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PVN-083-Beacom-Field Notes-1996

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NORTH-SOUTH FEATURES

NAME

ORIENTATION⁵NORTHERN EDGE
FROM WEST'S SOUTH
SIDE WALL: LENGTH
MEASUREMENT 2,
L₂ = metersSOUTHERN EDGE
FROM WEST'S SOUTH
SIDE WALL: LENGTH
MEASUREMENT 1,
L₁ = metersLENGTH (meters) =
L₂ - L₁

WIDTH (meters)

DEPTH OF TOP
(cm hg) = D₁DEPTH OF BASE
(cm hg) = D₂HEIGHT = D₂ - D₁
(cm)AVERAGE
LENGTH (cm)AVERAGE
WIDTH (cm)ORIENTATION⁵NUMBER OF
STONE LAYERS
(VERTICAL)NUMBER OF
STONE ROWS
(HORIZONTAL)

NOTES

KENYA

18°

2.40

1.77

.63

.21

65

98

33

25

19

18°

3

1

ZIMBABWE

16°

3.90

2.20

1.70

.38

45

68

23

20

23

16°

1

1

IVORY COAST⁴

20°

9.94

3.40

6.54

.60

20

60

40

30

25

20°

5

2

SWAZILAND

12°

9.60

7.40

2.20

.21

8

46

38

25

16

12°

3

1

TOGO

18°

7.55

4.39

3.14

.47

20

64

44

20

30

110°

4

2

CHAD

18°

5.98

3.98

2.00

.23

30

65

35

23

23

18°

2

1

SIERRA LEONE

50°

2.65

2.00

.65

.30

55

93

38

35

25

50°

4

1

UGANDA

17°

2.55

1.75

.80

.21

79

92

13

15

20

17°

1

1

MAURITANIA³

18°

6.45

5.30

1.15

.22

54

67

13

—

—

18°

1

1

NIGERIA

20°

13.40

12.50

.90

.25

74

100

26

20

25

20°

3

1

NAMIBIA²

16°

6.45

4.00

2.45

.66

25

64

39

20

16

—

—

2²

CHARRADEUTE

20°

1.73

1.00

.73

.22

74

92

18

—

—

—

1

1

ZAMBIA

18°

9.65

7.15

2.50

.5

10

44

34

20

15

18°

3

2

TANZANIA

18°

6.90

3.90

3.00

.55

12

61

49

25

24

18°

5

2

BENIN

20°

3.30

2.40

.90

.25

46

89

43

20

17

20°

4

1

SOUTHERN

NAMIBIA

16°

3.90

4.00

1.10

.66

39

64

25

21

16

16°

2

2²

NORTHERN

NAMIBIA

16°

6.45

5.10

1.35

.66

25

50

25

20

14

16°

4

2²

EQUATORIAL

GUINEA

22°

6.15

4.63

1.52

.22

36

65

29

22

19

22°

2

1

TOGO SOUTHERN

18°

4.39

3.60

.79

.47

50

65

15

15

15

18°

2

2

EXTENSION

¹ S terminus 36 cm north of South Africa's south face; southern and northern sections are different

² 2 'rows' with fill in between the rows

³ Mauritania may be a doorway. One stone is underneath the Congo feature and the southern stone is 8 cm north of Central African Republic (there is a small stone between the south stone of Mauritania and east stone of C.A.F.). The space between the northern stone and the stone south of the northern stone is .77 m

⁴ Northern length measurement taken at junction of Ivory Coast with the south face of Ghana

⁵ All orientation measurements are in degrees west of north.

EAST-WEST FEATURES

NAME	ORIENTATION	LENGTH (meters) [e-w]	WIDTH (meters)	DEPTH OF TOP (cm bg)	DEPTH OF BASE (cm bg)	HEIGHT D ₂ -D ₁ (cm)	STONE S		ORIENTATION	NUMBER OF STONE LAYERS (VERTICAL)	NUMBER OF STONE PAIRS (HORIZONTAL)	NOTES
							AVERAGE LENGTH (cm) [e-w]	AVERAGE WIDTH (cm)				
ANGOLA	110°	2.95	.36	70	91	21	33	25	110°	1	1	LENGTH FROM EAST EDGE OF TANZANIA TO WEST EDGE OF NAMIBIA
GABON	108°	.85	.25	78	90	28	20	23	108°	1	1	
RWANDA	110°	1.25	.36	36	72	36 ⁰	20	20	110°	4	1	
SOUTH AFRICA	100°	2.36	.55	26	71	45	28	24	100°	4	2	
CAMEROON	100°	2.45	.40	5	38	33	15	25	16°	3	2	LENGTH FROM EAST EDGE OF TANZANIA TO WEST EDGE OF NAMIBIA
GHANA	110°	6.35	.54	18	75	57	20	20	110°	4	2	
SENEGAL	104°	1.35	.28	88	93	5	20	26	104°	1	1	
ZAIRE	104°	.95	.40	65	92	17	15	18	104°	2	2	
SUDAN-SOUTH AFRICA	102°	7.06	.55	52	65	13	26	28	-	-	-	LENGTH FROM EAST EDGE OF TANZANIA TO WEST EDGE OF NAMIBIA
ETHIOPIA	106°	1.12	.23	46	67	21	15	15	106°	2	1	
SOMALIA	108°	1.00	.20	53	64	11	20	20	108°	1	1	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	100°	1.15	.28	53	66	13	24	28	18°	1	1	
CONGO	102°	1.65	.25	36	48	12	20	20	102°	2	1	East end terminates at Zambia
BURUNDI	106°	3.20	.20	22	46	24	22	16	106°	3	1	
BOTSWANA	100°	3.20	.39	18	80	62	26	27	16°	6	1	
MALAWI	110°	1.35	.49	30	52	22	27	24	110°	2	2	
LESOTHO	104°	3.40	.36	65	98	33	24	29	104°	2	1	LENGTH FROM EAST SIDE OF ZIVORY COAST TO WEST SIDE OF TOGO EAST TERMINUS BELOW S. AFRICA; WEST TERM- INUS AT EAST FACE OF ZIVORY COAST
SUDAN	104°	3.15	.43	50	71	21	25	32	18°	2	1	
MALI	108°	1.60	.52	4	52	48	23	22	108°	5	2	
MOZAMBIQUE	110°	3.85	.34	61	70	9	27	26	110°	1	1	

^a All orientation measurements are taken 10 degrees west of north.

Summary of the excavation...

Excavation at structure 18 began on January 29, 1996 in a transect oriented 20° off of north to the west. The initial dimensions of the transect were 12.5 meters by 1 meter, but the transect was extended south by 1 meter on January 31, 1996 and north by .5 meter on February 5, 1996. Excavation units are 1 meter squares with lots defined by a specified number of centimeters below ground level (as measured from the datum) or by the dimensions of a restricted area (such as a rectangular region between two possible features). The datum was originally located at the southeast corner of unit 1, but the disturbance of the datum -- by rain or humans -- necessitated the establishment of a second datum. The second datum is located 69 cm east of the transect and 5.25 meters north of the original datum. The soil type in each lot was stratigraphically similar: medium-brown in color and relatively fine in texture.

Unit 1 is located 1 meter north of the southern end of the transect. The first 50 cm of this unit were excavated in 10 cm lots, and each of these lots was screened. Unit 1 was excavated to a level of 107 cm below datum and the artifacts recovered during the excavation (obsidian, shell, chipped stone, sherds and a small piece of decaying bone) reduced in frequency as the excavation progressed. The shell was found in the first 10 cm and the greatest amount of obsidian was retrieved at levels above 40 cm (measured from the southeast corner of unit 1); sherds were common artifacts and the number of sherds recovered increased with the depth of excavation. Unit 1 shows two features with units 2 and 3: Sierra Leone and Senegal. The Sierra Leone feature consists of medium to large-sized stones oriented north to south on the western sidewall of units 1 and 2; it is 60 cm long (north-south), 37 cm wide (east-west) and 35 cm tall. This feature may have been added to the Zaire feature (units 2 and 4) later in the structure's occupations. The Senegal feature is a line of stacked stones oriented east to west in the southern section of unit 1 and northern section of unit 3; it is 1 meter long (restricted by dimensions of the unit), 28 cm wide (north-south) and 12 cm tall. The Senegal feature may be a small wall or foundation of a structure located in the plaza south of structure 18.

Unit 2 is located 1 meter north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in 10 cm lots to 30 cm below ground level as measured from the southeast corner of unit 1; other lots in this unit removed tumbled stones and the final elevation of the unit is 206 cm below datum. Sherds constituted the majority of the artifacts in this unit, though the

initial lots yielded shell and obsidian. The features in unit 2 are Sierra Leone (as described in unit 1) and Zaire. The Zaire feature is a line of sizeable stones oriented east to west in between units 2 and 4. The stones are faced to the north in the southern section of unit 4 and faced to the south in the northern section of unit 2; it is 1 meter long (restricted by the unit's dimensions), 60 cm wide (north-south) and 66 cm tall. The substantial size of this feature (especially in comparison to the size of the other features in the transect) suggests that it may have been a supporting wall for the structure.

Unit 3 is located 1 meter south of unit 1. The excavation of this unit centered around the Senegal feature (described in unit 1) and lots were taken in varying depths in order to clear the feature. Like the other units, sherds were common (including a candelero) but bajareque and obsidian were also recovered.

Unit 4 is located 2 meters north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in 3 lots = 10 cm below ground level, 20 cm below ground level and the soil surrounding the southern stones (the north-faced stones of the Zaire feature) = the lots contained only sherds and one piece of obsidian. North of the Zaire feature the level is very rocky and there are pieces of laja and flat stones that suggest a surface. Pat and Ed think that 'something must have been there' and I may excavate units 4 and 5 to a greater depth.

Unit 5 is located 3 meters north of unit 1. Lot 5 was excavated in three 10 cm lots, and these lots contained only sherds and bajareque. There is horizontal laja on the eastern and western sides of unit 5 and Ed suggested that it was a formalized floor surface.

Unit 6 is located 4 meters north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in three 10 cm lots and one lot was defined as the removal of tilted rocks to reveal flat rocks. Horizontal laja was found in the northwest corner and the center and eastern sections of the unit. However, the artifacts (sherds, bajareque and obsidian) were not found horizontally and horizontal artifacts usually indicate a surface. This unit does have one unusual aspect: on the northwestern sidewall of unit 6 are two large stones (with chinking stones) placed or fallen at the same angle. Although there were stones found at a higher elevation in unit 7 with the same angle, they did not seem to be associated with the stones in unit 6.

Unit 7 is located 5 meters north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in two 20 cm lots and one 15 cm lot. The last lot revealed a narrow line of short stones oriented east to west 60 cm away from the northern edge of unit 7. This feature, Congo, is 1 meter long (restricted by the unit's dimensions), 20 cm wide (north-south) and 9 cm tall. This unit yielded only

sherds and bajareque.

Unit 8 is located 6 meters north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in three 10 cm lots and one 20 cm lot. Fifty centimeters from the northern edge of unit 8 there is a narrow line of short stones oriented east to west. This feature, Burundi, is 1 meter long (restricted by the unit's dimensions), 20 cm wide (north-south) and 9 cm tall. The Burundi feature is 1 meter north of the Congo feature and these features may be steps (to where?) rather than room walls. The artifacts recovered during the excavation of unit 8 were sherds and bajareque.

Unit 9 is located 7 meters north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in two 10 cm lots and one lot defined around the excavation of a broken vessel. The first two lots in this unit yielded only sherds and the stones appeared to be tumble; while cleaning the excavated soil, Santiago noticed a broken vessel (monochrome) lying horizontally. Initially, Ed and I thought the vessel indicative of an ancient floor surface, but a feature of short stones oriented in a narrow east to west line was revealed during the excavation of the vessel. This feature, Botswana, is similar to the Congo and Burundi features but it is even smaller and was more difficult to recognize. The Botswana feature is .90 meters from the southern side of Burundi, 55 cm from the northern edge of unit 9, 1 meter long (restricted by the unit's dimensions), 10 cm wide (north-south) and 6 cm tall. This feature reinforces the step-theory (again, to where?) and Botswana may be the terminal step with a surface above it.

Unit 10 is located 10 meters north of unit 1. This unit was excavated in four 10 cm lots; these lots yielded nothing but sherds and bajareque. The abundance of sherds may indicate that the northern edge of the transect is a midden either from the structure or from the pottery manufacturing center north of structure 18. Excavation continued in unit 10 with lots removed in 20 cm levels; these lots were often split between units 10 and 12 or only a small portion of unit 10 to facilitate the location of potential features and to prevent the accidental removal of stones associated with these features. Unit 10 does not contain any features, and it yielded only sherds, bajareque and obsidian.

UNIT 11 is located 9 meters north of unit 1 and 3 meters south of the southern end of the trench. Unit 11 was excavated in four 10 cm lots and two 20 cm lots. Excavation in unit 11 proceeded from the north edge of the unit to the south edge to reveal a possible feature on the south sidewall of the unit. The east-west oriented rocks on the south sidewall of unit 11 are part of the Ghana feature in unit 13; these stones are lower (from ground surface)

than the top stones of Ghana in unit 13 and they do not extend as deep into the ground (from ground surface). The Ghana feature is 1 m long (restricted by unit dimensions), .55 m wide (north-south) and .46 m tall. Unit 11 yielded sherds (including one sherd with carbonized material), bajareque, obsidian, a possible piece of limestone and two pieces of lightweight, unidentified, oblong, black material.

Unit 12 is located 11 meters north of unit 1 and 1 meter south of the northernmost edge of the trench. This unit was excavated in four 20 cm lots, and these lots contained a plethora of sherds, bajareque and several pieces of obsidian. The high sherd content may be due to the unit's proximity to an ancient pottery manufacturing center north of structure 18 or this northern section of the trench may be a midden area. The Nigeria feature is a group of stacked stones oriented north to south on the east sidewall in the northeast quarter of the unit. This feature is 1 m long (north-south), .27 m wide (east-west) and .3 m tall; the location of this feature may indicate the presence of a structure north of structure 18. The ending elevation of this unit is 1.2 m below datum, and there is a layer of burnt earth in the northwest corner of unit 12 approximately 5 cm above this elevation.

Unit 13 is 1.2 m long (north-south) and 1 m wide due to rocks in the adjacent units 9 and 11. This unit is located 8 meters north of unit 1. Unit 13 was excavated in varying elevations depending upon the section of the unit: the northern and center sections contained stones that may have been (and are) associated with the Ghana feature described in unit 11 and the southern section did not appear to contain any features. This unit ~~yielded~~ contained the south side of the Ghana feature; by revealing the southern side of the Ghana feature, more of the Botswana feature in unit 9 was revealed. The Botswana feature appears to be a wall constructed prior to the Ghana feature, and the Ghana feature may have replaced Botswana. The dimensions of the Botswana feature are: 1 m long (restricted by the east-west dimensions of the unit), .4 m wide (north-south) and .59 m tall; the southern edge of this feature is .9 m north of the southern edge of the Burundi feature in unit 8. This unit contained sherds, bajareque and pieces of what may have been a bead.

Units 4 and 5: The leveling of a 1.7 m long (north-south) by 1 m wide (east-west) space in units 4 and 5 to 66 cm below datum (the level of unit 6) revealed two east-west features. The northern feature, Somalia, is in unit 5; it is a feature of east-west oriented stones of the dimensions 1 m long (east-west), .2 m wide (north-south) and .15 m tall. Twenty centimeters south of Somalia is a second east-west feature of stones (in unit 5). This feature is Ethiopia.

and it is 1 m long (east-west), .2 m wide (north-south) and .17 m tall.

Unit 14 is located .9 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 1 m east of unit 1; it was excavated in five 10cm lots (two lots were divided due to the large, north-south rock, charra de Jute, in the center of unit 14). The excavation of this unit revealed the continuation east of the Senegal feature in units 1 and 3; however, Senegal terminates at the southern end of Charra de Jute with a final length of 1.45 m (east-west). A second possible east-west feature, Gabon, appeared in the north section of unit 14, but it ends one stone after the Charra de Jute feature and may be part of the Angola feature in units 16 and 17. Gabon is located .74 m north of the Senegal feature and it is .85 m long (e-w), .15 m wide (n-s) and .12 m tall. This unit yielded sherds, chipped stone, obsidian, bajareque, animal bone and a small piece of carbon.

Unit 15 is located 1.9 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 1 meter east of unit 2. This unit was excavated in five 10cm lots (3 lots were excavated in small excavation areas to 30 cm below ground level) and later in a combined excavation with unit 20 to remove the stones. The goal of the combined excavation was to reveal the east-west Uganda feature and to clarify the Zaire feature originally described in units 2 and 4. The Uganda feature consists of stones oriented north-south with the southernmost end connected to the southern side of the Zaire feature (in unit 2); the Uganda feature is .85 m long (n-s), .2 m wide (e-w) and .12 m tall. This unit contained sherds.

Unit 16 is located 1.6 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 2 meters east of units 1 and 2. Unit 16 was excavated in five lots with the deepest lot at 50 cm below ground level as measured from the SE corner of unit 16. The majority of the lots consisted of the removal of rocks with hopes of revealing a pattern, and the Angola feature of east-west oriented stones was located in this unit. Further excavation east (in units 17 and 18) show the continuation of the Angola feature east until it terminates on the western side of unit 18; this feature begins in unit 16 .41 m north of the south sidewall of unit 16 and as it proceeds east into unit 17, it angles slightly southward. The Angola feature is 2.2 m long (e-w), .10 m tall and the width (n-s) is undetermined due to a number of stones on top of the feature that may be part of Angola, a different feature, or wall fall. The artifacts retrieved during the excavation of unit 16 included: sherds, obsidian, carbon and bajareque.

Unit 17 is located 1.2 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 1 m east of unit 16; it was excavated in four 10cm lots to reveal the continuation east of the Angola feature found in unit 16. This unit contained sherds, bajareque, a mano and a shell.

Unit 18 is located 1.2 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 4 m east of units 1 and 2. This

unit was excavated in one 10cm lot and one 20cm lot to an ending elevation of 30cm below ground level as measured from the SE corner of unit 18. The objective of this unit was to reveal more of the Angola feature, but the Angola feature ended in the western section of unit 18. This unit contained a metal fragment, sherds and a shell.

Unit 19 is an oddly shaped unit located 1m north of unit 17, 3.6m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 3.1m east of unit 2, it has an area of 1.32 m^2 due to its odd shape which is .9m long (n-s) by 1m (e-w) with a small, southwestern section with the dimensions .4m long (n-s) by .3m wide (e-w). Unit 19 was excavated in three lots with a final elevation of 40cm below ground level as measured from the NE corner of unit 19. This unit was designed to locate the western side of Angola that should have extended north; however, we did not locate this wall. Instead we found another east-west feature of stones in the northern section of unit 19; this feature, Rwanda, is 1.1m long (e-w), .23m wide (n-s) and .4m tall with the southern end located .5m south of the north sidewall of unit 19. The artifacts retrieved from this unit were: sherds, bajareque and whipped stone.

Unit 20 is also oddly shaped: it is longer east-west than it is north-south because the objective of this unit was to follow the Rwanda feature (in unit 19) west. The SW corner of this unit is 2.9m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and the west sidewall of unit 20 is 1m east of unit 4. The northern sidewall and southern sidewall are 2.1m (e-w), the eastern sidewall is 1m (n-s) and the western sidewall is .8m (n-s). The southern side of this unit has a rectangular section that extends south by .30m (included in the eastern sidewall length) and a length of 1 meter (e-w). Unit 20 was excavated in five lots of differently sized excavation spaces to a depth of 40cm below ground level and in two lots combined with unit 15. The completion of lot 97 in unit 20 revealed the termination of the Rwanda feature (unit 19), a gap and a possible feature of east-west stones west of this gap. This east-west line of stones is the South Africa feature located in the northern section of units 19 and 20. It connects at an interior corner with Namibia in unit 20. The length (as measured from the outside corner of Namibia and South Africa to the east sidewall of unit 19) is 3m long (e-w), .3m wide (n-s) and .2m tall. It was behind the Rwanda feature in unit 19, and Rwanda may be a later addition. This unit contained sherds, bajareque and a chunk of red material that may have been used as a paint.

Unit 21 is 1.5m long (n-s) and 1m wide (e-w); it includes the northern .3m of unit 20 which was excavated to 5cm below ground level in lot 96. This unit is located 3.4m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 1m east of unit 4. The objectives of this unit were to follow the east-west Ethiopia feature (unit 4) and east-west Somalia feature (unit 5) east and to evaluate the possibility of the east-west line of stones located in unit 20 being a feature. Unit 21 was excavated in four 10cm lots

proceeding from the western edge of the unit east to avoid coming on top of the Ethiopia and Somalia features. The excavation of this unit revealed the continuation of the Ethiopia and Somalia features until they terminated at a layer of fill west of the 'late' Namibia feature in unit 21 and north of the Zaire feature. This fill is interesting because it begins suddenly and west of this fill is a gap between the Ethiopia and Somalia features. The Namibia feature is composed of north-south oriented stones and it is of two constructions: early Namibia is characterized by small stones stacked on top of larger stones; this section of Namibia is 1.8 m long (N-S) and has its northern terminating end .7 m south of Burundi (6.8 m north of unit 3). Connected to early Namibia is late Namibia; this section of the line is characterized by larger stones. This section ends 3.5 m north of unit 3 where it intersects with the east-west South Africa feature in units 19 and 20.

Unit 22 is 2 m long (N-S) and 1 m wide (E-W) located 4.9-6.9 m north of unit 3 and 1 m east of unit 6. This unit was excavated in six 10cm lots in different excavation areas to a final ~~excavation~~ elevation of approximately 50 cm below ground level. The excavation of unit 22 revealed the northern continuation of 'Namibia' until it intersects with the Congo feature where it seems to terminate. This unit contained shards and bajoneque.

Unit 23 is located 6.9-9.1 m north of unit 3 and 1 m east of units 8 and 9. This unit was excavated in five lots of uneven elevations due to our attempts to locate the northern continuation of Namibia past the Congo feature. Although Namibia terminated at the southern face of the Congo feature, this unit did reveal the eastern continuation of Botswana and the diminishment of the Burundi feature on the east. Burundi was always a small, step-like wall, but the stones used on the eastern edge are smaller than those on the western edge and are probably indicative of the eastern termination of the Burundi feature.

Units 19, 20, 21 and 39 Further excavation of the northern sections of units 19 and 20, and the southern section of unit 21 and the initial excavation of unit 39 revealed the east-west South Africa feature. The South Africa feature forms an interior and exterior corner on the west with the Namibia feature and on the east with the Tanzania feature. The Rwanda and Boma features were probably constructed after the South Africa feature, though their function or architectural significance to the structure is uncertain.

Unit 24 is located 9.1 - 10.6 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m east of the axial trench.

~~This unit was excavated in three 10 cm lots and is situated at an elevation of 15 cm below ground level.~~ This unit ^{is} above the Ghova and Botswana features. The excavation of this unit in four lots revealed the eastern continuation of the Botswana feature and the eastern continuation (although ~~diminished~~) of the Ghova feature. The Ghova feature appears more horizontal than it did in units 11 and 13, and Ghova may have been constructed in stages which would result in physical differences in the wall.

Ed suggested an order for the construction of the walls: Botswana was the original north basal wall; ~~then for 9 m~~ 9 m of Ghova (in the axial trench) was constructed after which a shallow east-west feature of stones, Malawi, south of Ghova in units 24 and 27 was constructed; Ghova was extended over Malawi; Zambia (in units 27, 31 and 33) connected Ghova to Botswana and Ghova continues east, perhaps serving as a north wall for the structure east of structure 18. This unit yielded shreds, bajoreque and obsidian.

~~units 25-26~~

Unit 25 is located 2.9-3.9 m north of unit 3 and 4.3-5.3 m east of the axial trench. Unit 26 is located 2.2-2.9 m north of unit 3 and 4.3-5.3 m east of the axial trench.

These units were excavated together to facilitate the location of the corner of ^{the} Angola ^{feature.} and the function of the Rwanda feature. These units were ^{excavated} in 5 lots yielding ~~a~~ a small amount of shreds, bajoreque and obsidian.

A small north-south feature, Benin, was revealed on the west side ^{of the two} walls of units. Benin is a small feature of stacked stones connecting to Rwanda and extending south from ~~Rwanda~~ the ^{south} side of Rwanda, 9.5 m. It appears to be another relatively functionless addition, like Sierra Leone or Gabon features.

2-4 m

Unit 27 is located 9.1-10.6 m north of unit 3 and 1.3 m east of unit 13.

This excavation of this unit revealed the north-south Zambia feature of small, stacked stones. This feature ^{has a junction} ~~continues to the~~ on the south face of Ghova, sits above Malawi, Botswana and diminishes before reaching the Congo ^{feature.} Zambia is located in units 27, 31 and 33 with a length ^{at the corner's feature} of m. This unit contained shreds and a piece of cut stone 50 cm long, 33 cm wide and 9 cm thick with a slight incise-curved shape.

UNIT 28 is located 3.9 - 5.4 m north of unit 3 and ~~4.5~~ 4.3 - 5.3 m east of the axial trench. This unit was excavated in three 10cm lots and one 20cm lot to an elevation of approximately 70 cm below datum II (50 cm below ground level). The objective of this lot was to explore the possible northern continuation of the Benin feature (north of the Rwanda feature); however Benin did not continue, ~~instead it~~ instead it ~~terminated~~ terminated at Rwanda. This unit contained shards and obsidian.

UNIT 29 is a small unit located 10.6 - 11.1 m north of unit 3 and 2.4 - 4 m east of the axial trench; this unit was opened to facilitate the excavation north of the Ghona feature in unit 27 to locate and clarify the base of this feature. This unit was excavated to 20 cm below ground level and then to 40 cm below ground level with the area of unit 27 north of Ghona. These units yielded shards, bijouque and obsidian.

UNIT 30 is located 3.6 - 4.6 m north of unit 3 and 3.3 - 4.3 m east of ~~the axial~~ trench. This unit contains the ^{forms} north-south Tanzania feature; this feature of stacked stones ^{is situated at} has a corner in the south east with the South Africa feature and a corner in the northwest with the Cameroon feature. Tanzania has marked differential preservation and the north section, ^{in unit 32} is considerably taller and better-preserved than the southern section. ~~The Tanzania feature continues into unit 32~~ The Tanzania feature is 3.5 m long, .6 m wide (e-w) and .3 m tall at the tallest point. ~~The artifacts included in unit 30 are~~ Shards comprised the only artifacts recovered during the excavation of unit 30.

UNIT 31 is located 7.3 - 9 m north of unit 3 and 2 - 3 m east of the axial trench. This unit was excavated in one 20cm lot, though the ending elevations for this unit vary due to the Zambia, Botswana and Burundi features. The excavation of this unit showed that Zambia extends south of Botswana and that both Botswana and Burundi ~~terminate~~ terminate on the east at Zambia. Since Zambia is above both of these features, it must have been constructed later; however, I haven't seen evidence of an earlier eastern basal wall. This ^{unit} contained shards.

NOTE CARBONS

unit 27 1-3 m east PG 42
" " PG 43

LOT CARD / COMPUTER

128 Q / 34 → 1-3 m east
139 ""

UNIT 37 is located 6.6-7.3 m north of unit 3 and 4-4.6 m east of the axial trench. This small unit was ^{excavated} designed solely to find the exterior Tanzania-Cameroon exterior corner described in unit 34. ^{in two lots designed}

This unit ~~also~~ contained sherds and a piece of red-painted laja.

UNIT 38 is located 9.9-11 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m west of the axial trench.

This unit straddles the east-west Ghana feature, and it was excavated in four 10cm lots proceeding from the north to the south. The section of the Ghana feature revealed in this unit is characterized by larger stones than those which comprised the feature in units 11 and 13. The two very large, flat stones in the southwest corner of this unit were thought to indicate a corner turning south; however later units revealed this not to be the case. ~~There~~ only one piece of obsidian was recovered during this excavation.

UNIT 39 is located 3.7-5.0 m north of unit 3 and 2-3.3 m east of the axial trench.

This unit, like unit 36, is located above the summit of structure 18, ~~and it was~~ ^{cleared} leveled to the level of unit 36 in two lots. The excavation of this unit revealed the west side of the Tanzania feature and the North side of the South Africa feature; sherds, byregue, obsidian and a metal fragment were collected from this unit.

UNIT 40 ~~is located~~ ^{is located} 9.9-11 m north of unit 3 and 1-2 m west of the axial trench. ~~Unit 40 was excavated in three lots with the desire to follow the exterior corner formed by the two large stones in unit 36; however, Ghana continues (though much dilapidated from its original glory in the axial trench) into units 44 and 45. This unit contained sherds.~~ Unit 40 was excavated in three lots with the desire to follow the exterior corner formed by the two large stones in unit 36; however, Ghana continues (though much dilapidated from its original glory in the axial trench) into units 44 and 45. This unit contained sherds.

UNIT 41 is located 8.7-9.9 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m west of the axial trench; it is ~~above~~ ^{the} above the southern side of Ghana ^{the} and the north side of the Betanwan feature. This unit was excavated in three lots to reveal the western continuation of the Betanwan feature, a few sherds and a possible metal fragment.

The locations of units 14-37 and 39 were recorded using unit 3 as a unit west of the

UNIT 42 is located 1.75-2.75 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m west of the axial trench. It was excavated in one 10 cm lot and two 20 cm lots, designed to explore the possible western continuation of the Sierra Leone and Zaire features. ~~However~~ Although neither of these features seem to continue, as the east-west Lesotho feature starts at the base of the Sierra Leone feature and extends west across units 42, 43, 46 and 48. ~~where~~ where it terminates at a corner with the Zimbabwe feature. The Lesotho feature is 3.7 m long, .3 m wide and .1-.25 m tall, and it is composed of a line of thick stones in the ~~east~~ east and smaller, stacked stones in the west. This unit yielded a large amount of sherds (comparable to ~~the amount~~ found in units 10 and 12), including ^{pieces of} figurines, ~~byzantine~~ obsidian and corals.

UNIT 43 is located 1.75-2.75 m north of unit 3 and 1-3 m west of unit 2. The five lots in this unit were designed to pursue a fictional north-south ~~with~~ feature, and in the end the lot was cleared of the offensive stones to reveal more of the ~~as~~ Lesotho feature. This unit ~~also~~ contained a plethora of sherds, byzantine and a melale fragment.

UNIT 44 is located 9.9-11 m north of unit 3 and 2-2.5 m west of the axial trench. The excavation of this unit, partly in conjunction with the excavation of unit 40, revealed the western continuation of the Ghove feature. This unit contained sherds.

UNIT 45 is located 9.9-11 m north of unit 3 and 2.5-3.5 m west of the axial trench. This unit was excavated in four lots designed to investigate the western extension of the Ghove feature. Ghove appears to terminate in this unit and joins the Ivory Coast feature at an exterior corner. This unit contained sherds, byzantine and obsidian.

UNIT 46 is located 1.75-2.75 m north of unit 3 and 3-3.5 m west of the axial trench. This unit, intended to locate the western termination of the Lesotho feature, ~~excavation~~ excavation revealed the north-south Zimbabwe feature which joins ~~at~~ with the Lesotho feature and the north-south Kenya feature that ~~ext~~ projects from the Lesotho-Zimbabwe corner. The Zimbabwe feature is in units 46, 48 and 50, 1.4 m long, ~~at~~ .47 m wide, .2 m tall and it ~~to~~ turns a corner to meet with the east-west Sudan feature. The Kenya feature consists of stacked stones projecting ^{south from} ~~the~~ the Lesotho-Zimbabwe corner; it is in units 46 and 48, located 40-50 cm east of the west sidewall of unit 48, .7 m long, .2 m wide and .8 m tall.

~~The~~ The artifacts recovered from this unit included = sherds, byzantine and obsidian ^{many}

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
SENEGAL	One layer of stones; large stones on the west end of the feature, small stones on the east end.	East end abuts the south end of 'Charra de Jute'. Southern end located .76m north of unit 3 ⁶ . Faced to the north.
CHARRA DE JUTE	One large stone, triangular-shaped in cross-section.	South end abuts the east end of 'Senegal'. Southern end located 1m north of unit 3, northern end .02m south of the south end of 'Gabon' and 'Uganda'. Faced to the west.
GABON	Medium-sized stones placed on top of soil; no apparent stacking.	Feature of essentially three-four stones added to the structure south of the 'Angola' feature and protruding from 'Angola' by one stone (.25m). Possibly constructed on top of the southernmost stone of 'Uganda'. Located 1.75m north of unit 3. No clear facing direction.
UGANDA	Small to medium-sized stones placed on top of soil.	South end abuts - or may be beneath - 'Gabon'. North end abuts the base of the 'Zaire' feature (on the south side of 'Zaire'). Probably contemporaneous with 'Gabon'. Faced to the west, with the east side connected to the 'Angola' feature by a north-south oriented long stone east of 'Uganda' (not included in 'Uganda's' width).
ANGOLA	Large stones placed on top of soil with small chinking stones between the larger stones. Seven large stones.	South end of the feature is located 2m north of unit 3. Constructed north of 'Gabon' and east of 'Uganda', west and slightly south of 'Benin'. Layer of fill (consisting of large, flat stones and medium stones) north of 'Angola's' south face that probably served as a terrace abutting the 'South Africa' feature.
BENIN	Shoddily constructed in the first (top) two layers of stacked stone, but the bottom two layers are relatively flat and consist of medium-sized stones provide a sturdy base.	Possibly interdigitated with the 'Rwanda' feature as suggested by the fact that both the upper and lower levels extend through the width of 'Rwanda' (as seen from the east side of 'Benin'). Faced to the east and west.
RWANDA	Shoddy construction throughout this stacked stone feature. The top and bottom levels consist of medium-sized stones, but the center two levels consist of small, rounded stones.	Possibly interdigitated with the 'Benin' feature, the 'Rwanda' feature protrudes south of the 'South Africa' feature - probably with the north side of 'Rwanda' abutting the south side of 'South Africa'.
TANZANIA	Stacked stone cobbaling of increasingly larger stones on top of small stones. Two parallel rows of stones with smaller 'fill' stones in between. The southern half is less well-preserved than the northern half	'Tanzania' abuts the north side of 'South Africa' and appears to be interdigitated with 'Cameroon', though it is not preserved at the same height as 'Cameroon' ('Tanzania' is lower). It is faced on the east and west and forms a room with the 'Cameroon', 'Namibia' and 'South Africa' features.

← refers to south sidewall of unit 3

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
TANZANIA (CONTINUED)		The west-faced side of 'Tanzania' is 1.25 m west of the east-faced side of the 'Namibia' feature. East basal wall of structure 18.
CAMEROON	Stacked stone cobbles with medium-sized stones placed on top of a layer of small stones. The east half of this feature consists of two rows of parallel stones while the west half consists of one row of medium-large stones.	Possibly interdigitated with the 'Tanzania' feature, the 'Cameroon' feature abuts the south end of 'Zambia' and extends west beyond the west side of Zambia. 'Cameroon' may turn a corner to connect with the 'Burundi' feature, or it may simply stop 45 cm west of 'Zambia'. 'Cameroon' forms a room with 'Tanzania', 'South Africa' and 'Namibia'; the south face of 'Cameroon' is located 2.85 m from the north face of the 'South Africa' feature. It is located 6.9 m north of unit 3 and is faced to the north and south.
ZAMBIA	Shoddy construction of stacked stones with the southern section consisting of smaller stones on top of medium-sized stones; the northern section has equally sized stones on the upper and lower layers.	Abuts the north side of the 'Cameroon' feature on the south, is constructed above or against the 'Burundi' and 'Botswana' ^{and Malawi} features and abuts the south side of 'Ghana' on the north. Sloppily faced to the west and east, this feature served as an eastern basal wall (in the north), though there may have been an earlier construction since this feature appears - by placement - to be later than 'Botswana'.
MALAWI	Ten medium-sized stones stacked on top of soil; minimal chinking.	East side abuts the west side of 'Zambia' and the north side abuts the south face of 'Ghana'. Constructed after Ghana as indicated by the depth of Malawi relative to Ghana.
GHANA	Stacked medium-sized stones constructed on top of a layer of small stones. The eastern 3/4 consists of two rows of parallel stones, while the western 1/4 (west of 'Swaziland') is comprised of larger stones that may be two parallel rows or may be evidence of tumble. The eastern 3/4 has a layer of small-stone fill between the two rows.	The eastern terminus of this feature was not located, and it may provide a north basal wall for a structure east of structure 18. It abuts the 'Ivory Coast' feature in the west, where it turns a corner; it appears to turn a corner at the 'Swaziland' feature, but this illusion is due to the shape of the stones north and east of 'Swaziland' that comprise 'Ghana'. 'Ghana' is faced to the south and north, and may it served as the north basal wall of structure 18 - constructed after 'Botswana'. 'Ghana' is located 9.6 m north of unit 3.
BOTSWANA	Stacked stone cobbles with layers of medium-sized stones built on top of layers of smaller stones. Medium-large sized stones were placed on top to create an and even level.	'Botswana' abuts the west face of 'Zambia' on the east and the east face of 'Swaziland' on the west. It is clearly faced on the north and probably faced on the south; this feature was most likely the original north basal wall of structure 18. It is located 8.5 m north of unit 3.

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
BURUNDI	<p>Stacked stones faced to the south. Medium sized stones stacked on top of smaller stones. Very thin line of stones.</p> <p>Faced to the south.</p>	<p>This feature terminates on the east by abutting either 'Zambia's' west side or possibly a north-south wall connected to 'Cameroon'. On the west 'Burundi' abuts or is constructed above 'Togo' and it may continue west until it abuts 'Swaziland'. It is located 7.55m north of unit 3, and because of its proximity to and relationship to 'Congo', it may have been a step.</p>
CONGO	<p>Medium-sized stones placed on top of a layer of smaller stones. Similar to 'Burundi', but with larger stones and less depth. Faced to the south.</p>	<p>Appears to abut 'Namibia's' west face on the east, as indicated by smaller stones wedged, or chinked, between the two features. The west end of 'Congo' does not intersect with my feature, and this end is 20cm east of the east face of 'Togo'. It is located 6.45m north of unit 3, and it may have been the southernmost step of three steps: 'Congo', 'Burundi' and 'Botswana' after the construction of 'Ghana'.</p>
MAURITANIA	<p>Two medium-sized stones located 80cm apart with a small stone placed south of the southern stone (one north stone located 80cm north of a medium-sized stone which is north of a smaller stone).</p>	<p>The northernmost of the three stones is lodged under the 'Burundi' feature, but it was constructed earlier as indicated by the soil above it. The southernmost stone abuts the northeast side of the 'Central African Republic' feature. 'Mauritania' is located approximately 20cm west of the west face of 'Namibia' (the two stones are not exactly in line with one another). This feature was constructed earlier than 'Namibia' but may be contemporaneous with 'Central African Republic'.</p>
NAMIBIA	<p>Two styles of construction were used. The northern section consists of alternating layers of medium and small-sized stones, starting with a layer of small stones on the bottom. Between the two rows on the top layer of stones is small-stone fill, and many of these stones are tilted. The upper layer in the northern section also has pieces of loja on the western row. The southern section is of lesser quality construction; it consists of 2 layers of medium-sized stones, and the eastern row on the top layer is less well-defined.</p>	<p>The north end of 'Namibia' abuts the east end of 'Congo', and the south end appears to be constructed above the 'South Africa' feature, with the eastern upper row abutting the north face of 'South Africa' and the western upper row resting on top of stones associated with 'South Africa' ('Namibia' may abut South Africa here, though the absence of a cornering stone prohibits certainty). 'Namibia' forms a room on the summit of structure 18 with 'South Africa', 'Tanzania', and 'Cameroon'. The east face of 'Namibia' is located 1.25m west of the west face of 'Tanzania'. Faced to the west and east.</p>

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	Four medium-large-sized stones placed on top of soil.	This feature's east end (the northeast corner of the easternmost stone) abutts the small southernmost stone of 'Mountana'. The western end of this feature abutts the east face of the 'Chad' feature. Located 4.9 m north of unit 3, faced to the south, and the eastern stone is located 29 cm west of the west face of the southern section of 'Namibia'.
CHAD	Medium-sized stones stacked on top of medium-sized stones with a thin layer of soil and small rocks between the upper and lower stone layers.	'Chad' is east of 'Togo' with its western face either abutting 'Togo' or connected to 'Togo' by small stone and soil fill. The northern end of Chad is 47 cm south of the south face of 'Congo' and the lack of lower stones associated with the western face of 'Chad' (the side closest to 'Togo') probably suggests that 'Chad' does not abutt 'Togo', but rather is connected to it by fill. The west side of 'Central African Republic' abutts the east face of 'Chad' and the 'Ethiopia' and 'Somalia' features run underneath the east face of 'Chad'. 'Chad' terminates on the south above the west end of 'Ethiopia', north of 'Sudan'. It is faced to the east and probably was constructed after the 'Togo' feature.
SOMALIA	Thin line of medium-sized stones placed on top of soil.	The west end of 'Somalia' extends underneath 'Chad' and probably terminates at the east face of 'Togo'. The east end of Somalia appears to terminate at a layer of fill east of 'Somalia' and west of 'Namibia', though it may have abutted the west face of 'Namibia'. It is located 4.4 m north of unit 3 and the south face of 'Somalia' is located 20 cm north of 'Ethiopia's' north face. 'Somalia' is faced to the south and north.
ETHIOPIA	Similar in construction to 'Somalia': a thin line of stones placed on top of smaller stones.	'Ethiopia' runs slightly underneath the east face of 'Chad', though this is less apparent than with 'Somalia'; it may terminate at or slightly under the 'Chad' feature. The east end also terminates at a layer of fill west of 'Namibia', though it is likely that it, too, abutts the west face of 'Namibia'. Located 4 m north of unit 3, faced to the south and north, with the east end located 42 cm west of the west face of 'Namibia'.
SOUTH AFRICA	Two horizontal rows of medium-sized stones placed on top of smaller stones (resulting in a hilling) with a few chinking stones and a layer of fill.	'South Africa' extends east, north of 'Rwanda' with 'Rwanda' constructed so that the north face abutts the south face of 'South Africa'. 'South Africa's' east end abutts the north face of 'Tanzania' and the west end

* The east end is located 47 cm west of 'Namibia's' east face.

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
SOUTH AFRICA (continued)	Faced to the south and north.	of 'South Africa' runs underneath the western row of stones in the 'Namibia' feature while the eastern row of stones in 'Namibia' abuts the north face of 'South Africa'. 'South Africa' was probably the south basal wall of structure 18 (in combination with 'Sudan', described below) and sat on top of a layer of fill north of 'Angola' - the fill contained by 'Angola' created a terrace. 'South Africa' forms a room with 'Tanzania', 'Comoros' and 'Namibia'.
SOUTH AFRICA-SUDAN	This center section that links the eastern 'South Africa' feature with the western 'Sudan' feature consists of medium-large stones. Like 'South Africa', these stones may rest on top of a layer of smaller stones, though excavation to test this was prohibited by the proximity of the 'Mozambique' feature.	This feature runs underneath the top two rows of stones in 'South Africa' and underneath the southern end of 'Namibia'. The west end of the center construction terminates at the south end of 'Togo' and it is probable that the length of the original south basal wall extends from 'Togo' east to 'Tanzania'. The 'Ethiopia' feature may have served as the north-facing row of stones for the center section of this feature (in the axial trench), though they do not have the same depth as 'South Africa' (67 cm below datum compared to 71 cm below datum). This feature is located 3.65 m north of unit 3 and it is faced to the south and if 'Ethiopia' is part of the feature, may have been faced to the north. The west end of this feature abuts the south end of 'Togo' (the 'Togo extension').
SUDAN	medium-large stones placed on top of a layer of smaller stones.	This section of the 'South Africa-Sudan' feature (the south basal wall) was added to extend the structure westward. The east end terminates by abutting against the west face of the 'Togo extension'. 'Sudan' runs underneath the 'Ivory Coast' feature and terminates at a corner with 'Zimbabwe' on the west. This corner is formed by one stone, and from this stone, the 'Sudan' and 'Zimbabwe' features appear to be abutted. 'Sudan' forms a room with 'Ivory Coast's' east face, 'Mali's' south face, and the west faces of 'Togo' and 'Equatorial Guinea'. The north face of 'Sudan' is located 2.80 m south of the south face of 'Mali'. 'Sudan' is faced to the north and south.

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
MOZAMBIQUE	Medium-large stones placed on top of soil.	The east end of 'Mozambique' terminates below (underneath) the upper levels of 'South Africa'; though 'Mozambique' is the slightly south of 'South Africa' on the east end it diverges further southward on the west end where it terminates by abutting against the east face of the 'Ivory Coast' feature. This feature may have been constructed to form a terrace below and south of the 'South Africa - Sudan' feature, and on the west it may have been contained by the 'Lesotho' feature south of it (assuming 'Mozambique' was intended to fill in a space south of 'Sudan'). The fill idea may be plausible since Angola, which contains fill south of 'South Africa' is in line with the 'Lesotho' feature, and north of 'Lesotho' are a number of large, flat stones similar to those north of 'Angola'. 'Mozambique' is faced north.
ZAIRE	Medium-stones placed above and slightly north of medium-small sized stones. The lower level of stones were constructed on top of soil.	The lower level of stones abut the north end of 'Uganda' on the east and the northwestern side (end?) of 'Sierra Leone' on the west. The upper level of stones are at the same level as the stones constituting fill north of 'Angola' and the stones constituting possible fill north of 'Lesotho'. These upper stones on the west abut the upper stones on the northwest side of 'Sierra Leone' and appear to have abutted the northern upper stones of 'Uganda' on the east. 'Zaire' is located 2.57m north of unit 3 and is faced to the south. * As indicated by a stone placed vertically in the space between 'Zaire' and 'Sierra Leone'.
SIERRA LEONE	A jumble of stones stacked haphazardly on top of one another constructed on top of soil. Thorough assessment of construction prohibited due to vandalism of this feature.	The south end of this feature abutts the western terminus of the 'Lesotho' feature, and the northwest side of 'Sierra Leone' abutts the eastern face of the upper level of stones in the 'Zaire' feature. 'Sierra Leone' protrudes southward from the structure, and like 'Uganda', 'Benin' and 'Kenya' may have been appended for aesthetic rather than functional reasons.
LESOTHO	Large-sized stones stacked on top of medium-sized stones with no chinking stones.	The east end of 'Lesotho' abutts the southwestern side (end) of the 'Sierra Leone' feature and the western end abutts the eastern face of 'Kenya's' north end and the western end also intersects* with 'Zimbabwe'. 'Lesotho' like 'Angola' may have served as a wall to contain fill south * may be interdigitated at the 'Lesotho-Zimbabwe' corner; 'Zimbabwe' runs beneath 'Lesotho'.

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES
LESOTHO (continued)		<p>of the 'South Africa-Sudan' south basal wall in order to create a terrace south of the south basal wall. 'Lesotho' is faced to the south; it is located 2.10 m north of unit 3. Two of the stones comprising 'Lesotho' were removed and north of these stones, at a depth lower than that of 'Lesotho' was soil: if the flat stones north of 'Lesotho' did serve to create a terrace, it was a terrace constructed on top of soil rather than stones.</p>
KENYA	<p>Three vertical levels of medium-sized stacked stones with smaller stones stuck between the stones to fill the gaps (chinking).</p>	<p>The North east side (end) of 'Kenya' abuts the exterior 'Lesotho-Zimbabwe' corner ('Lesotho's' west end, 'Zimbabwe's' south west side). The north end does not abut another feature (excepting the northeast side of Kenya where it abuts the 'Lesotho-Zimbabwe' corner) and the south end protrudes freely away from structure 18 (south of structure 18).</p>
ZIMBABWE	<p>One vertical level of medium-sized stones placed on top of soil. The center section of this feature is partially tumbled, though the north and south corners remain strong.</p>	<p>The north end of 'Zimbabwe' intersects with 'Sudan' at a corner, and it is probable that the corner stone belongs to the 'Sudan' feature with 'Zimbabwe' added onto it. The south end of 'Zimbabwe' sits above the 'Lesotho' feature, and from this, these two walls may have been interdigitated. 'Kenya's' northeast side abuts the west side of 'Zimbabwe' at the 'Lesotho-Zimbabwe' corner. 'Zimbabwe' is faced to the west.</p>
IVORY COAST	<p>From the south end of 'Ivory Coast' to the north face of 'Mali', the construction type of 'Ivory Coast' is two horizontal rows of medium-large-sized stones constructed out of medium-sized stones, with a layer of small stones on the bottom. North of the north face of 'Mali', 'Ivory Coast' degenerates ^{up} to one horizontal row of large stones stacked on top of one layer of small stones. As there doesn't seem to be a distinct corner at 'Mali', the change is probably due to differential preservation.</p>	<p>The south end of 'Ivory Coast' is constructed above [*] and extends beyond the western edge of the 'Sudan' feature. 'Ivory Coast' extends north where it appears to be interdigitated with 'Mali' (no evidence of cornering or vertical stone chinking, and many of the stones comprising 'Mali' seem to continue west into 'Ivory Coast'). North of Mali it extends north until it terminates at an exterior corner with 'Ghana'. 'Ivory Coast' may have been interdigitated with 'Ghana', but the poor preservation at the exterior 'Ivory Coast-Ghana' corner prevents certainty. 'Ivory Coast' is faced to the east and west. It forms a room with 'Sudan', 'Togo/Equatorial Guinea' and the south face of 'Mali', and it may form a [*] stones sit above Sudan; probably indication of differential preservation At the time of the excavation, the stones were probably still in place.</p>

NAME	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	ORIENTATION TO OR ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER FEATURES.
IVORY COAST (continued)		room with the south face of 'Ghana', the west face of 'Swaziland', and the north face of 'Mali'. It is located (it's east face) 1 m west of the west face of 'Equatorial Guinea', 1.15 m west of the west face of 'Togo' and 1.10 m west of the west face of 'Swaziland'. It is the west basal wall of structure 18, constructed to replace the original west basal wall, 'Togo' when structure 18 was enlarged.
SWAZILAND	Thin line of ^{medium-sized} stones stacked on top of medium-sized stones in the north and smaller stones in the south. Both northern and southern sections have small stones wedged between larger stones.	The north end of 'Swaziland' abuts the south face of 'Ghana' and the south section, though poorly preserved, appears to abut the north face of 'Mali'. 'Swaziland's' east face connects with the west end of 'Botswana', where 'Botswana' abuts 'Swaziland'. 'Burundi' may also abut the east face of 'Swaziland', but the lack of good preservation prevents certainty. 'Swaziland' is faced to the east and west, and it may form a room with 'Mali', 'Ivory Coast', and 'Ghana'.
MALI	Medium-sized stacked stones with small rock and soil fill between the two horizontal parallel rows.	The west end of 'Mali' appears to be interdigitated with the 'Ivory Coast' feature and the east end abuts the west face of 'Togo's'. 'Swaziland' abuts to the north face of 'Mali'. 'Mali' is faced to the north and south, and is located 6.9 m north of unit 3. It forms a room with 'Ivory Coast', 'Sudan' and 'Togo'/Equatorial Guinea, and its south face is located 2.8 m north of the north face of 'Sudan'. 'Mali' also forms a room with 'Ghana', 'Swaziland' and 'Ivory Coast', and the north face of 'Mali' is located 2.18 m south of the south face of 'Ghana'.
TOGO	Flat, medium-sized stones placed above layers of flat, small stones; round, small stones and cube-shaped or rounded medium-sized stones. The upper north layers of stone consist of one horizontal row, but the row splits into two parallel rows 20 cm north of 'Chad'. The southern extension is lower and consists of flat stones placed to connect 'Togo' with 'Sudan'.	The north end of 'Togo' abuts the south face of 'Burundi', the north-west side of Togo is abutted by the east end of 'Mali' and 'Togo' is flanked on the west by 'Equatorial Guinea' and on the east by 'Chad'. 'Togo' has a line of south-faced stones on its south end that sit above 'Somalia'; however 'Togo' continues south (via the 'Togo extension' until it abuts with the north face of 'Sudan'. 'Equatorial Guinea' seems to have been constructed against the west face of 'Togo', with the south end 25 cm north of the south-faced

TOGO (continued)

'Togo' stones above 'Somalia'. 'Togo' is faced to the east and west, and it forms a room with the 'Mali', 'Ivory Coast', 'Sudan' and 'Equatorial Guinea' features (Equatorial Guinea is connected to 'Togo'). 'Togo' was probably the original west basal wall. ^{the south end}

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

medium-sized stones stacked on top of medium-sized stones with a layer of small rounded stones in between the two layers of medium-sized stones.

'Equatorial Guinea' is stacked onto the west face of 'Togo', and it is located 25 cm north of the south-faced 'Togo' stones above 'Somalia'. The north end is located 75 cm south of 'Mali's' north face. 'Equatorial Guinea', combined with 'Togo', forms a room with 'Mali', 'Ivory Coast' and 'Sudan'.

NIGERIA

medium-large stones stacked in two vertical layers above a layer of small stones. No chinking. Nice construction.

Located north of 'Ghana' in the axial trench, 'Nigeria' is not part of structure 18.

b.j = bajareque
c.s = chipped stone
ob = obsidian

LOT LOCATIONS

128 F

DATE	LOT NUMBER	UNIT NUMBER	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION
29-1-96	1	1	obsidian, shell	10 cm below ground level
29-1-96	2	1	ob; c.s; sherds	20 cm below ground level
30-1-96	3	1	bore; ob; c.s; sherds	30 cm below ground level
30-1-96	4	1	sherds; c.s; obsidian	40 cm below ground level - south of stone
30-1-96	5	1	sherds; chipped stone	50 cm below ground level - south of stone
30/31-1-96	6	2	sherds; shell	10 cm below ground level
31-1-96	7	2	sherds; obsidian	20 cm below ground level - southern half
31-1-96	8	2	sherds	30 cm below ground level - southern half
31-1-96	9	3	sherds; candletero	20 cm below ground level
31-1-96	10	3	sherds	Above Seregal (approx 35 cm below g. level)
1-2-96	11	3	b.j; sherds; obsidian	Above Seregal (approx 40 cm below g. level)
1-2-96	12	1	b.j; sherds; obsidian	Soil beneath rocks 1, 2, 3; to 50 cm below g. l
1-2-96	13	3	sherds	Above Seregal (40 cm below g. l)
1-2-96	14	1	sherds	Soil beneath rocks 4, 5, 6; to 50 cm below g. l
1-2-96	15	2	sherds	Soil beneath rock 7 and other rocks; to 50 cm from unit 2 (SE)
2-2-96	16	2	sherds	Rocks and soil from ^{1.10 m} unit 2 to 1.60 m removed
2-2-96	17	4	sherds	10 cm below ground level
2-2-96	18	2	sherds	Soil b/w Sierra Leone, southern side of Zaire (10 cm out)
2-2-96	19	4	sherds	20 cm below ground level
2-2-96	20	4	sherds; obsidian	Soil around stones in unit 4
2-2-96	21	5	sherds	10 cm below ground level
3-2-96	22	5	sherds	20 cm below ground level
5-2-96	23	5	sherds; b.j	Remove stones and soil to level of lot 20
5-2-96	24	6	sherds; b.j; obsidian	10 cm below ground level
5-2-96	25	6	sherds; bajareque	20 cm below ground level
5/6-2-96	26	6	sherds; ob; b.j	30 cm below ground level
6-2-96	27	6	sherds; ob; b.j	→ elevation of approx 50 (W) and 60 (S) Remove soil and tilted rocks to reveal flat rocks.
6-2-96	28	7	sherds	20 cm below ground level
7-2-96	29	7	sherds	40 cm below ground level
7-2-96	30	7	sherds; bajareque	55 cm below ground level
7-2-96	31	8	sherds	10 cm below ground level

LOT LOCATIONS - Pg 2

	Date	Lot number	unit number	Artifacts	Description
128E	7-2-96	32	8	sherds; b.j.	20 cm below ground level
	7-2-96	33	8	sherds; b.j.	30 cm below ground level
	8-2-96	34	8	sherds; b.j.	50 cm below ground level
	8-2-96	35	9	sherds	10 cm below ground level
	8-2-96	36	9	sherds	20 cm below ground level
	8-2-96	37	9	vessel (mostly)	see p 96-83-16 notes
	9-2-96	38	10	None	10 cm below ground level
	9-2-96	39	10	sherds	20 cm below ground level
	9-2-96	40	10	sherds; b.j.	30 cm below ground level
	9-2-96	41	10	sherds; b.j.	40 cm below ground level
	9-2-96	42	11	sherds	10 cm below ground level
	12-2-96	43	10	sherds; b.j.; obsidian	60 cm below ground level
	12-2-96	44	12	sherds; obsidian	20 cm below ground level
	12-2-96	45	12	sherds; obsidian	40 cm below ground level
	12-2-96	46	12	sherds; obsidian; b.j.	60 cm below ground level
	* 12-2-96	47	12, 10	sherds; b.j.	80 cm below ground level in unit 12 and .3m of unit 10
	* 13-2-96	48	10	sherds; obsidian; b.j.	southern 2/3 of unit 10 to 80 cm below g-1.
	13-2-96	49	11	sherds	20 cm below ground level
	13-2-96	50	11	sherds; bajareque; limestone?	30 cm below ground level
	13-2-96	51	11	sherds; obsidian	40 cm below ground level
	13-2-96	52	11	sherds; b.j.; obsidian	60 cm below ground level
	* 13-2-96	53	11	sherds; b.j.; strange black stuff	80 cm below ground level
	14-2-96	54	13	sherds	10 cm below ground level in North 1/3; 5 cm in central 1/3 and 8 cm in southern 1/3
	14-2-96	55	13	sherds; broken bead (2)	20 cm below ground level in N. 1/3
	14-2-96	56	13	sherds; broken bead (2)	30 cm below ground level in N. 1/3
	14-2-96	57	13	sherds; bajareque	80 cm below ground level in N. 1/3
	14-2-96	58	13	sherds	approx 15 cm below ground level in southern 2/3 of unit 13.
	14-2-96	59	10, 11	sherds; b.j.	stones, soil along east side side walls
	14-2-96	60	13	sherds	40 cm below ground level south of east-west band of stones in center of unit.

* one piece bagged separately due to carbonized material

LOT LOCATIONS - pg 3

	Date	Lot #	Unit #	Artifacts	Description
128 F	14-2-96	61	9	sherds (plate pieces)	Northern 1/3 (1.3 m) of unit 9 to 40 cm b.g. level
	14-2-96	62	9, 13	sherds	.7 m (b/w Ghana and Botswana) to 50 cm b.g. level
	14-2-96	63	9, 13	sherds	.7 m (b/w Ghana and Botswana) to 60 cm b.g. level
	14-2-96	64	9, 13	sherds; obsidian	.7 m (b/w Ghana and Botswana) to 70 cm b.g. level
	15-2-96	65	9, 13	sherds	.7 m (b/w Ghana and Botswana) to 80 cm b.g. level
	15-2-96	66	9	sherds	.35 m (North of Botswana) to 90 cm b.g. level
	15-2-96	67	5	sherds; bajoneque	North end of unit 5 85 cm south; remove 5 cm soil.
	15-2-96	68	5, 4	sherds	85 cm south of unit 5 north end, 85 cm south; 5 cm soil
	15-2-96	69	5	sherds	70 cm north of Zaire, 50 cm south of road of unit 5 excavated to 80 cm below datum.
	15-2-96	70	14	None	10 cm below ground level (from SE corner)
	15-2-96	71	14	sherds; c.s.; obsidian; b.j.	20 cm below ground level (from SE corner)
	15-2-96	72	14	sherds; c.s.	30 cm below ground level (from SE corner)
	16-2-96	73	14	sherds; obsidian; b.j.	40 cm below ground level (from SE corner)
	16-2-96	74	24	bone; sherds; carbon	50 cm b.g.l. ^{west} of the large rock (45 cm x 1 m)
	16-2-96	75	24	sherds; b.j.	50 cm b.g.l. east of the large rock (40 cm x 1 m)
	16-2-96	76	15	sherds	10 cm below ground level (from SE corner)
	16-2-96	77	15	sherds	20 cm below ground level
	16-2-96	78	15	sherds	30 cm b.g.l. (75 cm south of north side wall ± 25 cm x 1 m)
	16-2-96	79	15	sherds	30 cm b.g.l. (37 cm (n.s) by 46 cm (e.w)); 63 cm south north side wall.
	16-2-96	80	15	sherds	± 30 cm b.g.l. (60 cm by 35 cm (e.w)); NW corner
	16-2-96	81	16	sherds	10 cm b.g.l. (SE corner of unit 16) ^{measured from the}
	16-2-96 16/19-2-96	82	16	sherds; obsidian	20 cm b.g.l. (SE corner of unit 16) ^{measured from the}
	19-2-96	83	16	sherds; obsidian	40 cm b.g.l. in southwest section of unit
	19-2-96	84	16	sherds; carbon; b.j.	50 cm b.g.l. in southwest section of unit
	19-2-96	85	16	sherds; b.j.	40 cm b.g.l. in southeast section of unit
	19-2-96	86	17	sherds; bajoneque	10 cm b.g.l. measured from SE corner
	19-2-96	87	17	sherds; mano; shell	20 cm b.g.l.
	19-2-96	88	17	sherds	30 cm b.g.l.
	19-2-96	89	17	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. south of the Angola feature
	19-2-96	90	16	None	removed 6 rocks above Angola
	19-2-96	91	18	metate fragment	10 cm below ground level
	19-2-96	92	18	sherds; shell; c.s.	30 cm below ground level

LOT LOCATIONS - p 4

	DATE	LOT NUMBER	UNIT NUMBER	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION
128F	20-2-96	93	19	sherds; b.j.	10 cm below ground level
	20-2-96	94	19	sherds; c.s.; b.j.	30 cm below ground level
	20-2-96	95	19	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. south of Rwanda
	20-2-96	96	20	sherds	5 cm b.g.l.
	20-2-96	97	20	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. in the northwest section
	20-2-96	98	20	sherds	40 cm b.g.l.; 0-40 cm from west wall to 50 cm to 100 cm from north.
	20-2-96	99	20	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. - see pg 33 [80 cm by 50 cm]
128G	20-2-96	01	20	sherds; b.j. red paint(?)	40 cm b.g.l. [100 cm by 50 cm in SW]
	20-2-96	02	15, 20	sherds; metal frag. rounded 'marble'	removal of stones to 45 cm b.g.l.
	21-2-96	03	20	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. [1.6m - 2.3m wall of east side wall of unit 19]
	21-2-96	04	15, 20	sherds; b.j.	remove stones [2.2 long by 1m wide]
	21-2-96	05	21	sherds; c.s.	10 cm below ground level
	21-2-96	06	21	sherds	20 cm b.g.l.
	21-2-96	07	21	sherds	50 cm b.g.l. in western half
	21-2-96	08	21	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. in SW corner
	21-2-96	09	15	obsidian	big rock removed.
	22-2-96	10	22	sherds; bajoreque	10 cm below ground level
	22-2-96	11	22	sherds; bajoreque	20 cm below ground level
	22-2-96	12	22	sherds; bajoreque	30 cm b.g.l. in western 40 cm
	22-2-96	13	22	sherds; bajoreque	40 cm west of Namibia; 25 cm east of Nam.
	22-2-96	14	22	sherds	50 cm b.g.l. west of Namibia & south of Congo
	22-2-96	15	22	sherds	50 cm b.g.l. west of Namibia, N of Somalia
	22-2-96	16	22	empty lot	40 cm b.g.l. in NW corner
	22-2-96	17	23	sherds	10 cm b.g.l. in west; 20 cm in east
	22-2-96	18	23	sherds; obsidian	50 cm below datum in SW corner. → 20 cm east of Namibia
	22-2-96	19	23	rock w/ drilled hole; sherds	40 cm below g.l. in SE corner
	23-2-96	20	23	sherds	40 cm below datum south of Botswana & north of Burundi.
	23-2-96	21	23	sherds(?) empty lot	50 cm below datum in SE corner
	23-2-96	22	20, 21	sherds	30 cm b.g.l. in north section of unit 20
	23-2-96	23	19	empty lot	small space west of Rwanda
	23-2-96	24	00	sherds; b.j.	rock cluster south of S. Africa

LOT LOCATIONS - p 5

	DATE	LOT NUMBER	UNIT NUMBER	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION
128Q	23-2-96	25	15	sherd	rock cluster 1.7-2.7 m east of w. wall of unit 2,
	26-2-96	26	24	sherds	10 cm b.g. 1
	26-2-96	27	25	sherds	10 cm b.g. 1
	26-2-96	28	24	sherds; b.j.	20 cm b.g. 1
	26-2-96	29	18	sherds	45 cm below datum
	26-2-96	30	24	obsidian; sherds	30 cm b.g. 1.
	26-2-96	31	26	empty lot	10 cm b.g. 1
	26-2-96	32	25, 26	sherds	20 cm b.g. 1.
	26-2-96	33	25, 26	sherds; b.j.; obsidian	30 cm b.g. 1
	26-2-96	34	27	sherds	20 cm b.g. 1.
	26-2-96	35	25, 26	empty lot	40 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	36	28	sherds; obsidian	10 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	37	24	sherds	36-46 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	38	28	sherds	20 cm b.g. 1.
	27-2-96	39	27	sherds	20 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	40	28	sherds; obsidian	40 cm b.g. 1.
	27-2-96	41	27	sherds; obsidian	45 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	42	29	sherds; bajoreque	20 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	43	29, 27	sherds; bajoreque; obsidian	40 cm b.g. 1
	27-2-96	44	30	empty lot	10 cm b.g. 1.
	27/28-2-96	45	27	sherds; bajoreque	shires north of Ghana
	28-2-96	46	28	sherds	50 cm b.g. 1.
	28-2-96	47	31	sherds	20 cm b.g. 1 ^{10 in north, 25 in north} east of Zambia, 20 cm west of Zambia
	28-2-96	48	30	sherds	30 cm b.g. 1
	28-2-96	49	27	sherds; obsidian; b.j.	north of Ghana, ^{east} east of Zambia
	28-2-96	50	30	sherds	50 cm b.g. 1 in ^{east} east half
	28-2-96	51	32	sherds	25 cm in west east half
	28-2-96	52	32	sherds	20 cm cm in west half
	29-2-96	53	32	sherds	50 cm in east half
	29-2-96	54	33	sherds; b.j.	10 cm b.g. 1
	29-2-96	55	32	sherds; obsidian	approx 35 cm b.g. 1 in west half and filled shires in center that are not a feature

LOT LOCATIONS - p 6

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOT NUMBER</u>	<u>UNIT NUMBER</u>	<u>ARTIFACTS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1289 29-2-96	56	34	sherds	10 cm b.g.l.
29-2-96	57	33	sherds; adze, red paint	30 cm b.g.l.
29-2-96	58	34	sherds	20 cm b.g.l. in eastern 50 cm
29-2-96	59	35	sherds; metal leg	30 cm b.g.l.
29-2-96	60	34	sherds	30 cm b.g.l. in eastern 50 cm
29-2-96	61	34	sherds	40 cm b.g.l. in eastern section
29-2-96	62	34	sherds	20 cm b.g.l. in NW section
29-2-96	63	34	sherd	50 cm b.g.l. in eastern section
29-2/1-3-96	64	36	sherds	20 cm b.g.l.
29-2/1-3-96	65	37	sherds	10 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	66	37	sherds; painted laja	40 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	67	36, 33	sherds	30 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	68	38	empty lot	10 cm in north meter b.g.l.
1-3-96	69	36	empty lot	20 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	70	38	empty lot	30 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	71	39	sherds; obsidian; metal frag; empty lot b.j.	10 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	72	38	obsidian	40 cm b.g.l.
1-3-96	73	40	empty lot	20 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	74	41	sherds	20 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	75	42	sherds; b.j.	10 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	76	42	sherds; b.j.; obsidian; carbon; used soft stone	30 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	77	40	empty lot	30 cm b.g.l. remaining rocks
4-3-96	78	40	sherds	30 cm b.g.l. remaining rocks
4-3-96	79	42	sherds	50 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	80	40	sherds	50 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	81	44	empty lot	20 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	82	43	2 sherds	10 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	83	43	sherds; obsidian; b.j.	30 cm b.g.l.
4-3-96	84	40, 44	sherds	50 cm b.g.l.
5-3-96	85	43	sherds; b.j.; metal frag	40 cm b.g.l.
5-3-96	86	41	sherd	20 cm b.g.l. (unit with section)

LOT DESCRIPTION - p 7

	DATE	LOT NUMBER	UNIT NUMBER	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION
128Q	5-3-96	87	41	netate fragment(?)	40 cm bgl
	5-3-96	88	45	sherds; obsidian; bj	20 cm bgl
	6-3-96	89	45	sherds; bj.	20 cm bgl
	6-3-96	90	43	sherds; carbon	50 cm bgl
	6-3-96	91	42, 43	sherds; bajoreque	60 cm bgl (rock removal)
	6-3-96	92	45	sherds	40 cm bgl (rock removal)
	6-3-96	93	45	obsidian; sherds	20 cm b.g.l.
	6-3-96	94	46	sherds; obsidian; bj	20 cm b.g.l.
	6-3-96	95	46	sherds; obsidian	60 cm b.g.l. in south area
	6-3-96	96	47	sherds; obsidian	30 cm b.g.l. (west); 20 (east)
	6-3-96	97	48	sherds; obsidian; bj	60 cm b.g.l.
	6-3-96	98	47	sherds	50 cm b.g.l. (west half)
	7-3-96	99	49	sherds; obsidian	35 cm bgl (level w/ Ivory Coast)
128/AC	7-3-96	01	50	sherds (figurines, stamped); ob; bj	20 cm b.g.l.
	7-3-96	02	50	sherds; c.s.; bj; limestone; certain prong	60 cm in west half
	7-3-96	03	51	1 sherd; 1 bajoreque	20 cm bgl
	7-3-96	04	51	obsidian	35 cm bgl south of Betsuway
	7-3-96	05	50	sherds; bajoreque	30 cm bgl in east half
	7-3-96	06	49	sherds	removal of stones to clarify Sueziland
07/08-03-96	7-3-96	07	52	sherds; bj; chipped stone; ob	20 cm bgl
	7/8-3-96	08	53	empty lot	10 cm bgl
	08-03-96	09	53	sherds	40 cm bgl (level of unit 9 n of Burundi)
	8-3-96	10	52	sherds	40 cm bgl
	8-3-96	11	54	sherds; chipped stone	20 cm bgl
	8-3-96	12	55	sherds; obsidian; bj	20 cm bgl
	8-3-96	13	52	sherds; bajoreque	60 cm bgl in west section
	8-3-96	14	54	obsidian	40 cm bgl
	8-3-96	15	55	sherds	50 cm bgl (level of unit 8 s of Burundi)
	8-3-96	16	56	sherds	40 cm bgl
	8-3-96	17	57	sherds	20 cm bgl

LOT DESCRIPTION - P2

DATE	UNIT NUMBER	LOT NUMBER	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION
11-03-96	58	18	sherds; bj; obs. limestone	30 cm bgl
11-03-96	57	19	sherds; bj	50 cm bgl
11-03-96	59	20	sherds	20 cm bgl
11-03-96	58	21	sherds	40 cm bgl
11-03-96	60	22	sherds; nettle frag	20 cm bgl (in eastern 10cm = 65cm bgl)
11-03-96	59	23	sherds	65 cm bgl east of Chad
12-03-96	59	24	sherds	30 in SW corner
12-03-96	60	25	sherds	40 in southern 30 cm
12-03-96	60, 59	26	obsidian; sherds	rock removed to 25 cm bgl
12-03-96	61	27	empty lot	30 cm bgl
12-03-96	4, 60	28	sherds	medley lot
12-03-96	60	29	sherds; bj	7.05 - 4775 m north of unit 3 (remnant of rocks)
12-03-96	61	30	sherds	50 cm bgl west of Ivory coast
12-03-96	62	31	sherds	20 cm bgl
12-03-96	63	32	empty lot	20 cm bgl
12-03-96	62	33	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
12-03-96	64	34	empty lot	20 cm bgl in Eastern 55 cm
12/15-03-96	58	35	sherds	60 cm bgl
* 12/15-03-96	49, 51, 63	36	sherds - 2 bags, part of VESSE	35 cm bgl
15-03-96	64	37	sherds	20 cm bgl (1.55 - 2.6 m)
15-03-96	65	38	sherds	20 cm bgl
15-03-96	65	39	sherds; nettle frag; cone; odd polished stone	40 cm bgl
15-03-96	63, 64	40	sherds	30 cm bgl (enclosed within north)
15-03-96	66	41	sherds	30 cm bgl
15-03-96	42, 43, 46, 48	42	sherds	20 cm bgl south of Lesotho
15-03-96	65	43	sherds - 2 bags; obsidian; nettle frag	60 cm bgl
15-03-96	16, 17, 18	44	sherds; bajnogue	55 cm bgl south of Angola
18-03-96	26, 25, 28, 32, 30, 19, 34	45	sherds; obsidian; granite	60 cm bgl
18-03-96	Zaire, Sudan, S Africa 2 (units 4 and 20)	46	sherds	to 50 cm bgl explore Sudan - South Africa
18-03-96	Burundi, Congo units 22, 7, 8, 57, 65	47	sherds	explore Burundi - approx 55 cm bgl: level of ground south of Congo

LOT DESCRIPTIONS - p 9

128AC

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION
18-03-96	48	5, 6	sherds; obsidian	explore Somalia and Chad ~ 65 cm bgl
18-03-96	49	35, 36	empty lot	north of Cameroon (to base) = 40 cm bgl
18-03-96	50	9, 13	sherds; c.s.; bead; bj; ab	100 cm bgl north of Botswana, south of Ghana
18-03-96	51	39	sherds; obsidian	30 cm bgl
18-03-96	52	64, 66	sherds	40 cm bgl
18-03-96	53	67	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
18-03-96	54	6, 7, 57	sherds; obsidian; bj; bead	level of lot 48 approx 65-70 cm bgl
18-03-96	55	19, 25, 26	sherds; obsidian; bj	base of Benin
19-03-96	56	south of Sudan	sherds	south of Sudan - find depth of Sudan
19-03-96	57	67	metals; smag; sherds; ab; limestone	remove rocks above Lesotho
19-03-96	58	64, 66	lots of limestone; sherds; bj	level of lot 58 approx 50 cm bgl
19-03-96	59	20	sherds; bejoreque	depth of South Africa (locate)
19-03-96	60	63	sherds	base of Mali
19-03-96	61	20	sherds; obsidian; gstone	level of lot 59
19-03-96	62	9, 53	Empty lot	_____
19-03-96	63	7, 8, 22, 23	sherds	
19-03-96	64	43	sherds	80 cm bgl (remove 2 shers in Lesotho)

096-83-01

29 January 1996

Humid, sunny

128 F #83 (Briana)

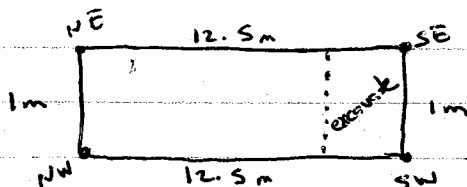
Started today at structure 18, site 128. Transect dimensions:

SW to NW = 12.5 m long

NE to NW = 1 m wide

SE to SW = 1 m wide

NE to SE = 12.5 m long



Transect is oriented 20° off of north to the west.

Excavating southernmost unit (1 m²) to 1 m below ground level (measured from SE corner) in 10 cm increments^(sp). Lot 1 = 10 cm; artifacts

include: 2 pieces of obsidian and 2 pieces shell. Lot 1 soil type: fine, light brown with minimal clumping.

Lot 2 (20 cm from SE corner ground level): The soil is brown (medium tone) clay - more clumps than in Lot 1, but still relatively loose and fine. Near the northwest corner there is a small triangular patch of bahareque^(sp); in the north east corner of this unit (Lot 2) is a cluster of stones (approx 12 stones) that may be wall fall. Also from the NE corner = obsidian, sherds, and a small clump of white clay-like soil. Artifacts include = obsidian, chipped stone, sherds (including 1 bird's head). The rock scatter apparent in Lot 2 is scattered primarily in the NE corner, but rocks are scattered throughout the unit (carbon was also found in Lot 2 - 1 piece, very small).

30 January 1996

Humid, damp, sunny

128 F #83

structure 18, site 128.

Beginning lot 3 (30 cm below ground level measured at SE corner), ~~small~~ the small rocks (smaller than a fist) were removed to facilitate excavation. The soil type in this lot is dark brown soil with medium-sized clumps; this layer also contains many small to medium-sized stones. There is a large, flat stone in the northern section of this unit - oriented east west; it is probably tumble. Lot 4 is defined as the area south of this stone, and this area will be excavated to 40 cm below ground level to get a better idea of what's happening in the northern section. The area north of the stone will be left at 30 cm. [Lot 3 contained bone, obsidian, chipped stone, sherds and small pieces of carbon.]

p 96-83-02

30 January 1996

Lot 4 included sherds, chipped stone and a small piece of obsidian. After excavating down to 40 cm below ground level (south of the large, flat rock), it appears to be tumble with no discernible direction. Lot 5 is defined as 50 cm below ground level and south of the large, flat rock. Lot 5 contained sherds and chipped stone. On the south side of the unit there is a layer of double-stacked stones; I don't know quite how to interpret these stones: if not for the large rock, I might consider the stacked stones as a wall or wall fall or as a wall of a third structure extending south.

I opened a second unit, north of the first unit by 1 meter and lot 6 is defined as the first 10 cm of this unit.

31 January 1996

Cool, cloudy

Lot 6 is still open, and I have stopped screening the lots. Today I will take unit 2 (Northern unit, 1 m north of the original unit) down to 30 cm to try to get a better idea of what's going on in the northern section of the southern unit (unit 1). After completing Lot 8 (30 cm below level in unit 2), I will open a unit 1 meter south of unit 1 to explore the stacked stone feature (Senegal feature). Lot 6 soil type is rich brown, fine texture with few clumps; artifacts obtained from Lot 6 include = sherds and 1 shell.

Lot 7 is defined as 20 cm below ground level (from SE corner) in unit 2 (1 meter north of unit 1). Lot 7 was excavated to 20 cm only in the southern half of the unit due to a jumble of stones (some stacked) in the north half of unit 2. Lot 8 will be excavated to 30 cm (from SE point) in the southern section of unit 2 to see if the tumble is defined (organized wall fall), random or doubtfully a wall. The tumble seems relatively random with a slight east-west orientation. It ~~was~~ probably fell into the structure with the base slipping south and the top most portions of the wall falling north.

Lot 9 is defined as the first 20 cm (measured from SE corner) of unit 3.

Lot 9 contained sherds including a portion of a conchalero. Lot 10 removed the soil to above the senegal feature with uneven elevation:

p 96-83-03 Features -pg1

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
31-1-96	Senegal	Stacked stones, oriented east-west in northern section of unit 3 and southern section of unit 1. 28cm (N-S) 12 cm tall
2-2-96	Sierra Leone	North-south oriented stones by the western side wall in unit 2 and extending into unit 1 - 60cm (N-S); 37cm (E-W); 35cm tall
2-2-96	Zaire	Stones oriented east-west with stones faced to the north in the southern section of unit 4 and stones faced to the south in the northern-middle section of unit 2. 60cm (N-S); 65 cm tall.
7-2-96	Congo	Stones oriented east-west in center section of unit 7. 20 cm (N-S); 9 cm tall
8-2-96	Burundi	Stones oriented east-west in center section of unit 8. 20 cm (N-S), 9 cm tall. This feature is located 1 meter north of Congo.
8-2-96	Botswana	Stones oriented east-west 55 cm from north side wall to southern edge of feature. 10 cm (N-S), 6 cm tall. Located in unit 9 and the southern edge of this feature is 90 cm from the southern edge of Burundi
12-2-96	Nigeria	Stones oriented North-south in units 12 and 10. The feature is 2 meter long (north-south), 27 cm wide (east-west) and 30 cm tall.
14-2-96	Ghana	Stones oriented east-west in units 13 ^{and 11} . The feature is 1 m long (east-west), 46 cm tall and 55 cm wide (N-S)
14-2-96	Botswana (revised)	Stones oriented east-west 70 cm from the southern edge of Ghana to the northern edge of Botswana. 40 cm (N-S), 59cm tall and 1 m long (east-west). The southern edge of this feature is 90 cm ^{north of} from the southern edge of Burundi.

Features - p 2

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
15-2-96	Somalia	Stones oriented east-west 1.18 m north of the Zaire feature. It is 1 m long (restricted by unit dimensions), 20 cm wide-approximately (north-south) and 15 cm tall. It is in unit 5, 20 cm south of Ethiopia.
15-2-96	Ethiopia	Stones oriented east-west .92 m north of the Zaire feature. It is 1 m long (restricted by unit dimensions), 20 cm wide (north-south) and 17 cm tall. It is in unit 4.
16-2-96	Gabon	Stones oriented east-west .74 m north of the north side of the Senegal feature. It is 85 cm long (including the stone past Charra de Jute), 15 cm wide (north-south) and 12 cm tall. It is on the northern sidewall of unit 14 extending into unit 1.
16-2-96	Senegal (revised)	Stacked stones oriented east-west in the northern section of unit 3, and southern section of units 1 and 14. It is 1.45 m long (east-west), 20 cm wide - most stones are smaller than 20 cm but one is significantly larger than 20 cm (north-south) and 13 cm tall.
16-2-96	Charra de Jute	Large stone in the center of unit 14. It is long and its length is oriented north to south. It is 74 cm long, 15 cm wide (east-west) and 14 cm tall. It is located 40 cm west of the east sidewall of unit 14 and 45 cm east of the west sidewall of unit 14.
19-2-96	Angola	Stones oriented east-west in units 16 ^{and 17} with southern side of the line 59 cm from the north sidewall of unit 16. There are a number of smaller stones on top of the bottom line, but they may not be part of this feature. It is 2.2 m long (e-w), 10 cm tall and of undetermined width (n-s).

Features - p 3

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
20-2-96	Rwanda	Stacked stones oriented east-west with the southern edge located 50 cm south of the north sidewall of unit 19. This feature is 1.10 m long (e-w), 23 cm wide (n-s) and 40 cm tall. It is in unit 19.
21-2-96	Uganda	Stones oriented north-south with southernmost end connected to the southern side of the Zaire feature (in unit 2) and northernmost end connected to Gabon (units 1 and 4) which possibly connects to Angola. Uganda is .85 m long (n-s), 2m .2 m wide (e-w), and 12 cm tall. It is in units 2, 1 and 15.
21-2-96	Zaire (revised)	Stones oriented east-west with stones faced to the south in units 2, 15, 20 and 19; Zaire may not be as wide as previously recorded and the easternmost stones (in unit 19) are significantly larger than those in unit 2. The east-west line of stones in units 15, 20 and 19 connect to the southern side of the Zaire feature in unit 2. This line has the dimensions: 4.26 m in length (e-w); .3 m tall (measured in unit 2 to the base of the stones in unit 15), .36 m wide (approximately) and it has its southern edge 70-80 cm south of the north sidewalls of units 2, 15, 19 and 20.
21-2-96	Namibia	Stones oriented north-south in units 21 and 22
22-2-96		that intersect with a line of east-west stones in unit 20. The dimensions of this feature are: 3.43 m long (n-s), indeterminate width and 23 cm tall. The southern western edge of this feature is .6 m west of the east sidewall of unit 20.

Features - p 4

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
22-2-96	Congo (revised)	Stones oriented east-west in center section of unit 7 extending into unit 22. Congo intersects with the Namibia feature to form an interior corner. It is 1.42 m long (e-w), .18 m wide (N-S) and .12 m tall.
23-2-96	South Africa	Stones oriented east-west in northern section of units 20 and extending into unit 19. Connecting an exterior corner with Namibia feature in unit 20. The length is measured from the outside corner of Namibia and South Africa to the east sidewall of unit 19 (4.3 m east of unit 2). This feature is 3 m long (e-w), .3 m wide (N-S) and .2 m tall. It runs behind the Rwanda feature in unit 19, and Rwanda was probably a later edition.
26-2-96	Zambia	Stones oriented north-south in unit 27. They sit on top of Makwi and seem to begin at Ghwa and end at Botswana. .8 m long (N-S), .5 m wide (e-w) and .2 m tall.
26-2-96	Benin	Stones oriented north-south on the west sidewalls of units 25 and 26. This feature is shoddily constructed and appears to form a corner with Rwanda, but/and it may extend north past Rwanda. It is .95 m long (from southern end to Rwanda), .3 m wide and .3 m tall (as measured from unit 25 due to the lower elevation and ability to see more of the wall; unit 19 is higher due to rocks).

Features - p 5

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
27-2-96	Malawi	Stones oriented east-west in units 24 and 27. Located south of the Ghana extension (.9 m east of the west sidewall of unit 11) and running below Zambia and north of Botswana. It is 1.99 m long (e-w), .43 m wide (n-s) and approximately .18 m tall.
29-2-96	Botswana (revised)	Stones oriented east-west in units 9 and 23 located south of Malawi, and Ghana at the southern edge of this feature is .9 m north of the southern edge of Burundi. These stones are large, and this may have been the original backwall of structure 18. 2.2 m long (e-w), .4 m wide (n-s) and .58 m tall. The eastern terminus of Botswana is at the north-south Zambia feature.
29-2-96	Ghana (revised)	Stones oriented east-west in units 11, 13, 24 and 27. It appears to have been constructed in two stages with the 1 meter long (e-w) section in units 11 and 12 being the first and the extension built on top of Malawi with Zambia intersecting. It is 4 m long (e-w), .50-.60 m wide (n-s) and .46 m tall.
29-2-96	Cameroon	Stones oriented east-west in unit 33 located .4 m north of the SE corner of Congo and .5 m ^{east} west of the east edge of Congo (1.85 m east of the west sidewall of unit 7). It is 1.3 m long (e-w), .3 m wide (n-s) and .3 m tall.
29-2-96	Congo (revised)	Stones oriented east-west in the center (n-s) of unit 7 extending into unit 20. It is 1.35 m long (e-w), .18 m wide (n-s) and .12 m tall. East and north of Congo and south and west of Cameroon are pieces of laja.
29-2-96	Tanzania	Stones oriented north-south in units 30 and 32 with the western side located 3.6 m east of the west sidewall of unit 5. It is 2 m long (n-s), .25 m wide (e-w) and .10 m tall.

Features - p 6

DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1-03-96	South Africa (revised)	<p>Stones oriented east-west in units ^{19, 20, 21, and 39.} 20, 19 and 39.</p> <p>Connecting at an exterior corner with the Namibia feature in unit 20. The length is measured from the outside Namibia-South Africa corner to the exterior (outside) South-Africa-Tanzania corner. South Africa is 2.4m long, .6m wide (north side in unit 39 and south side in units 19 and 20) and .3m tall (measured from unit 20).</p>
4-03-96	Tanzania (revised)	<p>Stones oriented north-south in units 30 and 32 ^{and 34} with the western side of the feature located 3.6m east of the west side wall of unit 5. It forms an exterior corner with South Africa and Cameroon. This feature evidences sharp differential preservation with respect to height, and the height will be taken at the tallest point (near the Cameroon feature). It is 3.5m long, .6m wide and .3m tall. This feature, like South Africa, is made up of two parallel lines of stones.</p>
4-03-96	Cameroon (revised)	<p>Stones oriented east-west in units 33, 34 and 36. Composed of two parallel lines of stones; this feature is located .4m north of the SE corner of Congo and .5m ^{east} west of the east edge of Congo (so it is 1.85m east of the west sidewall of unit 7). It is 2.15m long (measured to exterior corner of Cameroon-Tanzania), .38m wide and .2m tall.</p>
6-03-96	Lesotho	<p>Stones oriented east-west in units 42, 43, 46 and 48. It forms a corner with Zimbabwe in unit 50 and ^{the} has Kenya attached on its south side near the west corner. Length (from western edge of Zimbabwe-Lesotho corner to eastern edge of Sierra Leone) = 3.7m; width (n.s) = .3m and it is approximately .1-.25m tall (shorter in eastern half).</p>

Features - p 7

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
6-03-96	Kenya	North-south oriented stacked stones that appear to have been constructed after the Lesotho and Zimbabwe features because it projects southward from the Lesotho-Zimbabwe corner. Kenya is in units 46 and 48 with the western edge located 40-50 cm east of unit 48's west sidewall. It is .7m long (south end to the northern projection north of the Lesotho-Zimbabwe corner), .2m wide (e-w) and .3m tall.
6-03-96	Ivory Coast	Stones oriented north-south in unit 47 with the western edge .47m east of unit 47's west sidewall. It seems to form a corner with the east-west Ghana feature as indicated by several very large stones that are probably part of Ghana. It is 1.5m long (from the south sidewall of unit 47 to the northern stone of the possible Ghana-Ivory coast corner), .25m wide (e-w) and .3m tall.
7-03-96	Zimbabwe	Stones oriented north-south but angling slightly east; this feature is in units 46, 48 and 50. It is extremely flat on the top, but the sides are marginally impressive (lots of tumble). It is 1.4m long (from unit 50's north sidewall to the south edge of Lesotho), .47m wide (e-w) and .2m tall.
7-03-96	Swaziland	stacked stones oriented north-south in units 41 and 53. May intersect with the Ghana feature (at the two large stones on the west side), but the corner is not distinct. Appears to have the southern terminus at or slightly before the Burundi feature. This feature is 1.9m long (not including the north side of Ghana), .17m wide (e-w) and .30m tall. It is better preserved on the west side, and its east side is 3.2m west of the west side of Zambia.

FEATURES - p 8

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
11-03-96	Togo	Somewhat stacked stores oriented north-south in units 55, 57 and 59

Pg. 03 = Feature sheet in notebook (list and description of features)

Pg. 04 = Jan 31 1996 drawing of units 1, 2 and 3

Pg. 11 = ~~unit elevations sheet in notebook - adding elevations~~

Pg. 12 = Feb 6 1996 drawing of unit 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6

p 96-83-05

SE corner = 28 cm

NE = 30 cm

SW corner = 35 cm

NW = 28 cm

The northern section is higher due to the feature -- I had wanted to stop at 30 cm in all locations (5 cm above Sewegal) so that we could pick up any artifacts associated with Sewegal. However, overzealous pick-axing and my lack of complete supervision (assuming Carlos and Santiago knew what to stop) resulted in a necessary change of plans. Lot 10 is defined as the level ending at the above elevations and beginning at 20 cm (all corners); it contained shreds.

cool, foggy

1 Feb 1996

Today I am taking the northern section of unit ³ down to level it, but it will still be above Sewegal. At this level, ^(lot 11) many of the shreds are horizontal which may indicate a ground surface; however, no change in soil was noted (rich brown, clumpy soil). This lot included byzantine, shreds, obsidian and a medium-sized

Lot 11 elevations (ending):

piece of carbon (not saved).

SE = 40 cm

NE = 36 cm

SW = 40 cm

NW = 38 cm

* Lot 12 is in unit 1 and is the soil beneath the stones that remained (remove stones and excavate beneath them to the level of lot 5 (50 cm) stopping at the stone beneath the large, flat stone. Stones 1, 2, 3 were removed at this lot.

Lot 13 is in unit 3 and is the level of soil above Sewegal. The soil (brown, light clumps) was removed with a trowel to reveal the stones that create Sewegal.

Sewegal appears to be a wall (east-west) of a third structure south of unit 3 and faced to the north. The soil type is still unchanged, but this lot contained a lot of pottery (relative to the amount of soil removed). Ending elevations for lot 13:

SE = 40 cm

NE = 40 cm

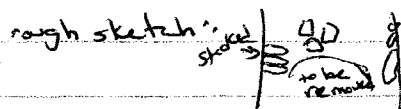
SW = ~~35~~ 40 cm

NW = 40 cm

P96-83-06

Lot 14 removed stones 4, 5 and 6 ^{in unit 2} and leveled the soil beneath these stones to the level of lot 5. The ~~leveling~~ level begins at the SE corner of unit 1 and ends ^{1.06 m} north of this SE corner. Beneath the large, flat stone there is ~~another~~ another stone which will be left in place until we determine what is happening with the rocks to the left of this rock. There are 3 rocks stacked on top of each other and they may extend north; to determine if this is the case, the next lot will remove the small triangular section between these stacked rocks (on the west) and a second line of rocks on the east.

rough sketch:



Beneath the rock that was beneath the large, flat rock is a layer of bajareque.

Artifacts in lot 14 were limited to shards.

Lot 15 intends to remove rock 7 ^{in unit 2} and the soil surrounding it to explore the possibility of a wall that extends north. This lot begins at 1.06 m north of the SE corner of unit 1 and extends to 2 m north of the same corner. All of the rocks - some 2 on the west and 1 on the east - were removed and the soil removed to a level of 50 cm. There are 3 flat stones in the northern section of unit 2 that may be a feature; I inserted a thin spike to test if there were stones beneath the 3, and though the stake did not sink (suggesting stones) I am unsure that these 3 stones constitute an east-west wall.

Ending elevation:

Northeast = 29 cm

Southern = 36 cm (uneven due to stones)

Northwest = 22 cm

Foggy, humid

2 February 1996

Today I am starting lot 16 which is designed to see if the 3 stones in the northern section ^{of unit 2} are stacked or if they are in isolation. Small rocks and soil between 1.10 m north of the southeast corner of unit 1 and 1.60 m north of the same point will be removed ~~between~~ between the east and west rocks which I am hesitant to remove yet. Although the removal of stones and soil did not reveal stones beneath the three stones, there is a lot of flat ochist (laja) which may indicate a floor surface and the 3 stones may be a step up.

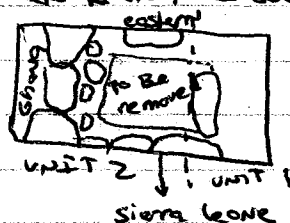
p 96-83-07

to a second, northern floor surface (there is horizontal laja sticking out of the northern wall of unit 2, ~~and a small ground level feature~~). Lot 16 included sherds and was excavated to 33 cm

* (due to the slope; from the southern edge of unit 4 the laja is ²⁰ cm down)

Lot 17 is the first 10 cm of unit 4, 2 m north of unit 1. There are a number of large stones that may be associated with Sierra Leone. This lot yielded a lot of sherds and I wonder if this unit was disturbed recently or if the falling walls resulted in sherds near ground level.

In unit 2, Ed and Pat confirmed the east-west ~~structure~~ ^{feature} (Ghawa feature) and the western side north-south feature (Sierra Leone). The Ghawa may be a step and lot 18 will remove the laja and soil between Sierra Leone, the eastern rock, Ghawa and the division between unit 1 and 2; this will be removed in 10 cm



levels to avoid missing information. (The entirety was 10 cm, so only 1 lot was necessary.)

Lot 19 will remove stones and soil to 20 cm in unit 4; the 3 large stones in the southern section of this unit will remain because they align with the stones in the northern section of unit 2 (sort of stair-stepping). The soil type in unit 4 lots 18 and 19 is the same fine, medium-brown soil seen in other lots. The removal of lot 19 revealed a number of large stones and stones beneath these are evident.

Lot 20 will remove the soil b/w and around these stones & with hopes of revealing a pattern. The southernmost stones in unit 4 appear to be the northern side of a thick east-west wall with the Ghawa feature as the southern edge of this wall. Therefore the entire feature will be ~~removed~~ ^{zairé} and Ghawa will not be used to describe this feature. North of ~~removed~~ ^{zairé} there are flat stones suggestive of a surface. ~~removed~~ ^{zairé} is 65 cm high and 60 cm wide (N-south width)

Lot 21 was begun in unit 5 (3 m north of unit 1) and was excavated to 10 cm below ground level. It contained sherds. [Unit 5 is a 1 meter square in the transect.] The soil type in this lot was of the same fine, medium brown soil as seen in the other lots of the other units.

p 96-83 .08

2-05-1996.

Cool, Jazzy, wet, muddy, cold

Structure 18 this morning is a bit of a disappointment - the string was gone, the datum in the SE corner removed, erosion^{*} or intentional destruction has partially collapsed ~~the~~ the eastern ~~side~~ sidewalk in unit 2 and there is a pile of potsherds that were not left from Friday (the sherds are too large to have come from lot 21, the last lot. I will restring the transect, establish a new datum, remove the pile of dirt in unit 2 and collect the potsherds. Fortunately, no stones were removed from the features in units 2, 3 and 4 but some of the stones comprising the Senegal feature have been removed. The soil today is very clumpy, very muddy and difficult to excavate due to the rain this past weekend.

Lot 22 will remove 10 cm from unit 5 (taking it to 20 cm below ground level). The goal of this is to level unit 5 to the level of lot 20 in unit 4 to see if the stones in unit 4 are a surface. Although there were a number of small stones in this lot that might indicate a surface, they are too far from ^{Zaire} ~~Zaire~~ and the presence of larger stones contradict the surface idea.

[The new datum is located 69 cm east of the transect, 20° off of north to the west, at 5.25 m North of the SE corner of unit 1.]

Lot 23 will remove^{in unit 5} the small and larger stones^{in unit 5} and will take out the soil to the level of lot 20 in unit 4. On the eastern half of this lot there is a lot of horizontal - or near horizontal - *laja*; Ed suggested that it was a formalized floor surface -- perhaps an entry way -- because it continues east of the transect (or at least it appears to continue east). This lot contained sherds and *bajareque*.

I opened unit 6 (4 m north of unit 1) and lot 24 is the first 10 centimeters. The soil type is light brown, and this lot contained sherds, *bajareque* and a nice piece of obsidian.

I extended the transect (the northern end) an extra 50 cm, so the transect is ~~now~~ now 14 m long (originally 12.5 + unit 3 + 50 cm = 14 m)

* The erosion may be due to the rain washing the stressed soil [from excavation].

p 96-83-09

I think structure 18 (mapped as a long rectangle oriented east-to-west (as I recall) - is a smaller rectangle, possible north-south with ~~the~~ Zaire as one wall. From looking at the structure, the dimensions for these walls may be: E-W=5.80m N-S=7.25m, of course, this may be all wrong; there maybe more rooms or walls at angles... so many possibilities exist at this point. After excavating unit 6 to the level of lot 23 in unit 5, I will move to the ~~the~~ northern end of the transect to try to find the east-west wall.

Lot 25 is still in unit 6 and it will end 20cm below ground level (taken from the datum). This lot contained sherds and bajoneque.

Lot 26 is in unit 6 and will remove the soil and stones to 30 cm below ground level. The stones in the southern section of unit 6 are fairly small, though there are a few, larger, flat stones visible in unit 5 (beneath the small stones in unit 6). The smaller stones on top of these will be removed and excavation will proceed from the north to the south to see if the larger stones are faced to the north. Although I don't expect to find a feature I don't want to ignore the possibility. The northern section of unit 6 has significantly fewer rocks than the other units did at this level, which I interpret as a sign that ~~the~~ I shouldn't expect walls in this area.

6 February 1996

Mild, cloudy

This morning lot 26 ^{in unit 6} will be completed; there are a number of small and medium stones oriented in an east-west band that Carlos says is 'a line,' but right now the stones look too haphazard. Some of the smaller stones will be removed to clarify the situation.

Even after lot 26, ^{in unit 6} there is still a jumble of stones with a few flat stones in between. Lot 27 is the removal of the tilted rocks and the soil between these rocks to leave the flat rocks. [Lot 26 included sherds, bajoneque and obsidian.] There is a lot of laja in lot 26 and 27; it is primarily in the NW corner, but there is some in the center and on the east. Most of it is flat which suggests a surface of some sort, though the artifacts have not been found horizontally.

p96-83-10

The majority of ~~these~~ stones were removed in lot 27 (unit 6) and the level was cleared to an elevation of =

NE = 45 cm

SE = 59 cm

NW = 55 cm

SW = 60 cm

The remaining large stones and the ~~at~~^(cavities?) created by the removal of large, deep stones results in this uneven elevation. The artifacts in this lot were few = a small bag of sherds and a jagged and a single, small piece of obsidian. There are two large stones in unit 6 -- on the western sidewall of the unit that have fallen* at a markedly steep angle; the fact that both stones are at the same angle (and with chinking stones in between) is unusual.

Ed thinks this unit of the transect may be in a room at the surface level; excavation will not go deeper than this level.

~~Lot~~^{Lot} 28 was started in unit 7 (unit 7 is 5 m north of unit 1) and will remove the first 20 cm of soil. The objects found in this lot include: glass marble (approx. 10 cm down -- erosion or intentional disturbance or marble sank into the soil with rain) and sherds.

7 February 1996

Rainy, cool, cloudy

Lot 29 is in unit 7 and it will remove the soil to 40 cm below ground level. The ~~western~~^{western} 1/3 of this unit is very rocky, though none are flat; these rocks will be removed because even if they ~~do~~ do comprise/cover a feature, their destroyed state is generally useless (not in all cases). Also, I want to remove these upper rocks to see if there are rocks beneath at the same angle as the slanted rocks in unit 6. Although the large rocks on the ~~east~~^{west} 1/3 of unit 7 are slanted (at the angle of the rocks in unit 6), Ed said they do not make a pattern, and I am removing them (there were 6 rocks total). The stones were removed (at the heart break of Carlos who kept muttering the word for wall) and I am not entirely positive that they were nothing. I suppose excavating 1 meter north would help to clarify, but after the next lot (* or were placed)

The elevations recorded here may differ from the final elevations recorded on previous pages because these elevations are taken from the new datum. This datum is located 69 cm east of the axial trench, 5.25 m north of the SE corner of unit 1 (the SE corner of unit 1 was the original datum), and 20° off of north to the west. All measurements are recorded in centimeters.

[Unit 8 is 1 m north of unit 7]

	95	93		50	50	
			UNIT 3	40	40	0
Senegal	100	97		40	40	1/2
	107	107		37	37	3
			UNIT 2	35	35	0
	105	107		89	90	1/2
	106	106		89	90	3
			UNIT 1	89	84	1/2
Zaire	106	106		34	34	2
	49	49		53	53	3
			UNIT 4	120	120	1/2
Ethiopia	64	64		120	120	1/2
	89	89		120	120	1/2
Somalia	64	65	UNIT 5			0
	66	66		120	120	1/2
	66	66		120	120	1/2
	57	60	UNIT 6	120	120	1/2
	60	60				12
Congo	50	50	UNIT 7			1/2
	50	50				1/2

p 96. 83. 13

We will probably move to the northernmost unit. Lot 29 contained sherds and was of the same medium-brown soil as the other lots.

Lot 30 is in unit 7 and will remove the remaining soil to the level of unit 6 (approx 55 cm). In the center of unit 7, lot 30, there is an east-west feature (a line of flat stones) and Carlos' mood is much-improved. The small stones above this feature - Congo - are being removed as part of ~~unit~~ lot 30.

Lot 30 artifacts were sherds and bajareque.

We also removed 4 medium-sized stones on the east side between units 6 and 7 because they don't have a definite pattern. After lot 30 in unit 7 we will open another unit, 1 meter north of unit 7, rather than move to the northernmost unit.

Unit 8 is located 6 meters north of unit 1 and lot 31 is the first 10 cm in this unit. The soil is medium-brown and relatively fine in texture. Lot 31 included sherds.

Lot 32 is in unit 8 and this lot will remove the soil to 20 cm below ground level. This lot included sherds and bajareque.

Lot 33 is in unit 8 and this lot will remove the soil to 30 cm below ground level.

8 February 1996

Warm, cloudy

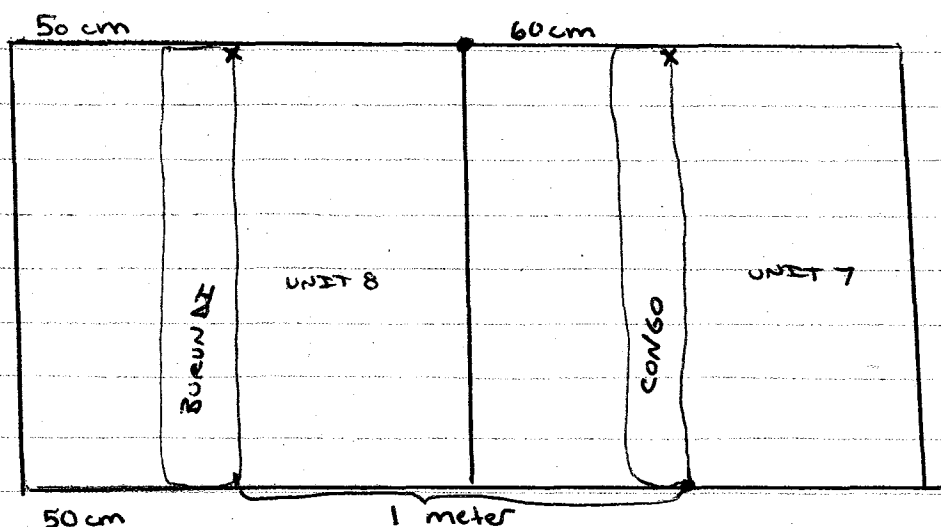
Unit 8. Lot 33 is still open; the soil in this lot is medium-brown and relatively fine in texture. There ~~are~~ ^{were} a number of small rocks ~~in~~ and the few larger rocks will probably be removed in the next lot. Lot 33 contained sherds and bajareque. In the center of unit 8 at this level is a flat piece of *leja*, but it is isolated.

Since the Congo feature is low and relatively narrow, it may be a wall separating rooms (interior-interior) rather than as a ~~wall~~ supporting, foundation wall. Zaire may fall into this latter category because of its size; however if Senegal is an outside wall (faced to the north) of a structure south of structure 18, I would expect it to be closer to the size of Zaire rather than Congo.

p 96-83-14

Lot 34 is in unit 8 and it will remove the soil and rocks to 50 cm below ground level (to be at the same level as the northern half of unit 7).

In the center of unit 8 there is an east-west line of stones this feature is called Burundi and it is 20 cm (N-S) and 9 cm tall. It is interesting how short and narrow (N-S) Burundi and Congo are and it is also interesting that they are spaced evenly apart from one another. I wonder if these two features are steps rather than walls.



Burundi and Congo, as indicated by the sketch above, are one meter apart (measured from southeast end of Burundi to southeast end of Congo) and they are almost the same distance from the northeast posts in each unit.

Unit 9 is a 1 meter square located 7 meters north of unit 1. Lot 35 is the first 10 cm of this unit. There are a lot of large rocks in this lot, and the soil is medium-brown in color and relatively fine-textured. Lot 35 contained sherds.

Lot 36 is also in unit 9 and it is the removal of soil and stones to 20 cm below ground level. Revealed by lot 36 is a ~~box~~ cluster of medium-sized sherds with the northeast corner

~~Unit 10 is a 1 meter square located 2 m south of the.~~

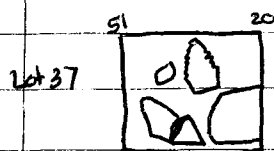
→ that may be from the same vessel and indicative of an ancient surface.

These vessels will be removed as lot 37.

p 96.83.16

20 down
20 from east side wall
51 from east side wall

29 from N side
53 south of N side wall



Lot 37

east side wall

Lot 37 removed the soil surrounding the broken vessel (an area that was 20 cm down from ground level, 20 cm from east side wall on easternmost edge of shard scatter, 51 cm from east side wall on westernmost edge of shard scatter, 29 cm from north side wall to northernmost edge of shard scatter, and 53 cm south of north side wall).

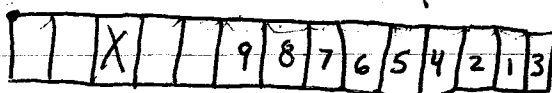
The shards were put into one bag and there is a smaller bag of pieces that seem to have come from a different broken vessel that was found south of the first vessel. Lot 37 also revealed another east-west stone feature; the stones are smaller than Congo and Burundi (the stones in Burundi are smaller than those in Congo), but ^{they} appear to form another step-feature. This feature will be Botswana and it is 90 m from the southern side of Burundi. The broken vessel really helped to identify this feature (Santiago, I think that is his name, noticed the pot) because we wouldn't have noticed the feature without further excavation in this unit (I had intended to move north 2 meters).

warm, clear

.9 February 1996

Structure 18 has again been damaged. Sierra Leone is completely destroyed and the north ^{western} ~~eastern~~ most large rock of Zaire was knocked out of place. I think whoever was here must have attempted to use the large, flat rock of Sierra Leone as a step into the transect, but I don't know why Zaire would be disturbed. I just hope that the person who did this fell while ruining the feature.

Today I am opening unit 10, a 1 meter square located 10 m north of unit 1 (or 2 m south of the northeastern point of the transect):



Lot 38 is the removal of the first 10 cm in unit 10. I chose to excavate unit 10 because it is fairly flat and 1 m south of unit 10 the mound begins an incline; hopefully I will find walls by running into them rather than coming on top. There is a sizeable tree root near the center of unit 10 and I wonder if the growth of this root disturbed nearby features (I assume it displaced artifacts). Lot 38 contained no artifacts.

p 96-83-17

Unit 10, lot 39 will remove the soil to 20 cm below ground level.

Lot 39 yielded a fair number of sherds and there are rocks in the ~~southern~~ ^{southern} section of the unit (probably tumble from the south). Lot 40 is also in unit 10 and it is the removal of soil to 30 cm below ground level. Lot 40 contained sherds and bajareque.

The number of sherds in this unit is strange if this unit is characterized as terminal debris, and I wonder if it may be a midden area (throw trash behind structure -- to the north). Since the only objects are sherds, many of them thick (perhaps for cooking, storage or both), this may be a midden area for discarded cooking and/or storage vessels. Then again, it may just be a heap of terminal debris sherds.

Lot 41 is in unit 10 and it is the excavation to 40 cm below ground level. Unit 41 yielded a large number of sherds but little else. Although there are small rocks on the southern section, they don't seem to form a pattern. Rather than go any further in this unit I am moving south another meter (9 meters north of unit 1 and 3 meters south of the northern edge of the transect. This will be unit 11 and lot 42 will remove the first 10 cm of this unit. This lot contained only 3-4 sherds.

humid, foggy

12 Feb 1996

Another weekend, another destruction. All of the northern section of Zaire is tumbled south into unit 2; Sierra Leone has been knocked down again. It's obviously intentional because almost every unit was hit. Today I am back in unit 10 (10 m north of unit 1) and lot 43 will excavate to 60 cm below ground level (removing 20 cm). At the level of lot 43 there are a lot of stones (old sherds) and Ed noted a possible east-west line of stones; this line is not flat (stones are not horizontal), but the line may have been disturbed by a tree root in the center of unit 10. After completing lot 43 we will move north by 1 meter to prevent coming in on top of a feature. [Lot 43 contained sherds and bajareque and obsidian.] Lot 43 has uneven elevation due to the rocks.

Unit 12 is a 1 meter square located 11 meters north of unit 1 and 1 meter south of the northernmost edge of the trench. Lot 44 is the first 20 cm of unit 12. This lot contained sherds and obsidian. Lot 45 is also in unit 12 and it is defined as 40 cm below ground level. Lot 45 yielded sherds, a small chunk of obsidian, a curved large bag of

p 96. 83-18

obsidian flake, and 2 straight flakes. Unit 12 has a feature at this level that is oriented north to south on the eastern side of the transect. This line of stones extends into unit 10; this feature is called Nigeria and it is 2 m long (north-south), 27 cm wide (east-west) and ~~about~~ 30 cm tall. This feature extends ^{north} ~~about~~ indicating that there may be a structure north of structure 18 (though with no visible surface signs). I do not know if the north-south stones in unit 10 are part of Nigeria or if they are just coincidental tumble; they are approximately 5 cm below the line of stones in unit 12 and I am hesitant to include them in the feature.

Lot 46 is still in unit 12 and here the soil will be removed to 60 cm below ground level (even with lot 43 in unit 10). This lot contained a lot of bajareque - more than the other lots in this unit and more than lot 43 in unit 10, sherds and 2 pieces of obsidian.

* Lot 47 is in units 12 and 10 (.3 meters in unit 10 and 1 meter in unit 12) and it is designed to reveal the base of the ~~feature~~ Nigeria feature by excavating 20 cm (80 cm below ground level). There is a layer of burnt earth in the northwest corner of unit 12 that was revealed by lot 47.

13 February 1996

cloudy, warm, rainy

Lot 47 (in units 12 and 10) is still open because we didn't finish clearing it yesterday. The base of Nigeria was revealed yesterday by excavating lot 47. ~~Today~~ Today we will probably move back to unit 10 to remove stones and soil in order to find the surface (as suggested by base of Nigeria). Lot 47 yielded ^{big} ~~big~~ ^{and} sherds. I am tempted to move north by a meter to reveal more of Nigeria, but I do not see this as beneficial right now because I would rather ^{open} ~~excavate~~ an east-west trench once this trench is complete in order to explore the structure.

Lot 48 is in the southern 2/3 of unit 10 and is the removal of rocks and soil to 80 cm below ground level. The stones on the eastern side wall ~~will~~ remain, and the possibility of these stones forming a line will be investigated in the excavation of unit 11. Lot 48 included sherds, bajareque and obsidian.

Lot 49 is in unit 11 and it ~~is~~ is the removal of 10 cm of soil and rock to 20 cm below ground level. Excavation in this unit will proceed from north to south to avoid the removal of important rocks. This lot included only sherds - not many; there are still rocks but they are probably tumble.

p 96-83-18

Lot 50 is the removal of tumbled stones and soil in unit 11 to a level of 30 cm below ground level. At this level there were ~~many~~ ^{many} sherds and a lot of small rocks in the southern section of unit 11. These rocks were removed and there may be an east-west stone feature in the southern section of unit 11 and northern section of the unit south of unit 11. This level contained sherds, bajareque and a small piece of limestone(?).

When we open an east-west trench, it might be interesting to explore near Zaire (a little south, perhaps) or across either Burundi or Botswana. These two features have rocks above them on the east-west walk and it might be useful to follow them to determine what these small features are/were.

Lot 51 is the removal of stones and soil in unit 11 to a level of 40 cm below ground level. Lot 51 contained sherds and obsidian. The possible feature on the southern sidewall of unit 11 is looking less probable, but the size and quantity of the stones in this unit hints that something is near.

Lot 52 is the excavation to 60 cm below ground level in unit 11. Lot 52 contained a lot of sherds and one piece was bagged separately because it had a layer of carbonized material. This lot also contained bajareque and obsidian. At approximately 55 cm below ground level many of the sherds were lying horizontally; because there are so many sherds, we must be nearing the structure - possibly in the unit south of unit 11. After lot 52, we'll remove the last 20 cm, taking unit 11 to the level of lot 47.

Lot 53 is in unit 11 and it will level the unit to 80 cm below ground level. This unit had a lot of pottery and bajareque in it; the pottery, though mostly plain and ugly, is becoming more elaborate: painted with designs, elaborate incisions... it is neater than the other pottery. Lot 53 also contained 2 pieces of lightweight, unidentifiable, black material. This lot also revealed a lot of bajareque at the 80 cm level.

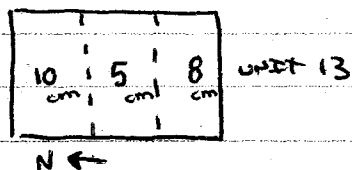
Warm, cloudy

14 Feb 1996

Today I am opening unit 13; this unit is 1.20 m long (N-S) and 1 m wide due to rocks in units 11 and 9 on either side of it. This unit is 8 m north of unit 1. This unit appears to contain a lot of rocks - surface rocks are very visible and the rocks in units 9 and 11 suggest this unit will be rocky. Hopefully this unit

p96-83-20

will reveal a wall with the southern side in unit 9. Lot 54 will excavate to 10 cm below ground level. Although the rocks do not make a pattern (not indicated on the surface) some will ~~be~~ remain in case they belong to a feature at a lower level. The ending elevations of lot 54 were uneven due to a line of stones in the northern and center sections of unit 13 which might indicate a wall. The ending elevations were: Northern $\frac{1}{3}$ = 10 cm, Center = 5 cm and southern $\frac{1}{3}$ = 8 cm. Lot 54 contained shards.



Lot 55 is the removal of 10 cm in the northern $\frac{1}{3}$ of unit 13 (to 20 cm below ground level). The line of stones in the northern section of the unit does not seem to be a feature (there are no stones beneath the stones), but lot 56 is designed to explore this narrow space (.3 m ^{north to south} ~~east to west~~) to 60 cm below ground level. [Lot 55 contained shards]. We went deeper in lot 56 because 3 large, flat rocks (east-west) were revealed and we wanted to see the depth of this possible feature. The feature, Ghana, is 30 cm high (25 cm below ground level). Lot 56 contained shards and pieces of a broken bead(?).

Lot 57 will remove the last 20 cm in the northern $\frac{1}{3}$ (.30 m) of unit 13 taking this space to 80 cm below ground level -- even with units 11, 10 and 12. This lot contained shards and bajareque.

Lot 58 will remove the stones and soil above Ghana (center $\frac{1}{3}$ of unit 13 - .30 m) and south of Ghana (to unit 9) to approximately 15 cm below ground level. A 20 cm ^(north-south measurement) east-west band of stones in the center section was left because it may be part of a feature. This lot contained shards.

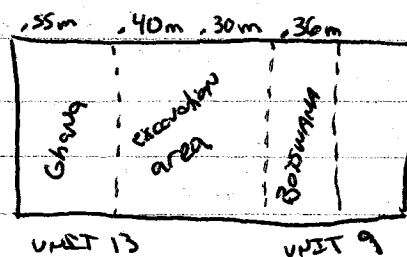
Lot 59 is the removal of stones and soil along the east sidewalls of units 10 and 11 (the stones south of Nigeria that may have tumbled from Ghana). Lot 59 contained shards and bajareque.

Lot 60 is in the southern section of unit 13 (8 m north of unit 1). Excavations will remove the soil to 40 cm below ground level south of the east-west band of stones in the center of the unit. These stones may be part of a feature and excavation south to north will help determine if they do form a line. This east-west band of stones is part of the Ghana feature revealed by lot 55. The southern side of this feature is higher than the north, but the downward (south to north) slope may have caused the north side to suffer greater wallfall. Lot 60 contained sherds.

Lot 61 is in unit 9 (7 m north of unit 1) and it is the removal of stones and soil in the northern 1/3 (.3 m) of unit 9 to 40 cm below ground level. This .30 m area (.3 m wide, 1 m long) is north of the narrow Botswana feature. This lot yielded sherds - including pieces of a plate and more of the Botswana feature. Rather than a narrow band (possible step), Botswana is a thicker feature of east-west oriented stones.

Lot 62 is in units 9 and 13 (a total excavation space of .7 m \rightarrow .3 m in unit 9 and .4 m in unit 13) and it will remove the stones and soil to 50 cm below ground level. This lot intends to examine the depth of the Ghana feature in unit 13 (north of the Botswana feature) and the Botswana feature in unit 9. After completing this lot, the bases of the features are still obscured. This lot contained sherds.

Lot 63 is in units 9 and 13 and the excavation space is .7 m (.3 m in unit 9 and .4 m in unit 13). This lot will remove the stones and soil to 60 cm below ground level between the Ghana feature in unit 13 and the Botswana feature in unit 9. The goal of this lot is to reveal the bases of Botswana and Ghana. The bases of each feature is still hidden and we will need to excavate deeper in the next lot. This lot contained sherds and obsidian.



p 96-83-22

Lot 64 is in the northern $\frac{1}{3}$ of unit 9 and south section of unit 13 (a space .7m wide and 1m long); it is bounded by the Botswana feature in unit 9 (south of unit 13) and by the Ghana feature in unit 13 (unit 13 is 8m north of unit 1). Lot 64 is the excavation of soil to 70 cm below ground level. The goal of this lot is to reveal the bases of the Botswana and Ghana features. After excavating to 70 cm both features have yet to terminate. This lot yielded sherds.

cool, foggy ~~HOT~~

15 Feb 1996

Lot 65 is in the northern $\frac{1}{3}$ of unit 9 (7m north of unit 1) and southern section of unit 13 (8m north of unit 1); it is .7m wide and 1m long. This excavation space is bounded by the Botswana feature in unit 9 (south of unit 13 by 1m) and by the Ghana feature in unit 13. Lot 65 will remove 10cm taking the .7m section to 80 cm below ground level. Although the completion of lot 65 did not reveal the base of Botswana, I believe we have reached the base of Ghana (as indicated by flat rocks south of Ghana and Iaja. This lot contained sherds.

Lot 66 is .35m north of the northern edge of the Botswana feature in unit 9 (7m north of unit 1). This section will be excavated to 90 cm below ground level [the excavation unit is .35m wide and 1m long]. This lot revealed the base of the Botswana feature and the measurements of the Ghana and Botswana features is recorded below.

* The measurements taken for these units are taken from the SE corner of each excavation space and the final elevations for each 1m unit will be recorded taken from the datum and recorded on the unit ending elevations page.

Ghana (unit 13)

Height: 46 cm
Width (North-south): 55 cm
Length (e-w): 1 m

Botswana (unit 9)

height: 59 cm
width (North-south): 40 cm
Length (e-w): 1 m

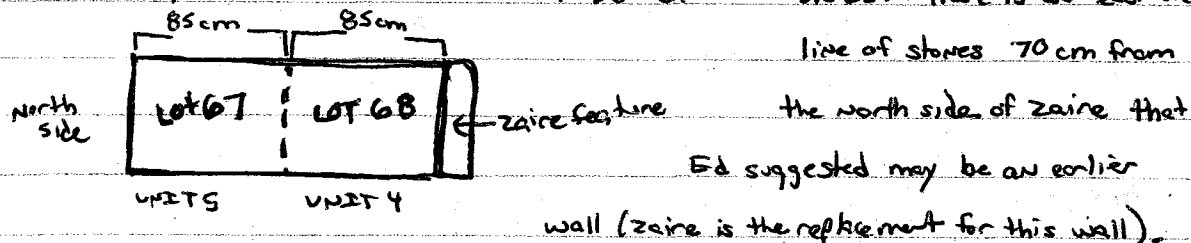
p96-83-23

The next lot, lot 67, will work on cleaning the soil and stones in units 4 and 5 where the elevation is higher than the elevation of unit 6 (4 m north of unit 1). ~~Lot 67~~ units 4 and 5 are currently at 55 cm below the datum (approximately) and this area will be excavated to 60 cm below the datum (the elevation of the southern end of unit 6) in two lots.

~~Lot 67 will excavate~~

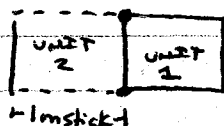
The total area that needs to be leveled is 1 m wide (east-west) and 1.70 m long (north-south); this area begins in unit 4 (2 m north of unit 1) immediately north of the Zaire feature and ends at the northern end of unit 5 (3 m north of unit 1). Lot 67 will remove approximately 5 cm of soil and stones in the area south of the northern edge of unit 5; because the total length of the space to be removed is 1.70 m, the lots will level the area in two 85 cm sections. Lot 67 begins at the northern edge of unit 5 and extends south 85 cm. Lot 67 contained sherds and bajoreque.

Lot 68 begins 85 cm south of the northern edge of unit 5 and extends 85 cm south (it is bounded on the south by the north side of the Zaire feature). This lot will excavate to the level of lot 67. Lot 68 contained sherds. There is an east-west

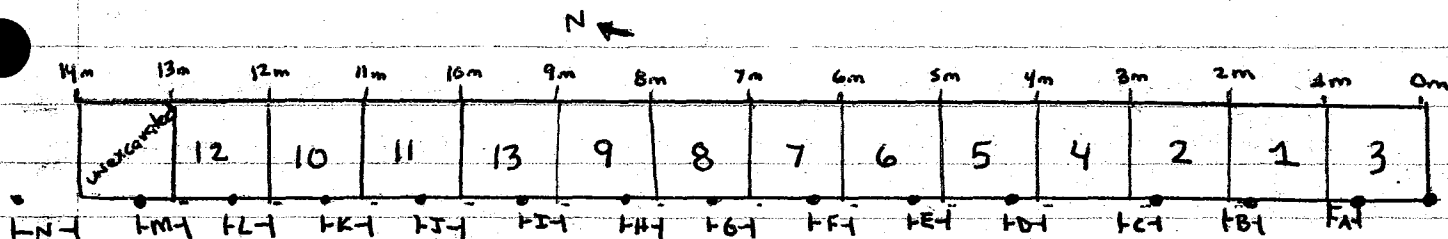


Lot 69 is the removal of 20 cm of soil (to 80 cm below datum) in the space north of the east-west line of stones (70 cm north of Zaire to the northern edge of the stones) and 50 cm south of the original northern stakes of unit 5. The purpose of this lot is to investigate if the east-west line of stones has depth. The space being excavated is 20 cm wide by 1 m long. The line of stones on the south side of the excavation area is rather shallow, but the trouble to the north on the southern line of stones suggests that it may have been higher on the north

I remeasured the housecut and the unit measurements (as measured and staked for each unit at the time of excavation) are different than reported earlier. Part of this difference may be due to the incline of the mound and the running of the tape over the mound will result in slight differences because each new unit was measured from the stakes of the last unit using a 1-meter stick:



So the stretch of the tape combined with stakes that may have been off of 1 meter by 2 cm (due to rocks and the subsequent repositioning of the stake) resulted in the different measurements reported below:



A: 1 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm north of original stake

B: 2 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm north of original stake

C: 3 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm north of stake (1 m stick from NW and NE original stakes)

D: 4 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm south of stake

E: 5 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm south of stake

F: 6 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm south of stake

G: 7 m mark from tape measurement is 15 cm south of stake

H: 8 m mark from tape measurement is 10 cm south of stake

I: 9 m mark from tape measurement is 15 cm south of stake

J: 10 m mark from tape measurement is 30 cm south of stake

K: 11 m mark from tape measurement is 40 cm south of stake

L: 12 m mark from tape measurement is 40 cm south of stake

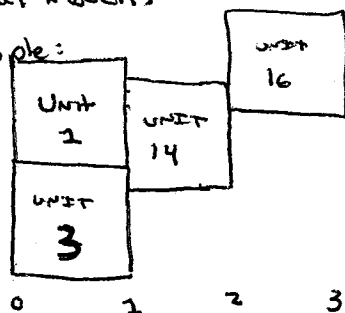
M: 13 m mark from tape measurement is 40 cm south of stake

N: 14 m mark from tape measurement is 60 cm south of stake marking north end of trench

p 96-83-25.5

The horizontal (e-w) locations of units 14-37 and 39, units ^{east} ~~west~~ of the axial trench, are obtained by counting units from the southwest corner of units in the axial trench.

Example:



UNIT 14 is located 1 m (or 1-2 m) east of units 1 and 3 and unit 16 is located 2-3 m east of units 1 and 3

The horizontal (e-w) locations of units 38 and 39 —, units west of the axial trench, are obtained also from the southwest corner of units in the axial trench

p 96-83-26

16 Feb 1996

Warm, foggy, threatening to be unbelievably HOT

I am not feeling my physical best today, so my notes may not be as lucid as usual (of course, this implies lucidity on previous days--a comment I don't feel comfortable writing). We are still working on lot 72 (to 30 cm below ground level) in unit 14; the lot was not completed yesterday because Carlos and Santiago were eager (understandably) to leave when all of the other workers were leaving (2:45). So, today it will be completed. In the middle of the unit at the level of lot 72 is a large stone oriented north-south; it is fairly narrow and may be tilted on edge. Lot 72 contained sherds and chipped stone.

Lot 73 is in unit 14 and it is the removal of soil to 40 cm below ground level. This lot should reveal the continuation of Senechal (if it continues), and it will be interesting to see the relationship of the large rock in lot 72 to Senechal. This lot revealed that Senechal continues east-west until it reaches the large rock at which point it seems to stop. On the northern sidewall of unit 14, lot 73 revealed another east-west line (associated with the round rock in unit 1). This lot contained sherds, bajonque and obsidian.

Lot 74 is the removal of 10 cm of soil in unit 14 (to 50 cm below ground level = to the level of lot 5) ~~in front~~^{west} of the big rock. This space is 1 m wide (N-S) and 45 cm long (E-W); the 1 m width includes the rocks on the north sidewall and south sidewall, but these rocks will not be removed. This lot contained pieces of animal bone and sherds; The east-west feature on the north wall is not very deep (only 1 stone), but Senechal has stones beneath the stones revealed in and clarified by the removal of lots 73 and 74. Lot 74 also yielded a very small piece of carbon (collected).

Lot 75 is in unit 14 and it is the removal of soil to 50 cm below ground level. The excavation space is the area east of the big rock (40 cm east-west by 1 m north-south); the big rock is 15 cm (east-west) wide and 74 cm long (north-south). The east-west feature on the north wall, Gabon, appears to end at or one stone beyond the big rock, Charra de Jule. Gabon is located 74 cm north of Senechal and it is 85 cm long (east-west), 15 cm wide (north-south) and 12 cm tall. The revised measurements of Senechal are: 1.45 m ~~wide~~^{long} (east-west), 20 cm wide (north-south) and 13 cm tall. This lot contained sherds and bajonque.

910
100
- 37
63

p 96.83.27

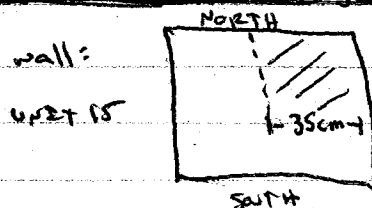
Unit 15 is located 1.90 m north of the southern end of the original trench (1.90 m to 2.90 m) and 1 m east of unit 2. It is a 1 m square designed to explore the north-south extent of the Gabon feature, the relationship of the Gabon feature to the Zaire feature (in units 2 and 4) and the Zaire feature. Lot 76 is the first 10 cm of this unit (as measured from the SE corner of unit 15). As expected, the first 10 cm revealed a lot of stones but only 1 will remain - it is in line with the Zaire feature and the ~~to~~ western terminating end of Gabon. Lot 76 contained sherds.

Lot 77 is in unit 15 and will remove soil and stones to 20 cm below ground level. There are still a lot of rocks at this level; a couple of the rocks on the southern edge of unit 15 are flat and in the center of the unit there is a line of stones oriented north-south that may line up with Chana de Jile and the eastern termination of Gabon. This lot contained sherd.

Lot 78 is in unit 15 and it is designed to see if the rocks above Gabon are associated with the Gabon feature. This lot will remove the soil to 30 cm below ground level in the area 75 cm south of the northern edge of unit 15 (25 cm x 1 m excavation area); the removal of 10 cm should put the level above Gabon. This lot contained sherd.

Lot 79 is in unit 15 and the excavation area is 37 cm (N-S) by 46 cm (E-W); this area begins 63 cm south of the northern side wall of unit 15 and has the westernmost edge 46 cm from the east sidewall. The angled rocks ~~are being~~ ^{will be} removed and 10 cm will be excavated. Clearing the rocks only revealed more rocks: oriented east-west, north-south... everywhere and anyway. I don't know how to deal with this; there are too many rocks and too many possible features. This lot contained sherd.

Ed came by and advised me what rocks to remove. Lot 80 is in unit 15 and is an excavation area of ~~60 cm~~ ^{40 cm} (N-S) by 35 cm (E-W); it is ~~in~~ ^{on} in the western half of unit 15 ~~approximately 20 cm south of the northern side wall~~ and is bounded on the north by the north side wall:

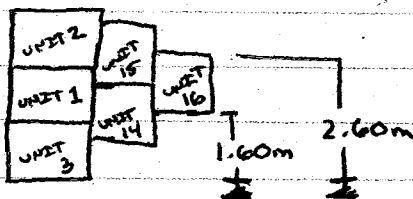


170
90
260

p 96.83.28

Hopefully the ~~excavation~~ completion of this lot will help to define times or stone orientation. The excavation of this area yielded nothing but sherds, an ant nest and more rocks. [Ending elevation uneven due to ~~rock~~ tumbled rocks]

I am opening another unit, unit 16, to determine if the east-west stones in unit 15 make a line or if they are just coincidental tumble. The southern end of these stones is 113 cm from the south side wall of unit 14. Unit 16 is a 1 m square located 70 cm north of unit 14, 1.60 m north of the south ~~end~~ end of the trench axial trench, 1 m east of units 14 and 15, and 2 m east of unit 2. Lot 81 will remove the first 10 cm of this unit (measured from SE corner). This lot contained sherds.



Lot 82 is in unit 16 and is the removal of soil and tumbled rocks to 20 cm below ground level. This unit contained sherds and ~~the completion of this lot and~~ ~~and~~ ~~the lot was only completed to 15 cm today.~~

Warm, sunny

19 Feb 1996

Today we start by completing lot 82 (from 15 cm to 20 cm below ground level); there are a lot of rocks at this level (surprise!) but I do not see a pattern yet.

Because this lot was excavated over two days, there are 2 bags of sherds and a piece of obsidian was found to day.

Lot 83 is in unit 16 and is the removal of soil and tilted stones to 40 cm below ground level. Ok, the revised plan for this lot is to remove the stones in the southwest section of unit 16 (0 to 60 cm east of west sidewall ~~and~~ and 45 cm to 100 cm ^{south} north of north sidewall). Ed thinks there may be an east-west line of stones in the northern section and the excavation of this area is designed to test that. The northern line of stones seem to be sitting on top of a central line of stones; this center line was revealed by lot 83 (this lot contained sherds and obsidian).

p. 96-83-29

Lot 85 in unit 16 will remove the soil and stones in the southeast section of the unit (60 to 100 cm east of west side wall and 45 cm to 100 cm south of north side wall) to 50 cm below ground level in order to follow the possible line revealed in lots 83 and 84.

Lot 84 in unit 16 is still in the same southwest section as was lot 83 and it is the removal of the soil to 50 cm below ground level (level of lots 74 and 75 in unit 14). This is designed to see if the east-west rocks in unit 14 are in line with the east-west rocks in unit 16. This lot contained a medium-sized piece of carbon, shards and bajoreque. The line does seem very clear and the next lot is described above.

The completion of lot 85 revealed the extension of the east-west line; I wonder if the small rocks on top of the line were part of a thicker wall or if they are wallfall. Since many of them look flat, I guess they must be part of the wall, but it seems strange to have such a thick east-west wall so close to the thick east-west zone feature.

This lot contained shards and bajoreque. In the very southeast corner is a horizontal piece of lava which may indicate a surface and that we have reached the base of the wall (the feature will be called Angola - it does not seem to be part of Gabon, and I wonder if Gabon is actually a feature).

Unit 17 is a 1 m square 1 m east of unit 16 [70 cm north of unit 14, 1.6 m north of the south end of the trench, 2 m east of units 14 and 15 and 3 m east of unit 2 (unit 2 is 1 m north of unit 1)]. Lot 86 will remove the first 10 cm of this unit. This unit is designed to follow the line in unit 16 (Angola feature). This lot contained shards and bajoreque.

Lot 87 will remove 20 cm of soil and rocks (to ²⁰ 30 cm below ground level) in unit 17. This lot contained a mono, a shell and shards. The rocks at this level were too high to be associated with Angola, and the rocks revealed by the excavation of lot 87 do not have an east-west orientation.

Lot 88 will remove 10 cm more so that the level of unit 17 is 30 cm below ground level. The completion of this lot should reveal - or begin to reveal - Angola (if it continues).

p 96.83.30

Angola does continue into unit 17, but it is at a slight angle (Angola, angle ~~unintentional pun~~). The soil south of Angola was removed to 30 cm below ground level, but north of the southern edge of Angola are rocks, so the elevation north of Angola is uneven and higher than ~~that~~ the elevation south of Angola. These stones above Angola are somewhat flat, but I don't know if they are actually part of the feature.

Lot 89 is in unit 17 and it is the removal of the soil and rocks in the 10-15 cm area south of Angola (15 cm north to south by 1 m east to west). This lot contained 3-5 sherds.

Lot 90 is in unit 16 and it is the removal of 6 stones above Angola that remained after excavation because I was unsure about removing them. This was an empty lot.

Angola is 2.2 m long, ^(e-w) 10 cm tall and the north-south dimension, the width, is undetermined yet due to the rocks on top of Angola and the need to explore 1 m north of Angola.

Unit 18 is a 1 m square located 1.2 m north of the southern end of the axial trench, 20 cm north of unit 1 [the southern end of unit 18 is 20 cm north of the southern end of unit 2], and 4 m ^{east} ~~north~~ of unit 2 (1 m east of unit 17). Lot 91 is the excavation of the first 10 cm below ground level in unit 18. Lot 91 is of the same medium-light brown, finely textured soil as has been seen throughout the structure; this ^{lot} ~~unit~~ contained a metate fragment (a leg of a metate).

Lot 92 is the removal of 20 cm [to 30 cm below ground level] of soil in unit 18; this should reveal Angola. This lot contained sherds and shell.

20 Feb 1996

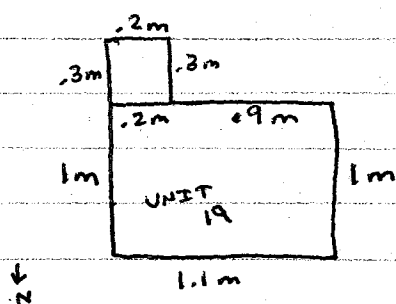
Eggy, humid

We are continuing lot 92 this morning and as a result of this, there will be 2 medium-sized bags of sherds (one with a shell in a plastic ^{bag} ~~bag~~ -- this is the first bag) and a chipped stone. Because Angola seems to have ended in unit 18, I will open a unit north of units 17 and 18 to see if Angola turns a corner proceeding north.

p96-83-31

Unit 19 is oddly shaped because I am trying to find the western side of the Angola Feature (leading north, hopefully).

The northern sidewall is 110 cm long (e-w); the eastern sidewall is 130 cm long (r-s); the southern sidewall is 110 cm long (e-w) and the western sidewall is 100 cm long. This unit is 1 m north of unit 17 (the NW corner of unit 17 is 1 m south of the NW corner of unit 19), 2.60 m north of the south end of the axial trench (SW corner of unit 3 to SW corner of unit 19) and 3 m east of unit 2 (SW corner of unit 19 is 3 m east of the SE corner of unit 2).



$$\begin{aligned} & 3m \times 0.2m \\ & A = l \times w \\ & = .3 \times .2 \\ & = .06 m^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1m \times 1.1m \\ & A = l \times w \\ & = 1m \times 1.1m \\ & = 1.1 m^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of unit 19} &= \text{area of 1} + \text{area of 2} \\ &= .06 m^2 + 1.1 m^2 = 1.16 m^2 \end{aligned}$$

Lot 93 is the removal of the first 10 cm of this unit (measured from the Northeast corner). This lot was taken to 10 cm only in the southern section because a possible line of stones (east-west) was revealed with the southern edge 50 cm south of the northern sidewall. These stones are possibly associated with the zaire feature in units 2 and 4, but Ed noticed that one of the stones is faced to the south, so it (if it is a feature) may not be part of Zaire. This lot included 2 shanks and a piece of boqueron.

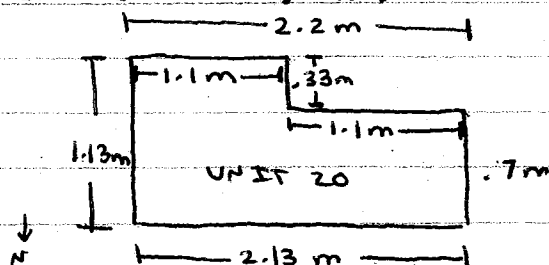
Lot 94 is in unit 19 and it will remove the soil to 30 cm south of the possible line (approximately 1.1 m by .5 m) to see if the stones do form a line. The stones do form a line and this feature will be called Rwanda. It is 110 cm long (east-west), 23 cm wide (north-south) and 30 cm tall; ~~the~~ southern end is 50 cm south of the north sidewall of unit 19.

Lot 95 is in unit 19 in the southeast corner and part of the center ^{south of Rwanda} small, tilted rocks are being removed to 40 cm below ground level. The goal of this is to find the corner of ~~Angola~~ and western edge of Angola, but because there may be a surface at 30 cm below ground level (revealed by lot 96) we have to be careful. This lot revealed that Rwanda is 40 cm deep, but I do not see a clear line extending northward from Angola. This lot contained shanks.

p. 96. 83.32

Unit 20 is another oddly shaped unit longer east-west than it is north-south because I am trying to ^{follow} ~~find~~ the Rwanda feature in unit 19 to see if it connects to the Zaire feature in units 2 and 4. ~~Unit 20 is located~~ The southwest corner of unit 20 is located 2.95 m north of the SE corner of unit 3, and the west sidewall of unit 20 is 1 m east of the west sidewall of the axial trench (thus the east sidewall of unit 20 is approximately 3.15 m east of the west sidewall of the axial trench due to unit 20's dimensions) and it is north of units 14, 15 and 16. The dimensions of unit 20 are:

Northern sidewall = 2.13 m ; eastern sidewall = 1.13 m ; western sidewall = .7 m and the southern sidewall is 2.20 m.



Lot 96 is the first ^{5 cm} ~~10 cm~~ of this unit -- hopefully we will not be able to excavate to 10 cm below ground level in the northern section due to the continuation of Rwanda (unit 19) into unit 20. Lot 96 contained shreds.

Lot 97 is an excavation space of 1.10 m long (e-w) by 30 cm wide (n-s) in the northwest protruding edge of unit 20; this area will be removed to

40 cm below ground level (above Angola) to see if there is a feature behind ~~these~~ this area [Ed noticed the possibility]. This lot contained shreds.

Lot 98 is an excavation space 40 cm wide (n-s) by 50 cm long (e-w) that is bounded on the north by Rwanda (hopefully). This area begins on the east side wall of unit 20 and ends 40 cm west of this sidewall; if we find Rwanda, the unit will begin 50 cm north of the north sidewall and end 50 cm south of the southern side of Rwanda. This lot will be at the same level as lot 97 (40 cm below ground level).

Damn these crazy walls! Rwanda appears to have dropped -- it may be still present, but it is lower below ground level. Also, revealed by this excavation lot is what appears to be a corner stone (connecting a western and northern walls) but it's right in the middle of the Rwanda feature (110 cm west of the east sidewall of unit 19).

p 96-83-33

Lot 99 is in unit 20 and it is an excavation space 80 cm long (e-w) by 50 cm wide (N-S) to 40 cm below ground level. This area begins immediately west of lot 98. We are still trying to locate Rwanda. The completion of this lot shows that Rwanda is becoming less well-defined; this lot contained a small amount of sherds.

The new suboperation is 0, and the first lot within this is immediately west of 128F/99; it is an excavation space 100 cm long (e-w) by 50 cm wide (N-S). It is bounded on the north by Rwanda and on the west by the western sidewall of unit 20 [it begins 1.63 gm west of the eastern sidewall of unit 20 and 50 cm south of the north sidewall]. It is to 40 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds, bajareque and a solid red chunk that rubbed off on my pants as red, so it may be a paint. We seem to lose Rwanda in this lot (this is strange because there was a formalized gap revealed in lot 99 (perhaps the stones to the west of Rwanda are not actually part of Rwanda?)).

21 Feb 1996

Really hot - already

Today has started inauspiciously: I don't feel well (headache, Nausea, possible fever), I ripped something in my leg last night at Karate and my leg hurts so movement is limited, and Cortes is not here. These things aside, I will try to make today as productive as possible. Lot 02 is in units 15 and 20 in an excavation space 110 cm wide (e-w) by 160 cm long (N-S); there are a number of tilted stones being removed in an attempt to reveal Angola or the feature west of Rwanda. The stones west of Rwanda is looking less like a feature, and the removal of stones is dismal - there does not seem to be a definite ~~app~~ wall. This lot contained sherds, bajareque, a retide fragment and a marble shaped object. [To 45 cm below ground level.]

Lot 03 will remove stones in unit 20 160 cm south of the north ~~at~~ sidewall and 160 cm west of the east sidewall of unit 19. This lot also includes the removal of dirt between and around the stones 70 cm west of the western most stone (160 cm to 230 cm west of east sidewall of unit 19) to ^{approx} ~~the level~~ 40 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds.

p 96-83-34

Lot 04 is in units 15 and 20; it is the removal of stones and the soil beneath in the excavation space:

2.2 m long (e-w) by 1.00 m wide (n-s) ^{beginning south of} 40 cm ~~from~~ the northern sidewall of unit 20.

beginning
1.05 m east of
the west
sidewall of
unit 2.

Hopefully this will begin to reveal Zaire (east-west feature in units 2 and 4) in the units 15 and 20. OK, there seems to be a north-south wall extending from the ~~northern~~ ^{southeast} side of the Zaire feature in unit ² (this feature will be Uganda). Uganda is .85 m long,

20 cm wide (e-w) and 12 cm tall (it connects to the southern base side of Zaire).

Zaire extends across units 2, 15, 20 and 19 ~~and~~ west to east with longer stones on the eastern edge (wider stones); this line of stones connects to the southern edge of the Zaire feature in unit 2. The revised dimensions of Zaire are:

from the western sidewall of unit 2 to the eastern sidewall of unit 19 = 4.26 m
width (n-s) \approx 36 cm (varies)

height (measured in unit 2 to the level of the stones in unit 15 - the stones north of Uganda): 30 cm

Southern edge of Zaire is 70-80 cm from the northern sidewall of units 2, 15, 20 and 19.

Lot 04 contained sherds and bajareque.

Unit 21 is 1.5 m long (n-s) and 1 m wide (e-w); it includes ^{the northern} .3 m of unit 20 which was excavated to 5 cm below ground level in lot 96. Unit 21 is located ^{3.3 m} ~~3.3 m~~ meters north of unit 3 (the SE corner of unit 3 is 3.3 m south of the SW corner of unit 21) and 1 m east of unit 4. This unit was designed to find/follow Ethiopia and Somalia in units 4 and 5 and to see if the possible feature ~~was~~ in unit 20 (west of Rwanda on the northern sidewall) is a feature, and if so, if it stops or ^{turns} ~~turns~~ North [it appears to end - if it even exists - .9 m from the western sidewall of unit 21]. Lot 05 is the first 10 cm of unit 21. This lot contained sherds and chipped stone.

* 3.3 because
it includes .3 m
of unit 20 which
added at 3.6 m.

Lot 06 is in unit 21 and is the excavation to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and a lot of rocks. Lot 07 is also in unit 21 and it is the excavation ~~to 30 cm~~ ^{to ground level including the removal} area 0-50 cm ^{east} ~~east~~ of the west sidewall and 1.5 m long to 50 cm below ground level (above Ethiopia and Somalia). This lot revealed the continuation east of Ethiopia and there is a definite north-south line ~~to~~ 30 cm east of the west sidewall of unit 21; there may be a second line above this, but I am not sure about that.

p 96-83-35

This north-south feature will be called Namibia. Its dimensions will be recorded after the completion of lot 08. [see Feb 22 1996]

Lot 08 is in the ^{southeast} ~~southwest~~ section of unit 21 and it is designed to drive me crazy with wall fall - ok, it is designed to find a cross-section where Zaire and Namibia meet (hopefully). It is 60 cm long (N-S) by 55 cm wide (E-W) and will remove soil and rocks to 40 cm below ground level. We found the connection! Namibia connects to the northernmost part of Zaire, or what was originally included as Zaire; it may actually be a different wall in the northern sections of units 19 and 20 - we'll explore later) 1.4 m east of the west sidewall of unit 4. It is very exciting!

Lot 09 is in unit 15 and consisted only of the removal of 1 large rock above and north of Gabon. The south side of the rock was 1.15 m north of the south sidewall of unit 14. Beneath the rock was a piece of obsidian.

23 Feb 1996

slight breeze, seems pleasant but bound to be hot.

This morning we are opening a new unit rather than chasing the ~~nearest~~ - Zaire-not-Rwanda east-west feature in units 19 and 20 that connects to Namibia in unit 21. Unit 22 is 2 m long (^{north-south} ~~east-west~~) and 1 m wide (East-West). It is located 4.8 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and extends to 6.8 m (4.8 m - 6.8 m); it is 1 m east of units 6 and 7. This unit should pick up the north-south Namibia feature in unit 21 and the east-west Congo feature in unit 7. Lot 10 is the first 10 cm of this unit. This unit contained shards and bajoreque; there are stones in the northeast corner that may be part of Namibia if Namibia inclines toward the north.

from the NE corner

Yesterday's excavation of lot 6 had a definite surprise that I failed to mention: rather than continuing East with a space in the middle, Ethiopia and Somalia appear to terminate with a layer of fill in front of Namibia. The easternmost stone of Ethiopia is falling in towards the hole and East of this there is not a ~~large~~ gap between the two features. It is interesting that the area in units 4 and 5 between the two features did not contain fill.

Lot 11 is in unit 22 and will remove the soil to 20 cm below ground level. At this level some of the rocks that may be associated with Namibia were left in and the eastern 60 cm was excavated to 10 cm below ground level.

p96.83-36

This lot (lot 11) contained sherds and bajareque.

Lot 12 is also in unit 22 and it will remove the western 40 cm (2m by 40 cm wide) to 30 cm below ground level with the objectives to expose the western side of Namibia (in unit 21) and the eastern continuation of the Congo feature (in unit 7). The Namibia feature may not continue north to meet Congo; rather it may turn a corner heading east 1.3 m south of the north side wall of the unit. This lot contained sherds and bajareque.

Lot 13 is in unit 22 and it will be in an excavation space 60 cm wide (e-w) by 70 cm long (n-s). This space is located 70 cm south of the north side wall and begins 60 cm west of

→ 40 cm
b.g. 1 west of Namibia
and 25 cm east
and above Namibia

the east side wall entering at the east side wall. This lot will see if Namibia turns a corner and if Congo continues. This lot will excavate to 30 cm⁺ below ground level. Namibia does continue north and it may be the line of stones above Namibia that turns a corner. The line of stones above Namibia in unit 21 seems to turn into a surface-type layer above Namibia in unit 22; there are a lot of horizontal pieces of lava, usually indicative of a surface. Perhaps Congo intersects with Namibia and Namibia may continue ~~east~~ north to Burundi with a surface at the Burundi/Botswana level (Botswana was where the horizontal ~~40 cm long~~ ~~Lot 12~~ ~~of the~~ ~~as~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Namibia~~ broken pot was found). I'll have to ask Ed. ~~at the end of the excavation~~

Lot 14 is in unit 22 in an excavation space 85 cm long (n-s) by ⁴⁰ ~~30~~ cm wide (e-w) and 10 cm down to 50 cm below ground level (approx 60 cm below datum). This space is located 50 cm south of the north side wall and 60 cm ~~east~~ west of the east side wall (west of Namibia and south of Congo), Namibia (if it's still Namibia at this point - it is a little ^{east} ~~west~~ of the Namibia originally described; Ed thinks the Namibia originally described may be pushed west out of place) forms an interior corner with Congo. This lot contained sherds.

Lot 15 is in unit 22 and ~~for~~ the eastern section of unit 6. It is an excavation space of 80 cm (n-s) by 55 (e-w) located immediately adjacent to the excavation area in lot 14. The excavation here is proceeding south to north because Ed suspects there may be a small wall on the north end of this excavation space 1.26 m south of the north side wall of unit 22. Lot 15 contained sherds.

p 96-83-37

Lot 16 is in unit 22 with an excavation area 40 cm long (n-s) by 85 cm wide (e-w), this area will be excavated (rock removal, primarily) to 40 cm below ground level and 50 cm below datum (above the Congo feature). This was an empty lot and Namibia does continue north past Congo.

Revised measurements for Congo:

length: 1.42 m width: 18 cm height: 12 cm

Measurements (tentative) for Namibia:

length: 3.43 m width: ~~22~~ ^(e-w) indeterminate height: 23 cm

Unit 23 is 2.10 m long (n-s) by 1 m wide and it is above Burundi (unit 8), Botswana (unit 9) and hopefully Namibia (units 21 and 22). Unit 23 starts 6.8 m north of unit 3 SE corner (SE to SE) and ends 9.1 m north of the SE corner of unit 3. It is 1 m east of units 8 and 9. Lot 17 is the first 10 cm of unit 23. (NA closed on 2-22-96)

23 February 1996

Hot, clear

Today we're starting by completing lot 17 (the first 10 cm of unit 23); Carlos forgot the pointed trowel, so we're working with the straight trowel today - hopefully we won't have any detailed work requiring a smaller trowel (I hope he hasn't lost it and just isn't telling me; Amy's workers lost her broom but didn't tell her -- she figured it out because she speaks Spanish so well). ~~the~~ The western section of unit 23 was excavated to 20 cm and the eastern to 10 cm below ground level as measured from the SE corner.

Lot 18 is in unit 23 of an excavation space bounded on the north by Burundi and on the ~~east~~ east by Namibia (hopefully). It is 60 cm long (n-s) by 50 cm wide (e-w) and it will be excavated to 50 cm below datum (the level of unit 8 south of Burundi). It is located 0-50 cm east of the west sidewall and contained sherds + ^{obsidian} ~~obsidian~~. Namibia seems to Ballaport approx 15 cm north of Congo and the next lot will see if it is only recessed rather than gone.

Lot 19 is in unit 23 and has the excavation space 60 cm long (n-s) by 50 cm wide (e-w) east of the excavation space of lot 18. It is located 50-100 cm east of the west sidewall and will be excavated to 30 cm b.g.l (above Namibia)

p96-83-38

No sign of Namibia...evidently it terminates 38cm north of the southern edge of Congo.
It may just be recessed, but I think it just ends. What crazy construction!

Lot 20 is in unit 23 in an excavation area 80cm long (n-s) by 1m wide (e-w) located 50cm - 130cm south of the north sidewall. This will be leveled to approximately 40cm below datum (the level of unit 9 north of Burundi). This unit contained sherds. Batswana continues east and it is strong, there doesn't seem to be ~~beverage~~ a north-south wall here, and I wonder where Batswana and Burundi terminate.

Lot 21 is in unit 23 in an excavation area 75cm long (n-s) and 40cm wide (e-w) located south of Burundi and 0-40cm west of the east sidewall. This lot will see the east extension of Burundi and it will attempt to figure out what happened to Namibia. The excavation of this area revealed a diminishment of the Burundi feature and no appearance of Namibia, though there is a layer of ^{hja} ~~shale~~ behind Namibia. There are also stones on the east sidewall, but only 3 stacked vertically look promising.

Units 20 and 21. Lot 22 is an excavation space 40cm long (n-s) by ⁸⁵ ~~100~~cm wide (e-w) by 30cm tall. Removing stones on the north sidewall of unit 20 (south sidewall of unit 21) to see if we can locate an east-west wall connecting with Namibia. This lot contained sherds and the South Africa feature - an east-west line of stones on the north sidewall of units 19 and 20 that probably predated Rwanda because it seems to run behind Rwanda.

Lot 23 is in unit 19 and is a small excavation area 40cm wide (e-w) by 40cm long (n-s) located ⁰ ~~20~~ 40cm south of the north sidewall of unit 19. It is bounded on the east by Rwanda and is designed to explore how the east-west South Africa feature on the north sidewall of units 20 and 19 is related to Rwanda. One of the larger rocks that was removed had been tilted due to the use of smaller rocks as the foundation -- when these rocks shifted they caused the large rock to tilt.

Lot 24 is in unit 20 and is the excavation area ~~2.7m~~ ^{2.7} long (n-s) by .7m wide (e-w); it begins 2m east of the west sidewall and ends 2.7m east of the west sidewall. Its southern end is 2.9m north of the SE corner of unit 1 and .3m south of the north sidewall of unit 20. It is a cluster of rocks in front of South Africa that is being removed. This lot contained sherds and bijareque.

Secrets of Namibia... as translated by Ed Shortman

There are 2 parts of Namibia. The early part is characterized by smaller stones layered on top of larger stones. This section of Namibia is 1.8m long (w/s) with the northern end turning ~~on~~ a corner (not well-defined but visible) toward the east. This northern end of Namibia is located .7m from the southern end of Burundi and 6.8m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and the southern corner (still indistinct) is 5 m north of the SE corner of unit 3. Adjacent (south) to the south end of the earlier Namibia, there is a later Namibia that was added on to the first Namibia perhaps to close an entranceway. This later Namibia is characterized by larger stones, but shorter in height than the earlier Namibia; above this later Namibia is a layer of stones (similar in style and size to the earlier Namibia). The southern end of the later Namibia ends 3.5m north of the SE corner of unit 3 where it intersects with the east-west South Africa feature on the North sidewalls of units 19 and 20.

Congo appears to have been added after the earlier Namibia as indicated by smaller chinking stones to connect it to the ~~east~~^{west} face of Namibia. The southern side of Congo connects at early Namibia 6.43m north of the SE corner of unit 3.

p 96.83-40

Lot 25 is in unit 15 and it is the removal of a cluster of rocks located 1.7 m to 2.7 m east of the west sidewall of unit 2 and 2.3 to 2.6 m north of the SE corner of unit 3. This was an empty lot; designed to remove extraneous/superfluous stones.

Unit 24 was staked today for Monday digging. it is 1.5 m long (^{N.S}) and 1 m wide with the southernmost end 9.1 m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and the NE corner 10.6 m north of the SE corner of unit 3, 1 m east of units 9 and 13.

HOT, clear

26 February 1996

Today we are starting unit 24 and lot 26 is the first 10 cm of this unit. This unit is above Ghana and the North Side of Botswana. This lot contained sherds.
[Excavated by Carlos and Santiago]

Oh, Boy! Two more workers. Unit 25 is .7 m north of the north wall of unit 16 to 1.7 m north of that wall it is a 1 meter square above Rwanda located 4.8 m ^{east} of unit 2. Lot 27 is the first 10 cm. This unit is ^{2.9} ~~3.5~~ m north of the SE corner of unit 3 and 4.3 m east of unit 2 (the west sidewall of unit 2). This unit contained sherds.
[Excavated by Oscar and Candelero ^(not real name)]

Lot 27 is in unit 24 and is the excavation to 20 cm below ground level (in areas around the Ghana and Botswana feature). [Excavated by Carlos and ~~the~~ Santiago]. The Botswana feature is continuing east with large stones as is the Ghana feature. I think the next step will be to go between Botswana and Ghana so that we can reveal the walls again. This lot contained sherds.

p 96.83.41

Oscar and Callejando

26 Feb 1996

- Unit 18. Lot 29 is the leveling of unit 18 to lot 89 in unit 17; unit 18 initial elevation is 88 cm below the new datum and it will end at approx 95 cm below datum when the soil and stones are removed. This unit is being leveled so that we can approach Rwanda from the south (by going through unit 26 which will be an extension of unit 25) rather than from the top.

This lot contained sherds.

- Unit 26 is .7 m long (N-S) and 1 m wide (E-W); it is located 2.2 m north of unit 3 SE corner and 4.3 m east of unit 2. Removal of the first 10 cm is lot 31.

Hopefully this will allow us to see the eastern edge of Angola and if Rwanda terminates and changes directions going north (possibly to connect with Burundi, Botswana and Ghana). Empty lot.

- Units 25 and 26. 1.7 m long, 1 m wide. Lot 32 to 20 cm below ground level while avoiding the possible north-south feature on the west sidewall of unit 26. ←

~~Units 25 and 26. Lot 33 to 30 cm below ground level avoiding the possible feature on the west sidewall of unit 26.~~ This lot contained sherds; although the possible north-south feature looks less likely, we will still excavate around it to see if it is a wall.

- Units 25 and 26. Lot 33 is to ^{30 cm} below ground level (clearing around the possible feature). This lot contained sherds, bajocque and obsidian. The north-south possible feature is unimpressive -- mostly tilted and no real stacking.

- Units 25 and 26. Lot 35 is to ^{40 cm} below ground level around the stones. There is a north-south feature called Benin on the west sidewall of units 25 and 26. This feature may extend north and this possibility will be examined tomorrow. Benin seems to join Rwanda and possibly serve as a corner to Angola, but the construction is shoddy and it may simply have been added at a later date.

The dimensions of Benin are:

length (N-S) = .95 m (from south to south side of Rwanda)

width (E-W) = .30 m

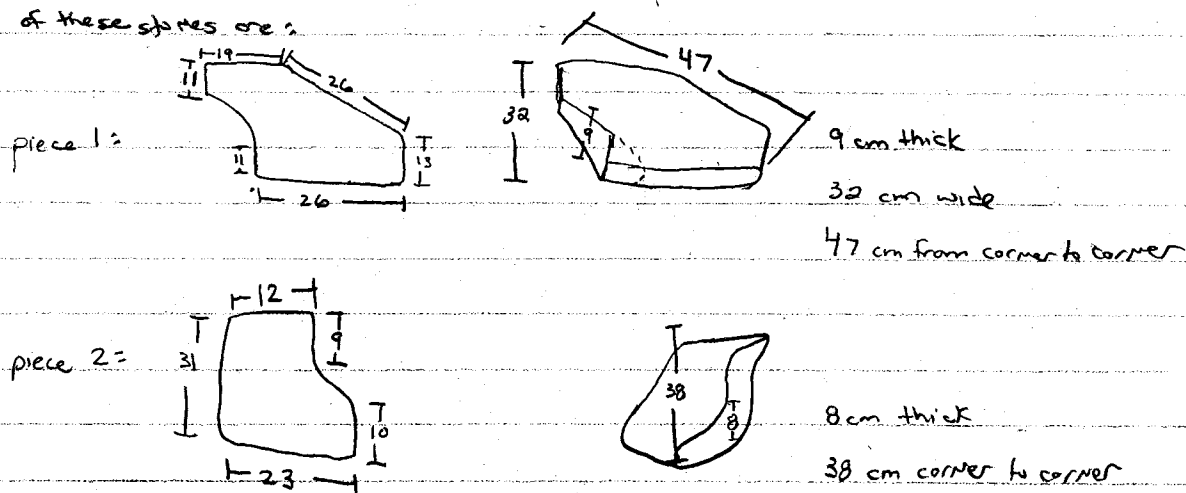
height = .30 m (measured from unit 25 which is at a lower elevation than unit 19).

p96.83.42

Carlos and Santiago

26 Feb 1996

- Unit 24, lot 30 is 40 cm below ground level in two excavation areas: from the north side of the Botswana feature to the south side of the Ghana feature and north of the north side of the Ghana feature. Between Ghana and Botswana: 25 cm north of Botswana was excavated to 30 cm due to a level of stones. 0-25 cm north of Botswana was excavated to 40 cm below ground level. The space between Botswana and Ghana is 70 cm. The area north of Ghana was excavated to 30 cm below ground level and there appears to be a line of stones on the north side wall of unit 24, but it may be wall fall. This lot contained sherds and obsidian.
- Unit 27 is 2 m wide (e-w) and 1.6 m long (n-s) and it extends over the north side of Botswana and Ghana. It is located 9 m north of unit 3 and 2 m east of units 13 and 11. Lot 34 is the first 20 cm of this unit. There is a north-south feature of stones that is 50 cm wide and located 25 cm east of the west side wall of unit 27 [2.25 m east of the west side wall of unit 13]. It seems to make an interior and exterior corner with the Ghana feature and it may line up with one of the stones of the South Africa feature that appears like a corner stone (south and west faced) with a few stones added onto the west to connect South Africa to Namibia. The feature (n-s) in unit 27 is Zambia. East of Zambia and south of Ghana there were two large pieces of cut stone; it is tuff and Ed says it's rare. The measurements of these stones are:



p96-83-43

27 February 1996

Foggy, warm

Today I am continuing lot 34 in unit 27 with Carlos and Santiago working on excavating the first 20 cm. In this unit, the southern half was excavated to 10 cm yesterday revealing the extension east of the Ghwa feature and a north-south feature, Zambia, attached to the south side of the Ghwa feature. It may extend north, and we will see that when ten centimeters is removed from the northern section of unit 27.

Oscar and Callejandro are opening unit 28 which is 1.5 m long (N-S) by 1 m wide (E-W); it is located north of unit 25 and 4.3 m east of units 5 and 6. Lot 36 is the first 10 cm of this unit. Hopefully, this will pick up the north-south Benin feature in units 25 and 26 and allow us to excavate west into the structure.

Carlos and Santiago

- Unit 27, Lot 34 is to 20 cm below ground level. Continuing excavation. Because Ghwa becomes less distinct on the northern side, the northern 99 cm (measured from the north sidewall to the south side of Ghwa) was left at 5 cm. This lot contained shards.
- Unit 24, Lot 37 is the excavation of 10 cm (36-46 cm, approx) in the northern section of unit 24 to reveal the base of Ghwa. Ed came by and discussed/analyzed the wavy walls: the western, 9 m (in length, east-west) of Ghwa was built after the Botswana feature, which was the original back wall. Then, a shallow east-west feature of stones in units 24 and 27 south of Ghwa starting 9 m east of the west sidewall (this feature is ^{of unit 11} Malawi) was constructed and Ghwa was extended (there is a formalized beginning) on top of Malawi. Even later, Zambia was added in between Ghwa and Botswana; it appears to stop at Botswana and it was added later as indicated by vertical stones between the larger horizontal stones of Zambia and the Ghwa extension. This lot did reveal the base of Ghwa and it is similar to the base of Ghwa in unit 11: small stones beneath larger stones. This lot also revealed a number of large stones north of Ghwa and west of the Zambia feature (which may continue north of Ghwa); these larger stones are prohibiting the excavate deep and push east to reveal Ghwa plan. This lot contained shards.
- Unit 27, Lot 39 is north of Ghwa, east of the possible northern continuation of ~~Ghwa~~ ^{Zambia} to hopefully clarify the northern side of Ghwa. Unfortunately, there were too many rocks to find the base. This lot contained shards and was excavated to 20 cm p.g. 1.

Feb 27

- Unit 28. Lot 36 is the first 10 cm of this unit. Unit 28 is 1.5 m long (n-s) and 1 m wide, located 4.3 m east of unit 5 and 3.9-5.4 m north of unit 3. This lot contained sherds ^{and obsidian} but no sign of Benin.
- Unit 28. Lot 38 is to 20 cm below ground level. Still no sign of Benin; it may terminate at Rwanda. This lot contained sherds and bogorope and there may be an east-west feature on the south-sidewall of unit 28.
- Unit 28. Lot 40 is to 40 cm below ground level and proceeds from the north to the south to avoid coming on top of the possible east-west feature of stones in the south. The east-west stones do not seem to be a feature, but they were left in place because removing them was unnecessary. This unit will be left at 40 cm unless further excavation is necessary. Lot 40 contained sherds (many) and 2 pieces of obsidian.
- Unit 30 is a 1 m square located 3.3-4.3 m east of unit 4 and 3.6-4.6 m north of unit 3. Lot 44 is the first 10 cm of this unit. This unit is north of Rwanda.

Feb 28

- Unit 28. Lot 46 is the removal of the soil and rocks that remained after lot 40 to the level of 50 cm below ground surface. This lot contained many sherds and there is a large rock north of the north sidewall of unit 30 that was not supposed to be removed (but was and was put back) that may conceal a north-south wall.
- Unit 30. Lot 48 is the removal of the tumbled rocks (that is, a majority of the rocks) to 30 cm b.g.l. We are working on choosing/locating a north-south line, but there may be an east-west line north of South Africa approximately in line with the Ethiopian feature (but not part of it). The rocks are horrible, there doesn't seem to be a line; this lot contained sherds and fragmentation.
- Unit 30. Lot 50 is an excavation over 50 cm wide by 80 cm long (n-s) on the western half of unit 30 [1.5 m ^{west} of the ^{east} sidewall of unit 28 and 10 cm - 80 cm south of the north sidewall of unit 30]. Removal of the hideous rocks to 50 cm b.g.l. (level of lot 46 in unit 28). There may be a line of stones 3.5 m east of unit 5 in unit 30, and we will follow this north to test this possibility. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 32. ~~It~~ Is a 1 m square located 4.6-5.6 m north of unit 3 and 3.8-4.3 m east of unit 5. Lot 51 is to 20 cm in the eastern half (3.8-4.3 m east of unit 5) of the unit. This lot contained sherds.

3.3
5
38
5
3

Feb 27 - Unit 27. Excavation area 1.26 m long (e-w) by .74 m wide (n-s) bounded on the north by Ghana, on the west by Zambia and on the south and east by the unit sidewalls. Lot 41 will excavate to 45 cm below ground level to reveal the base of Ghana since it was not ~~pos~~ feasible to see the base on the north side of Ghana due to the fallen rocks. This lot contained sherds and the appearance of a much-fallen Ghana. In this section, Ghana is wider and ^{does appear} not as deep as it is in unit 13. Disappointing. Lot contained sherds and obsidian.

• Unit 29 is .5 m long (n-s) by 1.6 m wide (e-w); it is located 10.6-11.1 m north of unit 3 and 2.4-4 m east of unit 11. The objective of this unit is to provide more room to unit 27 to facilitate the excavation north of Ghana. This unit will be excavated to 20 cm below ground level in lot 42. This lot contained sherds and bajoreque. Ghana's base is still concealed at this level.

• Unit 29 and the section of unit 27 north of Ghana (80 cm long - n-s by 1.6 m wide). Lot 43 is the excavation of this area to 40 cm below ground level, just below the base of Ghana. Tumbled stones are being removed as well as soil. Located 10.3-11.1 m north of unit 3. This lot contained sherds, obsidian and bajoreque. Although Ghana did not stop, Ed said we were deep enough, but that we needed to remove more stones from the north side of Ghana in order to see/find the wall (stones are tumbled).

Feb 27/28 - Unit 27 north of Ghana. Lot 45 is the removal of the tumbled stones obstructing us from seeing Ghana. No vertical ^{excavation} ~~excavation~~, just horizontal excavation (vertically down the wall, but the level will remain at 40 cm). This lot contained sherds and bajoreque, but the wall did not become a whole lot clearer.

• Unit 31 is 1.7 m long (n-s) by 1 m wide and it is above Botswana, Burundi, and possibly (but not probably) Zambia. It is located 7.3-9 m north of unit 3 and 2 m east of unit 8. Lot 47 is the first 20 cm of this unit. Burundi appears to stop 2 stones east of Zambia and Zambia appears to continue (20 cm east + west of Zambia)*

• Unit 27 - back in the saddle again. Lot 49 will continue removing stones from the Ghana feature ^{east} ~~west~~ of Zambia... it may be that Ghana stops, though there are an awful lot of rocks to make this possibility plausible. see p 46

* Southern 70 cm east of Zambia was taken to 10 cm, northern 1 m east of Zambia was taken to 25 cm and east of Zambia ~~was~~ was taken to 20 cm b.g.l.

pgs 83-46

Hot, clear with a haze of humidity

28 Feb 1996

Today, I plan to complete the excavation of unit 30 to the level of lot 46 in unit 28. Hopefully, by doing this we will find the north-south line that connects with Angola -- this will probably be near the center of the unit and at a low elevation; we also might find the back of South Africa or Rwanda, though this may be difficult to recognize given the experience we've had with features in the southern section of this structure.

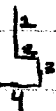
I do not know if I should follow Ghana to the east since it is so far degraded from its original form; rather, I may follow Zambia south to see if it continues and to find the back of Namibia. Santiago left at 10 am today, so I will assist Carlos as much as possible while trying to watch Oscar's mania for rock removal -- almost every stone to which I have said 'do not remove', has been yanked -- it's like dealing with a stubborn 5 year-old. Just when I believe we have an understanding, he yanks another stone.

Carlos

- Lot 47 in unit 31 revealed the continuation of Zambia ^{south} ~~north~~ and the termination of Botswana and Burundi on the west side of Zambia. Zambia still looks sort of shoddy, but it is a line containing flat stones. This lot contained shards.
- Lot 49 in unit 27 is described on pg 45. Ed just proposed that Ghana may not form a corner southward; rather it may extend to form a backwall for a structure east of structure 18. If this is the case, Zambia may serve as one of the easternmost walls:

This lot contained shards, bijouque and obsidian, Ghana looks

much better now that it is cleared.



1 = Zambia

2 = not yet found

3 = not yet found

4 = S. Africa, Zaire, or Angola

though Zaire is the most

likely for connecting to a new wall on the west.

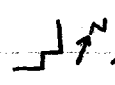
Oscar and Callejandró

- Unit 32. Lot 52 is an excavation area 3.3-3.8 m east of unit 5 and to a depth of ≈ 20 cm. Hopefully we'll clarify if there is a north-south feature. This lot also includes the removal of rocks in the east section to 40 cm b.g. 1 This lot contained shards, but still no clear feature. Tomorrow the center section will be cleared up to a possible line in the center section. This lot contained shards.

p96 83.47

29 February 1996

Warm, clear

The goal for today is to find the easternmost wall of structure 18, and if the structure behaves in a manner similar to what Ed suggested , we may be able to locate it by following Zambia and pushing west in unit 32. If we do find the corner, or if it becomes too crowded for four workers in a small space, I will have Carlos and Santiago follow Ghana west.

Oscar and Callejandro

- Unit 32, Eastern half (3.8 - 4.3 m east of unit 5) leveled to 50 cm b.g.l. ~~and unit 30~~
~~eastern half (3.8 - 4.3 m east of unit 5) leveled to 50 cm b.g.l.~~ to see if there is a north-south feature in the center of the units (30, 32). If not we'll remove the western half in each unit. This is lot 53. This lot contained sherds, but no feature.
- Unit 32 is the removal of the top 10 cm (to \approx 35 cm b.g.l.) in the ^{western} half of the unit (3.3 - 4.8 m east of unit 5) including the stones that had made up the possible feature. These stones were tilted, so they were removed. By removing these tilted stones, a north-south line was revealed that may intersect with the Congo feature which appears to continue east (as suggested by the excavation of lot 54 in unit 33). This is lot 55. The north-south feature of stones is Tanzania. It is 2 m long (N-S), .25 m wide (E-W) and .10 m tall (it was probably taller earlier when it was constructed). This lot contained sherds and obsidian.
- Opening unit 34 it is 1 m long by 1.10 m wide (E-W) located 5.6 - 6.6 m north of unit 3 and 3-^{4.10} m east of unit 6. Lot 56 is the first 10 cm of this unit. This unit will hopefully expose a corner of Tanzania and an east-west feature. Extended unit 34 by 50 cm east making it 1.6 m wide (E-W), so 3 - 4.6 m east of unit 6. This lot contained sherds.

p96-83-48

Carlos y Santiago

- We opened unit 32, a 1 meter square located 6.3-7.3 m north of unit 3 and 2 m east of unit 7. It is above the north-south Zambia feature, east of Namibia and it may be above the Congo feature in unit 7. Lot 54 is the first 10 cm of this unit and excavation will proceed from east to west to locate the Zambia feature. Also included in lot 54 is an excavation area in unit 32 1.4-2 m east of unit 7 and 6.3-7.8 m north of unit 3 to clarify the edge of the east-west Cameroon feature. The excavation area had been included in the length of Namibia, but Namibia may stop at Congo. Cameroon is in unit 32 at the southern end of Zambia and extends east from the north end of Namibia (not connecting) and the east edge of Congo is 50 cm west of the west edge of Cameroon; Cameroon is 40 cm north of the SE corner of Congo and there are pieces of laja in between Cameroon and the south side of Congo. There may be yet another east-west feature in unit 33 that begins south of Congo and is parallel to Congo. Burundi seems to continue 2 stones (30 cm) east of Zambia.

Cameroon: length (e-w) = 1.3 m width (n-s) = 2.3 m height = undetermined

Zambia: length (n-s) = 3.05 m width (e-w) = undet. height = .2 m

Burundi: length (e-w) = 2.85 m width (n-s) = .2 m height = .09 m

* (includes northernmost side of Ghana). This lot contained shards and bejorque

- Unit 32. Lot 57 is to 30 cm east of Zambia and around Cameroon (south of Zambia); Zambia's east and west sides are being cleared to reveal the actual wall. This lot contained shards, a block of red paint substance and an adze - portion of a fine grained stone blade used for carving wood.

To 30 cm
531 } Opening unit 35 to follow Cameroon east, in hopes of finding a corner turning south to meet Tanzania. Unit 35 is 1 m wide (e-w) and 70 cm long (n-s); located 3-4 m east of unit 7 and 6.6-7.3 m north of unit 3. This lot contained a mutated leg and shards (lot 59). Also, Cameroon seems to end at approximately the place where Tanzania should meet it.

- Unit 34, north west section = 40 cm long (n-s) by 50 cm wide (e-w) [3.0-3.5 m east of unit 6 and 6.2-6.6]. Clearing the south side of Cameroon and trying to hit the west side of Tanzania / interior corner. 5 m north of unit 3. See pg 49

p 96-83-49

Oscar y Alejandro

- Unit 34, Lot 58 is located 4.1-4.6 m east of unit 6 by 1 m long (w-s), excavation to 20 cm below ground level. Excavation in this area rather than the entire unit to facilitate finding the northern continuation of Tanzania. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 34, Lot 60 is located 4.1-4.6 m east of unit 6; excavation to 30 cm below ground level. I think once this area is down to 50 cm, we can push in to find Tanzania, and perhaps the continuation of Cameroon east will have terminated at a corner southward so we'll have a really good idea what to look for. This lot contained sherds and by removing 8 rocks north of the excavation area, we may have found the continuation of Tanzania - leading toward the 'apparent end of Cameroon.
- Unit 34, Lot 61 is located 4.1-4.6 m east of unit 6; excavation to 40 cm b.g.l. to see if the stones revealed in lot 60 extend vertically. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 34, Lot 63 is located 4.1-4.6 m east of unit 6; excavation to 50 cm b.g.l. Tanzania is revealed and it does seem to connect to Cameroon! This lot contained 1 sherd.
- Feb 29
+
Mar 1 } • Unit 37 is located 6.6-7.3 m north of unit 3 and 4-4.6 m east of unit 7. It is designed to locate the exterior corner of Tanzania and Cameroon. Lot 65 is the first 10 cm of this unit.

Carlos y Santiago

- Feb 29
to 20 cm
b.g.l. } • Unit 34, lot 62 (nw section of unit 34) located an interior corner with Cameroon; the wall forming the corner may be the back side of Tanzania, but it seems to be a different wall that may turn west -- I won't call it a different feature until unit 36 is excavated to see if it does turn another corner. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 36 is located 5.05-6.3 m north of unit 3 and 2-3.3 m east of unit 6. Lot 64 is to 20 cm below ground level. To be completed March 1.

P 96.83.50

2 March 1996

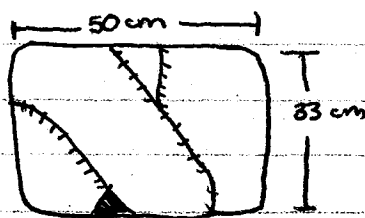
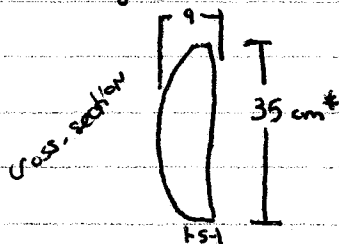
Warm, slightly cloudy

Continuing lots 64 and 65. Lot 64 is clearing the summit and searching for a possible east-west wall (yes, another one) and lot 65 is a small unit (unit 37) in which we are trying to locate the corner of Tanzania and Cameroon. Once the corner is found and the northern half of the summit cleared, the southern half of the summit will be cleared and we will follow Ghana west.

Carlos y Santiago

- Unit 36, lot 64 → clear to 20 cm b.g.l. in the summit. This lot contained shards. The ~~back~~ wall behind Tanzania stops 1.5m south of the NE corner of Cameroon.
- Unit 36 + 33, 1.6m long (w.s.) and 1.3m wide. To 30 cm b.g.l. 1.35m of unit 33 is included just to make a nice even level. Lot 67 is to 30 cm b.g.l. The excavation of this unit revealed a lot of horizontal rocks and pieces of lava - it may be a surface, which would make sense given that it is at the summit. This lot contained a small bag of shards.
- Unit 39 is located 3.7-5.05m north of unit 3 and 2-3.3m east of unit 5. Lot 71 is to ^{west side} 10 cm below ground level. This revealed the backside of Tanzania in unit 30 and the north side of South Africa. This lot contained shards, bajoreque, obsidian and a metal fragment.

On February 26 Carlos and Santiago found 2 pieces of cut stone in unit 27, lot 34. Amazingly enough, Ben was admiring the stones for construction of his 'lunch-house' and noticed that they fit together. We had a third piece (it also must have come from 128Q/34) in the rock pile and together they form almost a complete rectangle. An unusual aspect to these stones is a rounded bottom - like a metate.



fit = break
--- = missing piece

5 cm thick on edge (after)
9 cm thick on interior edge

* when stretched it is 35, but when the rectangle is complete it is 33 cm
↑
the tape is

Oscar y Callejón

- Unit 37. Lot 65 - trying to find the corner of Tanzania and Cameroon. 10 cm b.g.l. This lot contained shards, and the corner looks fairly ~~B~~ poorly preserved with the stones from Tanzania sloping downward. Perhaps one of the lower corner stones has slipped out of place.
- Unit 37. Lot 66 is to ~~30~~⁴⁰ cm below ground level trying to find the corner... still. The corner is there and doesn't look as nasty as I initially thought it would; oddly, though, there is a relatively flat stone north of this corner and I wonder if it extends north? This lot contained shards and a painted piece of laja (red paint)
- Unit 38. Lot 68 is 2 m long (N-S) by 1 m wide (E-W) it is located 10-11 m north of unit 3 and 1 m west of units 13 and 11. It straddles Ghwa. Lot 68 is the first 10 cm ~~in the northern~~ m (to 11 m north of unit 3) and excavation will proceed from north to south so we can come onto Ghwa without destroying it. Ghwa seems to be continuing and there are two very large, flat stones in the SW corner that may be part of the exterior corner.
- Unit 38. Lot 69 is to 20 cm b.g.l. north of the Ghwa feature. Tumbled stones are being removed. This was also an empty lot, but Ghwa looks good.
- Unit 38. Lot 70 is to 30 cm b.g.l. north of Ghwa. Ghwa looks very nice - stranger than it is in units 11 and 13. This was an empty lot.
- Unit 38. Lot 72 is to 40 cm b.g.l. north of Ghwa. This lot contained obsidian and a mighty fine Ghwa.
- Unit 40 is 10-11 m north of unit 3 and 2 m west of units 13 and 11. Lot 73 is to 20 cm b.g.l.

p 96-83. S2

This lot is a little confusing because there are many small stones west of the two large stones of Ghona. I think the two large stones are part of an exterior corner in which case the small stones could be tumble, but they may also be a continuation of Ghona. Perhaps it doesn't turn a corner at the large stones? We're removing approx 10cm of stones in the southward section of unit 40 to see if there is anything significant beneath them and if Ghona does turn a corner southward. This didn't reveal anything, so unit 41 will excavate south to north (in the space between Botswana and Ghona) to see if Ghona turns a corner at the stones. Hopefully, we will find a north-south feature meeting Ghona at a corner or the termination of Botswana on the west will also indicate a north-south feature since Botswana was probably the original back wall of structure 18.

4 March 1996

clear, misty, full sun

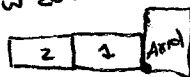
Two strikes this morning: 1) I am not feeling well and 2) Callejaero, Oscar's partner, didn't show up. Still we'll make do with an crippled crew. Today I hope to locate the western wall of structure 18 by having Oscar work at the north end and Carlos and Santiago at the south end. If all works well, they will meet in the middle.

Oscar

- Unit 41 is located 9-10 m north of unit 3 and 1 m west of unit 13. It is above Ghona and the space north of Botswana. Lot 74 is the first 20 cm - proceeding south to north to come onto the south face of Ghona. Hopefully this ^{unit} will help determine if there is a corner at the two large stones because we should see the interior side of a north-south wall. Ghona seems to deteriorate, but there are a couple of large, flat stones on the west which may be an interior wall or corner. This lot contained shreds.
- Unit ⁴⁰~~38~~. Lot 77 is an excavation area 40 cm long (ins) by 1 m wide located 40-80 cm south of the north sidewall of unit ⁴⁰~~38~~. Removing tumbled stones to find Ghona, and if Ghona is not there we'll go into unit 38 and remove the 2 large stones to find it. To approx 30 cm b.g. 1. This didn't reveal Ghona, but it did reveal a stone beneath the westernmost large stone. Empty lot.

p 96.83.53

All units west of aerial treachore
measured from SW corner exs



unit 1 is 1 m west
unit 2 is 2 m west

- Unit 40. Lot 78 is an excavation area located 80-100 cm south of the north sidewalk and 1 m wide (e-w). It is the removal of stones to find Ghana. Unit 40 dimensions are 9.9-11 m (due to rock removal the unit is 10 cm longer as is unit 38 and 41). Unit 42 will be enlarged south by 20 cm to pick up Babuwa (unit dimensions 8.7-9.9 m north of unit 3). Ghana may continue past the two large stones and further excavation is necessary. This lot contained a few sherds.
- Unit 40, lot 80 is the entire unit to 50 cm b.g.l. The large rocks in unit 40 seem to be associated with Ghana and because there is a small, tilted stone west of these rocks, it may be the end of Ghana. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 44 is located 9.9-11 m north of unit 3 and 2-2.5 m west of unit 11. Lot 81 is to 20 cm below ground level -- trying to determine if lot 80 revealed the termination of Ghana. Empty lot. Ghana does seem to terminate here.

Lunch - Oscar left.

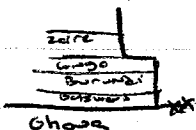
Carlos and Santiago

- Unit 42 is located 1.75-2.75 m north of unit 3, 1 m west of unit 2 and it is above Sierra Leone and the south side of Zaire. Lot 75 is the first 10 cm of this unit. This lot contained a surprising amount of sherds for the first 10 cm and no sign of Sierra Leone. I don't know if I should be surprised by its mysterious absence... I guess I shouldn't be. Zaire may be showing up in the northern section of this unit, which is a good sign.
- Unit 42, lot 76 is to 30 cm below ground level. We're trying to locate Zaire and Sierra Leone, if possible. This lot contained a lot of sherds - including pieces of figurines, bajoneque, a lightweight 'stone' with use wear - it may have been used for smoothing pots, obsidian and carbon. Quite the jam-packed lot. I don't understand quite why there is so much here with so ~~little~~ few structures.
- Unit 42, lot 79 is to 50 cm b.g.l. removing tumbled rocks in search of anything. There is a lot of tumble on the western sidewalk which I think may be from a north-south wall located close to the west sidewalk. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 43 is located 1.75-2.75 m north of unit 3 and 2-3 m west of unit 2. Excavation will proceed west to east in order to locate the north-south wall. Lot 82 is to 10 cm b.g.l. This lot contained 2 sherds.

Just
Carlos is
Santiago
went to the
doctor.

p96-83.54 CARLOS and GERONIMO (courtesy of Ber)

Unit 43. Lot 83 is ± 30 cm b.g.l. There may be a north-south line of stones just west of the 2 m mark (2 m ^{west} of unit 2); if it is a line, it may explain the tumble on the west side of unit 42. Unfortunately, I don't see how this line will line up with Ghana, unless it forms a shape like this:



This lot also includes the remnant of the tumbled stones in unit ~~42~~ ⁴² (one ~~west~~ sidewalk) to see if ^{there} is a line of stones in unit 43. The line that we thought existed curves slightly westward and may be well-organized tumble. At 30 cm below ground level there does not seem to be a north-south feature, and I will admit I'm becoming anxious.

Briana

Unit 44, 40. Lot 84 is to 50 cm below ground level. Removal of rocks to reveal ah! more rocks that are large, flat and may be part of Ghana even if they aren't quite in line. Still no corner -- I don't think there is one -- and Ghana seems to continue west, unless it backs up Allyson's structure 17, it must terminate very soon.

5 March 1996

HBT, clear

Full crew today, but I feel physically worse than yesterday. Hopefully I will get through the day with minimal difficulties. Santiago's arm hurts him, so the C+S team may be slower than usual, which is certainly ok. The plan for today is still to locate the west wall of structure 18; hopefully we won't have to extend west past 4 m west of unit 2. I don't see how we could since we are only 1 m east of the westernmost unit of structure 17 (Allyson's structure).

p 96:83:55

Santiago and Carlos

- Unit 43. Removing rocks that remained at the 30 cm b.g.l. level after lot 83. These rocks are tumble and though I don't think their removal will reveal anything, it will make further excavation easier. Lot 85 is the removal of these rocks to 60 cm b.g.l. There does not seem to be a line in this unit. This lot contained many sherds, bajoreque and a metal fragment.

6 March 1996

HOT, clear

I'm back, but still feeling relatively unwell. Still, I'm going to try to make it through the day, starting off this morning by clearing out units 43 and 45 because they had not been cleared of loose dirt by break time yesterday.

Carlos and Santiago

- Unit 43. To 50 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and carbon. Lot 90. No feature revealed... still. There may be something in the NW corner of unit 43 (two flat stones), but it is doubtful.
- Unit 42. Lot 91 is the removal of tumbled stones to 60 cm below ground level. Not really anticipating finding anything; just rock removal to take at aggressiveness. There may be a line in units 42 and 43 (an east-west line of stones) that seems to be at the same angle as Angola. This lot will level unit 42 (as much as possible) to the level of unit 2 which is at 206 cm below datum. This lot also includes ~~unit~~ unit 43 to pursue the possibility of an east-west line of stones. There does seem to be an east-west line of stones at a slight angle; perhaps the westernmost edge connects to a north-south feature of stones. I think the next step will be to move north to explore the possibility of a north-south line.
- Unit 45 is 1.75-2.75 m north of unit 3 and 3-3.5 m west of unit 2. This unit is designed to locate the termination of the east-west feature located during the excavation of lot 91. Lot 94 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained MANY sherds, bajoreque, and obsidian.
- Unit 46. Lot 95 is an excavation area located 1.75-2.35 m north of unit 1 and 3-3.5 m west of unit 2. This area is south of the ^{Lesotho Pegmatite} ~~possible~~ and it will be taken to 60 cm b.g.l. This lot contained sherds, bajoreque and obsidian. Also, the Kenya feature appeared. It is a

see p 96:83:57

p9683.56

Oscar and Callejastro

- Unit 41. Lot 86 is the excavation of the 20 cm added to the unit to reveal the northern edge of Botswana. This 20 cm by 1 m area [20 cm N+S] is being taken to 20 cm b.g.l. - the level of lot 74. This is lot 86. This lot contained one shard and the continuation, though less impressively, of Botswana to the west.
- Unit 41. Lot 87 is to 40 cm b.g.l. in between Botswana and Ghana. This lot revealed nothing about Botswana or Ghana. This lot contained a possible metal fragment.
- Unit 45 is located 9.9-11 m north of unit 3 and 2.5-3.5 m west of unit 11. Lot 88 is to 20 cm below ground level. The objective of this unit is to see how far Ghana extends; I hope to see its termination in this unit, but we'll see. This is quite a crazy structure. I decided to end unit 88 at 10 cm because it was at 10 cm at break time (the point when I left to go home). This lot contained sherds, bryozoa and obsidian.

6 March 1996

- Unit 45. ^{Lot} Lot 89 is to 20 cm b.g.l. This lot contained sherds and bryozoa.
- Unit 45. Lot 92 is to 40 cm below ground level and this lot will remove all of the rocks because they are all filled. I'm hoping to get down to 50 cm below ground level to see if the flint stones that I believe are part of Ghana continue west.
- Unit 45. Lot 93 is to 50 cm below ground level. [to the level of units 40 and 44] This lot contained obsidian and sherds; also the Ghana feature appears to terminate and turn a corner to the south.
- Unit 47 is 8.9-9.9 m north of unit 3 and 2-3 m west of unit 13. Lot 96 is to 20 cm below ground level and the objective is to locate the north-south feature [taken to 30 cm west of the possible north-south feature and to 20 cm east of the same feature]. This lot contained sherds and obsidian.
- Unit 47. Lot 98 is to 50 cm (level of unit 45) west of the possible north-south feature. The north-south feature seems to exist, though not in line with the probable corner of Lesotho in units 42, 43, 46 and 48. This lot contained sherds and the feature is named: Ivory Coast.

P 96-83.57

small north-south feature of stones that appears to make an interior corner with the Lesotho feature (corner is in unit 46). The measurements will be reported after the excavation of unit 48.

Unit 48 is located 1.75 - 2.75 m north of unit 3 and 3.5 - 4 m west of unit 2. Lot 97 is to 60 cm below ground level - avoiding the Kenya and Lesotho features.

Kenya appears to stop just south of Lesotho, though it will hopefully continue north as we'll investigate tomorrow. This lot contained shards, bajoreque, obsidian and a tiny and disintegrated bit of bone (not collected)

Lesotho measurements: units 42, 43, 46, 48

length (from eastern side of Kenya to easternmost edge of Sierra Leone): 3.6 m

width (n-s): .30 m (approx due to varying sizes of rocks)

height (there may be two constructions with the easternmost construction being earlier and marked by lower stones → the western edge of this seems to line up with the north-south feature in unit 47)

Western section = .25 m

Eastern section = .1 m

Kenya measurements: units 46 and 48

length = .7 m (southern end to where it ^{juts} north beyond the Zimbabwe-Lesotho corner)

width = .2 m

height = .3 m

Ivory Coast measurements: unit 47

length = 1.5 m [from unit 47 ^{south} side wall to northernmost large stone that may be the western edge / corner of Ghana.

height = .3 m

width = .25 m (e-w)

p 96.83.58

Hot, clear

7 March 1996

Once again the goal for this morning is to unite the northern and southern ends of structure 13 with a north-south west wall. Oscar and Calleja are working on the north end by trying to uncover more of the Ivory Coast feature and Carlos and Santiago will push north of Lesotho to see if the Kanya feature continues. If Kanya stops, I may have Carlos and Santiago move to Congo and Burundi to see if these features intersect with the Ivory Coast feature. In any event, the priority for the day is the location of the west wall.

Oscar and Calleja

- Unit 49 is located 8.9-9.9 m north of unit 3 and 1-2 m west of unit 13. Lot 99 is to 35 cm below ground level and it is above and east of the Ivory Coast feature. 35 cm is the level of the top of the Ivory Coast feature. There may be a line in the ~~eastern~~ eastern section of this unit, but due to the apparent lack of stones beneath the stones, this line of stones may be only organized to make or a very shallow feature like Zambia (it is parallel to Zambia). This lot contained shards (handles and thick pieces suggestive of cooking or storage ware) and 1 piece of obsidian.
- Unit 52 is located 7.9-8.9 m north of unit 3 and 1-2 m west of unit 13. Lot ⁰³ 98 is to 20 cm below ground level west of the possible n-s feature found in lot 49 (east sidewall). That feature located in unit 49, does not seem to continue south; it may serve as a link between Ghana and Botswana. This lot contained 1 shard and 1 piece of bajoreque.
- Unit 51. Lot 04 is to 35 cm below ground level (the level of lot 128Q/99 in unit 49). The completion of this lot should reveal whether Botswana continues west or if it ~~stops~~ stops at the possible feature in unit 49. Botswana doesn't seem to continue west, but it may turn a corner (the north-south feature that existed in unit 49 seems to continue... we just need to clear back to clarify it in unit 49). This feature is Swaziland. Lot 04 contained obsidian.
- Unit 49, Lot 06 is the removal of tilted stones to clarify the Swaziland feature. Swaziland looks good and this lot yielded shards.
- Unit 53 is located 7.9-8.7 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m west of unit 9. Lot 08 is to 10 cm bgl.

p96.83.59

Carlos ad Santiago

Unit 50 is located 2.75-3.75m north of unit 3 and 2.8-4m west of unit 4. This unit will hopefully reveal the continuation north of the Kenya feature and possibly the entire corner of Lesotho and Kenya. Lot 128 AC/a1 is to 20 cm below ground level.

Unit 50 - Lot 02 is the western 80 cm (3.2-4m west of unit 4) to 60 cm below ground level to reveal the western edge of the Kenya feature. There were a

WHOPPING amount of sherds and bajoreque in this lot; most of the

This lot contained many sherds (including pieces of figurines and stamps), bajoreque and obsidian.

→ bajoreque came from the west sidewall 50-60 cm below ground level.

This lot also yielded a car ear prong, a chipped stone and 3 pieces of limestone.

The north-south wall hardly exists and I doubt its actuality; however, at some point something exciting was going on in this area - so many sherds and bajoreque!

Unit 50. Eastern section (2.8-3.2 m west of unit 4) to 30 cm below ground level.

2A
05 } This will level it to ~~the~~ the flattest stone that was part of our possible wall; just checking out of desperation. Desperation prevails! Zimbabwe, the newest feature has been found; it may look slightly circumspect from the western side, but it is very flat 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained a few sherds and bajoreque.

Zimbabwe's measurements:

length = 1.4 m (n-s) from unit 50 north sidewall to south side of Lesotho

width = .47 m (e-w) - it is at a slight angle - angling toward (east) Namibia

height = .2 m

Zimbabwe appears to precede Kenya; it ~~makes~~ ^{forms} a corner with Lesotho and Kenya may have been added later as decoration.

Unit 52 is located 3.75-4.75 m north of unit 3 and 2.5-3.5 m west of unit 5. This unit is above the Zimbabwe feature and the objective is to chase Zimbabwe north until it somehow - no matter the number of convolutions - connects to Ghana in the north. Lot 07 is to 20 cm below ground level. To be completed tomorrow

p9683.60

8 March 1996

Humid, drizzling

This morning should be fairly productive, and hopefully we'll get a better idea of the west side. Why is Zimbabwe angled? Why is Swaziland so seemingly insubstantial if it is a major outside wall? Or, if Ivory Coast is the major west wall, how does it connect with Zimbabwe?

Carlos and Santiago

- Unit 52. Lot 07 is to 20cm below ground level. There is a line of stones on the east side of this unit; they form a line but are quite angled. Perhaps they are the backside (east side) of Zimbabwe. This lot contained sherds, bajoreque, obsidian (pointed with a notch) and 2 pieces of chipped stone (chert and jasper, I think). The line of stones on the east side of this unit may be (dare I hope?) the southern section of the Ivory Coast feature in unit 49. Zimbabwe may have been added after Ivory Coast. The plausibility of this suggestion is high because there do appear to be flat stones in line with Ivory Coast and the line of stones in unit 52 on the north side wall of unit 43.
- Unit 52. Lot 10 is to 20cm below ground level to see how Zimbabwe and the possible continuation of the Ivory Coast feature are associated. The Ivory Coast possible continuation doesn't have any depth, but I am still hopeful. This lot contained sherds.
- Unit 52 is located 2.75-3.75 m north of unit 3 and 1.8-2.8 m west of unit 2. Lot 11 is to 20cm bgl. This lot contained sherds and chipped stone, but no good sign of Ivory Coast; there are 2 large stones in the new corner, but we'll have to excavate further.
- Unit 52. Lot 13 is the removal of soil and rocks west of the possible southern continuation of the Ivory Coast feature to the level of unit 50's west half = 60 cm bgl. Zimbabwe does seem to turn a corner east as indicated by a nice corner stone. The north-south possible feature is really pretty unimpressive (no stones underneath), but Zimbabwe looks really good and may ^{connect} ~~connect~~ with the 2 large stones in unit 53. This lot contained sherds and bajoreque.

p 96.83.61

Oscar de la Hoya

- Unit 53. Lot 08 is to 10cm below ground level. The goal of this unit is to reveal the east side of Swaziland and the south side of Botswana. This was an empty lot.

- Unit 53. Lot 09 is to approx 40cm below ground level (the level of unit 9 north of Burundi). This unit contained shards and the western continuation of Botswana until it terminates at the Swaziland feature.

- Unit 55 is located 6.9-7.9 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m west of unit 8. Lot 12 is to 20cm below ground level. This unit is above the Burundi and Swaziland features, and I expect to find the continuation of Burundi until it terminates at the Swaziland feature. Lot 12 contained ~~the~~ shards and obsidian, but no sign of ~~the~~ Burundi (probably due to its petite size).

- Unit 55. Lot 15 is to the level of unit 8 south of Burundi (approx 50cm below ground level) and excavation will proceed from south to north because Burundi may be difficult to discern from tumbler. Burundi continues but seems to terminate approximately 20cm east of Swaziland at a north-south stone; however south of this stone there is a very large, misshapen stone, so I won't assume anything yet. The plan is to leave the area west of this north-south-possible-corner-to-Burundi stone at 20cm b.g.l. to prevent ripping through a feature. This lot contained shards.

- Unit 57 is located 5.9-6.9 m north of unit 3 and 0-1 m west of unit 7. It is above the Congo feature and should include the Swaziland feature (if it continues south). Lot 17 is to 20cm below ground level. To be continued 11 March

p 96-8362

Carlos and Santiago

- Unit 5~~4~~. Lot 14 is to 40 cm below ground level. Trying to clarify/locate the north-south feature that must be here. The two stones in the northwest corner of this unit are faced to the south and probably do connect with the Ivory Coast feature. Ivory Coast, then, was built after Zimbabwe (since the southern end rests on top of Zimbabwe). I don't know why Ivory Coast does not connect to Lesotho or what the purpose of Zimbabwe was prior to the construction of Ivory Coast. This lot contained sherds and obsidian.
- Unit 5~~4~~ is located 3.75-4.75 m north of unit 3 and 1.8-2.5 m west of unit 5. Lot 16 is to 40 cm below ground level. This ~~lot~~ unit should be above the southern section of the Ivory Coast feature. To be continued 11 March 1996

A note on the datum (datum II, located west of the axial trench). Originally I thought I positioned this datum 6.25 m north of unit 3 - directly across from datum I; however, datum II had to be moved at the time of unit 55 (6.9-7.9 m north of unit 3) which leads me to believe that it was 7.25 m north rather than 6.25 m. The datum east of the axial trench (datum I) was at 6.25 m north of unit 3 because it had to be removed when unit 22 was opened (4.9-6.9 m). The discrepancy should not affect the existing elevations due to the similarity in surface level at 6.25 and 7.25 m north of unit 3.

p 96 83-63

11 March 1996

COLD, RAINY

Note taking is definitely going to be difficult today due to the rain. This morning we'll work and following the Ivory Coast feature from the south north and trying to determine the direction it is (Congo, Swaziland etc).

Santa old Santiago

- Unit 56, lot 16 is to 40 cm bgl; still trying to get to the bottom of the Ivory Coast mystery. After this lot we'll move north to follow the feature unless lot 17 turns up something exciting. General confusion due to the continuations of an east-west line (perhaps Ethiopia) that connects at a corner to Zimbabwe. This line runs underneath what I think is the southern section of Ivory Coast (even if it is a little thick) and I am unwilling to rip rocks from a possible feature to investigate another possible feature. This lot contained shreds.
- Unit 56 is located 3.25-4.75 m north of unit 3 and .8-1.8 m west of unit 4. lot 18 is to 30 cm bgl to investigate if the east-west line connects (or may connect) to Ethiopia. This lot
- contained shreds: biogroque, limestone and obsidian. The wall appears to continue, but we'll see in lot 21.
- Unit 58, lot 21 is to 40 cm below ground level. We are still following the possible east-west feature that runs beneath the southern continuation of the Ivory Coast feature (if it is the Ivory Coast feature). It looks pretty unlikely that it is part of Ethiopia, but it may intersect with Togo if it and Togo continue. The east-west line looks really good, but because it doesn't line up with anything in the axial trench, I think it must intersect with Togo (oh, how dangerous an assumption THAT is!). The new feature is Sudan. Sudan has a corner with Zimbabwe and runs underneath and perpendicular to the possible southern continuation of the Ivory Coast feature. This lot contained shreds.

p96-83-64

Oscar and Callejandra

Unit 57. Lot 17 is to 20 cm bgl - trying to figure out the large and possible continuation of the Swaziland features. There are too many possible features and excavation is made unbelievably difficult due to the MATRES and POSSIBLES and the damn RAIN.

Unit 57. Lot 19 is a small excavation area (50 cm long [e-w] by 40 cm wide [n-s]) south of the possible (small) east-west well on the north sidewall of unit 57 and east of the possible north-south line located in unit 55. This lot is to the level of unit 7 (approx 80 cm bgl - south of large). Ok, the possible e-w well on the north sidewall isn't possible, so the excavation area is 100 cm (e-w) by 40 cm (n-s) because I am just ripping out everything today. There is ~~some~~ a north-south feature in unit 57 that connects to the north-south feature in unit 55. This feature is east of Swaziland (which seems to stop by unit 55 - we'll investigate later by excavating the west side of Swaziland) and it is composed of short, flat stones. This feature will be called Togo. This lot contained shards. Also, the large feature seems to terminate before it reaches Togo - there is a nice flat stone with possible west facing and then 2 small out-of-bite stones to the west.

Unit 59 is located 4.75 - 5.9 m north of unit 3 and 0.1 m west of unit 6. Lot 20 is to 20 cm bgl. This unit should be above Togo. The first 20 cm was generally uneventful, but it did contain shards.

Unit 59. Lot 23 is to approximately 65 cm below ground level (the level of unit 6) in an excavation area 1.15 m long (n-s) and 50 cm wide (e-w). East of Togo. Will wonders never cease (apparently not); there is a north-south line of stones east of Togo that appears to start from nowhere (in the north) AND Togo seems to terminate in the south slightly.

p 96.83-65

south of the inception of Chad (that's the new feature). So, all theories are up for grabs regarding the function and conclusion of this silly drama. So far this lot contains shards, but we have to do a little more clearing.

Carlos and Santiago

Unit 60 is located 3.25-4.75m north of unit 3 and 0-.8m west of unit 4. This unit SHOULD see the intersection of the Sudan and Togo features. Lot 22 is to 20cm below ground level. Fortunately, there may be a wall in this unit that lines up with Chad - we'll see tomorrow. This lot contained a metal fragment and shards.

12 March 1996

Warm, cloudy

Because of yesterday's features I don't know quite what to expect today. So, while I will not excavate purposeless, I will excavate with an open mind. Let's recap: unit 57 has a n-s Togo feature which appears to stop in unit 59 (so Togo is in units 55, 57 and a small portion in 59); unit 59 has an s Chad feature east of Togo that MAY connect with a n-s feature on the east side of unit 60. There also appears to be a wall on the west side of unit 60 that runs n-s and has a corner with the e-w Sudan feature in units 52, 56 and 58. Plenty of features, what we NEED is order to this chaos.

p96.83.66

Cortes and Santiago

Lot 25 way
to 40 cm
bgl

- Unit 60. Lot 22 is to 20cm bgl and to 65cm bgl in the eastern 10cm to reveal the N/S wall that may align with Chad. This lot contained shards and a metal fragment. The ~~lines~~ lines of stone on the east and west sidewalls of unit 60 appear to terminate at the southern side of Senegal.
- Unit 60. Lot 25 is the removal of soil and stones in an area 3.25-3.55m north of unit 3 and 0-80 cm west of unit 4. To the level unit 4 (approx 50 cm). This lot contained shards but no clear corner of Sudan, hmmm...
- Unit 60. Lot 26 is the removal of tumbled rocks 3.55-4.75m north of unit 3; these rocks were left ^{after previous lots} because I didn't want to remove them without a better idea of their purpose - or lack of purpose. This lot also includes the southern section of unit 59 (4.75-4.9m north of unit 3 and 0-1m west of unit 6). This lot contained shards and dendron.
- Units 60 and 4. Lot 28 involves the clearing of soil and rocks in unit 60 (3.55-4.05m north of unit 3) and the removal of approximately 10cm of soil in unit 4 to level this area to 40 cm bgl. We are trying to find the corner of Sudan and Chad. This lot also includes the excavation of the area between Ethiopia and Somalia. This lot contained shards and confusion. Chad's last 'good' stone is north of Somalia - directly east of good stone on the west sidewall of unit 60, what happens between these end of Chad and Sudan? The corner is barely a corner and there are no stones that qualify as wall stones.
- Unit 60. Lot 29 is an excavation area 4.05-4.75m north of unit 3 and it is the clearance of stones to examine what exactly (or even approximately) is going on with these features. This lot contained shards and bajareque. The clearance of a lot of rocks revealed that though there is not a distinct Sudan-Chad corner, Ethiopia seems to continue west above Chad but then terminates after 3 medium-sized stones.
- Unit 62 is located 4.75-5.75m north of unit 3 and 2.2-3.2m west of unit 6. It is above where Ivory Coast should be and lot 31 is to 20cm below ground level to see if Ivory Coast exists at this location. pg 68

4.75
3.25
1.50

1
4.75
1.5
3.25

4.5
1.5
3.0

p96:83-67

Oscar and Alejandro

0-50 cm west of unit 6



• Unit 59. Excavation area 1.5 m (N-S) by 50 cm wide (E-W) to 65 cm bgl. This lot contained shards and revealed the chud feature and the termination of the Togo feature.

• Unit 59. Excavation area 60 cm long (N-S) by 50 cm wide (E-W) in SW corner of unit 59 [50-100 cm west of unit 6 and ~~30-40 cm~~ ^{4.9-5.5} m north of unit 3]. Lot 24 is the excavation to 30 cm bgl. The goal of this is to see why or how Togo ends. This lot revealed a layer of stones west of Chud and south of Togo that may be part of Togo. I've got to ask Ed. This lot contained shards.

• Unit 61 is located 7.9-8.9 m north of unit 3 and 2-3 m west of unit 9. This unit should be above the N-S Ivory Coast feature. Lot 27 is to 30 cm below ground level west and east of Ivory Coast. I am a little distressed because there aren't any big stones in line with Ivory Coast; perhaps they are at a lower elevation... This lot was empty.

• Unit 61. Excavation area 2.53-3 m west of unit 9 to the level of unit 47 (approx 50 cm below ground level). Hopefully this will allow a better idea of where Ivory Coast is. Lot 30 revealed that Ivory Coast is tumbled, so further excavation south will be difficult - hopefully the south to north excavation by Carter and Santiago will prove useful. This lot contained shards.

• Unit 63 is located 6.9-7.9 m north of unit 3 and 1-2.6 m west of unit 8. This unit should be above or slightly west of the Swaziland feature and we may be able to see Ivory Coast. Lot 32 is the excavation to 20 cm below ground level. Well, knock me down, there's another feature! Mali is an east-west feature located south of Burundi that appears to connect with Swaziland and Ivory Coast to form a NW room. What we've found so far is a recognizable wall (unlike parts of Swaziland) faced to the north. There are 2 rocks south of this which may make up the south side of Mali. This was an empty lot.

P 96.83.68

Cortes and Santiago

- Unit 62. Lot 31 revealed the continuation of the possible Ivory Coast feature, but it seems to fall apart in the NE corner of the unit. The next excavation in this unit will hopefully reveal a ~~new~~ better preserved well. This lot contained shards.
- Unit 62. Lot 33 is to 40 cm below ground level - in search of better preservation. Well, we found a great big rock that is in line with the possible southern section of Ivory Coast, so I guess we're well on our way to structural unity. This lot contained shards and obsidian.
- Unit 62. Lot 35 is to 60 cm below ground level. 2 bags of shards

Oscar and Alejandro

- Unit 64 is located 6.2 - 6.9 m north of unit 3 and 1 - 2.6 m west of unit 7. This unit will hopefully reveal the south side of Moli, and we will accomplish this by excavating east to west in small excavation spaces. Lot 34 is an excavation area 1 - 1.55 m west of unit 7 to 20 cm below ground level.

Brown

- units 49, 51 - 63 leveling to cm bgl because the level is uneven. I have not completed this lot (lot 36) but I found a smashed vessel (a portion of it) 1.35 - 1.6 m east of the west sidewall of unit 47 and 1.9 - 2.1 m north of the south sidewall of unit 63. It is in unit 51 and was bagged separately.

From Ed's observations & my own

Structure 18 - p1

P 96.83.69

- If Sudan connects with S. Africa, the S-SA feature would probably have been the original southern basal wall.
- The S-SA feature probably has a corner beneath the possible southern section of Ivory Coast leading north.
- Benin, Angola, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Zaïre (if Zaïre actually exists) were probably added AFTER the S-SA feature. Zaïre may have enlarged the width (w-s) of S-SA; Angola and Lesotho (which may be the same?) may have been added as a terrace or extension with Kenya, Benin, Uganda (or Gabon) and Sierra Leone as extensions [or, if Angola and Lesotho were not connected, Kenya may have marked the western end of Lesotho and Sierra Leone may have marked the eastern end of Lesotho; then a space - perhaps an entry? - and Uganda (or Gabon) may have marked the western beginning of Angola and Benin marked the eastern terminus of Angola.
- Rwanda ... perhaps added to support the South Africa - Tanzania corner
- Zimbabwe ... connector ^{or} for Kenya to Sudan.
- If Botswana was the original north basal wall, it must have connected to a N-S feature east of Ivory Coast (unless differential preservation strikes again) like Swaziland, Chad or Togo. Swaziland seems too thin, Togo doesn't seem to lead anywhere and Chad starts significantly south of Botswana (2.7 m south of the southern edge of Botswana)
- If Ghana was the original north basal wall, it probably connected to Ivory Coast - or perhaps to the wall beneath Ivory Coast to which Sudan may connect; however, if this is the case, why does it extend beyond the east basal wall (Tanzania and Cameroon) and why was Botswana constructed?
- Swaziland from the east appears to have been built after Botswana, but from the west it may have been built before. It would make sense if it were built after since it is parallel to Zambia (5.2 m west of Zambia) which was built on top of Botswana.

If Togo connects to the Sudan section, which may be connected to the South Africa feature, this is a possibility.

Structure 18

p2

p 96:93-70

- Cameroon is e-w (perpendicular to Zambia) and connects at a corner with Tanzania (n-s). This seems like an odd east basal wall and I wonder if there wasn't a straight, thick basal wall at some point of occupation.
- Namibia... runs north-south, seems to start at South Africa west corner and terminate at the east side of Congo. Perhaps it served as a west wall for a South Africa (s), Tanzania (e), Cameroon (n) and Namibia (w) room with an entry way just ~~at~~ north of Namibia marked by Iqa. There does seem to be a surface in this area, so maybe
- * • Burundi & Congo... may have been steps or little rooms. Congo seems to end on the west with no connection, but Ed suggested that the connection may be lower than we've excavated - so it might connect with Togo or Chad. Burundi looks like it connects with either Swaziland or Togo on the west and on the east with Zambia (though the connection isn't perfect).
- Ethiopia... um, I don't know.
- Somalia may also be a line for a room (south wall), but it also seems to serve as the southern terminus for Chad [Togo ends, 35 m north of the possible termination of Chad at ~~the~~ Somalia]
- Ethiopia may serve as a north face for a South-Africa-sides line.
- If Botswana connects to Togo and Togo to a South-Africa-sides line and that line connects to ~~the~~ Namibia, this may have been the original structure with all other features appended later during different occupations.


p 96-23-71

cool, clear

Today I've got to play catch up to make up for the time I lost during my illness this week.

Carbs at Santiago

- Unit 62. Lot 35 is to 60cm bgl west of the south section of the Ivory Coast feature - This lot yielded 2 bags of sherds and a fairly strong indication that Ivory Coast is in the south.

- Unit 65 is a U-shaped unit located 5.75-7.9m north of unit 3 and 2.2-3.2m west of the axial trench - the projecting portion of the U is in the southern section, and the narrow strip begins 2.6m west of the axial trench. Lot 38 is to 20cm below ground level, and it is designed to pursue the Ivory Coast feature. This lot contained sherds (a few really nice ones) and a little face: 

- Unit 65. Lot 39 is to 40cm below ground level. Ivory Coast looks really good here and I have positive feelings about this basal wall actually existing. This lot contained sherds, a nettle fragment, a core and a strange piece of polished stone that is rounded on one side - like a bowl.

- Unit 65. Lot 43 is to 60cm bgl. Some of the smaller rocks on the west side are being removed because they are obscuring Ivory Coast. It is interesting that the Ivory Coast feature seems to consist of 2 lines of stones (running parallel) until it reaches the south side of the ~~axial trench~~ Mali feature at which point it narrows to 1 line of stones. Lot not complete. 2 bags of sherds; obsidian; nettle fragment

p 96-83-72

Oscar A. Aljondro

Unit 64. Lot 34 is to 20 cm bgl in an excavation area 1-1.55 m west of unit 7, trying to come upon the south side of the Mali feature located in unit 63. This was an empty lot.

Unit 64. Lot 37 is to 20 cm bgl in the excavation area 1.55-2.6 m west of unit 7. This lot contained sherds, but no sign of the south side of Mali.

Units 63 and 64. moving from the north side of unit 64 north to locate the south side of Mali in unit 63. I don't think Mali is very thick, but I don't want to crash through it by accident. Lot 40 is to 30 cm bgl in this area. We did come upon what I believe is the south side of Mali, and it is thicker than I thought Mali would be. Mali also seems to form a corner with the east side of the Ivory Coast feature (isy!) This lot contained sherds.

Unit 66 is located 4.75-6.2 m north of unit 3 and 1-2.2 m west of the main trench. Lot 41 is to 41 cm bgl. Contained sherds

p 96-83-73

Brian

weeding job
no time today.

Units 49, 51 and 63. Lot 36 is to 35 cm bgl leveling these units to a flat level. I finished this lot March 17.

Two new guys

- units 42, 43, 46 and 48. clearing ~~to~~ south of Lesotho to find the base of this feature. Lot 42 was to 80 cm bgl. This lot contained a lot of shreds - no ~~surprise~~ surprise given that this was the shred rich area earlier in the excavation. The Lesotho feature is not very deep - it terminates approximately 65-70 cm below ground level; however there are still a lot of shreds and I wonder how deep it is to sterile soil.
- units 16, 17 and 18. Excavation south of the Angola feature to ~~find~~ ^{determine} the depth of its base. This lot is to 55 cm bgl. (lot 44). shreds

The plan for Monday is:

- 1) to excavate the area north of Congo and south of Burundi to see how ~~deep~~ deep Burundi is → is it a south face for a really thick north basal wall (Burundi + Botswana)? Does it connect with Namibia? How deep is Cameroon.
 - 2) Excavate north of Zaïre and south of Ethiopia to see if South Africa and Sudan connect. (3m - 3.6m north of unit 3)
- 6.5-7.6m
north of
unit 3
1.8m (low)
↓
3.2-5m
west of
unit 34.
4-5.4m east
of the west
sidewall of unit 50.

p96-83-74

18 march 1996

Warm, clear

Today should see us very close to completion. I'm having the two new guys continue to clear bases of features, and the other two groups will complete the jobs from Friday and then move on to exploratory excavations to find out more about the site's occupation.

Two new guys - technically, only one guy, but he is new.

- Units 26, 25, 28, 32, 30 ^{unit 34, too} and 19. These units are east of the Tanzania feature and this area is being excavated to locate the base of the Tanzania feature. It is being cleared all as one ~~unit~~ lot because I do not discern any temporal differences or stratigraphic differences that would necessitate separation. Lot 45 is to 60 cm bgl and it contained sherds and 3 pieces of obsidian also a piece of ground stone.
- Units 37, 35. North of Cameroon excavated in lot 48 to locate the base of this feature. To 40 cm bgl. This was an empty lot and at 40 cm bgl there are flat rocks and pieces of flint that may indicate a surface.
- Units 9 and 13. North of Botswana, south of Ghana. Excavating to locate the base of the Botswana feature. Lot 50 is to 100 cm bgl. This lot contained MANY sherds, especially in the first few meters of excavation (probably 2-3 cm ~~deep~~ lower than lot 128 F/66 which ended at 90 cm bgl) and a piece of chipped stone (basalt maybe) and obsidian. The sherds looked mostly to be utilitarian.

Oscar and Allejo's

- Continuation of Lot 41 in unit 66 from Friday. This lot yielded sherds and there MAY be a wall on the south side of this unit, but it could just be organized tumble.
- Lot 47 is in an excavation area designed to explore the depths of the north side of Congo, the south side of Burundi, the east side of Togo and the west side of Namibia or Cameroon. Located 6.5-7.6 m north of unit 3 and 3.2-5 m west of unit 34's east side wall. This lot continues d sherds; Congo does seem to stop east of Togo and Burundi is not very deep. Taken to approx 55 cm below ground level (or possibly 60 cm). Level of ground south of Congo.

p 96.83.75

- Units 64 and 66. Lot 52 is the excavation of the center section of unit 66 (e-w) north to unit 64 to pursue the possibility of a north-south wall west of Togo. Excavation area 1.5-2.3 m east of the west sidewall of unit 62 and 4.75-6.9 m north of unit 3. To approx 40 cm bgl. This lot contained sherds.
- Units 19, 25, 26. Clear around the Benin and Rwanda features to locate the base of Benin, Lot 55.

Corbis and Santiago

- Confirmation of lot 43 in unit 65 from Friday. Every coast is definitely there, though it does fall apart near the northern section. This lot contained 2 bags (medium) of sherds, a metal fragment, obsidian and chipped stone.
- Lot 46 is in an excavation area 3m-3.6m north of unit 3 and 4-5.4 m east of the west sidewall of unit 50. It is north of Zaïre, east of Namibia, south of Ethiopia and Sudan and bounded on the east by Chad (if Chad continued this far south, which it doesn't). Removal of 4 stones earlier thought to be associated with Zaïre to explore the possibility of Sudan connecting with South-Africa to form an east-west, south side basal wall. South Africa does connect with the Sudan feature (thus Namibia connects to South Africa-Sudan), and the Sudan feature is lower (probably due to preservation differences) than South Africa: Sudan seems to be 1 stone tall while South Africa is 2 or more (probably these walls are taller at lower depths, but deeper excavation is prevented by other walls). Zaïre is definitely smaller and lower than earlier thought. Ethiopia, as the back ~~side~~ ^{face} (north face) of Sudan-South Africa, seems to disappear west of Togo, though this may be because the Sudan section of the Sudan-South Africa feature was added later:

Chain of construction

- 1) ~~Sudan~~ - South Africa as the south side face and Ethiopia as the north face of a south basal east-west wall that cornered at Togo.

70
50 cm
bgl

p 96 837

New guy

- Unit ~~67~~ 67 is located 2.75-3.25 m north of unit 3 and 0-1.8 m west of the trial trench. Lot 53 is to ⁴⁰ cm by 1 contained shards and obsidian

Hot, cloudy, humid

19 March 1996

Today I should finish with excavation. Carlos and Santiago will finish lot 54 - excavating south of Congo and east of Chad and Togo and Oscar and Alejandro will find the bases of Benin and Rwanda. I don't think I'll need the extra worker because the only thing left to excavate is in front of the Sudan feature to test its depth.

Carlos and Santiago - just Santiago, Carlos is sick

- Units 67 and 57. Lot 54 continued... excavating lower than lot 48 because I wanted to find the base of Togo - it's not very deep and to see if there is a north-south line of stones connecting to Central African Republic. If there aren't any stones in between the stone north of C.A.R. and the stone beneath Congo, Ed suggested that it may be a doorway. We'll see. Since there weren't other stones, ~~and~~ I'll accept the doorway theory. The doorway will be called Mauritania (N-S). This lot contained many shards, obsidian pieces, pieces of beads and by.
- Unit 20. 3-3.7m north of unit 3 and 5.5-6.3m east of the west side wall of unit 50.

Lot 59 is to see the depth of the South Africa feature. Foolishly, I thought this excavation would be easy; however, there appears to be a line of stones slightly south of South Africa, but almost part of South Africa. It may be an earlier wall or it could be a part of South Africa (though the facing on S. Africa would deny that the two were built at the same time or as one wall). This lot contained shards.

- Even though I could be done, I am really curious about this new feature (if it is not part of S. Africa); it is not faced the same direction as is the feature south of Sudan, so I can't say it is all the same feature. Lot 61 is east of the excavation area is lot ⁵⁹ to the same level. p 79

p 96-83-78

Oscar and Alejandro

- East of Benin, to locate the base. Lot 55 continued. To approx 55 cm bgl (level of lot 128AC/44). Benin is a much nicer little well at this lower depth, though I still don't know it's function. This lot contained many sherds, lots and lots of bajareque and pieces of obsidian.

- Unit 63, North of Mali. Trying to find the base of Mali by excavating in an area 2.7-3.4 m south of the north sidewall of unit 40 (located 9.9-11 m north of unit 3). Lot 60 contained sherds. Base of Mali found (yes!)

Units 7, 8, 22, 23. 6.5-7.55 m north of unit 3, ~~1.6-2.1 m~~ 1.6-2.1 m west of the east sidewall of unit 34. North of Congo, south of Burundi, west of the possible northern continuation of ~~the~~ Namibia. Lot 63 is a vertical excavation to see if the little slopes north of Congo are part of the Namibia feature. No Namibia, but a few sherds. Sad.

Two new guys 20 cm

- Excavating south of the Sudan feature to explore depth of Sudan. Lot 56. Sudan really is a shallow feature; this is surprising since I had thought it to have been an earlier basal wall. However, since this section (the section west of Togo and east of Zimbabwe) was added later, the South Africa section may be deeper, contained sherds.

- Back in unit 67. Removing more rocks because there MAY be a wall above and north of Lesotho with a north face just south of Sudan. Lot 57 contained a metal fragment (leg), lots of limestone chunks, sherds and obsidian. There may be a really thick east-west wall here with Lesotho as the south side and the line of spines south of Sudan as the north side; it would seem odd, though, to have such large stones as fill...

- Units 64 and 66. In center section to see if there are lines of stone on the east side of Ivory Coast and the west side of Togo. Lot 58 is an excavation strip located 1.6-2.4 m east of unit 62's west sidewall. This lot contained a large amount of sherds, limestone and bajareque; unusual because it is in a room created by Ivory Coast, Mali, Sudan and Togo/Equatorial Guinea. E.G. is a north-south wall west of Togo that begins at Sudan and terminates at nothing. There is also another line of stones in this area, but I am unsure about its status.

p 96.83.79

The new datum, and hopefully the last, is located 8.5 m north of unit 3 south sidewall and .3 m east of the east sidewall of unit 31 (unit 31 is located 2-3 m east of the axial trench). So the datum is located 8.5 m north of unit 3 and 3.3 m east of the axial trench. Line level string attached to datum 8 cm above the level of the ground.

Santiago

- Units 9 and 53. Lot 62 is in an excavation area 2.9-3.5 m west of unit 31's east sidewall, 7.9-8.5 m north of unit 3. Hopefully this excavation will reveal the north side of Burundi, south side of Botswana and continuation of Togo north of Burundi until it terminates at Botswana. Too many rocks to make a clear decision about Togo, Botswana or Burundi. Togo doesn't seem to continue past Burundi (the slope north of Burundi is angled west) and neither Botswana nor Burundi has good facing in this excavation (suggesting that the rocks are not Botswana or Burundi). Empty lot.
- Lot 61 (from p 96.83.77) The line south of South Africa is not composed of very nice stones (not faced well) and I doubt the veracity of its existence. This lot contained obsidian, sherds and a piece of ground stone.

Joe and Jorge - aka two new guys

- Unit 43. Remove 2 stores of the Lesotho feature and remove soil to 80 cm by 1 to see if the flat stones north of Lesotho are a continuation of the Zaire feature, which, ~~east~~ east of the axial trench consisted of large, flat stones. However, nothing was there. This lot, lot 64, contained sherds. Excavation area was 1.3-2 m west of the axial trench.

Humid, threatening rain.

20 MARCH 1996

No guys today; just me and my 5 implements of measurement, six counting the compass I'm afraid to use. I'm working on my final notes, and I expect that should take me pretty much all day. More if Ed wants to do a section drawing.

SITE 394

26 MARCH 1996

Site 394 is a small site with four visible structures oriented in a square or rectangular shape. Structure A (see figure 1) is the largest of the four structures, with structures C and B slightly smaller and structure D is the smallest. The structures are spatially close and structures B, C and D may show similarities in construction styles. This site is located approximately 3km north of site 128 and north of site 395 (Miranda and Ginny). Site 394 may have been subordinate to site 395, depending upon the site for religious and market activities; sites 394 and 395 were probably both subordinate to and dependent upon site 128 for political, ceremonial and market activities. Site 394 is probably a residential site affiliated (through dependence) with site 395.

p 96.83.01 ~~27~~

SITE # 394 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP C

26 MARCH 1996

Structure B has the axial trench crossing over the summit perpendicular to the structure. The axial trench is 10 m long ~~trench~~ oriented at 20° ; the center point of the trench is at 5 m on the tape measure which is the coordinate (0,0). The locations of units will be recorded using the coordinate system (x,y) where x represents the lateral direction and y represents the axial direction (essentially (east-west, north-south)).

- Unit 1 is located at (0,-5). Lot 01 is the first 10 cm below ground level, and this will be screened. The first 20 cm of this unit should reflect surface disturbances (the fewer, the better) and we should be well south of the structure. This lot contained a few sherds.
- Unit 10 is located at (0,5). Lot 02 is the first 10 cm below ground level; not screened. This lot was surface and contained 4 sherds.
- Unit 10. Lot ~~02~~⁰³ is to 20 cm below ground level. The soil type here is red-brown, fine soil with minimal clumping and minuscule mica inclusions. This lot contained a ~~2~~ 4x8 sized bag of sherds (meaning, enough sherds to fill a 4x8 cm bag).
- Unit 10. Lot ~~03~~⁰⁴ is to 40 cm below ground level. Still open. Ended at 35 cm due to landowner hassles.
- Unit 1. Lot 05 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot is will be screened. This lot contained sherds

SITE # 294 STRUCTURE # B SUB-OP # C

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
3/26/96	01	1	sherds	10 cm bgl
3/26/96	02	10	sherds	10 cm bgl
3/26/96	03	10	sherds	20 cm bgl
3/26/96	04	10	sherds	35 40 cm bgl
3/26/96	05	1	sherds	20 cm bgl

p96.83.01/2

SITE #394 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP D

26 MARCH 1996

Structure C has the axial trench located (hopefully) perpendicular to the structure, across the summit. The axial trench is 10m long by 1m wide oriented at 31° . Units will be 1m squares with locations recorded using a coordinate system (x,y) where x represents the lateral direction and y representing the axial direction (essentially east-west and north-south). The center point of the axial trench is at 0,0 - staked at the 5m mark on the tape running the length of the trench.

- Unit 1 is located at (0, -5). Lot 01 is the first 10cm below ground level. This unit will be screened, though I don't expect to find much since it is beyond the structure (south of). Lot 03 is surface collection. Lot 01 contained shards and chipped stone, including obsidian.
- Unit 1. Lot 02 is to 20cm below ground level, and this will also be screened. This lot contained shards.

SITE # 394 STRUCTURE # C

STRUCTURE # C

SUB-CP # D

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATIONS
3/26/96	01	1	shards; chipped stone	10 cm bgl
3/26/96	02	1	shards	20 cm bgl

96-83-01 ~~1~~ SITE 323 SUB-OP C & D

29 MARCH 1996

Site 323 is a residential site with five or six mounds located on an unplowed, uncultivated section in a tobacco field. The site is northwest of site 128 in the Neco Valley and south of the site at San Domingo.

Structure A is the second-largest residential structure

Structure B is probably connected to or a part of structure C - perhaps a terrace

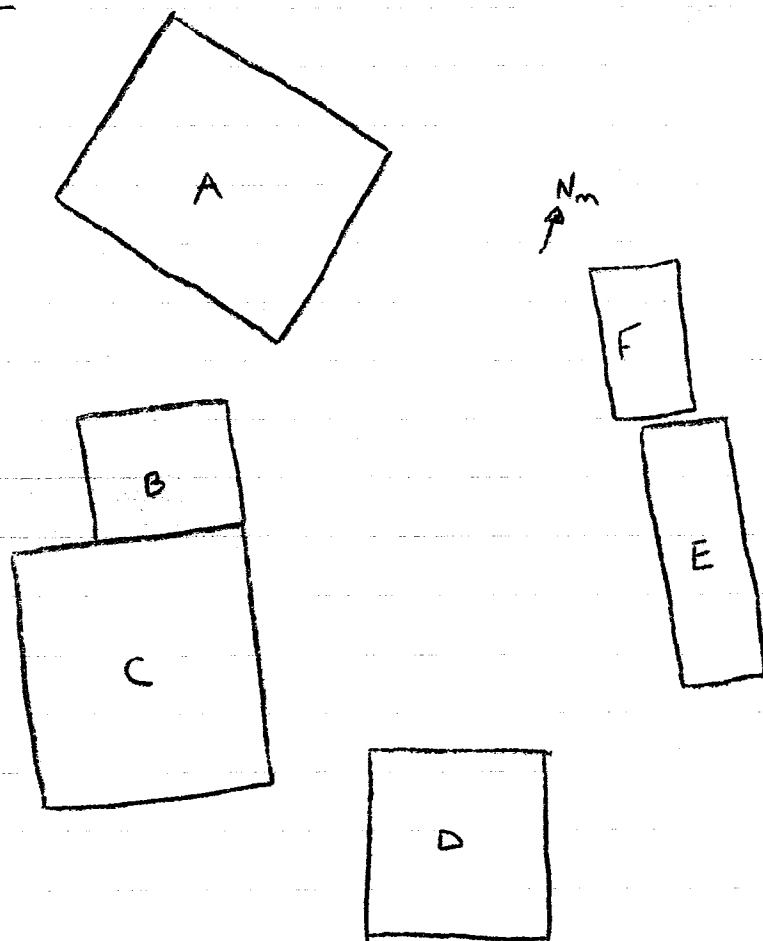
Structure C is the largest residential structure

Structure D may be a storage facility

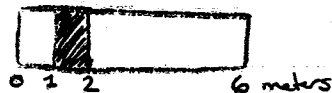
Structure E is a long, residential structure

All of the structures face the plaza of site 323.

Sketch of site 323 is an estimate of how the structures are oriented to each other and of their sizes



Scale:



p96 83.02

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP C

29 March 1996

Structure B is connected to structure C, the tallest structure at site 323. The axial trench of structure B is 15 m long and I will use the 7 m mark as my center point; the center point will be called (0,0). This trench is oriented at 246° . This structure may be a terrace off of structure C or it may be indistinct from structure C, but it will be excavated as a separate structure due to the fact that there appears to be a distinction.

Excavation will proceed from the east to the west because the east side of the structure should be better preserved than the west side which is sharply inclined (the west side is very steep, angling down). Units will be 1 meter squares and the location of the units will be recorded as (x,y) where x is the location from the center point on the east-west axis and y is the location from the center point ~~from~~ on the north-south axis. Example: a unit located at (-4,0) is in the axial trench 4 m east of the center point.

323/C Unit 1, Lot 01 \rightarrow format for expression = 323C/01/U1

323C/01/U1 is located at (-7,0) and lot 01 is surface; to 10 cm bgl.

At 10 cm bgl, rocks are already visible. I sense danger in this structure. This was an empty lot.

323C/02/U1 This lot is also surface, and it is to 20 cm below ground level. The soil type at this depth is rich brown and of a fine, velvety texture. This lot contained sherds and 3 possible lines of stones. ~~one~~ The northernmost line of medium-sized stones is oriented at 302° , and it is located 18 cm west of the second line of stones which is also oriented at 302° . In between these two lines is 18 cm of small stone fill. From the eastern sidewalk of unit 1 to the southern stone in the second line it is 45 cm, and from the eastern sidewalk of unit 1 to the northern stone in the second line it is 72 cm.

East of the second line of medium-sized stones is a third line of larger, flat stones that may also be a feature. Although these lines are not where I expected them to be, (I expected them to be oriented more toward 246°) it is interesting that to the northwest of unit 1, 2.43 m northwest of the north stone in the center line of stones and also oriented at 302° is a stone which may be the corner of structure B (northeast corner).

p96.81.03

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP C

323C/03/U2 Unit 2 is located at $(-8,0)$; 8-9m east of the center point $(0,0)$ which is located 7m west of unit 1. Lot 03 is to 20cm bgl; surface. We are working on following three possible lines of stones that may be east basal footings or possibly east terrace facings or platform facings for structure B and maybe structure C. This was an empty lot.

Hot, humid

1 April 1996

Due to the discovery of the three possible north-south lines of stone oriented at 302° , the axial trench may need to be reoriented. However, we'll dig lower to see if the lines have any depth ^{with} which we should be concerned.

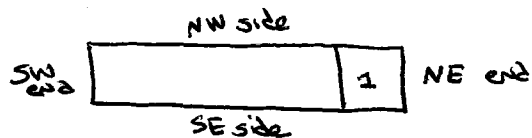
323C/04/U2 and Unit 1. The western ⁶⁰50cm of unit 2 and the eastern 40cm of unit 1; location of $(-7.50,0)$ to $(-8.60,0)$ east of the center point $(0,0)$ in the axial trench. Lot 04 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and 3 more stones (south of the southernmost line of stones) that seem oddly linear. Could be coincidental or really well-organized wallfall.

323C/05/U1 and 2. The western 60cm of unit 2 and the eastern 40cm of unit 1; location of $(-7.60,0)$ to $(-8.60,0)$ east of the center point $(0,0)$ in the axial trench. Lot 05 is to 35 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards.

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP E F

New axial trench. This axial trench is 13 m long oriented at 222° ~~with~~ east of north and although it is not really a northeast-southwest trench, I will refer to it this way for convenience. The center point is at $(0,0)$, 7m south west of the northeast end of the axial trench. Unit locations will be recorded using the notation (x,y) where x represents the east-west axis and y represents the north-south axis.

For example: the center point of this axial trench will be denoted at $(0,0)$ and a unit located at $(4,0)$ is 4 m ^{south} west of the center point.



p 96.83.04

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP B F

323 F/01/U 1 Unit 1 is located at (-6,0) to (-7,0) in the axial trench, 6-7 m Northeast of the center point. Lot 01 is to 10 cm below ground level. This unit is designed to locate the Blondie feature revealed in the excavation of 323C/02/U 1. This lot contained 1 shard.

323 F/02/U 1 Lot 02 is to 20 cm below ground level. No rocks. I'm afraid I went too far north~~west~~^{east} of the first axial trench (m). This lot contained 1 shard.

323 F/03/U 1 Lot 03 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and the appearance of 2 tiny rocks in the SW corner of unit 1; they may be nothing, they may be humble.

The features located during the excavation of 323C/02/U 1 are:

- Blondie = 1.1 m long, approx 25 cm wide. 3 medium-large, flat rocks
- Dagwood = 1.1 m long, approx 20 cm wide. 4 medium, mostly flat rocks

Dagwood is located above and slightly^{south} west of Blondie, and Blondie and Dagwood may be the northeast and southwest sides of a facing or footing.

323 F/04/U 1 Lot 04 is to 50 cm below ground level. No rocks, but shards, obsidian and a groundstone ball.

Because 'Blondie' seems to be associated with structure C more than with structure B, I will ~~describe~~^{describe} the feature on the structure C feature sheet, and I will use cornucopia names as names for features in structure C and Disney character names for structure B features.

SITE # 323STRUCTURE # BSUB-OP # C

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
3/29/96	01	1	empty	10 cm bgl
3/29/96	02	1	shards	20 cm bgl
3/29/96	03	2	empty	20 cm bgl
4/01/96	04	1, 2	shards	30 cm bgl (eastern 40 cm of unit 1, western 60 cm of unit 2)
4/01/96	05	1, 2	shards	³⁵ 30 cm bgl (eastern 40 cm of unit 1, western 60 cm of unit 2)
			SUB-OP EF	
4/01/96	01	1	shard	10 cm bgl
4/01/96	02	1	shard	20 cm bgl
4/01/96	03	1	shards	30 cm bgl
4/01/96	04	1	shards; obsidian; glass ball	50 cm bgl

Week of 29 March - 3 April

Summary page 1

Opening excavations of structures B and C, residential structures at site 323 that may be connected or related by occupation. The original axial trench of structure B was oriented at 246° ; however the ~~orientation~~ orientation of the 'Blondie' feature in unit 1 (orientation at 302°) necessitated that the axial trench be reoriented. The new axial trench for structure B is oriented at 222° , but the excavation of unit 1 to 50 cm revealed that the 'Blondie' feature ~~probably~~ terminates south of structure B's new axial trench, and 'Blondie' is probably associated with structure C rather than with structure B.

The original axial trench of structure C was oriented at 248° east of north, and the discovery of a line of stones oriented at 302° (possibly forming a corner with a line of stones named 'Pigpen' oriented at 230° east of north) in unit 2 of the original axial trench necessitated the reorientation of structure C's axial trench. The new axial trench is oriented at 216° and the 'Blondie' feature seems to continue (perhaps the central portion of the 'Blondie' feature with the northeast corner north of structure B's original axial trench and the southeast corner located in unit 2 of structure C's original axial trench).

The majority of the artifacts recovered during this week's excavations were located in units 1 and 2 of structure C's original axial trench, and the majority of these were plain and fragile sherds. The obsidian obtained from both structures has been very small, triangular pieces, and, in general, the pottery has been undecorated and brownish-red in color.

Week of 15 April - 19 April

Excavation this week was limited to structure C to consolidate efforts of completing one structure entirely prior to May 10, our last field day. With four workers, we completed the lateral trench (opened 15 April) and from the lateral trench extended two axial trenches west of the original axial trench. In the lateral trench we discovered more of 'Blondie' and 'Bill the Cat' which runs to south of and above 'Blondie'. The westernmost axial trench was opened to follow a feature forming an exterior corner with 'Blondie', and this feature, ~~is~~^{is} is a very thick wall that also includes the earlier constructed 'Garfield' feature which forms an exterior corner with 'Bill the Cat'. The axial trench located 80 cm west of the original axial trench (1.8-2.8 m) and 1 m east of the westernmost axial trench (2.8-3.8 m) contains the 'Hobbes' north-south wall and the 'Linus' east-west wall. 'Linus' connects to form an exterior corner with 'Odie' and ~~with Hobbes~~ an exterior corner with the 'Hobbes' feature; 'Linus' is directly above and across from (west of) the 'Lucy' feature in the axial trench, and 'Lucy' may be a less-well-preserved part of 'Linus'. 'Hobbes' is the western basal footing of structure C and we think we've located the south basal footing (as yet unnamed) that forms an exterior corner with 'Hobbes'.

Week of 15 April - 19 April

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C

Summary page 2

and will, hopefully, continue east to connect with the 'Pig pen' feature located in the original axial trench of structure C.

In the original axial trench, the 'Bill the Cat' feature was located south of and above 'Blondie', and this feature may have been the original north basal footing that connected to 'Garfield' the original west basal footing until 'Blondie' and 'Odie' replaced these features. South of 'Bill the Cat' and at a lower depth are the 'Bonnie Jr 2000' and 'Captain John' features; Above 'Captain John' is the 'Lola Gravola' feature which seems to serve as a step up to a surface extension that includes the 'Charlie Brown' feature. This surface appears to have been added on to the 'Lucy' feature which may have been a step or north-faced, shallow footing leading to a surface below the 'Sally' bench feature on the summit. As mentioned earlier, 'Linus' is directly above and west of 'Lucy' and the north-south 'Opus' feature on the west sidewall of the original axial trench runs above 'Captain John' and 'Lola Gravola' and steps above 'Charlie Brown'; 'Opus' may have been constructed to ~~form~~ create a room: 'Opus', 'Bill the Cat', 'Linus' and 'Garfield'.

There were not many artifacts this week, and the majority of them included a few shards (mostly plain and fragile -- though west of 'Hobbes' we did find parts of an orange-red plate) and ^{tiny} pieces of ~~tiny~~ obsidian. I am surprised by the relative dearth of artifacts in this structure and at site 323; I had expected to find a midden in the south end of the axial trench, but the deeper we excavated, the more sand (from the Machagual ^{or} River south of site 323) we found. This structure, for all of its appearances of depth, is very shallow; the residents appear to have taken advantage of the natural slope to create the ~~an~~ illusion of grandeur.

Week of 22-26 April

Summary pg 3

The excavation of structure C progressed speedily this week; the summit is mostly cleared except for the 1.5 m east of trench G. On the east side of structure C, the 'Pigpen' feature was followed and though it is nicely preserved as two lines of stone in the north, the preservation deteriorates in the south and 'Pigpen' tapers to one line of stones. It may be that 'Pigpen', like 'Odie' and 'Gorfield' and the 'Bill the Cat' features, is actually two features with the inner (western) feature remaining and the outer (eastern) feature tumbling off of the steep southeast slope of structure C. East of 'Pigpen' there is a line of east-faced stones, though no west-faced stones to complement, that comprise the 'Dogbert' feature. 'Dogbert' does not run the length of 'Pigpen', starting in the north and is approximately the same east-west line (not related to, though) as 'Lola Gravela' and ending in the south north of the 'Calvin' feature. 'Dogbert' may have been, and this is purely my own speculation, a terrace off of structure C with a layer of fill between it and the east face of 'Pigpen', and we might have removed the stone fill (we did remove a lot of tumbled stones) assuming it to be tumbled.

In trench G the 'Pogo', 'Milquetoast', 'Calvin', 'Susie' and 'Many Worth' features were revealed. 'Pogo' is a very shallow line of stones south of 'Sally' that may be nothing or may be the south side of 'Sally', constructed to contain a layer of fill between 'Pogo' and 'Sally'. 'Milquetoast' intersects on the west with the east face of the 'Many Worth' feature; I don't know quite what role it plays, but it is a decent wall. I had originally thought the 'Calvin' feature, a line of large, rounded on the south with a flat south face, stones, was ~~the~~ a platform extending south of the structure with 'Milquetoast' as the south basal wall. However, on the west sidewall of a unit ~~south~~ south of 'Calvin' there is a line of stacked stones that must be something, and I've named it the 'Susie' feature. 'Many Worth' is a north-south line of stones abutting the south side of 'Sally', running underneath 'Pogo' and terminating on the north face of 'Milquetoast'.

Trench S revealed the true ~~look~~ beauty of the 'Linos'-Hobbes' seeming interdigitation and the 'Linos'-opus' interdigitation. Abutting the south side of 'Linos' and the north side of 'Sally' is the ~~the~~ 'Snappy' feature that seems to have been constructed to

Week of April 22-26 continued

Summary pg 4

block a doorway leading onto an open terrace prior to the construction of 'Hobbes'. The 'Snoopy' feature forms a small room - 'Snoopy', 'Lions', 'Hobbes' and either 'Sally' or 'Brenda Stern'. 'Brenda Stern' is an east-west feature north of 'Pogo' and south of 'Sally'. It is a lovely line of stones that seems to abutt 'Hobbes' on the west and 'Many Worth' on the west.

The artifacts retrieved from the excavations of structure C this week included very few potsherds in the summit area, ~~and~~ significantly more potsherds, especially jars, east of 'Pigpen', manos and metate fragments east of 'Pigpen' and obsidian was found all over the structure but with the greatest concentrations east of 'Pigpen' and west of 'Dogbert'.

The excavation of structure B was started again using stones abutting 'Odie' as a guide. Although these two stones on the west side of 'Odie' were nothing, they led to the discovery of the north-south 'Baloo' feature. 'Baloo' appears to be as deep as 'Odie' and it is located 65cm west of the west face of 'Odie'. The two east-west trenches, trench O and R, have yielded a great number of sherd, especially thick jar pieces. I wonder if structure B may have been a utilitarian structure shared by structures A and C.

SITE 323 SUB-OP D STRUCTURE C

DATE	LOT #	VNET #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
3/29/96	01	1	sherds	10 cm bgl
3/28/96	02	1	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
3/29/96	03	1	sherds - 2 bags	30 cm bgl
4/01/96	04	1	sherds; obsidian; quartzite; bone	40 cm bgl
4/01/96	05	1	sherds; paint; obsidian	50 cm bgl
4/01/96	06	2	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/01/96	07	2	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/01/96	08	2	sherds	NE quadrant east of 'Blondie'
SUB-OP 6				
4/03/96	01	1	sherds; bejoreque	10 cm bgl
4/03/96	02	1	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
4/03/96	03	1	sherds; bj; obsidian	30 cm bgl
4/03/96	04	1	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
4/15/96	05	2	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/15/96	06	2	sherds; chipped stone	20 cm bgl
4/15/96	07	2	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/15/96	08	2	sherds	South half of unit 2; to 50 cm bgl
4/15/96	09	5	empty lot	10 cm bgl
4/15/96	10	5	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/15/96	11	5	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/15/96	12	5	sherds	North half 40 cm bgl
4/15/96	13	5	empty lot	North half to 50 cm bgl
4/16/96	14	8	sherds; bj; shims w/ holes	10 cm bgl
4/16/96	15	8	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
4/16/96	16	8	sherds; obsidian	30 cm bgl
4/16/96	17	12	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/16/96	18	12	sherds; bejoreque; obsidian	20 cm bgl
4/16/96	19	12	empty lot	30 cm bgl
4/17/96	20	16	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/17/96	21	16	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/17/96	22	16	sherds; obsidian	30 cm bgl

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
4/17/96	23	20	empty lot	10 cm bgl
4/17/96	24	20	sherds; bejoreque	20 cm bgl
4/17/96	25	20	3 sherds	30 cm bgl
4/17/96	26	20	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
4/18/96	27	20	sherds; chert	50 cm bgl
4/18/96	28	25	sherd; bejoreque animal (?)	10 cm bgl
4/18/96	29	25	sherds; bejoreque	20 cm bgl
4/18/96	30	25	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/18/96	31	25	sherd	40 cm bgl
4/18/96	32	25	sherd	50 cm bgl
4/18/96	33	28	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/18/96	34	28	2 sherds	20 cm bgl
4/18/96	35	28	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/19/96	36	28	sherds	40 cm bgl
4/19/96	37	32	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/19/96	38	32	2 pieces obsidian	20 cm bgl
4/19/96	39	32	sherds; obsidian; bejoreque	30 cm bgl
4/19/96	40	34	obsidian	10 cm bgl
4/19/96	41	34	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/19/96	42	34	empty lot	30 cm bgl
4/22/96	43	37	8 sherds; chipped stone; one	20 cm bgl
4/22/96	44	37	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/22/96	45	37	empty lot	40 cm bgl
4/22/96	46	40	sherds; obsidian	10 cm bgl
4/22/96	47	34	obsidian; sherds	40 cm bgl
4/23/96	48	32, 34	sherds	50 cm bgl
4/23/96	49	37	sherd	45 cm bgl

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
4/15/96	01	3	empty lot	10 cm bgl
4/15/96	02	3	shards	20 cm bgl
4/15/96	03	3	shards	30 cm bgl
4/15/96	04	3	shards	40 cm bgl
4/15/96	05	4	shards	10 cm bgl
4/15/96	06	4	shards	20 cm bgl
4/15/96	07	4	shards	30 cm bgl
4/15/96	08	4	shards	40 cm bgl
4/15/96	09	4, 5	shards; obsidian	50 cm bgl and NW quad of unit 6
4/16/96	10	7	empty lot	10 cm bgl
4/16/96	11	7	shards	20 cm bgl
4/16/96	12	7	empty lot	removal of small stones N of 'Bill the Cat'
4/16/96	13	9	shards	10 cm bgl
4/16/96	14	10, 11	shards	10 cm bgl
4/16/96	15	10, 13, 14	shards	north of 'Blodie' to 25 cm bgl
4/16/96	16	10, 13, 14	shards; obsidian	north of 'Blodie' to 40 cm bgl
4/16/96	17	10, 13, 14	shards	north of 'Blodie'; removal of tumble; to 40 cm bgl
4/16/96	18	15	empty lot	10 cm bgl

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP I

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
4/17/96	01	17	empty lot	10cm bgl
4/17/96	02	17	shards; obsidian	20cm bgl
4/17/96	03	17	shards	30cm bgl west of 'odie'
4/17/96	04	18	shard	10cm bgl
4/17/96	05	18	shards (3)	west of 'odie' to 20cm bgl
4/17/96	06	A	shards; obsidian	10cm bgl
4/17/96	07	19,22	shards	20cm bgl; west of 'odie'
4/17/96	08	20 21	empty lot	10cm bgl
4/17/96	09	21,23	shards	20cm bgl; west of 'odie'
4/18/96	10	24	shards	10cm bgl
4/18/96	11	24	shards	20cm bgl
4/18/96	12	24	shards	30cm bgl

SITE 323STRUCTURE CSUB-OP J

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
4/18/96	01	26	sherd	10 cm bgl
4/18/96	02	26	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/18/96	03	27	sherds; obsidian; groundstone	10 cm bgl
4/18/96	04	27	2 sherds	20 cm bgl
4/18/96	05	27	1 sherd; 1 obsidian	30 cm bgl
4/18/96	06	29	sherd	10 cm bgl
4/18/96	07	29	sherds (ephite?); 2 obsidian	20 cm bgl
4/18/96	08	30	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/18/96	09	30	empty lot	20 cm bgl north 'Habbes'
4/19/96	10	31	empty lot	10 cm bgl
4/19/96	11	31	sherds - jar parts	20 cm bgl
4/19/96	12	31	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/19/96	13	33	2 sherds	10 cm bgl
4/19/96	14	33	sherds	20 cm bgl west of 'Habbes'
4/19/96	15	35	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/19/96	16	35	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/22/96	17	36	sherds; mow	10 cm bgl
4/22/96	18	36	sherds	20 cm bgl in south half
4/22/96	19	36	sherds	40 cm bgl in south half

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP M + N

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
4/22/96	01	38	empty lot	10cm bgl
4/22/96	02	38	empty lot	20cm bgl
4/24/96	03	41	sherds; mano	30cm bgl
4/23/96	04	42	sherds; obsidian	10cm bgl
4/23/96	05	43	empty lot	50cm bgl
4/23/96	06	38, 41	sherds; mano	tumble removal east of 'Pigpen'
4/23/96	07	43	2 sherds	tumble removal east of 'Pigpen'
4/23/96	08	43	sherds; obsidian	5cm bgl over all; 30cm bgl east of 'Pigpen'
4/23/96	09	42	sherds; obsidian	30cm bgl in east section
4/23/96	10	46	" "	5cm bgl; 30cm bgl east of 'Pigpen'
4/23/96	11	47	" "	5cm bgl; 30cm bgl east of 'Pigpen'
4/24/96	12	46	sherds	30cm bgl east of 'Pigpen'
4/24/96	13	49, 46	sherds + chipped stone	30cm bgl east of 'Pigpen'; top cleared
4/24/96	14	45, 46	sherds; obsidian	0-80cm east of 'Pigpen'; tumble
5.6.96	15	38, 41	chert; sherds; bgl	base of 'Pigpen' (105cm below datum)
5.6.96	16	43, 45		base of 'Pigpen'; level of lot 15 (105cm below datum)
5.8.96	17	43, 45	sherds	excavating in possible room west of 'Pigpen'
Sub-op W				
4/26/96	06	58	sherds; lots of obsidian	35cm bgl
4/26/96	07	59, 60	sherds; bgl; obsidian stone tool?	30cm bgl
4/26/96	08	59, 60	sherds; bgl; obsidian	60cm bgl
5.6.96	09	52	sherds	30cm below ground ground level
Sub-op W				
4/24/96	01	52	sherds	10cm bgl in south; 30-40cm in north
4/25/96	02	54	sherds + chipped stone	30cm bgl
4/25/96	03	54, 41, 48	sherds; obsidian; bgl	50cm bgl
4/26/96	04	56	sherds + bgl; argue	30cm bgl
4/26/96	05	56	sherds; metal fragment obs; diad	50cm bgl

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B (terrace of structure C) Sub-OP Q

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	DESCRIPTION OF LOT LOCATION
4/22/96	01	39	sherds; flat rocks	10 cm bgl
4/22/96	02	39	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/22/96	03	39	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/23/96	04	39	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
4/23/96	05	39	sherds	50 cm bgl (nearly 1/2)
4/23/96	06	39	sherds	60 cm bgl
4/24/96	07	53	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
4/25/96	08	53	sherds; bj; obsidian	40 cm bgl
4/25/96	09	53	sherds; ^{2 bags} bj; regue	60 cm bgl
Sub-OP R				
4/23/96	01	44	sherds; obsidian	10 cm bgl
4/24/96	02	44	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl 30 cm bgl
4/24/96	03	44	sherds	40 cm bgl in 20x80 cm ^{rectangle} square in N-center of unit
4/24/96	04	44R, 18 I	sherds	30 cm bgl
4/26/96	05	44R, 18 I	sherds (2 bags); obsidian; adze	60 cm bgl
4/26/96	06	22	sherds; chert	10 cm bgl
4/29/96	07	22R, 19 I	sherds; obsidian; adze; bj	30 cm bgl
4/29/96	08	22R, 19 I	sherds; obsidian	60 cm bgl
4/29/96	09	23R	sherds	10 cm bgl
4-29-96	10	23R, 21 I	sherds; obsidian	30 cm bgl
4-30-96	11	23R, 21 I	sherds; obsidian; wedge-rock	40 cm bgl
4-30-96	12	23R, 21 I	FLOAT SAMPLE	50 cm bgl
4-30-96	13	23R/21 I	sherds	60 cm bgl
4-30-96	14	23R	sherds; bj; obsidian	tumble removed
5-2-96	15	81	sherds; nitrate fragment; obsidian	20 cm bgl
5-2-96	16	81	sherds	40 cm bgl
5-2-96	17	82	sherds	75 cm below datum (ground level at 6.5m)
5-3-96	18	82	sherds; obsidian	85 cm below datum
5-6-96	19	strip	sherds; bj; obsidian	find bases of Odie & Baker to 112 cm below datum

SITE 323 STRUCTURES B+C SUB. of R

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	LOCATION
5-6-96	20	No I unit	sherds	132 cm below datum
5-6-96	21	24E, 01R	obsidian, sherds	115 cm below datum

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP S

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	LOT LOCATION
4/24/96	01	48	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/24/96	02	48	sherds	20 cm bgl
4/24/96	03	48	obsidian; sherds	30 cm bgl
4/24/96	04	50	sherds sherds	20 cm bgl
4/24/96	05	50	sherds; obsidian; bj	30 cm bgl
4/24/96	06	51	sherds; obsidian	clearing between stones
4/25/96	07	55	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/25/96	08	55	sherds; obsidian	30 cm bgl
4/26/96	09	57	sherds	10 cm bgl
4/26/96	10	57	sherds; bejoresque	20 cm bgl
4/26/96	11	57	sherds; bejoresque	30 cm bgl
4/26/96	12	57	sherds; quartzite; obsidian sherds; bj	40 cm bgl N + S of 'Cruz Stone'
4/26-27/96	13	61	sherds; bj; obsidian; quartzite	10 cm bgl
4-29-96	14	61	sherds; bejoresque	30 cm bgl
4-29-96	15	61	sherds and bejoresque	40 cm bgl
4-29-96	16	78	empty lot	10 cm bgl
4-29-96	17	79	sherds; bj	10 cm bgl
4-30-96	18	79	sherds; bj	20 cm bgl south of 'Calvin'
5-3-96 4-30-96	19	80	sherds; bj; obsidian	30 cm bgl

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP AA

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	LOT LOCATION
4-29-96	01	62	empty lot	20 cm bgl
4-29-96	02	62	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
4-29-96	03	62	sherds	50 cm bgl
4-29-96	04	62, 26, 50	sherds	60 cm bgl
4-30-96	05	63	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
4-30-96	06	64	empty lot	30 cm bgl
4-30-96	07	65	sherds; obsidian; biquaque	20 cm bgl
4-30-96	08	65	sherd; obsidian	30 cm bgl
4-30-96	09	66	empty lot	20 cm bgl
5-2-96	10	66	sherds; obsidian	30 cm bgl
5-2-96	11	67	sherds	20 cm bgl
5-2-96	12	68	empty lot	30 cm bgl
5-2-96	13	66	2 sherds	humble removal
5-6-96	14	89	sherds	20 cm bgl

DATE	COT #	UNIT #	ARTIFACTS	COT LOCATION
5-2-96	01	70	sherds	10 cm bgl, 35 cm below datum
5-2-96	02	70	sherds; obsidian	45 cm below datum
5-3-96	03	70	sherds; bj; obsidian	65 cm below datum
5-3-96	04	70	sherds; obsidian; bjozogo	95 cm below datum
5-6-96	05	72	sherds; obsidian; bj	40 cm below below datum
5-6-96	06	77	sherds	10 cm bgl
5-6-96	07	71	sherds	60 cm below datum
5-6-96	08	77	sherds	20 cm bgl
5-6-96	09	71	sherds; bj; ground stone	75 cm below datum
5-6-96	10	71, 77	sherds; bj	105 cm below datum
5-6-96	11	76	sherds; bj	20 cm bgl
5-6-96	12	76	sherds	30 cm bgl
5-7-96	13	71, 77	sherds	110 cm below datum
5-7-96	14	75	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
5-7-96	15	75	sherds; bj	40 cm bgl
5-7-96	16	74	sherds; bj; obsidian	20 cm bgl
5-7-96	17	74	sherds	40 cm bgl
5-7-96	18	73	sherds; obsidian; mano	20 cm bgl
5-8-96	19			
5-8-96	19	73-77	sherds	

DATE	LOT #	UNIT #	SUB-OP	ARTIFACTS	LOCATION
5.3.96	01	83	AE	sherds	20 cm bgl
5.6.96	02	87	AE	sherds; obsidian	20 cm bgl
5.6.96	03	83, 87	AE	sherds; obsidian	40 cm bgl
5.7.96	04	84	AE	sherds	10 cm bgl
5.7.96	05	85	AE	sherds; bj; obsidian	10 cm bgl
5.7.96	06	86	AE	sherds: 1 with use wear	10 cm bgl
5.8.96	01	90	AG	sherds; obsidian	10 cm bgl
5.8.96	07	83, 84	AE	sherds	40 cm bgl
5.9.96	08	84	AE	sherds; bj; obsidian	40 cm bgl
5.9.96	02	90	AG	sherds; bj; chert; sherd scraper?	30 cm bgl
5.8.96	01	90	AH	empty lot	10 cm bgl
5.9.96	02	92	AH	empty lot	30 cm bgl
5.9.96	03	92	AH	sherds; obsidian	50 cm bgl
5.9.96	04	92	AH	sherds; bj; obsidian	70 cm bgl
5.9.96	09	83, 87 87	AE	sherds; bj; obsidian	60 cm bgl
5.9.96	03	90	AG	sherds; lots of bj; chipped sherd	50 cm bgl
5.9.96	05	91	AH	sherds	20 cm bgl
5.9.96	10	85	AE		stone removed
5.9.96	06	91	AH		30 cm bgl

p 96.83.01A SITE 323 SUB-OP C and D

29 March 1996

SITE 323 is a residential site with five or six mounds located in an unplowed, uncultivated section in a tobacco field. The site is northeast of site 128 in the Naco Valley and south of the site at Santa Domingo.

Structure A is the second-longest residential structure

Structure B^C is the longest residential structure

Structure B is probably connected to or a part of structure E - perhaps a terrace

structure D may be a storage facility

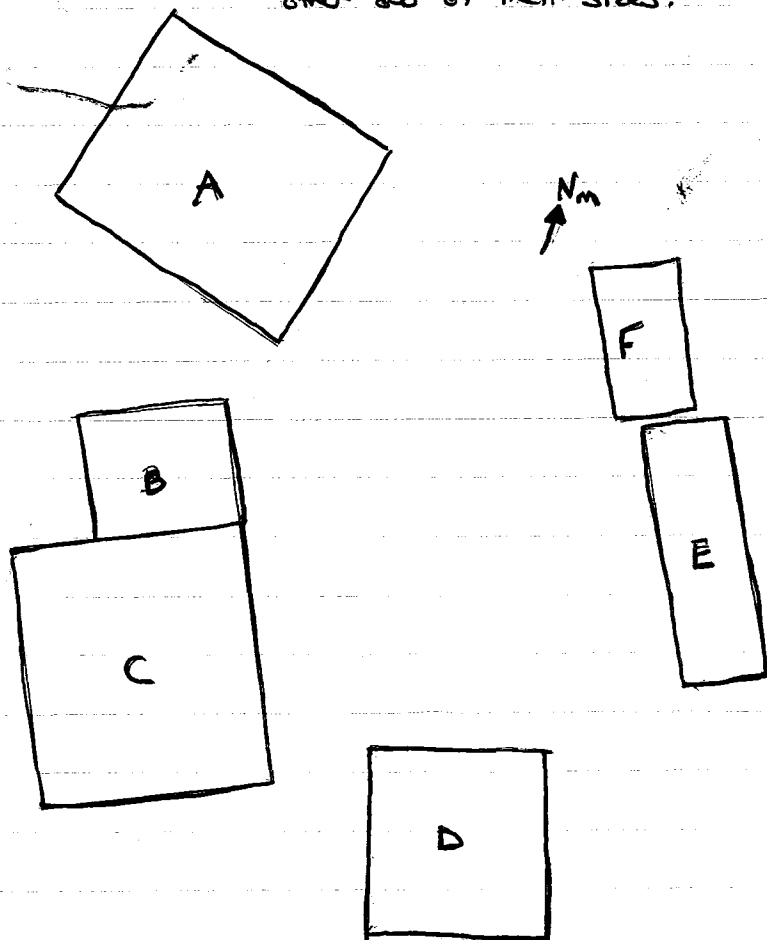
structure E is a long, residential structure

structure F is the smallest residential structure

All of the structures face the plaza of site 323.

Sketch of site 323 is an estimate of how the structures are oriented to each other and of their sizes.

SCALE: meters



P96.83.02 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP D 29 March 1996

Structure C is connected to structure B, the possible terrace of structure C. The axial trench of structure C is 16 m long and I will use the 8 m mark as my center point; the center point will be called (0,0). This trench is oriented at 248° east of north. This structure is the tallest of the six structures at the site, and excavating it will be difficult due to its height and the presence of trees growing on the structure.

Excavation will proceed from the east to the west because of the poor preservation assumed to exist on the west side of the structure due to the steep side of the mound. Units will be 1 meter squares and the locations of the units will be recorded as (x,y) where x is the location from the center point on the east-west axis and y is the location from the center point on the north-south axis. For example: A unit located at (2,0) is 2 m west of the center point and in the axial trench.

323/D Unit 1, Lot 01 \rightarrow format for expression = 323D/01/U1

323D/01/U1 Unit 1 is located at (-8,0) in the axial trench. Lot 01 is surface, and it is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards.

323D/02/U1 Lot 02 is to 20 cm below ground level; still surface. The soil here is rich brown with a fine, velvety texture. This lot contained shards and obsidian.

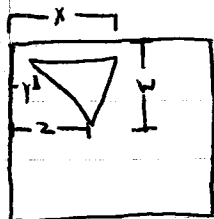
323D/03/U1 Lot 03 is to 30 cm bgl. Rocks revealed. This lot contained shards - 2 bags ~~and obsidian with points~~

Hot, humid

1 April 1996

If the three lines of stones oriented at 302° in the axial trench of structure B turn 'into' something real, the axial trench of structure C will also need to be reoriented.

323D/04/U1 Lot 04 is to 40 cm below ground level. One large shard in unit 1



w = 34 cm

x = 47 cm

y = 32 cm

z = 39 cm

with interior facing up. This lot contained many plain looking, fragile shards, obsidian, a piece of quartzite and minute bits of bone.

p 76 '83 '83

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP D

323D/05/U1. Lot 05 is to 50 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards, obsidian and a substance which, when mixed with water, probably makes a paint.

323D/06/U2 Lot 06 is in unit 6, a unit located at $(-7, 0)$ to $(-8, 0)$ in the axial trench, ~~7m~~ 7m to 8m east of the center point $(0, 0)$. Lot 06 is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot is surfacey, but it revealed quite a lot of tumbled stones. This lot contained 5-6 plain-looking shards.

323D/07/U2 Lot 07 is to 20 cm bgl in this tumbled section; tilted rocks will be removed. It is odd to find sandy rocks at such a high elevation for structures that appear to be deep. It may be that the structures are really shallow constructions on top of soil, or this site may be a long occupation site in which case we will not be able to reveal all of the occupations due to time limitations. Lots and lots of rocks in this unit, and there may be a line with the same orientation as 'Blondie' in unit 1 of the initial axial trench of structure B. connected ~~the~~ to this in unit 2 of structure C's axial trench may be a line of stones on the south ~~side~~ side of the trench. This lot contained shards.

323D/08/U2 Lot 08 is in the northeast quadrant of unit 2. Clearing east of the possible continuation of 'Blondie'. This lot revealed that 'Blondie' probably does continue and that we will need to reorient the trench to morrow. This lot contained shards.

Humid cloudy

3 April 1976

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G

New axial trench. This one is 15m long by 1m wide oriented at 216° east of north. ~~The~~ The new axial trench ~~and~~ should run above the 'Blondie' feature located in the original axial trench of structure B, and if 'Blondie' does appear in the new axial trench of structure C, it may be plausible that it does, indeed connect to the feature oriented at 302° located in unit 2 of structure C's original axial trench. The new axial trench is nearly perpendicular to 'Blondie' (exactly perpendicular would be 212°). This trench is a north^{north}-south^{south} trench, ~~though~~ ^{and} I will refer to the end containing unit 1 as the ~~east~~ ^{north} end and the end extending into the tobacco field (off the steep drop-off) as ~~west~~ ^{south}. The center point is at $(0, 0)$ 7m ~~south~~ ^{south} (for southwest) of the ~~east~~ ^{north} end of the axial trench.

p96/83-04

SITE 323

STRUCTURE

C SUB-OP 6

I will record unit locations using (x, y) notation where x represents the ~~east-west~~ ^{North-south} axis and y represents the ~~North-south~~ ^{east-west} axis.

3236/01/U1 Unit 1 is located ~~in~~ ^{6-7 m} ~~east~~ ^{north} of the center point $(0,0)$ which is located 7m ~~west~~ ^{south} of the ~~end~~ ^{end} of the trench. Lot 01 is surface; to 10 cm below ground level. Using the notation, unit 1 is located at $(-6,0)$ to $(-7,0)$. This lot contained a few shards and bajareque.

3236/02/U1 Lot 02 is to 20 cm below ground level, and it is surface still. The soil here is ^{of a} "rich, velvety dark brown and very fine textured; very similar to potting soil. It is probably so rich due to the surrounding tobacco fields and the irrigation and fertilizers. There are four stones in the ~~section~~ ^{southern} section of unit 2 oriented at 302° and this is probably the center section of the 'Blondie' feature. Because 'Blondie' seems to be associated with structure C than with structure B, I will use ~~archaic~~ ^{comic strip} names for the features in structure C. So, as of today, I have 'Blondie', 'Dogwood' and 'Pigpen' in structure C. Pigpen is the feature that seems to form an exterior corner with 'Blondie' in unit 2 of structure C's original axial trench. Lot 02 contained a 4x8 bag of shards ~~and~~ ^{all} 1 tiny, triangular piece of obsidian.

3236/03/U1 Lot 03 is to 30 cm below ground level. The 'Blondie' feature is a nicely faced wall ~~with~~ approximately 25 cm tall, and east of 'Blondie' there ~~is~~ is a large stone. This lot contained 3 pieces of obsidian and a medium sized bag 1/2 full of shards (mostly eroded or Ticoro-looking) and bajareque bits.

3236/04/U1 Lot 04 is to 40 cm below ground level, and it is designed to see the depth of 'Blondie'. This lot contained a small bag of shards and 2 pieces of obsidian. 'Blondie' still looks great, and may continue lower than the level of lot 4. Perhaps after break I'll start a lateral trench.

p96.8308

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G-H

15 April 1996

bloody hot

I have decided to work only on structure C due to its massive size and our time limitations. I started a lateral trench today which is 9 m long and oriented at 306° east of north. This trench is above the 'Blondie' and 'Dogwood' features, and the goal of this trench is to find the north~~west~~ basal footing of structure C (I think the 'Blondie' feature is the north side of the structure).

3236/05/U2 Unit 2 is a 1 meter square located 5-6 m ^{north*} ~~west~~ of the center point (0,0) which is located 7 m south of the north end of the trench. Lot 05 is surface, south of the 'Blondie' continuation, and it is to 10 cm below ground level. Unit 2 is located at (-5,0) to (-6,0). This lot contained shards and the appearance of a north-south oriented line of stones that may be a feature.

3236/06/U2 Lot 06 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and a piece of chipped stone. More lines of stone are appearing in this unit, and if they look 'real' after the next lot, I will describe the lines in detail.

The lateral trench is oriented at 306° east of north. It is essentially an east-west trench, and unit 3 is located 4.1-5.1 m west of the west sidewall of unit 2 in the axial trench.

323H/01/U3 Unit 3 is a 1 m square located 4.1-5.1 m west of the west sidewall of unit 2 in the axial trench. Using the coordinate system, unit 3 is located at (-6.5, 4.1) to (-5.5, 5.1). Lot 01 is to 10 cm below ground level. No artifacts.

323H/02/U3 Lot 02 is to 20 cm below ground level. Still surface. This lot contained a few shards.

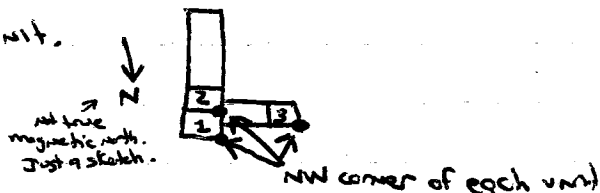
323H/03/U3 Lot 03 is to 30 cm bgl. This lot contained a few shards. The soil type in unit 3 is of a rich, velvety dark brown and very fine textured with consistency like that of potting soil.

* The trench is oriented approximately north-south; corrections were made to pg 4

p96.83.06

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP 6+H

NOTE: Even though the axial trench is not quite a north-south trench and the lateral trench is not quite an east-west trench, I will refer to them in this way because it is convenient and because I am compass illiterate and can't decide on a convenient direction-label. Vertical measurements for each lot will be taken from the northwest corner in each unit.



3236/07/U2 Lot 07 is to 30cm below ground level. The depositional significance of this lot is difficult to determine because if the re lines of stone are steps rather than basal footings, then it is ~~probably~~ a floor-type surface; however, it might be fill.

323 This lot contained shreds, and the lines are real. 'Blondie' is deep (as revealed in the excavation of unit 1) and if the 'Dogwood' feature continues into this unit (from structure B's ^{original} axial trench), 'Dogwood' may serve as the south face of a thick 'Blondie-Dogwood' feature of stones. ^{'Opus'} ~~Bill the Cat~~ is a north-south line of stones on the west sidewall of unit 2; 'Opus' appears to abutt the 'Bill the Cat' feature on the north end of 'Opus'. See drawing d96.83.03.

3234/04/U3 Lot 04 is to 40cm below ground level. This lot contained shreds.

3236/08/U2 Lot 08 is in the southern half of unit 2 located at (-5,0) to (-5.5,2). This lot is designed to find the depth of the 'Opus' feature and to examine the 'Bill the Cat' feature. Lot 08 is east of 'Opus' and south of 'Bill the Cat'; to 50cm below ground level. This lot contained shreds and 2 more lines of stones: 'Steve Dallas' and the 'Barbara Jr 2000'. 'Steve Dallas' is an east-west line of stones south of and below the 'Bill the Cat' feature, and north of and below the 'Steve Dallas' feature is the east-west 'Barbara Jr 2000' feature. See drawing d96.83-03 and the feature description sheet for structure C.

p96-83-07

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G+H

323H/05/U4 Unit 4 is a 1m square located at (-5.5, ~~2.1~~) to (-6.5, 4.1); 2.1-3.1m west of the west sidewall of unit 1 is the axial trench. Lot 05 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained 2 sherds.

323G/09/U5 Unit 5 is a 1m square located at (-4, 0) to ~~(-5, 1)~~^(-5, 2); 4-5m north of the center point (0, 0) which is 7m south of the north end of the axial trench. Lot 09 is to 10cm below ground level, and ^{it} may reveal the southern continuation of the 'Opus' feature. 'Opus' does continue, but is a little disturbed on the first (uppermost) layer of stones. This was an empty lot

323H/06/U4 Lot 06 is to 20cm bgl. This lot contained sherds. It doesn't look like 'Blondie' and 'Dogwood' continue to the west; either they fade away due to poor preservation or they turn a corner to the south.

323H/07/U4 Lot 07 is to 30cm bgl. This lot contained sherds, but no clear corner or indication of a western edge of 'Blondie' that would run south. Who knows what's happening to the line.

323G/10/U5 Lot 10 is to 20cm below ground level, east of the 'Opus' feature. More of 'Opus' is revealed - depth, and there may be another east-west line of stones in the center of this unit. This lot contained sherds.

323G/11/U5 Lot 11 is to 30cm bgl to further examine the depth of 'Opus' and the possibility of another east-west feature. There is another east-west feature which looks really wide -- it may have a south face as well as a north face. This feature is 'Cola Gravela'.

323H/08/U4 Lot 08 is to 40cm below ground level. Still searching slightly for signs of a corner with 'Blondie'. No signs of a corner and only a few sherds.

323H/09/U4 Lot 09 is to 50cm below ground level in unit 4 and the northwest quadrant of unit 6. Unit 6 was mostly excavated during the excavation of unit 1 in structure B's original axial trench (oriented at 246°); however there was a small section of soil left above the west end of 'Blondie'. This lot contained sherds including

323G/12/U5 Lot 12 is the north half of unit 5; to 40cm below ground level. North of the 'Cola Gravela' feature. This lot contained sherds including one large piece with a hole in it. ✱

p 96 83-08

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G+H

3236/13/U5 Lot 13 is to 50cm in the north half of unit 5. North of 'Lola Gravel', ~~about the~~ This lot revealed yet another line of stones (east-west) slightly north of 'Lola Gravel' & ~~and~~ below it. North of the new feature, 'Captain John', and south of the 'Barawa Jr 2000' feature is a small patch of orange-yellow bajareque. This was an empty lot.

Hot, but with a slight breeze

16 April 1996

3234/10/U7 Unit 7 is located 90cm east of structure C's axial trench at the coordinate location: $(-5.5, -1.9)$ to $(-6.5, -1.9)$. Lot 10 is the first 10cm below ground level, and this unit is designed to pick up the 'Blondie' feature east of the axial trench and west of the possible 'Blondie' - 'Pigpen' corner located in the original axial trench of ~~the~~ structure C. This lot revealed many small rocks, and lot 11 should allow us to see the 'Blondie' line. Empty lot.

3236/14/U8 Unit 8 is a 1m square located in the axial trench at the coordinate location $(-3, 0)$ to $(-4, 0)$; 3-4m north of the corner point. Lot 14 is the first 10cm of this unit. This unit has quite a jumble of stones, most are without order, but 'Opus' may continue on the west side wall. This lot contained shards and two stones with holes drilled into them - perhaps loom weights?

3234/11/U7 Lot 11 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot should be above the 'Blondie' feature. This lot did reveal two lines: what appears to be the south side of 'Blondie'; the north face is ~~within~~ ^{north of} this trench and the possible eastern continuation of 'Bill the Cat' and 'Steve Dallas'. The 'Blondie' feature in unit 7 is made of larger stones than it is in unit 1, and the 'Bill the Cat' and 'Steve Dallas' features seem consistent in unit 8 with unit 2 with regard to stone size. This lot contained shards.

3236/15/U8 Lot 15 is to 20cm below ground level, and it is in jumbled stones. This lot contained shards and obsidian.

323H/12/U7 Lot 12 is the removal of small stones south of 'Blondie' and north of 'Bill the Cat'. This was an empty lot, but it did clarify the two lines.

323H/13/U9 Unit 9 is a 1m square with the western 10cm of the unit in unit 2 of the axial trench. It is located at $(-5.5, 0.1)$ to $(-6.5, -.9)$ in the coordinate system. Lot 13 is to 10cm below ground level, and this unit should be above 'Blondie', 'Bill the Cat' and 'Steve Dallas'. This lot contained sherds including a nice earthenware piece with a face on it. Only the back side of 'Blondie' (which may be 'Dogwood') is visible, and 'Steve Dallas' appears to merge with 'Bill the Cat' to form a line of larger stones rather than 2 rows of stones.

323H/14/U10 Unit 10 is a 1m square located 10cm west of the axial trench, and it is located at $(-5.5, 1.1)$ to $(-6.5, 2.1)$ in the coordinate system. Lot 14 also includes the western 10cm of unit 11 which is the unexcavated portion of unit 11 (10cm west of units 1 and 2 in the axial trench, and these units were excavated). Lot 14 is the first 10cm below ground level. This area should be above 'Blondie', 'Dogwood' and possibly 'Bill the Cat'. This unit contained sherds and a less-clear 'Blondie' feature.

323G/16/U8 Lot 16 is to 30cm bgl; level with the 'Lola Gravel' feature. More stone absurdity - 'Lola Gravel' does seem wide and doesn't appear to have a distinct south face. South of 'Lola Gravel' is another east-west line of stones, 'Charlie Brown' and level with 'Charlie Brown' are stones that sort of make a surface upon which 'Opus' sits (Opus may exist below 'Charlie Brown' and the stones south of 'Charlie Brown'). 'Opus' is not as well-preserved north of 'Charlie Brown' and south of 'Lola Gravel'; this differential preservation may be due to the collapse of stones into the space between 'Lola Gravel' and 'Charlie Brown' or perhaps 'Opus' was constructed at 2 different times such that the portion of 'Opus' north of 'Lola Gravel' may be older than the portion beginning at and above 'Charlie Brown'.

323G/17/U12 Unit 12 is a 1m square located at $(-2, 0)$ to $(-3, 1)$; 2-3m north of the center point in the axial trench. There is a tree in the southwest quadrant of this unit, so excavation in this unit may be tricky. Lot 17 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds.

p96-83-10 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP 6+H

323 H/15/U10,13,14 This is a small excavation area 40cm wide (at S) by ^{1.1m} ~~1m~~ long.

It is the area 20cm north of the 'Blondie' feature in unit 10, and the southern 20cm of unit 13 which is located at (-6.5, 1) to (-7.5, 2) and the southeast corner of unit 14. This excavation area is located at (-6.3, 1) to (-6.7, 2.1). Lot 15 is to 25 cm below ground level, and the goal of this is to see the depth of 'Blondie' on the west. This lot contained 2 sherds, 'Blondie' does degenerate on the west, but the next lot will continue excavating to see if it's better preserved at a lower level.

Ed came out and shed some light on my structure. 'Opus' does appear to terminate at 'Lola Gravel' and south of 'Charlie Brown' is the 'Lucy' east-west feature. At the 'Lucy' feature, there is another north-south line of stones on the west sidewall that seems to start (identified by a sharp, corner-type stone) ~~and~~ above 'Lucy' but may be interdigitated. This north-south feature is 'Linus'.

The 'Barbara Jr 2000' feature (e-w) is earlier than 'Steve Dallas' or 'Bill the cat' and may be earlier than or contemporary with 'Opus'. 'Steve Dallas' seems to be the south face of 'Bill the cat' and it appears higher, and thus later in construction, than 'Blondie' and 'Dogwood'. 'Lola Gravel' was built after 'Charlie Brown'; perhaps to replace it, though 'Lola Gravel' is very shallow.

323 6/18/U12 Lot 18 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds (mostly bowl fragments) to jugue and a tiny obsidian fragment. There is also another east-west line of stones: the 'Sally' feature.

323 H/16/U10,13,14 Lot 16 is north of 'Blondie' to 40cm below ground level. There is a strange line of roundish stones (shoes) north of 'Blondie', and though they do not lead anywhere and do not seem to originate from a logical point on the west, I am hesitant to remove them. This lot contained sherds and a small obsidian fragment.

323 H/17/U10,13,14 Lot 17 is the same area as lots 15 and 16. Excavation of soil around the odd line of roundish stones and north of 'Blondie' to 40 cm below ground level. Removal of roundish stones because they are fumble. This lot contained sherds.

p. 76-83.11

SITE 323 STRUCTURE S SUB-OP G+H+I

3236/19/U12 Lot 19 is to ⁴⁰cm below ground level. This lot revealed more of 'Sally' -- to a greater depth. Empty lot.

323H/18/U15 Unit 15 is a 1m square that was partially excavated during the excavation of structure C's original axial trench. Lot 18 is an excavation space that is triangular with the base ~~to~~ located at (-6.5, -1.3) to (-6.5, -2) and with the peak at (-5.5, -2). Lot 18 is to 10cm bgl, and it is above the 'Blondie' feature. Empty lot

Hot, humid

17 April 1996

3236/20/U16 Unit 16 is a 1m square located in the axial trench at (-1, 0) to (-2, 2). This unit is south of the 'Sally' feature. Lot 20 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained a small bag of sherds.

I/O
323E/01/U17 The new north-south trench is located 1.8-2.8 m west of the west sidewall of the axial trench. It is parallel to the axial trench, with an orientation of 216° east of north. Unit 17 is a 1m square located at (-4.5, 2.8) to (-5.5, 3.8). Lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level. This unit should be above a feature of stones forming a corner on the west with the 'Blondie' feature. This was an empty lot, though there is a somewhat haphazard line of stones near the center of the unit running north-south.

323E/02/U17 Lot 02 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot revealed the 'Odie' feature which connects on the west to form a corner with 'Blondie'. This lot contained sherds and a piece of obsidian.

3236/21/U16 Lot 21 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot contained a lot more rubble than we've seen in other units in the axial trench -- which makes sense since we are fast-approaching the natural decline. This lot yielded sherds.

p96 '83 '12

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C

SUB-OP G + ~~II~~ I

323I/03/U17 Lot 03 is in an excavation area located at $(-4.5, 3.5)$ to $(-5.5, 3.8)$; west of the 'Odie' feature. This lot revealed more stones which might be part of the terrace; however I don't want to conclude hastily. This lot yielded 2 sherds.

323I/04/U18 Unit 18 is a 1m square located at $(-3.5, 2.8)$ to $(-4.5, 3.8)$

Lot 04 is to 10cm below ground level, and this unit should be above the 'Odie'

feature. Lot 4 contained 1 sherd, and this lot revealed that 'Odie' consists of 2 rows of stones.

3236/22/U16 Lot 22 is to 30cm below ground level

323I/05/U18 Lot 05 is an excavation area located at $(-3.5, 3.5)$ to $(-4.5, 3.8)$; west of the 'Odie' feature. This lot is intended only to clear down as far as possible. Lot 05 was to 20 cm below ground level, and it contained 3 sherds.

323I/06/U19 Unit 19 is a 1m square located at $(-2.5, 2.8)$ to $(-3.5, 3.8)$.

It is above the 'Odie' feature, and lot 06 is to 10cm below ground level. The soil type is of a fine, rich velvety brown that is easy to travel. This lot yielded a few sherds and a tiny fragment of obsidian. 'Odie' appears to be disappearing.

3236/23/U20 Unit 20 is a 1m square located at $(5, 0)$ to $(6, 2)$ in the axial trench. Since we are now approaching the structure from the south to the north, and proceeding up the natural incline, I expect poorer preservation and more tumble. Lot 23 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot was empty and void of tumble.

More news from Ed: The 3 westernmost stones of 'Blodie' may have been a later addition onto which 'Odie' was added and the stone protruding from 'Odie' ^{on the west side} may be part of the terrace. If 'Blodie' did have an extension, the original terminating point on the west probably interdigitated with a north-south feature of stones visible on the surface (this feature is east of sub-op I). 'Odie' may terminate at unit 19 and cut in east to connect with the north-south feature. 'Silly' was probably a bench as noted by Ed because the stones on the south side are not very deep and it may have been connected to an e-w feature of stones south of it by a layer of

p96-83-13

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP 6+II

Still -- as suggested to Ed by rounded stones protruding from the south sidewall of unit 16. Since this structure appears to be the largest, it makes sense for it to have a bench. If 'Lola Gravela' continues west and is connected to 'Odie', 'Odie', 'Lola Gravela', 'Blodie' and the slightly visible north-south feature may form a room.

323G/24/U20 Lot 24 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and bejereque. Only 3 rocks - probably timble - have appeared, and they are in the northeast quadrant.

323I/07/U19 Lot 07 is west of the disappearing 'Odie' feature in an excavation area located at (-2.5, 3.5) to (-3.5, ^{4.1}~~3.8~~). Lot 07 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot also includes the eastern 30cm of unit 22.

323I/08/U21 unit 21 is a 1m square located at (-1.5, 2.8) to (-2.5, 3.8). It is south of the possible termination of 'Odie'. Lot 08 is to 10cm below ground level. Even if 'Odie' doesn't terminate, as it continues south it becomes less impressive; however this may be due to ^{an} approach to the descent --- empty lot.

323G/25/20 Lot 25 is to 30cm below ground level. Still nothing, and the soil is getting harder to travel and contains more colors - yellow and red clays are appearing in little spots throughout the unit.

Also

4-18-76 → 323G/26/20 Lot 26 is to 40cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and obsidian. The soil at this level (40cm) contains white particles and appears sandier or siltier.

323I/09/U21 and 23 Lot 09 is west of the 'Odie' feature, and this lot contains the eastern 30cm of unit 23. This excavation area has the location (-1.5, 2.8) to (-2.5, 4.1); to a depth of 20cm below ground level. I can't quite tell if 'Odie' has terminated: there are still rocks in line with the 'Odie' feature, but they are not as large as the northern rocks associated with this feature. It may be that 'Odie' does turn east at unit 19, but it may continue. This lot contained shards.

p96 83.14

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G+I

Warm and cloudy

18 April 1996

Carlos is leaving at noon today, but that shouldn't affect our progress too much. Hopefully the excavation today will reveal what is happening with the 'Odie' feature; if it appears to terminate, we'll move \pm east of unit 19 to follow that potential line of stones. In the south end of the canal trench I don't expect to hit anything for another 2 or 3 meters, but in unit 20 we're working on depth which is time consuming.

323I/10/U24 Unit 24 is a 1 meter square located at (-5, 2.8) to (-1.5, 2.8). This unit may be above the 'Odie' feature, but the decrease in size of the stones and the more haphazard placement of the stones suggests the contrary. Lot 10 is to 10 cm below ground level. 'Odie' looks pretty much dead. We removed a lot of tumble, and 'Odie' seems to terminate with a south face west of 'Sally', so it may terminate intentionally rather than due to poor preservation. This lot contained sherds.

3236/27/U20 Lot 27 is to 50 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and a piece of chert.

323I/11/U24 Lot 11 is to 20 cm below ground level, removing tumbled stones as necessary. This lot contained sherds. 'Odie' does seem to turn east, but I am becoming unsure about the tumble... what if it was merely tumbled 'Odie'?

323I/12/U24 Lot 12 is to 30 cm bgl; removing more tumble. OK, I feel more secure now about the tumble removal. 'Odie' probably turns east and we'll see that (if it does) in sub-op J. This lot contained sherds.

3236/28/U25 Unit 25 is a 1 meter square located at (4, 0) to (5, 2) in the canal trench.

Lot 28 is to 10 cm below ground level, and this lot contained one sherd and a strange, bizarre animal - very rough - it may have served as a model for a figurine.

3236/29/U25 Lot 29 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained a few small sherds and bizarre. There are stones in the northwest quadrant, and though the upper layer is definitely tumbled, there is a possibility that the stones on the bottom are a north-south line faced to the east. I doubt it, but it's possible.

p96-83-15 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-CP G+J

323J/01/U 26 Unit 26 is a 1 meter square located at (-4.5, 1.8) to (-5.5, 2.8), 80cm west of the trial trench's west side wall. This trench is designed: 1) to clear more of the structure and 2) to determine what happens with the 'Odie' feature. Lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained 1 sherd.

323G/30/U 25 Lot 30 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot contained small sherds (probably bowl fragments) and the stones in the NW quad look more like tumble.

323J/02/U 26 Lot 02 is to 20cm below ground level. 'Odie' may be 3 stones wide (three rows of stones laid parallel to one another) or the eastern row of stones could be a different feature. This lot contained sherds and revealed many flat stones that may be a surface but a more likely possibility is that the northern stones are 'Bill the Cat' and the stones south of 'Bill the Cat' may be part of the 'Barney Jr 2000' feature, only at a better preserved level.

323G/31/U 25 Lot 31 is to 40cm below ground level. This lot contained one sherd. The soil here is a much lighter brown-like caramel - and has a sandiest texture. This soil contains bits of lava and basalt that make the soil more difficult to work.

323G/32/U 25 Lot 32 is to 50cm below ground level. Once again a noticeable soil difference (see d96-83-04), and the lot was overzealously taken to 60cm below ground level in the north half. The ^{steep} incline makes leveling difficult, and I understand that Carlos is having problems with it. ~~and~~ This lot contained 1 sherd.

323J/03/U 27 Unit 27 is a 1 meter square located at (-3.5, 1.8) to (-4.5, 2.8). Lot 03 is to 10cm below ground level. I hope to find the western continuation of the 'Lola Grande' feature in this unit, and the excavation of this unit will allow me to investigate the southern half of unit 26 to a lower depth by providing more space to maneuver ^(SP). This lot contained a piece of groundstone, obsidian and sherds.

323J/04/U 27 Lot 04 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot contained 2 sherds, but no sign of 'Lola Grande'. I wonder if 'Lola' terminates on the west of the 'opus' feature.

323J/05/U 27 Lot 05 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot contained 1 piece of obsidian and 1 sherd.

The soil here is very sandy - probably from the (SP) making good water to the south.

3236/33/U28 Unit 28 is a 1 meter square located at (3,0) to (4,1) in the axial trench. Lot 33 is to 10cm below ground level. We will not excavate as deep in this unit as in unit 25 due to the low artifact concentration at depths of 50cm. There appears to be an east-west line of stones appearing in the south section of unit 28, and though a feature of stones this far south was unexpected, it is not ~~un~~ improbable. We will need to determine how the sandy layer revealed at a depth of 50cm below ground level relates to the features on the south side. This lot contained sherd.

323J/06/U29 Unit 29 is a 1 meter square located at (-2.5, 1.8) to (-3.5, 2.8), and this unit should contain a lot of information because ~~it~~ on the surface of this unit there appears to be an east-west line of stones (perhaps 'Linus') that connects to 'Odie' and a north-south line of stones that connects to the east-west feature. Lot 06 is to 10cm below ground level. Two lines of stone have appeared! The east-west feature will be the 'Linus' feature (seen in the axial trench west side wall) and the north-south feature will be the 'Hobbes' feature. This lot contained 2 sherd.

3236/34/U28 Lot 24 is to 20cm below ground level. The possible east-west wall is looking less likely. There is a great deal of tumble here, and I fear these stones are part-fit. This lot contained 2 sherd.

323J/07/U29 Lot 07 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot revealed more of 'Hobbes' and 'Linus', but strangely, neither is very deep nor connects with 'Odie'. 'Odie' may just be a terrace that was connected to the main structure by fill. This lot contained sherd-including what seems like a good portion of a plate (found west of 'Hobbes', south of 'Linus' and east of 'Odie') and 2 pieces of obsidian.

323J/08/U30 Unit 30 is a one meter square located at (-1.5, 2.8) to (-2.5, 2.8). Lot 08 is to 10cm below ground level, and this unit should be above 'Hobbes'. 'Hobbes' has appeared, and it still looks good. I wonder if 'Hobbes' will get deeper as we descend the 'cliff of insanity'. This lot contained sherd.

3236/35/U28 Lot 35 is to 30cm below ground level. more tumble, but I don't see anything clear yet. This lot contained sherd.

p 96.83.17 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G + J 19 April 1996

Cloudy, humid

* 323 G/36/U28 Lot 36 is to 40 cm below ground, and this lot includes the removal of tumbled stones. This lot ~~included~~ contained shards.

* 323 J/09/U30 Lot 09 is to 20 cm around 'Hobbes'. This was an empty lot that revealed that 'Hobbes' is at least two layers of stone deep.

323 J/10/U31 Unit ~~30~~ 31 is a 1 m square located (-1.5, 1.8) to (-1.5, 2.8). This unit is above the 'Hobbes' feature, though I expect 'Hobbes' to look less well preserved south of unit 31 due to the slope of structure C. This lot is to 10 cm below ground level. This was an empty lot.

323 G/37/U32 Unit 32 is a 1 meter square located at (2,0) to (3,1) in the aerial trench. From the surface it looks as if we'll hit lots of tumble, but maybe at a low depth (30-50 cm), something clear will appear. Lot 37 is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards.

323 J/11/U31 Lot 11 is to 20 cm below ground level west of 'Hobbes', and this lot includes the removal of tumble west of 'Hobbes'. 'Hobbes' still looks good; ~~and~~ this lot contained shards that appear to be jar fragments.

323 J/12/U31 Lot 12 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained a few shards, and it revealed that 'Hobbes' isn't very deep. I had expected a deep structure, but the people who constructed it just made very efficient and effective use of the topography.

323 J/13/U33 Unit 33 is a one meter square located at (-1.5, 1.8) to (-1.5, 2.8). This unit is above the 'Hobbes' feature. Lot 13 is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards, and I fear that 'Hobbes' may be disappearing.

323 G/38/U32 Lot 38 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained a lot of tumble, no shards and 2 ~~pieces~~ pieces of obsidian.

323 G/39/U32 Lot 39 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot had a great deal of tumble, and a few shards, biface pieces and 1 piece of obsidian.

p96 83.18 SITE 323 STRUCTURE \subseteq SUB-OF G+J

While drawing I noticed that the three rows of 'Odie', the easternmost row of stones is faced to the west and corners with 'Bill the Cat'. This easternmost row is named 'Garfield' and I think it and 'Bill the Cat' formed the original basal walls and 'Odie' and 'Blondie' were added later.

323J/14/U33 Lot 14 is to 20cm below ground level, west of 'Hobbes'.

This lot contained shards, and 'Hobbes' is at a lower depth than previously which is partly due to the slope and partly due to ^{poorer} preservation.

I think 'Hobbes' will terminate 1 unit south of unit 33 (approximately 80cm west of 1 unit north of unit 32 in the axial trench), and when it terminates, we should have a good idea of the location of the south basal wall. Interestingly, this structure does not seem to be as large as it appears. It extends north a good deal, but is very shallow (widthwise) south of the summit and 'Sally' bench feature.

3236/46/U34 Unit 34 is a 1 meter square located at (1,0) to (2,1) in the axial trench.

This unit should reveal an east-west wall, because if it doesn't, we're in trouble. Lot 46 is to 10cm bgl. There is a lot of tumble in this unit, which, though frustrating, is good because it means we're getting close to the wall. This lot contained shards.

323J/15/U35 Unit 35 is a 1 meter square located at (1.5, 1.8) to (2.5, 2.8). This unit should be above the termination of 'Hobbes' at a corner. Lot 15 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained shards.

3236/4/U34 Lot 4 is to 20cm bgl, proceeding from south to north to carefully excavate the tumble. It still looks like nothing at 20cm, which is logical because I think we've located the wall north of unit 34. This lot contained shards.

323J/16/U35 Lot 16 is to 20cm bgl. I think we've found the south wall, but the preservation is only mediocre and I have 3 possible walls -- the northernmost has south facing, but the middle is in line with stones on the surface. This lot contained shards.

~~323~~ p96.83.19 SITE 323 STRUCTURE S SUB-OP G + J

323G/42/U34 Lot 42 is to 30cm bgl -- we're excavating deeper than necessary so that when we move north a meter we have ^{the} flexibility to explore the depth of the south wall. Looks like we found the wall! There are flat stones south of what appears to be the wall (it's in the north sidewall of the unit), and these may be part of the wall or they may be a terrace. It could be that this effect/construction is just not as well preserved at the 'Hobbes' corner.

Warm, cloudy - an ill day for me

22 April 1996

I have two more workers this morning who are moving dirt and rocks off of structure B so that it can be excavated. Rather than use the axial trench I started for structure B, I may just have them follow that mysterious stone that abuts the 'odie' feature (trench oriented at 306° east of north).

323J/17/U36 Unit 36 is a 1 meter square located at (2.5, 1.8) to (3.5, 2.8), 20cm west of the axial trench. Lot 17 is to 10cm below ground and is deep within tumble. I opened this unit with the hope of determining the depth of the south wall. There are more stones in a line, large stones, in the center of this unit that don't seem to have corresponding stones in the axial trench. Lot 17 contained shards and a mure.

3236/43/U37 Unit 37 is a 1 meter square located at (-1, 0) to (0, 1) in the axial trench. Lot 43 is on the surface and should encounter tumble; to 20cm below ground level. We are approaching the south wall from north to south to see if we can detect which line of stones is the wall. The south side of the 'Sally' feature (the line of stones containing the fill layer south of 'Sally') is named 'Pogo', and south of ^{the south side of 'Sally'} ~~the~~ is the west sidewall seems to be a line of stones (north-south). This lot contained shards and chipped stone.

323J/18/U36 Lot 18 is to 20cm below ground level in the southern half of this unit (2.5, 0) to (2, 1). Hopefully we'll determine - or at least try - what is going on ~~in~~ with this down wall. This lot contained 2 shards

p 96.83.20

SITE 323

STRUCTURE C

SUB-OP G, J + M

323J/19/U36 Lot 19 is to 40cm below ground level in the southern half of unit 36 (2.5, 0) to (2, 1). This lot contained shreds, but didn't really clarify whether the southernmost line of stones is the wall or if the wall is north of these.

323G/44/U37 Lot 44 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot contained shreds and more of that north-south wall on the west side of unit 37 is appearing.

323M/01/U38 Unit 38 is 1.0m long (n-s) by 1.5m wide (ew) and it is located 1.8m east of the axial trench's east sidewall, ~~(-4, -3.3)~~ ^(-4, -3.3) to (-5, 1.8). This unit is above the 'Pigpen' feature, and lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level. This trench is 8m long, oriented at 216° east of north, located at (1, -3.3) to (-6, 7.8); the unit north of unit 38 (located at (-5, -3.3) to (-6, 1.8)) was partially excavated during the excavation of structure C's first axial trench. Empty lot with some rocks appearing.

323M/02/U38 Lot 02 is to 20cm bgl. 'Pigpen' is looking good, ~~and~~ and I wonder if it, like 'Odie' and 'Go-field' is actually 2 features: one that replaced the interior feature of stones. This was an empty lot.

323G/45/U37 Lot 45 is to 40cm bgl. This lot was empty and to determine what the rocks are doing in this unit, we will move south by 1 meter - the last meter in the axial trench.

323G/46/40 Unit 40 is a 1 meter square located at (1, 0) to (0, 1) is the axial trench.

Lot 46 is to 10cm below ground level. This unit is south of 'P-go' and north of the south wall -- may be above the south wall. We'll see. This didn't really clarify the south wall situation unless the south wall is very large with a step - maybe a back platform? This is a very likely possibility. The south wall is named 'Milquetoast' and the platform is 'Calvin'. This lot had shreds + obsidian.

NOTE: Due to the slant of the structure on the east and south sides, the trench containing sub-op ^M is, on the north, 1.8m east of the east sidewall of the trench containing ~~sub-op~~ sub-op G. However, the trench containing sub-op M on the south is only 1m east of the east sidewall of the trench containing sub-op G. Both trenches are oriented at 216° (I checked and double-checked), so it must be the topography: the north is flat, the south is slanted. Draw it on the trench map as if the structure were on a flat plane.

p96.83.21

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B

SUBOP 0

We are excavating structure B, using an initial trench that extends/follows a rock located west of the 'Odic' feature: is a structure C that seems to be part of structure B - perhaps the north wall. Although structure B is drawn on the site sketch map as a separate structure, it may be attached to structure C as a terrace; ~~the~~ this trench, oriented at 306° and 3m long by 1m wide is drawn on structure C's trench map to show the relationship of this trench to structure C's trenches. The same method of coordinate recording (x,y) will be used so that (-4.5, 3.8) to (-5.5, 4.8) represents a unit located 4.5-5.5m north of the center point of structure C (at 0,0 -- 7m south of the north end of the apical trench) and 3.8-4.8m west of this center point.

3230/01/U39 Unit 39 is a 1metersquare located at (-4.5, 3.8) to (-5.5, 4.8); structure B is west of structure C but related to structure C possibly as a terrace. Lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and 2 really flat rocks.

3230/02/U29 Lot 02 is to 20cm below ground level. Damn this structure! A line of stones has appeared, but it is devilishly oriented at approximately 298° east of north rather than anything near 306° . So, after the next lot or two, I will reorient the stepped trench so that we can follow the line rather than lose it. This lot contained sherds.

3230/03/U39 Lot 03 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and revealed that the possible line is not -- it is only jumble, but it must be coming from somewhere --

April 23: 3230/04/U39 To 40cm below ground -- see if the stones at a lower level are preserved; if not, this lower depth gives us the option of moving in on the feature. This lot also includes leveling unit 3, sub-op it to the level of unit 4, sub-op it. So units 3, 4 and 39 should be at the same level. This lot contained a large amount of sherds and a few pieces of obsidian. There may be a line of rocks (e-w oriented) within the center of the unit.

3230/05/U39 Lot 05 is an excavation area located (-4.5, 3.8) to (-4, 4.8) to 50cm below ground level. This lot did reveal two stones west of the ^{main} stone abutting to the west face of 'Odic', but they seem isolated. The next lot will examine their depth. Many sherds were retrieved from this lot; this unit has yielded a surprising number of sherds -- ^{possibly} more than the other units yielded for structure C.

p96.83.22 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G + m

323m/03/U 41 Unit 41 is 1.5m wide (e-w) by 1m long (n-s). It is located above the 'Pigpen' feature at (-3, -3.3) to (-4, -1.8). Lot 03 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and a mano.

April
23 →

323m/04/U 42 Unit 42 is 1.5m wide (e-w) by 1m long (n-s); located 1m east of the south end of the axial trench at (2, -3.3) to (3, -1.8). It should be above the 'Calvin' platform feature. Lot 04 is 10cm below ground level. This lot contained sherdstumble

323m/05/U 43. Unit 43 is located at (-2, -3.3) to (-3, -1.8). Lot 05 is to 5cm. Empty lot with tumble

3236/47/U 34 ~~≡~~ South of the 'Calvin' platform feature, lot 47 intends to see if there is another level of rocks below and south of 'Calvin' - as seen in unit 36 J. Lot 47 is to 40cm bgl

Warm, hazy

23 April 1996

Today we're working on the tasks Ed requested yesterday afternoon, with the top priority is the axial trench so it can be profiled today.

3236/47/U 34 clearing south of the 'Calvin' platform feature with hopes of finding another line of large, south-faced stones. This lot contained 2 sherds and 3 small pieces of obsidian, but no stones.

323m/06/U 38 + 41 Lot 06 is removing the tumbled stones east of 'Pigpen' in an excavation area (-3, -3.3) to (-5, -3). This lot contained sherds. Even though the tumble is removed, the eastern side of 'Pigpen' is still not as well preserved as other features in structure C, but 'Pigpen' should have an eastern face. To 30cm below ground level. ^{sherds + mano}

3236/48/U 32 and 34 Excavation area located at (3, 0) to (1, 1), south of 'Calvin' to a level of 50cm bgl. Still no stones, and only a few sherds. I don't know what the flat rocks in the south end of sub-op J are -- maybe they just slipped out from under the 'Calvin' platform?

323m/07/U 43 Lot 07 is the removal of tumble east of 'Pigpen' to 30cm below ground level

p96.83.23 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP G + M

323m/08/U 45 Unit 45 is 1.5 m wide by 1 m long, located at (-1, -3.3) to (-2, -1.8). It should be above the 'Pigpen' feature, and lot 08 is to 5 cm below ground level on all of the unit and to 30 cm below ground level east of the 'Pigpen' feature due to tumble removal. Only taken to 5 cm in the majority of the unit due to the shallowness of the ~~structure~~ 'Pigpen' feature. This lot contained shards and obsidian.

3236/49/U 37 Lot 49 is south of the 'Selly' and 'Pogo' features and north of 'Milquetast'. This lot is to 45 cm below ground level - investigating a possible feature (turns out it is nothing) and levelling this area for profiling. This lot contained one shard.

323m/09/U 42 Lot 09 is to 30 cm below ground level, and it includes the removal of tumbled stones. This lot contained shards and obsidian. There are stones south of 'Calvin' which may actually be the south wall since there is a line of stones on the west ^{south end of the} sidewall of the aerial trench that seems to match up with the line in unit 42.

323m/10/U 46 Unit 46 is located at (-1, -3.3) to (-2, -1.8) - lot 10 is to 5 cm bgl over the entire unit and 30 cm east of 'Pigpen'. This lot contained shards + obsidian.

323m/11/U 47 Unit 47 is located at (2, -3.3) to (1, -1.8). This unit extends the sub-op M trench to see if the stones south of 'Calvin' are a wall or not. Lot 11 is to 5 cm bgl over the entire unit and 30 cm bgl east of 'Pigpen'. If there is a line of stones, it will be part of the 'Susie' feature. Shards + obsidian.

while profiling the aerial trench with Ed, we noticed a east west line of stones on the west sidewall of the aerial trench starting at 5.3 m and ending at 7.10 m, the north side of the 'Milquetast' feature. It runs underneath 'Pogo' and starts on the south side of 'Selly'. This feature is the 'May Worth' feature.

p96.83.24 SITE 323 STRUCTURE B

SUB-OP O OF R

3230/06/U39 Lot 06 is to 60cm below ground level north of the possible line to explore its depth and the possibility that it may be a line. These two stones (the only 2 stones in the possible line) are flat and the eastern stone is faced to the north and east, but 2 stones do not usually make a line. This lot contained lots of sherds, and we removed the northern rock that abutted the west face of 'odie'

323R/01/U44 unit 44 is a 1 meter square located at (-3.5, 3.8) to (-4.5, 4.8). Lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level and includes the remnant of a lot of tumbled stones. This lot contained a good deal of sherds (jars, mostly) and a metal fragment with a leg. The quality of sherds and the type of sherds - primarily plain-looking jars suggests that if there is a structure here it was a storage or cooking facility rather than a terrace to structure C. And its proximity to structure C and structure A ... ~~and since~~ it's facing the plaza, suggests it is not a midden. Maybe it was a utilitarian structure shared by residents in structures A and C. This lot contained sherds ~~including~~

[4-24-96] 323R/02/U44 Lot 02 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot contained a large amount of sherds and ~~some~~ a few pieces of obsidian. As of yet there doesn't seem to be a good line, though the ~~remaining~~ tumbler is getting flatter. I wonder why structure C has such good preservation and structure B appears to have so much to mble? This ~~unit~~ ^{unit} is very confusing for me.

323R/03/U44 Working in a small excavation area located at (-4.3, 4.2) to (-4.5, 4.8) trying to determine if there is an interior corner and an east-west line. Lot 03 is to 40 cm bgl. 'Hit a wall'. This feature is 'Baloo' and it appears to be an east-west line... ok, I lied. The line of stones seems to be north-south and ~~and~~ with preservation such that it seems to be a narrow line ~~(40 cm wide e-w)~~ of steps. This lot contained sherds.

323R/04/U44 and U38I This lot is in an excavation area located at (-3.5, 3.3) to (-4.5, 4). Trying to find the western side of the feature 'Baloo'. To 30 cm below ground level. I admit it; I don't know if 'Baloo' is N-S or E-W; if it is N-S there seems to be an east-west terrace, 'Magley' below it. Or 'Baloo' and 'Magley' may be E-W features with 'Magley' as the terrace. This lot contained sherds. Still uncertain if structure C is connected to structure B.

p96-83-25

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP M + S

After removing some of the tumbled stones from above 'Pigpen' in units 41 and 43, there seems to be a line of north faced stones indicated with 'Pigpen' that connects with the north-faced 'Charlie Brown' feature & in the aerial trench. 'Pigpen' is very poorly preserved; many tilted stones and very little order to the feature, but we are working on clearing up the confusion.

Hot

April 24 1996

Vandalism in trench G to the 'Pogo' and 'Milquetoast' features; I need to draw it today for fear of further destruction. 'Susie' in trench M was also knocked out.

323M/12/U46 Lot 12 is to 30cm below ground level, in the 30cm east of 'Pigpen'. Excavation area is (0, -3.3) to (1, -3). Tumble removal. This lot yielded shards and 2 possible lines (or one line of 2 parallel rows of stone) abutting the east side of 'Pigpen' and running east. Is it tumble or a line?

323S/01/U48 Unit 48 is located west of trench G, and unit 48 is located at (1.4, 5, 1) to (-5.5, 1.8). This unit contains the west side of 'Opus' and the south side of 'Bill the Cat'. Lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level. 'Opus' looks good: it is 2 rows of parallel stones with west and east facing. This lot contained shards.

323S/02/U48 Lot 02 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and revealed more of 'Opus' and 'Bill the Cat'.

323S/03/U48 Lot 03 is to 30cm below ground level. 'Bill the Cat' appears to be two parallel rows of medium-large sized stones, and I wonder if the 'Barnum Jr 2000' feature seen in trench G is on the south face of 'Bill the Cat'; why such small stones were used at a lower level (necessitating 3 rows).

323M/13/U49 Unit 49 is 1.5m wide and 1m long located at (1, -3.3) to (0, 1.8)

~~It is located~~ Due to the slope, it is actually located 2m east of trench G, but I will still refer to it as being 1.8m east for continuity (I cannot determine if it is the slope that is to blame or less than perfect excavation. Both trenches (G and M) are at 216°. Lot 13 is clearing between the stones of 'Pigpen' and to 30cm below ground level east of 'Pigpen'. Also includes tumble removal in unit 46. This lot contained shards, chipped stone + obsidian.

I don't know, but in trench G, 'Bill the Cat', 'Steve Nolks' and 'Barnum Jr 2000' may all be 1 feature: 'Bill the Cat'. This lot contained shards + obsidian.

p96.83.26

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP M ad S ad W

323S/04/U 50 Unit 50 is located at (-3.5, 1) to (-4.5, 1.8). Lot

04 is to 20cm below ground level; above 'Opas'. At this level, 20cm, 'Opas' steps out of line to the west, leaving a 20cm gap between the west and east rows of parallel stones. Perhaps this is to connect with the 'Linas' feature. This lot yielded shards.

323S/05/U 50 Lot 05 is to the level of unit 27J = 30cm below ground level.

The soil in units 49 and 50 has been light brown and difficult, but not impossible, to travel. This lot contained shards. The stones that appear to be stepping out actually seem to have slipped off of the 'Opas' feature because there are not stones beneath the western slipped-stones while there are stones beneath the non-slipped-stones, these slipped stones were removed. ^{confirmed by} shards; ^{obsidian} obsidian.

323S/06/U 51 Unit 51 is located at (-2.5, 1) to (-3.5, 1.8). Lot 06

is clearing around the 'Opas' stones and the 'Linas' stones. The two features should intersect in this unit. 'Linas' is a really nice wall with north and south facing; it intersects with the north-south 'Hobbes' and 'Opas' features. This lot contained shards and obsidian.

323M/14/U 46 ad 45 Clearing more rubble east of 'Pigpen'. Excavation area" (0, -3.3) to (-2, -2.5). This lot contained many shards and some obsidian.

323W/01/U 52 Unit 52 is a 1 meter square located east of trench M at (1.7, -4.3) to (1.7, -3.3). This unit hopes to find the east face of a north-south line of stones that has the back side showing in units

40, 41, 46 and 45. This line of stones is named 'Dog bent'. Lot 01 is to 10cm below ground level. 10cm bgl in the SE and SW corners; 40cm bgl in the NW corner and 30cm bgl in NE corner due to overzealous pickaxing + slope. This lot contained shards.

p96.83.27

STE 323 STRUCTURE B

SUB-OP O + R

April 24/25 3230/07/US3 Unit 53 is a 1 meter square located at (-4.5, 4.8) to (-5.5, 5.8). This unit should be above the 'Mogley' feature which may be an east-west terrace at the same depth as the 'Odie' feature. This lot is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds (small pieces of plain pottery) + 1 piece of obsidian.

3230/08/US3 lot 08 is to 40 cm below ground level. This lot should still be above the 'Mogley' feature. This lot contained a large quantity of sherds and bejueque and several small pieces of obsidian.

3230/09/US3 lot 09 is to 60 cm below ground level. This lot should allow us to see if 'Mogley' continues west. Ended early. Not all taken to 60, but enough to know it would be futile. Contained sherds + bejueque. From this, 'Babo' seems to be an east-west feature with 'Mogley' serving as a possible step. I just can't determine how the units are related at this point.

26 April 1996

323R/05/U 18I and 44R. Excavation area located at (-3.5, 3.55) to (-4.5, 4); removal of our initial guide stones west of 'Odie' to see if more of 'Mogley' or 'Babo'.

'Babo' is a north-south line of stones located 65 cm west of the west end face of 'Odie'. This lot contained 2 bags of sherds and bejueque; a fine-grained stone adze and obsidian.

323R/06/U 22 Unit 22 was originally dug only in the eastern 30 cm as unit 22I; it will now be referred to as 22R, and we will follow 'Babo' south. This lot is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and chert.

p96 '83 '28 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP W + B

Warm, clear sky

April 25 1996

This morning we are finishing the three lots we started late yesterday: 323W/01/US2; 323O/07/US3; and 323S/06/US1. The contents and any notes about these lots will be recorded on their respective pages.

323W/02/US4 Unit 54 is a 1m square located at (-2.5, -4.3) to (-3.5, -3.3). The excavation area is (-2.5, -3.9) to (-3.5, -3.3) -- essentially the western 2/3 of unit 54. The purpose of this unit is to locate the north end of 'Dogbert' feature; hopefully we will find it here. Lot 02 is to ~~20~~³⁰ cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds, ^{and} chipped stone (quartzite and obsidian) but no sign of 'Dogbert'. It may be at a lower elevation.

323S/07/US5 Unit 55 is located at (-1.5, 1) to (-2.5, 1.8). This unit should be above the 'Sally' bench feature and the east face of the 'Hobbes' feature. Lot 07 is to 10cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and revealed the continuation of 'Sally' until it terminates at the east face of 'Hobbes'.

323S/08/US5 Lot 08 is to 30cm below ground level. Two more features have appeared:

'Snoopy' is a n.s line connecting 'Linas' to 'Sally'; forming a small room: Linas, Snoopy, Hobbes and 'Sally?'. The second feature may actually close the back of Sally's room north to make a room. This lot contained sherds, b.j. + obsidian.

323W/03/US4 This lot also includes the eastern section of units 41 and 43 for an excavation of area: (-2.5, -~~3.2~~^{3.9}) to (-3.5, -3.0). Lot 03 is to 50cm below ground level in search of 'Dogbert'. No sign of 'Dogbert'. It may ~~not~~ terminate south of unit 54. This lot contained sherds, belemnite and obsidian.

323W/04/US5 Unit 56 is a 1m square located at (-1.5, -4.3) to (-2.5, -3.3). Lot 04 is an excavation area located at (-1.5, -3.9) to (-2.5, -3.3). Lot 04 is to 30cm below ground level. contained sherds + b.j. + ragve

26 April 1996

Warm, clear

323S/09/US7 Unit 57 is located at (-.5, 1) to (-1.5, 1.8). Lot 09 is to 10 cm below ground level. This unit should be above the south side of 'Sally' or whatever the feature is that forms a room with 'Snoopy' (Ed thinks the space now filled by 'Snoopy' was a doorway leading onto an open terrace. It was closed off by 'Snoopy', then 'Hobbes' ^{and 'Linus'?} ~~were added~~), 'Hobbes' and 'Linus'. This lot contained sherds. This area is fill north of 'Pogo' and south of 'Sally'.

323W/05/US6 Lot 05 is to 50 cm below ground level, removing stones and soil to maybe reveal 'Dogbert'. There are several flat stones sort of in line with 'Dogbert'; we'll move down (south) a meter to check it out. This lot contained sherds, obsidian and a metal fragment.

323S/10/US7 Lot 10 is to 20 cm below ground level in the fill; removing stones composing the fill layer. This lot contained sherds and bone - the sherds were very small, interesting because the sherds in trenches R & W are medium-sized.

323W/06/US8 Unit 58 is a 1 meter square located at (-.5, -4.3) to (-1.5, -3.3). Excavation area is located at (-.5, -3.9) to (-1.5, -3.3). Lot 06 is to 35 cm bgl, and we are looking for 'Dogbert'. We found 'Dogbert', but as in units south of unit 58 it only seems to have ^{one} east face. I wonder if it was connected to 'Pigpen' w/ fill that we've removed. This lot contained sherds and several pieces of obsidian.

323S/11/US7 Lot 11 is to 30 cm below ground level. OK, there is another wall north of and lower than 'Pogo'. So, we're going to rip out 'Pogo' because it is really high and really sloped - it's just not a nice wall. The new feature is named 'Brenda Starr' and it appears to intersect with the 'Many Worth' feature. We haven't removed 'Pogo', but we may in future lots. This lot contained sherds & bone.

P 96-83-30 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP W and S

323 W/07/US9 and 60 Units 59 and 60 are each 1 meter squares located at (-3.5, -4.3) to (-4.5, -3.3) and (-4.5, -4.3) to (-5.5, -3.3) respectively.

Lot 07 is an excavation area located at (-3.5, -3.9) to (-5.5, -2.3) to clear the east side of 'Pigpen' and to clarify the 'Pigpen'-'Blonde' corner. Lot 07 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds, bijouque and obsidian.

323 S/12/US7 Lot 12 is to 40 cm below ground level north and south of the 'Brude's Stern' feature which is oriented at 310° east of north. ~~There is~~ 'Many worth' appears to terminate on the north of the south side of 'Sally' and Brude's Stern' abuts 'Many worth' on the west side of 'Many worth'. What is 'Brude's Stern' a great feature! This lot contained sherds, quartzite and obsidian.

323 W/08/US9 and 60 Lot 08 is to 60 cm below ground level
continued 4-29-96

323 S/13/US61 Unit 61 is located at (-.5, 1) to (-.5, 1.8). Lot 13 is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot will be continued on April 29.

continued 4-29-96

Humid, hazy

April 29 1996

Lots of rain this weekend, so the soil is pretty soft and clay-ey which makes it easier to travel and easier to fall upon. This morning will continue the excavations from Friday.

323 S/13/US61 Lot 13 is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds - including a condalero - bijouque and one piece of obsidian.

323 W/08/US9 and 60 Lot 08 is to 60 cm below ground level. This lot yielded 2 bags of sherds and bijouque (including a bijouque bead), and obsidian pieces. 'Pigpen' at lower levels is pretty nice and later I will excavate a little east of it to see its depth.

p96-83-31 SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP Road 0 29-April

This morning we will be working on clearing the east side of 'Baloo' and the west side of 'Odie'. I realize that excavating a structure by following walls may not be the traditional method, but we're running out of time and I at least want to locate the borders of structure B.

323R/07/U22R and 19I Excavation area (-2.5, 3.35) to (-3.5, 4.1), east of 'Baloo' and west of 'Odie' to 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained many shards - for pieces primarily, bejoregue, a stone adze and several pieces of obsidian. Were they using the space between the two structures as a midden or is it just coincidental trash? I haven't seen any true midden layers and Ed said it didn't really look like a midden.

323R/08/U22R and 19I Lot 08 is to 60 cm below ground level.

This lot contained a large bag of shards and 1 piece of obsidian. There is also a possible line of stones between 'Odie' and 'Baloo' running north-south; the stones are flat, but may be nice tumble only.

323R/09/U23R Unit 22 is located at (-1.5, 3.8) to (-2.5, 4.8); the eastern 20cm was excavated as unit 23I. Lot 09 is to 10cm below ground level, and this lot should reveal the top of 'Baloo'. This lot contained a small amount of shards.

April 29/30 323R/10/U23R and 21I. Excavation area is (-1.5, 3.35) to (-2.5, ^{4.1}~~3.8~~) and this lot is to 20cm below ground level, east of 'Baloo' and west of 'Odie'. This lot was taken to 30 cm below ground level, and it contained shards and 1 piece of obsidian. The walls don't look as nice... we're either approaching a corner (Baloo or another feature) or we're past the Baloo feature.

323R/11/U23R and 21I. Lot 11 is to 40 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards - including a clay pendant, a wedge-shaped rock and obsidian.

see p9 96-83-36

p96.83.32 SITE 322 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP 5 and AA

3235/14/U61 Lot 14 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot revealed another east-west feature north of 'Milquetoast' that may be part of 'Milquetoast'. It seems to run west into trench J, but I don't see any sign of it on the east sidewall of trench G --- trench M may contain signs of it in the form of an east-west rock in the 'Pigpen' feature that may line up with this feature, 'Gobby's ladder'. This lot contained shards and byzantine.

3235/15/U61 Lot 15 is to 40 cm below ground level to explore the depth of the feature mentioned above and the south side of 'Brady's stern' and west side of 'Mung Worth'. ^{'Gobby'} This lot contained shards and byzantine. 'Gobby' is not very deep - about the same level as 'Hobbes' and 'Brady's stern' runs underneath.

'Hobbes', 'Gobby' seems to abut the south end of 'Hobbes'. The feature (e-w) of small stones north of 'Brady's stern' and south of 'Linas' is 'Woodstock' - it is not at the same angle as 'Brady's stern' but forms a trench.

323 AA/01/U62 Unit 62 is located at (-4.5, -0.8) to (-5.5, 0). This ~~unit~~ is west of trench AB and east of trench G; it is 8 m long. Lot 01 is to 20 cm below ground level, and this lot should reveal the south side of 'Bill the cat'. This was an empty lot.

3235/16/U78 Unit 78 is located at (1.5, 1) to (1.5, 1.8). Lot 16 is to 10 cm below ground level. This unit will contain a lot of rocks because it is above the 'Milquetoast' feature which is a wide feature. Yep, lots of rocks - most of which are in a line and no artifacts. All in all a good unit.

a room with the 'snoopy', 'Linas', 'Hobbes' and west side of 'Sally' features.

p96.83.33 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C

UPDATE ON TRENCH SKETCH:

Although trenches G and M may be oriented at 216° east of north, at some point during the excavation, these trenches were expanded (without my notice) possibly due to erosion and overzealous excavation. Trench M expanded to the west of trench G expanded to the east, accounting for the tapering of trenches AA and AB.

X-AXIS COORDINATE	FROM TRENCH G EAST SIDEWALL TO TAPE AT 216°	FROM TRENCH M WEST SIDEWALL TO TAPE AT 216°
-4.5 to -5.5m	80 cm	100 cm
-3.5 to -4.5m	70 cm	100 cm
-2.5 to -3.5m	60 cm	100 cm
-1.5 to -2.5m	50 cm	90 cm
-.5 to -1.5m	55 cm	75 cm
.5 to .5m	50 cm	65 cm
1.5 to .5m	45 cm	70 cm
2.5 to 1.5m	50 cm	65 cm

UNIT	COORDINATES	UNIT	COORDINATES
62AA	(-4.5, -.8) to (-5.5, 0)	70AB	(-4.5, -1.8) to (-5.5, -.8)
63AA	(-3.5, -.75) to (-4.5, -.05)	71AB	(-3.5, -1.75) to (-4.5, -.75)
64AA	(-2.5, -.7) to (-3.5, -.10)	72AB	(-2.5, -1.7) to (-3.5, -.7)
65AA	(-1.5, -.7) to (-2.5, -.2)	73AB	(-1.5, -1.6) to (-2.5, -.7)
66AA	(-.5, -.8) to (-1.5, -.25)	74AB	(-.5, -1.55) to (-1.5, -.8)
67AA	(.5, -.85) to (-.5, -.35)	75AB	(.5, -1.5) to (-.5, -.85)
68AA	(1.5, -.8) to (.5, -.35)	76AB	(1.5, -1.5) to (.5, -.8)
69AA	(2.5, -.85) to (1.5, -.35)	77AB	(2.5, -1.5) to (1.5, -.85)

p 96-83-34 STRUCTURE C SITE 323 SUB-CP S and AA

323AA/02/UG2. Lot 02 is to 40cm below ground level. This lot revealed that the 'Lola Grande' feature does have depth (25cm tall, with the base located 10cm above 'Captain John') and the north-south 'Oliver Wendell Jones' feature appeared. It abuts 'Bill the cat' and 'Lola Grande' and may be contemporaneous with 'Bill' and it is earlier than 'Lola'. Shards + obsidian.

323S/17/UG2 Unit 79 is located at (2.5, 1) to (1.5, 1.8). This unit is above the 'Calvin' and 'Susie' features. Lot 17 is to 10cm below ground level.

'Calvin' seems strong and 'Susie' seems to be appearing. Shards + b.j.

323AA/03/UG2 Lot 03 is to 50cm below ground level. More of 'Oliver' was revealed as were shales that ~~are~~ seem to be part of 'Bunker Jr 2000' and thus probably the south side of 'Bill the cat'. This lot contained 2 shards.

323AA/04/UG2 and units 26 and 56. Lot 04 is an excavation area located at (-4.5, -5.5) to (-5.5, -8), to 60cm below ground level. This lot is designed to explore the depths of the features: Oliver Wendell Jones, Opus and Bunker Jr 2000. At approximately 53cm, we hit a layer of natural, soft bogeyre; this was not collected, but it covered the entirety of the excavation area. This lot contained a shard.

HUMID as all get out!

30 April 1996

323S/18/UG2 Lot 18 is to 20cm below ground level south of the 'Calvin' and 'Susie' features. This lot contained shards and bogeyre, but we are on top of 'Susie' and need to move south another meter before ~~we~~ ^I can see if 'Susie' is a wall.

p 96-83-35 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP S and AA and AB and J

323AA/05/U63 Unit 63 is located at (-3.5, -.75) to (-4.5, -.05), east of trench G and west of trench AB. This unit is above the 'Lolo Gravel' feature and the 'Oliver Wendel Jones' feature. Lot 05 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot contained stones and revealed more of 'Oliver' and 'Charlie Brown' - (also contained obsidian). A note about 323AA/04/U62 and 26 and 56: north of and below 'Lolo Gravel', at the level of 'Captain John' there are several stones that are flat and I wonder if there was a surface here at some point.

~~323AA/01/U70 Unit 70 is located at~~

323J/20/U26 and 27⁺²⁹ Lot 20 is to approximately 75cm below the top of 'Linus', in the area north of 'Linus', west of 'Opus', south of 'Bill the cat' and east of 'Garfield'. I am investigating the possibility of a small line of stones east of 'Garfield'. There are 2 or three stones at the previous level (approx 20cm), and there seem to be stones at a lower level between these stones. We'll see. (CONTINUED on PG 96-83-38!!)
Excavation area = (-3.2, 1.8) to (-4.8, 2.8).

323AA/06/U64 Unit 64 is located at (-2.5, -.7) to (-3.5, -1.0). This unit should be above 'Oliver Wendel Jones' on the east and 'Lucy' in the center of the unit. Lot 06 is to 30cm below ground level. This was an empty lot (probably due to shoveling carelessness) and 'Oliver Wendel Jones' seems to disappear - perhaps forming a corner with a line in the 'Pigpen' feature. The surface north of 'Jelly' is not quite as flat as I would like, but without linoleum, nothing's perfect.

323J/19/U80 Unit 80 is a 1m square located (4.5, 1) to (3.5, 2); west of trench G. Lot 19 is to 20cm below ground level. This unit's objective is to investigate the 'Susie' feature seen in trench G's west sidewall of unit 326.

This lot also includes the removal of rocks in units 35 and 36J (the shaded rocks in 296-83-05)

Pit off
unit
may 2

p 76.83-36

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP R

323R/12/U 23R and 21 I This lot is to ⁵⁰cm

30 April 1996

below ground level, and these ¹⁰cm will be collected as a float sample even though this is not a midden. This area is between the 'adie' and 'Beloo' features, though the 'adie' feature ends in this area and the 'Beloo' feature may terminate here. There is a nice stone that may be part of 'Beloo', but the stones on top look tumbled; we must be close to the corner (though there appears to be a corner stone north of the nice stone mentioned above... hmn).

323R/13/U 23R and 21 I Lot 13 is to 60cm below ground level. This lot contained shards and didn't provide certainty regarding the 'Beloo' feature's possible termination. There is a stone in the unit west of unit 23R that may be an indication of a wall.

323R/14/U 23R Lot 14 is an excavation area (-1.5, 4.1) to (-2.5, 4.8) removing tumbled rocks from above the possible corner of 'Beloo'. This lot contained sherds, berylline and obsidian. I think there may be a corner at the south edge of this unit, but there are stones south of it... I hope they are simply tumble.

Rainy, mild

2 May 1996

323R/15/U 81 Unit 81 is a 1m square located at (-.5, 3.8) to (-1.5, 4.8).

Lot 15 is to 20 cm below ground level above and east of the 'Beloo' feature.

'Beloo' does appear to continue south-down this feature. This lot contained sherds, obsidian flint marks and a metal fragment that was horizontally located east of ~~the~~ 'Beloo' and west of tumble.

323R/16/U 81 Lot 16 is to 40cm bgl including the removal of tumble. 'Beloo' continues south, so we'll have to move south yet another meter. I wonder if 'Beloo' forms a corner with 'Milguedad' or 'Colin'. This lot contained sherds

p96.83.37 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP AA

NOTE: The 'Captain John' feature, north of and beneath 'Loki Gravel' seems to have been a surface, running underneath 'Opus' and 'Oliver Wendel Jones' and the lower east-west feature, 'Basselape' west of 'Oliver Wendel Jones'. The 'Bovaro Jr 2000' feature seems to be at the same level as 'Captain John' and may have been part of the 'Captain John' surface or a wall enclosing a room: 'Basselape', 'Captain John' and ? (the west wall is probably under 'Opus'. 'Bovaro Jr 2000' may also be the earliest section of the 'Bill the Cat' feature, and the latest additions to the 'Bill' feature were 'Steve Dilling' and 'Bill the Cat'. - Since 'Opus' seems to ride above the top layer, 'Bill the Cat' but also above 'Bovaro Jr 2000', it may have been constructed at the same time as 'Steve' and 'Bill': interdigitations. 'Oliver Wendel Jones' also seems to have been constructed at the same time as 'Bill' and at the same time as or probably before the 'Loki Gravel' feature. The 'Captain John' surface was probably later covered with fill (over 'Bovaro Jr 2000' possibly) to create a surface from 'Bill the Cat' to just under the 'Loki Gravel' step feature. * on the west side of 'Linus' there is a semicircular feature (possibly a posthole building) of staves that is called: 'Mr Butk'

323 AA/07/UGS unit 05 is located at (-1.5, -1.7) to (-2.5, -2). This unit is above the 'Sally' feature (or possibly east of it). Lot 07 is to 20cm below ground level. This lot contained shards; bone and obsidian.

323 AA/08/UGS lot 08 is to 30cm below ground level. This lot revealed lots of rocks - none of which seem to be in line with 'Sally' or 'Oliver Wendel Jones'. This lot contained 2 shards and a piece of obsidian.

323 AA/09/UGS unit 06 is located at (-1.5, -2.8) to (-1.5, -2.25) - lot 09 is to 20cm below ground level. Empty lot.

p98 83.38 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP J

323J/20/U26 ad 27⁺²⁹ North of 'Linus' and west of 'Opus' there is a portion of a jar - possibly the bottom portion; this jar is broken and surrounded by a circle of 5 rocks that may simply be tumble. The top of the jar is located at an angle with the western side of the jar 68cm below the top of 'Linus' and the eastern side of the jar 70cm below the top of 'Linus'.

The indented area is 76 cm below the top of 'Opus'

2 Float samples taken:

Float 1: Dirt from 40cm - 70cm below the top of 'Linus'; most of the

sherds were already separated (as was the chipped stone and bagged separately from 65-70cm

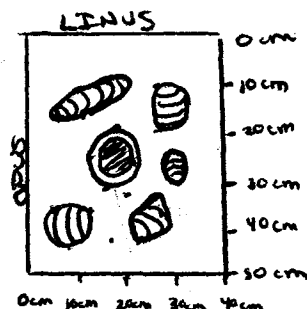
Float 2: Dirt from 70cm - 75cm, not including pieces of the smashed vessel because I ~~was not~~ excavated these prior to the float and bagged them in the sherds bag 2. The sherds remaining below 70cm are in the float bag.

rainy, mild

2 May 1996

This morning we are continuing the excavation of 323J/20/U26 ad 27. I realize this is a large lot, but I believe it is all within approximately the same temporal period, and I hope to end this lot at 75cm below ~~just below~~ the top of the Linus feature.

323J/20/U26 ad 27⁺²⁹ This area is truly spectacular! South of 'Bill the Cat' at a depth of 75cm below the 'Linus' feature and 50cm below the top of the 'Bill the Cat' feature we found the western continuation of the 'Captain John' surface and south of this surface, though only slightly elevated (2-3 cm above the surface) is the southern wall that is not visible in trench G due to 'Lois Gravela'. This feature is 'Hunk-ra'. 'Bill the Cat's' south side is located at -4.8, 1.7 m south of the north side wall of unit 6 in trench H; the 'Captain John' surface starts at -4.8 and continues until -4.15, 2.35m south of unit 6. At -4.15, the 'Hunk-ra' east-west feature begins and continues its width south to -3.8, 2.7 m south of unit 6's north sidewall. This lot contained



⊙ = rocks
▨ = indented area

2 bags of sherds (part of a jar) and chipped stone

p96-83-39

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP AA + G

humid, rainy

2 May 1996

323AA/10/U66 Unit 66 is located at $(-.5, -.8)$ to $(-.5, -.25)$. This unit was opened on ~~April~~ ^{April} 30. Lot 10 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot revealed several rocks south and east of 'Selly' and north and east of 'Pogo' that look like tumble to me, but I'm leaving them for now. This lot contained sherds and obsidian.

323AA/11/U67 Unit 67 is located at $(-.5, -.85)$ to $(-.5, -.35)$ east of trench G and above the north ^{side} and center section of the 'Milque best' feature. Lot 11 is to 30 cm below ground level in the north $\frac{1}{4}$ of the unit (north of 'Milque best') and clearing between the stumps in the center section. There is a lot of tumble here; it is a little confusing, but we should be able to make some sense out of it by following the leads we determined from trench G.

323AA/12/U68 Unit 68 is located at $(1.5, -.8)$ to $(.5, -.35)$ above the south side of the 'Milque best' feature and the north side of 'Colvin', to 30 cm below ground level. Empty lot with an appearance that 'Colvin' continues east.

323AA/13/U66 Lot 13 is the removal of tumbled stones in unit 66 including 2 stones ~~for~~ associated with the 'Pogo' feature. This lot contained 2 sherds and revealed the possibility of a north-south line of stones.

323G/50/U166 and 376 Excavation area $(-.5, 0)$ to $(-.5, 1)$. Removing 'Pogo' and tumbled rocks to 80 cm below datum (this area had been at 60 cm below datum). This lot contained sherds and bayonette and the possible line looks doubtful, but I'll leave it for now.

p 96.83.40 SITE 323 STRUCTURE \subseteq SUB-OP J + S 2 May 1996

323J/21/UNITS 29J and 27J Excavation area located at (-3.2, 1.8) to (-3.8, 2.8).

Lot 21 is north of 'Linus' and south of 'Hunk-ra'; to 95 cm below the top of the 'Linus' feature. OK, Ed thinks 'Hunk-ra' is not a wall, but rather the edge of a surface and that the surface seen in this area is probably not 'Captain John' because it seems to fit in between the walls which extend beneath the surface. So, this surface will be called 'Hunk-ra'. 95 cm below the top of 'Linus' is 115 cm below the datum. This lot contained shards and revealed the bases of the 'Linus', 'Garfield?' (is it 'Garfield?') and 'Opus' features as well as the base of the 'Hunk-ra' surface and the top and base of the 'Boopsie' surface. This lot will be priority lot because the temporal period should give us a good idea of when these walls were constructed. See feature description pages for information on these features.

323J/22/UNITS 35J and 36J. ~~unit 80 is located at (-4.5, 1) to (-3.5, 2) west of trench 6. Lot is to 20 cm bgl, south of 'Sue'.~~ Removal of rocks in units 35J and 36J (shaded rocks in drawing d 96.83.05). We found 'Colvin' and it looks great! This lot contained shards (including a cross prong), obsidian and quartzite.

PH 83.41

STRUCTURE ^C

SITE # 323

2 May 1996

The datum is located 4.9m south of the north sidewall of trench H and 2.9m east of the west sidewall of trench M. The datum is stuck in between the two rows of the 'Hobbes' feature and it has the coordinate location: (-2.5, 1.9); it is located in unit 29 J. The datum string is tied 18 cm above the dirt center in between the two parallel rows of stones.

SUB-OP AB

323 AB/01 / U 70 Unit 70 is located at (-4.5, -1.8) to (-5.5, -1.8). It is above the 'Bill the Cat' and 'Oliver Wendel Jones' features. Trench AB is 8m long located east of trench AA and west of trench M. Lot 01 is to 10 cm below ground level (from 25-35 cm below ground level). This lot contained 1 sherd and revealed many roots. Why is this side of the structure, the east side, so much more tumbled than the center or west sections?

323 AB/02 / U 70 Lot 02 is to 45 cm below datum. This lot contained sherds + obsidian and revealed the east side of the 'Oliver' feature

Hazy, muggy

3 May 1996

323 AB/03 / U 70 Lot 3 is to 65 cm below datum east of 'Opus' and south of 'Bill the Cat'. This lot revealed more of the east side of 'Oliver Wendel Jones', the south side of 'Bill the Cat' and the west face of 'Pigpen'. All in all a good lot. It contained sherds, bryozoa and obsidian.

323 AB/04 / U 70 Lot 04 is to 95 cm below datum. Trying to see if there are other features, like 'Besselope' or 'Captain John' on the east side of structure C. This lot contained sherds, obsidian and bryozoa.

exit
May 6

323 AB/05 / U 71 Unit 71 is located at (-3.5, -1.75) to (-4.5, -1.75). Lot 05 is to 20 cm bgl (= 40 cm below datum). 'Oliver Wendel Jones' should be on the west sidewall of this unit. This lot contained sherds, obsidian and bryozoa.

p 96 83.42 SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP R 2 May

323 R/17/U82 Unit 82 is a 1m square located at (-5, 3.8) to (-5, 4.8)

The ground level here is 65cm below datum, and lot 17 is to 75cm below datum. Continued May 3.

Hazy + muggy

3 May 1996

323 R/17/U82 Lot 17 is to 75cm below datum. This lot contained sherds. 'Beloo' seems to be an oddless wall for such a seemingly small structure. There are also medium-sized, flat stones sort of in line with 'Milgveast'. Is this how the ~~for~~ structures connect?

323 R/18/U82 Lot 18 is to 85cm below datum around 'Beloo' and the possible 'Milgveast' feature. This lot contained sherds and obsidian. 'Beloo' seems to drop off. and south of the south edge of 'Mr. Butts' 'Beloo' is of a different construction type and was probably added later to extend structure B to the south. The original south terminus of 'Beloo' is west of the south edge of 'Mr Butts'.

Structure C SUB-OP 5 + I

3 May 1996

323 S/19/U80 Unit 80 is located at (4.5, 1) to (3.5, 2), west of trench G.

Lot 19 is to ~~38~~³⁸ cm below ground level, south of 'Susie 2'; 150-~~188~~¹⁸⁸ cm below datum.

This lot contained sherds, bryozoa and obsidian. 'Susie' is not well-preserved, but it is a feature -- probably once a terrace extending from the 'Calvin' terrace to prevent structural erosion (caused by the steep slope).

- * 323 I/23/U243, 22 I, 31 J, or 33 J. Excavations south of 'Peppermint Patty' and west of 'Hubbas'. Excavation area (0, 2.45) to (-1.7, 3.8), to ~~8~~ cm below datum (area was at 75 cm below datum). This lot contained sherds, bryozoa and obsidian and it was revealed that the 'Hubbas' line does continue south. The stones here are huge, so maybe it's a different phase of construction.

p 96.83.43 SITE 323 STRUCTURE B + C SUB-OP AE + J 3 May 1996

Trench AE is a 4 m long trench oriented at 306° east of north bisecting the north-south axis of structure B. It is located at (-2, 4.8) to (-3, 8.8).

cont'd
May 6

323AE/01/U 83 Unit 83 is a 1 m square located at (-2, 7.8) to (-3, 8.8).

Lot 01 is to 20 cm below ground level, and hopefully this unit will have a line of stones on the east sidewall. There does appear to be a line of stones, though it is shabby. Strangely, though, there MAY be another circular stone feature, we will move west 50 cm to investigate

May 6 1996

323AE/02/U 87 Unit 87 is located at (-2, 8.8) to (-3, 9.3). Lot 02 is to 20 cm below ground level to investigate the possible circular stone feature. The circular feature appeared to be simply timber, so we removed it. The line on the east sidewall is not as nice as 'Below', but it is parallel. This lot contained shards and a piece of obsidian.

cont'd May 6

STRUCTURE C SUB-OP J

323J/24/U 24 I, 22 I, 31 J and 33 J Lot 24 is in the excavation area (0, 2.45) to (-1, 7, 3, 8). From 85-¹⁰⁵~~85~~ cm below datum. Revealing more of 'Hobbes' this lot contained shards, carbon and chert chunks. There may be a wall at this level b/w 'Hobbes' and 'Oldie'

May 6 1996

323 J/13/U 88 Unit 88 is located at (-.5, 2.8) to (-.5, 3.8) Lot 13 is to 15 cm below ground level; seeing if 'Milque toast' and 'Hobbes' corner.

From 60-75 cm below datum. The 'Milque toast' - Hobbes' corner is nice, but because the stones of 'Hobbes' are so different in the south than the stones used in the north, I wonder

if the south is not an extension, which would make 'Milque toast' ~~the~~ a later feature, which its depth in the trench denies. This lot contains a shards and obsidian

p96'82.44

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C

May 6 1996

SUB-OP AB. A A

323AB/06/U77 Unit 77 is located at (3.5, -1.5) to (1.5, -.85) in trench AB. This is the southernmost unit. Lot 06 is to 10cm below ground level and should be above 'Calvin'.

323AB/07/U71 Lot 07 is to 60cm below datum. This lot revealed ~~the~~ more of the 'shoe' feature (vertically). This lot contained shards, and this room looks very similar in depth (so far) and design to the 'Linus' - 'Opus' - 'Bill the Cat' - 'Garfield' room west of the corridor.

323AB/08/U77 Lot 08 is to 20cm bgl remaining visible above the 'Calvin' feature.

This lot contained shards and made me realize the need to open another unit in trench AA to fully follow the west sections of 'Calvin'.

323AB/09/U71 Lot 09 is to 75 cm below datum. The room looks really good, though 'Pigpen' is not nearly as well-built as 'Opus' or 'Garfield' in the west room. This lot contained shards, bone, and groundstone.

323AA/14/U89 Unit 89 is located at (3.5, -.85) to (2.5, -.35) in trench AA.

This is the southernmost unit in trench AA. Lot 14 is to 20cm below ground level, above the 'Calvin' feature. 'Calvin' turns a corner before it reaches 'Pigpen' - maybe this is the reason for all of the stones in the east sidewall of trench AA. This lot contained shards.

323AB/10/U70 and 71. Excavation area (-3.5, -1.75) to (-5.5, -.75) [approx excavation area ... unit 71 is slightly narrower than unit 70]. Lot 10 is to 105 cm below datum. I don't know if there will be a surface like in the west room, but it would be very nice if there were, and if there is, we should be within 30cm of it. 1.8-2.1m south of the north sidewall of trench H and 0-30cm east of the east face of 'Oliver Wendell Jones' there is a deposit of ~~figure~~ ^{figurine} and figurine pieces. This lot contained shards (lined by figurine pieces) and bone.

p96.83.45

SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP R, W + M

May 6

323R/19/May units This lot is designed to find the bases of 'Odie' and 'B-100'. The excavation area is (-5, 3.55) to (-5, 4.1). There is an east-west feature running below 'Odie'. Who would have thought... maybe the two structures are connected after all! The new feature is 'Bambi' and this lot was from 97cm to 112 cm below datum north of 'Bambi'. This lot contained sherds, debitage and bogerogue, and at 112 cm below datum north of 'Bambi' there is a great deal of bogerogue.

323R/20/May units. The excavation area for lot 20 is (-4.5, 3.55) to (-5.5, 4.1);

Lot 20 is to 132 cm below datum, revealing more of 'Bambi'. 'Bambi' is not very deep, but it really is an early feature (as indicated by the fact that it runs underneath 'Odie' which is a very deep feature). This lot contained sherds, and the soil was a very rich, red bogerogue soil that, had it not rained this morning, would have been extremely difficult to excavate.

323W/09/USA Lot 09 is to 30 cm below ^{ground level} ~~datum~~, trying to find the base of the 'Dogbert' feature. 'Dogbert' is only 1 stone deep, so we will not continue excavating below 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds.

323M/15/US 38 and 41. Excavation area (-3, -2.4) to (-5, -3.9). Lot 15 is clearing east of 'Pigpen' to locate its base. Also includes the west halves of units 59W and 60W. This lot contained a great ^{amount} ~~lot~~ of sherds, bogerogue and a piece of chert. This is the middle area of structure C.

323R/21/US 24I and 81R. Excavation area is located between the 'Hebbes' and 'Belco' extension features and south of 'Mr Bullis' (-5, 3.7) to (-1.65, 4.2). Lot 21 is to 15 cm below datum. Contained debitage and sherds.

p96-83-46 SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB-OP AE May 6 1996

323AE/03/U 83 ad 87 This excavation area includes the entirety of both units (save for the line of stones on the east sidewall of unit 83, at the coordinate 10 east is (-2, 7.8) to (-3, 9.3). Lot 03 is to 40 cm below ground level.

This lot contained shards and obsidian

Humid, clear

May 7 1996

This morning and this afternoon should see the completion of the axial trench of structure B.

323AE/04/U 84 Unit 84 is a 1m square located at (-2, 6.8) to (-3, 7.8) in the axial trench of structure B. Lot 04 is to 10 cm below ground level. Ok, there are a bunch of rocks that might or might not be associated with a feature. It is really difficult because I expect a feature as nice as 'Baloo', but I wonder if the west side will have ~~the~~ an appearance similar to that of structure A. This lot contained shards.

323AE/05/U 85 unit 85 is a 1m square located at (-2, 5.8) to (-3, 6.8) in the axial trench. Lot 05 is to 10 cm below ground level. This lot contained shards, byzantine and obsidian. There are many rocks and none are glaringly humble. I almost wonder if 'Baloo' is simply the facing of a terrace structure with no footings, only surface.

323AE/06/U 86 unit 86 is a 1m square located at (-2, 4.8) to (-3, 5.8) in the axial trench. This unit is above the west face of 'Baloo' and lot 06 is to 10 cm bgl. This lot contained shards, including 2 w/ use wear.

P 96 '83-48 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP M + J May 6^{+AB}
323m/16/U 43 Lot 16 is to approximately 105 cm below ~~ground~~ datum
with the purpose of reaching the base of 'Pigpen'. This lot contained obsidian,
chert, sherds and bejoreque.

323J/25/U 31 and 33 Excavation area (-1.3, 2.45) to (-1.7, 3.05). North of
'Milquetoast', east of 'odie', west of 'Hobbes' and south of rocks that had been
called 'Peppermint Patty', but are not a feature. This room's north wall is where
'Garfield' connects with 'Linus'. Lot 25 is to 120 cm below datum
This lot contained sherds and bejoreque

323AB/11/U 76 Unit 76 is located at (1.5, -1.5) to (1.5, -.8). This
unit should be above the feature which forms a corner with 'Calvin'. Lot 11
is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds, and 'Milquetoast'
appears to continue east until it terminates at 'Pigpen'.

323J/26/U 29 and 30 Excavation area (-1.7, 2.4) to (-2.9, 2.95). Lot 26
is designed to see if the southern termination of 'Garfield' also serves as the
north wall for the narrow room or trench J. Lot 26 is to cm below datum
*cutting
may 7
see p 98*

323 AB/12/U 76 Lot 12 is to 30 cm below ground level. This lot contained 2
sherds, but nothing was clarified due to the unit's position immediately above
'Milquetoast'.

p 96-85-48 SITE 323 STRUCTURE C SUB-OP J and AB

humid, clear

7 May

Hopefully we will accomplish 2 things today: 1) complete trench AB and 2) determine if the east-west feature connecting 'Gorfield' and 'Odie' is the north wall of the southwest room [west of 'Hobbes' and east of 'Odie'].

323J/26/U 29 and 30 Excavation area (-1.7, 2.4) to (-2.9, 2.95). Continued from May 6. Lot 26 is to 77 cm below datum. This lot contained sherds, bajoreque, obsidian and a piece of bone that was located just south of the north wall of this room.

323AB/13/U 71 and 77 Lot 13 is to 110 cm below ~~ground~~ datum. It is strange to me that we haven't hit a surface: stone or hard-packed earth because the surface in the west room occurred at 89 cm below datum. It is possible that the east room was not formally surfaced, or it is possible that the surface was disturbed due to the southeast start of structure C, but if the latter were the case we would have removed a great deal of small stone tumble, which we did not. The only clue that we may be upon a surface is the bajoreque-figurine deposit found yesterday in 323AB/12/U 71 and 77. No surface -- large rocks with strange, upward-pointing angles. This lot contained sherds and bajoreque.

323AB/14/U 75 Unit 75 is located at (-.5, -1.5) to (-.5, -.85). Lot 14 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds and one piece of obsidian.

323AB/15/U 75 Lot 15 is to 40 cm below ground level. This revealed the west face of 'Pigpen' which is west of the west face of 'Pigpen' in the north -- the northern area ~~does~~ seems to be greatly affected by the slope. This lot contained sherds and bajoreque.

p96.83.50

SITE 323

STRUCTURE C

SUB-OP AB, G + M

muggy, clear

8 May 1996

Today we will continue lots 323G/51 and 323AB/18. once ^{the} 323AB trench is complete the entirety of structure C will be revealed and all we will have remaining is clearing tasks prior to shooting points this afternoon.

323AB/18/U73 Lot 18 is to 20cm bg¹. This lot contained shards, ~~shards~~ and a man. The north-south, west faced feature revealed in trench 46 south of Shoe is not the west face of 'Pigpen'. It is a different feature, ~~called~~ 'Professor' that was probably added to create a room (maybe) between 'Pigpen', 'Professor' and 'Shoe', we'll see.

323G/51/(0,0) to (-1.6, -.6) Lot 51 is from 88 to 120 cm below datum. There is a strange group of stones in the southwest corner of this excavation area that I'm calling 'Dick Tree'. I don't know if it is a well or not. This lot contained shards and chipped stone.

323M/17/U43 and 45 Extending west of 'Pigpen', east of 'Professor' and south of 'Shoe' to investigate the possibility of a small room. Unfortunately, there was not a room in this area, but the east side of 'Professor' and the west side of 'Pigpen' are clear and distinct. 'Professor' was probably added later, but I don't yet know why. This lot contained shards.

323AB/19/U73, 74, 75, 76, 77 Excavation area (0, ^{-1.6}~~0~~) to E approximately ~~(2.5, -.85)~~ (2.5, -.85)

Clearing the strip of land west of 'Professor' and east of the 'Mink Trail' feature being revealed in 323G/51. 'Professor' and 'Mink Trail' are both fairly crummy features... not nearly as nice as the other features in this structure. I still don't know why they would have added 'Professor'. Perhaps 'Mink Trail' was added to close off the 'Sally'- 'miguehant' ~~to~~ 'May North' room, but it is just so poor. This lot contained only shards.

p 96 83.51

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B

SUB-OP AE, AG, AH

muggy, clear

8 May 1996

323AG/01/U90 Trench AG is immediately north of trench AE. I opened it this morning because I forgot about the west end of trench AE: clearing to find the well. We'll do that after lot 01. Unit 90 is located at (-3, 4.8) to (-~~3.5~~^{-4.5}, 5.8) north of trench AE. Lot 01 is to 10cm bgl. This lot contained shards and 3 pieces of obsidian. The north and south faces of an east-west feature, 'Cruella de Ville' are visible, though the west terminus is difficult to see.

323AE/07/U83 & 84. Excavation was (-2, 6.8) to (-3, 8.8). Removing what I had thought was the west line and excavating west to east to locate the west wall.

This lot contained shards & obsidian

323AH/01/U92 Unit 92 is in trench AH which is 2m long (e-w) oriented at 306° east of north. Unit 92 is located at (-4.5, 6.8) to (-9.5, 7.8). Lot 01 is to 10cm bgl. We are excavating here because I hoped to find a corner (north wall with west wall). This was an empty lot.

9 May 1996

Threatening rain - otherwise mild

323AH/02/U92 Lot 02 is to 30cm below ground level. This was an empty lot and there are a few tumbled stones at the level of 30cm bgl.

323AE/08/U84 Unit 84 is located at (-2, 6.8) to (-3, 7.8). Removing upper stones from west to east to see if we can find a wall... the odd thing about removing these stones is that I still wonder if there is a surface here. This lot contained shards, beryl and obsidian.

p96-83-52 SITE 323 STRUCTURE B SUB. OF AE, AG, AH

~~323/16~~

9 May 1982

323AG/02/090 Excavation area is $(-3, 4.8)$ to $(-3.8, 5.8)$. Lot 02

is investigating the possibility of a room, and even if there isn't a room, it
will be useful to clear the 'Baloo' feature's ^{west} side and Cuella de Ville's
south side. There seems to be another line of stones north of Cuella de Ville and possibly
a line of stones forming a corner with Baloo on the north, but none of these lines has any
depth. This lot contained sherds, bijouque, a small rounded stone (sherd-scraper?) and chert.

323AH/03/092 Lot 03 is to 50 cm below ground level. On the south side of this unit
there is a line of stones. It is very low and there weren't stones above it; it is in line with
the north-south line of stones I had thought was a wall, though shallow in trench AG. The
two, because of the extreme difference in depths, could not have been connected, but it makes
me wonder if we should go deeper in trench AE. This lot contained sherds, bijouque and
obsidian. This line will be called Magley.

323AH/04/092 Lot 04 is to 70 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds, bijouque
and obsidian. The Magley line is at, but not nearly as nice as I had hoped.

323AE/09/087 and 83. Excavation area $(-2, 7.8)$ to $(-3, 9.3)$. Lot 09 is to
60 cm below ground level. This lot contained sherds, bijouque and obsidian but no
east-west line.

323AG/03/090 Lot 03 is to 50 cm bgl. This area contained a huge quantity of
bijouque, a few sherds, ~~at~~ graphite and a chunk of stone (I don't know what kind).
I think this may have been a kitchen structure judging from the mounds, molars,
adzes and high sherd concentration in structure B.

096.83.53

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B + C

SUB-OP AH, AE, J

323AH/05/U 91 Unit 91 is located at (-4.5, 5.8) to (-5.5, 6.8). Lot 05 is to 20 cm below ground level. This lot contained a few shards and the appearance of a few stones that may be in line with stones in unit 92.

323J/28/U 36 Unit 36 is located at (2.5, 1.8) to (1.5, 2.8). Lot 28 is clearing above the cove's surface. This lot contained shards + obsidian

323AE/10/U 85 Lot 10 is removing more stones from west to east. Shards + obsidian

323AH/06/U 92 Lot 06 is to 30 cm bg). This lot contained shards + ~~obsidian~~

323m/18/~~18~~ ~~west of P~~ East of P, 5 pm 50 cm, south of north face of Bladic 50 cm. From 105 cm below datum to 115 cm below datum, in the midden area. All collected for a first sample

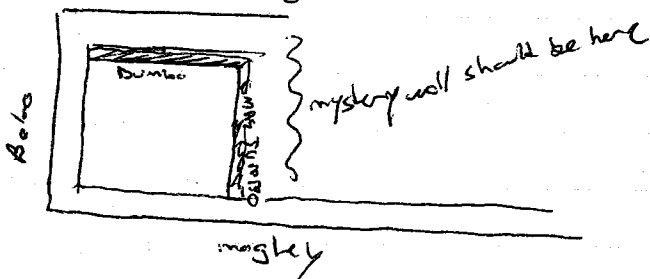
p96 83-54

SITE 323 STRUCTURE B

May 10 1996

I had thought I was done, but Ed wants to find the east basal wall of structure B. I had thought it to be Jafer (stones in the north side wall of unit 83 AE) that would connect up Cruella de Ville and Magley. But Ed disagrees due to the shallowness of Cruella de Ville. He thinks that when it connects with the mystery feature it may be surfaced out to the west end of structure B (perhaps where Magley ends on the west).

323 AG / — / U93 Unit 93 is located at (-3, 5.8) to (-4.5, 6.5) this lot is to 20cm hgt. Looking for a north-south feature west of Mrs Jumbo. This lot contained shales and obsidian, but no clear mystery wall solution. There are a few stones north of Mrs. Jumbo, but these are fairly flat and could be surface stones. Also, they do not extend north Cruella de Ville



323 AE / 11? / U85 Lot 11 is removing more rocks trying to find the mystery wall connecting at the southwest corner of Cruella de Ville. This lot contained shales and obsidian and STILL no mystery wall.

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323-C

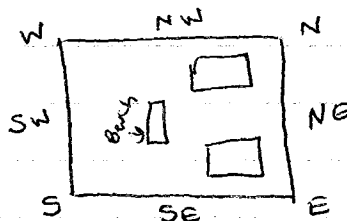
Structure 323-C. Oriented at 210° east of North with 5 rooms, 4 terraces and a central corridor.

Terraces

- North terrace = Blondie
- South terraces = Calvin and Susie
- West terrace = Odie *

Rooms

- Northwest = $1.6 \text{ m} \times .75 \text{ m}$ (the first number is the north-south measurement)
- ^{South} Northeast = $1.65 \text{ m} \times 1.05 \text{ m}$
- Storage room = $1.0 \text{ m} \times .5 \text{ m}$
- Shelf room = $1.5 \text{ m} \times 1.1 \text{ m}$
- South of Sally room = $1.8 \text{ m} \times 1.1 \text{ m}$



Central Corridor

- Length is from north face of north basal footing to north face of bench and width is from east face of ~~west~~ corridor to west face of east corridor wall, Opus and Oliver Wendel Jones. $3.3 \text{ m} \times 1.45 \text{ m}$

Special Features

- bench = $.55 \text{ m}$ wide (N-S) \times 2.2 m long (E-W) and 36 cm tall. Mounts Mark Trail and Snoopy
- built-in architecture (shelf) = $.45 \text{ m}$ (N-S) \times 1.25 m (E-W) and 29 cm tall
- Hunk-na surface = stone surface in Northwest room with the dimensions: $1.15 \text{ m} \times .75 \text{ m} \times .09 \text{ m}$ tall
- Boopsie surface = stone surface underneath (?) Hunk-na in Northwest room = $.15 \text{ m} \times .75 \text{ m} \times .08 \text{ m}$ tall
- Captain John surface = poorly preserved ^{stone} surface in North section of central corridor = $.60 \text{ m} \times 1.45 \text{ m} \times .10 \text{ m}$ tall
- Lola Gravela to north face of Sally surface = stone surface in central corridor = $2.2 \text{ m} \times 1.45 \text{ m} \times 6-9 \text{ cm}$ tall

* North

West terrace was an open terrace that included the Gorfield and Odie features and at some point may have included the Hobbes feature. ~~East~~ Terrace extended from Bill the Cat to Milquetoast = 5.6 m long ^(N-S) \times 1.8 m wide. Stone and earth terrace

- Structure width (E-W) without west terrace = 5.9 m
- Structure width (E-W) including west terrace (Odie) = 6.5 m
- West terrace extensive width (west face of Odie, width of Gorfield, east face of Hobbes) = 1.86 m

Structure length without north and 2 south terraces = 6.65 m

Structure length including north and 2 south terraces = 8.65 m

Total structure area after final revisions = 8.65 m long (N-S) \times 6.5 m wide (E-W)

p 96.83.56

NAME	ORIENTATION (DEGREES)	DEPTH OF BASE (cm) D ₂	DEPTH OF TOP (cm) D ₁	HEIGHT (cm) D ₂ -D ₁	WIDTH (cm) E-W	LENGTH (m) N-S	NOTES
Bambi	306	113	100	.65	.34		
Banana Tr 2000	310	80	67	1.45	.25		LENGTH IS NOT EXACT SINCE FEATURE MAY RUN UNDER OPUS AND OLIVER WENDEL JONES
Basselape	210	82	68	.23	.70		SOUTH END RUNS BENEATH LOLA GRANOLA. LENGTH = VISIBLE STONES WITH NORTH TERMINUS AT SOUTH FACE OF BANANA TR 2000
Bill the Cat	306	91	40	5.75	.70		LENGTH INCLUDES NW STONE OF GARFIELD (GARFIELD'S WIDTH) AND THE NE STONE OF PIGPEN (PIGPEN'S WIDTH)
Blondie	306	95	52	6.35	.62		LENGTH INCLUDES NW STONE OF CADE (CADE'S WIDTH) AND THE NE STONE OF PIGPEN (PIGPEN'S WIDTH)
Boopsie	310	110	102	.75	.15		
Brenda Starr	320	74	45	1.25	.45		
Calvin	320	155	125	3.85	.75		
Captain John	306	80	70	1.45	.60		
Charlie Brown	306	45	36	1.45	.22		
Ceus	306	122	108	2.00	1.10		WIDTH INCLUDES FEATURE WEST OF CHIEF EXTENSION
Dick Tracy	306	134	104	.70	.50		WIDTH AND LENGTH ARE INCOMPLETE; OBSCURED BY MARY WORTH AND MILQUETOAST
Dogbert	210	155	116	.60	4.40		
Gally van Slender	306	87	54	1.45	.40		WIDTH INCLUDES SOUTH STONE OF MARY WORTH (MARY WORTH'S WIDTH) AND THE SOUTH STONE OF THE EAST ROW OF STONES OF HOBBS
Garfield	210	96	35	.65	2.60		INCOMPLETE LENGTH INCLUDES NW STONE OF BILL THE CAT (BILL THE CAT'S WIDTH)
Hobbes	210	100	7	.55	3.40		LENGTH INCLUDES NW STONE OF LEVUS TO NORTH FACE OF MILQUETOAST
Hunk-ra	310	97	88	.75	1.15		
Levus	302	100	8	1.65	.55		LENGTH INCLUDES NW STONE OF HOBBS (HOBBS' WIDTH) AND SE STONE OF OPUS (OPUS' WIDTH)
Lola Granola	306	60	38	1.45	.24		
Lucy	302	42	39	1.45	.34		
Mark Trail	210	58	40	.35	2.65		LENGTH IS TAKEN FROM SOUTH FACE OF SHOE TO NORTH FACE OF MILQUETOAST
Mary Worth	224	88	49	.30	1.65		LENGTH IS TAKEN FROM SOUTH BASE OF SALLY TO NORTH FACE OF MILQUETOAST
Milque toast	310	125	74	0.25	.73		
Mr. Butts	224	90	69	.55	1.0		SEMICIRCULAR FEATURE. STONE FURTHEST WEST OF CADE IS ORIENTED AT 224°. WIDTH: WEST FACE OF CADE TO WESTERN SIDE OF CENTER STONE
Odie	210	95	40	.60	6.2		
Oliver W. Jones	210	85	21	.55	2.2		SOUTH END TERMINATES AT NORTH FACE OF SHOE
Opus	210	98	8	.55	2.35		SOUTH END TERMINATES AT NORTH FACE OF LEVUS
Pigpen	210	90	33	.63	6.40		LENGTH INCLUDES NE STONE OF BLONDIE (BLONDIE'S WIDTH AND BILL THE CAT'S WIDTH). TO THE NORTH FACE OF MILQUETOAST
Professor	210	68	34	.65	2.65		
Sally	304	45	9	2.2	.55		
Shoe	302	77	12	1.50	.55		
Snoopy	220	58	26	.26	.52		LENGTH IS TAKEN FROM THE SOUTH FACE OF LEVUS TO THE NORTH FACE OF SALLY
Steve Dallas	306	72	60	1.45	.20		
Susie	318	165	138	1.65	.60		

A note regarding the directions used: the structure is oriented on a northeast-southwest axis with the four corners located at N, W, E and S. For convenience, the walls (except on this page and pg 2 of this section) will be referred to in this manner.

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323-C

p1

Blondie is the ^{northeast} ~~north~~ terrace. It consists of two parallel rows of stones and stands a preserved height of four layers of medium-sized stones. The stones are primarily river cobbles with rounded edges and oval or roughly circular in shape. Blondie is constructed directly ^{northeast} north of the Bill the Cat feature; it probably interdigitated on the north ~~west~~ corner with Odie and on the ~~north~~ east corner it probably abutted Pigpen. Blondie was added after Odie, as evidenced by the north face on the northwest corner of Odie, though the two features were constructed on the same surface. Added to the north face of Bill the Cat to create a ~~east~~ north terrace.

Although the base of Pigpen is at approximately the same level as that of Blondie, Blondie would seem to be later since it is an addition and Pigpen would seem to be earlier since it was probably the east basal wall. Blondie is faced to the northeast.

Pigpen is the ^{southwest} ~~east~~ basal footing. It consists of two parallel rows of stones and stands a preserved height of six layers of large-sized stones. The stones are river cobbles with rounded edges and are varied in shape. The stones increase in size from the base of the feature to the top. This feature is slumping quite significantly due to the south and east slope of structure C. On the ~~north~~ east corner, Pigpen abuts Blondie as discussed above, and south of this abutment, Pigpen appears to ^{abut} ~~interdigitate~~ with the original ^{northeast} north basal footing, Bill the Cat. ~~These two features may have interdigitated but it is difficult to assess~~ ^{due to the slumping of Pigpen and it may be that the two features simply abut one another.} 5m south of the northeast Blondie-Pigpen corner Pigpen 'steps in' 30cm; it may be due to tumble in the north or due to removal of extremely tumbled stones in the south. The last good stone of Pigpen in the south is located 6.5m south of the Pigpen-Blondie ~~northeast~~ corner, and this southern stone is in line with the ^{northeast} ~~north~~ face of the ^{southwest} ~~south~~ basal footing, the Miquelot feature. Running underneath Pigpen 2.5m south of the Pigpen-Blondie ~~south~~ ~~northeast~~ corner and extending east 70cm is the Dogbert feature, probably a terrace; Dogbert does not run underneath Pigpen in the south. ^{northeast} ~~North~~ of Dogbert and east of Pigpen there was a midden. Pigpen is faced to the south east and ^{west} ~~west~~, and the ~~west~~ face serves as the ^{southwest} ~~east~~ wall of the ^{southwest} ~~east~~ room.

Milqueteast is the ^{southwest} ~~south~~ basal footing. It consists of two parallel rows of stones and stands a preserved height of three layers of stone. The bottom two layers of stones are medium to large-sized river cobbles with rounded edges faced to the ^{southwest} ~~south~~; the upper layer of stones consists of medium-sized river cobbles of a more angular, rectangular shape and on the northern row of stones, these stones are faced to the ~~south~~ north. ^{west} Milqueteast is constructed above the Calvin terrace in the ^{SW} ~~south~~, and the ^{NE} ~~north~~ row of Milqueteast appears to abut the Digpen feature on the ~~southwest~~ corner. Milqueteast forms an exterior corner on the ~~southwest~~ with the Odie's ^{SW} ~~west~~ basal footing feature where it ^{abuts} ~~appears to be~~ interdigitated. However, the original construction of Milqueteast probably terminated at the abutment (or possible, but not clear) of Hobbes against the ^{NE} ~~north~~ face of Milqueteast. The 1.2 m western extension, from the ^{SW} ~~west~~ side of Hobbes to the ~~southwest~~ Milqueteast-Odie corner, was probably added later at the time of Odie's southern extension of approximately 2.3 m from the original southern terminus of Odie to the ~~southwest~~ Milqueteast-Odie corner. The east-west Gabby van Slender feature abuts the ^{NE} ~~north~~ face of Milqueteast, terminating on the east at the north-south Mary Worth feature, and on the west at the east face of Hobbes. The ^{SW} ~~south~~ end of Mary Worth abuts the north face of Milqueteast east of the east terminus of Gabby van Slender, and Mark Trail, a north-south feature, also abuts the north face of Milqueteast approximately 1.1 m east of the ^{east} ~~west~~ face of Mary Worth to the west face of Mark Trail. The north-south Professor feature also abuts the north face of the Milqueteast feature, and the west face of Professor is .50 m east of the east face of Mark Trail. The Calvin terrace feature turns a corner to the north on the east end of Calvin and runs underneath Milqueteast in approximately the same line as Mark Trail, 2.4 m east of the east face of Hobbes to the west face of Mark Trail. Running underneath Milqueteast, and with the east end approximately 40 m west of the west face of Mark Trail, Mary Worth and probably Gabby van Slender is the Dick Tracy feature which was probably the original ^{SW} ~~south~~ basal footing of structure 323-C.

part of the west terrace
 Odie is ~~part of the west terrace~~ of structure 323-C. It consists of two rows of parallel large-sized stones and it stands a preserved height of five layers of stones that alternate from small river cobbles, starting at the base, with large river cobbles. Odie is faced to the west and east; ^{it was added to the west} face of Gonfield, the west basal footing, to extend the structure laterally. The construction of Odie occurred prior to the construction of Blondie.

Odie forms a corner with Blondie on the northwest by abutment. ^{and} a corner on the southwest with the Milqueteast feature, where, as was mentioned on page 2 of this description, ^{the southern 2.3 m extension of Odie abutts} the western 1.2 m extension of Milqueteast. From the northwest Odie-Blondie corner Odie extends 4.4 m until its original southern terminus and 6.7 m to the southwest Odie-Milqueteast feature. Running east-west underneath Odie and underneath structure B's east basal footing, Baloo, is the Bambi feature which has its north face 1.8 m south of the northwest Odie-Blondie corner. The semi-circular Mr. Butts feature has its northern stone, which has its eastern edge abutting the west face of Odie, located at 2.9-3.1 m south of the northwest Odie-Blondie corner and ~~3.7-3.9 m~~ the southern stone, whose east face starts upward and into the west face of Odie, 3.7-3.9 m south of the Odie-Blondie corner. The east face of Odie abutts the west face of Gonfield. The west face of Odie is located 65 cm east of the east face of Baloo, structure B's east basal footing. The strange thing about Odie is that it is a very deep feature, seemingly as deep as Gonfield, and this depth contradicts its later construction. It is possible that Odie, Gonfield, Blondie and Pig pen were constructed at the same time, but if this is true, the facing of Odie to the east and Blondie to the south (though the latter facing is not as marked) seems unnecessary.

Bill the Cat is ~~probably~~ the original north basal footing of structure 323-C. It consists of two parallel rows of medium-sized stones and, as revealed in the ^{west} room's north wall which is the south face of Bill the Cat, stands a preserved ^{height of} several layers of stones that alternate between medium-sized river cobbles and small river cobbles. In the central corridor of structure C, Bill the Cat is three, possibly four rows of stone wide, and these features, Bill the Cat, Steve Dallas and Barbara Jr 2000 appear to compose the entirety of Bill the Cat. Barbara Jr 2000 may be an earlier

feature over which Bill the Cat was constructed. Bill the Cat forms a corner on the northwest with the Garfield feature and ^{where it interdigitates} ~~another~~ a corner on the northeast with the Piggan feature. Bill the Cat serves as the north wall of the northwest room and from the interior corners formed by the south face of Bill the Cat and the east face of Garfield, (a corner which seems to be formed by ^{interdigitation judging by a stone shared by the two faces on the top.} ~~abuttment suggested by another stone wedged in between the two features~~) and the interior corner formed by the south face of Bill the Cat and the west face of Opus (a corner which seems to be formed by ^{abuttment} ~~interdigitation~~ with the upper layers of Opus overlapping the Bill the Cat feature) the Opus, Bill the Cat and Garfield features were probably constructed at the same time. This hypothesis is reinforced by the similar depths of the three features in the northwest room. Bill the Cat also serves as the north wall for the east room where it ^{appears to abutt} ~~interdigitates~~ the Oliver Wendel Jones feature and the Piggan feature to form the northwest and northeast interior corners of the east room. Bill the Cat is faced to the north and south.

Garfield ^{is} ~~is probably~~ the original west basal footing of structure 323-C. It consists of two parallel rows of stones and stands a preserved height of seven layers of stone as revealed on its east face seen in the northwest room. The southern terminus of Garfield, which ends at the south side of the northern row of stones in the Lius feature, is 3.2m south of the north side of Blondie and 2.6m south of the north face of Bill the Cat; On this south side, Garfield stands a preserved height of nine layers of south-faced river cobbles (medium-sized stones alternating vertically with small cobbles). Garfield is faced to the east and west and it forms a corner on the northwest with the Bill the Cat feature. The east face of Garfield forms an interior corner with Bill the Cat's south face to create the northwest corner of the northwest room. The east face of Garfield forms an interior corner, the southwest corner of the northwest room, by ^{abutting} ~~interdigitating~~ ^{on the northeast} ~~on the north~~ ^{and northwest side} ~~face~~ of the Lius feature. The west face of Garfield abuts the east face of Odie, and Garfield sits ~~just~~ just west of the Hawk-Ra surface and the lower Boopsie surface in the northwest room. The east face of Garfield is 75cm west of the west face of Opus, the northwest room's ~~west~~ east wall.

Opus is the east wall of the northwest room and the west wall of the central corridor. It consists of two rows of parallel stones which have tumbled to the east slightly, and it stands a preserved height of nine layers of medium-sized and small stones. The north end of Opus sits above Bill the Cat and ^{Opus abutts the southwest face of Bill the Cat.} ~~and these two features may have been interdigitated as suggested by the interior northeast corner~~ ^{appears to be} ~~of the northwest room~~ (described in Bill the Cat). On the east face, Opus ^{is} constructed above Bowser Jr 2000 and above the Captain John surface; however its depth on the west face reveals that it is probably constructed just west of Bowser Jr 2000 and Captain John with the latter two features constructed against the east face of Opus. Lola Granola, Charlie Brown, Lucy and the stones creating a surface between these three features also abutts the east face of Opus with their west ends. Opus forms an exterior corner on the south east by interdigitating with the Linus feature; opus also ~~interdigitates~~ ^{abutts} with Linus (the west face of opus with the south face of Linus) to form the interior southwest corner of the northwest room. The Snoopy feature's north end abutts the south end of Opus (also the south face of Linus), thus barring a previous downway. Opus is faced to the west and east.

Linus is the south wall of the northwest room and the north wall of a small storage room south of the northwest room. It consists of two rows of parallel stones and stands a preserved height of eleven layers of stone alternating layers of small-sized cobbles and medium-sized cobbles faced to the north and south though the depth of Linus is seen only in the northwest room. Linus ^{is abutted by} ~~interdigitates with~~ Garfield on the west ~~end~~ and Opus on the ^{east} ~~west~~ to form the interior southwest and southeast corners of the northwest room. Linus ^{is abutted by} ~~interdigitates with~~ Opus to form an exterior corner on the southwest, and Linus ^{is abutted by} ~~interdigitates with~~ Hobbes to form the northwest interior corner of this storage room, and the south end of Snoopy abutts the north face of Linus approximately 45 cm east of the east face of Hobbes to block a previous opening and create a closed room. The south ^{face} ~~side~~ of Linus serves as the north wall of a small storage room south of the northwest room created by the Snoopy, Hobbes, woodstock and Linus features. Linus ^{is abutted by} ~~interdigitates with~~ Hobbes to form the northwest interior corner of this storage room, and the south end of Snoopy abutts the north face of Linus approximately 45 cm east of the east face of Hobbes to block a previous opening and create a closed room. The south row of stones of the Linus feature (also the north end of Hobbes) ~~appear~~ are in line with the southern terminus of Garfield (which may be Linus' south side) and this south side interdigitates with Hobbes to

NOT A ROOM! OPEN TERRACE; space
was probably filled
with dirt and
stones.

create the northeast interior corner of a long, narrow room (?) created by the Odie, Hobbes, Milqueboast and Linus/Gorfield features. The south face of Linus is 50cm north of the north face of Sally.

Hobbes is a north-south wall located approximately 45cm west of the west face of Snoopy and approximately 60cm east of the west face of Odie. The east face of Hobbes serves as the west wall for a small storage room south of the northwest room and a larger room with a shelf, the Brenda Starr feature, south of the storage room. Hobbes ^{abuts the SW face of} interdigitates with the Linus feature forming an exterior corner on the northwest and the northwest interior corner of the storage room. 4.5-4.65

The east-west Woodstock feature abuts the east face of Hobbes 4.5-4.65 m south of the north face of Blondie forming the south wall of the small storage room. Hobbes is also abutted on its east face by the west end of the Brenda Starr shelf feature ^{4.75} 5.2m south of the north face of Blondie. The east face of Hobbes is 1.1m west of the west face of Many Worth. The south end of Hobbes terminates by abutting the north face of Milqueboast where it forms an interior corner.

The Gabby van Sluizer feature abuts the east face of Hobbes with the west end of GVS ^{6.05} 6.4m south of the north face of Blondie.

Woodstock is a shallow, narrow line of stones that creates the south wall of the small storage room and the west section of the north wall of the southwest room with the Brenda Starr shelf. Woodstock abuts the east face of Hobbes with its west end and the west face of the Snoopy/west end of the Sally features with its east end. It is located 1m south of the south face of Linus.

Snoopy is a shallow, narrow line of stones that closes off a past doorway by connecting the south face of Linus to the north face of Sally. This feature abuts Linus on the north and Sally on the south end. Snoopy may also serve to extend the west end of Sally by approximately 30 cm, though this seems unlikely.

Brenda Starr is a shelf in the southwest room (east of the long, narrow room) that consists of two parallel rows of ~~small~~ stones standing a preserved height of one layer of stones. The west end abuts the east face of Hobbes and the east end abuts the west face of Many Worth. This feature is at an angle compared to the other features, such that its northwest corner is 18cm south of the southwest corner of Woodstock and the northeast corner is 4.85 m south of the north face of Blondie, approximately 25cm south of the south side of Sally.

Gabby van Slader is the south wall of the southwest room containing the Brenda Starr shelf feature. It consists of one row of stones standing a preserved height of one layer of stones. Gabby van Slader is located 6.05-6.4 m south of the north face of Blondie and 1.4 m south of the south face of Woodstock. The west end of Gabby van Slader abuts the east face of Hobbes and the east end abuts the west face of Mary Worth. Gabby van Slader is constructed directly north of Milquetast.

Mary Worth is the east wall of the southwest room containing the Brenda Starr shelf feature and the west wall of a room south of the Sally bench feature formed by Sally, Mark Trail, Mary Worth and Milquetast. Mary Worth consists of one row of large, flat river cobbles standing a preserved height of one layer of stones. The north end of Mary Worth abuts the south face of Sally and the south end of Mary Worth abuts the east end of Gabby van Slader and the north face of Milquetast. The east face of Mary Worth is 1.1 m west of the west face of Mark Trail and the west face of Mary Worth is 1.1 m east of the east face of Hobbes. Mary Worth's south end forms the interior corner of the room south of Sally by abutting with Milquetast, and the room's northwest corner by abutting with Sally's south side.

Dick Tracy is probably the original south basal footing of structure 323-C; very little of it has been uncovered. The east end of Dick Tracy, where it appears to terminate, is 40 cm west of the west face of Mark Trail, and Dick Tracy probably runs underneath Gabby van Slader, Mary Worth and possibly Hobbes. The south side of Dick Tracy abuts the north face of Milquetast. Dick Tracy stands a preserved height of three tumbled stone layers.

Mark Trail is the ~~west~~ east wall of the room south of Sally, and Mark Trail ^{as the west} also serves ^{as the west} wall containing a layer of fill between Professor and Mark Trail. Mark Trail abuts the north face of Milquetast with its south end, forming the southeast interior corner of the room south of Sally. Mark Trail abuts the east end of Sally forming the northeast interior corner of the room south of Sally.

Mark Trail is located 50 cm ~~east~~ west of the west face of the Professor feature, containing a layer of fill (Mark Trail is the west wall). Professor is the east wall of the ~~room~~ room and the east. It consists of two rows of parallel stones and stands a preserved height of three layers of stones. This feature is faced to the west and east, and its east face abuts the west face of Pigpen. It terminates on the south by

abutting the north face of the Milque host feature.

Professor terminates on the ^{north}~~south~~ by abutting the south face of the Shoe feature.

Shoe is the south wall of the ^{north} east room.

It consists of two parallel rows of stones with a small row of small cobble fill between the rows, and it stands a preserved height of eight layers of small and medium-sized river cobbles. The Professor feature abuts the ^{south}~~north~~ face of Shoe (with the east row of Professor's stones abutting the southeast corner of Shoe) with its north end; Mark Trail abuts the south west corner of shoe on Shoe's south face.

The east end of shoe terminates at the west face of Pigpen, and the west end of Shoe terminates above and in the same line as Oliver Wendel Jones. ~~Shoe abuts the west face of Pigpen thus creating the southeast interior corner of the Northeast room.~~ The northeast corner of Shoe abuts the west face of Pigpen thus creating the southeast interior corner of the Northeast room. The southwest interior corner of this room appears to be formed by the ^{abutment of} ~~interdigitation of~~ Shoe with Oliver Wendel Jones ^{as suggested by the shoes of shoe that continue behind Oliver W. Jones} ~~against Shoe's NE face as suggested by the~~ and by the arrangement of stones in the south west interior corner of the Northeast room. Shoe is faced to the north and south.

Oliver Wendel Jones is the east wall of the central corridor and the west wall of the northeast room. This feature appears to ^{abut} ~~interdigitate~~ with Bill the Cat in the north, forming the North west interior corner of the northeast room, and ~~abuts~~ Shoe in the south, forming the southwest interior corner of the northeast room. Oliver Wendel Jones consists of two rows of parallel stones standing a preserved height of six layers of stones. It has its east face 1.1m west of the west face of Pigpen, and its west face is 1.45m east of the east face of Opus. Oliver Wendel Jones is constructed above the north-south Basselape feature and ^{abuts} ~~interdigitates~~ Bill the Cat on the northwest corner and Shoe on the southwest corner. It is abutted on its west face by the east ends of Loka Gravola, Charlie Brown, Lucy and the rocks creating the surface connecting these three features,

Basselape is a north-south feature that appears to run beneath Oliver Wendel Jones and Lola Gravola. It may form a corner with the Barona Jr 2000 feature on the north, but this is not certain. It is located west of Oliver Wendel Jones.

Barona Jr 2000 is a feature that makes up the south side of Bill the Cat, but it may have been a ~~premise~~ well prior to the construction of Bill the Cat as suggested by a row of stones south of Bill the Cat on the Hunk-ra surface in the ~~west~~ north west room. Barona Jr 2000 abutts the east face of Opus with its west end and the west face of Oliver Wendel Jones with its east end.

Captain John is a surface feature in the central corridor that probably extended from the east face of Opus to the west edge of Basselape and from north of Lola Gravola to the south edge of Barona Jr 2000. As it now exists, it is only 4 stones. This surface predated Lola Gravola, though Lola Gravola later might have been used as a step up from Captain John.

Lola Gravola is a north-faced step (?) in the central corridor that abutts the east and west faces of Opus and Oliver Wendel Jones. Lola Gravola stands a preserved height of two layers of stone river cobbles and extends south until it reaches the Charlie Brown feature.

Charlie Brown is a north-faced line of stones level with Lola Gravola ~~and~~ abutting the east and west faces of Opus and Oliver Wendel Jones. It extends south until it reaches the Lucy feature.

Lucy is a north-faced line of stones level with Lola Gravola and Charlie Brown in the central corridor that abutts the east and west faces of Opus and Oliver Wendel Jones (it also abutts the east and west ends of Linus and shoe). Lucy continues as a surface until it terminates at the Sally bench feature.

Sally is the bench feature separating the central corridor from the south side of structure 323-C. It consists of two rows of parallel stones and stands a preserved height of two layers of north-faced river cobbles on its north side; the south side is unfaced and may have been backed with fill. The east end of Sally abutts the west face of the Mark Trail feature and the northwest corner of Sally is abutted by the Snoopy feature. The southwest corner of Sally has a metal

Fragment incorporated into the wall.

Hunk-ra is the upper surface of stones in the north west room. This surface is placed to fit inside the room, so it abuts the east face of Garfield, the west face of Opus and the south face of Bill the Cat; it does not extend to the north face of Linus. Hunk-ra is located 1.2-2.3 m south of the north face of Blondie.

Boopsie is a lower stone surface of stones in the north west room. This surface may run underneath Hunk-ra, but its visible dimensions (north-south) are 2.3-2.4 m south of the north face of Blondie. This feature abuts the east face of Garfield, the west face of Opus and the south edge of Hunk-ra; it does not extend to the north face of Linus.

Calvin is the northernmost of the two remaining terraces (this structure may have had several terraces that are no longer preserved). The east end of Calvin, the southeast corner, runs underneath the Miguebest structure in the same line as Monk Trail whose ~~east~~ west face is located 2.4 m east of the east face of Hubbes. We did not locate the west terminus of Calvin, though it probably terminates at Odie. One row and one layer of stones faced to the south.

Susie is the southern remaining terrace. Its eastern terminus is west of the southeast corner of Calvin, though it may have extended ~~west~~ east another 95 cm. The ^{2.1 m} ~~south~~ ^{south} face of Susie is located 70 cm south of the ^{south} ~~west~~ face of Calvin. One row and one layer of stones faced to the south.

* The long, narrow room on the east is NOT a room; it is two walls that were probably filled in with dirt.

* * The ^{long} room on the west side of the structure is not a room. It was probably an open terrace (Hubbes to Garfield to Odie).

Mr. Butts is a semi-circular feature of stones, possibly a post hole, abutting the west face of Odie and extending west to, but not abutting or attaching, ^{to} structure B's east basal footing, Baloo.

Cow's surface is difficult to describe. The east side of cows appears to run underneath Hobbes and the surface continues east underneath the Odie extension. The surface reappears on the west side of the Odie extension and may run under the east side of the Baloo extension; however, the stones immediately west of the west face of the Odie extension, abutting the west face of Odie, are at a higher elevation than the stones east of Odie and west of Hobbes. The south end of this feature abuts the north face of milquebeast

Bambi is a stone feature faced to the north that connects the west side of structure C with the east side of structure B. Bambi stands a preserved height of two stone layers, and it runs underneath the west face of Odie and the east face of Baloo.

Terrace on northwest side consists of Hobbes, Confid and Odie from northeast side of milquebeast to southwest side of Bill the cat

NAME	ORIENTATION (DEGREES)	DEPTH OF BASE (cm) D ₂	DEPTH OF TOP (cm) D ₁	HEIGHT D ₂ -D ₁	WIDTH (m) E-W	LENGTH (m) N-S
Balco	218	98	40	.60	2.2	
Cruelladeville	312	—	45	4.5	.45	
Dumbo	300	83	72	.80	.30	
Jafar	?	110	89	.50	4.5 4.5	
Mogley	300	98	45	4.5	.45	
Mrs. Jumbo	218 300	83	72	.30	1.1	
Balco Extension	224	115	57	.60	2.3	
Balco + Extension	—	—	—	.60	4.5	
Ursula	300°	102	60	1.55	3.65	

NOTES

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BASE WAS NOT LOCATED.

LENGTH INCLUDES SW STONE OF MRS. JUMBO (CORNER OF DUMBO
AND MRS. JUMBO)

This feature was not located; extrapolation from C. de Ville and Mogley

West terminus is extrapolated by stones in north sidewalk of trench AE that
are probably part of Jafar (only 85cm below datum on the west)

Length includes southwest stone of Dumbo

Balco is the east basal footing of structure B. It consists of two parallel rows of stones standing a preserved height of four stone layers. The stones used to construct the northern 2.2m of this feature are east and west-faced river cobbles; the stones used to construct the southern 2.3m of this feature, the Balco extension, are east-faced stones that have suffered from tumbling. Balco forms a corner on the northeast by abutting the east end of Mogley with its, Balco's, west face. The southeast corner is formed by the abutment of the east end of Cruella de Ville to the west face of Balco. At this southeast corner, a tilted rock wedged under the second layer of stones, second layer from the top, connects the Balco feature to the Mr. Butts semi-circular feature abutting to the west face of structure C's west terrace, Odie. The Balco extension on the south seems to sit above, or abutt against, the west side of the canvas surface discussed in structure C. The Balco extension forms a corner with an overcanted corner on the south forming surface discussed in structure C. See description of the southwest basal wall.

Cruella de Ville is the south^{west} footing of structure B's actual platform. It consists of two parallel rows of stones standing a preserved visible height of two stone layers. The west end of this feature abuts the west face of Balco to form the south corner of a room on the actual platform of structure B.

It may be that the west half of structure B was surface. The north face of Cruella de Ville is located 1.35m south of the south face of Mogley.

Probably a stone site

Mrs Jumbo is 80cm^{west} of the east face of Balco. Mrs Jumbo abuts the south face of Mogley on the north, forming an interior corner, and it abuts the Dumbo feature on the south (the south end of Mrs Jumbo abutting the north face of Dumbo) forming the southwest exterior corner and interior corner of this room. In the center of this room (the room walls are Balco, Dumbo, Mrs Jumbo and Mogley) was a high concentration of bejoreque, obsidian and jar fragments suggesting that this was a kitchen facility.

Dumbo is 45cm^{west} south of the south face of Mogley. Dumbo abuts the west face of Balco on the south, forming an interior corner, and it abuts the south end of Mrs. Jumbo forming the southwest exterior and interior corners described above.

Mogley is the north^{east} basal footing of structure B. It abuts the Balco feature's west face with its east end forming the northeast exterior corner. It is abutted on its south face by the north end of Mrs Jumbo. Mogley extends west beyond the area of excavation, though it may form the northwest exterior corner with the Jafar feature.

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323-B

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Jafer is a feature with almost no preservation. What remains is visible only in the sidewall of a northwest unit in trench AE. The measurements are taken from this visible section. Jafer probably extended to the northeast to form a corner with Magley in the north and to the ~~star~~ southwest to form a corner with an unexcavated well on the south (the corners of structures B and C are on the ordinates). To the southeast of Jafer there appears to have been a ~~stone~~ stone-and-earth surface.

Ursula is a stone step northeast of Magley (abutting the northeast face of Magley) to the room on the central platform. The east corner of Ursula is in line with Balco, the southeast basal footing, and the west corner of Ursula is in line with the Mrs Jumbo shelf feature.

Structure B is 4.5m wide (e-w) and 5.15m long (n-s); the length includes Ursula and the Balco extension. The room on the central platform is 1.3m long (n-s) by 1.05m wide (e-w) including the widths of Jumbo and Mrs. Jumbo. The northwest terrace was 2.85m wide (e-w) and 4.5m long (n-s) (does not include length, in n-s direction, of Ursula).

d96-83-01; d96-89-01

archaeological

14 May 1996

BRIANA BEACON; ADRIENNE MDSHELOFF

debris = light float collected from run-off
spout

DATE	LOT	EXCAVATOR #	FLOAT SIZE	CONTENTS
5-14-96	487G/20	62	2.5 pints	sherds; chipped stone; light float debris
5-15-96	487G/07	62	1 pint	sherds; shell; debris
5-15-96	487C/41	62	18 pints	sherds; shell; obsidian; chipped stone; bj; debris
5-15-96	42F/21	87	31.5 pints	sherds; debris
5-15-96	128AK/89	95	12.5 pints	debris
5-15-96	128AR/21	95	9 pints	sherds; debris
5-15-96	E4	96	8 pints	sherd; debris
5-15-96	43I/48	96	8 pints	sherds; debris
5-15-96	487E/21	92	1.5 pints	sherds; bone; debris
5-16-96	42J/07	87	33 pints	sherds; chipped stone; debris
5-16-96	323M/18	83	20.5 pints	sherds; debris
5-16-96	323Q/01	89	21.5 pints	sherds; bj; debris
5-16-96	324B/20	20	16.5 pints	debris
5-16-96	487G/19	62	5 pints	debris
5-16-96	128AJ/15	95	9 pints	sherds; shell; debris
5-16-96	43I/48	96	8.5 pints	sherds; debris
5-16-96	323J/20	83	13 pints	sherds; debris
5-17-96	487B/42	92	30 pints	sherds; shell; bone; chipped stone; debris
5-17-96	42C/-	87	9 pints	sherds; debris
5-17-96	144F/26	62	18.5 pints	sherds; shell; bone; debris
5-17-96	46N/54	56	15.5 pints	sherds; bj; debris
5-17-96	43E/28	96	7 pints	debris
5-17-96	46O/02	56	3.5 pints	debris
5-17-96	324D/50	20	13 pints	sherds; debris
5-17-96	323J/20	83	24 pints	sherds; chipped stone; debris
5-20-96	395N/41	86	14.5 pints	sherds; debris
5-20-96	323L/12	83	17.5 pints	sherds; chipped stone; debris

d96-83-02, d96-88-02

DATE

LOT ENCAVATOR # FLOAT SIZE

CONTENTS

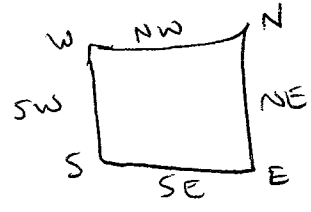
S-20-96	4876/18	62	6.5 pints	sherds, bone, obsidian, debris
S-20-96	4876/28	62	2 pints	sherds, debris
S-20-96	444/01	78	2.5 pints	sherds; debris
S-20-96	438/51	96	10.5 pints	debris
S-20-96	444 5/24	62	2 pints	sherds; shell; metal frag; chipped stone; debris
S-20-96	4850/45	20	15 pints	sherds; bone; debris; chipped stone
S-21-96	308E/34	93	62 pints	sherds, debris
S-21-96	4876/47	62	11 pints	debris
S-21-96	4873/48	92	9 pints	shell; sherds; obsidian, debris
S-21-96	4874/54	92	9 pints	shell; sherds; debris; obsidian
S-21-96	4874/11	92	8 pints	debris
S-21-96	4874/51	92	11 pints	sherds, debris
S-21-96	4873/32	92	17.5 pints	sherds, obsidian, debris
S-21-96	487/45	96	8 pints	debris
S-22-96	460/50	56 float 2a	12 pints	sherds; tooth(?); debris
S-22-96	460/50	56 float 3a	12 pints	sherds; debris; bone
S-22-96	460/50	56 float 2b	8.5 pints	sherd; debris
S-22-96	4878/35	92	24.5 pints	sherds; debris; obsidian
S-22-96	4854/28	20	19 pints	sherds; debris
S-22-96	460/50	56 float 3b	10.5 pints	worked shell; sherds; debris
S-22-96	460/50	56 float 1	25 pints	sherds; debris
S-22-96	460/50	56 float 3c	19 pints	sherds; debris
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 1	4 pints	sherds, bones; debris
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 1 of 7	4 pints	bones; debris; obsidian; sherds
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 2 of 7	4 pints	bones; sherds; debris
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 3 of 7	5 pints	bones; shell; debris
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 5 of 7	6 pints	bones; obsidian, debris
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 4 of 7	5 pints	bones; debris
S-23-96	4876/12	62 float 7 of 7	1 pints	debris; sherd

d96.88.03 ; d96.89.03

DATE	LOT	EXCAVATOR #	SIZE	ARTIFACTS
5.24.96	487C/44	62 Fleet 5 of 6	10 pints	shards; b; obsidian; debris
5.24.96	487C/44	62 Fleet 3 of 6	10.5 pints	debris
5.24.96	487C/44	62 Fleet 4 of 6	6.5 pints	shards; b; debris
5.24.96	487C/44	62 Fleet 6 of 6	10 pints	b; debris
5.24.96	487D/43	62 Fleet 7 of 7	10 pints	debris
5.24.96	487C/43	62 Fleet 4 of 7	8 pints	debris
5.24.96	487C/43	62 Fleet 3 of 7	9.5 pints	debris
5.24.96	487C/43	62 Fleet 5 of 7	8	debris

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 23 \\ - 14 \\ \hline 83 \\ 22 \\ - 11 \\ \hline 102 \\ 60 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ - .3 \\ \hline 100 + \\ + 1.15 \\ .45 \\ \hline 1.60 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 98 \\ 45 \\ \hline 143 \end{array}$$

Structure 323-B, in its final version, is a stone-faced platform measuring 5.15 long by 4.5 m wide, rising 1.43 m on the northeast and 1.60 m on the southeast, and oriented at 300 degrees east of north. Access to the low summit was apparently gained from the northeast ^{side of the structure} where a stone ~~stepped~~ step, .42 m high and 1.55 m long, ~~by a stone~~ provides access to the actual platform.

The excavation of structure 323-B was incomplete - the southwest ~~with the basal~~ footing was not located and the northwest basal footing is preserved only in the northeast side wall of the axial trench. The dimensions of structure 323-B, then, are extrapolated from the lengths of the northeast and southeast basal footings.

The summit of ~~structure 323-B~~ this structure supported at least one room ~~at the~~ measuring 1.3 m long by 1.05 m wide. This room contains a stone shelf on its northwest and ^{southwest} ~~northeast~~ sides; this unit stands a preserved ^{corner -} 1.1 m high is .30 m wide and ^{1.1} ~~1.1~~ m long on the ^{northwest} ~~southwest~~ and ^{.80} ~~1.1~~ m long on the northwest ^{southwest}. Northwest of this room is a stone-and-earth surfaced terrace ~~measuring~~ 4.5 m long by 2.85 m wide that was probably covered by the northwest basal footing.

The room likely supported perishable upper walls fastened all of stone foundations of this by adobe, or wattle and daub. ~~The~~ ~~excavation of the~~ ~~area of greatest~~ ~~by adobe~~ ~~excavation was~~ ~~into the early excavated summit room~~ This hypothesis is supported by the recovery of by adobe fragments throughout the structure, with the greatest ^{amount} ~~concentration~~ recovered from within the summit room. ~~The~~ ^A dense concentrations of ^{domestic} artifacts located ~~off~~ ~~the~~ off the building's east corner, in the ^{.05 m} corridor separating structures 323-B and C, suggest that trash from structures 323-B and C was discarded in this area; trash from structure 323-B was also jettisoned off of the northwest terrace.

At least two renovations were identified preceding the structure described above. These modifications largely resulted in the building's ~~as~~ axial expansion and further subdivision of summit space.