Talk given by Dr. Jon Frey

Ancient History: Webster's definition for the win!

Isthmia- location of the dig. Various dig notebooks that don't leave the site. This is a problem. In 2008, they were scanned and in 2010 they were entered in and online database called ARCS. Able to be searched and prevents the loss of details.

In 2009 DGPS-ed the site allowing more accurate maps to be created. During the classical period Isthmia was famous for sports and hosted regularly scheduled games. It was a key place in classical history. Later the buildings were ripped up to support the construction of the Hexamilion, a military fortress and wall system.

Earlier pool was obscured by the later Roman bath. Blocks were discovered about a meter apart, oriented in a NS direction. These blocks were slightly lower then the floor, classical period bath. Three triple doorways probably built from wood on south side. Rubble and mortar construction, 2009, cleaned more of NS wall. Showed them to be foundations.

2nd century once had columns. South wall had furnaces; why have people enter from the south side then?

Later rebuilding, claw tooth chisel marks suggest it was repositione. Repaired in the 2nd century ad. Swallow tail clamp cuttings 1st century. Found two western rooms. One may have been a latrine or a facility for women.

Blocked passage ways in the north walls. 13 by 7 meter open towards the south. Unfluted columns used for the wall. Roman numeral 21 seems to suggest 21 columns.

Found a sima (spout use to divert rain water). Fragments found where they were likely used. The need to divert rainwater hint that the area may be an immense area where athletes practiced.