

CHAPTER 3.

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

Having presented the selected material, the following is a summary of the statistical analysis of the data. This statistical analysis as it has already been discussed in the presentation of the methodology is divided into two parts. The first part regards the percentages of fabric types yielded through the macroscopic analysis and the ratio of the weights of those various types with the total weight. This included not only the selected, accessioned works but also all the sherd material. Only fine ware tan, pink, and orange, as well as coarse wares with silver mica, granodiorite, and phyllite, are shown in the percentages. In some cases, negligible amounts of other non-Protopalatial fabrics are not included in the tables. The second part describes the percentages of the different types in their respective ceramic categories, analyzed in their fabrics and their decoration. The purpose of this analysis is to create comparative results about the production, distribution, and consumption of the ceramic material in the micro-, meso-, and macroscale environment of the settlement. For this purpose, we will present the results of the statistical analysis separately for each deposit.

3.1 Deposit Underneath House C3 (E3 5905–5930)

In the Protopalatial deposit underneath House C.3 (Tables 1–2, Chart 1), a total of 1561 sherds and 168 collected vessels that together weighed 57801,81gr. Statistically, the distribution of fabrics for the coarse wares is, purple phyllite 54%, silver mica 1%, and granodiorite is 38%. For the fine ware fabrics, we can identify that the fine orange clay represents 4% of the deposit and fine tan clay represents 3% of the deposit. No fine pink wares were identified, giving a percentage of 0%.

Storage (Chart 21)

In the total of eleven collected storage vessels, 60% belongs to amphorae, while 30% belongs to jars and 10% applies to a pithos example. 50% is made with granodiorite, 40% with local phyletic fabric and 10% comes from South Coast.

Of the total of the storage vessels percentage, 30% are Type 1 amphorae, 20% are Type 2, and 10% are Type 3. Of these examples 20% are granodioritic amphorae, 10% are imported from the South coast and 30% percent are made with local phyllitic fabric (PP). 10% of storage vessels are undecorated Type 1 amphorae, while the other 20% presents dark-on-white hatches or linking discs. Type 2 amphorae are decorated, in the case of the local example, with a red trickle pattern on the exterior and, in the case of the South Coast example, with white vertical bands on a red slipped exterior.

Of the total of the storage vessels percentage, 10% are Type 1 jars, 10% are Type 2 and 10% are Type 3. Of these examples, Type 1 is the only one made with local fabric, while types 2 and 3 that present 20% of the storage vessels in this deposit are made with granodioritic clay. Type 1 is decorated with polychrome alternating floral style, while Type 2 maintains dark slip on the interior, and Type 3 is decorated with a white band on a dark slip exterior.

Of the total of the storage vessels percentage, the Type 1 pithos example represents 10%. It is made with granodiorite and is decorated with a dark trickle pattern.

Pouring (Chart 22)

In the total of twenty-one pouring vessels, 71.43% is represented by jugs, while 28.57% belongs to pitchers.

The jug percentages present further divisions in its fabrics and surface treatments. Of the total of pouring vessels, 23.81% are Type 1a. Of the pouring vessels percentage, 4.76% are Type 1a made from medium-fine tan clay mixed with granodioritic inclusions, while 9.52% are granodioritic and 9.52% are made with purple phyllite. 4.76% of pouring vessels are Type 1a jugs decorated with dark bands on buff clay, 4.76% presents dark bands and linking disks on buff clay, and 9.52% retains dark slip on the exterior. Of the total of pouring vessels, 19.05% are Type 2 undecorated jugs made with local phyllite. Type 3 jugs represent 4.76% of the pouring percentage and consist of examples made with fine orange clay decorated with a dark slip on the exterior. Type 4 constitutes 9.52% of the pouring vessels, and the examples do not preserve decoration. Type 5a jugs are represented by one example that constitutes 4.76% of the pouring vessels. The only collected example is made with fine pink clay and decorated with a white crescent on a dark metallic slipped exterior. Type 5b represents 4.76% of the complete pouring vessels percentage. The single example is made with a local phyllitic clay, and it is decorated with white-on-dark dots and bands. Type 6a jug is the last type that appears in this context. It represents 4.76% of the total pouring vessels percentage and is made with purple phyllitic clay. The one vessel that represents this percentage is undecorated.

Type 1 pitchers represent the entire 28.57% of the pouring vessels percentage. 23.81% are made with purple phyllite, while 4.76% with silver mica. All the examples are not decorated.

Drinking (Chart 23–24)

In the total of 92 cups and miscellaneous open vessels, 1.06% is represented by the angular cup category, while 26.60% is represented by carinated cups, 14.89% by the miscellaneous category, 11.70% by one-handled conical cups, 1.06% by semi-globular cups, and 44.68% by tumblers. In terms of decoration, the angular cups represent 1.06% of the assemblage, while the carinated cups the 26.60%, the miscellaneous cups the 14.89%, the one-handled conical cups the 11.70%, the semi-globular cups the 1.06%, and the tumblers the 44.08%.

Of the total of the drinking vessels percentages, 1.06% are angular cups. The only collected percentage is made with fine tan clay and is decorated with a white-on-dark horizontal band.

The carinated cup examples are represented by Type 1, Type 2a, and Type 3a. Type 1 represents 1.06% of the total drinking vessels percentage. The one example is made with fine pink clay and is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior. 18.08% are Type 2a. The largest amount, 17.02%, are made with fine orange clay, while 1.06% is made with medium-fine tan clay preserving local phyllitic inclusions, 1.06% is made with fine pink clay, 4.25% with fine tan clay and, 1.06% with medium-fine tan clay preserving granodioritic inclusions. In terms of decoration, 24.1% of the drinking vessel percentage are Type 2a carinated cups. Of the total drinking percentage, 18.08% of carinated cups Type 2a are decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior, 1.06% with white-on-red with Pseudo-Vasiliki, 1.06% with red slip on the interior and the exterior, 1.06% with a white-on-dark band on dark slipped exterior, and 1.06% white-on-dark crescent on dark slipped exterior. Only 1.06% in this context was undecorated.

The tumbler examples represent 44.68% of accessioned drinking vessels and are divided among Type 1a, Type 1b, Type 1c, and Type 2. Type 1a is 15.96% of the total drinking percentage; In this percentage, 1.06% of Type 1A are made with fine orange clay, 5.32% with fine pink clay, 3.19% with fine tan clay, 1.06% with local phyllitic clay, and 5.32% with silver micaceous clay. Of

the total drinking vessels percentage, 25.53% of the tumblers are Type 1b. 11.70% are made with fine orange clay, 1.06% with medium-fine orange clay that includes granodiorite, 1.06% with medium-fine orange clay that contains local phyllitic inclusions, 1.06% with fine pink clay, 9.57% with fine tan clay, and 1.06% with local purple phyllitic clay.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 14.89% are Type 1a undecorated, while 1.06% are Type 1a with white stripes on a dark slipped interior. 25.53% of the drinking vessels are Type 1b. 1.06% are Type 1b with a dark slip on the interior, 1.06% with white hanging down arcs on a dark slipped exterior, and 14.89% are with dark slip on the interior and the exterior, 1.06% are Type 1b with white stripes on a red slipped interior, and 7.45% are Type 1b undecorated. Type 1c occupies 1.06% of the drinking vessels. Only one example has been collected, decorated with white-on-dark festoons on the rim interior. Type 2 represents 1.06% of the entire percentage. Again, only one example has been collected, decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior.

The one-handled conical cups are represented by Type 1a, Type 1b, and undiagnostic type that are 11.70% of the drinking vessels percentage. Type 1a is 1.06% of the drinking vessels. The collected example is made with fine orange clay. Type 1b one-handled conical cups represent 7.44% of drinking vessels. 2.12% are made with fine orange clay, while 3.19% are made with medium-fine orange containing local phyllitic inclusions, and 1.06% is made with silver micaceous clay. The undiagnostic examples that could belong to either Type 1a or Type 1b occupy 3.19% of the drinking vessels percentage. 1.06% is made with fine orange clay and 2.13% is made with silver micaceous clay. Of the total drinking vessel percentage, 1.06% is Type 1a decorated with a white-on-red thick slip on the interior. Of the 7.44% of Type 1b, 1.06% is decorated with red slip on the interior and the exterior, while 1.06% is undecorated, 1.06% maintains white festoons on the interior, 2.12% has white hatches on the handle, 1.06% has white stripes on the interior, and 1.06% has white festoon and arcs on rim interior. The undiagnostic examples between Type 1a and Type 1b represent 3.19% of drinking vessels in this deposit. 2.13% of drinking vessels are undecorated, undiagnostic one-handled conical cups, while 1.06% is decorated with dark slip on the interior surface.

The semi-globular example is 1.06% of the drinking vessel deposit. Only one example belongs to this percentage, and it is made with fine orange clay and seems to be imported from Knossos. It is decorated with red stripes on a white-slipped exterior surface. The miscellaneous cup examples represent 14.89% of the total percentage of the drinking vessels. 11.70% are made with fine orange clay, while 1.06% is made with fine pink clay that included granodiorite, 1.06% is made with local phyllitic fabric and 1.06% is made with local purple phyllitic combined with white metamorphic clay fabric.

In the total percentage of decorated and undecorated vessels, 1.06% are miscellaneous cups decorated with a dark band on the exterior surface, 1.06% has dark coat slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces, 1.06% has a dark buff slip on the interior, and the exterior surfaces, 1.06% red slip on the interior, 4.26% are undecorated, 1.06% has a white arc on red slipped interior surface, 1.06% white bands on red slipped interior surface, 1.06% white on-dark bands on the interior surface, 1.06% white-on-dark stripes on the exterior surface, 1.06% white-on-dark X's on the interior surface, and 1.06% white-on-dark bands on the exterior surface.

Serving (Chart 25)

Nine bowls and saucers were accessioned from this deposit; bowls represent 91.67% of serving vessels and the saucers 8.33%. In the case of bowls, Type 1a maintains 8.33% of the total serving vessel percentage and the example is made with medium-fine orange clay that included purple phyllite. 8.33% are Type 1b bowls, which are made with purple phyllitic clay. Type 2a accounts for 8.33% of serving vessels and is made with medium-fine orange clay that includes silver mica. Type

2a/b occupies 33.33% of the total serving percentage, from which 25% are made with fine orange clay and 8.33% are made with purple phyllitic clay. Type 2b occupies 8.33% and the collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay, while Type 3 occupies 25.00%, from which 16.67% are made with purple phyllitic clay and 8.33% are made with purple phyllite combined with silver mica.

Type 1a bowls represent 8.33% of the total percentage of serving vessels and are undecorated. The same percentage applies to Type 1b and 2a and both types are undecorated. Type 2b represents 8.33%, which describes an example that is decorated with a red slip on the interior surface. Type 2a/b presents 33.33% of the serving vessel's assemblage, from which 8.33% are decorated with red slip on the interior and 25% are undecorated. Type 3 represents 25.00% of the decorated and undecorated percentage, from which 8.33% have a dark slip on the interior and 16.67% are undecorated.

The saucer shape represents 8.33% of the serving vessels' percentage. It only appears in Type 1a, which is made with purple phyllitic clay.

Cooking (Chart 26)

From a total of 17 cooking vessel examples, 29.41% belong to cooking dishes, 41.18% to cooking pots, and 29.41% to cooking trays. All 17 cooking vessels are undecorated. Of the total fabric percentage, 35.29% is made with granodiorite, 52.94% with purple phyllite, 5.88% with purple phyllite and white-metamorphic rocks, and 5.88% with silver mica.

The cooking dish examples are divided into Type 2a and Type 2b. 17.65% of the cooking vessel percentage belong to Type 1a and are made with purple phyllitic clay. 11.76% are Type 1b cooking dishes. 5.88% are made with purple phyllitic clay, and 5.88% are made with silver micaceous clay.

The cooking pot examples are divided into Type 1 and Type 2. 35.29% of the cooking vessel percentage, belong to Type 1. 5.88% of this type are made with granodiorite, 23.53% with purple phyllite, and 5.88% with silver mica. Additionally, Type 2 represents 5.88% of the total cooking vessel percentage and the only collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay.

The tray examples are divided into Type 1a and Type 1b. Type 1a represents 23.53% of the total cooking vessel percentage, from which 5.88% are made with granodiorite and 17.65% from purple phyllite. Type 1b trays represent 5.88% and are made with purple phyllitic clay.

Utilitarian vessels (Chart 27)

The utilitarian vessels category is represented by two basins, one of Type 1a and the other of Type 1b, both of which are undecorated. Type 1a represents 50% of the total percentage and is made with clay containing purple phyllite and white metamorphic rocks fabric, while Type 1b represents the other 50%, which is made with purple phyllite.

Miscellaneous (Chart 28)

Of the five collected miscellaneous vessels, 20% are fine orange clay, 20% medium-fine tan with granodioritic inclusions, 20% with granodioritic inclusions, 20% silver mica, and 20% are purple phyllite. 20% have dark slip on the exterior, 20% have dark vertical bands, and 60% are undecorated.

3.2 Deposits Underneath House C.7

3.2.1 Protopalatial Floor, E4 4334–4335 (Tables 3–4, Chart 2)

The Protopalatial deposit underneath House C.7, excavated in loci E4 4334–4335, a total of 3367 sherds and 62 collected vessels that weigh 22973.73 gr.

Statistically, the distribution of fabrics shows that purple phyllite comprised 59% of the total, silver mica 11%, and granodiorite 23%. In terms of fine wares, we can identify that the fine orange clay represents just 4% of the deposit and fine tan clay 2% while fine pink ware is not represented.

Storage (Chart 29)

Only one storage vessel was accessioned. Thus, Type 4a represented 100% of the collected storage vessels in this deposit. It is made with granodioritic fabric is decorated with a dark buff slip on the rim and high wall exterior.

Pouring (Chart 30)

From the 11 collected pouring vessel examples, 63.64% belong to jugs and 36.36% belong to pitchers. The total fabric distribution for the pouring vessels is 9.09% made with granodiorite, 55% made with purple phyllitic clay, and 36.36% made silver micaceous clay.

Of the entire jug percentage, 27.27% belongs to Type 1a jugs, 9.09% belongs to Type 5C, 9.09% to Type 6b, 9.09% to Type 7 and 9.09% in the miscellaneous type. Of the entire percentage of pouring vessels, 18.18% of Type 1a are made with purple phyllitic clay, and 9.09% with clay containing silver mica. The Type 5C jug example was made with granodioritic clay, while the Type 7a, is made from purple phyllitic clay, and the miscellaneous jug with silver mica.

In the total lot, undecorated Type 1a jugs represent 27.27%. 9.09% are Type 5c decorated with a dark slip on the exterior and white band on top of the rim, 9.09% are Type 6b are decorated with red bands on white slipped exterior, and 9.09% are Type 7a, which is undecorated. The miscellaneous jug example is also undecorated.

Of the total pouring vessels percentage, 27.27% belong to undecorated Type 1 pitchers made from purple phyllitic clay. 9.09% belongs to undecorated Type 2 pitchers made with silver mica.

Drinking (Chart 31–32)

From 33 drinking and miscellaneous open collected vessels, 39.39% belong to carinated cups, 24.24% to tumblers, 15.15% to one-handled conical cups, and 21.21% miscellaneous cups. The total fabric percentage includes 36.36% of vessels that were made with fine orange clay, 18.18% with medium-fine ware orange that contained purple phyllite, 3.03% with medium-fine micaceous orange clay, 6.06% with fine pink clay, 6.06% with fine tan clay, 3.03% with fine tan clay that contained silver mica, 18.18% with purple phyllite, and 9.09% with silver mica.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 39.39% belongs to Type 2a carinated cups. 30.30% is made with fine orange clay, 3.03% with medium-fine orange clay that contained purple phyllite, 3.03% medium-fine orange clay that contained silver mica, and 3.03% with fine ware pink. The tumblers account for 24.24% of drinking vessels, which break down into Type 1a, Type 1b, and Type 2. Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 3.03% of Type 1a are made with fine orange clay, while 3.03% are medium-fine orange containing purple phyllite. 15.15% of the total belongs to Type 1b tumblers. 3.03% are made with fine orange clay, 3.03% with medium-fine tan clay that contained silver mica, 6.06% from purple phyllitic clay, and 3.03% from silver micaceous clay. 3.03% of drinking vessels are Type 2 tumblers, all of which are manufactured in fine tan clay. 21.21% of drinking wares are miscellaneous cups. 3.03% are miscellaneous cups made with medium-fine ware that contained purple phyllite, 3.03% with fine pink clay, 9.09% with purple phyllitic, and 6.06% with silver micaceous.

Of the total decorated and undecorated drinking vessels percentage, 39.39% are carinated cups, 24.24% tumblers, 15.15% one-handled conical cups, and 21.21% are miscellaneous cups. 3.03% of drinking vessels are Type 2a carinated cups decorated with a dark slip on the interior, 33.33% with dark slip on both the interior and the exterior surfaces, and 3.03% feature a red slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. 6.06% are Type 1a undecorated tumblers, while 3.03% of the total are decorated with a dark coat slip interior and belong to Type 1b. 3.03% of the total belong to Type 1b and are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior, and 9.09% of the same type is undecorated. Type 2 is 3.03% of the entire percentage and is undecorated. Additionally, miscellaneous undecorated cups and open vessels, represent 21.21% of the total. The one-handled conical cups represent 15.15% of the decorated and undecorated percentage. 3.03% of the total drinking vessels percentage are Type 1a one-handled conical cups decorated with a dark slip on the interior, 3.03% with a red slip on the interior, and a white band on the handle. The final 6.06% Type 1a is undecorated. Finally, 3.03% are Type 1b and are decorated with dark festoons.

Serving (Chart 33)

From 10 collected examples, 100% belong to the general category of bowls. The total fabric percentage includes 9.09% of vessels that were made with granodioritic fabric, 63.64% with purple phyllitic, and 27.27% with silver micaceous clay. Type 1b represents 9.09% of the selected bowl percentage, all made with silver micaceous clay. Type 2a represents 18.18%, all purple phyllitic. Type 2b represents 18.18% of the bowl percentage, with half made with granodiorite and half with purple phyllite. Type 3 represents 27.27% of all serving vessels, with 18.18% made with purple phyllitic clay and 9.09% with silver micaceous clay. 18.18% of bowls are Type 4, half of which are made in purple phyllitic clay and half with silver micaceous. Type 2a/b represents the final 9.09% and all examples are made with purple phyllite clay.

From the decorated and undecorated percentage, Type 1b bowls represent 9.09% and the collected example is decorated with white slip on the interior. Type 2a represents 18.18% of the total bowl percentage, with half decorated with dark spatter on white slipped interior and half with red slip on the interior surface. Type 2b represents another 18.18%, with half decorated with a dark slip on the interior and half with a red slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. Type 3 represents 27.27%, with 9.09% of serving vessels being Type 3 bowls decorated with pinched holes (circular impressions) on the interior and 18.18% being undecorated. Type 4 represents 18.18% of the total, and the entire percentage is undecorated. Finally, Type 2a/b represents 9.09% of the total percentage and is undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 34)

From 6 cooking vessel examples collected from this deposit and represent the total cooking percentage, 66.67% belongs to cooking dishes and 33.33% to cooking pots. The total fabric percentage includes 16.67% of vessels that were made with fine orange clay, 16.67% with granodioritic fabric, and 66.67% with purple phyllitic clay.

Cooking dishes make up 66.67% of the cooking wares. 33.33% of cooking wares are Type 1a cooking dishes all of which are made in purple phyllitic clay. Another 33.33% represents the Type 2a of this shape, of which half are made with granodioritic fabric and half are in purple phyllitic clay. 33.33% are Type 1 cooking pots, all made with purple phyllitic clay.

In the total cooking wares decorated and undecorated percentage, the cooking dish Type 1 represents 33.33% which is undecorated. 33.33% are Type 2, half of which have a dark band on the rim interior and half have red slip on the exterior. The entire 33.33% of cooking pots are undecorated.

3.2.2 Floor or Votive Deposit, E4 42/5200 (Tables 5–6, Chart 3)

In the Protopalatial deposit underneath House C.7, which was excavated with loci E4 42/5245–42/5246, a total of 1782 sherds and 34 accessioned vessels weighing 26789.66gr were analyzed. Statistically, the distribution of fabrics for the coarse wares is purple phyllite 17%, silver mica 2%, and granodiorite 58%. For the fine ware fabrics, we can identify that the fine orange clay represents 6% of the deposit, fine tan clay 7% and fine ware pink is not represented.

Storage (Chart 35)

One pithos represents 100% of the storage vessels collected from this deposit. It is made with granodioritic clay and is decorated with a dark trickle pattern on the exterior.

Pouring (Chart 36)

Of the 2 collected vessels, the entire percentage is represented by different jug types. The total fabric percentage includes 50% of silver mica and 50% of granodiorite.

Of the total percentage, 50% represents Type 1a/b, which is made with granodioritic clay and is undecorated, while the last 50% belongs to Type 9, which is made with silver micaceous clay and is also undecorated.

Drinking (Charts 37–38)

Of 23 collected drinking vessels, 65.22% belong to tumblers, 21.74% belong to one-handled conical cups, 8.70% belong to straight-sided cups, and 4.35% to semi-globular cups. The total fabric percentage reveals that 21.74% of vessels that were made with fine orange clay, 4.35% with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, 8.70% of vessels were made with medium-fine orange

clay containing silver micaceous inclusions, 17.39% with fine tan clay, 8.70% with medium-fine tan clay containing granodioritic inclusions, 4.35% with fine tan containing purple phyllite, 8.70% of the vessels were made with purple phyllitic clay, 17.39% of the vessels were made with purple phyllitic and white-metamorphic rock clays, and 8.70% of the vessels were made with silver micaceous clay.

65.22% of the cup percentage belongs to tumblers. 21.74% of the total belong to Type 1a, 17.39% to Type 1b, and 26.09% to Type 2. 21.74% of Type 1a is broken down into 4.35% made from fine tan clay, 4.35% from medium-fine tan that contained purple phyllite, 4.35% from purple phyllitic clay, 4.35% from purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rock clay, and 4.35% with silver micaceous clay. Within the 17.39% of Type 1b, 13.04% are made from fine orange clay and 4.35% from medium-fine orange clay containing silver mica. From 26.09% of Type 2, 8.70% are made with fine orange clay, 8.70% with fine tan clay, 4.35% with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rock clay, and 4.35% with silver micaceous clay.

In the total decorated and undecorated percentage, tumblers occupy 65.22%. Of the total lot, 21.74% belong to undecorated tumblers of Type 1a and 17.39% of undecorated tumblers of Type 1b. Type 2 represents 26.09% of the decorated and undecorated total percentage. 17.39% of Type 2 is undecorated, while 4.35% is decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior, and 4.35% with white wash on the interior.

Of the 21.74% of one-handled conical cups, 13.04% of the total belong to Type 1a and 8.70% belong to Type 1b. 4.35% of Type 1a are made from medium-fine orange clay containing silver mica, 4.35% from purple phyllitic clay, and 4.35% from purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rock clay. In addition, 4.35% of Type 1b is made with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, and 4.35% from purple phyllitic clay including also white metamorphic rocks.

One-handled conical cups account for 21.74% of the total. 13.04% of the drinking vessels are undecorated examples of Type 1a, while Type 1b is 8.70% of the total, from which 4.35% are undecorated and 4.35% are decorated with white bands on the handle and white festoons on the rim interior.

4.35% represents a semi-globular example made with fine tan clay and is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 4.35% belongs to Type 1a and 4.35% to Type 2. The Type 1a collected example is made with medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite, and it is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior. In addition, Type 2 is made with medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite and is also decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces.

Serving (Chart 39)

Of the 5 collected serving vessel examples from this deposit, 40% belong to bowls and 60% belong to saucers. The total fabric percentages contain 20% of vessels made with medium-fine orange clay containing silver mica, 20% with fine tan clay, 20% with purple phyllitic clay, and 40% with silver micaceous clay.

Of the total serving vessels percentage, 20% belong to Type 2b. The only collected example is undecorated and is made with medium-fine orange clay that includes silver mica. An additional 20% belongs to Type 5. The accessioned example is made with silver micaceous clay and is decorated with dark bands on the interior.

Of the total serving percentage, 60% are Type 1b saucers. A third is made with fine tan clay, another third is with purple phyllitic clay, and the remaining third is with silver micaceous clay. Finally, Of the total serving vessel percentage 20% is Type 1b saucer decorated with a red slip on the interior and 40% is undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 40)

Of the 2 selected cooking vessel examples, 50% belongs to undecorated cooking pot Type 1, while the other 50% belongs to a miscellaneous cooking vessel. Both are undecorated and made with purple phyllite.

3.2.3 Fill, E4 31/3204–31/3224 (Tables 7, Chart 41)

The Protopalatial deposit underneath House C.7 was excavated with loci E4 31/3204–31/3224, yielding a total of 34 collected vessels. The distribution of fabrics was 69% granodiorite, 23% purple phyllite, 5% silver mica, and 1% fine orange clay, fine tan clay, and fine ware pink in slight percentages that have little statistical significance using the weighing method.

Storage (Charts 41–42)

Of the total percentage of the collected storage vessels, 18.18% belong to amphorae, 36.36% belong to jars, 27.27% belong to lids, and 18.18% belong to Pithos. The total fabric percentage for the storage vessels is 81.82% granodiorite and 18.18% purple phyllite.

Of the total storage vessels percentage, 18.18% is Type 1 pithoi. They are made entirely with granodioritic fabric. The same percentage accounts for the decorated and undecorated percentage. 4.55% are undecorated, 9.09% are decorated with a trickle pattern, and 4.55% are decorated with a dark buff slip on the neck and the neck exterior.

Of the total, 18.18% are amphorae Type 1a. 13.64% accounts for Type 1a amphorae made with granodioritic fabric, while 4.55% are amphorae with purple phyllitic clay. This total of 18.18% is composed of the following decoration percentages: 4.55% of this percentage is decorated with dark linking discs and dark buff slip on the handle, 4.55% is decorated with dark bands on the exterior, 4.55% with dark linking discs on the exterior and dark hatches on the handle, and 4.55% with red slip on the exterior.

Of the entire storage percentage, 13.64% belongs to jars Type 2, 13.64% to jars Type 4a, 4.55% to jars Type 5a, and 4.55% to jars Type 5b. 4.55% of storage vessels are Type 2 jars made with granodioritic clay, and 9.09% with purple phyllitic fabric. In addition, 13.64% are Type 4a made with granodioritic clay, while 4.55% are Type 5a also made with granodioritic fabric, and 4.55% are Type 5b made with purple phyllite.

Jars represent 36.36% of the total decorated and undecorated percentage. 13.64% of the total belongs to Type 2 jars, from which one-third preserves dark band above base exterior, one-third are dark trickle pattern above the base, and the last third are undecorated. 4.55% of storage vessels are Type 4a jars with dark buff slip on the rim, while 4.55% are Type 4a decorated with a dark buff slip on rim interior and exterior surfaces and on the neck, and 4.55% with polychrome bands and crescents. Finally, 4.55% of storage vessels are Type 5b, undecorated jars.

Lids represent 27.27% of storage vessels: 9.09% belongs to Type 1a and 18.18% to Type 1b. All are in the granodioritic fabric. Of the 9.09% of Type 1a, half are decorated with dark bands, and the other half are decorated with dark stripes on the top surface of the vessel. Of the 18.18% of Type 1b, half are decorated with dark bands and half with red bands.

Pouring (Chart 43)

Of a total of 9 vessels, the entire percentage of pouring vessels belongs to different jug types. The total fabric distribution of the selected pouring vessels is 11.11% granodiorite, 11.11% South Coast import, 11.11% Palaikastro import, 44.44% purple phyllite, and 22.22% silver mica.

Type 1a jugs represent 66.67% of the pouring vessel percentage, and within that, 11.11% are made with granodioritic fabric, while 11.11% are a Palaikastro import, and 44.44% are made with purple phyllitic clay. Type 6b jugs account for 22.22%, and the entire percentage is made with silver micaceous clay. Type 8 represents 11.11% and the collected example is a south coast import.

In the decorated and undecorated percentage, Type 1a occupies 66.67% of the selected jugs, from which 55.56% are undecorated and 11.11% are undecorated. 22.22% are represented by Type 6b and are in total undecorated. Type 8 represents 11.11% of the deposit and is decorated with dark bands on a white-slipped exterior.

Drinking (Charts 44–45)

Of a total of 33 drinking vessels, 12.12% belong to carinated cups, 57.58% belong to tumblers, 21.21% to one-handled conical cups, and 9.09% to miscellaneous cups. The total fabric percentage for the drinking vessels is 15.15% fine orange clay, 3.03% medium-fine ware orange that contained granodiorite, 6.06% medium-fine orange clay that contained purple phyllite, 9.09% fine orange clay that contained silver mica, 3.03% fine ware pink, 6.06% fine tan, 6.06% fine tan containing granodiorite, 3.03% a Palaikastro import, 6.06% purple phyllite, and 42.42% silver mica.

The entire 12.12% of carinated cups belong to Type 2a. 3.03% of the vessels of this percentage are made with fine orange clay, 3.03% with fine ware orange that contained granodiorite, 3.03% with fine tan clay, and 3.03% with granodioritic fine tan clay.

Of the total percentage of drinking vessels, 15.15% belong to Type 1a tumblers and 42.42% belong to Type 1b. The entire percentage of Type 1a is made with silver micaceous clay, 6.06% of Type 1b are made with fine orange clay, 3.03% with fine tan clay, 3.03% with fine tan clay that contained granodiorite, 3.03% with clay comes from Palaikastro region, 6.06% with purple phyllitic fabric, and 21.21% with silver micaceous.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 15.15% belong to Type 1a one-handled conical cups, 3.03% to Type 1b, and 3.03% to Type 2a. 6.06% of Type 1a are made with fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, while 9.09% are made with fine orange clay containing silver mica. The entire percentage of Type 1b and Type 2a are made with fine orange clay.

Of the 9.09% of miscellaneous cups, in relation to the total, one-third is made with fine pink clay, and two-thirds are made with silver micaceous fabric.

Two-thirds of the carinated cups are decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces and one-third with red slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces.

Type 1a one-handled conical cups represent 15.15% of total drinking wares. 6.06% of the total lot, are undecorated Type 1a one-handled conical cups, while 3.03% are decorated with white festoons on the rim exterior, 3.03% with festoons on rim interior, and white hatches on the handle, and 3.03% with white hatches on the handle. Type 1b one-handled conical cups represent 3.03% of all drinking vessels. The entire percentage is decorated with dark slip on the interior and a white drop on the handle. Type 2a also represents 3.03%, and the only collected example is decorated with dark slip on the exterior and white-on-dark stripes on the interior surface.

3.03% of drinking wares are miscellaneous and are decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and exterior and dark stripes on the exterior surface, while 6.06% are undecorated miscellaneous cups.

Serving (Chart 46)

Of a total 4 serving vessels, 50% belongs to Type 2a, 25% to Type 2a/b, and 25% to Type 3. Half of Type 2a are imported from the south coast and the other half are made with silver micaceous clay. The entire percentages of Type 2a/b and Type 3 are made with purple phyllitic clays.

Half of Type 2a is decorated with dark bands on the white buff slipped exterior, and the other half is decorated with red slip on the interior. The entire percentage of Type 2a/b is decorated with a red slip on the interior and the exterior, while the entire percentage of Type 3 maintains pinched holes (circular impressions) on the base.

Cooking (Chart 47)

Only one Type 2 tray appears, representing 100% of the collected cooking vessels. It is made with purple phyllite, and it is undecorated.

Miscellaneous closed vessel (Chart 48)

Two miscellaneous closed vessels were accessioned, and they are both made with granodiorite. One is decorated with a dark buff slip on the exterior and the other with a dark trickle pattern.

3.3 Deposits Underneath B.2

3.3.1 Votive Deposit, E3 5471 (Table 8, Chart 5)

In the Protopalatial deposit underneath the Ceremonial Complex B.2, excavated with locus E3 5471, 7 vessels weighing 908gr were accessioned and the distribution of their fabrics is 44% purple phyllite, 21% silver mica, 30% granodiorite, and fine tan clay 4%.

Storage Vessels (Chart 49)

One jar example was collected in this deposit, representing 100% of the collected storage vessels. It is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with a red band on the exterior rim and dark linking discs on the exterior.

Pouring (Chart 50)

Of a total of 2 collected vessels, both are jugs. One belongs to Type 1b, which is made with silver mica and is decorated with red burnished on the interior. The other belongs to Type 7b and is made with purple phyllitic clay and is undecorated.

Drinking (Chart 51)

Of the 2 collected vessels, 100% are tumblers. Of the collected drinking vessels percentage, 50% belongs to Type 1b, which is made with medium-fine orange clay that contained silver mica and is undecorated. The other 50% belongs to Type 2, which is made with fine tan clay and is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior.

Utilitarian (Chart 52)

Of 2 collected vessels, 50% belong to a Type 1b basin and the other 50% to a Type 1b scuttle. The basin is made with purple phyllitic clay and is decorated with white slip on the interior. The scuttle is made also with purple phyllitic fabric and is undecorated.

3.3.2 Bin, E3 5521 (Tables 9–10, Chart 6)

In the Protopalatial deposit excavated in Locus E3 5521, located underneath the Ceremonial Complex B.2, a total of 658 sherds and 37 collected vessels were collected, weighing 5245.13gr.

Statistically, the percentages of fabrics for the coarse ware are 41.44% purple phyllite, 18.44% silver mica, and 9.91% granodiorite. Fine orange clay accounts for 16.75% of the total, fine tan clay 10.79%, and no fine pink wares were present.

Storage (Chart 53)

A total of 3 vessels belong to the storage vessel category. 67% belongs to jars and 33% belongs to lids. Of the 67% accounted for by jars, one, representing half of the jars, belongs to a miscellaneous jar decorated with dark bands and discs. The other belongs to Type 4b, which is made with purple phyllite and white metamorphic rocks and is undecorated. The entire 33.33% lid percentage belongs to Type 1b, which is made with fine orange clay and decorated with red buff slip on the interior and the top surfaces.

Pouring (Chart 54)

One pitcher example was collected, representing 100% of the total percentage. It is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated.

Drinking (Charts 55–56)

Of a total of 20 drinking vessels belonging to the drinking category, 7.41% belongs to carinated cups, 11.11% to tumblers, 3.70% to one-handled conical cups, 7.41% to straight-sided cups, 7.41% to semi-globular cups, 11.11% to tripod cups, and 51.85% to miscellaneous cup examples.

3.40% of the total drinking vessels percentage are Type 2a carinated cups, and 3.40% are Type 4a. Both are made with fine orange clays. In addition, Of the total percentage of drinking vessels, 7.40% belong to Type 1a tumbler and 3.70% to Type 1b. Half of Type 1a is made with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, while the other half is made of medium-fine orange clay containing silver mica. The one example of Type 1b is made with fine orange clay. 3.70% of drinking vessels are Type 1a one-handled conical cups and are made with fine orange clay. Additionally, 3.70% of the general drinking vessels category, belong to Type 2 straight-sided cups and the one example is made with fine orange clay, while 3.70% belongs to Type 3 and is also made with fine orange clay. Furthermore, 3.70% of drinking vessels belong to Type 1a semi-globular cups made of fine orange clay. 3.70% of the total percentage are tripod cups made with medium-fine ware containing granodiorite, and 7.41% in medium-fine orange clay containing silver mica.

Miscellaneous cups account for 51.85% of drinking vessels, a percentage composed of the following in relation to the total drinking vessel percentages: 18.52% is made with fine orange clay, 11.11% with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, 7.41% with medium-fine ware orange contained silver mica, and 14.81% with fine tan clay.

Half of the carinated cups belong to Type 2a and are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces, while the other half belongs to Type 4a and is decorated with a red slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. Of the total percentage, 7.41% belong to undecorated Type 1a, while 3.70% belong to Type 1b and the only selected example is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. Furthermore, 3.70% are Type 1a one-handled conical cups and the collected example is decorated with white festoons on the rim interior. In addition, 3.70% belong to Type 3 straight-sided cups and are decorated with red buff slip on the interior and white-on-dark parallel bands on the exterior surface. The other 3.70% belongs to Type 2 and is decorated with dark vertical bands on the exterior. The semi-globular cups account for 7.40% of the drinking wares, all of which belong to Type 1a. Half is decorated with polychrome, and half is decorated with red slip on the interior. The entire 11.11% accounted for by tripod cups is decorated with white bands on the red slipped exterior. Miscellaneous cups represent 50.85% of the drinking vessels. Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 3.70% of the miscellaneous cups are decorated with a dark slip on the interior, 3.70% with polychrome, 3.70% with white band on dark slipped interior, 3.70% with white band on dark slipped exterior, 3.70% with white bands on red slipped exterior, 3.70% with a white stripe on dark slipped exterior, and 29.63% are undecorated.

Serving (Chart 57)

Of a total of 3 serving vessels, 33.33% belong to bowls and 66.67% belong to saucers. The total distribution of fabrics from the collected vessels in this deposit is 33.33% medium-fine orange ware containing purple phyllite, 33.33% medium-fine orange ware containing silver mica, and 33.33% silver mica.

The entire 33.33% of bowl type, belongs to Type 2a/b, it is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior surfaces. 66.67% of the total percentage, belongs to saucer Type 2. 33.33% are made with medium-fine ware orange contained purple phyllite and the rest 33.33% with medium-fine ware orange contained silver mica. 33.33% are decorated with red slip on the interior surface and the rest 33.33% with a red slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces.

Cooking

Only 2 cooking vessels were collected from this deposit, 50% of which were cooking dish Type 1b and the other 50% to a Type 1 tray. Both were made with purple phyllite, and they are undecorated.

3.4 House 1

3.4.1 House 1, Room 1, Layer 1, D2 1802.1–4, (Tables 11–12, Chart 7)

In the first layer of House 1, excavated as Locus D2 1802.1–4, a total of 1641 sherds and 32 collected vessels weighed 13267,79 gr. We identified the total distribution of fabrics in the entire deposit. The distribution of fabrics was 32.66% purple phyllite, 19.34% granodiorite, 20.41% silver mica, 11.40% fine orange, 8.58% fine tan, and 0.19% fine ware pink.

Storage (Chart 58)

Three collected vessels all belonged to jars, and all were made with granodioritic fabric. Of the total storage vessels percentage, 33.33% belong to Type 3 jars and are undecorated. The other 66.67% belongs to Type 4a, from which half is decorated with a dark buff slip on rim and neck interior and exterior surfaces, and the other half is decorated with a dark buff slip on the rim and the upper exterior wall.

Pouring (Chart 59)

Of the 2 collected vessels, 50% belong to jugs and 50% belong to pitchers. 100% are made with silver micaceous clays and are undecorated. 50% are Type 1b jugs, while 50% are Type 1 pitchers.

Drinking (Chart 60)

A total of seven examples were collected. 42.86% belong to carinated cups, 28.57% to tumblers, and 28.57% to semi-globular cups. The total distribution of fabric for the drinking vessels is 14.29% fine ware coming from east Crete (near Palaikastro), 42.86% fine orange clay, 14.29% medium-fine ware contained granodiorite, 14.29% fine tan clay, and 14.29% purple phyllite.

Of the total percentage, 14.29% belong to Type 4 carinated cups and are made with purple phyllitic fabric, while 28.57% belong to Type 5a, from which 50% is made with fine ware coming from east Crete, and 50% is made with fine tan clay.

Tumblers account for 28.57% of drinking vessels, all Type 1b. 50% are made with fine orange clay and the other 50% are made with medium-fine orange clay containing granodioritic inclusions.

Semi-globular cups account for 28.27% of drinking vessels. A percentage is composed of the following in the total drinking percentages. 14.29% are Type 1a of fine tan clay. The other 14.29% belong to Type 2a in fine orange clay.

Of the total drinking percentage, 14.29% are Type 4 undecorated carinated cups. 28.57% belongs to Type 5a carinated cups decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. 28.57% are tumblers decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surface. 14.29% are semi-globular cups Type 1a and are decorated with red diagonal bands on the dark slipped exterior surface, while 14.29% are type 2a, decorated with red slip on the interior and exterior surfaces.

Serving (Chart 61)

Six serving vessels were accessioned from this deposit, representing several different bowl types. The total distribution of fabrics is 12.50% fine tan clay, 37.50% granodiorite, 25% purple phyllite, and 25% silver mica.

12.50% of the total percentage belongs to Type 1b bowls made of purple phyllitic clay and undecorated. 12.50% belongs to Type 2b. The collected example is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated. 50% belongs to Type 2a/b. 25% of Type 2a/b are made with fine tan clay, while 75% are made with granodioritic clay. In the total decorated and undecorated percentage, 12.50% is decorated with a dark band on rim interior and the exterior surfaces, 25% are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior, and 12.50% with a red band on the exterior and a red slip on the interior. Another 12.50% belong to undecorated, purple phyllitic Type 3. The last 12.50% belong to Type 4, and the only collected example is made with silver micaceous clay and is undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 62)

Of a total of 10 collected cooking vessels, the entire percentage is divided into cooking dishes and cooking trays. Cooking dishes represent 60% of the total percentage while trays represent the other 40%. The total distribution of fabrics of the selected vessels is 40% granodiorite, 20% purple phyllite, and 40% silver mica.

20% of cooking vessels belong to Type 1a cooking dishes, from which half are made with purple phyllitic clay and half with silver micaceous fabric. 40% of cooking vessels are Type 2b cooking dishes. 25% are made with purple phyllitic clay and the other 75% are made with silver micaceous fabric. 100% of cooking dishes are undecorated in this deposit.

The entire 40% belonging to trays is made with granodioritic fabric. Half of the trays are undecorated and the other half is decorated with a dark buff slip on the interior surface.

Utilitarian (Chart 63)

One basin example was collected, representing 100% of the utilitarian vessels in this deposit. It belongs to Type 1a, it is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is decorated with relief button decoration on the top part of the rim.

Miscellaneous (Chart 64)

One miscellaneous decorated closed vessel example was collected. It is decorated with a dark slip on the exterior surface.

3.4.2 House 1, Room 1, Layer 2, D2 1802.5 (Tables 13–14, Chart 8)

In the second layer of House 1, excavated as locus D2 1802.5, a total of 447 sherds and 20 collected vessels were identified, weighing 11325,41gr. The distribution of fabrics was 28.10% purple phyllite, 41.41% granodiorite, 24.46% silver mica, 2.40% fine orange clay, 3.59% fine tan clay, and no percentage for the fine ware pink fabric.

Storage (Chart 65)

Of a total of 20 storage vessels, 83.33% belong to jars and 16.67% to lids. The total fabric distribution of the selected storage vessels is 66.67% granodiorite, 16.67% with purple phyllite and white metamorphic rocks, and 16.67% with silver mica.

Of the total storage vessels percentage, 16.67% belong to Type 2 jars and are made with granodioritic clay. 16.67% belongs to Type 4a and are made with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rocks. Another 16.67% belongs to Type 5b, which is made with granodioritic clay. 16.67% belongs to Type 5c, and it is also made with granodioritic clay, while the last 16.67% is made with silver micaceous clay. 100 % of the lids, which account for 16.67% of the total, belong to Type 1a and are made with granodioritic clay.

Discussing the jars, 16.67% of storage vessels are Type 2 decorated with light-on-dark bands on the exterior, 16.67% are Type 4a decorated with dark buff slip on the rim, and 16.67% are Type 5b decorated with a dark buff slip on the rim and dark band on the high wall exterior surface. 16.67% are Type 5c decorated with a relief button on the exterior surface, while 16.67% are undecorated miscellaneous jar examples. 16.67% are lid Type 1a is decorated with dark bands on the top surface.

Pouring (Chart 66)

Of a total of 4 collected vessels 75% belong to jugs and 25% belong to pitchers. The total fabric distribution on the selected pouring vessels is 50% granodiorite and 50% silver mica.

The entire 75% represented by jugs belongs to Type 4, composed of 50% granodioritic Type 4 vessels and 25% made with silver micaceous clay. All examples are undecorated. Type 1 pitchers account for 25% of pouring vessels. It is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated.

Drinking (Chart 67)

Only one carinated cup example has been collected, representing 100% of the selected drinking vessels in this deposit. It belongs to Type 2a, it is made with fine tan clay, and it is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces.

Serving (Chart 68)

Of a total of 7 collected serving vessels, the entire percentage belongs to bowls. 75% of the total are Type 2a/b, from which 25% are made with granodioritic clay and decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and exterior. 50% are made from silver micaceous clay and are undecorated. 25% of the total belongs to Type 7 bowls, which are made with purple phyllitic clay and are undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 69)

Of a total of 2 collected cooking vessels, 50% belongs to cooking dishes and 50% to trays. 50% of the total are Type 2a undecorated cooking dishes made with purple phyllitic clay. 50% of the total are Type 1a cooking trays, made with granodioritic clay, and decorated with a dark buff slip on the interior surface.

Utilitarian (Chart 70)

Three utilitarian vessels were collected, 66.67% of which belong to basins and 33.33% belonging to scuttles. 33.33% of the total percentage of utilitarian vessels belong to Type 1a basins. The only collected example is made with granodiorite, and it is undecorated. The other 33.33% belongs to Type 1b. The example is made with silver micaceous clay and is also undecorated. 33.33% of the total is represented by undecorated Type 1 undecorated scuttles made from granodioritic clay.

3.4.3 House 1, Room 1, Layer 3, D2 1802.6 (Tables 15–16, Chart 9)

In the third layer of House 1, Room 1, excavated in locus D2 1802.6, a total of 289 sherds and 7 vessels were collected weighing 2178,861gr. The distribution of fabrics was 38.82% purple phyllite, 8.58% granodiorite, 26.80% silver mica, 8.49% fine orange clay, 16.20% fine tan clay, and no percentage for the fine pink fabric.

Pouring (Chart 71)

Of a total of 2 collected pouring vessels, the entire percentage belongs to jugs. 50% belongs to Type 1c, which is made with medium-fine orange clay that contained granodiorite and was decorated with a red slip on the exterior. The other 50% belongs to Type 10, which is made with granodioritic clay and is decorated with light-on-dark stripes on the exterior.

Drinking (Charts 72–73)

Three pouring vessels were collected, the entire percentage of which belongs to straight-sided cups. All belong to Type 3, from which 33.33% are made with fine orange clay and contained granodiorite, 33.33% are made with fine tan clay, and 33.33% with purple phyllitic clay. 33.33% of the drinking vessels are decorated with a dark band on rim interior and exterior and diagonal bands on the exterior, while another 33.33% are decorated with a dark band on the rim and above the base exterior surface, and the final 33.33% are decorated with a dark slip on the interior surface.

Serving (Chart 74)

One bowl example was collected in this deposit that represents the entire percentage. It is of Type 2, which is made with purple phyllitic clay and is undecorated.

Utilitarian (Chart 75)

One basin example was collected, representing the entire percentage. It is of Type 1b, which is made with silver micaceous clay and has button decoration on the top of the rim.

3.4.4 House 1, Room 2, Layer 2, D2 1803.2–3, D2 1812.1–3 (Tables 17–18, Chart 10)

The first layer of Room 2 in House 1 was excavated as Locus D2 1803.2–3 and D2 1812.1–3. A total of 5,358 sherds and 111 collected vessels weighed a total of 47793,6 gr was collected, and we

identified the total distribution of fabrics in the entire deposit. The distribution of the fabrics was 48.51% purple phyllite, 12.84% granodiorite, 12.51% silver mica, 5.63% fine orange clay, 14.02% fine tan clay, and no fine pink fabric.

Storage (Charts 76–77)

Of a total of 15 collected storage vessels, 13.33% belong to amphorae and 86.67% belong to jars. The total distribution of fabrics is 80% granodiorite, 13.33% purple phyllite, and 6.67% silver mica.

Of the total of the storage vessels percentage, 13.33% belongs to Type 1 amphorae. The two collected examples are made from granodioritic fabric. Half of the amphorae are decorated with dark bands of different sizes and stripes, while the other half is decorated with a thick dark band on the neck and the shoulder. 13.33% of the total storage vessels percentage belongs to Type 2 jars. 6.67% are made with purple phyllitic clay, and 6.67% are made with silver micaceous clay. Both percentages represent undecorated examples. 33.33% belongs to Type 4a, and the accessioned examples are made entirely with granodioritic clay. Furthermore, 13.33% of storage vessels are Type 4a decorated with a dark slip on the rim and the upper exterior wall, while 20% are undecorated.

Additionally, Type 4c represents 6.67% of storage vessels and is made with granodioritic fabric. It is decorated with a dark buff slip on the rim. Also, a 13.33% is represented by Type 5b. It is also made with granodioritic fabric. About the total percentage of storage vessels, half of Type 5b jars are decorated with light-on-dark stripes on the exterior surface and the other half are decorated with light-on-dark stripes on the exterior and parallel hatches on the handle. Another 6.67% is decorated with red slip on the exterior and red dark bands. The final 6.67% belongs to Type 6a. It is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated.

Pouring (Chart 78)

Of a total of 11 selected pouring vessels, 83.33% belong to jugs, and 13.33% belong to pitchers. The total distribution of fabrics is 16.67% fine orange clay, 33.33% granodiorite, 16.67% purple phyllite, and 16.67% silver mica.

Of the total pouring vessels percentage, 33.33% belong to Type 11 jugs. Of this percentage in relation to the total, 25% of the jugs are made with granodioritic clay, and 8.33% are made with purple phyllitic fabric. 8.33% are decorated with horizontal and diagonal bands, another 8.33% with light-on-dark parallel bands, 8.33% with dark-on-light and light-on-dark combined, and 8.33% are undecorated. In addition, 16.67% of pouring vessels are undecorated jugs of Type 1a. In relation to the total pouring vessels percentage, half are made with purple phyllitic clay, and the other half are made with silver micaceous clay. 8.33% belongs to Type 3b. The collected vessel is made with fine orange clay and is decorated in polychrome. 8.33% belongs to undecorated Type 4 jugs made of silver micaceous clay. The final 16.67% belongs to miscellaneous jugs. In relation to the total, 8.33% are made with fine orange clay and 8.33% are made with granodioritic fabric. 8.33% representing one example, is decorated with light-on-dark bands on the exterior and 8.33% is decorated with polychrome. Finally, 16.67% of pouring vessels are pitchers of Type 1, undecorated, and in silver micaceous clay.

Drinking (Charts 79–80)

Of a total of 36 collected cups, 27.27% belongs to carinated cups, 4.55% to tumblers, 13.64% to semi-globular cups, 22.73% to straight-sided cups, 13.64% to conical cups/squat conical tumblers, 15.91% to cups with an offset base, and 2.27% to miscellaneous cups. The total fabric percentage is 38.64% fine orange clay, 2.27% fine orange clay of origin in east Crete, possibly Palaikastro, 13.64% fine orange clay containing some granodiorite, 20.45% fine tan clay, 4.55% fine tan clay containing some granodiorite, 2.27% granodiorite, 13.64% purple phyllite, and 4.55% silver mica.

Carinated cups account for 27.27% of drinking vessels, a percentage composed of the following in relation to the total drinking vessel percentages: 13.64% of the total belong to Type 2a. 9.09% are made with fine orange clay, 2.27% with fine tan clay containing granodiorite, and 2.27% with silver micaceous clay. 9.09% belong to Type 4a. 2.27% represents one example that is made with fine orange clay and 6.82% are made with purple phyllitic clay. 2.27% belongs to silver-micaceous Type 4b. The final 2.27% belongs to Type 5, and the only collected example is made with fine tan clay.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 4.55% are tumblers. Half of the total belongs to Type 1a, and the collected example is made with purple phyllitic and the other half belongs to Type 1b, with the collected example to be made with fine tan clay.

Semi-globular cups account for 13.64% of drinking vessels, a percentage composed of the following in relation to the total drinking vessel percentages: 9.09% belong to Type 1a. 4.55% of this type are made with fine orange clay, while 2.27% are made with fine orange clay that possibly comes from east Crete (Palaikastro?), and 2.27% are made with fine tan clay. 2.27% belong to Type 1c and are made with fine orange clay, while the last 2.27% of the total belongs to Type 2a semi-globular made with fine tan clay.

4.55% of the total drinking vessels percentage are Type 3 straight-sided cups. half are made with fine orange clay and half with a fine tan. Another 2.27% belongs to fine orange Type 4a straight-sided cups and 15.91% of drinking wares are miscellaneous straight-sided cups. In relation to the total, 13.64% of the vessels are made with fine orange clay and 2.27% with fine orange clay containing granodioritic inclusions.

The entire 13.64% of drinking vessels represented by the conical cup/squat conical tumbler shape belong to Type 1. 11.36% of the total are made with medium-fine orange clay containing granodioritic inclusions, while 2.27% are made with medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite.

15.91% of drinking vessels are cups with an offset base, belonging to Type 1. From this percentage, 9.09% is made with fine tan clay and 2.27% with granodioritic clay. The entire 2.27% of miscellaneous cups are made with fine orange clay.

In the total decorated and undecorated percentage, 27.27% belongs to carinated cups. Type 2a carinated cups represent 13.64% of drinking wares. 9.09% are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces, while 2.27% are decorated with a red slip on the interior and the exterior. The final 2.27% is undecorated. Additionally, 6.82% of the total belongs to Type 4a and is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior, while 2.27% is undecorated. 2.27% belongs to Type 4b, and it is undecorated. Finally, 2.27% of the total are undecorated Type 5 carinated cups.

The tumblers represent 4.55% of the decorated and undecorated percentage. Of the total drinking wares percentage, 2.27% belong to undecorated Type 1a and 2.27% to undecorated Type 2b. Additionally, 9.09% belong to Type 1a straight-sided cups. In relation to the total drinking vessel percentage, 2.27% of Type 1a straight-sided cups are decorated with dark spatter on the interior, 2.27% with polychrome that includes bands and chevrons, 2.27% with thin and thick red parallel bands, and 2.27% is undecorated. Finally, the entire 2.27% of the vessels that belong to Type 1C are decorated with a red band on the exterior, and the entire 2.27% of Type 2a are decorated with red slip on the interior.

Straight-sided cups account for 22.73% of drinking vessels. 4.55% belongs to Type 3 and are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior. Type 4a vessels with dark-slipped interiors represent 2.27% of the drinking total. 15.91% of drinking vessels are miscellaneous straight-sided cups. In relation to the total drinking vessel percentage, 4.55% are decorated with a dark band on rim interior and exterior, 2.27% with a dark slip on the exterior and dark band on the rim interior, 2.27% with polychrome white and red parallel bands, 2.27% with polychrome white and orange parallel bands, and 2.27% with white-on-dark stripes on the exterior.

Of the 13.64% of drinking vessels represented by Type 1 squat-conical tumbler, in relation to the total, 9.09% are decorated with dark band rim interior and the exterior, 2.27% with a dark band on the rim interior, exterior, and above base exterior surfaces, and 2.27% with a dark band on the rim and high wall exterior surface. In addition, of the 15.91% of Type 1 cups with offset base, 9.09% are undecorated, 2.27% are decorated with horizontal and diagonal dark bands, and 4.55% are with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. Finally, the entire 2.27% of miscellaneous cups are decorated with a red band on the rim and a red slip on the interior surface.

Serving (Charts 81–82)

Of a total of 10 vessels, all belong to several different types of bowls. The total fabric percentage of the collected serving vessels is 10% fine orange clay, 20% fine tan ware, 50% granodiorite, 10% purple phyllite, and 10% silver mica.

Of the serving vessels, 30% belong to Type 1b bowls. 10% is made with fine tan clay, 10% with granodioritic clay, and 10% with purple phyllitic clay. In addition, 10% belongs to Type 2a made with fine orange clay, while 20% belongs to Type 2b. Half of the examples of this type are made with fine tan clay and half with silver micaceous clay. 30% belongs to Type 2c, and it is entirely made with granodioritic clay. The last 10% belongs to Type 8, and the only collected example is also made with granodioritic clay.

Type 1b bowls account for 30% of bowls, 20% of which, in relation to the total percentage, are undecorated and 10% decorated with dark-on-white and light-on-dark combined. All 10% of Type 2a bowls are decorated with a red slip on the interior and the exterior surface. 20% of serving vessels are Type 2b bowls, 10% decorated with a red slip on the interior, and the other 10% undecorated. 30% of the total of serving vessels belong to Type 2c bowls. 10% is decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and the exterior, 10% with light-on-dark bands and hatches, and 10% with a red band on the rim interior and exterior surfaces. Finally, all 10% of Type 8 is decorated with a dark band on the rim and the high wall exterior.

Cooking (Chart 83)

Of the 22 cooking vessels collected from this deposit, 50% belong to cooking dishes, 9.09% to cooking pots, and 40.91% to cooking trays. The total fabric distribution for the selected cooking vessels is 27.27% granodiorite, 31.82% purple phyllite, 4.55% purple phyllite and white-metamorphic rock, and 36.36% silver mica.

9.10% of the total cooking vessels percentage belong to Type 1a. 4.55% are made with silver micaceous clay and 4.55% are with granodiorite. 36.36% belong to Type 2a. 4.55% is made with granodioritic clay, 18.18% with purple phyllitic fabric, and 13.64% with silver micaceous clay. The last 4.55% belongs to Type 2b, and the only collected example is entirely made with silver micaceous clay. All cooking dishes are undecorated.

Of the 9.09% of cooking pots, half belong to Type 1 and the other half belong to Type 2. Both types present undecorated examples. 40.91% of the total cooking vessels percentage belong to Type 1a trays. 18.18% are made with granodioritic fabric, 13.64% with purple phyllitic clay, 4.55% with purple phyllitic and white-metamorphic rocks clay, and 4.55% with silver micaceous clay. 4.55% are decorated with a burnished interior surface, 13.64% with red slip on the interior, and 22.73% are undecorated.

Utilitarian (Chart 84)

Of a total of 5 utilitarian vessel examples, the entire percentage belongs to basins. 20% of the total utilitarian vessels percentage, belongs to Type 1a and is made with purple phyllitic clay, while 80% belongs to Type 1b. Of the total, 40% are granodioritic Type 1b basins, 20% made with purple phyllite, and 20% made with silver mica.

20% of the total are undecorated Type 1a. 60% are undecorated Type 1b, and the remaining 20% is decorated with red slip on the rim and the interior surface.

Miscellaneous (Chart 85)

Of the miscellaneous vessels, in relation to the total, 33.33% of the vessels are made with fine ware orange, 33.33% with granodiorite, and 33.33% with silver mica. 33.33% are decorated with light-on-dark with light chevrons on the exterior, another 33.33% received polychrome red and white bands on the exterior, and the final 33.33% is undecorated.

3.4.5 House 1, Room 2, Layer 3, D2 1812.4–7 (Tables 19–20, Chart 11)

The second layer of House 1, Room 2 was excavated with locus D2 1812.4–7. A total of 1446 sherds and 56 collected vessels weighing a total of 10128.72gr, were studied. The distribution of the fabrics was 54% purple phyllite, 15% granodiorite, 4% silver mica, 6% fine orange clay, and 16% fine tan clay. No fine pink fabrics were identified.

Storage (Chart 86)

Of a total of 6 collected storage vessels, 14.29% belong to amphorae, 71.43% to jars, and 14.29% to pithoi. The total fabric percentage of storage wares is 71.43% granodiorite and 28.57% purple phyllite.

Of the total storage vessels percentage, 14.29% are Type 1a amphorae representing one example. It is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with a dark band and linking discs.

Of the total storage vessels percentage, 42.86% belong to Type 4c jars. In relation to the total, 28.57% are made with granodioritic fabric and 14.29% with purple phyllitic clay. Type 4c represents 42.86% of the total. 14.29% are decorated with dark buff slip on the rim and the exterior, while 14.29% are decorated with dark buff slip on the flat part of the rim and the neck, and 14.29% are

undecorated. 28.57% accounted for by Type 5a are made with granodioritic clay. Of the total, 14.29% Type 5a jars, which represents one example, are decorated with light-on-dark bands and wavy lines, and 14.29% are decorated with light-on-dark bands and stripes.

The entire 14.29% of pithoi belongs to a miscellaneous category. The only collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay and it is undecorated.

Pouring (Chart 87)

Of a total of 6 vessels, all belong to different types of jugs. The total fabric distribution of the collected pouring vessels is 14.29% medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite and 85.71% granodiorite.

Of the total percentage of pouring vessels, 14.29% are Type 1a jugs made with granodioritic fabric and decorated with dark bands. 28.57% are Type 3b. In relation to the total, half are made with medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite and half with granodioritic fabric, while half are decorated with thick and thin dark bands and the other half are undecorated. In addition, 14.29% of jugs belong to Type 5a/b. The collected example is entirely made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with dark slip on the spout. Finally, 42.86% belongs to Type 11, and the examples are made with granodioritic fabric. Of the total, 14.29% of Type 11 jugs are decorated with light-on-dark bands, 14.29% with light-on-dark reeds, and the last 14.29% are decorated with thick and thin dark bands.

Drinking (Charts 88–89)

Of a total of 18 collected cups, 16.67% belong to carinated cups, 5.56% to tumblers, 5.56% to straight-sided cups, 11.11% to conical cups/squat conical tumblers, 27.78% to cups with offset bases, and 33.33% to miscellaneous cups. The total distribution of fabrics is 44.44% fine orange clay, 11.11% medium-fine orange ware containing granodiorite, 16.67% fine tan clay, 5.56% medium-fine tan ware containing granodiorite, 16.67% granodiorite, and 5.56% purple phyllite.

The entire 16.67% of drinking vessels represented by carinated cups are Type 4b. Of the total, 11.11% are made with fine orange clay and 5.56% are made with purple phyllite. 11.12% are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surface, while 5.56% are undecorated.

5.56% of drinking vessels are Type 1b tumblers. The collected vessels are entirely made with fine orange clay and are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior. The entire 5.56% of the straight-sided cups belong to Type 6a. The only collected example is made with medium-fine orange clay containing granodiorite and is decorated with light-on-dark bands.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 11.11% are Type 2 conical cups/squat conical tumblers. In relation to the total, 5.56% are made with fine tan clay and 5.56% are made with medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite. 5.56% are decorated with a dark band below the rim and dark-slipped interior, while 5.56% are decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and exterior.

27.78% of drinking vessels are Type 1 cups with an offset base. Of the total, 11.11% are made with fine tan clay, and 16.67% with granodioritic clay. 5.56% are decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior, while 5.56% are decorated with light-on-dark horizontal and diagonal bands on the exterior surface. Another 5.56% are decorated with light-on-dark parallel bands on the exterior surface, and the last 11.11% are undecorated.

Of the drinking vessels percentage, 33.33% belong to the miscellaneous category. 27.78% are made with fine orange clay, and 5.56% are made with medium-fine orange clay that contained granodioritic clay. Of the total, 5.56% are Miscellaneous cups decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and exterior and dark stripes on the exterior. Another 5.56% are decorated with a dark slip on

the interior and the exterior, while 5.56% are decorated with light-on-red horizontal bands and drops on the exterior, 5.56% with a light-on-dark horizontal and semi-globular band, 5.56% with red slip on the interior, and the exterior and thin dark bands on the exterior, and the last 5.56% with red stripes on the exterior surface.

Serving (Chart 90)

Of a total of 5 collected serving vessel examples, the entire percentage is represented by bowls. 20% belongs to bowls of Type 1b, 40% to examples of Type 2a/b, 20% of Type 2b, and 20% to Type 2c. The total fabric distribution is 20% medium-fine orange clay containing granodiorite and 80% granodioritic coarse ware.

20% of the total, accounted for by Type 1b, are made with granodioritic fabric and are decorated with light-on-dark stripes on the exterior surface. Of the total percentage of serving vessels, 40% are Type 2a/b bowls. 20% are made with medium-fine orange clay that contained granodiorite, and 20% are made with granodioritic fabric. 20% of serving vessels are Type 2a/b decorated with a dark band on the rim exterior and dark slip on the interior, while 20% are decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior.

20% of serving vessels are Type 2b bowls, all of which are made with granodioritic fabric and decorated with light-on-dark slip. The final 20% are Type 2c made with granodiorite, decorated with dark-on-light horizontal bands and light-on-dark diagonal bands on the flat part of the rim.

Cooking (Chart 91)

Of a total of 12 collected cooking vessels, 63.64% are represented by cooking dishes, 18.18% by cooking pots, and 18.18% by cooking trays. The total fabric distribution is 45.45% granodiorite, 36.36% purple phyllite, and 18.18% silver mica. All cooking vessels are undecorated.

36.36% of cooking vessels belong to Type 1a. Of the total, 18.18% are made with purple phyllitic clay, and 9.09% are made with silver micaceous clays. In addition, 18.18% belong to Type 2a. half of the examples are made with purple phyllitic clay, while the other half are made with silver micaceous fabric. Finally, 9.09% of cooking vessels are Type 2b cooking dishes made with purple phyllitic fabric.

18.18% of cooking vessels are pots, 9.09% being Type 1 made with granodioritic fabric. 9.09% also belongs to granodioritic Type 1/2. Of the final 18.18% of cooking vessels accounted for by trays, 9.09% of the total belong to Type 1a, which is made with granodioritic fabric. The last 9.09% belongs to Type 2 which is also made with granodioritic clay.

Utilitarian (Chart 92)

Only one utilitarian vessel was accessioned in this deposit. It is a Type 1b basin decorated with dark slip on the rim and white slip on the interior.

3.4.6 House 1, Room 3, Layer 2, D2 1803.4, 1813.1–4 (Tables 21–22, Chart 12)

In the uppermost layer of Room in House 1 that was excavated with Locus D2 1803.4, D2 1813.1–4, a total of 3978 sherds and 59 collected vessels weighed a total of 39737.39gr. The distribution of the fabrics was 43.70% purple phyllite, 8.61% granodiorite, 26.52% silver mica, 6.53% fine orange clay, 8.61% fine tan clay, and no fine pink fabric.

Storage (Chart 93)

Of a total of 4 collected storage vessels that represent the entire percentage of the collected storage vessel material, 50% belongs to jars, 25% to lids, and 25% to a pithos.

Of the total storage vessels percentage, 25% belong to Type 5a jars. The one example is made with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rock inclusions, and it is undecorated. The other 25% belongs to a miscellaneous jar example that is made with granodioritic clay and is decorated with a wavy, relief band.

The entire 25% of the total percentage accounted for by lids belongs to Type 1a. The one collected example is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with a dark buff slip on the top surface. The last 25% represented by pithoi belong to Type 2. It is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with red buff slip on the exterior.

Pouring (Chart 94)

Only one jug was accessioned, representing the entire percentage of the collected pouring vessels. It belongs to Type 1c, and it is undecorated and made of granodioritic clay.

Drinking (Charts 95–96)

Of a total of 6 collected vessels, 16.67% belong to carinated cups, 33.33% to tumblers, 33.33% to semi-globular cups, and 16.67% to straight-sided cups. The total fabric distribution is 50% fine orange clay, 33.33% fine tan ware, and 16.67% silver mica.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 16.67% are Type 4b carinated cups. The only example is made with fine orange clay, and it is decorated with polychrome red and white bands. Of the total, another 16.67% belong to Type 1a tumblers and 16.67% to Type 1b. The Type 1a example is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated. In addition, the Type 1b example is made with fine-ware orange clay and is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior. Furthermore, 16.67% of the total belong to Type 1a undecorated semi-globular cups made with fine tan clay. Another 16.67% belong to Type 4c, made with fine tan clay decorated with light-on-dark bands and stripes. The last 16.67% of the total are miscellaneous straight-sided cups. The one collected example is made with fine orange clay and decorated with red diagonal bands on a dark slipped exterior.

Serving (Chart 97)

Of a total of 8 collected vessels, the entirety belongs to bowls. The total distribution of fabrics is 12.50% fine orange ware, 12.50% medium-fine ware containing granodiorite, 25% granodiorite, 12.50% purple phyllite, and 12.50% purple phyllite with white-metamorphic rocks.

Of the total, 37.50% are Type 2a/b bowls. In relation to the total, 12.50% of this Type are made with fine orange clay and 25% are made with granodioritic clay. 12.50% are decorated with dark hatches, 12.50% are decorated with red slip on the interior and exterior, and 12.50% is undecorated.

12.50% of the Serving vessels percentage belong to Type 2b bowls. The entire percentage is made with granodioritic clay decorated with light-on-dark bands. In addition, 25% belong to Type 3. The one collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay and white-metamorphic rocks, and it is decorated with rope relief decoration on the exterior surface. The last 25% belong to undecorated Type 8 bowls. Half of this percentage is made with purple phyllitic clay and half with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rocks.

Cooking (Chart 98)

Of a total of 5 cooking vessels, 40% belongs to cooking dishes and 60% to trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 20% granodiorite and 80% silver mica.

20% of the cooking vessel percentage belongs to undecorated Type 1a cooking dishes made with silver mica. The rest 20% belong to Type 2a, which is also made with silver micaceous fabric, and it is also undecorated.

20% of the cooking vessels percentage belong to trays Type 1a. The only collected example is made with silver micaceous clay and is undecorated. A second 20% belongs to Type 1c. It is also made with silver micaceous clay, and it is also undecorated. The last 20% belongs to Type 2. It is made with granodioritic clay and is undecorated.

Utilitarian (Chart 99)

Of a total of 3 vessels, 66.67% belong to basins and 33.33% refer to scuttles. The entire utilitarian vessel percentage is made with granodioritic clay. The basin percentage belongs to Type 1b, and the scuttle percentage belongs to Type 1, and they are both undecorated.

Miscellaneous (Chart 100)

Of a total of 2 vessels, 50% belongs to a miscellaneous closed vessel and 50% belongs to the cup within a cup, which we might call a kernos. The miscellaneous closed vessel is made with purple phyllitic clay and is undecorated. The 50% represented by the kernos belongs to the Type 3 tumbler, and it is decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and an exterior surface.

3.4.7 House 1, Room 3, Layer 3, D2 1813. 5–6 (Tables 23–24, Chart 13)

In Layer 3 of Room 3 in House 1 that was excavated with Locus D2 1813.5–6, a total of 388 sherds and 4 collected vessels weighed a total of 3104 gr, we identified the total distribution of fabrics in the entire deposit. The distribution of the fabrics was 69.68% purple phyllite, 10.99% granodiorite, 4.80% silver mica, 5.09% fine orange clay, 9.44% fine tan clay, and no fine pink fabric.

Storage (Chart 101)

A single storage vessel example was collected, accounting for the entire percentage of the collected storage vessels in this deposit. It is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with dark horizontal and diagonal bands.

Drinking (Chart 102)

Of a total of 3 collected examples, 33.33% is represented by angular cups, 33.33% by carinated cups, and 33.33% by straight-sided cups. The total distribution of fabrics is 66.67% fine orange clay and 33.33% medium-fine tan ware that contained granodiorite.

Of the drinking vessel percentage, 33.33% are Type 4b carinated cups. The only collected example is made with fine orange clay and is decorated with red slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. In addition, 33.33% are Type 2 straight-sided cups. The only collected example is made with medium-fine ware containing granodiorite and is decorated with dark bands and stripes. Finally, the entire 33.33% belongs to Type 1 angular cups. The only collected example is made with fine clay decorated with red and white parallel bands.

3.4.8 House 1, Room 4, Layer 1, D2 1804.1–3 (Tables 25–26, Chart 14)

In Layer 1 of Room 4 in House 1 that was excavated with Locus D2 1804.1–3 of a total of 2019 sherds and 17 collected vessels, weighing 15433 gr, the distribution of the fabrics was 59.72% for purple phyllite, 10.41% for granodiorite, 6.44% for silver mica, 7.63% for fine orange clay, 12.69% for fine tan clay, and 0.08% for the fine pink fabric.

Storage (Chart 103)

Of a total of 3 collected vessels, 33.33% belong to amphorae, 33.33% belong to jars, and 33.33% to pithoi. The total fabric distribution is 33.33% granodiorite, 33.33% purple phyllite, and 33.33% silver mica.

The entire 33.33% of the total accounted for by amphorae belongs to Type 1a. The only collected example is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with dark discs on the handle. In addition, the entire 33.33% belonging to jars are undecorated Type 7 made with micaceous clay.

Finally, the last 33.33% belongs to miscellaneous pithos. The one pithos example is made with purple phyllitic clay and is decorated with relief rope decoration.

Drinking (Chart 104)

Of a total of 6 collected cups, 33.33% belong to carinated cups, 50% are tumblers, and 16.67% are semi-globular cups. The total distribution of fabrics is 50% fine orange clay, 16.67% fine pink ware, 16.67% purple phyllite, and 16.67% purple phyllite combined with white-metamorphic rocks.

33.33% of drinking vessels are Type 2a carinated cups. 16.67% of the total are Type 2a carinated cups that are made with fine orange clay and 16.67% are made with fine pink clay. 16.67% are decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior, and 16.67% are decorated with white-on-dark.

33.33% of the total are Type 1a tumblers and 16.67% are Type 1b. Of 33.33% of the total that belong to Type 1a, half are made with purple phyllite and 16.67% are made with purple phyllite and white-metamorphic rocks. The entire tumbler Type 1a percentage is undecorated. 16.67% of the vessels of the total that belong to Type 1b are made with fine orange clay and are decorated with reddish-brown slip on the interior and the exterior surface. Finally, the entire 16.67% of the total belong to a semi-globular cup Type 1b. The collected example is made with fine orange clay and is decorated with red-on-dark diagonal and horizontal bands on the exterior.

Serving Vessels (Chart 105)

Of a total of 2 collected examples, the entire percentage belongs to Type 2a/b bowls. 50% are made with purple phyllitic clay and the other 50% are made with fine orange clay. 50% are undecorated and 50% are decorated with a dark band on the rim exterior and dark slip on the interior surface.

Cooking (Chart 106)

Of a total of 4 examples, 25% belong to cooking dishes, 25% to cooking pots, and 50% to cooking trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 50% granodiorite, 25% purple phyllite, and 25% silver mica.

25% of the total cooking vessels percentage belong to Type 2a cooking dishes. It is made with purple phyllitic clay and is undecorated. In addition, 25% of the total belongs to Type 1 cooking pots. The only collected example is made with silver micaceous clay and is undecorated.

The entire 50% of trays belong to Type 1a. Both collected examples are made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with white slip on the interior.

Utilitarian Vessels (Chart 107)

Of a total of 2 collected vessels, the entire percentage belongs to basins. The entire percentage belongs to Type 1b, and the examples are made with purple phyllitic clay. 50% of the total that belongs to this type is decorated with dark buff slip on the exterior, and 50% is undecorated.

3.4.9 House 1, Room 4, Layer 2, D2 1804.4 (Tables 27–28, Chart 15)

In the second layer of Room 4 in House 1 that was excavated with Locus D2 1804.4, 1172 sherds and 15 collected vessels weighed 6670 gr, we identified the total distribution of fabrics in the entire deposit. The distribution of the fabrics was 58.70% purple phyllite, 15.38% for granodiorite, 2.28% silver mica, 4.78% fine orange clay, 17.95% fine tan clay, and 0.18% fine pink fabric.

Storage (Chart 108)

Of a total of 2 collected vessels, 50% belongs to a miscellaneous jar and 50% to a Type 2 lid. 50% of the vessels belonging to miscellaneous jars are made with purple phyllitic clay and decorated with relief rope decoration. The other 50% that belong to the Type 2 lid, is represented by one example, and is made with granodioritic fabric and decorated with a dark trickle pattern.

Drinking (Chart 109)

Of a total of 7 drinking vessels 28.57% belong to carinated cups, and 71% belong to tumblers. The fabric distribution percentage is 14.29% fine orange clay, 14.29% fine orange ware containing granodiorite, 14.29% fine pink ware, 28.57% fine tan clay, and 28.57% silver mica.

14.29% of the total drinking percentage are Type 2a carinated cups. The only collected example is made with fine tan clay and decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior. The rest 14.29% belong to Type 4a. The example is made with fine tan clay decorated with a dark slip on the interior and exterior.

Of the 71.43% of drinking cups represented by tumblers, 28.57% of the total belongs to Type 1a. The two collected examples are made with silver micaceous clay, and they are undecorated. The other 42.86% of the total drinking vessels percentage belong to Type 1b. 14.29% are made with fine orange clay, 14.29% are made with medium-fine orange clay containing granodiorite, and 14.29% are made in fine pink ware. All Type 1b tumblers in this deposit are decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior.

Cooking (Chart 110)

Of a total of three cooking vessel examples, 66.67% belong to cooking dishes and 33.33% are cooking pots. The total distribution of fabrics is 33.33% granodiorite, 33.33% purple phyllite, and 33.33% silver mica. All cooking vessels in this deposit are undecorated.

Of 66.67% belonging to cooking dishes, 33.33% of the total drinking vessels percentage belong to Type 1a and is made with purple phyllitic clay. The other 33.33% belong to Type 2a and are made with silver micaceous clay. The entire 33.33% of the total are Type 1 cooking pots and the collected example is made with granodioritic fabric.

Utilitarian (Chart 111)

Of a total of 2 collected examples, all are Type 1b basins. 50% of the total belongs to one vessel of this type and is made with granodiorite, while the other 50% belongs to a second vessel that is made with silver mica. 50% is undecorated, while 50% is decorated with dark buff slip on the exterior surface.

Miscellaneous (Chart 112)

One miscellaneous closed vessel was collected. It is made with silver mica, and it is undecorated.

3.4.10 House 1, Room 4, Layer 3, D2 1804.7–9 (Tables 29–30, Chart 16)

In the third layer of Room 4 in House 1 that was excavated with Locus D2 1804.5–9, 402 sherds and 20 collected vessels were studied, weighing a total of 11520 gr. The distribution of the fabrics was 59% purple phyllite, 10% granodiorite, 4% silver mica, 7% fine orange clay, 18% fine tan clay, and no pink fine ware was identified.

Storage (Chart 113)

Of a total of 2 collected vessels, 50% belong to amphorae and 50% to jars. 50% granodiorite and 50% purple phyllite. The amphora example belongs to Type 1 or 2. It is made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with a thick dark band on rim interior and exterior surfaces. The 50% represented by jars belonged to undecorated Type 4 and is made with purple phyllitic clay.

Pouring (Chart 114)

Of a total of 3 vessels, the entire percentage belongs to jug examples. 33.33% of the total belongs to Type 1a. One collected example is made with granodioritic fabric, and it is decorated with dark slip on the rim. A second collected example referring to another 33.33% belongs to undecorated Type 5a/b and is made with fine orange clay. The last 33.33% belongs to Type 12. The only collected example of this type is decorated with a dark trickle pattern made with granodioritic fabric.

Drinking (Charts 115–116)

Of a total of 7 collected drinking vessels, 12.50% belong to carinated cups, 12.50% to semi-globular cups, 62.50% to tumblers, and 12.50% to miscellaneous cups. The total distribution of fabrics is

62.50% fine orange clay, 12.50% medium-fine ware orange contained purple phyllite, 12.50% fine tan ware, and 12.50% granodiorite.

The entire carinated cups percentage belongs to Type 4a. The collected example is made with fine orange clay, and it is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and exterior.

Of the 62.50% of drinking vessels accounted for by tumblers, 12.50% of the total drinking percentage belong to Type 1a. The collected example is made with fine orange clay and is undecorated. 12.50% of the total belongs to Type 1b. The example is made with fine orange clay and is undecorated. 25% of the total belongs to Type 3 and all collected examples are made with fine orange clay. 12.50% of the total belongs to Type 3 and the example is decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior, and 12.50% is undecorated. The last 12.50% belongs to undecorated Type 4a. The example is made with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite.

The entire 12.50% belonging to semi-globular cups belongs to Type 1b. The collected example is made with granodioritic fabric, and it is decorated with dark slip on the interior and dark parallel bands on the exterior surface. 12.50% represented by one miscellaneous cup, which is made with fine tan clay and is made with a light-on-dark floral motif.

Serving (Chart 117)

Of a total of 4 collected serving vessels, the entire percentage is represented by bowls. The total distribution of fabrics is 25% fine tan clay, 25% granodiorite, and 50% silver mica.

75% of the total serving vessels percentage belongs to Type 2a/b bowls. 25% are made with granodioritic fabric and the other 75% are made with silver micaceous clay. 25% are decorated with a dark band on the exterior surface, while another 25% are decorated with a red band below the rim interior, and the final 25% is undecorated. In addition, 25% of the total belong to Type 2c. The one collected example is made with granodioritic fabric and is decorated with a dark band on the exterior and dark slip on the interior surface.

Cooking (Chart 118)

Of a total of 2 collected vessels, 50% belongs to cooking dishes and 50% belongs to trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 50% purple phyllite and 50% granodiorite.

The entire cooking dish percentage belongs to Type 2a. One example is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated. In addition, the entire tray percentage belongs to Type 1a. It is made with granodioritic fabric, and it is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and exterior.

Utilitarian (Chart 119)

One basin example represents the entire utilitarian vessels percentage. It belongs to Type 1a, it is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated.

3.4.11 House 1, Area 1, D2 811; D2 1810 (Tables 31–32, Chart 17)

The floor layer of Area 1 in House 1 was excavated in two trenches, loci D2 811 and D2 1810. A total of 1842 sherds and 90 collected vessels were studied, weighing a total of 19693 gr. We identified the total distribution of fabrics in the entire deposit: 55% purple phyllite, 20% granodiorite, 5% silver mica, 6% fine orange clay, and 13% fine tan clay. No fine pink wares were identified.

Storage (Chart 120)

Of a total of 9 collected storage vessels, 18.18% belong to amphorae, 72.73% are jars, and 9.09% are lids. The total distribution of fabrics is 36.36% granodiorite, 54.54% purple phyllite, and 9.09% silver mica.

Of the entire storage vessels percentage, 18.18% belong to Type 1 or 2 amphorae. Half of the vessels of this type is made with granodioritic fabric and half are in purple phyllitic clay. 9.09% of the total belongs to Type 1 or 2 and are decorated with a dark band and dark arc on the rim and neck exterior surface, and another 9.09% are undecorated.

27.27% of the total belongs to Type 2 jars. 9.09% belong to Type 2 and are made with granodioritic fabric, while another 9.09% are made with purple phyllitic clay. The last 9.09% are made with silver micaceous clay. 9.09% are decorated with a dark band above the base, while 18.18% are undecorated. Additionally, 9.09% of the total belongs to Type 4a jars. One selected example is made with granodioritic fabric, and it is decorated with dark slip on the exterior and the rim interior surface. Another 9.09% of the total belongs to Type 5a. The example is made with purple phyllitic clay and is undecorated. The final 27.27% of the total storage vessels percentage belongs to Type 5b. 18.18% are made with purple phyllitic clay, while 9.09% are made with granodioritic clay. 9.09% of the total belongs to Type 5b jars and are decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and an exterior surface, while 18.18% are undecorated.

The last 9.09% of the entire storage vessels percentage belongs to lid Type 1b. The example is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated.

Pouring (Chart 121)

Of a total of 10 collected examples, all are jugs. The total fabric distribution is 20% fine orange clay, 40% granodioritic, 20% purple phyllite, 10% purple phyllite with white metamorphic rocks, and 10% silver mica.

10% of the total pouring vessels percentage belongs to Type 1a and the only example is made of fine orange clay decorated with dark slip on the exterior. 20% belongs to Type 1b. 10% of the total belong to Type 1b and are made with purple phyllitic clay, while another 10% are made with silver micaceous fabric. The entirety of this type is undecorated. Another 20% belong to Type 1c. 10% of the vessels are made with granodioritic fabric, and 10% are made with purple phyllitic clay. 10% of this type are decorated with dark bands, vertical zig-zags, and floral motif on the shoulder, and 10% are undecorated. Additionally, another 20% of the total belongs to Type 3a jugs. The percentage is entirely made with granodioritic fabric, and the examples are decorated with a dark slip on the exterior. Furthermore, 20% belongs to Type 4. 10% of the vessels are made with fine orange clay and 10% with purple phyllite and white metamorphic rock. The entire percentage contains undecorated

vessels. Finally, the last 10% belongs to Type 5b/c. The only collected example is made with granodioritic clay, and it is also undecorated.

Drinking (Charts 122–123)

Of a total of 43 selected vessels, all are cups. 23.81% belong to carinated cups, 38.10% to tumblers, 2.38% to one-handed conical cups, 4.76% to straight-sided cups, 19.05% to semi-globular cups, and 11.90% to miscellaneous cups. The total distribution of fabrics is 54.76% fine orange clay, 4.76% fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, 2.38% fine orange ware containing silver mica, 2.38% fine pink clay imported from east Crete, 4.76% fine pink ware, 19.05% fine tan clay, 2.38% fine tan clay imported from Malia, 2.38% purple phyllite, and 7.14% silver mica.

16.67% of the total percentage of drinking vessels belong to Type 2a carinated cups. The entire percentage is made with fine orange clay. 9.52% are decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces, 2.38% with pseudo-Vasiliki, 2.38% with red slip on the interior and exterior, and 2.38% with a white-on-dark arc on the exterior surface. The other 7.14% belong to Type 4a. 2.38% of the total belongs to Type 4a and the only collected example is made with fine orange clay, while 2.38% is another example made with fine orange clay containing silver mica, and 2.38% is a final one made from fine pink clay. 4.76% are decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior, and 2.38% is undecorated.

Of the total percentage of drinking vessels, 11.90% are Type 1a tumblers. 4.76% of the vessels are made of fine orange clay and 7.14% are made with silver micaceous clay. All Type 1a tumblers are undecorated. In addition, 16.67% of cups are Type 1b tumblers. 7.14% of the Type 1b tumblers, in relation to the total, are made with fine orange clay, while the other 9.52% are made with fine tan fabric. 14.29% of the total belonging to Type 1b are undecorated, while 2.38% are decorated with white festoons on the interior. Furthermore, 2.38% of cups are Type 1c tumblers made with fine tan clay and decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior. Another 4.76% belongs to Type 2, and the only selected example is made with fine orange clay. 2.38% of the total is decorated with pseudo-Vasiliki and the other 2.38% is undecorated. The last 2.38% belongs to Type 3. The accessioned example is made with fine pink clay, and it is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and exterior surfaces.

Of the 2.38% of drinking vessels that are one-handed conical cups, the entire percentage belongs to undecorated Type 1b examples in orange clay.

4.76% of drinking vessels are straight-sided cups, the entire percentage of which belongs to Type 6a. Half are made with fine orange clay, and half with fine tan clay imported from Malia. 2.38% represent one example decorated with dark-on-white vertical bands, while 2.38% is another example decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior.

14.29% of the drinking vessels percentage are Type 1a semi-globular cups. 9.52% of the total, are made with fine orange clay, and 4.76% are made with fine tan ware. 7.14%, in relation to the total, are decorated with dark monochrome slip on the interior and exterior, while 2.38% are decorated with a dark stripe on a red-slipped exterior, and 2.38% are undecorated. In addition, 2.38% of drinking vessels are Type 2a semi-globular cups. The only collected example is made with fine pink ware, possibly imported from east Crete, and it is undecorated. The last 2.38% belongs to Type 2b. The accessioned example is made with fine orange clay, and it is decorated with a thick white-on-dark band.

Of the 11.90% accounted for by miscellaneous cups, 2.38%, in relation to the total, are made with fine orange clay, 4.52% with medium-fine ware containing purple phyllite, 2.38% with fine tan clay, and 2.38% with purple phyllitic clay. From the miscellaneous cup percentage, 2.38% are decorated with pinched holes (circular impressions), and 9.52% are undecorated.

Serving (Chart 124)

Of a total of 10 serving vessels, the entire percentage belongs to different bowl types. The total distribution of fabrics is 20% fine pink ware, 10% fine tan ware, 40% granodiorite, 20% purple phyllite, and 10% purple phyllite and white metamorphic rocks.

40% of all bowls are to Type 2a/b. 20% of the serving vessels percentage belong to Type 2a/b and are made with fine pink clay, 10% with fine tan ware and 10% with granodioritic fabric 20% are decorated with a dark band on the interior and the exterior rim, 10% with a red band on the interior and exterior rim, and 10% with red hatches on top of the rim. Furthermore, 20% of the total belongs to Type 2c, and both collected examples are made with granodioritic clay. 10% of the total belongs to this type and the collected example is decorated with a dark band on the rim and the upper interior and exterior wall, while the other 10% is decorated with a red band on the rim and upper interior and exterior wall. Additionally, 30% belongs to Type 3. 20% of the total belongs to this type and the vessels are made with purple phyllitic clay, while 10% are made with white-metamorphic rocks. 10% are decorated with red slip on the interior and exterior and pinched holes (circular impressions) on the base interior, and 20% are undecorated. The last 10% belongs to Type 8. The only collected example is made with granodioritic fabric and the entire percentage belongs to undecorated vessels.

Cooking (Chart 125)

Of a total of 7 cooking vessels, 14.29% belong to cooking cups, 42.86% to cooking dishes, 28.57% to cooking pots, and 14.29% to cooking trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 14.29% granodiorite, 28.57% purple phyllite, and 57.14% silver mica. All cooking vessels in this deposit are undecorated.

All 14.29% of cooking cups are made with silver micaceous clay. 42.86% of cooking vessels represented by cooking dishes belong to Type 2a. 14.29% are made with purple phyllitic clay, and 28.57% with silver micaceous fabric.

14.29% of the total percentage belong to Type 1 cooking pots and the only collected example is made with granodioritic clay. The other 14.29% belongs to Type 2 and the accessioned example is made with clay containing silver mica. The 14.29% of trays are Type 1a and the accessioned example is made with purple phyllitic clay.

Utilitarian (Chart 126)

Of a total of 5 collected utilitarian vessels, 80% belong to basins and 20% belong to scuttles. The total distribution of fabrics is 80% purple phyllite and 20% silver mica,

20% of the total are purple-phyllitic and undecorated Type 1a basins. The other 60% belongs to Type 1b and the three collected examples are made with purple phyllitic clay and are decorated with white slip on the interior. The entire 20% of scuttles are made with silver micaceous clay and are undecorated.

Miscellaneous (Chart 127)

40% of the total belongs to miscellaneous vessels made of fine orange clay. Another 40% of the total includes miscellaneous vessels that are made from granodiorite, and 20% are from silver mica. 40% of the total belongs to this type and presents a dark trickle pattern, another 20% polychrome with red and white bands on a dark-slipped exterior, a 20% has relief rope decoration, and a final 20% are undecorated.

3.5 House C.12

3.5.1 House C.12, Level 1 (Tables 33–34, Chart 18)

In the uppermost layer that was dug with D4 2823 and D4 2824.1, A total of 4345 sherds and 87 collected vessels were studied and these weighed a total of 67963.97 gr. We identified the total distribution of fabrics in the entire deposit as 55% purple phyllite, 21% granodiorite, 5% silver mica, 5% fine orange clay, 11% fine tan ware, and no fine pink clay.

Storage (Chart 128)

Of a total of 18 storage vessels, 16.67% belong to amphorae, 61.11% to jars, 16.67% to lids, and 5.56% to pithoi. The total distribution of fabrics is 55.56% granodiorite, 33.33% purple phyllite, and 11.11% silver mica.

The entire 16.67% of amphorae belong to granodioritic Type 1 amphorae. 5.56% of the vessels, in relation to the total, are decorated with dark bands and stripes, and 11.11% are decorated with a dark slip on the exterior.

22.22% of the total storage vessels percentage belong to Type 2 jars. Half are made with granodioritic clay, while 5.56% are made with purple phyllitic clay and 5.56% are made with silver micaceous fabric. 5.56% of the total belongs to Type 2 jars and are decorated with dark horizontal and vertical bands, while another 5.56% are decorated with a red slip on the exterior. The rest are undecorated.

11.11% of storage vessels are Type 4a jars. 5.56%, in relation to the total, are made with purple phyllitic clay, while 5.56% are made with silver micaceous clay. 5.56% are decorated with relief rope decoration on the exterior, and 5.56% are undecorated.

5.56% of all storage belongs to decorated Type 4c jars made with granodioritic clay. Its decoration consists of a dark buff slip on the rim and the exterior. 11.11% belongs to Type 5a, all of which are of purple phyllitic clay. 5.56% are decorated with a dark band below the rim exterior surface, and 5.56% are undecorated. Another 5.56% of storage vessels are undecorated Type 5b jars made with purple phyllitic clay. Finally, the last 5.56% belongs to Type 5d jars made of granodioritic clay and decorated with dark slip on the exterior.

Of the total storage vessels percentage, 11.11% belong to granodioritic Type 1a. Half of Type 1a lids are decorated with dark slip on the exterior, and another half is decorated with dark buff slip on the exterior. Another 5.56% of storage vessels belong to Type 3 lids, and the only collected vessel is an undecorated phyllitic examples.

5.56% of storage vessels belonging to Type 1 pithoi are made of granodioritic fabric decorated with a dark trickle pattern on the exterior.

Pouring (Chart 129)

Of a total of 14 collected vessels, 71.43% belong to jugs, and 28.57% belong to pitchers. The total distribution of fabrics from the selected vessels is 7.14% fine orange clay, 42.86% granodiorite, 35.71% purple phyllite, and 14.29% purple phyllite and white metamorphic rocks.

28.57% of the total pouring vessels percentage belong to Type 1a. 21.43%, in relation to the total, are made with granodioritic fabric, while 7.14% are made with purple phyllite combined with white metamorphic rock clay. 7.14% of this type are decorated with a dark band and dark, linking discs, and another 7.14% are decorated with dark slip on the exterior surface. 7.14% are undecorated.

28.57% of pouring vessels are Type 1c jugs. 14.29% are made with granodioritic fabric, while 7.14% are made with purple phyllitic clay and 7.14% with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rock clay. 7.14% are decorated with a dark band above the base and diagonal bands on the exterior, while 7.14% are decorated with dark linking discs, 7.14% with a red slip on the exterior, and 7.14% are undecorated.

7.14% of pouring vessels are Type 6b jugs made with fine orange clay decorate with white-on-dark bands on a dark-slipped exterior. Miscellaneous jugs account for 7.14% of pouring vessels. The only collected example is entirely made with granodioritic fabric, and it is decorated with dark buff slip on the exterior surface.

The entire 28.57% of pitchers are Type 1. The collected examples are entirely made with purple phyllitic clay and are undecorated.

Drinking (Charts 130–131)

Of a total of 26 collected cups, 26.92% belong to carinated cups, 53.85% to tumblers, 3.85% to one-handed conical cups, 11.54% to straight-sided cups, and 3.85% to miscellaneous cups. The total distribution of fabrics is 50% fine orange clay, 3.85% medium-fine orange clay contained purple phyllite, 3.85% medium-fine orange clay containing silver mica, 3.85% fine pink ware, 19.23% fine tan ware, 3.85% medium-fine tan clay containing purple phyllite, 3.85% granodiorite, 7.69% purple phyllite, and 3.85% silver mica.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 23.08% belong to Type 2a. 11.54% are made with fine orange clay, 3.85% fine tan clay, and 3.85% with granodioritic fabric. The entire 23.08% of this type is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and exterior. Finally, 3.85% of the total belongs to carinated cup Type 4a. The only collected example is made with fine tan clay and is decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior.

Of the drinking vessels, 3.85% belong to Type 1a tumblers. 34.62% are Type 1b, 3.85% are Type 2, and 11.54% are Type 3. 30.77% of drinking vessels are tumblers of fine orange clay, 3.85% are medium-fine ware containing silver mica, 3.85% belong to fine pink ware, 7.69% are fine tan ware, 3.85% belong to medium-fine tan containing purple phyllite, and 3.85% purple phyllite.

The entire 3.85% of Type 1a tumblers are made with fine orange clay containing silver mica, and it is undecorated. Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 34.62% are Type 1b tumblers. 19.23% are made with fine orange clay, while 3.85% are made with fine pink clay, 3.85% with fine tan clay, and 3.85% with purple phyllitic clay. 3.85% of the total belongs to Type 1b and is decorated with a

dark slip on the interior, 15.38% with a dark slip on the interior and exterior, 3.85% with red slip on the interior and exterior, and 11.54% are undecorated.

The entire 3.85% of Type 2 is made with fine tan clay and is decorated with a dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. Finally, the entire 11.54% of Type 3 is made with fine orange clay. 7.69% of the total belongs to Type 3 and are decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior, the last 3.85% are decorated with red slip on the interior and the exterior.

The entire 3.85% of one-handled conical cups belong to Type 1a. The only collected example is made with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, and it is undecorated.

Of the total of drinking vessels, 3.85% are Type 1b straight-sided cups. It is made with fine tan clay decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior. The final 7.69% belongs to Type 3. 3.85% are made with fine orange clay and 3.85% with silver mica. 7.69% of the total belong to Type 3 and are decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior, while 3.85% is undecorated.

The entire 3.85% of miscellaneous cups are made with purple phyllitic clay and it is undecorated.

Serving (Chart 132)

Of a total of 9 serving vessels, the entire percentage belongs to different bowl types. 11.11% belongs to Type 1c, 11.11% to Type 2a, 11.11% to Type 2a/b, 55.56% to Type 2b, and 11.11% belongs to Type 8. The total distribution of fabrics in the collected vessels is 11.11% medium-fine tan clay that contained granodiorite, 22.22% fine orange clay, 55.56% purple phyllite, and 11.11% silver mica.

11.11% of serving vessels belong to Type 1c. The entire percentage is made with fine orange clay, and it is decorated with a dark slip on the exterior. Another 11.11% belongs to Type 2a. The collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay and is decorated with pinched holes (circular impressions) on the interior. Another 11.11% belongs to Type 2a/b. The accessioned example is entirely made with fine orange clay, and it is decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces.

Of the 55.56% of bowls attributed to Type 2b, all are undecorated. 44.44% are made with purple phyllitic clay, and 11.11% with silver mica. The last 11.11% belongs to Type 8. The collected example is made with fine tan clay containing granodioritic clay, and it is also undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 133)

Of a total of 12 collected vessels, 16.67% belong to cooking dishes, 66.67% to cooking pots, and 16.67% to trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 25% granodiorite, 50% purple phyllite, and 25% silver mica.

The entire 16.67% represented by cooking dishes belongs to Type 2a. It is entirely made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated.

Of the total cooking vessels percentage, 41.67% belong to Type 1 cooking pots. 16.67% are made with granodioritic fabric, and 25% with purple phyllitic clay. The other 25% belongs to Type 2. 16.67% of the total belongs to this type and are made with purple phyllitic clay, while the other 8.33% are with silver micaceous clay. All Type 1 and Type 2 examples are undecorated.

The entire 16.67% of trays belong to Type 1a. From this percentage, half are made with granodioritic clay, and half are made with purple phyllitic fabric. From the entire tray percentage, half are undecorated, and half received dark slip on the interior.

Utilitarian (Chart 134)

Only 1 basin was collected from this deposit, representing 100% of utilitarian vessels. It is made with granodioritic fabric, and it is undecorated.

Miscellaneous Closed Vessels (Chart 135)

Three miscellaneous closed vessels were collected representing 100%. Of the total miscellaneous vessels percentage, 14.29% is made with fine orange clay, 14.29 with granodiorite, and 71.43% with purple phyllite. 14.29% is decorated with dark diagonal and vertical bands, and 85.72% is undecorated.

3.5.2 House C.12, Level 2 (Tables 35–36, Chart 19)

The second layer of House C.12 was excavated in loci D4 2824.2, D4 2825, D4 1803, D4 2826.1, A total of 7,223 sherds and 163 collected vessels were studied, weighing 11,1914.7gr. The distribution of fabrics was 47% purple phyllite, 17% granodiorite, 11% silver mica, 5% fine orange clay, 14% fine tan clay, and 1% fine pink ware.

Storage (Charts 136–137)

Of a total of 16 storage vessels, 6.25% belong to amphorae, 56.28% to jars, and 37.50% to lids. The total distribution of fabrics is 12.50% fine tan clay, 43.75% granodiorite, 31.25% purple phyllite, 6.25% purple phyllite contained white-metamorphic rocks, and 6.25% silver mica.

Of a total of storage vessels percentage of 6.25% belongs to Type 3 amphorae. The only selected example is made with purple phyllitic clay and is decorated with red horizontal bands and stripes on a white buff-slipped exterior.

Of the storage vessels total, 6.25% belong to Type 4a jars made with purple phyllitic and white-metamorphic rocks clay and are undecorated. Another 25% of the total storage percentage belongs to Type 4b jars. 12.50%, in relation to the total, are made with granodioritic fabric, while 12.50% are made with purple phyllitic clay. 6.25% are decorated with red buff slip on the exterior, while 18.75% are undecorated.

6.25% of storage vessels belong to Type 5a jars made with granodioritic fabric. These Type 5a jars are decorated with light-on-dark S's and dark-on-white bands and nets on the exterior. and hatches on the handle. Another 6.25% belongs to Type 5a/b. The only collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated. Another 6.25% of the total belongs to Type 7. The accessioned example is made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with red buff slip on the exterior and the rim. The final 6.25% belongs to Type 8, the collected example is made with fine tan clay and is decorated with dark bands on the exterior.

Of the total of storage vessels, 6.25% belong to Type 2. The only collected example is made with fine tan clay, and it is undecorated. Another 12.50% applies to Type 3a. 6.25% is made with granodioritic clay and the other 6.25% is made with silver micaceous clay. Of the total percentage 6.25% of Type 3 are decorated with red slip on the exterior and 6.25% are undecorated. Another

6.25% of lid's percentage belongs to Type 3b. The accessioned example is made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with dark buff slip on the rim and a dark band on the top surface. 6.25% belongs to Type 4. The collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated. The last 6.25% belongs to Type 5. The example is made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with a thick white band on the red-slipped upper face.

Pouring (Chart 138)

Of a total of 15 collected pouring vessels, 6.67% belong to ewers, 80% to jugs, and 13.33% to pitchers. The total distribution of fabrics is 6.67% medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, 6.67% fine tan clay containing granodiorite, 46.67% granodiorite, 26.27% purple phyllite, 6.67% purple phyllite, and white-metamorphic rocks, and 6.67% silver mica.

The entire 6.67% of ewers belongs to Type 1. The only example is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated.

33.33% of pouring vessels belong to Type 1a jugs. 6.67% of the total belongs to Type 1a and are made with medium-fine ware orange containing purple phyllite, while 20% are made with granodiorite, and 6.67% are made with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rocks clays. 6.67% are Type 1a decorated with dark bands on the exterior, while 13.34% are decorated with dark slip on the exterior and 6.67% with dark linked discs.

6.67% of the total pouring vessels belong to Type 1c. The only collected example is made with granodioritic fabric, and it is undecorated. Another 6.67% belongs to Type 5c. The accessioned example is made with medium-fine tan clay containing granodiorite, and it is decorated with dark buff slip on the perimeter of the spout and the rim.

26.67% of the total pouring percentage belongs to Type 12. Half is made with granodioritic fabric, while the other half is made with purple phyllitic clay. 13.33% are decorated with dark slip on the exterior, while 6.67% maintain dark stripes on the white, buff-slipped exterior, and 6.67% are undecorated. The last 6.67% belongs to Type 13. The only example is made with purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated.

The entire 13.33% of pitchers belong to Type 1. 6.67% of the total are made from granodioritic clay, while 6.67% are made with purple phyllitic clay. Both types represent undecorated vessels.

Drinking (Charts 139–140)

Of a total of 71 collected vessels, 32% belongs to carinated cups, 8.00% to tumblers, 17.33% to one-handed conical cups, 6.67% to straight-sided cups, 2.67% to semi-globular cups, 20% to conical cup/conical tumblers, 2.67% to angular cups, and 10.67% to miscellaneous cups. The total distribution of fabrics is 1.33% fine gray clay, 41.33% fine orange clay, 4.00% fine ware orange containing purple phyllite, 6.67% fine pink ware, 2.66% fine pink ware imported from east Crete, 26.67% fine tan clay, 4.00% granodiorite, 9.33% purple phyllite, 2.67% purple phyllite, and white-metamorphic rocks, and 1.33% silver mica

Of the 32% of drinking vessels, 2.67% are Type 2a carinated cups. 1.33% is made with fine orange clay, and 1.33% is made with fine tan clay. 18.67% of the total percentage belongs to Type 2b. Of the total, 12% of this type are made with fine orange clay, 1.33% with fine pink clay, and 5.33% with fine tan clay. From the entire percentage of cups, Type 2b carinated cups account for 1.33% made with dark metallic slip on the interior and the exterior. Another 1.33% is made with dark buff slip on the interior, 12% are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior, and 4.00%

with red buff slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. In addition, 1.33% of drinking vessels are Type 3b carinated cups. The only collected example is entirely made with phyllitic fine orange clay decorated with red buff slip on the interior and exterior. Furthermore, another 2.67% belongs to Type 4c. 1.33% is made with fine orange clay and 1.33% is made with fine tan clay. The entire 2.67% are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior. Another 2.67% belongs to Type 4d. Half made in fine pink clay imported from east Crete and half in fine tan clay. Additionally, half is decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior, while half is decorated with red buff slip on the interior and a bichrome oxidized red and dark exterior. Finally, 4.00% of drinking vessels belong to Type 5a carinated cups. Of the total, 1.33% is made in fine gray ware, while 2.67% are made with fine tan clay. 1.33% is decorated with dark metallic slip on both the interior and exterior, while 1.33% is decorated with red buff slip on the interior and exterior, and 1.33% with white-on-dark bands and isolated spirals.

Of the drinking vessels total, 1.33% are Type 1a tumblers. The only collected example is made with purple phyllitic and white metamorphic rock and it is undecorated. 5.33% belongs to Type 2, from which 1.33% is made with fine orange clay, 1.33% with fine ware pink imported from east Crete, and 2.67% with fine tan clay. 4.00% of the total, belongs to Type 2 and is decorated with red buff slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces and 1.33% is undecorated. The entire 1.33% of Type 3 is made with fine orange clay and decorated with white-on-dark bands on the exterior.

5.33% of the total belong to Type 1a one-handle conical cups. 1.33% is made with medium-fine ware orange containing purple phyllite, 2.67% is made with purple phyllitic clay, and 1.33% with purple phyllite and white metamorphic rocks. 2.66% of the vessels of the total belong to Type 1a and are decorated with dark slip on the interior and exterior, 1.33% with red slip on the interior and exterior, and 1.33% is undecorated. Additionally, 12% of the total belong to Type 2b one-handle conical cups. 5.33% are made with fine orange clay, while 1.33% is made with fine pink clay, 4.00% with fine tan clay, and 1.33% with granodioritic clay. 10.67% of the total belong to Type 2b and are decorated with dark coat slip on the interior and exterior, while 1.33% is undecorated.

2.67% of the drinking vessels' total percentage belong to Type 3 straight-sided cups. 1.33% is made with fine orange clay, while 1.33% is made with medium-fine orange clay containing purple phyllite. Of the 2.67% of the total belonging to Type 3, half is decorated with dark coat slip on the interior, and half is decorated with dark buff slip on the interior. Additionally, 1.33% of drinking vessels belong to Type 4b. The only collected example is made with fine tan clay and is decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces. The final 2.67% of the total belongs to Type 7 straight-sided cups. 1.33% is made with purple phyllite, and 1.33% is made with silver mica. 1.33% of Type 7 are decorated with dark-coated slip on the interior and exterior, and 1.33% is undecorated.

Of the total drinking vessels percentage, 1.33% belong to Type 1a. It is made with fine pink clay with polychrome decoration including white stripes on the exterior, a red horizontal band on the interior, diagonal white bands, and vertical wavy lines. The other half belongs to Type 4b. The collected vessel is also made with fine pink clay and is burnished on the interior and exterior.

Of the 20% drinking vessels belonging to conical cup/conical tumblers, 13.33% of the total are made with fine orange clay, while 4.00% are made with fine tan clay, 1.33% with granodioritic clay, and 1.33% with purple phyllitic fabric. 10.67% are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior, while 1.33% is decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior and a white arc on the exterior below the rim. 4.00% are decorated with red buff slip on the interior and exterior, and 4.00% are undecorated.

Of the 2.67% of angular cups, half is made with fine pink ware and half with fine tan clay. Half are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior, while the other half is decorated with red buff slip on the interior and exterior.

Of the 10.67% of drinking vessels belonging to the miscellaneous cup, 4.00% are made with fine orange clay, 1.33% with fine tan clay, 1.33% with granodioritic fabric, and 4.00% with purple

phyllitic clay. 1.33% of the miscellaneous cup percentage is decorated with white stripes on a dark-slipped interior. Another 1.33% is decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and the exterior, while 1.33% is decorated with polychrome white and red bands on a dark slipped exterior, 1.33% with red slip on the interior and exterior, and 5.33% are undecorated.

Serving (Chart 141)

Of a total of 25 collected vessels, 97.37% belong to different bowl types and 2.63% belong to a kalathos. The total distribution of fabrics is 2.63% for fine orange clay, 2.63 with fine ware orange probably imported, 10.53% with fine pink ware, 5.26 fine tan clay, 7.89% granodiorite, 39.47% purple phyllite, 2.63% purple phyllite, and white metamorphic rocks, and 28.95% silver mica.

Of the total serving vessels percentage, 5.26% belong to Type 1b bowls. 2.63% of the serving vessels belong to this type and are made with fine tan clay, while 2.63% with silver mica. The entire percentage of Type 1b is undecorated. Another 2.63% belong to Type 1c. The only collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay and is so undecorated. In addition, 2.63% belong to Type 2a. The only collected example is made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated. Furthermore, 36.84% of the total belong to Type 2a/b. 5.26% are made with granodioritic clay, while 21.05% are made with purple phyllitic clay, 7.89% with silver mica, and 2.63% with purple phyllitic and white-metamorphic rock clay. 2.63% of the total belong to Type 2a/b and the only collected example is decorated with a dark band on the rim interior and exterior. Another 2.63% are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior, while 2.63% have incised decoration on the interior. The final 28.95% are undecorated.

Of the entire bowl percentage, 21.05% belong to Type 2b. 2.63% are made with granodioritic fabric, and 15.79% are made with silver mica. All examples of this type are undecorated. In addition, 23.68% are Type 2c. 2.63% are made with fine orange clay, while 2.63% are made with fine orange clay, and are possibly imported, 10.53% are made with fine pink clay, 2.63% with fine tan clay, and 5.26% with purple phyllitic fabric. Of the total percentage of Type 2c, 10.53% are decorated with dark buff slip on the interior and exterior, while 2.63% are decorated with a dark band on the rim exterior and red slip on the interior surface, 5.26% with red buff slip on the interior and exterior, and 2.63% are undecorated. Finally, 2.63% belongs to Type 9a. The only collected example is made with purple phyllitic clay and is undecorated. The last 2.63% of the entire bowls percentage belongs to Type 9b. The accessioned example is also made with purple phyllitic clay and is also undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 142)

Of a total of 9 collected cooking vessels, 33.33% belong to cooking dishes, 44.44% to cooking pots, and 11.11% to cooking trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 44.44% granodiorite, 11.11% purple phyllite, and 44.44% silver mica.

Of the total cooking vessels percentage, 22.22% are Type 1a cooking dishes. 11.11% of the cooking vessels total belong to Type 1a cooking dishes and are made with granodioritic clay, while 11.11% with silver micaceous clay. All Type 1a dishes are undecorated. The other 11.11% of the total cooking vessels percentage applies to Type 2a. The examples are made with silver micaceous clay, and it is undecorated.

All cooking pots of this deposit belong to Type 1, and they account for 44.44% of all cooking vessels. 22.22% are made with granodioritic clay, while 11.11% are made with purple phyllitic fabric, and 11.11% with silver micaceous clay. All are undecorated.

Additionally, 11.11% of the total belong to Type 2. The examples are made with silver micaceous clay and are burnished on the interior surface. Finally, the other 11.11% belong to Type 3 trays. The examples are made with granodioritic fabric and are also internally burnished.

Utilitarian (Chart 143)

Of a total of 5 selected utilitarian vessels, 80% belong to basins and 20% belong to scuttles. The total distribution of fabrics is 40% granodiorite, and 60% purple phyllite.

60% of the utilitarian vessels belong to Type 1a basins. 20% of the total belongs to this type and are made with granodioritic fabric, while 40% are made with purple phyllitic clay. All selected vessels are undecorated. The other 20% belong to Type 1b. This percentage consists of vessels entirely made with granodioritic fabric and decorated with a dark band on the rim and white buff slip on the interior.

The entire 20% of scuttles belongs to Type 1 made from purple phyllitic clay, and it is undecorated.

Miscellaneous closed (Chart 144)

Of a total of four miscellaneous closed vessels, 60% are made with purple phyllitic clay, 20% with purple phyllitic and white-metamorphic fabric, and 20% with silver micaceous clay. The entire percentage consists of undecorated vessels

3.5.3 House C.12, Level 3 (Tables 37–38, Chart 20)

In the third layer that was excavated as locus D4 2826.2, a total of 446 sherds and 14 collected vessels, weighing 22285.8gr, were studied. The distribution of fabrics was 49.68% purple phyllite, 19.61% granodiorite, 2.39% silver mica, 4.96% fine orange clay, and 12.97% fine tan clay. No wares of fine pink clay were identified.

Storage (Chart 145)

Of a total of 2 collected storage vessels, 50% belong to amphorae and 50% to jars. Both percentages are made entirely of granodioritic fabric. The entire 50% of amphorae belongs to an oval-mouthed amphora that could belong to Type 1 or 2. The entire percentage is undecorated. 50% of jars belong to Type 9, and it is decorated with light-on-dark bands on the exterior surface.

Drinking (Chart 146)

Of a total of 5 collected vessels, 20% belongs to carinated cups, 60% to straight-sided cups, and 20% to tumblers. The total distribution of fabrics is 20% fine orange clay, 20% fine orange clay containing purple phyllite, 20% fine pink clay, 20% fine tan clay, and 20% granodiorite.

The entire 20% of carinated cups belong to Type 4b. The example is made with fine pink clay and it is decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior. In addition, the entire 20% of tumblers belong to Type 3. The only collected example is made with fine orange clay containing purple phyllite and it is also decorated with dark slip on the interior and the exterior surfaces.

20% of the drinking vessels total are Type 6. The example is made with granodioritic clay, and it is decorated with light-on-dark diagonal and horizontal bands. Another 20% belongs to Type 8. The collected vessel is made with fine tan clay, and it is decorated with red slip on the interior and exterior. The last 20% belongs to the miscellaneous straight-sided cup, made of fine orange clay and decorated with polychrome red and white parallel bands on a dark-slipped exterior.

Serving (Chart 147)

Of a total of 2 collected serving vessels, the entire percentage belongs to Type 2a/b. 50% is made with fine orange clay and 50% with granodioritic clay. From the total percentage of this type, 50% are decorated with a dark band on the interior rim, and 50% are undecorated.

Cooking (Chart 148)

Of a total of 5 collected cooking vessels, 40% belongs to cooking dishes, 20% to cooking pots, and 40% to cooking trays. The total distribution of fabrics is 80% granodiorite, 20% silver mica.

The entire 40% of cooking dishes belong to Type 2a. 20% are made with granodioritic fabric and 20% with silver micaceous clay. The entire percentage is undecorated. In addition, the entire percentage of cooking pots belongs to Type 1. The collected example is made with granodioritic clay, and it is undecorated. Finally, the entire 40% of the total belongs to Type 1a trays. The collected examples are entirely made with granodioritic fabric, and it is decorated with dark buff slip on the interior.