

Kissonerga- Mylouthkia  
Raw Pot Data for AHDS  
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EXCEL TABLE: Kmylsherds.xls

This file presents the raw data from pottery processing at Kissonerga Mylouthkia, which took place in three phases between 1976 and 1996. Phase 1 (1976-81) comprised pottery from the shallow hollow-like features of the upper terraces of the site; Phase 2, a rescue excavation resulting from hotel construction on the area of the site, took place in 1989 and concentrated on the excavation of a series of large bell-shaped pits; Phase 3 (1994-96) returned to the upper terraces of the site where a number of features, including a series of Early Chalcolithic buildings, were investigated.

Pottery from Phase 1 was processed in a somewhat different manner from Phases 2 & 3. For Phase 1, sherds were processed according to combined categories of fabric and surface treatment. Ceramics from excavations of Phases 2 & 3 used multivariate analysis, and hence in addition to shape and surface treatment, fabric types were included in the analysis. While the author of the final ceramics report was not involved in the Mylouthkia excavations during the initial phase of the project, enough of the pottery had been saved and stored in the District Archaeological Museum in Paphos to provide a detailed look at ceramics excavated during the 1970s and early 80s. However, this material could not be re-analysed in full as determination of fabric types would have entailed breaking apart the sherds.

The following are some brief notes on abbreviations and other relevant info in the eight columns of the table:

#### Unit

This column refers to the various excavated components at the site: pits, floors, general levels, and other types of features. A descriptive list of units from the site (including those that yielded no pottery) appears in Appendix A of the final report.

#### Location

This column indicates the area of the excavation and corresponds to the 3 phases described above. EF means “earliest excavated features” of the site (units 1-31) and refers to the excavations of Phase 1 in the upper terraces of the site. QB means “Queen’s Bay Hotel” and refers to the rescue excavation that took place in 1989, which corresponds to Phase 2 above (units 100-110). UT means “upper terraces” and corresponds to the final phase of excavations at the site (Phase 3); units included in this phase were 111-326.

#### Date

This refers in most cases to the date the unit in which the pottery comes from was processed, rather than the date it was excavated. However, in some instances pottery was processed the same year it was excavated. The date column was provided so that we could track changes in processing procedures from year to year.

### Ware

As stated above, the ware column has variable data depending on when pottery was processed. For Phase 1 pottery (the EF entries), entries under the Ware column (GB, RW, CW, etc) were meant to signify combined analysis of fabric and surface treatment; for the definitions of these abbreviations, see chap. 14 of the final report. However, there was not much attention paid to fabric in Phase 1 of the excavations, and in fact fabrics vary more than is implied by the adoption of traditional wares-based analysis. Due to observed variability of fabrics, a multivariate approach was adopted for Phases 2 & 3. Entries for these phases (labeled either QB or UT in the Location column) appear immediately after the surface treatment designation and include one of five fabric types (A – E). The latter are described in chap. 14 of the final report.

### Class

This column designates the general area of the vessel for that particular entry (rim, base, spout, handle, body). Op refers to a body sherd from an open shape vessel; Cl to a body sherd from a closed shape vessel.

### RimCode

This column designates rim types, of which there are 28 for the LAP sites (at Mylouthkia, however, not all types were recorded); brief descriptions of the types occurring at Mylouthkia appear in chap. 14 of the final report.

### ClCode

This column, known as ClCode (class code) records the various types of bases, handles, lug, and spouts. Brief descriptions of the various types appear in chap. 14 of the final report.

### SherdNum

SherdNum (sherd number) provides the total number of sherds for that particular entry. Please note that this table does not provide information on total sherdage from a unit; sherd totals, however, appear in a number of tables in chap 14 of the final report.