Kissonerga-Mylouthkia - Table 3
Presence[1] of selected taxa by period and context type

Period	Period 1A	Period 1B	Well shaft (1A)	Well shaft (1B)	Building fill (1B)	Pit fill (1B)
Number of samples	**5**	**7**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**2**
Litres of deposit (L)	**250**	**630**	**250**	**320**	**110**	**200**
All wheat	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wheat grain	60%	100%	60%	100%	100%	100%
Wheat chaff	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%
All barley	80%	86%	80%	100%	100%	50%
Barley grain	80%	71.4%	80%	75%	100%	50%
Barley chaff	60%	57.1%	60%	100%	-	-
All large seeded legumes	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%
All fruit	40%	43%	40%	50%	0	50%
All oil/fibre plants	80%	43%	80%	75%	0	0
All wild/weed taxa	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Item						
Triticum monococcum	-	29%	-	25%	-	50%
Triticum cf. monococcum	20%	14.3%	20%	-	-	50%
Triticum dicoccum	40%	43%	40%	75%	-	-
Triticum cf. dicoccum	20%	-	20%	-	-	-
Triticum monococcum/dicoccum	60%	29%	60%	25%	-	50%
Triticum sp.	20%	71.4%	20%	75%	100%	50%
Triticum spp. chaff [2]	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%
Hordeum sativum	80%	57.1%	80%	75%	100%	-
Hordeum cf. sativum	-	8.3%	-	-	-	50%
Hordeum sativum chaff [2]	60%	57.1%	60%	100%	-	-
Cereal grain indet.	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%
Lens spp.	40%	100%	40%	100%	100%	100%
cf. Lathyrus sp.	40%	-	40%	-	-	-
Vicieae tribe	40%	14.3%	40%	25%	-	-
Leguminosae – large seeded	80%	71.4%	80%	75%	100%	50%
Ficus sp.	-	29%	-	50%	-	-
Pistacia spp.	40%	14.3%	40%	-	-	50%
Linum sp.	80%	43%	80%	75%	-	-
Nut shells	40%	43%	40%	75%	-	-
Root/tuber indeterminate	60%	-	60%	-	-	-
Wild grass taxa only	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Non-grass taxa	60%	86%	60%	75%	-	100%

[1] Presence (or ubiquity) analysis is a way of showing the relative abundance of taxa within the assemblage by quantifying the number of samples in which it occurs, e.g. if hulled barley (*Hordeum sativum*) is found in 8 out of 10 samples within a sample group (context type, period, etc.), then it has a presence of 80% within that sample group.

[2] Chaff includes spikelet forks, glume bases and glume fragments for wheat taxa (*Triticum* spp.), rachis internodes and pedicels for barley (*Hordeum* spp.) and awn fragments and culm nodes and bases for Cereal indeterminate.