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Volume 3

TEGEA I

**INVESTIGATIONS IN THE TEMPLE
OF ATHENA ALEA 1991–94**

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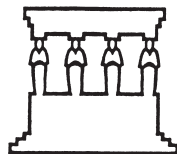
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Gullög C. Nordquist: RESULTS OF THE FIELDWORK IN THE TEMPLE SECTOR

INTRODUCTION

Earlier excavations in the temple

The temple of Athena Alea at Tegea (*Fig. 1*) was first identified by E. Dodwell during his travels in Greece in 1806.¹ It was first excavated by a series of German, French and Greek archaeologists between 1879 and 1910.² The French excavations that took place from 1900 to 1910 were particularly important, and they resulted in the publication of the *BCH* article by Ch. Dugas in 1921 as well as the 1924 monograph by Dugas, J. Berchmans and M. Clemmensen. These publications included some of the earlier, pre-1910 results.³

This early work in the sanctuary was typical of the time in that it was primarily aimed at uncovering the impressive stone foundations of the Classical temple described by Pausanias, in order to make a thorough architectural analysis of the ruins. For this purpose, as early as 1879 A. Milchhöfer opened exploratory trenches over the temple fundament,⁴ and a few years later W. Dörpfeld continued his efforts.⁵ This work naturally included the removal of large parts of the cultural layers in and around the temple foundation. Milchhöfer and his successors – G. Mendel from 1900 to 1902, and K. Rhomaios in 1908 – found early material, including Geometric remains, in the deeper layers they reached in this area.⁶

In some areas, all of the cultural layers down to the bottom of the Classical foundations were removed. In the

cella itself, the soil was excavated down to the bottom of two parallel stone foundations of irregular depth. The excavators identified these two foundations as remains of a Byzantine basilica.⁷ In other areas the excavations went deeper still. The small finds from these excavations were presented by Dugas in *BCH* 1921, but exact information on provenience was unfortunately sparse.⁸ The finds primarily included objects that dated to the Geometric and Early Archaic periods, but some Bronze Age material was also recovered. This suggested that the site had been a focus of cult activity from an early period.

The special nature of this area was also indicated by two or three deposits of votives.⁹ The richest of them, *Couche B*,¹⁰ was discovered at the north-eastern corner of the Classical temple, where a 0.50 to 0.80 m deep layer of black soil contained finds dating to the Geometric and Early Archaic periods, as late as the end of the 7th century B.C. Finds in this corner were very rich, leading Dugas to suggest that there had been an altar in this area. Another deposit to the north of this Classical altar, *Couche C*, contained material that dated from the 7th–8th to the early 5th centuries B.C.¹¹ The third deposit (or perhaps only a stratigraphical context with early objects) was found in a trial trench to the north of the temple, between the two Classical monument bases: *Couche A*.¹² Objects from Early Geometric and perhaps even Mycenaean times were recovered there from a 0.45 m deep layer of black soil.

In view of these finds, Dugas suggested that the sanctuary developed in an eastward direction, from an early centre north of the temple (represented as *Couche*

¹ E. Dodwell, *A Classical and topographical tour through Greece during 1801, 1805 and 1806*, London 1819, 418–20.

² For further descriptions and discussion of the discovery and history of the early excavations, see especially Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, ix–x, and x–xiv on the development of the French investigations; also Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 20–1, and Østby, *Temple*, 90–4. Additional sources: Milchhöfer, *Untersuchungsausgrabungen*; Dörpfeld 1883; Mendel, *Fouilles*; and Rhomaios 1909.

³ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*; Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*. For the initial French work see also Mendel, *Fouilles*.

⁴ Milchhöfer, *Untersuchungsausgrabungen*. His general plan (pl. 2) is reproduced in *Tegea II*, section *i* (Østby), 13 *Fig. 1*.

⁵ Dörpfeld 1883, pl. 14; reproduced in *Tegea II*, section *i* (Østby), 13 *Fig. 2*.

⁶ Mendel, *Fouilles*; Rhomaios 1909.

⁷ Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, 11–3. See Østby, *Temple*, 76–7, and *id.* here, section *i*, 35 with note 182.

⁸ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*. The finds have later been thoroughly studied by Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*.

⁹ For these deposits, see Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 337–8; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 22–4; and section *i* (Østby), 29–30 and 49–50. The locations of the trenches are indicated on the sketch Dugas, 337 *fig. 1*, and, after this, section *i* (Østby), 29 *Fig. 11*.

¹⁰ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 337–9; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 23–4.

¹¹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 337–8; Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, pl. 1-2 (reproduced in *Tegea II*, section *i*, 14 *Fig. 3*); Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 23–4.

¹² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 338–9; Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, pl. 1-2.G; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 22–3. See for recent investigation of the site *Tegea II*, section *iv* (Tarditi), 55–9.

ABBREVIATIONS

used in this section in the catalogue entries and in the tables, some also in the text. For the prefixes to the catalogue signatures, see the tables pp. 197, 401 and 467 (Voyatzis, Hammond, and Voyatzis).

br	bronze	G, Geo	Geometric	N	north
c.	century	g	gram(s)	n., no. (nos)	number(s) of items
cat. no. (nos)	catalogue number(s)	Hell	Hellenistic	occ.	occasional
Cl, Class	Classical	incl.	including	PC	Protocorinthian
D	diameter	kg	kilogram	PG	Protogeometric
dl	decilitre	Lac	Laconian	PH	prehistoric
E	east	LacPG	Laconian Protogeometric	S	south
EG	Early Geometric	LG	Late Geometric	SubG	Subgeometric
EH	Early Helladic	LH	Late Helladic	Submyc	Submycenaean
EPC	Early Protocorinthian	m	metre(s)	TC	terracotta
F. no. (nos)	find number(s) (given in the field)	max.	maximum	undiagn.	undiagnostic
FN	Final Neolithic	MG	Middle Geometric	W	west
frg., frgs	fragment(s)	MH	Middle Helladic	wt	weight
		MPC	Middle Protocorinthian	+ (after a value)	more than

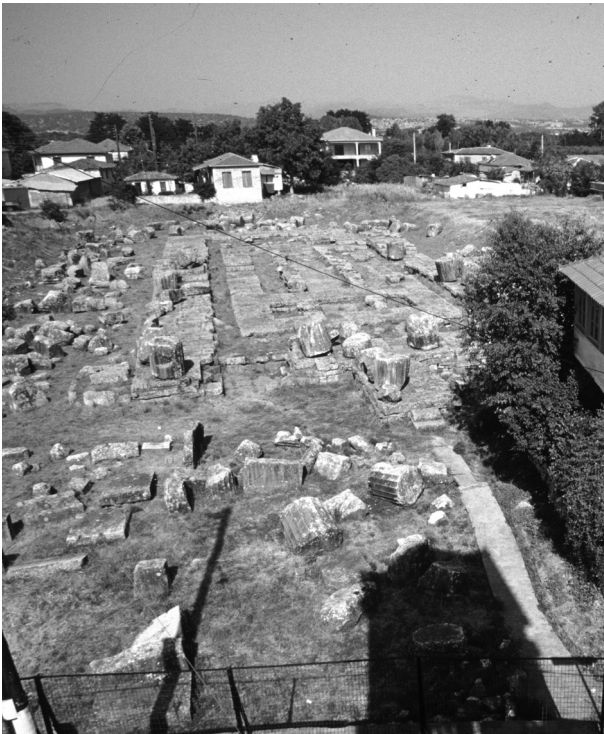


Figure 1. The temple of Athena Alea, seen from the bell-tower of the modern church. (Photo: J. Bakke)

A), to an area at the north-eastern corner of the later temple (represented as *Couche B*) in the Geometric and early Archaic period (8th and 7th centuries), to the final altar site (represented as *Couche C*) in the 6th–5th centuries.

It appears that the turn-of-the-century excavators also made minor soundings in both the cella and pronaos of the Classical temple, probably in order to explore the depth of the stone foundations. Although they were not specially mentioned in the publication by Dugas, Berchmans and Clemmensen of 1924, these minor soundings are indicated by several small areas containing disturbed layers. Because these soundings were refilled

with soil from the surrounding area, it was not always possible for us to define the exact limits or locations of these trenches. (*Figs 2, 5*)

Early excavators opened one of these soundings immediately in front – that is, to the east – of the stone platform in the western part of the cella. In the 1924 publication this platform is identified as the base for the Classical cult statue; the sounding is visible in the form of a small, shallow ditch in a *coupe longitudinale*.¹³ (*Fig. 3*) During recent excavations, the character of the soil and the presence of some thick, white “kapheneion” sherds enabled us to recognize this sounding.

Another small, shallow trench crossed the cella in a north-southerly direction at about our line $x = 7.5$ m in grid square B1. (*Fig. 2*)

A third apparently undocumented trench, ca. 1 to 1.5 m wide, runs from west to east in the eastern part of the Classical cella, across the southern portion of grid square D1. (*Figs 2, 5*) It was probably made in order to examine the western face of the foundation between the cella and the pronaos. The sounding slopes down from its western end in grid square C1 around line $x = 15$ m towards the east; that is, to the bottom of the stone foundation.

A larger sounding affects the area corresponding to the pronaos of the Classical temple, in our grid squares E1 and F1. This sounding slopes from the west (roughly the $x = 24$ m line) down to the bottom of the inner or west face of the stone foundation (at about $x = 27$ m). Iron spades and modern iron nails in the lower layers provided evidence of the early excavations. Only the south-eastern quarter of the open surface in square E1 appears to have been left untouched. (See *Fig. 2*)

Also along other walls the earlier excavators cleaned away cultural layers, probably in order to study the stone foundations of the temple.¹⁴

¹³ Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, 11, and pl. 6-8. See pp. 73–6, and section i (Østby), 31–4, for further discussion.

¹⁴ See Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, pl. 6-8.

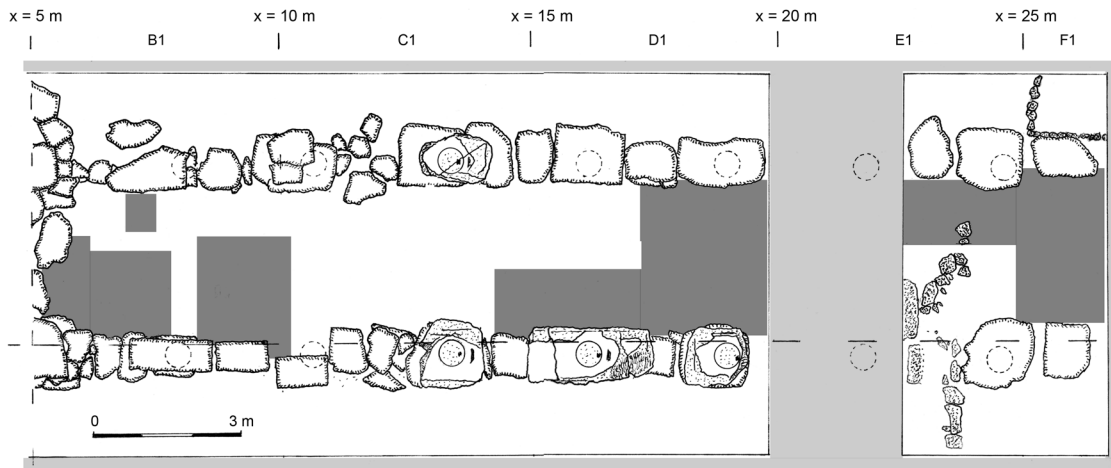


Figure 2. Plan of the excavation area inside the Classical temple with disturbed areas marked with grey. (Drawing: E. Østby)

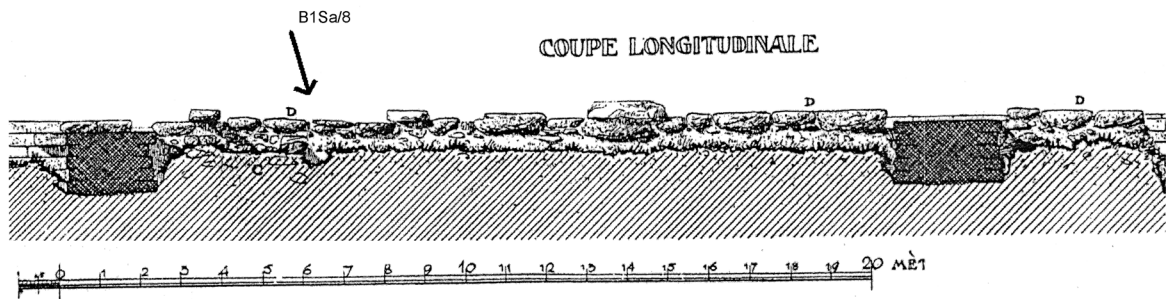


Figure 3. Location of the shallow ditch (unit B1Sa/8) in front of the “platform”. C is the platform, D is the foundation for the northern inner colonnade in the Archaic cella. (After Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, pl. 6-7)

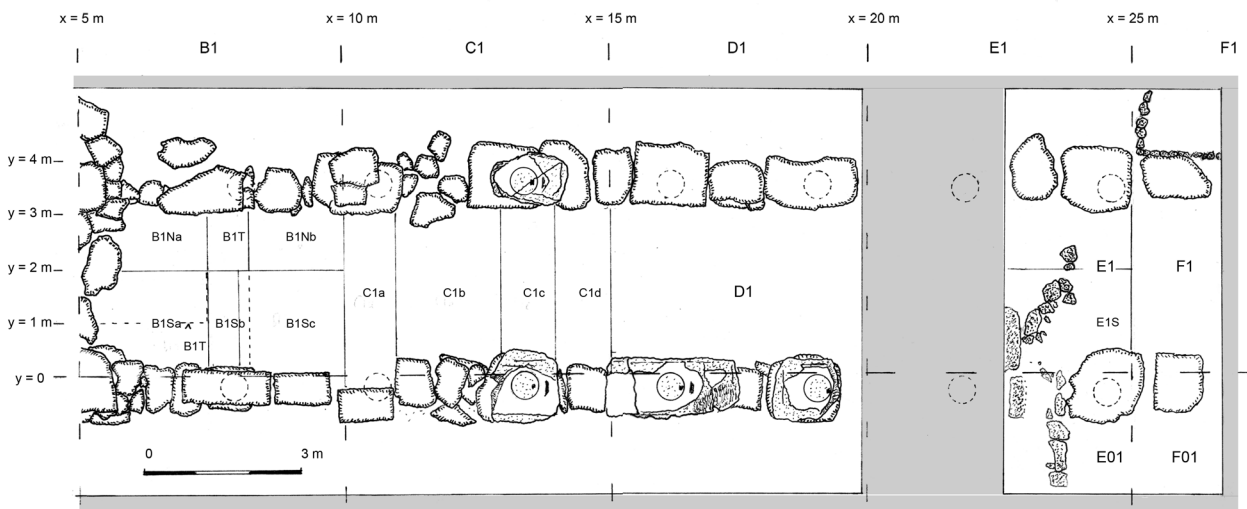


Figure 4. Schematic overview of grid squares and smaller areas in the excavation field inside the temple. (Drawing: E. Østby)

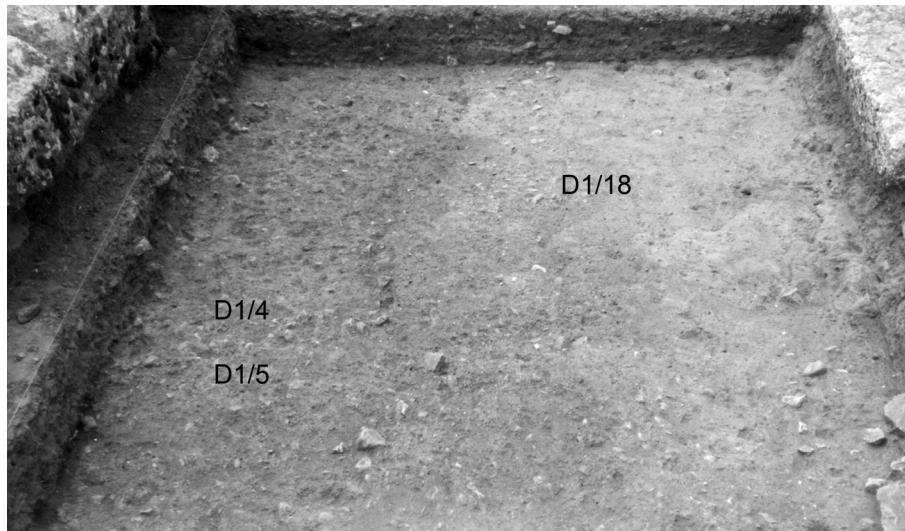


Figure 5. Grid square D1 seen from east, with remains of undisturbed surface (D1/18) to the right, and disturbed areas (units D1/4 and /5) to the left, visible as an area of rough soil. (Photo: Nordquist)

The 1991–94 excavation

Diverse objectives guided the 1991–94 Norwegian excavation in the cella and pronaos. The first was to validate our hypothesis that the stone foundations in the Classical cella belonged to the Archaic temple mentioned by Pausanias (8.45.4),¹⁵ and not to a Byzantine basilica, as suggested by Dugas. Secondly, we felt that in light of the early finds, it was necessary to examine the stratigraphy beneath this temple. We sought evidence of pre-Classical activity at the site. Our third goal was to compare the stratigraphy beneath the temple with the stratigraphy in areas outside and north of it.

Work in the temple sector began in July 1991, when a trench was opened in the western, or innermost, part of the cella between the two Archaic foundations (*i.e.* the southern part of grid square B1: *Figs 4, 6*).¹⁶ This trench, which stretched from $x = 5$ to 10 m and $y = 0$ to 2 m and consequently measured 2×5 m in size, was excavated

¹⁵ Østby, *Temple*; see also his contribution in section **i**, 35–7. The same hypothesis was suggested also by N. Norman, “The temple of Athena Alea at Tegea,” *AJA* 88, 1984, 171.

¹⁶ Participants in the temple sector during the 1991–94 excavation seasons, directed by Gullög Nordquist (1991–94), included Rolf Bade (1992), Peo Ekström (1994), Kristina Engwall (1993), Lena Johansson (1993–94), Teresa Moreno (1993–94), Christel Palmqvist (1992), Susan Petrakis (1991–92), Frode Pilskog (1994), Jørgen Richter Solstad (1991–93) and Tracy Verkuilen (1992). Mario Iozzo participated for a few days in 1992, and Christina Risberg, Yvonne Backe-Forsberg and Elin Forsberg provided valuable assistance during a shorter period in 1993. Lois Kain, the main draughtsperson, was at times assisted by Allan Klynne. Deborah Newton was responsible for object photography, and was assisted in this task by Jørgen Bakke. During the study season of 1995, Chris Nyborg och Frode Pilskog worked on the material from the temple area; Theresa Moreno examined the pronaos material and catalogued the clay lumps and stucco fragments; Tracy Verkuilen and Deborah Newton analyzed the finds from the pronaos; and Heather Russel drew many of the sherds. Leslie Hammond studied the miniature vessels (see *MVV* and her contribution section **v**).

in two parts, designated B1Sa (to $x = 7.5$ m) and B1Sc (from $x = 8$ to 10 m). A baulk (B1Sb, ca. 0.5 m wide) was left standing between them (see the schematic plan *Fig. 4*). A small extension north of B1Sa up to the northern Archaic foundation, called B1Na, was also opened in 1991, but only the top layer was dug at that time.

In 1992 the trench in square B1 was extended northwards into the areas B1Na and B1Nb (north of B1Sb), and eastwards into grid square C1. In the full width between the Archaic foundations, this square was divided into two smaller areas, C1b (from $x = 11$ to 13 m, 2 m wide) and C1c (from $x = 13$ to 14 m, 1 m wide). A 1 m wide baulk (from $x = 10$ to 11 m), C1a, was left standing between grid squares B and C; the last 1 m, C1d (from $x = 14$ to 15 m), was left as a baulk and not excavated until 1994. (*Figs 4, 7*) In 1992 work also commenced in the pronaos of the Classical temple in grid squares E1 and F1.

At the end of each of these two excavation seasons, we endeavoured to preserve the remains of clay architecture found in grid squares B1 and C1 by covering them with layers of soil and erecting a simple roof over them. (*Fig. 8*) The roofing consisted of asbestos covers placed on the stone foundations, or on “pillars” of clay and cement blocks as necessary. The clay, which was taken from the debris of excavated pisé buildings, became very hard when dried and readily supported the roofing as well as its builder.

During the 1993 season, we continued to the east, and began excavation in grid square D1, which was not further subdivided. (See *Fig. 4*) The team did not work that year in squares B1 or C1. Instead, we continued excavations in the pronaos, in grid squares E1 and F1.

In 1994, the final excavation season, we returned to both trenches in the temple sector. The temporary roofing and cover in grid squares B1 and C1 were removed, and excavation was resumed in B1, opened in C1a and C1d,



Figure 6. Work in progress in square B1 in 1991, with Allan Klynne, Jørgen Solstad and Susan Petrakis. (Photo: Nordquist)

and continued in D1 as well as in the pronaos trench, grid squares E1 and F1. In 1994 we also explored the deeper layers in grid square B1 and area C1a through several small trial soundings. A larger sounding in B1 was named B1T; it crossed the area between the Archaic foundations approximately between $x = 7.50$ to 8.50 m, where the baulk B1Sb had been left initially, and was continued to the west in the same width inside the southern foundation. The northernmost part, between B1Na and B1Nb north of Building 2, turned out to be particularly interesting for the relation between the two buildings discovered.¹⁷

We also tested soil chemistry methods in 1994. Phosphate spot tests of the temple sector and attempts at posthole identification through the HCl/KCHNO method were carried out by Peo Ekström, Stockholm (see his report, section xi, and *Fig. 9*). Drill-cores were taken from layers below the bothros in the pronaos, area E1S. (*Fig. 10*) They indicated that archaeological layers exist

¹⁷ Preliminary accounts of the 1991–94 seasons have appeared in *AR* 38, 1991–92, 17–8; 39, 1992–93, 20–1; 40, 1993–94, 18; 41, 1994–95, 13–4; and in “Chronique des fouilles,” *BCH* 116, 1992, 860; 117, 1993, 797; 118, 1994, 717–8; 119, 1995, 874. Accounts have been presented at several annual meetings of the Archaeological Institute of America: *AJA* 95, 1991, 303; 96, 1992, 346; 97, 1993, 346–7; 98, 1994, 313; 99, 1995, 340. A substantial preliminary report covering the first two seasons appeared as Østby *et al.*, *Report*. See also Nordquist 2002, and for an updated, general report E. Østby, “Recent archaeological investigations in Tegea,” *Polis* 2, 2006, 111–26.



Figure 7. The temple trench during excavation in 1992, seen from west. Remains of the older Building 2 in square B1 are located in the lower right part of the photograph; excavated parts of Building 1 are on a higher level, to the left and, separated by a baulk, in square C1 in the background. The stones in front belong to the Early Archaic “platform” underneath the colonnade foundations of the Archaic temple. (Photo: Nordquist)



Figure 8. Temporary protection shed for the excavated area in the temple trench, after the 1992 season. (Photo: Nordquist)

below the level reached in 1994. One small bronze object (**Br-Mi 6**) was recovered from one of the drill cores.

The finds were washed, studied, drawn and photographed during the excavation periods. They were given find numbers (F. no.) in the field indicating the grid square, which was mostly subdivided into smaller areas as indicated above, and the stratigraphical unit. For example, in the expression B1Sa/2-4 the first part indicates square B1, subdivision or area Sa (southern part, a), and the extension 2-4 after the slash designates the second small find in the first stratigraphical unit. Important finds (except pottery) also received a preliminary excavation catalogue number, a Tex no. Almost all of these objects are included in the catalogues in this volume, and a concordance linking Tex nos with catalogue nos, find nos and inventory nos is provided at the end (Appendix 2), together with another concordance, based on the find nos, which provides the precise records of the find-spots (Appendix 3). There is also a concordance covering the more important, and catalogued, pieces of pottery (Appendix 1); since they received only find numbers, they are organized by these.

The pottery and small finds from the temple and pronaos areas were more closely examined, documented and classified during an intensive study season in the summer of 1995 (some work was continued in 1996), and are discussed in the catalogue sections of this volume. In addition to the general catalogues of pottery and small objects by Mary E. Voyatzis (sections **iii** and **vii**) there are special catalogues with discussions on prehistoric and miniature pottery (sections **iv**, Forsén, and **v**, Hammond, respectively), and on animal bones (section **ix**, Vila). Stone tools are treated together with the material from the northern sector by H. Bakke-Alisøy in *Tegea* II, section **x**.

The following text presents brief descriptions and analyses of the stratigraphical contexts in the temple and pronaos trenches and short summaries of the finds from them, and pays particular attention to the metal workshop and the underlying bothros in the pronaos. Yannis Bassiakos analyzes in his separate report in section **xiii**



Figure 9. Spot test of a posthole with the HCl/KCHNO method, in the 1994 season. (Photo: Nordquist)



Figure 10. Soil core drilling in the pronaos area, in the 1994 season. (Photo: Nordquist)

metallurgical samples as evidence for metalwork in the sanctuary as a whole.

Some of the statistics summarizing the finds of sherds are presented in the text. These are based on the results of the 1995 study season. Because mistakes and miscounts tend to occur during such work – particularly when the sherds are, as in this case, often small and worn – the totals are approximate, but indicate a general pattern of the pottery sequence in the trenches.

In the stratigraphic descriptions the sherds are noted both by number and weight, but bones usually by weight only, except in a few cases where only one or two very small bones were found, and their weight together was less than one gram.¹⁸

The results of the excavation in the temple are

¹⁸ For discussion of the faunal remains, see section **ix** (Vila).

described layer by layer in the following subdivisions of this section:

- In the cella:
 - Surface and top layers (pp. 63–71);
 - Classical and Archaic levels (pp. 71–6);
 - Building 1 and associated layers (pp. 76–118);
 - Building 2 and associated layers (pp. 118–41);
 - layers outside and below Building 2 (pp. 141–50);
 - conclusions for the cult buildings (pp. 150–5);
- In the pronaos:
 - Surface and surface layers (pp. 155–7);
 - the workshop area in E1S (pp. 157–78);
 - the bothros (pp. 178–95).

Each of these subdivisions is provided at the beginning with a tabular survey of the stratigraphical units described and discussed in it.

EXCAVATION IN THE CELLA TRENCH (GRID SQUARES B1, C1, D1)

Introduction

The trench inside the cella of the Classical temple was opened between the two lines of stone foundations from the Archaic temple visible in grid squares B1, C1 and D1. (*Figs 2, 4*) This trench was excavated between 1991 and 1994.

Prior to excavation, the area was covered with vegetation. (*Fig. 11*) Earlier excavators had removed the soil down to the base of the stone foundations inside the Classical cella area and the existing topsoil was rather thin – rarely more than 0.10 m – except in root holes where it was up to 0.20 m deep.

As noted in the introduction, trenches opened by earlier excavators had disturbed some of the underlying layers. These earlier trenches are marked with grey on the plan *Fig. 2*.

Below the topsoil, the new excavation exposed a layer of debris consisting of partly dissolved adobe in a softer matrix. This layer contained many finds, particularly pottery sherds. As in other areas of the temple trench, the pottery found in the cella consisted primarily of decorated fine wares, from small to medium-sized and open vessels. At least three sherds from miniature vessels were found in the surface levels.

Many small fragments of animal bones also appeared in this debris layer. In several cases these faunal remains were burnt. A number of small, fragmented artefacts were also found. The most common finds included various types of bronze jewellery, especially rings and pins, and bronze sheets, bands and discs decorated with punched patterns. Less common small finds included fragmentary iron, terracotta and bone items and glass beads.

Below this layer of debris, the excavation revealed at least three levels of occupation. Each of the upper two levels contained traces of a small apsidal building with

wattle-and-daub walls and wooden supports. Building 1, the latest of the two, dated from the Late Geometric to early Middle Protocorinthian period, from about 700 to about 680–675 B.C., based on the ceramics. Building 2 belonged to a slightly earlier phase in the Late Geometric, perhaps around 720 B.C., and it was destroyed around 700 B.C. or shortly thereafter.¹⁹

The earliest evidence so far uncovered of occupation or use of the area consisted of a surface with small postholes. It was only possible to excavate this surface in two small trial trenches beneath Building 2. Unfortunately, the finds from this surface did not yield a conclusive date. The level may date to the Middle Geometric or early Late Geometric period, but certainly before 720 B.C. – perhaps about 750–720 B.C. The small, scattered postholes do not permit any architectural reconstruction, and they may represent non-architectural or temporary structures such as huts or fences.

Surface and top layers

Surface and surface layers

Units in the surface and top layers:		
<i>Surface and surface layers:</i>	<i>Layer 1:</i>	<i>Recent intrusions and disturbances:</i>
B1Sa/1	B1Sb/2	B1Sa/8
B1Sb/1	B1Na/2	B1Sb/3
B1Sc/1	B1Nb/2	C1d/3
B1Na/1	C1a/2	D1/3
B1Nb/1	C1b/2	D1/4
C1a/1	C1c/2	D1/5
C1b/1	C1c/5	D1/6
C1c/1	C1d/2	D1/8
C1c/14	D1/2	D1/9
C1d/1	D1/46	
D1/1		

The surface of the cella trench left by the early excavators sloped downwards from east to west. This surface was discovered on the western edge in the stratigraphical unit B1Sa/1 at – 0.73 to – 0.66 m below the 0-level, and sloped upward to level – 0.49 to – 0.50 in square D1 on the eastern edge. Before excavation, the ground surface in the cella was overgrown with high grass and plants rooted in the thin top layer of dry, loose earth. (*Fig. 11*) Some small, heavily worn sherds dating from prehistoric to modern periods were found on the ground surface.

The surface layer consisted of loose, recently formed dark brown to dark yellowish brown humus with chunks of adobe, burnt clay, and dissolved adobe. Grass roots, bulbs and small stones, including fragments of marble, limestone and pink chert studded the soil. The layer extended across the whole of the trench and varied considerably in depth, from 0.02 to more than 0.20 m in the root holes. In general, the layer was somewhat deeper at the eastern end of the trench. Many of the grass

¹⁹ See pp. 118 and 141 for these dates.



Figure 11. The temple trench before excavation. (Photo: Nordquist)

roots continued down through this surface layer into the underlying Layer 1.

Finds in this layer consisted of small, worn pieces of animal bones and pottery. The sherds that were large or intact enough to be analyzed were Geometric – and predominantly Late Geometric – in date (**C-LG 6, 39, 91, 113, 157, 136, 189, 205**); from the cleaning of B1 came, moreover, the catalogued sherds **C-LG 189, 194**. Sherds dating to the Protogeometric (e.g. **C-PG 11, 73**), Early Geometric (amphora fragment **C-EG 88**) and Middle Geometric (the cup fragments **C-MG 46, 61**) periods were recovered, as well as a few 7th-century and Protocorinthian fragments (e.g. **C-PC 5, 21, 33, C-SG 10**). Three Protocorinthian sherds came from the same pyxis (**C-PC 38**). Fragments of prehistoric, Classical, Hellenistic and even modern pottery occasionally appeared.

Most of the sherds represented small to medium-sized, open vessels, such as cups and bowls of various types. Most of these were decorated fine ware. Three sherds of miniature vessels were also found (catalogued: **C-MinII 25.c, 58**). Only a few coarse ware sherds and some small roof tile fragments appeared in this layer. Other finds included small pieces of white lime plaster and lumps of burnt clay/adobe with organic impressions.²⁰ One such lump with possible wood impressions (from unit B1Sb/1) formed a corner.

Modern glass and other recent material was also recovered from this layer, but it also included a few fragmentary bronze artefacts: the top of a pin **Br-P 1**, the ring **Br-R 7**, and a fragment of a tube with one fastening hole preserved (F. no. B1Na/1-1). Two bone objects were found – a possibly worked, triangular piece of blackened bone (F. no. B1Sa/1-1) and a small, rhomboid bone inlay **Bo 24**. Fragments of glass beads (**Gl 6, 13, 19**) and

the front part of a worn Geometric animal figurine in terracotta (F. no. B1Sb/1-1) were also found.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the surface layer in grid squares B1, C1 and D1:

B1Sa/1 (8.7.91). Dark brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/3 – 3/4), loose humus with chunks of adobe, grass roots, bulbs, and small stone fragments, 0.01 × 0.01 – 0.07 × 0.05 m, occ. larger, incl. marble and small pieces of pink chert. Covered the whole of B1Sa, depth 0.03–0.05 to 0.20 m in the root holes. Top from – 0.66 to – 0.74. **Finds:** ca. 150 g animal bones, some burnt; 200 (905 g) small, worn sherds, PG to modern (1 PG, 68 G, 1 EG, 1 MG, 7 LG, 6 PC (three sherds from one pyxis), 1 Lac I, 1 7th c., 33 Class or later, 5 modern, 3 coarse, 71 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 73; C-EG 88; C-MG 46; C-LG 6, 113; C-PC 5, 38; C-SG 10**); 3 tile frags; plaster frag.; modern bottle glass frag.; possibly worked stone; **Br-P 1** bronze pin frag.; B1Sa/1-1 bone frag.

B1Sb/1 (26.7.91). As B1Sa/1, over the whole of B1Sb. Top from – 0.70 to – 0.75. **Finds:** 20 g bones; 51 (125 g) small, worn sherds, PG? to Class? (1 PG?, 13 G, 1 MG?, 1 LG, 11 Class or later, 4 coarse, 20 undiagn.); B1Sb/1-1 terracotta animal figurine frag.; burnt clay with impressions.

B1Sc/1 (8.7.91). As B1Sa/1, over the whole of B1Sc. Top from – 0.70 to – 0.75. **Finds:** ca. 10 g small animal bones, some burnt; 160 (300 g) very small to small, worn to very worn sherds, MG? to Class? (47 G, 1 PG, 1 MG?, 7 LG, 1 PC?; 23 Class or later, 8 coarse, 73 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 11; C-MG 61; C-LG 91, 157; C-PC 21**); 3 tile frags; 2 frags bronze.

B1Na/1 (10.7.91, 6.7.92). As B1Sa/1, B1Sb/1 and B1Sc/1, over the whole of B1Na. Top from – 0.66 to – 0.73. **Finds:** 35 g animal bones, some burnt; 52 (81 g) small, worn sherds, G to modern (39 G, 2 MG, 2 LG; 2 7th c., 1 modern, 3 coarse, 3 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 39**); 3 tile frags; bronze frags; bronze pin frag.; iron sheet frag.; modern iron frag.; B1Na/1-1 bronze tube frag.

²⁰ For similar lumps with organic impressions, see Fig. 12.

B1Nb/1 (9.7.92). As B1Sa/1, B1Sc/1 and B1Na/1, over the whole of B1Nb. Top from – 0.67 to – 0.70. **Finds:** 60 g animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature krater (**C-MinII 58**), 35 (87 g) small, worn sherds, LG to PC (20 G, 1 LG, 1 EPC, 1 MPC, 3 coarse, 15 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-LG 136, C-PC 33**); burnt clay, bronze frg.; **G1 6** glass bead frg.

C1a/1 (4–5.7.94). As B1Sa/1, B1Sc/1 and B1Na/1, over the whole of B1Sa. Top from – 0.72 to – 0.73. **Finds:** 10 g animal bones; 5 (10 g) small, worn sherds, G (2 G, 3 undiagn.).

C1b/1 (8.7.92). As B1Sa/1, B1Sc/1 and B1Na/1, over the whole of B1Sa, depth 0.02–0.05 m, deeper in the root holes. Top from – 0.55 to – 0.70. **Finds:** 25 g small animal bones; 45 (71 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG to LG (1 LacPG, 34 G, 3 LG, 4 coarse, 3 undiagn.); bronze ring **Br-R 7**; burnt clay; tile frg.

C1c/1 (20.7.92). As B1Sa/1, B1Sc/1 and B1Na/1, over the whole of C1c. Top from – 0.55 to – 0.70. **Finds:** 34 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl,²¹ 25 (50 g) small, worn sherds, G (23 G, 2 LG); tile frg.; iron frg.

C1c/14 (28.7.92). Cleaning of the north corner of C1c, between C1b and C1c. Top from – 0.70. **Finds:** 8 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature bowl (**C-MinII 25.c**), 34 (81 g) small, worn sherds, G (27 G, 2 coarse, 4 undiagn.); bronze frgs; **Bo 24** bone inlay.

C1d/1 (4.7.94). As B1Sa/1, B1Sc/1 and B1Na/1, over the whole of C1d. Top from – 0.45 to – 0.47. **Finds:** 5 g small animal bones; 18 (28 g) small, worn sherds, G to Class? (5 G, 1 Class?, 11 undiagn.); glass bead **G1 13**.

D1/1 (8.7.93). As B1Sa/1, B1Sc/1 and B1Na/1, over the whole of D1. Top from – 0.49 to – 0.50, bottom from – 0.51 to – 0.62. **Finds:** 25 g animal bones, incl. 1 animal tooth; 12 (30 g) small, worn sherds, G to Class (3 G, 4 Class, 5 undiagn.); burnt clay; tile frg.

Layer 1

Layer 1, the first that appeared below the surface, was excavated in sections from 1991 to 1993. In the western part of the temple trench, in the areas B1Sa and B1Sc, earlier excavations had disturbed Layers 1 and 2. This disturbance, and the removal of the topsoil, which increased the water running through the debris, caused Layers 1 and 2 to “bleed” into each other. As a result these layers were often difficult to distinguish from each other.

In grid square B1, Layer 1 proper could only be distinguished in two of the stratigraphical units, B1Sb/2 and B1Na/2. Layer 1 was better preserved in square C1, and several stratigraphical units were detected there. These units were divided by location, rather than by any radical difference in content: C1a/2, /10; C1b/2; C1c/2,

²¹ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 253 (not catalogued here).

Total	nos 2,604		wt 5,542 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	351	13.5	955	17.2
Coarse	104	4.0	953	17.1
PH	4	0.1	27	0.5
PG/LacPG	10	0.4	15	0.3
G	1,870	71.8	3,035	54.8
EG	14	0.5	47	0.9
MG	30	1.2	76	1.4
LG	60	2.3	170	3.1
PC	22	0.9	52	0.9
7th c.	28	1.0	56	1.0
Class/Hell	106	4.1	139	2.5
Modern	5	0.2	17	0.3

Table 1. Pottery from Layer 1.

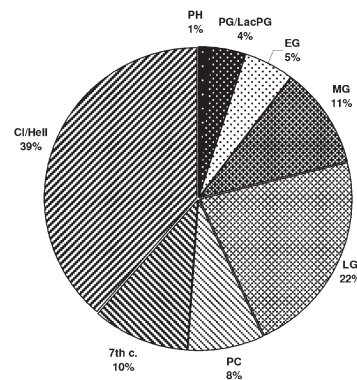


Table 2. Nos of datable sherds in Layer 1 in the temple trench (excluding general Geometric).

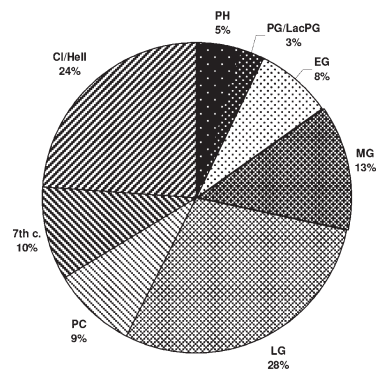


Table 3. Weight of datable sherds in Layer 1 in the temple trench (excluding general Geometric).

/5; C1d/2 – /3. In grid square D1, Layer 1 consisted of two units designated D1/2 and /46.

Layer 1 extended over the whole of the trench. It consisted of a rather compact, hard, coarse soil that contained partly dissolved adobe in a humus environment; specifically, chunks of compact clayey silt in a softer, darker matrix. The bottom of the layer consisted of areas of soft, fine silt that did not contain as many sherds as the rest of it. The soil was brown to dark brown in colour, and showed traces of burning in the form of reddish specks of burnt clay and small fragments of charcoal. It contained small pieces of limestone and pebbles, and was pitted by root and bulb holes. Like the surface layer, it sloped down from east to west, with the lowest point at – 0.71

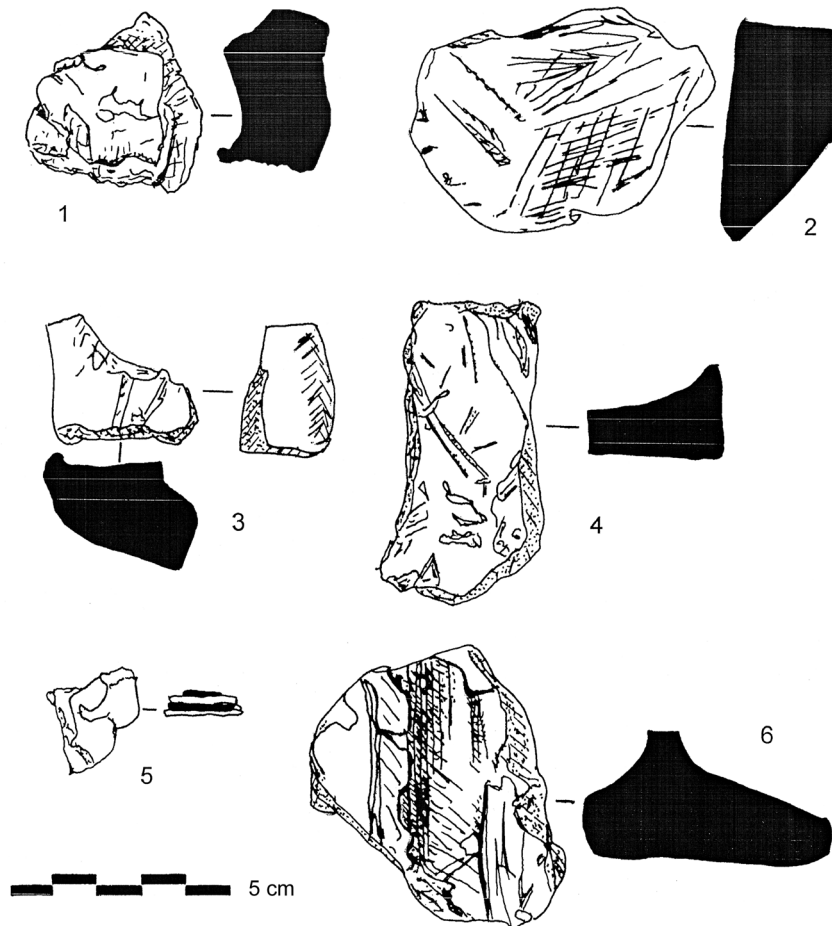


Figure 12. Chunks of clay with imprints, found in the upper layers in squares C1 and D1. No. 1, from unit C1b/5; no. 2, from D1/4; no. 3, from C1b/2; no. 4, from D1/3; no. 5, with four thin layers of plaster, from C1a/8; no. 6, from D1/3. (Drawing: L. Kain, inking Nordquist)

to – 0.76 below the 0-level in B1 and the highest point at – 0.51 to – 0.65 in D1.

The finds in Layer 1 consisted of small to medium-sized sherds; most were fairly worn, but some were in fair condition.

Few coarse ware sherds were found ($n = 104$ or 4% in numbers), but they corresponded to more than 17% in terms of weight. Undiagnostic sherds account for more than 13% (17% of weight) of the ceramics from Layer 1.

The dates of the ceramics ranged from prehistoric to Classical. A single fragment of an LH IIIA2 to IIIB deep bowl was catalogued (C-LH 6). Protogeometric pottery included the rim of an open vessel with zigzag decoration (C-PG 41) and a Laconian Protogeometric tripod leg fragment (C-LacPG 112).

The majority of the sherd material was Geometric in date ($n = 1,870$; almost 72% of total numbers and 55% of weight). The worn state of the material tended to preclude attempts to assign it to more precise chronological categories within the Geometric period; however, at least 14 Early Geometric sherds, mostly from open vessels (C-EG 9, 25, 67, 72), and 30 Middle Geometric sherds (among them C-MG 12, 26, 37, 68, 89, 96), were identified. About twice as many sherds ($n = 60$) were dated to the

Late Geometric; these included catalogued sherds from open vessels, such as cups, bowls and skyphoi of various types (C-LG 2, 4, 5, 23, 24, 29, 83, 86, 110), kyathoi and kotylai (C-LG 57, 59, 67, 72, 102), and closed vessels (C-LG 148, 161, 204). The catalogued sherd C-LG 144 probably came from a lid. The catalogued sherds C-SG 4, 5, 7, 11 were Subgeometric or 7th century in date; C-SG 7 was probably Laconian.

The 22 Protocorinthian sherds recovered from this context included examples from open vessels, such as kalathoi and kotylai (C-PC 8, 11, 13), and from closed vessels, such as lekythoi-oinochai (C-PC 47, 55, 69, 71). Several fragments of one pyxis lid were found in the units B1Sa/7, C1a/8 and C1b/2 (catalogued, C-PC 36) and C1d/2. 28 sherds were classified as other 7th-century wares. To this should be added over 100 worn and undistinguished black-glazed sherds, which have been classed as Classical or Hellenistic here, and should be seen as intrusions from overlying layers. (See *Tabs 1–3*)

The pottery from Layer 1, although a rather mixed group, primarily represents small to medium-sized open vessels and decorated fine wares. The long chronological range indicates that activity at the site spanned several periods.

At least nine, perhaps 12, fragments of miniature vessels, weighing together 10 g, were recovered; the sherds **C-MinII 29, 31, 48** have been catalogued here.²² Some of these sherds had been secondarily burnt, and a few were quite vitrified.

Layer 1 also contained many small pieces of animal bone, 1,038 g in total, some of which had been burnt.

Some chunks of burnt clay displayed organic imprints (e.g. F. no. C1c/2-1), and were clearly the remains of building superstructures. (Fig. 12) Other possible architectural remains included small pieces of pinkish white and dark reddish brown plaster, and some small roof tile fragments of various types. The latter could not be precisely dated, and are probably secondary intrusions.²³

The small finds consisted of pieces of bronze and iron, occasional chert flakes,²⁴ small fragments of ancient and modern glass, and one intrusive, modern coin. Bronze items were not uncommon, and included two pieces of bronze sheet with punched decoration (**Br-Sh 4, 23**) and six rings of various types (**Br-R 4, 29, 41, 43, 63**, and F. no. D1/2-3). Two of the five bronze pin fragments from this layer had interesting heads, one beaded (**Br-P 40**) and the other a pomegranate (**Br-P 6**); the others, **Br-P 27** and two fragments from units B1Sb/2 and C1a/2, are more ordinary or fragmentary. Other bronze finds were even more fragmentary and worn; for example, a tubular bead (**Br-Be 3**), another object that may represent the catchplate of a fibula (**Br-Fi 4**), and an amorphous bronze lump (F. no. C1c/5-2) that may represent melted material. Fragmentary iron objects were also found.

Three terracotta objects were recovered: a figurine base (**Tc 9**), a wreath fragment (F. no. C1c/5-4), and a pendant (**Tc 26**). Only two bone objects were encountered in Layer 1; a fragment of a small bone plaque decorated with a winged standing figure in low relief (**Bo 22**), and a flat, two-sided bone bead with incised decoration (**Bo 17**). Two flint flakes (**St 20–21**) were also found.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Layer 1:

B1Sb/2 (26.7.91). Below B1Sb/1, above B1Sb/4. Humus with dissolved adobe. Brown to dark brown soil (10YR 3/4–3/6), compact and hard with grass roots and many small stones, 0.01 × 0.01 to 0.05 × 0.05, occ. 0.10 × 0.10 m: shale, marble pebbles, lime stone, depth 0.025 to 0.08 m. Top from – 0.71 to – 0.76. **Finds:** 40 g small animal bones, some burnt; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 29**²⁵), 190 (382 g) small, worn sherds, EG to Hell (54 G, 1 EG, 3 MG, 10 LG, 2 PC, 65 Class/Hell, 9 coarse, 46 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 9; C-MG 12, 68; C-LG 86, 144, 161; C-PC 11, 71**); plaster frgs; bronze pin frg.; bronze flake;

chert frg.; iron pin frg.; **Br-Sh 4** bronze sheet with punched decoration.

B1Na/2 (11.7.91, 7–8.7.92). Below B1Na/1, similar to B1Sa/4 and B1Sc/4. Humus with dissolved adobe, as previous. Pitted by roots. Top from – 0.625 to – 0.73. **Finds:** 205 g small animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature vessel,²⁶ ca. 470 (806 g) very small, worn sherds, FN/EH? to modern (1 FN/EH I?, 1 LacPG, 340 G, 2 EG, 5 MG, 13 LG, 2 PC, 21 7th c., 2 modern, 21 coarse, 62 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 25; C-MG 89; C-LG 23, 57, 72, 83, 110, 148; C-PC 69; C-SG 11**); 17 tile frgs; frgs of white plaster; chunks of burnt clay; small bronze sheet frgs; ancient and modern glass frgs; bronze lump; iron pin/nail frg.

B1Nb/2 (14–17.7.92, 7–8.7.94). Below B1Nb/1, similar to B1Sa/4 and B1Na/3. Depth 0.025 to 0.08 m, top from – 0.70, bottom at – 0.76. **Finds:** 87 g small animal bones, some burnt; 231 (766 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, mostly open shapes, LH to PC (2 LH, 142 G, 4 EG, 4 MG, 1 LG, 2 PC, 21 coarse, 55 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LH 6; C-EG 72; C-MG 26, 37**); chunks of burnt clay; bronze sheet frgs; iron frgs incl. a pin/nail; modern glass frg.; **Br-Be 3** long bronze bead.

C1a/2 (4.7.94). Below C1a/1. Humus with dissolved adobe, as previous, but more yellow brown (10YR 3/4) and more granular. Top from – 0.72 to – 0.73. **Finds:** 50 g animal bones; 111 (241 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LG to Class? (24 G, 4 LG, 3 PC, 1 7th c., 8 Class/Hell, 12 coarse, 59 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 102, 204; C-PC 8, 47**); bronze pin frg.; modern coin; **Br-Fi 4** bronze catchplate of a fibula?

C1b/2 (7.7.92). Below C1b/1. Humus with dissolved adobe. Yellow brown soil (7.5YR 3/2), compact, granular with grass roots and many small stones, 0.01 × 0.01 to 0.10 × 0.10 m: shale, marble pebbles. Depth 0.10 m. Top from – 0.575 to – 0.79. **Finds:** 221 g animal bones, some burnt; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 31**²⁷), 631 (1,380 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG to 7th c. (1 PG, 2 LacPG, 590 G, 1 EG, 7 MG, 16 LG, 4 PC, 2 7th c., 2 coarse, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 41; C-LacPG 112; C-LG 24, 29, 67; C-PC 36**, joins with uncatalogued sherds in B1Sa/7, C1a/8 and C1d/2; **C-SG 4**); chert flake; modern glass frg.; 8 tile frgs; 17 bronze frgs; **Br-R 4** bronze ring; 2 iron frgs; **Tc 9** Mycenaean human terracotta figurine, base frg.; **St 20–21** flint flakes.

C1c/2 (20.7.92). Below C1c/1, as C1b/2. Top from – 0.57 to – 0.79. **Finds:** 30 g small animal bones; 108 (427 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, a few quite vitrified, LH to Class (1 LH, 2 LacPG, 74 G, 2 EG, 1 MG, 4 LG, 2 7th c., 1 Class, 6 coarse, 15 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 67, C-SG 7**), some joins with C1d/2 and C1b/2; 4 tile frgs; burnt clay with organic imprints and pinkish white plaster; C1c/2-1 burnt clay with impressions and striations.

C1c/5 (24–27.7.92). Below C1c/1, above C1c/10, above and to the N of C1c/50. Humus with dissolved adobe. As C1b/2 and C1c/2, but dark yellowish brown to dark brown soil (7.5YR

²² See Hammond, *MVV*, 62. She identifies nine pieces.

²³ This was confirmed by Dr N. Winter during a visit in 1998.

²⁴ Not catalogued.

²⁵ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 296 (not catalogued here).

²⁶ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 300 (not catalogued here).

²⁷ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 254 (not catalogued here).

4/4 – 3/2), and more compact. Depth 0.05–0.10 m. Top from – 0.66 to – 0.70. **Finds:** 60 g animal bones, some burnt; ca. 65 (65 g) small, worn sherds, G; bronze frgs; burnt clay with organic imprints and pinkish white and dark reddish brown plaster; **Br-R 43** bronze ring; C1c/5-2 bronze lump; **Br-Sh 23** bronze sheet; C1c/5-4 terracotta wreath frg.

C1d/2 (7.7.94). Below C1d/1. Humus with dissolved adobe. As C1a/2, with many small stones and ca. 40 marble chips. Bottom from – 0.58 to – 0.59. **Finds:** 260 g animal bones; 4 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 48**²⁸), 362 (655 g) small to medium sherds, fair condition, LacPG to modern (5 LacPG, 298 G, 9 MG, 8 LG, 5 PC, 3 modern, 34 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 59**, **C-PC 55**), some joins with C1c/2, and a sherd of the same vessel as sherds in B1Sa/7, C1a/8 and **C-PC 36** in C1b/2; 11 tile frgs; glass frg.; **Br-P 36** bronze pinhead with pomegranate; **Br-P 40** beaded bronze pinhead; **Br-R 63** bronze ring; **Tc 26** terracotta pendant; **Bo 17** bone bead; **Bo 22** bone relief plaque.

D1/2 (5.7.93). Below D1/1. Humus with dissolved adobe. As B1Sa/4, B1Sb/2, B1Sc/4 etc. Depth 0.02–0.04 m. Top from – 0.51 to – 0.65. **Finds:** 15 g small animal bones, some burnt; 395 (570 g) small, worn sherds, EG to Class (261 G, 1 EG, 2 MG, 1 LG?, 2 PC, 2 7th c., 60 Class/Hell (?), 25 coarse, 42 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 96**, **C-LG 4**); iron scrap; bronze scrap; glass frg.; 3 tile frgs; burnt clay with organic imprints; **Br-P 27** bronze pinhead; **Br-R 29**, **41** bronze rings; D1/2-3 flat bronze ring.

D1/46 (28.7.93). Fill/debris. Sandy, clayey silt, dark brown (10YR 4/3) with small and some medium-sized stones, depth 0.10 m. Bottom from – 0.58 to – 0.60. **Finds:** 70 g animal bones; 74 (140 g) small, worn sherds, EG to Class or later (25 G, 3 EG, 2 LG, 1 PC, 2 Class/Hell, 8 coarse, 33 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 2**, **5**; **C-PC 13**).

Recent intrusions and disturbances in the upper layers

Some modern intrusions could be distinguished in the layers in the surface and the top. In the westernmost part of the cella, a refilled sounding from the early excavations (unit B1Sa/8) was encountered just in front (east) of the stone platform. As noted in the introduction, this sounding was visible as a small cavity in the section published by Dugas.²⁹ (See *Fig. 3*) It was approximately 0.30 m long north to south, 0.10 to 0.12 m east to west, and 0.18 m deep. The base of the early sounding corresponded to – 0.93 to – 0.98 below the 0-level. It had been refilled with porous adobe soil that was similar in type to surrounding layers, but was also mixed with stone rubble, many small tile fragments and heavily worn sherds, including thick, white porcelain typical of modern “kapheneion ware”. Animal bone and three fragments of modern glass were also encountered.

In B1Sb another small pit, designated *B1Sb/3*, had been dug down from Layer 1. It was fairly amorphous

and roughly conical in shape, measuring 0.20 m in top diameter and 0.17 m in depth. It contained compact adobe soil mixed with pebbles and worn sherds; this material appeared to have originated from the surrounding layers.

The trenches of the early excavators had the greatest impact on layers in the eastern end of the cella, in grid square D1. Dugas’s published section (*Fig. 3*) illustrates the base of the foundation between the cella and pronaos of the Classical temple, indicating that it must have been visible to the draughtsman at that time. A refilled, L-shaped trench with coarse soil was identified in the south-eastern part of area C1d and the southern two-thirds and the north-eastern part of square D1. It was probably dug in order to explore the western face of the Classical foundation, as well as the northern face of the Archaic one. It was found to extend along the northern side of the southern Archaic stone foundation (with its top roughly from x = 14 to 20 m and from y = 0.5 to 1.3 m) and along the western side of the Classical foundation (with its top from roughly x = 17.5 to 20 m and from y = 0.5 to 3 m. (See *Fig. 2*)

The early trenches and soundings appeared to have been refilled with material from the dump. Some large sherds of coarse ware and Classical and later sherds were found in the soil. Small fragments of animal and human bones were also noted; the latter may have originated from disturbed Byzantine or early modern burials in the area. The presence of these remains indicated that the refilling material came not only from the trench itself, but also from surrounding areas.

Other materials exhibited a mixed origin: pieces of burnt clay with organic imprints including grooves and ridges that suggested the presence of a superstructure (*Fig. 12*), numerous tile fragments of various clays, fragments of red and white plaster, and a few small modern glass fragments.

The pottery represented a range of dates, including earlier Geometric material. In general character, the pottery assemblage is not unlike what is otherwise found in the temple sector.

The majority of the pottery was Geometric, which made up more than 87% of the total assemblage by numbers (more than 75% of weight), and included Early to Late Geometric material. Although many of the sherds were too small and worn to be more precisely classified within the Geometric period, the majority of those that could be identified were Late Geometric (n = 573).

At least eight Protogeometric sherds were found in these layers. These represented both open (bowls, skyphoi and cups: **C-PG 1**, **12**, **13**, **27**, **28**) and closed shapes (**C-PG 62**, **64**) of decorated fine ware.

About 30 sherds of Laconian Protogeometric type were identified, including the catalogued sherds **C-LacPG 76** (a skyphos) and **148** (a closed vessel).

104 sherds dated to the Early Geometric, and many of these represented open vessels, such as the cup fragment **C-EG 16**. Closed shapes are illustrated by catalogued sherds **C-EG 95**, from a small jug, the amphora sherd

²⁸ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 218, 267, 303 (not catalogued here).

²⁹ Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, pl. 6-8 (“coupe longitudinale”).

Total	nos 8,593		wt 15,271 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	729	8.5	1,576	10.3
Coarse	223	2.6	1,614	10.6
PH	9	0.1	60	0.4
PG, LacPG	38	0.4	98	0.6
G	6,701	78.0	9,269	60.7
EG	104	1.2	200	1.3
MG	138	1.6	473	3.0
LG	573	6.7	1,615	10.6
PC	38	0.4	113	0.8
7th c., Lac I	19	0.2	108	0.7
Class/Hell	13	0.2	52	0.3
Modern	8	0.1	93	0.7

Table 4. Pottery in the disturbed stratigraphical units.

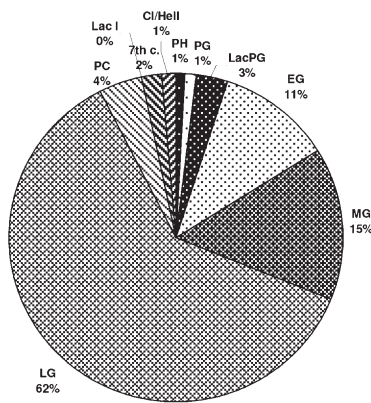


Table 5. Nos of datable sherds in the disturbed layers in the temple trench (excluding general Geometric).

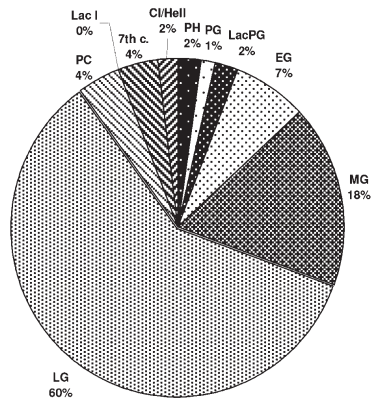


Table 6. Weight of datable sherds in the disturbed layers in the temple trench (excluding general Geometric).

C-EG 73, C-EG 79 from a pyxis, and C-EG 97 from a large vessel.

As many as 138 sherds dated to the Middle Geometric. Many of these came from drinking vessels, skyphoi, cups or kantharoi (C-MG 4, 7, 8, 10, 16, 19, 24, 25, 29–32, 57, 63, 66, 76). A few sherds from closed vessels, such as oinochoai, were recovered, including catalogued sherds C-MG 82, 86, 87, 98, 101.

Nonetheless, most of the sherds that could be classified within a tighter chronological range (almost 7% of the total number) turned out to be Late Geometric in date. Large open vessels are represented by catalogued sherds C-LG 112, 120 (a krater?), 125. Open vessels

for food and drink, cups, skyphoi, kantharoi, bowls, and kotylai, included catalogued sherds C-LG 3, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 32, 38, 40, 64, 74, 76, 78, 104, 107, 109, 115, 128, 130, 132). Catalogued sherd C-LG 76 came from a kalathos and C-LG 118 from a kyathos. Closed shapes, such as pyxides (C-LG 141, 201), amphorai (C-LG 195, 206), oinochoai and lekythoi (C-LG 210, 213) are also represented by catalogued sherds C-LG 149, 154, 156, 164, 167, 169, 178, 203. Several fragments could be dated to the Subgeometric phase or the 7th century: catalogued sherds C-SG 2, 12–16, 18.

Catalogued sherds C-PC 24, 35, 58 provide examples of recovered Protocorinthian material. Other 7th-century sherds were also encountered. Together this material comprises approximately 0.4% (or less than 1% in weight) of all sherds recovered from the disturbed levels. (Tabs 4–6)

Some earlier material appeared; for example, an LH IIIA2 to IIIB kylix fragment with whorl shell decoration (C-LH 2). Later material included worn Classical or Hellenistic sherds and a handful of intrusive sherds of modern “kapheneion” type.

The disturbed layers also yielded 36 fragments of miniature vases, mostly kotylai and shallow bowls of various dates. C-MinII 5, 10, 14, 21, 27, 34, 37, 38, 42, 44, 50–53, 56, 61, all except 51 from D1/4, have been catalogued here.³⁰

A large number of different types of small finds also appeared in these layers, often fragmentary and dating to various periods. (Tab. 7) Some were clearly post-Archaic in date. Some of the recovered terracotta fragments may have had an architectural function, but they proved difficult to identify or date with certainty. A fragment perhaps of a house model (Tc 40) belongs in this group. A fragment of a pitched roof of another terracotta house model, with incised decoration (Tc 39), is similar to a fragment from a similar model found in the Heraion at Perachora.³¹

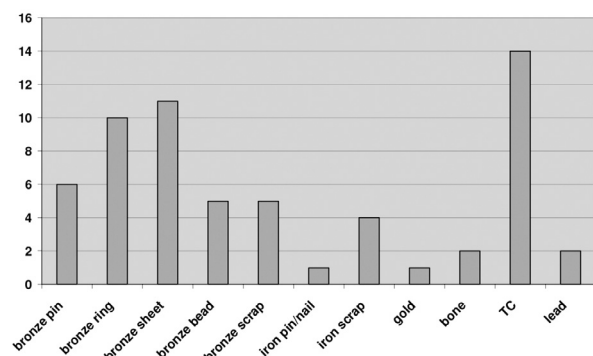


Table 7. Small finds in the disturbed layers.

³⁰ Hammond, *MVV*, 62; for uncatalogued pieces, see the units C1d/3 and D1/3 – /5 below.

³¹ See for these objects section vii (Voyatzis), 516 with *Fig. 13* and *Pl. 9*. See for Tc 39 my separate contribution section viii; 540, *Fig. 3* there for the fragment from Perachora.

Other small terracotta objects represent types of votives that were also frequent in the undisturbed layers, *e.g.* wreaths (**Tc 14–16**). It was more difficult to determine the functions of other items, such as the fragment of a stand (**Tc 32**); another object (F. no. D1/4-34) may be a miniature bobbin. A few other fragments derived from mould-made Classical or Hellenistic figurines. One is a fragment of a standing figure (**Tc 12**), the other a female head (**Tc 13**).

A large number of more or less fragmentary bronze items also appeared in this layer, similar to those commonly found in the undisturbed contexts of the cella. Many of the small, uncatalogued bronze fragments represented sheet bronze and pins.

Several objects were made of sheet bronze, including rolled sheets, one with punched decoration and fastening holes (**Br-Sh 24**; others, **Br-Sh 30**, F. no. D1/4-3). At least seven fragments of bronze bands were found, some with punched decoration and fastening holes (**Br-Sh 2, 5, 10, 31**). Two discs (**Br-Di 10, 17**) featured punched decoration and suspension holes.

Bronze rings and ring fragments were also fairly common; at least 11 rings representing various types were found (**Br-R 8–12, 27, 42, 49, 52, 60, 64**). Bronze pins were less common in these disturbed layers (seven items). Most of the pinheads were beaded (**Br-P 9, 28, 35**; F. no. C1d/3-1), and corresponded to Geometric I and II types. One beaded head of a bronze pin (**Br-P 32**) had a small iron fragment attached to it. Although most of the pins were fragmentary, at least one short, complete bronze pin with a globular head was found (**Br-P 45**). Notably uncommon bronze items included two pendants, one of pyramidal shape (**Br-Pd 2–3**), an object that may be a miniature phiale (**Br-Di 2**), at least six beads of bronze and bone (**Br-Be 1, 6, 7, 21, 24; Bo 14**), and two not clearly identified bronze objects (**Br-Mi 3, 5**).

Some iron items were also recovered, but the iron objects tended to be very corroded, fragmentary and difficult to identify.

Other rare objects included a small gold fragment, probably from a bead (**Gd 5**); a small lead fragment, perhaps of a wreath (F. no. D1/4-6); a small scarab of blue glass paste (**Gl 1**); and a few glass beads (**Gl 9**).

Finally, artefacts of chert and obsidian also comprised the small finds, *e.g.* some small blades of obsidian and flint (**St 8–9**). There are also an incised bone cylinder, probably a bead (**Bo 15**), and a bone disc (**Bo 8**). Vila notes that the scapula of a cow from unit C1d/3 may have been used as raw material for a bone object.³²

Descriptions of the intrusive and disturbed stratigraphical units:

B1Sa/8 (18–22.7.91). Refill from earlier excavations, below B1Sa/1, in the niche in the stone platform. Dark greyish brown soil (10YR 4/2), somewhat porous and coarse, but

otherwise similar to the surrounding adobe debris. Mixed with stone rubble, stones up to 0.15 × 0.15 m. Bottom from –0.93 to –0.98, depth 0.18 m. **Finds:** 50 g small animal bones; 72 (107 g) small sherds, very worn, LG to modern (60 G, 2 LG, 3 modern, 7 undiagn.); 15 tile frags; burnt clay with organic imprints; bronze frags; 3 frags of modern glass.

B1Sb/3 (26.7.91). In B1Sb/2 and /4, at x = 8.0, y = 2.0 m. A rather amorphous, small, probably recent pit filled with hard compact soil mixed with some pebbles, D 0.20, depth 0.17 m; top at –0.78. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 20 (16 g) very small, worn sherds, MG to LG (16 G, 1 MG, 1 LG, 2 coarse).

C1d/3 (7–8.7.94). Below C1d/2. Brown soil (10YR 3/4), coarse and rather compact, with pieces of adobe, many small to medium-sized stones incl. marble, grass roots. Disturbed fill covered the SE part of C1d. Top from –0.63 to –0.81. **Finds:** 118 gr animal bones (among them the scapula from a cow); 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl,³³ 494 (1,034 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LH? to EPC (4 LH?, 3 PH?, 1 PG, 3 LacPG, 424 G, 7 MG, 13 LG, 3 PC, 6 coarse, 29 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 27, C-MG 10**); tile frags; bronze and iron frags; **Br-R 60** bronze ring; **Br-P 28** bronze pinhead; C1d/3-1 bronze pin.

D1/3 (6–7.7.93). Below D1/2, above D1/4. Disturbed fill, the continuation of C1d/3. Dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) clayey soil, grainy and lumpy with chunks of adobe, many small to medium-sized stones, water-worn pebbles and small marble chips, grass roots. Covered the whole of D1, depth 0.04 m; top from –0.53 to –0.63. **Finds:** 100 g small to medium-sized animal bones, some burnt; 3 sherds from miniature vessels,³⁴ 1,028 (1,528 g) very small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to Class (3 LacPG, 736 G, 12 EG, 20 MG, 24 LG, 4 PC, 5 7th c., 1 Class or later, 47 coarse, 173 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 12; C-MG 31, 63, 76, 82, 98; C-LG 104, 115, 130, 213; C-PC 35**); 7 tile frags; bronze frags; iron frags; vitrified material; glass frag.; burnt clay with imprints of organic material; pinkish white plaster; small pieces of charcoal.

D1/4 (7.7.92). Below D1/3. Dark brown to yellowish brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 10YR 3/3) with specks of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) and dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4); rather compact with chunks of adobe and spots of softer soil, many small pebbles to medium-sized stones (0.15 × 0.25 m), few grass roots. Disturbed fill, continuation of D1/3. Top from –0.52 to –0.67. **Finds:** 675 g of small to medium-sized animal bones; 31 frags of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 5, 10, 14, 21, 27, 34, 37, 38, 42, 44, 50, 52, 53, 56, 61**³⁵); 6,493 (12,137 g) small to large sherds, condition worn to fair, LH to modern (2 LH, 5 PG, 2 LacPG, 4,689 G, 84 EG, 91 MG, 888 LG, 24 PC, 10 7th c., 12 Class/Hell, 5 modern, 200 coarse, 450 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LH 2; C-PG 1, 64; C-LacPG 76, 148; C-EG 95; C-MG 4, 7, 8, 16, 19, 24, 29, 32, 57, 66, 86, 87, 101; C-LG 3, 15, 21, 22, 32, 64, 74, 76, 107, 109, 112, 120, 125, 141, 149, 154, 164, 178, 201.b, 206, 210; C-PC**

³³ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 268 (not catalogued here).

³⁴ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 204, 205, 306 (not catalogued here).

³⁵ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 190, 192, 193, 217, 226, 230, 234, 235, 246, 255, 262, 272, 291, 294, 301, 309 (not catalogued here).

³² See her contribution section ix, 551, note 6.

58; C-SG 2, 12–16, 18); ca. 79 tile frgs; bronze sheet frgs, bronze pin frg.; bronze rolled sheet frg.; iron pin frgs; lead frg.; dark red chert flake; terracotta object; burnt clay with organic imprints; frgs of red and white plaster; modern glass frg.; **Br-P 32, 45** bronze pins; **Br-R 8–12, 27, 64** bronze rings and ring frgs; **Br-Sh 10** bronze band with punched decoration; **Br-Sh 24** bronze sheet; **Br-Pd 2** pyramidal bronze pendant; **Br-Be 6** tubular bronze bead; **Br-Be 7** flat bronze bead; **Br-Be 24** bronze bead; **Br-Di 10** bronze disc; **Br-Mi 5**, bronze fitting; **Gd 5** gold bead frg.; **Tc 12** terracotta figurine frg., Class/Hell; **Tc 13** terracotta figurine head, Class/Hell; **Tc 14–16** terracotta wreath frgs; **Tc 24** terracotta object; **Tc 32** terracotta stand frg.; **Tc 37** terracotta object frg.; **Tc 39–40** house model frgs; **Bo 8** bone disc; **Bo 15** incised bone cylinder; **Gl 1** scarab of blue glass paste; **St 9** flint blade; D1/4-1 bronze band; D1/4-3 rolled bronze sheet; D1/4-6 small lead object; D1/4-15 iron object; D1/4-34 terracotta object.

D1/5 (15.7.93). Below D1/4, above D1/7 – /11; as D1/4. Disturbed fill, depth 0.02–0.04 m. Top from – 0.70 to – 0.78, bottom from – 0.76 to – 0.90. **Finds:** 50 g small to medium-sized animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd from a miniature kotyle (**C-MinII 51**); 528 (1,063 g) small, worn sherds, PG to 7th c. (4 PG, 14 LacPG, 424 G, 3 EG, 12 MG, 12 LG, 2 PC, 3 7th c., 23 coarse, 30 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-PG 28, 62; C-EG 16, 73, 79, 97; C-MG 25; C-LG 38, 128, 132, 156, 167, 169, 195, 201.c, 203; C-PC 24**); iron frgs; terracotta object; frgs of burnt clay with very pale brown to white and red plaster; 3 tile frgs; **Br-P9** bronze pin; **Br-R 42, 49** bronze rings; **Br-R 52** bronze ring with spiral ornament; **Br-Sh 2** bronze band with punched decoration; **Br-Sh 30** rolled bronze bead; **Br-Sh 31** bronze band/sheet; **Br-Be 1** cylindrical bronze bead; **Br-Be 21** bronze bead; **Br-Di 2** miniature bronze disc; **Br-Mi 3** bronze fitting; **St 8** obsidian blade frg.

D1/6 (15.7.92). Disturbed fill, in composition similar to D1/5. **Finds:** 1 g small animal bones; 12 (12 g) very small, worn sherds, G and undiagn.

D1/8 (16–20.7.93). Disturbed fill, similar to the previous, in the south part of D1, between x = 15–17, y = 0–1 m, depth 0.07–0.10 m. Top from – 0.81 to – 0.82. **Finds:** 132 g animal bones, 398 (796 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to EPC (5 LacPG, 1 PG, 311 G, 4 EG, 6 MG, 8 LG, 3 PC, 1 Lac, 14 coarse, 44 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-PG 13; C-MG 30; C-LG 16, 19, 40, 78, 118**); bronze frgs; iron frgs; charcoal; **Br-P 35** bronze pin frg.; **Br-Di 17** bronze disc; **Br-Pd 3** bronze pendant; **Br-Sh 5** bronze band; **Bo 14** cylindrical bone bead; **Gl 9** glass bead.

D1/9 (20.7.93). Disturbed fill, similar to the previous. Brown to dark brown soil with small areas of darker soil, compact, very sandy, many small to medium-sized stones, grass roots. N of D1/8, at x = 15–17, y ≈ 2 m, depth 0.03–0.07 m. Top from – 0.80 to – 0.82, bottom from – 0.83 to – 0.89. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 62 (175 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to PC (3 LacPG, 42 G, 1 MG, 4 LG, 1 PC, 11 undiagn.); iron scrap; bronze frgs.

Classical and Archaic levels

The Classical remains

The only trace of activity during the Classical period found beneath the cella was a small portion of the foundation trench for the Classical temple. (*Figs 13–14*) It emerged along the western side of the massive stone foundation between the cella and the pronaos. The foundation trench (stratigraphical units D1/7 and /13) must have been very narrow and precisely cut by the temple builders, who left a margin of only about 3 cm for fitting the large stone blocks. It was filled with dark yellowish brown clayey soil that was very compact and contained a lot of gravel and small to medium-sized stones, perhaps for drainage. This trench was excavated to a depth of ca. 0.15 m. Below it was the stratigraphical unit D1/13.

A number of small, heavily worn sherds were found in this trench. Those that could be classified were mainly Geometric in date, indicating that the trench had been refilled with excavated material. An entire deposit of fragments from eight finely painted, wheel-made, miniature kotylai of Classical date (one complete) was found in the unit D1/7 (**C-MinIII 1-8**³⁶). A few bronze and iron scraps, a small piece of plaster and some pieces of animal bone were also recovered.

Descriptions of the Classical stratigraphical units:

D1/7 (15–20.7.93). Foundation trench of the Classical temple, along the W side of the foundation wall between the cella and pronaos. Dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4), very compact clayey soil, with many small to medium-sized stones. Excavated to a depth of ca. 0.15 m, 0.03 m in E–W direction. Top from – 0.84 to – 0.89. **Finds:** 20 g animal bones; 7 sherds of miniature kotylai and one complete vessel (**C-MinIII 1-8**); 89 (206 g) small sherds, G/Class (72 G 2 LG, 2 coarse, 5 undiagn.); iron and bronze frgs; charcoal.

D1/13 (21.7.93). Below D1/7, E of the pronaos wall, ca. 1 m from the N trench wall; width E–W 0.15 m. Hard brown soil with small reddish stones. **Finds:** 5 (5 g) small, worn sherds, G (3 G, 2 undiagn.); bronze scrap; small piece of plaster.

The Archaic remains

The stone foundations

The two lines of stone foundations in the Classical cella were quite uneven in depth, since they had been reinforced with extra stone blocks only where the columns once stood. (*Fig. 15*) No traces of any foundation trench could be found, even in those areas that had not been

Archaic and Classical remains:	
Classical units:	Archaic units:
D1/7	D1/50
D1/13	D1/55
	D1/56

³⁶ See section v (Hammond), 452–3; also *ead.*, *MVV*, 63.



Figure 13. The foundation trench for the Classical temple (unit D1/7). (Photo: Nordquist)

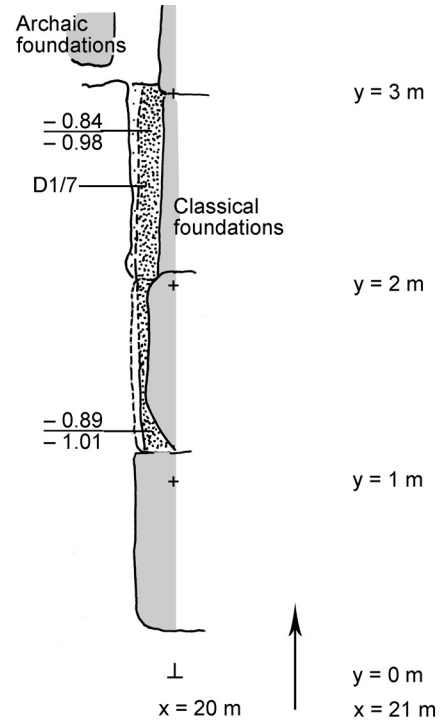


Figure 14. The foundation trench for the pronaos wall of the Classical temple (unit D1/7). (Drawing: Nordquist)



Figure 15. The southern Archaic colonnade foundation, supported at some points by other blocks (right), elsewhere only by debris (left). (Photo: E. Østby)

heavily disturbed by the early excavators. Instead, the foundation walls seemed to have been placed directly on top of a homogeneous filling consisting of the levelled debris of earlier structures. The walls had been placed on top of our Layer 1, and cuttings into this layer were made only for the stone blocks that supported the columns.

This building technique is more typical of an Archaic building than a Byzantine construction. Moreover, none of the material from undisturbed layers could be dated to the

Byzantine period. Apart from a few recent china fragments and a possible post-Byzantine glazed sherd recovered from the surface layers and the modern refill, the latest datable finds derived from the Classical/Early Hellenistic period.

The two stone foundations are therefore safely dated to the period between the destruction of the underlying structures and the erection of the Late Classical temple. Archaic tile fragments also indicated that building activity had taken place at the site during the 7th century.

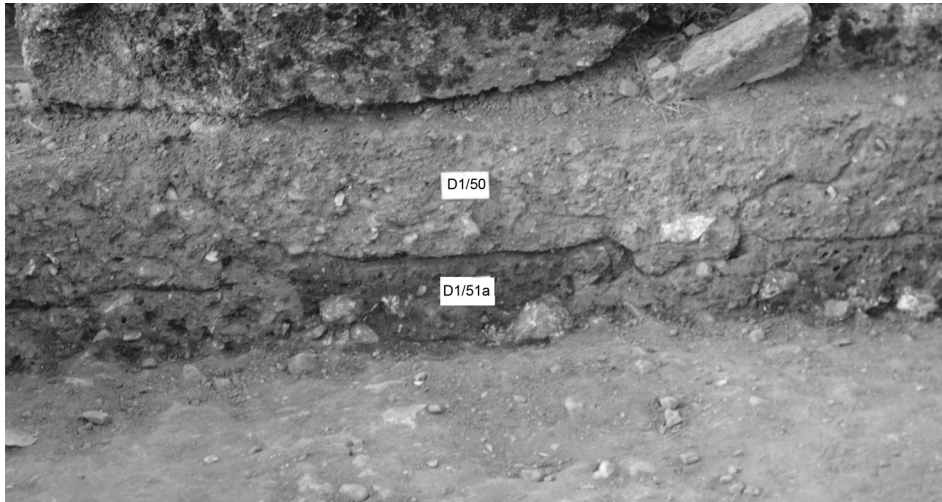


Figure 16. The cutting D1/50, in the southern trench wall. (Photo: Nordquist)

Our collective evidence thus supports E. Østby's identification of these foundations as the remains of the Archaic temple mentioned by Pausanias (8.4.9 and 8.47.4).³⁷

An Early Archaic building phase

Two features provided evidence of a hitherto unknown construction phase: a cutting in the eastern part of the cella and a stone platform in the western part of the trench. Discovered beneath the Archaic foundations, they must postdate the destruction of the Late Geometric–Early Archaic Building 1 and predate the construction of the Archaic temple.

The cutting

The north–south cutting was found in the eastern part of the cella in grid square D1. It was visible only in the sections just beneath the two Archaic foundations. As noted previously, the layers of this easternmost part of the cella had been disturbed over much of the surface, probably by the earlier excavations. The cutting (or cuttings) clearly lay beneath the two Archaic colonnade foundations and predated them. Unfortunately, we did not encounter any finds that enabled us to determine the date of the cutting(s).

The portion of the cutting, called D1/50, that was visible in the southern trench wall, had a rounded conical bottom, and a maximum depth of 0.25 m. It measured 1.10 m long at the top and 0.80 m at the bottom. The cutting was found at $x = 17.90$ to 19.09 m, with the top at -0.68 and the bottom at between -0.80 and -0.82 . (Figs 16–17)

The corresponding portion in the northern trench wall, called D1/55, was somewhat larger in size and measured 1.20 m at the top and 0.95 m at the bottom.³⁸ The top level was found at -0.68 to -0.75 , and the bottom at -0.87 to -0.95 . (Fig. 18)

Unit D1/55 also contained a rectangular feature (D1/56) consisting of compact, brown to dark brown, very fine grained and clayey soil. It was found between two layers of reddish, probably burnt clay. The upper layer was ca. 0.60 m long (from $x = 18.18$ to 18.75 m), and the lower ca. 0.25 m long (from $x = 18.36$ to 18.60 m). The feature clearly represented (one?) course of rectangular mud-brick, its contours marked by a line of burnt reddish clayey soil, less than 0.5 cm thick, visible especially along the top and bottom. The mud-brick measured 0.31 m in length and was 0.12 m thick. (Fig. 19.1) No other clearly distinguishable fragments of mud-brick were encountered in the excavations beneath the cella. Because earlier buildings had been built with wattle-and-daub, the mud-brick in this portion of the cutting signalled a new construction technique at the site.³⁹

The soil in both sections of the cuttings was silty and clayey. It was brown to dark brown in colour with small inclusions of light yellowish brown, and it contained some pebbles, small stones and lumps of adobe. (Fig. 19)

Only a few small sherds dating from the Geometric to Early Protocorinthian periods, a fragment of an Archaic tile and a piece of clay with very pale brown lime plaster (F. no. D1/50-1) were recovered from the cutting.

The platform

A platform of large, flat stone blocks extended below the western end of the cella of the Classical temple. (Fig. 20) The early excavators suggested that it had served as a foundation for the base of the Classical cult figure.⁴⁰ However, it clearly lay beneath and projected outside both the Archaic colonnade foundations. There was also a layer of soil between the platform and these foundations, which led us to conclude that the platform must predate them.

³⁷ Østby, *Temple*; Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 94, 99. See also his contribution in section i, 35.

³⁸ For an illustration of this cutting, see section i (Østby), 32 Fig. 13.

³⁹ See section i (Østby), 32, for a discussion of this issue.

⁴⁰ See Dugas *et al.*, *Tégée*, 11; Østby, *Temple*, 85; and *id.*, section i, 33–4, for an updated discussion and other illustrations (Figs 13–14).

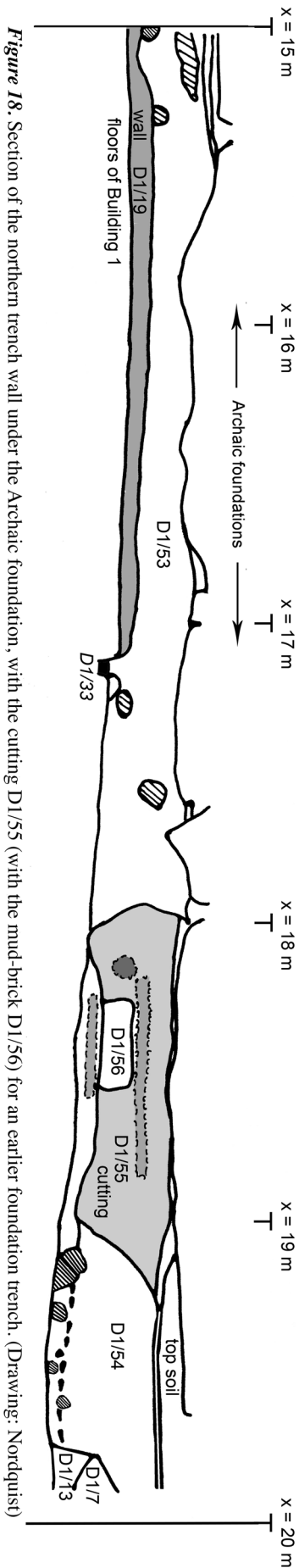


Figure 17. Section of the southern trench wall under the Archaic foundation, with the cutting D1/50 for an earlier foundation trench. (Drawing: Nordquist)

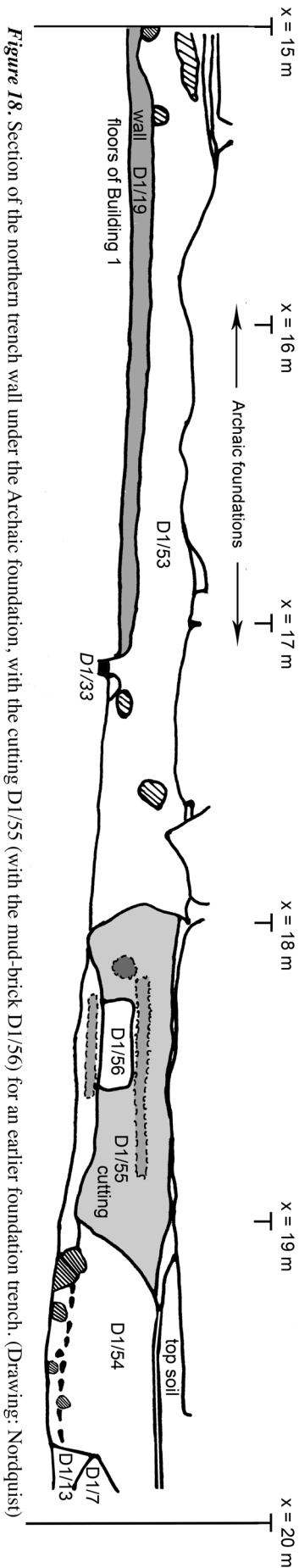


Figure 18. Section of the northern trench wall under the Archaic foundation, with the cutting D1/55 (with the mud-brick D1/56) for an earlier foundation trench. (Drawing: Nordquist)

It became apparent that the foundation pit for this stone platform had also been cut through both levels of Geometric buildings (Fig. 21), and therefore postdated them. Thus, the platform must date to a construction phase after the Geometric buildings, but before construction of the Archaic stone foundations, between the third decade and the end of the 7th century.⁴¹

A detail that seemed to connect the platform with the Geometric buildings was the niche that had been constructed in the platform. The off-axis position of the niche and the deliberate positioning of the two stone framing slabs sloping out to the north and south, indicate that the niche was purposely reserved in the platform.⁴² It followed the shape and preserved the apse lines of the earlier Geometric buildings and marked the place where a cult statue would have been placed in later times.

Descriptions of the Archaic stratigraphical units:

D1/50 (28.7.93). Feature (cutting) in the S trench wall. Clayey soil with pebbles and small stones, conical bottom; max. depth 0.25 m, top 1.10 m, bottom 0.80 m long at $x = 17.90$ to 19.09 m (see section, Fig. 17), below D1/46, above D1/51. Brown to dark brown soil (10YR 4/4) with small inclusions of light yellowish brown clay and lumps of adobe. Top at -0.68 , bottom at -0.85 . **Finds:** 7 g small animal bones; 16 (36 g) small to medium sherds, fair condition, G/PC (13 G, 1 PC, 2 coarse); bronze scrap; tile frag.; burnt clay; Archaic tile; D1/50-1 clay lump with very pale brown plaster.

D1/55 (2.8.93). Feature (cutting) in the N trench wall, in D1/54, at about $x = 17.90$ to 19.30 m (see section, Fig. 18). Brown to dark brown soil (10YR 4/3) with small inclusions of light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4 to 7.5YR 5/4) clay and lumps of adobe. Size as the previous. Top from -0.68 to -0.84 . **Finds:** none.

D1/56 (2.8.93). Piece of mud-brick in D1/55, at $x = 18.27 - 18.55$ m. Rectangular feature, surrounded by thin reddish lines, less than 0.5 cm wide, especially visible along the top and bottom. Brown to dark brown (10YR

⁴¹ See section i (Østby), 33–4, for further discussion of this structure.

⁴² See the plans in section i (Østby), Pl. I and (after Tégée) 45, Fig. 25.

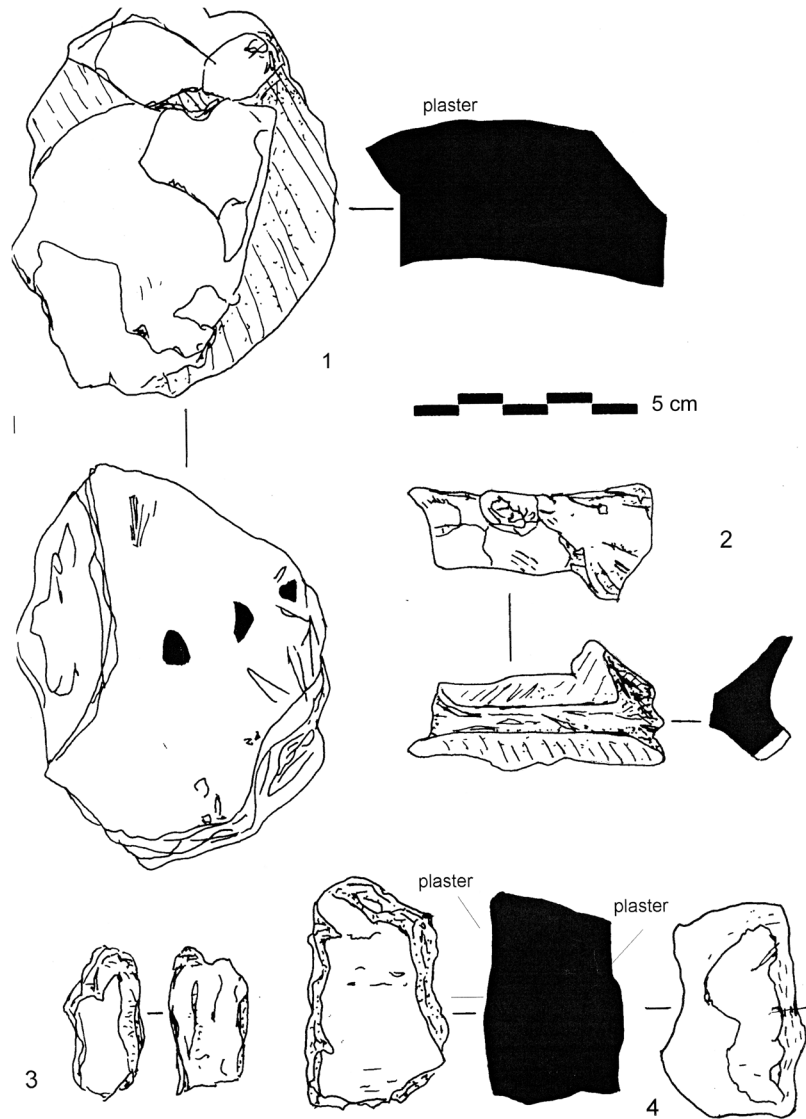


Figure 19. Chunks of mud-brick with imprints, and of plaster. No. 1, parts of a plastered mud-brick from the cutting D1/50; no. 2, clay fragment with plaster (F. no. C1/56-1); nos 3-4, plaster fragments from unit B1/11, the latter with plaster on both sides. (Drawing: L. Kain, inking Nordquist)



Figure 20. The “platform” before excavation, seen from east. (Photo: E. Østby)



Figure 21. Cutting for the foundation pit for the stone platform, dug through the wall of Building 1 in unit B1Na/4. (Photo: Nordquist)

4/3), very fine grained soil, hard and rather compact; no stones. Depth 0.12 m, length E-W 0.31 m. Top at - 0.81, bottom at - 0.93.

Building 1 and associated layers

Debris in Building 1 consisted of two layers, designated Layer 2 and Layer 3. Under this debris, at the approximate

level of - 0.85 m below the 0-level, were features that belonged to a Late Geometric/Early Archaic structure, called Building 1. (*Pl. 1*)

Traces of a building were first identified in the western end of the cella in 1991. Remains in this western end were covered only by shallow layers of soil and, as a result, exhibited disturbance from roots and bulbs. Deeper layers of debris covered the eastern part, so it was much better preserved; it was excavated from 1992 to 1994.

The two layers of debris above the building were not substantially different. Layer 2 consisted of heavy soil with dissolved adobe and some larger, more compact chunks of adobe. It was brown to dark brown in colour and contained pebbles and some medium-sized stones. Layer 3 was distinguished by its dark brown to reddish brown or strong brown colour, and by extensive patches of dissolved adobe with larger, more compact chunks of adobe in a darker and looser matrix. Small to medium-sized white limestone chips were fairly ubiquitous in this layer and most often found along the walls of the building. The soil in each layer contained similar material. Pieces of white lime-plaster were found in both.

At the bottom of Layer 3 we discovered a series of postholes of various sizes. These represented the remains of a building that once stood on a surface between the two Archaic foundations.

The layers of debris above Building 1

The debris above Building 1 was thin and therefore

Units in Building 1:					
Layer 2:	Northern wall:	Southern wall:	Surface:		Special features:
B1Sa/4	B1Na/4	B1Sa/2	B1Sb/6	D1/18	B1Sa/6
B1Sb/4	B1Na/5	B1Sa/3	B1Sb/9, /11	D1/20, /21, /23, /24,	C1b/50
B1Sc/4	B1Na/6 - /17	B1Sb/10	B1Sb/14 = B1T/14	/27 - /30, /32, /44	C1b/43, /49
B1Na/3	B1Nb/3	C1a/11 - /14	B1Sb/7	D1/48	C1c/23
C1a/3	B1Nb/4b, /5b, /6b, /7,	C1b/6 - /7	B1Sb/12	D1/49	C1d/12
C1b/3	/8, /10, /11	C1c/33 - /34	B1Sc/5	D1/57, /58, /61 - /66	
C1c/3	B1Nb/4	C1c/13	C1a/7	D1/71	Indeterminate:
C1c/4	B1Nb/5	C1c/34 - /35	C1a/9, /15 - /24	D1/72	B1Sb/5
C1c/7	B1Nb/6	C1d/20	C1a/10	D1/73	B1Sb/8
C1c/8	B1T/1	C1d/16, /20a	C1b/5	D1/74	B1Sb/13, /15, /16
C1d/4	C1a/8	D1/43	C1b/18 - /34, /44 -	D1/75	
C1d/5	C1a/25 - /28	D1/42	/48, /52 - /53	D1/76	Layers east of Bd 1:
	C1b/35 - /42, /51	D1/68	C1c/11	D1/76a-b	D1/11
Layer 3:	C1c/15 - /19		C1c/20 - /22	D1/77	D1/12
B1Sa/5	C1d/10		C1c/12	D1/51	D1/54
C1a/4	C1d/11		C1c/24 - /33	D1/52	D1/14
C1a/5	C1d/14		C1d/7 - /8	D1/34 - /41	D1/15
C1a/6	C1d/14a-d		C1d/7a-c	D1/70	D1/17
C1b/4	D1/19		C1d/9	D1/69	
C1c/6	D1/22, /25, /26, /29 -		C1d/9a-b		
C1c/9	/31, /33, /60		C1d/13		
C1c/10	D1/59, /67		C1d/13a-e, /17		
C1d/6			- /18		
D1/10			C1d/19		
D1/16			C1d/26		
D1/45			C1d/28		
D1/47			C1d/25		
D1/53					

more disturbed in the western part of the trench, especially in the areas B1Sa, B1Na and B1Sc. It seemed as if the area had been levelled out at some point, probably as part of the construction of a later building on the site, perhaps the Archaic temple.

The upper layer contained many worn sherds of fine and decorated, from small to medium-sized open vessels such as bowls and cups.

More than 5,000 sherds weighing a total of more than 10 kg were recovered from Layers 2 and 3. About 5% (288 pieces) of these were coarse sherds: not unexpectedly they accounted for 16% of the total weight. The majority of identifiable sherds dated to the Protogeometric and Geometric periods (altogether more than 83%, or 69% of the total weight).

The earliest material was EH I or II in date (C-PH 3). 40 fragments dated to the Protogeometric, representing various open (C-PG 2, 18, 21, 26, 33) and closed vessels, amphorai and jugs (C-PG 59, 67, 82–84, 90). Among the Laconian Protogeometric were sherds from skyphoi (C-LacPG 75), shallow bowls (e.g. C-LacPG 85), a possible lid (C-LacPG 74) and closed vessels (C-LacPG 141).

This earlier material – which also included some prehistoric pottery, such as the EH I or II rim fragment C-PH 3 in B1Sc/4, from a pithos or large bowl – probably entered these layers as a result of construction activities.

Among the Geometric material, 13 sherds could be assigned to the Early Geometric, e.g. C-EG 39, 92 and the pyxis sherd C-EG 94, and as many as 64 sherds to the Middle Geometric, e.g. skyphoi and kantharoi fragments C-MG 11, 13, 15, 54, 58, 67, 72), kraters and other larger vessels (C-MG 70) as well as a few fragments from closed pots, such as C-MG 88.

Most of the sherds, however, were Late Geometric: at least 126 sherds could be definitively classified as such. Catalogued Late Geometric sherds from Layers 2 and 3 represent small open vessels such as cups, kotylai, kyathoi and skyphoi (C-LG 1, 14, 18, 27, 37, 41, 63, 68, 71, 85, 89, 95, 98, 100, 103, 117, 127). A fragment of a lakaina, C-LG 137, was also recovered as well as sherds from larger open vessels, e.g. kraters (C-LG 56), and closed vessels, e.g. jugs and amphorai (C-LG 151, 155, 166, 168, 181, 183, 192, 193). C-LG 184 was probably a sherd from a pyxis and C-LG 145–146 were fragments of pyxis lids.

The latest datable material recovered from these layers included five rather worn 7th-century sherds (C-SG 17, 21) and two Laconian I pieces, one dated to the transition to the Laconian I period (C-SG 9). The 43 Protocorinthian sherds included catalogued sherds from open vessels, such as kotylai (C-PC 1, 3, 6, 9, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 31), as well as closed vessels (C-PC 34, 45, 50), e.g. lekythoi-oinochoai (C-PC 61–62). The finds thus suggested that these layers dated to a time when Protocorinthian imports had reached Tegea. A coarse handle was of indeterminate date (C-Co 3). (Tabs 8–10)

Finally, the sherd assemblage from these layers also included at least 16 fragments of various types of

miniature vessels, most notably a body sherd from a Late Helladic vessel (C-MinMyc 5).

Some joins were identified, including a few between sherds that were found at quite a distance from each other. For example, a sherd from unit C1c/3, Layer 2, and a sherd from much further east in D1/16, Layer 3, joined. This suggested that the remains of the collapsed building had been evened out before a new construction was erected on the site. Small pieces of burnt, reddish clay, pieces of charcoal, and burnt sherds in both layers indicated exposition to fire.

Additionally, burnt animal bones and a fairly large

Total	nos 5,445		wt 10,053 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	527	9.7	1,257	12.5
Coarse	288	5.3	1,639	16.3
PH	13	0.2	41	0.4
PG, LacPG	40	0.7	90	0.9
G	4,324	79.4	6,328	63.0
EG	13	0.2	54	0.5
MG	64	1.2	136	1.4
LG	126	2.3	342	3.4
PC	43	0.9	121	1.2
Lac, 7th c.	7	0.1	45	0.4

Table 8. Pottery in the debris above Building 1 (Layers 2 and 3).

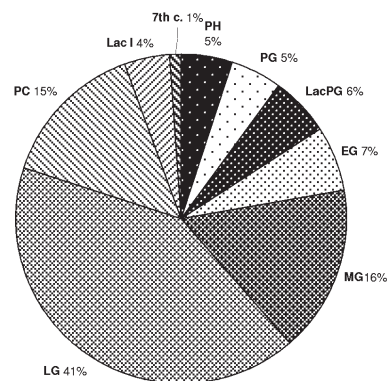


Table 9. Nos of datable sherds in the debris above Building 1 (Layers 2 and 3) (excluding general Geometric).

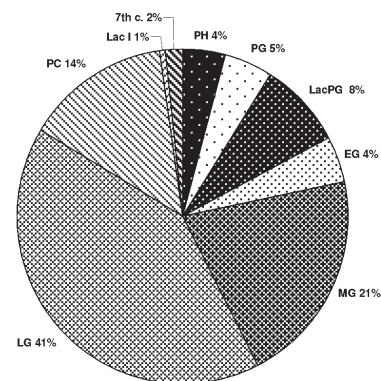


Table 10. Weight of datable sherds in the debris above Building 1 (Layers 2 and 3) (excluding general Geometric).

number of small fragments of animal bone, about 2,560 g in total, were recovered.⁴³

Layer 2

Layer 2 was distinguishable across large parts of the trench. The soil varied in colour from brown to dark brown and reddish brown, and the texture was compact and hard with some softer patches. The layer contained many grass roots and small stones, including shale and marble pebbles that ranged from 0.01×0.01 to 0.05×0.05 to 0.10×0.10 m in size. The layer was pitted with root holes, resulting in a very uneven surface. The top of Layer 2 was identified at -0.57 to -0.70 , and the bottom at -0.67 to -0.79 .



Figure 22. Finds *in situ*: F. no. C1c/8-1 (bronze sheet with attached iron nail). (Photo: Nordquist)

The layer also contained material that had clearly originated in the superstructure of a building, such as small chunks of lime, pieces of white plaster, burnt clay with organic imprints, and some small fragments of roof tiles.

Small finds were typically fragmentary, and included many metal objects (one example F. no. C1c/8-1, *Fig. 22*), especially jewellery and bronze ornaments (See *Tab. 11*) Many of the latter were fashioned from sheet bronze, *e.g.* fragments of decorated and undecorated sheets, bands, and rolled bands, usually with punched decoration (**Br-Sh 1, 12, 21**; F. nos B1Sa/4-2, /5-5, B1Sc/4-7, 8, 9 with punched decoration, C1b/3-4, C1c/8-1, C1d/4-1). Most of the pins were made of bronze and are fragmentary (**Br-P 2, 17, 18, 20, 41**; F. nos B1Sa/4-5, B1Sc/4-3, 12 and C1d/5-4), but some iron pin or nail fragments (**Ir 14–15**; F. nos B1Sa/4-4, B1Sc/4-2, 6, and the iron lump B1Sc/4-5) were also found in Layer 2. Many of the pins were of beaded types that could be dated as Late Geometric or Early Archaic. Other bronze finds included a spatula-shaped pinhead (**Br-P 16**), a fibula fragment (**Br-Fi 1**), and a spiral (F. no. C1a/3-1). Of the bronze rings (**Br-R 1, 39, 57**) at least one (**Br-R 50**) had spiral ends.

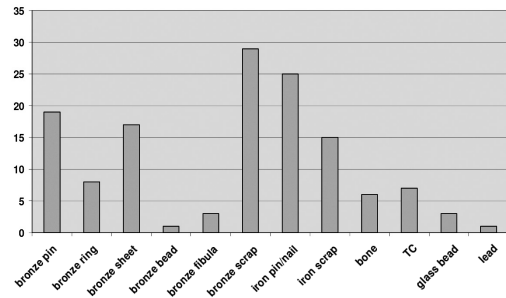


Table 11. Small finds in the debris above Building 1 (Layers 2 and 3).

Eight fragments of miniature vessels of different shapes were also found in this layer. Hammond identified two shallow bowls, a krater, a kotyle, two indeterminate bowls, a closed vessel (catalogued: **C-MinII 30, 39, 53, 59, 67**) and a body sherd from a handmade Late Helladic bowl or cup (**C-MinMyc 5**).⁴⁴

Bone artefacts included beads with carved or incised decoration (F. no. B1Sb/4-2), a four-sided seal (**Bo 9**), an incised seal or piece of inlay (**Bo 23**), and a relief plaque depicting the lower half of a walking man (**Bo 21**). The latter dated to the 7th century.

Terracotta objects from Layer 2 included the torso of a Geometric nude female figurine (**Tc 11**), a figurine leg (F. no. C1c/4-2) and a wreath fragment (F. no. C1d/4-2). Some glass beads and fragments were also collected (**Gl 3, 7, 18, 22**), as well as a retouched flint blade (**St 10**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of Layer 2:

B1Sa/4 (9–12.7.91). Below B1Sa/1, above B1Sa/5. Debris above Building 1. Brown to dark brown soil (10YR 5/3 – 4/3), compact and hard with grass roots and many small stones, 0.01×0.01 to 0.05×0.05 to 0.10×0.10 m; and shale and marble pebbles. Pitted with root holes, with a very uneven surface. Covers B1Sa up to B1Sa/2 – /3, depth 0.025 to 0.08 m, top from -0.76 to -0.84 . **Finds:** 390 g animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature krater (**C-MinII 59**), 578 (931 g) small sherds, mostly open shapes, MG to PC (455 G, 3 MG, 7 LG, 2 PC, 23 coarse, 88 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 71, 98**); chunks of lime and plaster; burnt clay with organic imprints; terracotta object; 4 tile frgs; small bronze lump; bronze sheet frgs; iron sheet frg.; 2 iron pin frgs; **Br-Sh 1** bronze band frg. with punched decoration; **Br-Fi 1** bronze fibula frg.; B1Sa/4-2 bronze band frg.; B1Sa/4-4 iron pin frg.; B1Sa/4-5 bronze pin frg.

B1Sb/4 (30.7.91). Below B1Sb/2, above B1Sb/5 – /7; same as B1Sa/5 and B1Sc/5. Debris above Building 1, dark brown to reddish brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 5YR 4/4), compact and mixed with extensive patches of dissolved adobe, with grass roots, pebbles and stones up to 0.07×0.07 m, some larger pieces of limestone, pieces of charcoal and patches of soft organic material. Extended over most of the area B1Sb, depth 0.04–0.06 m, top from -0.75 to -0.78 . **Finds:** 70

⁴³ See section **ix** (Vila), 548 *Tab. 1.a* (“niveaux de surface”).

⁴⁴ Hammond, *MVV*, 65. For the uncatalogued pieces, see below (units C1b/3, C1c/4 and C1d/4).

g animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature vessel (**C-MinII 67**), 247 (497 g) small to medium, slightly worn sherds, mostly open shapes, LG to 7th c. (205 G, 12 LG, 2 PC, 1 7th c., 21 coarse, 7 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 56, 155, 183, 192; C-PC 6**); plaster frags; 1 tile frag.; burnt clay; bronze sheet and rolled band frags; 2 frags of iron pins/nails; **Br-P 18** bronze pin frag.; B1Sb/4-2 disc-shaped bone bead.

B1Sc/4 (8.7.91). Below B1Sc/1, as B1Sa/4 and B1Na/2, above B1Sc/5. Debris above Building 1, brown to dark brown (10YR 5/3 – 4/3), with mixed dark and red areas, very hard and dry silty soil with small stones, incl. marble chips. Covered the whole of B1Sc, uneven depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from – 0.67 to – 0.74. **Finds:** 275 g small animal bones, some burnt; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 30**), 485 (858 g) small, a few larger, mostly worn sherds, mostly open shapes, PG to PC (1 EH, 2 PG, 1 LacPG, 396 G, 1 EG, 3 MG, 4 LG, 2 PC, 31 coarse, 44 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PH 3; C-PG 33, 83; C-LG 127**), some joins with B1Sc/50 and B1T/9; sintered material; bronze sheet frags; iron frags; 2 tile frags; **Br-P 17** bronze pin; **Br-R 1** bronze ring; **Br-R 50** bronze ring with spiral ends; **Tc 11** female terracotta figurine frag.; B1Sc/4-2 iron pin/nail frag.; B1Sc/4-3 bronze pin; B1Sc/4-4 iron frags; B1Sc/4-6 iron pinhead and 2 frags of the shank; B1Sc/4-7 bronze plaque; B1Sc/4-8, 9 rolled bronze bands; B1Sc/4-12 bronze pin.

B1Na/3 (15.7.91). Below B1Na/2; as B1Sa/4 and B1Sc/4. Debris, as B1Sa/4. Covered the whole of B1Na, depth 0.025 to 0.08 m. **Finds:** 50 g small animal bones, some burnt; 41 (ca. 66 g) very small sherds, LG (34 G, 4 LG, 1 coarse, 2 undiagn.); chunks of burnt clay.

C1a/3 (5.7.94). Below C1a/2, above C1a/4. Brown soil (10YR 4/3), hard and rather compact, with pieces of adobe, many small to medium-sized stones, incl. marble, grass roots. Fill covered the whole of C1a, top from – 0.70 to – 0.72. **Finds:** 55 g animal bones; 127 (280 g) small to medium-sized sherds, PH? to LG (1 PH?, 100 G, 1 EG, 3 MG, 4 LG, 1 PC, 9 coarse, 8 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 39; C-LG 68; C-PC 45**); 1 tile frag.; glass frag.; bronze frags; **Br-R 57** bronze spiral ring; **Bo 9** four-sided bone seal with carved decoration.

C1b/3 (15.7.92). Below C1b/2, above C1b/4, as C1a/3, with occ. large marble stones, grass roots. Covered the whole of C1b, depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from – 0.70 to – 0.79. **Finds:** ca. 100 g animal bones, some burnt; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 39⁴⁵**), 508 (934 g) small and some medium-sized, worn sherds, PH? to MPC (2 PH?, 3 PG, 4 LacPG, 439 G, 9 MG, 8 LG, 8 PC, 16 coarse, 17 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 26; C-MG 13; C-LG 100, 168, 184, 193; C-PC 9, 34**); 3 tile frags; bronze frags; iron frags; terracotta blob; **Br-P 20** bronze pin; **Gl 3, 7** glass beads; **Bo 23** bone seal/inlay with incised decoration; C1b/3-4 bronze sheet.

C1c/3 (28.7.92). Below C1c/2, as C1a/3, with occ. large marble stones, grass roots. Covered the whole of C1c, depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from – 0.57 to – 0.68, bottom from – 0.66 to – 0.68. **Finds:** 96 g animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of an LH miniature vessel (**C-MinMyc 5**), 127 (252 g) small,

occ. medium, worn sherds, LH to PC (1 LH, 2 LacPG, 105 G, 4 MG, 2 LG, 1 PC, 4 coarse, 7 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 16**), some joins with D1/16; bronze frags; iron frags; 2 tile frags; burnt clay with plaster (?); **Br-P 16** bronze spatula-shaped pin head; **Br-P 41** bronze pinhead; **Br-Sh 12** bronze sheet; **Ir 14** iron pinhead.

C1c/4 (21.7.92). Below C1c/3, as C1a/3, with occ. large marble stones, grass roots. Covered the southern three quarters of C1c, depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from – 0.66 to – 0.68, bottom from – 0.71 to – 0.78. **Finds:** 130 g small animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl,⁴⁶ 191 (542 g) small to medium-sized sherds, PG to PC (1 PG, 2 LacPG, 157 G, 3 MG, 3 LG, 1 PC, 5 coarse, 18 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LacPG 141, C-MG 70**); tile frags; bronze frags; iron frags; burnt clay; plaster frag.; **Ir 15** iron pinhead; C1c/4-2 terracotta object (leg).

C1c/7 (27–28.7.92). Below C1c/4, above C1c/6. Brown to strong brown to dark yellowish brown (7.5YR 4/4 – 4/6 to 10YR 4/4), grainy and sandy with many very small angular pebbles and some small to medium-sized rounded stones, a few grass roots. In an area ca. 0.55 m S of C1b/50, depth 0.05–0.06 m, top from – 0.72 to – 0.79, bottom from – 0.77 to – 0.80. **Finds:** 10 g animal bones; 8 (37 g) small, worn sherds, LG (6 G, 1 LG, 1 undiagn.); metal frags; burnt clay.

C1c/8 (24–28.7.92). Below C1c/2. Dark brown (7.5YR 4/3) soil, slightly less compact than C1c/4, with a few small to large stones, a few grass roots. In SE corner of area C1c, depth 0.06–0.10 m, top at – 0.67. **Finds:** 155 g animal bones; 25 (49 g) small, very worn sherds, PH? to LG (2 PH?, 1 PG, 19 G, 1 MG, 1 LG, 1 coarse); bronze frag.; burnt clay with organic imprints; **Br-R 39** bronze ring; **Bo 21** bone relief plaque; C1c/8-1 bronze sheet with iron attached. (*Fig. 22*)

C1d/4 (13.7.94). Around C1d/3. Brown to strong brown soil, compact, with chunks of adobe in looser matrix, many small to medium-sized pieces of limestone and marble chips, a few grass roots, top from – 0.66 to – 0.71. **Finds:** 100 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl,⁴⁷ 240 (439 g) small and a few medium-sized sherds, PG to 7th c. (1 PG, 3 LacPG, 189 G, 6 MG, 14 LG, 1 PC; 1 7th c., 18 coarse, 7 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 21; C-LacPG 74, 75, 85; C-LG 14, 18, 37, 63, 146; C-PC 3**), bronze and iron frags; bronze pinhead; **Br-Sh 21** bronze band; C1d/4-2 terracotta wreath frag.

C1d/5 (13–14.7.94). Below C1d/3 – /4; as the latter. Top from – 0.71 to – 0.75. **Finds:** 100 g animal bones; 380 (402 g) very small to small and a few larger sherds, mostly painted, G (300 G, 1 PC, 29 coarse, 59 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-Co 3**), a join with D1/1; bronze and iron frags; charcoal; **Br-P 2** bronze pinhead; **Gl 18** glass bead frag.; **St 10** small retouched flint blade; C1d/5-4, bronze pinhead.

Layer 3

The top of Layer 3 was found at – 0.71 to – 0.80, and the bottom at – 0.83 to – 0.92. Layer 3 consisted of dark brown to reddish brown or strong brown soil, which was

⁴⁵ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 295 (not catalogued here).

⁴⁶ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 260 (not catalogued here).

⁴⁷ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 256 (not catalogued here).

compact and mixed with extensive patches of dissolved adobe and chunks of adobe in a looser matrix. A few grass roots and pieces of charcoal were present. Small to medium-sized limestone chips measuring up to 0.07 × 0.07 m were fairly ubiquitous. These chips may have been used to reinforce the clayey silt of the adobe walls, as they were especially frequent along the walls.

Many postholes appeared at the bottom of the layer, belonging to the walls and levels of Building 1. Some of them slanted and seemed to “move” down the layer; these were probably the “ghosts” or remnants of fallen wooden posts and other remains of the superstructure of Building 1. (One such, typical case, the sloping posthole *B1Na/11* in units *B1Na/3* and */4*, will be discussed below.) These remnants would have decayed after the destruction of the building. Other indications of the superstructure of the building included chunks of burnt clay with imprints of organic material (*e.g.* F. no. *C1a/6-3*), small pieces of white or pinkish white plaster, and a few small pieces of roof tile.

As with Layer 2, the sherds were often worn and tended to date from the Late Geometric to Middle Protocorinthian periods. Most derived from small to medium-sized cups and bowls made of fine ware. Earlier material included Protogeometric examples, such as a sherd from a skyphos decorated with concentric circles (**C-PG 2**), and a few fragments from closed vessels decorated with zigzag or dogtooth patterns (**C-PG 82**). Other sherds to be noted are a few sherds from amphorae or large jugs, one from the Proto- or Early Geometric period (**C-PG 84**), the others Late Geometric (**C-LG 85, 151, 179**) and Subgeometric (**C-SG 17**). Among the Early Geometric material there was a pyxis fragment, **C-EG 94**. Protocorinthian sherds came mainly from smaller drinking vessels such as kotylai (**C-PC 1, 15, 20, 31**); fine, decorated wares were more common and coarse wares were less common. Sherds from seven miniature vases were also recovered: five bowl fragments and one sherd each from a krater, a dish, and a shallow bowl (catalogued: **C-MinII 11, 25**).⁴⁸

The small finds were of a character similar to those from Layer 2. Most of the metal assemblage consisted of fragmentary bronze jewellery and sheet bronze ornaments. Nine bronze pins, including a T-pin with iron shank (pinheads, F. nos *B1Sa/5-2*, *C1a/6-5*, *C1b/4-4*, *C1c/10-3*; shank *B1Sa/5-4*; pins **Br-P 10** (the T-pin), **31, 34, 46**), and six bronze rings, one with spiral ends (**Br-R 3, 16, 31, 47; 53** with spiral ends; F. no. *C1a/6-6*), were collected. Other bronze finds included beads (F. no. *C1c/6-4*), sheets with fastening holes (**Br-Sh 6**), a disc with punched decoration (**Br-Di 11**), some thin, bent bands that may have been parts of ornaments (F. nos *B1Sa/5-5*, *C1c/10-1*), and small pieces of wire (F. no. *D1/10-2*).

Iron artefacts included pins/nails (F. nos *C1b/4-2*,

C1c/10-2) and two pins with bronze heads (**Br-P 10**, F. no. *D1/45-1*). A pin or fitting made of iron and bronze was also recovered (F. no. *C1c/6-5*), along with a lump of molten lead (**Ld 1**). Finally, Layer 3 yielded terracotta objects, occasional pieces of quartz, worked obsidian and flint (**St 7, 13, 14, 19** and F. no. *C1b/4-3*), a glass bead (**Gl 2**), and two bone beads (**Bo 16, 19**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of Layer 3:

B1Sa/5 (16–19.7.91). Below *B1Sa/4*, above *B1Sa/7*, limited by *B1Sa/1* and */2*. Debris or destroyed surface of Building 1. Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) to reddish brown (5YR 4/4) soil, compact and mixed with extensive patches of dissolved adobe, with grass roots, pebbles and stones up to 0.07 × 0.07 m and some larger pieces of limestone, pieces of charcoal. Extended over most of area *B1Sa*, except for the NE corner; depth 0.03–0.18 m, top from –0.72 to –0.82, bottom from –0.83 to –0.92. **Finds:** 420 g small animal bones, some burnt; 517 (825 g) small to medium sherds, mostly open shapes, LacPG to PC (3 LacPG, 389 G, 1 EG, 8 MG, 15 LG, 2 PC, 10 coarse, 89 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 90, C-EG 94, C-MG 58, C-LG 85**); 4 tile frags; chunks of plaster and burnt clay; 2 bronze pin frags; bronze sheet frags; 3 iron pin/nail frags; **Br-R 3** bronze ring; **Gl 2** glass bead; *B1Sa/5-2* bronze pinhead; *B1Sa/5-4* bronze pin frg.; *B1Sa/5-5* thin bronze band.

C1a/4 (7–11.7.94). Below *C1a/3*, covered area *C1a*. Debris, brown (7.5YR 4/2), to strong brown compact soil with chunks of adobe in looser matrix, many small to medium-sized chips of limestone and marble, a few grass roots. Depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from –0.75 to –0.76. **Finds:** 125 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature bowl,⁴⁹ 257 (593 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to Lac I (1 LacPG, 185 G, 2 EG, 2 MG II, 12 LG, 5 PC, 2 Lac I, 17 coarse, 30 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 18; C-MG 72, 88; C-LG 103, 151, 179; C-PC 1, 15; C-SG 9**); bronze and iron frags incl. pin frags; burnt bronze; burnt clay with organic imprints; **St 19** piece of obsidian.

C1a/5 (11.7.94). Below and as *C1a/4*. Debris, covered most of *C1a*; depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from –0.77 to –0.78. **Finds:** 45 g animal bones; 43 (110 g), small, worn sherds, G (38 G, 1 LG II, 4 undiagn.); bronze and iron frags; burnt and sintered clay; piece of plaster; burnt? limestone; charcoal; terracotta object.

C1a/6 (12–14.7.94). Below *C1a/5*, as *C1a/4*. Debris. Top from –0.80 to –0.82. **Finds:** 140 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 11**), 225 (408 g) small to medium-sized sherds, fair condition, MG II to 7th c. (1 PG, 183 G, 5 MG II, 3 LG, 1 7th c., 18 coarse, 15 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 82**), one sherd of the same vase as a sherd in *B1Sa/9*; bronze and iron frags, incl. pin frags; burnt clay with imprints; burnt limestone; terracotta object; tile frg.; **Br-P 34** beaded bronze pin; **Br-R 16** bronze ring; **Br-Di 11** bronze disc; **Ld 1** piece of molten lead; *C1a/6-3* burnt clay with organic imprints and whitish plaster on one side; *C1a/6-6* bronze ring frg.

⁴⁸ Hammond, *MVV*, 66. For the uncatalogued pieces, see below (units *C1a/4* and *C1b/4*).

⁴⁹ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 287 (not catalogued here).

- C1b/4** (14–15.7.92). Below C1b/3, above C1b/5, as C1c/4. Covered C1b. Debris. Depth 0.05 m; top from – 0.80 to – 0.85. **Finds:** 232 g animal bones; 4 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 25.a–b**⁵⁰), 482 (721 g) very small, a few medium-sized, worn sherds, PH to PC (3 PH, 1 LH?, 2 PG, 8 LacPG, 414 G, 4 MG, 10 LG, 3 PC, 3 coarse, 34 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 67, 84; C-LG 89, 95, 117; C-PC 18, 22, 61; C-SG 17**); tile frg.; bronze frgs; burnt clay with organic imprints and pinkish white plaster, in one case with bronze frg. attached; **Br-P 10** iron pin with bronze head; **Br-P 31** bronze pinhead; **Br-P 46** bronze T-pin frg.; **Br-Sh 6** bronze sheet; C1b/4-2 iron pin; C1b/4-3 worked? flint; C1b/4-7 bronze sheet.
- C1c/6** (27.7.92). Below and as C1c/4, S of C1c/7. Brown (7.5YR 4/2) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) soil. Debris with occasional large marble stones, a few grass roots. Depth 0.05–0.10 m, top from – 0.71 to – 0.79. **Finds:** 6 g very small animal bones, some burnt; 123 (342 g) small, worn sherds, PG to EPC (1 PG, 91 G, 4 EG, 3 MG, 5 LG, 2 PC, 8 coarse, 9 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 92; C-MG 11; C-LG 1; C-PC 20, 23; C-SG 21**); 2 tile frgs; bronze frgs; burnt clay; **Br-R 31, 47** bronze rings; **Br-R 53** bronze ring with spiral ends; **St 14** flint blade; C1c/6-4 bronze bead; C1c/6-5 iron and bronze pin or fitting.
- C1c/9** (27–28/.7.92). Below C1c/5, above C1c/10, N of C1b/50. Debris, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2) silty soil, medium compact with dissolved adobe; some small to medium-sized and a few larger stones, incl. marble chips, a few grass roots. **Finds:** 51 gr animal bones; 77 (193 gr) small, worn sherds, LG to PC (63 G, 2 LG, 2 PC, 5 coarse, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 31**); 3 bronze frgs; round stone with attached plaster; quartz frg.; **St 7** handstone.
- C1c/10** (27–28.7.92). Below C1c/9, N of C1b/50. Debris, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2) silty soil, medium compact with dissolved adobe, some small to a few larger stones, a few grass roots. **Finds:** 28 g animal bones; 56 (106 g) small, worn sherds, G to 7th c. (46 G, 1 7th c., 4 coarse, 5 undiagn.); 1 iron frg.; burnt clay; C1c/10-1 bronze ornament; C1c/10-2 iron pinhead; C1c/10-3 bronze pinhead.
- C1d/6** (18.7.94). On top of the “bench” C1b/50, below C1d/4. Debris, brown (7.5YR 4/2) to strong brown soil, compact, with chunks of adobe in looser matrix, few grass roots. Bottom at – 0.73. **Finds:** 25 g animal bones; 55 (95 g) small and a few larger sherds, G, 7th c. (35 G, 1 PC, 1 7th c., 10 coarse, 8 undiagn.), tile frgs; **Bo 19** bone bead.
- D1/10** (21–23.7.93). Above the surface D1/18, at x = 15 to 17.2, y = 2 to 3 m. Debris, very compact silty soil, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) with two major areas of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) where material from the N wall has collapsed. Very few small stones. Top from – 0.74 to – 0.81. **Finds:** 35 g animal bones; 210 (279 g) small, worn sherds, PG to PC (1 PG, 2 LacPG, 153 G, 2 MG, 5 LG, 4 PC, 18 coarse, 25 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 2; C-MG 54; C-LG 41, 77, 137, 181**); bronze and iron frgs; small frgs of pinkish white plaster; 1 tile frg.; some charcoal; **Bo 16** bone bead; D1/10-2 bronze wire.
- D1/16** (20–23.7.93) Disturbed? unit below D1/8 and similar to it in character. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 142 (210 g) small, very worn sherds, LG to PC (125 G, 5 LG, 2 PC, 6 coarse, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 27, 145; C-PC 50**), one join with C1c/3; bronze scrap; **St 13** flint blade; D1/16-1 iron pin.
- D1/45** (28.7.93). Debris above the clay wall D1/19, as D1/10. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 18 (48 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LG, G (11 G, 5 LG, 1 coarse, 1 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 166**); bronze scrap; charcoal; D1/45-1 iron pin with bronze head.
- D1/47** (28.7.93). Fill/debris, top soil. Clayey silt, dark brown (10YR 4/3) with small and some medium-sized stones, depth 0.10 m. Bottom from – 0.65 to – 0.70. **Finds:** 20 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature krater,⁵¹ 56 (98 g) small, worn sherds, PG? to MPC I (1 PG?, 44 G, 4 MG, 2 LG, 1 PC, 1 coarse, 3 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 15, 67; C-PC 62**); bronze frgs; 2 tile frgs; D1/47-1 burnt clay with plaster.
- D1/53** (2.8.93). Dissolved adobe above wall D1/19, in N trench wall. Brown to dark brown (10YR 4/3) soil, compact clayey silt with many small to some medium and few large stones. **Finds:** none.

The walls of Building 1

Building 1 consisted of wattle-and-daub walls with vertical wooden support posts. The wattle-and-daub walls were constructed of adobe packed around thin vertical reeds and smaller wooden posts.

Although the building was preserved to varying degrees across the excavation units, evidence of the walls often survived in the form of postholes, adobe, and burnt clay. The latter sometimes had impressions of organic material. In grid square D1 an approximately 2 m long stretch of the northern wall stood to the height of 0.08–0.10 m.

All of the post-holes were rather small, measuring no more than 0.15 to 0.20 m in diameter.⁵² The soil from the postholes and the cleaning of the walls contained small finds and fragments of animal bones, ca. 370 g.

1,198 sherds (1,859 g) were recovered from the walls and associated postholes; typically, the sherds were small and heavily worn. Only 33 sherds of coarse ware were noted. Four possibly prehistoric sherds appeared, including the base of an LH IIIA2–IIIB stemmed kylix (**C-LH 3**). Two Protogeometric sherds were also identified: catalogued (amphorae?) sherds **C-PG 59, 63**.

More than 83% of the sherds (or 75% by weight) were Geometric in date; these usually derived from small and medium-sized open vessels. Five sherds were Early Geometric.⁵³ The 14 Middle Geometric pieces included

⁵¹ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 238 (not catalogued here).

⁵² For a discussion of post constructions, including various types of postholes and post imprints, see Coulton 1988, and section i (Østby), 22–3 and 25–6.

⁵³ Not catalogued.

⁵⁰ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 247, 277, 283 (not catalogued here).

Total	nos 1,198		wt 1,859 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	153	12.8	284	15.3
Coarse	33	2.8	138	7.4
PH?	4	—	13	0.7
PG	2	—	12	0.6
G	966	80.6	1,281	69.0
EG	5	—	50	2.7
MG	14	1.2	29	1.6
LG	14	1.2	35	1.9
PC, 7th c.	7	0,6	17	0.9

Table 12. Pottery from the soil of the walls of Building 1.

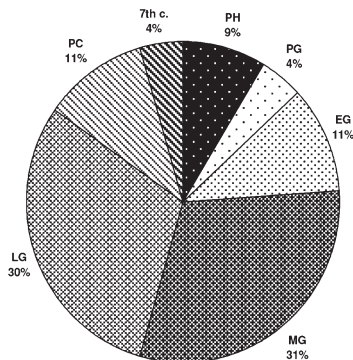


Table 13. Nos of datable sherds in the soil of the walls of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

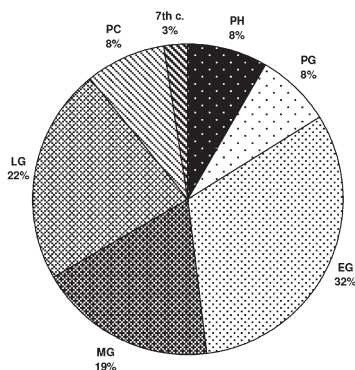


Table 14. Weight of datable sherds in the soil of the walls of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

both MG I and MG II sherds from open shapes (C-MG 3, 17) and a small jug, C-MG 99. Of the 14 Late Geometric sherds (C-LG 84, 94, 116, 123, 135, 142), at least some could be dated to LG II or the transition to Early Protocorinthian. A Subgeometric sherd was also found, C-SG 1.

Five Protocorinthian sherds from open vessels (C-PC 28, 41, 49) and two sherds probably dating to the 7th century were also identified. (See Tabs 12–14)

On the whole, the ceramic evidence suggests that the building dates from the last phase of the Late Geometric through the early Middle Protocorinthian period.

The northern wall of Building 1

The northern wall was mainly distinguishable in the form of a series of postholes: larger postholes about 0.7–1.0 m apart with smaller holes from posts and reeds

(ca. 0.02–0.03 m in diameter) between them. Especially in B1Na there were patches of very solid and compact clay, probably remains of the clay walls themselves. (Figs 23–25; Pl. 1) Unfortunately, some stretches of the northern wall were obscured by the northern colonnade foundation from the Archaic temple and could for that reason not be studied.

Grid square B1

In B1Na the remains of the wall consisted of a layer of brown to dark brown, silty, compact adobe soil with many small to medium-sized stones. The top was measured at –0.86, B1Na/4. Patches of silty, soft, dark brown soil with a few small stones were observed in B1Na/5. These were similar to those found on the interior of the south wall in B1Sa. The patches seemed to represent traces of organic building materials, and the soft, dark material filled some of the postholes (e.g. B1Na/7–117).

The line of the northern wall curved at the western end, where it had been cut by the foundation trench of the Archaic platform. (Fig. 23) Marks from the tool that had been used to dig the trench were clearly visible in the hard silt of B1Na/4.

A few small animal bones and sherds from small, open vessels were recovered. The material was Geometric in date.

Some slanting and “moving” postholes in the upper layers – for example those in B1Na, mentioned above – likely represented the remains of posts that had disintegrated after the destruction of the building (so-called “ghosts”). One such ghost appeared in B1Na/3 at $x = 7.45$, $y = 2.55$ m, with the top at –0.72. At this level the posthole was observed as a darker patch about 0.10 m in diameter. About 7 cm deeper, in unit B1Na/4, it turned into a D-shaped posthole B1Na/11, about 0.20 m in diameter. It also shifted sideways about 0.6 m, to $x = 7.40$, $y = 2.67$ m.

Between B1Na and B1Nb was the area of disturbed soil mentioned above (B1T/1). At the western edge of the disturbed area, bordering B1Nb, three depressions with dark soil appeared (B1T/11a–c). They may belong either to the level of this wall, as suggested by their positions aligned with the postholes further west, or to the layer below Building 1. This issue will be discussed below (pp. 141–3).

In B1Nb the wall was represented by partly disturbed wall debris, B1Nb/4, in the form of very silty soil with clumps of adobe in a softer, darker matrix. This debris also contained chips of limestone and marble as well as burnt stones. The soil was more loosely packed toward the south. The suspected top of the wall was found at –0.70. A probable posthole was identified along the south side of the wall. The fill from this feature contained some burnt and unburnt animal bones;⁵⁴ small, worn sherds dating from the Early Geometric period through the 7th century; a few bronze sheet and iron fragments;

⁵⁴ See section ix (Vila).

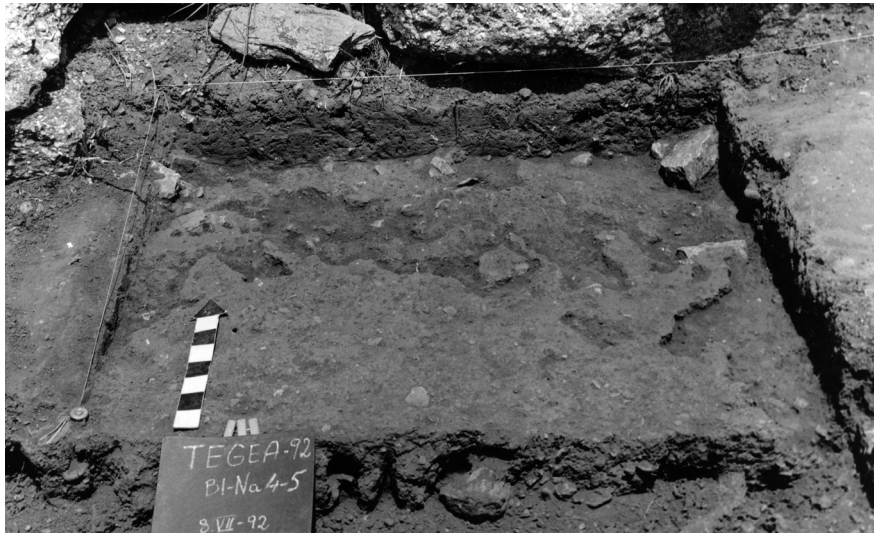


Figure 23. The northern wall of Building 1 in area B1Na, seen from south. (Photo: Nordquist)

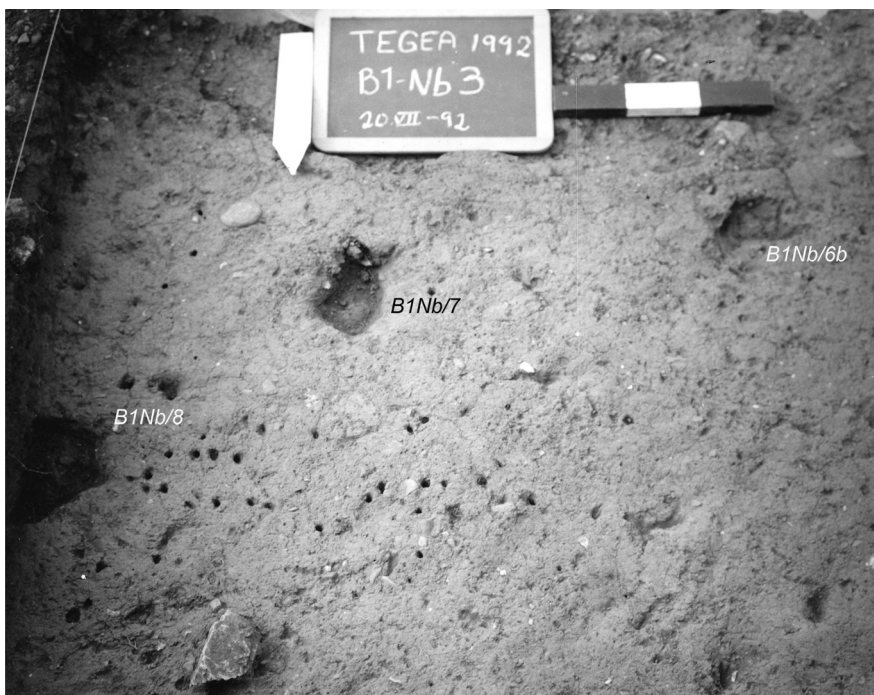


Figure 24. The northern wall of Building 1 in area B1Nb, with postholes B1Nb/6b, /7 and /8, seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

and fragments of stucco, burnt clay, and carbon. A small piece of a Classical marble bead-and-reel ornament (F. no. B1Nb/4-1) attested to the disturbance of this context by early excavators. A bone bead was also found (F. no. B1Nb/4-2).

A layer of mixed soil followed, unit B1Nb/5. Although this unit was also composed of dissolved adobe, it was more compact and contained pockets of soft, crumbly soil with small stones, limestone chips and marble chips. This unit was 0.02–0.05 m thick, with the top at the level of – 0.80. Overall, it was similar to neighbouring units B1Nb/6 and B1T/1, that likely also represented wall debris.

This unit yielded burnt material, charcoal, lime, pieces of stucco, and animal bones. The ceramics consisted of small to medium-sized, worn sherds dating from the MG II to the Subgeometric period. Only a few small finds were recovered from this unit, including tiny bronze fragments, a small iron pin/nail fragment and an iron pin and bronze band corroded together (F. no. B1Nb/6-1).

It should be noted that small pockets of loose, fine silt in more compact soil also occasionally appeared in this unit. These pockets, which were yellowish brown to greyish brown in colour, contained small and medium-sized stones. The pockets appeared to represent the

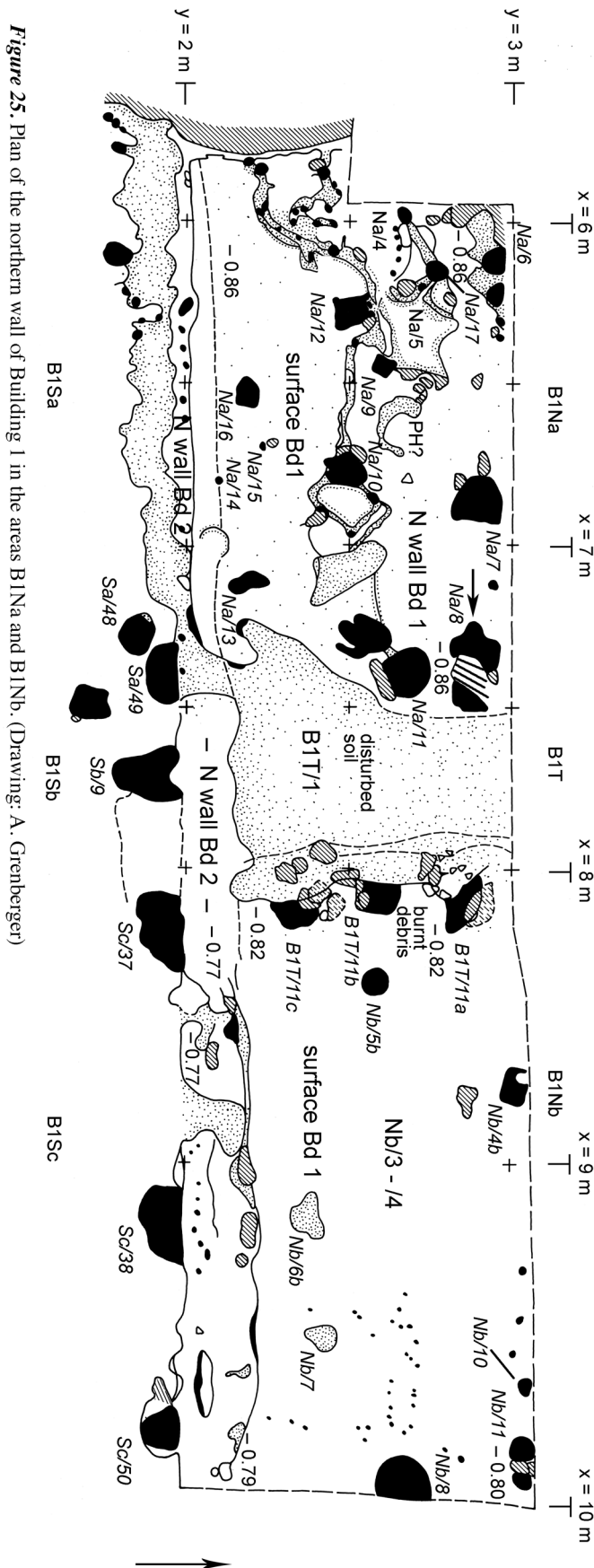


Figure 25. Plan of the northern wall of Building 1 in the areas B1Na and B1Nb. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

weathered surface of the wall debris, which suggested that the debris of the destroyed building had been left more or less undisturbed for some time before new construction was begun.

The unit B1Nb/3 contained some postholes filled with loose, dark soil. Some larger postholes, positioned on the exterior (B1Nb/4b, /11) and interior (B1Nb/5b, /8) of the wall, probably represented the wall's support structure, while the shallow holes B1Nb/6b and /7 may represent the inner face of the wall. (Figs 24–25)

Traces of holes from smaller posts or reeds appeared between these larger postholes; for example, B1Nb/10 at $x = 9.75$, $y = 3.05$ m, that measured only 0.04 m in diameter. Two lines of very small holes measuring less than a cm in diameter ran west from B1Nb/8. These likely represented thin reeds and other organic remnants of the wall.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the north wall in grid square B1:

B1Na/4 (8.7.92). Below B1Na/2. Remains of N wall of Building 1. Brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2 – 4/4 to 10YR 5/3) soil, silty and compact, rather grainy in character texture, with grass roots and many small to medium stones, from 0.01×0.01 to 0.10×0.10 m in size. Covered the central part of B1Na, depth 0.025 to 0.08 m, top at -0.86 . **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; ca. 460 (ca. 500 g) very small to small sherds of mostly small vessels, G and LG.

B1Na/5 (8.7.92). Below B1Na/2. Remains of N wall of Building 1. Patches of soft, silty dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 – 3/4) soil in B1Na/4, with a few grass roots and small stones. Top from -0.86 to -0.87 . **Finds:** 20 g small animal bones; 23 (78 g) small and medium-sized, worn sherds, G and MG/LG (16 G, 1 MG, 1 coarse, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: C-MG 99).

Postholes in B1Na/4 and /5:

B1Na/6 (8.7.92). Filled with soft dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 – 3/4) soil, with a few grass roots and small stones. Irregular shape, 0.35×0.15 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 6.20$, $y = 3.0$ m, top at -0.85 . **Finds:** 1 g small animal bones; ca. 25 very small to small sherds, G; 1 tile frg.

B1Na/7 (8.7.92). As B1Na/6. Irregular shape, 0.15×0.15 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 6.75$, $y = 3.0$ m, top at -0.86 . **Finds:** none.

B1Na/8 (8.7.92). As B1Na/6. Irregular shape, 0.25×0.15 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 7.40$, $y = 3.0$ m, top at -0.86 . **Finds:** none.

B1Na/9 (8.7.92). As B1Na/6. Irregular shape, 0.10×0.10 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 6.45$, $y = 2.73$ m, top at -0.86 . **Finds:** none.

B1Na10 (8.7.92). As *B1Na/6*. Oval, irregular, 0.10 × 0.14 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 6.75, y = 2.50 m, top at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

B1Na11 (8.7.92). As *B1Na/6*. Rectangular, 0.20 × 0.20 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 7.40, y = 2.70 m, top at – 0.86. **Finds:** none.

B1Na12 (8.7.92). Post support or posthole, as *B1Na/6*. Rectangular, 0.10 × 0.15 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 6.25, y = 2.50 m, top at – 0.86. **Finds:** none.

B1Na13 (8.7.92). Probable posthole? As *B1Na/6*. Oval, 0.06 × 0.10 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 7.12, y = 2.30 m, top from – 0.86. **Finds:** none.

B1Na14 (8.7.92). As *B1Na/6*. Round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 6.80, y = 2.10 m, top at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

B1Na15 (8.7.92). As *B1Na/6*. Round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 6.70, y = 2.25 m, top at – 0.85. **Finds:** none.

B1Na16 (8.7.92). As *B1Na/6*. Rectangular, 0.12 × 0.08 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 6.55, y = 2.20 m, top at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

B1Na17 (8.7.92). As *B1Na/6*. Round, D 0.08 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 6.15, y = 2.77 m, top at – 0.85. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/3 (14–17.7.92 and 5.7.94). Below *B1Nb/2*, above *B1Nb/4*. Top of wall? Small pockets of loose, fine silt in more compact soil with some small and a few medium-sized stones. Yellowish brown to greyish brown (10YR 5/2–5/4). Covered the southern 0.40–0.50 m of *B1Nb*; top from – 0.70 to – 0.79. **Finds:** 6 (ca. 10 g) worn sherds, G; tiny bronze frgs.

Post-holes in B1Nb/3:

B1Nb/4b (14–17.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil. Rectangular, 0.10 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 8.85, y = 3.05 m, top at – 0.79. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/5b (14–17.7.92). As *B1Nb/4b*. Round, D 0.12 m. Found at x = 8.50, y = 2.60 m, top at – 0.79. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/6b (14–17.7.92). As *B1Nb/4b*. Irregular shape, 0.12–0.12 m. Found at x = 9.15, y = 2.35 m, top at – 0.79. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/7 (14–17.7.92). As *B1Nb/4b*. Oval, 0.08 × 0.10 m. Found at x = 9.50, y = 2.40 m, top at – 0.79. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/8 (14–17.7.92). As *B1Nb/4b*. Round, D 0.20 m. Found at x = 10.05, y = 2.65 m, top at – 0.79. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/10 (14–17.7.92). As *B1Nb/4b*. Round, D 0.04 m. Found at x = 9.75, y = 3.05 m, top at – 0.79. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/11 (14–17.7.92). As *B1Nb/4b*. Oval, 0.16 × 0.10 m. Found at x = 10.0, y = 3.05 m, top at – 0.80. **Finds:** none.

B1Nb/4 (5.7.94). Top of wall, as *B1Nb/3*. Below *B1Nb/3* West, = bottom of *B1Nb/3* East. Disturbed debris: clumps of adobe in softer, darker matrix, limestone and marble chips, burnt stones, grass roots. Soil more loosely packed towards the S. Top at – 0.70, bottom at – 0.80. Posthole (?) at middle of S side. **Finds:** 60 g bones, some burnt; 209 (375 g) very small to small, worn sherds, EG to 7th c. (153 G, 3 EG, 6 MG, 6 LG, 1 7th c.?, 13 coarse, 27 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 84, 94, 142**); bronze sheet frgs; iron frgs; frgs of stucco, burnt clay and carbon; *B1Nb/4-1* marble bead-and-reel ornament frg.; *B1Nb/4-2* bone bead.

B1Nb/5 (11.7.94). Below *B1Nb/4*, above *B1Nb/6*. Remains of the interior of the wall of Building 1? Mixed soil, more compact than previous, with pockets of soft crumbly soil with small stones, pieces of limestone and marble chips. Depth 0.02–0.05 m, top at – 0.80, bottom at – 0.82. **Finds:** 45 g animal bones; 54 (93 g) small and medium-sized, worn sherds, MG II to SubG (41 G, 1 MG, 1 SubG, 2 coarse, 9 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-SG 1**); tiny bronze frgs; iron pin/nail frg.; charcoal; pieces of stucco.

B1Nb/6 (12.7.94). Below *B1Nb/5*, above *B1Nb/9*. Mixed, in the N part loose soil with clay lumps, in the S part rather compact soil with burnt clay, charcoal, marble chips and adobe, depth 0.01–0.03 m. Measured 1.0–0.5 m N–S, 0.55–0.65 m E–W. Top at – 0.81, bottom at – 0.83. **Finds:** 50 g animal bones; 69 (203 g) small, worn sherds, MG to LG (64 G, 1 MG, 2 LG, 2 undiagn.); tiny bronze sheet frgs; *B1Nb/6-1* iron pin and bronze band corroded together.

B1T/1 (13.7.94). Below *B1Nb/6*, above *B1T/9*. Part of wall debris? Hardpacked yellow (10YR 5/4), silty soil with much burnt material (carbon, chalk) esp. in the N part. Top from – 0.81 to – 0.83, bottom at – 0.835. **Finds:** 55 g animal bones (3 burnt); 29 (25 g) very small, heavily worn sherds, G (26 G, 3 coarse); clay lumps; tiny bronze frgs.

Grid square C1

In grid square C1, the northern wall was visible as a series of postholes. (*Fig. 26*) This series of postholes and imprints followed the line y = 2.65 m. These paralleled the large holes *B1Sa/12*, */10*, */11*, as well as *B1Nb/8* in grid square B1. Two larger holes, *C1b/35* and */40*, measured 0.12 × 0.08 and 0.08 × 0.08 m, respectively. Small imprints about 0.03 m in diameter occurred between *C1b/35* and */40*. *C1a/33* and */34* were observed only at a lower level, and likely represented the bottoms of postholes that originally belonged to this line.

At about x = 12.65 m, there seemed to be a “bend” or dent in the wall. This occurred along the section of wall that had the feature *C1b/50*, possibly some kind of bench, along its south face. The whole line of postholes moved about 0.20 m to the north, following further to the east the y = 2.80 rather than the y = 2.60 m line; however, the pattern of larger holes (*C1c/15*, */17*) separated by smaller ones continued. Unfortunately, the presence of the northern Archaic foundation wall precluded further excavation in this area, so it was not possible to determine the exact arrangement of the postholes.

Along the northern part of C1, silty, yellowish wall

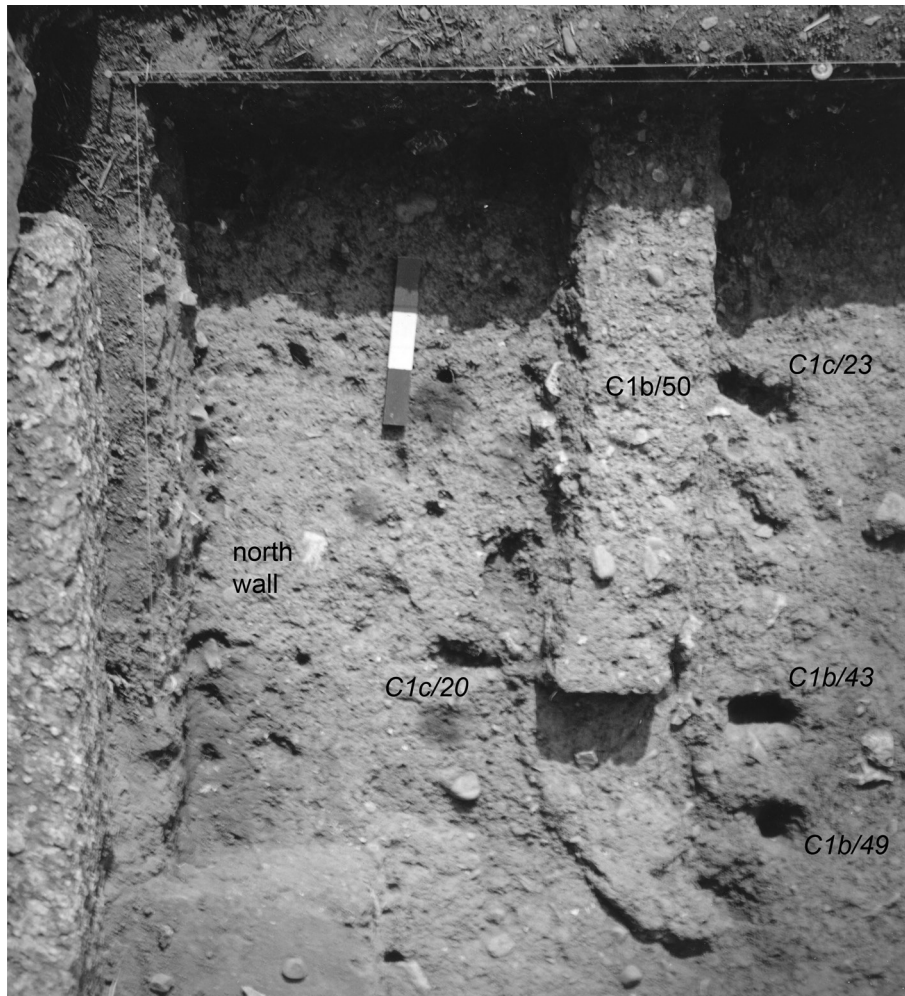


Figure 26. The northern wall of Building 1 in square C1 (to the left) and the “bench” C1b/50. (Photo: Nordquist)

remnants covered the area north of the “bench” and its continuation (see pp. 109–10). This debris was of the same character as B1Nb/4 and D1/10; that is, soil that varied in colour from brown to yellowish red with a little clay in a matrix of fine sand and silt.

The possible wall remains in C1d – units C1d/11, and C1d/14 with its postholes – may belong to some interior division wall, as is suggested by the “cut-off” eastern end of the “bench”, feature C1b/50.

The debris contained a sizeable amount of organic material and small limestone chips, as well as adobe with visible organic contents and adobe with plaster. Charcoal, burnt clay and plaster, burnt bronze fragments (F. no. C1b/8-1) and a lump of melted bronze from C1d/11 all provided evidence of burning.

Animal bones and small, worn sherds dating from the prehistoric (*e.g.* the sherd **C-LH 3**, dated to LH IIIA2 to IIIB) to the Protocorinthian period were recovered. A sherd from the same pyxis lid as sherds found in B1Sa/7, C1b/2 (catalogued as **C-PC 36**) and C1d/2 was encountered in C1a/8.

Other finds included bronze fragments (pins, fragment F. no. C1a/8-2; sheets, scraps); a few iron and iron pin

fragments; a chipped red flint blade (**St 16**); a small piece of a glass bead and two more complete beads (F. nos C1d/11-1, 2); and a terracotta object (F. no. C1d/14-1).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the north wall in grid square C1:

C1a/8 (19.7.94). Remains of wall, above N edge of C1a/7.

Brown (7.5YR 5/4) soil with a little clay in a matrix of silt and fine sand; much organic material, very humic adobe with visible organic contents, small marble chips. Top at – 0.80. **Finds:** 38 g animal bones; 24 (47 g) small, worn sherds, PH to PC (2 PH?, 17 G, 1 MG, 2 LG, 1 PC (sherd from the same pyxis lid as sherds in C1b/2 and C1d/2), 1 coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 116**); 2 bronze pin frgs; 2 iron pin frgs; bronze scrap with charcoal; glass bead frg.; burnt clay and plaster; C1b/8-1 bronze frgs, secondarily burnt; C1a/8-2 bronze pin frg.

Postholes in C1a/8 through C1a/30:

C1a/25 (18.7.94). Filled with loose, dark soil. Rhomboid, 0.06 × 0.06 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.82, y = 2.65 m, top at – 0.80. **Finds:** none.

C1a/26 (18.7.94). As *C1a/25*. Pear-shaped, 0.12 × 0.10 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.65, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.80. **Finds:** none.

C1a/27 (18.7.94). As *C1a/25*. Rhomboid, 0.05 × 0.05 m, depth 0.04+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.20, y = 2.55 m, top at -0.80. **Finds:** none.

C1a/28 (18.7.94). As *C1a/25*. Rhomboid, 0.06 × 0.06 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.20, y = 2.72 m, top at -0.80. **Finds:** none.

Postholes in C1b/5:

C1b/35 (16.7.92). Posthole or post support, filled with loose, dark soil, some charcoal, went down fairly straight. Oval, 0.12 × 0.08 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found at x = 11.20, y = 2.65 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/36 (16.7.92). Posthole, as *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.35, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

No no. (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.45, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/37 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.55, y = 2.71 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/38 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.04 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.86, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1b/39 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.02 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.95, y = 2.71 m, top at -0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1b/40 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Irregular, 0.08 × 0.08 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 12.15, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1b/41 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 12.25, y = 2.72 m, top at -0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1b/42 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 12.45, y = 2.73 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1b/51 (16.7.92). As *C1b/35*. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 12.65, y = 2.72 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c. Some postholes in area C1c seem to belong to the northern wall.

C1c/15 (30.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil. Rectangular, 0.12 × 0.12 m., depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.87, y = 3.05 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1c/16 (16.7.92). Series of five small holes from posts or reeds, round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 13..20 to 13.60, y = 3.05 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/17 (16.7.92). Oval, 0.03 × 0.05 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 13.00, y = 3.07 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/18 (16.7.92). Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 12.75, y = 3.07 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/19 (16.7.92). Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 12.85, y = 3.07 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1d/10 (18.7.94). Part of wall debris? Above C1d/11 in the NE part of the trench. Greyish brown silty soil, crumbly with a lot of small gravel. Top at -0.74. **Finds:** 3 (5 g) animal bones; 10 (23 g) small, worm sherds, G (8 G, 2 undiagn.); bronze frgs; charcoal.

C1d/11 (18.7.94). Wall debris in the NE part of the trench. Yellowish red silty fine soil (similar to D1/10). Top at -0.74, bottom at -0.79. **Finds:** 32 g animal bones; 41 (75 g) small, worn sherds, LH IIIA2-III B to LG II (1 LH, 27 G, 2 MG II, 1 LG, 2 coarse, 8 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LH 3, C-MG 3, C-LG 123**); bronze and iron frgs; melted bronze; plaster; possible worked stone; C1d/11-1 glass bead frg.; C1d/11-2 glass bead.

C1d/14 (25.7.94). Possible wall debris with top of postholes *C1d/14a-d*, below C1d/11, above C1d/19. Fine yellowish clayey silt, compact. Top at -0.79, bottom at -0.85. **Finds:** 8 g small animal bones; 69 (129 g) small and 1 medium-sized, worn sherds, MG to EPC (47 G, 2 MG, 1 PC, 5 coarse, 14 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 17**); bronze and iron scrap; burnt clay; adobe with plaster; carbon; **St 16** chipped red flint blade; C1d/14-1 terracotta object.

Postholes in C1d/14:

C1d/14a (25.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Round, rather shallow, D 0.08 m. Found at x = 14.94, y = 2.40 m, top at -0.83, bottom at -0.90 (?). **Finds:** none.

C1d/14b (25.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Pear-shaped, 0.07 × 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 14.75, y = 2.20 m, top at -0.83, bottom at -0.88 (?). **Finds:** none.

C1d/14c (25.7.94). Semicircular, D 0.12 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 14.95, y = 2.05 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1d/14d (25.7.94). Semicircular, D 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 14.45, y = 2.05 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

Grid square D1

The northern adobe wall of Building 1 was partially preserved along the northern end of the trench in grid square D1. The southern, or inner, face of the wall was visible and was investigated, but the northern face was covered by the northern Archaic foundation. The northern wall was standing to a maximum height of ca. 0.10 m (compare *Fig. 27* and *Pl. I*).

The northern wall bordered a series of surfaces that are described below (D1/18 - /49). It concluded on its eastern end with a wooden anta, which had left the oblong depression *D1/33*. (*Fig. 27*) Traces of whitish plaster appeared *in situ* along the southern face of the wall. The wall consisted of compact, fine-grained, silty yellowish

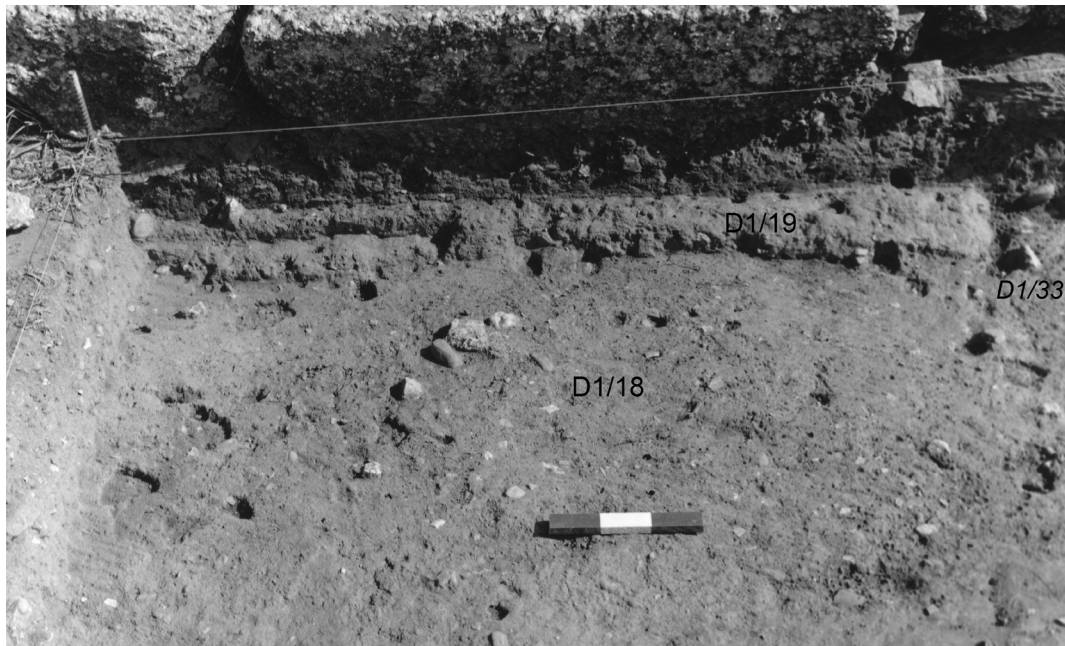


Figure 27. The northern wall of Building 1 (unit D1/19) in square D1, finishing with a depression for a wooden anta (D1/33) on the right. In the foreground, the surface of unit D1/18. (Photo: Nordquist)

brown soil that contained some small limestone chips and pebbles. A line of small reed impressions was visible at the top of the standing wall, and seven postholes were identified along the wall: D1/22, /25, /26, /29 – /31, /60. A fragment of a bronze band (F. no. D1/19-1) was recovered from the top of the wall remains.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the north wall in grid square D1:

D1/19 (27.7.93). Remains of adobe wall with reed holes, excavated for 2.12 m, width 0.23 m, finished in the depression D1/33 after a wooden anta in the west. In the wall are the postholes D1/59 and /67, and along the wall are the postholes D1/22, /25, /26, /31, /60, /65. Yellowish brown soil (10YR 5/4), very compact and fine-grained with some small limestone chips and pebbles, traces of whitish plaster. **Find:** D1/19-1 bronze band.

Postholes in D1/18 through D1/49:

D1/22 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.03 m, bottom D 0.05 m Found at x = 15.25, y = 3.15 m, top at – 0.81. **Finds:** none.

D1/25 (27.7.93). Touching the S side of wall D1/19. Round, D 0.07 m. Found at x = 16.00, y = 3.10 m, top at – 0.82. **Find:** Bronze frg.

D1/26 (27.7.93). Touching the S side of wall D1/19. Round, D 0.08 m. Found at x = 16.15, y = 3.10 m, top at – 0.82. **Find:** Bronze frg.

D1/29 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 16.55, y = 3.05 m, top at – 0.82. **Finds:** none.

D1/30 (27.7.93). Oval, 0.06 × 0.05 m. Found at x = 16.63, y = 3.05 m, top at – 0.82. **Finds:** none.

D1/31 (27.7.93). Top oval, 0.07 × 0.05 m, bottom round, D 0.07 m. Found at x = 16.83, y = 3.05 m, top at – 0.82. **Finds:** none.

D1/33 (27.7.93). At the E end of the wall D1/19, from an anta. Oval, 0.05 × 0.18 m. Found at x = 17.16, y = 3.10 m, top at – 0.85. **Finds:** none.

D1/60 (29.7.93). Oval, 0.05 × 0.08 m. Found at x = 15.60, y = 3.10 m, top at – 0.84. **Finds:** the MPC aryballos C-PC 70.⁵⁵

Postholes in D1/19:

D1/59 (29.7.93). Posthole in clay wall D1/19. Round, D 0.06 m. Found at x = 15.45, y = 3.15 m, top at – 0.81. **Finds:** none.

D1/67 (29.7.93). Posthole in clay wall D1/19. Round, D 0.07 m. Found at x = 16.90, y = 3.45 m, top at – 0.80. **Finds:** none.

The southern wall of Building 1

Stretches of the long, southern wall of the building were tentatively identified along the southern part of the temple trench. The northern, or interior, face of the wall was visible at about y = 0.30 to 0.45 m. The southern face was inaccessible because it was beneath the southern Archaic foundation.

Grid square B1

The southern wall of Building 1 was not well preserved in grid square B1. The thin layer of debris above extant portions of the wall suggested that it might have been

⁵⁵ See p. 99 below for this important find.

destroyed at some point. The adobe remains designated B1Sa/2 were found immediately below the surface layer in the southern part of the trench, just below and slightly to the north of the Archaic foundation. This remnant of the wall was dark yellowish brown in colour, and consisted of somewhat coarse, sticky, silty soil.

Near the bottom of the remnant, about 0.07 m below the top of the wall, a thin layer of fine, whitish silt emerged. It seemed to consist of lime and probably represented the remains of plaster. Some small flecks and a few larger pieces of charcoal and chunks of plaster also appeared in the soil. Finds included burnt and unburnt animal bones;⁵⁶ about 50 small and medium-sized sherds dating from the Protogeometric (*e.g.* C-PG 59) to the 7th century; and two small bronze fragments.

B1Sa/3, a unit consisting of compact silt, probably also belonged to this level. B1Sb/10, a compact silty context similar to the debris along the northern wall, may be similarly assigned. The soil contained fragments of animal bones, fairly worn sherds from the Early Geometric to Early Protocorinthian periods, and one small iron fragment.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the south wall in grid square B1:

B1Sa/2 (9.7.91). Below B1Sa/1, adobe debris along the S trench border of B1Sa, just N of the Archaic foundation. Dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4 – 3/6), sticky, somewhat coarse soil; 0.26 m S–N, 0.36 m E–W, depth 0.07–0.08 m. Towards the bottom, at ca. 0.07 m, fine silt, whitish (white ash?). Some small flecks and a few larger pieces of charcoal. Top at –0.79, bottom at –0.80 to –0.84. **Finds:** 21 g animal bones, some burnt; 51 (82 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to 7th c. (1 PG, 36 G, 1 EG (?), 1 LG, 2 PC; 1 7th c., 1 coarse, 8 undiagn.; catalogued: C-PG 59; C-LG 25, 111; C-PC 28); chunk of plaster; 2 small bronze frgs.

B1Sa/3 (9–26.7.91). The top of the posthole B1Sa/63 and the area N of it, in B1Sa/4, and on top of B1Sa/5 in Layer 3. Loose dark brown (7.5YR 3/5) soil with small pebbles. In the SE corner of B1Sa, depth 0.03–0.05 m; top at –0.78. **Finds:** 2 g animal bones; 23 very small and 1 large (48 g), fairly worn sherds, EG to PC (15 G, 1 EG, 1 PC aryballos frg., 1 coarse, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: C-PC 41); iron frg.

B1Sb/10 (30.7.91). Material from the S wall of Building 1, below B1Sb/2; same as B1Sa/10 and B1Sc/51. Along the S part of the trench; visible width 0.10–0.15, depth 0.01–0.05 m, top at –0.79. **Finds:** none.

Grid square C1

In grid square C1, the southern wall appeared in the form of a series of postholes along the $y = 0.45$ m line. (*Pl. 1*) Four of these postholes had been placed about 0.70 to 1.10 m apart: C1a/12, C1b/17, /10, /6, from west to east. These four were also larger than the others,

measuring between ca. 0.10 and 0.20 m in diameter. The holes were filled with soft, dark soil containing charcoal, burnt clay, gypsum, a few animal bones, and some small, worn sherds dating from the Protogeometric to the Late Geometric periods.

Smaller holes between the four large postholes reflected the positions of vertical reeds about 0.15 to 0.20 m apart from each other. These holes were only 0.025 to 0.03 m in diameter.

In C1c, the southern wall survived in the form of a reddish yellow to dark greyish brown layer of fine, soft soil with a few stones. This unit, designated C1c/13, was found in the south-east, with the top at –0.80 to –0.78. The remains of the collapsed wall partly covered the bordering surface unit C1c/12, where the top of a line of postholes marking the inner face of the southern wall (C1c/34 – /35) appeared. Finds were limited to three small animal bones and some small, worn Geometric sherds.

In C1d only three small holes or impressions of the southern wall could be distinguished. Designated C1d/20, the remains of the wall in this area consisted of fine, compact material that was mixed with burnt clay and adobe. It contained a few small pieces of animal bone and some small, worn sherds that primarily dated to the Geometric period. One burnished sherd may be Middle Helladic. Bronze and iron scrap was also recovered.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the south wall in grid square C1:

Postholes in C1a/7 through C1a/30:

C1a/11 (14.7.94). Filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.05 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.55$, $y = 0.30$ m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1a/12 (14.7.94). As C1a/11. Rhomboid, 0.12×0.12 m, depth 0.05+, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.68$, $y = 0.30$ m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1a/13 (14.7.94). As C1a/11. Pear-shaped, 0.08×0.06 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.80$, $y = 0.38$ m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1a/14 (14.7.94). As C1a/11. Round, D 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.98$, $y = 0.45$ m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

Postholes in C1b/5:

C1b/6 (16.7.92). Posthole filled with loose, dark brown (10YR 4/3) soil, with some charcoal. Oval, 0.11×0.07 m, depth 0.10+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 12.90$, $y = 0.35$ m, top at –0.81. **Finds:** 8 g animal bones; 2 very small sherds, date indeterminate.

C1b/7 (16.7.92). As C1b/6. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found at $x = 12.69$, $y = 0.32$ m, top at –0.81. **Finds:** none.

C1b/8 (16.7.92). As C1b/6. Went down fairly straight.

⁵⁶ See section ix (Vila), 557 on burnt bones.

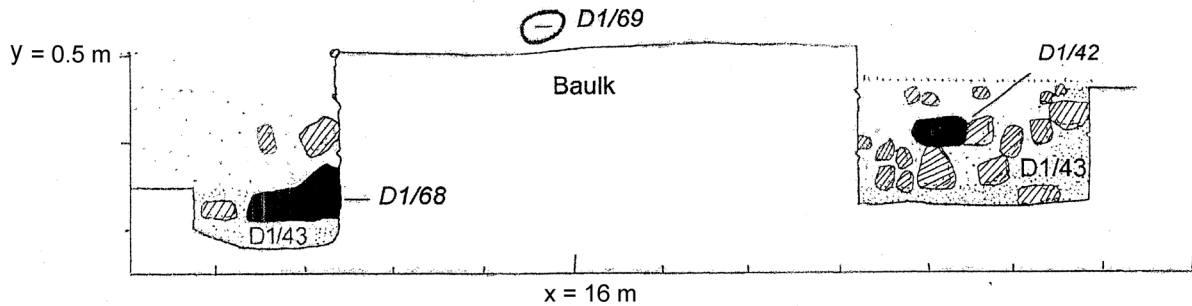


Figure 28. Plan of the two excavated parts of the southern wall of Building 1 in square D1 (unit D1/43). (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/6* and */10*, at $x = 12.55$, $y = 0.32$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/9 (16.7.92). As *C1b/6*, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) soil. Went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/6* and */10*, at $x = 12.42$, $y = 0.32$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/10 (16.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil, some charcoal, went down fairly straight. Heart-shaped, 0.10×0.09 m, depth 0.07+ m. Found at $x = 12.25$, $y = 0.35$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** 1 small sherd, date indeterminate; 1 bronze frg.

C1b/11 (16.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil, went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at $x = 12.08$, $y = 0.32$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/12 (16.7.92). As *C1b/11*. Went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/10* and */17*, at $x = 11.95$, $y = 0.33$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/13 (16.7.92). As *C1b/11*. Went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/10* and */17*, at $x = 11.85$, $y = 0.33$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/14 (16.7.92). As *C1b/11*. Went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/10* and */17*, at $x = 11.65$, $y = 0.33$ m, top at -0.83 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/15 (16.7.92) As *C1b/11*. Dark brown to very dark grey soil (7.5YR N3/ - 3/2). Went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/10* and */17*; $x = 11.50$, $y = 0.33$ m, top at -0.83 . **Finds:** 2 small sherds, date indeterminate.

C1b/16 (16.7.92). As *C1b/11*. Brown to dark brown soil (7.5YR 4/2 - 3/2). Went down fairly straight. Round, D 0.025 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found between *C1b/10* and */17*, at $x = 11.35$, $y = 0.34$ m, top at -0.83 . **Finds:** none.

C1b/17 (16.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil, some charcoal, went down fairly straight. Oval, 0.17×0.10 m, depth 0.11+ m. Found at $x = 10.15$, $y = 0.34$ m, top at -0.83 . **Finds:** 3 (9 g) animal bones; 2 small sherds, date indeterminate; iron frg.

C1c/13 (29.7.92). Possible wall remnant, below *C1c/8*, above

C1c/12, SE corner of *C1c*. Dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2 - 3/3), softer soil, with a few stones. Depth 0.04 m; top from -0.78 to -0.80 . **Finds:** 8 g animal bones; 12 (36 g) small, worn sherds, G (10 G, 1 coarse, 1 undiagn.).

Postholes in *C1c/13*:

C1c/34 (30.7.92). Series of postholes, below *C1c/13*, in *C1c/12*. Darkish brown, soft crumbly soil. Round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 13.78$ to 13.97 m, $y = 0.27$ to 0.36 m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1c/35 (30.7.92). Posthole below *C1c/13*, in *C1c/12*. Darkish brown, soft crumbly soil. Round, D 0.05 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 13.65$, $y = 0.35$ m, top at -0.81 . **Finds:** none.

C1d/20 (27.7.94). Possible wall remnant, below *C1d/19?*, above *C1d/21*. Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) soil with specks from very dark grey to black (7.5YR N2/). Top from -0.83 to -0.84 , bottom from -0.88 to -0.89 . **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 56 (67 g) small, worn sherds, MH? to G (1 MH?, 52 G, 1 coarse, 2 undiagn.); bronze and iron scrap; burnt clay and adobe.

Postholes in *C1d/13* and */20*:

C1d/16 (26.7.94). In *C1d/13*, partly into *C1d/20*. Rectangular, 0.04×0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at $x = 14.57$, $y = 0.40$ m, top at -0.80 . A couple of small stones mark the bottom at -0.86 . **Finds:** none.

C1d/20a (27.7.94). Indeterminate. In *C1d/20*, round, D 0.06 m. Found at $x = 14.67$, $y = 0.23$ m, top at -0.83 . **Finds:** none.

Grid square *D1*

In grid square *D1*, blocks of the Archaic foundation covered the southern wall of Building 1, making it impossible to examine the wall except at two limited places, at $x = 15.17$ to 15.48 and 16.65 to 17.18 m. (Figs 28–30; Pl. 1) These limited soundings, called *D1/43*, demonstrated that the southern wall was similar to the northern, and consisted of compact, silty adobe soil with small limestone chips and organic remains, primarily charcoal and reed impressions.

The western of these two soundings consisted of clayey, compact, fine-grained yellowish brown soil that contained some small stones and pebbles, interpreted

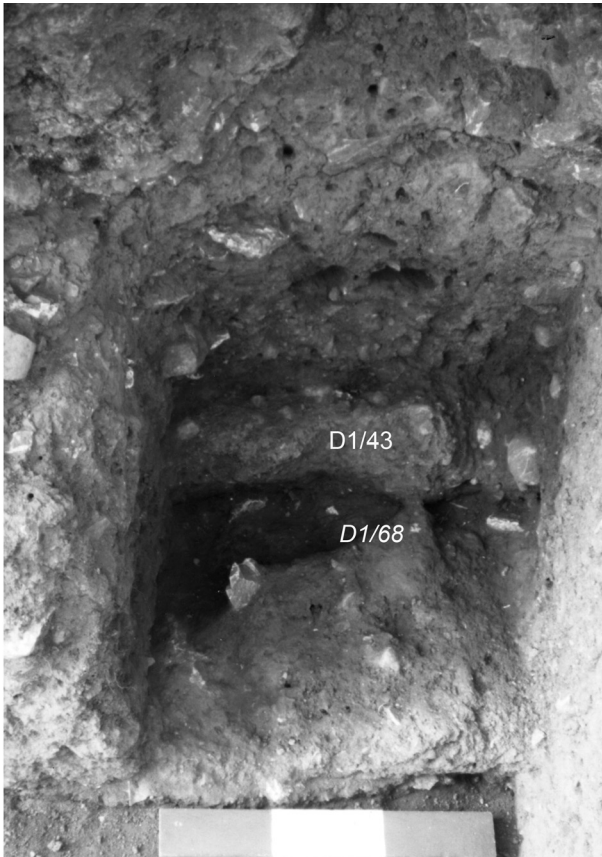


Figure 29. Part of the south wall of Building 1 in square D1 (unit D1/43), with part of the large posthole D1/68. (Photo: Nordquist)

as remains of the wall. The excavated dimensions were about 0.45 and 0.50 m in length and 0.10–0.23 m in width. A round posthole, D1/68, was found adjacent to the wall.

In the eastern part, the oval posthole D1/42 also seemed to belong to the wall. In this area, the wall contained many medium-sized (up to 0.10 × 0.10 m), angular limestone chips, and the soil was fine, soft, and partly sooty and black.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the south wall in grid square D1:

D1/43 (2.8.93). Remains of S adobe wall with reed-holes in the SW corner of the square, excavated in two parts: lengths ca. 0.35 (west) and 0.45 (east) m, excavated widths 0.10–0.23 m. Yellowish brown soil (10YR 5/4), very compact and fine grained, clayey with a small quantity of small stones and pebbles. Top at –0.75. **Finds:** none.

Postholes in D1/43:

D1/42 (27.7.93). Oval, 0.14 × 0.06 m. Found at x = 16.90, y = 0.35 m, top at –0.96. **Finds:** none.

D1/68 (2.8.93). Round, D 0.17 m. Found at x = 15.45, y = 0.30 m, top at –0.85. **Finds:** none.

No no. (2.8.93). Round, D 0.10 m. Found at x = 16.60, y = 0.40 m, top at –0.85. **Finds:** none.

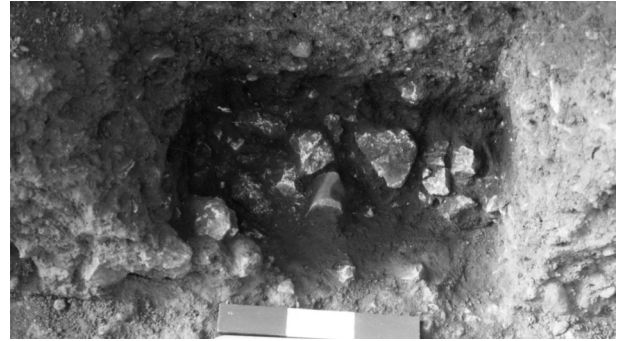


Figure 30. Part of the south wall of Building 1 in square D1, with posthole D1/42 with stone rubble. (Photo: Nordquist)

The surface of Building 1

The surface of Building 1 consisted of a layer of compact adobe soil. This floor was very poorly defined over most of the building, and no proper surface for walking or other activity could be distinguished in grid squares B1 or C1. Instead, most of the surface was identified by the tops of a number of postholes.

There was, however, an exception in the form of a series of lime-covered surfaces found in the northern part of square D1. These were designated D1/18, /49, /72, /75 – /77. Upon them lay a large number of small finds. Thin layers of soil, usually not more than a centimetre thick, divided these surfaces, that ended in a sharp line roughly along the x = 17 m line. This line marked the eastern front of the building. It should also be noted that the series of lime surfaces seemed to continue deeper than it was possible to excavate. A number of postholes of different shapes and sizes were associated with these lime-covered surfaces; some of these postholes were far too small to have had any significant structural purpose.

The following surfaces associated with Building 1 appeared at levels –0.82 to –0.88:

– in grid square B1: B1Sb/6 – /7 and B1Sc/5;

– in grid square C1: C1a/7 and perhaps /10, and C1b/5, C1c/9, /12 (and possibly /13). The top of the surface containing the postholes first appeared at the bottom of C1d/7 – /8;

– in grid square D1: previously mentioned units in D1 (units D1/18, /49, /75 – /77), as well as D1/51 and /52, that were excavated along the southern end of D1.

Some small finds appeared on these surfaces, as well as approximately 1,230 g of animal bone. Additionally, 3,176 sherds (6,078 g) were recovered.

Only 106 sherds or about 3% of the ceramics were coarse wares, and 296 (ca. 9%) were not diagnostic. As with the ceramics from several other contexts, most of the sherds represented small and medium-sized open vessels. A few Protogeometric sherds were noted among the early material; for example, catalogued sherds from closed vessels (**C-PG 81, 91, 100**), and some Laconian Protogeometric pieces, such as the jug or oinochoe rim

C-LacPG 118. Early material accounted for less than 1.5% of the ceramics recovered from this context.

Geometric sherds dominated the identifiable assemblage: 2,652 sherds, or about 83% (or 71% in weight), dated to the Geometric periods. At least 13 were attributed to Early Geometric, among them **C-EG 36, 65, 98**. 39 Middle Geometric sherds were identified (*e.g.* **C-MG 14**, this dated to MG II, and **C-MG 48**). Of the 96 Late Geometric sherds, at least eight could be assigned to LG II, and most represented open vessels, mostly drinking vessels of various types (**C-LG 8, 10, 11, 50, 58, 96, 97, 114, 119, 122, 131**). Sherds from closed vessels included **C-LG 168, 177**. Some sherds of larger vessels were also found, *e.g.* kraters (**C-LG 92**) and amphorai (**C-LG 200**). Subgeometric sherds were also noted, **C-SG 8, 19**.

Protocorinthian and 7th-century sherds from both open and closed vessels comprised slightly more than 5% (or 7.7% in weight) of the ceramic assemblage. Open forms, particularly kotylai, are illustrated by catalogued sherds **C-PC 25, 26, 29**; closed forms included an aryballos (**C-PC 70**) and are otherwise represented by **C-PC 39, 40, 44, 46, 48, 52, 56, 57** and the lekythos-oinochoai **C-PC 59, 63, 65, 66**. (*Tab*s 15–17)

The 21 sherds from miniature vessels found in connection with Building 1 (catalogued: **C-MinII 4, 6, 7, 32, 35, 36, 39, 54, 62, 65, 71**) belong to Hammond's Phase II, that stretches from the Late Geometric II period to the 6th century.⁵⁷ Nine of these sherds appeared in connection with surfaces in the inner part of the building, in grid squares B1 and C1.⁵⁸

The materials date the later surfaces of Building 1 and its destruction to a period when early Middle Protocorinthian imports began to reach Arcadia.

The surfaces in grid squares B1 and C1

B1Sa and B1Sb: In B1Sa, the south-western corner of the available area in grid square B1, which measured roughly 2 × 2 m up to x = 7.5 and y = 2 m, no clear use surface could be distinguished. Erosion and root activity disturbed the area.

A small surface was found in the 0.5 m wide baulk B1Sb (from x = ca. 7.5 to 8 m), between B1Sa and B1Sc. (*Pl.* 1) A large area containing pits or holes divided this surface into a northern part, B1Sb/6, and a southern portion, B1Sb/7. These northern and southern surfaces consisted of compact, brown to dark brown soil with clayey silt and some small pebbles. The top of the surfaces was found at – 0.82 to – 0.88. Finds included small animal bones and very small, worn sherds dating from the Middle Geometric to the Late Geometric. Although small finds were few, a fragment of a terracotta bird figurine (**Tc 1**) and a bronze pin fragment (F. no. B1Sb/7-1) were recovered.

⁵⁷ See Hammond, *MVV*, 132–3, and her contribution section v, 419–20, and 402 with note 19. See find units B1Sb/9; B1Sc/5; C1b/5; C1d/7 – /8; C1d/13, /19; D1/18, /51, /72 – /74, /76.

⁵⁸ See Hammond, *MVV*, 68, and last note.

Total	nos 3,176		wt 6,079 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	296	9.3	777	12.8
Coarse	106	3.3	729	12.0
PG	5	0.2	12	0.2
LacPG	37	1.2	43	0.7
G	2,504	78.8	3,858	63.5
EG	13	0.4	53	0.9
MG	39	1.3	107	1.7
LG	96	3.0	337	5.5
PC	69	2.2	134	2.2
7th c.	10	0.3	28	0.5

Table 15. Pottery from the surface of Building 1.

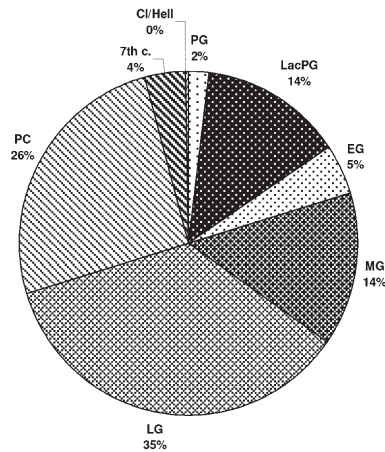


Table 16. Nos of datable sherds from the surface of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

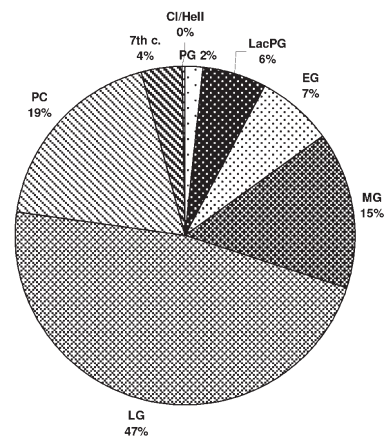


Table 17. Weight of datable sherds from the surface of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

Postholes were also detected in the northern and southern surfaces. Postholes B1Sb/9, /11, /14 appeared in B1Sb/6, and posthole B1Sb/12 was found in B1Sb/7. The post-holes varied in size from 0.13 × 0.15 to 0.18 × 0.23 m, and they were between 0.11 and 0.18 m deep. The holes were filled with loose, dark brown soil that contained a few pebbles, small pieces of plaster, burnt clay and a little charcoal. The fill also contained a few animal bones, some small, worn Geometric sherds, and several bronze fragments. A bronze pin fragment (**Br-P 18**) was found in B1Sb/14.



Figure 31. Finds *in situ* in unit B1Sc/5: bone double-axe, **Bo 1**. (Photo: Nordquist)

B1Sc: In the part of grid square B1 designated B1Sc, stretching from $x = 8$ to 10 m and up to $y = 2$ m, the surface was first discerned due to the appearance of postholes in the bottom of the unit B1Sc/5 (level -0.83 to -0.89). One posthole from Building 2, *B1Sc/2*, was probably reused in Building 1.⁵⁹ The unit was clearly composed of debris: loose, dark brown to strong brown soil with compact chunks of adobe, a few small stones and charcoal fragments. From 0.07 to 0.10 m thick, the surface extended all over B1Sc.

The finds from the debris and the surface consisted of many small animal bones, some of them burnt,⁶⁰ and one shell, as well as a sizable quantity of ceramics. Many worn sherds of small to medium-sized, open shapes were recovered. Among these were seven sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 54, 65**). The majority of the ceramics were finely decorated wares that dated to the Late Geometric, but pottery from the Protogeometric through the Early and Middle Protocorinthian periods was also represented. A single piece of handmade, slipped and burnished coarse ware was probably an intrusive prehistoric piece that might have been brought

up when the postholes were dug.⁶¹ Although this ceramic assemblage was very fragmentary, a few joins were found.

Most of the small finds from the interior of Building 1 came from this part of grid square B1 that measured approximately 2×2 m. Some finds were very fragmentary, including bronze scraps, small fragments of bronze sheets and pins, and occasional small iron pin fragments. Among the better preserved small objects were bronze pin fragments of various types (**Br-P 29**, F. nos B1Sc/5-6, 8, 13), a bronze spatula (F. no. B1Sc/5-14), a fragmentary bronze sheet (F. no. B1Sc/5-2), a bronze disc (**Br-Di 8**) and the top of a bronze pendant (**Br-Pd 5**).

Iron objects were also recovered from this area, most notably a miniature iron arrowhead (**Ir 1**). Other items of high status included a fragmentary gold earring (**Gd 6**), an ivory pinhead (**Bo 26**) and a glass bead (**Gl 2**). Two other objects of a votive nature – in addition to the iron arrowhead – were identified: a fragment of a terracotta quadruped (**Tc 2**) and a miniature bone double-axe (**Bo 1**). (Fig. 31) A tile fragment, an intrusive piece of modern glass and a rather amorphous clay ball of indeterminate function completed the assemblage of small finds.

The finds are similar to those from other debris layers of Building 1, especially those found on the depository floors in front of the building. It consists of material of non-domestic character.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the surface in square B1:

B1Sb/6 (30.7.91). Below B1Sb/4, N of B1Sb/5. Surface of Building 1, as B1Sb/7, with postholes *B1Sb/9, /10, /11?, /14*. Compact brown to dark brown soil (10YR 4/3) with clayey silt and some small pebbles. Top at -0.82 to -0.88 . **Finds:** 10 g animal bones; 35 (50 g) very small, worn sherds, MG to LG (30 G, 2 MG, 3 LG); **Tc 1** terracotta bird figurine frag.

Post-holes in B1Sb/6:

B1Sb/9 (30.7.91). Section *Fig. 70*. Filled with loose, dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2) with a few pebbles. Irregular, 0.18×0.21 m, depth 0.18 m. Found at $x = 7.70$, $y = 2.09$ m, top at -0.82 ; a couple of small stones mark the bottom at -0.98 . **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature bowl (**C-MinII 36**), 15 (11.5 g) very small sherds, G (14 G, 1 undiagn.); plaster; burnt clay; bronze frag.

B1Sb/11 (30.7.91). Filled with loose, dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2) with a few pebbles and some charcoal. Irregular, 0.18×0.23 m, depth more than 0.10 m. Found at $x = 7.65$, $y = 1.45$ m, top at -0.82 . **Finds:** 8 g small sherds, date indeterminate.

B1Sb/14 = BIT/14⁶² (31.7.91, 20.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Below B1Sb/4, in B1Sb/6 down to B1T/10, with loose, brown to dark brown soil (7.5YR 4/2 – 3/2) with a few small

⁵⁹ For this posthole, see below, pp. 128–9.

⁶⁰ See section ix (Vila), 557 on burnt bones.

⁶¹ Not catalogued.

⁶² The posthole *B1Sb/14* could not be completely excavated in 1991, but was continued as *BIT/14* in 1994.

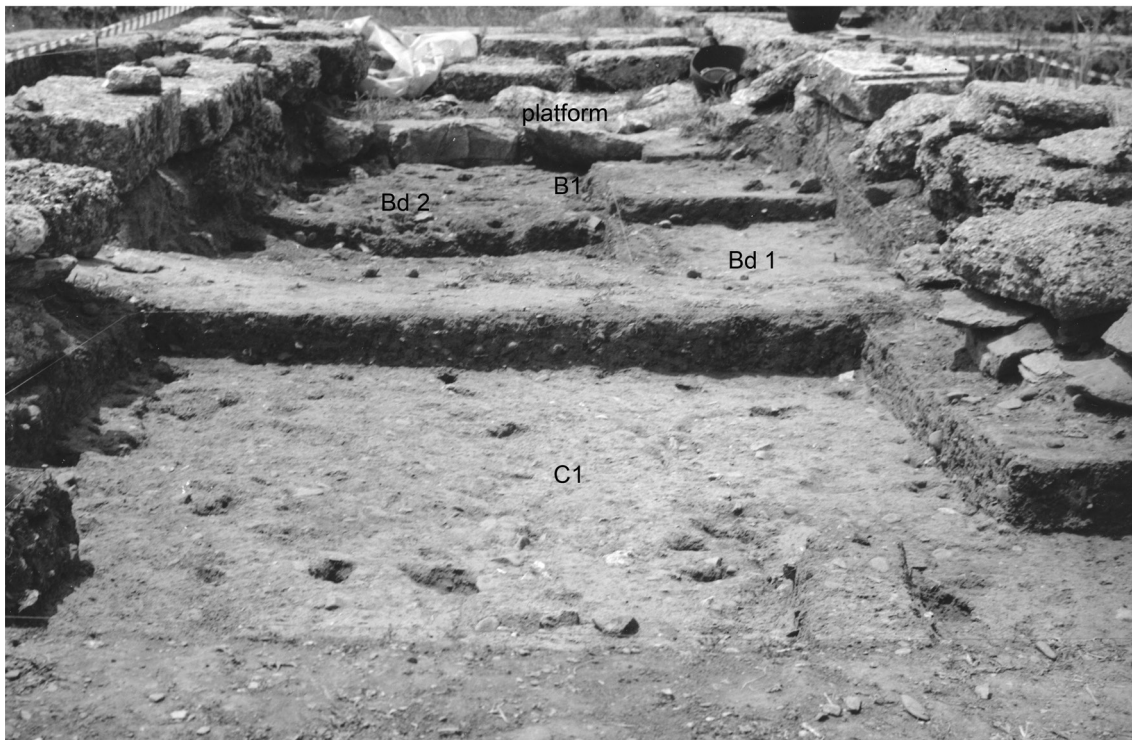


Figure 32. The surface of Building 1 in square C1 seen from east, in the foreground. In the background, in square B1 (behind the baulk), different levels of Building 1 can be seen to the right of Building 2 to the left; behind them the “platform”. (Photo: Nordquist)

stones and some charcoal. Oval, 0.13 × 0.15 m. Found at x = 7.90, y = 1.45 m; top at – 0.85, bottom – 1.11. **Finds:** 2 g small animal bones; 13 (21 g) small, worn sherds, G, LG to PC (7 G, 3 LG, 1 PC, 1 coarse, 1 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-PC 59, C-SG 8**); plaster; small twisted bronze band; **Br-P 18** bronze pin frg.

B1Sb/7 (30.7.91). Below B1Sb/4, S of B1Sb/5. Surface of Building 1, as B1Sb/6, with posthole **B1Sb/12**. Compact brown to dark brown soil (7.5YR 4/2 – 3/2) with clayey silt and some small pebbles. Top at – 0.84. **Finds:** 7 (28 g) small sherds, G (6 G, 1 coarse); B1Sb/7-1 bronze pin.

Posthole in B1Sb/7:

B1Sb/12 (30.7.91). Section *Fig. 70*. Filled with loose, dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2) with a few pebbles and a small quantity of charcoal, a couple of small stones mark the bottom. Oval, 0.14 × 0.17 m, depth 0.11 m. Found at x = 7.85, y = 0.60 m, top at – 0.84, bottom at – 0.98. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 9 (12 g) small, worn sherds, G (8 G, 1 undiagn.); plaster.

B1Sc/5 (12.7.91). Below B1Sc/4, above B1Sc/6. Surface and debris of Building 1. Dark brown to strong brown (7.5YR 4/4 – 3/2) soil, loose chunks of adobe and a few small stones, some charcoal. Over the entire area B1Sc. Depth 0.07–0.10 m, top from – 0.76 to – 0.80, bottom from – 0.83 to – 0.89. The tops of some postholes were visible. **Finds:** 460 g small animal bones; 1 shell; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (**C-MinII 54, 65**), 871 (1,910 g) small to medium-sized, somewhat worn sherds, mostly open shapes, (PH?) PG to MPC (3 PG, 3 LacPG, 695 G, 5 EG, 20 MG, 25 LG, 11 PC, 4 MPC, 34 coarse, 68 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-PG 81; C-EG 36; C-MG 48; C-LG 10, 11,**

96, 122, 200; C-PC 25, 32, 52, 65), 1 handmade slipped and burnished coarse ware (perhaps PH), a few joins; tile frg.; modern glass frg.; amorphous clay ball; bronze sheet frgs; 3 bronze pin frgs; 5 iron pin frgs; **Br-P 29** bronze pinhead; **Br-Di 8** bronze disc; **Br-Pd 5** bronze pendant frg.; **Ir 1** miniature iron spearhead; **Gd 6** gold earring; **Tc 2** terracotta quadruped frg.; **Bo 1** bone double-axe (*Fig. 31*); **Bo 26** ivory pinhead; **G1 2** glass/faience bead; B1Sc/5-2 bronze sheet frg.; B1Sc/5-6 bronze pin; B1Sc/5-8 bronze pin frg.; B1Sc/5-9 iron object; B1Sc/5-13 bronze pin; B1Sc/5-14 bronze spatula.

C1: In grid square C1, which was excavated over an area measuring roughly 5 × 3 m (between x = 10 and 15 m, and covering the entire width between the Archaic foundations), the surface of Building 1 was identified by a number of postholes appearing under a layer of debris. The area was divided in four smaller sections, named from the west C1a (from x = 10 to 11 m), C1b (from x = 11 to 13 m), C1c (x = 13 to 14 m) and C1d (x = 14 to 15 m). (*Figs 4, 32*)

Designated C1a/7 and /10, C1b/5 and C1c/11 according to its location, the surface in square C1 consisted of compact soil that varied in colour from yellowish brown to strong brown to greyish brown. Its top was found from – 0.84 to – 0.88. The surface soil contained adobe and clay lumps in a looser, silty matrix with some small and a few medium-sized stones and pebbles, as well as white plaster. Burnt limestone, small fragments of vitrified material and lumps of burnt clay provided evidence of burning. Some pieces of clay featured organic imprints and distinct grooves, indicating

that they were associated with the superstructure of the building. In C1a some fragments of a few bronze artefacts also appeared: a pin, F. no. C1a/7-1; a band/bead with punched decoration, **Br-Be 18**; a disc, F. no. C1a/10-2; and a glass bead, **G1 15**.

A large posthole, C1a/9, lay in line with B1Sb/12 2.5 m to the west and roughly in line with C1a/15 to the east, perhaps representing a line of inner supports along the wall. Sherds from posthole C1a/9 joined with sherds that came from units C1a/32 and /53, at lower levels. An iron pin fragment and a triangular bone bead (F. no. C1a/9-1) were also found in C1a/9.

To the south of the line of postholes called C1c/15 – /19 (*Pl. 1*), a thick layer of silty soil (similar to unit B1Nb/4) with fewer medium-sized and small stones was encountered. Finds included small animal bones, some of which were burnt, and small, worn sherds that included at least four from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 6, 71**). The pottery dated from the Geometric to the Protocorinthian periods. Three sherds of Laconian Protogeometric type ware were also found (not catalogued), as was a single tile fragment. The small finds in C1b and C1c included an iron fragment, a few small bronze fragments (F. no. C1b/5-1a), three bronze pin fragments (F. nos C1b/5-1, 3, C1c/10-3), an iron pinhead (C1c/10-2), a bronze ring (C1b/5-4), a bronze bead (**Br-Be 22**) and a bronze ornament (C1c/10-1).

In area C1d, the units C1d/7 – /9 represented the top of the same surface of which C1d/13 was the bottom. The soil in these units was similar to corresponding units further to the west: brown to dark brown, compact and silty, with a few grass roots, burnt clay and small stones. The units also contained some small animal bones. Most sherds derived from small and medium-sized open vessels of decorated fine ware; these were primarily Geometric in date. An intrusive fragment of a Protogeometric tripod stand was identified (**C-PG 100**). Some joins were found between sherds from this unit and those from units C1d/7, /8 and /13, and between sherds in units C1d/13 and D1/4. At least five fragments of miniature vessels were recovered (catalogued, **C-MinII 7**). Lithic finds included a red chert flake and obsidian blades (**St 11–12**). Metal finds consisted of bronze and iron scraps, and two bronze objects, a disc (F. no. C1d/7-1) and a sheet (**Br-Sh 20**). A large head from an LH IIIC human terracotta figurine (**Tc 8**) and a glass bead fragment (F. no. C1d/13-2) were of special interest.

Unit C1d/9 consisted of compact, crumbly, silty brown soil with copious pieces of small gravel. This unit was found at the bottom of the northern part of unit C1d/7 – /8, on the eastern end and to the south of the “bench” C1b/50. (*Pl. 1*) The bench consisted of very similar material. Comparable layers were also visible in area C1c, where they contained even more gravel and appeared at a slightly higher level (= C1c/6 and /7, in the debris layers 2 and 3). This seemed to be material that had eroded from the bench. Small finds were similar to those in the surrounding area, but were much fewer in number.

A bronze bead (**Br-Be 25**) was collected from C1d/9.

Along the northern end of the trench, the unit below the wall debris was designated C1d/19. This unit contained fine, soft, compact yellowish to greyish brown silt with a few small stones, burnt clay and white plaster. Its top was at – 0.85. Below that unit, and especially in the north-eastern part of the trench, we found unit C1d/26. This latter unit consisted of fine, soft, greyish white to dark grey to reddish grey soil with white plaster at the top, similar to corresponding units of D1. It was not excavated.

Finds from C1d/19 included a few small animal bones and some small to medium-sized, worn sherds. The latter were mostly of fine decorated wares, including two sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 7**). The pottery, which dated primarily from the Geometric to Subgeometric period, included four sherds of Laconian Protogeometric date. The small finds included metal objects, especially bronze and iron scraps. Bronze artefacts included three rings (**Br-R 22**, F. nos C1d/19-1, 2), a pin (C1d/19-3), beads (C1d/19-5, 6) and a band (**Br-Sh 35**).

The top of C1d/26 yielded some small bronze finds: a bronze band with punched decoration (**Br-Sh 27**) and a bronze pinhead (F. no. C1d/26-2).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units associated with the surface in grid square C1:

C1a/7 (21.7.94). Surface with postholes, below C1a/6, as C1b/5. Compact yellowish brown soil (10YR 5/4) with adobe and clay lumps in a looser, silty matrix that also contained small pebbles and burnt limestone. The surface covered most of C1a. Top from – 0.84 to – 0.855. **Finds:** 55 g animal bones, some burnt; 61 (115 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG to PC (2 LacPG, 46 G, 1 EG, 2 LG, 5 PC, 1 coarse, 4 undiagn.); burnt clay and white plaster; tile frg.; C1a/7-1 bronze pin frg.

Postholes in C1a/7 through C1a/3:

C1a/9 (14–19.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Filled with dark reddish brown (2.5YR 2.5/4) soil, loamy with small amounts of clay, very organic, gravel and pebbles at the bottom. Round, D 0.18 m. Went down fairly straight, depth 0.15 m. Found at x = 10.32, y = 0.55 m; top at – 0.84, bottom at – 0.99. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 17 (39 g) small, worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 13 G, 1 LG, 1 coarse, 1 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 63, C-LG 135**), joins with C1a/32 and /53; charcoal; burnt clay; gypsum; iron pin frg.; C1a/9-1 triangular bone bead.

C1a/15 (14.7.94). Filled with loose, dark soil. Rhomboid, 0.15 × 0.12 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.98, y = 0.65 m, top at – 0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1a/16 (14.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. As C1a/15. Rhomboid, 0.07 × 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.70, y = 0.93 m, top at – 0.84. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) small sherds, G (2 G).

C1a/17 (14.7.94). As C1a/15. Pear-shaped, 15 × 10 m,

depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.45, y = 1.15 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1a/18 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Round, D 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.83, y = 1.20 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1a/19 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Pear-shaped, 0.012 × 0.08 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.48, y = 1.30 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

C1a/20 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Rhomboid, 0.07 × 0.08 m, depth 0.04+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.88, y = 1.40 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1a/21 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Round, D 0.21 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.25, y = 1.58 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

C1a/22 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Rhomboid, 0.08 × 0.06 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.95, y = 1.75 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

C1a/23 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Round, D 0.07 m, depth 0.05+, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.67, y = 1.77 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

C1a/24 (14.7.94). As *C1a/15*. Round, D 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.33, y = 1.78 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

C1a/10 (19.7.94). Surface layer below the S Archaic colonnade foundation. Humus layer, dark brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/3 - 3/4), loose, with grass roots and small stones incl. limestone and marble chips. Top from -0.68 to -0.69. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 16 (40 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, G (16 G); **Br-Be 18** bronze band/bead with punched decoration; **Gl 15** glass bead; C1a/10-2 bronze disc.

C1b/5 (15.7.92). Surface with the postholes *C1b/18 - /48* and */52 - /53*, below *C1b/4*, as *C1c/7*. Brown to strong brown soil (7.5YR 4/2 - 5/6), compact silty soil, with many small and a few medium-sized stones, a few grass roots. Surface covered the whole of *C1b*. Top from -0.81 to -0.88. **Finds:** 125 g animal bones, some burnt; 3 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued: **C-MinII 6, 71**⁶³), 234 (616 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to LG (1 LacPG, 191 G, 3 EG, 4 LG, 9 coarse, 23 undiagn.); bronze frgs; iron frgs; small frg. of vitrified material; burnt clay with organic imprints and distinct grooves; **Br-Be 22** squat bronze bead; C1b/5-1 bronze frgs; C1b/5-3 bronze pin; C1b/5-4 bronze ring.

Postholes in C1b/5:

C1b/18 (16.7.92). Possible posthole, with loose, dark soil; round, D 0.02 m, depth 0.02+ m. Found at x = 12.94, y = 0.54 m, top at -0.81. **Finds:** none.

C1b/19 (16.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil, some charcoal, went down fairly straight. Roughly rectangular, 0.07 × 0.09 m, depth 0.07+ m. Found at x = 13.0, y = 1.10

m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** 4 g animal bone; 2 small sherds, date indeterminate.

C1b/20 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Went down fairly straight; round, D 0.07 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 12.95, y = 1.45 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** 6 g animal bone; 1 very small sherd, date indeterminate.

C1b/21 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Went down fairly straight. Oval top 0.08 × 0.05 m, round bottom D 0.06 m, depth 0.08+ m. Found at x = 12.63, y = 0.87 m, top at -0.83. **Find:** 1 very small sherd, date indeterminate.

C1b/22 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Sloped slightly from E (bottom) to W (top). Round, D 0.06 m, depth 0.08+ m. Found at x = 11.52, y = 0.85 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 1 (less than 1 g) very small sherd, date indeterminate.

C1b/23 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Sloped slightly from E (bottom) to W (top). Round, D 0.06 m, depth 0.08+ m. Found at x = 11.36, y = 0.89 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 1 (less than 1 g) sherd, PC.

C1b/24 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Sloped slightly from E (bottom) to W (top). Round, top D 0.08 m, bottom D 0.05 m, depth 0.10+ m. Found at x = 11.38, y = 0.67 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) small sherds, date indeterminate; burnt clay.

C1b/25 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Sloped slightly from S (bottom) to N (top). Oval, 0.08 × 0.07 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found at x = 11.10, y = 1.43 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/26 (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Sloped slightly from E (bottom) to W (top). Round, D 0.05 m, depth 0.07+ m. Found at x = 11.32, y = 1.45 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/27 (16.7.92). Possible posthole, filled with loose, dark soil and some charcoal. Round, D 0.02 m, depth 0.02+ m. Found at x = 11.07, y = 1.69 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

No no. (16.7.92). As *C1b/19*. Round, D 0.02 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.20, y = 1.50 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/28 (16.7.92). Depression: a post support in *C1b/5*, with loose, dark soil and some charcoal. Oval, 0.08 × 0.05 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.75, y = 2.03 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/29a (16.7.92). As *C1b/28*. Oval, 0.07 × 0.05 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.10, y = 2.03 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/29b (16.7.92). As *C1b/28*. Angular, 0.15 × 0.15 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 11.90, y = 1.90 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/30 (16.7.92). Possible posthole, filled with loose, dark soil and some charcoal. Round, D 0.02 m, depth 0.02+ m. Found at x = 12.20, y = 2.10 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** burnt clay, plaster.

⁶³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 232 (not catalogued here).

C1b/31 (16.7.92). Possible posthole, filled with loose, dark soil and some charcoal. Round, D 0.02 m, depth 0.02+ m. Found at x = 12.95, y = 1.75 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1b/32 (16.7.92). Posthole or post support, filled with loose, dark soil and some charcoal. Irregular, 0.20 × 0.20 m, depth 0.03 m. Found at x = 12.65, y = 2.45 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1b/33 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Irregular, 0.17 × 0.15 m, depth 0.03 m. Found at x = 12.15, y = 2.45 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/34 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Irregular, 0.15 × 0.17 m, depth 0.03 m. Found at x = 11.60, y = 2.35 m, top at -0.86. **Finds:** none.

C1b/44 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Roughly rectangular, 0.07 × 0.12 m, depth 0.04 m. Found at x = 11.55, y = 1.50 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1b/45 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Roughly round, D 0.10 m, depth 0.03 m. Found at x = 12.0, y = 1.48 m, top at -0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1b/46 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Roughly round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 11.03, y = 0.63 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1b/47 (16.7.92). Possible posthole, filled with loose, dark soil. Irregular, 0.08 × 0.08 m, depth 0.04 m. Found at x = 11.13, y = 0.85 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1b/48 (16.7.92). As *C1b/47*. Roughly triangular, 0.05 × 0.05 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 11.13, y = 1.10 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1b/52 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Roughly triangular, 0.06 × 0.06 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 12.65, y = 1.45 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1b/53 (16.7.92). As *C1b/32*. Roughly triangular, 0.06 × 0.09 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 11.60, y = 0.41 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1c/11 (28.7.92). Possible surface with postholes *C1c/20* – */22* below *C1c/10*, N of *C1b/50*. Compact, greyish brown to brown (10YR 5/2 – 5/3), silty soil with a few small to medium-sized stones and very few grass roots. **Finds:** 20 g animal bones; 11 (40 g) small, worn sherds, G (7 G, 2 coarse, 2 undiagn.); iron frg.; burnt clay; *C1c/10-1* bronze ornament; *C1c/10-2* iron pinhead; *C1c/10-3* bronze pinhead.

Postholes in C1c/11, below C1c/10:

C1c/20 (30.7.92). Posthole or post support filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil with a few small stones. Triangular, 0.08 × 0.12 m, depth 0.04 m. Found at x = 13.05, y = 2.55 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1c/21 (30.7.92). Filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil. Round, D 0.16 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found at x = 13.20, y = 2.45 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1c/22 (30.7.92). As *C1c/21*. Round, 0.06 × 0.07 m, depth

0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.95, y = 2.55 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

C1c/12 (29.7.92). Surface with postholes *C1c/24* – */33*, below *C1c/6* and */7*, S of *C1b/50*. Compact, crumbly, silty brown soil (7.5YR 5/4 to 10YR 5/3) with some small to medium-sized stones. In an area 0.10–0.15 m from the S trench wall the surface was considerably redder (from disintegrated adobe?), approaching strong brown/reddish yellow. Top at -0.83. **Finds:** 3 g animal bones; 16 (100 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LG, G (14 G, 1 LG, 1 coarse); bronze frg.

Postholes in C1c/12, below C1c/6:

C1c/24 (30.7.92). Filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil with very few small stones. Irregular, 0.12 × 0.14 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found at x = 13.0, y = 1.40 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/25 (30.7.92). Possible posthole or post support filled with soft, crumbly soil with very few small stones. Irregular, 0.14 × 0.10 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.30, y = 1.55 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/26 (30.7.92). As *C1c/25*. Irregular, 0.15 × 0.12 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.75, y = 1.55 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/27 (30.7.92). Filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil. Oval, 0.03 × 0.05 m, depth 0.03+ m. Found at x = 13.85, y = 1.45 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/28 (30.7.92). Possible posthole filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil. Round, D 0.05 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.95, y = 1.18 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/29 (30.7.92). As *C1c/27*. Oval to round, top 0.11 × 0.06 m, bottom D 0.06 m, depth 0.07+ m. Found at x = 13.0, y = 1.15 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1c/30 (30.7.92). As *C1c/27*. Oval, 0.05 × 0.07 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 13.75, y = 0.95 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1c/31 (30.7.92). Possible depression or posthole filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil. Oval, 0.05 × 0.08 m, depth 0.04 m. Found at x = 13.85, y = 0.65 m, top at -0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1c/32 (30.7.92). As *C1c/27*. Round, D 0.04 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.70, y = 0.60 m, top at -0.81. **Finds:** none.

C1c/33 (30.7.92). Possible posthole, below *C1c/6*, in *C1c/12*. Darkish brown, soft crumbly soil. Round, D 0.03 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 13.05, y = 0.83 m, top at -0.80. **Finds:** none.

C1d/7 – /8 (18.7.94). Below *C1d/3* and */5*. Compact, silty, brown to strong brown soil (7.5YR 4/4 – 4/6) with a few grass roots and small stones. The top of some postholes visible (*C1d/7a–c*). Bottom at -0.83. **Finds:** 60 g animal bones; 1 snail shell; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel,⁶⁴ 294 (336 g) sherds, LG to PC

⁶⁴ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 316 (not catalogued here).

(280 G, 4 LG, 1 PC, 5 coarse, 3 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 92, 114; C-PC 39, 44**), one join with a sherd from C1d/13; 2 tile frgs; bronze and iron scrap; **Br-Sh 20** bronze sheet; **St 11–12** obsidian blades; C1d/7-1 bronze disc.

Postholes in C1d/7 – /8:

C1d/7a (18.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Rhomboid, 0.12 × 0.10 m, depth 0.06 m. Found at x = 14.35, y = 1.25 m, top at – 0.81, bottom at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1d/7b (18.7.94). Round, D 0.08 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 14.90, y = 0.85 m, top at – 0.81. **Finds:** none.

C1d/7c (18.7.94). Rhomboid, 0.10 × 0.10 m, depth 0.06 m. Found at x = 14.10, y = 0.65 m, top at – 0.81, bottom at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1d/9 (19.7.94). Surface with postholes near y = 2 m. Compact, crumbly, silty brown soil with a lot of small gravel, top at – 0.81. **Finds:** 2 g animal bones; 19 (110 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, G (14 G, 5 undiagn.); bronze frgs; **Br-Be 25** bronze bead.

Postholes in C1d/9:

C1d/9a (19.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Round, D 0.09 m, depth 0.06 m. Found at x = 14.86, y = 1.82 m, top at – 0.80. A small stone marks the bottom at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1d/9b (19.7.94). Round, D 0.09 m, depth 0.06 m. Found at x = 14.45, y = 1.85 m, top at – 0.81, bottom at – 0.87. **Finds:** none.

C1d/13 (18.7.94). Level with five postholes *C1d/13a–e*, below C1d/7 and /9, as C1d/7, above C1d/15; top at – 0.83, bottom at – 0.90. **Finds:** 125 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature kotyle,⁶⁵ 441 (706 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to Class? (1 LacPG, 356 G, 2 PG, 1 EG, 9 MG, 12 LG, 7 PC, 1 7th c., 1 Class?, 12 coarse, 39 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 91, 100; C-EG 98; C-LG 50, 97, 131, 177; C-PC 26, 40**), at least one join with D1/14; bronze and iron scrap; burnt clay; red chert flake; **Tc 8 LH** figurine head; C1d/13-2 glass bead frg.

Postholes in C1d/13:

C1d/13a (18.7.94). Possible posthole. Round, D 0.06 m. Found at x = 14.90, y = 1.75 m, top at – 0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1d/13b (18.7.94). Possible post-hole. Oval, 0.06 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 14.80, y = 1.62 m, top at – 0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1d/13c (18.7.94). Possible posthole. Oval, 0.09 × 0.05 m. Found at x = 14.85, y = 1.50 m, top at – 0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1d/13d (18.7.94). Possible posthole. Round, D 0.05 m. Found at x = 14.65, y = 1.43 m, top at – 0.83. **Finds:** none.

C1d/13e (18.7.94). Round, D 0.08 m, depth 0.08 m. Found at x = 14.40, y = 1.65 m, top at – 0.83, bottom at – 0.91. **Finds:** none.

C1d/17 (26.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Round, D 0.06 m, depth

0.05+ m. Found at x = 14.20, y = 1.70 m, top at – 0.81, bottom at – 0.86+. **Finds:** none.

C1d/18 (26.7.94). Section *Fig. 70*. Rectangular, 0.04 × 0.04 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 14.18, y = 1.87 m, top at – 0.81. A stone marks the bottom at – 0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1d/19 (25–29.7.94). Level of Building 1 in the N end of the trench, below wall debris. Fine, soft, compact yellowish to greyish brown silt with a few small stones and roots; top at – 0.85, bottom at – 0.92. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 7**), 75 (210 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to LG (4 LacPG, 56 G, 3 MG, 2 LG, 4 coarse, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LacPG 118; C-MG 14; C-LG 58; C-SG 19**); bronze and iron scrap; burnt clay and white plaster; **Br-R 22** bronze ring; **Br-Sh 35** bronze band. C1d/19-1, 2 bronze rings; C1d/19-3 bronze pin; C1d/19-5, 6 bronze beads.

C1d/26 (29.7.94). Below C1d/19. Fine, soft, greyish white to dark grey to reddish grey soil with white plaster (W end of surface in D1?) and some small stones; top at – 0.91. **Finds:** **Br-Sh 27** bronze band with punched decoration; C1d/26-2 bronze pinhead. Not excavated.

C1d/28 (1.8.94). Below C1d/18. Fine, soft, compact clayey soil, dark greyish brown to brown in colour, with some small stones, 0.03–0.08 m. In N part of the trench, top at – 0.90 to – 0.91. Not excavated.

Posthole:

C1d/25 (28.7.94). Posthole, probably from Building 1. Round, D 0.10 m. Found at x = 14.95, y = ca. 2.50 m. Not excavated. **Finds:** none.

The surface/floor levels in grid square D1

D1: In the north-western corner of square D1, at x = 15–17 and y = 2–3 m, a series of lime-covered surfaces or floors appeared below debris that had fallen from the northern clay wall, starting with the top floor D1/18. (*Fig. 27*) These floors were divided by very thin layers of soil, 0.01–0.03 m deep. (See the section *Fig. 33*) Iron pins were the most common finds from these surfaces, but many small fine ware sherds were also recovered. It should be noted that there were several joins among the upper floors (D1/18, /48, /49), and again among the third, fourth and fifth surfaces (D1/71 – /78); however, there were few joins between the upper surfaces and the lower ones.

D1/18 (or Floor 1), the uppermost of the lime-covered surfaces/floors, was found with the top at about – 0.81. (*Figs 27, 34*) It consisted of compact clay covered by a rather thin coating of white lime. The latter contained some small sherds, lying flat on the floor, as well as small stones and pebbles. Ten postholes of varying sizes appeared in the lime-covered floor, namely: *D1/20, /21, /23, /24, /27 – /30, /32, /44*.

A number of small finds, mainly bronze and iron objects, lay *in situ* on D1/18. (See the plan *Fig. 35*) Bronze objects included both complete and fragmentary items: e.g. a spiral wire (F. no. D1/18-1), seven bands – some

⁶⁵ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 198 (not catalogued here).

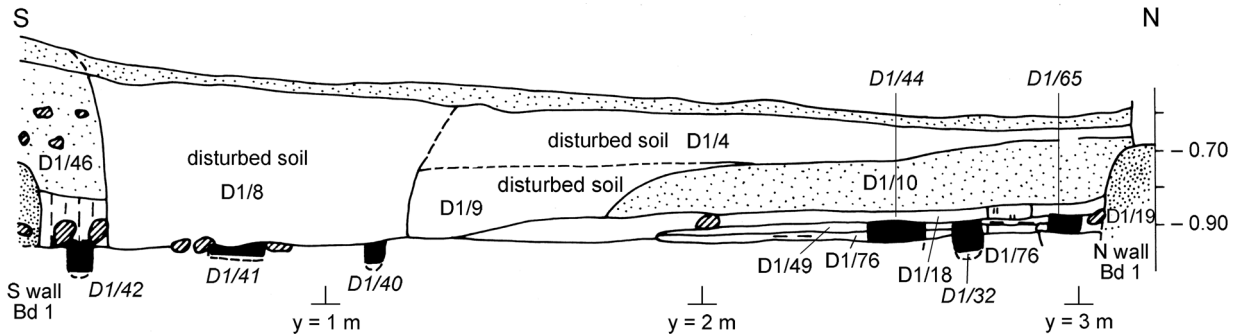


Figure 33. North-south section across square D1 (at $x = 17$ m), showing the surfaces of Building 1 and the layers above. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

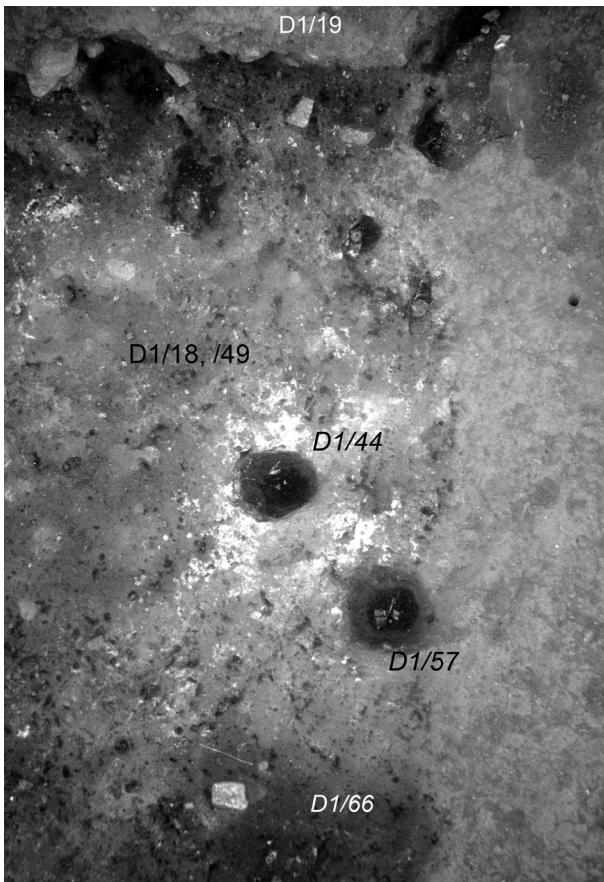


Figure 34. Detail of the surfaces D1/18 and /49 in the north-eastern corner of square D1, with the north wall D1/19 visible above; in the centre of the picture the postholes D1/44 and /57. (Photo: Nordquist)

of them with punched decoration and fastening holes (F. nos D1/18-2, 4, 6, 9, 12–14), a small bead (D1/18-3), a rolled sheet (**Br-Sh 25**) and the top of a bronze pin (**Br-P 44**). Iron fragments were considerably fewer and included a pin fragment (D1/18-16). Three objects were found as a group (D1/18-15): a bronze band, an iron pin and a sherd. A small handmade bowl (D1/18-5) and two painted miniature bowl sherds (**C-MinII 32, 35**) were also recovered.

Below the uppermost lime-covered floor, a thin

layer of soil (D1/48) contained some small fine ware sherds that dated from the Early Geometric to Middle Protocorinthian period. The sherds from this unit had several joins with the subsequent Floor 2, D1/49. D1/48 also yielded some bronze and iron scraps, many of them pins or nails; pieces of burnt clay; and two handstones (**St 5–6**).

The most significant find from D1/48 was the Middle Protocorinthian I aryballos **C-PC 70** that had probably fallen into the posthole D1/60⁶⁶ associated with the floor level below D1/18 and with the northern wall. (Fig. 36) The aryballos and the posthole were in turn sealed by clay that seemed to have slipped down from the northern wall D1/19. This securely dates the later phase of the building to the early Middle Protocorinthian period, and provides a useful *terminus post quem* for its destruction.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of Floor 1 (D1/18) and underlying layer:

D1/18 (26–27.7.93). Surface of floor level with 10 postholes, Building 1. Hard, compact clay, light brownish grey to yellowish brown in colour (10YR 6/2 – 5/6), with a few small pebbles and occ. larger, flat-lying stones (0.05 × 0.10 m), between $x = 15$ to 17 m. Top from -0.81 to -0.86 , depth 0.01 m. **Finds:** 22 g small animal bones; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (**C-MinII 32, 35**⁶⁷), 89 (200 g) small sherds, fair to worn condition, EG to PC (59 G, 1 EG, 4 LG, 3 PC, 9 coarse, 11 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 8, C-PC 48**), one join with D1/49; 2 scraps of iron; **Br-P 44** top of bronze pin; **Br-Sh 25** rolled bronze sheet; **Tc 38** possible fragment of house model; D1/18-1 spiral bronze wire; D1/18-2 bronze band; D1/18-3 bronze bead; D1/18-4 bronze band; D1/18-6 bronze band; D1/18-9 bronze band; D1/18-10 iron frags; D1/18-11 bronze frg.; D1/18-12, 13, 14 bronze bands; D1/18-15 bronze band, iron pin, sherd; D1/18-16 iron pin frg.

Postholes in D1/18 through D1/49:

D1/20 (27.7.93). Top oval, 0.03 × 0.09 m, bottom round, D 0.12 m. Found at $x = 15.05$, $y = 2.37$ m, top at -0.81 . The hole sloped somewhat W–E. **Finds:** none.

⁶⁶ This posthole has been discussed above, p. 88.

⁶⁷ **C-MinII 35** has F. no. D1/18-5.

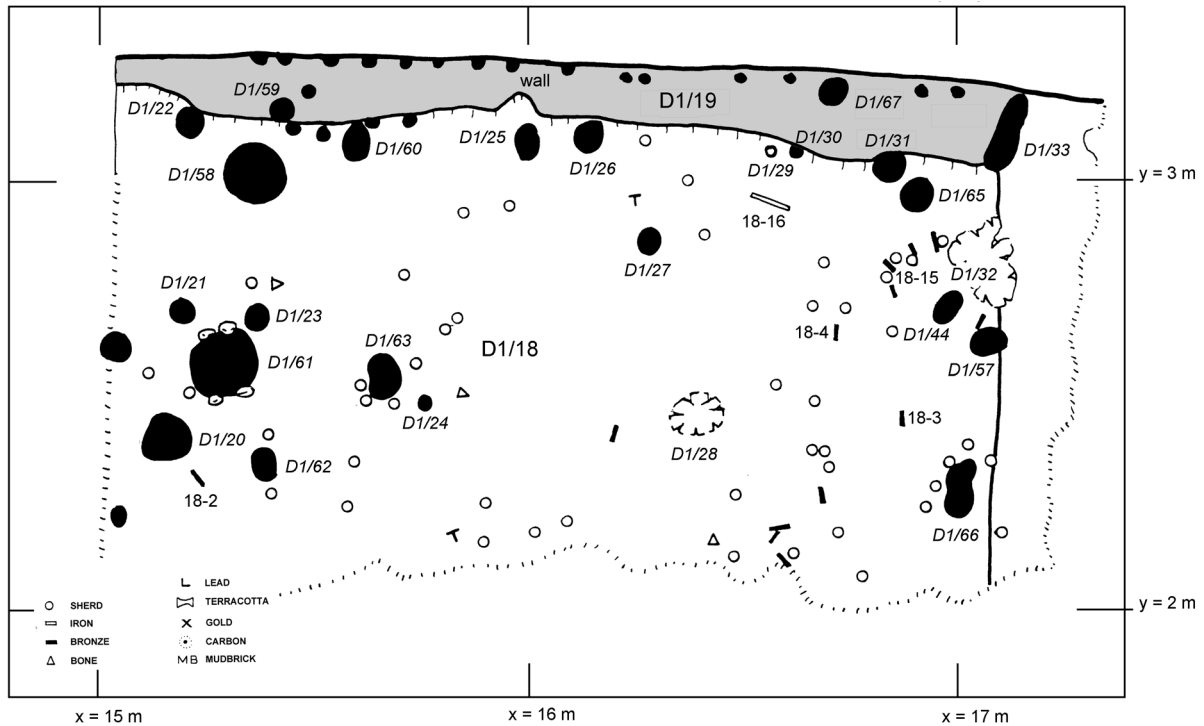


Figure 35. Floor 1 (unit D1/18): plan, with the positions of objects indicated. (Drawing: Nordquist, A. Hooton, M. Mauzy)

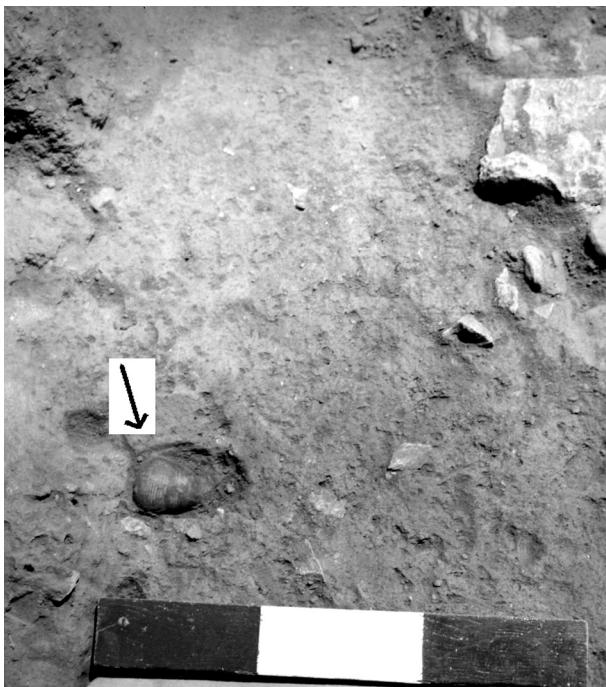


Figure 36. The Early Middle Protocorinthian aryballos C-PC 70 in situ in the posthole D1/60. (Photo: Nordquist)

D1/21 (27.7.93). Top round, D 0.03 m, bottom oval, 0.06 × 0.10 m. Found at x = 15.20, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.81. **Finds:** 8 g animal bones.

D1/23 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.05 m. Found at x = 15.37, y = 2.67 m, top at -0.81. **Finds:** none.

D1/24 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 15.75, y = 2.38 m, top at -0.81. **Finds:** none.

D1/27 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.05 m. Found at x = 16.25, y = 2.85 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

D1/28 (27.7.93). Round, top D 0.11, bottom D 0.08 m. Found at x = 16.35, y = 2.45 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

D1/29 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 16.55, y = 3.05 m, top at -0.82. **Finds:** none.

D1/32 (27.7.93). Irregular, 0.14 × 0.19 m. Found at x = 17.05, y = 2.80 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** 4 (ca. 1 g) small sherds, date indeterminate.

D1/44 (27.7.93). Filled with loose, dark brown soil (10YR 4/3), with specks of white chalky material (10YR 8/1). Roughly round. Found at x = 16.95, y = 2.70 m, top at -0.85. **Finds:** 1 large swine tooth and 10 g small bones; 1 (less than 1 g) small sherd; 1 iron fig.

D1/48 (28.7.93). Below D1/18, looser yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) silty soil with small stones. Depth 0.01–0.02 m. **Finds:** 30 g small animal bones, some burnt; 117 (132 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG/EG to PC (7 LacPG, 72 G, 1 EG, 1 MG, 1 LG, 8 PC, 8 coarse, 19 undiagn.); catalogued: C-PC 70, aryballos found in the top of posthole D1/60; Fig. 36), some joins, also with D1/49; bronze and iron scraps (many pins/nails); burnt clay; St 5–6 handstones; D1/48-1 iron fig.

D1/49 (or Floor 2) followed the layer unit D1/48. (Figs 37–39) Like the preceding surface D1/18, D1/49 constituted a floor of compact silt covered with white lime. The top was found from -0.81 to -0.86. Part of

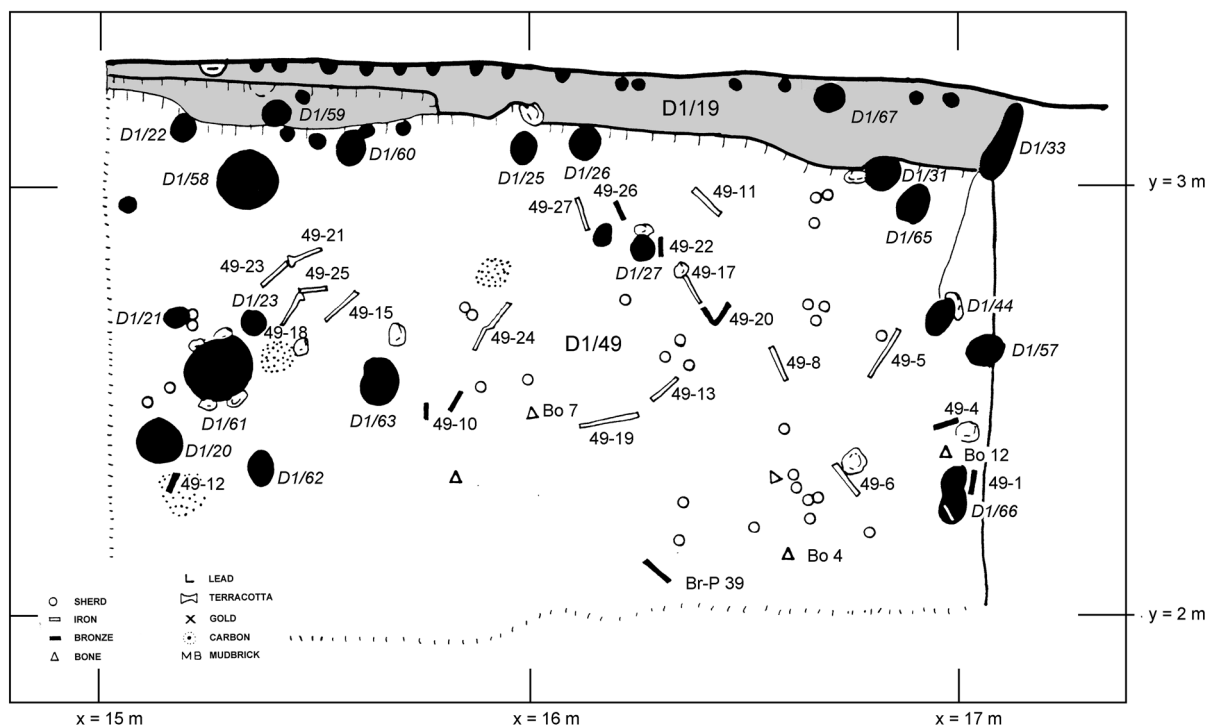


Figure 37. Floor 2 (unit D1/49): plan, with the positions of objects indicated. (Drawing: Nordquist, A. Hooton, M. Mauzy)

D1/49 was found beneath clay that had slipped down from wall D1/19. The tops of some postholes that had been sealed by the later floor appeared at this level: D1/57, /58, /61 – /66.

Ceramic finds on surface D1/49 consisted of small fine ware sherds that dated from the Middle Geometric II to the Early Protocorinthian period. Some sherds joined with sherds from preceding layers of Building 1, specifically C1d/3, D1/10, /18, /48. Some sherds lay flat on the floor, as did a few small stones.

Many small finds were also found on this floor including three bone artefacts: a pendant (**Bo 12**), a small figurine of a reclining ram on a rectangular plaque (**Bo 4**), and a disc-shaped bone seal engraved with a rosette (**Bo 7**). (See the plan *Fig. 37*) As with subsequent floor levels, metal objects were plentiful. No fewer than 12 iron pins or nails and an iron nail with a large, flat head were recovered from this level (**Ir 4**, with flat head; F. nos D1/49-5, 6, 11, 15, 17–19, 21, 23–25, 27). Bronze items included scraps, fragments (F. nos D1/49-4, 26), three pins (**Br-P 39**, D1/49-10, 20), two bands (D1/49-1, 13), a sheet (D1/49-12), and a ring fragment (D1/49-22).

A thin layer of soil (D1/71) came between D1/49 and the subsequent floor/surface. Like D1/48, D1/71 consisted of compact soil with small chunks of adobe in a softer matrix and some small stones. The fill also contained small animal bones and small, worn sherds that dated from the Geometric period to the 7th century. Other finds included two Laconian Protogeometric sherds, several small bronze fragments, many small pieces of charcoal and a bone bead (**Bo 27**).

Descriptions of stratigraphical units of Floor 2 (D1/49) and the layer underneath:

D1/49 (29.7.93). Floor level with flat-lying sherds and a few small stones, as D1/10. Very hard surface of fine compact clay with postholes, below clay that had slipped down from wall D1/19; top from –0.81 to –0.86. Dark yellowish brown to dark brown (10YR 4/4 – 3/3) in colour. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 64 (150 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, EG II to PC (38 G, 1 EG, 1 MG II, 2 LG, 2 PC, 20 coarse/undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 65**), some joins with D1/48, also sherds from same vessels as sherds in C1d/3, D1/10, D1/18a and D1/48; burnt clay; **Br-P 39** bronze pin frg. with beaded head; **Ir 4** iron nail/pin with large, flat head; **Bo 4** bone ram; **Bo 7** bone disc seal; **Bo 12** bone pendant; D1/49-1 bronze band; D1/49-4 bronze frg.; D1/49-5, 6 iron nail/pins; D1/49-10 bronze pin frg. (bent); D1/49-11 iron nail/pin; D1/49-12 bronze sheet frg.; D1/49-13 iron nail/pin frg.; D1/49-15 iron nail/pin frg.; D1/49-17, 18, 19 iron nail/pin frgs; D1/49-20 bronze pin frg.; D1/49-21 iron nail/pin frg.; D1/49-22 bronze ring frg.; D1/49-23, 24, 25 iron nail/pin frgs; D1/49-26 bronze frgs; D1/49-27 iron nail/pin frg.

Postholes in D1/49:

D1/57 (29.7.93). Filled with soft, brown soil with specks of white (lime). Heart-shaped, 0.07 × 0.05 m. Found at x = 17.05, y = 2.65 m, top at –0.86. **Finds:** none.

D1/58 (29.7.93). Oval, 0.15 × 0.10 m. Found at x = 15.40, y = 3.00 m, top at –0.85. **Finds:** none.

D1/61 (29.7.93). Possible posthole or post support. Round, D 0.15 m, surrounded by small stones. Found at x = 15.30, y = 2.60 m, top at –0.84. **Finds:** none.

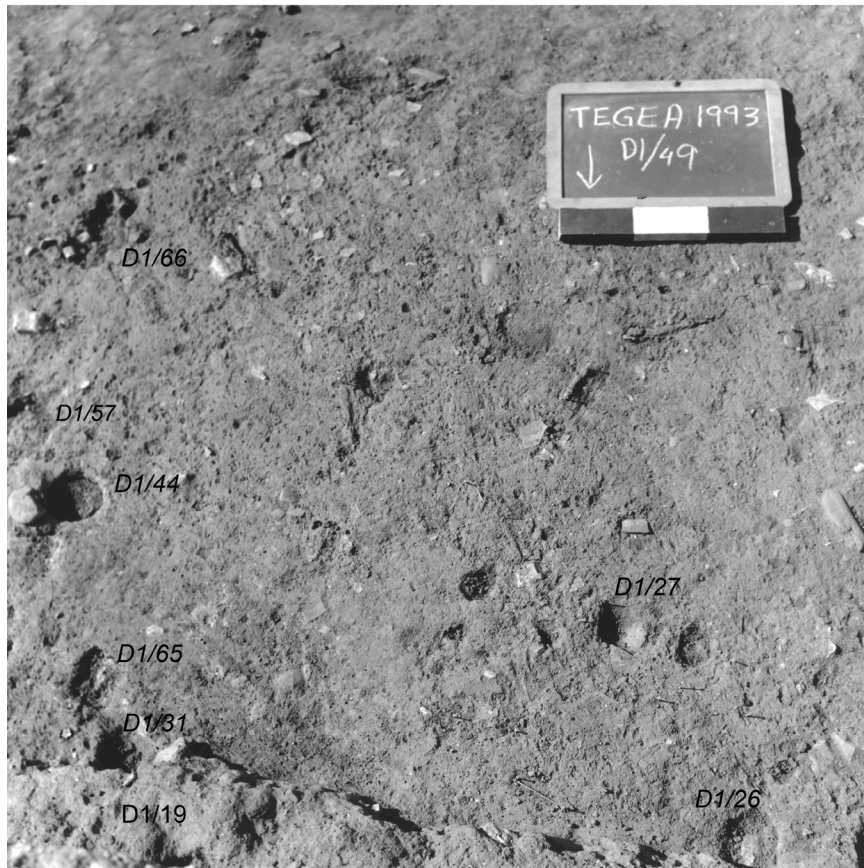


Figure 38. The surface D1/49, seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

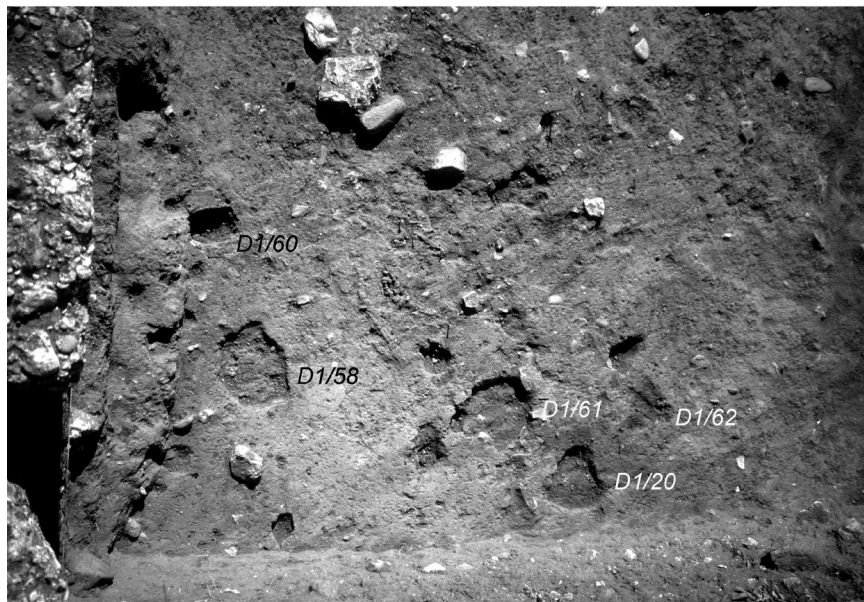


Figure 39. Post imprints in the north-western corner of unit D1/49. (Photo: Nordquist)

D1/62 (29.7.93). Oval, 0.05 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 15.38, y = 2.35 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

D1/63 (29.7.93). Heart-shaped, 0.07 × 0.10 m. Found at x = 15.65, y = 2.55 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

D1/64 (29.7.93). Round, D 0.03 m. Found at x = 16.05, y = 2.40 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

D1/65 (29.7.93). Oval, 0.06 × 0.08 m. Found at x = 16.90, y = 3.05 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

D1/66 (29.7.93). Oval, 0.06 × 0.12 m, lower down 0.08 × 0.15 m. Found at x = 16.95, y = 2.30 m, top at -0.84. **Finds:** none.

D1/71 (4-7.7.94). As D1/46. Between Floors 2 and 3. Compact

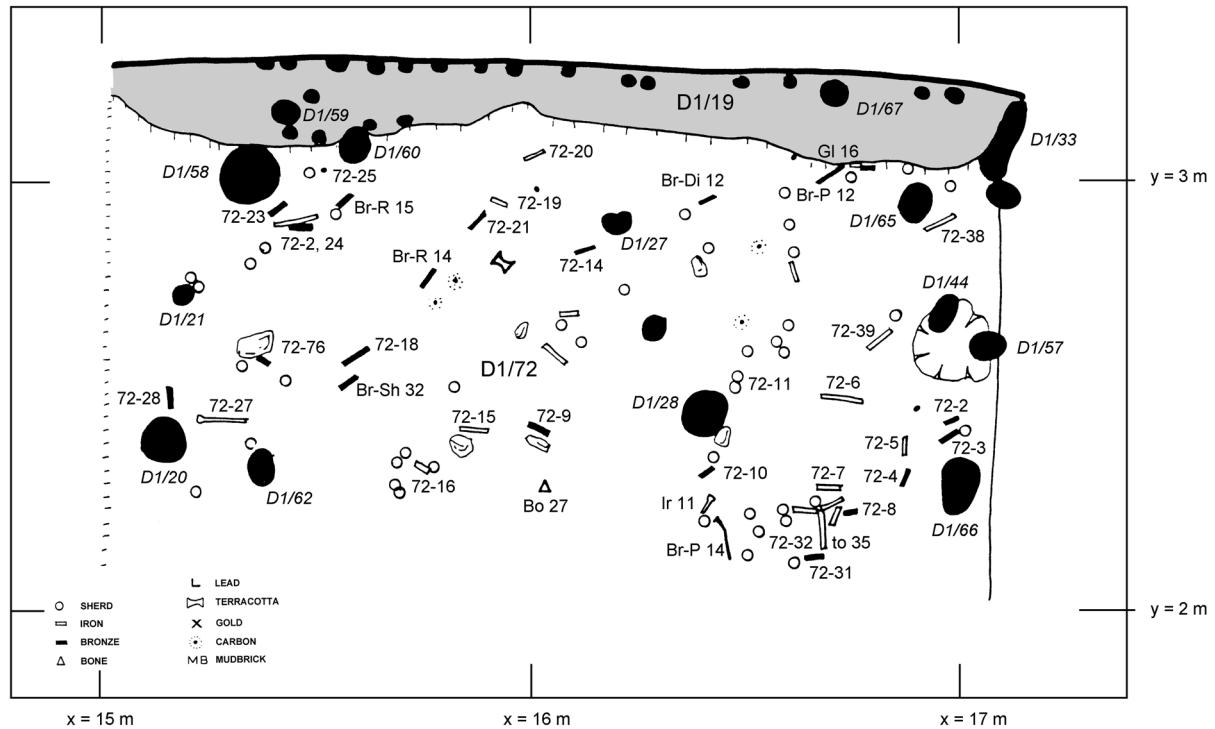


Figure 40. Floor 3 (unit D1/72): plan, with the positions of objects indicated. (Drawing: Nordquist, A. Hooton, M. Mauzy)

soil, adobe in a softer matrix, some small stones; bottom from -0.82 to -0.86 . **Finds:** 5 g small animal bones; 59 (48 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG to 7th c. (2 LacPG, 48 G, 2 7th c., 7 coarse/undiagn.), a join with a closed vessel from D1/72; bronze frags.; many small pieces of charcoal; **Bo 27** bone bead.

D1/72 (Floor 3), **D1/73**. D1/72 was the third floor level from the top, below D1/71 and above D1/73. (Figs 40–41) It resembled the previous two floors: a layer of white lime on compact, silty soil with numerous flecks of carbon, small pieces of burnt clay, and small stones. The top of the floor was found at -0.82 to -0.86 . A posthole was also discovered; apparently it was not used in the later floors, as the upper floor covered it. In the western end of D1/72, a small chunk of compact adobe measuring about 0.08×0.05 m appeared. Found at $x = 15.34$ – 15.42 , $y = 2.55$ – 2.60 m, it had probably fallen from a wall.

As before, finds on and in this floor included small, fragmentary animal bones, some of them burnt. The small, worn sherds of mostly fine and decorated wares were not found *in situ* on the floor, but were mixed in the soil just above it. They varied in date from the Geometric period to the early 7th century, and included a few sherds of Laconian Protogeometric pottery. A few sherds joined with sherds from the immediately surrounding stratigraphical units D1/70, /73 – /75; this probably resulted from the excavation of postholes in antiquity. One sherd from a miniature vessel (**C-MinII 33**) was also collected.

Small finds consisted mainly of bronze and iron fragments (F. nos D1/72-21, 23, 26) and objects. Sheet bronze items included three bands (D1/72-4, 9, 10), three folded or rolled bands/beads (D1/72-2, 14, 31), and two

other fragments (D1/72-11, 28). Three bands (**Br-Sh 32**, D1/72-3, 33) and a bronze disc (**Br-Di 12**) had punched decoration. Two rings (**Br-R 14–15**) and two bronze pins (**Br-P 12, 14**), one of which had a flattened head, completed the bronze assemblage from this surface.

16 iron pins or nails were recovered (**Ir 10–11**, F. nos D1/72-5, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18–20, 24, 27, 32, 34, 38, 39). Most were very corroded and broken, and their original size and shape were often difficult to ascertain. One (D1/72-24) had corroded together with a bronze band fragment. A long iron object with pointed ends (a pin?), one of which was flat in cross-section, was also collected (D1/72-7).

Other finds on the floor included a piece of chipped yellow flint (**St 18**); a blue glass bead with incised circles filled with a red and yellow substance (**Gl 16**); and a small, triangular bone bead with carved decoration (**Bo 18**).

Continuing the pattern, a thin layer of soil with adobe in a softer matrix followed this floor. Designated D1/73, this layer was found in the eastern part over another level of lime-covered floor. D1/73 contained material similar to preceding layers: small animal bones, some burnt; pieces of burnt clay; white to pinkish white plaster fragments; and charcoal.

Over 200 small, worn sherds of mainly fine ware were recovered from D1/73. These included a fragment from a miniature vessel, and dated from the Late Geometric to the 7th century. Joins were found within D1/73 and with sherds from D1/10, /70, /72, /74 – /76, including one from the Middle Protogeometric figured aryballos **C-PC 72** also found in D1/74. Sherds from a solid black skyphos were found in D1/70 and /72 as well as D1/73 – /75. In this case the vessel probably originally belonged to the



Figure 41. The surface D1/72 (western part), seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

fourth floor, D1/74, because most of the sherds were found on this floor or just above it.⁶⁸ The other sherds may have been moved as a result of posthole excavation in antiquity.

Small finds included iron and bronze fragments, small fragments of bone or faience (F. nos D1/73-2, 3), and a bronze ring (**Br-R 18**).

Descriptions of stratigraphical units of Floor 3 (D1/72) and the underlying layer D1/73:

D1/72 (13.7.94). Floor surface, below D1/71, above D1/73.

Compact soil, copious small flecks of carbon, layer of white lime, some small stones, top from – 0.82 to – 0.86. **Finds:** 10 g animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature bowl (**C-MinII 33**), 75 (124 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG to 7th c. (2 LacPG, 49 G, 5 LG, 2 PC, 3 7th c., 4 coarse, 10 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 66–67**), some joins within D1/72 and with D1/70, /73 – /75; bronze and iron frgs; burnt clay; **Br-P 12** bronze pin; **Br-P 14** bronze pin with flattened head; **Br-R 14–15** bronze rings; **Br-Di 12** bronze disc with punched decoration; **Br-Sh 32** rolled bronze band/bead with punched decoration; **Ir 11** iron nail/pinhead; **Ir 10** iron nail/pin frg.; **Bo 18** triangular bone bead, carved decoration; **Gl 16** glass bead; **St 18** yellow flint; D1/72-2 rolled bronze

band; D1/72-3 bronze band with punched decoration; D1/72-4 bronze band, heavily corroded; D1/72-5 iron pin/nail head; D1/72-6 iron nail/pin frg.; D1/72-7 iron object (point/pin/nail); D1/72-8 iron pin/nail head; D1/72-9, 10, bronze bands; D1/72-11 bronze sheet frgs; D1/72-14 rolled bronze band frg.; D1/72-15 iron pin/nail frg.; D1/72-16 iron pin/nail frg.; D1/72-18 iron nail/pin frg.; D1/72-19 iron nail/pin head; D1/72-20 iron nail/pin frg.; D1/72-21 bronze scraps; D1/72-23 bronze frgs; D1/72-24 iron pin (?), bronze band corroded together; D1/72-26 bronze scraps; D1/72-27 iron nail/pin frg., D1/72-28 small bronze sheet, bent at a right angle; D1/72-31 folded bronze band; D1/72-32 iron pin frg.; D1/72-33 bronze band with punched decoration; D1/72-34, 38, 39 iron nail/pin frgs.

Posthole in D1/72:

No no. Round, D 0.10 m. Found at x = 16.30, y = 2.70 m, top at – 0.83. **Finds:** none.

D1/73 (15–25.7.94). Below D1/72. Like previous floors. Top from – 0.82 to – 0.86, bottom from – 0.83 to – 0.87. **Finds:** 140 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature krater,⁶⁹ 214 (196 g) small, 1 large, worn sherds, LG to 7th c. (12 LacPG, 159 G, 5 LG, 5 LG II?, 9 PC, 4 7th c., 3 coarse, 17 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 72** with figurative decoration, another sherd from D1/74), many joins within D1/73 and with D1/10, /70, /72, /74 – /76; iron and bronze frgs; burnt

⁶⁸ This vessel has not been catalogued.

⁶⁹ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 240 (not catalogued here).

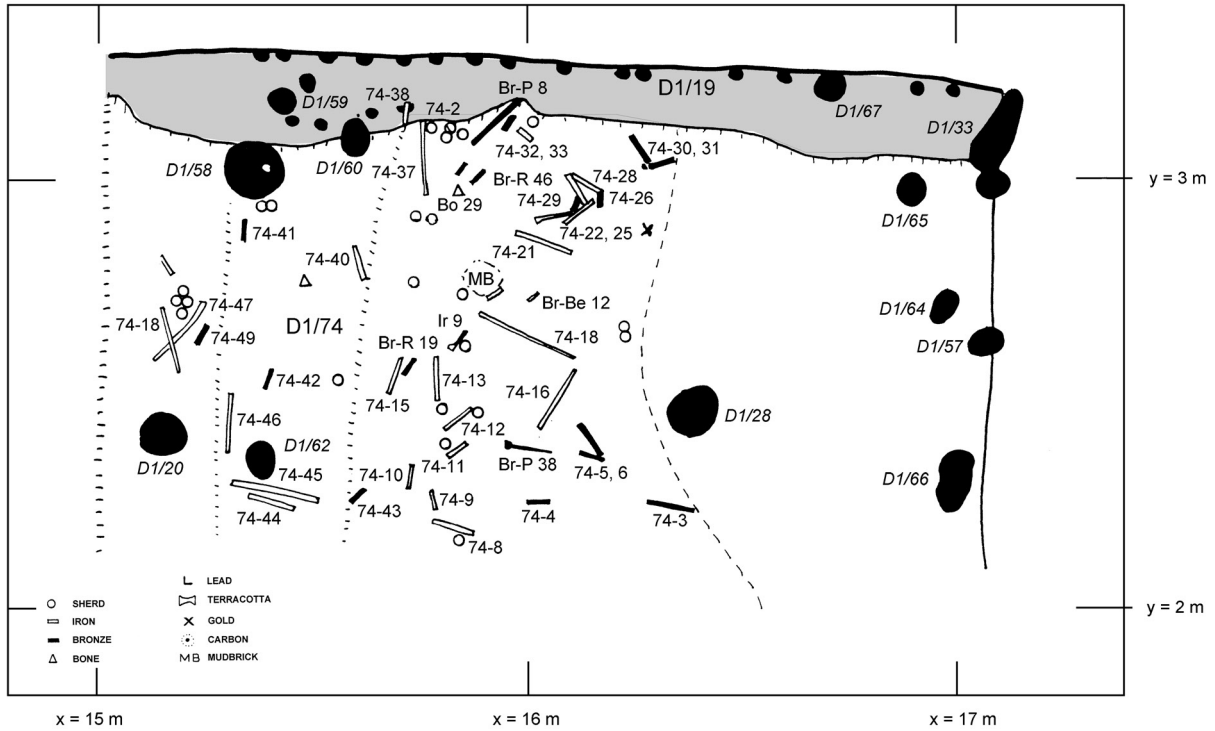


Figure 42. Floor 4 (unit D1/74): plan, with the positions of objects indicated. (Drawing: Nordquist, A. Hooton, M. Mauzy)

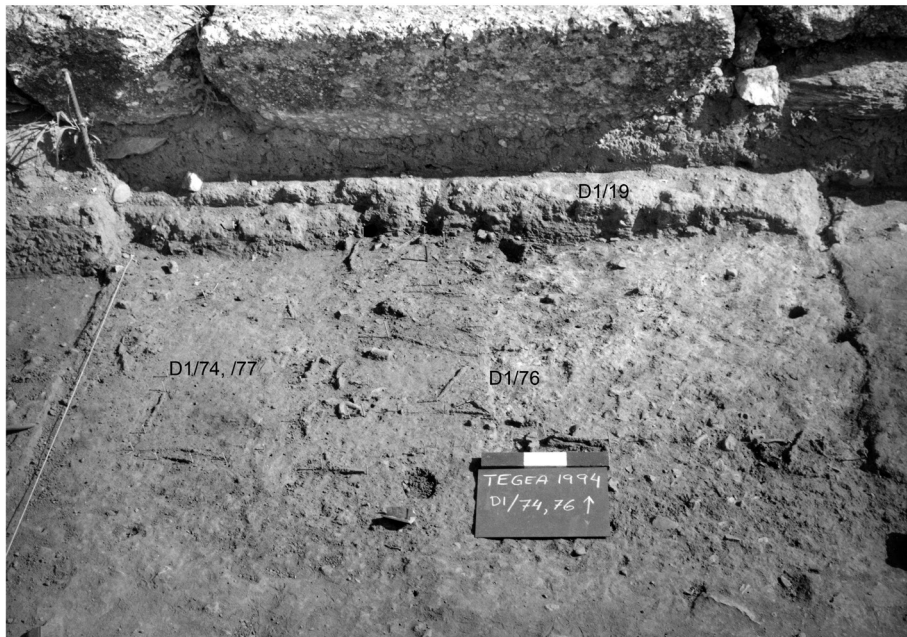


Figure 43. The surfaces D1/74, /76 and /77, seen from south. In the background, the northern wall D1/19. (Photo: Nordquist)

clay and white to pinkish white plaster frags; charcoal; **Br-R 18** bronze ring; D1/73-1 bead; D1/73-2 bone or faience frg.; D1/73-3 bone or faience frg.

D1/74 (Floor 4), **D1/75**, **/76**. Floor level D1/74 appeared only in the western part of the floor area. In the east it merged into D1/76. (Figs 42–43) Like the

previous three floors, it consisted of a lime-covered layer of compact clayey silt.

A few small animal bones, some of which were burnt, were found on this floor. There were also some small, worn sherds, mostly fine decorated wares from the Late Geometric to Early Protocorinthian period. Some joins within this level and with the surrounding units D1/72,

/73, /75, /77, /78 were discovered, including a sherd from the figured aryballos **C-PC 72**, but no complete vessels could be assembled; the aforementioned solid black skyphos may, however, have been associated with this floor. Sherds from fine decorated cups and bowls as well as fragments of a few closed vessels were also recovered.

Two joining sherds from the Middle Protocorinthian aryballos **C-PC 72** are particularly noteworthy. A sherd from D1/73 comes from the same vessel. This vessel, which is decorated with a painted figurative frieze, helps to confirm the date of the building in the early part of the 7th century.⁷⁰

Many small artefacts were found on the floor, particularly bronze and iron objects and fragments (iron scrap, F. nos D1/74-23, 28, 39, 40, 44; bronze scrap, D1/74-42, 47). Sheet bronze objects such as bronze bands resembled those found on upper floors. D1/74-4 was a plain band; three of the bands were rolled (D1/74-29, 35, 36), and two displayed punched decoration (D1/74-20, 26). A bronze bead (**Br-Be 12**) was also collected. Other bronze finds included three pins with beaded heads (**Br-P 8, 38**, D1/74-5) and four rings of various sizes (**Br-R 19, 46**, D1/74-33, 41).

As many as 23 iron pins or nails were recovered (**Ir 9, 13**, F. nos D1/74-3, 6, 8–10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 27, 30, 31, 37, 38, 45, 46, 48). One (D1/74-45) was pointed at both ends. An iron ring was also recovered (D1/74-11). Other finds consisted of a burnt yellow faience or glass bead (D1/74-49) and a triangular bone plaque with circular glass inlay (**Bo 29**).

Below this floor level was yet another thin, intermediate layer of soil, D1/75. This layer was yellowish brown in colour and compact and clayey in texture. Somewhat looser towards the east, it contained small stones and a limited scatter of charcoal.

As before, small animal bones and about one hundred small to medium-sized, worn fine ware sherds were recovered. One sherd derived from a miniature vessel. The ceramics, from the Late Geometric to Early Protocorinthian period, exhibited many joins with sherds from the units D1/72 – /74, /76, /77.

Small finds included bronze and iron fragments and a piece of melted glass. A bone figurine of a lying ram (**Bo 2**) resembled a previously noted example. A tiny fragment of gold foil (**Gd 12**) and a bronze ring (**Br-R 21**) were also discovered lying on this floor.

Descriptions of stratigraphical units in Floor 4 (D1/74 and /75):

D1/74 (24–28.7.92). Floor level, lime-covered, as previous floors. Top from – 0.83 to – 0.86. **Finds:** 7 g animal bones; 42 (123 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LG to PC (25 G, 6 LG, 6 PC, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 119**; **C-PC 56, 63**, and two joining sherds from **C-PC 72** with figurative decoration), many joins with D1/72, /73, /75, /77, /78; bronze and iron frags; **Br-P 8** beaded bronze pin; **Br-P**

38 bronze pin; **Br-R 19, 46** bronze rings; **Br-Be 12** bronze bead; **Bo 29** bone inlay; **Ir 9, 13** iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-3 iron nail/pin frag.; D1/74-4 bronze band; D1/74-5 bronze pin; D1/74-6 iron nail/pin frag.; D1/74-8, 9, 10 iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-11 iron ring; D1/74-12, 13 iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-15, 16, 18 iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-20 bronze band with punched decoration; D1/74-21, 22 iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-23 iron scrap; D1/74-26 bronze band frag.; D1/74-27 iron nail/pin frag.; D1/74-28 iron scraps; D1/74-29 rolled bronze band; D1/74-30, 31 iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-32, 33 bronze rings; D1/74-35, 36 rolled bronze bands; D1/74-37, 38 iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-39, 40 iron scraps; D1/74-41 bronze ring; D1/74-42 bronze scrap; D1/74-44 iron scrap; D1/74-45 iron pin, pointed at both ends; D1/74-46 iron nail/pin frag.; D1/74-47 bronze frags; D1/74-48 two iron nail/pin frags; D1/74-49 burnt faience bead.

D1/75 (4.8.94). Below D1/74, above D1/76 and /77. Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) compact soil, clayey, somewhat looser towards the E with some small/medium stones. A small scatter of charcoal. Top from – 0.83 to – 0.86, bottom from – 0.86 to – 0.87. **Finds:** 20 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel;⁷¹ 101 (136 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LG to EPC (1 LacPG, 79 G, 4 LG, 6 PC, 11 coarse/undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 29**), many joins with D1/72 – /74, /76, /77; bronze frags; carbon iron scrap; melted glass; **Br-R 21** bronze ring; **Gd 12** tiny frag. of gold foil; **Bo 2** bone ram.

D1/76 – /77 (Floor 5). At the eastern end of the area, unit D1/74 merged into a more compact clay floor with a thicker layer of white plaster; this was designated unit D1/76. Two associated postholes were numbered *D1/76a–b*. As with previous floors, D1/76 consisted of a 0.01–0.02 m deep white chalky layer that contained copious small flecks of carbon, scattered spots of chalk and pieces of burnt clay. The top was identified at – 0.85 to – 0.91.

The fifth floor layer (D1/76 in the east and D1/77 in the west; *Figs 43–45*) was of the same type as the previous four; that is, it consisted of white lime plaster on compact brown to dark brown soil with small stones and pebbles. The top was found at – 0.86 to – 0.87. Time constraints prevented a full investigation of this surface.

Finds on the surface of D1/77 consisted of a few small animal bones, two small, worn sherds of indeterminate date, and a few small fragments of iron (F. nos D1/77-2, 3, 5) and bronze. An iron nail/pin fragment (D1/77-1) and a bronze band (D1/77-4) were also collected.

Finds in D1/76 were like those from previous floors: small animal bones, some small to medium-sized, decorated fine ware sherds in fair condition, and a sherd from a shallow miniature bowl with its full profile preserved (**C-MinII 4**). Some joins occurred among the sherds in D1/76 and with sherds from D1/73. The ceramics dated from the Late Geometric to the Protocorinthian period.

A substantial quantity of small artefacts was also recovered, particularly iron and bronze fragments (F. nos D1/76-13, 16, 18, 19). Iron objects were, however,

⁷⁰ F. no. D1/74-2. The decoration is discussed in section vi (Østby).

⁷¹ Not catalogued here, or in Hammond, *MVV*.

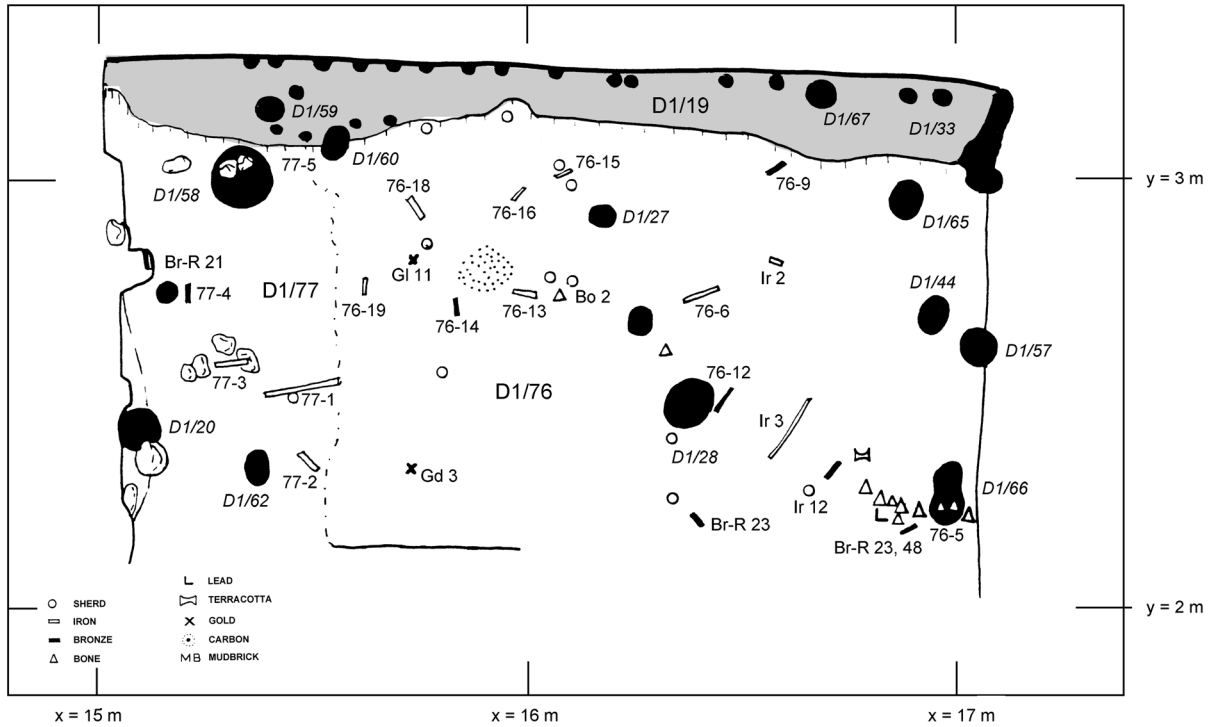


Figure 44. Floor 5 (units D1/76 – /77): plan, with the positions of objects indicated. (Drawing: Nordquist, A. Hooton, M. Mauzy)

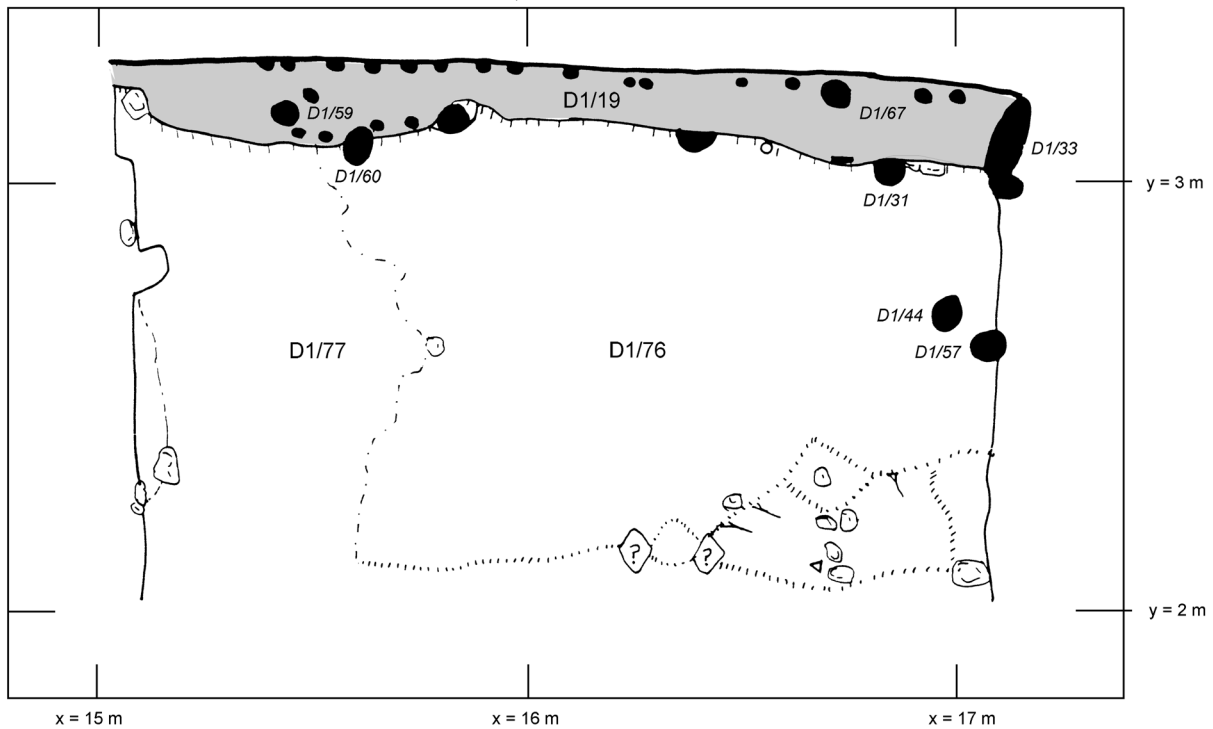


Figure 45. Floor 5 (units D1/76 – /77): plan of the lower levels, without finds. (Drawing: Nordquist, A. Hooton, M. Mauzy)

less common than in previous layers; only a small disc (D1/76-3), a lump (D1/76-15) and six iron pins or nails (**Ir 3, 12**, D1/76-12) emerged. One may be part of an iron spit. Three of the pins were found in a little pile on the floor (D1/76-5). Bronze items included three rings (**Br-R 23, 48**, D1/76-9) and two bands (D1/76-6, 14). A lead

ring or wreath (**Ld 2**) proved to be an unusual find.

Other objects included fragments of terracotta wreaths; a small, flattened gold fragment (**Gd 3**), perhaps from a bead; a possible vessel fragment of burnt faience (F. no. D1/76-10); and a glass bead (**GI 11**).

The bottom level was in this area found at – 0.86 to

– 0.91 in the south-eastern corner of the floor. Careful inspection of a few of the postholes on this level suggested that D1/77 was not the earliest floor at the site, and that the series of floor levels continued further down.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of Floor 5 (D1/76 – /77):

D1/76 (2.–4.8.94). Below D1/75 and /73. White (5YR 8/1 – 8/2) chalky layer with many small flecks of carbon and scattered spots of chalk (like a limestone plaster). Top from – 0.85 to – 0.91. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 4**), 44 (198 g) small to medium-sized sherds, fair condition, LG to PC (31 G, 4 LG, 2 PC, 1 coarse, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 57**), some joins also with D1/73; iron and bronze frgs; terracotta wreath frg.; clay lumps; burnt clay; glass bead frg.; **Br-R 23**, **48** bronze rings; **Ir 3** iron spit (?); **Ir 12** iron nail/pin; **Gd 3** gold bead; **Ld 2** lead ring; **Gl 11** glass bead; D1/76-3 iron disc; D1/76-5 iron pin/nail; D1/76-6 bronze band; D1/76-9 bronze ring; D1/76-10 burnt faience (vessel frg.?): D1/76-12 iron nail; D1/76-13 iron scraps; D1/76-14 bronze band; D1/76-15 lump of iron; D1/76-16, 18, 19 iron scrap.

Postholes in D1/76:

D1/76a (4.8.94). Round, D 0.08 m. Found at x = 16.95, y = 2.70 m, top at – 0.85. **Finds:** none.

D1/76b (4.8.94). Round, D 0.07 m. Found at x = 17.05, y = 2.65 m, top at – 0.85. **Finds:** none.

D1/77 (5.8.94). Floor layer with white lime plaster on compact brown to dark brown soil (10YR 4/3) with small stones and pebbles. Top from – 0.86 to – 0.87. **Finds:** 4 g animal bones; 2 (less than 1 g) small sherds, date indeterminate; iron and bronze frgs.; D1/77-1 iron nail/pin; D1/77-2, 3 iron scrap; D1/77-4 bronze band; D1/77-5 iron scrap.

Southern part of D1. Remains of the floor levels of Building 1 were also found towards the south in a narrow strip along the southern trench wall, where they had escaped the efforts of the early excavators. (*Pl. I*) These seemed to be compacted lower layers of the floor rather than floor surfaces *per se*. The postholes appeared to have been truncated, because they did not have rims and the finds were in poor, fragmentary condition.

Unit D1/51, along the southern part of the square, consisted of very dark greyish brown soil mixed with clay, with patches of clayey sand, lumps of adobe and small to medium-sized stones. The top was found at – 0.65 to – 0.83. In its western part it was associated with the southern wall of Building 1, in its middle part it appeared below the cutting D1/50 and unit D1/47; the cutting had been dug into this layer. (See the section *Fig. 17*)

The fill contained animal bones and many (more than 200) small to medium-sized, worn sherds of fine decorated ware, including two sherds from miniature vessels (one, **C-MinII 62**). The pottery dated from the Middle Geometric to the Protocorinthian period, and a few Laconian Protogeometric sherds were noted.

Small finds consisted of bronze fragments, sheets (**Br-Sh 11, 13**), pins (**Br-P 19** and **37**, the top of a beaded pin). These objects, together with the two sherds from miniature vessels, seemed to support our idea that these levels belong to the excavated building.

D1/52, the floor found beneath D1/51, was of a similar character. The postholes D1/34 – /41 were identified. Unit D1/70, found below D1/52, consisted of clayey brown soil, fine grained and very compact in texture, with a few small stones. It contained a few medium-sized, worn Geometric sherds, some of which had joins with D1/72 – /75. The posthole D1/69 was articulated.

Descriptions of possible floor surfaces in the southern part of square D1:

D1/51 (28–29.7.93). Below D1/47 and /50, along the S wall. Surface of Building 1. Very dark greyish brown soil (10YR 3/2), mixed with clay; clayey sand with lumps of brown (10YR 5/3) adobe; small to medium-sized stones. Top from – 0.65 to – 0.83. **Finds:** 130 g animal bones; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 62**⁷²), 242 (455 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG/MG to PC (2 LacPG, 200 G, 4 MG, 4 LG, 1 PC, 5 coarse, 24 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 46**); bronze frgs; **Br-P 19** bronze pin; **Br-P 37** top of beaded bronze pin; **Br-Sh 11, 13** bronze sheet frgs.

D1/52 (29.7–2.8.94). Level of Building 1, below floor level, along the S wall. With eight postholes, D1/34 – /41. **Finds:** none.

Postholes in D1/52:

D1/34 (27.7.93). Oval, 0.10 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 15.20, y = 0.78 m, top at – 0.86. **Finds:** none.

D1/35 (27.7.93). Heart-shaped, 0.05 × 0.05 m. Found at x = 15.22, y = 1.05 m, top at – 0.86. **Finds:** none.

D1/36 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.05 m. Found at x = 15.80, y = 1.27 m, top at – 0.88. **Finds:** none.

D1/37 (27.7.93). Oval, 0.05 × 0.10 m. Found at x = 15.77, y = 1.70 m, top at – 0.84. **Finds:** none.

D1/38 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.07 m. Found at x = 16.67, y = 1.45 m, top at – 0.89. **Finds:** none.

D1/39 (27.7.93). Heart-shaped, 0.06 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 16.77, y = 1.80 m, top at – 0.89. **Finds:** none.

D1/40 (27.7.93). Round, D 0.06 m. Found at x = 16.93, y = 1.15 m, top at – 0.92. **Finds:** none.

D1/41 (27.7.93). Possible posthole, poor condition. Irregular, 0.22 × 0.18 m. Found at x = 16.85, y = 0.90 m, top at – 0.92. **Finds:** none.

D1/70 (2.8.93). Below D1/51. Level of Building 1 along the

⁷² The other is Hammond, *MVV*, no. 245 (not catalogued here).

S trench wall. Clayey brown soil (10YR 5/3), fine-grained, very compact with a few small stones. Top at -0.83 . **Finds:** 4 (50 g) medium-sized, worn sherds, G (4 G), joins with D1/72 – /75.

Posthole in D1/70:

D1/69 (2.8.93). Oval, 0.10×0.07 m. Found at $x = 15.99$, $y = 0.55$ m, top at -0.83 . **Finds:** none.

Special features of Building 1

Special features in Building 1 include the possible posthole *B1Sa/6* in grid square B1 and the so-called “bench” C1b/50 and its surroundings in square C1.

Exploration of these features yielded about 60 small bone fragments – 40 from *B1Sa/6* alone – and a bronze scrap, also from *B1Sa/6*. Of the 126 sherds that were recovered, 96 came from *B1Sa/6*. All of the sherds that could be classified also derived from the same unit. (Tab. 18)

Total	nos 126		wt 189 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	22	17.5	35	18.5
Coarse	2	1.6	1	0.5
LacPG	1	0.8	2	1.1
G	93	73.7	121	64.1
MG	2	1.6	15	7.9
LG	6	4.8	15	7.9

Table 18. Pottery from the special features of Building 1.

Other finds included small animal bones; fragments of burnt clay, one of which (F. no. C1b/50-1) had organic imprints; white plaster, a few small pieces of obsidian, and some flakes of chert.

The posthole *B1Sa/6*

B1Sa/6 was a round depression in the western part of Building 1. (Pl. 1; Fig. 46) It appeared below unit *B1Sa/4* at $x = 5.80$, $y = 1.30$ m, just in front of the niche in the stone platform. The top was in the bottom of debris unit *B1Sa/5*, at -0.78 to -0.85 .

The depression measured 0.40×0.45 m at the top and was 0.08 m deep. It may have been the remnant of a larger posthole that had been partially obscured by plants. This theory was supported by the presence within the depression of a better-defined round area that seemed to be the remains of the posthole proper. Measuring 0.25 m in diameter at the bottom, it was lined with small stones, especially on its south and east sides.

The depression was filled with stiff, crumbly, dark brown soil that contained small stones and flakes, fragments of burnt clay and small pieces of charcoal. In addition to pieces of animal bone, almost 100 very small, worn sherds were recovered, including one from a miniature krater and examples dating to the Middle (two sherds) and Late Geometric (six sherds). Catalogued

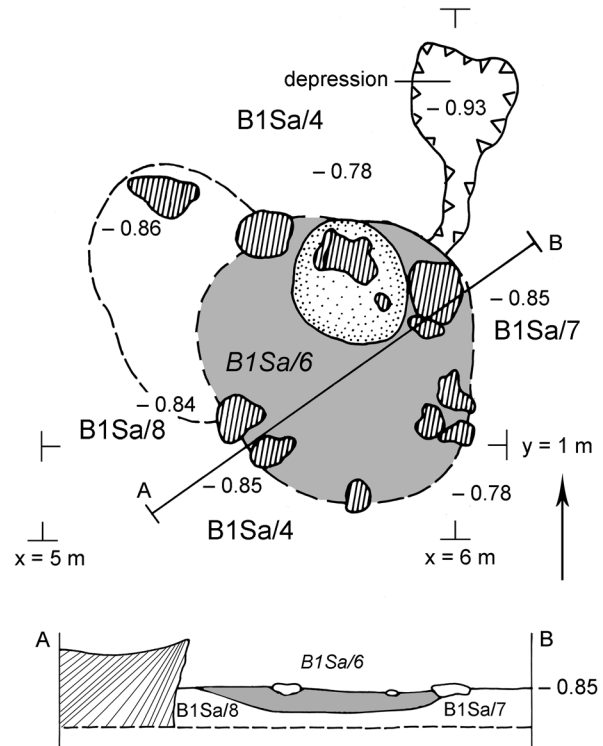


Figure 46. The feature *B1Sa/6*; plan and section. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

sherds **C-LG 70** and **111** illustrate this material. There were also some joins with sherds from surface *B1Sa/9* of the older Building 2 and unit *B1Sa/18*. This indicated that the hole was originally excavated through the layers of the older building. A Laconian Dark Age sherd, **C-LacPG 119**, also supports this reconstruction. Other finds included four small pieces of tile and several tiny fragments of bronze sheet.

B1Sa/6 was one of a series of larger postholes (possibly including also *B1Sb/14*, *C1a/20*, /21, *C1c/25*, /26, *C1d/9a*) that appeared to form a line down the middle of Building 1. The line may have been part of the construction that supported the roof, and is discussed below (p. 114).

The “bench” C1b/50

Along the northern part of grid square C1 in the areas C1b, C1c and C1d, and below unit C1b/5, a clay feature designated C1b/50 emerged. It appeared to be a clay “bench” that was oriented parallel to the north wall. Crescent-shaped at its western end and straight at its eastern end, it measured 0.25 m width, about 1.95 m length and 0.15 – 0.17 m height, with the top at -0.71 . (Figs 47–48)

Two “phases” could be distinguished in this feature, which consisted of very compact, clayey silt that was brown in colour but more yellow towards the bottom. It contained specks of hard-fired red clay and many small stones, especially in the top part. Traces of white plaster coating (F. no. C1b/50-1) and organic imprints in the clay were visible on the north-west side of the “crescent”.

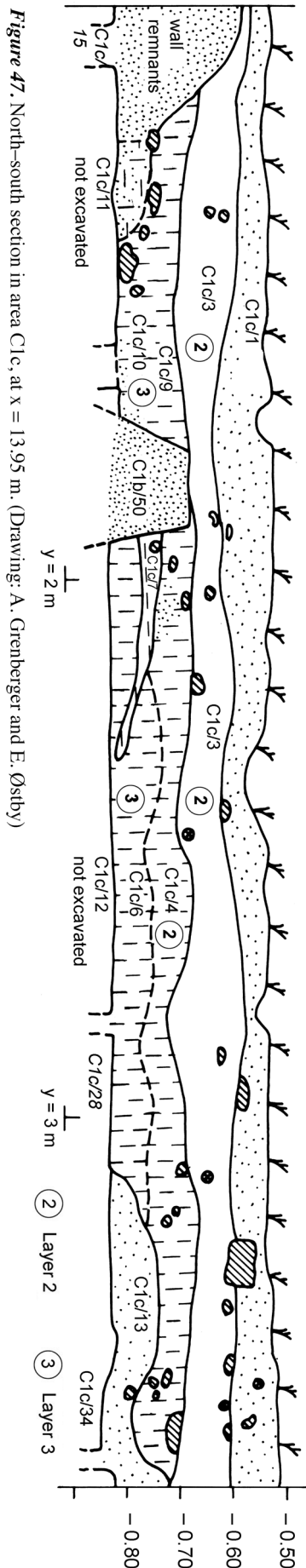


Figure 47. North-south section in area C1c, at x = 13.95 m. (Drawing: A. Grenberger and E. Østby)

Immediately to the south of this feature, at its western end, we found two postholes, *C1b/43* and */49*. (Fig. 48) The first of them, *C1b/43*, was found at $x = 12.92$, $y = 2.05$ m in unit *C1b/5*. Rectangular in shape, it measured 0.12 m north to south and 0.08 m east to west, with the top at -0.85 . It was more than 0.09 m deep, and sloped slightly from the north-west down to the south-east at the bottom of the hole. The fill was composed of loose, dark soil, charcoal, four small animal bones and five small, worn sherds of indeterminate date.

To the west of *C1b/43* in the same layer, posthole *C1b/49* was found at $x = 12.67$, $y = 2.03$ m, with the top at -0.84 . It was 0.08 m in diameter and more than 0.07 m deep. Like *C1b/43*, it contained loose, dark soil with some charcoal, a small animal bone, and five small, worn sherds of indeterminate date. One sherd had evidence of secondary firing. Between the two postholes was a small surface of hard, compacted clay.

Posthole *C1c/23* lay further to the east, below unit *C1c/10* in *C1c/11* at $x = 13.50$, $y = 2.07$ m, with the top at -0.85 . This hole, which was rather irregular in shape, measured 0.12×0.07 m and was more than 0.06 m deep. It was filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil.

Around the eastern end of *C1b/50* in *C1d*, a layer was identified with compact, brown to strong brown soil with many small stones and pebbles. Designated *C1d/12*, it seemed to have eroded from the bench. This soil contained a few small animal bones, some small, worn Geometric sherds, a few small bronze fragments, a piece of obsidian, and a chert flake.

The function of this group of features remains uncertain. Although the stretch of compact clay appears to be a clay bench, this does not explain the presence of the postholes. One possibility is that the feature functioned as a depository area; however, we did not recover any finds on the bench, nor any concentration of finds around it.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units making up the special features of Building I:

B1Sa/6 (16.7.91). Round feature (destroyed posthole?), in the bottom of *B1Sa/5*, at $x = 5.80$, $y = 1.30$ m. Top at -0.78 to -0.85 . Dark brown soil (10YR 3/3), stiff and crumbly, with small stones and stone flakes, some small pieces of charcoal. Top 0.40×0.45 m, bottom D 0.25 m, depth 0.08 m. Lined by some small stones on its S and E sides. **Finds:** 40 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature krater,⁷³ 95 (144 g) very small, worn sherds, LacPG to LG (1 LacPG, 76 G, 2 MG, 6 LG, 2 coarse, 8 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LacPG 119**; **C-LG 70, 111**), joins with *B1Sa/9* and */18*; frags of burnt clay; 4 tile frags; bronze sheet frags.

C1b/50 (17.7.92). A clay feature (bench?) below *C1b/5* in the NE corner of *C1b*, just N of *C1b/43*, */49* and *C1c/23*. With two "phases". Very compact clayey brown (7.5YR 4/2 to 10YR 4/3) silt, with specks of hard-fired red clay, towards the bottom more yellow (7.5YR 6/5), with many very small to small stones esp. in the top, fewer in the lower part. Traces of light coloured plaster (ca. 3×3 cm) on the NW side. Max. width (N-S) 0.25 m, length (E-W) ca. 1.95 m; at $x = 11.62$, $y = 2.39$ m, 0.15–0.17 m high. Top at -0.71 . **Finds:** *C1b/50-1*, clay with organic imprints and white plaster.

Postholes in *C1b/5*, immediately south of *C1b/50*:

C1b/43 (16.7.92) Filled with loose, dark soil and some charcoal, sloped slightly to SE (bottom) to NW (top); rectangular, 0.08×0.12 m N-S, depth 0.09+ m. Found at $x = 12.92$, $y = 2.05$ m, top at -0.85 . **Finds:** 1 g small animal bones; 5 (ca. 2 g) small sherds, date indeterminate.

C1b/49 (16.7.92). Filled with loose, dark soil and some charcoal. Round, D 0.08 m, depth 0.07+ m. Found at $x = 12.67$, $y = 2.03$ m, top at -0.84 . **Finds:** 1 small animal bone; 5 (ca. 2 g) small sherds (one secondarily fired?), date indeterminate.

⁷³ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 237 (not catalogued here).



Figure 48. The “bench” C1b/50, with its surroundings. (Photo: Nordquist)

Posthole in C1c/11, immediately S of C1b/50:

C1c/23 (30.7.92). Below C1c/10. Filled with soft, crumbly, dark brown soil. Irregular, 0.12 × 0.07 m, depth 0.06+ m. Found at x = 13.50, y = 2.07 m, top at – 0.85. **Finds:** none.

C1d/12 (22–25.7.94). Around the E end of C1b/50. Brown to strong brown compact soil with lots of small stones and pebbles. **Finds:** 20 g animal bones; 21 (36 g) small, worn sherds, G (17 G, 4 coarse/undiagn.); bronze frgs; 1 obsidian frg.; 1 chert flake.

Indeterminate layers and features

In B1Sb a confused mass of large holes designated *B1Sb/13, /15, /16* were uncovered in the middle of the trench. They were fairly irregular and amorphous, and the borders between them were badly defined. Their function and date are uncertain; the finds in them were mixed in date. They may belong either to Building 1 or to Building 2, but have been placed on the plan of Building 2. (*Pl. 2*)

One argument for a connection to Building 1 is that we did not find any clear surface or floor layer above them. This may suggest that they were actually dug from the same surface as *B1Sb/11* and */14*, that is, from the level of Building 1. Likewise, they appeared beneath unit B1Sb/5, which consisted of mixed soil with very dark

greyish brown patches. B1Sb/5 was found in the debris above the floor of Building 1, at – 0.78. They may thus represent a series of earlier (?) support posts for Building 1, in which case they would belong to the same line as *B1Sa/6*. However, both *B1Sb/11* and */14* were well defined and there was no clear connection to this group of amorphous holes.

On the other hand, the floor level of Building 2 had been disturbed by later building activity in many places. *B1Sb/13, /15, /16* were found on the same level as other equally amorphous postholes belonging to the Building 2, such as *B1Sa/51 – /53*. Therefore, they may instead be the remains of some interior installation in that building, perhaps in connection with the large half-circle of holes to the western end, that was disturbed by the digging of the postholes *B1Sb/11* and */14*, belonging to Building 1. A third possibility is that they had some function during the erection of one of the buildings.⁷⁴

The holes were filled with brittle, reddish brown soil with softer, dark greyish brown patches. The soil contained grass roots, charcoal, burnt clay, pebbles, plaster, and limestone fragments.

Units B1Sb/5 and /8 followed B1Sb/4. B1Sb/5 was

⁷⁴ For these features, see also below, p. 132, and the considerations in section i (Østby), 27–8.

a unit in the centre of area B1Sb that measured about 0.80 × 1.40 m and was 0.08–0.10 m deep. Its bottom was very uneven, and its top was measured at – 0.78. B1Sb/8, which was found on top of B1Sb/13, consisted of a small area of dark brown soil with some small stones and charcoal. It was found at x = 7.85, y = 1.0 m, with the top at – 0.88. The fill of these two features contained a few small pieces of animal bone and some small, heavily worn Geometric sherds. A few small objects were found, including a yellow glass bead fragment, a small egg-shaped handstone (**St 5**), a few bronze sheet fragments and three bronze pin fragments (one of these, F. no. B1Sb/5-1).

Below this level the holes formed an irregular trefoil shape, that consisted of the three irregular holes or imprints (B1Sb/13, /15, /16) with their tops at – 0.88. They were filled with loose, dark brown to very dark grey (7.5YR 3/0 – 3/2) soil with a few small pebbles, pieces of limestone and plaster, burnt clay, and a small quantity of charcoal. The first of these holes, B1Sb/13, was found beneath B1Sb/8. It was about 0.20 × 0.30 m in size and not more than 0.05–0.06 m deep. It was found at x = 7.90, y = 1.0 m. B1Sb/15, also found below B1Sb/8 at x = 7.10, y = 1.20 m, measured 0.27 × 0.25 m; B1Sb/16, found at x = 7.60, y = 1.0 m, measured 0.23 × 0.20 m.

The fill from these features contained small pieces of C1b/11 animal bone and small, worn sherds; the latter dated from the Protogeometric period to the 7th century (e.g. C-LG 207, C-PC 54). Some Laconian Protogeometric sherds appeared. A few small bronze fragments were also collected.

Descriptions of stratigraphical units in the indeterminate layers:

B1Sb/5 (30.7.91). Below B1Sb/4, above B1Sb/6 and /8. Adobe debris with softer areas (B1Sb/4); dry and loose dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) soil with brittle reddish brown and softer dark greyish brown patches (7.5YR 4/3 and 10YR 3/2). With charcoal in some areas, pebbles and limestone frags. Area 0.8 × 1.40 m in the centre of B1Sb, depth 0.08–0.10 m, very uneven bottom; top at – 0.78. **Finds:** 130 g animal bones; 136 (244 g) small, often very worn sherds, mostly open shapes, PG to LG (1 PG, 108 G, 1 EG?, 2 MG II, 4 LG, 20 coarse/undiagn.), 2 sherds joining; plaster frags; burnt clay; yellow glass bead frag.; small egg-shaped stone; bronze sheet frags; 3 bronze pin frags, 1 with F. no. B1Sb/5-1; **St 4** handstone.

B1Sb/8 (30.7.91). Below B1Sb/4, on top of B1Sb/13. Small area of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) soil with small stones and charcoal. Found at x = 7.85, y = 1.0 m, top at – 0.88. **Finds:** 1 gr animal bones; 10 (8 g) small, very worn sherds, LacPG and G (1 LacPG, 8 G, 1 coarse); plaster frag.; bronze pin frag.

Irregular holes (postholes?):

B1Sb/13 (30.7.91). Below B1Sb/8. Loose, dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2) with a few small stones, a little charcoal; irregular in shape, ca. 0.20 × 0.30 m, depth 0.05 m. Found

at x = 7.90, y = 1.0 m, top at – 0.88. **Finds:** 6 g animal bones; 15 (18.5 g) small sherds, G to 7th c. (12 G, 1 7th c., 2 coarse/undiagn.); plaster; burnt clay.

B1Sb/15 (31.7.91). Below B1Sb/13, in B1Sb/8, with loose dark brown to very dark grey (7.5YR 3/0 – 3/2) soil with a few small stones and some charcoal; ca. 0.27 × 0.25 m. Found at x = 7.10, y = 1.20 m, top at – 0.88. **Finds:** 10 g animal bones; 36 (66 g) very small and 1 large, very worn sherds, LacPG to 7th c. (3 LacPG, 23 G, 1 LG II, 3 EPC, 1 7th c., 5 undiagn.; catalogued: C-LG 207, C-PC 54); plaster; bronze frg.

B1Sb/16 (31.7.91). In B1Sb/6 – /7. Loose brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2 – 3/2) soil with a few small stones; irregular shape, ca. 0.23 × 0.20 m. Found at x = 7.60, y = 1.0 m, top at – 0.88. **Finds:** 4 g animal bones; 4 (ca. 2 g) small sherds, date indeterminate.

Layers to the east of Building 1

To the east of the front of Building 1, and especially along the southern part of the trench, layers with cultural material had been disturbed by a trench from the early excavations. As noted in the introduction,⁷⁵ this trench apparently allowed the excavators to examine the lower foundations of the Classical temple. Some of the disturbed layers were then refilled with the same and similar material.

In this area we encountered many pieces of animal bone, some burnt, and many small to medium-sized sherds, often heavily worn but occasionally in fairly good condition. As was typical, fine wares predominated, but quite a few larger sherds and coarser wares were also found. At least 17 sherds from miniature vessels were recovered from unit D1/11. These included fragments of kotylai, a krater, shallow bowls, a spoon, a body fragment and handle fragments.⁷⁶

Small finds included iron and bronze scraps and some tile fragments. A tubular bead (**Br-Be 2**), a sheet fragment (**Br-Sh 9**), five rings (**Br-R 13, 30, 51, 54, 56**), a pendant in the form of a miniature bronze double-axe (**Br-Pd 8**) and three pin fragments (**Br-P 4–5**) comprised the bronze material. A terracotta fragment which represented a quadruped (**Tc 4**) was also collected; the small fragment D1/11-3 is possibly from an early architectural terracotta, an antefix or an acroterion. A glass bead (**Gl 5**) completed the assemblage.

In the trench walls below the Archaic foundations we observed traces of dark, sooty layers that appeared to reflect a destruction event. These were not found in the trench itself because they had been disturbed and removed in the earlier excavations. These destruction layers, designated D1/14, /15 and /17, were about 0.10 m deep. Black to dark brown in colour, they consisted of loose, silty, sometimes clayey soil with medium-sized

⁷⁵ See above, p. 58.

⁷⁶ See below under D1/11.

Total	nos 1,670		wt 3,837 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	116	7.0	415	10.8
Coarse	57	3.4	331	8.6
PH	9	0.5	63	1.6
PG/LacPG	56	3.4	155	4.1
G	1,353	81.0	2,554	66.6
EG	4	0.2	16	0.4
MG	18	1.1	57	1.5
LG	49	2.9	233	6.1
PC/7th c.	8	0.5	13	0.3

Table 19. Pottery from the layers to the east of Building 1.

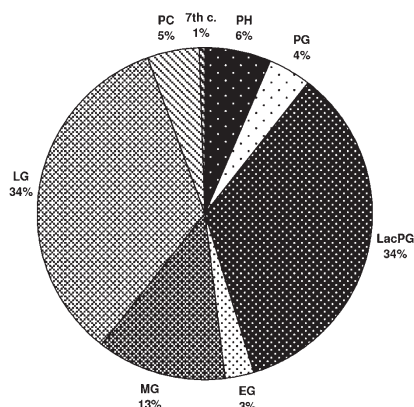


Table 20. Nos of datable sherds from the layers to the east of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

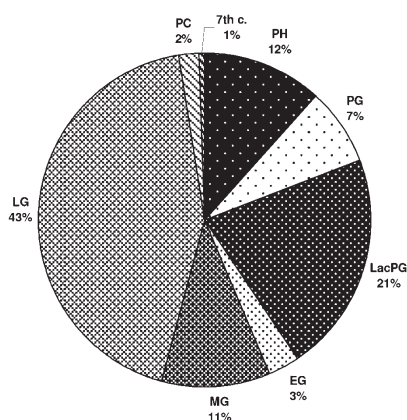


Table 21. Weight of datable sherds from the layers to the east of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

stones. The top was found at -0.77 and the bottom at -0.87. Small animal bones and small, worn sherds were recovered. Some of the sherds had traces of burning.

Some possibly prehistoric sherds were recovered, along with six Protogeometric examples (e.g. C-PG 50 and the amphora fragment C-PG 66). 50 Laconian Protogeometric sherds were identified, including the skyphos fragments C-LacPG 30, 77.

The Geometric period material was further subdivided: four Early Geometric sherds, including the rim sherd C-EG 18; 18 Middle Geometric examples, including C-MG 28, 75, 91; and 49 Late Geometric sherds, mostly

from open pots, represented by the sherds C-LG 9, 35, 42-44, 53-55, 75, 101, 139. A sherd from a closed Late Geometric vessel is catalogued as C-LG 171; the pyxis fragment C-LG 201 deserves attention.

Seven Protocorinthian pieces and one 7th-century sherd completed the assemblage. (Tabs 19-21)

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units east of Building 1:

D1/11 (16-20.7.93). Disturbed (?) fill, like D1/4 - /5. Found at x = 17-19, y = 0.5-3 m, depth 0.5-0.15 m; top from -0.81 to -0.89, bottom from -0.90 to -1.02. **Finds:** 570 g animal bones; 16 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued: C-MinII 40, 41, 49, 63⁷⁷), ca. 1,470 (3,429 g) small to medium-sized, very worn sherds, some joining, PH to EPC (6 PH?, 3 LH, 6 PG, 46 LacPG, 1,191 G, 1 EG, 13 MG, 39 LG, 7 PC, 142 coarse/undiagn.; catalogued: C-PG 66; C-LacPG 30, 77; C-MG 75, 91; C-LG 9, 42-44, 53-55, 75, 139, 171, 201.a); iron and bronze scraps; 4 tile frgs; burnt clay; charcoal; Br-P 4 bronze pin; Br-P 5 2 bronze pin frgs; Br-R 30, 51 bronze rings; Br-R 54 spiral ring of bronze; Br-R 56 coiled bronze ring; Br-Be 2 tubular bronze bead; Br-Pd 8 miniature bronze double-axe pendant; Te 4 terracotta figurine frg. (quadruped); Gl 5 glass bead; D1/11-3 terracotta fragment, possibly architectural.

D1/12 (19.7.93). Below D1/11. Fairly compact mix of small and medium-sized stones, adobe and loose brown (10YR 5/3) soil. Found at x = 17-20, y = 0.5-3 m, top from -0.90 to -1.02. **Finds:** 65 g very small to medium-sized animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel, 112 (223 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG/EG to LG (4 LacPG, 91 G, 1 PG, 2 MG, 4 LG, 10 undiagn.; catalogued: C-PG 50, C-LG 35); bronze and iron frgs; Br-Sh 9 bronze sheet frgs.

D1/54 (2.8.93). In N trench wall. Brown (10YR 5/3), slightly compact clayey silt, fine- to medium-finegrained soil with many small to medium-sized stones. **Finds:** none.

D1/14 (21.7.93). In S trench wall: loose black (10YR 2/1), silty soil with some medium-sized stones, black, depth ca. 0.10 m. Top at -0.77, bottom at -0.87. **Finds:** 25 g small animal bones; 64 (148 g) small, worn sherds, EG to 7th c. (35 G, 1 EG, 3 MG, 4 LG, 1 7th c., 20 coarse/undiagn.; catalogued: C-LG 101), with traces of burning; bronze frgs; Br-R 13 bronze ring.

D1/15 (21.7.93). In S trench wall. Dark brown (10YR 3/3), partly clayey, partly dry soil with many stones, 0.05 x 0.13 m. Bottom at -0.97. **Finds:** 37 g animal bones; 26 (68 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, EG to LG (23 G, 1 EG, 1MG, 1 LG; catalogued: C-EG 18, C-MG 28); 2 bronze frgs.

D1/17 (23.7.93). In S trench wall. Clayey dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2) with a few stones, 0.05 x 0.08 m. Bottom at -0.87 m. **Finds:** 16 g small animal bones; 15 (10 g) very small, worn sherds, G (13 G, 2 coarse/undiagn.).

⁷⁷ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 201, 208-210, 216, 225, 263, 275, 305, 313, 317 (not catalogued here).

Building 1: Discussion

Building 1 was present in the form of two parallel lines of adobe walls beneath the Archaic colonnade foundations. (*Pl. 1*) The walls curved to an apse in the west, and a surface of fairly compact soil studded with many small to medium-sized postholes, post imprints and support-post remnants stretched between them. The construction trench for the Archaic platform had cut through the apse.

The architecture

The walls were poorly preserved in many areas. Since the western part of the structure had been almost completely destroyed by the early excavators, only parts of the northern wall remained. Fortunately, a portion of the wall leading to the apse and the initial curve of the apse were visible (*Pl. 1; Fig. 23*); however, only the lower part of the wall was preserved, probably below the actual surface of the interior. Compact areas of silty clay from the wall were interspersed with irregular holes of varying depth, which likely represented both support posts and a series of vertical and horizontal branches and reeds against which clay was packed.

Further to the east in B1Sc, the wall was not excavated to that depth; excavation stopped when silty wall “melt” and holes for support-posts became visible. In C1 the northern wall appeared as a series of postholes interspersed with small reed-holes. The northernmost line of postholes was found only in areas B1Na, B1Nb and C1Sc. The interior of the northern adobe wall was best preserved in D1, where it was found standing to a maximum height of about 0.10 m.

The southern long wall was less well preserved and less accessible. It appeared that the early excavators had removed large portions of the structure to the west, beneath the southern Archaic foundation. However, its inner face was clearly visible, especially in square C1, where it consisted of a line of large postholes separated by small reed imprints. The distances between the larger postholes in the walls varied between 0.70 and 1.00 m; the smaller reeds were usually about 0.10–0.15 m apart. Small stretches of the wall were also found in square D1. We did not find a stone foundation. In area C1a it was possible to explore a small section of the southern wall; a layer of small stone chips, probably intended as drainage for the wall, was encountered there. The wall seemed to have been built right up against the exterior remains of the earlier wall from Building 2.

The combined evidence led us to estimate that the interior of Building 1 measured about 3 m wide and 12 m long. Since it was not possible to establish the thickness of the exterior walls, the external dimensions of the building remain uncertain. Approximately 4 × 12.50 m may be suggested as a likely calculation, presuming walls about 0.50 m thick.

The construction was based on larger, typically

D-shaped postholes along the inner and probably also the outer face of the walls. Vertical reeds or branches through which other reeds or branches were woven stood between the posts. Silty soil or clay was used to build up the wall. The many medium-sized white marble chips found in the debris along the walls – especially in Layer 3 – probably functioned to reinforce the clay walls.

A series of posts surrounded and reinforced by smaller posts along the centre of the building likely supported a pitched roof. Traces of these supports were particularly apparent in the middle of the building: B1Sb/14, C1a/20, /21, C1c/25, /26, C1d/9a. To the west, a large, poorly defined hole near the apse (B1Sa/6) may also have functioned in this support system. The holes that could be distinguished were placed about 3.5 m apart from each other. Some of these holes – especially in the west, where the overlying layers were much shallower – had been obscured by grass roots.

The roofing method is as yet unresolved. Some fragments of rough tiles and possibly of architectural terracottas were found in layers associated with Building 1 and may indeed have belonged to it, but they are few (less than 30) and their context is uncertain.⁷⁸ By way of comparison, less than ten such probably intrusive fragments were in some way associated with the earlier Building 2, and only a few were found in the levels below that building.⁷⁹

Of the tile fragments from Building 1, the majority (at least 11) were found in square B1; that is, in the part of the building that had been disturbed by later construction activity and by the early excavators. If tiles existed at that time, they may have been used in a limited way – for example, on a separate roof above a porch as was found in Building 1.⁸⁰ But since no tile fragments appeared in any sealed context, they should probably be considered intrusive – particularly when compared with the more than 80 tile fragments found in the disturbed layers to the east of the building.

The construction method evidenced by Building 1, with larger postholes on the interior (and probably also the exterior: B1Nb/4b, /10, /11) of the wall, is reminiscent of other Geometric period buildings, for example, the Daphnephoreion in Eretria.⁸¹ However, the line of small reed imprints between larger postholes, the lack of any stone foundation, and the absence of any remains of

⁷⁸ For early roof tiles, see Wikander 1992, who argues for an early development of tiled roofs in the general area of Corinth, Isthmia, Perachora, and Delphi in the second quarter of the 7th century B.C. For these tiles, see also N. Winter, *Greek architectural terracottas from the prehistoric to the end of the Archaic period*, Oxford 1993, 8–12, and M.-Chr. Hellmann, *L'architecture grecque*, 1. *Les principes de construction*, Paris 2002, 299–301; also section i (Østby), 26.

⁷⁹ Some possible fragments are reported from the units C1a/29, B1Sa/14 and B1Sc/8, and from B1T/6, /8, /16, /23 and /25. See pp.121, 135, 138–9 and 145–6 below.

⁸⁰ Wikander 1992, 156, suggests that wooden shingles may also have been used as roof covering.

⁸¹ For references to this building, see p. 151, note 131; also section i (Østby), 25 with note 112.

clearly defined mud-brick, point to a wattle-and-daub construction for Building 1. This issue will be further discussed below (p. 150).

The functions of a number of other postholes or post impressions in Building 1 remain unclear. They may represent remodelling of the building or interior installations, or both. A series of irregular depressions along the northern side of the trench that were particularly clear in B1Nb, C1 and D1 were far too shallow to have had any structural purpose. The depressions may have held wooden supports for furniture (e.g. shelves) or other interior installations. Other holes may represent episodes of remodelling.

The building was oriented precisely east–west, as were earlier and later buildings on the site, and its straight front was open and oriented to the east where the walls ended with wooden antae. One of these was preserved at the eastern end of the northern wall in the form of the imprint *D1/33*. (Similar, open fronts are indicated for other Iron Age buildings, for example those at Nichoria.⁸²) Although there is no evidence of a wall at this entrance, some postholes in the south-eastern corner of the floor area in D1 (*D1/32*, */57*, */66*) as well as the large hole *D1/42* further south suggest that entry was restricted in some way, perhaps by a wooden fence.

Unfortunately, it was not possible to investigate the exterior of the building, and therefore it is not clear how that exterior was organized. The numerous small fragments of white plaster indicate that the walls were plastered white. Plaster fragments were also found *in situ* on the wall in D1 and on the “bench” C1b/50. Other colours may have been used for decoration, because small fragments of brownish red and green plaster were also found in the layers above the building. It is possible that the walls were not only mud-plastered and covered with white lime, but also painted, as attested by house models found at the Aetos, Argive Heraion, Perachora, and Sparta.⁸³ Similar treatment of the exterior walls is indicated by other Iron Age buildings.⁸⁴

The interior of Building 1 was apparently divided into two parts. The eastern portion was a slightly wider porch, about 2 m deep, with a straight front towards the east. A straight conclusion of the floor of the porch to the west, at about $x = 15$ m, suggests that a partition existed at this point, of wood or clay. The postholes *C1d/23*, */14a* and */14c* with surrounding holes may belong to such an – admittedly not clearly distinguishable – partition.

Behind this partition followed a deeper, narrower interior room. Clearly distinguishable surfaces of use were found only in the eastern part, or porch, in D1, where they appeared as a sequence of lime-covered surfaces. In the inner part of the building the floor was identified only by the levels where postholes appeared. We were not able to distinguish any kind of floor surface compressed by constant use, nor did we observe any other indications of a floor level such as sherds or other small finds resting flat on a floor.

Feature C1b/50, the “bench”

Along the northern wall in square C1, at about the middle of the building, we found a clay feature that may have been some kind of bench. (*Pl. 1*; *Fig. 48*) Consisting of compact, hard-packed clay mixed with small stones, the feature appeared to reflect two construction episodes: the lower portion was somewhat wider and more reddish yellow. The feature terminated in a crescent at its western end. A small portion of white plaster was found *in situ* on the north-western face of the feature. Although no finds were clearly associated with this feature or found upon it, it is tempting to interpret it as another offertory area.

The bench was situated in such a way that there was a gap between it and the wall. This is attested at other sites, including Unit IV-1b in Nichoria, the bench in an apsidal house (I) at Pithekoussai, and probably also in the building in the Karmaniolas area at Asine.⁸⁵

Depository areas

The series of superimposed lime-covered surfaces divided by thin layers of soil in the northern part of square D1 were the only definite floors in Building 1. A large number of small finds were found on these floors, which measured approximately 2×1 m. Bronze and iron pins and nails as well as a number of other votive objects made up the assemblage: 179 items in total. By way of comparison, it is worth noting that only 39 objects were recovered from the surfaces in square C1, an area of about 5×3 m that was easier to examine more thoroughly.

In the interior of the building the small finds were found among the debris of the superstructure, and many, but not all, were fairly fragmentary. In square C1 more than twice as many small finds were recovered from the debris above the building ($n = 88$) as on the presumed surfaces ($n = 39$); in D1 less than half the number of items on the floors ($n = 179$) appeared in the debris above the floor area ($n = 82$). This suggests that the other floors and votive objects in the interior may have been scavenged after the destruction of the building.

However, it is also possible that rather than resting on the floor, votives were originally fastened to the walls or placed on shelves that fell down when the wall collapsed. Some of the postholes and post imprints that did not seem to have any structural purpose may represent the remains

⁸² For these buildings, see below, p. 152 with note 147. See also section *i* (Østby), 26–7 with notes 126–127.

⁸³ For these models, see Schattner, *Hausmodelle* (135–40 on external decorations), and my contribution section *viii*.

⁸⁴ For such external decorations of early buildings, see Schattner, *Hausmodelle*, 138–40 (with an extensive survey of the evidence n. 163); also B.A. Barletta, *The origins of the Greek architectural orders*, Cambridge 2001, 146. There is important evidence from the 7th-century temple at Isthmia (O. Broneer, *Isthmia I, Temple of Poseidon*, Princeton 1971, pls A–C).

⁸⁵ For a discussion, see Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 69, esp. n. 238; and section *i* (Østby), 28, for a possible explanation.

of such interior installations. Subsequent recovery work or looting may have further confused the area.

As can be noted from the above discussion, there was a distinct difference between the character of the small finds found on the floors in D1 and in the rest of the building. A comparison of the floors in D1 with those in C1, where the surface of the interior could be more or less completely examined, produces some interesting patterns. (See below, with *Tab*s 25–26) The most common votive objects on the floor surfaces in D1 were iron artefacts, especially pins, although they were often fragmentary and very corroded. These are much less common in other areas of the building. Other artefacts of a clear votive character that were recovered from these floors included two small bone rams, a small lead wreath, and a small Egyptian-type scarab.

The layers inside the building, on the other hand, contained fewer small finds compared to those on the floors; bronze ornaments, sheets, rings and pins were most common. Some votive objects also appeared, including fragmentary terracotta figurines and wreaths of a type found at other sanctuaries of the period.⁸⁶ In B1Sc the finds were similar to those on the floors in D1: more small objects, gold and iron objects – which were scarce in other parts of the interior – together with bronze ornaments and glass beads. Iron pins were, as already stated, the most common find on the floors in D1 (57 pins), but only two iron pins were recovered from the surface with the postholes in C1. D1 also contained twice as many bronze pins as square C1 (ten against five, respectively) and almost twice as many bronze rings (thirteen against seven). Objects made of bronze sheet and bronze sheet fragments were also much more common in D1 ($n = 34$) than in C1 ($n = 4$). We have already noted the more unique finds from D1, including the gold objects and the glass scarab.

Other types of votives such as terracotta and lead objects and glass beads were rather scarce in both areas. In D1 we only encountered one terracotta item from the floors, one lead wreath, nine bone items and three glass beads; in C1, we recovered one terracotta item and two beads from the surface of Building 1.

When the finds from the debris above squares C1 and D1 are added in, on the presumption that they belong to the interior of the building, the same pattern emerges. 62 iron pins were found on and above the floors in D1, and nine were recovered from C1; 21 bronze pins were found in the small D1 area, and 16 were recovered from C1; 19 bronze rings and 39 sheets were found in D1, but only 13 rings and nine sheets were recovered from C1. Terracotta items, glass and lead are more evenly distributed: six terracotta objects in C1 and in D1, five glass items in D1 and four in C1, and one lead item in both D1 and C1.

One area of the building interior where a larger concentration of small finds could be distinguished is B1Sc, that is, the eastern part of square B1. In this 2 ×

2 m area, 40 small votives were recovered from both the debris and the surface. 25 of these came from unit B1Sc/5, which was associated with the surface with the postholes. Bronze pins ($n = 10$) and bronze sheets ($n = 7$) were the most common finds, but a small concentration of seven iron pins was also encountered: five on the surface and two in the debris above it. A gold earring, two bone beads and two bronze rings, the latter coming from the debris, are comparable to finds from the floors in D1.

Thus it is possible that the lime floor area in D1 may have served as a depository area rather than a walking surface. It was easily accessible to visitors who either did not need or were not allowed to proceed further into the building. Access to the interior of the building may have been restricted to a few elite persons or specialists.⁸⁷ The worshippers may have gathered outside the building and had access to its eastern face, where the depository area was located. The quantity of sherd material (including miniatures) found in the disturbed areas to the east of Building 1 suggests that votive offerings were frequently placed in front of the building or in its entry.

Also the interior was used for votives, but on a smaller scale. These dedications may have been directed toward other cult participants or other occasions. It is worth noting, however, that there was a possible depository area in one fairly limited part of the interior (B1Sc). This area yielded finds similar to those from the porch, particularly objects made of bronze, iron and gold. The presence of iron in these two specific areas with high-status votives suggests that iron may have been fairly precious during this period, and thus would have been an appropriate gift to the deity.

As in later sanctuaries, the votives were probably periodically cleared away and deposited in bothroi somewhere in the sanctuary. On such occasions the depository area inside the porch was covered with fresh lime and left clean for new gifts from the visitors.

The finds

The ceramic finds from the surfaces of Building 1 and the debris above it consisted of fragments of fine, usually decorated sherds from small, open vessels, and few sherds of coarse or cooking wares. Most of the ceramics dated to the Geometric period: roughly 83% of the total sherd assemblage, or more than 70% by weight.

Within the group of Geometric sherds that could be classified within a more limited temporal range, sherds dating to the Late Geometric period were the most frequent ($n = 242$, or almost 730 g). Earlier Geometric material included 31 Early Geometric and 119 Middle Geometric items.

Protocorinthian material also appeared in small but significant quantities; together with other 7th-century material these comprised 1.4% of the total assemblage.

⁸⁶ Studied by Voyatzis, section vii, 506–16.

⁸⁷ For evidence for similar practices in other ancient Arcadian sanctuaries, see section i (Østby), 27 with note 132.

Only one intrusive Classical or Hellenistic sherd was recovered.

Earlier periods were not as well represented. Smaller quantities of Early Geometric, Laconian Protogeometric and Protogeometric ceramics as well as a few prehistoric sherds were identified. The presence of these earlier sherds probably resulted from the excavation of postholes and other construction activities in antiquity. (Tabs 22–24)

Total	nos 9,948		wt 18,180 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	998	10.0	2,353	12.9
Coarse	429	4.3	2,507	13.8
PH	17	0.2	54	0.3
PG/LacPG	85	0.9	159	0.9
G	7,890	79.3	11,588	63.7
EG	31	0.3	157	0.9
MG	119	1.2	287	1.6
LG	242	2.4	729	4.0
PC	117	1.2	268	1.5
Lac I, 7th c.	19	0.2	77	0.4
Class/Hell	1	–	1	–

Table 22. Pottery from Building 1.

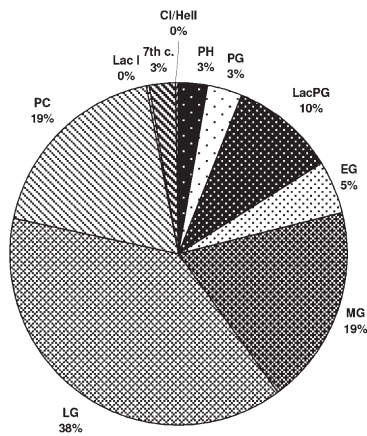


Table 23. Nos of datable sherds of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

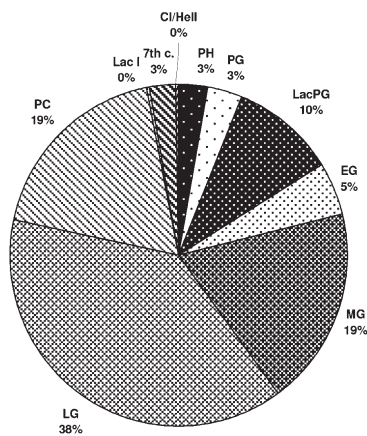


Table 24. Weight of datable sherds of Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

The presence of 38 sherds from miniature vases⁸⁸ is noteworthy. These were found on the surfaces of the building and in the layers of the debris above them.

Like the ceramics, the small finds date to the end of the Late Geometric or the beginning of the Early Archaic period. The large quantity of metal finds, personal jewellery and ornaments was particularly striking. Metal objects comprised about 89% of all small finds from Building 1. Bronze and iron items dominated: 52% of the small artefacts were bronze, 34% were iron, 1% were lead and 1% were gold. (See Tabs 25–26)

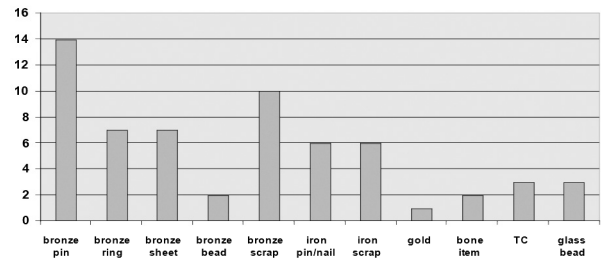


Table 25. Small finds from the interior surface of Building 1 in grid squares B1 and C1.

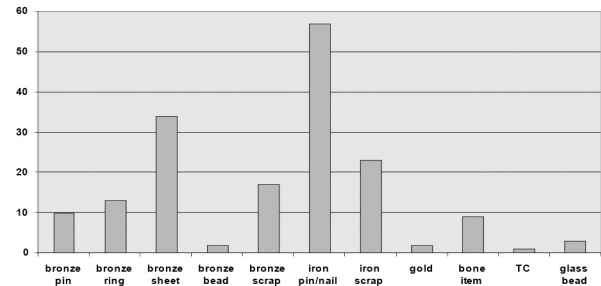


Table 26. Small finds from the depository area in grid square D1, Building 1.

Bronze items, especially those made of thin sheet bronze, constituted about 59% of all metal finds from Building 1. Iron objects comprised 40%. Many of the metal finds were too small to be identified. Almost 70 small objects, or some 20% of all metal finds, were made of thin, often fragile sheet bronze; these included bands, beads, sheets and discs. Many had punched decorations and pierced holes for fastening or suspension. This number is, however, a minimum count, because many of the sheet bronze finds were small fragments or scraps.

Pins of various types were very common, and the 46 more complete bronze pins accounted for 39% of all metal finds. To these should be added some tiny fragments and scraps that could not be identified with certainty. Although different types of bronze pins were

⁸⁸ See Hammond, *MVV*, 64–72, and *ead.* section v, 419–35 (“Phase II”).

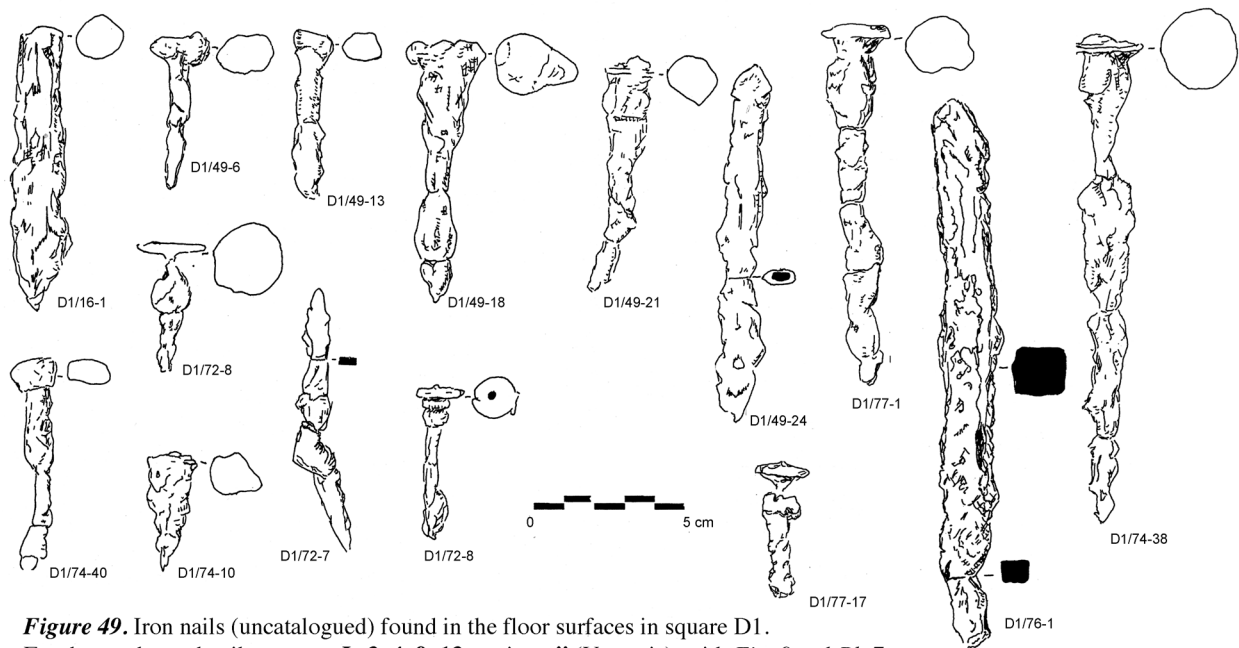


Figure 49. Iron nails (uncatalogued) found in the floor surfaces in square D1. For the catalogued nails, see nos **Ir 3, 4, 9–13** section **vii** (Voyatzis), with *Fig. 9* and *Pl. 7*. (Drawing: L. Kain)

represented, most were dated to the Late Geometric period.⁸⁹

More than 92 pins were made of iron, and at least 55 of them, or about 66%, were recovered from the small lime-covered surfaces in the porch. (See the sample *Fig. 49*) Iron scraps were also most common on these surfaces. Only one possible bronze fibula fragment was encountered.

In the layers associated with Building 1, 17 bronze rings of various types were found. A single iron ring was found in the depository area or floor in D1.

Three tiny gold fragments, perhaps the remains of beads, were recovered from the layers of Building 1. A few lead objects were collected, including a wreath found on one of the floors in D1.

Small finds of materials other than metal were less common. Bone artefacts including various types of beads comprised 5% of all small finds; terracotta objects, primarily fragments of figurines and wreaths, accounted for 3%. 12 small glass beads complete the assemblage.

In conclusion, most of the small finds from the building were of a personal nature – in other words, jewellery and ornaments. Items of a clear dedicatory character, such as figurines, wreaths, miniature weapons and pottery, attest to the cultic character of the assemblage.

Altogether, a large quantity of animal bone (approximately 4,700 g) was found in the layers associated with Building 1. Some were clearly burnt.⁹⁰

Conclusion

The sherd material supports our assertion that Building 1 was destroyed in the early decades of the 7th century. This date was also indicated by finds on the depository surface of the pronaos in square D1. The lifespan of the building appears to have been fairly short. In light of the homogeneity of the artefact assemblage, a construction date around 700 B.C. seems probable.

Despite the ambiguous nature of the bench, all available evidence suggests that Building 1 functioned as a cult building. Its construction dates to the Late Geometric period, around 700 B.C., and its destruction probably dates to the third decade of the 7th century. This accounts for the limited presence of sherd material and small finds from the earliest Middle Protocorinthian period. In other words, Building 1 probably stood between about 700 and the third decade of the 7th century.⁹¹

Building 2 and associated layers

Beneath Building 1 we encountered more layers of debris consisting of adobe clay, occasional large chunks of compact clay, numerous sherds, many animal bones, and other finds.

At about 0.10 m below Building 1, another surface with postholes that clearly belonged to an earlier architectural phase appeared. (*Figs 50–51; Pl. 2*) This surface was associated with the remains of clay walls and ledges that formed the remains of an earlier, apsidal

⁸⁹ See also section **vii** (Voyatzis), 468–77.

⁹⁰ See section **ix** (Vila), 548 *Tab. 1.a*, and 557 on burnt bones.

⁹¹ For compelling evidence for destruction not before about 675 B.C., connected with the Middle Protocorinthian aryballos **C-PC 70**, see p. 99 above.



Figure 50. The inner surface of Building 2 in area B1Sa, seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

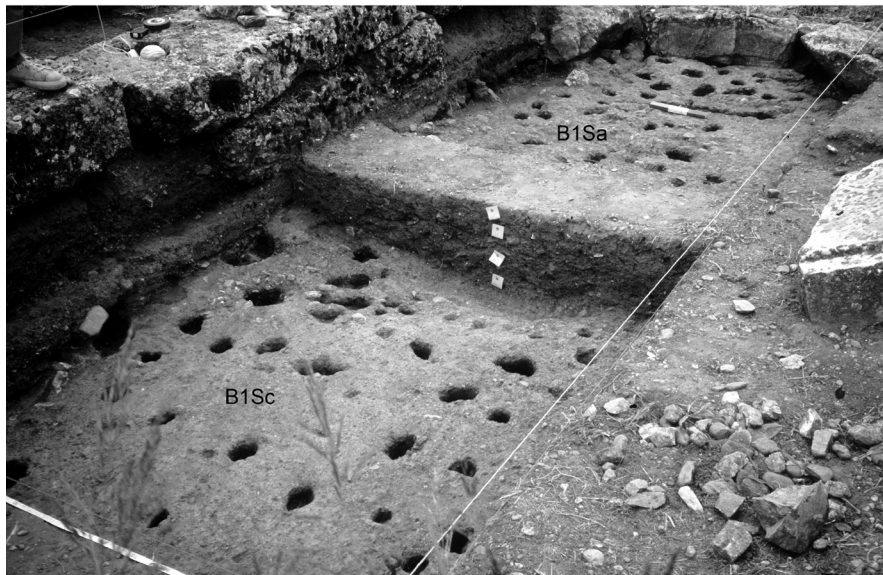


Figure 51. The interior of Building 2 (areas B1Sc and B1Sa), seen from north-east. (Photo: Nordquist)

Units in Building 2:					
Debris above	Northern wall:		Surface:		Special features:
Bd 2:	B1Sa/64	B1Sa/68	B1Sa/9	B1Sc/46	B1Sa/11 =
B1Sa/7	B1Sa/49	B1Sa/50	B1Sa/31 –	B1Sc/8 –	B1T/7
B1Sc/6	B1Na/18	B1T/15	/40, /43	/36, /39	B1Sa/12 –
B1Sc/7	B1Na/19	B1Sa/63	B1Sa/81	– /45,	/18, /20
C1a/29	B1Nb/9	B1Sa/74	B1Sa/54 –	/47 –	– /22,
C1a/30	B1Sc/37 –	B1Sb/17	/62	/48, /54	/27, /30,
C1a/31	/38, /50	= B1T/2	B1Sa/81 =	– /55	/19, /23
	C1a/35	B1Sc/51	B1T/10	C1a/32	B1Sa/26
		B1Sc/2 –	B1Sa/41 –	C1a/49	B1Sa/24 –
Surface 3:	Southern wall:	/3, /49,	/42, /44	C1a/36 –	/25
C1d/15	B1Sa/10	/52 – /53	– /48,	/47	B1Sa/28 –
C1d/20	B1Sa/66 –	C1a/61	/51 –	C1a/49	/29
C1d/21	/73	C1a/61a–f	/62, /76	C1d/22	B1Sa/65
	B1T/35	C1a/62	– /80,	C1d/23 –	
			B1T/14,	/24	
			/10a–b	C1d/29	

building designated Building 2. Like subsequent Building 1, Building 2 was oriented east–west, and its apse was directly below that of the later building.

The layers of debris above Building 2

As with Building 1, the debris of Building 2 consisted of dissolved adobe and chunks of adobe (some have signs of fire) in a softer matrix, with charcoal flecks, and a level of small limestone chips. Occasional sloping holes may have represented the “ghosts” or remains of decayed wooden superstructure and posts that had fallen when the building was destroyed. Destruction probably involved fire, because extensive patches and flecks of clay-fired red substance, lumps of fired clay with organic imprints from the superstructure, and pieces of charcoal

were found in the debris from Building 2. In at least two cases we were able to discern a darker soil colour leading from the postholes. These marks seemed to indicate where posts had fallen when the building was destroyed. These traces led from the postholes *B1Sc/2* and */3* toward the north-west. Find scatters also tended to follow this direction, much as they did in Building 1.

The debris was dark brown to strong brown in colour, and dark reddish brown with darker patches in some areas. Loose in texture, it contained a few small stones, fragments of burnt clay with organic imprints, occasional pebbles and cobblestones, and a small quantity of charcoal. The debris layer was 0.10–0.15 m deep, but tended to be thicker toward the south. Although no clear mud-brick remains were found, chunks and lumps of adobe in a softer matrix occurred frequently. The top of the debris layer was found from –0.83 to –0.92 east to west.

In area C1a, the debris resembled that in B1. Although a narrow baulk was left standing between grid squares B1 and C1, there was no doubt that the remains in C1a also belonged to Building 2. The debris was, as in B1, dark reddish brown to dark brown in colour, and characterized by a fine silty/loamy matrix containing lumps of adobe, river pebbles and gravel, burnt and sintered clay, lime, and charcoal. The top was found at –0.89.

In the southern part of C1a/30, the tops of oval, sloping postholes *C1a/41* and */43* emerged (cf. unit C1a/32, below p. 137). A few other possible postholes also appeared. The tops appeared from –0.91 to –0.93. These may have represented more “ghosts” of the fallen superstructure.

Unit C1a/31, found below C1a/30, was composed of dark brown to brown soil with many small spots of yellowish red soil, which formed a fine silty/loamy matrix with lumps of adobe and gravel. In the northern part of this layer, large river pebbles studded the darker, silty matrix, which also contained charcoal and ash. The top was found from –0.92 to –0.93.

Many small animal bones (ca. 860 g), some of them burnt, were observed in the soil.⁹² Ceramic finds consisted of 1,433 (or 3,292 g) small to medium-sized sherds. Most of these represented fine wares and small to medium-sized open forms. Five sherds from miniature vessels were also collected.

The earliest material was prehistoric and included a few possible Middle Helladic sherds (handmade burnished ware of Minyan type). A fragment of a deep LH IIIC bowl (**C-LH 14**) and a few worn Final Neolithic/Early Helladic sherds were also recovered. Because this material was in such poor condition, the classification remains uncertain. The latest-dating sherd was a piece of intrusive modern porcelain. A few coarse sherds were found.

The vast majority of the sherds – more than 86%, or 74% by weight – dated to the Geometric period. Three Protogeometric sherds (e.g. **C-PG 65, 102**) and 13 Laconian Protogeometric sherds were also found in the

debris layers. Among the latter was a skyphos fragment, **C-LacPG 79**, and two fragments of tripod stands, **C-LacPG 110–111**.

Of the large number of Geometric sherds, two were Early Geometric (body sherds **C-EG 87, 90**); ten were Middle Geometric (e.g. **C-MG 51, 52, 59, 73, 90, 92, 94**); and 49 were Late Geometric (e.g. **C-LG 7, 25, 30, 31, 46, 65, 90, 129** from open vessels, as well as **C-LG 152, 165, 188, 191** from closed vessels). **C-LG 162** and **190** were fragments of pyxides (**C-LG 190**, from a lid) and **C-LG 143, 180** were sherds of other lids. The catalogued Subgeometric sherds were **C-SG 5**, which may be a Laconian plate, and a fragment from a horse krater, **C-SG 6**.

15 Protocorinthian sherds were collected, including catalogued sherds from open (**C-PC 2, 14, 19**) and closed vessels (**C-PC 42, 43, 53**). 11 sherds came from other 7th-century types. (*Tab*s 27–29)

Although the ceramics were fragmentary and worn, there were some joins between sherds from different stratigraphical units; for example, between sherds from B1Sa/7 (the debris of Building 2) and B1T/13 (from layers outside Building 2 and below Building 1), and from B1Sa/7 and *B1Sa/6* (at the bottom of a posthole probably from Building 1). There were also some joins between sherds found in units C1a/30 – /31.

Small finds were also plentiful in the debris. They included pieces of possibly worked stone, some small tile fragments, many fragments of bronze and iron, and a bronze lump. In grid square B1, several better preserved bronze votives were found, including pins (**Br-P 21, 30**, F. nos B1Sc/6-2, /7-1, 2) and rings (**Br-R 2**, F. no. B1Sa/7-3). Many fragments and objects were made of sheet bronze; for example, sheets with punched decoration (**Br-Sh 16**, B1Sc/6-3), bands (B1Sc/6-6) and beads (B1Sc/6-4, /7-3). Remains of iron pins and nails were also collected.

Terracotta votives from these contexts in B1 included fragments of a wreath (**Tc 18**), a fragment of a terracotta quadruped (**Tc 2**) and a fragment of a Late Helladic *phi*-figurine (**Tc 7**). A miniature bone arrowhead (**Bo 28**) was also recovered.

Many small finds came from grid square C1. Bronze and iron objects, together with scraps (F. nos C1a/29-2, /31-2) and fragments, were frequently encountered. Some fairly well-preserved pins (**Br-P 42**) and a bronze band with horizontal ribs (**Br-Sh 17**) were also collected. Other finds included two small glass beads (**Gl 10**, C1a/29-1), one bone bead (**Bo 13**) and a sherd from a miniature vessel; the latter was found in C1a/30. Many of the finds were rather fragmentary.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the debris above Building 2:

B1Sa/7 (10–23.7.91). Below B1Sa/5, above B1Sa/9 and /81. Debris of Building 2. Dark brown to strong brown soil (7.5YR 7/4 – 3/2), loose and dark with a few small stones

⁹² See section **ix** (Vila), 548 *Tab. 1.a*.

Total	nos 1,433		wt 3,292 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Coarse	36	2.5	223	6.7
Undiagn.	85	6.0	367	11.2
PH	24	1.7	93	2.9
PG/LacPG	16	1.1	50	1.5
G	1,184	82.6	2,300	69.9
EG	2	—	4	—
MG	10	0.8	50	1.5
LG	49	3.4	111	3.4
PC	15	1.1	37	1.1
7th c.	11	0.8	42	1.3
Modern	1	—	15	0.5

Table 27. Sherds in the debris above Building 2.

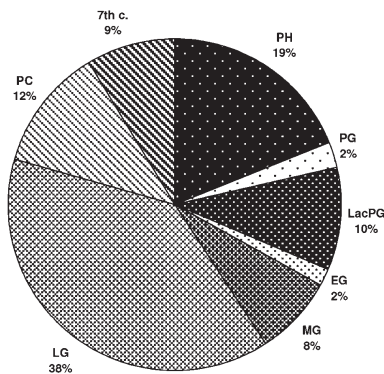


Table 28. Nos of datable sherds in the debris above Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

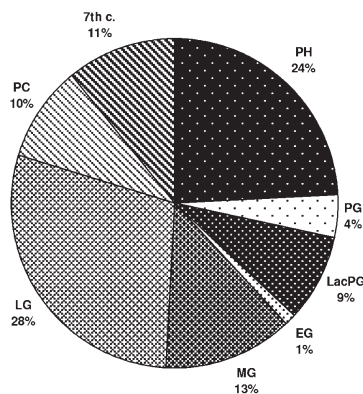


Table 29. Weight of datable sherds in the debris above Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

and a little charcoal. Over most of the area B1Sa; depth 0.10–0.13 m, thicker in the S part. Top of the postholes in the bottom of the unit. Top from –0.83 to –0.92, bottom from –0.865 to –0.91. **Findings:** ca. 260 (360 g) small animal bones; 3 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 57⁹³**); 356 (793 g) small, occ. medium-sized, worn sherds, MH? to modern (1 MH?, 5 LH, 2 PG, 3 LacPG, 301 G, 3 MG, 10 LG, 2 PC, 2 7th c., 1 modern, 1 coarse, 25 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LacPG 110–111**; **C-MG 52, 59, 90, 92**; **C-LG 25, 30, 143, 180, 188, 191**; **C-PC 14**; **C-SG 5**), joins with B1Sa/9, C1a/8, C1b/2, C1d/2⁹⁴ and B1T/13; 2 pieces

⁹³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 231, 239.

⁹⁴ Uncatalogued fragments from B1Sa/7, C1a/8 and C1d/2 join the pyxis lid **C-PC 36** from C1b/2. See section **iii** (Voyatzis), 343 with

of possibly worked stone; frgs of burnt clay with organic imprints; 8 tile frgs; frgs of bronze and iron; **Br-P 21** bronze pin frg.; **Br-R 2** bronze ring; **Tc 18** terracotta wreath frg.; B1Sa/7-3 bronze ring.

B1Sc/6 (12.7.91). Below B1Sc/5, above B1Sc/7. Debris of Building 2. Layer of dissolved adobe, as B1Sa/5. Dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2 – 3/4) soil with darker areas, chunks of compact adobe with patches of dark organic material, mixed with pebbles, cobblestones and a small quantity of charcoal. Extends across area B1Sc, depth 0.07–0.18 m. Top from –0.83 to –0.89, bottom from –0.88 to –1.07. **Findings:** ca. 100 (200 g) small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature vessel (**C-MinII 70**), ca. 618 (1,380 g) small to medium-sized, fairly worn sherds, PH to 7th c. (2 PH?, 4 LH, 6 LacPG, 505 G, 1 EG, 6 MG, 21 LG, 9 PC, 7 7th c., 17 coarse, 40 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 102**; **C-EG 87**; **C-MG 51, 73**; **C-LG 31, 46, 90, 129, 162, 190**; **C-PC 2, 19**), joins with B1Sc/7; 1 shell; embossed bronze sheet frgs; 3 iron pin/nail frgs; burnt clay; bronze and iron frgs; **Br-P 30** bronze pin frg.; **Br-Sh 16** bronze sheet frg.; **Tc 7** LH phi-figurine frg.; **Bo 28** bone arrowhead; B1Sc/6-2 bronze pin frgs; B1Sc/6-3 bronze sheet frgs; B1Sc/6-4 bronze bead; B1Sc/6-6 bronze band.

B1Sc/7 (23.7-91). Below B1Sc/6, above B1Sc/46. Debris of Building 2. Chunks of adobe in looser soil. Dark brown to strong brown (7.5YR 4/4 – 3/2) soil with a few small stones. Extends over most of area B1Sc except for the W end, depth 0.02–0.05 m. Top from –0.88 to –1.07, bottom –0.96 to –0.98. **Findings:** ca. 40 (20 g) animal bones; 145 (387 g) small and a few medium-sized, worn sherds, LH to 7th c. (1 LH, 2 LacPG, 116 G, 4 LG, 3 PC, 2 7th c., 13 coarse, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LacPG 79**; **C-LG 65, 152**; **C-PC 42, 53**; **C-SG 6**), joins with B1Sc/6; 1 bronze lump; frgs of sheet metal (one holed); **Tc 2** terracotta quadruped frg.; B1Sc/7-1, 2 bronze pin frgs; B1Sc/7-3 bronze bead.

C1a/29 (25.7.94). Below C1a/7, above C1a/30. Debris of Building 2. Brown (7.5YR 5/4) soil, very fine silty/loamy matrix with lumps of adobe, burnt clay, lime and charcoal. Debris covered the N end of C1a. Top at –0.89, bottom –0.91 to –0.93. **Findings:** 11 (25 g) small, worn sherds, G (11 G); sintered clay; bronze and iron pin frgs; tile frgs?; C1a/29-1 glass bead; C1a/29-2 bronze object.

C1a/30 (21–25.7.94). Below C1a/7. Debris of Building 2. Dark reddish brown to dark brown (5YR 3/4 to 10YR 3/3) soil, fine silty/loamy matrix with lumps of adobe, river pebbles and gravel. In the S part the tops of postholes **C1a/41** and **/43** (cf. **C1a/32**), and another couple of unconfirmed postholes. Top from –0.90 to –0.93, bottom –0.93 to –0.95. **Findings:** ca. 70 (120 g) small animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel;⁹⁵ 157 (399 g) small and a few medium-sized, rather worn sherds, LH to PC (3 LH, 4 PH?, 129 G, 7 LG, 14 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LH 14**, **C-LG 7**, **C-PC 43**), joins with C1a/31; sintered/burnt clay; bronze and iron pin frgs; **Br-P 42** bronze pin; **Bo 13** bone bead; **G1 10** glass bead.

Possible postholes in C1a/30:

No no. (21–25.7.94). Round, D 0.10 m, depth 0.05+ m. Found at x = 10.65, y = 1.15 m, top at –0.92. **Findings:** none.

note 162.

⁹⁵ Not catalogued here, and not included in Hammond, *MVV*.

No no. (21–25.7.94). Oval, 0.08 × 0.07 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 10.65, y = 1.15 m, top at – 0.92. **Finds:** none.

C1a/31 (26.7.94). Below C1a/30. Debris of Building 2. Dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3 to 7.5YR 4/2 – 4/4) soil with many small spots of yellowish red (5YR 5/6), fine silty/loamy matrix with lumps of adobe and gravel. In the N large river pebbles among silty, darker matrix with charcoal and ash. Top from – 0.93, bottom – 0.96. **Finds:** ca. 2 dl (140 g) small animal bones; 146 (321 g) small and a few medium-sized, rather worn sherds, **date:** PH to PC (2 FN/EH I?, 1 MH?, 1 LH, 1 PG, 2 LacPG, 122 G, 1 EG, 1 MG, 7 LG, 1 PC, 5 coarse, 2 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 65, C-EG 90, C-MG 94, C-LG 165**), joins with C1a/30; burnt clay with plaster; bronze and iron scrap; **Br-Sh 17** bronze band with horizontal ribs; C1a/31-2 bronze frgs.

Surface 3 in area C1d

In C1d we reached the top of a layer or surface with postholes underneath Building 1. It was, however, not clear whether this surface was part of Building 2, as there did not seem to be any continuation of the walls of Building 2. It may represent a rebuilding episode associated with Building 1, or perhaps some other construction of roughly the same period.

The layers consisted of compact brown to strong brown soil with chunks of adobe in a looser matrix, and with charcoal and small to medium-sized stones and pebbles. The postholes from C1d/12 continued through the top of this layer.

The soil contained small animal bones. 105 very small, worn sherds were also recovered; these were mainly Early to Late Geometric in date, although occasional Laconian Protogeometric sherds and a fragment of a miniature vessel were also found. There were joins with sherds from unit C1d/22. The small finds consisted of iron scraps, small bronze fragments and two fragmentary beads, one bronze (F. no. C1d/21-1) and the other glass (C1d/15-1).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the debris in area C1d:

C1d/15 (26.7.94). As C1d/13. Top at – 0.87, bottom at – 0.90. **Finds:** ca. 10 g animal bones; 52 (69 g) very small, worn sherds, G (48 G, 4 undiagn.); iron scrap; C1d/15-1 glass bead frg. The post-holes from C1d/12 continue through this layer.

C1d/20. As C1d/13. **Finds:** none.

C1d/21 (27.7.94). Below C1d/20 and /15, above C1d/22. Compact brown to strong brown (7.5YR 5/2 – 3/2) soil with chunks of adobe in a looser matrix, a few grass roots and small to medium-sized stones and pebbles. Top at – 0.90, bottom at – 0.91. **Finds:** ca. 20 (20 g) small animal bones; 52 (117 g) small, worn sherds, EG to LG (2 LacPG, 42 G, 1

EG, 1 MG I, 1 LG, 1 coarse, 4 undiagn.), join with C1d/22; bronze frgs; charcoal; C1d/21-1 bronze bead.

The walls of Building 2

The walls of Building 2 were of the same type as those of Building 1: wattle-and-daub walls between wooden support posts. (*Pl. 2*) A well-preserved part of the southern wall was identified along the southern edge of grid square B1, especially in area B1Sc.

We found fragments of animal bone (ca. 340 g) and 683 pottery sherds in the soil associated with the walls. As before, coarse wares were rare and only 22 such sherds were recovered.

The majority of the ceramics (n = 511) dated to the Geometric periods. Of these, seven were Early Geometric, including sherd **C-EG 35. 13** dated to the Middle Geometric, and most derived from open drinking vessels such as **C-MG 27, 39, 62**, but a few fragments from closed vessels also appeared, such as sherd of a small jug, **C-MG 97. 25** were Late Geometric in date, including the skyphos sherd **C-LG 34**. Six Protocorinthian examples were recorded, among them the fragments from an oinochoe handle **C-PC 49**, and three other sherds dated to the 7th century. Intrusive sherds included two suspected Classical fragments.

The pre-Geometric material consisted of three prehistoric, three Protogeometric (*e.g.* **C-PG 40**) and 15 Laconian Protogeometric sherds. One fragment from a miniature vase was recovered from unit C1a/61. (*Tabs 30–32*)

Most of the small finds were rather fragmentary, and they resembled material from the other layers: metal ornaments such as bronze pins, rings and sheets; fragments of iron pins; and a few glass beads, among other items. Unit C1a/61 gave some more interesting objects (see p. 130).

The northern wall of Building 2

The northern wattle-and-daub wall of Building 2 appeared along the northern edge of square B1 and in area C1a. (*Figs 52–54; Pl. 2*) The construction of the wall was particularly visible in B1Sa. It consisted of wooden support posts, which probably stood on both the interior and the exterior of the wall as in Building 1. The large postholes *B1Sa/49* and *B1Sc/37, /38, /50* provided evidence of these support posts. They had been placed almost exactly opposite similar large holes at the southern wall and, like these holes, were about 0.70 m apart. Between the support posts, stretches of clay wall were also supported by thin reeds that left imprints. These imprints filled with loose, dark brown to black soil as they decayed. This fill was mixed with very small pebbles, small fragments of charcoal, and decayed vegetal matter. The width of these thin traces of posts on the interior of the wall measured ca. 0.15–0.17 m. The wall beneath Building 1 stood to a height of between 0.04 to 0.15 m, with the top at – 0.80 m.

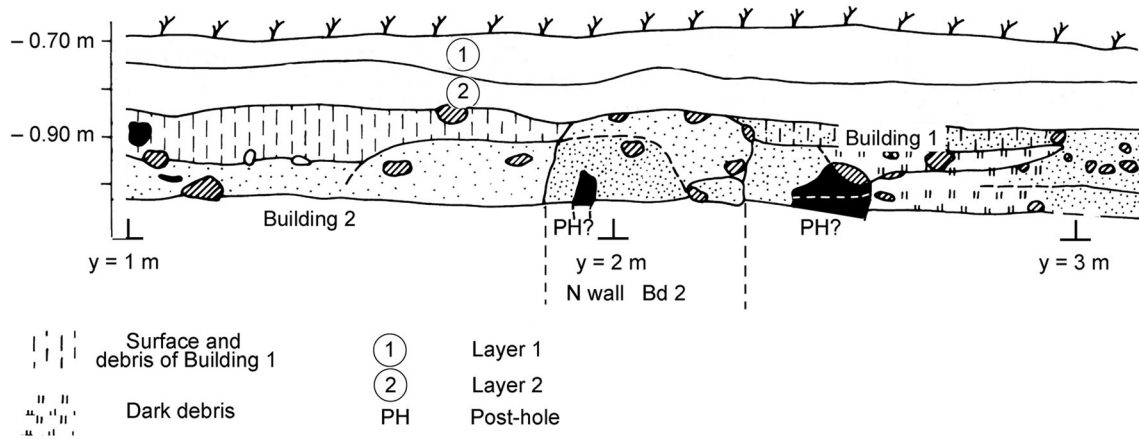


Figure 52. Section across the northern wall of Building 2 (at x = 8 m), illustrating the stratigraphy of both buildings. (Drawing: A. Grenberger and Nordquist)

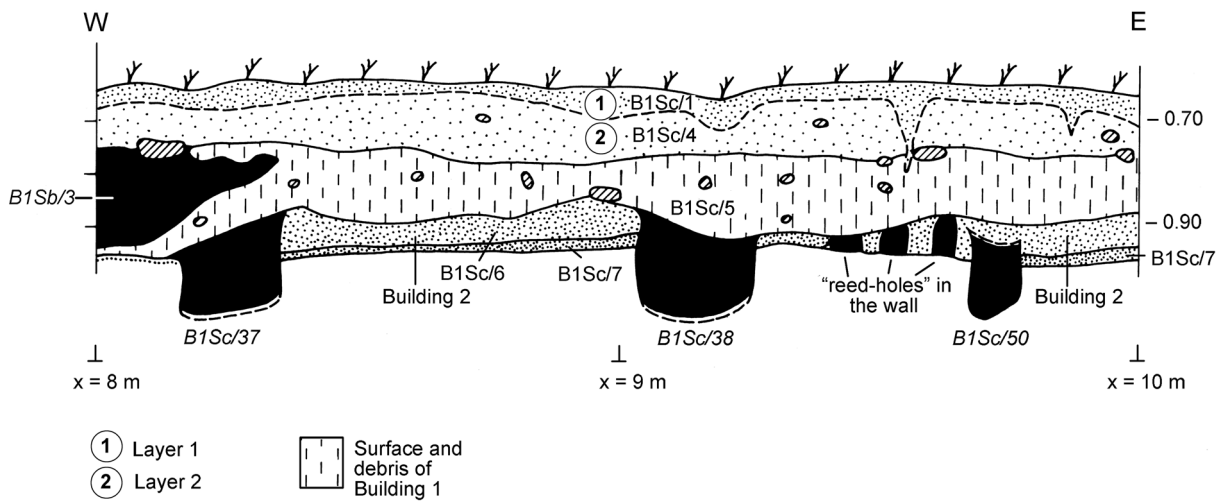


Figure 53. Section west-east along the north wall of Building 2 in area B1Sc, with postholes B1Sc/37, /38 and /50. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)



Figure 54. The northern wall of Building 2 in area B1Sa. (Photo: Nordquist)

Total	nos 683		wt 1,222 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Coarse	22	3.4	61	5.0
Undiagn.	118	17.3	266	21.7
PH	3	0.3	5	0.4
PG/LacPG	18	2.6	36	3.0
G	466	68.2	729	59.7
EG	7	1.0	27	2.2
MG	13	1.9	24	2.0
LG	25	3.7	52	4.3
PC, 7th c.	9	1.3	18	1.5
Class/Hell?	2	0.3	4	0.2

Table 30. Pottery associated with the walls of Building 2.

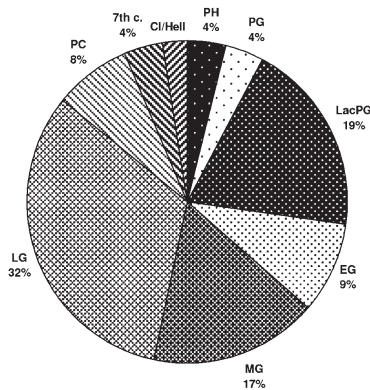


Table 31. Nos of datable sherds associated with the walls of Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

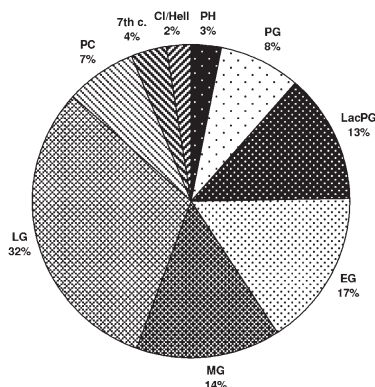


Table 32. Weight of datable sherds associated with the walls of Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

The soil contained small animal bones, some burnt, and about 40 small, worn sherds. Some of these were also burnt. The sherds varied in date: of the fine ware, one was Laconian Protogeometric, five could be dated to the Middle Geometric period and the rest were Geometric. Only five sherds came from coarse wares. Because this material derived from the clay in the wall – that is, from the actual building material – it dated the construction of the building to the Middle Geometric period at the earliest.

These softer parts were surrounded by the adobe of the wall; for example in B1Na/18 and B1Nb/9, composed of a compact, grainy, silty, dark brown to brown soil with a few grass roots and many small and some medium-sized stones. This soil yielded a few finds, some small animal

bones and worn Geometric sherds. The top of the wall was visible in area B1Nb (unit B1Nb/9) as a formation of compact, grainy soil with a few post- and reed-holes.

The series of four large postholes mentioned above followed alongside the northern wall. Posthole *B1Sa/49* was found in the north-eastern corner of surface B1Sa/81 at -0.94 , opposite the corresponding posthole *B1Sa/50* at the south wall. It was oval to semicircular in shape and measured 0.25×0.12 m at the top and 0.20×0.11 m at the bottom, and was 0.17 m deep. It exhibited the remains of a rim of compact brown adobe, and contained loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil mixed with small pebbles, plaster fragments, and small charcoal fragments. Small animal bones and 12 small, worn Geometric sherds were also recovered from *B1Sa/49*; one of the sherds came from a miniature vessel and two were Laconian Protogeometric.

To the east, aligned with the northern wall and opposite *B1Sc/2* at the southern wall we found posthole *B1Sc/37*. It had been dug through the surface B1Sc/46 (discussed below) at $x = 8.20$, $y = 1.95$ m. Its top was found at -0.90 and the bottom was at -0.99 . Oval in shape, it measured 0.25×0.15 m and was more than 0.20 m deep. It was filled with loose dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles, charcoal fragments, a few small animal bones, and small Geometric sherds.

Further east along the north wall, another posthole, *B1Sc/38*, had also been dug through B1Sc/46. *B1Sc/38* was opposite posthole *B1Sc/3* at $x = 9.10$, $y = 1.95$ m. Its top was at -0.92 . This posthole was also oval, about 0.25×0.15 m and 0.20 m deep. It contained loose dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles, plaster fragments, charcoal, a few small animal bones and eight small Geometric sherds.

The last of the series, posthole *B1Sc/50*, was found at $x = 9.70$, $y = 1.95$ m, with the top at -0.90 . (Fig. 55) *B1Sc/50* was rectangular, 0.15×0.15 m, and 0.10 m deep. Like the other postholes in this group, it was filled with loose, dark soil that contained small pebbles and bits of charcoal. Two small Late Geometric/Protocorinthian sherds joined with sherds from B1Sc/4 from the debris of Building 1, and with sherds from B1T/9, a unit outside Building 2, to the north of its northern wall. It seemed as if these sherds originated in the earlier phase but were disturbed by the construction of the later building.

B1Na/19 was a small posthole at the edge of B1Sa/64, at $x = 6.15$, $y = 2.0$ m. The top was identified at -0.87 and the bottom at -0.91 . Roughly oval in shape, 0.04×0.02 m, it was also filled with loose, dark brown soil (similar to the wall B1Na/5 in Building 1) with very few small stones. Finds included small animal bones and a sherd of indeterminate date.

Posthole *C1a/35*, in the surface units C1a/32 and /49 described below, was confirmed by the HCl method.⁹⁶ It was found aligned with the series in B1 and belonged to the same wall. Its top was at -0.95 , and it measured 0.18 m in diameter.

⁹⁶ See the report section xi (Ekström).



Figure 55. The posthole *B1Sc/50* at the northern wall of Building 2. (Photo: Nordquist)

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of the north wall in square B1:

B1Sa/64 (26.7.91). The interior of the N wall of Building 2, along the N edge of the trench, limited to the S by surface *B1Sa/9*; below *B1Sa/7*. Loose, dark brown to black (5YR 2.5/1) soil, similar to *B1Sa/10*, with very small small frags of charcoal, and decayed vegetal matter. Width ca. 0.15–0.17, depth 0.04–0.15 m; top at –0.80, excavated to –0.975 to –0.99. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones, some burnt; 41 (64 g) small, worn sherds, some burnt, LacPG to MG (1 LacPG, 30 G, 5 MG, 5 coarse).

Posthole in the NE corner of B1Sa/81:

B1Sa/49 (25.7.91). Section *Fig. 70*. Found at $x = 7.40$, $y = 2.0$ m. With a rim of compact soil. Filled with soft, loose, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2 – 2.5/2) soil that contained small pebbles and small frags of charcoal. Oval to semicircular. Top 0.25 × 0.12 m, bottom 0.20 × 0.11 m, depth 0.17 m; top at –0.93, bottom at –1.14. **Finds:** 13 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature vessel,⁹⁷ 12 (20 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG, MG, G (2 LacPG, 1 MG, 5 G, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 97**); 2 plaster frags.

B1Na/18 (8.7.92). N of *B1Na/4*, along the S edge of *B1Na*. Top of wall. Dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/3 – 2/4) soil, grainy and silty with a few grass roots and many small stones, some medium-sized. Top at –0.85. **Finds:** none.

Posthole in B1Sa/64:

B1Na/19 (8.7.92). Filled with loose dark brown soil (similar to *B1Na/5*) with a few grass roots and very few small stones. Roughly oval, 0.04 × 0.02 m. Found at $x = 6.15$, $y = 2.0$ m; top at –0.87, bottom at –0.91. **Finds:** 19 g small animal bones; 1 (1 g) sherd, date indeterminate.

B1Nb/9 (14–17.7.92). Cleaning of the N wall of Building 2 along the S edge of *B1Nb/1*. Dark compact, rather grainy soil with many small and some medium-sized stones, and a few grass roots. Top from –0.77 to –0.79, bottom at –0.79. **Finds:** 5 (5 g) small animal bones; 9 (9.5 g) small, worn sherds, G (8 G, 1 undiagn.).

Postholes below B1Sc/6 – /7, through B1Sc/46:

B1Sc/37 (26.7.91). By the N wall. Filled with loose dark reddish brown (5YR 2.5/2) soil with small pebbles and charcoal. Oval, 0.25 × 0.15 m, 0.20+ m deep. Found at $x = 8.20$, $y = 1.95$ m; top at –0.90, bottom at –1.12. **Finds:** 10 g animal bones; 7 (5 g) small sherds, G (5 G, 2 undiagn.).

B1Sc/38 (26.7.91). As *B1Sc/37*. Oval, 0.25 × 0.15 m, 0.20+ m deep. Found at $x = 9.10$, $y = 1.95$ m; top at –0.92, bottom at –1.10. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 8 (2 g) small sherds, G (8 G); 6 plaster frags.

Posthole below B1Sc/6:

B1Sc/50 (26.7.91). (*Fig. 55*) In the N trench wall. Filled with loose dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) soil with small pebbles and some charcoal. Rectangular, 0.15 × 0.15 m, 0.15+ m deep. Found at $x = 9.70$, $y = 1.95$ m; top at –0.90, bottom at –1.05 to –1.10. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) small sherds, PC (catalogued: **C-PC 49**), joins with *B1Sc/4* and *B1T/9*.

Posthole in C1a/32, through C1a/49:

C1a/35 (26–28.7.94). Confirmed by the HCl/KCHNO method. Filled with loose, dark reddish brown to dark brown (5YR 2.5/2 – 7.5YR 3/2) soil. Round, D 0.18 m, depth 0.05+ m, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.70$, $y = 2.0$ m, top at –0.95. **Finds:** none.

The southern wall of Building 2

To the south, the remains of Building 2 were demarcated by a line of large postholes with smaller imprints of posts or reeds between them. This pattern resembled that seen in the northern wall in square B1 and area C1a. (*Pl. 2*)

B1. The southern wall was best preserved on the south side of B1 beneath the large blocks of the Archaic colonnade. Here we found the remains of a wattle-and-daub wall and clear reed imprints. This fragment of the wall stood to a height of about 0.10 m in both *B1Sa*, where it was designated *B1Sa/10*, and in *B1Sc*, in the form of a ledge of very compact clay designated *B1Sc/51*. The tops of a number of small reed-holes about 0.10 m apart were found in this wall. (*Figs 56–58*; cf. *Pl. 2*)

Four or five larger postholes lined the interior of the wall, just to the north of it. During the excavation in 1994 a posthole appeared below *B1Sa/10*, and was called *B1T/35*. It was not very distinct at the level of Building 2, and may indeed originate in an earlier phase, but may have been reused here.⁹⁸ Further east, *B1Sc/2* was followed by *B1Sc/52* and */3*. The top of posthole *B1Sc/53* appeared in *B1Sc/3*. The easternmost posthole was designated *B1Sc/49*. *B1Sc/2* and */3* were also visible in the upper layers, and may have been reused in Building 1.

B1Sa/10 constituted the remains of the southern wall, or rather its interior. It consisted of an adobe wall of coarse, silty soil, and of reed imprints filled with loose, soft, black soil with a few small pebbles, charcoal, and decayed vegetal matter. This wall was about 0.15 to 0.17 m wide and stood to a height of 0.15 m, with the top at –

⁹⁷ Not catalogued here, and not included in Hammond, *MVV*.

⁹⁸ This hole is marked on *Fig. 68*, but not on *Pl. 2*. It is further described p. 128, with *Fig. 59* and again p. 148.

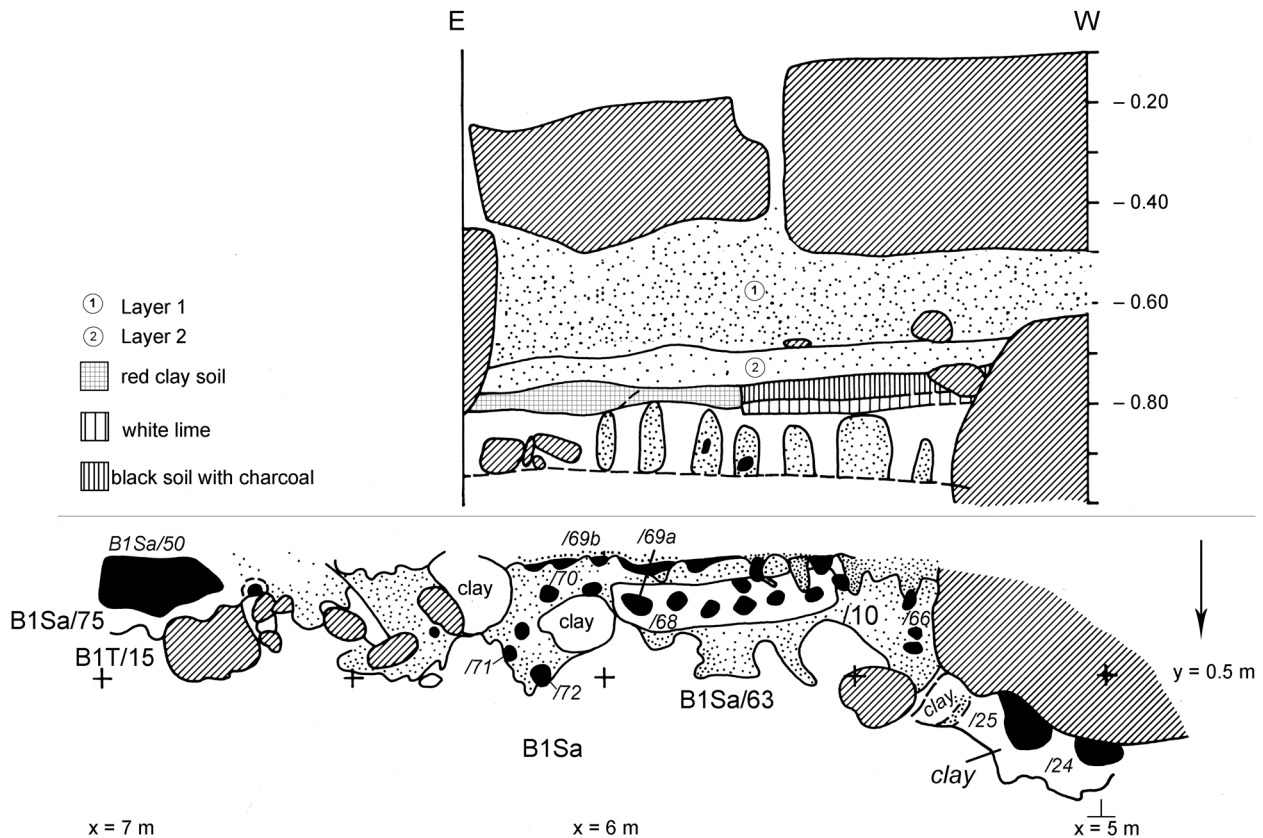


Figure 56. Section along the south wall of Building 2 in area B1Sa, and plan of the surface in front of it. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

0.80. In it was a compact clay surface, with several small reed-holes (called collectively B1Sa/68, as the surface) that measured only 0.025–0.03 m in diameter. Several other reed-holes in B1Sa/10 belonged to this south wall, among them B1Sa/66, /67, /69–/73.

Material from the superstructure of the building was also found here, including plaster fragments and pieces of burnt clay with reed marks. Other finds included many small animal bones, some of them burnt, and notably a fragment of donkey bone (in B1Sa/67).⁹⁹ Most of the sherds were very small and worn, but a few were medium-sized. One sherd from a miniature vessel was recovered. The pottery dated from the Early to Late Geometric period.

Another remnant of the south wall, unit B1Sa/63, formed the bottom of B1Sa/3 in Building 1 just to the north of the south wall. Fallen from the south wall, this unit consisted of compact, brown to dark reddish brown soil of dissolved adobe. It contained small stones and pebbles, fragments of charcoal, a few animal bones, and small Late Geometric sherds.

The top of the southern wattle-and-daub wall, B1Sa/74, was encountered below B1Sa/5 (in debris layer 3) and between B1Sa/2 and /75. It appeared as a clay ledge of compact clayey silt similar to other wall remains. It was located at $x = 6.95\text{--}7.35$, $y = 0.25\text{--}0.45$ m, with the top found at -0.80 .

In the south-eastern corner of the surface unit B1Sa/81 (discussed below, p. 134) we discovered a large posthole, B1Sa/50. This posthole was surrounded by a rim or collar of compact silty clay (B1Sa/75) that was 0.03 to 0.05 m thick. The top of the rim was found at -0.89 . Oval to semicircular in shape, the posthole contained loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil mixed with small pebbles, small fragments of charcoal, and burnt clay with organic imprints and white plaster coating. It measured 0.25×0.12 m across the top and 0.14×0.13 m at the base; it was at least 0.15 m deep. It contained a few small animal bones, small, worn Geometric sherds, and a small flake of bronze.

The soil around the postholes B1Sa/50 and /75 and B1T/14 was designated B1T/15. It consisted of compact, clayey silt similar to that in the adobe wall, and probably dissolved from it. The top was found at -0.93 , and the bottom at -0.99 . B1T/15 contained some small animal bones and small, heavily worn sherds that dated from the Protogeometric (as C-PG 40 from an open vessel) to the Late Geometric. Some Laconian Protogeometric sherds were also encountered. The fill also contained bronze scrap, two fragments of bronze pins (F. no. B1T/15-1), the spiral from a spiral ring, and a conical handstone with clear use marks (St 3).

Here, at $x = 6.95$, $y = 0.30$ m, on cleaning the clay in the southern wall in B1Sa/10 a posthole called B1T/35 appeared. In this hole two levels were clearly visible, indicating that the posthole had been reused after earlier

⁹⁹ See section ix (Vila), 554.

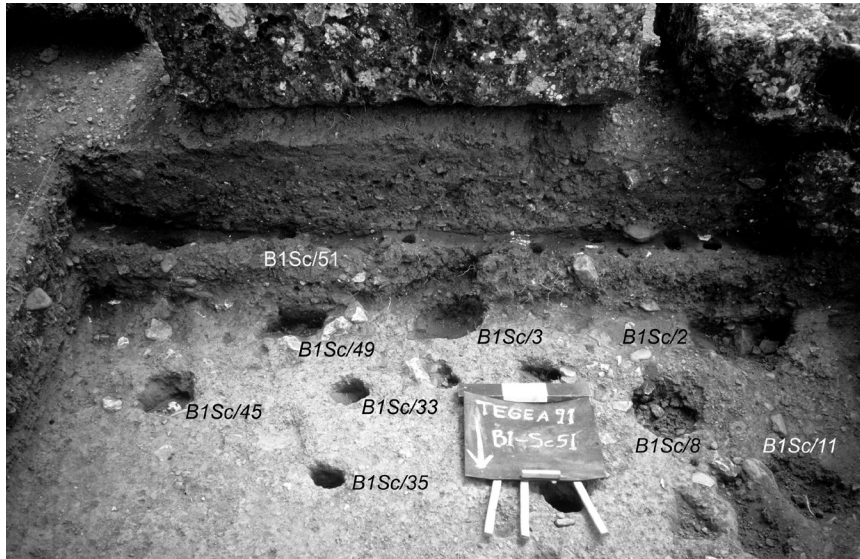


Figure 57. The surface with postholes in area B1Sc, in front of the southern wall of Building 2, B1Sc/51, visible behind the postholes B1Sc/49, /3, /2. (Photo: Nordquist)



Figure 58. Below the Archaic stone foundation the clay structures of the southern wall of Building 2 can be seen, with indents from reeds inside the wall (extreme right) and surface with postholes in front. Seen from north-west. (Photo: Nordquist)

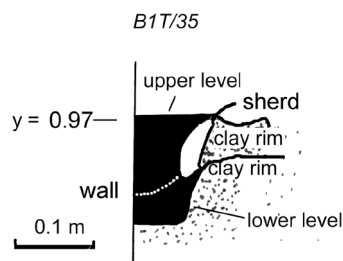


Figure 59. The posthole B1T/35, used in two different constructions. (Drawing: Nordquist)

use either in an earlier phase of Building 2 or in Surface 3. The upper part was clearly used in the last phase of Building 2, but it had been dug into the lower level.¹⁰⁰ (Fig. 59) It had the remains of a clay rim, and one side of the upper level consisted of a vertical sherd.¹⁰¹

In B1Sb, the top of wall B1Sb/17 appeared below B1Sb/8, along the southern edge of the trench. It was composed of very hard-packed, clayey soil that was yellowish brown in colour. B1Sb/17 was about 0.30 m wide, with its top at -0.88. It was further explored in 1994 as BIT/2. A few small animal bones, very small, worn Geometric sherds, a corroded iron pin fragment and a possible worked stone were recovered from B1Sb/17.

The wall in B1Sc stood to a height of 0.10–0.15 m. Designated B1Sc/51, this wattle-and-daub wall consisted of very hard, compact silt with small pebbles. Vertical reed impressions were observed below B1Sc/5 (surface unit in Building 1) and along the south trench wall. We excavated B1Sc/51 for 1.75 m east–west and to a width of 0.10 m. A few small, not datable sherds and plaster fragments were collected.

Larger postholes that may have supported the structure were also encountered along the wall in B1Sc. (Pl. 2; see also Fig. 63) One of these, B1Sc/2, had been dug through B1Sc/4 in Layer 2 and B1Sc/5 in Building 1; it was filled with loose, silty soil with some stones. This posthole, D-shaped, measured 0.28 × 0.20 m and was at least 0.26 m deep, with the top at -0.76. It contained small animal bones, some of them burnt, as well as small, worn sherds that dated to the 7th century. Some of these sherds were tentatively identified as Late Helladic and Classical (not catalogued). A folded bronze band fragment and an iron nail head were also found. These finds suggested that B1Sc/2 had been reused in Building 1.¹⁰² Since this posthole could also be identified in Layer 2, some remains of the post may have remained when the area was evened out before the building of the Archaic structure.¹⁰³

To the east of B1Sc/2 we encountered posthole B1Sc/3, which was filled with loose, silty soil and grass roots. This was also D-shaped, measuring 0.21 × 0.14 m and more than 0.20 m deep, with the top at -0.80. B1Sc/3 contained eight small, worn Geometric sherds as well as tiny bronze and iron fragments.

At the base of this posthole, the top of another, earlier one, B1Sc/53, appeared. It measured 0.03 m in diameter and was more than 0.10 m deep; the top was found at -0.90. This posthole was filled with loose, dark brown soil that contained small pebbles and charcoal.

To the east of B1Sc/3 and /53 lay B1Sc/49. The top was identified at -0.93. This posthole was angular in shape, 0.19 × 0.11 m, and more than 0.15 m deep. Like the others, it contained loose, dark reddish brown

to dark brown soil with small pebbles, charcoal and an occasional animal bone.

B1Sc/52 was found between B1Sc/2 and /3. Its top was also at -0.93. It measured 0.15 m in diameter and was more than 0.10 m deep, and was filled with loose, dark brown soil. The soil exhibited dark grey and black flecks, small pebbles, and some charcoal.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of the south wall in square B1:

B1Sa/10 (18–19.7.91). S wall of Building 2, the interior. Below B1Sa/5. Loose, soft, black (5YR 2.5/1) soil with a few small pebbles, charcoal and decayed vegetal matter. Width 0.15–0.17 m, depth 0.04–0.15 m, thicker in the S part; top at -0.80, excavated to -0.975 to -0.99. **Finds:** ca. 140 (155 g) small animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature vase;¹⁰⁴ 153 (236 g) very small, occ. medium-sized, worn sherds, G to LG (117 G, 5 EG, 2 MG, 5 LG, 7 coarse, 17 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-EG 35, C-MG 39, C-LG 34**); plaster frgs; burnt clay with reed marks; bronze frgs.

Postholes in B1Sa/10:

B1Sa/66 (29.7.91). Filled with loose, dark brown to black soil. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 5.87, y = 0.34 m, top at -0.97. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/67 (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.05, y = 0.31 m, top at -0.97. **Finds:** animal bone.

B1Sa/69a (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.52, y = 0.31 m, top at -0.97. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/69b (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.55, y = 0.30 m, top at -0.97. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/70 (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.10, y = 0.33 m, top at -0.99. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/71 (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.15, y = 0.40 m, top at -0.99. **Finds:** some small animal bones (1 g).

B1Sa/72 (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.12, y = 0.45 m, top at -0.99. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/73 (29.7.91). As B1Sa/66. Round, D 0.025 m. Found at x = 6.12, y = 0.50 m, top at -0.99. **Finds:** none.

BIT/35 (4.9.94). Section Fig. 59. Oval, 0.10+ m long and ca. 0.80 m wide at the top. Found at x = 6.95, y = 0.30 m, top at -0.96, bottom at -1.12+. Two levels were visible, the upper about 0.12 deep had been dug into the lower, 0.08+ m deep, indicating that the posthole had been first used either in an earlier phase of Building 2 or in Surface 3. One side of its upper level consisted of a vertical sherd, remains of a clay rim in the upper level. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/68 (29.7.91). Surface of harder and more compact dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) soil below B1Sa/9, excavated to 0.47 m E–W and 0.10 m N–S, with eight small postholes, ca. 0.025

¹⁰⁰ Both levels of this posthole are described with the number BIT/35.

¹⁰¹ For the earlier phase of this posthole, see below, p. 148.

¹⁰² See above, p. 93.

¹⁰³ Not mentioned on pp. 78–9.

¹⁰⁴ Not catalogued here, and not included in Hammond, *MVV*.

m D in size, in a row roughly E–W, at x = 6.05–6.45, y = 0.30–0.40 m. Loose, dark brown to black soil. Top at –0.98. **Finds:** none.

Posthole in the SE corner of B1Sa/81:

B1Sa/50 (25.7.91). Section *Fig. 70*. Surrounded by a rim or collar (**B1Sa/75**) of compact clayey soil. Filled with loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles and small frgs of charcoal, depth ca. 0.15 m. Found at x = 7.35, y = 0.25 m. Top of the rim at –0.89; size: top 0.25 × 0.12 m, bottom 0.14 × 0.13 m, bottom at –1.04, oval to semicircular. **Finds:** 11 (10 g) small animal bones; 153 (234 g) small, worn sherds, G (117 G, 5 EG, 2 MG, 5 LG, 7 coarse, 17 undiagn.); burnt clay with organic imprints and white plaster coating; small bronze flake.

B1Sa/75 (29.7.91). Clay rim around the previous posthole, 0.25 m E–W, 0.03–0.05 m thick. Compact clayey silt. Top at –0.89. **Finds:** none.

BIT/15 (21.7.94). Soil around **B1Sa/50** and **BIT/14**, above **BIT/19**. As **BIT/6**, chunks of adobe in a softer matrix, but surface more compact; some smaller stones and chips, some medium-sized pieces of limestone. Dark brown to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6 – 3/2). Top at –0.93, bottom at –0.99. **Finds:** ca. 20 (10 g) small animal bones; 57 (126.5 g) small, heavily worn sherds, PG to LG (1 LacPG, 44 G, 1 PG, 1 EG, 1 MG, 1 LG, 8 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-PG 40, C-MG 27**); bronze scrap; bronze pin frg.; spiral from a spiral ring; **St 3** handstone; **BIT/15-1** bronze pin frg.; **BIT/15-2** conical pounder-grinder.

B1Sa/63 (25.7.91). Debris (bottom of **B1Sa/3**). Below **B1Sa/4**, just N of S wall of Building 2. Compact brown to dark reddish brown (5YR 4/3 – 3/3) soil of dissolved adobe with some small stones and pebbles and small frgs of charcoal. **Finds:** 2 g animal bones, 18 (25 g) small sherds, G (1 G, 19 undiagn.).

B1Sa/74 (29.7.91). Clay ledge at top of the S wall, below **B1Sa/5**, between **B1Sa/2** and **/75**. Compact clayey silt. Found at x = 6.95–7.35, y = 0.25–0.45 m; top at –0.795. **Finds:** none.

B1Sb/17 (31.7.91) = **BIT/2** (14.7.94). Top of the S wall, below **B1Sb/8**, along the S edge of **B1Sb**; compact clayey silt, homogenous yellowish brown (10YR 5/4). Measured ca. 0.30 m N–S, 0.52 m E–W. Found at x = 7.97, y = 1.0 m, top at –0.82 to –0.88. **Finds** (from **BIT/2**): 13 (10 g) small animal bones; 18 (25 g) very small, worn sherds, G; corroded iron pin frg.; worked (?) stone.

B1Sc/51 (26.7.91). Wall with vertical reed impressions, below **B1Sc/5** along the S trench wall. Very hard compact silt with small pebbles. Excavated E–W for 1.75 m, N–S 0.10 m. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) small sherds, date indeterminate; plaster frg.

Postholes:

B1Sc/2 (10–12.7.91). Posthole through **B1Sc/4** into **B1Sc/5**; probably reused in Building 1. Loose silty soil (7.5YR 3/2) with grass roots and small stone fragments, 0.02 × 0.02. Oval, 0.28 × 0.20 m, 0.26 m deep. Found at x = 8.40, y = 0.25 m; top at –0.76, bottom at –1.02. **Finds:** ca. 30 g small animal bones, some burnt; 33 (48 g)

small, worn sherds, mostly open shapes, LH? to Class? (1 LH?, 1 LacPG?, 7 G, 2 PC, 1 7th c., 2 Class?, 2 coarse, 17 undiagn.); folded bronze band frg.; iron nail- or pinhead.

B1Sc/3 (12.7.91). Posthole through **B1Sc/4** into **B1Sc/5**. Loose silty soil with grass roots. Oval, 0.21 × 0.14 m, 0.20+ m deep. Found at x = 9.10, y = 0.25 m, top at –0.80. Posthole **B1Sc/53** appeared in the bottom of this posthole. **Finds:** 8 (12 g) small, worn sherds, date indeterminate; tiny iron and bronze frgs.

B1Sc/49 (26.7.91). Posthole below **B1Sc/6 – /7**, through **B1Sc/46**. Rectangular, 0.19 × 0.11 m, 0.15+ m deep. Dark reddish brown to dark brown loose soil, with small pebbles, some charcoal. Found at x = 9.45, y = 0.25 m, top at –0.93. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) animal bone.

B1Sc/52 (26.7.91). Posthole below **B1Sc/6 – /7**, through **B1Sc/46**. Round, D 0.15 m, 0.10+ m deep. Loose dark brown soil with very dark grey to black flecks, small pebbles and some charcoal. Found at x = 8.81, y = 0.25 m, top at –0.93. **Finds:** none.

B1Sc/53 (26.7.91). The top of this posthole appeared in the bottom of posthole **B1Sc/3**. Round, D 0.13 m, 0.10+ m deep. Loose dark brown soil with small pebbles and some charcoal. Found at x = 9.05, y = 0.20 m. **Finds:** none.



Figure 60. Unit C1a/61, with the postholes *C1a/61b–e*. (Photo: Nordquist)

C1. In square C1 we were able to investigate a small portion of the southern wall beneath a stone block that had become dislodged from the Archaic foundation. (*Pl. 2; Fig. 60*) Designated C1a/61, this portion represented a continuation of wall **B1Sc/51**. The six postholes *C1a/61a–f* were associated with this wall. Consisting of loose, dark, silty soil with chunks of compact adobe, the wall stood on a bed of medium-sized, angular limestone chips. An east–west line was clearly distinguishable in the middle of the wall. To the south of that line the soil was darker and softer, and the bed of limestone chips appeared, suggesting that this represented the interior of the wall. To the north, the soil was more compact, and contained many chunks of adobe.

Small animal bones and small, worn sherds were

recovered from the soil in this area. The sherds included one from a miniature vessel and ten of Laconian Protogeometric pottery. Otherwise, they varied from Middle Helladic to Early Protocorinthian in date. Three or four bronze rings (**Br-R 24–25**, F. nos C1a/61-1, 2), a bronze bead (**Br-Be 13**), and a remarkable bronze turtle (**Br-Mi 1**) were recovered.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of the south wall in square C1:

C1a/61 (4–5.8.94). Cleaning of S wall of Building 2 (continuation of B1Sc/51) with six postholes *C1a/61a–f*. Loose, dark, silty soil with chunks of compact adobe, on a bed of medium-sized, angular limestone chips. **Finds:** 1.5 dl (46 g) animal bone; 1 sherd from a shallow miniature bowl,¹⁰⁵ 185 (338 g) small, worn sherds, MH to PC (2 MH, 1 PG, 10 LacPG, 137 G, 4 MG, 10 LG, 4 PC, 5 coarse, 12 undiagn.); **Br-R 24–25** bronze rings; **Br-Be 13** bronze bead; **Br-Mi 1** bronze turtle; C1a/61-1, 2 bronze rings.

Postholes in C1a/61:

C1a/61a (4–5.8.94). Round, D 0.04 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 9.95, y = –0.05 m, top at –0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1a/61b (4–5.8.94). Round, D 0.06 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 10.17, y = –0.05 m, top at –0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1a/61c (4–5.8.94). Round, D 0.05 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 10.21, y = –0.06 m, top at –0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1a/61d (4–5.8.94). Round, D 0.06 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 10.27, y = –0.02 m, top at –0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1a/61e (4–5.8.94). Round, D 0.06 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 10.42, y = –0.03 m, Top at –0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1a/61f (4–5.8.94). Oval, 0.09 × 0.06 m, depth 0.04+ m. Found at x = 10.50, y = –0.07 m, top at –0.88. **Finds:** none.

C1a/62 (5.8.94). Cleaning above the S wall of building. **Finds:** 0.5 dl (30 g) animal bones; 59 (215 g) small to medium-sized sherds, MG to 7th c. (37 G, 1 MG, 5 LG, 1 EPC, 1 7th c., 14 coarse/undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 62**); clay lumps.

The surface of Building 2

Not unlike its counterpart in Building 1, the surface of Building 2 consisted of compact adobe soil and several postholes of varying sizes. (*Pl. 2*) It was not possible to distinguish a use surface. Instead, we used the tops of the postholes as indications for the surface; these appeared at levels from –0.94 to –0.96 m in the middle and southern parts of square B1 and area C1a. As noted previously, some postholes in C1d were found at about this level, but these cannot be definitively assigned to Building 2.

Remarkably few sherds – only 577, or 1,066 g – were recovered from these surfaces. The majority of the ceramics were fine wares; most of them (n = 503) dated to the Geometric period.

Total	nos 577		wt 1,066 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	27	4.7	42	3.9
Coarse	18	3.0	80	7.5
PH	6	1.0	12	1.1
PG/LacPG	16	2.7	33	3.1
G	480	83.2	836	78.5
MG	7	1.5	8	0.8
LG	16	2.7	43	4.0
PC/7th c.	7	1.2	12	1.1

Table 33. Pottery associated with the surface of Building 2.

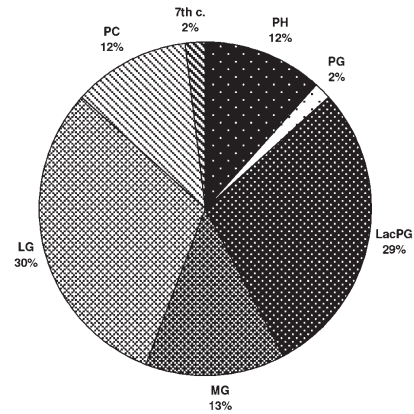


Table 34. Nos of datable sherds associated with the surface of Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

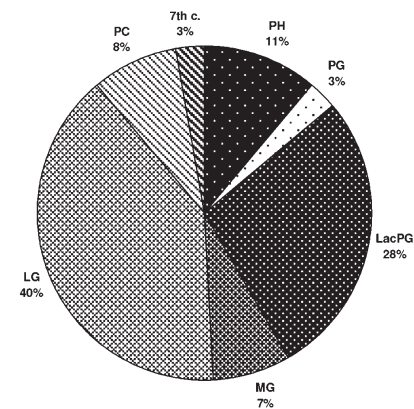


Table 35. Weight of datable sherds associated with the surface of Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

The datable ceramics included some earlier material: six possibly prehistoric sherds (five of which came from C1a/32, the surface of Building 2 in area C1a), one Protogeometric example, and 15 Laconian Protogeometric sherds (13 of them in C1a/32). Among the latter was one from an open vessel (**C-PG 25**). This early material seems to arrive from lower layers, and was probably brought up when the postholes were dug. It should be noted that the unit C1a/49 below C1a/32 also contained, aside from ceramics from the Geometric period, one Late Helladic, one Laconian Protogeometric sherd and one from the 7th century. This is another

¹⁰⁵ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 269; not catalogued here.

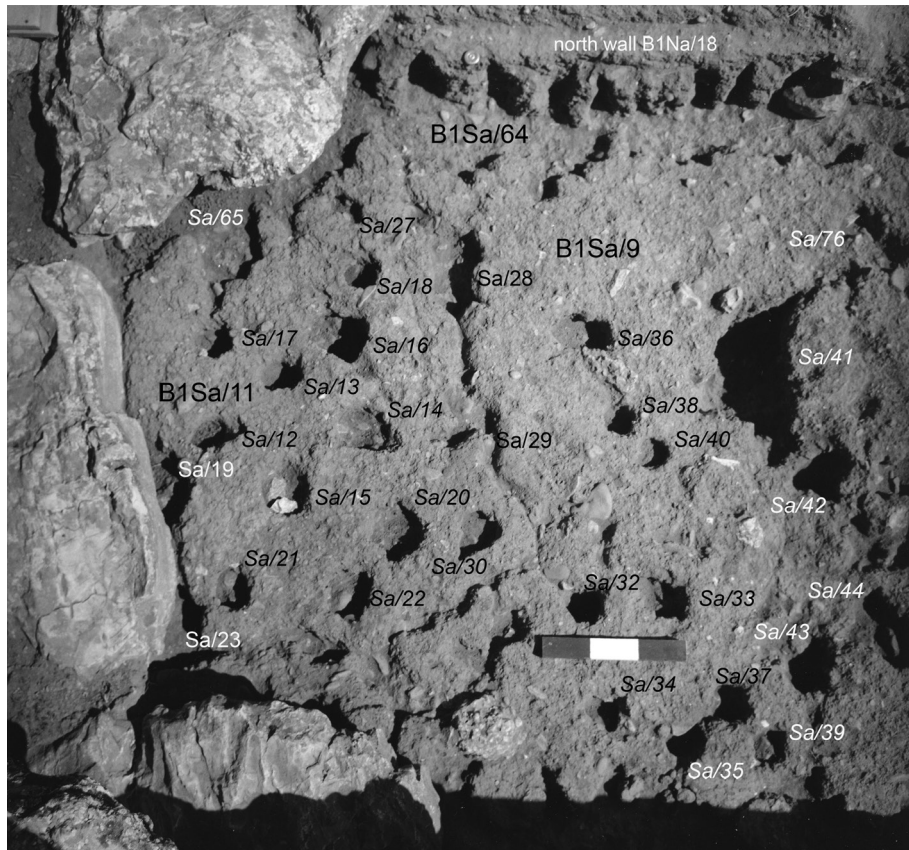


Figure 61. The inner surface of Building 2 in area B1Sa, seen from south. To the left the “niche” in the platform, and the traces of the apse. (Photo: Nordquist)

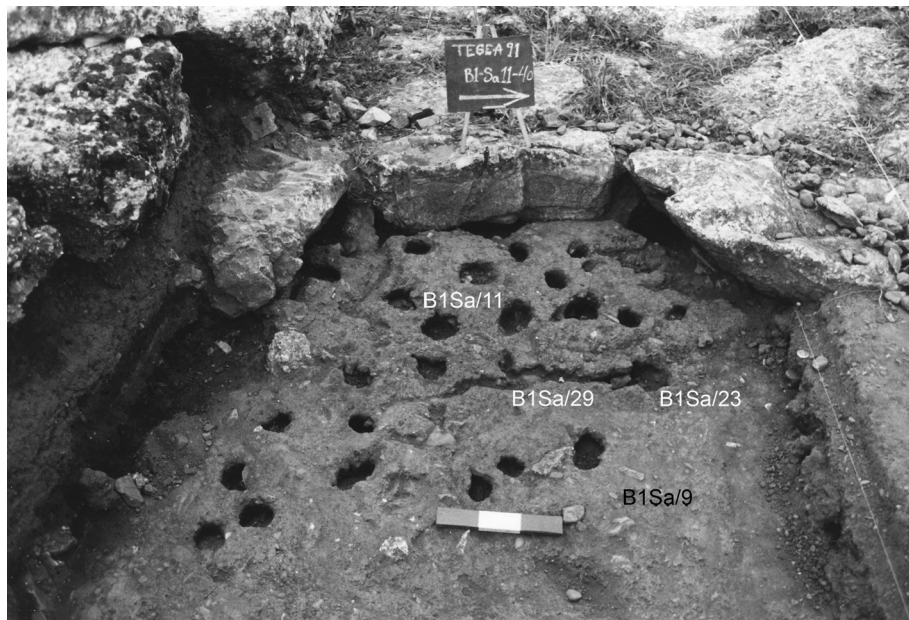


Figure 62. Area B1Sa/9 and the innermost surface B1Sa/11 in the apse of Building 2, as exposed in 1991. (Photo: Nordquist)

indication of the transportation of material through the superimposed layers through building activity.

Seven fragments dated to the Middle Geometric (*e.g.* C-MG 71) and 16 dated to the Late Geometric (*e.g.* C-LG 52, 153, 185, 211).

Six Protocorinthian sherds were recovered, including C-PC 37. At least one appeared to be Early Protocorinthian, and another sherd dated probably to the 7th century. (*Tabs* 33–35)

Animal bones, some of which were burnt, were also

collected (284 g).¹⁰⁶ Metal ornaments constituted the most common small finds, and included a bronze pin, a few bronze rings, bronze sheets, bronze beads, an iron pin and smaller fragments of both bronze and iron. Some chert fragments were recovered. Overall, however, finds were somewhat sparse in this area.

The surface in square B1

At the western end of square B1, but east of feature B1Sa/11, we encountered the surface B1Sa/9. (Figs 61–62, cf. Pl. 2) It consisted of a layer of compact, lumpy adobe soil with stones, burnt clay and a little charcoal. The top appeared from –0.96 to –0.94. Small pieces of animal bone and small, worn sherds were found on this surface. The sherds were Middle Geometric to Early Protocorinthian in date, and formed joins with sherds from posthole B1Sa/6 and units B1/7–/8.

A number of postholes (B1Sa/31–/40, /43) were identified in this surface. The holes contained loose, soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil that was mixed with a few small pebbles and pieces of charcoal. The post-holes, which varied in size from 0.06 × 0.06 to 0.15 × 0.08 m, were rather irregular. Each contained a few small animal bones; between two and five small, worn Geometric or Late Geometric sherds; and occasional plaster fragments.

Some large postholes (B1Sa/41, /42, /44–/48, /77, /78) in the western part of B1Sa/81 – or, more precisely, between surfaces B1Sa/9 and /81 – formed a rough semicircle that opened to the east. Inside this line, or further to the east, we encountered another semicircle of smaller holes (B1Sa/54–/62, /79; Pl. 2). These smaller holes usually inclined obliquely so that the bases sloped toward the interior of B1Sa/81 and the tops sloped toward the larger holes.

B1Sa/41 was the largest and most irregular of these postholes or post imprints in B1Sa/81. It measured 0.10 × 0.24 m at the top and 0.22 × 0.37 m at the base, and it was 0.15 m deep. It appeared that this posthole had been excavated, the post put in, and the hole then refilled and packed with soil. It contained loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil mixed with a few small pebbles and pieces of charcoal. Small pieces of animal bone, among which was a fragment of the mandible of a dog;¹⁰⁷ around 30 small, worn Geometric sherds with traces of burning; Laconian Protogeometric sherds; a few small plaster fragments; and a bronze pin fragment (F. no. B1Sa/41-1) were collected.

Postholes B1Sa/42, /44–/48 were also filled with loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and charcoal. These postholes were fairly irregular in shape and varied in size: the tops ranged from 0.15 × 0.11 to 0.18 × 0.18 m, and the bases from 0.11 × 0.11 to 0.17 × 0.15 m. They were from 0.10 to 0.15 m deep, and contained small animal bones, plaster

fragments, and between three to 13 small Geometric sherds, some of which demonstrated traces of burning. Other fragmentary finds included two small sheet bronze fragments from B1Sa/45, two fragments of rolled bronze bands from B1Sa/46 and a flake of yellow chert from B1Sa/47.

B1Sa/77–/78 were of the same type: irregular, 0.10 × 0.10 to 0.15 × 0.13 m in size, more than 0.10 m deep, and filled with loose, dark soil. The fill contained animal bone, Geometric sherds, and plaster fragments.

The surface to the east of the semicircle of holes, B1Sa/81, consisted of hard, compact, silty dark brown soil with some stones and a little charcoal. The top was identified at –0.94 to –0.96. This surface was pitted by a number of larger postholes, some of which may have been the bases of holes dug from the surface of the later Building 1. Discovered in 1991, B1Sa/81 was explored further in 1994 and designated B1T/10 at that time. (Pl. 2)

B1Sa/51–/53 were postholes in B1Sa/81. They were fairly irregular, between 0.10 × 0.10 to 0.04 × 0.04 m in size and more than 0.10 m deep. Like many others, they contained loose, soft, dark brown soil mixed with a little charcoal. Occasionally, the fill also contained small animal bones and Geometric sherds. An iron pin fragment was collected in B1Sa/51.

B1Sa/76 and /80 were two other large, irregular holes associated with this surface. B1Sa/76 measured 0.25 × 0.20 m and was more than 0.15 m deep; B1Sa/80, 0.14 × 0.28 m and more than 0.10 m deep. They yielded a few small animal bones and Geometric sherds, including one Laconian Protogeometric sherd, and a plaster fragment.

The amorphous holes in the middle of B1, B1Sb/13, /15, /16, have already been described in connection with Building 1 (see pp. 111–2). As stated there, they may belong either to Building 2 or Building 1. (Pl. 2) If they belong to Building 2 they may be connected to the large semicircle of holes to the east (B1Sa/41–/48, /77, /78), which may be the remains of an interior installation that was later disturbed by the digging of the postholes B1Sb/11 and /14 from the surface of Building 1.

Posthole BIT/14 in unit B1T/10 had been dug down into B1T/19, and it also seemed to belong to this building. Its top, measured at –0.92, was round and 0.07 m in diameter. Toward the base it became more oval, 0.11 × 0.05 m. It was filled with soft, dark soil, lined with stones. (See the section in Fig. 70)

In B1Sc, the surface was designated as unit B1Sc/46. Like B1Sa/81, it also featured a number of postholes; however, these were generally somewhat smaller than those in the western part of the building. (Fig. 63; Pl. 2) The surface consisted of hard, compact silt with small to medium-sized stones and some charcoal. The top appeared from –0.89 to –0.93. A few sherds, some small bronze fragments, and a bronze bead (F. no. B1Sc/46-1) were found on this surface.

Postholes associated with this surface included B1Sc/8–/35, /39–/45, /47, /48, /54. It was difficult to discern a pattern in the arrangement of the variously sized holes,

¹⁰⁶ See section ix (Vila), 557.

¹⁰⁷ See section ix (Vila), 554.



Figure 63. The interior surface B1Sc/46 of Building 2, with postholes, seen from east. The large postholes for the walls are to the left (the south wall) and the right (the north wall). The remains of the southern wall, with small reed-holes, are visible to the extreme left. (Photo: Nordquist)

and it is very likely that they were not all in use at the same time. This was also indicated by the appearance of posthole *B1Sc/53* in the bottom of *B1Sc/3*. They probably represented rebuilding and reorganisation of the surface at various times.

One fairly clear alignment of small, round holes crossed this surface at about $x = 9.35\text{--}9.45$ m. Running from north to south, these holes were designated *B1Sc/29*, */27*, */31*, */32*, */35*, */33*. They varied in size from 0.07 to 0.15 m in diameter and were roughly 0.05+ to 0.20 m deep. The fill consisted of loose dark reddish brown to dark brown soil with small pebbles, burnt clay, plaster fragments and charcoal. Finds included small animal bones and Geometric to Protocorinthian sherds; in *B1Sc/27* we found a bronze ring (F. no. *B1Sc/27-1*) and in *B1Sc/26* a bronze ring (**Br-R 26**).

Another line of holes was parallel to the south wall, at $y = 0.40\text{--}0.45$ m; from west to east, these were designated *B1Sc/24*, */20*, */33*, */45*. Irregular and medium-sized, the postholes measured between 0.08×0.10 and 0.08×0.12 m across and were usually more than 0.10 m deep. They were filled with loose, dark brown soil with dark grey and black flecks, small stones and pebbles, burnt clay,

plaster fragments, charcoal, and a few small Geometric sherds. Three fragments of bronze sheet were recovered from *B1Sc/45*.

At the south-western end of the trench, around $x = 8.40$, $y = 0.60$ m, a group of large holes (*B1Sc/8*, */11*, */13*, */21*) lay close together in a group. A group of small holes (*B1Sc/15* – */17*) formed a trefoil just to the north of them. We found *B1Sc/19* and */54* slightly further to the west.

The group of larger postholes (*B1Sc/8*, */11*, */13*, */21*) were irregularly rounded in shape and more than 0.20 m deep. They also varied widely in size, from 0.09×0.13 m (*B1Sc/21*) to 0.17×0.17 m (*B1Sc/11*). Like the other postholes, they were filled with loose, dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles, plaster fragments, charcoal, a few small animal bones, and small Geometric and Late Geometric sherds. A small iron fragment was found in *B1Sc/8*.

The little trefoil group *B1Sc/15* – */17* was composed of round holes, 0.05 m in diameter and more than 0.05 m deep, that were filled with loose, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil. The fill contained small pebbles, charcoal, animal bones, and undatable sherds.

B1Sc/19 and */54* were also round, but larger at 0.15

m in diameter and more than 0.05 m deep. They were filled with loose dark brown soil with dark grey and black flecks, small stones, charcoal, small animal bones, and sherds. *BISc/19* also yielded a tiny bronze fragment.

In the western part of the trench, there were also some very small holes in an arched formation, *BISc/39 – /44*. These were usually rounded, about 0.05 m in diameter, and no more than 0.05 or 0.06 m deep. They contained loose dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles, some charcoal, some small animal bones, and Geometric sherds.

It was more difficult to distinguish any pattern among the other holes. *BISc/10* and */36* were both slightly larger than the others at the northern end of the trench. *BISc/10* was irregular in shape, 0.18 × 0.12 m, and at least 0.13 m deep; *BISc/36* measured 0.13 × 0.17 m. Both were filled with loose dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles, some charcoal, small animal bones, and Late Geometric sherds. *BISc/10* also contained a bronze ring (F. no. *BISc/10-1*).

The other holes were similar in character and filled with the same type of material. A Middle Geometric sherd was recovered from *BISc/25*.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of the surface in square B1:

B1Sa/9 (18.7.91). Below B1Sa/7, E of B1Sa/11 and W of B1Sa/81, above B1T/6. Surface of Building 2, with postholes. Dark brown (7.5YR 4/4 – 3/2), very hard, compact soil with some stones and a little charcoal. Top from – 0.94 to – 0.96, bottom at – 0.98. **Finds:** ca. 40 (40 g) small animal bones; 74 (106 g) small sherds, G to EPC (56 G, 4 MG, 2 LG, 4 PC, 4 coarse, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 153, 185**), joins with B1Sa/6 – /8 and with C1a/6; burnt clay frags.

Postholes in B1Sa/9:

B1Sa/31 – /34 (18–23.7.91). Four postholes, filled with loose, soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frags of charcoal. Irregular 0.07 × 0.07 to 0.10 × 0.14 m, depths 0.05+ m. Tops from – 0.94 to – 0.96, bottoms at ca. – 1.01+. **Finds:** small animal bones (1–5 g); 2–5 small sherds in each, G (in *B1Sa/31*: 1 G, 1 undiagn.; in *B1Sa/32*: 5 G; in *B1Sa/33*: 3 G; in *B1Sa/34*: 3 G); plaster frags.

B1Sa/35 – /40 (23–25.7.91). Six postholes, filled with loose, soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frags of charcoal. Irregular 0.06 × 0.06 to 0.15 × 0.08 m, depths 0.05+ m. Tops from – 0.94 to – 0.96, bottoms at ca. – 1.0+. **Finds:** some small animal bones (1–5 g); 1–4 small sherds, LG (in *B1Sa/35*: 4 G; in *B1Sa/36*: 3 G; in *B1Sa/37*: 3 G; in *B1Sa/39*: 1 G).

B1Sa/43 (25.7.91). As *B1Sa/35 – /40*. Irregular, top 0.18 × 0.18, bottom 0.11 × 0.11, 0.10 m deep. Top from – 0.94 to – 0.96. Bottom marked by a few small stones at – 1.03. **Finds:** 1 g small animal bones; 14 (ca. 20 g) small sherds, partly secondary burnt, G (10 G, 2 coarse, 2 undiagn.).

B1Sa/81 (= B1T/10). Below B1Sa/7, E of B1Sa/9. Surface of Building 2 with postholes *B1Sa/41, /42, /44 – /62, /76 – /80*. Very hard, compact, silty, dark brown (10YR 3/3) soil with chunks of adobe and some stones and a little charcoal. Top at – 0.94 to – 0.96. Not excavated.

Postholes in B1Sa/81:

B1Sa/41 (25.7–1.8.91). Filled with loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frags of charcoal. Irregular, top 0.10 × 0.24, bottom 0.22 × 0.37 m, 0.15 m deep; top at – 0.98. **Finds:** 40 (20 g) small animal bones; 33 (66 g) small, worn, sherds, some secondarily burnt, LacPG and G (4 LacPG, 25 G, 4 undiagn.); plaster frags; *B1Sa/41-1* bronze pin frg.

B1Sa/42, /44 – /48 (25.7.91). Six postholes, filled with loose, soft, dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frags of charcoal. Irregular: top 0.15 × 0.11 to 0.18 × 0.18, bottom 0.11 × 0.11 to 0.17 × 0.15 m, 0.10–0.15 m deep. Top from – 0.94 to – 0.96, bottom at ca. – 1.02. **Finds:** some small animal bones (1–2 g); 3–13 small sherds in each, some secondarily burnt, LG (in *B1Sa/42*: 4 G; in *B1Sa/44*: 12 G; in *B1Sa/45*: 11 G, 2 coarse; in *B1Sa/46*: 2 G; in *B1Sa/47*: 6 G; in *B1Sa/48*: 8 G); plaster frags. In *B1Sa/45*, 2 small sheet bronze frags; in *B1Sa/46*, 2 rolled bronze bands; in *B1Sa/47*, a flake of yellow chert.

B1Sa/51 – /53 (25.7.91). Filled with loose, soft, dark brown soil mixed with a few frags of charcoal. Irregular, 0.10 × 0.10, 0.04 × 0.04 to 0.06 × 0.07 m, 0.10+ m deep. **Finds:** between 1–8 small bones (1 g) and 1–5 small sherds in each, G (in *B1Sa/51*: 5 G; in *B1Sa/53*: 1 LacPG, 2 G). In *B1Sa/51*, an iron pin frg.

B1Sa/54 – /62 (25.7.91). Ten postholes, forming a rough semicircle open towards E. Filled with loose, soft, dark brown soil mixed with a few frags of charcoal. Irregular, dimensions from 0.04 × 0.04 to 0.06 × 0.07 to 0.10 × 0.10 m, 0.10+ m deep. **Finds:** between 1–8 small bones (1 g) and 1–5 small sherds in each, 2 LacPG, otherwise G (LG). In *B1Sa/54*: 1 LacPG, 4 G; in *B1Sa/56*: 1 G, 1 coarse, 1 undiagn.; in *B1Sa/57*: 1 LacPG; in *B1Sa/58*: 1 G; in *B1Sa/61*: 1 G; in *B1Sa/62*: 3 G; in *B1Sa/57*: a small frg. of a glass vessel (intrusive).

B1Sa/76 (29.7.91). Below B1Sa/7. Filled with loose, dark soil. Irregular, 0.25 × 0.20 m, 0.15+ m deep. Found at x = 6.85, y = 1.60 m, top at – 0.95. **Finds:** 3 (3 g) small animal bones; 3 (6 g) small sherds, LacPG and G (1 LacPG, 2 G); 1 plaster frg.; 2 charcoal frags.

B1Sa/77 (29.7.91). As *B1Sa/76*. Irregular, 0.15 × 0.13 m, more than 0.10 m deep. Found at x = 7.05, y = 0.60 m, top at – 0.94. **Finds:** 1 (1 g) animal bone; 3 (5 g) sherds, **date:** G (2 G, 1 coarse); 2 plaster frags.

B1Sa/78 (29.7.91). As *B1Sa/76*. Below B1Sa/7. Irregular, 0.10 × 0.10 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 7.45, y = 0.50 m, top at – 0.94. **Finds:** none.

B1Sa/79 (29.7.91). As *B1Sa/77*. Irregular, 0.12 × 0.22 m, 0.10 m deep. Found at x = 7.10, y = 0.80 m, top at – 0.96. **Finds:** none.

BISa/80 (29.7.91). As **BISa/76**. Irregular, 0.14 × 0.28 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 7.35, y = 1.25 m, top at -0.98. **Finds:** 10 (5 g) small animal bones, 5 (10 g) small sherds, G (3 G, 2 coarse).

Postholes in BIT/10, possibly associated with Building 2:
BIT/14 (20.7.94). Excavated into BIT/19; a stone placed on the W side of the hole. Filled with softer, darker soil in a more compact matrix. Top round, D 0.07 m at -0.88, lower down oval, 0.11 × 0.05 m, bottom at -1.01, a few small stones mark the bottom. Found at x = 7.57, y = 0.45 m, top at -0.92, bottom at -1.05. **Finds:** none.

BIT/10a (20.7.94). Excavated into BIT/10. Filled with softer, darker soil in a more compact matrix. Rounded, D 0.07 m. Found at x = 7.53, y = 1.80 m, top at -0.92. **Finds:** none.

BIT/10b (20.7.94). Excavated into BIT/10. Filled with softer, darker soil in a more compact matrix. Rounded, D 0.03 m. Found at x = 7.53, y = 1.77 m, top at -0.92. **Finds:** none.

BISc/46 (26.7.91). Surface of Building 2 with postholes **BISc/8** - /45 and /47 - /54, below **BISc/7**. Compact, hard dark brown (10YR 4/3) silt with small to medium-sized stones, some charcoal. Found across area **BISc**, top from -0.89 to -0.93. **Finds:** 2 (4 g) sherds, date indeterminate; bronze frgs; **BISc/46-1** bronze bead.

Postholes in BISc/46, below BISc/6 and BISb/7:

BISc/8 (24-26.7.91). Filled with dark, loose, reddish brown soil with small pebbles and some charcoal. Round, D 0.15 m, 0.20+ m deep. Found at x = 8.40, y = 0.50 m, top at -0.89. **Finds:** 5 (1 g) small animal bones; 3 (6 g) small sherds, G (3 G); iron frg.; 5 plaster frgs; 1 tile frg.

BISc/9 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.08 × 0.05 m, 0.105+ m deep. Found at x = 8.65, y = 1.20 m, top at -0.93. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) animal bone; 1 (less than 1 g) small sherd, G.

BISc/10 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Irregular, 0.18 × 0.12 m, 0.13 m deep. Found at x = 8.55, y = 1.55 m, top at -0.93. **Finds:** 4 (1 g) small animal bones; 11 (22 g) small sherds, LG; worked bone; **BISc/10-1** bronze ring.

BISc/11 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Irregular, 0.17 × 0.17 m. Found at x = 8.35, y = 0.65 m, top at -0.96, bottom at -1.06. **Finds:** 3 (2 g) small animal bones; 13 (25 g) small, worn sherds, LG, G (1 LG, 12 G).

BISc/12 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.06 × 0.12 m, 0.10 m deep. Found at x = 8.80, y = 1.42 m, top at -0.96. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) small animal bones; 4 (8 g) small sherds, 1 LG, 3 undiagn.

BISc/13 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Irregular, 0.12 × 0.14 m. Found at x = 8.45, y = 0.75 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 6 (1 g) small animal bones; 3 (2 g) small sherds, date indeterminate.

BISc/14 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Round, D 0.06 m. Found at x = 8.80, y = 1.60 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/15 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.05+ m

deep. Found at x = 8.40, y = 0.90 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 3 animal bones; 1 sherd, date indeterminate.

BISc/16 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.07 × 0.08 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.43, y = 0.95 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/17 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.05 × 0.07 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.47, y = 0.93 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/18 (26.7.91). Filled with loose, dark brown soil with dark grey and black flecks, small stones, and some charcoal. Irregular, 0.07 × 0.07 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.57, y = 1.75 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) small sherd, G.

BISc/19 (26.7.91). As **BISc/18**. Round, D 0.15 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.10, y = 0.60 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) animal bones; 1 (1 g) sherd, date indeterminate; 1 tiny bronze frg.

BISc/20 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.08 × 0.10 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 9.10, y = 0.40 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 (2 g) sherds, G.

BISc/21 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Triangular, 0.09 × 0.13 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.60, y = 0.80 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) small animal bones; 4 (3 g) small sherds, G (3 G, 1 undiagn.).

BISc/22 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.09 × 0.08 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.35, y = 1.72 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 (1 g) small animal bones; 3 (3 g) small sherds, G (3 G).

BISc/23 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Oval, 0.10 × 0.07, 0.115 m deep. Found at x = 8.85, y = 0.77 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 1 (less than 1 g) sherd, G.

BISc/24 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Triangular, 0.09 × 0.09 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 8.85, y = 0.40 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) small sherd, date indeterminate; burnt clay.

BISc/25 (26.7.91). Filled with loose, dark reddish brown to dark brown soil with small pebbles and charcoal. Irregular, 0.11 × 0.10 m, 0.10 m deep. Found at x = 9.00, y = 1.45 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) animal bone; 6 (12 g) small sherds, MG to LG (4 G, 1 MG, 1 LG).

BISc/26 (26.7.91). Filled with loose dark brown soil with very dark grey to black flecks, small pebbles, and charcoal. Round, D 0.10 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 8.95, y = 0.60 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 (less than 1 g) animal bones; 2 (2 g) small sherds, date indeterminate; **Br-R 26** bronze ring.

BISc/27 (26.7.91). As **BISc/8**. Filled with loose, dark reddish brown to dark brown soil with small pebbles and charcoal. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.06+ m deep. Found at x = 9.47, y = 1.55 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) animal bone; 1 (1 g) sherd, G; **BISc/27-1** bronze ring.

BISc/28 (26.7.91). As **BISc/26**. Irregular, 0.10 × 0.07 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 8.90, y = 0.95 m, top at -0.90. **Find:** bronze frg.

BISc/29 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 9.37, y = 1.78 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 3 (1 g) animal bones; 7 (14 g) small sherds, G (6 G, 1 coarse); plaster frags.

BISc/30 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 9.45, y = 1.71 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 (1 g) animal bones; 2 (2 g) small sherds, G (2 G).

BISc/31 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.08 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 9.42, y = 1.3 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/32 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Oval, 0.10 × 0.08 m, 0.08+ m deep. Found at x = 9.32, y = 1.0 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/33 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.10 m, 0.085+ m deep. Found at x = 9.30, y = 0.45 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 4 (7 g) small sherds, G to PC (3 G, 1 PC).

BISc/34 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 9.70, y = 1.02 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 5 (2 g) animal bones; 4 (4 g) small sherds, G (3 G, 1 coarse); plaster frg.

BISc/35 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.08+ m deep. Found at x = 9.32, y = 0.70 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 (2 g) small sherds, G (2 G); burnt clay.

BISc/36 (26.7.91). As *BISc/28*. Rounded, D 0.14 × 0.17 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 9.65, y = 1.65 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/39 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.25, y = 1.70 m, top at -0.90, bottom at -1.06. **Finds:** animal bones (1 g), date indeterminate.

BISc/40 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.055+ m deep. Found at x = 8.32, y = 1.5 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 2 sherds, G (2 G).

BISc/41 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.06+ m deep. Found at x = 8.37, y = 1.32 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/42 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Irregular, 0.06 × 0.09 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.35, y = 1.17 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/43 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.05 m deep. Found at x = 8.32, y = 0.95 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/44 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.05+ m deep. Found at x = 8.20, y = 0.73 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

BISc/45 (26.7.91). As *BISc/26*. Triangular, 0.12 × 0.08, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 9.75, y = 0.45 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** 1 (less than 1 g) animal bone; 1 sherd, LacPG; 3 bronze sheet frags; 5 plaster frags; burnt clay.

BISc/47 (26.7.91). As *BISc/8*. **Finds:** none.

BISc/48 (26.7.91). Loose, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with small pebbles and some charcoal. Round. **Find:** 1 (less than 1 g) sherd, G.

BISc/54 (26.7.91). As *BISc/54*. Round, D 0.15 m, 0.10+ m deep. Found at x = 8.05, y = 0.60 m, top at -0.87. **Finds:** none.

BISc/55 (26.7.91). As *BISc/8*. Round, D 0.08 m, 0.06+ m deep. Found at x = 9.90, y = 0.90 m, top at -0.90. **Finds:** none.

The surface in square C1

In C1a, the surface was excavated in a ca. 0.60 m wide field (from ca. x = 10.60 to 11.20 m) beyond a 0.60 m wide baulk which was left standing. Unit C1a/32 constituted the top of the surface, while C1a/49 formed the bottom. (*Pl. 2*) The tops of the associated postholes first appeared in the bottom of C1a/30, but shifted sideways to C1a/32. This unit was compact and silty with several small stones. The top was found from -0.92 to -0.96. On it and in it were some small animal bones and small, worn sherds. The latter dated from Late Helladic to Late Geometric, and some may have dated as early as Final Neolithic or EH I. Some sherds joined with others from *C1a/9* and */53*. A small iron scrap was also recovered. The holes in this layer were similar to those encountered in square B1. *C1a/45* was a somewhat larger hole in the centre of the building. Filled with loose, dark soil, this was a round hole, about 0.11 m in diameter, and more than 0.09 m deep. It went down fairly straight.

The northern part of C1a/49 was composed of brown to yellowish-brown silt containing a large quantity of secondarily burnt pottery, clay, charcoal and ash. In the rest of the trench this unit consisted of sandy, dark brown soil with gravel and pebbles in a silty matrix. It also contained small marble chips, burnt clay and charcoal; this material appeared to represent debris. The top was from -1.02 to -1.04. Small animal bones, both burnt and unburnt, and small to medium-sized sherds were recovered in this area. The sherds, which were rather worn, dated from Late Helladic to the 7th century. Bronze and iron fragments were also collected.

Unit C1a/32 appeared beneath this surface in the form of a new series of postholes. We were unable to determine if this was an earlier level of Building 2 or debris from the lower level.

In area C1d, the units C1d/22 and /29 may also belong to this level, but again it is unclear whether the associated postholes belong to Building 2 or some other structure of the same level. C1d/22 contained a few small animal bones and small to medium-sized, worn sherds. Most of them dated from the Middle Geometric to Early Protocorinthian, but a few sherds of Laconian Protogeometric and one worn Protogeometric sherd (**C-PG 25**) were also identified. There were several joins with C1d/21. Additional finds included bronze fragments and a bronze disc (**Br-Di 16**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of the surface in square C1:

C1a/32 (26–28.7.94). Level of Building 2 with postholes C1a/36 – /48. Soil as B1Sc/46: compact and silty with several small stones. Top from –0.92 to –0.96. **Finds:** ca. 1 dl (32 g) small animal bones; 86 (160 g) small, worn sherds, LH to LG (3 PH?, 2 LH, 1 PG, 3 LacPG, 69 G, 1 MG, 2 MG II, 3 LG, 2 coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 25; C-LG 52, 211**), joins with C1a/9 and C1a/53; iron scrap.

C1a/49 (1.8.94). Below C1a/32. In the N part, brown to brown yellowish (10YR 5/3) silt with many secondarily burnt pottery, clay, charcoal, and ash; in the rest of the unit, dark brown soil (10YR 4/3), sandy layer with gravel and pebbles in silty matrix, small marble chips. Top from –1.02 to –1.04. **Finds:** ca. 1.5 dl (70 g) animal bones, burnt and unburnt; 132 (249 g) small to medium-sized, rather worn sherds, LH to 7th c. (1 LH, 1 LacPG, 112 G, 3 LG, 1 7th c., 12 coarse, 2 undiagn.); bronze and iron frgs; burnt clay; charcoal.

Postholes in C1a/32 and /49:

Postholes C1a/36 – /47 were mostly confirmed through the HCl/KCHNO method (see the report in section xi, Ekström).

C1a/36 (26–28.7.94). Contained loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.90, y = 1.75 m, top at –0.95. **Finds:** none.

C1a/37 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Rhomboid, 0.05 × 0.06 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.85, y = 1.68 m, top at –0.95. **Finds:** none.

C1a/38 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Round, D 0.10 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.18, y = 1.78 m, top at –0.95. **Finds:** none.

C1a/39 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Rhomboid, 0.10 × 0.10 m, 0.06+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.10, y = 0.45 m, top at –0.95. **Finds:** none.

C1a/40 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Round, D 0.12 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.80, y = 0.55, top at –0.96. **Finds:** none.

C1a/41 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Rhomboid, 0.06 × 0.08 m, 0.09+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.70, y = 0.40 m, top at –0.955. **Finds:** none.

C1a/42 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Round, D 0.06 m, 0.06+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.0, y = 1.50 m, top at –0.955. **Finds:** none.

C1a/43 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Round, D 0.05 m, 0.09+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.90, y = 0.55 m, top at –0.96. **Finds:** none.

C1a/44 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Round, D 0.10 m, 0.09+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.92, y = 1.25 m, top at –0.92. **Finds:** none.

C1a/45 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Round, D 0.11 m, 0.09+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.75, y = 1.50 m, top at –0.955. **Finds:** none.

C1a/46 (26–28.7.94). As C1a/36. Rhomboid, 0.06 × 0.06 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.08, y = 1.27 m, top at –0.92. **Finds:** none.

C1a/47 (26–28.7.94). Section Fig. 70. As C1a/36. Rhomboid, rather shallow hole, 0.06 × 0.11 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.95, y = 0.75 m, top at –0.95, bottom –1.02. **Finds:** none.

C1d/22 (27.7.94). Below and similar to C1d/21. Brown to dark brown (7.5YR 5/2 – 3/2) soil, compact, with chunks of adobe in a looser matrix, a few grass roots, small to medium-sized stones and pebbles. Top at –0.91, bottom at –0.95. **Finds:** ca. 10 (45 g) small animal bones; 67 (182 g) small and some medium-sized, worn sherds, LacPG to PC (2 LacPG, 52 G, 1 MG, 5 LG, 1 PC, 2 coarse, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 71, C-PC 37**), join with C1d/21; **Br-Di 16** bronze disc; bronze frgs.

Postholes:

C1d/23 (28.7.94). Posthole, partly overlaid by the unit C1d/28 in Building 1. Round, D ca. 0.07 m. Found at x = 14.55, y = 2.05 m. Not excavated. **Finds:** none.

C1d/24 (28.7.94). Posthole, partly overlaid by the unit C1d/28. Oval, 0.11 × 0.7 m. Found at x = 14.95, y = 2.05 m. Not excavated. **Finds:** none.

C1d/29 (1.8.94). Below C1d/22. Yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), sandy soil with patches of compact soil, chunks of adobe, lots of small (0.03–0.08 m) and a few larger stones. In S part of the trench. Top from –0.93 to –0.94. Not excavated.

Special features of Building 2

The most remarkable feature in the earlier phase of Building 2 was the niche in its western end, with its “pillow” of clay (B1Sa/11 = B1T/7) which contained many postholes or impressions. It was found in the apse of the building, and was also preserved in a niche in the Archaic stone platform above it. The feature consisted of a small (0.75–1.00 m) area of compact, hard-packed clay with 12 closely placed holes or imprints that varied in size and shape. (See Figs 61–62) The soil in B1Sa/11 was a very compact, clayey silt mixed with some small stones. It had a hard surface, the top of which was identified from –0.93 to –0.955. Within this surface we encountered 12 small, worn Late Geometric sherds, and a few more were found further down, including a Middle Geometric sherd.

The holes or impressions – B1Sa/12 – /18, /20 – /22, /27, /30 – were filled with soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil mixed with a few small pebbles and charcoal fragments. The holes, which were placed fairly close together in an irregular pattern, varied in size from 0.10 × 0.10 to 0.12 × 0.12 to 0.11 × 0.20 m. They were approximately 0.08 m deep. These holes contained some small bones, small Late Geometric to Early Protocorinthian sherds, and a few plaster fragments. One iron fragment appeared in B1Sa/27.

The area was bordered to the east by a little “ditch”

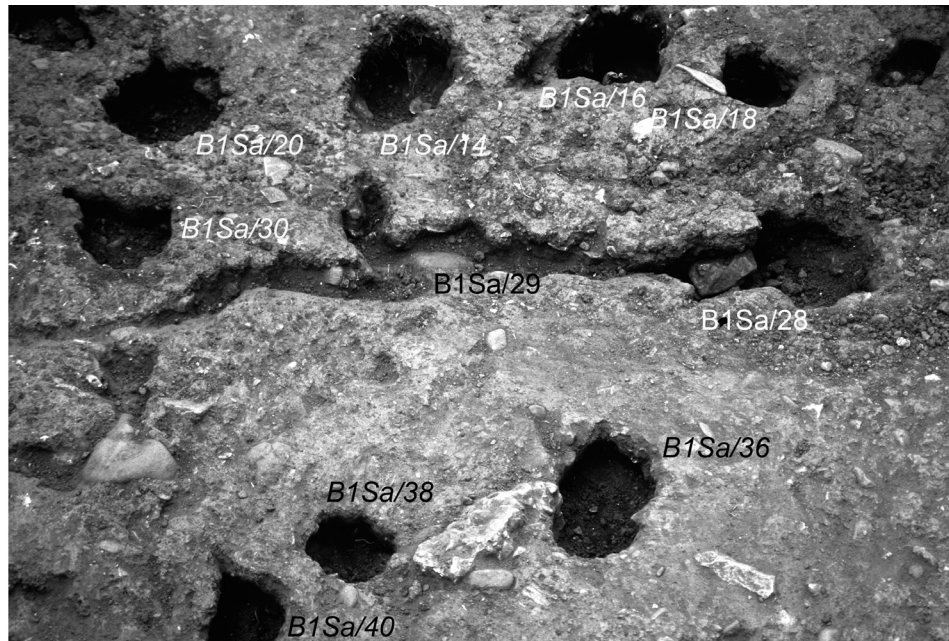


Figure 64. The small ditch B1Sa/28 and /29, border of the surface B1Sa/11 to the west. (Photo: Nordquist)

that also exhibited imprints of vertical reeds and small postholes (B1Sa/28 – /29); these are likely the remains of a wooden fence or border that surrounded the feature in the apse. (Fig. 64) This ran roughly north–south. Impressions of small reeds appeared along the sides of the ditch. Each reed-hole measured ca. 0.025 m in diameter. The top of the ditch was found at – 0.965, and the bottom at – 0.97. These holes contained soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil mixed with a few small pebbles and small fragments of charcoal. The fill also contained a few small animal bones and very small, worn Geometric sherds.

To the west and, to some extent, to the north of B1Sa/11 there were areas of softer soil, probably remains of the cutting for the platform of the Early Archaic temple. Two wider areas, B1Sa/19 and /23, may be disturbed postholes or simply wider parts of that cutting. In the soil south of B1Sa/11, or unit B1Sa/26, there were two postholes, B1Sa/24 and /25. It is unclear whether they represent the features in the apse of Building 2, or rather belong to the inner construction of the wall of the apse. Although the function of this feature was unclear, its position in the apse suggests that it had an important function in the activity that took place in the building.

Total	nos 113		wt 178 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	9	8.0	31	17.4
Coarse	4	3.5	6	3.4
LacPG	4	3.5	4	2.2
G	91	80.6	129	72.5
MG	1	0.9	1	0.6
LG	4	3.5	7	3.9

Table 36. Pottery associated with the special features of Building 2.

Altogether 113 sherds were recovered from the features or associated fill. (Tab. 36) Most of them were small and worn. Although the bulk of the ceramics dated to the Geometric period, four early sherds – all Laconian Protogeometric – were identified. A few coarse ware sherds were also collected. No clearly Protocorinthian examples appeared.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of the special features:

B1Sa/11 (= BIT/7) (18–19.7.91, 18.7.94). Hard clay in the niche in the platform; very hard surface. Rather coarse, crumbly soil with chunks of adobe; softer soil closer to the platform, with many small stones. Limestone chips (some burnt) and a piece of shale at the bottom. Reddish brown (5YR 3/2–3/3). Below B1Sa/7, limited to the S, W and N of the stone platform; limited to the E by B1Sa/9. Very compact soil of clayey silt with some small stones. Found at x = 5.75–6.0, y = 0.30–1.70 m, top from – 0.93 to – 0.96. In it are possible post-impressions B1Sa/12 – /18, /20 – /22, /27, /30. **Finds:** ca. 20 (37 g) small animal bones, some burnt; 39 (more than 65 g) small, worn sherds, MG–LG (3 LacPG, 25 G, 1 MG, 1 LG, 1 coarse, 8 undiagn.).

Postholes in B1Sa/11:

B1Sa/12 – /18, /20 – /22, /27, /30 (18–19.7.91). See Fig. 70 for sections of B1Sa/14, /21 and /22. 12 possible postholes in B1Sa/11, filled with soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frags of charcoal. Tops from – 0.93 to – 0.96, bottoms from – 0.98 to – 1.05. The holes ranged in size from 0.10 × 0.10 to 0.12 × 0.12 to 0.11 × 0.20 m, ca. 0.08 m deep. **Finds:** some small bones (1–2 g); a few small sherds, LG to EPC (G/LG, 1 LG/EPC; in B1Sa/12: 1 G; in B1Sa/13: 2 G; in B1Sa/14: 8 G, 1 LG/EPC; in B1Sa/17: 3 G, 1 coarse; in B1Sa/18: 3 G; in

B1Sa/21: 1 G; in *B1Sa/27*: 1 G; in *B1Sa/30*: 2 G); plaster frgs. In *B1Sa/27*, 1 iron frg.; in *B1Sa/14*, 3 small tile frgs.

B1Sa/19 (18-19.91) Possible posthole or cutting west of *B1Sa/11*, filled with soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frgs of charcoal. Top – 0.93, bottoms – 1.00. About 0.10 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 5.35, y = 1.1 m. **Finds**: none

B1Sa/23 (18-19.91) Possible posthole or cutting west of *B1Sa/11*, filled with soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil with a few small pebbles and frgs of charcoal. Top – 0.93, bottoms – 1.00. About 0.10 × 0.07 m. Found at x = 5.35, y = 0.2 m. **Finds**: none.

B1Sa/26 (19.7.91). The soil below the large boulder on the S edge of the niche, similar to *B1T/8*, found at x = 5.20 to 5.80, y = 0.45 to 0.75 m. Very soft, loose, dark brown to dark greyish brown (10YR 3/3 – 4/2) soil, similar in character to *B1Sc/10*, with some small stones. In it were two postholes, *B1Sa/24* – /25.

B1Sa/24 (19.7.91). Posthole in *B1Sa/26*, filled with soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil. Top – 0.95, bottom – 1.00. Round, D 0.10 m. Found at x = 5.42, y = 0.55 m. **Finds**: sherds, 2 G.

B1Sa/25 (19.7.91). Posthole in *B1Sa/26*, filled with soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown soil. Top – 0.95, bottom – 1.00. About 0.10 × 0.13 m. Found at x = 5.60, y = 0.50 m. **Finds**: none.

B1Sa/28 – /29 (18–19.7.91). (*Fig. 64*) A little “ditch” formed by a row of individually not clearly defined imprints. Limited by *B1Sa/11* to the E, running roughly N–S, with impressions of small reeds ca. 0.025 m in diam. Soft, dark brown to dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2 – 7.5YR 3/2) soil mixed with a few small pebbles and small frgs of charcoal. Top at – 0.965, bottom at – 0.975. **Finds**: 2 and 3 small animal bones, respectively; 18 very small, worn sherds (together ca. 19 g), 1 LacPG, mostly G (LG); in *B1Sa/28*: 1 undiagn., 9 G; in *B1Sa/29*: 1 LacPG, 6 G, 1 coarse); plaster frgs.

B1Sa/65 (29.7.91, 6.7.92). Below the large boulder on the N side of the niche of Building 2. Loose, dark to black soil, similar to *B1Sa/10* and /64, with some very small pebbles and some small frg. of charcoal. **Finds**: 175 g animal bones; 7 (9 g) small, worn sherds, G.

A possible lower surface of Building 2

Just beneath the surface of Building 2 in *B1Sa*, we encountered a small area with a hard, compact surface. It disappeared beneath surface *B1Sa/9* of Building 2. Unfortunately, it was impossible to trace this surface, *B1T/26* – /27, which may represent an earlier phase of the floor or used surface of Building 2.

A few prehistoric sherds were found, along with Protogeometric and Early Geometric material. These sherds, which were not recovered from any stratified deposits, may have been brought up from lower layers

during building activity on the site. In any case, they indicated that there had been activity at the site for a considerable time before the construction of Buildings 1 and 2. This surface was not excavated, so the nature of the activity could not be determined.

Building 2: Discussion

The architecture

As in the later Building 1, the walls of the earlier building were composed of wattle-and-daub, or clay packed around reeds. The walls and roof were supported by large, wooden posts. The architectural remains consisted of reed imprints and postholes or imprints in the hard clay on either side of the wall, and the soft, dark soil between them. Remains of the north wall were more easily distinguishable in *B1Na* and *B1Nb* in the surface of the later building. The remains of the south wall were clearest beneath the foundation blocks of the Archaic temple.

The interior distance between the walls varied. At the western end of the building, in *B1Sa*, the walls were as little as ca. 1.70 m apart. Further to the east, in *B1Sc*, the interior was considerably wider, closer to 2.00 m. The large postholes *B1Sa/50*, with its well preserved surrounding edge, and *B1Sa/49* seemed to have functioned as some sort of wooden antae, and likely marked the transition between the narrower and the wider areas of the interior as well as the ends of the semicircular group of postholes across the interior.

Along the southern and northern long sides of the building, the large posts had been placed at regular intervals of about 0.70–0.90 m. Smaller reed- or post-imprints appeared between the larger postholes. This pattern was most clearly observed in the relatively well-preserved stretch of wall along the southern side of *B1Sc*. Although the full length of the original building is unknown, it clearly extended for at least 7 m.

The interior contained a number of postholes and imprints. Although it was not always possible to determine which holes were contemporary with each other, several phases were indicated. In *B1Sc*, for example, the posthole *B1Sc/53* had its top in the bottom of *B1Sc/3*, and *B1Sc/54* clearly began below the level of *B1Sb/12*.

The posthole patterns suggest a small construction of upright wooden elements in *B1Sa*, with an apse at the western end; however, its precise layout, date, and function remain unclear. (See *Pl. 2*) If this construction was contemporary with Building 2 – which seems to be the case, because it was connected to the outer walls of the building through postholes *B1Sa/49* and /50 – it must have been an installation on the interior of that building. Alternatively, it might represent a short-lived intermediate phase between the two larger buildings; however, there are no finds or stratigraphic evidence to support this interpretation.

If it was an interior installation, the apse may have delimited the area west of it – that is, the niche with its many post impressions. This unusual feature was situated in the innermost part of the building. Its importance is further indicated by the fact that all subsequent buildings retained this area as a focal point. The apse of Building 1 was situated above it.¹⁰⁸

Both the architecture and the finds indicate that Building 2 was a cult building, and that it preceded the later cult Building 1. It had the same, precise east–west orientation.

The finds

The finds from this earlier building were similar to those in the later Building 1. Of the many animal bones found, ca. 1,750 g in total,¹⁰⁹ many showed signs of burning. The tile fragments (less than ten) were probably intrusive.

Because the construction of both buildings involved the excavation of larger and smaller holes through lower layers, it was difficult to establish a firm date for either the construction or destruction of any of the buildings; however, the sherd material was indicative in this regard. The assemblage was dominated by Geometric ceramics: fine, mostly decorated pottery mainly in small and medium-sized open shapes (cups and bowls).

The layers were mixed with earlier and later material, probably as a result of the series of construction events at the site. Relatively few coarse ware sherds were found.

Even though – as in Building 1 – the majority of the sherds dated to the Late Geometric, more Middle Geometric sherds were found on this level than in those connected with the later building. Most of the pottery was fine and decorated, derived from cups and bowls, but a few sherds of coarse ware also appeared. Of the datable Geometric sherds, nine were Early Geometric, 31 were assigned to the Middle Geometric, and 94 were identified as Late Geometric. Together with the lesser number of Protocorinthian sherds (n = 27) and 7th-century sherds (n = 15), these trends provide an indication of the date of the building. (Taps 37–39)

The small finds were similar to those in Building 1. (Tab. 40) Pins, rings, beads, and decorated bronze bands were fairly common. Other finds of a votive character included small objects of bone and terracotta.

Specific depository areas could not be identified in this building. The relatively few and fragmentary small finds and the relatively small number of sherds that could be ascribed to it were to a large extent found in the debris just above the surfaces with postholes. This suggests that they originally stood or were placed on shelves or similar installations, and fell with the walls when the building collapsed in a destruction that involved fire. The rather fragmentary state of the material also suggests that the debris was picked over in order to

Total	nos 2,806		wt 5,766 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	239	8.5	706	12.2
Coarse	80	2.9	370	6.4
PH	33	1.2	110	1.9
PG/LacPG	54	1.9	123	2.1
G	2,221	79.2	3,994	69.3
EG	9	0.3	31	0.5
MG	31	1.1	83	1.5
LG	94	3.4	213	3.7
PC/7th c.	42	1.5	109	1.9
Class/Hell	2	–	2	0.2
Modern	1	–	15	0.3

Table 37. Pottery associated with Building 2.

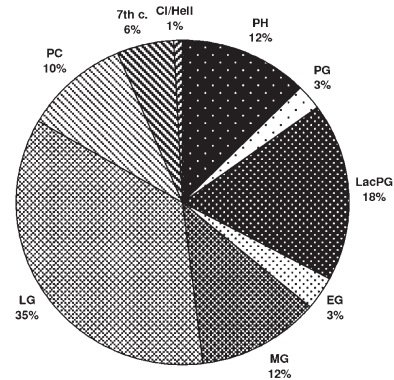


Table 38. Nos of datable sherds associated with Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

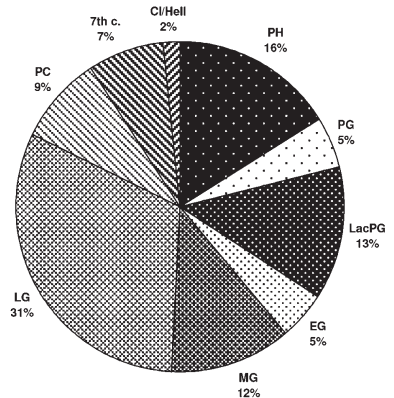


Table 39. Weight of datable sherds associated with Building 2 (excluding general Geometric).

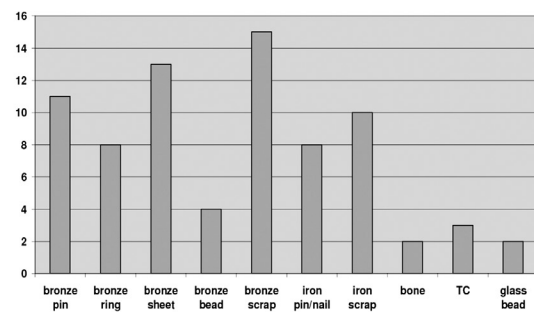


Table 40. Small finds associated with Building 2.

¹⁰⁸ For some considerations, see section i (Østby), 27–8.

¹⁰⁹ See section ix (Vila), 548 Tab. 1.a.

salvage some of the votives before the area was levelled for the erection of Building 1. This reconstruction is also supported by the fact that some joins were found between sherds that were discovered quite far apart; for example, between one Protocorinthian sherd in B1Sc/4 of the debris, one in B1T/9, from just outside Building 2, and one in B1Sc/50, the top of one of the large postholes along its northern wall.

The construction of Building 2 probably occurred during the Late Geometric period, but obviously before the later building, also Late Geometric, was built above it. The Early Protocorinthian sherds in these levels indicate that Building 2 was destroyed by the end of the Late Geometric phase, perhaps around 700 B.C. or shortly thereafter. The date of construction of Building 2 is more difficult to pinpoint; perhaps a date within the Late Geometric period, about 720 B.C., may be tentatively suggested. Further excavation in and below the surface of the building may give more precise indications.

Layers outside and below Building 2

The excavation in the deeper layers, below the eastern part of Building 2 and north of it, and below the eastern part of the northern wall of Building 1, gave results that will be described below.

Units outside/below Building 2:		
<i>Below Bd 1, north of Bd 2:</i>	<i>Below Bd 2, above Surface 3:</i>	<i>Surface/Bd 3:</i>
B1T/1	B1T/3	B1T/26
B1T/5	B1T/4	<i>B1T/30 – /38</i>
B1T/9	B1T/16	C1a/53
B1T/11	B1T/18	<i>C1a/54 – /60</i>
<i>B1T/11a–c</i>	B1T/19	
B1T/12	<i>B1T/39</i>	<i>Below Surface/Bd 3:</i>
B1T/13	B1T/22	B1T/27
B1T/17	B1T/23	B1T/28
B1T/20	B1T/24	B1T/29
B1T/21	B1T/25	
<i>C1a/33 – /34, /48</i>	B1T/6	<i>Mixed:</i>
	B1T/8	B1Na/20
	B1T/10	C1d/27
	C1a/52	D1/78
	<i>C1a/50 – /51</i>	

Layers below Building 1, north of Building 2

In 1994 we dug a *sondage* in the northern part of square B1, in an area beneath and to the north of Building 2 between x = 7.50 to 8.50 m. The area as a whole was defined as B1T. The soil that was associated with the lower level of Building 1 probably represented wall debris. This layer, designated B1T/3, was composed of lumpy, uneven adobe soil in a softer matrix. The soil was brown to dark brown in colour, and it contained patches of partly burnt clay, charcoal, small plaster fragments and burnt clay lumps with organic impressions. The fill contained small animal bones and small, worn sherds,

including four sherds from miniature vessels. The ceramics varied in date from Middle to Late Geometric. Among the small finds were fragments of an iron pin, bronze sheet fragments, a bronze pin, a bronze spatula (**Br-P 13**), and a beaded bronze pin (**Br-P 25**).

In B1T/11, which seemed to be part of fallen superstructure, three depressions or possible postholes (*B1T/11a–c*) appeared. They were filled with dark soil, and may represent either structures from the northern wall of Building 1 or structures below that building.

We also found the remains of a burnt layer in this area, designated B1T/17. It consisted of very sooty soft soil and blackened stones except in the west, where it was sharply limited by an area of compact brown soil. The sooty layer contained a group of finds that had either fallen from above or been placed in a pit.

The top of this sooty layer consisted of compact, greasy soil. Dark yellowish brown in colour, it was mixed with yellow clay and a few animal bones. It contained very small, heavily worn sherds; most dated to the Geometric period, but two Early Protocorinthian sherds and a possible Middle Helladic sherd were also identified. Other finds included two bronze pin fragments, bronze sheet fragments, a few pieces of plaster, and a large quantity of charcoal.

B1T/21 followed. (*Figs 65–66*) This unit was characterized by homogenous dark greyish brown, greasy soil that was softer to the south. It was mixed with medium-sized stones; to the north it also contained very hard, burnt clay. We excavated the unit across an area that measured 0.79–0.80 m north–south and 0.28–0.30 m east–west. B1T/21 was 0.10 m deep, and the top was found at –0.90. Finds included many small animal bones and worn sherds, both small and large. Two sherds from miniature vessels were recovered. The pottery varied in date from a few prehistoric, perhaps Final Neolithic/Early Helladic 1 and Late Helladic sherds to Middle, Late and Subgeometric examples.

There were also a number of small finds in these layers: bronze pins and pin fragments (**Br-P 6**, F. nos B1T/20-1, /21-7), a bronze disc (B1T/21-3), a bronze ring (**Br-R 17**), bronze sheet fragments (**Br-Sh 34**) and bands, four iron pin fragments (one, **Ir 7**), a terracotta fragment from a house model (**Tc 41**¹¹⁰), a glass bead that may have been burnt, a reused sherd, and a stone that may have been worked. Better preserved items included two bronze fibulae – one bow-fibula found with its pin (**Br-Fi 3**), and another with a large square catch-plate with engraved decoration (**Br-Fi 2**), both from B1T/21; its bronze pin was found separately, close by. A final bronze find was a sheet rolled into bead (**Br-Be 23**). A small bone ram was also found, in unit B1T/11 (**Bo 3**).

The border to the west of this layer was sharp and straight, and a layer of evenly spread pebbles was found beneath it. This suggested that this sooty layer represented

¹¹⁰ Further discussed as Fragment 2 in my contribution on these models in section **viii**.



Figure 65. Burnt layer unit BIT/21, with finds *in situ*. (Photo: Nordquist)

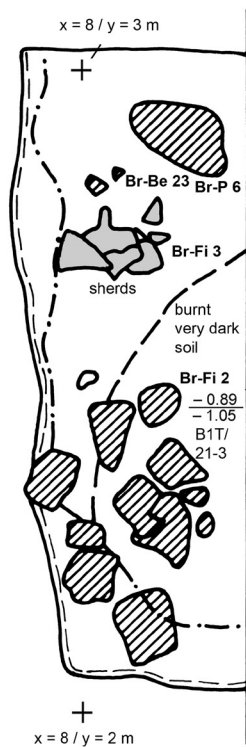


Figure 66. Burnt layer BIT/21, with positions of find objects *in situ*. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

the remains of an intentional deposit, rather than fallen debris. The feature may be interpreted as a foundation deposit for the later building, or the remains of a small bothros, dug from the level of Building 1. The deposits found by the early excavators and discussed by Voyatzis and Østby are suggestive in this regard.¹¹¹

¹¹¹ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 22–4, and section i (Østby), 30 note 147 and 49 note 268.

Total	nos 1,018		wt 1,246 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	76	7.6	127	10.3
Coarse	35	3.6	117	9.4
PH	8	0.8	18	1.4
PG/LacPG	10	1.1	50	4.0
G	834	82.1	732	58.8
EG	6	0.6	16	1.3
MG	9	0.9	17	1.4
LG	25	2.6	150	12.1
PC/7th c.	7	0.7	17	1.4

Table 41. Pottery associated with layers below Building 1 and outside Building 2.

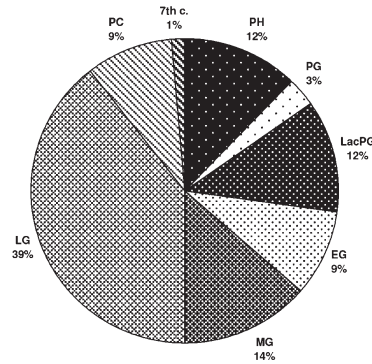


Table 42. Nos of datable sherds associated with layers outside Building 2 and below Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

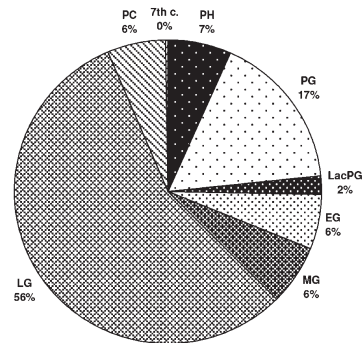


Table 43. Weight of datable sherds associated with layers outside Building 2 and below Building 1 (excluding general Geometric).

A total of 1,018 sherds (or 1,246 g) were found in these contexts. The assemblage was primarily composed of fine wares of small and medium-sized open shapes, and more than 84% (or 72% by weight) of the material dated to the Geometric period.

The 11 possibly prehistoric sherds include an EH I or II sherd (C-PH 7) from BIT/20, and a handmade, yellow burnished rim of a cup with a high handle (possibly Middle Helladic) from BIT/4. However, much of the material was worn and difficult to identify with any degree of certainty.

Two Protogeometric sherds and eight Laconian Protogeometric sherds were recovered. Of the Geometric material, six sherds dated to the Early Geometric period and nine to the Middle Geometric, including catalogued

sherds **C-MG 43, 77**. Most of these derived from open vessels. 25 examples were assigned to the Late Geometric, including **C-LG 47, 69, 82, 158** and the Subgeometric amphora sherd **C-SG 20**. Eight Protocorinthian pieces (e.g. **C-PC 4, 60**) and one other 7th-century sherd, probably intrusive, were also identified. (*Tabs 41–43*)

At least eight sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 8, 45, 64**) were collected from these contexts.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the layers below Building 1, north of Building 2:

B1T/1 (13.7.94). Below B1Nb/6. Uneven, hard, yellow clayey soil, with stones, burnt material, small pieces of carbon especially in its northern part. Measured some 0.24 m N–S, 0.50 m E–W. Top at –0.83, bottom from –0.88. **Finds:** ca. 19 small animal bones, 3 burnt; 29 small, worn sherds (3 coarse, 26 undiagn.).

B1T/5 (19.7.94). Below B1Nb/6, limited by B1T/3 – /4. Possible wall of Building 2. Dark brown (10YR 3/3). Measured 0.20 m N–S, 0.83 m E–W, 0.11–0.14 m deep. Top from –0.82 to –0.84, bottom at –0.95. **Finds:** ca. 110 (60 g) small animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd of a miniature kotyle,¹¹² 97 (117.5 g) small, worn sherds, LH to LG (1 LH, 78 G, 2 EG, 1 MG, 2 LG, 13 undiagn.); 1 tile frg.; folded bronze band; **Ir 7** iron pin frg.

B1T/9 (19.7.94). Below B1Nb/6, above B1T/13. Debris similar to B1Nb/5 – /6. Mixed, medium-hard soil with small and medium-sized stones. Dark brown (10YR 3/3). Measured 0.68 m N–S, 0.23–0.69 m E–W. Top at –0.83, bottom at –0.90. **Finds:** ca. 130 (117 g) small animal bones, some burnt; 147 (206 g) small, worn sherds, EG to PC (119 G, 2 EG, 6 LG, 3 PC, 4 coarse, 13 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 4**), joins with B1Sc/4 and B1Sc/50; burnt clay with light grey wash or plaster on two sides; tiny bronze frgs; possible worked stone.

B1T/11 (20–21.7.94). Below B1T/1. Possible debris/surface of Building 1. Homogenous, hard-packed clay, somewhat softer to the S, with charcoal. NE corner more burnt than the rest. Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4). Top from –0.84 to –0.87, bottom at –0.89 to –0.90. **Finds:** ca. 1 dl (20 g) small animal bones, some burnt; 2 sherds from miniature vessels,¹¹³ 34 (63 g) small and 1 medium-sized, worn sherds, LG to PC (27 G, 1 LG, 1 PC, 5 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PC 60**); rolled bronze band frg.; iron pin/nail frgs; pieces of burnt clay with white plaster; B1T/11-1 frg. of lightly fired clay with plaster on both sides; **Br-R 17** bronze ring; **Bo 3** bone figurine of a couching ram.

Postholes (?) in B1T/11:

B1T/11a (13–14.7.94). Possible posthole filled with loose, dark soil. Irregular, size 0.2 × 0.10 m, 0.05+ m deep, irregular depth. Found at x = 8.10, y = 2.85 m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

B1T/11b (13–14.7.94). Possible posthole filled with loose, dark soil. Irregular, size 0.15 × 0.15 m, 0.05+ m deep,

irregular depth. Found at x = 8.12, y = 2.60 m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

B1T/11c (13–14.7.94). Possible posthole filled with loose, dark soil. Irregular, size 0.15 × 0.10 m, 0.05+ m deep, irregular depth. Found at x = 8.15, y = 2.60 m, top at –0.83. **Finds:** none.

B1T/12 (20.7.94). Below B1T/9, above B1T/13. Debris. Dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) with chunks of adobe in a looser matrix. Measured 0.08–0.12 m N–S, 0.46–0.50 m E–W. Top at –0.82, bottom from –0.87 to –0.88. **Finds:** ca. 5 g small animal bones; 15 (19 g) small, heavily worn sherds, G (8 G, 1 LG I, 3 coarse, 3 undiagn.); pieces of plaster; bronze sheet frgs.

B1T/13 (22.7.94). Below B1T/9, limited to the W by B1T/17. Debris. Loose, lumpy soil with clay lumps/adobe, somewhat greasy in some spots. Brown to dark brown (10YR 4/3). Measured 0.80 m N–S, 0.46–0.50 m E–W. Top from –0.89 to –0.90, bottom from –0.95 to –0.96. **Finds:** ca. 60 g small animal bones; 122 (235 g) heavily worn sherds, PG to LG (2 PG, 3 LacPG, 93 G, 2 EG, 5 LG, 5 coarse, 12 undiagn.), join with B1Sa/7; bronze sheet frgs; pieces of plaster; **Br-Sh 34** folded bronze band.

B1T/17 (22.7.94). Below B1T/11, above B1T/21. Debris. Dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4), greasy, compact soil mixed with yellow clay, much charcoal. Top from –0.89 to –0.90, bottom from –0.90 to –0.91. **Finds:** ca. 10 (10 g) animal bones; 32 (36 g) very small, heavily worn sherds, MH? to EPC (1 MH?, 29 G, 2 EPC); 2 bronze pin frgs; bronze sheet frgs; a little plaster.

B1T/20 (25.7.94). Below B1T/4, /5, /13, above B1T/22 – /23, and with a distinct border to B1T/17. Debris. Compact chunks in a looser matrix, a lot of stones and gravel, some charcoal. Brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/3 – 4/4). Measured 1.80–2.05 m N–S, 0.45–0.70 m E–W, 0.03–0.06 m deep. Top at –0.95, bottom at –1.01. **Finds:** ca. 2.5 dl (110 g) small animal bones; 3 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 8, 45**¹¹⁴); 333 (306 g) small, worn sherds, EH to 7th c. (1 EH, 1 MH?, 3 LacPG, 300 G, 3 MG, 6 LG, 1 7th c., 6 coarse, 13 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PH 7**; **C-MG 43, 77**; **C-LG 82, 158**); iron pin frg.; bronze sheet frgs; rolled bronze band frg.; frg. of burnt clay with plaster; 1/3 of a spindle whorl; B1T/20-1 bronze pin.

B1T/21 (26–27.7.94) Below B1T/17, above B1T/24. Debris. Homogeneous dark, greasy soil, in the S part soft and greasy, towards the N harder, with medium-sized stones, and in the northernmost part very hard, burnt clay. Very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2). Measured 0.79 m N–S, 0.28 m E–W, 0.09 m deep. Top at –0.90, bottom at –1.00. **Finds:** ca. 1.5 dl (95 g) small animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 64**¹¹⁵); 231 (265 g) very small and a few larger, worn sherds, FN/EH? to G (3 FN/EH I?, 1 LH?, 1 PH?, 2 LacPG, 180 G, 5 MG, 5 LG, 17 coarse, 17 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 47, 69**; **C-SG 20**); 1 bronze pin frg.; 4 iron pin frgs; bronze sheet frgs; burnt glass bead; a reused sherd; stone, possibly worked; **Br-P 6** bronze pin; **Br-Fi 2** bronze fibula with its pin; **Br-Fi 3** bronze fibula with

¹¹² Hammond, *MVV*, no. 223 (not catalogued here).

¹¹³ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 203, 214 (not catalogued here).

¹¹⁴ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 261 (not catalogued here).

¹¹⁵ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 243 (not catalogued here).

separate pin; **Br-Be 23** bronze band rolled to a bead; **Tc 41** fragment of house model; B1T/21-3 bronze disc; B1T/21-7 bronze nail.

Some postholes in the northern part of C1a may have belonged to the area north of Building 2, on the outside. It is also possible that they were associated with the destroyed remains of the outer surface of that building.

Postholes in C1a/32 through C1a/49:

C1a/33 (26–28.7.94). Possible posthole filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.12 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.72$, $y = 2.55$ m, top at -0.94 . **Finds:** none.

C1a/34 (26–28.7.94). As **C1a/33**. Rhomboid, 0.10×0.18 m, 0.06+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 11.02$, $y = 2.50$ m, top at -0.98 . **Finds:** none.

C1a/48 (26–28.7.94). Confirmed. As **C1a/33**. Round, D 0.07 m, 0.06+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 11.08$, $y = 2.65$ m, top at -0.94 . **Finds:** none.

The layers below Building 2 and above Surface 3

Below the surface of Building 2, we encountered still deeper layers that also represented debris, probably from even earlier structures. The loose, dark soil contained chunks of adobe and burnt clay with impressions of organic material, pieces of animal bone, many sherds and some small finds.

In C1a, the strange, elongated shapes of the postholes **C1a/50** – **51** suggested that these may have represented the decayed debris of a superstructure. (Fig. 67)

Although they could not be fully excavated, these underlying layers were explored during the 1994 season in two small areas of square B1 (B1T), and in area C1a, a deeply excavated portion of square C1.

The character of the finds in these two trial areas did not differ substantially from those found in Buildings 1 and 2. Fine pottery in small and medium-sized open shapes predominated. Particularly noteworthy were some prehistoric sherds, including some that were clearly Late Helladic. Two could be dated to LH IIIA2 to IIIB: a rim fragment from a stemmed bowl and a lid fragment (**C-LH 1, 5**). A fragment of a deep bowl was identified as early LH IIIC (**C-LH 11**). Some rather worn sherds with burnished surfaces may be even earlier, such as a handmade, yellow burnished rim of a cup with a high handle (possibly Middle Helladic) from B1T/4.

Coarser wares comprised about 4% (or 10% by weight) of the assemblage. A few fragments of miniature vases were also found. As before, the majority of the sherds (almost 88%, or more than 76% in terms of weight) were Geometric in date.

Particularly noteworthy were some prehistoric sherds, including some that were clearly Late Helladic. Two could be dated to LH IIIA2 to IIIB: a rim fragment from a stemmed bowl and a lid fragment (**C-LH 1, 5**).

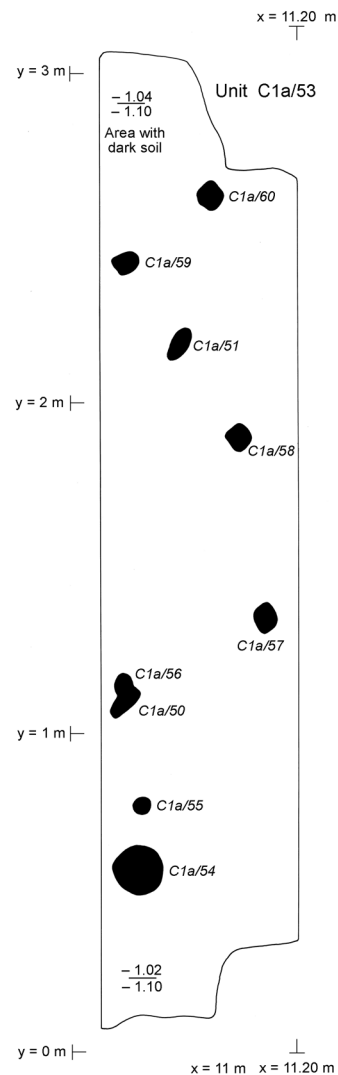


Figure 67. Plan of the deeper layers in area C1a. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

A fragment of a deep bowl was identified as early LH IIIC (**C-LH 11**). Some rather worn sherds with burnished surfaces may be even earlier.

Four Protogeometric fragments (**C-PG 7, 60**) and 21 Laconian Protogeometric sherds were also found. Among the latter was a fragment from a carinated skyphos, **C-LacPG 50**.

Of the Geometric material that could be more closely identified, there were ten Early Geometric sherds. Middle and Late Geometric examples were most common ($n = 35$ and 37 respectively). Most of these sherds derived from open vessels (e.g. **C-MG 2, 9, 36, 49, 53, 60**), but some came from closed vessels (**C-MG 85, 100**). Among the Late Geometric pieces both smaller drinking vessels and larger amphorai and jugs were identified (**C-LG 36, 79, 134, 140, 160, 163, 170, 175, 182, 208**).

Only seven Protocorinthian sherds were found, and these should probably be considered intrusive (**C-PC 7, 51**). Nine fragments of miniature pottery (catalogued, **C-MinII 15, 20, 26**) were recovered. (Tabs 44–46)

Total	nos 1,560		wt 2,656 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	94	6.0	213	8.3
Coarse	56	3.6	239	8.9
PH	19	1.2	94	3.5
PG/LacPG	25	1.6	28	1.0
G	1,233	79.1	1,718	64.7
EG	10	0.6	33	1.2
MG	35	2.2	115	4.3
LG	37	2.3	81	3.0
PC	7	0.4	13	0.5

Table 44. Pottery from the layers between Building 2 and Surface/Building 3.

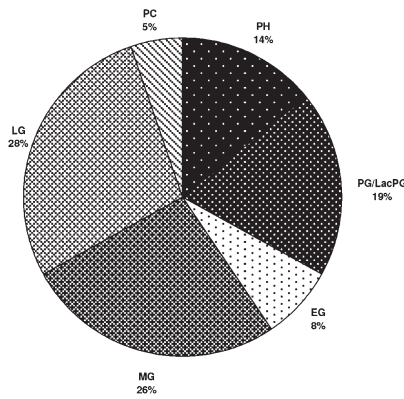


Table 45. Nos of datable sherds from the layers between Building 2 and Surface 3 (excluding general Geometric).

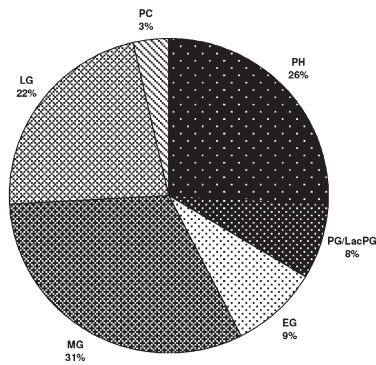


Table 46. Weight of datable sherds from the layers between Building 2 and Surface 3 (excluding general Geometric).

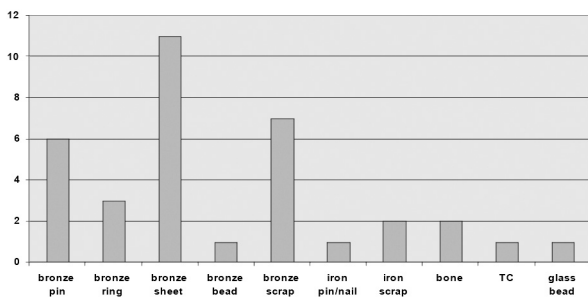


Table 47. Small finds from layers below Building 2.

Many small bronze objects were found, including fragments of pins, rings, bands and sheets. (Tab. 47) Better preserved items included at least six pins (**Br-P 7, 13, 25, F**, nos B1/25-2, 4, B1T/4-1), three rings (**Br-R 20, 45, 62**), and a fragment of a band. Three bronze pendants, among them a stamp pendant (**Br-Pd 1**) and a hammer pendant (**Br-Pd 7**), were also quite well preserved. Some bone beads (**Bo 11, 20**) and a glass bead (**Gl 17**) were also collected.

Descriptions of stratigraphical units between Building 2 and Surface/Building 3 in square B1:

B1T/3 (14.7.94). Below B1T/2. Uneven, lumpy adobe soil in a softer matrix, with partly burnt clay. Brown to dark brown (10YR 4/3). Measured 0.20–0.24 m N–S, 0.52 m E–W. Top from – 0.88 to – 0.91, bottom from – 0.95 to – 1.0. **Finds:** ca. 90 (82 g) small animal bones; 4 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 20, 26**¹¹⁶); 151 (264 g) small, worn sherds, LacPG to LG (2 LacPG, 120 G, 3 MG, 6 LG, 1 PC, 7 coarse, 12 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 60; C-PC 7, 51**); iron pin frag.; bronze sheet frags; bronze pin frag.; bronze band frag.; burnt clay lumps with organic impressions; charcoal; plaster; **Br-P 13** bronze spatula; **Br-P 25** beaded bronze pin.

B1T/4 (14.7.94). Below B1T/3. Debris as B1T/3 but looser, more clayey, reddish soil. Brown–dark brown (10YR 4/3). Measured 0.35–0.65 m N–S, 0.24–0.60 m E–W. Top from – 0.88 to – 0.91, bottom from – 0.95 to – 1.00. **Finds:** ca. 1.5 dl (105 g) animal bones; 176 (193 g) very small to small, heavily worn sherds, MH? to PC (1 MH?, 1 PH, 1 LH, 1 PG, 8 LacPG, 133 G, 2 EG, 5 LG, 1 PC, 23 undiagn.); bronze scrap; iron frag.; piece of glass, possibly melted; some clay lumps; B1T/4-1 bronze pin.

B1T/16 (21.7.94). Below B1T/7, above the rock in the W part of B1T in the S part of the niche in Building 2. Rather compact soil with many medium to small-sized stones (limestone chips, shale, terracotta). Dark brown (7.5YR 3/4). Top at – 1.015. **Finds:** 25 g small animal bones; 44 (65 g) small, worn sherds, LG, G (37 G, 1 LG, 6 coarse); iron frag.; 1 tile frag.; burnt clay with organic impressions (corner piece).

B1T/18 (22.7.94). Below B1T/6 and /10. Debris as previous and of the same character as B1T/19: compact chunks in a looser matrix, a lot of stones and gravel, some charcoal, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4). Top at – 1.02, bottom at – 1.04. **Finds:** 90 g small animal bones; 130 (185 g) small, worn sherds, MG to PC (114 G, 3 MG, 1 LG, 2 PC, 6 coarse, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 49; C-LG 79, 175**); bronze frag.; burnt clay and chalk.

B1T/19 (22.7–1.8.94). Below B1T/18. Debris similar to B1T/18, compact chunks in looser matrix, a lot of stones and gravel, some charcoal. dark brown (7.5YR 3/4). Top at – 1.02 to – 1.04, bottom at – 1.04 to – 1.06. Two possible postholes visible, *B1T/14* and /39. **Finds:** 115 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature kotyle,¹¹⁷ 161 (386.5 g) small and a few medium, very worn sherds, LH to LG (2 LH, 1

¹¹⁶ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 273, 299 (not catalogued here).

¹¹⁷ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 219 (not catalogued here).

LacPG, 132 G, 1 EG, 4 MG, 5 LG, 9 coarse, 7 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 2, C-LG 170**), join with B1T/23; 2 bronze pin frgs; 1 bronze ring frg.; 3 frgs of a burnt bronze lump; bronze sheet frgs (one holed); 3 frgs of rolled bronze band; bronze scraps; **Br-R 45** bronze ring.

Posthole:

BIT/39 (4.8.94). Posthole in B1T/19. Found at $x = 7.50$, $y = 1.70$ m. Irregular, 0.10×0.12 m, dug down into B1T/20, top at -1.03 , bottom at -1.10 (?). **Finds:** none.

BIT/22 (28.7.94). Below B1T/20, above B1T/19, /23, /24. Bottom of the N wall of Building 2. In the upper 2–3 cm, rubble with lighter soil; in the lower part softer, greasier, dark soil. Dark brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/3–4/4). The eastern third of B1T/22 darker and greasier, 0.20 m N–S, 0.80 m E–W, 0.06 m deep. Top at -1.01 , bottom at -1.07 . **Finds:** 25 gr small animal bones; 30 (50 g) very small, worn sherds, LG, G (22 G, 4 LG, 1 coarse, 3 undiagn.); **Br-P 7** bronze pin.

BIT/23 (29.7.94). Below B1T/13 and /20, above parts of B1T/22 and /24. Debris. Continuation of B1T/20: soft, mixed with spots of hard, greasy and clayey soil. Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/3). Measured 0.70–0.75 m N–S, 0.38–0.42 m E–W, 0.07–0.08 m deep. Top at -1.01 , bottom at -1.08 . **Finds:** 30 g small animal bones; 38 (78 g) small and 1 large, worn sherds, G, MG (35 G, 1 MG, 2 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-MG 100**), joins with B1T/19 and /25; 1 tile frg.; some terracotta lumps.

BIT/24 (29.7.94) Below B1T/21 and of similar character, *i.e.* rather soft and greasy. Surface, in the bottom evenly spread burnt pebbles. Very dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/2). Measured 0.80 m N–S, 0.32–0.35 m E–W, 0.04 m deep. Top at -0.99 , bottom at -1.05 . **Finds:** 30 g small animal bones; 79 (122 g) small, heavily worn sherds, LacPG to MG (1 LacPG, 70 G, 3 MG, 5 undiagn.); bronze rolled band frg.; bronze sheet frgs.

BIT/25 (1.8.94). Below B1T/19 and of the same character; in the S part of B1T. Debris above the surface B1T/26. Somewhat mixed, medium hard, harder in the S part, especially the SW corner. Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4). Measured 0.75 m N–S, 1.60–1.65 m E–W, 0.08 m deep. Top from -1.02 to -1.05 , bottom at -1.10 . **Finds:** 190 g small animal bones; 3 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 15**¹¹⁸), 340 (699 g) small and a few medium-sized sherds, less worn than previously, LH IIIA2/IIIB to LG (10 LH, 2 LacPG, 283 G, 5 EG, 13 MG, 7 LG, 6 coarse, 14 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-LH 1, 5; C-MG 36, 53; C-LG 36, 163, 208**), some sherds joining, and joins with B1T/19 and /23; 3 tile frgs; bronze band frg.; **Br-Pd 6–7** bronze pendants; B1/25-2, 4 bronze pins.

BIT/6 (18.7.94). Below B1Sa/9 (the surface of Building 2), limited by B1Sa/11 to the E. Chunks of adobe in a softer matrix, surface more compact, some smaller stones and chips, some medium-sized pieces of limestone, dark brown to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6–3/2). Top at -0.94 , bottom from -0.96 to -0.98 . **Finds:** 95 g small animal bones, some burnt; 101 (137.5 g) very small to small sherds, MH? to MG (1 MH?, 2 PG, 3 LacPG, 79 G, 1 EG, 5 MG, 1 coarse, 9

undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 7**), one join with B1T/8; bronze sheet frgs; iron pin frg.; pieces of plaster, 3 possible tile frgs; sintered clay; **Br-R 62** bronze ring frg.; **Br-Pd 1** bronze stamp pendant; **Gl 17** glass bead.

BIT/8 (19.7.94). Below the big boulder on the S side of the niche of Building 2. Soft, loose soil within a harder clay frame towards the N. Dark brown to greyish brown (10YR 3/3–4/2). **Finds:** 5 g small animal bones, some burnt; 24 (27 g) small, worn sherds, LH IIIC to LG (1 LH IIIC, 19 G, 2 LG, 2 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-LH 11**), one join with B1T/6; 2 tile frgs.

BIT/10 (20.7.94). Below surface B1Sa/81 (the surface of Building 2), above B1T/18. Debris. Chunks of adobe in a softer dark brown matrix (10YR 4/3). In it posthole *BIT/14*. **Finds:** 70 g small animal bones, some burnt; 91 (169 g) small, heavily worn sherds, LH to EPC (1 LH, 2 LacPG, 66 G, 1 EG, 1 MG, 2 LG, 3 PC, 11 coarse, 4 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-LacPG 50; C-LG 134, 140**); pieces of plaster and burnt clay; glass bead frg.; bronze pin frg.; 2 bronze sheet frgs; bronze wire frg.

Descriptions of stratigraphical units between Building 2 and Surface/Building 3 in area C1a:

C1a/52 (2.8.94). Below C1a/49. Brown to dark brown fine sandy silt with clay lumps, charcoal and ash; in the rest of the unit dark brown to brown soil (10YR 4/3), a sandy layer with gravel and pebbles in a silty matrix, and with small marble chips. In the N silty soil with charcoal, ash and burnt clay. In the bottom frgs of white limestone. Top at -1.02 , bottom at -1.10 to -1.11 . **Finds:** 90 g animal bones, some burnt; 131 (263 g) small, several very worn and some well preserved sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 2 LacPG, 104 G, 2 MG, 4 LG, 9 coarse, 9 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-PG 60, C-MG 85, C-LG 160**); bronze and iron frgs; terracotta wreath frg.; burnt clay; charcoal; **Br-R 20** bronze ring; **Bo 11, 20** bone beads.

Postholes:

C1a/50 (1.8.94). Possible posthole in C1a/49, through C1a/52, with loose, dark soil. Oval, 0.05×0.10 m, 0.06+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.70$, $y = 1.05$ m. Top at -0.98 . **Finds:** none.

C1a/51 (1.8.94). Posthole, confirmed, in C1a/49, with loose, dark soil. Oval, 0.06×0.10 m, 0.06+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at $x = 10.90$, $y = 2.15$ m. Top at -0.98 . **Finds:** 2 sherds from miniature vessels,¹¹⁹ 30 g small, worn sherds, G (1 MH?, 17 G, 1 MG, 1 LG; catalogued: **C-MG 9, C-LG 182**).

Below Building 2: Surface or Building 3

The earliest remains found thus far in the temple trench appeared in two trial trenches in 1994, one in area B1T (below B1Sa) and the other in C1a. The remains consisted of surfaces found well below the level of Building 2, at about -1.10 . (*Figs 67–68*)

¹¹⁸ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 274, 307 (not catalogued here).

¹¹⁹ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 250, 304 (not catalogued here).

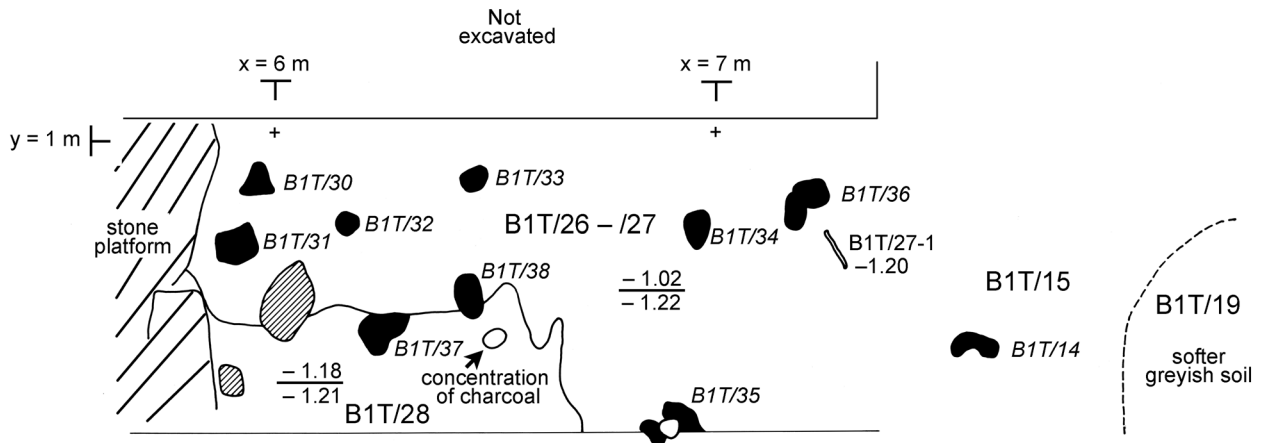


Figure 68. Plan of the units B1T/26 – /27, the deeper layers in the southern east–west extension of area B1T. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)



Figure 69. Stone blocks underneath the “platform”, in the apsis of Building 2. (Photo: Nordquist)

The surface designated B1T/26 appeared below the southern part of Building 2. It seemed to be identical to surface C1a/53, although this could not be proven. Both were of the same character, and both featured some small post- and reed holes. Unfortunately, these did not form any identifiable pattern in the small area that was excavated.¹²⁰ The function of this surface thus remains unclear.

¹²⁰ A special case is the posthole B1Sc/53, which appeared underneath the posthole B1Sc/3 belonging to Building 2. It may be connected either with an earlier phase of Building 2, or with the context discussed here. See above, pp. 125 and 129.

Below the later platform appeared a couple of cut stone blocks. (Fig. 69)

The material found here was similar to that in the upper layers, but the quantities were of course much smaller. Approximately 150 g of animal bone were found, and some of the bones were burnt.

The early sherd material included a spout from an LH IIA–C stirrup jar (C-LH 10) as well as a Protogeometric sherd from a skyphos or kantharos (C-PG 14) and five pieces of Laconian Protogeometric pottery.

Total	nos 144		wt 266 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	6	4.2	20	7.5
Coarse	2	1.4	3	1.1
PH	4	2.8	4	1.5
PG/LacPG	6	4.2	7	2.6
G	119	82.6	201	75.6
EG	1	0.6	10	3.8
MG	3	2.1	10	3.8
LG	3	2.1	11	4.1

Table 48. Sherds from Surface/Building 3.

126 Geometric sherds were recovered from this level, including one Early Geometric body sherd (**C-EG 94**), three Middle Geometric (not catalogued), and three Late Geometric pieces (**C-LG 12, 93, 176**). We also identified one sherd from a miniature krater. No Protocorinthian sherds were found; this may confirm the early date of this surface. (*Tab. 48*)

A miniature spearhead of bronze was also found (**Br-Mi 2**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of Surface/Building 3 in square B1:

BIT/26 (2.8.94). Below BIT/25, above BIT/27. Surface with 9 postholes *BIT/30 – /38*. Rather similar to BIT/25: mixed soil, compact chunks mixed with soft soil, gradually greasier towards bottom, in the SW corner rather hard homogenous clay. Brown to dark brown (10YR 4/3 – 3/3). Measured 0.75 m N–S, 1.60–1.65 m E–W, 0.025–0.03 m deep. Top at – 1.10, bottom at – 1.14. **Finds:** ca. 100 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature krater,¹²¹ 89 (145 g) small and a few medium-sized, worn sherds, PH? to LG (3 PH?, 1 LH, 3 LacPG, 70 G, 3 MG, 2 LG, 1 coarse, 6 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LH 10; C-LG 12, 93, 176**), some joins; 1 iron nail; bronze point frg.; bronze sheet frg.; possible worked stone; lumps of burnt clay, some with white plaster; some charcoal; the tip of a miniature bronze spear **Br-Mi 2**.

Postholes in BIT/26:

BIT/30 (4.8.94). Post-hole, found at x = 5.90, y = 0.92 m. Triangular, 0.08 × 0.08 m, excavated to a depth of 0.03 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/31 (4.8.94). Possible posthole, found at x = 5.85, y = 0.77 m. Rectangular, 0.10 × 0.08, excavated to a depth of 0.03 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/32 (4.8.94). Possible posthole, found at x = 6.12, y = 0.82 m. Round, D 0.05 m, excavated to a depth of 0.03 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/33 (4.8.94). Posthole, found at x = 6.42, y = 0.92 m. Round, D 0.05 m, excavated to a depth of 0.03 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/34 (4.8.94). Posthole, found at x = 6.95, y = 0.80 m. Oval, 0.06 × 0.08 m, excavated to a depth of 0.03 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/35 (4.8.94). Section *Fig. 59*. Posthole with a clay rim, found at x = 6.92, y = 0.35 m. Round, D 0.06 m. Two levels were visible, the lower 0.08+ m deep, indicating that the posthole had been reused either here or in two phases of Building 2.¹²² Top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/36 (4.8.94). Posthole, found at x = 7.25, y = 0.90 m. Oval, 0.09 × 0.07 m, excavated to a depth of 0.03 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

BIT/37 (4.8.94). Posthole, found at x = 6.80, y = 0.55 m. Irregular, 0.19 × 0.10 m, dug down into BIT/28, top at – 1.10, bottom probably at – 1.20. **Finds:** none.

BIT/38 (4.8.94). Posthole, found at x = 6.51, y = 0.65 m. Oval, 0.07 × 0.11 m, dug down into BIT/28, top at – 1.10, bottom at – 1.20? **Finds:** none.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units of Surface/Building 3 in square C1:

C1a/53 (5.8.94). Below C1a/52, level with 7 postholes *C1a/54 – /60*. Yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown sandy soil (10YR 5/3 – 4/4) with lumps of silt/loam and a little clay as well as stones and gravel/pebbles of limestone. Top at – 1.10. **Finds:** 50 g animal bones, some burnt; 55 (121 g) small, worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 2 LacPG, 49 G, 1 EG, 1 LG, 1 coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 14, C-EG 94**), joins with *C1a/9* and */32*; bronze and iron frgs; burnt clay; charcoal.

Postholes in C1a/53 though C1a/61:

C1a/54 (2.8.94). Posthole, confirmed. Filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.16 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.75, y = 0.60 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

C1a/55 (2.8.94). Posthole, confirmed. Filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.06 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.75, y = 0.78 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

C1a/56 (2.8.94). Posthole, confirmed. Filled with loose, dark soil. Oval, 0.08 × 0.06 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.70, y = 1.15 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

C1a/57 (2.8.94). Possible posthole, filled with loose, dark soil. Rhomboid, 0.07 × 0.09 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.15, y = 1.35 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

C1a/58 (2.8.94). Posthole, filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.08 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 11.05, y = 1.84 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

C1a/59 (2.8.94). Posthole, filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.08 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.70, y = 2.40 m, top at – 1.10. **Finds:** none.

¹²¹ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 242 (not catalogued here).

¹²² For this posthole, see also above pp. 125 and 128, and compare, for a similar case, the posthole *BISc/53* (note 120 above).

C1a/60 (2.8.94). Posthole, filled with loose, dark soil. Round, D 0.06 m, 0.05+ m deep, went down fairly straight. Found at x = 10.95, y = 2.60 m, top at - 1.10. **Finds:** none.

Layers below Surface/Building 3

A single small trench was opened in order to investigate the stratigraphy below Surface 3. The soil in this area was still interpreted as debris since it contained chunks of adobe and had traces of burning.

Small pieces of animal bone (150 g) and 197 (430 g) sherds were recovered in this area.

The pottery dated from the Protogeometric to the Late Geometric period, with one intrusive Protocorinthian sherd. The earlier material included a remarkable fragment of a Protogeometric pig-shaped askos (**C-PG 97**; also Protogeometric, **C-PG 74**) and three fragments of Laconian Protogeometric pottery (e.g. **C-LacPG 145**).

Various Geometric wares continued to be the most common types also in these layers, with 167 sherds. Of these, three were Early Geometric, eight Middle Geometric, and eight Late Geometric (including **C-LG 13, 33, 60, 80, 99, 159, 214**). Some of the sherds joined. (*Tab*s 49–51)

It was difficult to date this layer more precisely within the Geometric period. Like the preceding layer, it almost certainly belonged to a time before Protocorinthian imports reached Arcadia.

Metal finds included an iron nail/pin (**Ir 2**) and a bronze plaque (F. no. B1T/29-1). (*Tab.* 52) The most remarkable find, however, was a sherd that appeared to be from a bull figurine, but probably was a miniature vase (**C-MinII 66**).

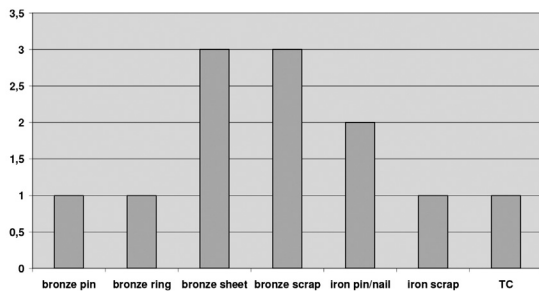


Table 52. Small finds from layers of Surface/Building 3 and below.

For an overview of all ceramic finds below the surface of Building 2, see *Tab.* 53. The pottery in these layers contained a mixture of Geometric material. As for numbers of sherds the Middle and Late Geometric were the dominant groups, while Protogeometric dominated in terms of the weight of the pottery. Some Laconian Protogeometric was also recovered, as well as sherds from earlier periods. On the other hand these contexts also contained a few Protocorinthian sherds. These may probably be ascribed to the digging activity when the upright wooden elements of later buildings were erected.

Total	nos 196		wt 430 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	15	7.6	27	6.3
Coarse	5	2.6	5	1.1
PH	3	1.5	8	1.9
PG/LacPG	5	2.6	50	11.6
G	148	75.5	285	66.4
EG	3	1.5	4	0.9
MG	8	4.1	25	5.8
LG	8	4.1	23	5.3
PC	1	0.5	3	0.7

Table 49. Pottery from the layers below Surface/Building 3.

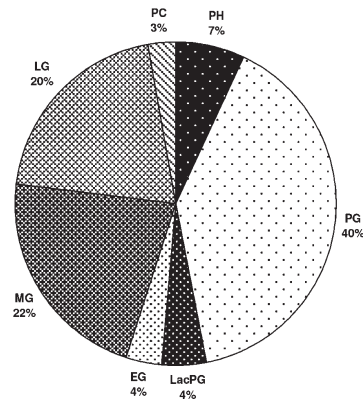


Table 50. Nos of datable sherds from the layers below Surface/Building 3 (excluding general Geometric).

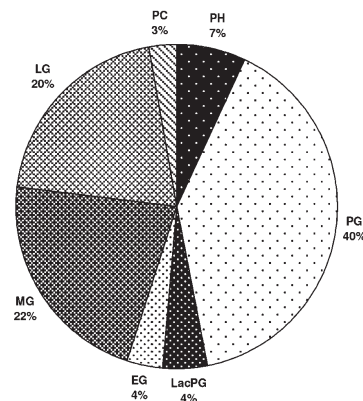


Table 51. Weight of datable sherds from the layers below Surface/Building 3 (excluding general Geometric).

Total	nos 1,529		wt 2,781 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	80	5.2	195	7.0
Coarse	56	3.8	212	7.6
PH	23	1.5	102	3.7
PG/LacPG	25	1.6	74	2.7
G	1,247	81.7	1,899	68.3
EG	12	0.8	42	1.5
MG	43	2.6	145	5.2
LG	37	2.4	98	3.5
PC	6	0.4	14	0.5

Table 53. Pottery from all layers below the surface of Building 2.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units below Surface/ Building 3:

B1T/27 (3–4.8.94). Below B1T/26. Mixed soil, greasier than previously, with traces of burning and patches of clayey chunks, esp. in the SW corner of area B1T. Brown to dark brown (10YR 4/3 – 3/3) in colour. **Finds:** 61 g animal bones; 2 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 66**¹²³), 132 (313 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 3 LacPG, 97 G, 1 EG, 8 MG, 6 LG, 2 coarse, 14 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-PG 74, 97; C-LacPG 145; C-LG 13, 60, 80, 99, 159**), join with B1T/29; bronze sheet frgs; bronze ring frg.; lump of burnt bronze; **Ir 2** iron nail/pin.

B1T/28 (4.8.94). Below B1T/27 in the S part of B1T. Debris. Homogenous, clayey soil. Very compact, especially along parts of the S trench wall. Yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 5/6 – 4/4), with few finds. Measured 0.25–0.36 m N–S, 0.80–0.90 m E–W, 0.01–0.025 m deep. Top at –1.10 to –1.20, bottom from –1.20 to –1.21. **Finds:** 3 very small, worn sherds, date indeterminate (3 coarse, undiagn.); 2 lumps of clay.

B1T/29 (4.8.94). Below B1T/27 in the SW corner of the trench, and of similar type as B1T/27. Towards the N and E surrounded by B1T/28. Debris. Mixed, compact, soft, greasy soil with some charcoal, brown to dark brown (10YR 3 – 4/3). Measured 0.40–0.75 m N–S, 0.75–1.70 m E–W, 0.02–0.035 m deep. Top at –1.20, bottom at –1.22. **Finds:** 67 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature bowl,¹²⁴ 59 (123 g) small, worn sherds, LH to PC (1 LH, 51 G, 2 EG, 2 LG, 1 PC, 2 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 33, 214**); B1T/29-1 bronze plaque.

Mixed layers

Some cleaning trenches have provided material which is obviously out of context. None has been catalogued.

B1Na/20 (8.7.92). Fill, extension of the trench to the stone platform, as B1Na/1 – /2. Top at –0.79. **Finds:** 2 small, worn sherds, LG; plaster frgs.

C1d/27 (29.7.94). Cleaning of trench walls. **Finds:** 17 (20 g) small animal bones; 78 (155 g) small, worn sherds, MG II to EPC (69 G, 2 MG II, 1 PC, 6 coarse/undiagn.); iron and bronze pin frgs; iron and bronze scrap.

D1/78 (no date, 94). Cleaning below D1/76 – /77. **Finds:** 14 (26 g) small, worn sherds, **date:** MH? to LG (1 MH?, 2 LacPG, 7 G, 1 LG, 3 undiagn.); 2 bronze frgs.

Conclusions for the cult buildings

The buildings and their parallels

Although these were certainly cult buildings and consequently structures of some importance and status,

the technical execution of these two buildings is simple wattle-and-daub, without foundations. Their walls consisted of clay packed around a reed structure that left a series of small reed-holes or reed imprints between larger postholes. These postholes, which measured between 0.15–0.20 m in diameter, were placed about 1 m apart.¹²⁵ The mud walls seem to have been founded upon a bed of small stones and gravel, at least in the case of the later Building 1. This provided drainage, but was probably not a regular foundation. The clay walls were at least partly covered by white lime plaster that may have been painted.¹²⁶

Wattle-and-daub or pisé constructions are found at other Late Bronze and Iron Age sites. Important parallels are found at the Macedonian site Kastanas, where during the fortified period – period VI/layers 10 and 9, dated from the 10th to the 8th century B.C. – the rectangular agglutinative buildings at the site were of pisé, with single lines of posts and clay walls coated with mud. These pisé constructions replaced earlier (LH IIIc to early Protogeometric) mud-brick houses with wooden posts set against the walls. In Kastanas VII, from the 8th century onwards, this pisé type of construction was discontinued.¹²⁷

Unfortunately, it was not possible to investigate the exterior of the buildings, and therefore it is not clear how that exterior was organized. Parallels with similar Geometric buildings at Toumba, Lefkandi¹²⁸ and the later megaron at Ano Mazaraki/Rakita¹²⁹ suggest the possibility that the exterior of Building 1 may have been surrounded by wooden posts or columns to support the roof; but these structures are of mud-brick, on stone foundations, and are considerably larger. Similar arrangements are attested by wattle-and-daub houses in other parts of Europe from the Neolithic onwards, and globally.¹³⁰ However, if the wattle-

¹²⁵ For the technique and some parallels, see Coulton 1988; also section i (Østby), 25–6, and 22–3 note 97.

¹²⁶ For this evidence from Building 1 and for early parallels, see above, p. 115 with notes 83–4.

¹²⁷ For these layers at Kastanas, see B. Hänsel, *Kastanas, die Grabung und der Baubefund (Prähistorische Archäologie in Südosteuropa 7.1)*, Berlin 1989, 171–259, figs 70–105; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 124–5, figs 14–22.

¹²⁸ Basic publication: J. Coulton, "The Toumba building: its architecture," in *Lefkandi II*, 33–70. See also Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 48–57 with references, esp. n. 43, and figs 81–83 and 89; Lemos, *Aegean*, 140–6; and M.-Chr. Hellmann, *L'architecture grecque 2, L'architecture religieuse et funéraire*, Paris 2006, 47–8, for updated discussions.

¹²⁹ Excavated from 1988 by M. Petropoulos. See Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 72–3, esp. n. 265 for further references, fig. 253, and, updated, M. Petropoulos, "The Geometric temple of Ano Mazaraki (Rakita) in Achaia during the period of colonization," in E. Greco (ed.), *Gli achei e l'identità etnica degli achei d'occidente (Tekmeria 3)*, Athens and Paestum 2002, 143–64.

¹³⁰ Wattle-and-daub has been used extensively in various cultures. See e.g. P. Sunshine, *Wattle and daub*, Princes Risborough 2006; A.W.R. Whittle and N. Yoffee, *Europe in the Neolithic: The creation of new worlds*, Cambridge 1996. Recently this kind of construction has, along with other traditional methods, been advocated as a low-impact sustainable or "green" building technique; see e.g. discussions in J.F.

¹²³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 308 (not catalogued here).

¹²⁴ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 285 (not catalogued here).

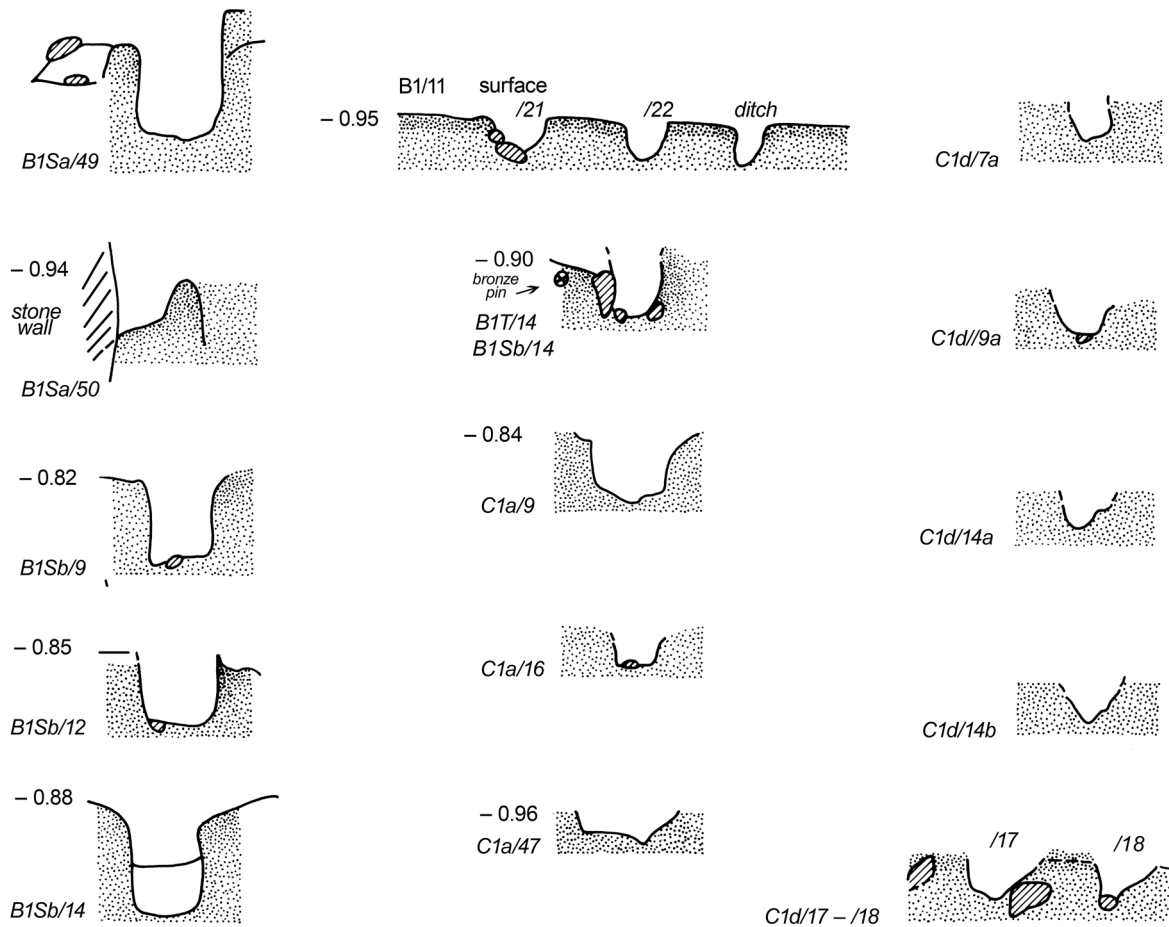


Figure 70. Sections of postholes in the cella trench. (Drawings: A. Grenberger)

and-daub construction of Building 1 incorporated support posts on both sides of the clay wall and perhaps even in the wall as in the Daphnephoreion at Eretria,¹³¹ yet another set of free-standing, exterior support posts would hardly have been necessary since the building was so small.

As a leading architectural form for both dwellings and smaller storage buildings, the apsidal shape used for these buildings enjoyed a long history. It persisted during the Late Bronze Age, in the shadow of the Mycenaean palaces, and it served a monumental function especially in more peripheral areas in northern and western Greece.¹³² After the disappearance of the Mycenaean princes, the apsidal house type reappeared following a short hiatus. During the Dark Age the form became more common and many variations are attested.

The apsidal form was not restricted to a single social

group. It occurred in both large and small versions, and in buildings with various functions and purposes. However, it should be noted that the apsidal or oval house plan was never the dominant house type, even though it appeared throughout the Greek area in the Geometric period, with the exception of Crete.¹³³ Although the type was less common during the early Archaic period, it could still occur in the 7th century B.C.¹³⁴

Drerup's statement, that the "Ovalhaus ist die einfachste und natürliche Form einer Lehm-Flechwerkkonstruktion"¹³⁵ – that the apsidal or oval shape was the best way to realize a wattle-and-daub construction technique – has been challenged by Mallwitz¹³⁶ and other scholars. The wattle-and-daub technique was also used for non-apsidal or oval structures – for example, House IV-1 in Nichoria and possibly House 74 N at Asine.¹³⁷

Kennedy (ed.), *Building without borders. Sustainable construction for the global village*, Gabriola Island BC 2004, and E. Lynne and C. Adams, *Alternative construction: contemporary natural building methods*, Hoboken NJ 2000.

¹³¹ On the Daphnephoreion: Coulton 1988, 60–2; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 58–61 (with references, esp. n. 148), fig. 105. At Thermon, Megaron B is a more doubtful case; for a thorough discussion with references, see Mazarakis Ainian, 44–5 with notes (Megaron A) and 125–35 with notes (Megaron B).

¹³² Hiller 1996. See also Mazarakis Ainian 1989.

¹³³ Lang 1996, 85; section i (Østby), 21–2.

¹³⁴ Lang 1996, 85–6 with n. 523; A. Kalpaxis, *Früharchaische Baukunst in Griechenland und Kleinasien*, Athens 1976, 105–6, takes this to be fortuitous.

¹³⁵ Drerup, *Baukunst*, 82.

¹³⁶ A. Mallwitz, "Kritisches zur Architektur Griechenlands im 8. und 7. Jahrhundert," *AA* 1981, 601–5.

¹³⁷ Lang 1996, 321, 84 n. 510. The technique was used at Kastanas in rectangular buildings until the Archaic period (see note 127 above).

On the Greek mainland,¹³⁸ the apsidal house form is present both in short, wide buildings – such as the Daphnephoreion in Eretria, which measures 9.75 × 6.6 m, and other buildings at the same site¹³⁹ – and in long, narrow buildings of the “hairpin” type – for example, the Hekatompedon (“Bau D”) at Eretria, ca. 35 × 7–8 m, or the very large Protogeometric building at Toumba Lefkandi, which measures 45 × 10 m.¹⁴⁰ All of these structures had stone foundations and walls built of squarish mud-brick, with internal posts along the walls. Like the buildings at Tegea, these examples were double-aisled with a row of roof supports along the centre of the interior, perhaps for some kind of saddle roof.

Apsidal and oval houses from the Geometric period were most commonly used for secular functions,¹⁴¹ but buildings of apsidal form were also constructed for use as cult temples.¹⁴² In addition to those already mentioned, there is another apsidal building at Eretria in the so-called Aphrodite sanctuary that may date to the Archaic period, as well as Building 1 in the northern part of the town which has been interpreted as a possible centre of domestic cult activities.¹⁴³ The famous terracotta model from Perachora exhibits many traits that are not unlike our Buildings 1 and 2.¹⁴⁴ Another example is room II of the “anaktorion” at Lathourea in Attica, which was lined with benches, and had a hearth in the courtyard in front of it.¹⁴⁵ A large, probably apsidal building under the temple of Artemis at Eleusis is also thought to be a cult building.¹⁴⁶

For the house at Asine there has been some discussion, conveniently resumed by Fagerström, *Architecture*, 24–5, who finds the wattle-and-daub construction likely; see also Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 68–70, figs 222 and 227. House IV-1 at Nichoria: *ibid.* 74–9, figs 259–266.

¹³⁸ For a comprehensive discussion of the apsidal house in Greek sanctuaries from various periods, see Hiller 1996. The material from the Geometric period is thoroughly presented and discussed by Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, *passim*.

¹³⁹ For the Daphnephoreion, see note 131 above. At least three other apsidal buildings were found at Eretria; see Hiller 1996, 43, and Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 102–3, figs 104–105, with bibliographies.

¹⁴⁰ On the Hekatompedon or Building D: Fagerström, *Architecture*, 56, and Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 62–3, fig. 105, and with further bibliographies. See for the Toumba the references note 128 above.

¹⁴¹ Lang 1996, 82. See also section i (Østby), 22 with note 92.

¹⁴² Hiller 1996, 31.

¹⁴³ Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 95 and 104–5, fig. 101, with further bibliography (Aphrodite sanctuary); *id.*, “Geometric Eretria,” *AntK* 30, 1987, 10 and 15 fig. 9 (Building 1).

¹⁴⁴ H.G.G. Payne, *Perachora* I, Oxford 1940, 35, pls 117.2 and 118 (reproduced in section viii (Nordquist), 540 Fig. 3); Drerup, *Baukunst*, 72–4, figs 57–58; Schattner, *Hausmodelle*, 35–6 no. 7, figs 7–8; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 64, fig. 499.

¹⁴⁵ H. Lauter, *Lathourea. Beiträge zur Architektur und Siedlungsgeschichte in spätgeometrischer Zeit (Attische Forschungen 2)*, Mainz 1985, 17–8, figs 1–2 (rooms I–IV); Fagerström, *Architecture*, 48–9; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 235–9, figs 149–151.

¹⁴⁶ Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 96, fig. 164; it is ascribed a cultic function because of its large dimensions and its place underneath the temple, but no finds are reported. Cf. Drerup, *Baukunst*, 27.

Other apsidal houses that may be interpreted as cult buildings are found in the Peloponnese. Units IV-1 and IV-5 at Nichoria are perhaps the best known.¹⁴⁷ Both are one-room units with stone foundations and mud-brick walls; both have a porch. They differ from our buildings because they apparently belong to a settlement within an intramural sanctuary. At Tegea this is not likely, since even in the Classical period it is now clear that the sanctuary was located outside the city walls.¹⁴⁸

Geometric apsidal buildings with a probable cultic function are also reported at Asine. Building S in the Geometric necropolis on the Barbouna slope contained large quantities of fine decorated pottery, mostly small bowls and cups and occasional jugs. The building was probably used in a death cult or rituals. A curved wall west of the temple to Apollo Pytheios on the Barbouna may also represent an earlier cult building.¹⁴⁹ At Mycenae, Verdélis identified a small cult building on the basis of the votive character of the finds.¹⁵⁰ The apsidal cult building recently excavated at Ano Mazaraki near Patras, mentioned above, is said to date from the late 8th century B.C. and lasted into the 4th century B.C.¹⁵¹

In this connection it is worthwhile to keep in mind the house models that have been found in some sanctuaries,

¹⁴⁷ Nichoria: W.D.E. Coulson *et al.*, “The Dark Age 2. The architecture,” in W.A. MacDonald and W.D.E. Coulson (eds), *Excavations at Nichoria in southwest Greece III, Dark Age and Byzantine occupation*, Minneapolis 1983, 19–43; Fagerström, *Architecture*, 34–7; A. Mazarakis Ainian, in *OpAth* 19, 1992, 183–6; *id.*, *From rulers' dwellings*, 1997, 74–80, figs 259–270.

¹⁴⁸ See K. Ødegård, “Urban planning in the Greek motherland: Late Archaic Tegea,” in S. Sande (ed.), *Public and private in the realm of the ancient city (ActaArchHist 23, N.S. 9)*, Rome 2010, 11–2; and *Tegea* II, section ii (Ødegård and Klempe), 33.

¹⁴⁹ For Building S at Asine: R. Hägg, “Funerary meals in the Geometric necropolis at Asine?” in *id.* (ed.), *The Greek renaissance of the 8th century B.C.: Tradition and innovation (SkrAth 4^o, 30)*, Stockholm 1983, 189–93; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 71, fig. 231. The building had been partly destroyed by later graves and the length of it was impossible to ascertain. For the remains on the top of the Barbouna, see O. Frödin and A.W. Persson, *Asine, Results of the Swedish excavations 1922–1930*, Stockholm 1938, 148–51; Drerup, *Baukunst*, 10. Several other apsidal buildings are reported on the site, both from the Barbouna slope and the area east of the Acropolis, but their function is not clear; see Fagerström, *Architecture*, 23–7, and Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 71–2, for summaries. The same is true of an early Geometric apsidal building in Argos: P. Courbin, *La céramique géométrique de l'Argolide (BEFAR 208)*, Paris 1966, 162 n. 1; S. Dietz, *Asine II: Results of the excavations east of the acropolis 1970–1974*, fasc. 1: *General stratigraphical analysis and architectural remains (SkrAth 4^o, 24)*, Stockholm 1982, 54; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 106, fig. 209.

¹⁵⁰ N. Verdélis, “Ἀνασκαφή Μυκηθῶν,” *Prakt* 1962, 67–89; Drerup, *Baukunst*, 28; Fagerström, *Architecture*, 30; W.D.E. Coulson, *The Greek Dark Ages. A review of the evidence and suggestions for future research*, Athens 1990, 21; Mazarakis Ainian, *From rulers' dwellings*, 67–8, fig. 203.

¹⁵¹ For the building at Rakita, see note 129 above. Building A at Thermon is a more difficult issue because its date is still unclear; Mazarakis Ainian 1989, 273–5, and *id.*, *From rulers' dwellings*, 44–5 and 132–3, fig. 40, suggests that it should be earlier than the two rectangular LH II buildings, but may have still been standing into the early Dark Age. See for this discussion also section i (Østby), 21–2 with note 91.

and also at Tegea. The variety seen among these models indicates a diversity not of function, but of house types used for the same function.¹⁵² In other words, the models seem to indicate that there was little difference between private/secular or official/sacral architecture during this period. This may also explain why no consensus has been reached as to whether these models symbolize temples or private houses.¹⁵³

The buildings at Tegea cannot be compared to the two “giants” at Lefkandi and Eretria, or to a second group of large buildings that includes the two buildings at Nichoria, Unit IV-5 (ca. 20 × 7 m) and Unit IV-1 (ca. 16 × 8 m). Building 1 at Eretria (more than 11 m long, 5.5 m wide) and the building underneath the Artemis temple at Eleusis (more than 13 m long) are also fairly large in size. The younger of the two buildings at Tegea, which measures about 12.50 × 4 m, falls between this group and a series of smaller apsidal houses. The group of smaller examples includes our older Building 2 (ca. 7–9 × 3–3.5 m), the Daphnephoreion at Eretria (9.75 × 6.6 m), the early temple of Hera Akraia at Perachora (ca. 8 × 5 m) and the unit at Lathourea (ca. 6.6 × 4.5 m).

One of the most remarkable aspects of the Tegea buildings is their narrowness. In this respect they may best be compared to the apsidal building at Mycenae, that measured ca. 9 × 3.5 m. Nonetheless, Buildings 1 and 2 at Tegea provide further examples of the general trend towards the use of apsidal buildings for cult activities.

We cannot determine what type of construction was erected after the destruction of Buildings 1 and 2 in the third decade of the 7th century B.C.¹⁵⁴ When the first Archaic stone temple was built around 600 B.C., it followed the general trend from apsidal to rectangular building plans,¹⁵⁵ and from the use of clay and wood as building materials to the use of mud-brick and stone. It also exemplified the trend from building on a modest to a more monumental scale. Continuity at the site is demonstrated by the placement and the orientation of the later structures: the later Archaic and Classical temples retained the precise east–west orientation of Buildings 1 and 2, and their apses lay beneath the western part of the cella during both the Archaic and Classical periods,

approximately where the cult image would have been placed in the later temples.

The character of finds

The finds from the limited investigations of the levels below Buildings 1 and 2 were similar to those found in direct association with them: fine decorated pottery of mostly open shapes, and small finds of a votive character, including metal rings, pins, sheets and a few miniature vessels. In addition, the pig-askos **C-PG 97** was recovered from the layers below Surface/Building 3. The finds thus indicate the existence of cult activity at the same location even before the Late Geometric cult buildings were constructed; this is also supported by the presence of the bothros further to the east, and the material from it.

Because we only excavated very small parts of the surfaces below Building 2, we were not able to formulate any far-reaching conclusions about this earlier evidence. However, the finds from these deeper layers – which included bronze weights and terracottas – suggested that these contexts were also of a cultic nature.

The character of the finds associated with the buildings did not change substantially over time, with the exception of the sudden popularity of iron objects, particularly pins, in the layers that dated to the first decades of the 7th century in Building 1. It is worth recalling that in this building, in the area of the floors in square D1, iron votives, and pins in particular, predominated; iron artefacts were much less frequent in most of the other areas of the building. In earlier periods, pins were rare and bronze rings were more commonly offered, as attested by the finds in the earlier bothros in front of the temple. This may reflect a change in fashion during the Dark Ages.¹⁵⁶ Although the bones, pottery, and votive objects were found throughout the area, the small, limewashed surface or floor just inside Building 1 seemed to represent a major depository area. This surface and the finds from it indicated that the building was not only a magazine for cult paraphernalia, but also a focus of some kind of cult activity.

The small finds attest to the personal nature of the objects deposited in the sanctuary: personal jewellery and ornaments of metal, bronze, gold and iron, as well as bone and ivory objects and glass beads. Furthermore, items of a clear dedicatory character such as figurines, wreaths, miniature weapons and fine pottery (including miniatures), attest to the cultic character of the find complexes. In both buildings, the find context of the votive objects, on the floors and in the debris above them, suggests that they were originally hung on the walls or placed on shelves which collapsed when the buildings

¹⁵² For these models, see Schattner, *Hausmodelle*. The fragments from Tegea do not allow any precise determination as to house type; see my discussion of them in section viii.

¹⁵³ Schattner, *Hausmodelle*, 212: “Obwohl die Bedeutung der meisten Hausmodelle unbestimmt bleiben muss, meinen einige vermutlich Tempel, andere Wohnhäuser”.

¹⁵⁴ For a discussion, see section i (Østby), 31–5.

¹⁵⁵ Lang 1996, 85–6, n. 521, ascribes this development to a change in the inner structure and the needs of the polis state, as well as to the lack of available building space in the urban centres. For a recent discussion on the formation of the Classical Greek temple, its roots in earlier wooden buildings and/or Egyptian architecture, see G.R.H. Wright, “The formation of the Classical Greek temple. Beginning of another century of discussion,” *Thetis, Mannheimer Beiträge zur klassischen Archäologie und Geschichte Griechenlands und Zypern* 10, 2003, 39–44.

¹⁵⁶ Iron pins have also been found in Dark Age graves. Two, partly gold covered pins were found in the female tomb at Toumba, Lefkandi, ca. 950 B.C.; see *Lefkandi II*, pl. 18.c. Pins and other iron items are reported from an 8th-century B.C. grave at Eleutherna, Crete: N.Ch. Stambolidis, “The aristocrat-priestess of Eleutherna,” in *id.* and M. Giannopoulou (eds), *Princesses of the Mediterranean in the dawn of history*, Athens 2012, 223 no. 64.

were destroyed or demolished. Such cult customs are attested by Homer (*Il.* 7.81–83; *Od.* 3.273–275), who describes how gifts to the gods were hung on the temple walls or deposited on the cult image itself (*Il.* 6.302–303).

The function of the buildings and their surroundings

The Tegea excavation has proved that the architectural installations at the sanctuary of Tegea and the cult activity that took place in and around them stretch back well into the 8th century B.C., perhaps even as early as the end of the Middle Geometric period. In summary, we found a series of at least two apsidal buildings, one about 12 m long and 4 m wide (exterior width), and the other somewhat shorter and only about 3 m wide. They are oriented east to west, with the apse in the western part of the Classical cella where the cult image would have been placed. Both buildings had their rear end cut off by a stone platform some time after the later building had been destroyed. This later building, Building 1, had a straight front with an entrance in the east, and it may have been open or had a wooden partition covering the whole or part of the façade. The older building, Building 2, probably had a similar plan. The presence of a still earlier building is suggested by the postholes on Surface 3 and the two large stones found below the platform that was associated with a possible Early Archaic structure. (*Fig. 69*)

The two identified buildings are similar to those found in other early sanctuaries, but the building technique used in Tegea is somewhat unusual. The most important differences are the lack of a stone foundation, the absence of mud-brick, and the evidence for wattle-and-daub wall construction.¹⁵⁷ Before our excavations, there was no evidence for the use of wattle-and-daub construction in the Geometric period, although it is well known from earlier periods.¹⁵⁸

In view of the setting, the finds, and the find contexts, it seems clear that the Tegea buildings were constructed for cult activities as evidenced by the fine decorated wares, the personal items, and lack of domestic materials. The long-term continuation of cult activity at the same location supports this interpretation.

Likewise, the presence of depository areas in the eastern end of Building 1, and the lack of domestic activity surfaces on the interior of the building, indicate that the building was a magazine for cult objects as well as a focal point for activity at the site. Perhaps it was considered to be the home of the divinity, as in later Greek cult practice, making these buildings dedicated temples.¹⁵⁹

The faunal material and the character of the pottery – mostly cups and bowls – provide evidence for ceremonial feasting. A large quantity of animal bone was found in these layers, altogether ca. 7,700 g. They consisted primarily of the long bones of domesticated

animals (cattle, sheep and pigs), and usually had signs of roasting. They were very fragmentary, and some of them were clearly burnt.¹⁶⁰

The celebrants probably slaughtered the sacrifices near the cult building, and then roasted the meat, reserving some for the divinity. Many of the animal bones correspond to the kinds of thigh pieces mentioned by Homer (*e.g. Il.* 1.33; *Od.* 3.1). Some of the heavy and greasy black soil from the fires and from around the small finds was periodically deposited in bothroi.

All this activity took place outside the temple, perhaps in the open area north of it. The finds indicate that this area belonged to the sanctuary already by this time, and possibly served as a gathering place for cult participants. Some evidence of additional structures, although from a much later period, has been identified in the northern area; these were probably more temporary in nature.¹⁶¹ Festivals likely took place at regular intervals, and provided an opportunity for people from the whole region to come together.

Finally, it should be noted that some of the simpler bronze objects were made on the site by itinerant craft-persons. This is adequately demonstrated by the discovery of the metallurgical complex found in front of the temples, which functioned in the same period.¹⁶²

The altar, if one existed in these earlier phases, must have been placed in front of the Geometric buildings at a spot much closer than the location of the Classical altar. One of the often-repeated axioms of the Greek sanctuary is that the altar was the most important feature. Although temples were replaced and could be moved, the altar always remained in the same location. At Tegea, however, the 8th-century altar could not have been situated at the same place as the Classical altar – it is simply too far away, under the road in front of the modern church.¹⁶³ Also, during at least part of the later life of the buildings, the small metal workshop would have stood in the way.

One spot in the Tegean sanctuary that did not at any time change location was the western end of the cella. There is a direct continuity from our first Building 2 of the late 8th century B.C., with its clay feature and its strange holes, over the later Building 1 of the early 7th century, to the niche in the stone platform in the Archaic and Classical temples, where the cult image would have been located. This location seems to have been the focus of cult activity at the site, and all subsequent buildings were constructed around this place, with the same orientation.

However, this inner sanctum was not accessible to very many people. The buildings are quite small, and no traces of use-levels or floors have been found that would indicate that people walked about inside them on a regular basis. Access seems to have been restricted to

¹⁵⁷ Coulton 1988, 60–1; see also section i (Østby), 22–3.

¹⁵⁸ Coulton 1988; see also section i (Østby), 22 with note 97.

¹⁵⁹ For this question, see the discussion section i (Østby), 27–9.

¹⁶⁰ See section ix (Vila). The weights are reported there, 548 *Tab. 1.a*.

¹⁶¹ See *Tegea II*, section iv (Tarditi), 69–70.

¹⁶² See pp. 157–78 below, and section i (Østby), 30.

¹⁶³ For the spatial organization of the sanctuary in the various periods, see the more extensive discussions section i (Østby), 18–9 and 29–30.

a few, indicating that there were religious experts with rights and duties that did not extend to everyone.¹⁶⁴

Other buildings of cultic function such as dining rooms and depository houses could also have been established, perhaps buildings of a temporary character such as the evidence of ephemeral, later structures in the area to the north of the temples suggests.¹⁶⁵ However, no such evidence is available at present for the Geometric period.

The similarity between our buildings and votive house models of the same period is also worth noting. The features of the models – their small size, the painted clay walls, the entrance in a short side with a porch or courtyard in front, and saddle roofs – are all either attested or are possible interpretations of features found at Nichoria and in our two Tegean buildings.¹⁶⁶

The destruction of the buildings and their aftermath

Both early buildings were destroyed by fire, whether intentional or accidental. In the 7th century another structure must have existed on the site, as evidenced by the platform in the eastern part of the cella and the cutting with its mud-brick in the western part.¹⁶⁷ By the turn of the century, slightly before 600 B.C., when the first temple using stone was erected at the same time that other major temples were constructed in the Peloponnese (as at Olympia), Tegea was suddenly at the forefront of architectural development.¹⁶⁸ When large cities emerged in Corinth, Argos, Athens, Thebes, and many of the other Greek city-states in the 7th and 6th centuries B.C., most of Arcadia remained at the level of rural societies where the polis states were late to emerge. Tegea may have been an exception to this, as demonstrated by the early development of a large and venerated sanctuary dedicated to the local deity Alea, later identified with Athena to become Athena Alea.

EXCAVATION IN THE PRONAOS TRENCH (GRID SQUARES E1, E01, F1)

Introduction

During the 1992 season, we opened a trench in the basement of the pronaos of the Classical temple, between the two rows of Archaic foundations in grid squares E1 and F1. We intended to investigate early activity in this area to the east of the two Dark Age cult buildings, and to check the area for any traces of cult installations, such as an altar.

It turned out that large portions of this area had already been excavated by the early archaeologists as part of their examination of the lower courses of the Classical temple foundation. However, a small “island” of deposits in the south-eastern corner of square E1 (from x = 23 to 25 m and y = 0.50 to 1.50 m), called E1S, had been left untouched. In these undisturbed cultural layers we discovered first a small metal-working area, then, underneath, a bothros with early Iron Age votive material. These are described below.¹⁶⁹

Units in the pronaos layers, above the bothros:		
Surface and surface layers: E1 – F1 E01/1, /2, /3 E1/1 E1S/2	Workshop, surface: E1S/3, /5, /6 Pit E1S/5.1: E1S/7, /8, /9, /11	Southern part: E1S/46, /48, /49, /52, /53, /55, /56, /57, /58, /59, /60, /62, /63, /64, /66, /68, /69, /72, /73, /74, /75, /76, /77, /78, /79, /80, /81, /83, /84, /85, /86, /88, /90, /91, /92, /93
Disturbed layers: E1/4, /10, E1S/12, /16, /44, /45, /54, F1/1, /2, /3, /4	Pits E1S/13, /14, /17: E1S/13, /14, /15, /17, /18, /20	Western part: E1S/47, /50, /51, /65, /67, /70, /71, /87, /94, /97, /101, /102, /103, /104
	Pits E1S/22, /24: E1S/21, /23, /22, /24, /25	Frame E1S/19: E1S/19, /61, /32, /33, /34, /35, /36, /37, /38, /39, /40

The surface and surface layers

The surface of the pronaos trench was covered with grass and vegetation. Worn sherds and bones and a glass bead (F. no. E1/0-1) were collected from the surface. This cleaning was extended into the square E01, south of the x-axis line and the Archaic foundation, where it provided a little more material: some Geometric and later pottery (catalogued: **C-LG 126, 209; C-SG 3**), and a small bronze object (F. no. E01/1-1).

¹⁶⁴ For written evidence indicating a similar situation in another old sanctuary at Tegea, see section **i** (Østby), 27 with note 132.

¹⁶⁵ On cult meals and similar functions in early sanctuaries see e.g. U. Sinn, “Der Kult der Aphaia auf Aegina,” in R. Hägg, N. Marinatos and G. Nordquist (eds), *Early Greek cult practice. Proceedings of the fifth international symposium at the Swedish institute at Athens, 1986* (SkrAth 4^o, 38), Stockholm 1988, 149–59; U. Kron, “Kultmahle im Heraion von Samos archaischer Zeit. Versuch einer Rekonstruktion,” *ibid.* 127–48. Evidence for secondary buildings of the Archaic and Classical period in the northern part of the sanctuary has been forthcoming in the form of postholes from temporary structures and architectural fragments of stone and terracotta; see contributions by Tarditi and Østby in *Tegea II*, sections **iv** and **xv**.

¹⁶⁶ For general discussions of these models, see Schattner, *Hausmodelle*, and my special contribution on them in section **viii**.

¹⁶⁷ For a discussion of the evidence for this building, see pp. 73–6 above and section **i** (Østby), 31–5.

¹⁶⁸ For the possible political implications of this situation, see section **i** (Østby), 50–4.

¹⁶⁹ Preliminary reports of the finds include G.C. Nordquist in Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 103–7; *ead.*, “Evidence for metalworking in Late Geometric Tegea,” in C. Gillis, Chr. Risberg and B. Sjöberg (eds), *Trade and production in premonetary Greece. Production and the Craftsman. Proceedings of the 4th and 5th international workshops, Athens 1994 and 1995* (SIMA-PB 143), Jonsered 1997, 197–207; *ead.* 2002, 155–8.

In the main part of the area designated E1S, the top layer was designated unit E1/1, since it also covered the northern part of the field between the Archaic foundations in square E1; in the western part of the area, it was designated E1S/2. Both consisted of the same type of humus soil, but they were divided by a soft, sooty layer, unit E1S/3. E1/1 and E1S/2 also contained small pieces of animal bone, some of which had been burnt, as well as pieces of burnt clay with plaster and intrusive material in the form of roof tile fragments and modern glass sherds.

The pottery in these surface layers was, not surprisingly, heavily worn. Many small sherds – mostly of fine ware – were recovered. The sherds represented small to medium-sized open vessels as well as handmade miniature vessels. Two sherds of miniature vessels were recovered from the surface layers. A few Late Helladic and Protogeometric sherds (*e.g.* **C-PG 51**, **C-LacPG 17**) were identified, and some modern pieces also appeared. Most of the sherds, however, belonged to the later Geometric and early Archaic periods, as *e.g.* **C-LG 28**, **48**, **199**, **209**. There was also some Middle Geometric pottery, *e.g.* **C-MG 78**, as well as occasional 7th-century pieces, *e.g.* **C-PC 27**, **C-SG 3**.

Some fragmentary small finds were also recovered. Pieces of modern glass attested to modern disturbance. Other finds included terracotta fragments, a few bronze pin fragments (F. nos E1/1-1, E1S/2-2), a broken iron pin with a lump of corroded iron (E1S/2-1), and a bone bead (**Bo 10**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the surface layers:

E1 – F1 (6–7.7.92). Surface cleaning. **Finds:** 58 g animal bones; 2 sherds of miniature shallow bowls (**C-MinII 12**, **17**), 235 (989 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to Lac I (1 PG, 6 LacPG, 180 G, 1 EG, 8 MG, 7 LG, 2 LG II, 1 EPC, 1 Lac I?, 28 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 17**, **C-LG 199**, **C-PC 27**); 12 tile frgs.

E01/1 (9.7.92). Surface cleaning. **Finds:** 70 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature kotyle,¹⁷⁰ 160 (ca. 500 g) very small and a few large, heavily worn sherds, G, Class, Hell? (catalogued: **C-LG 209**, **C-SG 3**; also from the surface, **C-LG 126**); 2 tile frgs; iron scrap; E01/1-1 small bronze wire object.

E01/2 (15–18.7.94). Trial trench S of the Archaic foundation, in the surface layer. **Finds:** 70 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel;¹⁷¹ 145 (442 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, incl. one leg, PG/MG II to LG (3 LacPG, 107 G, 2 MG II, 4 LG, 29 undiagn. and coarse); terracotta wreath frg.

E01/3 (= E1S/135¹⁷²) (5.8.94). S of the Archaic foundation. **Finds:** 22 g animal bones.

E1/1 (9.7.92).¹⁷³ Surface layer, covering main part of E1. **Finds:** ca. 25 g animal bones; 264 (533 g) very small and a few large, heavily worn sherds, LH to modern (1 LH, 224 G, 2 EG, 2 MG, 10 LG, 1 PC, 1 modern, 11 coarse, 12 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 78**, **C-LG 48**); 1 tile frg.; terracotta figurine frg. (?); iron lump; bronze frgs; **Bo 10** bone bead; E1/1-1 bronze pin.

E1S/2 (9–10.7, 23.7.92). Surface layer, W part of E1S. Yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 5 – 4/4) silted soil. **Finds:** 82 g animal bones; 211 (433 g) small to medium-sized, heavily worn sherds, PG to LG (3 PG, 192 G, 2 MG II, 7 LG, 7 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 51**, **C-LG 28**); 2 tile frgs; burnt clay with grey to white plaster; modern glass frg.; E1S/2-1 iron pin in a lump of corroded iron; E1S/2-2 bronze pin.

Disturbed layers

To the north and east in the pronaos area, in grid square F1¹⁷⁴ and in the northern part of E1, we encountered disturbed layers just below the surface. These represented backfill from the French excavations.

This coarse, grainy, lumpy soil was yellowish brown to brown in colour. It contained charcoal, small fragments of white plaster, burnt clay with organic imprints, many pieces of limestone and marble, small chert flakes and animal bone. Modern artefact fragments were abundant, and included both modern glass and the remains of modern iron nails and iron spades. The latter were likely used during the early excavations.

The ceramic assemblage was diverse, with many small, heavily worn sherds from all periods, from Protogeometric to Early Archaic, *e.g.* **C-PG 15**; **C-EC 38**; **C-MG 55**, **79**, **93**; **C-LG 87**; **C-PC 10**, **12**, **64**. It included nine sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 18**, **22**, **46**, **60**, **68**). Many small tile fragments of various types and sizes were also collected. The earlier excavators had apparently overlooked some small, fragmentary finds, as we found several of these items that dated to various periods: a small piece of molten lead; scraps and fragments of iron and bronze, including three bronze pins, among them a bronze spatula pin (**Br-P 11**, **43**, F. no. F1/1-2); a bronze ring (**Br-R 28**); a rolled bronze sheet (**Br-Sh 22**); a terracotta object that may be a miniature bobbin (**Te 25**); a disc-shaped stone loom weight (**St 1**) and a flint flake (**St 15**).

Other disturbed stratigraphical units in the following list were identified as a result of cleaning activities during our excavation.

¹⁷⁰ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 149 (not catalogued here).

¹⁷¹ Not catalogued here, or in Hammond, *MVV*.

¹⁷² E1S/135 in the original documentation, and in the storage system.

¹⁷³ E1S/1 in the original documentation, and in the storage system.

¹⁷⁴ In the original documentation, and in the storage system, this square is called F1S.

Descriptions of disturbed stratigraphical units:

E1/4 (10.7.92).¹⁷⁵ Fill below E1/1 and N of E1S/3 and /5. Dark yellowish brown to brown soil (10YR 4/4 – 7.5YR 4/2) with many small to medium-sized stones, marble chips and grass roots. **Finds:** 25 g animal bones; 1 sherd of miniature vessel;¹⁷⁶ 101 (358 g) very small to medium-sized, heavily worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 57 G, 4 LG, 39 undiagn. and coarse); 3 tile frgs; burnt clay.

E1/10 (25.7.92).¹⁷⁷ Cleaning of the E–W scarp. **Finds:** 7 g animal bones; 32 (35 g) very small, fairly worn sherds, **date:** LG (28 G, 1 LG, 3 undiagn. and coarse); bronze and iron frgs; **Br-Sh 22** rolled bronze sheet frg.

E1S/12 (8.7.93). Disturbed fill in N part of E1S. Compact, grainy, brown to light brown soil with many stones of various sizes and some grass roots. **Finds:** 10 (21 g) small and 1 larger, worn sherds, G (6 G, 4 undiagn); **St 15** yellow flint flake.

E1S/16 (12–19.7.93). N of E1S/15, over E1S/19. Disturbed fill. Compact, grainy, brown to light brown soil (7.5YR 5/4 – 6/4) with some clay, charcoal and small stones. **Finds:** 26 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature vase;¹⁷⁸ 31 (49 g) small, worn sherds, G (18 G, 13 undiagn and coarse); **Tc 25** possible miniature bobbin.

E1S/44 (4.7.94). Disturbed unit; modern fill with compact, grainy, brown to light brown soil with small to medium-sized stones. **Finds:** 45 g animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels (**C-MinII 46, 68**), 127 (384 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, EG to PC (7 LacPG, 68 G, 2 EG, 3 MG II, 2 LG, 1 PC, 42 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued; **C-MG 79**); 17 tile frgs (2 secondarily fired?); small frgs of white plaster (modern); bronze scraps; modern glass frg.; marble frgs; **Br-P 43** bronze pin.

E1S/45 (4.7.94). Cleaning of the greyish soil inside E1S/19 before further excavations. **Finds:** 2 g animal bones; 7 (16 g) small, worn sherds, G.

E1S/54 (11.7.94). Disturbed unit. Compact greyish brown (10YR 5/2) soil with small to medium-sized stones. **Finds:** 55 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature bowl,¹⁷⁹ 119 (323.5 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to Byz (1 PG?, 2 LacPG, 99 G, 1 EG, 1 MG II, 1 LG, 1 Byz, 13 undiagn. and coarse); bronze and iron frgs; piece of molten lead; frg. of cylindrical bronze bead.

F1/1 (15.7.92). Top layer, modern fill. Compact, grainy soil with many stones of various sizes and grass roots. **Finds:** 195 g animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels (**C-MinII 22, 60**), 302 (789 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, **date:** PG to modern (4 PG, 7 LacPG, 224 G, 11 LG, 1 7th c., 1 Lac I, 1 modern, 51 undiagn. and worn; catalogued: **C-EG 38, C-PC 12, C-Co 12**); 334 tile frgs (secondarily fired?); burnt clay with imprints; **St 1** disc-shaped stone loom weight; F1/1-2a bronze pin; F1/1-2b modern iron nail.

F1/2 (17.7.92). Modern fill. Compact, grainy, brown to light brown soil with many stones of various sizes and grass roots. **Finds:** 112 g animal bones; 194 (276 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, EG to 7th c. (3 LacPG, 157 G, 2 EG 8 LG, 1 7th c., 23 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-MG 93, C-LG 87, C-PC 10**); 13 tile frgs (3 secondarily fired?); burnt clay with organic imprints; **Br-P 11** spatula pin.

F1/3 (20.7.92). Modern fill. Compact, grainy, brown to light brown soil (7.5YR 5/4 – 6/4) with many stones of various sizes and some grass roots. **Finds:** 70 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature kotyle,¹⁸⁰ 340 (649 g) small, some medium-sized, worn sherds, MG to Class (8 LacPG, 274 G, 4 MG, 5 LG, 1 Class, 51 undiagn. and coarse), 13 tile frgs; burnt clay; plaster frg.; bronze frgs, modern iron; **Br-R 28** bronze ring; F1/3-2 bronze scrap, used for metallurgical analysis (**Mspl 1**).¹⁸¹

F1/4 (21.7.94). Modern fill. Compact, grainy, brown to light brown soil with many stones of various sizes and some grass roots. **Finds:** 115 g animal bones; at least 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 18**)¹⁸²; 90 (381 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 5 LacPG, 68 G, 1 MG I, 2 LG, 13 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 15, C-MG 55, C-PC 64**); 11 tile frgs (2 secondarily fired?).

The workshop area in E1S

The surface of the workshop area was first found during the 1992 excavation. The feature was examined further in 1993 and 1994. (*Fig. 71*)

The area was situated about 6.5 m east of the front of the later cult building (Building 1), approximately aligned with its southern part. It seems that the work area had been placed on a lower level, or perhaps on a lower terrace, in front of it. A short line of stones west of it may have represented a simple terrace wall (to the right on *Fig. 71*). This workshop area continued to the south beneath a large block of the southern Archaic foundation, so that we were not able to fully explore it.

The subsurface of the workshop area was more complicated than first expected. It consisted of three distinct areas: a northern area with small pits, a southern part with consecutive layers of clay, and an eastern area with one large pit. (See the plan *Fig. 72*)

The surface of the workshop area

A layer of fine, compact, silty soil covered the workshop area. Designated as unit E1S/5, this layer contained patches of looser soil that varied in colour.

Farther to the east we encountered an area of very dark, loose, sooty soil (E1S/3). This material was continued from the surface layer. Some of the sherds from these

¹⁷⁵ E1S/4 in the original documentation, and in the storage system.

¹⁷⁶ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 159 (not catalogued here).

¹⁷⁷ E1S/10 in the original documentation, and in the storage system.

¹⁷⁸ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 161 (not catalogued here).

¹⁷⁹ Hammond, *MVV* no. 178 (not catalogued here).

¹⁸⁰ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 150 (not catalogued here).

¹⁸¹ See section **xiii** (Bassiakos), 589–90.

¹⁸² Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 158 (not catalogued here).

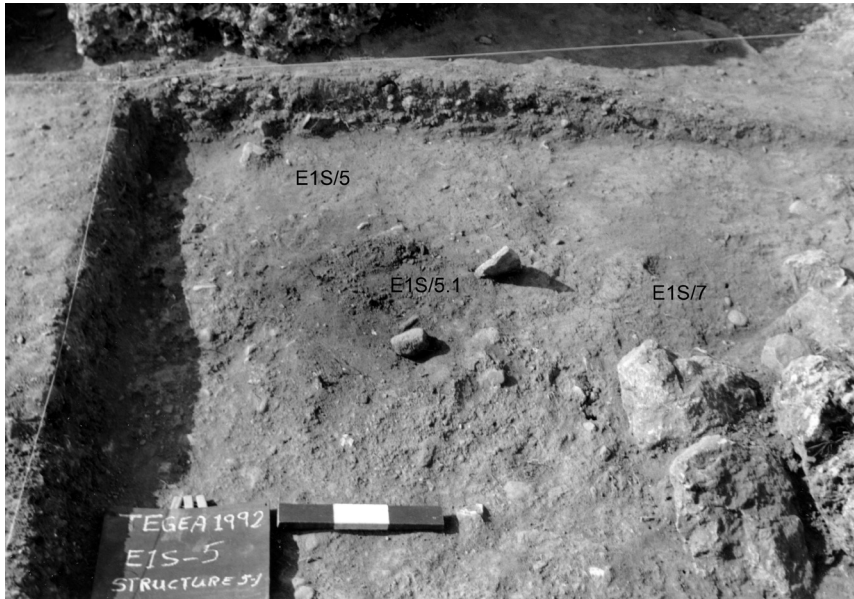


Figure 71. The pronaos trench: surface of the workshop area (with units E1S/5, /5.1 and /7), seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

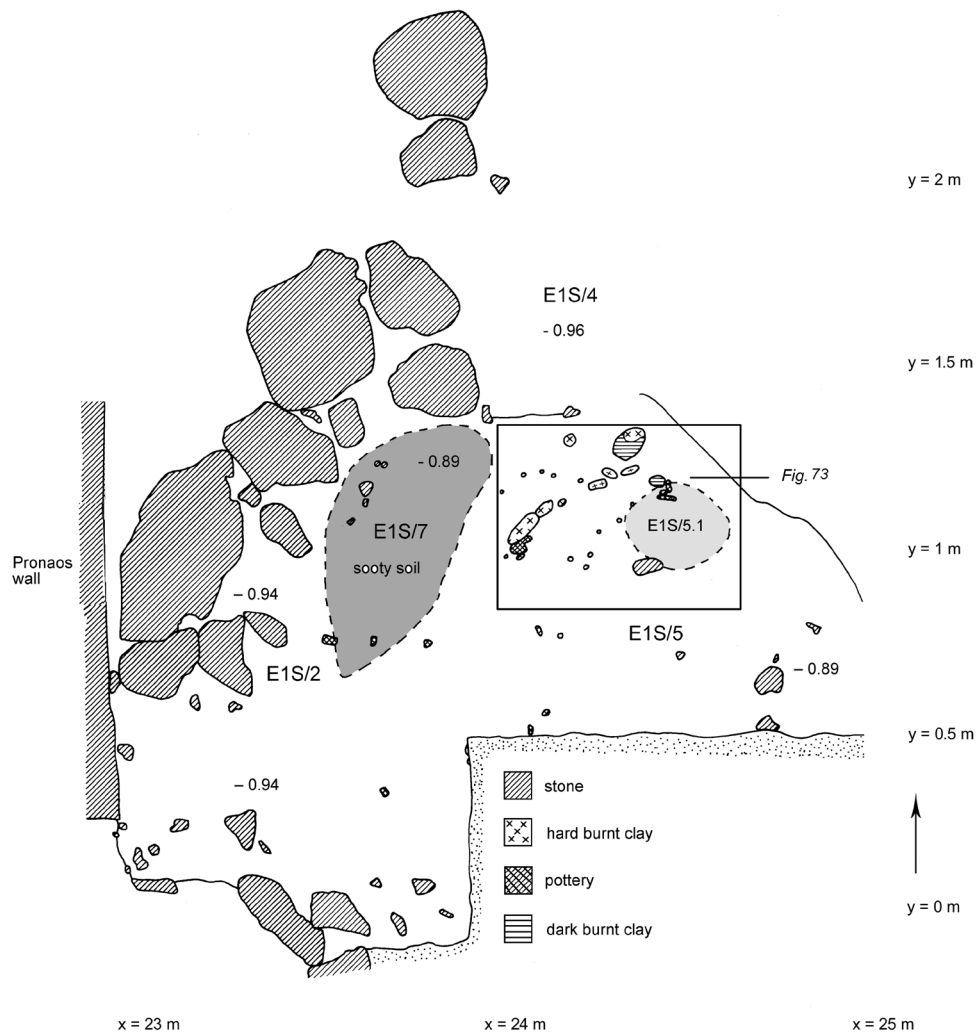


Figure 72. The pronaos trench: surface of the workshop area, plan. Scale 1 : 20. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

two layers joined. In E1S/3, we came upon a circular feature of loose, dark, sooty soil that measured ca. 0.5 m in diameter. It became more distinct at the bottom of unit E1S/5, at the level of –0.88. A compact layer, unit E1S/6, surrounded this circular feature. (*Figs 71–72*)

These top layers contained small pieces of animal bone and many very small to medium-sized, heavily worn and finely decorated sherds. Most derived from small and medium-sized open shapes, but at least nine sherds from miniature vessels and one cut-out leg were also recovered. Although the pottery dated from the Protogeometric to the Middle Protocorinthian periods, the most frequent types (71 sherds) were Middle and Late Geometric.

Total	nos 1,446		wt 2,475 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	36	2.5	139	5.6
Coarse	31	2.1	134	5.4
PG	3	0.2	6	0.2
LacPG	1	–	1	–
G	1,295	89.7	1,954	79.0
EG	3	0.2	6	0.2
MG	28	1.9	49	2.0
LG	43	3.0	177	7.2
PC	6	0.4	9	0.4

Table 54. Sherds from the surface of the workshop area.

Less than 30 sherds were Middle Geometric, *e.g.* **C-MG 23, 84**. Late Geometric pottery fragments were more frequent ($n = 43$), with various drinking and eating vessels – cups, skyphoi and bowls – represented (**C-LG 17, 26, 49, 51, 81, 105, 108, 121**) and also jugs and other closed shapes (**C-LG 150, 186, 196, 202**). A coarse handle fragment may date to the 8th century, **C-Co 7**. A few Protocorinthian sherds were also recovered (**C-PC 17, 30**), and nine sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 1, 3**). (*Tab. 54*)

The surface layers also yielded several small finds of various materials, mostly dated to the later part of the Late Geometric and the Early Archaic periods. These included a fragment of an animal figurine (**Tc 6**) and some bone objects, most notably two disc-shaped bone seals (**Bo 5–6**). One of the seals was carved with a flying eagle on one side and with a star ornament on the other; the second seal was decorated with an incised rosette. Another significant bone object was a small tear-shaped bone inlay (**Bo 25**).

Small metal objects were also found on this surface. Bronze objects were small and usually fragmentary. Sheet bronze pieces (F. nos E1S/3-1a, 4, /5-5) were sometimes pierced, perhaps for fastening. One folded sheet may have been a bead (**Br-Sh 19**). Other bronze finds included a pin (**Br-P 3**), a few rings (**Br-R 6, 40**), bead fragments – one from a cylindrical bronze bead (F. no. E1S/6-1) – and a bronze disc (E1S/5-3). A few iron objects, *e.g.* an iron nail (E1S/5-6), also appeared. We also recovered two tiny gold pieces: a fragment of a gold bead (**Gd 4**) and a small coil of thin gold wire (**Gd 16**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the upper layers of the workshop area:

E1S/3 (10.7.92). Between E1S/1 to the W and E1S/2 to the E; between $x = 23.40$ to 24.90 and $y = 0.30$ to 1.50 m. Very fine, soft, dark brown to very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/3 to 2/2 – 3/2) soil with stones and pieces of charcoal. Found at $x = 23.40$ – 24.90 , $y = 0.50$ – 1.50 m, top at –0.84 to –0.90. **Finds:** 192 g animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 1**¹⁸³), 584 (1,253 g) very small to medium-sized sherds, mostly very worn, some in fair condition, joins with E1S/5, incl. 1 cut-out leg, PG to MPC (2 PG, 514 G, 1 EG, 10 MG II, 15 LG, 3 LG II, 1 SubG, 4 EPC, 1 MPC, 30 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-MG 23; C-LG 17, 49, 81, 121, 186, 196, 202**¹⁸⁴; **C-PC 30; C-Co 7**), 4 tile frgs (1 secondarily fired?); burnt clay; bronze and iron frgs; burnt? bronze; **Br-P 3** bronze pin; **Br-Sh 19** pierced bronze sheet (bead?); **Gd 4** gold bead frg.; **Tc 6** animal figurine frg.; **Bo 6** bone seal, carved on one side with a flying eagle, on the other with a star ornament; E1S/3-1a bronze sheet; E1S/3-4 folded bronze sheet.

E1S/5 (13.7.92). Compact, fine, silty soil with patches of looser and darker soil; dark grey and dark brown to strong brown (7.5YR 4/0 – 4/2 to 5/6) in colour; with some small and a few medium-sized stones and marble chips, small fragments of charcoal, and a few grass roots. Top from –0.80 to –0.85, 0.025–0.05 m deep. **Finds:** 96 g animal bones; 6 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 3**¹⁸⁵); 741 (1,055 g) very small to medium-sized, worn sherds mainly from small open shapes, incl. a few from larger vessels, EG to PC (1 LacPG, 666 G, 2 EG, 15 MG, 2 MG II, 22 LG, 1 PC, 32 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-MG 84; C-LG 26, 51, 105, 150; C-PC 17**), joins with E1S/3; frgs of bronze, iron and vitreous material; **Br-R 6, 40** bronze rings; **Bo 25** bone inlay; E1S/5/2, bronze sheet fragment used for metallurgical analysis (**Mspl 2**¹⁸⁶); E1S/5-3 bronze disc; E1S/5-5 bronze sheet; E1S/5-6 iron nail frg.

E1S/6 (14–15.7.93): Between the Archaic foundation and the S edge of the workshop area. Heavily compacted, very fine, silty, dark yellowish brown soil (10YR 3/3); top from –0.87 to –0.88; with numerous very small to medium-sized stones and a few grass roots. **Finds:** 26 g animal bones, at least 1 burnt, and 2 teeth; 1 sherd from a miniature shallow bowl,¹⁸⁷ 123 (191 g) very small and a few medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 115 G, 1? MG, 2 LG, 3 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 108**); 1 tile frg.; very small bronze and iron frgs; **Gd 16** coil of thin gold wire; **Bo 5** disc-shaped bone seal with incised rosette; E1S/6-1 cylindrical bronze bead (?).

The northern part of the workshop area

The northern part of the workshop area was excavated in 1992 and 1993. It consisted of a series of small pits

¹⁸³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 180 (not catalogued here).

¹⁸⁴ Six sherds, one of which was found in unit E1S/90; see below, p. 172.

¹⁸⁵ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 160, 163, 171, 173, 184 (not catalogued here).

¹⁸⁶ See section **xiii** (Bassiakos), 590.

¹⁸⁷ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 155 (not catalogued here).

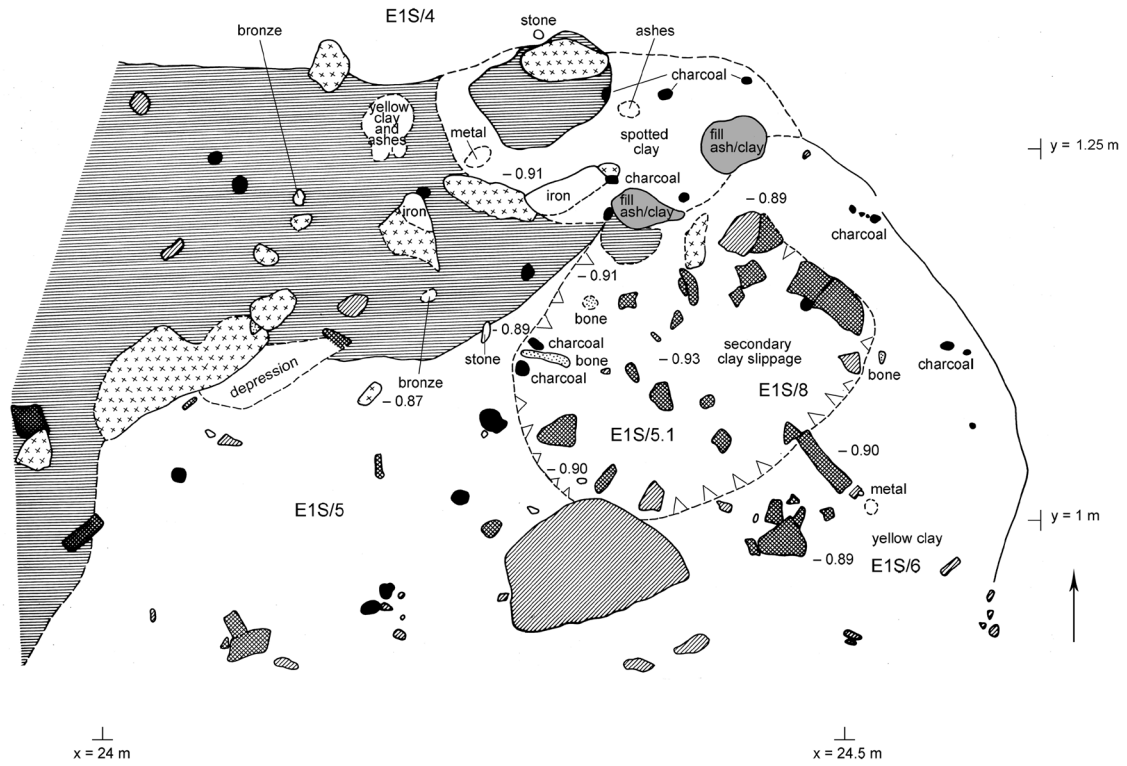


Figure 73. The pit E1S/5.1 and its surroundings, detailed plan. Scale 1 : 5. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

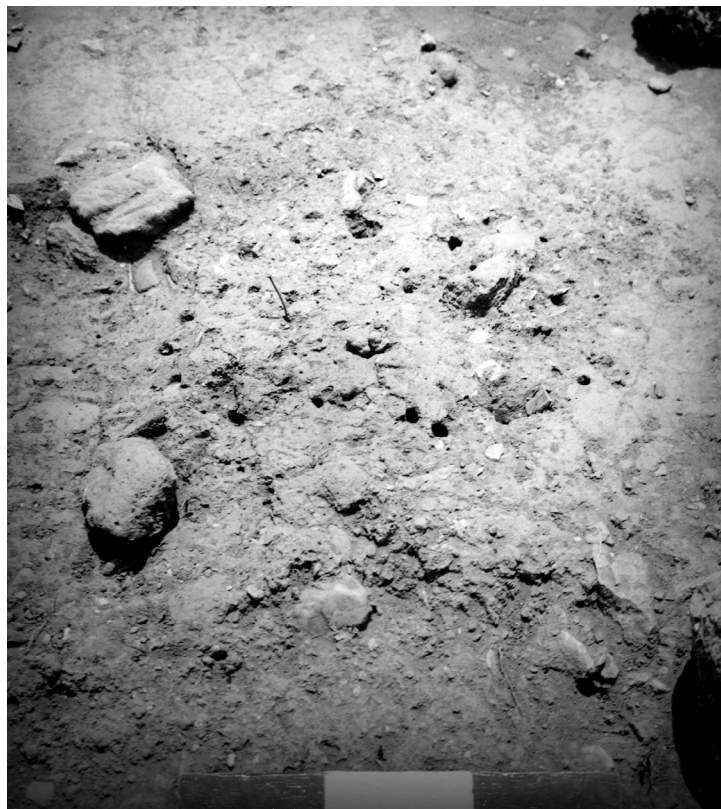


Figure 74. The pit E1S/5.1, with burnt material and air-pores. (Photo: Nordquist)

or man-made depressions that measured between 0.40–0.50 m in diameter and were 0.10 to 0.15 m deep. These pits had been dug into a layer of very fine, compact soil of yellowish clayey silt, designated as unit E1S/6. This layer also contained areas of burnt clay that had a number of little holes in their surfaces. (Figs 71–72)

Some of the small, shallow pits had been dug into each other and then lined with a thin layer of hard, fine silt. In several cases, two or more linings of one pit indicated repeated use. The pits were filled with loose, dark, very sooty soil with pieces of carbon and very small flakes of bronze, probably from the manufacturing process. One of them, unit E1S/17, contained four Geometric bronze pins *in situ* (Br-P 22, 23, 26, F. no. E1S/17-1), the first one intact with a good patina. These pits yielded other remnants of production, including pieces of scrap metal and other small bronze finds.

The bottoms of the pits were usually lined with a layer of horizontally placed sherds; these sometimes had traces of burning. They were probably intended as a kind of thermal insulation. In several cases, traces of the *tuyères* or bellow nozzles were found at the edges of the pits.¹⁸⁸

In the soil of this northern part of the workshop area we found 336 pottery sherds (weight 567 g), usually small and worn.

The pottery ranged from Laconian Protogeometric to the 7th century, with the majority dating to the Geometric periods. Only five fragments of miniature pots were found, but they include one sherd from a Late Helladic vessel (C-MinMyc 4, from the pit E1S/22). (Tab. 55)

Total	nos 336		wt 567 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	12	3.6	36	6.3
Coarse	16	4.7	50	8.8
LacPG	11	3.3	13	2.3
G	279	83.0	413	72.8
EG	2	0.6	3	0.5
MG	5	1.5	23	4.1
LG	10	3.0	19	3.4
7th c.	1	0.3	10	1.8

Table 55. Sherds from the northern part of the workshop area.

The pit E1S/5.1 and its surroundings

The shallow, circular pit E1S/5.1¹⁸⁹ was filled with dark soil and proved to be the uppermost and latest of a series of pits in the area. (Figs 73–74) Situated 1.70 m east of the Classical foundation between the pronaos and the cella and 0.80 m north of the southern Archaic foundation, it appeared at –0.88 to –0.90 m as a roughly circular area (ca. 0.5 m in diameter) of soft, dark soil mixed with charcoal. The pit was lined with medium-sized stones and burnt clay that had partially vitrified.

¹⁸⁸ For similar, early metalworking areas see p. 177 note 204 below.

¹⁸⁹ Listed as E1S/5-1 in the original documentation and in the storage system.



Figure 75. Detail of the pit E1S/5.1, with burnt material and air-pores. (Photo: Nordquist)

Below this dark layer appeared the top of the lower rounded pit that was about 0.25–0.30 m wide and 0.04–0.06 m deep. The bottom of this pit was found at –0.94. It was filled with a series of clayey layers that looked as though they had slipped into the pit in a wet state. The top layer, designated unit E1S/8, was greyish brown in colour and contained small pieces of charcoal, a few small animal bones, about 15 very small, worn Geometric sherds, fragments of bronze and iron, and a lump of apparently melted bronze (F. no. E1S/5.1-1). Below this top layer, in the south-western part of the circle, we encountered another thin layer consisting of compact, clayey, dark yellowish brown silt with a few small stones. Designated unit E1S/9, its top was found at –0.88 to –0.905. It also featured very small holes, or “air-pores”, less than 1 cm in diameter. (Figs 74–75) Like the previous layer, it looked as if the clay had slipped down or had been applied while wet. It contained small animal bones, one of them burnt, and about 70 very small to medium-sized sherds in fair to worn condition. The ceramics dated from the Middle to Late Geometric periods (e.g. C-LG 133). A small lump of burnt clay and small pieces of charcoal were also recovered.

To the west of E1S/5.1 and below the sooty layer unit

E1S/3, we found a roughly triangular area of black sooty, soft and silty soil, designated unit E1S/7. (Figs 71–72) The soil contained very small stones, a few small pieces of animal bone and a bronze ring (**Br-R 5**). Its top was found at – 0.92 to – 0.95.

Between the sooty layer unit E1S/7 and west of pit E1S/5.1, we found another small but distinct surface, unit E1S/11. This consisted of heavily compacted, sandy and silty soil with small stones, including white chalk or chalk stone. The top was found between – 0.89 and – 0.90. A line of small terracotta pieces ran north-east to south-west over this surface. South of this line, the clay was brown (10YR 4/3), but to the north it had been fired to a brick-red or yellow colour (10YR 5/4). Small metal pieces, vitrified material and charcoal also appeared along this line. The surface E1S/11 also featured a number of small (less than 1 cm in diameter), deep holes in a roughly pear-shaped formation that marked the top of an underlying pit, E1S/13, that was similar to the pit E1S/5.1. The soil contained small animal bones and small to medium-sized sherds in fair to worn condition, including one Laconian Protogeometric sherd. The pottery dated from the Middle Geometric period to the 7th century, and generally represented small to medium-sized open vessels. Small fragments of iron and terracotta, including a possible terracotta figurine fragment (F. no. E1S/11-1), were also recovered.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the pit E1S/5.1 and its surroundings:

E1S/7 (22–28.7.92, 5.7.93). W of pit E1S/5.1, below unit E1S/3. A roughly triangular area with very fine, loose, sooty, silty soil. Dark brown to very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/3 – 3/2) in colour, with small pieces of charcoal and very few small stones, top from – 0.92 to – 0.95. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; **Br-R 5** bronze ring.

E1S/8 (22–28.7.92). The top-soil in the pit. Compact, clayey, greyish brown (10YR 4/4) soil with a few small stones and pieces of charcoal. **Finds:** 2 g animal bone; 15 (17 g) very small, worn sherds, G; bronze and iron frgs; E1S/5.1-1 lump of melted (?) bronze.

E1S/9 (22–28.7.92). Compact, clayey, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt with a few small stones and “air-pores” in the SW part of the pit, with a few small stones and pieces of charcoal. Top from – 0.88 to – 0.90. Clay had slipped down into or been applied to the shallow pit while wet. **Finds:** 25 g small animal bones, one of them burnt; 71 (165 g) small to large sherds, in fair to worn condition, MG to LG (63 G, 3 MG, 2 LG, 3 undiagn.); a small lump of burnt clay; bronze frg.; iron frg.

E1S/11 (30.7.92). Between E1S/7 and pit E1S/5.1. Heavily compacted, sandy silt, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with patchy areas of brighter yellow, with some small stones, incl. chalk stone. About 0.01 m deep, top from – 0.89 to – 0.90. In it a roughly NE–SW line of burnt clay, brown to the south of the line and fired brick red or yellow to the north, with metal scraps, vitrified material and charcoal.

Holes less than 0.01 m in diameter in the surface. **Finds:** 15 g small animal bones; 48 (109 g) small to medium-sized sherds, fair to worn condition, MG to 7th c. (1 LacPG, 42 G, 1 MG, 1 7th c., 3 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 133**); iron frgs; terracotta frgs; E1S/11-1 terracotta figurine frg.

The pits E1S/13, /14, /17 and their surroundings

In 1993 we decided to continue the excavation in the northern part of the workshop area in order to make a section through it. (See the plan Fig. 76, and the section Fig. 81)

Below the units E1S/5 – /6, it became clear that the workshop area was enclosed on its northern and eastern sides by a roughly semicircular frame of hard, compacted, grainy and silty soil, called E1S/19.

E1S/13 was the first of three pits that we encountered in this level of the work area. (Figs 77–81) It appeared below surface E1S/11 as a shallow, irregular pit that measured about 0.25 m east–west. The top was found at – 0.90 to – 0.92. The rim of the pit more or less followed the outlines of the small holes we had already observed in E1S/11.

The pit was filled with loose, dark, silty soil with spots of red and yellow particles, many small pieces of charcoal and a few small fragments of burnt limestone. Towards the bottom of E1S/13, the soil was looser and blacker and contained small pieces of charcoal, five small partly burnt animal bones, small flakes of bronze scrap and other metal residue, and burnt clay. About 15 small, worn Geometric sherds were found lying flat in the bottom of E1S/13, at the level – 1.04. The pit had at least two layers of a fine, hard greyish clay lining, which indicated that it had been used at least twice.

Toward the north, we found a depression or channel in the clay lining and the frame E1S/19 that formed the lower half of a tube for a *tuyère* leading from the pit. It was between 0.02 and 0.025 m wide and about 0.05 m long. The top half of the tube was made of terracotta, and was found *in situ* on top of the depression (marked Tc on Fig. 79). A small lump of sulphur lay just to the west of this *tuyère*.

To the east of pit E1S/13 we located the predecessor of E1S/5.1, a pit that was designated E1S/14. (Figs 76–81) It was larger than its successor, and had a slightly different orientation. In terms of shape it was irregularly rounded, measuring 0.30 m east to west; it was 0.07 to 0.09 m deep. The bottom was found at – 1.01 to – 1.03. Like the other pits, E1S/14 contained loose, clayey, dark brown soil with black patches, spots of yellow and red soil, and flecks of charcoal.

The finds in the top layer consisted of about ten small fragments of animal bone, many small scraps and flakes of bronze, a little iron and burnt clay. The subsequent layer was composed of looser, black, sooty soil with many very small pieces of charcoal. About 25 small, worn sherds were recovered from this layer; sooty and partially burnt, they dated from the Geometric period,

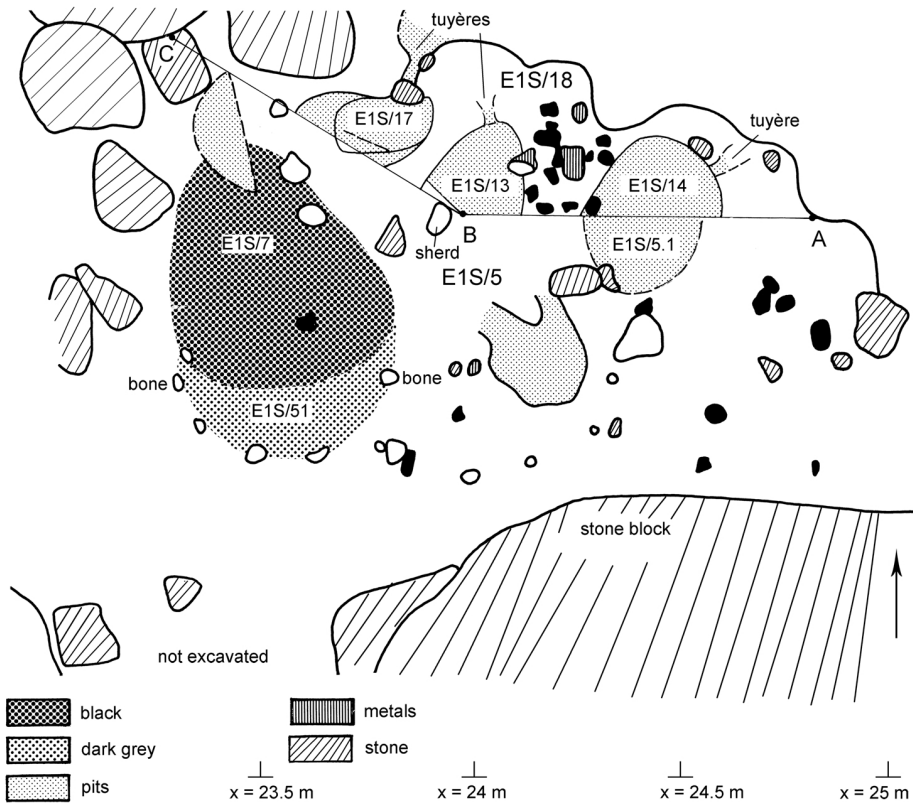


Figure 76. Plan of the workshop area, with the shallow pits E1S/13, /14 and /17 and their surroundings in the northern part. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

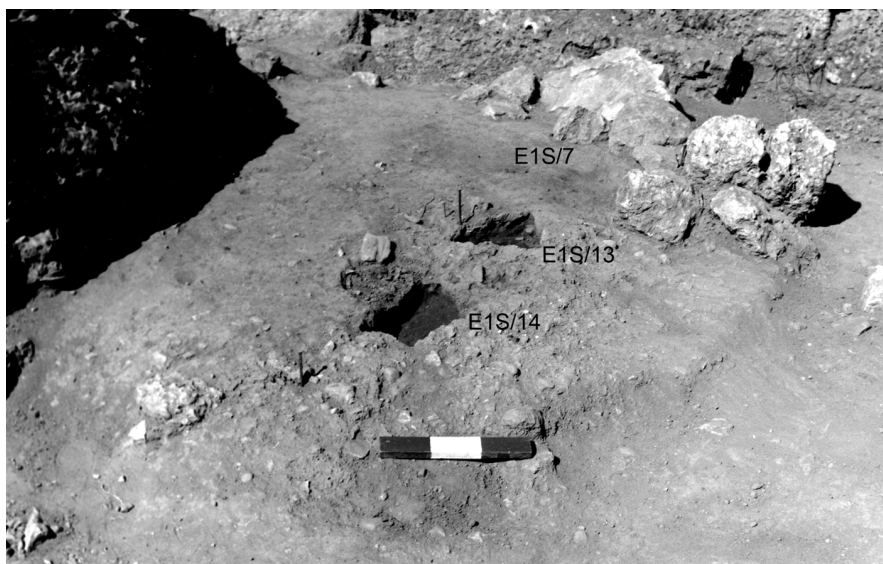


Figure 77. The shallow pits E1S/13 and /14 and their surroundings. In the background the area of dark soil E1S/7 against a group of irregular stones. (Photo: Nordquist)

and the Late Geometric in particular. Many were found lying flat in the bottom of the pit.

E1S/14 was also surrounded by a lining of fine, hard, greyish clay that formed a kind of rim; this was designated E1S/15. This lining consisted of fine, silty,

very compact clay that had been applied in a thin layer no more than 0.6 cm thick. It contained larger lumps of more solid clay. The lining had been unevenly fired, and thus the soil colour varied from very dark greyish brown to yellowish red with specks of very dark brown

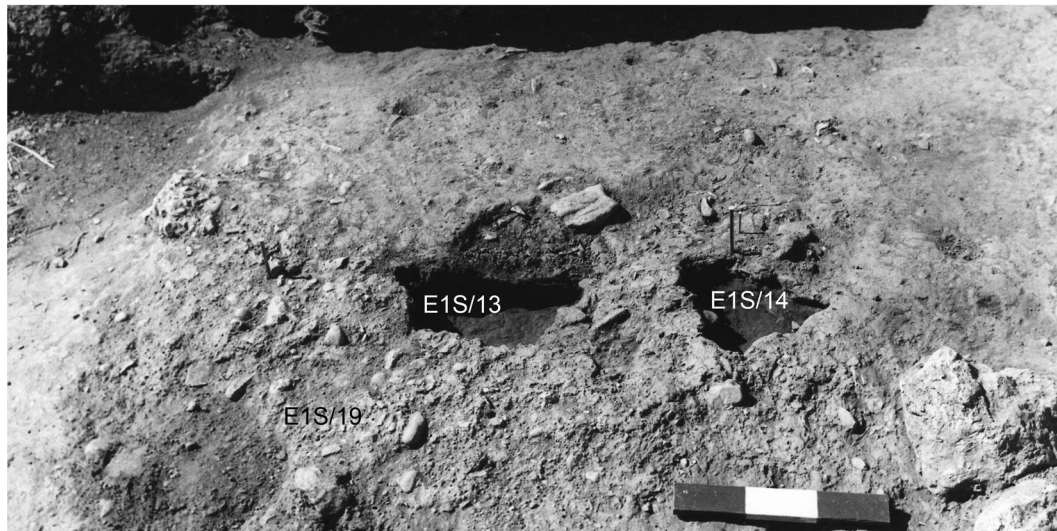


Figure 78. The frame E1S/19, with the pits E1S/13 and /14. (Photo: Nordquist)

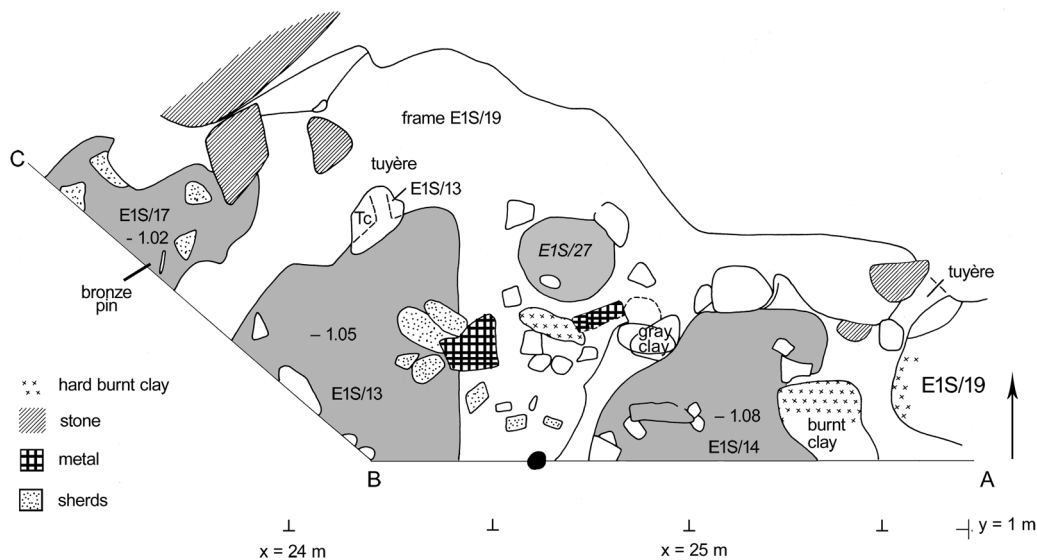


Figure 79. Plan of the excavated area in the workshop, with the pits E1S/13, /14 and /17. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

and yellowish red. It also displayed small specks of charcoal. The clay lining also contained small stones, mostly limestone and tiny water-worn pebbles. The latter indicated that the clay material was probably collected from nearby streams.

The lining covered the sides of E1S/13 – /14 and extended from 0.08 to 0.17 m to the north of the two pits, over the clay frame E1S/19. The top was at – 0.89 to – 0.97. This indicated that the pits were probably in use at the same time, or that their use overlapped at some point.

In the north-eastern portion of the lining, we noted a 0.02 to 0.03 m wide depression that continued as an approximately 0.07 m long channel in the surrounding clay frame E1S/19. The channel widened towards the north-east and probably represents another *tuyère*. (Fig. 82)

Finds associated with this lining included charcoal, a few small animal bones, small bronze scraps, six small worn Geometric sherds, including one Laconian

Protogeometric sherd and at least five metal fragments (F. nos E1S/15-1 – 5).

Further to the west, below the northern part of the sooty layer unit E1S/7, we encountered the westernmost pit, E1S/17. (Figs 76, 79–81, 83–84) This was the fourth irregularly shaped pit in the area, and it measured approximately 0.16 m across. The top was found at – 0.92 to – 0.95, and the bottom was found between – 1.00 and – 1.02. Like the other pits, it contained loose, clayey silt and very black soil with a lot of soot and many spots of charcoal. In it we found a few small, burnt animal bones and about 20 very small to medium-sized Geometric sherds, mostly at the bottom of the pit. The sherds were in fair to worn condition, and included two Laconian Protogeometric sherds. Small bronze scraps and four bronze pins (Br-P 22, 23, 26, F. no. E1S/17-1) were also recovered. (Fig. 84) One of these, Br-P 22, was almost intact and had a good patina, but the others

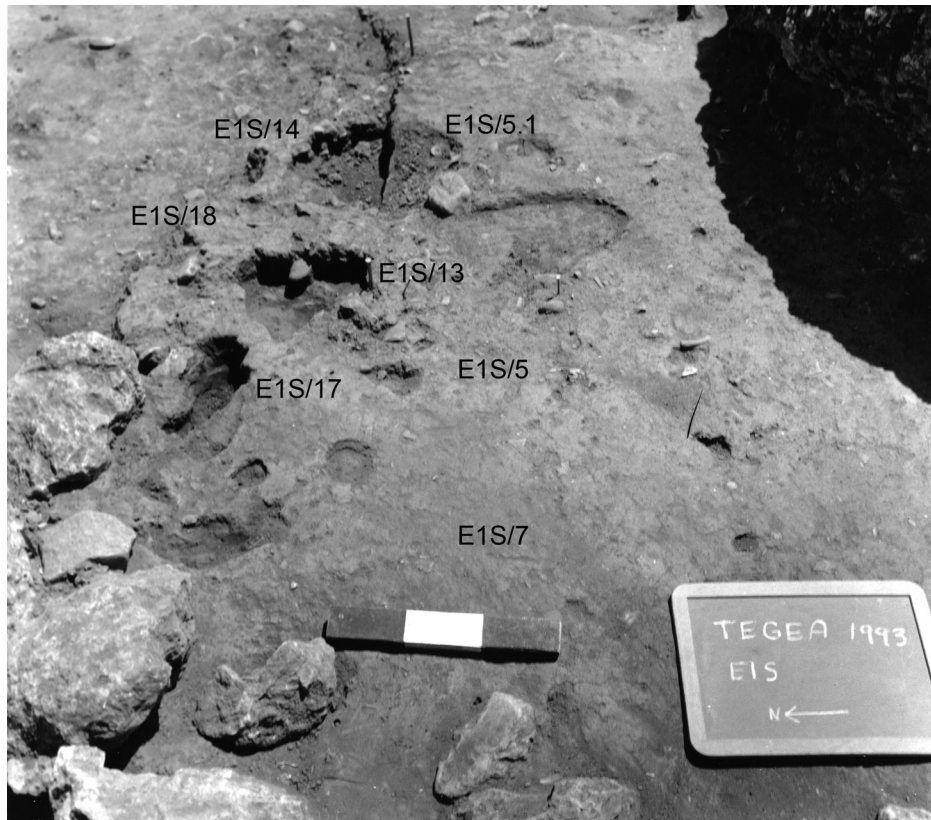


Figure 80. The shallow pits E1S/13, /14 and /17 and their surroundings, seen from west. (Photo: Nordquist)

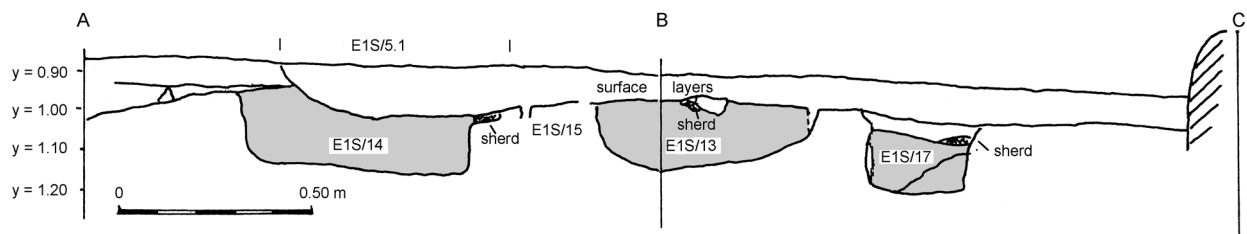


Figure 81. Section across the pits E1S/13, /14 and /17. (Drawing: Nordquist, inked by E. Østby)

were broken and may have been used as scrap metal.

Two layers of clay lining were also observed in E1S/17. Flat-lying sherds lined the bottoms of both. Although the approximately 0.04 m wide channel through the clay frame E1S/19 had been blocked by a stone, it seemed to have originally formed a vent-hole or *tuyère* or bellow nozzle leading toward the north. (Figs 82, 84) It was placed at a deeper level than the two previously mentioned *tuyères*, and may have initially served pit E1S/24, the predecessor to E1S/17, or the large furnace E1S/51 – /70. The latter case might be more likely.

All of these three pits (E1S/13, /14, /17) had been dug through a compact layer of very fine, silty soil that varied in colour from very dark greyish brown to yellowish red with specks of very dark brown. Because of the nature of the activities that took place there, this layer had a somewhat different character in various parts of the work area. Designated unit E1S/18, this layer also extended

below clay lining E1S/15. The soil was similar in colour to that of E1S/15, but it was softer and siltier in E1S/18. The layer contained a few small stones, charcoal, small animal bones, and small to medium-sized Geometric sherds (and one Subgeometric) in fair to worn condition. Most of these sherds were found lying flat in an area between pits E1S/13 and /14 at the level – 0.93. A small iron fragment and a small piece of plaster were also recovered. E1S/18 may have represented an earlier pit that predated E1S/13 – /14 and was destroyed when one of them was dug.

In its lower level, where there had been less impact from work activity, this layer was slightly different in character. The soil was lighter, finer, and more compact, and mixed with softer, darker spots and flecks of charcoal. We marked this change by designating it unit E1S/20. Its top appeared at – 0.97 and the bottom at – 0.99. It contained a few animal bones and very small, worn Geometric sherds,

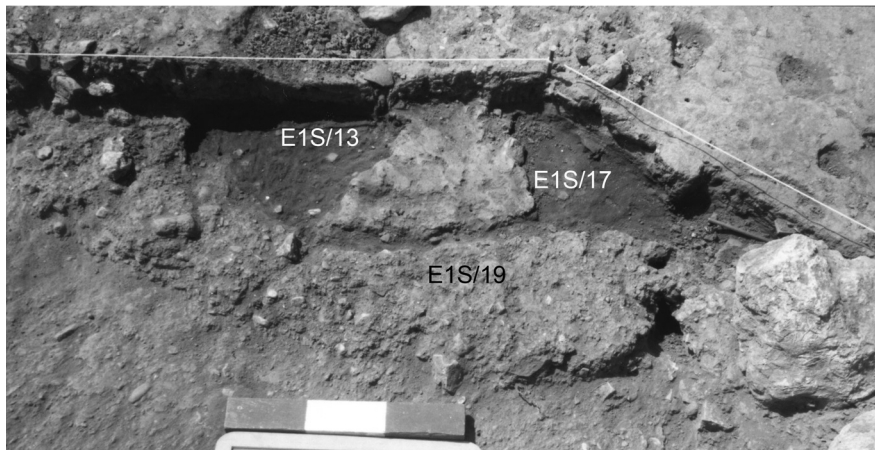


Figure 83. The pits E1S/13 (left) and /17 (right), with the frame E1S/19 in front. A narrow channel (tuyère) can be seen to the right, leading through the frame into E1S/17; another channel connects the two pits. Seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

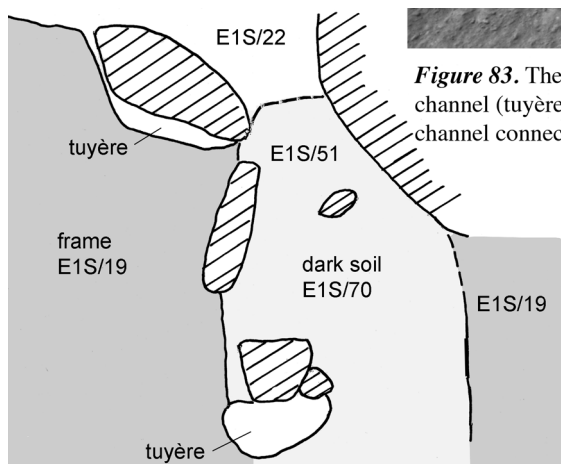


Figure 82. Detail of the tuyère channel leading through the frame E1S/19 to the pits E1S/14 and /22. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

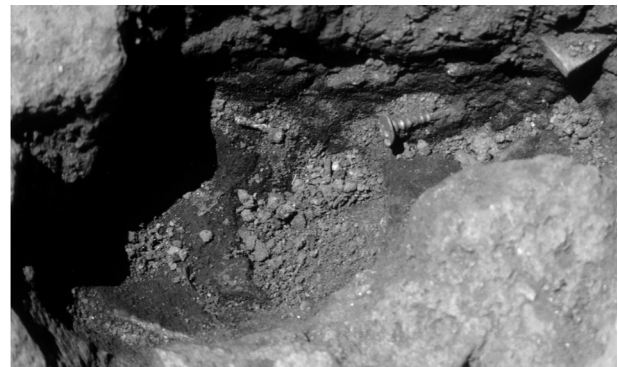


Figure 84. The pit E1S/17, with the pin Br-P 22 *in situ*. (Photo: Nordquist)

including one Laconian Protogeometric sherd and one sherd from a miniature vessel.

Descriptions of the pits E1S/13, /14, /17 and the stratigraphical units connected with them:

E1S/13 (12–14.7.93) Below E1S/11. A shallow, irregular pit, ca. 0.25 m E–W, top at –0.90 to –0.92. The rim followed the outlines of the small holes in E1S/11. Filled with loose, dark (10YR 2/1), silty soil with spots of red and yellow, many small pieces of charcoal and a few small burnt limestones. Towards the bottom the soil was looser and blacker with pieces of charcoal. At least two layers of a lining of fine, hard, greyish clay. At the N edge is a depression, ca. 0.02–0.025 m wide and ca. 0.05 m long, making up the lower half of a tube for a *tuyère*; the top half of terracotta was found *in situ*. A small lump of sulphur found just to the W of this at x = 24.12, y = 1.25 m, level –0.89. **Finds:** 2 g small animal bones, partly burnt; 16 (18 g) small, worn sherds, G, found lying flat in the bottom at –1.04; some flecks and small flakes of bronze scrap; iron frgs; burnt clay frgs.

E1S/14 (7.7.94). Below E1S/5.1. Irregularly rounded, 0.30 m E–W; bottom at –1.01 to –1.03, 0.07–0.09 m deep. Contained loose, clayey, dark brown soil (10YR 2/2) with black patches, spots of yellow and red soil, and flecks of charcoal. Around the pit a lining of fine, hard, greyish clay. In the NE a 0.02–0.03 m wide depression, continuing in a ca. 0.07 m long channel, widening towards the NE, in E1S/19. **Finds:** 23 g small animal bones; 27 (29 g) small and 1 medium-sized sherds, worn, sooty and partly burnt, G, LG (23 G, 4 LG), lying flat in the bottom; many small bronze scraps and flakes; a few iron frgs; burnt clay.

E1S/15 (13.7.93). On the sides of E1S/13 – /14, extended ca. 0.08–0.17 m N of the pits, over the clay frame E1S/19; top at –0.89 to –0.97. Rather fine, silty, very compact clay in a thin layer (less than 0.06 m thick), with some larger lumps of more solid clay. Partly fired; very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/4) to yellowish red (5YR 3/4) with specks of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) and yellowish red (5YR 5/8), with small specks of charcoal and small stones, mostly limestone and some water-worn pebbles. **Finds:** occ. small animal bones; 6 (12 g) small, worn sherds, G (1 LacPG, 3 G, 2



Figure 85. The excavation area in E1S, with the units E1S/22, /21 and /24, seen from north. Also visible are the remains of the channel to the later pit E1S/17. (Photo: Nordquist)

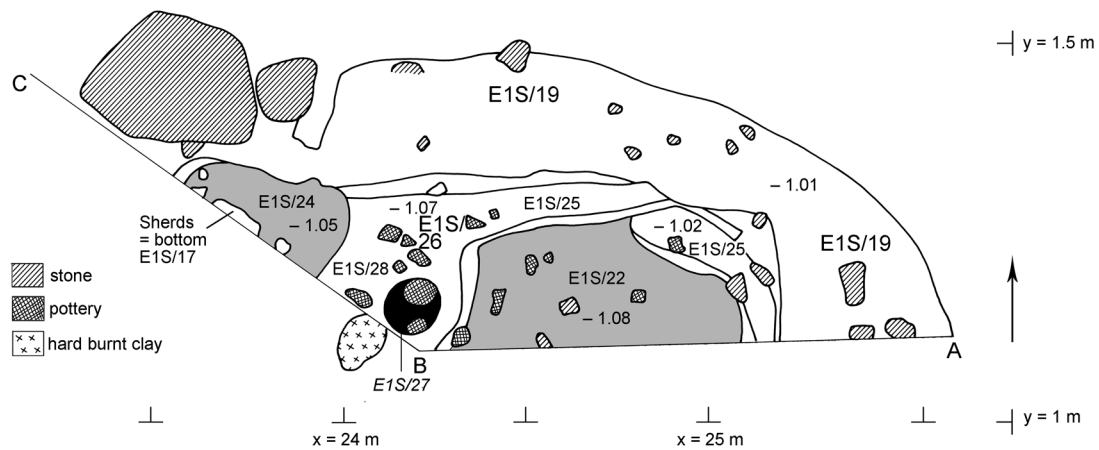


Figure 86. Plan of the level with the third layer of pits, E1S/22 and /24. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

undiagn.); small bronze scraps; at least four larger pieces of metal (iron?); E1S/15-1 iron and bronze scrap; E1S/15-2, 3 iron frags with bronze specks (both used for metallurgical analysis, **Mspl 3-4**¹⁹⁰); E1S/15-4 metal scrap (?).

E1S/17 (17.7.93). Below the N part of E1S/7. Pit, ca. 0.16 SE-NW; top from -0.92 to -0.95 , bottom from -1.0 to -1.02 . Loose, clayey/silty, very black soil (10YR 2/1), a lot of soot and many spots of charcoal. Two layers of clay lining and two bottoms with flat-lying sherds. In the N edge a ca. 0.04 m wide channel through E1S/19, blocked by a stone. **Finds:** 7 g small burnt bones; 24 (47 g) very small to medium-sized sherds, in fair to worn condition, G (2 LacPG, 18 G, 4 coarse); very small bronze scraps; **Br-P 22** beaded bronze pin, intact; **Br-P 23** beaded pin frag.; **Br-P 26** beaded bronze pinhead; E1S/17-1 bronze pin frag.

E1S/18 (15-19.7.93). Below E1S/15; contained the pits E1S/13, /14, /17. Fine, silty soil that varied from very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/4) to yellowish red (5YR 3/4) with specks of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) and yellowish red (5YR 5/8), with a few small stones and some charcoal.

Finds: 20 g small animal bones; 32 (89 g) small to medium-sized sherds, in fair to worn condition, G to SubG (25 G, 1 SubG, 6 undiagn. and coarse), many lying flat between pits E1S/13 and /14; small iron frag.; small plaster frag.

E1S/20 (19.7.93): Below E1S/18. Light, compact and fine textured soil, dark grey to brown (7.5YR N4/ - 4/2), mixed with softer, darker spots and flecks of charcoal; top at -0.97 , bottom -0.99 . **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel;¹⁹¹ 9 (3.5 g) very small, worn sherds, G and LG (1 LacPG, 6 LG, 2 G).

The third layer of pits, E1S/22 and /24, and their surroundings

A third layer of small pits appeared below those just described at the level of -0.99 to -1.05 . (Figs 85-86) To the east we found pit E1S/22, and to the west we encountered pit E1S/24 just to the east of E1S/17. Both had been dug into the units E1S/21 and /25, which were a continuation of units E1S/18 and /20.

¹⁹⁰ See section **xiii** (Bassiakos), 590-1.

¹⁹¹ Not catalogued here, and not included in Hammond, *MVV*.



Figure 87. Sherds on the surface in unit E1S/21, between the pits E1S/22 (left) and /23 (extreme right). (Photo: Nordquist)

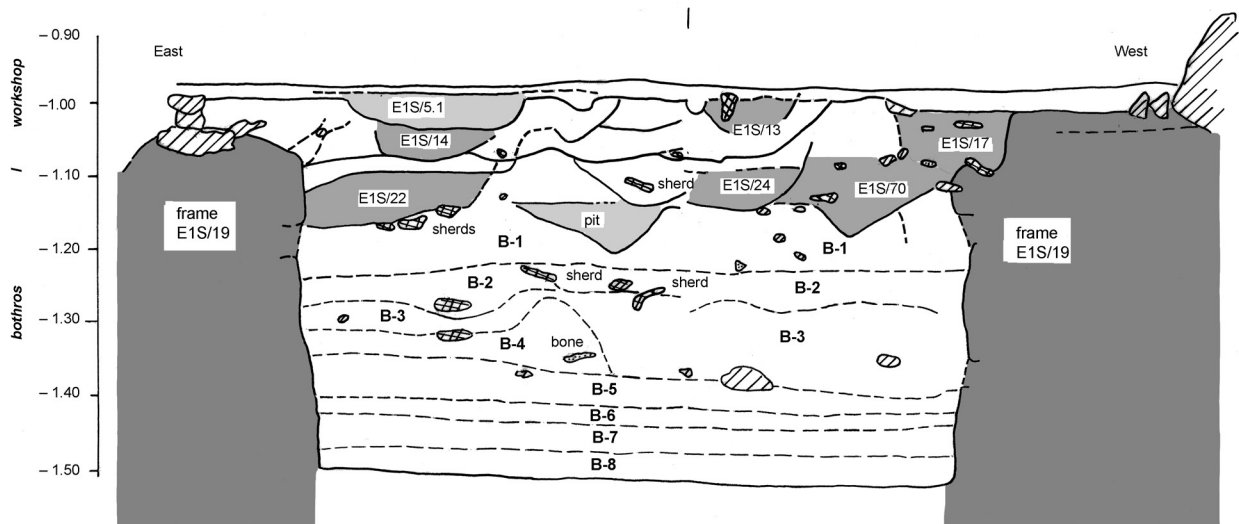


Figure 88. Comprehensive section of the workshop area and the bothros. (Drawing: A. Grenberger and E. Østby)

Unit E1S/21 extended between the pit E1S/22 and a possible posthole that was labelled E1S/23. Like earlier unit E1S/18, it had two layers of flat-lying sherds placed on its surface. (Fig. 87)

E1S/21 and /25 were similar to E1S/18 and /20 by consisting of fine, silty, yellowish soil.

E1S/25, a “cushion” of soil not unlike E1S/21, extended to the east and north of pit E1S/22 and framed it. These two units were connected by a narrow (only 0.5–1 cm wide) strip of soil along the northern side of E1S/22. The top of this strip was found at –1.02. The strip represented the remains of the fine silty layer through which the pits had been dug. The two layers below this, units E1S/28 – /29, clearly belonged to the top of the bothros, discussed below (pp. 178–80).

The pit E1S/22 first appeared in the bottom of the later pit E1S/14. It was larger than its successor; the top diameter measured 0.38 m east–west, at the bottom 0.30 m. The soil of E1S/21 and /25 formed a lining or

rim around the upper 0.02 to 0.03 m of the pit. This suggested that the fine silt was not just applied once, but was periodically collected and spread over the workshop area.

The pit was filled with soft, silty, dark brown soil with flecks of very dark grey soil. It contained small pieces of charcoal and small burnt stones. A few small animal bones and about 60 sherds were found in the bottom of the pit. The sherds ranged from very small to medium-sized, and some of the larger ones were lying flat. They dated from the Early to Middle Geometric period, and included four sherds from miniature vessels and five Laconian Protogeometric sherds. Some of these sherds joined to larger fragments. A few specks of bronze were also recovered.

The pit E1S/24 appeared within the eastern part of the bottom of E1S/13 and below the western part of the units E1S/18 and /20. Like the previous examples, this small pit was irregular in shape, and measured approximately

0.29 m in section. From the bottom of E1S/17 it was about 0.035–0.04 m deep, but originally it was probably deeper; the later pit seemed to have disturbed the top. It contained soft, silty, black to dark brown soil, a few animal bones, and 13 Geometric sherds. These ranged in size from small to medium, and two of them joined to a larger fragment that had been placed flat in the bottom. A few minute specks of bronze also appeared.

The lower layers, units E1S/26 – /29, represented a transition to the underlying bothros and will be discussed in that connection. The material from the workshop and the bothros seemed to be mixed in these layers. (See the section, *Fig. 88*)

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the third layer of pits:

E1S/21 (22.7.94). Below E1S/20, also as a lining in the upper 0.025–0.03 m of E1S/22. Fine, compact, silty soil; top at – 0.99, bottom at – 1.03; dark grey to brown (7.5YR 4/0 – 4/2) with a few small, burnt stones. **Finds:** 7 (6 g) small, worn sherds, G (1 LacPG, 5 G, 1 coarse), some lying flat on the surface.

Possible posthole:

E1S/23 (20–21.7.94). Small, round hole (posthole?) in the surface of E1S/21; D 0.07, ca. 0.035–0.04 m deep, with soft, very dark grey to very dark greyish brown soil (10YR 3/1 – 3/2). **Finds:** Some large, flat sherds at its base, at – 1.03; G.

E1S/22 (20.7.94). In the bottom of E1S/14. Pit with soft, silty dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) soil with flecks of very dark grey (7.5YR N3/), small pieces of charcoal and some small burnt stones. D top 0.38, bottom 0.30 m; top at – 1.01 to – 1.03, bottom at – 1.08. **Finds:** 25 g animal bones; 4 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinMyc 4**¹⁹²), 65 (49.5 g) very small to a few medium-sized, worn sherds (some joins), EG to MG (5 LacPG, 47 G, 2 EG, 1 MG, 9 undiagn. and coarse); very few specks of bronze.

E1S/24 (21.7.94). In E part of the bottom of E1S/13, below the W part of E1S/18 and /20. Irregular pit, D ca. 0.29 m, depth from the bottom of E1S/17 ca. 0.035–0.04 m. It contained soft, silty, black to very dark brown (10YR 2/1 – 2/2) soil. Top at – 1.0 to – 1.02, bottom at – 1.05. **Finds:** 10 g bones; 13 (7 g) very small to a few medium-sized, worn sherds, G to LG (12 G, 1 LG), two joining, lying flat in the bottom; very few specks of bronze.

E1S/25 (23.7.93). E and N of the pit E1S/22. As E1S/21: fine, compact, silty soil, top at – 0.99, bottom at – 1.03, dark grey to brown (7.5YR 4N/ – 4/2) with a few small burnt stones. **Finds:** 9 (15 g) very small, worn sherds, G; terracotta wreath frg.

The southern part of the workshop area

To the south of this area of small pits we encountered

another, very different area. Because it continued beneath a big block in the southern Archaic foundation, we were not able to excavate it completely.

This part of the workshop area consisted of a complicated series of small, shallow layers of very compact, clayey silt of various colours and degrees of hardness. (See the plan *Fig. 89*) The soil contained small, worn sherds, specks of charcoal and small bronze fragments. The flat, clayey layers were intermixed with shallow depressions that were filled with softer and slightly darker soil. (*Figs 90–91*) It looked as if small amounts of wet clay had been spread or poured at intervals to form a more or less even surface. Flat-lying sherds and slight variations in soil colour and texture marked each surface. The excavation of this area was rather like peeling a very stiff onion.

In some areas these layers showed clear traces of fire in the form of small reddish areas, specks and lumps of burnt clay, specks of soot and charcoal, and small sooty patches.

Finds from these layers included a few small animal bones and some small, worn sherds. Most of the sherds represented fine decorated wares, and they varied in date from the Protogeometric to the Late Geometric period. The majority of the sherds were Geometric, but were usually too worn to permit a closer dating.

Total	nos 543		wt 756 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	26	4.7	43	5.7
Coarse	12	2.2	71	9.4
LacPG	5	0.9	20	2.6
G	464	85.5	508	67.2
EG	4	0.9	16	2.1
MG	22	4.1	64	8.5
LG	10	1.8	34	4.5

Table 56. Sherds from the southern part of the workshop area.

Nine fragments of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 2, 9, 16, 23, 55**) and five pieces of Laconian Protogeometric pottery were also identified, *e.g.* **LacPG 73**. Middle Geometric was somewhat more frequent (n = 22) than in the previous layer, *e.g.* **C-MG 5, 6, 18, 20, 21, 42**. Late Geometric sherds included **C-LG 20, 73, 106**. Most of the sherds came from small and medium-sized, open vessels. (*Tab. 56*)

Many very small specks and scraps of bronze were observed, as were some fragmentary small finds; most of the latter were also bronze. Especially notable were the number of objects made out of thin sheet bronze; at least six bronze sheets and sheet fragments, often rolled into beads (**Br-Be 4, 9, 20, Br-Sh 33**, F. nos E1S/78-1, /88-2, /90-1, /93-1), a bronze ring with spiral ends (E1S/52-1) and a bronze pin with a beaded head (**Br-P 33**). A bone bead fragment (E1S/91-1) was also recovered.

In this part of the work area, to the east of E1S/51, we also discovered a probable posthole. *E1S/49* was a trapezoidal depression filled with slightly softer soil.

¹⁹² The others have not been catalogued here or in Hammond, *MVV*.

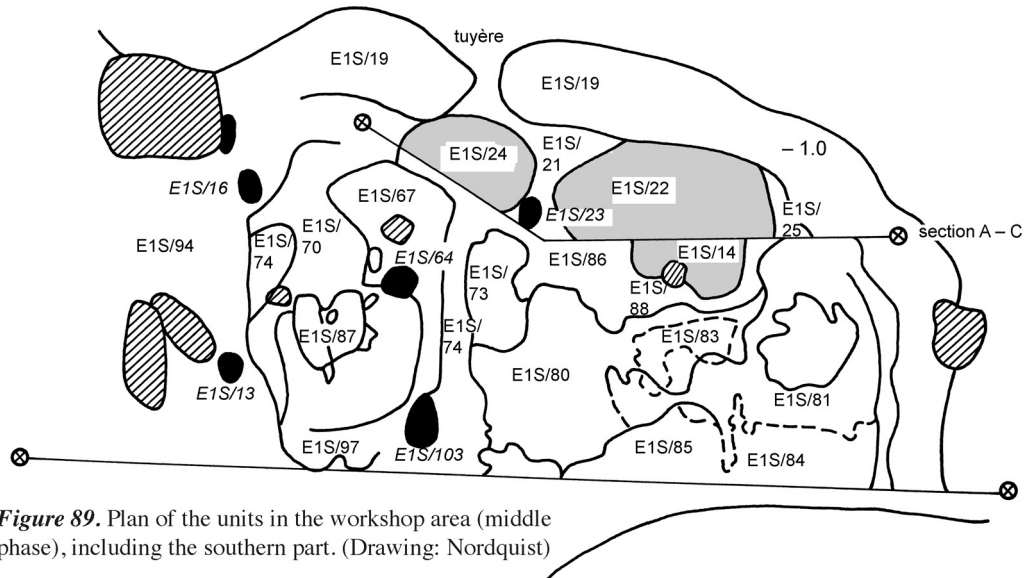


Figure 89. Plan of the units in the workshop area (middle phase), including the southern part. (Drawing: Nordquist)



Figure 90. The southern part of the workshop area, with the units E1S/7 (left) and /5.1(right). (Photo: Nordquist)



Figure 91. The southern part of the workshop area, excavated below the level of the pits. Seen from north. (Photo: Nordquist)

A HCl/KCHNO test gave positive results,¹⁹³ and the depression showed some evidence of wood.

The bottom of the workshop area was found at about – 0.95 to – 1.05, but the border between the bottom of this area and the top of bothros was not very distinct. It consisted of the following stratigraphical units.

Unit E1S/90 was found below E1S/80, /81, /83 – /85, in various parts of the workshop area. These units were somewhat varied in character, with hard areas mixed with softer, darker soil. They contained charcoal, small, worn sherds dating from the Middle to Late Geometric period, and a bronze sheet with punched decoration (F. no. E1S/90-1). A few worn sherds of Laconian Protogeometric pottery were also found, as well as some sherds of handmade miniature vessels and coarse fabrics (**C-Co 13**).

Unit E1S/91 was found north of E1S/90. It consisted of very hard silt with charcoal specks, sherds dating from the Early to Middle Geometric and tiny bits of bronze. To the north of E1S/90 we found two units, E1S/92 – /93. Like E1S/91, these contained Geometric sherds, a few specks of bronze, large pieces of charcoal and another bronze sheet (F. no. E1S/93-1). Small animal bones were also recovered; several of them were burnt.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the southern part of the workshop area:

E1S/46 (6.7.94). S of E1S/14, E of E1S/48, SW of E1S/53. Hard-packed, clayey, yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) soil with small stones, tiny limestone chips and charcoal; top at – 0.91 to – 0.92. **Finds:** 35 g tiny animal bones; 4 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 16, 23**¹⁹⁴), 171 (268 g) very small to medium-sized sherds in fair to worn condition, MG II to LG (3 LacPG, 148 G, 2 MG II, 4 LG, 10 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-MG 6, C-LG 73**); bronze specks and scrap; corroded iron pin frg.

E1S/48 (14.7.95). Apsidal depression in the centre of the area, with fairly hard-packed soil with charcoal; top at – 0.88, bottom at – 0.91. **Finds:** 2 g animal bone; 11 (18 g) small, worn sherds, G (10 G, 1 coarse).

Posthole:

E1S/49 (14.7.95). A trapezoidal depression in the N part of the area, E of E1S/51, with slightly softer soil; probable posthole, tested positive by HCl/KCHNO method. **Finds:** none.

E1S/52 (11–15.7.94). Below E1S/46. Bordered and partly contained E1S/48 and /53 in the W. Hard-packed soil, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); top at – 0.96, bottom at – 0.98. **Finds:** 15 g small animal bones; 19 (20 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, G, MG (16 G, 3 MG); **Br-Be 4, 20** beads of rolled bronze sheet, frgs; E1S/52-1 bronze ring with spiral ends.

E1S/53 (11.7.94). The top appeared within E1S/46, through

E1S/52, just W of the frame E1S/19, SE of E1S/15. A shallow, irregular depression with lumps of brown (7.5YR 5/8) silt; top at – 0.98, bottom at – 1.02. **Finds:** 1 tiny animal bone; 12 (11 g) small, worn sherds, G, MG (11 G, 1 MG).

E1S/55 (11–15.7.94). Below E1S/52, above E1S/56. A thin layer of loose earth. **Finds:** 7 g animal bones; 8 (5 g) very small, worn sherds, LG, G (7 G, 1 LG), joins with E1S/51.

E1S/56 (11.7.94). Below the central part of E1S/55, E of E1S/48 and S of E1S/14 and /53. An irregular area of hard, clayey very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) silt with small irregular depressions, very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) with some charcoal; top at – 0.93, bottom at – 0.94. **Finds:** 1 small animal bone; 4 (4 g) small, worn sherds, G.

E1S/57 (14.7.94). Below the E part of E1S/56, E of E1S/58 – /59, S of E1S/53. An irregular depression with loose, clayey brown soil (7.5YR 4/6); top at – 0.94, bottom at – 0.95. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 4 (2 g) very small, worn sherds, G; terracotta object; bronze flake.

E1S/58 (12.7.94). Below the N part of E1S/56, E of E1S/48, W of E1S/57, S of E1S/14 and SW of E1S/53. An irregular depression with loose soil and a lot of charcoal; top at – 0.93, bottom at – 0.95. **Finds:** 7 g small animal bones; 9 (4 g) small, worn sherds, G (1 LacPG, 8 G).

E1S/59 (12.7.94). Partly below E1S/52, S of E1S/58, E of E1S/48, W of E1S/57. Hard-packed, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) soil; top at – 0.92, bottom at – 0.96. **Finds:** none.

E1S/60 (13.7.94). Partly below E1S/58, W of E1S/53 and /57, E of E1S/48, S of E1S/14. An irregular depression with hard soil, top at – 0.93, bottom at – 0.94. **Finds:** 1 small animal bone; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 13**), 8 (5.5 g) very small sherds, G; bronze flake.

E1S/62 (15.7.94). Main surface, in which E1S/53, /57, /60 were found; top at – 0.93. Very hard-packed clayey soil, partly sintered by heat, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), mixed with very burnt stones and charcoal. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones, some very burnt; 24 (32.5 g) small and 1 medium-sized, worn sherds, EG to LG (20 G, 1 EG, 1 LG, 2 undiagn. and coarse); 1 tile frg.

E1S/63 (14.7.94). Just E of E1S/48. Hard, dark grey (10YR 3/1) soil with charcoal; top at – 0.90, bottom at – 0.92. **Finds:** 5 gr small animal bones, one very burnt; 4 (3 g) small sherds in fair to worn condition, G.

E1S/64 (15.7.94). Below the S part of E1S/48 and /63, E of E1S/51, W of E1S/62. Hard-packed soil in the centre, looser towards E and N, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), top at – 0.90, bottom at – 0.92. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones, partly burnt; 6 (5.5 g) very small, heavily worn sherds, G (5 G, 1 undiagn.).

E1S/66 (15.7.94). Just N of E1S/64, bordering on E1S/14 and going towards E1S/51. A pocket of hard-packed yellowish soil with lumps of reddish clay; top at – 0.90, bottom at – 0.92. **Finds:** 7 g animal bones; 18 (7 g) small, worn sherds, MG, G (15 G, 3 MG).

E1S/68 (15.7.94). Partly below E1S/66, N of E1S/64, E of

¹⁹³ See the report section xi (Ekström).

¹⁹⁴ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 183 (not catalogued here).

- E1S/67. A small depression with loose soil, top at – 0.92. **Finds:** 2 g small animal bone; 5 (2.5 g) very small, heavily worn sherds, G (4 G, 1 undiagn.).
- E1S/69** (15.7.94). Below parts of E1S/66, N of E1S/64, S of E1S/66. A small, indistinct depression with loose soil, top at – 0.92. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 4 (2.5 g) small, heavily worn sherds, G, LG (3 G, 1 LG).
- E1S/72** (18.7.94). Below E1S/64 and /66, E of E1S/51. Loose, dark grey (10YR 3/1) soil with charcoal; bottom at – 0.91. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 26 (28.5 g) very small to medium-sized, heavily worn sherds, MG II to LG (23 G, 1 MG II, 1 LG, 1 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LG 20**), two joining; E1S/72-1 bronze sheet with punched decoration; bronze frgs.
- E1S/73** (18.7.94). Below E1S/68, W of E1S/72. Loose soil with charcoal; top at – 0.90, bottom at – 0.92. **Find:** 1 (1 g) small, worn sherd, MG II.
- E1S/74** (18.7.94). Below E1S/63, /67, /68, just W of E1S/19. Loose soil with small stones and some charcoal, 0.005 to 0.01 m deep, bottom at ca. – 0.90. **Finds:** 2 g animal bones; 8 (4.5 g) small, heavily worn sherds, G (7 G, 1 undiagn.).
- E1S/75** (18.7.94). Between E1S/72 to the W and E1S/76 to the E. Hard, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) soil, forming a little frame; top at – 0.89, bottom at – 0.92. **Finds:** 1 tiny animal bone; 1 (20 g) worn, coarse sherd, undiagn.
- E1S/76** (18.7.94). S of E1S/74, E of and similar to E1S/75; top at – 0.91, bottom at – 0.93. **Finds:** 11 (18 g) small, worn sherds, G.
- E1S/77** (19.7.94). E and partly on top of the E edge of E1S/71, just W of E1S/72. Hard, compact, clayey soil forming a “ridge”; top at – 0.92, bottom at – 0.93. **Finds:** 1 g small animal bones; 3 (4 g) small, worn sherds, G.
- E1S/78** (19.7.94). Below E1S/72 and of same character; loose, dark silty soil with small specks of charcoal evenly distributed; top at – 0.91, bottom at – 0.93. **Finds:** 7 g small bones, some burnt; 35 (52 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair to worn condition (one join with previous unit), EG to MG II (28 G, 1 EG, 4 MG II, 2 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 20, 21, 42**); E1S/78-1 bronze sheet with punched decoration.
- E1S/79** (19.7.94). Between E1S/75 and /76. Hard, compact “ridge” of clayey dark brown soil; top at – 0.92. **Finds:** 1 g small animal bones; 15 (11.5 g) small, worn sherds, G (13 G, 2 undiagn. and coarse).
- E1S/80** (19.7.94). Below E1S/78. Silty, slightly softer soil with charcoal, very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2); top at – 0.93, bottom at – 0.94. **Finds:** 5 g small animal bones; 4 (2 g) small, worn sherds, G.
- E1S/81** (19.7.94). Below E1S/53, /74, /76, S and SW of E1S/14. Compact silt ranging from dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) in the W and dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) in the E to brown (7.5YR 4/6) in the N. Top at – 0.94, bottom at – 0.95. **Finds:** 12 g small animal bones; 1 (6 g) medium-sized, worn MG II sherd (**C-MG 18**). A depression in the layer (**E1S/82**) had loose, soft, darker soil with lumps of clay, top – 0.95. **Finds:** none.
- E1S/83** (19.7.94). E of E1S/80, W of E1S/81, S of E1S/14. Hard, clayey, brownish soil with evenly distributed charcoal; top at – 0.94, bottom at – 0.97. **Finds:** 11 (5.5 g) very small, worn sherds, G (10 G, 1 undiagn.).
- E1S/84** (10.7.94). S of E1S/89, E of E1S/85, limited by E1S/19 to the E. Hard-packed, clayey, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) soil; top at – 0.95, bottom at – 0.96. **Finds:** 7 (2.5 g) very small, worn sherds, G (6 G, 1 undiagn.); **Br-Be 9** bronze bead frg.
- E1S/85** (21.7.94). S of E1S/80, W of E1S/84, bordering and slightly overlying E1S/81. Hard-packed, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) soil; top at – 0.93, bottom at – 0.94. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 9**), 15 (30.5 g) small, worn sherds, EG, G (12 G, 1 EG, 1 coarse).
- E1S/86** (20.7.94). E of E1S/73, N of E1S/80, W of E1S/14. Dark, hard-packed, clayey soil mixed with some charcoal; top at – 0.91, bottom at – 0.92. **Finds:** 10 g animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature krater (**C-MinII 55**), 10 (11 g) small sherds, LacPG (1 LacPG catalogued **C-LacPG 73**, 9 undiagn.); tiny frgs of sheet bronze.
- E1S/88** (20.7.94). N of E1S/80 and partly bordering E1S/14. Hard, and in parts very hard, brown (7.5YR 4/6) soil with charcoal; top at – 0.91, bottom from – 0.95 to – 0.96. **Finds:** 5 g small bones; 33 (51 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, MG to LG (26 G, 4 MG, 1 LG, 2 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-MG 5, C-LG 106**); tiny bronze frgs; **Br-P 33** bronze pin with beaded head; E1S/88-2 bronze frgs.
- E1S/90** (21.7.94). Below E1S/80, /81, /83 – /85; an area extending 0.90 m E–W, and max. 0.45 m N–S. Harder, more compact soil in a softer matrix, very dark grey (10YR 3/1), with pieces of charcoal. Top from – 0.94 to – 0.95, bottom at – 0.95. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature shallow bowl,¹⁹⁵ 26 (70 g) small to large, worn sherds, MG to LG (17 G, 1 MG, 1 LG, 6 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 202** (one sherd; five more found in unit E1S/3), **C-Co 13**); tiny bits of bronze; E1S/90-1 bronze sheet frg. with punched decoration.
- E1S/91** (21.7.94). N of E1S/90. Frame of very hard, compact, brownish (7.5YR 4/6) silt with charcoal; top from – 0.91 to – 0.94, bottom from – 0.96 to – 0.98. **Finds:** 3 g animal bones; 13 (13 g) very small to medium-sized, worn sherds, EG to MG? (11 G, 1 EG, 1 MG?); tiny bronze frgs; E1S/91-1 bone bead frg.
- E1S/92** (21.7.94). N of E1S/90. As E1S/91, very hard clay with charcoal; top at – 0.96, bottom at – 0.98. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature vessel (**C-MinII 2**); 13 (22 g) small, heavily worn sherds, G.
- E1S/93** (22.7.94). As E1S/91 – /92: hard soil with small stones and charcoal, some in large pieces. Top at – 0.98, bottom at – 0.995. **Finds:** 5 g very small, worn sherds, G; a few specks of bronze; E1S/93-1 bronze sheet.

¹⁹⁵ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 162 (not catalogued here).

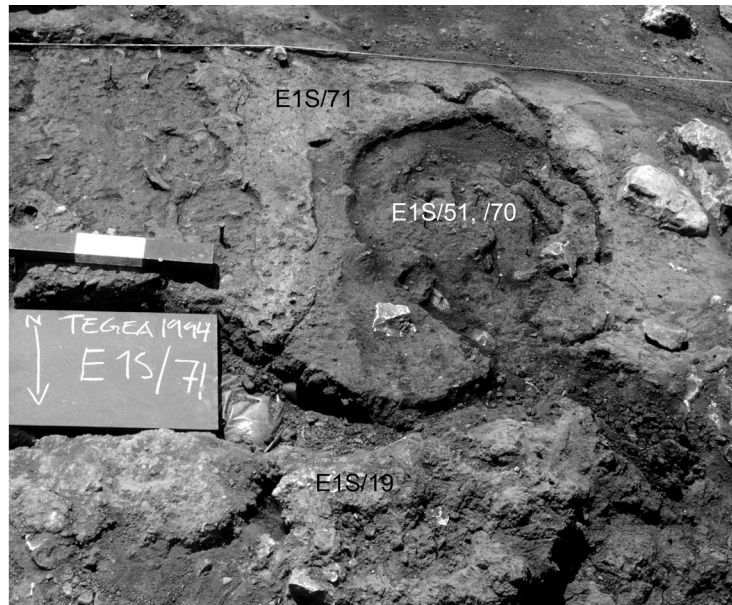


Figure 92. The pits E1S/51 and /70, with their immediate surroundings. (Photo: Nordquist)

The western part of the workshop area

The western part of the workshop area included a patch of very sooty soil, designated units E1S/3 and /7, that was already mentioned in connection with the surface layers in E1S. Further investigation showed it to be the top of a large pit, the upper part of which was defined as unit E1S/51 and the lower part as E1S/70. The pit was pear-shaped, with its narrower end toward the north. (Fig. 92)

The pit was filled with soft, sooty, black soil with many small pieces of charcoal. It contained small animal bones, some of them been burnt, as well as almost 130 very small to medium-sized sherds.

The sherds (n = 480, weight 633 g) were small and in fair to worn condition. They dated from the Protogeometric to the Protocorinthian period. Most sherds belonged to the Geometric period.

Middle Geometric sherds were recovered, such as C-MG 22, 74, but Late Geometric fragments, especially from cups of various types, were more frequent here (n = 17), e.g. C-LG 45, 88, 172, 187, 198. Four sherds joined, and another joined with a sherd in E1S/55. Seven sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, C-MinII 19, 24, 28, 69) were also recovered in these contexts. (Tab. 57)

Total	nos 480		wt 633 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	15	3.2	12	1.9
Coarse	24	5.0	72	11.4
LacPG	14	2.9	12	1.9
G	403	84.0	481	76.0
EG	3	0.6	5	0.8
MG	3	0.6	11	1.7
LG	17	3.5	38	6.0
PC	1	0.2	2	0.3

Table 57. Sherds from the western part of the workshop area.

The soil also contained small fragments of bronze and iron, pieces of sintered material, and a number of small finds, mostly of bronze. Many of these had been fashioned out of sheet bronze, such as a cylinder of rolled sheet bronze (F. no. E1S/51-3) and two sheets with punched decoration (Br-Sh 3, 29). Another had two holes, presumably for fastening (F. no. E1S/51-16). Other bronze finds included three small bronze beads (Br-Be 8, 10, 16), a fragmentary pin (Br-P 24), an earring with conical ends (E1S/51-7) and a ring (Br-R 61). Six fragmentary iron pins/nails (E1S/51-2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 15) were also recovered, as well as a tiny piece of gold foil (Gd 2) and a small worked bone (F. no. E1S/51-1).

The soil surrounding this pear-shaped pit was very hard and compact. (Figs 93–94) It was grey or greyish brown in most areas and yellowish brown in some. There were many traces of soot. Some areas were in fact the remains of a surrounding superstructure that had fallen into the pit; these included E1S/87, which was found below E1S/51, lying in the centre and on top of E1S/70. E1S/87 consisted of a large lump of very compact, hard-packed, clayey soil that was sooty and dark greyish brown in colour. It must have been a part of the clay structure on the western side of the sooty pit, because its outline fitted the outline of the latter almost exactly. We found a fragment of rolled sheet bronze in the fill (Br-Sh 33).

To the east of the pit, the surrounding soil consisted of a series of superimposed clayey layers (E1S/47, /65, /67, /97). The main part of the “frame” of the pit was designated E1S/71. It consisted of compacted yellowish-grey soil, with the top at – 0.92 to – 0.94, and the bottom at – 0.96. We recovered a few small fragments of animal bone and 25 small to medium-sized Geometric sherds in fair condition. Two of the sherds joined to a larger fragment. One sherd from a miniature vessel and a bronze bead (Br-Be 28) were also recovered, as well as a bronze

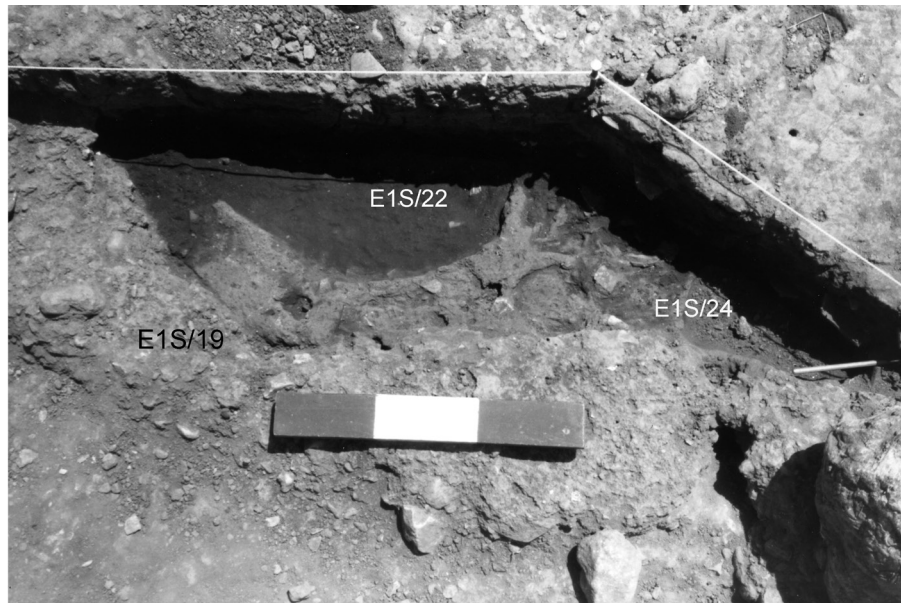


Figure 93. The frame E1S/19, with the third layer of pits (E1S/22, /24) in the background. (Photo: Nordquist)

pin fragment (**Br-P 15**). Most of the sherds derived from small and medium-sized, decorated, open vessels.

We encountered at least four postholes in this compact layer, surrounding the pit and bordering E1S/97. All four tested positive with the HCl/KCHNO method. To the east, posthole *E1S/101* was bordered by the dark soil E1S/97; on the west, it was lined with a series of three stones. It contained a few small animal bones, 14 small, worn Geometric sherds – including two Laconian Protogeometric sherds – and a fragment of bronze wire from a spiral ring (F. no. E1S/101-1).

Posthole *E1S/102* was found in E1S/97. Further to the south-east we encountered posthole *E1S/103*. Both had tops at – 0.92. They measured about 0.04 m in diameter and were at least 0.04 to 0.05 m deep.

E1S/50, a deep, round depression at the eastern edge of pit E1S/51 in the compact soil (E1S/47), was tentatively identified as another posthole. Filled with loose, dark reddish brown soil, this depression was dug through the underlying soil E1S/65.

Some other clay areas extended around the deep pit. Below unit E1S/67 and partly on top of the southern part of E1S/97, we uncovered another area of clayey soil, E1S/104. This was in turn bordered to the south by E1S/97. E1S/104 was hard-packed and sooty, and greyish black in colour. It contained very small, worn bones; 25 very small to medium-sized Geometric sherds, some of them very worn; and a small bronze bead (**Br-Be 11**).

Below E1S/71 (to the west of E1S/70), we encountered a hard-packed clay surface, E1S/94. It was yellowish brown in colour, with soil that contained animal bones and 28 small, worn Geometric sherds. This probably represented an earlier phase of the workshop installation.

At a deeper level, the black soil of this pit merged with the black soil of the bothros.

E1S/61 was found below the stones in the western part of E1S. It was filled with crumbly, greyish brown soil, and contained a few small Geometric sherds.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the western part of the workshop area:

E1S/47 (14.7.94). Top of the “frame” around E1S/51, /70, /89. Compact, hard-packed, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), silty soil with patches of darker colour, small stones and many patches of soot and charcoal. **Finds:** 11 g tiny animal bones; 37 (45 g) small, worn sherds of fine wares, G to LG (35 G, 1 LG, 1 coarse); 1 tile frg.; **Br-Be 10** small bronze bead; **Gd 11** small piece of gold foil.

Possible posthole in E1S/47:

E1S/50 (14.7.95). A deep, round depression in the N of the area, at the E edge of E1S/51 in E1S/47, through E1S/65. A probable posthole (tested positive by HCl/KCHNO method) with loose, dark reddish brown soil (10YR 2/8); top at – 0.91, bottom at – 0.96. **Finds:** 1 g animal bones.

E1S/51 (15.7.94). In the NW corner of clay “frame” E1S/19, surrounded by E1S/47. A roughly pear-shaped pit, narrower end toward the N, with soft, sooty, patchy soil, very dark brown to greyish black (10YR 2/2 – 4/2), with several small stones and pebbles and many patches of charcoal. **Finds:** 50 g small animal bones, some burnt; 2 handles of miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 69**¹⁹⁶); 128 (176.5 g) very small to medium-sized sherds in fair to worn condition, G to LG (106 G, 2 MG II, 4 LG, 14 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-MG 22, 74; C-LG 172, 187**), 4 sherds joined, one join with E1S/55; small frgs of bronze and iron; sintered material; **Br-P 24** bronze pin frg. with beaded head; **Br-R 61** bronze ring; **Br-Sh 3** bronze sheet frg. with punched

¹⁹⁶ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 185 (not catalogued here).

decoration; **Br-Sh 7** bronze sheet with two holes; **Br-Be 8** bronze bead; **Gd 2** tiny piece of gold foil; E1S/51-1 small worked bone; E1S/51-2 iron nail frg.; E1S/51-3 rolled bronze cylinder frg.; E1S/51-4 iron pin frg.; E1S/51-5 iron nail frg.; E1S/51-7 bronze earring with conical head; E1S/51-8, 9 iron nail frgs; E1S/51-10 bronze ring; E1S/51-15 iron nail frgs.

E1S/65 (15.7.94). Below N part of E1S/47, bordered to the W by E1S/51 and to the E by an area of compacted yellow soil. Soft, dark grey (10YR 4/1) soil with small stones. Top at – 0.91, bottom at – 0.94. **Finds:** 3 g small animal bones; 12 (5 g) small, worn sherds, G; 2 small frgs of sintered material.

E1S/67 (25.7.94). Below E1S/65, bordered to the W and N by E1S/51 and to the E and S by E1S/71; top at – 0.94, bottom at – 0.99. Loosely packed, dark grey (10YR 4/1), sooty soil with some charcoal, dark greyish black (10YR 3/1). **Finds:** 57 g small animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinII 19**¹⁹⁷), 78 (117 g) very small to medium-sized, worn sherds, MG II–EPC (5 LacPG, 60 G, 2 EG, 1 MG II, 6 LG, 1 EPC, 1 undiagn.); catalogued: **C-LG 45, 88**; small bits of bronze; **Br-Pd 4** bronze ring/pendant; **Br-Be 27** bronze bead; **Br-Mi 4** rectangular bronze sheet with punched decoration (used for metallurgical analysis, **Mspl 5**¹⁹⁸); **Ir 5** iron pin (?); E1S/67-3 bronze bead.

E1S/70 (15.7.94). Below E1S/51. Loose, very sooty black soil (10YR 2/1); top – 0.92 to – 0.94, bottom – 0.96. **Finds:** 57 g very small animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature bowl (**C-MinII 28**), 35 (38 g) very small to medium-sized, worn sherds, G–LG II (2 LacPG, 25 G, 2 LG, 3 LG II, 3 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 198**); 5 small terracotta lumps; **Br-Sh 29** folded bronze sheet frg. with punched decoration; **Br-Be 16** bronze bead; E1S/70-3 folded bronze sheet.

E1S/71 (19.7.94). The frame surrounding E1S/51 and /70 below E1S/47, bordered to the N and W by E1S/67. Part of a clay structure together with E1S/67. Compacted soil, yellowish grey (10YR 4/4) in the W and yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) in the E, with darker patches; top from – 0.92 to – 0.94, bottom at – 0.96. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones, 1 sherd of a miniature vase,¹⁹⁹ 25 (29.5 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, two joining, G (24 G, 1 undiagn.); 5 terracotta frgs; **Br-Be 28** bronze bead.

E1S/87 (20.7.94). Below E1S/51, in the centre and on top of E1S/70. Part of the clay structure around E1S/51, fallen into the western edge of the pit. A large lump of compact, hard-packed, sooty, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) soil. Top from – 0.92 to – 0.93. **Finds:** **Br-Sh 33** rolled sheet bronze frg.

E1S/94 (1.8.94). Below the W part of E1S/71. Hard-packed surface of fine clayey silt, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) in colour; top at – 0.96. **Finds:** 65 g animal bones; 28 (35.5 g) small, worn sherds, G (27 G, 1 coarse).

E1S/97 (25.7.94). Below E1S/67, bordered to the W by the bottom of E1S/71, to the E by E1S/94; top from – 0.95 to – 0.98, bottom

from – 0.99 to – 1.01. Soft, loosely packed dark greyish black (10YR 2/2) soil with very small flecks of a shiny glass-like material, possibly quartz. **Finds:** 60 g small animal bones, some burnt; 1 sherd from a miniature shallow bowl (**C-MinII 24**), 105 (115 g) small, worn sherds, G, LG (5 LacPG, 89 G, 1 LG, 9 undiagn. and coarse); 15 small terracotta frgs; small flecks of bronze; **Br-P 15** flat-headed bronze pin frgs; **Br-Be 10, 26** bronze beads.

Postholes in E1S/97:

E1S/101 (29.7.94). Posthole with greyish black (10YR 2/2) soil, tested positive by HCl/KCHNO method. E of the pit, bordered by dark soil E1S/97; top – 0.995, lined on the W side with a series of three stones. **Finds:** 7 g animal bones; 14 (29 g) small, worn sherds, G (2 LacPG, 7 G, 5 undiagn. and coarse).

E1S/102 (29.7.94). Posthole with greyish black (10YR 2/2) soil tested positive by HCl/KCHNO method, with dark soil E1S/97 to the SE; top at – 0.99. **Finds:** none.

E1S/103 (29.7.94). Posthole with greyish black (10YR 2/2) soil, tested positive by HCl/KCHNO method. SE of dark soil E1S/97, top at – 0.92. **Finds:** none.

E1S/104 (26.7.94). Below E1S/67 and /51, partly on top of the southern part of E1S/97, bordered to the S by the same unit. Hard-packed, sooty, greyish black (10YR 2/2) soil; top at – 0.98, bottom at – 0.99. **Finds:** 10 g very small, worn bones; 2 (52 g) very small to medium-sized sherds, some of them very worn, G, EG (21 G, 1 EG, 4 undiagn. and coarse); **Br-Be 11** small bronze bead.

The frame E1S/19 and related layers

The workshop area was surrounded by a “frame” consisting of very compact, coarse, clayey silt mixed with gravel, small stones and pebbles. (*Figs 88, 93–94*) The brown soil contained some specks of bronze on its surface. Few finds were associated with this frame. Small, worn sherds were found, including at least one which may be from a miniature vessel, and three small fragments which may have come from tiles. Other finds included animal bones and a bronze sheet fragment (**Br-Sh 14**) that was found in the top of this feature.

On the south side of the “frame” – that is, inside it – we located a series of small postholes or vertical depressions (*E1S/32 – /40*). (*Fig. 94*) These measured between 0.02 to 0.04 m in diameter, and could be followed for about 0.04 to 0.05 m in depth. The holes were filled with soft, dark soil, which in some cases contained a few small pebbles and small fragments of animal bone.

The presence of at least three channels for vent holes, suggests that this “frame” existed while the metalworking area was in use; however, it may have been built earlier and its function subsequently altered when the area became a metal workshop.

The layer of compact, fine, yellowish silt through which the pits had been dug was extended over the area when the “frame” was in place, and then replenished as necessary. It is likely that the feature originally framed the bothros that was uncovered beneath the work area.

¹⁹⁷ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 181 (not catalogued here). **C-MinII 19** has F. no. E1S/67-5.

¹⁹⁸ See section **xiii** (Bassiakos), 591.

¹⁹⁹ Not catalogued here, and not included in Hammond, *MVV*.

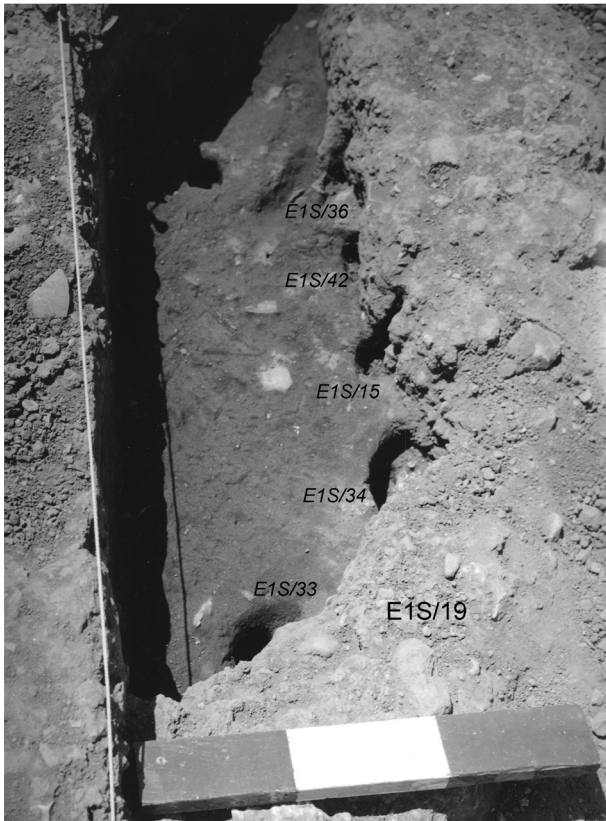


Figure 94. The frame E1S/19 with postholes E1S/33, /34, /15, /42 and /36 along the interior. (Photo: Nordquist)

Descriptions of stratigraphical units in the “frame” and related layers:

E1S/19 (19.7.93). A roughly semicircular “frame” of very compact, grainy, clayey brown (7.5YR 5/2 – 5/4) silt with many stones and pebbles, and a few specks of bronze in the top. Top at –0.98. **Finds:** Br-Sh 14 bronze sheet fig.

E1S/61 (15.7.94). Below the stones removed in the W part of E1S; top at –0.90, bottom at –1.00. Crumbly grey – brown (7.5YR N3/ – 5/2) soil with some small stones. **Finds:** 1 animal bone; 1 sherd of a miniature vessel (?),²⁰⁰ 8 (6 g) small, worn sherds, G, MG (7 G, 1 MG); 3 tile frags (1 secondarily fired?).

Depressions or postholes below E1S/30, W of E1S/19:

E1S/32 (27.7.93). A depression, perhaps a posthole, filled with dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2) soil, 0.02 × 0.04 m, 0.04 m deep. Found at x = 24.6, y = 1.0 m, top at –1.09. **Finds:** none.

E1S/33 (27.7.93). A depression, perhaps a posthole, as E1S/32. Filled with dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2), 0.05 × 0.05 m, 0.04 m deep. Found at x = 24.55, y = 1.12 m, top at –1.09. **Finds:** none.

E1S/34 (27.7.93). A depression, perhaps a posthole, as E1S/32. Filled with dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2), 0.10 × 0.07 m, 0.04 m deep. Found at x = 24.4, y = 1.25 m, top at –1.08. Sloping towards the E, under E1S/19. **Finds:** none.

E1S/35 (27.7.93). A depression, perhaps a posthole, as E1S/32. Filled with dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2), 0.02 × 0.03 m, 0.04 m deep. Found at x = 24.0, y = 1.23 m, top at –1.00. The top was visible in E1S/19 as a small hole (0.01 × 0.015 m). **Finds:** none.

E1S/36 (27.7.93). A depression, perhaps a posthole, oblong, 0.02 × 0.04 m, 0.04 m deep. Filled with dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2) with many small stones. Found at x = 24.10, y = 1.21 m, top at –1.09. Sloping in under E1S/19. In the surface E1S/40, this hole merges with it into one feature. **Finds:** none.

Postholes below E1S/30, S of E1S/36:

E1S/37 (27.7.93). S of E1S/36. A depression, perhaps a posthole, oblong, filled with dark brown soil with small pebbles, 0.02 × 0.10 m, 0.02 m deep. Found at x = 24.10, y = 1.18 m, top at –1.09. **Finds:** none.

E1S/38 (27.7.93). S of E1S/37. A depression, perhaps a posthole, filled with dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2) with small pebbles, 0.03 × 0.03 m, 0.05 m deep, sloping towards the E. Found at x = 24.10, y = 1.12 m, top at –1.09. **Finds:** 5 g animal bones.

Depressions or postholes below E1S/30, E and S of E1S/19:

E1S/39 (27.7.93). E of E1S/19. A deep hole leading under “frame” E1S/19 in the west, filled with dark brown soil (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2) with small pebbles. Found at x = 23.75, y = 1.25 m, top at –1.09. **Finds:** none.

E1S/40 (27.7.93) S of E1S/19. A depression, perhaps a posthole, filled with dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 – 4/2) soil with small pebbles, 0.07 × 0.05 m, 0.04 to 0.05 m deep. Found at x = 24.17, y = 1.22 m, top at –1.09. See E1S/36 for the special relation with this unit. **Finds:** none.

Discussion of the workshop area

The finds clearly indicate that this area below the pronaos of the Classical temple was intensively used as a small metalworking installation during the later part of the Geometric period. Because we found sintered material, but not slag, it seems likely that the work involved the melting and shaping of small objects such as the pins and rings found in this trench. It also seems possible that at least some of these items were fashioned out of scrap metal that had been used for votive offerings.

The workshop was installed on top of an earlier bothros. A layer of silt, probably from a nearby silt deposit, was laid as a foundation for the metalwork. The working pits were dug through this layer and reused.

It is likely that the metalwork was associated with cult activity at the site. The finds in this area indicate that it was part of the sanctuary during this period (as it had been also previously, when the bothros was located here). They are not unlike those in the main part of the sanctuary, in the two cult buildings: fine, decorated, small and medium-sized open vessels; and small finds of a votive character, such as sherds of miniature vessels.

²⁰⁰ Not catalogued here, and not included in Hammond, *MVV*.

Total	nos 2,805		wt 4,539 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	89	3.2	230	5.1
Coarse	83	3.0	327	7.2
PG	3	0.1	24	0.5
LacPG	31	1.1	136	3.0
G	2,441	87.0	3,356	74.0
EG	12	0.4	30	0.7
MG	58	2.1	147	3.2
LG	80	2.8	268	5.8
PC/7th c.	8	0.3	21	0.5

Table 58. Sherds from the workshop area.

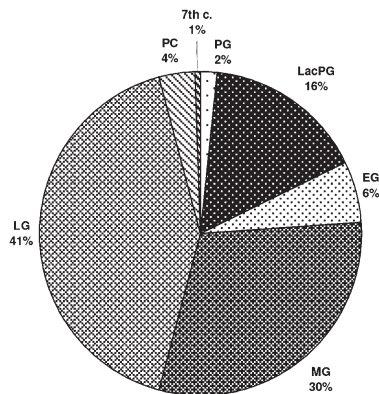


Table 59. Workshop area, nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

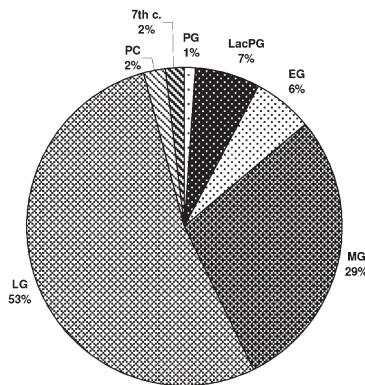


Table 60. Workshop area, weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

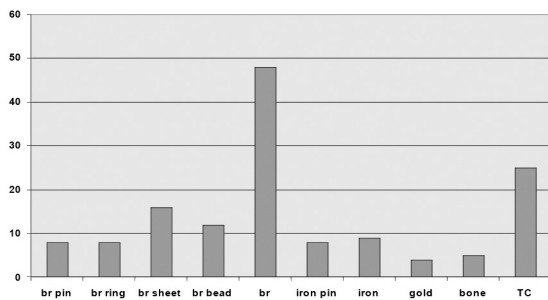


Table 61. Small finds in the workshop area.

The workshop area was used as such in the Late Geometric and into the Early Archaic period.²⁰¹ Although we could not determine the date of the area more closely, it seems clear that it existed while the cult buildings to the west flourished. The sherd material (*Tab*s 58–60) did not differ significantly in date from that associated with the buildings further to the west, but the sherds were smaller and more heavily worn, as might be expected from an area in use. The total of 2,805 sherds weighed only 4,539 g.

It appeared that some clay flowed into the topmost pit from the surrounding soil after the pit ceased to be used for metalworking. The clay in the pit and in the adjacent soil contained many MG II/LG I sherds, as did the top of the surrounding soil; however, some sherds from later phases of the Geometric period were also recovered. It should be noted that we did not find any joins between sherds in layers associated with the workshop area. That, and their very fragmented and worn state, suggests that the sherds were actually part of the soil content of the use surfaces, except for the sherds used to line the pits.

As already mentioned, the small finds also indicate that the area was part of the sanctuary. (*Tab*. 61) Fragments of objects not unlike those found in the temple trench were recovered. Notably, at least 26 sherds from miniature vases were identified.²⁰² Bronze objects and bronze scraps were the most common metal including the well-preserved pins collected from pit E1S/14.

The excavation in the pronaos area proved conclusively that simple metalworking took place in Tegea in the Geometric period, as suggested by Mary Voyatzis in an earlier publication.²⁰³ Metalworking has been identified in other Archaic sanctuaries, *e.g.* in the temenos of Poseidon at Isthmia.²⁰⁴

It is a bit surprising that metalworking took place just in front of the temple. In Eretria, a bronze workshop was found in close proximity to the early temple, but to the side, rather than the front.²⁰⁵ However, if our work area was situated on a lower terrace, as seems to be the case, it may have been somewhat isolated or removed from direct cult activity in front of the temple.

²⁰¹ Hammond, *MVV*, 132–3, and *ead.* in section v, 402 and 421, assigns the miniatures from the workshop area to her Phase II, lasting from LG II to the 6th century B.C.

²⁰² Hammond, *MVV*, 53–5, and *ead.*, section v, 421.

²⁰³ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 264–5.

²⁰⁴ For other early metal workshops, see Huber 1991, 148–54; C.K. Williams II, “Corinth, 1972. The Forum area,” *Hesperia* 42, 1973, 31–2; W. Rostoker and E.R. Gebhard, “The sanctuary of Poseidon at Isthmia: Techniques of metal manufacture,” *Hesperia* 49, 1980, 347–63; Chr. Risberg, “Metal-working in Greek sanctuaries,” in T. Linders and B. Alroth (eds), *Economics of cult in the ancient Greek world* (*Boreas* 21), Uppsala 1992, 33–40 with references. See also C.C. Mattusch, “Bronze and ironworking in the Athenian agora,” *Hesperia* 46, 1977, 340–79, and *ead.*, “Corinthian metalworking: The Forum area,” *Hesperia* 46, 1977, 380–9, for further references. Cf. A. Mazarakis Ainian, “Contributions à l’étude de l’architecture grecque des âges obscurs,” *AntCl* 54, 1985, 30. See also section i (Østby), 30.

²⁰⁵ Huber 1991, 148–54.

Further studies may enable us to more closely date these metalworking activities, and thereby clarify the relationship between this installation or installations and the two cult buildings. Furthermore, metallurgical analyses of the production remains have been carried out in order to gain an understanding of production at the site.²⁰⁶



Figure 95. The bothros under excavation: Christina Risberg (left) and Tracy Verkuilen. (Photo: Nordquist)

The bothros

Units in the bothros:			
Top:	Level B-1:	Level B-3:	Level B-6:
E1S/26	E1S/31	E1S/115	E1S/126
E1S/27	E1S/41	E1S/117	E1S/128
E1S/28	E1S/105	E1S/118	E1S/132
E1S/29	E1S/106	E1S/119	
E1S/30	E1S/108	E1S/120	Level B-7:
E1S/95	E1S/109		E1S/129
E1S/96	E1S/111	Level B-4:	
E1S/98	E1S/112	E1S/43	Level B-8:
E1S/99		E1S/122	E1S/130
E1S/100	Level B-2:	E1S/127	E1S/133
E1S/107	E1S/42		E1S/134
E1S/110	E1S/114	Level B-5:	
E1S/113	E1S/116	E1S/124	Mixed layers:
		E1S/125	E1S/121
		E1S/131	E1S/123

E1S/19, a coarse frame of compact silt and small stones, appeared below the workshop area. (Figs 93–94) The interior of this feature was filled with very dark, sooty soil with many small pieces of charcoal. Upon further examination, we identified this feature as a bothros. The deeper levels contained soft, black, sooty soil with many sherds, fragments of animal bone, pieces of charcoal and small finds of terracotta, bronze, iron and gold. Around the interior of the frame, we encountered some rounded impressions that measured 0.02 to 0.05 m in diameter, E1S/32 – /40 discussed above.

The lower levels of the bothros (see the general section, Fig. 88) contained a large quantity of Laconian Protogeometric sherds and Middle and Early Geometric material. Protogeometric sherds were found at the very bottom. As was so often the case in this excavation, the sherds represented small to medium-sized, fine and decorated open vessels. Miniature vessels were also found; L. Hammond discusses in her contribution to the volume (section v) how these differed from those found in the layers of the workshop area.²⁰⁷ The miniatures in the bothros were all handmade, tended to be coarse and semi-coarse fabrics, and only a few shapes were found, mostly bowls.

The stones that formed an angle in the north-wester part of the workshop area were placed there after the bothros fell out of use and the cover of silty clay was laid. The placement of the stones may have had some connection with the metal workshop.

The fill of the bothros was also very black and sooty, but some differences were observed – mainly in terms of colour, texture, and stone content in various parts and levels of the bothros. These probably represent deposits made during the use of the bothros. Although the bothros was excavated in fairly small stratigraphical units in order to discern any chronological differences, it was not possible to clearly distinguish between these different deposits.

The top layers

The top layers of the bothros and the bottom layers of the workshop area were rather mixed, especially in the northern part of the area where the pits had been dug through the top of the bothros down to the level of about – 1.05 to – 1.07 m. In the western end of the area, the large black pit E1S/70 merged with the dark soil of the bothros at about – 0.95 to – 1.0. In the eastern part, beneath the flat clay layers, the top of the bothros was less disturbed. (See the plan, Fig. 96 – upper drawing.)

In the northern part of the bothros, a small compacted surface, E1S/26, could be discerned at about – 1.05 to – 1.07, below the fine silty layers (units E1S/21 and /25), or beneath the third sherd layer of the workshop areas. Small postholes were identified in this surface. We encountered a level with flat-lying sherds at approximately – 1.04

²⁰⁶ Our samples have been analyzed at the laboratory at NCSR “Demokritos”, Athens, by Dr Y. Bassiakos; see his report section **xiii**, 589–91 (Mspl 1–5).

²⁰⁷ Hammond, *MVV*, 56–61, and *ead.* section v, 412–3.

Total	nos 419		wt 541 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	17	4.1	15	2.8
Coarse	22	5.3	31	5.7
PG	8	1.9	6	1.1
LacPG	36	8.6	31	5.7
G	309	73.8	342	63.3
EG	9	2.1	17	3.1
MG	6	1.4	24	4.4
LG	6	1.4	62	11.4
PC	6	1.4	13	2.5

Table 62. Sherds from the top layer of the bothros,

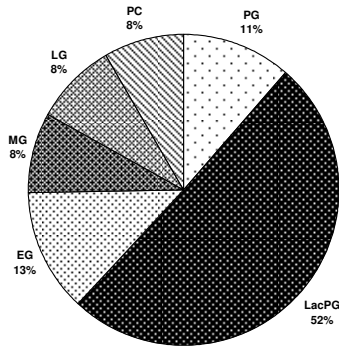


Table 63. Bothros, top layer: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

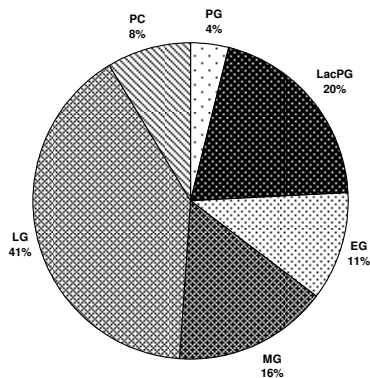


Table 64. Bothros, top layer: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

to - 1.05. The soil contained small animal bones and about 30 small, worn sherds, including a sherd from a Late Helladic miniature vessel (C-MinMyc 1) and one Laconian Protogeometric sherd. Most of the material dated to the Geometric period, but one Protocorinthian sherd was also recovered; some of the sherds joined. A few bronze scraps were found.

A possible posthole, EIS/27, measuring roughly 0.08 m in diameter appeared in the northern part of unit EIS/26. The top was found at - 1.06, and the posthole continued down about 0.5 cm into unit EIS/29. The posthole contained soft, dark soil with a few small pebbles, a few small animal bones and two small, worn Geometric sherds.

EIS/29 was a somewhat larger area of dark, soft soil with lighter brown spots and a few pebbles. It was found below EIS/22, with the top at - 1.05 to - 1.07 and the

bottom at - 1.07. It merged into the top of the bothros. The soil contained nine small Geometric sherds and less than 1 g of animal bone.

Just to the south of EIS/29, we encountered another small area of slightly different soil with lighter brown flecks and small pebbles. Designated EIS/28, it contained a few small animal bones, seven small, worn Geometric sherds, a bronze fragment, and a glass bead (GI 14). Two other small depressions or suspected postholes were associated with EIS/28; one sloped toward the east and the other slightly toward south-southwest.

Somewhat lower down in EIS/30, with the bottom at - 1.09, we found the same series of depressions or holes described above (EIS/32 - /40) inside the "frame" EIS/19. (Fig. 94)

In the eastern part of the bothros, we encountered a number of similar sub-layers; each was composed of loose, clayey, dark grey and dark brown soil with large pieces of charcoal and spots of red clay. These layers were designated as units EIS/95, /96, /98 - /100, and were at the level from - 0.93 through - 0.96 to - 1.05.

The finds in these contexts included small to medium-sized pieces of animal bone, many of which had been burnt, and small to medium-sized sherds that varied in date from the Protogeometric to Early Protocorinthian period. Among them can be noted Late Geometric fragments from skyphoi and kotylai (C-LG 61, 62, 66), of a pyxis lid (C-LG 147), of an oinochoe (C-LG 173), and the coarse handle fragment C-Co 5. Fragments of miniature vessels and Laconian Protogeometric sherds were also identified. A skyphos sherd had bits of bronze adhering to it (F. no. EIS/95-1). Most of the sherds derived from fine decorated wares, and open shapes dominated. (Tabs 62-64)

Other finds included burnt clay, terracotta fragments, fragments of sheet bronze and a long ribbed bronze bead (Br-Be 5). Iron finds included nail/pin fragments (Ir 6) and a pin with a globular head (Ir 8). A glass bead was collected (GI 12).

In the western part of the bothros, the layers were similar to those in the north. EIS/107, /110 and /113, found from about - 0.98 to - 1.0, consisted of loose, sooty soil that was even blacker than the soil in the previously described layers. Patches of redder soil were visible. A compact lump of fine, light yellow, clayey material and charcoal was also found in EIS/107.

The finds consisted of many small to medium-sized pieces of animal bone as well as many small and a few large sherds. Most of these represented fine wares and open shapes, and included some Protogeometric pottery, such as the sherds C-PG 23, 49, and a Late Geometric krater stand, C-LG 138. There was also a sherd from a miniature vessel. Small finds included pieces of terracotta and a bronze disc (Br-Di 5).

The top layers of the bothros consisted of loose, dark soil with many animal bones, sherds and fragmentary small finds. The material was quite fragmentary, and only two sherds could be joined. The majority of the sherds was fine ware, and derived from small and medium-

sized open shapes. Only a few sherds of coarse ware were found (e.g. the handle **C-Co 5**). As already stated, the date of the materials varied from Protogeometric to Late Geometric, with the vast majority dating to the Geometric, particularly the Middle and Late Geometric periods. A few Protocorinthian sherds are probably intrusive, caused by the activities in the workshop area above. It is worth noting that some sherds of Laconian Protogeometric fabric appeared here, as well as some sherds with similar patterns executed in a more matt paint.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in the top layers of the bothros:

In the northern part:

E1S/26 (23.7.94). Below E1S/21 and /25, and of similar character, dark grey to brown (7.5YR N4/–4/2); top from –1.05 to –1.07. In it was the possible posthole **E1S/27**. **Finds:** 20 g small animal bones; 1 sherd from an LH miniature bowl (**C-MinMyc 1**), 33 (40 g) small, worn sherds, EG to PC (1 LH, 1 LacPG, 25 G, 1 EG, 1 MG, 1 PC, 3 undiagn. and coarse) some joins; some bronze scraps.

Possible posthole in E1S/26:

E1S/27 (26.7.94). Possible posthole. Round; filled with soft, dark grey to brown soil (7.5YR N4/–4/2) with a few small pebbles. D ca. 0.08 m. Dug through E1S/29; top at –1.06. **Finds:** 16 g animal bones and 2 (2.5 g) small, worn sherds, G.

E1S/28 (20.7.93). S of E1S/29, with lighter brown spots and small pebbles; top at –1.05. In it two other small depressions or suspected post-holes. **Finds:** 15 g small animal bones, 7 (8 g) small, worn sherds, G; bronze frg.; glass bead **GI 14**.

E1S/29 (26.7.93). Below E1S/26; soft, dark brown soil (10YR 3/2) with lighter brown spots and a few pebbles; top from –1.07 to –1.05, bottom to –1.07. **Finds:** Less than 1 g animal bones, 9 (5.35 g) small sherds, G (8 G, 1 coarse).

E1S/30 (26.7.93). Below E1S/29. Soft, dark brown (10YR 3/2) soil with small spots of lighter brown and small pieces of burnt clay mixed with some small pebbles; top at –1.07, bottom at –1.09. Inside the clay “frame” E1S/19, from –1.05 to –1.09, the tops of a number of postholes were found, **E1S/32** – /40 (see pp. 175–6 above). **Finds:** 30 g animal bones; 37 (29.5 g) small, worn sherds, EG to G (12 LacPG, 19 G, 2 EG, 4 undiagn. and coarse).

In the south-eastern part:

E1S/95 (25.7.94). W of clay “frame” E1S/96, S of E1S/91 – /93. Loose, clayey, dark brown (10YR 3/3) soil with large pieces of charcoal and spots of red clay; top at –0.96 to –0.93, bottom at –0.96. **Finds:** 41 g small animal bones; 101 (129.5 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, MG? to EPC (1 LacPG, 86 G, 2 MG?, 1 LG, 1 LG II, 1 EPC, 9 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 62, 147; C-Co 5**); E1S/95-1 skyphos sherd with bits of bronze adhering to it.

E1S/96 (25.7.94). Below E1S/95, S of E1S/91 – /93. Loose, clayey, black to dark brown (5YR 2/1 to 10YR 3/3) soil

with charcoal; top at –0.96, bottom at –1.05. **Finds:** 30 g pieces of animal bone; 52 (57 g) fairly small and a few medium-sized, worn sherds, EG to PC (1 LacPG, 41 G, 1 EG, 2 MG, 3 PC, 4 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 173**); terracotta object.

E1S/98 (26.7.94). Below E1S/96. Loose, clayey, very dark grey (10YR 3/1) soil with charcoal; top at –1.01, bottom at –1.05. **Finds:** 19 g of animal bone; 62 (81 g) very small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG to LG (1 PG, 2 LacPG, 51 G, 2 MG, 1 LG, 5 undiagn., two joining; burnt clay pieces; sheet bronze frgs.

E1S/99 (26.7.94). Below E1S/98. Loose, clayey, sooty, black soil (10YR 2/1) with charcoal; top from –1.01 to –1.3, bottom from –1.02 to –1.04. **Finds:** 41 g small animal bones, some of them burnt; 47 (64 g) small, worn sherds, EG to LG (1 LacPG, 37 G, 4 EG, 1 LG, 4 undiagn. and coarse); sheet bronze frgs; iron nail/pin frg.; terracotta object; **Ir 8** iron pin with globular head.

E1S/100 (26.7.94). Similar to E1S/98, i.e., very dark grey (10YR 3/1), sooty soil. Top from –1.02 to –1.04, bottom at –1.05. **Finds:** 35 g small pieces of animal bone, some of them burnt; 1 sherd from a miniature dish,²⁰⁸ 59 (67 g) small, worn sherds, LG to EPC (6 LacPG, 46 G, 1 LG, 2 EPC, 4 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LG 61, 66**); terracotta object; sheet bronze frgs.; **Br-Be 5** long ribbed bronze bead; **Ir 6** iron pin/nail; **GI 12** glass bead.

In the south-western part:

E1S/107 (28.7.94). Below E1S/97 and /104. Loose, sooty, black to very dark brown (10YR 2/1 – 2/2) soil with patches of redder soil, with a lump of light yellow clayey material and charcoal; bottom at –1.02 to –1.03. **Finds:** 65 g animal bones, 2 of them very charred; 66 (128 g) small, heavily worn sherds and 1 large, worn sherd, most of fine ware, PG to LG (7 PG, 6 LacPG, 44 G, 1 LG, 8 coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 23, 49; C-LG 138**).

E1S/110 (27.7.94). Below E1S/71, S and W of E1S/107. Soft, loose soil, bottom at –1.01. **Finds:** 45 g small animal bones, some very burnt; 1 sherd from a miniature bowl,²⁰⁹ 48 (46 g) small, worn sherds, EG to MG (7 LacPG, 31 G, 1 EG, 1 MG, 2 LG, 6 undiagn. and coarse); 5 small pieces of terracotta; **Br-Di 5** bronze disc.

E1S/113 (28.7.94). N part of E1S/107, bounded by E1S/112 to the N and E1S/97 to the E. Soft, loose soil, more clayey than surrounding layers, dark brown with red and yellow streaks (10YR 3/3). **Finds:** 10 g animal bone.

The lower levels of the bothros

Level B-1: Between –1.05/1.07 and –1.10/1.11

The soil in this level was also soft and dark brown to black in colour with spots of lighter brown. The soil contained small pieces of burnt clay mixed with small stones and pebbles, lumps of burnt clay and small lumps

²⁰⁸ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 26 (not catalogued here).

²⁰⁹ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 38 (not catalogued here).

of a yellow substance that may have been ochre.

Finds included small fragments of animal bone and small, worn sherds.

Most of the pottery represented fine, decorated wares and open shapes. Interestingly, some Bronze Age material, including at least one LH IIIC sherd of a deep bowl (C-LH 13), also appeared here. Geometric period sherds dated from Protogeometric and Early, Middle and Late Geometric. Few sherds could be securely dated to the Protogeometric period, e.g. a fragment of a tripod stand, C-PG 101.

The number of Laconian Protogeometric sherds (n = 236), mainly from open shapes, also increased at this level and made up more than 26% of the total number of sherds, almost 22% in terms of weight. Among them were sherds from Type C and Type E carinated skyphoi and from bowls and cups (C-LacPG 12, 13, 25, 82) and the pyxis C-LacPG 121. Sherds from closed vessels, such as amphorai, were also found (C-LacPG 120).

The Early Geometric sherds (n = 43) included the catalogued fragments C-EG 5, 6, 11, 12, 31, 52, 56, 61, 62, 66, from cups of various types. Two sherds came from pyxides (C-EG 78, 86).

Of the fragments from later periods, Middle Geometric pottery, such as the sherds C-MG 1, 38, 50, 64, 65, 69, was more common than Late Geometric (C-LG 124, 194, 197), indicating that the layers themselves date to MG II – LG I, or about 770–740 B.C., but with some later disturbances. A few sherds of coarse ware were also found, e.g. C-Co 1. (Tabs 65–67)

In one case, a join was found between a base from the south-eastern part of this level (E1S/111) and the same part of the next Level B-2 (E1S/114). Another join was between one sherd from E1S/108 of this level (C-MG 65) and another from E1S/43 at Level B-4.

23 sherds from miniature vases were recorded. In addition to the catalogued sherds C-MinI 3, 6, 10, three sherds from Late Helladic miniature vessels were recovered from unit E1S/105; these probably derived from the same bowl (C-MinMyc 3.a–c). Another sherd from a Late Helladic miniature bowl appeared in E1S/111 (C-MinMyc 2).

Some bronze fragments, usually from sheet bronze, were also recovered (Br-Sh 8, 28). At least one had two pierced holes for fastening. A wide bronze ring with punched decoration (Br-R 32), coiled fragments of thin bronze wire (Br-R 55), small bronze lumps, and a decorated bronze disc (Br-Di 13) were also collected.

The terracotta finds included a fragment of a possibly Mycenaean figurine (Tc 5), some joining fragments of wreaths (Tc 19–22), and a leg from a probable animal figurine (F. no. E1S/111-2). A small flake of yellow flint was also found (St 17).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-1 of the bothros:

N part of the bothros:

E1S/31 (27.7.93). Below E1S/30. Soft, dark brown soil (7.5YR

Total	nos 884		wt 1,561 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	58	6.6	75	4.8
Coarse	71	8.0	172	11.0
PH	13	1.5	23	1.5
PG	3	0.3	12	0.8
LacPG	236	26.7	339	21.8
G	441	49.9	732	46.9
EG	43	4.9	149	9.5
MG	15	1.7	55	3.5
LG	4	0.4	4	0.2

Table 65. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-1.

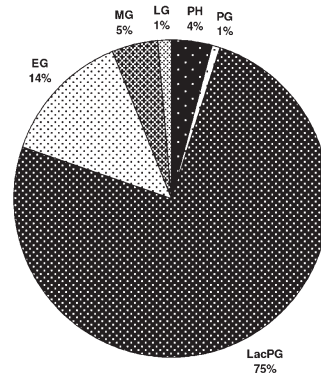


Table 66. Bothros, Level B-1: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

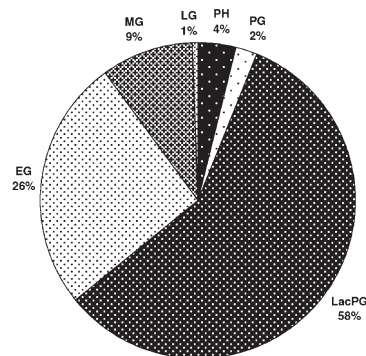


Table 67. Bothros, Level B-1: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

3/2 – 3/4) with spots of lighter brown, small pieces of burnt clay, and small stones and pebbles (similar to E1S/30, but with more small stones); top from – 1.08 to – 1.09, bottom at – 1.09. **Finds:** 10 g small animal bones; 32 (60 g) small, worn sherds, G (3 PG, 6 LacPG, 23 G).

E1S/41 (28.7.93). Below E1S/31. Harder surface within E1S/19. Soft, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 – 3/4) soil with spots of lighter brown, small pieces of burnt clay, and many minute pebbles and gravel; top at – 1.09, bottom at – 1.12. **Finds:** 70 g small animal bones; 3 sherds of miniature vessels,²¹⁰ 79 (165 g) small, worn sherds, EG to G (29 LacPG, 32 G, 9 EG, 9 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: C-LacPG 25, C-EG 62); some bronze frgs; Br-Di 13 bronze disc.

²¹⁰ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 63, 92, 106 (not catalogued here).

SE part of the bothros:

E1S/105 (26.7.94). Below E1S/100. Loose, sooty, black (10YR 2/1) soil with some small stones, pieces of red clay and charcoal; top from – 1.04 to – 1.05, bottom from – 1.04 to – 1.06. **Finds:** 96 g small animal bones, some of them burnt; 5 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinMyc 3.a–c²¹¹**), 135 (137 g) small, worn sherds, LH to LG (3 LH, 8 LH?, 27 LacPG, 85 G, 3 EG, 2 MG II, 1 LG?, 9 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-EG 12, C-MG 64, C-LG 194**); lump of burnt clay; yellow ochre (?); sheet bronze frgs.

E1S/106 (26.7.94). Below E1S/105. Loose, sooty, black (10YR 2/1) soil; top from – 1.04 to – 1.06, bottom from – 1.06 to – 1.08. **Finds:** 65 g small pieces of animal bone, some burnt; 3 sherds from miniature vessels,²¹² 98 (101 g) small, worn sherds, LH to MG (1 LH, 31 LacPG, 1 LacPG imitation, 55 G, 3 EG, 2 MG, 5 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 13, C-EG 56, C-MG 69**); sheet bronze frgs.

E1S/108 (27.7.94). Below E1S/106. Loose, sooty, black (10YR 2/1) soil; top from – 1.06 to – 1.08, bottom from – 1.07 to – 1.08. **Finds:** 13 g small pieces of animal bone; 31 (48 g) small and 1 large, worn sherds, PG? to MG II (1 PG?, 11 LacPG, 17 G, 1 MG II, 1 coarse; catalogued: **C-EG 61, C-MG 65** which joins with a sherd from E1S/43); **Br-R 55** coiled bronze wire.

E1S/109 (27.7.94). Below E1S/108. Loose, sooty, black (10YR 2/1) soil with stones and lumps of red clay; top from – 1.07 to – 1.08, bottom – 1.09. **Finds:** 62 g animal bone; 1 sherd from a miniature vessel,²¹³ 78 (100 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, G, EG (13 LacPG, 51 G, 2 EG, 1 LG, 10 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 12; C-EG 31, 52**); **Br-Sh 8** bronze sheet with two pierced holes.

E1S/111 (28.7.94). Below E1S/109. Loose, sooty, black (10YR 2/2) soil with stones, charcoal and lumps of red clay; top at – 1.09, bottom at – 1.10. **Finds:** 245 g of animal bone; 3 sherds from miniature bowls (catalogued, **C-MinMyc 2²¹⁴**), 182 (512 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PH to MG II (1 PH?, 1 PG, 47 LacPG, 77 G, 20 EG, 1 MG, 1 MG I, 1 MG II, 33 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 82, 120; C-EG 11, 86; C-MG 1**), one join with E1S/114; sheet bronze frgs; **Br-Sh 28** folded bronze sheet; **Tc 21–22** terracotta wreath frgs; **St 17** small flake of yellow flint; E1S/111-2 terracotta leg (from animal figurine?).

SW part of the bothros:

E1S/112 (28.7.94). Below E1S/107 and /110, W of E1S/94. Soft, loose, sooty soil, very dark brown, almost black (10YR 2/2); bottom at – 1.09. The top of the unit marked by a layer of small stones. **Finds:** 295 g small to medium-sized animal bones, 1 shell; 9 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 3, 6, 10²¹⁵**), 251 (490 g) small to medium-sized sherds, many in fair condition, some very worn, incl. 1 from a stand, LH IIIC to LG II (3 LH, 1 PG, 71 LacPG, 101 G, 6 EG, 3 MG I, 4 MG 4, 2 LG II, 60 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LH**

13; C-PG 101; C-LacPG 121; C-EG 5, 6, 66, 78; C-MG 38, 50; C-LG 124, 197; C-Co 1); several small frgs of bronze wire; small bronze lump; terracotta frgs; 1 shell; **Br-R 32** wide bronze ring with punched decoration; **Tc 5** frg. of a Mycenaean terracotta figurine; **Tc 19–20** terracotta wreath frgs.

Level B-2: Between – 1.10/1.11 and – 1.15/1.16

The top of this level was marked by a layer of slightly lighter soil that was designated unit E1S/42. It displayed some spots and lumps of lighter brown soil. In it we found small pieces of burnt clay, burnt bronze scraps and a lot of minute pebbles. Towards the bottom of the level, at about – 1.15, the soil became much lighter in colour, but was otherwise of the same character: soft and fat with small pieces of charcoal. (See the plan *Fig. 96* – middle drawing)

Finds included small to medium-sized sherds of fine decorated wares in fair condition, and at least 32 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 2, 7, 15, 20, 29**). The sherds varied in date, from possible EH II–III fragments (**C-PH 4, 11, 13, 16**), a worn LH IIIA2–IIIB kylix base **C-LH 8** and an LH IIIC stirrup jar fragment **C-LH 12**, to many Geometric sherds.

The earlier Geometric periods were particularly well represented. Laconian Protogeometric sherds were common also in this level (n = 131 or about 22% of the total number and more than 28% in weight), and tended to be larger in size. Most of these were from open shapes, including carinated and flaring skyphoi, as well as other bowls and shallow bowls, such as the sherds **C-LacPG 39, 54, 60, 80, 81, 84, 103, 106**. Some sherds from closed vessels – including those from amphorai – were also found: **C-LacPG 127, 134, 144, 147**. A few coarse ware sherds were found, *e.g.* **C-Co 2**.

Most of the classified sherds date to between the Protogeometric and Early Geometric, with some MG II examples. Protogeometric catalogued sherds include both open and closed shapes (**C-PG 3, 29, 61, 88**). Open shapes dominated also among the Early Geometric material, *e.g.* **C-EG 15, 17, 24, 64**. A small pyxis, **C-EG 80**, and a fragment perhaps from a jug, **C-EG 104**, may be noted. The Middle Geometric period was represented *e.g.* by **C-MG 34, 35, 45, 47, 56, 81, 83, 95**; at least two of these sherds belonged to MG II. Because we did not find any certain Late Geometric material on this level of the bothros, we dated it not later than MG II, around 825–750 B.C. (*Tab. 68–70*)

As already stated, we identified one join between a base sherd from the south-eastern part of this level (E1S/114) and a sherd from the same part of the previous Level B-1 (E1S/111). Further joins with sherds from the lower levels of the bothros were also identified: between a handle from E1S/42 of this level and a sherd from E1S/119 (Level B-3), and another sherd from E1S/125 (Level B-5). All of these sherds were recovered from the northern part of the bothros.

Metal finds included bronze discs (**Br-Di 9**), two bronze rings, one of which had a wide band with punched

²¹¹ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 67, 116 (not catalogued here).

²¹² Hammond, *MVV*, nos 37, 112, 132 (not catalogued here).

²¹³ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 99 (not catalogued here).

²¹⁴ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 35, 53 (not catalogued here).

²¹⁵ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 16, 39, 64, 107, 126, 127 (not catalogued here).

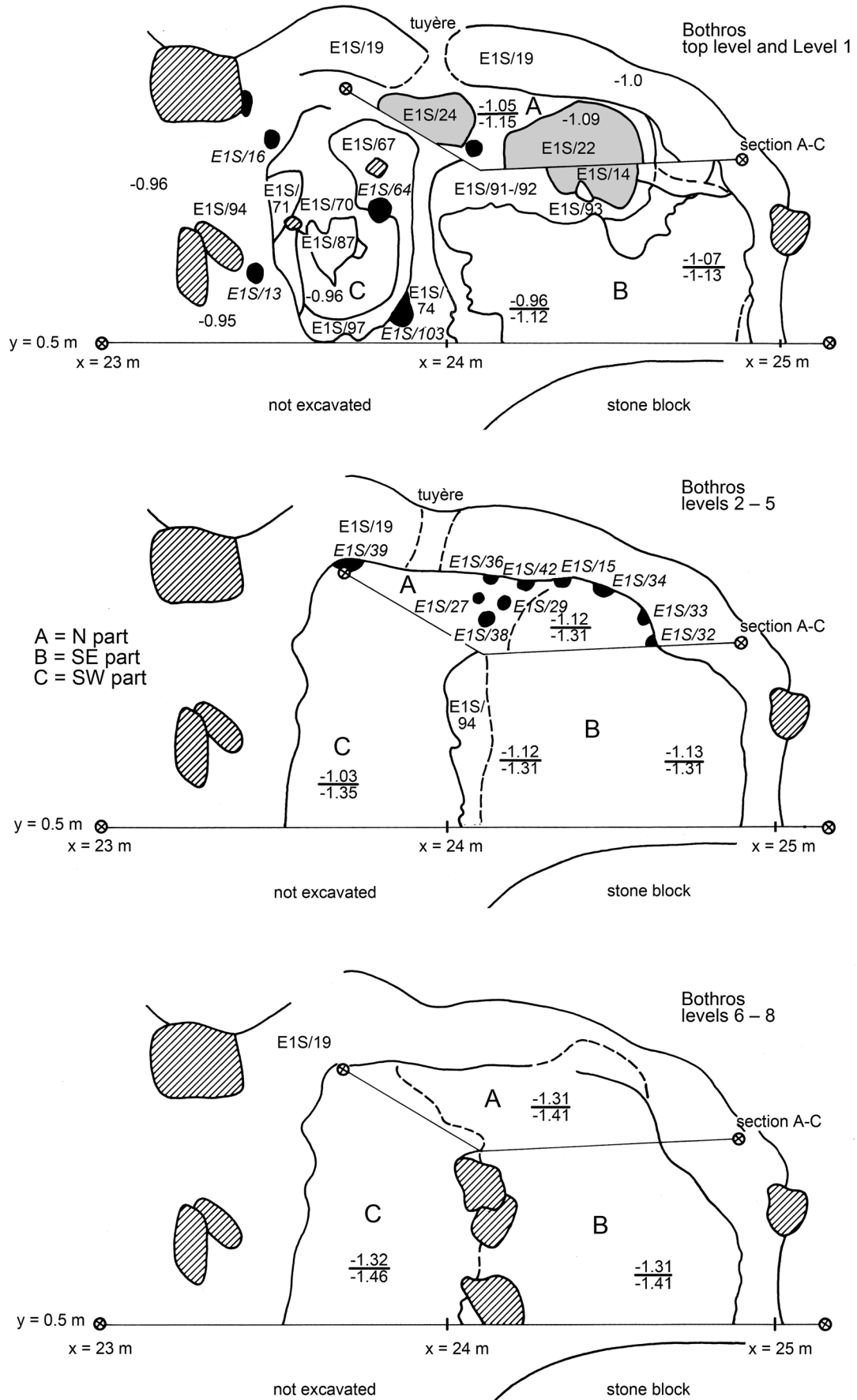


Figure 96. Plans showing the sequence of layers in the bothros. (Drawing: A. Grenberger)

Total	nos 572		wt 1,272 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	20	3.5	45	3.5
Coarse	62	10.9	124	9.8
PH	6	1.0	20	1.6
PG	3	0.5	7	0.6
LacPG	131	22.9	380	29.9
EG	48	8.4	242	19.0
MG	7	1.2	27	2.1
G	295	51.6	427	33.6

Table 68. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-2.

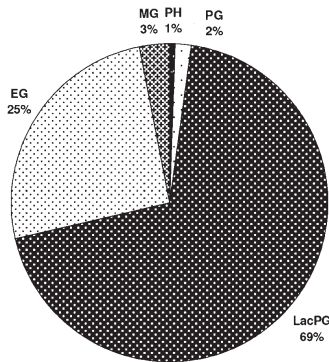


Table 69. Bothros, Level B-2: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

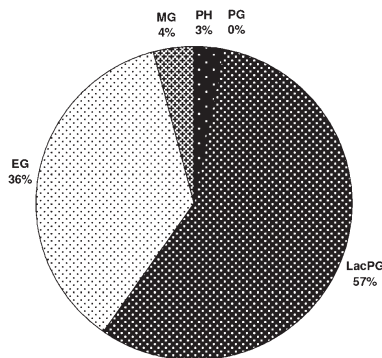


Table 70. Bothros, Level B-2: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

decoration (**Br-R 36, 44**), and rolled bronze sheets (**Br-Sh 26**). One fragment of a gold bead (**Gd 1**) was identified. Burnt clay and a few terracotta objects: some terracotta wreath fragments (**Tc 23**, F. no. E1S/116-3) and one perhaps the remains of a stand (**Tc 35**), were also recovered.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-2 of the bothros:

N part of the bothros:

E1S/42 (28.7.93). Below E1S/41. Soft, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 – 3/4) soil, slightly lighter than E1S/41, with spots of lighter brown, small pieces of burnt clay, many minute pebbles and gravel, lumps of light-coloured clay and small pieces of charcoal. Top at – 1.12, bottom at – 1.15. Towards

the bottom the soil became much lighter. **Finds:** 45 g small animal bones; 1 sherd of a miniature bowl (**C-MinI 2**), 19 (75 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, LH to G (1 LH, 7 LacPG, 5 G, 2 EG, 4 undiagn.; catalogued: **C-LH 8**; **C-LacPG 127, 144**); burnt clay; terracotta object; **Br-Di 9** bronze disc; **Br-Sh 26** rolled bronze sheet.

SE part of the bothros:

E1S/114 (27–28.7.94). Below E1S/111. Loose, dark greyish brown soil (10YR 4/2) with some small to medium-sized stones, charcoal, burnt clay and burnt scraps of bronze; top at – 1.10, bottom from – 1.12 to – 1.13. **Finds:** 203 g animal bones; 17 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 29**²¹⁶), 308 (562 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, LH IIIC, PG to MG (1 LH, 1 PG, 73 LacPG, 161 G, 17 EG, 1 MG, 54 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 4, 13, 16**; **C-LH 12**; **C-PG 3, 29**; **C-LacPG 81, 106, 147**; **C-EG 17, 43, 64, 104**; **C-MG 35, 47, 95**; **C-Co 2**); terracotta figurine leg?; fragments of **Tc 23** terracotta wreath; **Tc 35**, fragment of a stand?

SW part of the bothros:

E1S/116 (29.7.94). Below E1S/112, W of E1S/94. Soft, sooty soil, very dark brown, almost black (10YR 2/1), with small to large limestones with signs of burning, lumps of burnt clay, and streaks of charcoal throughout the unit. Top at – 1.12, bottom from – 1.16 to – 1.17. **Finds:** 370 g small to medium-sized animal bones; 14 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 7, 15, 20**²¹⁷), 222 (623 g) small to medium-sized, fairly worn sherds, PH to MG (1 PH, 1 PG, 49 LacPG, 130 G, 29 EG, 3 MG, 9 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 11**; **C-PG 61, 88**; **C-LacPG 39, 54, 60, 80, 84, 103, 134**; **C-EG 15, 24, 80**; **C-MG 34, 45, 56, 81, 83**); terracotta figurine leg; terracotta frags; **Br-R 36** bronze ring; **Br-R 44** wide bronze ring with punched decoration; **Gd 1** gold bead (?); E1S/116-3 terracotta wreath frg.

Level B-3: Between – 1.14/1.15 and – 1.18/1.19

This level consisted of loose, dark greyish brown soil with fairly large stones, charcoal, burnt clay, and patches of dark yellowish brown soil.

Finds included animal bones and many small sherds of fine decorated ware. Some were rather worn, but many were in fair condition. At least 23 sherds from handmade miniature vessels were identified (catalogued, **C-MinI 17, 12, 19, 29**). A few other prehistoric sherds were also found, such as the EH II sherds **C-PH 5, 12**.

Over 200 Laconian Protogeometric open vessel sherds, or more than 33% of the total number of sherds were recovered, including two fragments from Type E carinated skyphoi and two from flaring skyphoi: **C-LacPG 28, 40** (Type E), **53, 56** (flaring), **76** (carinated), **90, 101, 150** (other types). The 12 Protogeometric fragments included **C-PG 55, 56, 69, 70, 71**. A few coarse sherds were also recovered, such as **C-Co 4, 11**; the latter could date as early as the 10th to 9th centuries B.C.

²¹⁶ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 20, 25, 40–42, 72, 79, 98, 100, 101, 113, 115, 141, 143, 145, 147 (not catalogued here).

²¹⁷ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 7, 21, 22, 48, 49, 69, 74, 102, 105, 131 (not catalogued here).

Total	nos 599		wt 1,420 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	21	3.5	38	2.7
Coarse	64	10.7	104	7.3
PH	2	0.3	4	0.3
PG	12	2.0	105	7.4
LacPG	202	33.6	377	26.5
EG	52	8.7	271	19.1
MG	4	0.7	14	1.0
G	242	40.5	507	35.7

Table 71. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-3.

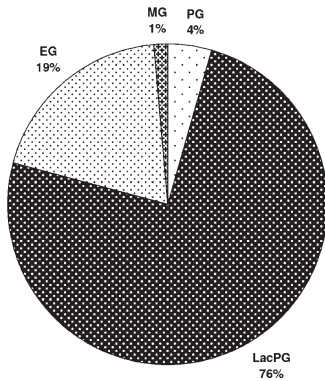


Table 72. Bothros, Level B-3: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

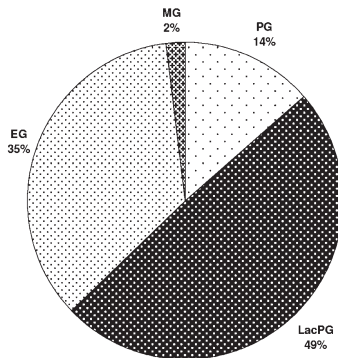


Table 73. Bothros, Level B-3: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

The number of Protogeometric and Laconian Proto-geometric sherds had thus increased from the preceding level compared with other material.

Of other pottery that could be more closely dated, 52 or almost 9% of the sherds belonged to the Early Geometric period. The sherds are mainly from cups and bowls (C-EG 7, 14, 22, 37, 40, 42, 45, 50, 58), but closed vessels and pyxides were also represented (C-EG 76, 77, 84). A few small sherds of MG I or II type were also identified (C-MG 33, 41, 80), and we dated also this level to MG II, around 825–750 B.C. (Tabs 71–73)

Some joins were found. A handle from E1S/42 of the previous level and a sherd from E1S/119 of this level joined with a sherd from E1S/125 (Level B-5). All of these came from the northern part of the bothros. A sherd



Figure 97. Terracotta wheel Tc 27 in situ in unit E1S/117, Level B-3 in the bothros. (Photo: Nordquist)



Figure 98. Animal figurine Tc 3 in situ in unit E1S/117, Level B-3 in the bothros. (Photo: Nordquist)

from E1S/120 in the south-western part of the bothros joined with a sherd from the cleaning of E1S/123.

Small finds included several bronze beads and bead fragments (Br-Be 15, 17, 19, F. no. E1S/119-5), a coiled bronze sheet and a bronze leaf (E1S/115-4, 5), and three bronze discs with raised centres and punched decoration (Br-Di 1, 3, 6). The latter may have represented miniature shields. A bronze ring and another wide-banded ring with a horizontal midrib were also found (Br-R 34, 37). A gold foil fragment rolled into a cylinder (Gd 8) and a tiny fragment of decorated gold foil (Gd 14) were also found.

Terracottas included several fragments of various types of wreaths, a large fragment of an animal figurine, possibly a horse (Tc 3), and the larger part of a large chariot wheel with four spokes (Tc 27). (Figs 97–98)

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-3 of the bothros:

For the N part, see above (EIS/42).

SE part of the bothros:

EIS/115 (28.7.94). Below EIS/114. Loose, dark greyish brown soil (10YR 4/2) with some fairly large stones, charcoal and burnt clay; some patches of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt also visible. Top from – 1.12 to – 1.13, bottom from – 1.16 to – 1.17. **Finds:** 240 g animal bones (somewhat more than previously); 7 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MiniI 27**²¹⁸), 116 (228 g) small, fairly worn sherds, PG, G, EG (38 LacPG, 1 PG, 54 G, 8 EG, 15 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 56, 69; C-EG 37, 40, 58; C-Co 11**); terracotta wreath frg.; burnt clay frg.; **Br-Be 17** bronze bead; **Gd 14** decorated gold foil; **Tc 27** large terracotta wheel frgs; EIS/115-4 coiled bronze sheet; EIS/115-5 bronze leaf.

EIS/117 (28.7.94). Below EIS/115. Loose, very dark grey to black (10YR 2/1) soil with lumps of red clay and charcoal; top from – 1.13 to – 1.14, bottom from – 1.17 to – 1.18. **Finds:** 170 g animal bones; 4 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MiniI 29**²¹⁹), 111 (196 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, PG to MG (1 PG, 35 LacPG and 3 imitations, 43 G, 7 EG, 1 MG, 21 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 71; C-EG 7; C-MG 33, 80**); **Tc 3** terracotta horse figurine frg.

EIS/118 (29.7.94). Below EIS/117. Loose, very dark grey to black (10YR 2/1) soil with lumps of red clay and charcoal; top at – 1.17, bottom from – 1.175 to – 1.18. **Finds:** 50 g animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels,²²⁰ 51 (149.5 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, PG to EG (1 PG, 9 LacPG, 31 G, 4 EG, 6 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 90, C-MG 41**).

EIS/119 (29.7.94). Below EIS/118. Loose, very dark grey to black (10YR 2/1) soil with lumps of red clay and charcoal; top from – 1.175 to – 1.18, bottom at – 1.19. **Finds:** 440 g animal bones; 9 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MiniI 12, 17, 19**²²¹), 212 (460 g) small to medium-sized, fairly worn sherds, PH to EG (1 PH, 2 PG, 62 LacPG, 90 G, 20 EG, 37 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 12; C-LacPG 28, 40, 56, 101, 150; C-EG 22, 42, 45, 77, 84; C-Co 4**); some bronze scrap; a small piece of indeterminate material; **Br-R 34** bronze ring; **Br-R 37** wide bronze ring with horizontal midrib; **Br-Be 15** bronze bead; **Br-Di 3** miniature bronze disc; EIS/119-5 bronze bead.

SW part of the bothros:

EIS/120 (1.8.94). Below EIS/116, W of EIS/94. Soft, sooty soil, very dark brown, almost black (10YR 2/1), with small to medium-sized stones and charcoal; top from – 1.16 to – 1.17, bottom from – 1.19 to – 1.21. **Finds:** 220 g small to medium-sized animal bones; 1 sherd from a miniature

dish,²²² 165 (294 g) small to medium-sized, slightly worn sherds, PH to MG (1 PH, 56 PG, 55 LacPG, 33 G, 12 EG, 1 MG, 7 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 5; C-PG 55, 70; C-LacPG 53; C-EG 14, 50, 76**); bronze scrap; **Br-Be 19** bronze bead; **Br-Di 1, 6** bronze discs with raised centre and punched decoration; **Gd 8** gold foil rolled into a cylinder.

Level B-4: Between – 1.19/1.20 and – 1.24/1.25

This level consisted of clayey soil with almost no pebbles or gravel. The soil was very dark brown to almost black in colour with spots of lighter brown. It contained many flecks of charcoal and small lumps of burnt clay with imprints of organic material.

Other finds included many small animal bones and small to medium-sized, worn sherds of fine decorated wares. Most of these derived from small open shapes. 27 sherds from handmade miniature vessels were recovered (catalogued, **C-MiniI 5, 11, 16, 24, 25, 28**). Some fragments of larger vessels were also found, for example in EIS/127 fragments of a small jug, **C-LacPG 149**.

The pottery varied from Early Helladic (**C-PH 6, 10**) and even Final Neolithic in one case (**C-PH 2**), to LH IIIA2–IIIB (**C-LH 4, 7**) and Protogeometric to Middle Geometric in date. One Late Helladic catalogued sherd, **C-LH 4**, from unit EIS/122, came from the shoulder of an LH IIIA2–IIIB stirrup jar, and the sherd **C-LH 7** from EIS/127 came from a deep bowl of the same date.

The Protogeometric period was represented by sherds mainly from skyphoi and other open shapes: **C-PG 5, 6, 8, 9, 17, 30, 31, 48, 52**.

Laconian Protogeometric pottery was common, over 42% of the total number. Open shapes of eating and drinking vessels, such as skyphoi of various types, were especially common: deep skyphoi, Type E carinated skyphoi and flaring skyphoi (**C-LacPG 4, 5, 7**, deep skyphoi; **22, 38, 42, 43, 47, 62, 69**, carinated; **57**, flaring; **92, 93, 104** are other or unidentified shapes). A few pieces from Laconian Protogeometric closed vessels were also found: **C-LacPG 115, 136–138, 149**.

Fewer Early Geometric sherds were found in this level than the ones above: less than 6% compared to around 8% in levels 2 and 3. That included the sherds **C-EG 1, 3, 20, 23, 26, 30, 44, 57, 63, 68, 69, 89, 102**. Only six sherds belonged to the Middle Geometric period (e.g. **C-MG 44, 65**). (*Tab 74–76*)

Most of the material seemed to indicate an early Geometric period, but since at least one MG II sherd was present, we dated the also this level to that period or about 825–750 B.C.

Joins between sherds attested to connections with the lower Level B-5. Other joins were found between sherds from EIS/43 and /108 (Level B-1: **C-MG 65**), and between a sherd from EIS/43 and another from EIS/130, a unit in the very low Level B-8 (**C-EG 1**). Joins were also identified between sherds from the same unit: for example, two rim sherds from EIS/43, and several joins

²¹⁸ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 55, 58, 119, 121, 136, 148 (not catalogued here).

²¹⁹ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 5, 90, 128 (not catalogued here).

²²⁰ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 6, 85 (not catalogued here).

²²¹ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 76, 82, 91, 95, 111, 133 (not catalogued here).

²²² Hammond, *MVV*, no. 17 (not catalogued here).

Total	nos 405		wt 1,340 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	18	4.4	55	4.1
Coarse	24	5.9	109	8.1
PH	5	1.3	9	0.7
PG	10	2.5	36	2.7
LacPG	171	42.2	460	34.3
EG	23	5.7	125	9.3
MG	6	1.5	25	1.9
G	148	36.5	521	38.9

Table 74. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-4.

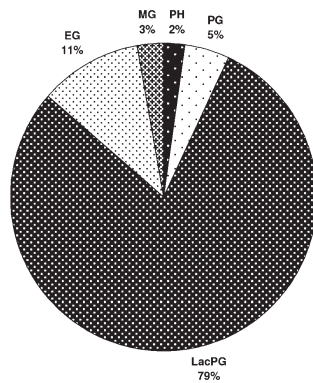


Table 75. Bothros, Level B-4: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

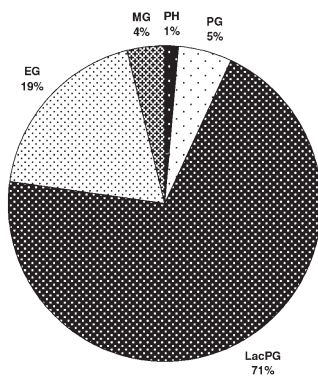


Table 76. Bothros, Level B-4: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

involving 14 sherds from E1S/127. Additional joins involved sherds from E1S/125 – /127, /131, /132 (from the latter unit, **C-LacPG 138**); these units were in the lower levels. Most of the joining sherds came from the south-western part of the bothros.

Bronze finds included a spiral (**Br-R 58**), several fragments of sheet bronze (**Br-Sh 15, 18**, F. no. E1S/127-4b) and another bronze fragment. Several terracotta fragments were collected, including a fragment of a human figurine (**Tc 10**), wreath fragments (**Tc 17**) and a rectangular cut-out piece that may be the leg of a stool (**Tc 33**). Two fragments of gold foil (**Gd 7, 13**) and a glass bead (**G1 8**) were also found.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-4 of the bothros:

E1S/43 (29.7.93). Below E1S/42. Fat, clayey soil, with very few pebbles or gravel, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to almost black with spots of brown (10YR 5/3) and flecks of charcoal. Top at – 1.15, bottom at – 1.24 to – 1.26. **Finds:** 150 g small animal bones; 4 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 16, 28**²²³), 111 (349 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, many of small open shapes, PG to MG II (4 PG, 52 LacPG, 27 G, 16 EG, 1 MG II, 11 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 5, 6, 8, 48, 52; C-LacPG 4, 5, 42, 43, 47, 62, 92, 93; C-EG 1,**²²⁴ **3, 68, 69; C-MG 65**²²⁵); burnt clay with imprints.

SE part of the bothros:

E1S/122 (29.7.94). Below E1S/119. Loose, dark greyish brown soil (10YR 4/2) with lumps of red clay and charcoal; top – 1.19, bottom at – 1.22. **Finds:** 397 g animal bones, some burnt; 2 handles of miniature vessels,²²⁶ 73 (186 g) small sherds in fair condition, some joins, LH to MG I (1 LH, 2 PG, 25 LacPG, 29 G, 5 EG, 1 MG I, 9 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LH 4; C-PG 30, 31; C-LacPG 115; C-EG 20**); some bronze scrap; **Br-R 58** bronze spiral; **Br-Sh 15** bronze sheet frag.; **Tc 10** human terracotta figurine frag.; **Tc 17** terracotta wreath frag.; **G1 8** glass bead.

SW part of the bothros:

E1S/127 (3.8.94). Below E1S/120. Soft, sooty soil, very dark brown, almost black (10YR 2/1), with small stones throughout the unit; bottom at – 1.26. **Finds:** 445 g animal bones; 12 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 5, 11, 24, 25**²²⁷), 217 (804 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, LH to MG I? (3 PH, 1 LH, 3 PG, 94 LacPG, 92 G, 2 EG, 4 MG I?, 21 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 2, 6, 10; C-LH 7; C-PG 9, 17; C-LacPG 7, 22, 38, 57, 69, 104, 136–138,**²²⁸ **149; C-EG 23, 26, 30, 44, 57, 63, 89, 102; C-MG 44**); two terracotta legs; terracotta object; possible worked stone; **Br-Sh 18** triangular bronze sheet; **Gd 7, 13** gold foil frgs; **Tc 33** rectangular cut-out terracotta item (leg from a stool?); E1S/127-4 bronze ring frag.; E1S/127-4b bronze sheet.

Level B-5: Between – 1.24/1.25 and – 1.29/1.30

The soil in this level was loose and dark greyish brown in colour. It contained some sand and gravel, together with charcoal and burnt clay.

It also contained small fragments of animal bones and small, fairly worn sherds, including 21 from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 1, 9, 14, 18**).

Most of the ceramics represented fine decorated wares. The sherds in this level also varied in date. The earliest

²²³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 117 (not catalogued here). **C-MinI 28** has F. no. E1S/43-2.

²²⁴ Joins with a sherd from E1S/130 (Level B-8). See *Tab. 93*.

²²⁵ Joins with a sherd from E1S/108 (Level B-1). See *Tab. 93*.

²²⁶ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 108, 123 (not catalogued here).

²²⁷ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 51, 70, 71, 78, 83, 109, 122, 146 (not catalogued here). **C-MinI 24–25** have F. nos E1S/127-6, 5.

²²⁸ **C-LacPG 138** joins with a sherd from unit E1S/132 (Level B-6). See *Tab. 93*.



Figure 99. The bottom of the small jug **C-LacPG 149** *in situ* in unit E1S/127, Level B-4 in the bothros. (Photo: Nordquist)



Figure 100. The Early Geometric lekythos-oinochoe **C-EG 103** *in situ* in unit E1S/125, Level B-5 in the bothros. (Photo: Nordquist)

two sherds were Final Neolithic and Early Helladic, **C-PH 1, 8**, and a Submycenaean sherd from a deep semi-globular cup, **C-LH 17**. The latest was one Middle Geometric sherd (not catalogued). Seven Protogeometric sherds were catalogued, **C-PG 20, 24, 32, 34, 37, 78, 96** (the last piece a probable pyxis lid).

More than 47% of all pottery fragments (or more than 44% in weight) found in this level were Laconian Protogeometric sherds, including as in the levels above various cups, skyphoi and other open vessels, *e.g.* **C-LacPG 10, 15, 16, 18, 20, 29, 71, 83, 89, 97–99**. Some

fragments of closed vessels were identified, such as amphorae, jugs, oinochoai, *e.g.* **C-LacPG 113, 116, 125, 128, 129, 131, 132, 135, 142, 143**. The bottom of a jug or flask was found in E1S/125, **C-LacPG 151**. (*Fig. 99*)

Material from the Protogeometric and Early Geometric periods (**C-EG 4, 46, 48, 51, 53, 54, 71, 83, 85, 99, 100, 103**) into MG I dominated this level. The exceptionally well-preserved lekythos-oinochoe **C-EG 103** is illustrated *in situ* on *Fig. 100*. The finds suggested a date from EG II into MG I, from about 875 to 800 B.C. (*Tabs 77–79*)

Several joins were found. Some were between sherds within this level; for example, two rim sherds from E1S/125 and two body sherds from E1S/131, both units in the south-western part of the bothros. Joins between levels involved sherds from the upper levels: a sherd from E1S/125 of this level joined with one from E1S/42 (Level B-2) and another from E1S/119 (Level B-3). Sherds from E1S/125 and /131 of this level joined with some from E1S/127 of the previous Level B-4 and E1S/126 of the next Level B-6. The probable pyxis lid **C-PG 96** may belong to a pyxis found in the lower Level B-7, **C-PG 58**. (See *Tab. 93* for a review of the various joins.)

Other finds included terracotta objects such as wheel fragments (**Tc 28, 30**), a bronze disc (**Br-Di 4**), a bronze band (F. no. E1S/125-2), and two bronze rings, one of them with a wide band (**Br-R 35, 38**).

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-5 of the bothros:

N and SE part of the bothros:

E1S/124 (29.7.94). Below E1S/122. Loose, dark greyish brown soil (10YR 4/2) with gravel, charcoal and burnt clay; top – 1.22, bottom from – 1.25 to – 1.27. **Finds:** 65 g animal bones; 7 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-Mini 18²²⁹**), 65 (71 g) small, fairly worn sherds, LH to MG (2 LH, 24 LacPG, 18 G, 6 EG, 1 MG, 14 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 29, 125; C-EG 85, 99, 100**).

E1S/125 (29.7.94). Below and as E1S/124. Loose, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) to very dark grey (10YR 3/1) soil, somewhat sandy with gravel, pieces of red clay, and large pieces of charcoal; top from – 1.25 to – 1.27, bottom from – 1.30 to – 1.31. **Finds:** 267 g animal bone; 5 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-Mini 1²³⁰**), 109 (382 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, LH to EG (2 PH, 1 LH, 2 PG, 52 LacPG, 22 G, 15 EG, 15 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 1, 8; C-PG 32, 96; C-LacPG 83, 142, 151; C-EG 4, 46, 48, 53, 54, 103**); terracotta head (?); terracotta wreath frg. (?); bronze scrap; **Br-Di 4** bronze disc; E1S/125-2 bronze band.

SW part of the bothros:

E1S/131 (3.8.94). Below E1S/127. Soft, sooty, black (10YR 2/1) soil with small to medium stones, some showing

²²⁹ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 27, 43, 84, 89, 114, 134 (not catalogued here).

²³⁰ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 19, 94, 125, 142 (not catalogued here).

Total	nos 378		wt 1,458 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	11	2.9	58	4.0
Coarse	30	7.9	130	8.9
PH	7	1.9	12	0.8
PG	7	1.9	23	1.6
LacPG	179	47.3	646	44.3
EG	37	9.8	308	21.1
MG	1	0.3	3	0.2
G	106	28.0	278	19.1

Table 77. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-5.

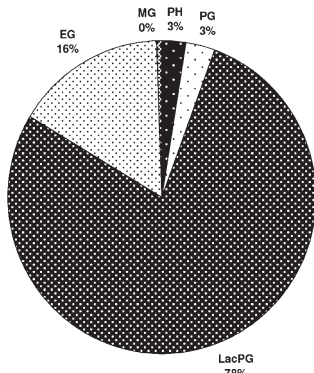


Table 78. Bothros, Level B-5: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

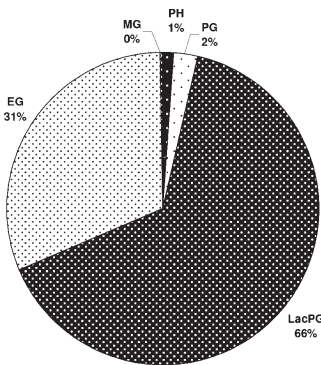


Table 79. Bothros, Level B-5: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

evidence of burning, burnt clay and charcoal. Top – 1.26, bottom from – 1.32 to – 1.35. **Finds:** 320 g animal bone; 9 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-MinI 9, 14**²³¹), 201 (901 g) small to large sherds in fair condition, LH? and Submyc to EG (1 LH?, 1 Submyc, 5 PG, 100 LacPG, 66 G, 16 EG, 12 coarse; catalogued: **C-LH 17**, Submyc; **C-PG 20, 24, 34, 37, 78**; **C-LacPG 10, 15, 16, 18, 20, 71, 89, 97–99, 113, 116, 128, 129, 131, 132, 135, 143**; **C-EG 51, 71, 83**); **Br-R 35** bronze ring with wide band; **Br-R 38** bronze ring; **Tc 28, 30** parts of terracotta wheels?

Level B-6: Between – 1.29/1.30 and – 1.34/1.35

The soils at this level were, as before, very loose, and they ranged from very dark grey to very dark greyish

²³¹ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 36, 52, 87, 97, 103, 138, 139 (not catalogued here).

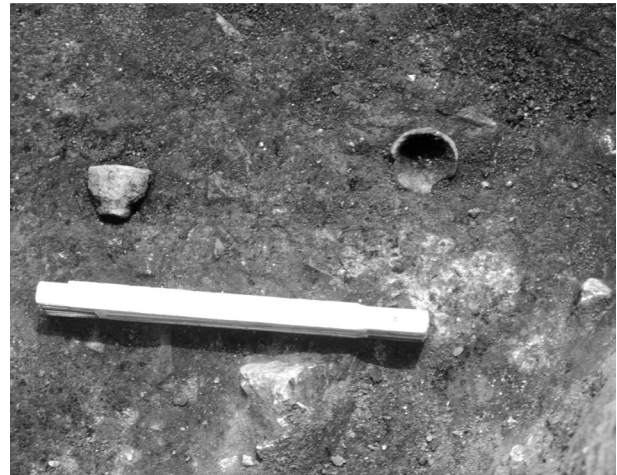


Figure 101. Miniature vessels *in situ* in unit E1S/126, Level B-6 in the bothros: the footed cup **C-MinI 23** to the left, the bowl **C-MinI 8** to the right. (Photo: Nordquist)

brown or black in colour, with patches of lighter colour. Significantly fewer finds appeared in these lighter areas of soil than in the darker material. The soil contained charcoal and pieces of burnt clay. (See the plan *Fig. 96* – lower drawing)

Finds included many small fragments of animal bone and small to medium-sized sherds of fine decorated ware. Some were slightly worn. A few coarse sherds were found (**C-Co 9**). Some sherds from miniature vessels – among them a handmade cup (**C-MinI 23**) and two sherds from a bowl (**C-MinI 8.a–b**) – were also identified. (*Fig. 101*)

Some prehistoric sherds were found here. A fragment of a wide-mouthed jar, **C-PH 14**, could be dated to EH III2–3.

The proportion of Protogeometric sherds, including Laconian Protogeometric material, decreased to about 35%. The sherds were rather small and corresponded to less than 22% in terms of weight. The Protogeometric sherds included a fragment of a tripod stand (**C-PG 98**), a fragment from a jug (**C-PG 72**), and various types of skyphoi, such as **C-PG 39**. Several fragments of both open and closed Laconian Protogeometric vessels were recovered; among the former were as before a number of skyphoi of various types (**C-LacPG 2, 19, 21, 23, 27, 34–36, 46, 52, 59, 63, 65–67, 70, 72, 96, 100, 107**). Among closed shapes some jugs (**C-LacPG 130, 138, 140, 146**) were noted. One fragment, **C-LacPG 130**, was from a probably handmade vessel. Pyxides were represented by **C-LacPG 124**.

Some Early Geometric sherds, *e.g.* of cups (**C-EG 2, 19, 27**) and the aryballos **C-EG 75**, were also found. The sherds **C-EG 19, 27** dated to EG II and allowed us to date the level to that period, around 900–850 B.C.²³² (*Tabs 80–82*)

In at least three instances involving 12 sherds, joins were found between E1S/126 from this level, E1S/127 (Level

²³² For further discussion, see section iii (Voyatzis), 359–60.

Total	nos 308		wt 1,365 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	20	6.5	160	11.7
Coarse	30	9.7	318	23.3
PH	4	1.3	10	0.7
PG	11	3.6	160	11.7
LacPG	103	33.4	345	25.3
EG	11	3.6	68	5.0
G	129	41.9	304	22.3

Table 80. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-6.

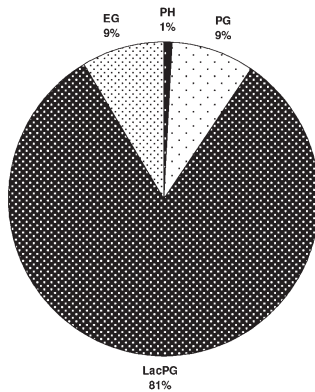


Table 81. Bothros, Level B-6: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

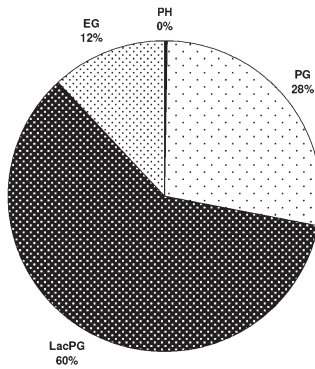


Table 82. Bothros, Level B-6: weight of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

B-4; **C-LacPG 138**), E1S/125 and /131 (Level B-5), and one join with the lower level E1S/8b (**C-LacPG 8**).

Other finds included a bronze ring with a wide band (**Br-R 33**), a bronze disc with two holes for fastening (**Br-Di 7**), and a fragment of gold foil (**Gd 9**). A terracotta object (**Tc 2**) was also recovered.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-6 of the bothros:

From E1S/126 the E layers extend over the N part of the bothros.

E1S/126 (1.8.94). Below E1S/125. Very loose soil, very dark grey to very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/1 – 3/2), with charcoal and burnt clay; top from – 1.30 to – 1.31, bottom

– 1.34 to – 1.35. **Finds:** 190 g animal bones; 6 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-Mini 8.a–b, 23²³³**), 169 (470 g) small to medium-sized, slightly worn sherds, PH? to EG (1 PH?, 3 PG, 67 LacPG, 71 G, 1 EG, 26 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 14; C-PG 39, 47, 72, 98; C-LacPG 19, 21, 23, 35, 36, 59, 67, 107, 124, 140; C-EG 27; C-Co 9**); **Br-Di 7** bronze disc with two holes; **Gd 9** gold foil frg.

E1S/128 (2.8.94). Below E1S/126. Loose soil, greyish brown (10YR 5/2) in the centre and very dark grey (10YR 3/1) in the surrounding area, with stones, large pieces of charcoal and burnt clay; top from – 1.34 to – 1.35, bottom from – 1.35 to – 1.36. **Finds:** 35 g animal bones; 30 (110 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, EG, G (15 LacPG, 6 G, 9 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 27, 63, 100; C-EG 19, 75**).

SW part of the bothros:

E1S/132 (3.8.94). Below E1S/131. Soft, sooty, black (10YR 2/1) soil mixed with some lighter patches, and with small stones, some showing evidence of burning, burnt clay, and charcoal; fewer finds appeared in the lighter areas of soil. Top from – 1.32 to – 1.35, bottom from – 1.35 to – 1.37. **Finds:** 85 g animal bone; 108 (581 g) small to medium-sized, slightly worn sherds, PG to EG (7 PG, 21 LacPG, 52 G, 10 EG, 18 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 2, 8, 234 34, 46, 52, 65, 66, 70, 72, 96, 130, 138, 235 146, 152; C-EG 2**); **Br-R 33** bronze ring with wide band; **Tc 29** terracotta object.

Level B-7: Between –1.34/1.35 and – 1.38/1.39

The soil at this level was loose and greyish brown to very dark grey in colour. It contained a few stones, charcoal, and pieces of burnt clay. It was similar to previous layers but somewhat lighter in colour.

We found small animal bones, some of them burnt, and small to large sherds of mostly fine decorated wares. Some of them were slightly worn. Six sherds from miniature vessels were also identified (catalogued, **C-Mini 30–31**). Many of the sherds derived from small and medium-sized vessels, often from open forms. At least two prehistoric sherds, one of them Early Helladic in date (**C-PH 15**), were recognized. A possible Late Helladic sherd was also noted.

Protogeometric sherds included, as in the other levels of the bothros, both open shapes, e.g. **C-PG 35, 42**, and closed shapes, such as **C-PG 68, 75** and a lekythos/oinochos **C-PG 95**. Fragments of amphorai (**C-PG 94, 68**), a pyxis sherd **C-PG 58**, and a fragment of a tripod stand **C-PG 99**, should also be mentioned.

As before, Laconian Protogeometric material dominated: almost 56% of all sherds in number and almost 40% in terms of weight. Open shapes dominated also within this group, with numerous fragments of skyphoi of different types, carinated, flaring and others

²³³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 47, 50, 60 (not catalogued here). **C-Mini 23** has F. no. E1S/126-3.

²³⁴ Joined with a sherd from unit E1S/134 (Level B-8b). See *Tab. 93*.

²³⁵ Joined with a sherd from unit E1S/127 (Level B-4). See *Tab. 93*.

Total	nos 213		wt 862 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	10	4.7	68	7.9
Coarse	18	8.5	45	5.2
PH	2	0.9	4	0.5
PG	4	1.9	30	3.5
LacPG	119	55.9	341	39.6
EG	12	5.6	210	24.3
G	48	22.5	164	19.0

Table 83. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-7.

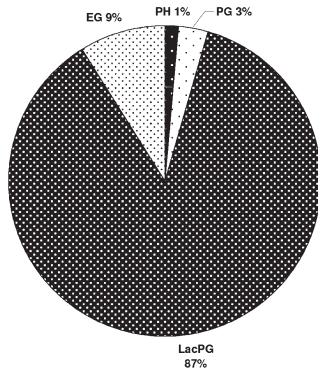


Table 84. Bothros, Level B-7: nos of datable sherds (excluding general Geometric).

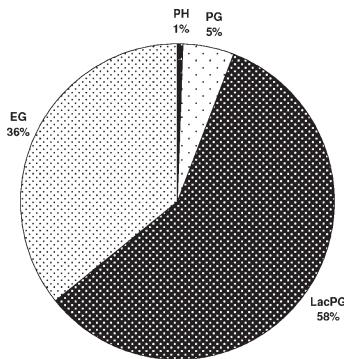


Table 85. Bothros, Level B-7: weight of datable sherds.

(C-LacPG 11, 26, 33, 41, 44, 55, 58, 61, 88, 91, 108, 109, 114, 126, 133). Among the closed shapes jugs or oinochai such as C-LacPG 114 could be identified; C-LacPG 133 was also from a closed vessel. A fragment of a pyxis was also found, C-LacPG 126.

Early Geometric pottery also occurred, but it was less frequent than in the previous level, making up 5.6% of the material in number; but these sherds were heavy, more than 24% of all sherds in terms of weight. As in the other categories various drinking vessels were common (C-EG 8, 10, 13, 21, 29, 32–34), but other shapes also occurred, e.g. the pyxis C-EG 81, and closed vessels such as jugs, C-EG 91, 101, 105, 107. Overall, the finds pointed to an EG II date, around 900 to 850 B.C. (Tabs 83–85)

Two rim fragments joined; one came from E1S/129 in this level, and the other was found in E1S/130 of the following Level B-8. The pyxis fragment C-PG 58 may belong with the lid fragment C-PG 96, found in Level B-5.

Two bronze beads (F. nos E1S/129-1, 4) and two fragments of terracotta objects, perhaps the remains of wheels or stands (Tc 31, 34²³⁶) were also recovered.

Description of the stratigraphical unit in Level B-7 in the bothros:

E1S/129 (2.8.94). Below E1S/128. Loose soil, greyish brown to very dark grey (10YR 5/2 – 3/1), with a few stones, charcoal and burnt clay; top at –1.35, bottom at – 1.39. **Finds:** 303 g animal bones, 6 sherds of miniature vessels (catalogued, C-MinI 30–31²³⁷), 213 (820 g) small to large, slightly worn sherds, LH? to EG I (2 LH?, 4 PG, 119 LacPG), 48 G, 12 EG I, 28 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: C-PH 15; C-PG 35, 42, 58, 68, 75, 94, 95, 99; C-LacPG 11, 26, 33, 41, 44, 55, 58, 61, 88, 91, 108, 109, 114, 126, 133; C-EG 8, 10, 13, 21, 29, 32–34, 81, 91, 96, 101, 105, 107; Tc 31 decorated terracotta object (wheel or lyre?) frg.; Tc 34 decorated terracotta object (stand?); E1S/129-1 bronze bead; E1S/129-4 rounded bronze bead.

Level B-8: Below – 1.38/1.39

At the lowest excavated level, the soil of the bothros was harder, more compact, and lighter in colour; it ranged from brown to dark brown or dark yellowish brown. The fill contained burnt clay, charcoal, animal bones, and a few small stones.

The pottery at this level consisted of small to medium-sized sherds of fine decorated ware. They were in fair condition, and included some sherds from miniature vessels.

Apart from occasional prehistoric sherds (Early Helladic, C-PH 9; Late Helladic pottery from the LH IIIA2–IIIB to IIIC periods) most of the assemblage dated to the Early Geometric and in one case Middle Geometric. Of the Late Helladic material, C-LH 9 was a body fragment of an LH IIIB2 closed vessel, and C-LH 15 was an LH IIIC base from a deep bowl.

At least 24 Protogeometric fragments were recovered. Though they mostly came from open shapes, cups and bowls of various types (C-PG 4, 10, 16, 19, 22, 36, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 53, 54) closed shapes were also found (C-PG 77, 79, 80, 85–87, 89, 92, 93, and the lekythos C-PG 76). A sherd from a tripod stand, C-PG 57, should be noted.

The proportion of Laconian Protogeometric sherds (n = 123) had decreased at this lower level of the bothros, to less than 30% in number and less than 29% of the weight. This change may be relevant when considering the contacts between Tegea and the surrounding regions. A number of the Laconian Protogeometric fragments came from open shapes. These included many fragments of drinking vessels, cups and deep and carinated skyphoi of various types (C-LacPG 1, 3, 8, 14, 31, 32, 37, 45, 48, 49, 51, 87; C-LacPG 64 and 105 cannot be easily determined for shape). One Type O

²³⁶ The former may also come from a lyre; see further the discussion by Voyatzis, section vii, 508 and 514.

²³⁷ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 8, 24, 118, 140 (not catalogued here).

Total	nos 423		wt 1,421 g	
	Nos	%	Weight	%
Undiagn.	21	5.0	61	4.3
Coarse	36	8.5	195	13.7
PH	5	1.2	25	1.8
PG	24	5.7	83	5.8
LacPG	123	29.1	404	28.4
EG	48	11.3	245	17.2
MG	1	0.2	3	0.2
G	165	39.0	405	28.5

Table 86. Sherds from the bothros, Level B-8.

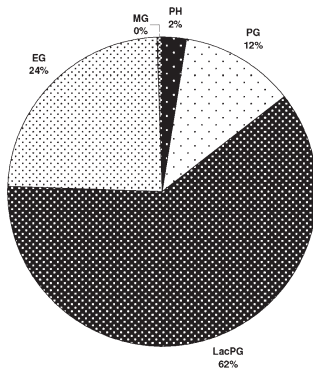


Table 87. Nos of datable sherds from Level B-8 (excluding general Geometric).

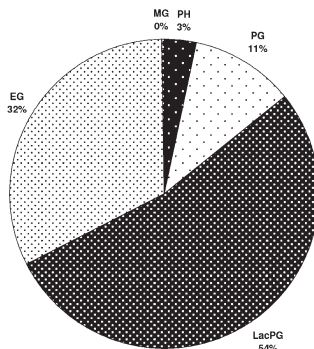


Table 88. Weight of datable sherds from Level B-8 (excluding general Geometric).

krater fragment was also found (**C-LacPG 86**). Closed shapes were represented by sherds from oinochoai (**C-LacPG 117**) and lekythoi (**C-LacPG 153**). Finally the sherds of pyxides, **C-LacPG 122, 123, 139**, should be mentioned.

A number ($n = 48$) of Early Geometric pottery sherds were also registered, *e.g.* **C-EG 1, 106**. One Middle Geometric sherd (**C-MG 40**) may be intrusive and have fallen from the trench walls. Finally, coarse ware fragments were also recovered: **C-Co 6, 10**. (*Tabs 86–88*)

This level was divided into two sublevels: B-8a and B-8b. The lowest, B-8b, seemed to belong to the late Protogeometric to EG I period, approximately 950–900 B.C., while the upper, B-8a, could be dated slightly later, about 925–875 B.C.²³⁸

²³⁸ See discussion by Voyatzis, section iii, 359–60.

Some joins were found. Two rim sherds, one from E1S/43 (Level B-4), joined a sherd from E1S/130 (**C-EG 1**). Another rim sherd from this context joined a sherd from E1S/129 (Level B-7), and another sherd joined with one from E1S/132, Level B-6 (**C-LacPG 8**).

Bronze items included a coiled bronze band with punched decoration (**Br-R 59**), an irregularly shaped bronze sheet (**Br-Di 14**) and a bronze disc that was perforated at the top for suspension (**Br-Di 15**). A few terracotta fragments (among them, **Tc 36**) were also recovered.

Descriptions of the stratigraphical units in Level B-8 of the bothros:

E1S/130 (4.8.94). Below E1S/129. Hard, compact, brown to dark brown soil (7.5YR 4/2) with burnt clay and charcoal; top –1.39, bottom from –1.39 to –1.41. **Finds:** 130 g animal bone; 2 sherds from miniature vessels,²³⁹ 176 (730 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, LH? to MG I? (2 LH?, 3 PG, 93 LacPG, 44 G, 14 EG, 1 MG I?, 19 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 4, 10, 19, 22, 38, 43, 46, 53, 76, 77, 79, 80, 92**; **C-LacPG 3, 14, 32, 37, 45, 48, 49, 86, 87, 117, 122, 123, 139**; **C-EG 1**,²⁴⁰ **106**; **C-MG 40**); **Br-R 59** coiled bronze band with punched decoration.

SW part of the bothros:

E1S/133 (4.8.94). Below E1S/132. More compact, sandy soil, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4), with occasional small stones; top at –1.35, bottom from –1.38 to –1.39. **Finds:** 55 g animal bones; 87 (228 g) small to medium-sized, fairly worn sherds, PH? to EG (1 PH?, 1 PG, 6 LacPG, 49 G, 11 EG, 19 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PG 16, 86, 87, 93**; **C-LacPG 31, 105**); bronze wire; terracotta frgs; **Tc 36** terracotta object.

E1S/134 (5.8.94). Lowest layer of the bothros, below E1S/130 and /133. Compacted sandy soil, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4), with occasional small stones; top from –1.39 to –1.41, bottom from –1.43 to –1.46. **Finds:** 80 g animal bones; 149 (407 g) small to medium-sized, slightly worn sherds, LH to EG (2 LH (1 LH IIIC), 9 PG, 24 LacPG, 72 G, 23 EG, 19 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-PH 9**; **C-LH 9, 15**; **C-PG 36, 44, 45, 54, 57, 85, 89**; **C-LacPG 1, 8**,²⁴¹ **51, 64, 68, 153**; **C-Co 6, 10**); bronze wire; **Br-Di 14** irregularly shaped bronze sheet; **Br-Di 15** bronze disc, perforated at the top for suspension.

Mixed layers

While cleaning the scarps for drawing, we encountered additional sherds and small finds, including fragments of miniature vessels, that could not be more closely dated.²⁴²

²³⁹ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 54, 124 (not catalogued here).

²⁴⁰ Joined with a sherd from unit E1S/43 (Level B-4). See *Tab. 93*.

²⁴¹ Joined with a sherd from unit E1S/132 (Level B-6). See *Tab. 93*.

²⁴² Finds from other scarp cleanings included **C-LacPG 78, 94, 95**; **C-EG 49, 62, 82**; **C-LG 30**.

A small bronze bead (**Br-Be 14**) and some small gold bead fragments (**Gd 10, 15**) were also recovered.

Section between the E and W parts:

E1S/121 (1.8.94). Below E1S/94 of the workshop area. Moderately compact, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) soil with small to medium-sized stones and charcoal; top – 0.97, bottom from – 1.01 to – 1.03. **Finds:** 72 g animal bones; 2 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-Mini 21**²⁴³), 99 (150 g) small to medium-sized, worn sherds, PG/EG to MG II (20 LacPG, 68 G, 2 EG, 2 MG, 1 MG II, 8 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LacPG 102, C-LG 212**); **Gd 15** gold wire; E1S/121-2 bronze bead; E1S/121-3 bronze sheet.

Cleaning of section wall for drawing:

E1S/123 (7.8.94). **Finds:** 280 g animal bones; 14 sherds from miniature vessels (catalogued, **C-Mini 4, 13, 22, 26**²⁴⁴), 195 (468 g) small to medium-sized sherds in fair condition, LH to MG I (1 LH, 1 LH IIIC, 51 LacPG, 1 local EG, 113 G, 12 EG, 1 MG I, 15 undiagn. and coarse; catalogued: **C-LH 16; C-LacPG 9, 24; C-EG 28, 41, 47, 55, 59; C-Co 8**), joins with E1S/120; burnt clay; frg. of white plaster; **Br-Be 14** small bronze bead; **Gd 10** gold foil frg.

Discussion of the bothros

The bothros represents the earliest secure indication of cult activity in a stratigraphic context at the sanctuary at Tegea. A deposit of votive objects which perhaps included some Mycenaean objects was found north of the temple during the early excavations,²⁴⁵ but these seem to have been mixed with later material.

Intrusive Mycenaean sherds and figurines were also found in the layers of the cult buildings underneath the cella during both the earlier and more recent excavations. However, no installations dating to the Bronze Age have been discovered at the site thus far.

The bothros must have been intentionally sealed with the thick layer of fine yellowish silt (E1S/20, /21 and /25) at some point in the later Geometric period. This layer was then used as a foundation for the metal workshop.

The stratigraphy (see the section *Fig. 88*) was somewhat unclear. The deposits that were visible in the section and during excavation suggested that material from sacrifices and ritual meals was periodically dumped in this area. The finds of animal bones, sherds and votive objects demonstrate that this area was used for cultic refuse. The pottery was rather fragmentary. Although we could not distinguish clear levels or surfaces in the bothros, we

²⁴³ Also Hammond, *MVV*, no. 129 (not catalogued here).

²⁴⁴ Also Hammond, *MVV*, nos 4, 23, 56, 59, 75, 110, 120, 130, 135, 144 (not catalogued here).

²⁴⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 338–9, mentions possibly Mycenaean material from the deposit called “Couche A” (see p. 57 with note 12). It is not possible, however, to identify this material among the Mycenaean objects from the French excavations discussed by Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 64–5 and 240.

could see a stratigraphic sequence that was dominated by Middle Geometric sherds in the top of the bothros and by Early Geometric and Protogeometric sherds in its lower levels. The large percentage of Laconian Protogeometric pottery is particularly remarkable. (*Tabs 89–92*) Mary Voyatzis discusses this material in greater detail elsewhere in this volume (section **iii**, 224–31 and 359–60).

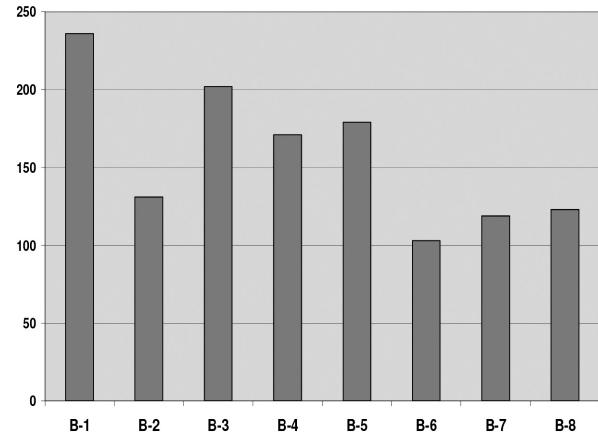


Table 89. Nos of sherds of Laconian Protogeometric pottery in the levels of the bothros.

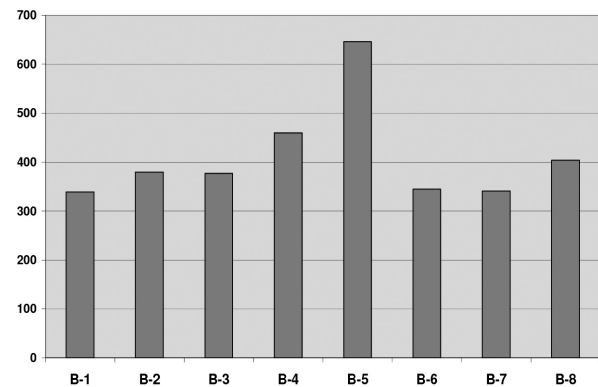


Table 90. Weight of Laconian Protogeometric pottery in the levels of the bothros.

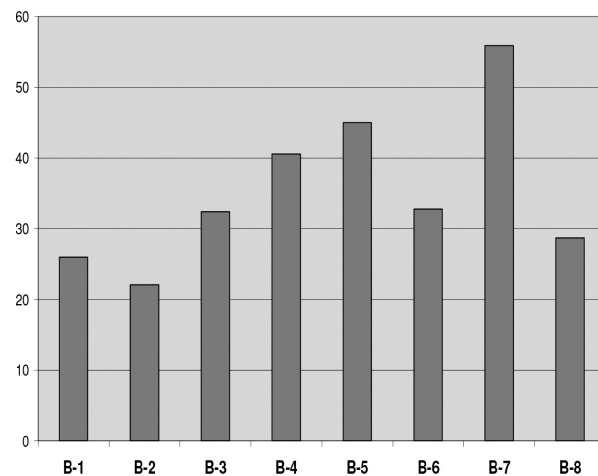


Table 91. Laconian Protogeometric pottery in the bothros, percentages of nos of sherds in each level.

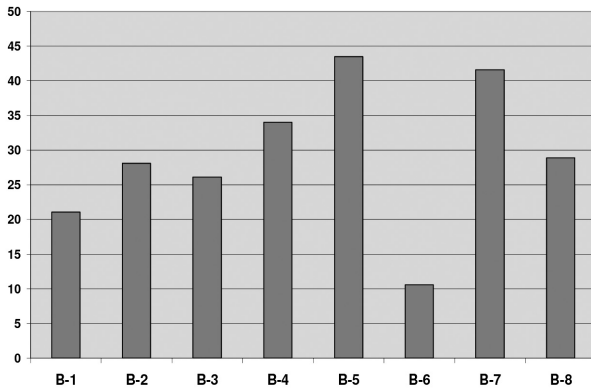


Table 92. Laconian Protogeometric pottery in the bothros, percentages of weight of sherds in each level.

As in Buildings 1 and 2 the ceramic assemblage consisted largely of fine ware, and small to medium-sized open shapes dominated, with a few sherds from large vessels.

Type	Level	Unit nos	Sherds	Cat. nos
Pottery	B-1 B-2	E1S/111 E1S/114	2 sherds	
MG	B-1 B-4	E1S/108 E1S/43	2 body sherds	C-MG 65
Coarse ware	B-2 B-3 B-5	E1S/42 E1S/119 E1S/125	3 handle and body sherds	
LacPG	B-4 B-5	E1S/127 E1S/131	2 sherds, base 6 body sherds 2 body sherds	
LacPG	B-4 B-6	E1S/127 E1S/132	2 body sherds	C-LacPG 138
EG	B-4 B-8	E1S/43 E1S/130	2 rim sherds	C-EG 1
LacPG	B-5 B-6	E1S/131 E1S/126	2 rim sherds	
LacPG	B-5 B-6	E1S/125 E1S/126	3 rim sherds	
LacPG	B-6 B-8	E1S/132 E1S/134	2 sherds	C-LacPG 8
LacPG	B-7 B-8	E1S/129 E1S/130	2 sherds	
TC wreath	B-1 B-2	E1S/111 E1S/114	2 fragments	Tc 23

Table 93. Joins between units and levels in the bothros.

The joins between sherds also indicated that pottery had been dumped in this area on several occasions. (See *Tab. 93*) In some cases joins appeared between sherds in the same level. Joins between the levels, when they occurred, were usually between adjacent contexts, as in the case of two sherds from E1S/129 and /130, in levels B-7 and B-8, *i.e.* the bottom layers of the bothros. The greatest number of joins – three cases involving a total of

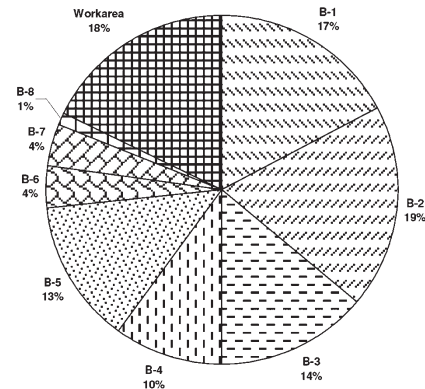


Table 94. Nos of sherds of miniature vessels from different contexts in the pronaos trench.

ten sherds – occurred between E1S/127 of Level B-4 and E1S/131 of Level B-5. Sherds from one coarse handle and body were found in levels B-2, B-3 and B-5. One join each was found between the two upper levels (B-1 and B-2) and between the two low levels B-6 and B-8 (**C-LacPG 8**). In only one case was a join found between sherds from more distant levels: between a sherd from Level B-4 (E1S/43) and one from Level B-8 (E1S/130; **C-EG 1**). To this should be added the fragments from a terracotta koulouri, **Tc 23**, that were found in levels B-1 (E1S/111) and B-2 (E1S/114).

The pattern of sherd joins suggests that the pottery was dumped on different occasions, and that little intermixing took place between the levels. However, since the bothros was not completely excavated, further exploration may alter our understanding of this pattern.

The large number of miniature vessels is also notable. (*Tab. 94*) As many as 87% of the miniatures from the pronaos trench came from the bothros.²⁴⁶ Most derived from bowls, dishes, footed cups and a few closed shapes. At least five were Late Helladic in date, while the rest belonged to Hammond's Phase I (PG/EG to LG II).²⁴⁷ Most of the shapes were open (footed and footless cups, dishes, bowls and a *kanoun*), but closed vessels (jugs and a hydria) were also represented.²⁴⁸ Stand legs were also found.

No complete vessel was recovered. Additional sherds from the same vessels may remain in the unexcavated soil of the bothros, as it could not be fully excavated due to the large boulder of the southern Archaic colonnade foundation. However, the fragmentary state of the pottery suggests that the vessels were intentionally broken during festivities in the sanctuary.

²⁴⁶ Hammond, *MVV*, 57. See also *ead.*, "Arcadian miniature pottery," in Østby (ed.), *Arcadia*, 419–27, and her contribution section v, 412 and 421: 148 sherds from the bothros, 26 from the workshop.

²⁴⁷ See Hammond, *MVV*, 56–61, for the Late Helladic, and 132–3 for Phase I; and *ead.* here, section v, 410–9.

²⁴⁸ See Hammond, *MVV*, and *ead.*, section v, 419.

The same is true of the small finds, that tended to be broken; for example, many of the metal finds, the terracotta wheel and wreaths, and the animal figurine.

Other finds included a number of tiny gold pieces, presumably from jewellery, and some glass beads. (*Tab. 95*)

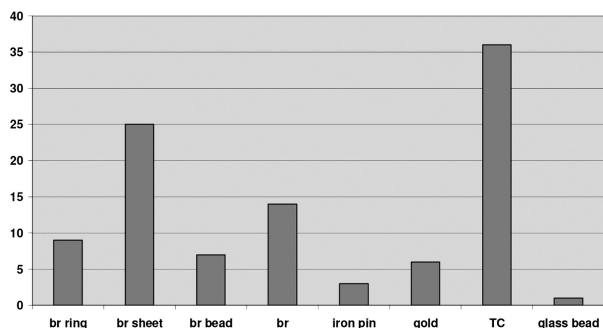


Table 95. Small finds in the bothros.

It should be noted that discs and rings dominated the bronze finds in this area, whereas pins were more numerous in the cult buildings. This may be – as with the sudden flux of iron pins in Building 1 – a case of fashion in jewellery, or in what was considered an appropriate gift for the sanctuary.

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