

Sample Number	Site Code/ Year	Trench	Unit Number	Sample Number	Site Code/ Year	Trench	Unit Number
A	KLT96	J19/129	1653	20 97	KLT97	K19/211	4511
B	KLT96	K19/99	1561	21 95	KLT95	J19/4	1625
C	KLT96	H18/131	4263	21 97	KLT97	K19/210	4510
D	KLT96	H19/224	4251	22 96	KLT96	K20/171	1976
E	KLT96	I19/72	2818	22 97	KLT97	J18/266	2391
F	KLT97	K19/99	1561	23 95	KLT95	I20/1	4003
G	KLT96	I19/50	2802	23 96	KLT96	I19/44	1781
H	KLT97	J19/341	3927	24	KLT97	K18/173	4344
I	KLT97	J20/147	1388	25	KLT97	J19/356	3963
J	KLT97	J120/153	1389	31	KLT96	K20/183	1988
K	KLT97	K19/199	4507	33	KLT96	H18/98	2629
L	KLT97	K19/206	4510	34	KLT96	I19/52	2802
M	KLT97	K19/287	4822	36	KLT96	J19/204	1656
N	KLT96	J19/396	6423	37	KLT96	K19/72	1540
O	KLT98	K18/256	6125	42	KLT96	I19/70	2818
P	KLT98	K18/279	6141	43	KLT96	J19/204	1656
Q	KLT96	K19/99	1561	44	KLT96	I19/71	2817
1	KLT96	I19/26	1743	45	KLT96	J19/222	1686
2 96	KLT96	H18/20	2607	46	KLT96	H18/116	2640
2 97	KLT97	K19/354	1566	47	KLT96	H18/116	2640
4 96	KLT96	J19/98	1644	48	KLT96	H18/117	2636
4 97	KLT97	J19/308	3927	49	KLT95	I14/98	3459
5	KLT97	J19/297	3927	50 95	KLT95	I14/101	3458
6	KLT96	J19/110	1653	50 96	KLT96	J19/233	1690
7	KLT97	J19/323	3927	51	KLT96	I19/80	2823
11	KLT97	K19/204	4510	52	KLT96	I19/81	2825
13 96	KLT96	K20/154	1965	54	KLT96	J19/252	1696
13 97	KLT97	J18/265	2370	55	KLT96	K20/204	1994
14	KLT97	J19/334	3943	56	KLT96	J19/249	1688
19	KLT96	K20/166	1971	60	KLT96	K19/96	1560
20 95	KLT95	J19/4	1626				

Table F1:1 - Context details of archaeobotanical samples analysed in this report

CODE	Amalgamated Identification Categories	CODE	Amalgamated Identification Categories	CODE	Amalgamated Identification Categories
EINMEGR ¹	<i>T. monococcum</i> and <i>T. dicoccum</i> grain - einkorn and emmer wheats	OLIVE	<i>Olea</i> - Olive	GRAM<	<i>Graminae</i> <2mm
EINEMGL	<i>T. monococcum</i> and <i>T. dicoccum</i> glume	VITIS	<i>Vitis</i> - Grape	HRDWILD	Wild <i>Hordeum</i> – wild barley
SPGR	<i>T. spelta</i> grain – spelt wheat	FICUS	<i>Ficus</i> - Fig	LEGUM	<i>Leguminosae</i> - legume
GLWHGR	Glume wheat indet. grains	POME	<i>Punica</i> - Pomegranate	LOL	<i>Lolium</i> – rye grass
FTWGR	<i>T. aestivum/durum</i> – bread/durum wheat	STONE	Fruit stone/nut shell	MALV	<i>Malvaceae</i> - mallow
FTWRAC	Free-threshing wheat rachis	ADON	<i>Adonis</i> – pheasant's eye	MEDI	<i>Medicago</i> - medick
WHTYPE	Wheat type – species uncertain	ASTTRIG	<i>Astragalus/Trigonella</i> – milk vetch / trigonel	NESLIA	<i>Neslia</i> - mustard
WHGR	Wheat grains identified to general level	AVEN	<i>Avena</i> - oat	PAPAV	<i>Papaver</i> - poppy
BARGR	<i>Hordeum distichum</i> / <i>vulgare</i> grain – two-row / six-row barley	BRO	<i>Bromus</i> – brome grass	PHAL	<i>Phalaris</i> – canary grass
BARRAC	<i>Hordeum rachis</i> - barley	BUPL	<i>Bupleurum</i> – hare's ear or thorow-wax	PIMP	<i>Pimpinella</i> – saxifrage / anise
CERGR	<i>Triticum/Hordeum</i> – wheat / barley - and Cereal indet.	CHENO	<i>Chenopodium</i> - goosefoot	RUBI	<i>Rubiaceae</i>
CULM	Culm nodes and bases	COMP	<i>Compositae</i> - daisy	RUME	<i>Rumex</i> - dock
VIER	<i>Vicia ervilia</i> – bitter vetch	CORO	<i>Coronilla</i>	SCIR	<i>Scirpus</i> – clubrush or bullrush
LASA	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> – grass pea	CRUC	<i>Cruciferae</i> - cabbage	SMGRA	Small <i>Graminae</i> (<0.5mm)
PISUM	<i>Pisum</i> - Common pea	CRUCSQ	Square <i>Cruciferae</i> type	TRIMEL	<i>Trifolium/ Melilotis</i> – clover or trefoil / melilot
LENS	<i>Lens</i> - Lentil	CYPER	<i>Cyperaceae</i> - sedge	UMBEL	<i>Umbelliferae</i> - carrot
LAAST	Large <i>Astragalus</i> type – milk vetch type	GALI	<i>Galium</i> - bedstraw	VACC	<i>Vaccaria</i>
LALEG	Large legumes	GRAM>	<i>Graminae</i> – grass >2mm	WILD	Wild species indet.
MILL	<i>Panicum</i> – Millet				

Table F1:2 - Summary of codes used in statistical analyses and the identification categories they represent.

N.B. Amalgamated categories which occurred in less than 6 of the samples (10% of the total number) and identification categories which were not easily converted into M.N.I. equivalents (e.g. Pomegranate flesh) were eliminated at this stage.

¹ Einkorn (*Triticum monococcum*) appears to be the major crop, with emmer (*T. dicoccum*) as a weed or refuse contaminant.

GENUS	CATEG.	GENUS	CATEG.	GENUS	CATEG.
<i>Adonis</i>	BFH	<i>Galium</i>	BFH	<i>Neslia</i>	BFH
<i>Astragalus/Trigonella</i>	SFH	<i>Graminae >2mm</i>	BFH	<i>Papaver</i>	SHL
<i>Avena</i>	BFH	<i>Hordeum</i>	BFH	<i>Phalaris</i>	SFH
<i>Bromus</i>	SFL	<i>Lolium</i>	BFH	<i>Scirpus</i>	SFH
<i>Bupleurum*</i>	BFH	<i>Malvaceae</i>	SHH	<i>Trifolium/Melilotis</i>	SFH
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	SFH	<i>Medicago</i>	BHH	<i>Vaccinium</i>	SFH
<i>Coronilla</i>	SHH				

Table F1:3 - Categorisation of wild seed characteristics expected to influence behaviour in crop processing. * indicates categories developed especially for the assemblages at Kilise Tepe.

	I	IIg	IIf	IIe	IId/e	IId	IId	IId	IIIe	IVb
EINKORN + EMMER	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
SPELT	#				#	#	#	#		
FREE-THRESHING WHEAT	#	#	#		#	#	#			
WHEAT TYPE							#			
BARLEY	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		#
COMMON VETCH	#		#		#		#			
BITTER VETCH	#		#		#		#			
GRASS PEA	#				#	#	#			
COMMON PEA	#		#			#	#	#		
LENTIL	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
MILLET	#	#	#		#	#				
FLAX	#	#				#				
OLIVE	#		#	#	#	#	#	#		
GRAPE	#		#	#	#	#	#	#		
FIG	#	#	#		#		#		#	
POMEGRANATE	#		#							#
TUBER	#					#				
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	8	1	7	1	5	4	17	7	2	1

Table F1:4 - Presence of potential crop types by phase. Presence is indicated by #²

² Under-representation of phases due to the number of samples available/nature of the archaeology may be responsible for a lot of the variation - many taxa are absent from Level IIb (a sequence of floors with generally low concentrations of charred plant material) and IIg (one sample) It should be noted that the single samples from phases IIe and IVb contained low item counts, and that both samples from IIIe were grab samples of whole figs.

POTENTIAL ORIGIN CATEGORY	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Cleaned product grain/legumes (<5% wild seeds)	7
Figs (whole)	2
Fine sieve products	5
Coarse sieve products	8
Hand picking cleanings	3
Fine sieve by-products	4
By-products from various crop processing stages	15
Wild dominated	6
Low counts (<25)	11

Table F1:5 - Categorisation of samples based on their overall composition and the results of crop processing analysis. The full list of categories is presented in Appendix.xls\CATEGORIES

UNIT NUMBER	SAMPLE NUMBERS	CATEGORY	DEGREE OF CONSISTENCY
1561	B F Q	Clean and semi-clean einkorn	High
1653	A 6	Semi-clean spelt	High
2640	46 47	Fine sieve by-products	High
2802	G 34	Mixed wild species	High
2818	E 42	Clean and semi-clean grass pea	High
3927	4-97 5	Semi-clean barley	See discussion
	H	Low counts	
	7	Hand pickings	
4510	11	Clean lentil	See discussion
	L 21-97	Clean and coarse sieve product barley	

Table F1:6 - Differences in content of sub-samples taken from the same excavation units

Room	Unit	Sample no(s)	Category	Description	Trench	Charred plant density cm ³ /l
3 'stele room'	1560	60	Barley – coarse sieve product	Destruction debris - south-east corner of room, near stele	K19a	4.5
	1686	45	Grass pea - clean	Destruction debris	J19b	8.6
	1690	50-96	Hand pickings	Pit P96/102 may be intrusive	J19b/d	6.1
4 'store room'	1561	B	Einkorn – semi-clean	Small area of floor cut by pits	K19b	N/A
		F	Einkorn – semi-clean	Small area of floor cut by pits	K19b	N/A
	1566	2-97	Low counts	Destruction fill containing complete jar	K19a/b	N/A
5 'store room'	4510	11	Lentil - clean	Concentration within destruction debris	K19c	27.13
		21-97	Barley – semi-clean	Concentration within destruction debris	K19c	17.4
		L	Barley – coarse sieve product	Concentration within destruction debris	K19c	285.0
6 'open space'	4511	20-97	Einkorn – semi-clean	Other side of plastered wall from 4510	K19c	3.5
7 and 8 'store room'	3927	4	Barley – semi-clean	Main level destruction debris directly on floor of plastered room	J19c	6.94
		5	Barley – semi-clean	Main level destruction debris directly on floor of plastered room	J19c	2.94
		7	Hand pickings	Main level destruction debris directly on floor of plastered room	J19c	1.2
		H	Low counts	Fill of whole pot in debris	J19c	0.83

Table F1:7 - Summary of samples from Level IIc. A concentration of olive stones (Rm 8, near east wall) was also recovered during excavation.