Vessel ID	Activity	Accretional traces	Attritional traces	Main trace location	Persistent outcomes	Non-persistent or removable outcomes	Burial survival / post-depositional change
22	Baking and cleaning	Black to dark-brown carbonised bread residues on the upper surface, brown to black soot on the underside, including glossy soot spots and soot extending into the perforations.	Light washing scratches and slight surface wear on the upper surface, incipient crack on the lower surface.	Upper baking surface, underside, edge and perforations.	Differentiated upper and lower surfaces, patchy/island-like charred residue remnants, underside soot, incipient lower-surface crack.	Continuous bread crusts were partly removed and fragmented by animal-hair brush cleaning.	—
23	Baking and cleaning	Patchy black and grey-black carbonised bread residues on the upper surface, light brown to black soot on the underside and edge.	Light washing scratches, partial removal and displacement of carbonised crusts.	Upper baking surface, underside and edge.	Differentiated upper and lower surfaces, patchy/island-like charred residue remnants, local soot and heat exposure.	Continuous bread crusts were partly removed and fragmented by cleaning with reeds.	—
18	Mechanical wear	None.	Scratches, striations, general surface wear, exposed/flattened temper and small spalls on the contact surface.	Lower face/underside and edge of discirca	Strong abrasive wear on the dragged surface, flattened or exposed temper, small spalls.	—	—
A	Transformed foods	Temporary mould and dried milk deposits during use.	Marked exterior pitting and corrosion-like surface alteration, interior spalls caused by dried milk adhering to and peeling from the vessel wall.	Exterior upper, middle and lower belly and base, interior belly/lower body.	Exterior pitting and corrosion-like alteration, limited interior spalling.	Mould and adhering/dried milk deposits.	After eight months of burial, milk-related exterior pitting and spalling survived in both soil types. The humus-rich wetland-soil sherd became lighter and appeared more weathered than the paired clayey gravel-soil sherd.
B	Transformed foods	White crystallisations on the exterior and interior rim in areas not in direct contact with vinegar.	No secure permanent attritional alteration recorded.	Exterior and interior rim, possible liquid-contact zone.	—	White crystallisations/deposits.	—
C	Transformed foods	Temporary mould during fermentation.	Large horizontal neck crack, no corrosion-like pitting or spalling recorded.	Neck/belly transition.	Large horizontal neck crack.	Mould	One sherd developed a light grey mould-like accretion. Sherds from the same vessel also showed marked colour variation.
D	Transformed foods	Temporary mould during use.	Extensive exterior surface alteration in the form of a raised, protruding texture in the liquid-contact zone.	Exterior belly/liquid-contact zone, interior lower wall.	Raised/protruding exterior surface texture in the area containing liquid.	Mould	After eight months of burial, whey-related exterior alteration survived in both soil types and appeared more clearly corrosion-like, with coalesced areas of pitting and spalling. The humus-rich wetland-soil sherd became lighter than the paired clayey gravel-soil sherd.
E	Transformed foods	Temporary slight mould during fermentation.	No permanent attritional alteration recorded.	—	None observed	Slight mould	—
F	Transformed foods	Thin lime deposits on the exterior belly and base.	No permanent attritional alteration recorded.	Exterior belly/base	None observed	Thin lime deposits on the exterior belly and base.	After eight months of burial, thin lime deposits persisted in both soil types, although they may have been slightly reduced. The clayey gravel-soil sherd was recovered in three pieces.
47	Transformed foods	Thin white amorphous deposits on the interior, possibly lime.	Exterior worn/raised surface texture in the liquid-contact zone.	Exterior liquid-contact zone, interior surface.	Exterior worn or raised surface texture in areas containing liquid.	Interior white amorphous deposits	—
6	Cleaning (and non cleaning) after wet mode cooking	Exterior grey to black soot, interior brown carbonisation band at the liquid line, grey-brown interior coating, white/lime marks, exterior overrun spill lines.	Slight general interior wear/attrition around the mid- and lower interior, no clear pedestalled temper.	Interior neck, lower wall and base, exterior lower/fire-facing wall.	Interior carbonisation band, exterior soot, slight interior wear.	Grey-brown coating and white/lime deposits were partly removable or modified by cleaning.	—
7	Cleaning (and non cleaning) after wet mode cooking	Exterior black soot, brown-black interior carbonisation band, white and brown interior coatings, overrun spill lines, oxidised patching on lower exterior.	No clear abrasive surface wear recorded.	Interior belly/neckline and lower interior, exterior fire-facing side.	Interior carbonisation band, exterior soot, oxidised patching.	White and brown interior matter/coatings, partly cracked or removable.	After eight months of burial, exterior soot and interior grey-black carbonisation survived in both soil types. The thin white interior deposit was strongly reduced, although small traces remained.
33	Cleaning (and non cleaning) after wet mode cooking	Exterior black soot, strong horizontal black interior carbonisation band, large white deposit below the carbonisation, brown deposits on base/opposite side, oxidised patch.	No clear abrasive surface wear recorded.	Interior neck-line/waterline and lower interior, exterior lower/fire-facing wall.	Strong interior carbonisation band, exterior soot, oxidised patch.	White and brown residue zones were partly removable or modified by cleaning.	—
49	Cleaning (and non cleaning) after wet mode cooking	Exterior soot, light black-brown interior carbonisation band, thin white matter on interior belly, brown interior deposits, oxidised patches.	Slight lower-interior wear, beginning surface loss and pedestalled/exposed temper.	Interior upper/lower belly and lower wall, exterior lower/fire-facing wall.	Exterior soot, light interior carbonisation, beginning lower-interior attrition and pedestalled temper.	Thin white and brown residue patches were partly removable or modified by cleaning.	—
12	Porridge cooking, stirring and cleaning	Exterior soot, interior carbonisation/darkened cooking zone, repeated removable porridge residues during use	Fine horizontal/oblique scratches, lower interior abrasion, exposed/pedestalled temper, interior crack	Exterior middle to lower wall and base, interior lower wall, belly and base.	Exterior soot, interior darkened cooking zone, strong cleaning-related interior wear, exposed temper, interior cracks.	Visible porridge crusts/residues repeatedly formed but were removed through cleaning.	—
30	Porridge cooking, stirring and cleaning	Exterior soot, brown-orange interior carbonisation/darkened cooking zone, repeated removable porridge residues during use	Dense fine scratches, lower wall/base abrasion, exposed/pedestalled temper, horizontal crack	Exterior middle to lower wall and base, interior lower wall, belly and base.	Exterior soot, interior darkened cooking zone, strong cleaning-related interior wear, exposed temper, horizontal interior crack.	Visible porridge crusts/residues repeatedly formed but were removed through cleaning.	After eight months of burial, exterior soot, interior scratches, lower-wall/base abrasion, surface loss and exposed temper remained visible in both soil types.
31	Porridge cooking, stirring and cleaning	Exterior soot, brown-orange interior carbonisation/darkened cooking zone, removable porridge residues during use	Early-stage lower interior wear, scratches, exposed/pedestalled tem	Exterior wall, interior bottom, lower sides and belly.	Exterior soot, interior darkened cooking zone, early cleaning-related wear, exposed temper, beginning interior cracks.	Visible porridge crusts/residues formed but were removed through cleaning.	—
56	Cleaning-only treatment with hay and water	Minor adhering hay after cleaning.	No clear ceramic surface alteration recorded under the conditions tested.	Interior and exterior surfaces.	No substantial surface wear observed, the vessel surface remained largely unchanged macroscopically.	Adhering hay/loose material	—

Table S6. Experimental trace outcomes.