

Chapter 17: Pottery Archive Report

by

Diane Bolger, Edgar Peltenburg, Anita Quye, Sarah Ritson and F. M. K. Stephen

§ 17.1 Ceramic structures and analytical methods (D.B.)

The Kissonerga ceramics typology and processing methods have been presented in § 5.1. Here, details on grey, white and high grade processing procedures are provided, as are details of lug types. Numbers and letters in brackets in Tables of § 17.1 and 17.2 refer to morphological types unless otherwise stated. For list of types, see § 5.1.

Processing procedures

Grey processing

Methods for processing pottery from superficial levels and disturbed contexts were deliberately streamlined at Kissonerga in order to economise time and resources, especially since detailed statistics on contaminated contexts could not be used in any significant way in the final report. Sherds were first sorted into ware types and the frequencies of those types were estimated as percentages of the total. In addition, comments were made to note rare, unusual or otherwise noteworthy types, unusual features of morphology or decoration, or information of stratigraphic significance. Roughly one-third of the sherds from the site has been treated in this way, and the results have served as handy references in establishing site phasing and in clarifying several ceramic queries; by and large, however, the analysis of ceramics at the site, both structurally and diachronically, has drawn upon data collected from White Process and High Grade analyses, that is from sherds and complete vessels stemming from uncontaminated contexts. Although this has decreased the database of White Process pottery, greater accuracy has been gained by “weeding out” contaminated material.

White processing

The White Process analysis (see *LAP I*, 60-61) was adapted for use at Kissonerga, where the greater size and chronological range of the site has yielded a larger typological corpus. A total of 19 ware-types and 37 rim types, as well as bases, spouts, lugs and body sherds form the fields of information incorporated into the pottery process sheet. Since all White Process data at Kissonerga were to be entered onto computer, the process sheet was designed to serve as the model for the pottery form on the KAIS database as well. Pottery statistics were entered into KAIS by student assistants who

had also helped in the pottery processing itself; their entries were checked for accuracy by Computer Supervisors Denis Miles and Dimitris Papailiopoulos. A total of 1.5 megabytes of data have been entered on roughly 150,000 sherds.

As stated earlier, the practice of weighing sherds was initially undertaken, but was abandoned after the 1985 season. Basic statistics on painted motifs were gathered for all RW sherds, with 27 motif types identified representing motifs occurring five times or more. Sherds with motifs occurring less than five times were registered, drawn and saved for more intensive study. However, sherd motif data was not entered onto KAIS due to the specialised and more detailed pattern analyses undertaken by myself for the earlier types of RW (§ 5.2) and by Maguire for RWL (§ 5.4). The back of the process sheet was used to record any relevant typological or stratigraphic information not appearing on the form. In addition, pottery analysts used this space to record rim diameters on vessels where a minimum of 10% of the circumference was preserved; statistics of rim diameters were then entered into the database.

High Grade processing

High Grade Processing was applied to potspreads lying on the floors of buildings or found *in situ* in other primary contexts. The information available on this material was of a higher order, reflecting the special contextual and componential nature of the deposits. Sherd counts were not included (as for example with White Processing) since in most cases groups of sherds could be attributed to distinct whole vessels. Instead, sherds were sorted into related ware and shape groups, then separated into individual vessels. Most vessels were mended and/or restored and measured for rim diameter, base diameter and height. Volumes were calculated for vessels from Pithos House B 3 (Table 3.1), B 206 and B 855. In addition, vessel type and ware were recorded. The resulting “High Grade” sheet established the minimum vessel count for each context (e.g. the minimum number of vessels on a floor of a building immediately prior to its destruction and/or abandonment). Vessels when sufficiently intact (i.e. full profile or substantial portion of vessel preserved) were given small find numbers; less well preserved vessels were alternatively assigned inventory numbers.

Complete/Near complete vessels

Vessels included in Table 17.1 were registered as small finds and have been described in detail in the Kisso-nerga archive. They are listed here in order of their small find numbers. Further information on these vessels

appears in § 5.2, where they are grouped and discussed by chronological period. For complete catalogue information on all of the above vessels, including information on preservation and conservation, consult § 17.2.

Table 17.1. Inventory of complete/near complete vessels

<i>KM</i>	<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Diam</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Period</i>
83	tripod leg (34)	RMP-?	11.2	---	---	158	-
84	saucer (30)	RWL	2.8	14.5	11.5	157	-
85	hemibowl (2)	RWL	9.8	30.0	9.0	156	-
91	vessel (28)	RWL	6.9	---	9.0	157.1	-
156	storage jar (24)	RWL	30.0	---	---	156	-
399	Philia jar (15)	RP	7.5	6.0	4.6	32	-
400	spouted bowl (17)	RWL	22.0	19.5	7.0	9	4
477.02	flask (7)	RWL	24.0	4.8	---	503	3B
477.03	flask (7)	RWL	24.0	6.6	---	503	3B
553.06	spouted jar (36)	RB/B	12.5	7.3	3.5	505.01	4
553.07	spouted bottle (12)	RB/B	35.5	---	10.8	505.01	4
553.08	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	16.5	27.0	8.0	505.02	4
559.02	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	42.5	---	19.0	504	5?
1205	hemibowl (2)	RWL	15.0	30.0	13.0	701	3B
1206	hemibowl (2)	RWL	16.5	31.5	9.0	786	3B
1207	hemibowl (2)	RWL	14.0	30.0	10.2	689	3B
1208	hemibowl (2)	RWL	19.2	42.0	15.0	689	3B
1241	goblet (8)	RWL	18.9	17.0	6.4	303	3B
1242	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	10.8	19.0	---	167	4
1243	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	12.4	18.2	5.0	117	3/4
1245	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	11.2	16.0	3.5	647	4
1246	ovoid bowl (9)	RB/B	10.5	15.2	2.5	679	4
1247	holemouth (5)	RB/B	28.4	14.0	6.0	676	4
1248	triangular bowl (21)	RB/B	7.0	12.2	2.0	680	4
1249	deep bowl (3)	RB/B	13.6	18.0	6.6	680	4
1250	baggy holemouth (19)	RB/B	22.5	8.5	---	692	4
1251	bottle (35)	SW	10.2	---	4.0	711	4
1252	spouted bowl (17)	RB/B	16.2	18.2	---	714	4
1253	hemibowl (2)	RWL	9.9	23.0	11.4	690	3B
1254	ovoid bowl (9)	RB/B	11.0	15.4	3.8	680	4
1255	ovoid bowl (9)	RB/B	13.5	18.5	4.0	680	4
1256	deep bowl (3)	RWL	12.8	14.0	3.2	678	4
1257	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	11.5	18.9	5.0	680	4
1258	conical bowl (10)	SW	12.0	18.0	6.0	526	4
1334	Philia juglet (16)	RP	14.6	---	4.8	0	-
1346	deep bowl (3)	RWL	15.8	16.2	9.2	965	3B
1347	deep bowl (3)	RWL	18.8	20.0	9.8	939	3B
1348	hemibowl (2)	RWL	7.0	12.9	7.0	880	5?
1349	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	11.8	18.5	5.0	793	4
1350	spouted holemouth (18)	SW	23.4	11.5	7.0	672	4
1351	storage jar (24)	RWL	83.5	60.0	33.0	689	3B
1352	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	62.0	35.0	10.0	54	4
1353	basin (26)	RWL	55.0	57.0	32.0	937	3B
1392	globular bowl (22)	RWL	22.0	23.0	12.0	958	3B
1413	minibowl (11)	RMP-B	2.0	3.0	0.5	994	3B
1492	deep bowl (3)	RWL	13.6	12.0	9.3	623	4
1497	deep bowl (3)	RWL	14.7	18.1	7.2	958	3B
1498	spouted bowl (17)	RWL	22.6	20.4	11.0	939	3B
1590	collared storage jar (23)	SW	52.5	16.0	---	419	4
1712	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	8.8	16.5	4.0	538	4
1713	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	4.6	8.8	2.0	1098	4
1714	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	11.6	19.0	5.0	1098	4
1759	spouted bowl (17)	RWBL	16.0	23.0	7.0	1147	2/3A
1787	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	10.7	17.0	4.0	117	3/4
1788	vessel (28)	RB/B	15.0	---	14.0	530	5
1789	storage jar (24)	RB/B	41.5	31.2	11.0	675	4
1790	storage jar (24)	RB/B	38.7	39.0	9.8	694	4
1821	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	38.0	33.0	10.0	391	4
1822	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	62.5	32.5	18.0	696	4
1823	barrel (25)	RMP	73.2	60.0	19.0	683	4
1824	holemouth (5)	CPW	15.0	16.0	---	391	4

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1825	collared jar (20)	SW	15.5	13.0	10.0	615	4
1883	flask (7)	SW	60.0	9.6	---	674	4
1888	tray (4)	CW	14.6	36.0	34.2	1147	2/3A
1892	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	38.0	30.0	---	675	4
1946	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	14.5	22.0	---	391	4
1948	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	47.5	33.5	18.0	692	4
1949	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	15.0	30.0	---	675	4
1951	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	70.0	26.0	10.0	685	4
2004	ovoid bowl (9)	RB/B	12.0	17.0	5.0	794	4
2020	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	34.0	27.0	---	656	4
2022	holemouth storage jar (6)	SW	15.0	31.0	---	54	4
2025	collared storage jar (23)	SW	19.0	20.0	---	670	4
2040	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	65.0	26.0	---	693	4
2041	spouted bowl (17)	RB/B	15.0	30.0	---	698	4
2042	spouted holemouth (18)	RB/B	11.0	11.0	---	675	4
2278	deep tray (31)	RMP-A	17.9	58.0	52.0	1304	3A
2279	hemibowl (2)	RWL	10.5	19.0	6.0	950	3B
2280	storage jar (24)	RWL	45.0	55.0	---	937	3B
2281	baggy holemouth (19)	RMP-B	54.5	20.0	18.2	938	3B
2282	storage jar (24)	RWL	43.5	38.5	22.5	938	3B
2283	basin (26)	RMP-B	47.5	62.0	32.0	939	3B
2284	spouted bowl (17)	RWL	15.9	24.0	---	939	3B
2285	globular bowl (22)	RWL	25.8	33.6	31.2	939	3B
2286	flask (7)	RWL	28.0	---	---	949	3B
2287	flask (7)	RWL	26.0	---	---	928	4
2288	globular bowl (22)	RMP-B	18.2	18.0	12.0	1016	3A
2337	spouted holemouth (18)	RB/B	20.0	12.6	8.0	561	4
2349	deep tray (31)	RMP-A	25.0	70.0	65.0	1419	3A
2508	tripod leg (34)	RMP-?	7.7	---	---	1483	3A/3B
2596	conical bowl (10)	RWPB	11.5	24.0	7.0	2036	3A/3B
2649	hemibowl (2)	RP	3.0	7.0	2.0	2052	5
2650	hemibowl (2)	RP	5.5	11.7	2.5	2052	5
2654	platter (1)	RWL	21.0	53.5	20.0	705	3B
2853	anthropomorphic vessel (37)	RWL	4.4	6.0	---	2060	3B
2896	flask (7)	RMP-B	41.5	---	---	690	3B
3229	bottle (35)	RMP-?	13.1	4.0	---	1634	3A
3258	storage jar (24)	RWL	25.0	36.0	---	703	3B
3259	conical bowl (10)	RWL	24.0	42.0	---	705	3B
3260	basin (26)	RWL	30.0	60.0	---	33/227	3B
3292	tray (4)	CW	9.8	46.0	---	1573	3A
3293	hemibowl (2)	RWL	5.5	12.2	5.0	561	4
3294	hemibowl (2)	RB/B	6.0	8.0	3.0	1373	4
3295	conical bowl (10)	RB/B	7.0	12.0	4.0	847	4
3296	conical bowl (10)	RB/B	5.7	11.0	3.5	1047	4
3297	storage jar (24)	RMP-B	40.0	50.0	---	703	3B
3298	storage jar (24)	RMP-B	50.0	47.5	24.5	782	3B
3299	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	35.0	---	22.0	2136	4
3300	holemouth storage jar (6)	CPW	95.0	30.0	5.0	2137	4
3490	flask (7)	RMP-A	34.0	---	---	1426	3A
3491	hemibowl (2)	RMP-A	23.5	31.0	---	1426	3A
3492	hemibowl (2)	GBW	4.5	---	---	1568	3A
3704	deep tray (31)	CPW	26.0	48.0	50.0	1606	3A
3705	spouted platter (32)	RWBL	16.5	46.0	---	1554	2/3A
3706	spouted platter (32)	GBW	9.5	24.0	7.0	1651	2/3A
3707	spouted platter (32)	GBW	19.5	53.0	---	1651	2/3A
3708	vessel (28)	RWBL	32.0	---	---	1660	2
3709	squat holemouth (33)	RMP-?	8.3	5.0	8.0	1682	2
5150	anthropomorphic vessel (37)	RWL	7.0	---	---	0	-

Inventory of supplemental vessels

The vessels listed in Table 17.2 are represented by only a fragment of the whole and full cataloguing information has not been undertaken on them as was the case for complete vessels. Since most of the supplemental vessels derive from buildings, however, they have been given numbers for recording on plans and referring to in text.

Table 17.2. Inventory of supplemental vessels

KM	Building	Unit	Description	Diam (cm)
5501	2	37	RMP-B flanged base	base=15
5502	2	38	RMP(massive) base	base=26
5503	2	39	CPW holemouth storage jar	rim=50
5504	2	39	RMP(massive) base	
5505	206	702	RWL hemibowl	rim=c. 50
5506	206	702	SW closed vessel	thick=0.7
5507	206	704	RWL storage jar	base=50
5508	206	704	RWL storage jar	thick=1.9
5509	206	704	RMP-B bowl (base only)	

5510	206	704	RMP-B flask	
5511	206	704	RWL sherds (closed body)	
5512	206	761	RWL storage jar	rim=46
5513	855	953	CW frags (oven lining)	
5514	855	955	CW frags (oven lining)	
5515	1052	1162	RB/B storage jar	rim=35
5516	855	960	RWL flask neck	
5517	855	1243	RWL sherds (open vessel)	
5518	866	774	CPW (tartan) holemouth storage jar	
5519	866	774	CPW (tartan) holemouth storage jar	
5520	866	774	CPW (mono) holemouth storage jar	
5521	866	774	SW closed vessel	
5522	1044	1163	RB/B storage jar	rim=45
5523	1044	1163	SW flask (several sherds)	
5524	1052	1162	RB/B hemibowl	rim=21
5525	1052	1162	RB/B holemouth storage jar	rim=28
5526	1016	1536	RMP-A flanged base	
5527	2	39	RMP-B closed vessel	
5528	4	301	CW tray/oven lining	
5529	4	301	RMP-B base used as lid?	
5531	3	55	CPW closed vessel	
5532	994	1200	RWL storage jar	
5533	204	340	RB/B holemouth jar	rim=30
5534	204	340	SW collared jar	rim=14
5535	204	418	RB/B holemouth jar	rim=26
5536	3	351	SW open vessel	
5537	204	204	RB/B closed vessel	
5538	204	204	RB/B bowl	
5539	204	204	RB/B closed vessel	
5540	206	689	RWL storage jar	rim=44
5541	206	689	RWL hemibowl	rim=42
5542	206	703	RMP-B holemouth storage jar	rim=52
5543	206	703	RWL storage jar	rim=50
5544	206	705	RMP-B hemibowl	rim=28
5545	206	705	RWL hemibowl	rim>50
5546	206	782	RMP-B storage jar	rim=46
5547	206	782	RWL hemibowl	rim=29
5548	206	782	RWL hemibowl	rim=49
5549	206	782	RWL bowl	thick=2.2
5550	206	786	RWL bowl	rim=40
5551	86	209	CW oven lining ?	
5552	3	374	RMP (massive) base	base=30
5553	3	391	CPW holemouth store jar	base=10
5554	3	391	RB/B large hemibowl	rim=52
5555	3	391	RB/B holemouth store jar	rim=50
5556	3	614	RMP(massive) store jar	
5557	3	648	SW holemouth store jar	rim=40
5558	3	677	CW (massive) barrel	rim=50
5559	3	688	SW flask (DS 616)	
5560	3	694	CPW holemouth store jar	rim=35
5561	3	696	RMP (massive) holemouth storage jar	rim=36
5562	3	697	CPW base (?holemouth storage jar)	
5563	3	698	RB/B hemibowl	rim=26
5564	3	699	CPW holemouth store jar	rim=36
5565	3	709	CPW holemouth store jar	rim=36
5566	3	710	CPW holemouth store jar	rim=43
5567	3	711	CPW holemouth store jar	rim=39
5568	3	715	SW closed vessel	
5569	3	716	CPW holemouth store jar	rim=40
5570	3	794	RB/B closed vessel	base=10
5571	3	835	RB/B ovoid bowl	rim=16
5572	206	787	large pot of unknown type	
5573	855	956	RWL bowl	rim=18
5574	855	957	RWL bowl	
5575	86	205	unknown potspread on floor 2	
5576	3	246	CPW holemouth store jar	
5577	994	981	RWL bowl	
5578	200	643	unknown vessel in B 200	
5579	1547	1577	RMP-A holemouth	base=24
5580	1547	1583	RMP-? vessel of unknown type	
5581	3	407	vessel known from photos only	
5582	-	984	RWL deep bowl	rim=17.7

Lug types

For purposes of processing, the typology used previously at Lemba-Lakkous was used as a starting point and additions made when new recurrent types emerged. Not all of the Lemba types occur at Kissonerga (Type S, for example, was not recorded, and Type I occurs only once). By the same token, there are a number of types at Kissonerga that were not discovered during the excavations at Lemba (Type Z and Types AA-KK). The larger corpus of lug types at Kissonerga (36 total) is in keeping with the greater morphological variety observed in all aspects of vessel morphology (cf. rim, base and spout types).

Table 17.3. Lug and handle types

Class	Code	Description
Lug	A	Pierced vertical
Lug	B	Pierced horizontal (plain or fluted)
Lug	C	Pierced horn
Lug	D	Horn with club end
Lug	E	Diagonal horn with flat end
Lug	F	Vertical horn with flat end
Lug	G	Standard ear-type
Lug	H	Small ear type
Lug	I	Ear with flat bottom
Lug	J	Ear with flat top
Lug	K	Ear with diagonal top
Lug	L	Medium ear-type
Lug	M	Horizontal ear-type
Lug	N	Elongated ear-type with flat bottom
Handle	P	Strap Type with circular section
Lug	Q	Short horn-type
Handle	R	Strap handle with rectangular section
Lug	S	Sloping ear type
Lug	T	Vestigial lug (elongated)
Lug	U	Small horn-type
Lug	V	Small knob-type
Lug	W	Tab lug
Lug	X	Tab lug with depressed top
Lug	Y	Unidentifiable lug
Lug	Z	Horizontal lug with rectangular section
Lug	AA	Diagonal ear-type
Lug	BB	Rectangular ear-type
Lug	CC	Small diagonal horn-type
Lug	DD	Small vertical horn-type
Handle	EE	Strap handle with semicircular section
Handle	FF	Strap handle with elliptical section
Lug	GG	Double horn-type
Lug	HH	Small impressed horn-type
Lug	II	Tapered knob-type
Lug	JJ	Pierced horizontal Philia-type
Handle	KK	Philia jug handle (circular section)

Typological groupings

The classification of lugs in Table 17.3 represents a “splitters” typology, which was initially adopted since it was impossible to establish more general classes until the entire range had been observed. However, we can now group or “lump” these thirty-six types into eight basic groups: pierced lugs, horn lugs, ear lugs, strap handles, knob lugs, tab lugs, vestigial lugs and Philia jug handles. Each of these is described briefly below, along with indications of frequency, associated wares,

and rough chronological spans.

Type Y (unidentifiable lug or handle) is not included here but accounted for 153 (or 37.9%) of the total count from White Process units. Percentages below refer to proportions of the total of identifiable handles, i.e. percentages of 250 (the total lug count minus the 153 Type Y examples), rather than percentages of the actual total (403).

Pierced Lugs (Types A-C)

Pierced lugs can be horizontal or vertical and are normally D-shaped, with plain or fluted edges. This group occurs in RMP, RWMC and RB/B; M-LChal.

A total of 28 examples were recorded, or 11.2%, making the pierced lug one of the more common types at Kissonerga. Since most are thick and elongated they presumably belonged to large storage vessels.

Horn Lugs (Types D-F, Q, U, CC, DD, GG, HH)

This group occurs in RMP, RWMC, RB/B and CPW; M-LChal.

A total of 54 examples were recorded, or 21.6%, making the horn type among the most common at Kissonerga. From its small size and known occurrences on bowl types, we can infer that they were most commonly used on small open vessels.

Ear Lugs (Types G-N, S, AA, BB)

This group occurs in RMP, RWMC, BTW, RB/B, CW and CPW; M-LChal.

With a total of 95 examples, this type is by far the most common at Kissonerga, accounting for 38%.

Types S and AA in this group were not found in undisturbed units, but they have been included since a few examples are known to exist (i.e. from disturbed, Grey Process units).

The size range of this group varies from small to large, and so they were probably used on many vessel types.

Strap Handle (Types P, R, EE, FF)

This group occurs in RMP, RWMC and RB/B; M-LChal.

A total of 41 were recorded at Kissonerga, or 16.4%. Their general shape and large size suggests their use on medium to large size closed vessels.

Knob Lugs (Types V, II)

This group occurs in RWMC and RB/B; M-LChal. Only Type V was recorded in White Processed units.

A total of 6 examples were recorded, amounting to 2.4%. As at Lemba, this type was rare and occurs near the rims of small open vessels.

Tab Lugs (Types W, X)

This group occurs in RMP and RB/B; M-LChal.

Only 11 occurrences were recorded, or 4.4%. The tab lug is similar to the knob lug but comes to a point at the end. Judging from known intact examples, it is most commonly associated with ovoid bowls of RB/B ware.

Vestigial Lug (Type T)

This group occurs in RMP and RB/B; M-LChal.

With only three recorded examples (1.2%), this is one of the rarest types at Kissonerga. As its name suggests, it is no longer a true lug type, but has receded to the realm of relief decoration. From well preserved examples on vessels, we know the type to occur on RW bowls of MChal date.

Philia Lugs (Types JJ, KK)

Neither of the types in this group derived from undisturbed contexts, but there were several examples of Type JJ in contaminated, Grey Process, units. The Philia jug handle (Type KK) is a type well known from the cemetery site of Philia-Vasiliko as well as other sites of similar date. It is a standard feature of Philia Red Polished jugs and juglets and is distinguished from earlier (Chalcolithic) handles by its plugged joint and its uniformly circular section. Although this type was not recorded in undisturbed units, it occurs in a number of disturbed contexts just below surface level.

Pot lids and jar stoppers

A total of 18 pot lids and 5 jar stoppers have been recorded (Table 17.4). In the case of lids, sub-types are indicated in the class/type column. Type 29 A, disc-shaped with a central lug, was the most common sub-type. The remainder are less common: 29 B, a perforated disc with lug grip; 29 C, disc-shaped without lug; 29 D, a perforated disc without lug; and 29 E, miscellaneous types improvised from broken pots. Lids are not included in the full catalogue descriptions of § 17.2, but several are illustrated in Fig. 77.1-6.

Table 17.4. Inventory of pot lids and jar stoppers

KM	Class/Type	Material	Length	Width	Height	Unit
32	lid/29A	RMP-B	12.0	11.5	3.2	138
391	lid/29A	terracotta	5.2	5.1	4.0	61
1178	lid/29A	RMP-B	7.5	6.6	3.4	678
1244	lid/29A	RMP-B	23.7	22.6	10.8	499
2326	lid/29A	RMP-B	10.1	10.0	4.4	993
2515	lid/29A	RMP-A	14.0	13.0	2.8	1532
2531	lid/29A	RMP-A	11.5	11.5	5.7	1426
2540	lid/29A	RMP-B	16.4	16.3	3.4	1464
2709	lid/29A	"X"	9.2	8.1	5.6	2063
3099	lid/29A	RMP-B	7.3	7.0	4.8	1580
408	lid/29B	RMP-B	6.5	6.0	2.3	157
585	lid/29B	RMP-?	7.7	7.5	2.9	157
3057	lid/29B	terracotta	5.1	5.0	4.0	567
2353	lid/29C	RMP-B	4.7	4.7	1.1	2060
2575	lid/29C	terracotta	3.0	2.7	0.9	2024
2570	lid/29D	RMP-B	4.2	4.1	0.7	1485
1400	lid/29E	"X"	9.1	8.9	1.5	997
2981	lid/29E	RMP-A	12.5	11.7	1.5	1568
19	stopper/38	RMP-?	4.0	3.9	2.9	140.8
445	stopper/38	terracotta	9.4	9.2	5.8	0
700	stopper/38	CW	8.2	7.8	5.2	385
2248	stopper/38	terracotta	5.4	3.4	2.7	1503
2373	stopper/38	RW-?	3.9	3.4	4.5	993

Pottery objects and miscellaneous pottery

A final group of pottery objects are not classifiable as vessels; form, find context and wear patterns suggest the functions given below; for the miscellaneous group, functions could not in most cases be determined.

Pot burnishers

The thirty-seven ceramic objects listed in Table 17.5 are sherds with one or more smooth edges, the result of repeated rubbing against a hard, smooth surface. Although several examples (KM 2258, 3514, 3625, 3627, 3658) come from Period 3A contexts and three examples of RB/B (KM 3493, 1518, 1433) suggests the continued use of burnishers during Period 4, the vast majority belong to Period 3B. Although they may have served multiple functions, these objects are interpreted here as pottery burnishers on the basis of their general size, shape and wear patterns, as well as by archaeological parallels and ethnographic analogy.

Table 17.5. Inventory of pottery burnishers and possible burnishers

<i>KM</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Thick</i>	<i>Unit</i>
280	RWL	8.6	4.1	1.4	158
281	RWL	3.1	2.0	0.7	158
842	RMP-B	3.5	1.9	0.7	330
1355	RWL	4.1	4.2	1.0	928
1378	RWL	5.9	3.3	0.8	987
1390	RWL	5.5	3.3	1.1	930
1424	RWL	4.7	2.7	1.0	802
1425	RWL	6.3	3.4	1.7	802
1502	RWL	4.8	6.0	1.6	766
1900	RWL	3.0	3.3	0.7	0
2177	RWL	3.8	3.2	0.9	1097
2227	RWL	2.9	2.5	1.0	1116
2258	RMP-A	4.5	3.9	1.2	1509
2259	RWL	2.6	1.5	0.6	1138
2260	RMP-B	4.8	4.0	1.1	1138
2261	RMP-B	6.3	5.3	1.5	1138
2262	RMP-B	5.4	3.5	1.2	1115
2448	SW	4.2	3.1	0.8	1322
2450	RMP-B	3.0	1.4	0.7	1306
2451	RMP-B	7.0	2.5	1.2	1306
2453	RMP-B	4.0	3.9	0.6	1306
2454	RWL	4.9	3.6	0.7	1306
2923	CPW-Mono	6.8	6.1	1.1	1341
2924	RMP-B	5.5	4.1	0.8	1319
2925	RWL	4.2	3.8	1.2	326
2927	RWL	3.2	1.9	0.8	2011
2930	RMP-B	7.9	5.9	0.8	1372
3409	"X"	4.9	2.2	0.9	1568
3493	RB/B	4.3	5.6	2.9	905
3514	RMP-A	3.9	3.3	0.9	1635
3625	RMP-A	3.5	2.0	0.6	1568
3627.01	"X"	7.2	4.1	0.9	1571
3627.02	RMP-A	4.7	4.3	1.0	1571
3658	RMP-A	4.0	7.4	1.1	1570
<i>Possible Burnishers</i>					
1433	RB/B	7.1	5.9	0.9	997
1518	RB/B	6.2	5.7	1.0	999
1981	BTW	3.8	3.5	0.8	1501

Oven lining

Oven lining at Kissonerga comprises coarse clay fragments used to line pits for cooking (Table 17.6). It is very friable, with high proportions of vegetable filler. Sometimes this material has been formed into crude tray-like shapes (presumably from where it lined the edges of oven pits), with large clumps of mud and lime plaster adhering to exterior surface. It is assumed that this material was used for cooking.

Table 17.6. Inventory of CW oven lining fragments

<i>KM</i>	<i>Unit</i>
542	116
1299	882
1517	1010
1890	1070
5513	953
5514	955
5551	209

Miscellaneous pottery objects/pottery object fragments

This group (Table 17.7) comprises a variety of terracotta, fired clay and unfired clay objects or object fragments, including sherds with mendholes, spindle whorls and ceramic cones; in some cases the precise shapes and functions are unknown. Spindle whorls and ceramic conical objects are discussed in § 10.3.

Table 17.7. Inventory of miscellaneous pottery objects (see also §18)

<i>KM</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Unit</i>
95	misc.	RW	10.0	4.5	1.0	138
96	misc.	CB	9.0	7.8	1.4	157
195	misc.	RMP-?	5.1	3.2	1.1	158
196	spout?	RMP-?	9.1	9.0	2.2	158
790	misc.	unfired clay	8.3	3.1	2.3	194
1262	misc.	SW	7.0	6.6	2.0	738
1320	stopper?	terracotta	4.3	4.8	2.9	882
1743	misc.	terracotta	2.7	1.8	0.6	0
2074	base?	terracotta	2.7	0.9	0.8	1147
2250	misc.	terracotta	4.6	2.7	2.5	1140
2508	tripod leg?	RMP-?	7.7	3.3	5.3	1483
2944	conical object	unfired clay	2.3	2.3	2.3	383
3266	spout?	terracotta	5.4	3.0	2.3	638
3470	conical object	terracotta	2.3	2.2	1.7	1570
573	spindle whorl	RP	2.1	2.5	2.5	66
946	spindle whorl	RP?	2.4	2.4	2.6	445
1305	spindle whorl	RP	2.3	3.0	0.5	814
1307	spindle whorl	RP	2.7	3.0	3.0	814
1677	spindle whorl	clay	3.1	3.5	-	0
2367	spindle whorl	RP	2.3	2.3	2.3	798

§ 17.2 The evolution of ceramic types (D.B.)

For a summary chronological account of ceramic developments at Kissonerga from Periods 1B-5, see § 5.2. Here, details on abrasion analysis, raw data on wares and early RW design elements (other than those for RWL) and full catalogue entries on small find vessels, inventoried vessels, pottery lids, and miscellaneous pottery objects from all periods are provided.

Abrasion analysis: aims and methodology

With the working premise that the redeposition of sherds could be demonstrated by assessing their abrasion levels, the study began by establishing guidelines for defining and diagnosing abrasion. Since wares at Kissonerga vary significantly with regard to paste composition, hardness and surface treatment, diagnostics had to be established for each ware included in the study. Likewise, the size of the vessel had to be taken into account, since small thin-walled vessels could be expected to have disintegrated more rapidly into smaller fragments than large thick-walled storage vessels. In all cases, the criteria of surface abrasion and sherd size were considered. The category “total abrasion” was used for sherds displaying abrasion (as defined specifically for the relevant ware) on 60-100% of the surface; “partial abrasion”, 30-60% of the surface;

and “no abrasion” less than 30% of the surface. Vessel size was determined by first studying whole or substantially preserved vessels; the most reliable indicator of vessel size was found to be the thickness of the wall, so sherds could thus be attributable to “large” or “small” vessels on the basis of their thickness. Then criteria were established for the dimensions of “large” and “small” sherds by measuring the maximum length of the sherd surface. For example, a sherd of RB/B was determined to be “small” either if it derived from a small vessel (i.e. of 0.2-0.6 cm thickness) and was less than 4.0 cm in length; or if it derived from a “large” vessel (greater than 0.6 cm thick) and was less than 6.0 cm in length; likewise, a sherd of RW or RMP was determined to be “small” either if it derived from a small vessel (i.e. thickness of 1.3 cm or less) and was less than 5.0 cm long; or if it derived from a large vessel (thickness greater than 1.3 cm) and was less than 9.5 cm long. Although the determination of sherd size as well as abrasion level rendered the process slow and tedious, it allowed us to factor in a greater number of variables and thus increased the accuracy of the study. Due to the slow rate of progress, however, only fifty units were included.

With the detailed guidelines outlined above in place, units of sherds could then be analysed and attributed to categories of sherd size (“small” or “large” sherds) and abrasion level (“partial”, “total” or “none”). Sherd counts were then used to calculate percentages of small sherds, abraded sherds and proportions of earlier wares represented in the unit (see below). Other relevant information, such as a real location, context (type, i.e. general, pit, grave, etc. and status, i.e. contaminated or safe) and soil consistency were also recorded. Units were selected randomly, with the provision that each unit included would contain a minimum of 100 sherds. Since the study was carried out in 1990, sufficient information was gathered on only units assigned to Periods 3B and 4. In future study seasons we hope to expand this pilot study to include earlier contexts as well.

Preliminary results and conclusions

Total sherdage from nineteen units of Period 4 was analysed in the study. Results of the analysis of Period 4 ceramics (Table 17.8) showed that a majority of sherds (66%) were attributed to the category “small”, that about the same number (66.5%) were either totally or partially abraded and that an average of about 40% of the sherdage from each unit constituted “earlier” ware types (i.e. a pre-Period 4 ceramic type). When these data are considered jointly, the profile that emerges is one of fairly high levels of abrasion and, by extension, a high incidence of redeposition of earlier ceramic types during Period 4. In light of the ceramic profile of pottery from secure, non-structural levels within buildings of Period 4, the results of abrasion

analysis would appear to corroborate rather than contradict the hypothesis that production of RW and RMP was severely curtailed during Period 4 and that the high percentages of these wares in Period 4 contexts is attributable primarily to redeposition.

Similar results appear to emerge for Period 3B, for which ten uncontaminated units were analysed. In all categories percentages and thus abrasion levels are somewhat lower than for Period 4. This may mean that redeposition did not occur quite as frequently during Period 3B, but since levels are not markedly lower, we can conclude with a fair degree of certainty that the phenomenon accounts for the occurrence of earlier wares (such as LNeo and EChal painted wares and GBW) in Period 3B contexts.

Table 17.8. Preliminary results of abrasion analysis

Period	% Earlier sherds	% Total abrasion	% Partial abrasion	% Small sherds	N=
4	41	25.5	41	66	4,545
3B	37	21	35	60	2,225

Kissonerga sherdage: total white process results

Tables 17.9-11 furnish White Process totals by wares, shapes and periods (the totals for these tables are not identical since certain miscellaneous categories have been omitted in Table 17.10, and not all period attributes have been included in Table 17.11).

Table 17.9. Sherd count on all wares from White Process analysis

Ware	Count
Cb	206
PCb	56
RWB	359
GBW	1,629
RWBL	1,294
RMP-A	7,910
BTW	705
RMP-B	24,888
RWMC	26,286
SW	2,823
RB/B	35,368
CPW	1,898
BSC	1
RP	69
CW	3,813
Misc.	41,028
Total	148,333

Table 17.10. Total White Process results by morphological type

Shape	Count	Shape	Count
Rim (1)	530	Base (A)	1,890
Rim (2)	1,368	Base (B)	270
Rim (3)	1,465	Base (C)	223
Rim (4)	32	Base (D)	185
Rim (5)	824	Base (E)	118
Rim (6)	146	Base (F)	16
Rim (7)	65	Base (G)	3
Rim (8)	3	Base (H)	3
Rim (9)	235	Base (I)	16
Rim (10)	2		
Rim (11)	3	Base Total	3,119
Rim (12)	6		
Rim (13)	0*	Pierced Lugs	37
Rim (14)	0*	Horn Lugs	65
Rim (15)	16	Ear Lugs	94
Rim (16)	1	Strap Handle	43
Rim (17)	3	Knob Lugs	7
Rim (18)	1	Tab Lugs	11
Rim (19)	19	Vestigial Lugs	3
Rim (20)	0*	Philia Lugs	0
Rim (21)	0*	? Lug	254
Rim (22)	29		
Rim (23)	6	Lug & Handle Total	514
Rim (24)	170		
Rim (25)	0*	Spout (A)	252
Rim (26)	28	Spout (B)	3
Rim (27)	0*	Spout (C)	2
Rim (28)	10,152	Spout (?)	33
Rim (29)	2		
Rim (30-38)	0*	Spout Total	290
Rim Total	15,106	Closed body	39,193
		Open body	68,508
		Body?	21,690
		Body Total	129,391

Note: * zero values indicate type is known from complete vessels only.

Table 17.11. Total White Process results by period

Period	Count
1/2	233
1/2?	203
2	2,423
3A	13,929
3B	25,246
4	75,391
4/5	36
5	97
Total	117,558

KM registered vessels: surface finds

The following vessels were found in superficial levels and therefore cannot be dated stratigraphically. On the basis of the known ceramic sequence, however, we can attribute the RWL vessels to Period 3B and the RP to Periods 4-5. KM 83, the tripod leg, was not a standard RMP type and cannot be typologically dated.

1. KM 83 (Unit 158) RMP-? Tripod Leg [Type 34]
Length: 11.2 cm Width: 8.4 cm Thickness: 5.7 cm.
Tripod leg with D-shaped section. Red paint over lighter slip. Unusual fabric, not attributable to RMP-A or -B.
2. KM 84 (Unit 157) RWL Saucer [Type 30]
Diam: 14.5 cm (rim); 11.5 cm (base). Ht: 2.8 cm.
Small saucer with flat base and shallow, convex sides. Paint varies from orangey-red to orangey brown and is flaked away in patches. Pl. 25.8; Fig. 76.7.
3. KM 85 (Unit 156) RWL Hemibowl [Type 2]
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); 9.0 cm (base). Ht: 9.8 cm.
Hemibowl with flat base and thick walls. Decoration in orangey-red to brown paint, medium thickness and lustre. Motifs: (interior) two sets of multiple festoons pendent from rim; (exterior) thin band at upper rim edge and three diagonal lattice bands from rim to base; base exterior monochrome.
4. KM 91 (Unit 157) RWL Closed Vessel [Type 28]
Diam: rim missing; 9.0 cm (base). Ht: 6.9 cm.
Base and body of closed vessel, perhaps a holemouth. Entire base and lower body only have been preserved. Painted motifs in orangey red paint of medium thickness; exterior surface lightly polished. Exterior motifs: base band, fragmentary horizontal band; monochrome red base.
5. KM 156 (Unit 156) RWL Storage Jar [Type 24]
Diam: rim, base (missing). Ht: 30 cm.
Body fragment from a large holemouth store jar. Decoration in reddish to orangey-brown paint of medium thickness and lustre. Motifs (exterior): vertical and horizontal lattice-filled rectangular panels joined in a cruciform arrangement; dotted lattice bands extending diagonally from one of the horizontal panels.
6. KM 399 (Unit 32) RP Jar [Type 15]
Diam: 6.0 cm (rim); 4.6 cm (base). Ht: 7.5 cm.
Small jar with everted rim and incised lime-filled decoration. One rim and one body sherd, totalling about 10% of vessel, have been preserved; remainder restored. Two fragmentary horizontal rows of short incisions (7 on top row, 9 below) still partly infilled with whitish lime.
7. KM 1334 (Unit 0) RP Juglet [Type 16]
Diam: irregular rim; 4.8 cm (base). Ht: 14.6 cm.
Entirely preserved except for a small portion at tip of spout rim. Thin pinkish-brown to light brown slip applied directly to vessel surface. Lightly burnished.
8. KM 5150 (Unit 0) RWL Anthropomorphic vessel [Type 37]
Length: 7.0 cm Width: 3.7 cm. Thickness: 1.0 cm.
Fragment of head, neck and top of chest of anthropomorphic vessel. Portion of rim and neck, totalling about 25% of the upper part of the vessel, has been preserved. Pinkish-buff fabric, phasing to grey toward interior of vessel; some very coarse micaceous grits, but filler generally finer than usual for RWL. Painted decoration: orangey buff slip; traces of reddish-orange paint of medium lustre, possibly in the form of close-line lattice design, appear below ear and continue on neck to broken edge. Relief/incised decoration: hair indicated by two converging incised lines on left side of head; slightly raised area below represents brow ridge; ear represented by punctured relief knob below the hair.

Period 1B ceramics

Red-on-White Banded Ware (RWB)

Identification and processing

On the basis of stratigraphy, no context at Kissonerga was attributable to Period 1B alone; and while a number of units were assigned to Period 1/2, these did not yield Red-on-White pottery. As a result, RWB and other ware types traditionally associated with the LNeo in Cyprus (such as Combed, Painted-and-Combed, and

Red-On-White) have been distinguished in the present study through comparison with pottery styles at Sotira-Teppes, Philia-Drakos A, Ayios Epiktitos-Vrysi, Kavalavastos-Tenta, and elsewhere. RWB pottery at Kissonerga derives from Periods 2 and 3A contexts and probably constitutes sherds redeposited from other, primary, contexts of earlier (LNeo) date. However, we cannot discount the possibility that RWB continued in use at Kissonerga during Period 2 and even into Period 3A. Future work, including abrasion analysis to establish the extent and degree of redeposition at the site, may be required to shed further light on this problem, barring any further stratigraphical solutions.

Sherds were identified as RWB on the basis of their obvious similarities to well-known features of LNeo Red-on-White. These include a limited range of shapes (platters, hemibowls, spouted bowls, and bottles), diagnostic morphological features (such as squared-off, thickened rims, shallow open spouts and cylindrical necks), and commonly occurring motifs (broad parallel bands, wavy bands, targets, broad curvilinear bands, etc). A total of 174 sherds representing a broad range of contexts were selected for analysis. Taken together, they comprise the majority of the RWB sherdage from the site, and while they do not represent all RWB sherds nor all contexts, the sample is sufficient for present purposes. Sherds were recorded by unit (context), vessel type, fabric, motif occurrence, motif location (i.e. at the rim, or on the interior or exterior of an open shape rim or open body sherd). Time did not permit a full-scale investigation of RWB, but the preliminary results presented here provide a solid foundation with which to trace the origins and earlier development of painted pottery at Kissonerga.

Fabrics

Of the seven fabrics identified for Kissonerga Periods 1B-3A, three were recorded in conjunction with RWB motifs: Fabric A (63%), Fabric C (7%) and Fabric G (21%). In addition, Fabric H (miscellaneous) accounted for a small percentage of the group (8%). For detailed descriptions of the relevant fabrics, see § 5.1.3. Correlations between fabric, shape and decoration are discussed below.

Comments

With regard to vessel shapes (Table 17.12), most sherds fell into the category “closed body” (77%). Where rims and bases were present, evidence indicated the presence of platters (Type 1), hemibowls (Type 2), deep bowls (Type 3) spouted bowls (Types 17 and 32) and a medium size storage jar (Type 24). Open body sherds accounted for only 9.8% of the sherdage. The significantly greater proportion of closed sherds among the body sherds would suggest the bottle as the most common type of painted pottery from this period. The absence of pointed E-type bases from this assemblage indicates that the flask, so common during the Chalcolithic period, was not yet being produced. This limited range of shapes is characteristic of LNeo assemblages elsewhere on the island (see Dikaios 1962).

Table 17.12. RWB White Process results by morphological type

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	4	Lug (?)	1
Rim (2)	4	Spout (A)	2
Rim (3)	3	Spout (B)	1
Rim (5)	1	Spout Total	3
Rim (17)	1	Closed body	225
Rim (28)	36	Open body	67
Rim Total	49	Body?	11
Base (A)	2	Body Total	303
Base (?)	1	Total	359
Base Total	3		

RWB painted motifs

A total of fifteen motif types were identified on the RWB sherdage processed during the study; these correspond to motifs numbers appearing in Table 17.13. For sketch drawings of the motifs, see Fig. 5.1.

Table 17.13. RWB motif types

<i>Motif</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	Single or Parallel Broad Bands
2	Curvilinear Broad Bands
3	Rim Band
4	Bands Intersecting at Right Angles
5	Thin Curvilinear Lines
6	Converging Lines or Bands
7	Parallel Lines Pendent from Rim Band
8	Parallel Lines (Horizontal or Vertical)
9	Wavy Bands-Free Floating
10	Wavy Bands-Between Broad Bands or Lines
11	Large Triangles
12	Targets
13	Alternating Painted/Unpainted Areas
14	Lattice-Filled Area
15	Unidentifiable Motif

Table 17.14 presents data collected on RWB sherds from Kissonerga and Table 17.15 furnishes frequencies of RWB motifs. A total of 176 sherds from 56 units were analysed. They are listed by unit, part of vessel, vessel type when identifiable, fabric type and motif type(s). Numbers and letters of vessel types correspond to those of the Kissonerga pottery typology, presented in § 5.1.4. Columns labelled Motif 1-3 refer to the existence of one, two or three motifs per sherd; entries under these columns refer to the motif numbers listed in Table 17.13. For open body sherds, a small case “i” after the motif type indicates its occurrence on the interior of an open vessel; a lower case “e” indicates the occurrence of a motif on the vessel exterior.

Table 17.14. RWB special process results

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Motif1</i>	<i>Motif2</i>	<i>Motif3</i>							
0	closed body	A	1	12	-	-	1543	open body	H	1	15i	13i	-
0	closed body	A	1	10	-	-	1553	open body	A	1	15e	13i	-
168	rim (28)	A	1	1	3	-	1554	closed body	A	2	1	-	-
930	closed body	H	1	2	-	-	1554	closed body	A	1	10	-	-
1047	closed body	A	1	15	-	-	1561	closed body	A	1	10	-	-
1066	closed body	A	1	13	-	-	1561	closed body	A	1	15	-	-
1066	closed body	A	1	11	13	-	1568	closed body	H	2	13	-	-
1066	closed body	A	1	6	-	-	1568	closed body	H	1	4	-	-
1093	closed body	H	1	1	-	-	1568	rim (1)	H	1	3i	15i	-
1097	closed body	A	1	10	-	-	1568	rim (2)	H	1	3e	7e	-
1097	rim (2)	C	1	7	-	-	1571	closed body	A	2	13	-	-
1147	closed body	G	2	4	-	-	1571	closed body	A	1	6	8	-
1147	closed body	G	4	8	-	-	1571	rim (2)	C	1	7e	7i	-
1147	spout (?)	A	1	10	-	-	1599	closed body	A	1	1	-	-
1153	closed body	A	1	8	10	-	1599	closed body	A	2	13	-	-
1153	closed body	G	1	2	-	-	1599	closed body	A	1	6	-	-
1156	closed body	A	1	12	-	-	1631	closed body	A	1	15	-	-
1156	open body	H	1	15i	-	-	1631	closed body	A	1	7	13	-
1207	closed body	A	1	1	-	-	1631	closed body	A	1	8	-	-
1265	closed body	A	1	1	-	-	1631	open body	A	1	13i	-	-
1280	closed body	A	2	1	-	-	1631	rim (35)	A	1	3	-	-
1306	closed body	A	1	1	-	-	1631	rim (2)	A	1	3	-	-
1306	closed body	A	1	13	-	-	1658	rim (28)	H	1	15e	15i	-
1306	closed body	A	1	6	-	-	1660	closed body	A	1	8	13	-
1306	rim (2)	G	1	2	3	-	1660	closed body	H	1	8	10	11
1341	closed body	A	1	15	-	-	2003	closed body	A	1	2	-	-
1341	closed body	A	1	13	-	-	2003	closed body	G	1	13	-	-
1341	closed body	A	1	4	-	-	2053	closed body	A	1	15	-	-
1344	spout (?)	G	1	13	-	-	2062	closed body	G	1	1	-	-
1349	closed body	A	1	13	-	-	2062	closed body	G	1	8	-	-
1350	rim (2)	G	1	3	-	-	2062	rim (2)	C	1	3e	3i	-
1355	closed body	A	1	10	-	-	2073	closed body	G	1	1	-	-
1355	closed body	A	1	13	-	-	2073	rim (2)	C	1	3i	7i	-
1355	closed body	A	1	5	13	-	2075	closed body	A	1	15	-	-
1355	spout (?)	A	1	15	-	-	2075	closed body	A	1	8	13	-
1358	closed body	C	1	13	-	-	2075	rim (2)	H	1	3i	8i	-
1358	closed body	C	1	8	-	-	2075	rim (28)	G	1	15i	-	-
1358	rim (2)	C	1	2	3	-	2078	closed body	A	1	13	-	-
1360	rim (2)	A	1	1	3	-	2078	closed body	A	2	8	-	-
1383	closed body	C	1	1	15	-	2078	closed body	A	1	9	-	-
1389	open body	A	1	2i	5i	-	2078	open body	A	1	8e	13i	-
1389	rim (28)	A	1	2	3	5	2081	closed body	A	1	1	-	-
1416	closed body	C	1	15	-	-	2081	closed body	A	1	10	-	-
1416	closed body	C	3	4	-	-	2081	closed body	A	2	10	-	-
1417	closed body	A	2	10	-	-	2081	closed body	A	1	15	-	-
1417	closed body	A	2	13	-	-	2081	closed body	A	2	13	-	-
1429	closed body	A	2	15	-	-	2081	closed body	A	2	13	-	-
1467	closed body	A	1	1	-	-	2081	closed body	A	1	8	-	-
1480	base (A)	G	1	15	-	-	2081	closed body	G	1	1	8	-
1480	closed body	G	1	15	-	-	2081	rim (1)	H	1	3i	7i	-
1480	rim (28)	G	1	15	-	-	2094	closed body	A	1	10	-	-
1483	closed body	G	1	15	-	-	2094	closed body	A	2	13	-	-
1483	closed body	G	1	13	-	-	2094	closed body	A	1	2	-	-
1485	base (A)	A	1	15	-	-	2094	closed body	A	3	8	-	-
1485	closed body	G	2	1	-	-	2094	closed body	G	1	13	-	-
1485	rim (2)	G	1	3	-	-	2094	open body	A	3	13i	-	-
1494	closed body	H	1	13	-	-	2094	open body	A	1	4i	-	-
1538	closed body	A	1	8	-	-	2094	rim (1)	A	1	3i	7i	-
1539	closed body	A	2	1	-	-	2096	rim (28)	G	1	3i	7i	-
1539	closed body	A	1	13	-	-	2105	closed body	A	1	1	8	-
1539	closed body	A	1	6	-	-	2105	closed body	A	2	13	-	-
1539	closed body	A	2	8	-	-	2105	closed body	A	1	2	14	-
1539	closed body	A	2	8	-	-	2105	spout (?)	G	1	13	-	-
1539	closed body	G	1	13	-	-	2108	spout (?)	A	1	3i	-	-
1539	open body	A	1	15i	-	-	2110	closed body	A	1	6	14	-
1539	open body	A	1	1i	-	-	2110	open body	A	1	15i	-	-
1539	open body	G	2	15i	-	-	2110	open body	G	1	1e	-	-
1539	open/spout (A)	A	1	1i	-	-	2112	rim (2)	A	1	15i	-	-
1539	spout (A)	A	1	1i	-	-	2120	closed body	A	1	1	-	-
1543	closed body	A	1	1	8	-	2120	rim (28)	A	1	3i	-	-
1543	open body	A	1	15i	-	-							

Table 17.15. Frequencies of RWB motifs

Motif	Occurrences	Frequency %
1	28	13.5
2	9	4.3
3	20	9.6
4	6	2.9
5	3	1.4
6	6	2.9
7	9	4.3
8	28	13.5
9	1	0.5
10	14	6.7
11	2	1.0
12	2	1.0
13	43	20.8
14	3	1.4
15	34	16.3
Total motifs	208	

RWB: correlations between motifs, fabrics and shapes

1. Motif 1 (Broad Bands)
Occurrences: 28 total
Fabrics: A (18); C (1); G (4); H (1).
Shapes: rims (2); closed body (19); open body (1); spout (2).
Exterior/Interior: 1e, 3i
Motif Combinations: with motif 3 (3); with motif 8 (4); with motif 15 (1); with motif combination 8/15 (1).
2. Motif 2 (Curvilinear Bands)
Occurrences: 9 total
Fabrics: A (5); C (1); G (2); H (1).
Shapes: rims (3); closed body (5); open body (1).
Exterior/Interior: 1i.
Motif Combinations: with motif 3 (2); with motif 5 (1); motif 17 (1); with motif combination 3/5 (1).
3. Motif 3 (Rim Band)
Occurrences: 20 total
Fabrics: A (8); C (4); G (4); H (4).
Shapes: rims (19); spout (1).
Exterior/Interior: 2e, 8i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 2 (3); with motif 3 (1); with motif 7 (5); with motif 8 (1); with motif 15 (1).
4. Motif 4 (Intersecting Bands)
Occurrences: 6 total.
Fabrics: A (3); C (1); G (1); H (1).
Shapes: closed body (5); open body (1).
Exterior/Interior: 1i.
Motif combinations: none.
5. Motif 5 (Curvilinear Lines)
Occurrences: 3 total.
Fabrics: A (3).
Shapes: rim (1); closed body (1); open body (1).
Exterior/Interior: 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 2 (1); with motif 16 (1); with motif combination 2/3 (1).
6. Motif 6 (Converging Lines)
Occurrences: 6 total
Fabrics: A (6).
Shapes: closed body (6).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 8 (1); with motif 17 (1).
7. Motif 7 (Parallel Lines Pendent from Rim Band)
Occurrences: 9 total.
Fabrics: A (2); C (4); G (1); H (2).
Shapes: rims (8); closed body (1).
Exterior/Interior: 2e, 6i.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (5); with motif 7 (1).

8. Motif 8 (Thin Lines)
Occurrences: 28 total.
Fabrics: A (13); C (1); G (4); H (2).
Shapes: rim (1); closed body (19).
Exterior/Interior: 1e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (4); with motif 3 (1); with motif 6 (1); with motif 10 (1); with motif 13 (3); with motif 16 (2); with motif combination 10/11 (1).
9. Motif 9 (Free-Floating Wavy Bands)
Occurrences: 1 total.
Fabric: A.
Shape: closed body.
Exterior/Interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: none.
10. Motif 10 (Framed Wavy Bands)
Occurrences: 14 total.
Fabrics: A (10); G (1); H (1).
Shapes: spout (1); closed body (11).
Exterior/Interior: 1e.
Motif combinations: with motif 8 (1); with motif combination 8/11 (1).
11. Motif 11 (Triangles)
Occurrences: 2 total.
Fabrics: A (1); H (1).
Shapes: closed body (2).
Exterior/Interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 16 (1); with motif combination 8/10 (1).
12. Motif 12 (Targets)
Occurrences: 2 total.
Fabrics: A (2).
Shapes: closed body (2).
Exterior/Interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: none.
13. Motif 13 (Alternating Painted/Unpainted Areas)
Occurrences: 43 total.
Fabrics: A (18); C (1); G (6); H (3).
Shapes: spout (1); closed body (24); open body (3).
Exterior/Interior: 5i.
Motif combinations: with motif 7 (1); with motif 8 (3); with motif 15 (2).
14. Motif 14 (Lattice-Filled Areas)
Occurrences: 3 total.
Fabric: all fabric A.
Shape: closed body.
Exterior/Interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: none.
15. Motif 15 (Unidentifiable Motif)
Occurrences: 33 total.
Fabrics: A (13); C (2); G (6); H (5).
Shapes: rims (6); base (1); spout (1); closed body (12); open body (6).
Exterior/Interior: 2e, 10i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 3 (1); with motif 15 (1); with motif combination 1/8 (1).

Comments

The sample recorded above suggests that motifs 1 (broad bands), 3 (rim band), 8 (parallel lines) and 13 (alternating painted/unpainted areas) were by far the most common motifs associated with RWB at Kissonerga. If motif 13 can be interpreted as partially preserved broad bands, cognate with motif 1, then the broad-band motif accounts for over a third of the total motifs (34%), substantially more than any other motif type recorded. For this reason the ware has been named

Red-on-White Banded. Rim bands were also common, as indicated by the frequency of the two relevant motif types, 3 and 7, which total 13.9% of all RWB motifs; the figures suggest that plain rim bands were more popular than rim bands with pendent lines (i.e. 9.6% for the former as opposed to 4.3% for the latter).

Of the other motif types, only motif 2 (curvilinear bands), 7 (parallel lines pendent from rim band), 8 (vertical or horizontal lines) and 10 (framed wavy bands) occur with any degree of frequency. The remaining motifs, such as triangles, targets, lattice, thin curvilinear lines, and free-floating wavy bands, although well documented at other Neolithic sites, do not appear to have been as popular at Kissonerga.

Since closed shapes outnumber open shapes by a substantial margin, it follows that most motifs recorded in the study were located on exteriors of closed body sherds. For open rim shapes (platters, hemibowls) and open body sherds, motifs occurred more regularly on vessel interiors than exteriors. This was the case for all but two motif types, 8 and 10, where exterior patterning was equal to or slightly more prevalent than interior. In several cases the ratios of exterior/interior occurrence were strikingly disparate, as for example motif 3 (1:4 ratio); motif 5 (1:3 ratio) and motif 13, where there was no occurrence of the motif at all on exterior surfaces, but five occurrences on interior surfaces. The tendency for open vessels to be left monochrome on the exterior is a hallmark of LNeo pottery elsewhere on the island and serves as further proof that RWB at Kissonerga belongs to the ceramic Neolithic tradition.

The infrequent occurrence of multiple motifs on sherds is characteristic of the “amor vacui” style of LNeo painted pottery. Only 34 sherds in the study (19.5%) contained two or more motifs per sherd; three motifs were recorded on only three sherds (1.7%) and no sherd was found to contain more than three motifs. As mentioned above, widely spaced broad bands were the most common design motif on RWB. The most frequently occurring motif combinations were motif 1/3 (three occurrences); motif 1/8 (four occurrences); motif 2/3 (3 occurrences); motif 3/7 (5 occurrences); motif 8/13 (3 occurrences). Three of the above groups involve the combination of a rim band (motif 3) with another design element (with broad bands, curvilinear bands, and lines pendent from rim band; the latter indicates the use of a plain rim band and rim band with pendent lines on opposite sides of the sherd). This suggests the rim as the most common field of design activity on open vessels. The fourth group (8/13) shows that a popular design pattern combined what are probably broad bands with adjacent, parallel thin lines; the latter occur without exception on exteriors of closed vessels, most frequently as vertical banded decoration on the bodies of Sotira-type bottles.

Combed, Painted and Combed Wares (Cb, PCb)

Table 17.16 lists statistics for Cb and PCb from White Process units; sherds from superficial levels are not included here; for illustrations of these wares, see Pl. 29.2.

Table 17.16. Cb, PCb White Process results

<i>Cb Shapes</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>PCb Shapes</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	3	Rim (1)	2
Rim (28)	19	Rim (2)	2
Spout (A)	1	Rim (28)	1
Open body	90	Open body	19
Closed body	89	Closed body	31
Body?	4	Body?	1
Total Cb	206	Total PCb	56

Period 2 ceramics

The main body of evidence for pottery from Period 2 at Kissonerga is derived from 40 units in both areas of the excavations comprising a series of bell-shaped pits. In terms of vessel morphology, there would appear to be a great deal of continuity from Period 1B, with the introduction of the flask (Type 7) as the only significant new shape. There is still no evidence for large storage vessels.

With regard to wares, it is possible, as mentioned earlier, that Cb and PCb continue; but two other ware categories, GBW and RWBL, are new. CW also shows peculiar traits in this phase - the tray with high, thin walls and a U-shaped opening (KM 1888) being a shape with known parallels at Kissonerga-Mylouthkia and Kalavassos-Ayious. There is also some tentative evidence for the introduction of RMP at this time; it has not been further characterised or classified, however, since its relationships to other wares, such as GBW and RWBL, are not yet well understood.

Catalogue of registered vessels (Periods 2 and 2/3A)

The small group of vessels assigned stratigraphically to Periods 2 and 2/3A rests fairly comfortably within the known EChal ceramic assemblage and so has been included here. All but two of these vessels were found in pits. The two exceptions, GBW spouted vessels KM 3706 and KM 3707, were found on natural in a disturbed context.

The Red Monochrome vessel in the group, KM 3709, was not attributable to either of the two major RMP types (RMP-A and RMP-B). Its squat holemouth shape is unique here or elsewhere in Chalcolithic Cyprus, so we suffer from lack of comparative material; unfortunately, its severely abraded condition (only several small specks of red paint adhere to the surface) as well as its unusual fabric (not falling into any of the early fabric types) prevent further classification.

KM 3708, a closed vessel of RWBL, is the only vessel

sel in the group with painted motifs. Its fabric is Type A, the standard for LNeo, but the shape, probably a flask, was not introduced into the repertoire until Period 2; moreover, the composition and style of the painted motifs accord well with similar flask types from Kalavassos-Ayious (Baird 1986). KM 3705, a platter with a deep trough-like spout, might be considered monochrome but for the unpainted area under the spout interior, creating a kind of reserve panel. Finally, as mentioned earlier, the CW tray, KM 1888, is typical of Period 2 coarse ware at Kissonerga and other contemporary sites like Mylouthkia and Ayious; these are made of crumbly fabrics, which are slipped and burnished and are, characteristically, thin-walled with a U-shaped opening in the wall.

Red Monochrome

1. KM 3709 (Unit 1682) RMP-? Squat Holemouth [Type 33] Period 2
Diam: 5.0 cm (rim); 8.0 cm (base). Ht: 8.3 cm.
Short, squat holemouth with plain, thick rim. Surface severely abraded with several scant traces of red paint; unslipped. Poorly preserved state makes further classification impossible, but probably predates Period 3A.

Glossy Burnished Ware

2. KM 3706 (Unit 1651) GBW Spouted Platter [Type 32] Period 2/3A
Diam: 24.0 cm (rim); 7.0 cm (base). Ht: 9.5 cm.
Platter with long, horizontal tubular spout. Standard GBW fabric, paint and burnishing.
3. KM 3707 (Unit 1651) GBW Spouted Platter [Type 32] Period 2/3A
Diam: 53.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 19.5 cm.
Large fragmentary platter with short horizontal tubular spout below rim. Standard GBW fabric. Surface varies from dark pink to brownish-grey. Highly burnished.

Red-on-White Band and Line Ware

4. KM 1759 (Unit 1147) RWBL Spouted Bowl [Type 17] Period 2/3A
Diam: 23.0 cm (rim); 7.0 cm (base). Ht: 16.0 cm.
Deep bowl with slightly raised base and high tubular spout extending above rim. Paint varies from dark pink to dark orangey-brown; burnishing in vertical strokes on spout and lower body and in 2-3 mm wide horizontal strokes to 2 cm below base.
5. KM 3708 (Unit 1660) RWBL Closed Vessel [Type 28] Period 2
Diam: rim, base missing. Ht: 32.0 cm.
Fragmentary flask or bottle. Decoration in thin to medium dark pink to brown paint; streakily applied. Decoration consists of sets of vertical panels pendent from a horizontal band just below the neck.
6. KM 3705 (Unit 1554) RWBL Spouted Platter [Type 32] Period 2/3A
Diam: 46 cm (rim). Base missing. Ht: 16.5 cm.
Platter with deep trough spout. About 25% of vessel, including entire spout, has been preserved. Decorated in reddish-brown paint of medium thickness. Exterior monochrome; interior monochrome except for spout interior and probably reserve panel below spout.

Coarse Ware

7. KM 1888 (Unit 1147) CW Tray [Type 4] Period 2/3A
Diam: 36 cm (rim). 34.2 cm (base). Ht: 14.6 cm.
Shallow tray with flanged base and U-shaped opening from rim to lower body. Unslipped; glossy painted surfaces vary from purplish-brown to golden-brown. Exterior highly burnished in thin, roughly vertical, 1 mm wide strokes.

Glossy Burnished Ware sherdage

GBW sherdage is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.17 below furnishes GBW sherd counts by morphological type.

Table 17.17. GBW White Process results

Shape	Count	Shape	Count
Rim (1)	40	Spouts (A)	7
Rim (2)	72	Open body	790
Rim (3)	8	Closed body	545
Rim (5)	1	Body?	38
Rim (7)	2	Body Total	1,343
Rim (9)	1	TOTAL	1,629
Rim (11)	1		
Rim (28)	116		
Rim Total	241		
Base (A)	6		
Base (E)	2		
Base Total	8		

RWBL: Selection and processing

Red-on-White sherdage from units stratigraphically assigned to Period 2 was isolated from other sherdage and recorded by unit, vessel type or part, fabric, and design motifs. It was clear even before processing these sherds that the RW pottery from Period 2 contexts differed markedly from earlier RWB sherds of the LNeo and Erimi Red-on-White of Middle Chalcolithic date. A total of 248 sherds from 15 units were analysed in this section of the study (Table 17.20). Then, on the basis of observations from the first group, other units, stratigraphically assigned to Period 3A or later, were scrutinised for occurrences of RWBL (Table 17.22 below). The occurrence of RWBL in 3A contexts may mean that this variety of RW continued to be produced during the early part of the Middle Chalcolithic at Kissonerga; it is more likely, however, that it represents material redeposited from other contexts on the site. A total of 442 sherds from 73 units were examined in this section of the study. As is demonstrated by comparison of Tables 17.21 and 17.23 below, results were strikingly similar, thus providing a fair measure of confidence to distinguish the ware type at the macroscopic level. In both sections of the study, motifs occurring on open vessel sherds (open shape rims and open body sherds) were provided with suffixes (“e”) or (“i”) depending upon whether the motif occurred on the exterior or interior surface.

Fabrics

All of the “early” fabrics were represented in association with RWBL, although some in exiguous amounts. Fabric A, the standard Neolithic fabric, which accounted for more than 60% of RWB sherdage (see under Period 1 above), continued to be used during Kissonerga Period 2, albeit in reduced proportions (11%).

Fabric B, not at all present on RWB, was recorded on 2.6% of RWBL sherds; Fabric C was by far the most common fabric used in the production of this pottery type, accounting for nearly 60% of the RWBL sherdage. Fabrics D-F were present, but only in very small amounts (0.15%, 1.5% and 0.75% respectively); Fabric G, also recorded on RWB pottery, was present at a level of 13%. The remainder of the RWBL sherdage (11%) did not fit into any of the established categories, and was thus recorded as Fabric H (miscellaneous). Table 17.18 lists all RWBL sherdage processed; the pattern analyses below are based on a smaller group for which there were clearly identifiable motifs or painted areas.

RWBL design motifs

Sixteen motif types (Table 17.19) were isolated from among the sherds examined below. For sketch-illustrations of these motifs, see Fig. 5.1. As Tables 17.21 and 17.23 below indicate, the overwhelming majority of RWBL sherds (75%) display only a single design motif; only 24% contained two motifs; and just over 1% had three motifs.

Table 17.18. RWBL special process results by morphological type

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	33	Spout (A)	14
Rim (2)	15	Spout (C)	1
Rim (3)	11	Spout (?)	2
Rim (5)	1		
Rim (9)	4	Spout Total	17
Rim (28)	115		
		Closed body	651
Rim Total	179	Open body	380
		Body?	38
Base (A)	13	Body Total	1,069
Base (B)	2		
Base (E)	2	TOTAL	1,284
Base (?)	2		
Base Total	19		

Table 17.19. RWBL motif types

<i>Motif</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	Rim Band
2	Parallel Lines Pendent from Rim Band
3	Lattice-Filled Areas
4	Broad Bands
5	Vertical or Horizontal Lines
6	Converging Bands
7	Unidentifiable Motif
8	Intersecting Bands
9	Alternating Painted/Unpainted Areas
10	Parallel Bands
11	Curvilinear Bands
12	Wavy Lines
13	Zigzag Bands
14	Broad Wavy Bands
15	Reserve Slit or Band
16	Lozenges

Table 17.20. RWBL special process results from Period 2

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Motif 1</i>	<i>Motif 2</i>	<i>Motif 3</i>
1066	closed body	C	1	4	-	-
1066	closed body	C	1	6	-	-
1066	closed body	C	1	8	-	-
1066	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1066	open body	C	1	3i	-	-
1066	open body	C	1	3i	4i	-
1066	open body	C	1	6i	-	-
1066	open body	G	1	7e	-	-
1066	rim (1)	C	1	2i	-	-
1066	rim (1)	C	2	3i	4i	-
1084	open body	C	1	7e	7i	-
1101	closed body	C	1	1	-	-
1101	closed body	C	1	15	-	-
1101	closed body	C	1	8	10	-
1101	spout	?	1	9	-	-
1101	spout	B	1	9	-	-
1105	closed body	G	3	7	-	-
1105	closed body	G	1	9	-	-
1105	open body	C	1	7e	-	-
1105	open body	G	1	7e	-	-
1149	closed body	C	1	15	-	-
1149	closed body	C	1	4	-	-
1149	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1149	open body	C	1	7i	-	-
1149	open body	H	1	7e	7i	-
1149	open body	H	1	9e	-	-
1149	rim (1)	C	1	2i	-	-
1149	rim (1)	H	1	1i	3i	-
1153	closed body	A	1	4	-	-
1153	closed body	A	1	5	-	-
1153	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1155	closed body	C	1	11	-	-
1227	open body	E	1	5i	-	-
1227	open body	G	1	7e	-	-
1227	open body	G	1	7i	-	-
1227	open body	G	1	9i	-	-
1599	closed body	A	1	5	-	-
1599	closed body	A	1	5	8	9
1599	closed body	A	1	9	-	-
1599	closed body	C	1	4	9	-
1599	closed body	C	3	5	-	-
1599	closed body	C	1	5	12	-
1599	closed body	C	1	5	14	-
1599	closed body	C	1	5	6	-
1599	closed body	C	2	5	9	-
1599	closed body	C	1	6	-	-
1599	closed body	C	4	9	-	-
1599	closed body	C	1	4	5	-
1599	closed body	C	1	3	-	-
1599	closed body	G	3	5	-	-
1599	closed body	G	1	6	7	-
1599	closed body	G	1	7	-	-
1599	closed body	G	2	9	-	-
1599	closed body	H	1	5	-	-
1599	closed body	H	1	9	-	-
1599	closed body	H	1	4	-	-
1599	closed body	H	1	9	15	-
1599	open body	C	1	9e	-	-
1599	open body	C	1	9e	9i	-
1599	open body	C	3	3i	-	-
1599	open body	C	2	5e	-	-
1599	open body	C	2	5i	-	-
1599	open body	C	2	6i	-	-
1599	open body	C	1	7e	-	-
1599	open body	C	1	9i	-	-
1599	open body	G	1	7e	7i	-
1599	open body	G	1	7i	-	-
1599	open body	H	1	7e	6i	-
1599	open body	H	1	9i	-	-

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1599	rim (1)	C	1	2i	-	-
1599	rim (28)	C	1	1i	3i	-
1599	rim (28)	G	1	1i	-	-
1599	rim (28)	G	1	7e	-	-
1599	spout (B)	G	1	9e	9i	-
1599	spout (B)	H	1	9i	-	-
1658	closed body	C	1	4	8	-
1658	closed body	C	2	4	-	-
1658	closed body	C	2	6	-	-
1658	closed body	C	3	7	-	-
1658	closed body	C	2	9	-	-
1658	closed body	G	1	15	-	-
1658	closed body	G	1	7	-	-
1658	closed body	G	1	9	-	-
1658	closed body	H	1	5	12	-
1658	closed body	H	1	6	-	-
1658	closed body	H	1	9	-	-
1658	open body	G	1	7i	-	-
1658	open body	H	1	9i	-	-
1658	rim	G	1	7e	-	-
1660	base (A)	G	1	7e	-	-
1660	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
1660	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1666	base (A)	G	1	7e	-	-
1666	base (E)	A	1	7	-	-
1666	closed body	A	1	5	-	-
1666	closed body	A	1	5	12	-
1666	closed body	A	1	9	-	-
1666	closed body	C	2	15	-	-
1666	closed body	C	5	4	-	-
1666	closed body	C	1	4	5	-
1666	closed body	C	1	4	9	-
1666	closed body	C	8	5	-	-
1666	closed body	C	1	5	6	9
1666	closed body	C	10	5	9	-
1666	closed body	C	2	6	9	-
1666	closed body	C	2	7	-	-
1666	closed body	C	1	7	9	-
1666	closed body	C	1	8	-	-
1666	closed body	C	11	9	-	-
1666	closed body	C	1	9	15	-
1666	closed body	G	1	4	-	-
1666	closed body	G	2	9	-	-
1666	closed body	H	1	12	-	-
1666	closed body	H	1	9	-	-
1666	open body	A	1	7i	-	-
1666	open body	C	1	4e	4i	-
1666	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
1666	open body	C	1	5i	9i	-
1666	open body	C	2	7e	-	-
1666	open body	C	2	9i	-	-
1666	open body	G	1	6i	-	-
1666	open body	G	1	7i	-	-
1666	rim (28)	C	1	1e	4e	-
1666	rim (28)	C	1	1e	4e	1i
1666	rim (28)	C	1	1i	-	-
1666	rim (7)	G	1	9e	-	-
1666	spout (B)	A	1	1i	-	-
1666	spout (B)	C	2	1i	-	-
1666	spout (B)	C	1	9e	9i	-
2073	closed body	A	1	5	8	-
2073	closed body	C	1	11	-	-
2073	closed body	C	1	13	-	-
2073	closed body	C	1	3	5	-
2073	closed body	C	3	4	-	-
2073	closed body	C	1	4	5	-
2073	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
2073	closed body	C	1	5	13	-
2073	closed body	C	3	7	-	-
2073	closed body	C	3	9	-	-
2073	closed body	G	1	15	-	-
2073	closed body	G	1	5	-	-
2073	closed body	H	1	7	-	-
2073	open body	H	1	6i	-	-
2073	open body	H	1	7e	-	-

2073	open body	H	1	9e	9i	-
2073	rim (28)	C	1	9	-	-
2073	rim (28)	C	1	1	4	-
2078	closed body	C	2	5	-	-
2078	closed body	C	2	5	9	-
2078	closed body	C	2	9	-	-
2078	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
2078	rim (28)	C	4	1i	-	-
2078	rim (28)	C	1	1i	4i	-
2078	rim (28)	C	3	9e	9i	-
2078	rim (28)	C	4	9i	-	-
2078	rim (28)	G	1	1i	-	-
2088	closed body	A	2	5	9	-
2088	closed body	A	2	7	-	-
2088	closed body	A	3	9	-	-
2088	closed body	C	1	7	-	-
2088	closed body	E	1	5	-	-
2088	closed body	G	1	9	-	-
2088	open body	C	1	5e	5i	-
2088	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
2088	open body	C	1	9e	-	-
2088	rim (28)	C	1	7i	-	-
2088	rim (28)	E	1	2e	-	-
2088	rim (28)	G	1	1i	-	-

Note: for open rims and open body sherds; i=interior; e=exterior.

Table 17.21. Frequencies of RWBL motifs from Period 2

Motif	Occurrences	Frequency %
1	19	5.8
2	4	1.2
3	12	3.7
4	31	9.5
5	66	20.2
6	16	4.9
7	49	15.0
8	6	1.8
9	105	32.2
10	1	0.3
11	2	0.6
12	4	1.2
13	2	0.6
14	1	0.3
15	8	2.5
16	0	0

Total Count: 326 motifs on 257 sherds (motif:sherd ratio=1.27:1)

RWBL: Correlations between fabrics, shapes and motifs from Period 2 Units

- Motif 1 (Rim Band)**
Occurrences: 19 total.
Fabrics: A (1); C (14); G (3); H (1).
Shapes: rims (16); spouts (3).
Exterior/interior: 4e; 15i.
Motif Combinations: with motif 3 (2); with motif 4 (3); with motif combination 1/4 (1).
- Motif 2 (Parallel Lines Pendent from Rim Band)**
Occurrences: 4 total.
Fabrics: C (3); E (1).
Shapes: rims (4).
Exterior/Interior: 1e; 3i.
Motif Combinations: none.
- Motif 3 (Lattice-Filled Areas)**
Occurrences: 11 total.
Fabrics: C (10); H (1).
Shapes: rims (4); closed body (2); open body (5).
Exterior/interior: 8i.
Motif Combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 4 (3); with motif 5 (1).

4. Motif 4 (Broad Bands)
Occurrences: 30 total.
Fabrics: A (1); C (27); G (1); H (1).
Shapes: rims (5); closed body (22); open body (3).
Exterior/interior: 3e; 5i.
Motif Combinations: with motif 1 (3); with motif 3 (3); with motif 5 (3); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (1); with motif combination 1/1 (1).
5. Motif 5 (Vertical or Horizontal Lines)
Occurrences: 62 total.
Fabrics: A (8); C (48); G (3); E (1); H (2).
Shapes: closed body (51); open body (11).
Exterior/interior: 3e; 8i.
Motif Combinations: with motif 5 (1); with motif 6 (1); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (17); with motif 12 (3); with motif 13 (1); with motif 14 (1); with motif combination 6/9 (1); with motif combination 8/9 (1).
6. Motif 6 (Converging Bands)
Occurrences: 16 total.
Fabrics: C (11); G (2); H (3).
Shapes: closed body (10); open body (6).
Exterior/interior: 6i.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (1); with motif 7 (2); with motif 9 (2); with motif combination 5/9 (1).
7. Motif 7 (Unidentifiable motif)
Occurrences: 46 total.
Fabrics: A (4); C (17); G (20); H (5).
Shapes: rims (3); bases (3); closed body (20); open body (20).
Exterior/interior: 16e; 10i.
Motif combinations: with motif 7 (3); with motif 9 (1).
8. Motif 8 (Intersecting Bands)
Occurrences: 6 total.
Fabrics: A (2); C (4).
Shapes: closed body (6).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 4 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif 10 (1); with motif combination 5/9 (1).
9. Motif 9 (Alternating Painted/Unpainted Areas)
Occurrences: 98 total.
Fabrics: A (8); B (1); C (69); G (10); H (9).
Shapes: rims (12); spouts (7); closed body (65); open body (14).
Exterior/interior: 13e; 19i.
Motif combinations: with motif 4 (2); with motif 5 (17); with motif 6 (2); with motif 7 (1); with motif 9 (7); with motif 15 (1); with motif combination 5/6 (1).
10. Motif 10 (Parallel Bands)
Occurrences: 1 total.
Fabric: C (1).
Shape: closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combination: with motif 8 (1).
11. Motif 11 (Curvilinear Bands)
Occurrences: 2 total.
Fabrics: C (2).
Shapes: closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: none.
12. Motif 12 (Wavy Lines)
Occurrences: 4 total.
Fabrics: A (1); C (1); H (2).
Shapes: closed body (4).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (3).
13. Motif 13 (Zigzag Bands)
Occurrences: 2 total.
Fabrics: C (2).
Shapes: closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (1).

14. Motif 14 (Wavy Broad Bands)
Occurrences: 1 total.
Fabric: C (1).
Shape: closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combination: with motif 5 (1).
15. Motif 15 (Reserve Slit or Band)
Occurrences: 8 total.
Fabrics: C (5); G (2); H (1).
Shapes: closed body (8).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 9 (1).
16. Motif 16 (Lozenges)
Occurrences: none.

RWBL Sherds from post-Period 2 units

Table 17.22. RWBL special process results from post-Period 2

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Motif 1</i>	<i>Motif 2</i>	<i>Motif 3</i>
0	closed body	A	1	4	-	-
168	open body	C	1	7e	7i	-
278	closed body	C	1	4	5	-
278	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
278	open body	C	1	5i	6i	-
336	closed body	G	1	5	-	-
336	closed body	G	1	7	-	-
336	rim (1)	C	2	3i	-	-
336	rim (1)	G	1	1i	7i	-
423	closed body	G	1	4	5	-
558	base (A)	H	1	4e	-	-
558	closed body	A	2	5	9	-
558	closed body	A	2	9	-	-
558	closed body	B	1	5	-	-
558	closed body	B	3	9	-	-
558	closed body	G	1	7	-	-
558	closed body	H	1	4	-	-
558	closed body	H	1	7	-	-
558	open body	G	1	3e	-	-
558	open body	G	1	7i	-	-
558	rim (1)	F	1	7e	-	-
558	spout (A)	H	1	9e	9i	-
567	closed body	A	1	7	-	-
567	closed body	A	1	9	-	-
567	open body	A	1	7i	-	-
567	open body	C	1	3i	-	-
567	open body	C	1	9e	3i	-
832	closed body	G	1	7	-	-
832	open body	G	1	7e	-	-
832	rim (2)	G	1	1e	-	-
880	closed body	C	1	5	12	-
880	open body	G	1	6e	5i	-
993	open body	C	1	3e	7i	-
1002	closed body	C	1	3	-	-
1002	closed body	G	1	5	-	-
1002	rim (1)	H	1	3i	7i	-
1037	open body	C	1	3i	-	-
1038	closed body	H	1	5	7	-
1047	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1063	closed body	A	1	4	-	-
1063	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
1063	open body	H	1	4e	11i	-
1078	open body	C	1	7i	-	-
1093	closed body	B	1	4	-	-
1097	closed body	A	1	7	-	-
1097	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
1097	open body	F	1	9e	4i	-
1097	rim (28)	F	1	7e	7i	-
1109	closed body	G	1	6	-	-
1113	open body	C	1	9e	4i	-
1206	closed body	C	1	15	-	-

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1206	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	1538	closed body	H	1	6	-	-
1206	closed body	C	1	9	-	-	1538	open body	C	1	9i	-	-
1206	closed body	G	1	5	-	-	1539	closed body	C	2	4	-	-
1206	closed body	G	1	7	-	-	1539	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1206	closed body	H	1	15	-	-	1539	closed body	H	1	4	-	-
1206	closed body	H	1	4	-	-	1539	open body	C	1	3i	-	-
1206	open body	G	1	15	-	-	1539	rim (2)	C	1	1i	4i	-
1207	closed body	C	2	15	-	-	1539	rim (5)	C	1	4e	-	-
1207	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	1543	closed body	C	2	9	-	-
1207	closed body	C	1	6	-	-	1543	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
1207	open body	C	1	15e	-	-	1543	rim (1)	C	1	2i	-	-
1207	open body	C	1	3i	-	-	1543	rim (2)	G	1	1i	-	-
1207	rim (28)	C	1	9e	9i	-	1543	rim (28)	C	1	1i	-	-
1264	closed body	G	1	11	-	-	1543	rim (28)	C	1	2i	-	-
1264	open body	H	1	9	-	-	1554	rim (1)	H	1	1i	4i	-
1265	open body	C	1	8i	-	-	1570	base (A)	H	1	7e	-	-
1312	closed body	H	1	5	-	-	1570	closed body	A	2	11	-	-
1312	closed body	H	1	5	6	-	1570	closed body	A	3	4	-	-
1312	closed body	H	1	5	7	-	1570	closed body	A	3	5	-	-
1312	open body	G	1	4i	-	-	1570	closed body	A	2	6	-	-
1312	open body	H	1	4i	-	-	1570	closed body	A	1	6	7	-
1316	open body	C	1	7e	5i	-	1570	closed body	A	1	7	9	-
1321	open body	C	1	9e	7i	-	1570	closed body	A	10	9	-	-
1325	closed body	C	1	7	-	-	1570	closed body	A	1	9	11	-
1325	closed body	H	1	5	-	-	1570	closed body	B	1	9	-	-
1325	open body	B	1	9i	-	-	1570	closed body	C	1	11	-	-
1341	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	1570	closed body	C	1	15	-	-
1341	closed body	G	1	5	8	-	1570	closed body	C	1	16	-	-
1355	closed body	A	1	4	5	-	1570	closed body	C	12	5	-	-
1355	closed body	A	1	5	-	-	1570	closed body	C	1	5	7	8
1355	closed body	A	2	5	14	-	1570	closed body	C	4	5	9	-
1355	closed body	A	1	5	9	-	1570	closed body	C	2	6	-	-
1355	closed body	A	2	9	-	-	1570	closed body	C	3	7	-	-
1355	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	1570	closed body	C	11	9	-	-
1355	closed body	H	1	5	6	-	1570	closed body	D	1	9	-	-
1355	open body	G	1	4i	-	-	1570	closed body	G	1	13	-	-
1355	open body	G	1	9i	-	-	1570	closed body	G	1	3	-	-
1355	open body	H	1	4e	6e	9i	1570	closed body	G	1	3	5	-
1355	rim (1)	C	1	1i	-	-	1570	closed body	G	1	4	-	-
1355	rim (2)	H	1	2i	-	-	1570	closed body	G	2	5	-	-
1355	rim (28)	C	1	4i	-	-	1570	closed body	G	4	9	-	-
1355	rim (28)	E	1	7i	-	-	1570	closed body	H	2	4	-	-
1358	closed body	C	1	6	-	-	1570	closed body	H	1	4	9	-
1358	closed body	C	1	9	-	-	1570	closed body	H	2	5	-	-
1358	closed body	E	1	5	-	-	1570	closed body	H	1	5	7	-
1358	closed body	H	1	9	-	-	1570	closed body	H	1	6	-	-
1372	closed body	B	1	9	-	-	1570	closed body	H	4	9	-	-
1379	closed body	A	1	5	9	-	1570	open body	A	1	8i	-	-
1379	closed body	A	1	6	9	-	1570	open body	A	2	9i	-	-
1379	open body	C	1	3i	-	-	1570	open body	B	1	11e	-	-
1379	open body	C	1	5i	-	-	1570	open body	B	1	7i	-	-
1416	rim (2)	F	1	1e	7e	-	1570	open body	B	1	9i	-	-
1417	closed body	C	1	5	9	-	1570	open body	C	3	3i	-	-
1461	rim (28)	C	1	9e	5i	-	1570	open body	C	1	5e	-	-
1467	closed body	C	1	5	9	-	1570	open body	C	2	5i	-	-
1480	open body	C	1	9i	-	-	1570	open body	C	1	7e	-	-
1485	closed body	C	1	3	-	-	1570	open body	C	1	7e	7i	-
1485	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	1570	open body	C	1	9e	6i	-
1485	closed body	C	1	5	6	-	1570	open body	C	3	9i	-	-
1485	closed body	C	1	8	-	-	1570	open body	E	1	5e	5i	-
1485	rim (1)	G	1	1i	-	-	1570	open body	G	1	11e	-	-
1485	rim (28)	C	1	4e	7i	-	1570	open body	G	1	3e	-	-
1485	rim (28)	H	1	1i	4i	-	1570	open body	G	1	4i	-	-
1494	rim (1)	C	1	2i	-	-	1570	open body	G	1	7i	-	-
1529	closed body	C	1	4	-	-	1570	open body	H	1	11e	-	-
1529	rim (1)	C	1	1e	1i	-	1570	open body	H	2	5e	-	-
1537	base (E)	H	1	15	-	-	1570	open body	H	1	5i	-	-
1537	closed body	A	1	7	-	-	1570	open body	H	1	6i	-	-
1537	closed body	G	1	5	-	-	1570	open body	H	2	9e	-	-
1537	closed body	H	1	9	-	-	1570	rim (1)	C	2	3i	-	-
1537	open body	C	1	7i	-	-	1570	rim (1)	C	3	4i	-	-
1537	open body	C	1	9e	-	-	1570	rim (1)	C	1	7i	-	-
1537	open body	C	1	9i	-	-	1570	rim (1)	C	1	9i	-	-
1538	closed body	C	1	9	-	-	1570	rim (2)	C	1	1e	1i	3i
1538	closed body	G	1	7	-	-	1570	rim (2)	C	1	1i	9i	-

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1570	rim (2)	C	1	2i	-	-	2077	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
1570	rim (2)	C	1	4i	-	-	2077	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
1570	rim (2)	C	1	7e	7i	-	2077	open body	H	1	9i	-	-
1570	rim (28)	A	1	1i	-	-	2077	rim (28)	C	1	1i	-	-
1570	rim (28)	C	1	1e	5e	3i	2081	closed body	C	1	3	4	12
1570	rim (28)	C	1	1i	-	-	2081	closed body	C	1	4	-	-
1570	rim (28)	C	1	1i	12i	-	2081	closed body	C	1	4	5	-
1570	rim (28)	C	4	2i	-	-	2081	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
1570	rim (28)	C	1	7e	-	-	2081	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1570	rim (28)	C	1	7e	4i	-	2081	open body	B	1	4e	4i	-
1570	rim (28)	C	1	7i	-	-	2081	open body	B	1	5e	9i	-
1570	rim (28)	H	1	1e	4e	1i	2081	open body	C	1	7e	5i	-
1570	rim (28)	H	1	2e	-	-	2094	closed body	C	1	6	-	-
1570	rim (28)	H	1	2e	1i	-	2094	closed body	C	5	7	-	-
1570	rim (3)	B	1	2e	7e	-	2094	closed body	H	1	5	-	-
1570	rim (3)	C	1	1e	-	-	2094	open body	C	1	7e	-	-
1570	rim (3)	H	1	3e	-	-	2094	open body	G	1	5i	9i	-
1570	spout (A)	G	1	7e	-	-	2094	open body	H	1	7i	-	-
1571	closed body	C	2	5	-	-	2094	rim (2)	C	1	1e	-	-
1571	closed body	C	2	5	9	-	2094	rim (2)	C	1	1i	-	-
1571	closed body	C	4	9	-	-	2094	rim (2)	C	1	7i	-	-
1571	closed body	E	1	7	-	-	2094	rim (28)	C	1	1e	4e	-
1571	closed body	G	1	5	-	-	2094	rim (28)	H	1	7e	-	-
1571	open body	C	1	5e	-	-	2095	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
1571	open body	C	1	5e	9e	-	2095	open body	C	1	5e	11e	7i
1571	open body	C	4	7e	-	-	2102	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
1571	open body	C	1	7i	-	-	2102	open body	C	1	5e	-	-
1571	open body	C	1	9e	-	-	2102	open body	G	1	9	-	-
1571	open body	C	1	9i	-	-	2105	closed body	A	1	5	-	-
1571	open body	E	1	7e	7i	-	2105	closed body	A	1	5	7	-
1571	rim (1)	C	1	1i	-	-	2105	closed body	A	1	6	-	-
1571	rim (1)	C	1	3i	-	-	2105	closed body	A	1	9	-	-
1571	rim (1)	C	1	7e	-	-	2105	closed body	C	1	13	-	-
1571	rim (28)	C	1	2i	-	-	2105	open body	C	1	9i	-	-
1573	closed body	C	1	3	-	-	2110	closed body	A	1	5	-	-
1573	closed body	G	1	3	-	-	2110	closed body	A	1	7	-	-
1573	closed body	H	1	6	-	-	2110	closed body	A	1	7	8	-
1573	open body	C	1	4e	15i	-	2110	closed body	A	1	8	9	-
1573	rim (1)	C	1	9e	3i	-	2110	closed body	A	1	9	-	-
1601	open body	C	1	5i	-	-	2110	closed body	C	1	5	15	-
1601	open body	G	1	4e	11e	15i	2110	closed body	G	1	5	9	-
1631	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	2110	closed body	G	1	7	-	-
1631	closed body	C	1	5	12	-	2110	closed body	G	2	9	-	-
1631	closed body	C	1	5	9	-	2110	open body	C	1	9i	-	-
1631	closed body	C	1	7	-	-	2111	open body	A	1	9e	-	-
1631	open body	C	10	5	-	-	2112	closed body	C	1	6	-	-
1631	open body	C	1	5e	5i	-	2112	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
1631	open body	C	1	7e	7i	-	2112	closed body	C	1	9e	-	-
1631	rim (1)	C	1	7e	7i	-	2112	closed body	G	1	9	-	-
1631	rim (28)	G	1	7e	7i	-	2112	closed body	H	1	5	-	-
2003	open body	C	1	7i	-	-	2112	closed body	H	1	6	-	-
2003	rim (2)	C	1	1i	-	-	2112	closed body	H	2	9	-	-
2005	base (A)	C	1	7e	-	-	2112	open body	A	1	4i	5i	-
2005	closed body	C	1	5	9	-	2112	open body	A	1	5i	-	-
2005	closed body	C	1	9	-	-	2112	open body	H	1	7e	7i	-
2005	rim (1)	C	1	7e	-	-	2114	open body	C	1	5i	-	-
2011	closed body	C	1	9	-	-	2116	closed body	B	1	5	-	-
2011	rim (28)	B	1	1e	8e	-	2116	open body	C	1	7i	-	-
2013	closed body	C	1	5	-	-	2120	closed body	C	1	5	-	-
2019	open body	B	1	9e	-	-	2120	closed body	C	1	6	-	-
2033	closed body	C	1	3	5	-	2120	closed body	C	1	9	-	-
2033	closed body	C	1	7	-	-	2120	closed body	H	1	3	-	-
2033	closed body	C	1	9	-	-	2120	closed body	H	1	9	-	-
2033	open body	C	1	9e	6i	-	2120	open body	C	1	4e	-	-
2062	closed body	G	1	5	-	-	2120	open body	C	1	7e	7i	-
2062	open body	E	1	5e	-	-	2120	rim (2)	C	1	1i	-	-
2062	rim (2)	C	1	2e	1i	-							
2066	closed body	C	2	7	-	-							
2066	closed body	C	2	9	-	-							
2067	closed body	C	1	5	6	-							
2067	closed body	C	1	7	-	-							
2071	closed body	C	1	5	11	-							
2071	closed body	C	1	6	9	-							
2075	closed body	C	1	9	-	-							
2075	closed body	H	1	9	-	-							

Table 17.23. Frequencies of RWBL motifs from post-Period 2

Motif	Occurrences	Frequency %
1	32	5.8
2	14	2.5
3	31	5.6
4	50	9.1
5	129	23.4
6	28	5.1
7	94	17.0
8	8	1.4
9	134	24.3
10	0	0
11	12	2.2
12	4	0.7
13	2	0.4
14	2	0.4
15	11	2.0
16	1	0.2

Total Count: 552 motifs on 442 sherds (motif:sherd ratio=1.25:1)

RWBL correlations between fabrics, shapes and motifs from post-Period 2 Units

1. Motif 1 (Rim Band)
Occurrences: 32 total
Fabrics: A (1); B(1); C (20); F(1); G(4); H (5).
Shapes: rims (32).
Exterior/interior: 10e; 22i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 2 (2); with motif 4 (4); with motif 7 (2); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (1); with motif 12 (2); with motif combination 3/5 (1); with motif combination 1/4 (1).
2. Motif 2 (Parallel Lines Pendent from Rim Band)
Occurrences: 14 total.
Fabrics: B (1); C (10); H (3).
Shapes: rims (14).
Exterior/interior: 4e; 10i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 7 (1).
3. Motif 3 (Lattice-Filled Areas)
Occurrences: 31 total.
Fabrics: C (23); G (5); H (3).
Shapes: rims (10); closed body (9); open body (12).
Exterior/interior: 4e; 18i.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (2); with motif 7 (2); with motif 9 (2); with motif combination 4/12 (1); with motif combination 1/1 (1); with motif combination 1/5 (1).
4. Motif 4 (Broad Bands)
Occurrences: 50 total.
Fabrics: A (7); B (3); C (20); F (1); G (6); H (13).
Shapes: rims (13); base (1); closed body (22); open body (14).
Exterior/interior: 11e; 17i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (4); with motif 4 (1); with motif 5 (4); with motif 7 (2); with motif 9 (3); with motif 11 (1); with motif 15 (1); with motif combination 1/1 (1); with motif combination 3/12 (1); with motif combination 6/9 (1); with motif combination 11/15 (1).
5. Motif 5 (Vertical or Horizontal Lines)
Occurrences: 124 total.
Fabrics: A (14); B (3); C (78); E (4); G (12); H (13).
Shapes: rim (3); closed body (93); open body (28).
Exterior/interior: 12e; 19i.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (2); with motif 4 (4); with motif 5 (2); with motif 6 (5); with motif 7 (7); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (17); with motif 11 (1); with motif 12 (2); with motif 14 (2); with motif 15 (1); with motif combination 7/11 (1); with motif combination 7/9 (1); with motif combination 1/3 (1).
6. Motif 6 (Converging Bands)
Occurrences: 28 total.
Fabrics: A (5); C (13); G (2); H (8).
Shapes: closed body (22); open body (6).
Exterior/interior: 2e; 4i.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (5); with motif 7 (1); with motif 9 (4); with motif combination 4/9 (1).
7. Motif 7 (Unidentifiable Motif)
Occurrences: 94 total.
Fabrics: A (9); B (2); C (52); E (4); F (4); G (13); H (10).
Shapes: rims (22); base (3); closed body (34); open body (34).
Exterior/interior: 30e; 30i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 2 (1); with motif 4 (2); with motif 5 (4); with motif 6 (1); with motif 7 (10); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (2); with motif combination 5/8 (1); with motif combination 5/11 (1).
8. Motif 8 (Intersecting Bands)
Occurrences: 8 total.
Fabrics: A (3); B (1); C (3); G (1).
Shapes: rim (1); closed body (5); open body (2).
Exterior/interior: 1e; 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif 7 (1); with motif combination 5/7 (1).
9. Motif 9 (Alternating Painted/Unpainted Areas)
Occurrences: 134 total.
Fabrics: A (28); B (9); C (67); F (1); G (2); H (18).
Shapes: rims (4); spouts (2); closed body (93); open body (35).
Exterior/interior: 18e; 22i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 3 (2); with motif 4 (3); with motif 5 (19); with motif 6 (4); with motif 7 (2); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (2); with motif combination 4/6 (1).
10. Motif 10 (Parallel Bands)
Occurrences: none.
11. Motif 11 (Curvilinear Bands)
Occurrences: 12 total.
Fabrics: A (3); B(1); C (3); G (3); H (2).
Shapes: closed body (6); open body (6).
Exterior/interior: 5e; 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 4 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif 9 (1); with motif combination 4/15 (1); with motif combination 5/7 (1).
12. Motif 12 (Wavy Lines)
Occurrences: 3 total
Fabrics: C (3).
Shapes: rim (1); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif combination 3/4 (1).
13. Motif 13 (Zigzag Bands)
Occurrences: 2 total.
Fabric: C(1); G(1).
Shape: closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: none.
14. Motif 14 (Broad Wavy Bands)
Occurrences: 2 total.
Fabrics: A (2).
Shapes: closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: not applicable.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (2).
15. Motif 15 (Reserve Slit or Band)
Occurrences: 11 total.
Fabrics: C (7); G (2); H (2).
Shapes: base (1); closed body (6); open body (4).
Exterior/interior: 1e; 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 4 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif combination 4/11 (1).

16. Motif 16 (Lozenges)
 Occurrences: 1 total.
 Fabric: C (1).
 Shape: closed body (1).
 Exterior/interior: not applicable.
 Motif combinations: none.

Comments

The most frequently occurring motifs for RWBL are motif 5 (vertical or horizontal lines), which accounted for 20.2% and 23.4% of the sherds from the two groups examined above; and motif 9 (painted/unpainted areas) which accounted for 32.2% and 24.3% respectively. As was noted for RWB, painted/unpainted areas probably represent banded motifs. Analysis of motif combinations shows that the most commonly occurring motif pair on RWBL is motif 5/9 (17 occurrences in Period 2 units, 17 also in other units). The frequency of band and line motifs, both singly and jointly, led to the selection of the term RWBL to describe this particular type of Red-on-White at Kissonerga. Surprisingly, the motif combination 4/5 was not quite as frequent (3 occurrences in Period 2 Units, 4 in other units); but this may simply reflect the relatively small sample size.

Design configurations on EChal pottery elsewhere on the island show that the use of banded and linear motifs were equally common (see Baird's report on ceramics from Kalavassos-Ayious in Todd *et al.* forthcoming; and Bolger's report on RW at Maa-Palaeokastro in Karageorghis and Demas 1988, 390-400).

A second level of frequency is comprised of four motif types: motif 1 (with 5.8% of total motifs in both groups); motif 3 (3.7% and 5.6%); motif 4 (9.5% and 9.1%); and motif 6 (4.9% and 5.1%). Motif 1, the rim band, is actually represented in higher proportions if we also take into account motif 2, the rim band with pendent lines. Rim bands occur more frequently on bowl interiors than exteriors, as do rim bands with pendent lines. Motif 3, lattice-filled areas, is more common on RWBL than on the preceding RWB, although it still comprises only a small percentage (roughly 5%) of the total motifs. Motif 4, the plain band, is still present at roughly 9% of the total, but represents a decline from previous Neolithic levels of roughly 13%. Finally, motif 6, converging bands, appear to have slightly increased in popularity from the LNeo, whereas at Kissonerga they comprised only 2.8% of total RWB motifs.

The remaining motifs together accounted for less than 10% of the total number, but their occurrence even in small numbers is important for tracing stylistic developments backwards and forwards in time, or for establishing spatial links with contemporary sites. Motifs such as intersecting bands (8), wavy lines (12), zigzags (13) and lozenges (16) were to figure largely in RW pottery of Kissonerga Period 3; motifs 11 (curvilinear bands) and 14 (broad wavy bands) appear to be on the decline relative to Kissonerga Period 1; and the occurrence

of motif 15 (reserve slits or bands), albeit in small numbers, evinces close ceramic links with EChal sites such as Ayious, Maa and Mylouthkia.

As has been mentioned already, more than 60% of RWBL sherds derived from closed shape vessels, primarily flasks. A popular decoration for flask bodies, here and elsewhere, was the combination of bands and lines, producing broad and widely-spaced decorative panels, usually oriented vertically on the vessel body. Broad bands and converging bands were also used in this way, although with lesser frequency, as was the rare reserve slit/band motif.

Open sherds, although comprising only about 35% of the RWBL sherds, showed a greater range of motif types and design configurations. To begin with, the disproportionate placement of motifs on exterior and interior surfaces (40% exterior versus 60% interior in both groups) suggests that potters chose more frequently to decorate open shape interiors than exteriors. Motif 2, for example, the rim band with pendent lines, occurs almost exclusively on bowl interiors, and this pattern holds true for many other motifs types (such as the rim band, lattice decoration, broad bands, and converging bands). Of all motif categories, in fact, only motif 9 was represented in roughly equal proportions on inner and outer vessel surfaces. Spouts, too, not included in the open vessel count above, are often given interior "rim bands" while their exterior surfaces were left monochrome.

Sherds with triple motifs were rare (just over 1%), but nearly 50% of the time they occurred on rim sherds, an indication that the area near the rim served as a primary field of design activity on RWBL. This again represents a change from Red-on-White of the previous period, where combinations of more than two motifs were never recorded on rim sherds; in both periods, however, the rim serves as the primary field of activity for open shapes.

The statistics from RWB and RWBL would seem to demonstrate the following developments during the early fourth millennium: the persistence of the broad band as a common motif (although declining slightly during EChal to 9.3% from 13.5%); the increasing popularity of thin-lined motifs (to over 20% from 13%); the decline of curvilinear and wavy bands (to less than 1% during EChal); the continuation of the latter, albeit in reduced numbers, as wavy lines (0.7%); the increase of lattice motifs to roughly 5% from 1.4% of LNeo); the first appearance of reserve motifs; and the combination of broad-lined and thin lined motifs (particularly the broad band and the line on closed vessels).

Other early monochrome pottery

In addition to GBW, which is represented in substantial numbers at Kissonerga, there were other, minor monochromes in use during Periods 1B-2. Due to the small

sample size we cannot characterise them thoroughly; but they are worthy of brief mention.

LNeo monochromes - monochrome sherds sharing ceramic properties of RWB but without painted motifs; they exist in very small numbers and given predominance of broad banded motifs could derive from unpainted areas of RWB vessels; alternatively, vessels may have been monochrome (giving us the same relationship between painted/monochrome wares observed in Period 3).

EChal monochromes (not GBW) - here much more certain we are dealing with a monochrome version of RWBL, since we find many more monochrome sherds in Period 2 contexts and since broad bands are not so common at this time, making it less likely that these sherds come from painted areas of RWBL vessels.

In order to get some idea of the fabric and shape ranges for these minor wares a small sample was studied closely. The results of this special process appear immediately below.

In the following table (Table 17.24), the column "monochrome type" refers to chronological periods based on similarity of paint type to those of known LN (LNeo), EC (EChal) or unknown (?) date. Further evidence is needed to characterise these pottery types more fully.

Table 17.24. Early monochrome special process results

<i>Period</i>	<i>Mono Type</i>	<i>Sherd Type</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Unit</i>
1/2	EC	Closed body	33	C	2094
1/2	EC	Open body	21	C	2094
1/2	EC	Rim (?)	4	C	2094
1/2	EC	Open body	4	H	2094
1/2	?	Rim (2)	1	H	2105
1/2	EC	Closed body	6	C	2105
1/2	EC	Open body	4	C	2105
1/2	LN	Closed body	3	A	2105
1/2?	EC	Rim (1)	1	B	2110
1/2?	EC	Closed body	11	C	2110
1/2?	EC	Open body	7	C	2110
1/2?	EC	Rim (1)	2	C	2110
1/2?	EC	Closed body	1	E	2110
1/2?	EC?	Base(A)	1	C	2112
1/2?	EC?	Closed body	10	C	2112
1/2?	EC?	Open body	10	C	2112
1/2?	EC?	Rim (?)	1	C	2112
2	EC	Open body	1	A	2088
2	EC	Base (A)	1	C	1084
2	EC	Body?	1	C	1084
2	EC	Closed body	42	C	1084
2	EC	Open body	38	C	1084
2	EC	Rim (1)	1	C	1084
2	EC	Rim (?)	3	C	1084
2	EC	Closed body	1	C	1101
2	EC	Open body	4	C	1101
2	EC	Closed body	5	C	1105
2	EC	Open body	2	C	1105
2	EC	Closed body	3	C	1149
2	EC	Rim (2)	1	C	1149
2	EC	Closed body	2	C	1227
2	EC	Open body	2	C	1227
2	EC	Base (B)	1	C	1599
2	EC	Open body	6	C	1599
2	EC	Rim (1)	3	C	1599
2	EC	Closed body	5	C	1658
2	EC	Closed body	7	C	2073
2	EC	Closed body	23	C	2073
2	EC	Open body	1	C	2073
2	EC	Open body	13	C	2073

2	EC	Rim (2)	1	C	2073
2	EC	Rim (?)	1	C	2073
2	EC	Rim (?)	3	C	2073
2	EC	Closed body	1	C	2078
2	EC	Spout (A)	1	C	2078
2	EC	Closed body	6	C	2088
2	EC	Open body	2	E	1658
2	EC	Closed body	1	H	1101
2	EC	Rim (2)	1	H	1105
2	EC	Open body	4	H	1149
2	EC	Spout (A)	1	H	1149
2	EC	Open body	3	H	1358
2	EC	Closed body	8	H	2073
2	EC	Open body	5	H	2073
2	EC	Rim (1)	3	H	2073
2	EC	Rim (1)	1	H	2088
2	EC	Rim (2)	1	H	2088
2	EC?	Base (A)	1	H	1666
2	EC?	Rim (5)	1	H	1666
2	LN	Open body	1	A	1227
2	LN	Closed body	1	A	2073
2	LN	Closed body	1	A	2078
2	LN	Open body	1	A	2078
2?	?	Rim (2)	1	H	1153
2?	EC	Closed body	6	C	1153
2?	EC	Open body	2	C	1153
2?	EC	Rim (1)	1	C	1153
2/3A	EC	Closed body	1	C	1147
2/3A	EC	Closed body	4	C	1570
2/3A	EC	Open body	8	C	1570
2/3A	EC	Closed body	3	C	2079
2/3A	EC	Open body	1	C	2079
2/3A	EC	Rim (1)	1	C	2079
2/3A	EC	Rim (?)	1	C	2079
2/3A	EC	Closed body	8	F	1358
2/3A	EC	Open body	9	F	1358
2/3A	EC	Rim (?)	1	F	1358
2/3A	EC	Base (A)	3	H	1147
2/3A	EC	Closed body	4	H	1147
2/3A	EC	Open body	9	H	1147
2/3A	EC	Closed body	8	H	1570
2/3A	EC	Open body	7	H	1570
2/3A	EC	Rim (1)	1	H	1570
2/3A	EC	Closed body	1	H	2079
2/3A	EC	Open body	1	H	2079
2/3A	EC	Closed body	7	H	2120
2/3A	EC	Open body	4	H	2120
2/3A	EC	Rim (17)	1	H	2120
2/3A	EC	Rim (2)	1	H	2120
2/3A	EC	Rim (?)	1	H	2120
2/3A	EC?	Closed body	1	C	1206
2/3A	EC?	Closed body	1	H	1206
2/3A	EC?	Rim (?)	1	H	1206
2/3A	LN?	Closed body	2	A	1206
2/3A	LN?	Open body	1	A	1206
3A	EC	Closed body	2	C	567
3A	EC	Open body	3	C	567
3A	EC	Open body	4	C	1004
3A	EC	Closed body	4	C	1546
3A	EC	Open body	3	C	1546
3A	EC	Rim (?)	1	C	1546
3A	EC	Open body	5	C	1631
3A	EC	Rim (?)	1	C	1631
3A	EC	Rim (2)	1	E	1546
3A	EC	Closed body	2	H	1546
3A	EC	Open body	4	H	1546
3A	EC	Rim (1)	1	H	1546
3A	EC	Rim (?)	2	H	1546
3A	EC	Base (?)	1	H	1631
3A	LN	Closed body	1	A	567
3A	LN	Rim (?)	2	A	567
3A	LN	Closed body	1	A	1004
3A	LN	Open body	1	A	1004
3A	LN	Rim (2)	1	A	1004
3A	LN	Rim (?)	1	A	2005

3A?	LN	Open body	2	A	2111
3A?	LN	Closed body	1	H	2111
3A?/B	EC	Base (A)	1	H	2081
3A?/B	EC	Closed body	10	H	2081
3A?/B	EC	Open body	2	H	2081
3A?/B	EC	Open body	9	H	2081
3A?/B	EC	Rim (?)	2	H	2081
3B	EC	Open body	1	C	1381
3B	EC	Closed body	1	C	1392
3B	EC	Open body	1	C	1417
3B	LN	Closed body	1	A	168
3B	LN	Open body	3	A	168
3/4	EC	Open body	1	C	117
4	EC	Closed body	1	B	558
4	EC	Open body	1	B	2033
4	EC	Closed body	4	C	558
4	EC	Open body	3	C	558
4	EC	Open body	4	C	1061
4	EC	Closed body	1	C	1097
4	EC	Open body	1	C	1097
4	EC	Rim (?)	1	C	1097
4	EC	Rim (2)	1	C	1280
4	EC	Closed body	6	C	2033
4	EC	Open body	6	C	2033
4	EC	Rim (1)	1	C	2033
4	EC	Open body	1	H	558
4	EC	Rim (2)	1	H	558
4	EC	Open body	1	H	2033

Sherd Total: 541

Fabrics: A(24); B(3); C(368); E(4); F(18); H(124)

Shapes: Rims (55); Bases (9); Spouts (2); Body (475)

Period 3A ceramics

Catalogue of registered vessels (Periods 3A and 3A/3B)

Many of the whole vessels of this period derive from pits. KM 3490 and 3491, from pit 1426, are typical monochrome ceramic types of the period (RMP-A) and show the continuity of hemibowl and the flask from Period 2. KM 2349, a deep tray, was also found in a pit; the type is new and does not continue into Period 3B. The deep tray is also found in CPW which appears for the first time here (KM 3704 from pit 167). The traditional tray shape (Type 4) is represented in a CW example from B 1547 (KM 3292). Finally, a fragmentary bottle, KM 3229, lacks the standard fabric or surface treatment of RMP-A; it is very likely that it was redeposited in pit 1634 and a product of an earlier period; as we have seen, the bottle type is characteristic, here and elsewhere, of LNeo/EChal.

The presence of KM 3492, a GBW bowl, in a general level above B 1547, calls for explanation. B 1547 was founded on levels containing Period 2 pits and we might therefore suspect disturbance. This appears the most likely explanation, since B 1547 is the earliest in a series of three buildings of Period 3A and GBW does not appear to be associated with deposits in the overlying structures.

A further apparent anomaly is presented in the occurrence of KM 2288, a globular bowl of RMP-B, in B 1016. The latter is the uppermost in the series of three 3A buildings mentioned above. The excavators

noted that the uppermost levels in B 1016 were disturbed; pottery analysis showed that Period 3B sherds occurred among these disturbances, and this probably also accounts for the appearance of this RMP-B vessel within the building.

The last vessel occurring in this group is KM 2596, a RWPB conical bowl found on an unpaved surface beneath B 1052. It is the only whole vessel of RW from this period and shows stylistic and compositional affinities with the RWPB sherdage described in detail below, in particular the widely spaced lattice decoration and the Mamonia siltstone fabric (Fabric D).

Glossy Burnished Ware

1. KM 3492 (Unit 1568) GBW Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3A
Diam: rim, base missing; Ht: 4.5 cm.
Fragmentary shallow hemibowl. Unslipped; glossy red paint of medium thickness; surfaces encrusted and abraded.

Red Monochrome Painted

2. KM 3491 RMP-A Hemibowl (Unit 1426) [Type 2] Period 3A
Diam: 31.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 23.5 cm.
Large bowl with vertical ear lugs. Preserved in two non-joining sections (rim/body and base). Fabric D. Unslipped; exterior and interior surfaces covered with medium thick orangey-red paint.
3. KM 3490 (Unit 1426) RMP-A Flask [Type 7] Period 3A
Diam: rim missing; pointed base. Ht: 34.0 cm.
Fragmentary flask. Unslipped; thin layer of red paint on exterior surface, heavily abraded. Some encrustation on upper body.
4. KM 2278 (Unit 1304) RMP-A Deep Tray [Type 31] Period 3A
Diam: 58.0 cm (rim); 52.0 cm (base). Ht: 17.9 cm.
Fragmentary deep tray with flanged base, tapering sides and large ear-type lug. Unslipped; thin layer of paint applied directly to vessel surface; colour varies from light orange to orangey-pink.
5. KM 2349 (Unit 1419) RMP-A Deep Tray [Type 31] Period 3A
Diam: 70 cm (rim); 65 cm (base). Ht: 25.0 cm.
Fragmentary deep tray with wide flanged base and vertical ear-type lug. Unslipped; thin, flaky paint varies from brown to reddish-brown; completely abraded on base interior.
6. KM 2288 (Unit 1016) RMP-B Globular Bowl [Type 22] Period 3A
Diam: 18.0 cm (rim); 12.0 cm (base). Ht: 18.2 cm.
Globular bowl with flat base and vertical lug. Preserved in two non-joining sections (rim/body and base/body). Paint medium thick, flaky and abraded; colour varies from red to orangey-red.
7. KM 2508 (Unit 1483) RMP-? Tripod Leg [Type 34] Period 3A/3B
Irregular wedge-shaped tripod leg, tapering to a straight one-sided end. One face flattish, the other more convex. Dense brown fabric with heavy concentration medium-size igneous filler. Unslipped; medium thick reddish-brown paint well preserved on both faces, but severely abraded at end.
8. KM 3229 (Unit 1634) RMP-? Bottle [Type 35] Period 3A
Diam: 4.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 13.1 cm.
Rim/neck fragment of a bottle. Exterior surface slipped and painted with a thin golden-brown wash. Unusual fabric makes this unattributable to RMP-A or RMP-B.

Red-on-White

9. KM 2596 (Unit 2036) RWPB Conical Bowl [Type 10] Period 3A/3B
Diam: 24.0 cm (rim); 7.0 cm (base). Ht: 11.5 cm.
Small bowl with irregular, flaring rim and slightly undulating body. Preserved in two non-joining rim-to-base fragments. Fabric D. Decoration in thinly applied red and orangey-red paint of medium lustre. Thin rim band; base band; monochrome base; series of four slightly diagonal lattice bands extending from rim to base. Lattices

are widely spaced with horizontal crossing lines extending beyond the vertical limit of the band. Interior monochrome.

Coarse Ware

- 10. KM 3292 (Unit 1573) CW Tray [Type 4] Period 3A
Diam: 46.0 cm (rim); fragmentary base. Ht: 9.8 cm.
Rim-to-base fragment of coarse ware tray. Thin flanged base broken away at edges.

Coarse Painted Ware

- 11. KM 3704 (Unit 1606) CPW (monochrome) Deep Tray [Type 31] Period 3A
Diam: 48.0 cm (rim); 50.0 cm (base). Ht: 26.0 cm.
Deep tray with slightly tapered walls, flanged base and two vertical ear-type lugs. Exterior and upper body interior covered with thin red to dark brown wash. Surfaces encrusted and abraded.

RMP-A sherds

RMP-A sherds are discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.25 furnishes White Process sherd totals for RMP-A by morphological type.

Table 17.25. RMP-A White Process results from Periods 3A and 3A/3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	26
Rim (2)	74
Rim (3)	96
Rim (5)	114
Rim (7)	2
Rim (9)	1
Rim (18)	1
Rim (22)	7
Rim (23)	3
Rim (24)	26
Rim (26)	1
Rim (28)	527
Rim Total	878
Base (A)	296
Base (B)	1
Base (D)	78
Base (E)	5
Base (G)	1
Base (H)	1
Base (I)	1
Base (M)	1
Base (?)	25
Base Total	409
Handles Total	37
Spout (A)	35
Spout (?)	2
Spout Total	37
Open body	4,827
Closed body	1,563
Body?	159
Body Total	6,549
TOTAL	7,910

BTW sherds

BTW sherds are discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.26 furnishes White Process sherd totals for BTW by morphological type.

Table 17.26. BTW White Process results from Periods 3A and 3A/3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	5
Rim (2)	16
Rim (3)	7
Rim (5)	11
Rim (9)	2
Rim (28)	62
Rim Total	103
Base (A)	17
Base (D)	5
Base (I)	1
Base (?)	3
Base Total	26
Handles	4
Spout (A)	1
Open body	539
Closed body	21
Body?	10
Body Total	570
TOTAL	704

RWPB sherds: selection and processing

In this special process analysis, a selection of Red-on-White sherds belonging to units assigned stratigraphically to Period 3A was analysed according to vessel or sherd type, fabric and type/location of design motifs. These differed visibly from earlier RW types both in terms of dominant fabric, paint/slip composition and motif types/recurrences. In all, 146 sherds were included in this first phase of the process; results appear in Tables 17.29-30 below. (Total sherd count is lower than for similar processes of RW from LNeo and LChal levels since RW forms a much smaller percentage of the total ceramic output during Period 3A).

In phases two and three of the analysis, sherds from units assigned to earlier and later periods were processed in the same way so that the evolution of the painted style could be studied at a more refined level, and so that transitions from EChal and to the later MChal (Period 3B) could be characterised in more detail. Results of Phases 2 and 3 appear in Tables 17.31-32 and 17.33-34, respectively. In all phases of the analysis, motifs occurring on open vessel sherds (i.e. open shape rims, bases and open body sherds) were suffixed with “e” or “i” to indicate the location of the motif on the exterior or interior surface.

Fabrics

Several of the “early” fabrics were found to occur in association with RWPB ware motifs, although the overwhelming majority belong to fabric Type G. In phase one (Period 3A) less than 1% of sherds were in Fabric A; 4% were of Fabric C; 5.5% in Fabric D; 71% in Fabric G; and 10% in RWL fabric; 6.8% were in unidentifiable fabrics (=H); and there were none found in either Fabrics D or F. Fabric G, a medium soft well-levigated buff-coloured variety, thus accounts for the vast majority of RWPB ware sherds. Descriptions of all the above fabric types appear in § 17.1 above.

Morphology

Common shapes (Table 17.27) associated with RWPB ware are platters (Type 1), hemibowls (Type 2), deep bowls (Type 3) and holemouths (Type 5). The occurrence of two tubular spouts also suggests the presence of spouted bowls (Type 17). Open shape rims (Types 1-3) outnumber the closed type (Type 5) by a 7:1 ratio; and a similar preference for open shapes is also indicated by body sherd counts in which open body sherds outnumber closed body sherds by more than a 3:1 majority. Thus it appears that RW ware of Period 3A was reserved largely for the decoration of small-medium sized bowl shapes; other closed shapes and larger open types appear exclusively in monochrome ware.

Table 17.27. RWPB special process results by morphological type from Period 3A

Shape	Count
Rim (1)	5
Rim (2)	12
Rim (3)	4
Rim (5)	3
Rim (28)	5
Rim Total	29
Base (A)	4
Base (?)	3
Base Total	7
Spout (A)	2
Open body	84
Closed body	25
Body?	1
Body Total	110
TOTAL	148

RWPB design motifs

A total of twenty-two motif types (including 22, unidentifiable) were recorded from the sherds examined below (Table 17.28). For sketch illustrations of these motifs, see Fig. 5.1. As was noted for RW of previous periods, most sherds contain only one motif; however, a

higher proportion have two or three motifs; and several sherds were recorded as having as many as 4 motifs. Increasing motif/sherd ratios mean less blank space on the pot and more complex design compositions during Period 3A.

Table 17.28. RWPB motif types

Motif	Description
1.	Rim Band
2.	Bands/Lines Pendent from Rim Band
3.	Lattice Areas
4.	Broad Bands
5.	Vertical or Horizontal Lines
6.	Converging Bands or Lines
7.	Intersecting Bands
8.	Parallel Bands
9.	Curvilinear Bands
10.	Wavy Lines or Bands
11.	Zigzag Bands
12.	Joined Parallel Bands
13.	Dotted Bands
14.	Rows of Dots
15.	Rim Dashes
16.	Short Strokes
17.	Blobs/Splashes
18.	Solid Rectangles
19.	Checkerboard
20.	Painted/Unpainted Areas
21.	Red-on-Red Parallel Bands
22.	Unidentifiable Motif

Table 17.29. RWPB special process results from Period 3A

Unit	Shape	Fabric	Count	Motif 1	Motif 2	Motif 3	Motif 4
993	rim (2)	3B	1	11e	15e	11i	15i
993	rim (2)	D	1	1e	6e	-	-
993	rim (2)	G	1	1e	20e	1i	3i
993	rim (2)	H	1	1e	8i	15i	-
993	rim (3)	3B	1	14e	-	-	-
993	rim (3)	3B	1	1e	8e	13e	-
993	closed body	3B	1	8e	13e	-	-
993	closed body	G	1	13e	-	-	-
993	open body	3B	1	3e	7e	14e	-
1515	rim (2)	D	1	2e	-	-	-
1523	closed body	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1523	open body	G	1	6e	-	-	-
1537	open body	G	1	17i	-	-	-
1537	open body	H	3	21e	-	-	-
1539	rim (1)	C	1	2i	-	-	-
1539	rim (1)	G	1	15e	14i	-	-
1539	rim (1)	G	2	3e	-	-	-
1539	rim (5)	H	1	22e	-	-	-
1539	rim (5)	H	1	4e	-	-	-
1539	rim (?)	C	1	8i	-	-	-
1539	base (?)	3B	1	6e	-	-	-
1539	base (?)	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1539	base (A)	3B	1	6e	-	-	-
1539	base (A)	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1539	closed body	A	1	4e	-	-	-
1539	closed body	G	2	7e	-	-	-
1539	closed body	G	2	8e	-	-	-
1539	open body	3B	4	8e	-	-	-
1539	open body	C	1	3i	-	-	-
1539	open body	C	1	4i	-	-	-
1539	open body	C	1	6i	8i	-	-
1539	open body	D	1	4e	-	-	-
1539	open body	G	1	20e	-	-	-

1539	open body	G	1	20e	17i	-	-
1539	open body	G	1	20i	-	-	-
1539	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1539	open body	G	2	3e	17i	-	-
1539	open body	G	1	8e	20i	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	14e	-	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	17i	-	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	20e	-	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	3e	6e	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	8e	17i	-	-
1542	open body	G	1	8e	20i	-	-
1543	open body	3B	1	7e	-	-	-
1543	open body	C	1	5e	-	-	-
1543	open body	G	1	5e	6e	-	-
1546	closed body	G	1	20e	-	-	-
1546	closed body	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1546	closed body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1546	closed body	G	1	8e	-	-	-
1546	open body	G	1	22e	17i	-	-
1546	open body	G	1	7e	-	-	-
1549	rim (2)	G	1	2e	6e	1i	-
1549	rim (?)	G	1	1e	1i	-	-
1549	rim (?)	G	1	2e	-	-	-
1549	rim (?)	G	1	8i	-	-	-
1549	base (?)	G	1	6e	8e	-	-
1549	body?	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1549	open body	G	1	20i	-	-	-
1549	open body	G	1	2i	-	-	-
1549	open body	G	1	5e	17i	-	-
1549	open body	G	1	8i	-	-	-
1550	open body	G	1	5e	20i	-	-
1557	rim (?)	G	1	1e	10e	-	-
1557	base (A)	G	1	20e	-	-	-
1557	closed body	3B	1	20e	-	-	-
1557	closed body	H	1	21e	-	-	-
1557	open body	3B	1	20e	-	-	-
1568	rim (2)	G	1	2e	1i	17i	-
1568	open body	E	1	8e	-	-	-
1568	open body	G	1	12e	8i	-	-
1568	open body	G	1	9e	13e	-	-
1571	rim (2)	3B	1	1e	1i	-	-
1571	rim (3)	G	1	1e	1i	-	-
1571	base (A)	E	1	22e	-	-	-
1571	spout (A)	H	1	9e	17e	-	-
1571	closed body	G	4	20e	-	-	-
1571	closed body	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1571	closed body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1571	closed body	G	1	5e	-	-	-
1571	closed body	G	1	6e	-	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	12e	22e	17i	-
1571	open body	G	2	20e	-	-	-
1571	open body	G	2	20e	17i	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	20e	6i	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	4e	17i	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	4e	22e	17i	-
1571	open body	G	1	6e	-	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	6e	5i	-	-
1571	open body	G	2	8e	-	-	-
1571	open body	G	1	8e	17i	-	-
1571	open body	H	1	4e	17i	-	-
1581	rim (3)	D	1	2e	-	-	-
1581	open body	D	1	22e	-	-	-
1581	open body	D	1	6e	-	-	-
1581	open body	D	1	9e	-	-	-
1586	rim (2)	G	1	11i	-	-	-
1586	rim (2)	G	1	2e	6e	2i	17i
1586	rim (5)	G	1	2e	6e	-	-
1586	spout (A)	G	1	7e	12e	22e	-
1586	closed body	G	1	11e	-	-	-
1586	open body	G	1	11i	20i	-	-
1586	open body	G	2	17i	-	-	-
1586	open body	G	1	22i	-	-	-
1586	open body	G	1	6e	-	-	-

1586	open body	G	6	6e	17i	-	-
1586	open body	G	1	6e	17i	22i	-
1586	open body	G	1	6e	5i	-	-
1626	rim (2)	G	1	8e	-	-	-
1626	closed body	G	1	14e	20e	-	-
1626	open body	G	2	20i	-	-	-
1626	open body	H	1	20e	-	-	-
1631	rim (1)	G	1	15i	-	-	-
1631	rim (2)	D	1	1e	-	-	-
1631	closed body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1631	open body	G	1	17i	-	-	-
1631	open body	G	1	20e	-	-	-
1631	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-
1631	open body	G	3	8e	-	-	-

RWPB motif frequency data from Period 3A units

Table 17.30. Frequencies of RWPB motifs from Period 3A

Motif	Occurrences	Frequency %
1	15	7.0
2	10	4.7
3	15	7.0
4	7	3.3
5	7	3.3
6	25	11.7
7	6	2.8
8	27	12.7
9	3	1.4
10	1	0.5
11	6	2.8
12	3	1.4
13	3	1.4
14	5	2.3
15	5	2.3
16	none	0
17	28	13.1
18	none	0
19	none	0
20	27	12.7
21	4	1.9
22	16	7.5
Sherd Total: 146		
Motif Total: 213		
Motif:Sherd ratio: 1.5:1		

RWPB: correlations between fabrics, shapes and motifs of sherds from Period 3A units

- Motif 1 (Rim Band)**
Occurrences: 14
Fabrics: D(1); G(9); H(1); RWL (3).
Shapes: rims (14).
Exterior/interior: 9e, 5i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (4); with motif 2 (2); with motif 3 (1); with motif 6 (2); with motif 10 (1); with motif 13 (1); with motif 15 (1); with motif 17 (1); with motif 20 (1).
- Motif 2 (Bands/Lines Pendent from Rim Band)**
Occurrences: 10
Fabrics: C(1); D(2); G (7).
Shapes: rims (9); open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 7e, 3i.
Motif Combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 6 (3); with motif 17 (3).
- Motif 3 (Lattice Areas)**
Occurrences: 14
Fabrics: G(13); RWL (1).
Shapes: rims (2); open body (9); closed body (3).

- Exterior/interior: 13e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 20 (1).
4. Motif 4 (Broad Bands)
Occurrences: 7
Fabrics: A(2); C(1); D(1); G(2); H(1).
Shapes: rim (1); open body (5); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 17 (2); with motif 22 (1).
 5. Motif 5 (Vertical or Horizontal Lines)
Occurrences: 6
Fabrics: C(1); G (5).
Shapes: open body (5); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 6 (1); with motif 17 (1); with motif 20 (1).
 6. Motif 6 (Converging Bands or Lines)
Occurrences: 26
Fabrics: C(1); D(2); G (21); RWL (2).
Shapes: rims (4); bases (3); open body (19); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 24e, 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 2 (4); with motif 3 (1); with motif 5 (3); with motif 8 (2); with motif 17 (8); with motif 20 (1); with motif 22 (1).
 7. Motif 7 (Intersecting Bands)
Occurrences: 6
Fabrics: G(4); RWL (2).
Shapes: spout (1); open body (3); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 6e.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (1); with motif 12 (1); with motif 14 (1); with motif 22 (1).
 8. Motif 8 (Parallel Bands)
Occurrences: 26
Fabrics: C(2); G(17); H(1); RWL (6).
Shapes: rims (6); base (1); open body (16); closed body (3).
Exterior/interior: 19e, 7i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 6 (2); with motif 12 (1); with motif 13 (2); with motif 15 (1); with motif 17 (1); with motif 20 (2).
 9. Motif 9 (Curvilinear Bands)
Occurrences: 3
Fabrics: D(1); G(1); H (1).
Shapes: spout (1); open body (2).
Motif combinations: with motif 13 (1); with motif 17 (1).
 10. Motif 10 (Wavy Lines or Bands)
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: G.
Shape: rim.
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combination: with motif 1 (1).
 11. Motif 11 (Zigzag Bands)
Occurrences: 5
Fabrics: G(3); RWL (2).
Shapes: rim (3); open body (1); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 2e, 3i.
Motif combinations: with motif 15 (2); with motif 20 (1).
 12. Motif 12 (Joined Parallel Bands)
Occurrences: 3
Fabrics: G(3).
Shapes: spout (1); open body (2).
Exterior/interior: 3e.
Motif combinations: with motif 7 (1); with motif 8 (1); with motif 17 (1); with motif 22 (2).
 13. Motif 13 (Dotted Bands)
Occurrences: 3
Fabrics: G(1); RWL (2).
Shapes: rim(1); open body (1); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 3e.
Motif combinations; with motif 1 (1); with motif 8 (2); with motif 9 (1).
 14. Motif 14 (Rows of Dots)
Occurrences: 5
Fabrics: G (3); RWL (2).
Shapes: rims (2); open body (2); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 4e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (1); with motif 7 (1); with motif 15 (1); with motif 20 (1).
 15. Motif 15 (Rim Dashes)
Occurrences: 5
Fabrics: G(2); H(1); RWL (2).
Shapes: rims (5).
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 8 (1); with motif 11 (2); with motif 14 (1).
 16. Motif 16 (Short strokes)
Occurrences: none
 17. Motif 17 (Blobs/splashes)
Occurrences: 25
Fabrics: G(23); H(2).
Shapes: rim (2); spout (1); open body (22).
Exterior/interior: 1e, 24i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 2 (3); with motif 3 (2); with motif 4 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif 6 (8); with motif 9 (1); with motif 12 (1); with motif 20 (1); with motif 22 (3).
 18. Motif 18 (Solid Rectangles)
Occurrences: none
 19. Motif 19 (Checkerboard)
Occurrences: none
 20. Motif 20 (Painted/unpainted areas)
Occurrences: 27
Fabrics: G(24); H(1); RWL (2).
Shapes: rim(1); base (1); open body (15); closed body (10).
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 3 (1); with motif 5 (1); with motif 6 (1); with motif 8 (2); with motif 11 (1); with motif 14 (1); with motif 17 (3).
 21. Motif 21 (Red-on-Red bands)
Occurrences: 3
Fabrics H(3).
Shapes: open body (1); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 3e.
Motif combinations: none.
 22. Motif 22 (unidentifiable motif; statistics not relevant).

Comments

The results of the process of Period 3A units show several clear-cut results with regard to the evolution of the painted style. In the first place, three motif types (6, converging bands/lines, 8, parallel bands and 17, blobs-/splashes) predominate, with each occurring on more than 11% of the sherds included in the process. The first two of these (converging bands, parallel bands) were recorded in earlier phases, but accounted for only 4.9 % and 0.3% respectively on RWBL ware of Period 2 (see Table 17.21); moreover, they occurred more frequently on vessel interiors during Period 2 while now the majority occur on exterior surfaces. The third and very unusual motif (blobs/splashes) makes its first appearance here in Period 3A; with one exception, the use of this motif appears to be restricted to the interiors of bowls. The motif does not appear to continue into Period 3B, thus restricting its use to RWPB ware. Red-on-Red (Motif 21) also appears to be an exclusively Period 3A phenomenon.

Motifs 1, 2, and 3 occur in approximately the same

proportions as previously, but now on exterior rather than interior; in general decoration has moved to exterior (with exception of motif 17); total number of exterior motifs = 142 (69 % of all motifs recorded); total number interior motifs = 64 (31% of all motifs recorded).

The remaining motifs (4-5, 7, 9-15) occur infrequently but the greater variety is important (six more than in Period 2); there is also the first appearance of dotted bands, rows of dots, rim dashes, etc that will become more frequent in Period 3B.

Motif combinations are more frequent now. During Period 2, 24% had two motifs and 1.5% had three motifs; here, 36% have two motifs, 8% have three, and 2% have 4. Common combinations are 1 with 1 (=rim band exterior/interior); 2 with 6 (bands pendent from rim band, and converging bands); 2 with 17 (bands pendent from rim band exterior; blobs interior); 5 with 6 (vertical or horizontal lines / converging bands); 6 with 17 (converging bands exterior/ blobs interior); and 17 with 20 (blobs interior/painted/unpainted areas exterior).

RWPB motif analysis (Period 2/3A units)

Table 17.31. RWPB special process results from Period 2/3A

Unit	Description	Fabric	Count	Motif 1	Motif 2	Motif 3	Motif 4
1147	closed body	G	1	22e	-	-	-
1147	closed body	G	2	8e	-	-	-
1383	rim (2)	F	1	1e	3e	-	-
1383	rim (?)	F	2	1e	-	-	-
1383	closed body	D	1	3e	8e	-	-
1383	closed body	G	1	20e	-	-	-
1383	closed body	H	2	20e	-	-	-
1383	open body	3B	1	4e	-	-	-
1383	open body	C	1	20i	-	-	-
1383	open body	F	1	20e	8i	-	-
1383	open body	F	2	3e	-	-	-
1383	open body	H	1	22i	-	-	-
1383	open body	H	1	4e	5i	-	-
1570	rim (1)	G	1	15e	15i	17i	-
1570	rim (1)	G	1	1i	-	-	-
1570	rim (1)	G	1	2e	-	-	-
1570	rim (1)	G	1	2i	-	-	-
1570	rim (1)	G	1	3i	-	-	-
1570	closed body	C	1	4e	9e	22e	-
1570	closed body	C	1	8e	-	-	-
1570	closed body	D	1	8e	-	-	-
1570	closed body	G	2	20e	-	-	-
1570	closed body	G	1	6e	-	-	-
1570	closed body	G	1	7e	9e	-	-
1570	closed body	G	1	8e	-	-	-
1570	open body	C	1	17i	-	-	-
1570	open body	E	1	7e	8e	22i	-
1570	open body	G	1	12e	17i	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	13e	17i	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	16e	-	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	17i	-	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	22e	22i	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	3e	7e	7i	8i
1570	open body	G	1	5e	17i	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	6e	22e	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	6e	5i	-	-
1570	open body	G	1	6i	17i	-	-

1570	open body	G	1	8e	22i	-	-
1570	open body	H	1	21i	-	-	-
1570	open body	H	1	4e	17i	22i	-
1570	open body	H	2	8e	-	-	-
2062	closed body	G	1	22e	-	-	-
2062	open body	H	1	22i	-	-	-

Note: In the above table, RWL=standard fabric of RWL; for rim and open body sherds, i=interior, e=exterior.

RWPB motif frequencies on sherds from Period 2/3A units

Table 17.32. Frequencies of RWPB motifs from Period 2/3A

Motif	Occurrences	Frequency %
1	4	5.5
2	2	2.7
3	6	8.2
4	4	5.5
5	3	4.1
6	4	5.5
7	4	5.5
8	12	16.4
9	2	2.7
10	none	0
11	none	0
12	1	1.4
13	1	1.4
14	none	0
15	2	2.7
16	1	1.4
17	8	11.0
18	none	0
19	none	0
20	7	9.6
21	1	1.4
22	11	15.1
Sherd Total: 49		
Motif Total: 73		
Motif:Sherd ratio: 1.5:1		

RWPB: correlations between fabrics, shapes and motifs on sherds from Period 2/3A

- Motif 1 (Rim Band)**
Occurrences: 4
Fabrics: F (3); G(1).
Shapes: rim (4).
Exterior/interior: 3e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1).
- Motif 2 (Lines/bands Pendent from rim)**
Occurrences: 2
Fabrics: G(2).
Shapes: rim (2).
Exterior/interior: 1e, 1i.
Motif combinations: none.
- Motif 3 (Lattice areas)**
Occurrences: 6
Fabrics: D(1); F(3); G(2).
Shapes: rims (2); open body (3); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 7 (2); with motif 8 (2).
- Motif 4**
Occurrences: 4
Fabrics: C(1); H(2); RWL (1).
Shapes: open body (3); closed body (1).

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- Exterior/interior: 4e.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (1); with motif 9 (1); with motif 17 (1); with motif 22 (2).
5. Motif 5
Occurrences: 3
Fabrics: G(2); H(1).
Shapes: open body (3).
Exterior/interior: 1e, 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 4 (1); with motif 6 (1); with motif 17 (1).
6. Motif 6
Occurrences: 4
Fabrics: G(4).
Shapes: open body (3); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 3e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (1); with motif 17 (1); with motif 22 (1).
7. Motif 7
Occurrences: 4
Fabrics: G(3); E(1).
Shapes: open body (3); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 3e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 7 (1); with motif 8 (1); with motif 9 (1); with motif 22 (2).
8. Motif 8
Occurrences: 12
Fabrics: C(1); D(2); G (5); E(1); F(1); H(2).
Shapes: open body (6); closed body (6).
Exterior/interior: 10e, 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (1); with motif 7 (3); with motif 20 (1); with motif 22 (2).
9. Motif 9
Occurrences: 2
Fabrics: C(1); G(1).
Shapes: closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 2e.
Motif combinations: with motif 4 (1); with motif 7 (1); with motif 22 (1).
10. Motif 10
Occurrences: none
11. Motif 11
Occurrences: none
12. Motif 12
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: G(1).
Shape: open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combination: with motif 17 (1).
13. Motif 13
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: G(1).
Shape: open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combination: with motif 17 (1).
14. Motif 14
Occurrences: none
15. Motif 15
Occurrences: 2
Fabrics: G(2).
Shapes: rims (2).
Exterior/interior: 1e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 17 (1).
16. Motif 16
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: G(1).
Shape: open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combinations: none
17. Motif 17 (Blobs/splashes)
Occurrences: 8
Fabrics: C(1); G(6); H(1).
Shapes: rim(1); open body (7).
Exterior/interior: 8i.
Motif combinations: with motif 5 (1); with motif 6 (1); with motif 12 (1); with motif 13 (1); with motif 15 (2).
18. Motif 18
Occurrences: none
19. Motif 19
Occurrences: none
20. Motif 20
Occurrences: 7
Fabrics: C(1); F(1); G(3); H (2).
Shapes: open body (3); closed body (5).
Exterior/interior: 6e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 8 (1).
21. Motif 21
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: H(1).
Shape: open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 1i.
Motif combinations: none.
22. Motif 22 (Unidentifiable motif)
Occurrences: 11
Fabrics: C(1); E(1); G(6); H (3).
Shapes: open body (8); closed body (3).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 6i.
Motif combinations: not relevant.

RWPB motif occurrence/frequency on sherds from post-Period 3A units

Table 17.33. RWPB special process results from post-Period 3A

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Motif 1</i>	<i>Motif 2</i>	<i>Motif 3</i>	<i>Motif 4</i>	<i>Period</i>
61	open body	C	1	3e	6e	8e	-	3/4
278	rim (3)	G	1	1e	3e	-	-	3B
278	closed body	G	1	19e	-	-	-	3B
326	open body	3B	1	3e	20i	-	-	3/4
326	open body	H	1	3e	7e	8e	-	3/4
338	open body	3B	1	8e	13e	-	-	3B
437	open body	H	1	3e	12e	-	-	4
571	open body	G	1	20e	-	-	-	3A?
571	open body	G	1	6e	-	-	-	3A?
572	rim (7)	G	1	2e	-	-	-	3A?
572	open body	G	1	5e	-	-	-	3A?
626	closed body	3B	1	3e	7e	11e	-	3B

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626	closed body	G	1	13e	-	-	-	3B
755	closed body	3B	1	7e	8e	-	-	3B
799	closed body	G	1	22e	-	-	-	4
832	rim (3)	D	1	1e	3e	1i	8i	3B
880	rim (2)	D	1	1e	8e	-	-	5?
880	closed body	G	1	3e	6e	17e	-	5?
880	open body	G	1	8e	-	-	-	5?
882	rim (2)	3B	1	1e	1i	6i	3i	3B
882	rim (3)	3B	1	3i	8i	-	-	3B
882	rim (3)	H	1	6e	8e	-	-	3B
882	closed body	H	1	6e	-	-	-	3B
882	open body	3B	1	6e	8e	-	-	3B
987	open body	3B	1	3e	9e	-	-	3B
997	rim (2)	D	1	1e	8e	10e	-	3A/3B
997	rim (3)	G	1	6e	9e	-	-	3A/3B
1012	base (?)	G	1	3e	7e	-	-	3B/4
1042	open body	3B	1	3e	7e	14e	20i	4
1047	open body	E	1	3e	-	-	-	4
1062	closed body	D	1	20e	22e	-	-	4
1063	closed body	G	1	8e	-	-	-	3/4
1090	open body	G	2	4e	-	-	-	4
1097	rim (?)	D	1	1e	-	-	-	4
1097	rim (1)	G	1	14e	2i	-	-	4
1097	rim (2)	G	1	1e/i	8e/i	13e	13i	4
1097	rim (2)	H	1	1i	-	-	-	4
1097	open body	G	1	20e	-	-	-	4
1097	open body	G	1	8e	13e	-	-	4
1139	rim (?)	D	1	1e	11e	1i	11i	4
1156	rim (1)	G	1	1e	16e	-	-	4
1156	closed body	D	1	6e	-	-	-	4
1156	open body	G	1	22e	-	-	-	4
1156	open body	G	1	22e	9i	-	-	4
1156	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-	4
1185	open body	D	1	10e	-	-	-	3B?
1265	rim (2)	D	1	3e	8e	18e	7i	3B
1265	rim (3)	D	1	2e	9e	-	-	3B
1265	open body	H	1	21e	-	-	-	3B
1267	rim (5)	G	1	1e	-	-	-	4
1267	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-	4
1267	open body	G	4	3e	8e	-	-	4
1267	open body	G	1	8e	10e	14e	-	4
1267	open body	G	1	8e	12e	-	-	4
1267	open body	G	1	8e	19e	-	-	4
1280	rim (2)	G	1	1e	-	-	-	4
1289	closed body	G	1	3e	7e	14e	-	3B
1290	rim (2)	G	1	2e	20e	-	-	3B
1290	rim (?)	G	1	1i	-	-	-	3B
1290	open body	D	1	4i	-	-	-	3B
1290	open body	G	2	12e	-	-	-	3B
1290	open body	G	1	20e	20i	-	-	3B
1290	open body	G	1	20i	22i	-	-	3B
1290	open body	G	1	6e	-	-	-	3B
1290	open body	G	1	6e	-	-	-	3B
1290	open body	G	1	6e	14e	-	-	3B
1324	rim (2)	D	1	1e	3e	8e	-	3B
1349	rim (3)	3B	1	1e	1i	3i	-	3B
1355	rim (2)	G	1	20i	-	-	-	4
1372	rim (1)	E	1	1e	-	-	-	4
1372	rim (5)	H	1	1i	-	-	-	4
1372	closed body	G	1	10e	20i	-	-	4
1372	closed body	H	1	11e	14e	-	-	4
1375	rim (2)	G	1	9e	-	-	-	3B?
1400	open body	E	1	8e	13e	-	-	4?
1430	rim (?)	D	1	1e	-	-	-	4
1430	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-	4
1430	open body	G	1	3e	-	-	-	4
1480	open body	H	1	8e	14e	-	-	3?/3B
1483	rim (?)	G	1	22e	1i	-	-	3A/3B
1483	rim (?)	G	1	2e	-	-	-	3A/3B
1483	base (A)	F	1	4e	-	-	-	3A/3B
1483	open body	G	1	7e	-	-	-	3A/3B
1485	rim (2)	3B	1	1e	19e	-	-	3B?
1485	rim (2)	3B	1	1e	3e	-	-	3B?
1485	open body	H	1	20e	-	-	-	3B?
1485	open body	H	1	8e	-	-	-	3B?

1485	open body	H	1	9e	-	-	-	3B?
1500	open body	D	1	22e	-	-	-	3A/3B
1500	open body	G	1	11e	-	-	-	3A/3B
2032	open body	H	1	9e	-	-	-	3B
2053	rim (2)	3B	1	1e	6e	1i	7i	3B
2060	rim (2)	D	1	1e	1i	3i	-	3B
2060	rim (2)	D	3	1e	8e	-	-	3B
2060	rim (2)	D	1	6e	9i	-	-	3B
2060	rim (2)	F	1	1e	6e	7e	1i	3B
2060	open body	3B	1	3e	6e	-	-	3B
2060	open body	3B	1	3e	9i	-	-	3B
2060	open body	3B	1	6e	7e	-	-	3B
2060	open body	3B	1	6e	7e	6i	-	3B
2060	open body	3B	2	9e	-	-	-	3B
2060	open body	D	1	10e	-	-	-	3B
2060	open body	D	1	6e	10i	-	-	3B
2060	open body	D	2	8e	-	-	-	3B
2065	rim (2)	3B	1	1e	6e	1i	-	3B
2102	rim (?)	G	1	8e	-	-	-	3B
2102	closed body	H	1	3e	-	-	-	3B
2102	open body	G	1	12e	-	-	-	3B
2102	open body	G	1	20e	-	-	-	3B
2102	open body	G	1	5e	-	-	-	3B
2102	open body	G	1	8e	-	-	-	3B

Note: RWL=standard fabric of RWL; for rim and open body sherds, i=interior, e=exterior

Table 17.34. Frequencies of RWPB motifs from post-Period 3A

Motif	Occurrence	Frequency %
1	37	17.2
2	5	2.3
3	31	14.4
4	4	1.9
5	5	2.3
6	21	9.8
7	12	5.9
8	34	15.8
9	11	5.1
10	6	2.8
11	5	2.3
12	5	2.3
13	6	2.8
14	7	3.3
15	0	0
16	1	0.5
17	1	0.5
18	1	0.5
19	3	1.4
20	12	5.6
21	1	0.5
22	7	3.3

Sherd Total: 120
Motif Total: 215
Motif:Sherd ratio: 1.8:1

RWPB post-Period 3A sherdage: correlations between fabrics, shapes and motifs

- Motif 1
Occurrences: 37
Fabrics: D (14); F(3); G(9); H(1); RWL (10).
Shapes: rims (37).
Exterior/interior: 24e, 14i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (6); with motif 3 (5); with motif 6 (4); with motif 7 (3); with motif 8 (9); with motif 10 (1); with motif 11 (2); with motif 13 (4).

- Motif 2
Occurrences: 5
Fabrics: D(1); G(4).
Shapes: rims (5).
Exterior/interior: 4e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 9 (1); with motif 14 (1); with motif 20 (1).
- Motif 3
Occurrences: 31
Fabrics: C (1); D(4); E(1); G(12); H(3); RWL (9).
Shapes: base (1); rims (9); open body (17); closed body (4).
Exterior/interior: 28e, 3i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (6); with motif 6 (3); with motif 7 (5); with motif 8 (10); with motif 9 (2); with motif 11 (1); with motif 12 (1); with motif 13 (1); with motif 14 (2); with motif 17 (1); with motif 20 (1).
- Motif 4
Occurrences: 4
Fabrics: D(1); F(1); G (2).
Shapes: base (1); open body (3).
Exterior/interior: 3e, 1i.
Motif combinations: none.
- Motif 5
Occurrence: 2
Fabric: G(2).
Shape: open body (2).
Exterior/interior: 2e.
Motif combinations: none.
- Motif 6
Occurrences: 21
Fabrics: C (1); D(3); F(1); G(6); H (5); RWL (5).
Shapes: rims (7); open body (11); closed body (3).
Exterior/interior: 20e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (3); with motif 3 (3); with motif 6 (1); with motif 7 (4); with motif 8 (3); with motif 9 (2); with motif 10 (1); with motif 17 (1).
- Motif 7
Occurrences: 12
Fabrics: D(1); F(1); G (3); H (1); RWL (6).
Shapes: base (1); rims (3); open body (5); closed body (3).
Exterior/interior: 10e, 2i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 3 (6); with motif 6 (5); with motif 8 (3); with motif 11 (1); with motif 14 (2); with motif 18 (1); with motif 20 (1).

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8. Motif 8
Occurrences: 34
Fabrics: C (1); D(10); E(1); G (14); H (4); RWL (4).
Shapes: rims (13); open body (19); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 31e, 3i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (8); with motif 3 (10); with motif 6 (3); with motif 7 (2); with motif 10 (1); with motif 12 (1); with motif 13 (5); with motif 14 (1); with motif 19 (1).
9. Motif 9
Occurrences: 11
Fabrics: D(3); G(3); H (1); RWL (4).
Shapes: rims (4); open body (7).
Exterior/interior: 8e, 3i.
Motif combinations: with motif 2 (1); with motif 3 (2); with motif 6 (2); with motif 22 (1).
10. Motif 10
Occurrences: 6
Fabrics: D(4); G(2).
Shapes: rim (1); open body (4); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 6 (1); with motif 8 (2); with motif 14 (1); with motif 20 (1).
11. Motif 11
Occurrences: 5
Fabrics: D (2); G (1); H (1); RWL (1).
Shapes: rim (2); open body (1); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 4e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 3 (1); with motif 7 (1); with motif 14 (1).
12. Motif 12
Occurrences: 5
Fabrics: G(4); H (1).
Shapes: open body (5).
Exterior/interior: 5e.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (1); motif 8 (1).
13. Motif 13
Occurrences: 6
Fabrics: E(1); G(4); RWL (1).
Shapes: rims (2); open body (3); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 1i.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (2); with motif 8 (5).
14. Motif 14
Occurrences: 7
Fabrics: G (4); H(2); RWL (1).
Shapes: rim (1); open body (4); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 7e.
Motif combinations: with motif 2 (1); with motif 3 (2); with motif 6 (1); with motif 7 (2); with motif 8 (2); with motif 10 (1); with motif 11 (1); with motif 20 (1).
15. Motif 15
Occurrences: none
16. Motif 16
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: G (1).
Shape: rim (1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combination: with motif 1 (1).
17. Motif 17
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: G (1).
Shape: closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (1); with motif 6 (1).
18. Motif 18
Occurrence: 1
Fabric: D(1).
Shape: rim(1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combinations: with motif 3 (1); with motif 7 (1); with motif 8 (1).
19. Motif 19
Occurrences: 3
Fabrics: G(2); RWL (1).
Shapes: rim (1); closed body (1); open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 3e.
Motif combinations: with motif 1 (1); with motif 8 (1).
20. Motif 20
Occurrences: 12
Fabrics: G(9); H (1); RWL (2).
Shapes: rims (2); open body (9); closed body (1).
Exterior/interior: 5e, 7i.
Motif combinations: with motif 2 (1); with motif 3 (2); with motif 7 (1); with motif 10 (1); with motif 14 (1); with motif 20 (2).
21. Motif 21
Occurrences: 1
Fabric: H (1).
Shape: open body (1).
Exterior/interior: 1e.
Motif combinations: none.
22. Motif 22
Occurrences: 7
Fabrics: D(2); G(5).
Shapes: rim (1); open body (4); closed body (2).
Exterior/interior: 6e, 1i.
Motif combinations: not relevant.

Comments

Most popular motifs: 1, 3, 6, 8. 1 and 3 show marked increase over other (2/3A, 3A) groups.

Fabrics: Fabric G is in decline (to 47.5% from 71% in 3A units); RWMC fabric shows an upswing (16.6% from 10.3%); higher proportions also noted for Fabric D (19.2% from 5.5%).

Shapes: 84% of sherds are open (either open body or rims from open shapes)

Exterior/interior: 84% of motifs occur on sherd exteriors; only 16% on interiors.

Motif combinations: most common (with 5 or more occurrences) were: motif 1 with 1 (6); motif 1 with 8 (7); motif 3 with 8 (8); motif 3 with 7 (5); motif 6 with 7 (5); motif 8 with 13 (5).

RWPB combined motif statistics (all units)

Table 17.35 presents comparative motif frequencies from RWPB sherds of all periods included in the analysis. It also includes information on motif/sherd ratios, fabric correlations, and frequencies of motifs on exterior/interior of open sherdage. Interpretation of these results appears in § 5.2.

Table 17.35. Comparative motif frequencies on RWPB sherdage of all periods

Motif	2/3A %	3A %	3B-4 %	All Periods %
1	5.5	7.0	17.2	9.9
2	2.7	4.7	2.3	3.2
3	8.2	7.0	14.4	9.9
4	5.5	3.3	1.9	3.6
5	4.1	3.3	2.3	3.2
6	5.5	11.7	9.8	9.0
7	5.5	2.8	5.9	4.7
8	16.4	12.7	15.8	15.0
9	2.7	1.4	5.1	3.1
10	0	0.5	2.8	1.1
11	0	2.8	2.3	1.7
12	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.7
13	1.4	1.4	2.8	1.9
14	0	2.3	3.3	1.9
15	2.7	2.3	0	1.7
16	1.4	0	0.5	0.6
17	11.0	13.1	0.5	8.2
18	0	0	0.5	0.2
19	0	0	1.4	0.5
20	9.6	12.7	5.6	9.3
21	1.4	1.9	0.5	1.3
22	15.1	7.5	3.3	8.6
<hr/>				
Sherds	49	146	120	315
Motifs	73	213	215	501
M:S ratio	1.5:1	1.5:1	1.8:1	1.6:1
Fabric G	53.1%	71%	47.5%	57.2%
Fabric D	4.1%	5.5%	19.2%	9.6%
RWMC	2.0%	10.3%	16.6%	9.6%
% open	67%	74%	84%	75%
% exterior	66%	68%	83%	72%

Spalled Ware sherdage: White Process statistics

SW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.36 furnishes White Process results for SW according to morphological types.

Table 17.36. SW white process results from Period 3A

Shape	Count
Rim (2)	1
Rim (7)	1
Rim (24)	1
Rim (28)	1
Rim Total	4
Base (A)	1
Base (E)	3
Base (?)	1
Base Total	5
Spout (?)	2
Open body	27
Closed body	149
Body?	2
Body Total	178
TOTAL	189

Period 3B ceramics

Catalogue of registered vessels

All but one of the registered vessels from Period 3B comprise RMP-B and RWL wares, and there are no anomalies in need of explanation. The one exception, KM 3297 in RMP-A from the floor of B206, indicates some continuation of the earlier monochrome type, but as this is not corroborated by the existence of RMP-A sherdage in Period 3B units, it should perhaps be interpreted as an odd occurrence rather than part of a widespread ceramic tendency.

Red Monochrome Painted

- KM 2896 (Unit 690) RMP-B Flask [Type 7] Period 3B
Diam: rim missing; pointed base. Ht: 41.5 cm.
Fragmentary flask with high slung, tapering body and small pointed base. Exterior surface covered with a thin whitish slip under monochrome red paint.
- KM 1413 (Unit 994) RMP-B Minibowl [Type 11] Period 3B
Diam: 3.0 cm (rim); 0.5 cm (base). Ht: 2.0 cm.
Complete hemispherical bowl with rounded base. Unslipped; thin layer of orangey-pink paint.
- KM 2281 (Unit 938) RMP-B Baggy Holemouth [Type 19] Period 3B
Diam: 20.0 cm (rim); 18.2 cm (base). Ht: 54.5 cm.
Large fragmentary baggy holemouth jar with flat base, everted rim, tab lug and fragmentary relief knob. Unslipped; thin to medium thick paint varies from orangey-brown to brown to reddish-orange. Relief tab below rim, broken off at end. Relief knob just below tab.
- KM 3297 (Unit 703) RMP-A Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 3B
Diam: 50 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 40 cm.
Fragmentary storage jar with small vertical loop handles. Approx. 30% of rim, 10% of body and one handle preserved. Fabric D. Medium thick soft buff slip under monochrome paint, interior and exterior. Surface colour varies from red to brownish-black.
- KM 3298 (Unit 782) RMP-B Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 3B
Diam: 47.5 cm (rim); 24.5 cm (base). Ht: 50.0 cm.
Fragmentary storage jar with vertical loop handles. Unslipped. Thin coat of monochrome paint, interior and exterior, varying from red to brown.
- KM 2283 (Unit 939) RMP-B Basin [Type 26] Period 3B
Diam: 62.0 cm (rim); 32.0 cm (base). Ht: 47.5 cm.
Fragmentary basin with flat base and vertical ear-type lugs. Thin orangey-buff slip. Paint is thin to medium thick and varies in colour from red to orangey-brown.

Red-on-White

- KM 2654 (Unit 705) RWL Platter [Type 1] Period 3B
Diam: 53.5 cm (rim); 20.0 cm (base). Ht: 21.0 cm.
Large platter; entirely preserved. Thin buff slip; thin layer of orangey-pink paint. Painted design consists of narrow rim band and thick base band; base exterior also painted.
- KM 1205 (Unit 701) RWL Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3B
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); 13.0 cm (base). Ht: 15.0 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Hard thick orangey-buff slip. Decoration in red paint of medium thickness. Exterior motifs: narrow rim band; wide base band. Interior motifs: rim band; four radiating lattice bands joining rim and base bands.
- KM 1206 (Unit 786) RWL Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3B
Diam: 31.5 cm (rim); 9.0 cm (base). Ht: 16.5 cm.
Fragmentary deep hemibowl. Yellowish-buff slip of medium thickness; painted designs in thick orangey-red paint of low lustre. Exterior: rim band, base band. Interior: rim band, solid base interior; six panels of rectangular lattice bands; panels alternately attached to rim and base.

10. KM 1207 (Unit 689) RWL Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3B
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); 10.2 cm (base). Ht: 14.0 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl with tapering sides and roughly horizontal vestigial lug. Hard medium thick yellowish slip under thin orangey wash, exterior; interior has a thinner, buff slip and no wash. Decoration in red paint of medium thickness. Exterior: rim band, base band, rectangular panel over lug; base exterior and entire interior painted monochrome red.
11. KM 1208 (Unit 689) RWL Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3B
Diam: 42.0 cm (rim); 15.0 cm (base). Ht: 19.2 cm.
Hemibowl, tapering inward above base. Decoration in red paint of medium thickness. Exterior: rim band, broad base band and several small blotches of paint on upper body. Interior: rim band, lower third of vessel monochrome.
12. KM 1253 (Unit 690) RWL hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3B
Diam: 23 cm (rim); 11.4 cm (base). Ht: 9.9 cm.
Shallow hemibowl with horizontal vestigial lug. Entirely preserved. Decoration in thick red paint. Interior motifs: rim band, three groups of four thick vertical bands alternating with three sets of two thin parallel diagonal bands; base interior monochrome. Exterior motifs: rim band, base band, and horizontal rectangular band over lug; base exterior monochrome.
13. KM 2279 (Unit 950) RWL hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3B
Diam: 19.0 cm (rim); 6.0 cm (base). Ht: 10.5 cm.
Hemibowl, preserved in one large rim-to-base assemblage. Orangey-brown paint of medium lustre; thinly applied. Exterior motifs: two sets of thin converging bands from rim to base and a possible lattice-filled triangular area between them. Interior motifs: open rim band with short wavy lines; six concentric bands on base and lower body; and parallel bands on upper body.
14. KM 1346 (Unit 965) RWL Deep Bowl [Type 3] Period 3B
Diam: 16.2 cm (rim); 9.2 cm (base). Ht: 15.8 cm.
Entirely preserved. Decoration in thick orangey-red paint of medium lustre. Motifs consist of rim band, base band, and four registers of lattice-filled rectangles; registers separated by pairs of thin horizontal bands. Interior monochrome.
15. KM 1347 (Unit 939) RWL Deep Bowl [Type 3] Period 3B
Diam: 20.0 cm (rim); 9.8 cm (base). Ht: 18.8 cm.
Fragmentary deep bowl. Decoration in reddish to orangey-brown paint of medium thickness and lustre. Motifs include rim band, base band, and three horizontal interlocking rows of zigzag lattice bands (exterior); interior monochrome.
16. KM 1497 (Unit 958) RWL Deep Bowl [Type 3] Period 3B
Diam: 18.1 cm (rim); 7.2 cm (base). Ht: 14.7 cm.
Fragmentary deep bowl. Paint varies from orangey-red to brown to black and is of medium thickness. Motifs occur on exterior only and consist of rim band, base band, and lattice decoration in three registers: 1) upper body - four sets of three parallel vertical lattice bands 2) middle body - four horizontal lattice-filled rectangles, and 3) lower body - four vertical lattice-filled rectangles.
17. KM 477.02 (Unit 503) RWL Flask [Type 7] Period 3B
Diam: 4.8 cm (rim); pointed base. Ht: 24.0 cm.
Entirely preserved; little or no wear on base. Exterior rim to 5 cm below rim monochrome red; base to 6 cm above base, monochrome red. Six thin vertical bands divide body into five registers. Uppermost part of body alternates blank spaces with lattice-filled "tongues"; middle and lower sections have thick undulating lattice bands which project alternatively upwards and downwards.
18. KM 477.03 (Unit 503) RWL Flask [Type 7] Period 3B
Diam: 6.6 cm (rim); pointed base. Ht: 24.0 cm.
Entirely preserved. Decoration in thick red paint of medium lustre; rim to 4 cm below rim, exterior, red monochrome; between the latter and base of neck are five concentric unevenly spaced horizontal bands, dividing the area into four unequal registers. The latter further subdivided by five oblique bands into alternately blank and lattice-filled areas. Base of neck to base band divided into registers by six horizontal and eighteen vertical bands, producing checkerboard pattern of alternately blank and lattice-filled spaces. Interior monochrome to 4 cm below rim.
19. KM 2286 (Unit 949) RWL Flask [Type 7] Period 3B
Diam: rim, base missing. Ht: 28.0 cm.
Fragmentary flask; rim, neck and base missing. Decoration in paint of medium thickness and lustre; colour varies from orangey-red to orangey-brown to dark brown. Motifs: rectangular panel of lattice bands and small thin bands; to the left, two diagonal notched bands; at extreme left, traces of four vertical lattice bands.
20. KM 1241 (Unit 303) RWL Goblet [8] Per 3B
Diam: 17.0 cm (rim); 6.4 cm (base). Ht: 18.9 cm.
Fragmentary goblet. Soft yellowish-buff slip, worn away over much of interior. Decoration in orangey-red paint of medium thickness; motifs abraded. Exterior motifs: rim band; lattice diamonds from rim to base; slightly curvilinear lattice band. Interior motifs: rim band; traces of five solid diagonal bands from rim band to base.
21. KM 3259 (Unit 705) RWL Conical Bowl [Type 10] Period 3B
Diam: 42.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 24.0 cm.
Large fragmentary conical bowl with horizontal vestigial lug. Thick whitish slip, worn on interior. Thin orangey wash over slip, exterior. Rim band, interior and exterior. Exterior has short vertical panel extending from and joining longer horizontal panel covering lug; base band.
22. KM 1498 (Unit 939) RWL Spouted Bowl [Type 17] Period 3B
Diam: 20.4 cm (rim); 11.0 cm (base). Ht: 22.6 cm.
Fragmentary spouted bowl. Orangey wash on interior and exterior, applied more thickly around spout and as a thick uneven base band on exterior.
23. KM 2284 (Unit 939) RWL Spouted Bowl [Type 17] Period 3B
Diam: 24.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 15.9 cm.
Fragmentary spouted bowl. Decoration in orangey-brown to red paint of medium thickness and low lustre; interior monochrome; exterior lightly polished. Exterior motifs: rim band at spout; thin rim band on vessel; remains of four vertical lattice-filled rectangular panels joined alternately to rim band and base.
24. KM 1392 (Unit 958) RWL Globular Bowl [Type 22] Period 3B
Diam: 23.0 cm (rim); 12 cm (base). Ht: 22 cm.
Fragmentary globular bowl. Decoration in light brown to dark brown paint of medium thickness and lustre. Painted motifs consist of rim band, base band, and ten rectangular lattice-filled panels attached alternately to rim and base band. Interior abraded but probably monochrome.
25. KM 2285 (Unit 939) RWL Globular Bowl [Type 22] Period 3B
Diam: 33.6 cm (rim); 31.2 cm (base). Ht: 25.8 cm.
Fragmentary globular bowl with flanged base and stumpy horn-type lug. Thin orangey-brown wash, applied more thickly in selected areas. Interior abraded; all surfaces lightly polished. Exterior motifs: V-shaped panel from rim to just above base band and including lug. Base band consists of a thicker application of streaky wash. On the interior are the remains of a 2 cm wide rim band.
26. KM 1351 (Unit 689) RWL Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 3B
Diam: 60 cm (rim); 33.0 cm (base). Ht: 83.5 cm.
Fragmentary storage jar. Decoration in reddish-brown paint of medium thickness and lustre. Motifs, on exterior only, consist of rim band, base band and large vertical panel motifs outlined by thin bands alternately pendent from rim and base bands.
27. KM 2280 (Unit 937) RWL Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 3B
Diam: 55.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 45.0 cm.
Fragmentary storage jar. Thick pale buff slip with orangey wash. Motifs in orangey-red paint of medium thickness and lustre. Interior surface abraded; motifs not visible. Exterior motifs: rim band, base band.
28. KM 2282 (Unit 938) RWL Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 3B
Diam: 38.5 cm (rim); 22.5 cm (base). Ht: 43.5 cm.
Fragmentary storage jar. Motifs, in red to reddish-brown paint of medium thickness and lustre, consist of rim band and base band. Interior covered with thin red wash applied unslipped to vessel surface.

29. KM 3258 (Unit 703) RWL Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 3B
Diam: 36.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 25.0 cm.
Rim assemblage from a storage jar. Interior solid monochrome.
Streaky monochrome exterior with solid red band at rim.
30. KM 1353 (Unit 937) RWL Basin [Type 26] Period 3B
Diam: 57.0 cm (rim); 32.0 cm (base). Ht: 55.0 cm.
Fragmentary basin with two vertical ear-type lugs. Thin orange-red
paint of medium lustre applied to exterior and upper half of interior
and allowed to drip downwards.
31. KM 3260 (Units 33/227) RWL Basin [Type 26] Period 3B
Diam: 60.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 30.0 cm.
Fragmentary basin with vertical stump-type handles. Decoration in
red paint of medium thickness. Exterior motifs are rim band, vertical
panel over handle, partially preserved diagonal panel; interior
monochrome.
32. KM 2853 (Unit 2060) RWL Anthropomorphic vessel [Type 37]
Period 3B
Diam: 6.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 4.4 cm.
Small rim fragment only has been preserved; plain rim, painted rim
band interior and zigzag band at rim exterior forming hair. Exterior
surface has protruding eye, depressed in centre, surrounded by red
paint. Eyebrow in relief, and glossy red paint boldly outlining it;
swelling out to nose on left edge of sherd.

RMP-B sherdage

RMP-B is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.37 furnishes White Process results for RMP-B according to morphological types.

Table 17.37. RMP-B White Process results from Period 3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	15	Handle (A)	3
Rim (2)	32	Handle (C)	1
Rim (3)	43	Handle (D)	3
Rim (4)	1	Handle (E)	1
Rim (5)	63	Handle (G)	4
Rim (6)	15	Handle (H)	3
Rim (7)	6	Handle (I)	3
Rim (9)	1	Handle (J)	2
Rim (11)	1	Handle (L)	1
Rim (24)	19	Handle (M)	2
Rim (26)	1	Handle (P)	5
Rim (28)	423	Handle (T)	1
Rim Total	620	Handle (X)	1
Base (A)	186	Handle (AA)	5
Base (B)	3	Handle (EE)	3
Base (C)	12	Handle (FF)	1
Base (D)	23	Handle (?)	32
Base (E)	1	Handle Total	71
Base (F)	1	Spout (A)	21
Base (G)	1	Spout (?)	3
Base (?)	16	Spout Total	24
Base Total	243	Closed body	1,855
		Open body	4,106
		Body ?	495
		Body Total	6,456
		TOTAL	7,414

Table 17.38. RMP-B White Process results from all units

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	61	Lug (A)	8
Rim (2)	120	Lug (B)	1
Rim (3)	202	Lug (C)	2
Rim (4)	2	Lug (D)	5
Rim (5)	159	Lug (E)	2
Rim (6)	32	Lug (F)	1
Rim (7)	10	Lug (G)	14
Rim (8)	1	Lug (H)	12
Rim (9)	37	Lug (I)	3
Rim (11)	1	Lug (J)	6
Rim (24)	49	Lug (K)	3
Rim (26)	1	Lug (L)	4
Rim (28)	1,520	Lug (M)	5
Rim Total	2,195	Lug (N)	1
Base (A)	481	Lug (P)	9
Base (B)	20	Lug (Q)	1
Base (C)	26	Lug (R)	2
Base (D)	72	Lug (T)	2
Base (E)	15	Lug (U)	1
Base (F)	1	Lug (X)	1
Base (G)	1	Lug (Z)	2
Base (I)	1	Lug (AA)	5
Base (?)	69	Lug (CC)	2
Base Total	686	Lug (EE)	5
		Lug (FF)	5
		Lug (?)	64
		Lug Total	166
		Spout (A)	57
		Spout (?)	9
		Spout Total	66
		Closed body	6,463
		Open body	13,604
		Body?	1,808
		Body Total	21,875
		TOTAL	24,988

RWMC sherdage

Since the two RW wares of MChal (RWPB and RWL) were not separated during White Processing, but rather in post-excavation study, White Process statistics on KAIS do not distinguish them. For details on individual RW styles, however, and their development during the MChal, see above and § 5.2 and 5.4. White Process results are furnished in the following tables (17.39-40) and results of pattern analysis of RWL vessels appear in Table 17.41.

Table 17.39. RWMC White Process results from Period 3B

Shape	Count	Shape	Count
Rim (1)	22	Lug (H)	1
Rim (2)	84	Lug (K)	1
Rim (3)	68	Lug (V)	1
Rim (5)	33	Lug (AA)	1
Rim (7)	3	Lug (DD)	1
Rim (9)	7	Lug (HH)	1
Rim (24)	20	Lug (?)	8
Rim (28)	610		
Rim Total	847	Lug Total	14
Base (A)	118	Spout (A)	15
Base (B)	2	Spout (?)	2
Base (D)	8		
Base (E)	5	Spout Total	17
Base (?)	25		
Base Total	158	Open body	3,890
		Closed body	1,789
		Body?	279
		Body Total	5,958
		TOTAL	6,994

Table 17.40. RWMC White Process results from all periods

Shape	Count	Shape	Count
Rim (1)	61	Lug (A)	4
Rim (2)	409	Lug (D)	2
Rim (3)	322	Lug (E)	3
Rim (5)	108	Lug (G)	1
Rim (6)	25	Lug (H)	4
Rim (7)	12	Lug (K)	3
Rim (9)	27	Lug (M)	3
Rim (17)	2	Lug (N)	1
Rim (23)	1	Handle (P)	1
Rim (24)	54	Lug (Q)	2
Rim (28)	2,162	Handle (R)	1
Rim Total	3,183	Lug (V)	2
Base (A)	395	Lug (AA)	1
Base (B)	19	Lug (CC)	1
Base (C)	4	Lug (DD)	2
Base (D)	23	Handle (FF)	1
Base (E)	20	Lug (HH)	1
Base (I)	4	Lug (?)	43
Base (?)	62	Lug Total	76
Base Total	527	Closed body	6,908
		Open body	13,434
		Body?	2,125
		Body Total	22,467
		TOTAL	26,256

Table 17.41. Red-on-White Lattice Ware painted style analysis (vessels)

KM	Vessel Type	Structural		Torsional		Lattice		Linear		Building Number	Illustrations
		I	E	I	E	I	E	I	E		
156	24	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	-	Fig. 77.7
400	17	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	-	Pl. 25.10-12; Fig. 74.9
477.02	7	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	-	Pl. 26.7; Fig. 65.3
477.03	7	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	-	Pl. 26.7; Fig. 65.4
1241	8	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	-	Pl. 26.8; Fig. 65.6
1256	3	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	-	Fig. 63.4
1346	3	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	-	Pl. 26.4; Fig. 64.2
1348	2	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	-	Pl. 27.4; Fig. 75.1
1492	3	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	-	Fig. 73.8
2279	2	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Fig. 65.1
3293	3	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Fig. 73.7
5582	10	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Fig. 66.6
3260	26	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	NA	N	-	Fig. 67.2
1205	2	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	206	Pls. B.6, 26.2; Fig. 63.2
1206	2	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	206	Pl. 27.1; Fig. 64.1
1207	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	206	Fig. 63.3
1208	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	206	Fig. 63.5
1253	2	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	206	Pls. B.1, 26.1; Fig. 63.1
1351	24	NA	Y	NA	N	NA	N	NA	N	206	Pls. B.2, 27.7; Fig. 67.4
2654	1	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	206	Pl. 27.3; Fig. 62.5
3258	24	NA	Y	NA	N	NA	N	NA	N	206	Fig. 67.3
3259	10	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	206	Fig. 65.5
1347	3	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	855	Pl. 26.3; Fig. 64.3
1353	26	NA	N	NA	N	NA	N	NA	Y	855	Fig. 67.1
1392	22	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	855	Fig. 64.4
1497	3	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	855	Pl. 26.5; Fig. 63.6
1498	17	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	855	Fig. 66.3
2280	24	NA	Y	NA	N	NA	N	NA	Y	855	Fig. 66.4
2282	24	NA	Y	NA	N	NA	N	NA	Y	855	Pl. 25.4; Fig. 66.5
2284	17	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	855	Fig. 66.1
2285	22	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	855	Pl. 27.6; Fig. 66.2
2286	7	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	855	Fig. 64.5
2287	7	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	855	Fig. 65.2

Notes: I=location on vessel interior; E=location on vessel exterior; Y=yes (feature present); N=no (feature not present); NA=not applicable.

Spalled Ware sherdage

SW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.42 furnishes White Process results for SW according to morphological types.

Table 17.42. SW White Process results from Period 3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (2)	1	Handles	none
Rim (3)	1	Spouts	none
Rim (5)	3	Open body	7
Rim (6)	1	Closed body	218
Rim (28)	3	Body?	1
Rim Total	9	Body Total	226
Base (E)	1	TOTAL	236

Coarse Painted Ware sherdage

CPW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.43 furnishes White Process results for CPW according to morphological types.

Table 17.43. CPW White Process results from Period 3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	1	Handle (Q)	1
Rim (5)	2	Spouts	none
Rim (6)	5	Open body	64
Rim Total	8	Closed body	122
Base (?)	2	Body?	81
		Body Total	267
		TOTAL	278

Black-Topped Ware sherdage

BTW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.44 furnishes White Process results for BTW according to morphological types.

Table 17.44. BTW White Process results from Period 3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	4	Handles	none
Rim (2)	4	Spouts	none
Rim (9)	1	Open body	105
Rim (28)	28	Closed body	1
Rim Total	37	Body?	7
Base (A)	3	Body Total	113
		TOTAL	153

Red Lustrous sherdage

RL is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.45 furnishes White Process results for RL according to morphological types.

Table 17.45. RL White Process results from Period 3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	1
Rim (3)	1
Rim (28)	2
Rim Total	4
Open body	1
TOTAL	5

Coarse Ware sherdage

CW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.46 furnishes White Process results for CW according to morphological types.

Table 17.46. CW White Process results from Period 3B

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (4)	1	Handle (P)	1
Rim (6)	2	Open body	128
Rim (28)	1	Closed body	106
Rim Total	4	Body?	454
Base (A)	2	Body Total	688
Base (C)	10	TOTAL	709
Base (I)	1		
Base (?)	3		
Base Total	16		

Relief and incised decoration on Period 3B pottery

Although relief is rare before the LChal at Kissonerga, it is attested on several sherds and vessels of RWL and RMP-B from MChal contexts. In the list that follows (Table 17.47), “Number” refers to drawn sherd register number (DS), to small find number (KM) and, in the case of registered sherds that were not drawn, to Unit number. Relief designations are as follows: R1 (circular relief knob); R2 (ovular relief knob); R3 (straight relief band); R4 (curvilinear relief band) and R5 (converging relief bands). KM 5150, although a surface level find, has been attributed here to Period 3B on the basis of its fabric and close parallels to other known examples.

Comments

A total of 3 vessels and 9 sherds were recorded as having relief decoration. The total number of motifs was thirteen, of which R3, the curvilinear band, was most popular (7 occurrences); next in popularity was R1 (3), followed by R4 (2) and R5 (1). There were no recorded examples of M2. Only one sherd (DS 564) displayed

multiple instances of an element, and there were no combinations of different motif types, as later occurs in LChal (see below).

Only two sherds with incision derived from Period 3B contexts. These were a RWL closed body sherd (Unit 445; DS 426) with four incised lines on its exterior surface and a closed body sherd (Unit 928, not drawn) with two deep incised straight lines. The hazardous arrangement of the incisions on these sherds, as well as the rarity of incision prior to Period 5 at Kissonerga, makes it uncertain whether incision really constituted a decorative element during the MChal.

Periods 3/4 and 4 ceramics

Catalogue of registered vessels (Periods 3/4 and 4)

Since it has been argued in this chapter that RW is no longer produced during Period 4, we must explain the apparent anomalies in the following catalogue which attribute five RW vessels to that period. The first, KM 400, was very likely derived from B4 (Period 3B), since it was found close to it where walls impinge. KM 1256 probably derives from B206, since it rested in the fill of pit 654, which quarried away the N and NW parts of that building (therefore Period 3B). KM 3293, a hemibowl from Period 4 Gr. 561, was found along with many Period 3B sherds and is undoubtedly backfill. It thus dates to Period 3B and is not a funerary offering contemporary with Period 4. KM 2287 is also backfill, and was found in a Period 3/4 pit along with many Periods 2 and 3B sherds. Finally, KM 1492, a very abraded pot in B 376, rested in a secure context. There are no pits nearby to account for derived source, therefore it appears as the only example of a RW vessel from a Period 4 building. As the only such example, however, it is insufficient to argue for the continuation of RW at Kissonerga into Period 4.

Red Monochrome Painted

1. KM 1823 (Unit 683) RMP (massive) barrel [25] Period 4
 Rim: 60.0 cm. Base: 19.0 cm. Ht: 73.2 cm.
 Barrel with three shallow oblique relief ribs on body exterior below rim. Paint varies from pinkish-brown to dark grey. Surface encrusted and abraded; scant traces of burnishing strokes on exterior surface.

Red-on-White

2. KM 3293 (Unit 561) RWL Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
 Diam: 12.2 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 5.5 cm.
 Fragmentary hemibowl. Soft whitish slip under thin coat of reddish-orange to brown paint. Exterior motifs are rim band; two diagonal and one vertical solid band between rim and base; base exterior and lower body painted; interior monochrome.
3. KM 1256 (Unit 678) RWL Deep Bowl [Type 3] Period 4
 Diam: 14.0 cm (rim); 3.2 cm (base). Ht: 12.8 cm.
 Fragmentary deep bowl with flat base. Decoration in orangey-red paint of medium lustre. Motifs: (exterior) rim band with wavy lines, base band, and three parallel sets of V-shaped lattice bands extending from rim to base; (interior) rim band, orangey wash on body.
4. KM 1492 (Unit 623) RWL Deep Bowl [Type 3] Period 4
 Diam: 12 cm (rim); 9.3 cm (base). Ht: 13.6 cm.
 Fragmentary deep bowl. Decoration in orangey-red paint of medium thickness. Motifs (exterior): lattice checkerboard, with checks increasing in size toward base; severely abraded.
5. KM 2287 (Unit 928) RWL Flask [Type 7] Period 4
 Diam: rim, base missing. Ht: 26.0 cm.
 Fragmentary flask. Decoration in orangey-red to orangey-brown paint of medium thickness and lustre; exterior surface lightly polished. Motifs: three fragmentary sets of V-shaped lattice-filled bands joined to irregular solid band near upper edge of fragment.
6. KM 400 (Unit 9) RWL Spouted Bowl [Type 17] Period 4
 Diam: 19.5 cm (rim); 7.0 cm (base). Ht: 22.0 cm.
 Fragmentary spouted bowl with plain rim and small, slightly hollowed base. Decoration on exterior of vessel only in red paint consists of: vertical bordered double zigzag bands, each cross hatched, alternating with cross-hatched squares pendent from the rim, the latter with projecting corners; as a filler on the spout, a double-bordered square with four rows of cross-hatched lozenges and, around the spout, six hatched bands arranged in a necklace-like fashion.

Spalled Ware

7. KM 2022 (Unit 54) SW Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
 Diam: 31.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 15.0 cm.
 Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Brownish-pink to dark purplish-brown slip of medium thickness and lustre; traces of vertical burnishing strokes on exterior.
8. KM 1883 (Unit 674) SW Flask [Type 7] Period 4
 Diam: 9.6 cm (rim); pointed base. Ht: 60.0 cm.
 Fragmentary flask preserved in two non-joining assemblages. Surface encrusted and abraded; occasional spalling. Thin orangey-brown to dark brown slip.
9. KM 1258 (Unit 524) SW Conical Bowl [Type 10] Period 4
 Diam: 18.0 cm (rim); 6.0 cm (base). Ht: 12.0 cm.
 Complete conical bowl with flat base. Dull slip of light orangey-pink to dark reddish-brown; dark areas form distinct mottled patches. Surface lightly burnished.

Table 17.47. Relief decoration on pottery of Period 3B

Ware	Number	Shape	Location	Relief 1	Relief 2	Relief 3	Relief 4	Relief 5
RMP-B	DS 464	Rim (24)	Rim	-	-	1	-	-
RMP-B	DS 510	Open body	Body	-	-	-	1	-
RMP-B	DS 556	Body?	Body	-	-	1	-	-
RMP-B	DS 561	Open body	Body	-	-	1	-	-
RMP-B	DS 564	Closed body	Body	-	-	2	-	-
RMP-B	KM 2281	Rim (19)	Lug	1	-	-	-	-
RMP-B	Unit 1211	Closed body	Body	-	-	-	1	-
RWL	DS 210	Closed body	Body	-	-	1	-	-
RWL	DS 606	Rim (24)	Rim	-	-	-	-	1
RWL	KM 2853	Rim (37)	Rim	1	-	-	-	-
RWL	KM 5150	Rim (37)	Rim	1	-	-	-	-

Note: DS=Kissonerga sherd drawing number.

10. KM 1350 (Unit 672) SW Spouted Holemouth [Type 18] Period 4
Diam: 11.5 cm (rim); 7.0 cm (base). Ht: 23.4 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth jar with short tubular spout. Surface heavily spalled and abraded; slip of medium thickness varies from orangey-red to grey.
11. KM 1825 (Unit 615) SW Collared Jar [Type 20] Period 4
Diam: 13.0 cm (rim); 10.0 cm (base). Ht: 15.5 cm.
Fragmentary collared jar preserved in two assemblages. Surface encrusted, pitted and abraded. Scant traces of thin bluish-grey slip have preserved on body exterior.
12. KM 1590 (Unit 419) SW Collared Storage Jar [Type 23] Period 4
Diam: 16.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 52.5 cm.
Fragmentary collared storage jar; base entirely missing. Surface encrusted, pitted and abraded. Dull slip varies in colour from dark pink to red to black.
13. KM 2025 (Unit 670) SW Collared Storage Jar [Type 23] Period 4
Diam: 20 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 19.0 cm.
Fragmentary collared storage jar; base entirely missing. Heavily encrusted on exterior. Where encrustation is less severe, scant traces of dark pink to brownish paint of medium thickness are visible.
14. KM 1251 (Unit 711) SW Bottle? [Type 35?] Period 4
Diam: rim missing; 4.0 cm (base). Ht: 10.2 cm.
Fragmentary small closed vessel, probably a bottle. Surface lumpy and abraded. Scant traces of dark pink to grey slip on exterior; slip is flaked off in small patches.
- Red and Black Stroke-Burnished Ware**
15. KM 3294 (Unit 1373) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 8.0 cm (rim); 3.0 cm (base). Ht: 6.0 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Medium thick reddish slip. Surfaces abraded, but diagonal 2 mm wide burnish strokes visible as long diagonal bands on body exterior.
16. KM 553.08 (Unit 505) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 27.0 cm (rim); 8.0 cm (base). Ht: 16.5 cm.
Entirely preserved. Surface encrusted; exterior somewhat pitted and abraded; interior severely abraded. Paint varies from orange to red to dark brown. Deliberate mottling forms "target" patterns.
17. KM 1242 (Unit 167) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 19.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 10.8 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Surface encrusted and abraded. Medium thick orangey-pink slip with large grey mottled patch on exterior. Surface highly abraded, but traces of vertical burnishing strokes, c. 1 mm wide, still visible on body exterior; horizontal strokes around and below rim exterior.
18. KM 1243 (Unit 117) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3/4
Diam: 18.2 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 12.4 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Surface pitted and slightly encrusted. Orangey-pink to greyish-brown slip of medium thickness. Burnishing in roughly vertical and diagonal strokes, 2-3 mm wide, exterior; and in diagonal strokes of similar thickness, interior.
19. KM 1245 (Unit 647) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 16 cm (rim); 3.5 cm (base). Ht: 11.2 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl with slightly omphalos base. Surface slightly encrusted and abraded. Greyish-brown to black slip. Scant traces of diagonal burnishing strokes, 2-3 mm wide, on exterior.
20. KM 1257 (Unit 680) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 18.9 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 11.5 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Surface encrusted and slightly abraded. Orangey-pink to dark brown/black slip. Traces of vertical and diagonal burnishing strokes, 2 mm wide, exterior.
21. KM 1349 (Unit 793) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 18.5 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 11.8 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Surface encrusted and abraded. Light orangey-pink to pinkish-brown/black slip. Burnishing not detectable due to heavy surface abrasion.
22. KM 1712 (Unit 538) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 16.5 cm (rim); 4.0 cm (base). Ht: 8.8 cm.
Complete conical bowl with rounded base. Light orange to dark pinkish-brown slip of medium thickness; black mottled patch near base exterior. Burnishing in horizontal and diagonal strokes, 1-2 mm wide, exterior.
23. KM 1713 (Unit 1098) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 8.8 cm (rim); 2.0 cm (base). Ht: 4.6 cm.
Complete hemibowl with rounded base and missing tab lug at rim. Paint is medium thick and varies from light brown to orangey-pink. Burnishing in diagonal strokes on body exterior and in horizontal 1 mm wide strokes on rim exterior.
24. KM 1714 (Unit 1098) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 4
Diam: 19.0 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 11.6 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Interior surface heavily pitted and abraded; pitting begins 3 cm below rim. Brownish-pink slip of medium thickness, with mottled grey patches exterior. Burnishing in long diagonal strokes on exterior, and in 2 mm wide horizontal strokes just below rim, exterior and interior.
25. KM 1787 (Unit 117) RB/B Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 3/4
Diam: 17.0 cm (rim); 4.0 cm (base). Ht: 10.7 cm.
Fragmentary hemibowl. Paint varies from orangey-pink to red with grey mottled patch exterior and partial rim blackening, interior. Occasional 1-2 mm wide vertical burnishing strokes visible on exterior surface; surfaces pitted, crazed and abraded.
26. KM 1249 (Unit 680) RB/B Deep Bowl [Type 3] Period 4
Diam: 18.0 cm (rim); 6.6 cm (base). Ht: 13.6 cm.
Fragmentary deep bowl. Slip varies from dark pink to dark grey. Scant traces of diagonal burnishing strokes, 2 mm wide, exterior.
27. KM 1247 (Unit 676) RB/B Holemouth [Type 5] Period 4
Diam: 14.0 cm (rim); 6.0 cm (base). Ht: 28.4 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth with omphalos base and relief knob below rim. Surface encrusted and abraded. Pinkish-brown to black slip, deliberate mottling. Traces of vertical burnishing strokes, 2-3 mm wide, visible on exterior. Circular relief knob 6 cm below rim.
28. KM 1246 (Unit 679) RB/B Ovoid Bowl [Type 9] Period 4
Diam: 15.2 cm (rim); 2.5 cm (base). Ht: 10.5 cm.
Near complete ovoid bowl. Pinkish-brown to grey paint. Burnishing in vertical strokes, 2-3 mm wide, exterior body; horizontal strokes, 1-2 mm wide, in a 1 cm wide band below rim exterior and in roughly horizontal strokes, 3 mm wide, interior.
29. KM 1254 (Unit 680) RB/B Ovoid Bowl [Type 9] Period 4
Diam: 15.4 cm (rim); 3.8 cm (base). Ht: 11.0 cm.
Complete ovoid bowl with single tab lug. Surface varies in colour from orangey-pink to greenish-grey and black; surfaces burnished evenly to medium lustre; individual strokes not visible.
30. KM 1255 (Unit 680) RB/B Ovoid Bowl [Type 9] Period 4
Diam: 18.5 cm (rim); 4.0 cm (base). Ht: 13.5 cm.
Near complete ovoid bowl with single tab lug. Surface orangey-pink with grey mottled patch. Burnishing in vertical and slightly diagonal strokes, 1-2 mm wide on interior and exterior body and in horizontal strokes of same width below rim.
31. KM 2004 (Unit 794) RB/B Ovoid Bowl [Type 9] Period 4
Diam: 17.0 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 12.0 cm.
Fragmentary ovoid bowl with slight omphalos base and fragmentary tag lug. Surface encrusted and abraded. Hard grey to black paint with small reddish-brown patches.
32. KM 3295 (Unit 847) RB/B Conical Bowl [Type 10] Period 4
Diam: 12.0 cm (rim); 4.0 cm (base). Ht: 7.0 cm.
Fragmentary conical bowl. Slip varies from orangey-red to dark grey. Surfaces abraded, but traces of horizontal and diagonal burnishing strokes, 2 mm wide, visible on exterior.
33. KM 3296 (Unit 1047) RB/B Conical Bowl [Type 10] Period 4
Diam: 11.0 cm (rim); 3.5 cm (base). Ht: 5.7 cm.
Fragmentary thick-walled conical bowl. Surfaces heavily calcined and abraded, obscuring paint and burnish.
34. KM 553.07 (Unit 505) RB/B Spouted Bottle [Type 12] Period 4
Diam: rim missing; 10.8 cm (base). Ht: 35.5 cm.
Near complete bottle with cylindrical neck and long tubular spout. Paint varies from greenish-grey to black with occasional pinkish-orange patches. Burnishing in long vertical and diagonal strokes, 2-

- 4 mm wide, on body and spout; some crazing on lower body.
35. KM 1252 (Unit 714) RB/B Spouted Bowl [Type 17] Period 4
Diam: 18.2 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 16.2 cm.
Fragmentary spouted bowl; base entirely missing; spout broken off near junction with body. Surface encrusted crazed and abraded. Slip varies from dark orangey-pink to brown and dark grey. Burnishing visible in long vertical strokes, 2 mm wide, exterior.
 36. KM 2041 (Unit 698) RB/B Spouted Bowl [Type 17] Period 4
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 15.0 cm.
Fragmentary spouted bowl. Surface severely encrusted; thin slip of pink to brownish-purple. Burnishing not visible due to abrasion.
 37. KM 2042 (Unit 675) RB/B Spouted Holemouth [Type 18] Period 4
Diam: 11.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 11.0 cm.
Fragmentary spouted holemouth jar with low relief knob to left of spout. Exterior surface crazed, with pinkish-brown slip of medium thickness; black mottled area runs from rim to broken edge left of spout. Interior has thin pinkish-brown to brownish-black slip. Burnishing in long vertical strokes, c. 2 mm wide, on spout and body exterior.
 38. KM 2337 (Unit 561) RB/B Spouted Holemouth [Type 18] Period 4
Diam: 12.6 cm (rim); 8.0 cm (base). Ht: 20.0 cm.
Complete holemouth jar with slightly raised base and long tubular spout. Surface pitted and abraded. Slip varies from red to orange to dark brownish-grey and is of medium thickness.
 39. KM 1250 (Unit 692) RB/B Baggy Holemouth [Type 19] Period 4
Diam: 8.5 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 22.5 cm.
Fragmentary baggy holemouth with four pierced horizontal lugs. Surface slightly abraded. Orangey-pink to brownish-black slip of medium thickness. Burnishing in long vertical strokes, 2-3 mm wide, exterior.
 40. KM 1248 (Unit 680) RB/B Triangular Bowl [Type 21] Period 4
Diam: 12.2 cm (rim); 2.0 cm (base). Ht: 7.0 cm.
Complete small triangular bowl. Surface crazed, slightly spalled and abraded. Orangey-pink to grey slip of medium thickness, with dark grey mottled patches on base and lower body exterior. No burnishing visible due to abraded state.
 41. KM 1789 (Unit 675) RB/B Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 4
Diam: 31.2 cm (rim); 11.0 cm (base). Ht: 41.5 cm.
Near complete storage jar with slight omphalos base and relief knob below rim; rim pinched in slightly to left of knob, perhaps to facilitate pouring. Slip varies from orangey-pink to dark pinkish-brown and black. Portions of surface heavily encrusted; where visible, 2-4 mm wide vertical burnishing strokes appear on exterior body.
 42. KM 1790 (Unit 694) RB/B Storage Jar [Type 24] Period 4
Diam: 39.0 cm (rim); 9.8 cm (base). Ht: 38.7 cm.
About 20% of rim, base and body have been restored. Fabric not visible due to complete preservation. Surface somewhat encrusted. Slip varies from orangey-pink to light brown and black. Burnishing in diagonal strokes, 2-3 mm wide, on exterior and interior surfaces.
 43. KM 553.06 (Unit 505) RB/B Spouted Jar [Type 36] Period 4
Diam: 7.3 cm (rim); 3.5 cm (base). Ht: 12.5 cm.
Complete flat-bottomed jar with ovoid body, concave neck, plain everted rim and long tubular spout. Dark pink surface with secondary blackening in mottled patches; surface dull due to abrasion.
- Coarse Painted Ware**
44. KM 1824 (Unit 391) CPW (monochrome) [Type 5] Period 4
Diam: 16.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 15.0 cm.
Two non-joining rim sherds, amounting to about 15% of vessel, have been preserved. Medium hard pinkish fabric with very coarse size igneous and limestone filler. Surface severely calcined and abraded. Small patches of reddish-brown paint visible on exterior surface.
 45. KM 1352 (Unit 54) CPW(mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 35.0 cm (rim); 10.0 cm (base). Ht: 62.0 cm.
Near complete and restored holemouth storage jar. Thin streaky orangey-red to black paint. Mottled patches, interior and exterior. Lightly burnished.
 46. KM 1821 (Unit 391) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 33.0 cm (rim); 10.0 cm (base). Ht: 38.0 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar with globular body and small omphalos base. Surface encrusted and abraded. Traces of medium thick reddish-brown paint, exterior; thin reddish wash on interior.
 47. KM 1822 (Unit 696) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 32.5 cm (rim); 18.0 cm (base). Ht: 62.5 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface encrusted, abraded and slightly pitted. Thin orangey-red to dark grey slip; flakes off easily.
 48. KM 1892 (Unit 675) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 38.0 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface encrusted in patches on exterior and interior. Thick dark pink paint, exterior; thinner paint of similar colour on interior with grey mottled strip near rim.
 49. KM 1946 (Unit 391) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Rim: 22 cm Base: missing. Present ht: 14.5 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface severely encrusted and abraded. Medium thick reddish-brown to dark grey slip, applied directly to vessel surface.
 50. KM 1948 (Unit 692) CPW (tartan) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 33.5 cm (rim); 18.0 cm (base). Ht: 47.5 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface encrusted and abraded. Thin pale buff slip; thin criss-cross "tartan" decoration in thin orangey-red paint of low lustre.
 51. KM 1949 (Unit 675) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 15.0 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface lumpy and encrusted. Thin pale yellowish-buff slip, very abraded and thin layer of orangey-red paint, interior and exterior.
 52. KM 1951 (Unit 685) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 26.0 cm (rim); 10.0 cm (base). Ht: 70.0 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface encrusted and abraded. Unslipped; traces of thin orangey-pink to reddish-brown paint on exterior surface.
 53. KM 2020 (Unit 656) CPW (mono) Holemouth Store Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 27.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 34.0 cm.
Fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Exterior surface encrusted. Medium thick dark pink to brown paint, low lustre. Burnishing in roughly vertical (exterior) and horizontal (interior) strokes, c. 2-3 mm wide.
 54. KM 2040 (Unit 693) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 26.0 cm (rim); base missing. Ht: 65.0 cm.
Very fragmentary holemouth storage jar. Surface encrusted and abraded. Thin yellowish-buff slip; thin layer of red to reddish-brown paint of low lustre, unevenly applied.
 55. KM 3299 (Unit 2136) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: rim missing; 22.0 cm (base). Ht: 35.0 cm.
Near complete holemouth storage jar; rim missing. Exterior surface covered with medium thick light brown to pinkish-brown paint and burnished to medium lustre; exterior crazed as a result of burnishing.
 56. KM 3300 (Unit 2137) CPW (mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 4
Diam: 30.0 cm (rim); 5.0 cm (base). Ht: 95.0 cm.
Near complete holemouth storage jar with low collar neck, small omphalos base and two small horizontal loop handles. Surfaces calcined and abraded. Orangey-brown paint of medium thickness applied directly to exterior surface and in a streaky manner on interior.

Red and Black Stroke-Burnished (RB/B) sherdage

RB/B is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.48 furnishes White Process results for RB/B according to morphological types.

Table 17.48. RB/B White Process results from Period 4

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	200	Lug (H)	8
Rim (2)	525	Lug (L)	2
Rim (3)	648	Lug (M)	1
Rim (5)	290	Lug (N)	1
Rim (6)	31	Handle (P)	1
Rim (7)	18	Lug (Q)	4
Rim (9)	153	Lug (T)	1
Rim (10)	2	Lug (U)	5
Rim (12)	5	Lug (V)	4
Rim (24)	22	Lug (W)	4
Rim (28)	3,584	Lug (X)	3
Rim Total	5,478	Lug (Y)	1
Base (A)	120	Handle (EE)	2
Base (B)	194	Handle (FF)	2
Base (D)	6	Lug (HH)	2
Base (E)	14	Lug (?)	36
Base (F)	3	Lug Total	113
Base (G)	1	Spout (A)	35
Base (H)	1	Spout (?)	3
Base (I)	4	Spout Total	38
Base (?)	82	Closed Body	7,238
Base Total	425	Open Body	18,752
Lug (A)	5	Body?	3,323
Lug (B)	8	Body Total	29,313
Lug (D)	16	TOTAL	35,367
Lug (E)	2		
Lug (F)	1		
Lug (G)	4		

Spalled Ware sherdage

SW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.49 furnishes White Process results for SW according to morphological types.

Table 17.49. SW White Process results from Period 4

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	1	Lug (?)	2
Rim (2)	8	Spout (A)	1
Rim (3)	10	Spout (?)	2
Rim (5)	25	Spout Total	3
Rim (6)	6	Open body	552
Rim (7)	3	Closed body	1,911
Rim (23)	1	Body?	204
Rim (24)	1	Body Total	2,667
Rim (28)	52	TOTAL	2,818
Rim Total	107		
Base (A)	10		
Base (B)	10		
Base (E)	16		
Base (F)	1		
Base (?)	2		
Base Total	39		

Coarse Painted Ware sherdage

CPW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.50 furnishes White Process results for CPW according to morphological types.

Table 17.50. CPW White Process results from Period 4

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (1)	1	Lug (?)	7
Rim (3)	6	Spout (A)	2
Rim (5)	39	Open body	827
Rim (6)	15	Closed body	674
Rim (7)	2	Body?	293
Rim (9)	1	Body Total	1,794
Rim (24)	1	TOTAL	1,895
Rim (28)	18		
Rim Total	83		
Base (A)	2		
Base (B)	1		
Base (E)	2		
Base (Q)	1		
Base (?)	3		
Base Total	12		

Coarse Ware sherdage: White Process statistics

CW is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.51 furnishes White Process results for CW according to morphological types.

Table 17.51. CW White Process results from Period 4

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (3)	3	Lug (G)	1
Rim (4)	2	Lug (L)	1
Rim (5)	3	Lug Total	2
Rim (28)	7	Open body	213
Rim Total	15	Closed body	192
Base (A)	7	Body?	1,151
Base (C)	9	Body Total	1,556
Base (?)	3	TOTAL	1,592
Base Total	19		

Red Polished (Philia) Ware sherdage

RP (Philia) is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.52 furnishes White Process results for RP sherdage according to morphological types.

Table 17.52. RP White Process results from Period 4

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
Rim (2)	2	Lug	none
Rim (3)	1		
Rim (28)	3	Spout	none
Rim Total	6	Open body	25
		Closed body	12
Base	none	Body?	8
		Body Total	45
		TOTAL	51

Black Slip-and-Combed sherdage from Period 4 (Fig. 74.1-8)

Only a single sherd of BSC was recorded from Period 4. It is listed here and discussed along with other BSC sherdage in § 5.2.

Unit 1047 1 closed body sherd, unit 1047 (from wall of B 1046)

Relief and incised decoration on Period 4 pottery

The table below (Table 17.53) lists sherds with relief decoration from units of Period 4. The “Number” column shows either the sherd drawing number (DS), small find number (KM) in the case of whole vessels or simply the unit number for relief sherds that were registered but not drawn. Relief motif numbers are as follows: R1 (relief circular knob); R2 (relief ovular knobs); R3 (straight relief band); R4 (curvilinear relief band); R5 (converging relief bands). Examples of all of these types are shown in Figs. 78-79.

Table 17.53. Relief decoration on vessels and sherds from Period 4

<i>Ware</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Relief 1</i>	<i>Relief 2</i>	<i>Relief 3</i>	<i>Relief 4</i>	<i>Relief 5</i>
CPW	DS 83	Closed body	body	-	-	-	1	-
CPW	DS 445	Rim (5)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
CW	DS 300	Open body	body	-	-	-	1	-
RB/B	Unit 66	Closed body	body	3	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 101	Open body	body	-	-	2	-	-
RB/B	Unit 101	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 109	Rim (28)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 128	Rim (28)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 284	Closed body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 561	Rim (28)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 626	Open body	body	-	1	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 632	Rim (28)	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 746	Rim (28)	rim	-	-	-	-	1
RB/B	Unit 748	Rim (28)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 754	Rim (28)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	Unit 754	Rim (28)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	Unit 754	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	Unit 754	Rim (28)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	Unit 754	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 754	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 815	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 855	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	Unit 880	Closed body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 895	Rim (28)	rim	-	-	-	1	-
RB/B	Unit 912	Open body	body	-	-	-	1	-
RB/B	Unit 1020	Open body	body	5	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 1053	Open body	body	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 1190	Rim (28)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	Unit 1489	Rim (5)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 107	Rim (2)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 117	Rim (2)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 118	Rim (2)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 202	Rim (1)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 206	Rim (2)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 207	Rim (3)	rim	-	1	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 208	Rim (2)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 209	Rim (5)	rim	3	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 211	Rim (2)	lug	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 212	Rim (2)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 213	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 214	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-

RB/B	DS 216	Rim (2)	rim	-	1	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 217	Rim (2)	rim	-	1	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 218	Rim (3)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 219	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 220	Rim (3)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 226	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 227	Closed body	handle	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 228	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 243	Rim (2)	rim	3	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 301	Rim (28)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 324	Closed body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 335	Body?	body	-	-	-	1	-
RB/B	DS 354	Rim (2)	rim	1	-	2	-	-
RB/B	DS 365	Rim (5)	rim	-	-	2	-	-
RB/B	DS 409	Rim (3)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 436	Open body	body	-	-	2	-	-
RB/B	DS 437	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 446	Open body	body	-	-	-	1	-
RB/B	DS 450	Rim (28)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 456	Rim (5)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 461	Open body	body	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 468	Body?	body	-	2	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 471	Closed body	body	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 494	Rim (1)	rim	-	-	-	-	1
RB/B	DS 503	Rim (28)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 504	Rim (3)	rim	1	1	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 507	Rim (2)	rim	-	-	2	-	-
RB/B	DS 509	Rim (1)	rim	1	2	-	-	-
RB/B	DS 571	Open body	body	-	-	-	-	1
RB/B	DS 595	Rim (2)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RB/B	DS 635	Open body	body	-	-	-	1	-
RB/B	KM 1247	Rim (19)	lug	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	KM 1789	Rim (24)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
RB/B	KM 2042	Rim (18)	spout	1	-	-	-	-
RMP(massive)	DS 363	Rim (25)	rim	-	-	-	-	1
RMP(massive)	KM 1823	Rim (25)	rim	-	-	3	-	-
RMP(massive)	Unit 1345	Rim (25)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
RMP-B	Unit 973	Rim (24)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
SW	DS 840	Rim (5)	rim	1	-	-	-	-
SW	Unit 754	Open body	body	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown	DS 115	Rim (2)	rim	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown	DS 116	Open body	body	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown	DS 133	Rim (2)	rim	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown	DS 134	Open body	body	1	-	-	-	-
Unknown	DS 215	Open body	body	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown	DS 248	body?	body	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown	DS 250	Open body	body	2	1	-	-	-
Unknown	DS 262	Rim (2)	rim	2	-	-	-	-
Unknown	DS 275	body?	body	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown	DS 834	Rim (5)	lug	3	-	-	-	-

Note: DS=Kissonerga sherd drawing number.

By far the most common ware which employed relief decoration was RB/B, although several sherds of RMP (massive), SW, CW and CPW are also recorded. Ten sherds (unknown) were either unusual or abraded so that the ware type was unidentifiable. Four vessels and 90 sherds containing a total of 131 motifs were recorded above. The sherd count and the motif/sherd ratio are higher here than was the case for MChal relief sherdage (see above), suggesting greater popularity of this decorative technique during the LChal. Of the five motif types, R1 is most popular, occurring 68 times; next in terms of frequency is R3 (37 occurrences), followed by R2 (12 occurrences); R4 (9 occurrences); and lastly R5 (5 occurrences). Most sherds have only one relief element, but many repeat an element several times (especially R1), and several combinations of more

than one type occur, the most popular being the combination of R1/2 (circles and ovals). It is interesting that much decoration occurs near the rims of vessels, and that while most relief occurs on smaller size vessels, several large storage jars (RMP massive) were decorated with relief elements as well.

Incision continues to be extremely rare in Period 4. Only 3 sherds with distinct incised lines derive from Period 4 contexts, all of which are RB/B; to this we can add a probable fourth example, a SW sherd from surface deposits that probably belongs to the LChal (DS 840). The latter is the only sherd prior to Period 5 examples whose incision is clearly and unequivocally incised decoration. It is interesting that the short incised lime-filled strokes on the relief rib of this sherd resemble RP incision and may attest to outside influence.

Four sherds with incision were recorded at Kissonerga. They are listed below (Table 17.54).

Table 17.54. Incised decoration on sherds from Period 4 and surface

Unit	Drawing no.	Ware	Description
0		CPW	open body with one incised line
0	840	SW	rim sherd with incised relief
80		SW	closed body with incised line
867		RB/B	open body with 7 parallel incised lines

Period 5 ceramics

Catalogue of registered vessels (Periods 5 and 5?)

Red Polished (Philia)

1. KM 2649 (Unit 2052) RP Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 5
Diam: 7.0 cm (rim); 2.0 cm (base). Ht: 3.0 cm.
Complete hemibowl. Entirely preserved, with some chipping at the rim. Well levigated buff fabric. Orange-red paint applied directly to unslipped or possibly self-slipped surface; paint has flaked off in small patches. Surface abraded and encrusted; silky burnish.
2. KM 2650 (Unit 2052) RP Hemibowl [Type 2] Period 5
Diam: 11.7 cm (rim); 2.5 cm (base). Ht: 5.5 cm.
Shallow hemibowl with flattened base. Small bits of rim missing. Well-levigated buff fabric. Orange-red paint applied to unslipped or possibly self-slipped surface; paint has flaked away in small patches. Interior of base encrusted. Stroke-burnishing on exterior and interior in long 1-2 mm wide horizontal and diagonal strokes.

Red and Black Stroke-Burnished

3. KM 1788 (Unit 530) RB/B closed vessel [Type 28] Period 5
Diam: rim missing; 14.0 cm (base). Ht: 15.0 cm.
Fragmentary closed vessel. Surface encrusted and abraded; colour varies from dull greenish-grey to black with occasional orange-pink patches; burnishing in long vertical and diagonal strokes, 2-4 mm wide, on body and spout; some crazing on lower body.

Red-on-White Lattice

4. KM 1348 (Unit 880) RWL hemibowl [Type 2] Per 5?
Diam: 12.9 cm (rim); 7.0 cm (base). Ht: 7.0 cm.
Near complete hemibowl. Decorated with motifs in red paint. Exterior: rim band, base band and two pair of parallel vertical lattice bands; interior monochrome.

Coarse Painted Ware

5. KM 559.02 (Unit 504) CPW(mono) Holemouth Storage Jar [Type 6] Period 5?
Diam: rim missing; 19.0 cm (base). Ht: 42.5 cm.
Fragmentary closed vessel, probably a holemouth storage jar; rim missing. Red to dark brown slip varying from thin to medium thickness. No evidence of burnishing; surfaces encrusted and abraded.

Red Polished Ware sherdage (Fig. 76)

RP Grey Process sherdage is discussed in § 5.2. They are listed individually in Table 17.55 according to unit and morphological type.

Table 17.55. RP Grey Process from Periods 4/5, 5, 5? and surface level)

Unit	Description	Count
0	rim (2)	1
0	rim (3)	1
0	rim (28)	1
0	base (A)	2
0	handle	10
0	lug	1
0	spout	3
0	closed body	71
0	open body	7
66	base (A)	1
66	handle	6
66	spout	2
66	closed body	58
66	open body	1
70	spout	1
445	handle	3
867	spout	1
867	closed body	2
880	handle	2
880	closed body	1
1169	handle	1
1169	rim (2)	1
1169	closed body	4
1169	open body	2
1322	rim (2)	1
1322	rim (14)	1
1322	rim (28)	4
1322	base (A)	1
1322	handle	1
1322	closed body	68
1322	open body	12
1332	rim (2)	1
1332	base (A)	1
1332	spout	4
2048	rim (2)	1
2048	rim (14)	1
2048	base (A)	1
2048	handle	1
2048	spout	1
2049	closed body	1
2052	closed body	1
Total		284

Incised decoration on RP sherdage

Incision on RP at Kissonerga is limited to three body sherds and a rim fragment. All display lime-filled incised strokes in a herringbone pattern (without a central line). Thus they conform to what is known of incised decoration on Philia RP pottery from other sites around the island. Three of the four examples are illustrated in Fig. 76.8, 10-11. In the “Number” column below (Table 17.56), “KM” refers to small find number and “DS” to sherd drawing number.

Table 17.56. Incised decoration on RP sherdage

Unit	Reference	Description
0	---	open body sherd with herringbone pattern
0	KM 399	small jar with herringbone incision on upper body below rim (restored in Pl. 28.7; Fig. 76.10)
0	DS 883	closed body sherd with herringbone incision
886	DS 876	closed body sherd with herringbone incision

Black Slip-and-Combed Ware sherdage (Fig. 74.1-8)

BSC is discussed in § 5.2. Table 17.57 furnishes results for BSC Grey Process sherdage according to morphological types.

Table 17.57. BSC Grey Process results from Periods 5 and 5?

Unit	Shape	Count
0	rim (2)	4
0	closed body	2
0	open body	2
66	open body	2
1322	closed body	1
2048	rim (2)	1
2048	rim (3)	1
2048	handle (?)	1
2048	open body	5
Total		19

Other sherdage of Periods 5 and 5?

The greatest number of Period 5 sherds from wares other than RP and BSC are RB/B. Almost all came from Gr. 530 and formed part of KM 1788, a fragmentary pithos which contained an infant burial (see § 4.4 for discussion of the burial). This suggests, tentatively, that RB/B persisted into the Philia horizon. Otherwise wares (including SW, CPW, RWB, RWL, RMP-B) are represented by only several sherds each; most are found in graves and are thus very likely derived. These are listed in the following table (17.58).

Table 17.58. Miscellaneous White Process sherdage from Periods 5 and 5?

Ware	Unit	Sherds
CPW	Grave 530	1 sherd (rim (28))
SW	Grave 530	1 closed body sherd
RB/B	Grave 530	80 closed body sherds (= KM 1788)
RMP	Unit 2052	1 body? sherd
RMP	Unit 2133	1 open body sherd
RB/B	Unit 2133	4 sherds (1 rim (1), 1 base (B), 2 open body)

§ 17.3 Function, context and spatial variation (D.B.)

Spatial analysis of pottery from buildings, graves, pits and extramural contexts is presented in § 5.3. Here, details on the forms and functions of pottery vessels

(Table 17.59), and tables listing pots from individual contexts (buildings, graves, extramural areas: Tables 17.60-69) are provided.

Form and function of pottery vessels

Function 1: food preparation/service

Vessels used to prepare, serve and distribute food include multi-purpose deep and shallow bowls (Types 1, 2, 3, 9, 21, 22); drinking cups (Types 8, 13); spouted bowls for preparation of liquid or semi-liquid foods such as yoghurt (Types 17, 32); small plates for serving dry food (Types 30, 34); and bottles, jugs and juglets for liquid service (Types 14, 16, 35). Several of the above may well have doubled as temporary storage containers, but their general size and shape suggest preparation and/or service of food as a primary function. In some domestic contexts at Kissonerga, bowls of standardised shape and size found in association with large storage vessels may have been used as measures for the distribution of bulk foods.

Function 2: liquid storage

Containers for liquid storage tend to be closed shapes with restricted rims to minimise spillage or loss. They can be divided by size into two sub-groups: those of medium size intended for short-term storage and transport (Types 7, 20, 36); and those of large size intended to remain stationary and used for long-term storage (Types 6, 23). The interpretation of the holemouth storage jar (Type 6) as a container for liquids is inferred from a number of formal and compositional features, including the highly porous nature of the clay through use of chaff temper would have allowed for evaporation and hence maintained cooler temperatures; the thinness of the walls on these vessels; and their narrow amphallos bases and high centres of gravity, which together would have facilitated tilting and emptying. At Lemba, CPW storage jars were thought to have been used for dry storage on the basis of a contextual link between several jars and charred grain found in compacted mud composition of associated flooring material. However, the more frequent occurrence there of the holemouth storage jar in pits and as part of an underground storage complex argues in favour of their use for liquid rather than dry storage.

Function 3: dry storage

Containers for dry storage tend to be stable, with low centres of gravity and relatively broad bases and thick walls. Rims are usually unrestricted to allow for maximum accessibility of contents, although exceptions to this rule are frequent in the ethnographic record. This functional type can be divided into portable containers of medium size intended for small scale/short term storage (Types 5, 18); and containers that due to size and weight constraints would have remained stationary

and thus served as longer-term storage vessels (Types 24, 25, 26).

Function 4: cooking

Cooking vessels in traditional societies are normally round rather than rectangular in order to allow for more even distribution of heat and to obviate the accumulation of moisture in corners (Rice 1987). Thin bases and porous clay bodies aid in the rapid transmission of heat to the vessel contents. Types 4 and 31 were therefore probably used primarily as cooking vessels; fireclouds and perforated suspension lugs on examples of Type 19 suggest the possible use of this vessel for cooking as well.

Function 5: ritual/ceremonial

This group was isolated largely on the basis of find context, although the unusual shapes of the spouted jar and bottle suggest a special function. Types 10, 12 and 37 belong to this group. Type 10 is a bowl type and may have been used for food service/preparation prior to its use in a burial, but the only example of this type came from a Period 4 grave.

Function 6: miscellaneous

The three remaining types (Types 11, 15, 33) have been grouped together since they occur only once each and their functions cannot be construed from morphological characteristics. Type 11 may have been a toy. Given its small size, it is difficult to imagine it serving a practical purpose, and its find context within a building does not suggest a ceremonial usage. Type 15, the Philia jar, with its incised lime-filled decoration, may have served a special function (cosmetics or spices perhaps?); however, there is no direct evidence. Finally, Type 33, the squat holemouth, is equally enigmatic. Its restricted rim may suggest its use as a container for some kind of liquid, but its small size is not in keeping with other holemouth vessels. Perhaps it, too, was used to store a substance more precious than wine. Since each of these three types occurs only once at Kissonerga, contextual evidence was not able to contribute to the interpretation of their functions.

Table 17.59. Vessel function

Type	Name	Formal Characteristics	Size	Context(s)	Function(s)
1	platter	open, shallow	small-med	multiple	F1
2	hemibowl	open, shallow	small-med	multiple	F1
3	deep bowl	open, deep	small-med	multiple	F1
4	tray	open, porous, fire shadows	medium	multiple	F4
5	holemouth	closed (slightly restricted), deep	medium	multiple	F3
6	holemouth storage jar	closed, porous, thin walls, small omphalos. bases	large	floors	F2
7	flask	closed (very restricted), cylindrical neck, pointed base	medium	multiple	F2
8	goblet	open, deep, footed base	medium	floor B 4	F1
9	ovoid bowl	open, deep, thin walls	medium	floor B 3	F1
10	conical bowl	open, thin walls	medium	grave	F5
11	minibowl	open, shallow	v small	B 994	F6
12	spouted bottle	closed (very restricted), long thin tubular spout	medium	grave	F5
13	kylix	open, stemmed base	small	multiple	F1
14	Philia jug	closed, loop handle	medium	superf.	F1
15	Philia jar	closed, globular body	small	superf.	F6
16	Philia juglet	closed, loop handle	small	superf.	F1
17	spouted bowl	open, deep, tub. spout	medium	B 3, 4, 855	F1
18	spouted holemouth	closed (slightly restricted), tubular spout	medium	B3	F3
19	baggy holemouth	closed (restricted), low centre of gravity	medium	B 3, 855	F3
20	collared jar	closed (very restricted), short cylindrical neck	medium	B 3	F2
21	triangular bowl	open, shallow	small	B 3	F1
22	globular bowl	open, deep, lugged	medium	B 855	F1
23	collared storage jar	closed (very restricted), short cylindrical neck	large	B 204	F2
24	storage jar	closed (slightly restricted), flat base	large	B 3, 206	F3
25	barrel	closed (slightly restricted), flat base	large	B 3, 206	F3
26	basin	open, deep, broad flat base, lugged	large	B 855	F3
30	saucer	open, flat	small	superf.	F2
31	deep tray	open, deep, lugged, fire shadows	medium	B 1161, pit	F1, 4
32	spouted platter	open, open spout	medium	pit, general	F1
33	squat holemouth	closed (restricted), broad flat base	small	pit	F6
34	tripod	open	small-med	multiple	F1
35	bottle	closed (very restricted), long cylindrical neck	small-med	pit	F1
36	spouted jar	closed, globular body, long tubular spout	small	grave	F2
37	anthropomorphic	open (cylindrical), human-like features	small-med	special pit	F5

Pottery from buildings

The data in Tables 17.60-62 below are the results of high grade processing of potspreads from fifteen MChal - LChal buildings at Kissonerga: three from Period 3A (B 1016, 1161 and 1547); five from Period 3B (B 2, 4, 206, 855 and 994); and seven from Period 4 (B 3, 86, 204, 376, 866, 1044, and 1052). High Grade analysis was used to establish minimum numbers of vessels in each unit, as well as their dimensions; and in the case of B 3 volumes were calculated for well preserved pots. Vessels which were fully or partially restorable were give small find numbers at the time of excavation; others which were less well preserved were assigned inventory numbers in the 5500 series. The latter are likely to be the remains of broken or discarded pottery lying on the floor rather than *in situ* vessels.

Proposed vessel functions are abbreviated as follows: C = cooking; FP = food preparation and service; FS = food storage; FS+ = long term food storage; LS = liquid storage; LS+ = long term liquid storage.

PERIOD 3A

Table 17.60. Vessels in buildings of Period 3A

Unit	KM	Description	Dimensions	Function
<i>Building 1016</i>				
1536	5526	RMP-A base (D)		FP
<i>Building 1161</i>				
1304	2278	RMP-A deep tray (31)	rim=58 cm	FP
1262	---	CW oven lining		C
<i>Building 1547</i>				
1577	5579	RMP-A holemouth (5)	base=24 cm	F/LS
1583	5580	RMP-? vessel (28)		

PERIOD 3B

Table 17.61. Vessels in buildings of Period 3B

Unit	KM	Description	Dimensions	Function
<i>Building 2</i>				
37	5501	RMP-B base (D)	base=15 cm	FP
38	5502	RMP-B base (A)	base=26 cm	FS+
39	5503	CPW jar (6)	rim=50 cm	LS+
39	5504	RMP-B base (A)		FS+
39	5527	RMP-? closed vessel (??)		LS?
163	---	RMP-? vessel (28)		?
<i>Building 4</i>				
9	400	RW spouted bowl (17)	rim=19.5 cm	LS
301	5528	CW tray/oven lining		C
302	5529	RMP base (A) used as lid?		FS/LS
303	1241	RW goblet (8)	rim=16.9 cm	FP
<i>Building 206</i>				
499	1244	RMP-B lid w/handle	diam=24 cm	FS
689	1207	RWL hemibowl (2)	4.5 litres	FP
689	1208	RWL hemibowl (2)	13.2 litres	FP
689	1351	RWL storage jar (24)	260 litres	FS+
689	5540	RWL storage jar (24)	rim=44 cm	FS+
689	5541	RWL hemibowl (2)	rim=42 cm	FP

690	1253	RWL hemibowl (2)	2.1 litres	FP
690	2896	RMP-B flask (7)	25.1 litres	LS
701	1205	RWL hemibowl (2)	4.6 litres	FP
702	5505	RWL hemibowl (2)	rim=c. 50 cm	FP
702	5506	SW closed vessel (28)		LS?
703	2654	RWL platter (1)	24.4 litres	FP
703	3258	RWL barrel (25)	89.8 litres	FS+
703	3297	RMP(massive) jar (6)	243 litres	LS+
703	5542	RMP-B jar (6)	rim=52 cm	LS+
703	5543	RWL storage jar (24)	rim>50 cm	FS+
704	5507	RWL storage jar (24)	base=50 cm	FS+
704	5508	RWL storage jar (24)		FS+
704	5509	RMP-B base (A)		?
704	5510	RMP flask (7)		LS
704	5511	RWL closed vessel (28)		LS?
705	3259	RWL conical bowl (10)	17.9 litres	FP
705	5544	RMP-B hemibowl (2)	rim=28 cm	FP
705	5545	RWL hemibowl (2)	rim>50 cm	FP
761	5512	RWL storage jar (24)	rim=46 cm	FS+
782	3298	RMP-B storage jar (24)	86.0 litres	FS+
782	5546	RMP-B storage jar (24)	rim=46 cm	FS+
782	5547	RWL hemibowl (2)	rim=29 cm	FP
782	5548	RWL hemibowl (2)	rim=49 cm	FP
782	5549	RWL bowl (28)		FP
786	1206	RWL hemibowl (2)	6.0 litres	FP
786	5550	RWL bowl (28)	rim=40 cm	FP
787	5572	large vessel (28)		?

Building 855

928	2287	RWL flask (7)	5.1 litres	LS
937	1353	RWL basin (26)	111 litres	FS+
937	2280	RWL store jar (24)	158 litres	FS+
938	2281	RMP-B baggy (19)	51.0 litres	LS
938	2282	RWL store jar (24)	43.0 litres	FS+
939	1347	RWL deep bowl (3)	3.8 litres	FP
939	1498	RWL spout bowl (17)	4.0 litres	FP
939	2283	RMP-B basin (26)	100 litres	FS+
939	2284	RWL spout bowl (17)	6.0 litres	FP
939	2285	RWL glob. bowl (22)	22.3 litres	FP
949	2286	RWL flask (7)	4.1 litres	LS
953	5513	CW oven lining		C
955	5514	CW oven lining		C
956	5573	RWL bowl (28)	rim=18 cm	FP
957	5574	RWL bowl (28)		FP
958	1392	RWL deep bowl (3)	6.5 litres	FP
958	1497	RWL deep bowl (3)	1.9 litres	FP
960	5516	RWL flask neck (7)		LS
1010	1517	CW oven lining		C
1243	5517	RWL open vessel (28)		FP

Building 994

981	5577	RWL bowl (28)		FP
994	1413	RMP-B minibowl (11)	rim=3.0 cm	M
1200	5532	RWL storage jar (24)		FP+
1201	---	RWL bowl (28)		FP

PERIOD 4

Table 17.62. Vessels in buildings of Period 4

Unit	KM	Description	Dimensions	Function
<i>Building 3</i>				
54	1352	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	64.0 litres	LS+
54	2022	SW holemouth storage jar (6)	226 litres	LS+
55	5531	CPW closed vessel (28)	rim=31 cm	LS+?
56		? vessel (28)		
246	5576	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)		LS+
351	5536	SW open vessel (28)		FP
374	5552	RMP(massive) base (A)	base=30 cm	FS+?
391	1821	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	188 litres	LS+
391	1824	CPW holemouth jar (5)	rim=16 cm	F/LS
391	1946	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	58.0 litres	LS+
391	5553	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	base=10 cm	LS+

391	5554	RB/B hemibowl (2)	rim=52 cm	FP
391	5555	RB/B holemouth jar (5)	rim=25 cm	F/LS
407	5581	? vessel (28)		
614	5556	RMP(massive) storage jar (24)		FS+
615	1825	SW collared jar (20)	20.4 litres	LS+
647	1245	RB/B hemibowl (2)	1.1 litres	FP
648	5557	SW holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=40 cm	LS+
656	2020	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	129 litres	LS+
670	2025	SW collared jar (20)	85.0 litres	LS
674	1883	SW flask (7)	32.0 litres	LS
675	1789	RB/B storage jar (24)	27.0 litres	FS+
675	1892	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	136 litres	LS+
675	1949	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	200 litres	LS+
675	2042	RB/B spouted holemouth (18)	11.9 litres	LS
676	1247	RB/B holemouth jar (5)	5.6 litres	F/LS
677	5558	CPW(massive) barrel (25)	rim=50 cm	FS+
679	1246	RB/B ovoid bowl (9)	0.94 litres	FP
680	1248	RB/B triangular bowl (21)	0.15 litres	FP
680	1249	RB/B deep bowl (3)	2.0 litres	FP
680	1254	RB/B ovoid bowl (9)	1.2 litres	FP
680	1255	RB/B ovoid bowl (9)	1.9 litres	FP
680	1257	RB/B hemibowl (2)	1.4 litres	FP
683	1823	RMP(massive) barrel (25)	188 litres	FS+
685	1951	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	89.0 litres	LS+
688	5559	SW flask (7)		LS
692	1250	RB/B baggy holemouth (19)	4.0 litres	F/LS
692	1948	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	128 litres	LS+
693	2040	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	89.0 litres	LS+
694	1790	RB/B holemouth storage jar (6)	20.9 litres	LS+
694	5560	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=35 cm	LS+
696	1822	RB/B holemouth storage jar (6)	64.0 litres	LS+
696	5561	RMP(massive) h.s.j. (6)	rim=36 cm	LS+
697	5562	CPW base from h.s.j. (6)		LS+
698	2041	RB/B spouted bowl (17)	21.6 litres	FP
698	5563	RB/B hemibowl (2)	rim=26 cm	FP
699	5564	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=36 cm	LS+
709	5565	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=36 cm	LS+
710	5566	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=43 cm	LS+
711	1251	SW closed vessel (28)	0.33 litres	LS?
711	5567	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=39 cm	LS+
714	1252	RB/B spouted bowl (17)	3.2 litres	FP
715	5568	SW closed vessel (28)		LS?
716	5569	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)		LS+
793	1349	RB/B hemibowl (2)	1.6 litres	FP
794	2004	RB/B ovoid bowl (9)	1.5 litres	FP
794	5570	RB/B closed vessel (28)	base=10 cm	LS?
835	5571	RB/B ovoid bowl (9)	rim=16 cm	FP
2136	3299	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	172 litres	LS+
2137	3300	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	187 litres	LS+

Building 86

205	5575	? vessel (28) on floor 2		
209	5551	oven lining		C

Building 204

204	5537	RB/B storage jar (24)		FS+
204	5538	RB/B hemibowl? (2?)		FP
204	5539	RB/B storage jar (24)		FS+
340	5533	RB/B holemouth jar (5)	rim=30 cm	F/LS
340	5534	SW collared jar (20)	rim=14 cm	LS
418	5535	? ware holemouth jar (5)		F/LS
419	1590	SW coll. storage jar (23)	rim=16 cm	LS+

Building 376

623	1492	RW deep bowl (3)	rim=12 cm	FP
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Building 866

774	5518	CPW (tartan) holēm. storage jar (6)		LS+
774	5519	CPW (tartan) holēm. storage jar (6)		LS+
774	5520	CPW (mono) holēm. storage jar (6)		LS+
774	5521	SW closed vessel (28) (frag)		LS?

Building 1044

1163	5522	RB/B storage jar (24)	rim=45 cm	FS+
1163	5523	SW flask (7) (frag.)		LS

Building 1052

1098	1713	RB/B hemibowl (2)	rim=8.8 cm	FP
1098	1714	RB/B hemibowl (2)	rim=19 cm	FP
1162	5515	RB/B storage jar (24)	rim=35 cm	FS+
1162	5524	RB/B hemibowl (2)	rim=21 cm	FP
1162	5525	RB/B holemouth storage jar (6)	rim=28 cm	LS+

Pottery from graves and tombs

In Tables 17.63-68, vessels and sherds from the Kisonerga graves and tombs are listed. See § 17.2 for catalogue descriptions of the vessels and § 4 for descriptions and discussion of the graves and burials.

Table 17.63. List of complete vessels from graves

<i>KM</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Period</i>
553.06	505	RB/B spouted jar (36)	4
553.07	505	RB/B spouted bottle (12)	4
553.08	505	RB/B hemibowl (2)	4
1258	526	SW conical bowl (10)	4
1712	538	RB/B hemibowl (2)	4
2337	561	RB/B spouted holemouth (18)	4
3293	561	RW hemibowl (2)	4
559.02	504	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	5?
1788	530	RB/B closed vessel (28)	5

White Process sherdage from graves

Pottery from graves and tombs is discussed briefly in § 5.3. White process results of this pottery are presented in Tables 17.64 - 17.68.

Table 17.64. White Process sherdage from graves and tombs of Periods 3A and 3A?

<i>Ware</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
RMP-A	334	Rim (1)	4
RWPB	10	Rim (2)	5
RW?	21	Rim (5)	2
RM?	13	Rim (28)	51
GBW	11		
BTW	5	Total	62
Other	116		
Total	510		

Note: Graves and tombs with pottery: 535, 551, 552, 553, 554, 567, 570, 571, 574, 575.

Comments

Limited evidence, limited number of types (platter, hemibowl, holemouth). Mostly RMP - a tiny bit of RW and BTW. GBW, RM?, and RW? probably earlier re-deposited material.

Table 17.65. White Process sherdage from graves of Period 3B

<i>Ware</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
RWL	234	Rim (2)	2
RMP-B	130	Rim (3)	2
RB/B	87	Rim (5)	4
SW	13	Rim (24)	1
CPW	3	Rim (28)	54
CW	18		
Other (mostly 'X' & ?)	247		
Total	732	Total	63

Note: Graves and tombs with pottery: 503, 560, 563, 568, 569

Comments

Most is RWL (2:1 ratio RWL/RMP-B). This reflects the change in non-grave sherdage from predominantly monochrome in Period 3A to predominantly RW in Period 3B. Almost all RB/B sherdage derives from Gr. 503; this apparent anomaly can best be explained by disturbance from an overlying 3B pit whose rim may have been missed during excavation (see § 4.4 for details of excavation of Gr. 503 and overlying features). Shapes - still rather limited range and all types are found in non-grave contexts (hemibowl, deep bowl, holemouth). All but one sherd derive from small size vessels, but the existence of one sherd from a storage jar (Type 24) tentatively suggests the use of larger pots in graves already during Period 3B.

Table 17.66. White Process sherdage from graves of Period 4

<i>Ware</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
RB/B	1,270	Rim (1)	17
RWL	691	Rim (2)	43
RMP-B	366	Rim (3)	49
SW	104	Rim (5)	32
CPW	47	Rim (6)	1
CW	134	Rim (7)	1
RP	7	Rim (10)	1
Other	906	Rim (28)	204
Total	3,525	Total	348

Note: Graves and tombs with pottery: 501, 506, 507, 510, 511, 513, 514, 515, 518, 519, 522, 523, 526, 532, 538, 539, 541, 542, 544, 545, 550, 555, 556, 557, 558, 561, 565, 566.

Comments

Most pottery from Period 4 graves is RB/B, and it is presumed here that the RWL and RMP-B are the results of backfill. RP (from Gr. 507, 566) indicates usage during Period 4. Greater range of shapes used here than in burials of MChal. Sherdage shows normal, non-grave types; but as noted above two special types now appear known only from graves, the spouted jar and spouted bottle.

Table 17.67. White process sherdage from graves of Periods 4? and 4/5?

<i>Ware</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
RB/B	7	Rim (2)	1
RWL	6	Rim (5)	1
RW?	2	Rim (28)	1
RMP-B	6		
CW	1	Total	3
Others	5		
Total	27		

Note: Graves with pottery: Gr. 502, 529, 543.

Comments

One grave (502) contained residual RWL body sherds.

Table 17.68. White Process sherdage from graves of Periods 5 and 5?

<i>Ware</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Count</i>
RB/B	86	Rim (28)	1
RWL	1		
CPW	1		
SW	1		
Total	89		

Note: Graves with pottery: Gr. 504, 530.

Comments

RB/B continues into Period 5. Not much information on shapes, as only one unidentifiable rim sherd was recorded.

Pottery in pits

In this section vessels found in pits are listed and commented on. For full catalogue descriptions, see § 17.2. For descriptions of the pits, see § 15.5.

Table 17.69. List of complete vessels from pits

<i>KM</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Period</i>
1888	1147	CW (burnished) tray (4)	2
3708	1660	RW closed vessel (28)	2
3709	1682	RM? squat holemouth (33)	2
3705	1554	RW spouted platter (32)	2/3A
2349	1419	RMP deep tray (31)	3A
3229	1634	RMP bottle (35)	3A
3490	1426	RMP flask (7)	3A
3491	1426	RMP deep bowl (3)	3A
3704	1606	CPW deep tray (31)	3A
477.02	125	RW flask (7)	3B
477.03	125	RW flask (7)	3B
2287	928	RW flask (7)	3B
3294	1373	RB/B hemibowl (2)	4
2649	2052	RP hemibowl (2)	5
2650	2052	RP hemibowl (2)	5
<i>Fragmentary Pots</i>			
----	788	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	4
----	788	CPW holemouth storage jar (6)	4
----	788	CW vessel (28)	4

Comments

The placement of pots in pits appears to be more common during Periods 2 and 3A; during later periods, associated activities may have taken place more regularly inside buildings. Vessel types represented in Periods 2 and 3A pits are utilitarian rather than ritual or symbolic (contrast, for example, the ritual usage of pots in Period 3B: Unit 1015 *LAP* II.2). In addition, the two RWL flasks from Unit 125, KM 477.01-02, belonged to the capstone ledge of Gr. 503 rather than to a simple pit (see § 4.4). During Period 4, the usage of pots in pits dramatically decreased, as only a RB/B hemibowl and a fragmentary CPW storage jar have been found in these contexts. This contrasts with Lemba, where pots and especially storage jars occur much more frequently in pits that belonged to extra-mural storage areas (*LAP* I, § 4.2).

Pottery from extramural contexts

Comments: For discussion of the associated extramural contexts, see § 3.8. KM 5578 and 2596 were found on extramural surfaces, the former in association with B 200 and the latter to the east of wall 1401 stratified below B 206. The associations of KM 2279 are less clear, and although it was found above the hearth in B 855, it is not *in situ* and not associated with the building. Disturbance in this area makes further clarification difficult.

§ 17.4 Evidence for wax on pottery from the Pithos House (A.Q. and S.R.)

An interesting mid-third millennium BC structure, the Pithos House, was uncovered during excavations at Kissonerga-Mosphilia. Circular (*c.* 10 m Diam) with a central hearth like others at this site, it was somewhat unusual in respect of the extraordinary amount of ceramic debris covering the floor. Although the building had been destroyed by fire, the hearth had not apparently been used, being choked with unfired clay fragments.

The Pithos House yielded four main categories of ceramics: Coarse Ware (CW); CW massive; Coarse Painted Ware (CPW); Spalled Ware (SW) and Red & Black Stroke Burnished Ware (RB/B). By far the greatest proportion of pottery came from large CPW storage jars known as pithoi. Based on this evidence, B 3 has been interpreted as a storage room or pithos house. However, there are very few visual clues as to its purpose or the role the vessels played (routine flotation yielded only a few pistachio seeds (see § 3.5 and Peltenburg 1990)).

Traces of organic residue absorbed into the fabric of pottery and therefore likely to relate to its contents can sometimes be analytically detected, like oils in amphorae sherds (Condamin, Formenti, Metais, Michel and Blond 1976) and leaf waxes in Late Saxon/Early M

edieval potsherds (Evershed, Heron and Goad 1991). Function too may be deduced from organic residues, for instance the detection of residual lipids in stone trough fragments and pithoi sherds from Kalavassos-Ayios Dhimitrios suggested oil processing could have taken place there (Keswani 1992), while beeswax in combed *kalathoi* found at a Late Chalcolithic/Early Helladic house in Vari is believed to make them relevant to ancient apiculture in line with modern local practise (Jones 1986). The pottery at Kissonerga-Mosphilia has been classified into various vessel types including pithoi, bowls, scoops and jars. Organic residue analysis of sherds from a cross-section of these ceramics, the majority from B 3, was undertaken to see if oils, fats or other lipids residues could be detected and whether lipid analysis would be a basis for a form-to-function relationship which could eventually assist in interpretation of pithoi use in B 3.

Experimental

Sampling

Twenty-four sherds, representing four general fabric groups from a variety of vessel styles, were analysed (Table 5.18). An area of approximately 4 cm² x 1 mm depth was abraded from both exterior and interior sherd surfaces with a dental drill, each sample yielding between 300 mg and 350 mg of powdered pottery. This sampling approach preserved the morphology of the sherd for potential future study and reconstruction. Areas which had been glued or numbered were avoided to prevent interference from adhesive or varnish.

Extraction and analysis

Total lipids were extracted and analysed following a method developed for their recovery from archaeological ceramics (Evershed *et al.* 1990). An internal standard, *n*-tetratriacontane (C_{34:0}; 10 µg), was added to the powder pottery at the start of the procedure. After extraction with a chloroform/methanol mixture, each sample was reconstituted with cyclohexane and derivatised with N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide containing 1% trimethylchlorosilane. 1 µl of sample was then analysed by gas chromatography (GC) followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). Each sample was analysed in duplicate and reagent blanks were included to check for preparation interferences. Identifications were based on data from reference lipids.

Initial GC analysis was performed with a Hewlett Packard 5890 Series II chromatograph fitted with a 0.6 m x 0.32 mm i.d. deactivated polyimide-coated fused silica retention gap (SGE). This was connected by a deactivated silica push-fit connector (Hewlett Packard) to a 12 m x 0.22 mm i.d. x 0.1 µm film thickness (d₅) polyimide-clad fused silica capillary column coated with cross-linked polydimethylsiloxane (BP-1; SGE).

The oven was programmed to hold the initial temperature for 2 min at 50°C before ramping to 350°C at 10°C min⁻¹, maintaining the final temperature for 10 min. Samples were introduced onto the column with a cool on-column injector tracking the oven temperature. Helium at a column head pressure of 20 psi was used as the carrier gas, and detection was by flame ionisation. Data handling was performed with Chemstation software (Hewlett Packard) run on a QS/16S computer (Hewlett Packard).

GC-MS analysis was undertaken with a HRGC 5160 Mega Series chromatograph (Carlo Erba) coupled to a 4500 quadrupole mass spectrometer (Finnigan MAT) by a transfer line maintained at 300 °C. Chromatographic separations were made after sample introduction by cool on-column injection onto a 15 m x 0.32 mm i.d. x 0.12 µm d_f polyimide-clad fused silica column coated with cross-linked polydimethylsiloxane (CP-Sil 5 CB, BP-1 equivalent; Chrompak) using the same oven temperature programme and carrier gas as above. The mass spectrometer source temperature was 170°C and emission current 350 µA. Electron-ionisation was performed at 70 eV and scans were made every 1 s over the mass range 50-700 amu with a 0.05 s hold time. Data was processed with an INCOS data system (Finnigan MAT).

Results (see Table 5.18)

Coarse and Spalled wares

No lipids were detected in the examples of CW, CW massive, SW or CPW, which included fragments of pithoi.

Red and Black Stroke Burnished ware

Both RB/B hemibowl sherd extracts produced similar chromatograms. GC-MS revealed two homologous series associated with scale insect waxes in these samples: odd carbon number saturated hydrocarbons (C₂₇-C₃₃); and even carbon number palmitate monoesters (C₄₀-C₅₀) with associated hydroxypalmitic acid wax esters (Tulloch 1974; Kolattukudy 1976). A significant amount of even carbon number long chain alcohols (C₂₄-C₃₄) were identified in the samples. These compounds form only minor components of the majority of scale insect waxes (Kolattukudy 1976) and so have most likely resulted from degradation of the palmitate wax esters. This would produce hexadecanoic (palmitic) acid (C_{16:0}) and relatively high amounts of this free fatty acid can be seen in the chromatogram. The most obvious source of scale insect wax is from bees and distinct mixtures of well-preserved beeswax and animal fat have been identified analytically in two Late Saxon/early Medieval ceramic vessels (Charters, Evershed, Blinkhorn and Denham 1995). Unfortunately the Kissonerga samples are too degraded to allow specific identification of the wax.

Additional free fatty acids were identified in the extracts; octadecanoic acid (C_{18:0}) and octadecenoic acid (C_{18:1}). These could also originate from degraded wax esters, but equally all three free acids (C_{16:0}, C_{18:0} and C_{18:1}) may have come from an additional fatty or oily source as they are some of the most frequently occurring natural fatty acids (Christie 1982). Sterols, useful for indicating animal- or plant-derived lipids, were not detected.

Using the internal standard peak, total lipid contents were quantified as 12 and 14 µg/100 mg pottery for the inner and outer surfaces respectively for sample 10 and similarly 8 and 9 µg/100 mg for sample 19.

The third RB/B sherd, from a spouted bowl, did not reveal any detectable lipid traces.

Discussion

The Pithoi

Several large CW pithoi were set permanently into the floor, suggesting that they were central to some activity and that B 3 was possibly a preparation/distribution centre. If the pithoi were used in this way, the analysis so far indicates that their contents were unlikely to have been predominantly oil- or fat-based. This is not to say that they were empty: proteinaceous, carbohydrate-/sugar-based and aqueous commodities would not be extracted or detected by the lipid method used; water may have been stored there, although this theory cannot be proven analytically, and equally, the contents could have been dry, like grain or seed, but evidence has not survived. The type of sherds analysed (mainly body sherds) could also be a factor as different parts of a vessel may absorb and accumulate varying amounts of lipid depending on how it was used (Charters, Evershed, Goad, Leyden, Blinkhorn and Denham 1993; Charters, Evershed, Goad, Blinkhorn and Denham 1995). Future analysis of this material should include sherds from base and rim to produce a whole vessel profile.

The significance of wax and fat on RB/B ware

There are a number of possible explanations as to how wax and oil/fat have come into contact with sherds of RB/B hemibowls from Kissonerga-Mosphilia. Wax coated onto pottery and buffed to a high gloss, termed burnishing, is a traditional pottery finishing technique which serves a dual purpose as both sealant and decoration (Rice 1987; Cosentino 1990). Wax or a wax/fat mixture might have been used in this way with the RB/B hemibowls. The vessels could alternatively have been used to prepare, store or distribute a wax or wax/fat mixture. Lipids were detected in samples from both sides of the sherds, suggesting that they have either migrated through the pottery fabric following contact with the outer or inner surfaces of the vessel, or had been applied to both sides deliberately.

It is plausible that the RB/B hemibowls served a distinct purpose from CW, CW massive, CPW and its historical precursor, SW. They may even have played a different role to RB/B spouted bowls, but such assumptions obviously cannot be based on the results from so few sherds. Interestingly, a separate study has shown that the fabric of a number of RB/B sherds from Kissonerga-Mosphilia was generally less porous than other wares, including CW, CW massive, CPW and SW, although no distinction was made between the different ceramic types within the RB/B group (Shiels 1993). Whether this is a reflection of their clay source, firing or finishing treatment, which would all influence pore size (Rice 1987), remains to be investigated.

Contamination by plasticisers

Synthetic compounds from plastics, varnishes, marker pens, inks, adhesives and consolidants often interfere with lipid analysis, making interpretations difficult by masking residue components if they co-elute. Although the sherds in this study were wrapped in newspaper and stored in cardboard boxes prior to analysis, substantial amounts of plasticiser (possibly from the print) were nevertheless detected. Acid-free tissue, degreased aluminium foil or paper envelopes are strongly recommended as alternatives, especially to the ubiquitous plastic bag. Minimal handling will also ensure that finger grease does not interfere with analysis (Evershed 1993).

Conclusions

The organic residue analysis of select pottery sherds from Kissonerga-Mosphilia so far indicates that some RB/B hemibowls from the site have been in contact with wax and possibly oil or fat. Lipids were found on both the inner and outer surfaces of these sherds, suggesting that the hemibowls may have been sealed to reduce permeability for a purpose, either decorative or functional, or were used to prepare, store or serve wax/fat-based matter.

Lipids were not detected in samples of CW pithoi or other pottery from B 3. It would therefore seem unlikely that the pithoi were used for oil, fat or wax storage, preparation or distribution in B 3, although further lipid analysis of different parts of these vessels is needed before the findings can be more conclusive.

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§ 17.5 Red Polished (Philia) ware - analyses and results (F.M.K.S.)

The following sections are a detailed discussion of the techniques and analytical procedures used in § 5.6. The Philia culture has long presented a problem to archaeologists and it remains something of an anomaly, so that analysis of any nature would be a welcome addition to the existing literature. Apart from any regional ramifications, the possibility of external influence could not be ignored although it would require a larger study than this to acquire legitimate data. To ensure a realistic and accurate result, samples were taken from as varied an area as possible. After consideration, the following sites were chosen:

1. Kissonerga-Mosphilia (KM)
2. Khrysiliou-Ammos (KAT1)
3. Vasilia-Evrina (VT)
4. Sotira Kamminoudhia (SK, SP)
5. Philia-Vasiliko/Laksia tou Kasimou (PVT3, PVT4, PVLKT1/2)

A selection of diagnostic sherds was chosen from each site for analyses - INAA and petrographic. The use of INAA and computer based statistical interpretation of the resulting analytical data is a well established technique in provenance studies of ceramics. Petrographic analysis is well suited and long established in ceramic mineral identification which would only complement the primary technique of INAA. The raw data was clustered using SSPS/PC+ Version 3.0. Four different cluster methods were chosen for analysis:

1. Average Linkage (within group)
2. Average Linkage (between groups)
3. Centroid Method
4. Ward Method

The samples were first subject to cluster analysis using selected elements: sodium, potassium, samarium, caesium, cerium, hafnium, lanthanum and thorium. 43 out of the total samples were accepted to form a dendrogram using these elements.

A second cluster analysis was performed with the same elements omitting potassium and 71 samples were accepted to form a dendrogram. Chromium, cobalt and iron had been excluded from both clusters immediately because of possible contamination from the diamond drill and the iron wire used as the flux monitor.

All of the resulting graphs have been submitted for study although the interpretation will be based mainly on the Ward method dendrograms. The variety of agglomerative methods which can be applied to the data mean that 'tightness' of cluster can be demonstrated when a variety of clustering methods produce a broadly similar result. Of these agglomerative clustering techniques, Ward's method is believed to be the most useful and relies on the error sum of squares method of mea-

uring the distance from each individual to the centroid of its parent cluster. Ward's method requires that a distance coefficient be calculated for input to the transformation. The similarity coefficient which is required by the method is the 'squared Euclidean distance' and this is the most common measure of similarity between clusters. The technique is of greatest value in locating clusters which are spherical in shape, but where this is not the case misleading results may be obtained e.g. when no natural clusters are elongated.

Analysis of dendograms

Fig. 5.17: Ward method using the selected elements including potassium.

- Group 1 - PV67, PV68, PV66
- Group 2 - VT55, KA94, PVL72, KA92, VT54, VT56, VT52, KA90
- Group 3 - KM25, SP101, SK106
- Group 4 - VT62, KA96, VT59, VT61, VT53, VT51, KA93
- Group 5 - KM3, KM4, KM2
- Group 6 - KM1, KM12, KM5, SP97

Evident in these groups are essentially tight clusters as expected from the Northern groups i.e. Philia, Vasilia and Khrysiliou. The clusters are somewhat mixed from the Philia area. In group 2 we see samples from Vasilia, Khrysiliou and Philia itself in a tight cluster. This was the expected result. As the samples were taken for analysis, the clays were similar. The samples from Kissonerga and Sotira remained reasonably distinct. Group 5 exhibits a tight cluster of Kissonerga samples while group 3 and group 6 clusters some Kissonerga samples with those from Sotira.

Fig. 5.18: Ward method using the selected elements omitting potassium.

- Group 1 - KM9, KM21, SK106, KM38, KM40
- Group 2 - KM12, KM27, KM5, KM26, KM20, KM25, KM29, KM1, SP101
- Group 3 - KM3, KM4, KM2, KM16
- Group 4 - KA93, KA96, VT62, PVL73, VT53, VT51
- Group 5 - PV78, PVL82, VT61, PV86, VT59, VT54
- Group 6 - PV70, KA91, PV67, PV68, PV66
- Group 7 - PV88, KA95, VT55, KA92, PVL71, PVL72, VT56, PVL81, PVL83, KA90, KA94, VT52

The main groups 1-7 exhibit tendencies perceived in the small dendogram i.e. tight clustering of pottery from one site or in association with a neighbouring site. The samples from Sotira do not form a cohesive unit by themselves but are mostly linked with those from Kissonerga. There is a potential link with the northern sites with sample SP100 tying in slightly to groups 4 and 5. Interestingly, sample SK105 did not form a tight cluster with either the Kissonerga or Vasilia samples with which it had appeared similar.

Petrographic analysis

The thin section results it was hoped would support the dendograms to some extent. It was unfortunate that I was prevented sampling the Philia and Khrysiliou ceramics. This was due to the smallness of size of the samples given for analysis. INAA was deemed the more important of the two procedures and so the result of the petrographic analysis encompasses only those samples of suitable size for both analyses i.e. Vasilia-Evrima, Kissonerga-Mosphilia and Sotira-Kamminoudhia.

Table 17.70. Petrographic analysis of Vasilia-Evrima samples

Code	Content	Magnification
051	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x16
054	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x16
063	Quartz and carbonate grains with some shapes - possibly microfossils	XP x16
060	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x18
064	Quartz and fine grained siltstone - possibly chalk	PP x18
059	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x35
055	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x20
053	Quartz and carbonate grains with shell	XP x22
052	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x16
062	Quartzite grain quartz and carbonate fragments	XP x16

Note. (PP) polarised; (XP) non-polarised

The Vasilia samples were fairly homogeneous in content (Table 17.70). They had a fine ground mass containing quartz sand which was very angular - volcanic ash was also apparent. The temper was well distributed and there were very few inclusions in this well levigated pottery. The needle crystals were aligned in the shape of the pottery and this might indicate that the pot was thrown not coiled.

Table 17.71. Petrographic analysis of Kissonerga samples

Code	Content	Magnification
012	Quartz and carbonate grains and microfossil fragments	PP x11
010	Quartz grains	XP x25
006	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x16
008	Quartz and carbonate (the carbonate is fine grained, quartz is large grained)	XP x16
050	Quartz and carbonate grains	XP x16
020	Quartz and carbonate grains shell fragments	XP x16
026	Quartz and carbonate grains (very fine)	XP x16
007	Fine quartz and coarse carbonate grains shell fragments	XP x16

Note. (PP) polarised; (XP) non-polarised

These Kissonerga samples were fairly homogenous (Table 17.71) and displayed a fine ground mass. Also apparent were unidentifiable large black opaque areas. Biotite and feldspars were evident. The other elements visible varied from the subrounded to the subangular. A well levigated ceramic not dissimilar to the Vasilia samples.

Table 17.72. Petrographic analysis of Sotira-Kamminoudhia samples

Code	Content	Magnification
109	Feldspar, quartz and augite	XP x16
097	Quartz (fine) and serpentine	XP x16
113	Quartz (fine) in black igneous rock	XP x14
104	Very fine quartz fragments with large fragments of black igneous rock	XP x20
106	Assorted foraminifera	PP x25
103	Quartz fragments and igneous source material, some opaque (Fe)	XP x16
101	Uniform fine grained material including quartz (very colourful)	XP x16
110	Fine grained quartz (very porous)	XP x16
108	Quartz, feldspar and igneous source material	XP x16
098	Fine grained quartz	XP x16
105	Foraminifera and shell fragments. Fine quartz	XP x20

Note. (PP) polarised; (XP) non-polarised

The difference in Sotira pottery from the Kissonerga-Mosphilia and Vasilika pottery is startling (Table 17.72). The samples are very coarse and the inclusions are larger, particularly large chunks of quartz which tended to fall out of the pottery whilst samples were removed. There is much more sand and many minerals such as olivine, feldspars and volcanic glass. Sample 105 was very different, being well levigated with few inclusions.

On the whole the petrographic analysis has tended to confirm the INAA cluster analysis. The groups tend to be uniform and where integration does occur it is at a nearby site level. It is interesting to note the similarity between Kissonerga-Mosphilia and Vasilika displayed both in the dendograms and the thin section analysis. Sotira samples had been very different throughout this study with one or two exceptions as noted above.

Catalogue of Red Polished ‘Philia’ ceramics

The pottery samples were first given a catalogue number from 1 to 118. Site names are as follows:

- KM = Kissonerga-Mosphilia
- VT = Vasilika-Evrima Tomb 1
- PVT3 = Philia Vasiliko Tomb 3
- PVT4 = Philia Vasiliko Tomb 4
- PVLTKT1 = Philia Laksia Tou Kasimou Tomb 1
- PVLTKT2 = Philia Laksia Tou Kasimou Tomb 2
- KAT1 = Khrysiliou-Ammos Tomb 1
- SK and SP = Sotira-Kamminoudhia

For analysis procedures each sample was given a 3 digit sample number. This was the most important number as it would later be the representative number in the cluster analysis dendogram. Finally, a description of each sample was given to illustrate the variety of shapes that were to be used in the analysis.

Table 17.73. Catalogue of Red Polished (Philia) ceramics

Cat. no.	Sample number	Unit	Description
1	045	2049	RP closed body
2	011	1379	RP closed body
3	046	1379	RP open body
4	017	1379	RP handle (jug)
5	012	886	RP closed body
6	042	886	RP closed body
7	013	886	RP closed body
8	020	886	RP closed body
9	047	886	RP closed body
10	001	886	RP closed body
11	009	886	RP closed body
12	048	886	RP rim deep bowl
13	022	886	RP handle (thick, rod)
14	033	886	RP handle (small, flat)
15	019	886	RP handle (small, rod)
16	040	1379	RP closed body
17	006	1379	RP closed body
18	036	1379	RP rim (hemibowl)
19	049	886	RP closed body
20	024	886	RP closed body
21	039	886	RP closed body
22	007	886	RP closed body
23	010	886	RP closed body
24	023	886	RP closed body
25	015	886	RP closed body
26	005	886	RP closed body
27	004	886	RP open body
28	026	886	RP handle (jug or amphora)
29	003	445	RP jug handle
30	041	1169	RP jug handle (plugged)
31	028	1169	RP closed body (jug)
32	032	1169	RP rim (hemibowl)
33	016	1169	RP closed body
34	002	488	RP handle (jug)
35	050	229	RP closed body (jug)
36	014	880	RP closed body
37	043	66	RP spout (jug)
38	027	66	RP handle (jug)
39	018	66	RP handle (jug)
40	044	66	RP closed body
41	038	66	RP closed body
42	008	66	RP closed body (amphora)
43	029	66	RP closed body
44	025	66	RP closed body
45	035	66	RP closed body
46	034	66	RP closed body
47	031	66	RP closed body
48	037	0	RP closed body
49	021	0	RP closed body
50	030	0	RP closed body
51	E1	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
52	E2	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
53	E3	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
54	E4	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
55	051	VT1	RP closed vessel
56	052	VT2	RP open vessel
57	053	VT3	RP closed vessel
58	054	VT4	RP closed vessel
59	055	VT5	RP open vessel
60	056	VT6	RP closed vessel
61	057	VT7	RP closed vessel, incised
62	058	VT8	RP closed vessel, burnt, incised
63	059	VT9	RP closed vessel
64	060	VT10	RP base, spout open
65	061	VT11	RP closed vessel
66	062	VT12	RP closed vessel
67	063	VT13	RP closed vessel

68	064	VT14	RP closed vessel (no paint)
69	065	VT15	RP open vessel
70	E5	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
71	066	PVT3 1	RP closed vessel
72	067	PVT3 2	RP closed vessel
73	068	PVT3 3	RP closed vessel
74	069	PVT3 4	RP closed vessel, spout
75	070	PVT3 5	RP open vessel, rim
76	071	PVLTKT2 1	RP closed vessel
77	072	PVLTKT2 2	RP closed vessel
78	073	PVLTKT2 3	RP closed vessel
79	074	PT3 1	RP open vessel
80	075	PT3 2	RP closed vessel
81	076	PT3 3	RP open vessel, spout
82	077	PT3 4	RP open vessel
83	078	PT3 5	RP closed vessel
84	079	PT3 6	RP closed vessel
85	080	PLTKT1 1	RP closed vessel
86	081	PLTKT1 2	RP closed vessel
87	082	PLTKT1 3	RP open vessel base
88	083	PLTKT1 4	RP open vessel
89	084	PLTKT1 5	RP open vessel rim
90	085	PVT4 1	RP handle
91	086	PVT4 2	RP closed vessel
92	087	PVT4 3	BP open vessel
93	088	PVT4 4	RP closed vessel
94	089	PVT4 5	RP closed vessel, incised
95	090	KAT1a 1	RP closed vessel, spout
96	091	KAT1a 2	RP closed vessel
97	092	KAT1a 3	RP closed, white filled incision
98	093	KAT1a 4	RP closed vessel, spout
99	094	KAT1b 1	RP closed vessel
100	095	KAT1b 2	RP closed vessel
101	096	KAT1b 3	RP closed vessel
102	E6	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
103	E7	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
104	E8	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
105	E9	Edinburgh Std.	Reference clay
106	097	SP54	RP open vessel
107	098	SK52	RP open vessel, fine
108	099	SK68	RP closed vessel, rough
109	100	SP53T6	RP open vessel
110	101	SP826R5	RP open vessel
111	102	SP41	BP open vessel, incised
112	103	SP94	RP open vessel, rim
113	104	SP65	RP closed vessel
114	105	SK1	RP closed vessel, very abraded
115	106	SK2	RP open vessel
116	107	SK3	RP open vessel
117	108	SK4	RP rim
118	109	SK5	RP closed vessel

Note Std=Standard

§ 17.6 Notes for Key Sequences (D.B. and E.P.)

The following notes apply to the Key Sequences of Fig. 2.2

Sequence A (relevant section: Fig. 18.1)

This sequence is obtained from B 1295, general units above it, a sounding below it and two major units off the section of Fig. 18.1. These are Gr. 558 which clearly cut into B 1295 (Pl. 3.3) and pit 1233 which was cut into a fill of B 1295. The transition from Period 3A to 3B is weakly articulated here because B 1295 was apparently deserted during Period 3B, to be overlaid by general habitation deposits subsequently.

Sequence B

This is constructed from a sequence of levels in a sounding below B 1161 (Period 1B-2), makeup and fill of B 1161 (Period 3A), re-occupation fills of B 1161 (Period 3B) and a general unit over B 1161, equivalent to 880 and 1322 over B 1295 in Sequence A. The diachronic positions of 3A and 3B are clearly attested in this sequence largely because of secondary usage of B 1161. As a result of this critical sequence, and stratigraphic observations, small buildings in the north-west of the Main Area are attributed to a Period 3A community, but at least one was re-used in a functionally or socially differentiated zone of the Period 3B settlement.

Sequence C (relevant section: Fig. 18.2)

Deposits to the west of B 855 and south of B 1165 yielded a good series of superimposed units through Periods 2-4. They comprise units in soundings below the platform (2066) for B 855 (Period 2-3A), units beside B 855 (Period 3B) and units that accumulated against and above the wall of B 1165 (Period 4).

Sequence D (relevant section: Fig. 19.1)

This sequence was obtained from three superimposed buildings, B 855, 493 and 200. Unfortunately, the only available section is located at the southern limit of excavations (Fig. 17) where disturbance was evident, perhaps because the site fell away/was terraced more sharply towards the Skotinis stream here. B 493, for example, does not extend into the section face, but was clearly set into the collapse of B 855 and sealed by B 200. Although most units of the sequence do not appear in the section, they can be related to it with confidence because of the architectural integrity of the superimposed buildings. Thus, Unit 882 and its affiliates belong to B 855 (Period 3B), unit 790 to an intermediate deposit between B 855 and B 493, unit 817 and its affiliates to B 493 and associated deposits, and the group with 638 to B 200 and adjacent deposits. See also Figs. 3.4, 3.12 and 3.15.

Sequence E (relevant section: Fig. 19.2)

Four superimposed structures, B 1103, 3, 706 and 86, and overlying deposits provide a well stratified, but compressed, set of units for this sequence. Several appear in the associated section of Fig. 19.2: those that do not are from other parts of the structures which yielded better sherd data. B 706 had no preserved walls, and so is not marked on the section. Its position is indicated by units 238/246, immediately below B 86. The final group of sherds is derived from units associated with B 86 and from some overlying deposits. See also Figs. 3.5 and 3.11.

Sequence F (relevant sections: Figs. 20, 24)

The sequence is obtained from a series of units in the more securely stratified deposits of the Upper Terrace, and as such is vitally important for linking that part of the site with the Main Area. Given settlement drift in Cypriot prehistory, there can be no assurance that the same periods will be represented in both exposures, even though only 100 m apart. Many constituent units belong to pits set in the complex of 1667 and overlying surface 1556 which was sealed by B 1547 just east of the section face and, above this, general deposit 1539. B 1016 was superimposed over B 1547, and together with the intermediate level 1539, it provides data for the latest Period 3A part of the diagram. B 1016 had a late occupation (Floor 3: Unit 992) which is included here in spite of the paucity of sherds because it contained later ceramics which effectively tie in Upper Terrace deposits with the Main Area Period 3B sequences. See also Figs. 3.1 and 3.3.