

mortar, and the quantities of loose stones and earth filling the whole area making it very difficult in many places to distinguish between rough walling of which the face had been destroyed and mere debris. The east side of this wall was cleared for some 6ft. south of this opening, and it was found that the whole outer face had been destroyed, although the inner face was still in good condition; this was followed for a total length of 35ft., but the southern end was not reached.

The western partition wall of room E had a square end to the north and its length to the south was not ascertained. It was followed for 18ft. without any evidence of a return being found. This wall was 2ft. 2in. thick, and resembled in construction the 3ft. eastern wall rather than the still slighter northern one. This area, together with the adjoining passage C and, to a somewhat lesser extent, room B, was filled with a great accumulation of earth and débris, containing many large stones.

The examination of the floor of these rooms was not completed; but the existence of more than a foot of artificially laid layers of clay was established, most of the layers running underneath the foundations of the walls.

A section taken in the north-west corner of room D at the inner face of the west wall gave 34in. of walling containing five courses of stone; then 4in. of hard grey clay containing stones which formed the actual floor; the foundation of the wall was buried in this for 2in. The remaining 2in. and all the lower layers ran continuously underneath the foundation; below the grey clay were found 1in. of a clayey black layer, 1½in. of yellow clay, another inch of clayey black matter, and 1½in. of yellow clay, followed by mixed yellow and blue clay containing fragments of brick. The floor level of the passage C was 4in. higher than that of room D.

Another section in room E at the north end of the west wall, gave 18in. of wall with its foundation course, resting on 2in. of blackened clay; and below this an unknown thickness of yellow clay containing streaks of white clay. This was followed down for 5in.

Cut through these layers of clay was a trench 1ft. 6in. wide, running diagonally across the rooms D and E from under the north wall at the north-east corner, where it apparently joined the "drain" at the east end of room B. This trench, which was U shaped, was followed for 14ft., and in it were found two circular "counters" of vitreous paste (*See Plate XX*) besides fragments of pottery and lead.

ROOM G

Only the northern part of this area was examined, and that not completely; the wall-faces however, were found as indicated on the plan, and immediately