

Date (dd/mm/yy): 5, 6, 09

EU: 13

SU: 7113

Area: KP

Supervisor: JSD

Recorder: JSD

Summary: Directly under 7111, minus NW most corner of trench, as noted on SU 7111 form. More tumble - many roof tiles.

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

Harris matrix

Coordinates

7111
7113

N 169.50

W 407.90

E 409.0

Soil description

S 168.75

Munsell (wet): 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown

Soil type: sandy clay loam

Consolidation: loose - soft

Stoniness: <5 %

Dominant clast size: sand - grave

Maximum top elevation: 7.31

Minimum bottom elevation: 6.93

(*Indicate elevations on SU plan)

Slope: level

Features

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

- f1.
- f2.
- f3.
- f4.
- f5.

p1, p2 (SU in process - showing gypsum pinned against wall & pier)

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

d1 (bottom SU)

Procedure

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

Finds (# of bags)

Ceramic 2 Stone _____ Bone _____ Metal _____ Organic _____ Plaster 9 Other 5 Glass 1 file Charcoal 1

Date (dd/mm/yy): 5, 6, 09 EU: 13 SU: 7113

Description: This SU has the same sandy, yellowish brown soil as earlier SUs, though w/ a slightly smaller clast size.

It comes down on a mass of roof tile (10-30cm), in which the soil is very loose & of a fine sandy type (i.e., less pitty/grainy). We find also mortar/plaster frags in the SU though & the soil is more consolidated in these areas (soft) & ~~is~~ comparable in grittiness to other debris context. Yet given the intermixing of this material, it is obvious that we are in the same deposit as earlier SU. Certainly the looseness of the soil around the tiles can be explained by their size, which left gaps in ~~the~~ between w/ dirt, & also exposure for 10 yrs. ~~plus~~ after the D of A excavations. The SU also turns up gypsum frags (4-6cm), large gypsum plates (10-20cm - reworked, pitted?), some sandstone (10-15cm) & one glass object - all mae debris/trunk.

7112f1
7110f1

We trace 7112f1 into 7110f1 in this SU, & it's clear that they are bonded & 7110f1 is part of the wall (7112f1). Both have fallen gypsum plates pinned (not bonded) to the north face in SU 7113, while several other large gypsum plates (10-20cm) we found lying horizontally beneath these. Presumably when the building collapsed on top of the wall, 2 plates were lodged upright while the others fell flat. Yet the piers reused, so we must imagine a 2 phase collapse. After a 1st partial collapse, building materials were pillaged & reused, then at an unknown later date (20 or 100 yrs?) the major collapse of the annex occurred, burying the wall in debris.

SU closed when we reach floor of D of A trench - we'll run ~~an~~ ^{an} SU along whole northern extent of wall.

Bottom Els.

N: 6.94 ~~6.93~~ C: 6.93 S: 6.93