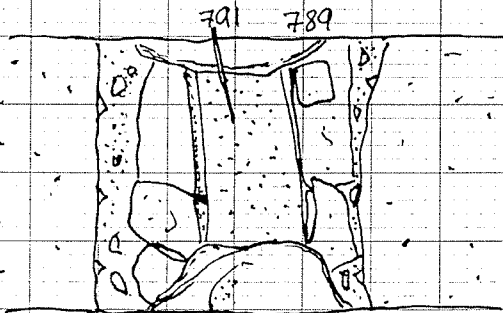
- ~~787 - stone cover for drainbox~~
- 789 - Drain

After taking off the Cover of the drain:

PMP - 15.

Drawing N85 by AM

- 791 - Drain fill. Paleobotanical samples.



SR 791 - Fill of the drain

Samples go to the bags then - for flotation

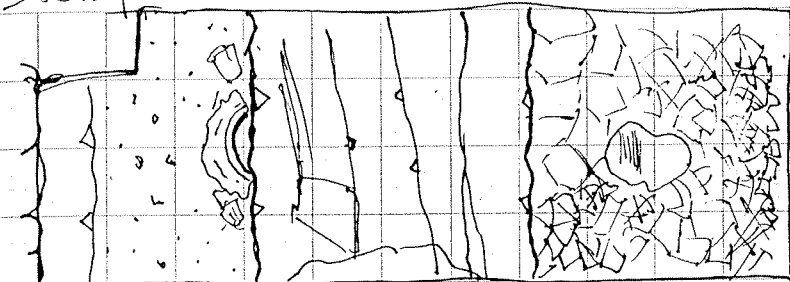
samples from a drain:

main was taken  
rain opened.  
in a bedrock.

a drain, drainbox,

on SW part of  
This area hadn't  
attery as NE had.

Stenopes



F7

797

796

SR 798 - soil in the center of the church.

4.VII.06

Removal of SR 796 (Pit 3) to a box. Several different vessels were in the same place: mixed into one compact and rich of ceramic fragments layer.

On the SW part this layer (SR 796) covers big area of the Surface 3.

In the middle of NE part of prospective trench above the ceramic frags and surrounded by them - ~~to~~ a concretion of white matter (stuff) (like plaster). It seems to be filling of one of a broken vessels.

ing of Surface 3

and a drain. (NE part)

97:

ropos (S4)  
and lime crumbs.  
2 from 803.

0, 31.

es, pieces of ceramics,

10 YR 5/8  
yellowish brown

In the NE part situation was the same as before:  
yellow glay mixed with a big rocks which were  
seemed to be a bedrock earlier.

Some of the big stones were lifted up, and  
There were several pieces of vessel collapse  
connected with the burnt layer. They were  
dated as Hellenistic.

Several stones were laying on the burnt  
clay and covered pieces of charcoal and  
the remains of bronze pin.

It was decided to separate the layer of  
burnt clay and give it a new number:

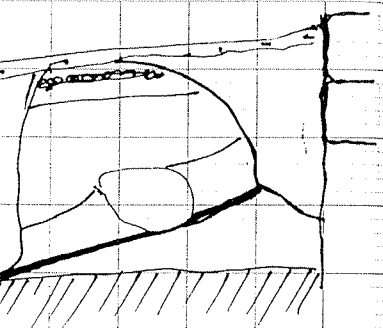
SR 818.

This layer has a sloping from the Southern  
part of the road.

2.VI.06

Going deeper in NW part taking out the big  
(d = 15-40 cm) stones from mixed clay surface.  
Also excavating SR 818. It includes little pieces  
of ceramics with traces of burning.

In the yellow clay pieces of charcoal <sup>were</sup>  
sporadically. In the NE part under the layer of yellow  
clay there were some pieces of burnt clay.



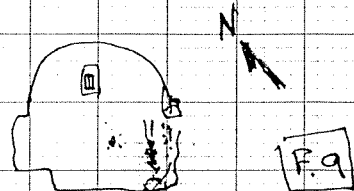
gen of SR836 is  
with a big depression  
refreshing the  
pictures of a  
ing day.

the church apse.  
of the apse is less

12.VII.06

We started from the S part of the church  
- after finishing the getting one level on  
the whole area.

The big fragment of plaster  
architectural ornamentation  
was removed from the  
SW corner before. It was  
had a human skull



and several finger bones at the layer  
around and a bit lower. So now we  
got more bones ~~and~~ laying in proper order.

~~But~~ Then, 3 skeletons showed up partially.  
They are laying on a different heights.

13.VII.06

After clearing the Skeleton 4 Renata started  
to remove it.

Taking off the soil from the W part of the  
church. It includes less bones and more plaster  
from the walls.

In the NE corner, between the area wall and a

and an other to  
from the S corner  
church.

soil gets white  
the wall there  
en skeletons.

level with the  
laying horizontally  
the middle of the

3 from the S  
from the W corner.  
the W corner we  
and removed the  
wall we had 5  
of stones from  
to its middle.  
fragment of wall  
laying horizontally.

17.VII.06

Cleaning the level of the bedrock floor.

PMP

The hearth in the center, next to the  
apse stone (SR 881). Not very deep (10-15 cm).  
Has pink hue on the top; crumbly and ashy-  
at the bottom.

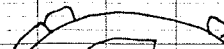
Removing SR 878 from the NW wall. It includes  
not very many bones, big pieces of ceramics,  
several frags of bricks.

18.VII.06

Start to excavate the area between two thumbs  
in the church.

SR 893 - squarish cut in the NW corner filled with  
upper soil.

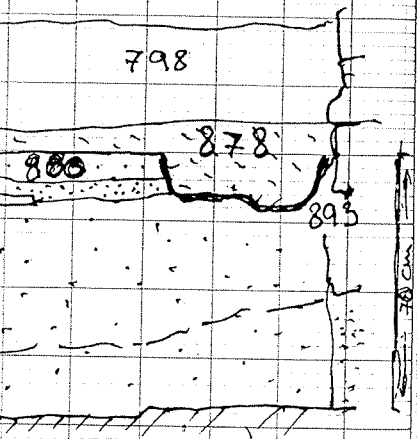
SR 894 - white crumbled lime with a pieces of  
charcoal. Above the cut in a bed rock  
was covered by a hearth partially





bedrock (SR 902)

3) covered the  
(SR 907) with two tiles



7 appeared to be a  
g upside down.

a bedrock in central

22. VII. 06

The big (earlier) cut in the W of the central part of gets the # SR 920. It is 65 cm deep in the edge parts and goes deeper in the center. For use left the walls of the church and the thumbs in situ they are standing ~~above~~ above the soil layers and make 9 profiles. The W wall of the church goes ca. 40 cm deeper than the bedrock layer and 2.5 cm higher than the bottom of the cut (SR 920).

