

Date (dd/mm/yy): 5 / 6 / 09 EU: 13 SU: 7112

Area: Icotsopetria Supervisor: DJP Recorder: EDD

Summary: Directly under SU 7109 and the eastern portion of 7110; debris under hill top soil layer; possibly part of wall

Chronology: \_\_\_\_\_ (to be filled out by RSM or MH) 7112-f1 core

Harris matrix

Coordinates

	7109	7110
	<b>7112</b>	

N 168.50

W 408.60

E 410.40

Soil description

S 167.75

Munsell (wet): 10YR 7/4 very pale brown

Maximum top elevation: 7.30

Soil type: sandy clay loam

Minimum bottom elevation: 7.18

Consolidation: firm

(\*Indicate elevations on SU plan)

Stoniness: 10 %

Slope: level

Dominant clast size: gravel

Features

f1. Wall, running E-W

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

p1, p2 (SU in process; 1<sup>st</sup> course of stones in a "wall")  
p3, p4 (7112f1 top; bottom SU)

f2.

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

d1 (top 7112f1 - ~~scribble~~)  
d2 (north face 7112f1 - part of south scarp profile)

f3.

f4.

f5.

→ p5, p6 (7112f1, north face)  
→ d3 (bottom SU)

Procedure

Dry sieve  Water sieve \_\_\_\_\_ If water sieve, # of bags: \_\_\_\_\_

Finds (# of bags)

Ceramic 2 Stone \_\_\_\_\_ Bone \_\_\_\_\_ Metal \_\_\_\_\_ Organic \_\_\_\_\_ Plaster 2 Other 2

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||

||

(tile)

\* Labels: Per Museum request, we are now labeling using "ceramic", "tile" & "plaster", whereas before we used "pottery" & "ceramic," for both pottery & tile. This change is a result of our new policy of keeping tile & plaster in the field.

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Description: This SU was kept b/c of an apparent soil change (color), but it quickly becomes clear that it was only a small pocket - a very thin ~~sketchy~~ lens of ~~not~~ slightly differently colored soil, mainly in SE corner, & once we are through it we come into the same pinkish gray material encountered in SU 7109.

The soil remains firm, & the debris heavily concentrated. We are trying to find the southern face to the wall, but so far ~~we~~ have not been able to do so.

Sarah has suggested ~~at~~ that the wall was filled w/ debris & faced w/ stones - this seems more & more likely to me as we go. It would also fit the 2 phase hypothesis we are currently advancing. Given the limits of our trench we may want to abandon this endeavor - we'd need to extend south to really get a feel for it, & ascertaining the wall's function prob. won't be possible.

This SU comes down on the 1<sup>st</sup> course of facing stones along the north side of the wall, ~~where~~ a debris core is confirmed by dipping some of the interior away, which remains densely compacted & full of mortar frags, stones, tiles & some gypsum.

16/6 Addendum: The lens can, I think, be explained by a concentration of very brittle tiles/ceramics w/ red fabric, concentrated in SE - they seem to have broken apart, & filtered into the soil (somewhat as the plaster does).

Bottom Els: E: 7.18 C: 7.18 W: 7.23

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## Description:

7112-f1: Is a wall running East-West along the south side of EU 13. It was the primary research "target" of this EU. The north face of the wall consists of courses of field stones, some clearly worked but others not. The lowest course has larger stones in the 15 cm x 25 cm range, ~~which~~ while higher courses average 6-10 cm x 15 cm (1<sup>st</sup> measurement = height, 2<sup>nd</sup> = length). The bonding material seems to be a simple mud mortar, while the interior is filled w/ collapse debris from the annex (or other surrounding structures, presumably). The wall's interior contains mortar frags, roof tiles, gypsum & fieldstone - all of which is extremely compacted. There was so much mortar/plaster in this area, in fact, that the soil was turned a pinkish gray color. We were not able to articulate the south face of the wall. To do so would have required an extension of the trench, prob. 1 meter to the south.

On the wall's west it is bound by a large pier, again reused material from either the annex or another close structure. The pier is 44 cm north-south, 54 cm east-west & we excavated it to a depth of 70 cm, but did not find the bottom. Since it is jammed in the SW corner of the trench, we were not able to study it closely. We originally classified this pier as a gypsum window molding & 7110-f1, but have revised this on SU 7110 form.

15/6 Addendum: The wall has a direct relationship w/ the floor we uncovered (7114 fl), which has allowed to get a terminus post quem for it, based on the Byz. pottery from the floor fill.

A functional analysis of the wall isn't possible at this point.

It is possible, although not certain, that SU 7119 is the foundation trench for this wall, though opinions differed (Simitri thought it was pit of some kind)

On the north face we can see some tile & mortar were used as well, again reused material.