

Tata-Porhanyóhánya is the richest Palaeolithic site in Hungary. The number of the catalogued items is 25 590.

The years of the excavations, the names of the excavators and the collectors and the inventory numbers and the item numbers are the followings:

<i>Year of the excavations</i>	<i>excavator/ collector</i>	<i>year/mark of inventory</i>	<i>items</i>
1909–1910	T. Kormos	Pb 266–391	126
1958	L. Vértes	Pb 58/	9734*
1959	L. Vértes	Pb 59/	1496*
1958–1959	L. Vértes	Pb 82/	351
1960–1970	I. Skoflek	Pb 82/	68
1994	I. Homola	Pb 96/	43
1995	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 96/	927
1996	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 97/	2256
	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 98/	2199
1997	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 99/	3058
1998	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 2000/	3096
1999	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 2000/	967
2000	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 2001/	870
2001	Cseh–Dobosi	Pb 2003/	399

In the years of cataloguing marked by, * László Vértes determined the quantity of the flakes by weight. The detailed analysis of the many kilograms of flakes catalogued in a single inventory unit according by excavation units has not yet been completed.

Two groups of finds were selected to represent the tools: László Vértes analysed in details and published the finds of the excavation seasons 1958 and 1959.¹ With the adaptations of his data and their comparison with the results of the most successful year of the last excavation period (directed by V. Dobosi and J. Cseh), we can draw the generally valid picture of the Tata industry.

¹ VÉRTES 1964.