

Date (dd/mm/yy): 07/06/08

EU: VIGLA 1

SU: 5014

Area: VIGLA

Supervisor: BO

Recorder: JRH

Summary: Layer below 5012; west of wall.

Chronology: _____ (to be filled out by RSM or MH)

Harris matrix

Coordinates

5012

N 1459

5014

W 4483

E 4484

Soil description

S 1458

Munsell (wet): 10YR 4/6 "dark yellowish brown"

Maximum top elevation: 54.446

Soil type: Sandy clay

Minimum bottom elevation: 54.134

Consolidation: firm

(*Indicate elevations on SU plan)

Stoniness: 25 %

Slope: None

Dominant clast size: > 4 mm

Features

List all photographs of this SU (p1, p2, etc.):

f1.

5012 - p1, p2 (bottom of 5012, top of 5014)

f2.

5014 - p1, p2 (bottom of 5014)

f3.

List all drawings of this SU (d1, d2, etc.):

f4.

5014 - d1

f5.

5017 - d2

Procedure

Dry sieve Water sieve _____ If water sieve, # of bags: _____

Finds (# of bags)

Ceramic 1 Stone _____ Bone _____ Metal _____ Organic _____ Plaster _____ Other _____

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Description: The purpose of this SU was to determine whether the bedrock uncovered in 5012; 5009 served as a foundation for the wall as its slope (W→E) seemed to suggest. The SU has been cleared down to the bedrock completely (covers 100% of the area). The slope of the rock becomes much more severe in the NE corner, dipping 73° cm below the highest points in the SW corner. Against the wall there was a thin deposition layer of the chunks (≈ 4 cm max. in diameter) of chalk seen @ bottom of SU 5012. There may be plaster remains from the wall or a type of fill for the ditch. There is no evidence of human masonry on the bedrock, suggesting the builders exploited a pre-existing natural dip shape in the rock. Potsherds were relatively rare, especially compared to 545013 on the E of the wall which is uncovering black clay; green ceramics, 5014 contains only coarse body sherds. The uneven nature of the rock suggests it is outside; not a floor. The wall rests atop a layer of dirt, plaster/mortar; then the bedrock.