

dates of 541 601 West Lotos trench
from 500N 570E

From 500N S70E to Station 8

from 500N StOE to station 0
str. 602 500N 600E to eastern fence
str. 602

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.56 \\ 1.56 \\ \hline 1.56 \end{array}$$

506
597
505, 595

Hor	vert	Dist	Δ	Δ
310.45	98.25	5.45	5.387	-0.80
305.07	100.54	5.67	5.57	-1.07
316.13	103.26	5.95	5.79	-1.38
168.25	86.58	24.59	24.56	+1.31
136.50	89.29	29.06	29.06	+0.27
93.47	111.28	7.26	6.85	-2.69

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The Profiles (Looter's Trench) 7/3/96

Str. 601

All of the profiles of Str. 601 were difficult to read because they mainly involved fill episodes of very similar material.

Northern Looter's Trench

The eastern wall of the northern Looter's trench was cleaned and drawn. This trench was located in the front/corner of the building. It was oriented $179^{\circ}30'$ and a reference point (see the profile drawing: Δ) was recorded from $500N600E$. The measurement was Hor: 224.11 Vert: 96.32 Dist: 28.11

The earliest construction phase (A) is a cased stone wall. On top of this is a layer of dark grey brown soil (B). On top of B was a plastered floor (C). Δ is to the west of B was a low wall (D) which they have served as a retaining wall to support the small limestone (E) which lay between B and D. On top of the layer of

small limestone was a thick plaster floor (F). On top of this floor were two very thin floors separated by thin layers of Tan brown soil (G). The relationship between the F/G and G floors could not be distinguished but F/G may have been the platform surface of C, a structure surface.

Resting on the southern part of C was a fill episode of limestone in a matrix of gray brown soil that may have once formed a wall (H). This was covered by a layer of light red brown soil (I). This light red brown soil has crystals in it and was probably mixed about 100m NNW of the group. It which appears to be a wall, may have been the retaining wall for I.

K is a layer of gray brown soil with limestone sized limestones that rests against the northern part of D. The intersection between K and M could not be observed. However, it might be that another floor once rested on top of K. Boundary

K, to the north, is L, an island layer of stones which was either a retaining wall or perhaps a stairway (note its shape). Resting on top of I, J, G, K, and L is M a layer of gray brown soil with medium sized limestone inclusions. This material was difficult to distinguish from K and J. It could be collapsed fill. Then could be fill layers within M that cannot be observed. N is the human layer that covers M.

Str. 601

Southern Loring Trench

This trench was not really located in Str. 601, but to the SE of its base.

A reference point was taken from 500 N 600 E (See profile drawing: Δ). It was located at Hor. 199.59 Vert. 98.36 Dist. 33.9. The pit is oriented 332° from north.

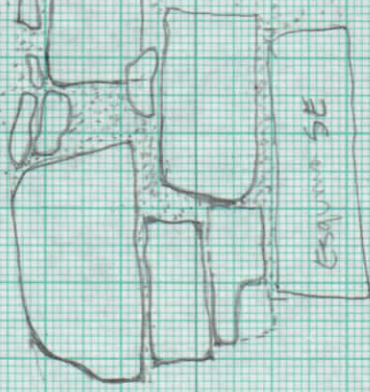
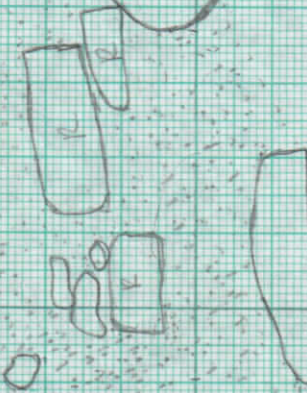
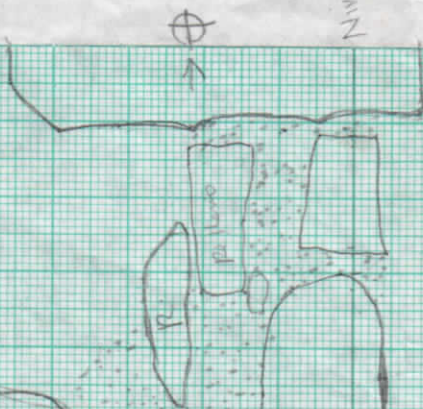
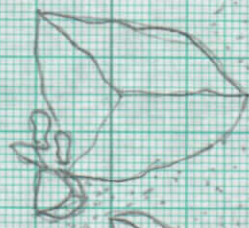
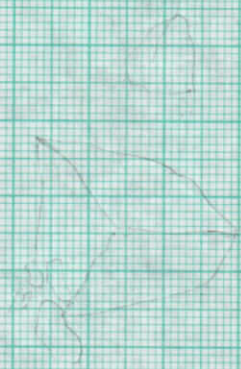
The eastern profile of the unit was drawn by Page.

Only four levels were visible. A was a plaster floor at the base of the profile covering the plaster floor was a deposit of light red brown soil with medium sized limestone inclusions.

(D) B appears to be a fill layer. Above B was Gray Brown soil with limestone inclusions (C). This could have been fill, collapse or maybe both. Above C was D, the humus layer.

[illegible]

Muro Gste. 1990-1991



Exposure SE

EXPOSURE SUR.

Muro Gste. 1990-1991
Panner (Muro) 2/10/91
LA-5-97 (EPA)

str-601. 1A-5-97

2 28 240

274 200

200 19

190 170

160 150

140 130

110 100

90 80

70 60

