Chapter 10

Woodland Vegetation and the Exploitation of Fuel and Timber at Neolithic Çatalhöyük: Report on the Wood Charcoal Macro-remains

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Wood anatomical descriptions

Family:	Cupressaceae
Genus:	*Juniperus*
English name:	Juniper
Turkish name:	Ardıç
Description:	Growth rings distinct. Resin canals absent or very infrequent. Gradual transition from earlywood to latewood. Rays composed only of parenchyma cells. Transversal walls thick, tangential walls thin with nodules. Indentures present at the junction of longitudinal and horizontal walls. 1–4 cypressoid and/or taxodioid pits in earlywood cross-fields. Rays in average 1–5 cells high.

Family:	Pinaceae
Genus:	*Pinus* cf. *nigra*
English name:	pine
Turkish name:	çam ağaçı
Description:	Growth rings distinct. Resin canals present. Abrupt transition from earlywood to latewood. Rays composed of parenchyma cells and ray tracheids. Ray tracheids distinctly dentate. 2-4 pits per cross-field.

Family:	Aceraceae
Genus:	*Acer*
English name:	maple
Turkish name:	akçaağaç
Description:	Growth rings distinct. Diffuse porous. Pores solitary and in short radial multiples of 2 or more. Perforations simple. Distinct spiral thickenings. Rays homogeneous, commonly uni- to 4seriate (4-5seriate). Vessel-ray pits slightly enlarged. Libriform fibres present.

Family:	Anacardiaceae
Genus:	*Pistacia*
English name:	terebinth, pistachio
Turkish name:	melengiç, çitlembik
Description:	Growth rings distinct. Ring porous. Pores solitary in the early wood (one row). Arranged in radial multiples, clusters and occasionally following a dendritic pattern in the latewood. Sometimes conspicuous tyloses occur in earlywood vessels. Perforations simple. Rays mostly bi- to 3seriate, heterogeneous, with one row of square and/or upright marginal cells. Latewood vessels and tracheids with distinct spiral thickenings. Vessel-ray pits large and simple. Resin canals present (observable only in the better preserved fragments).

Family: Asteraceae (form. Compositae)
Genus: *Artemisia* & indet.
English name: (sagebrush, wormwood)
Turkish name: kısa bir çalı (bitkisi), pelin
Description: Growth rings indistinct. Diffuse porous. Pores in radial multiples of 3 or more, frequently arranged in long strings, occasionally in clusters as well. Perforations simple. Rays uni- to 5seriate (most commonly 3–5seriate), heterogeneous, composed of few rows of procumbent cells and numerous rows of square and/or upright sheath cells. Cell shape irregular. Libriform fibres present. *Note:* Fragments classified as Asteraceae indet. were either too small to be positively identified as *Artemisia* or had very narrow rays (uni- to biseriate). Due to the lack of reference material for this taxon these fragments it did not become possible to identify these specimens below the family level.

Family: Betulaceae
Genus: *Alnus*
English name: alder
Turkish name: kızılağaç
Description: Growth rings distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores densely packed in radial multiples and clusters. Rays homogeneous, of two distinct sizes, uniseriate and aggregate rays composed of numerous bi- to 3seriate rays. Growth boundaries undulating at the proximity of aggregate rays. Perforations scalariform often with more than 20 bars. Libriform fibres present.

Family: Capparidaceae
Genus: *Capparis*
English name: caper
Turkish name: kebere
Description: Growth rings indistinct to fairly distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores of two size classes: large pores are mostly solitary whilst narrow vessels form radial multiples and/or clusters. Perforations simple. Rays 4–6seriate, generally homogeneous, occasionally with square marginal cells. Vessels often with irregular axial orientation. Libriform fibres present.

Family: Caprifoliaceae
Genus: Indet.
English name: honeysuckle family
Turkish name: (hanımeli)
Description: Growth boundaries fairly distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores relatively small, solitary. Perforations simple. Rays uni- to biseriate, heterogeneous, with numerous rows of square and upright cells. Fibre tracheids present. Spiral thickenings were also occasionally observed. Specimens were too small very much fragmented to enable adequate observation. The characteristics cited here point towards *Lonicera* spp. The lack of reference material for this taxon from Central Anatolia however, did not allow a more precise identification.

Family: Chenopodiaceae
Genus: –
English name: goosefoot family
Turkish name: (kazayağı)
Description: Wood with included phloem of the foraminate to concentric type. Pores solitary and in irregular/radial groups. Perforations simple. Vessels, vascular tracheids and parenchyma storied.

Family: Cornaceae
Genus: *Cornus*
English name: cornelian cherry, dogwood
Turkish name: kızılcık, kızıl çubuk
Description: Growth rings distinct. Diffuse porous. Pores almost exclusively solitary, of the same size across the growth ring. Perforations scalariform, with more than 20 bars. Rays uni- and 3 to 5seriate. Uniseriate rays composed only of upright cells. Multiseriate rays heterogeneous, consisting of numerous rows of central procumbent and marginal square and upright cells. Fibre-tracheids present.

Family: Fabaceae (form. Leguminoseae)
Genus: cf. *Colutea*?
English name: (bladder senna)
Turkish name: –
Description: Growth rings distinct. Semi-ring to ring porous. Earlywood pores solitary and in oblique to tangential groups. Latewood pores in oblique to tangential groups and clusters. Perforations simple. Inter-vessel pits vestured. Rays 3-, 4- to 6seriate, homogeneous to heterogeneous (with one or two rows of square and/or upright marginal cells). Parenchyma storied together with vessel elements Libriform fibres and vascular tracheids present. Spiral thickenings on narrower vessel elements and tracheids.

Family: Fabaceae (form. Leguminoseae)
Genus: cf. *Genista*?
English name: (broom)
Turkish name: (şimşek)
Description: Growth rings distinct. Ring porous. Earlywood pores arranged in oblique and tangential groups and clusters. Latewood pore clusters arranged in an oblique to dendritic pattern. Perforations simple. Inter-vessel pits vestured. Rays bi- to 3seriate, homogeneous to slightly heterogeneous (with one or two rows of square and/or upright marginal cells). Parenchyma storied together with vessel elements. Libriform fibres and vascular tracheids present. Conspicuous spiral thickenings.

Family: Fagaceae
Genus: *Quercus*
English name: (deciduous) oak
Turkish name: mese ağacı
Description: Growth rings distinct. Ring porous. Pores of two distinct sizes. Earlywood pores large, almost exclusively solitary. Latewood pores small, solitary and/or in groups, following a radial to dendritic arrangement. Perforations simple. Rays homogeneous, of two distinct sizes, uni- and multiseriate. Multiseriate rays more than 15 cells wide (often absent in immature wood and twigs). Libriform fibres and vasicentric tracheids present. Vessel-ray pits large, oval to slit-like.

Family: Lamiaceae (form. Labiatae)
Genus: Indet.
English name: mint family
Turkish name: (ballıbabagiller)
Description: *Type 1*: Growth rings absent to indistinct. Diffuse porous. Pores small, in radial multiples of 2 or more. Perforations simple. Rays either uniseriate or uni- to 3seriate, heterogeneous composed of numerous rows of square and upright marginal cells and few rows of weakly procumbent central cells. Libriform fibres present. *Type 2*: Growth rings indistinct to faintly distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores arranged in clusters and/or tangential groups. Perforations simple. Rays uni-, bi- to 3seriate, heterogeneous composed of

numerous rows of square and upright marginal cells and few rows of very weakly procumbent central cells. Inter-vessel and vessel-ray pits large, sometimes crossed and frequently scalariform. Spiral thickenings present. *Note*: Based on these descriptions it is possible that type 1 represents wood anatomically similar to *Teucrium* spp, whilst type 2 could stand for *Phlomis*/*Salvia* spp (cf. Schweingruber 1990a, 444–5, 464–5; Fahn *et al*. 1985, 112). The lack of reference material from the area of study and the very small size of the examined fragments inhibited further precision with identification.

Family: Maloideae (sub-family of the Rosaceae)
Genus: Indet.
English name: (hawthorn, pear, apple)
Turkish name: (alıç, armut ağaçı, elma ağaçı)
Description: Growth rings distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores solitary. Perforations simple. Rays uni- to biseriate, homogeneous to slightly heterogeneous with one row of square marginal cells. Fibre tracheids present. Very faint spiral thickenings occasionally present on vessel tails and tracheids.

Family: Moraceae
Genus: *Ficus*
English name: fig
Turkish name: incir ağaçı
Description: Growth boundaries absent to indistinct. Diffuse porous. Pores relatively large, infrequent, solitary and in short radial multiples of 2–4 (rarely in clusters), sometimes with fine tyloses. Perforations simple. Rays mostly bi- to 4seriate, heterogeneous, with one to two rows of square and upright marginal cells, and procumbent central cells. Vessel-ray pits elliptic in shape, with enlarged apertures, occasionally with irregular forms. Libriform fibres present.

Family: Oleaceae
Genus: *Fraxinus*
English name: ash
Turkish name: dişbudak ağaçı
Description: Growth boundaries distinct. Ring porous. Earlywood pores large, either solitary of in short radial multiples of 2–3, rarely in clusters. Latewood pores small, with similar arrangement. Perforations simple. Tyloses present. Rays generally bi- to 3seriate, homogeneous (composed of procumbent cells) or slightly heterogeneous, with one row of square marginal cells. Vessel-ray pits small and numerous. Libriform fibres present.

Family: Platanaceae
Genus: *Platanus*
English name: plane tree
Turkish name: çınar ağaçı
Description: Growth boundaries distinct, often festoon-shaped. Semi-ring to diffuse porous. Earlywood pores arranged in tangential groups and clusters, latewood pores mostly solitary. Perforations simple and scalariform (up to 20 bars). Rays often very wide, but generally 4-10seriate (rarely uniseriate) homogeneous, composed of procumbent cells, occasionally with one row of square marginal cells. Inter-vessel pits arranged in horizontal, opposite rows. Fibre-tracheids present.

Family: Ranunculaceae
Genus: cf. *Clematis*
English name: (woody climbers)
Turkish name: (akasma, klemetis)
Description: Growth boundaries fairly distinct, generally festoon-shaped. Ring porous. Earlywood pores very large, mostly solitary. Latewood pores inconspicuous, in small clusters. Latewood part relatively narrow. Perforations simple. Rays very wide (5–10seriate), heterogeneous, composed of few procumbent central cells and numerous rows of square and upright marginal cells. Inter-vessels pits of larger vessels mostly coalescent, slit-like. Spiral thickenings occur in narrow vessel elements. Libriform fibres and vascular tracheids present. Vessel elements, parenchyma cells and fibres mostly storied.

Family: Rosaceae
Genus: *Amygdalus*
English name: almond
Turkish name: acı badem ağaçı
Description: Growth boundaries distinct. Ring porous. Earlywood vessels large, either solitary or in short radial multiples and clusters. Latewood pores mostly solitary. Tyloses abundant. Perforations simple. Rays either of two distinct sizes (uni-, biseriate and multiseriate) or 4- to 8seriate, heterogeneous, composed of central procumbent cells with weakly square marginal cells. Spiral thickenings common in narrow latewood vessels, infrequently present on large, earlywood vessels.

Family: Rosaceae
Genus: *Prunus*
English name: cherry, plum
Turkish name: kiraz ağaçı, dag erigi
Description: Growth boundaries distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores numerous, arranged in short radial multiples and occasionally in small clusters as well. Perforations simple. Rays mostly bi- to 3seriate, occasionally 4- to 5seriate as well, heterogeneous with central weakly procumbent cells and few rows of square marginal cells. Spiral thickenings are prominent on vessel elements and occasionally fibres as well.

Family: Rosaceae
Genus: *Rosa*
English name: rose bush
Turkish name: (gülpüntü/kusburnu)
Description: Growth boundaries distinct. Ring porous. Pores generally infrequent, solitary. Perforations simple. Rays uniseriate and multiseriate, markedly heterogeneous, composed of numerous rows of square and upright marginal sheath cells. Fibre tracheids present, spiral thickenings in general absent or very fine, visible on the tail ends of vessel elements.

Family: Salicaceae
Genus: Indet.
English name: willow/poplar
Turkish name: söğüt, kavak
Description: Growth boundaries fairly distinct. Diffuse to semi-ring porous. Pores are numerous, sometimes solitary (especially in immature wood) but mostly in short radial multiples and clusters. Perforations simple. Rays almost exclusively uniseriate and generally homogeneous to slightly heterogeneous. Vessel-ray pits large and simple. Libriform fibres present. In this study no attempt was made to differentiate between Populus and Salix by using ray morphology (homogeneous/heterogeneous) as criterion.

Family: Tamaricaceae
Genus: *Tamarix*
English name: tamarisk
Turkish name: ılgın
Description: Growth boundaries distinct. Ring to semi-ring porous. Pores solitary and/or in small groups. Perforations simple. Rays very broad, 6-, 7- to 20seriate, heterogeneous with numerous procumbent cells and one or two rows of square and upright marginal cells. Vessels storied together with parenchyma cells. Inter-vessel and vessel-ray pits numerous and small. Libriform fibres present.

Family: Ulmacaeae
Genus: *Celtis*
English name: hackberry
Turkish name: çitlenbik/çitlambik
Description: Growth rings distinct. Ring porous. Earlywood vessels solitary and in short radial multiples of two to three in association with narrow vessels. Latewood pores are arranged in large clusters forming an oblique to tangential pattern. Perforations simple. Rays generally uniseriate and multiseriate, although intermediate forms may occur too, heterogeneous, with a few rows of procumbent cells and numerous square and upright marginal cells. Vascular tracheids and libriform fibres present. Distinct spiral thickenings on narrow vessels and tracheids.

Family: Ulmaceae
Genus: *Ulmus*
English name: elm
Turkish name: karaağaç
Description: Growth rings distinct. Ring-porous. Earlywood occasionally with more than one rows of pores. Latewood pores are arranged in oblique to tangential bi- to 4seriate bands. Perforations simple. Rays mostly 4- to 5deriate, predominately homogeneous, occasionally with one row of square marginal cells. Vascular and fibre tracheids present. Conspicuous spiral thickenings.

Family: Verbenaceae
Genus: *Vitex*
English name: chaste tree
Turkish name: –
Description: Growth boundaries fairly distinct. Ring to semi-ring porous. Pores are relatively large, occasionally solitary but mostly in short radial multiples. Perforations simple. Rays bi- to 4seriate, heterogeneous with one or two rows of enlarged marginal cells. Inter-vessel pits numerous and small, with slit-like apertures.

Family: Vitaceae
Genus: *Vitis*?
English name: vine
Turkish name: asma
Description: Growth boundaries discontinuous. Ring porous. Pores of two distinct sizes. Earlywood pores large, solitary. Latewood pores arranged in radial files and small clusters. Rays large, homogeneous to slightly heterogeneous, composed mainly of procumbent cells with one row of square marginal cells. Narrow vessels occasionally with irregular spiral thickenings. The one specimen found and examined was too heavily degraded (due to the occurrence of concentrations of mineral precipitates) to allow more precise observations on vessel pitting and perforation plates.

Table 10.8. *List of all the samples from contexts examined from the South Area (description of context attributes follows the Çatalhöyük excavation data base; for more detailed descriptions see Volume 3, Chapter 2).*

No	Level	Unit/Sample	Space	Data category
1	VII	1072.1	105	Layer/Midden/Fill (F.56:wall)
2	VII	1073.1	105	Arbitrary Layer/Dump/Fill (F.56:wall)
3	VII	1091.2	105	Layer/Dump/Fill (F.56:wall)
4	VII	1506.1	105	Cluster/Bones/Cluster (F.56:wall)
5	VII	1627.2	107	Layer/Room fill/Midden
6	VII	1888.2	112	Layer/Floor/Rakeout (F.96:hearth)
7	VII	2022.2	112	Layer/Floor/Rakeout (F.96:hearth)
8	VII	2704.5	112	Layer/Oven fill (F.96:oven fill of clay balls and stones burnt *in situ*)
9	VII	2714.2	112	Layer/Oven fill (F.96: oven with associated fire pit (2714)
10	VIII	1066.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
11	VIII	1093.1	115	Cluster/Cluster/Cluster (dump)
12	VIII	1520.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
13	VIII	1523.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
14	VIII	1527.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
15	VIII	1530.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
16	VIII	1600.1	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
17	VIII	1638.1	115	Layer/Ashy lenses/Midden
18	VIII	1657.2	115	Layer/Ash lens/Midden
19	VIII	2840.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
20	VIII	2846.2	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
21	VIII	2869.1	115	Layer/Midden/Midden
22	VIII	2890.2	162	Arbitrary Layer/Room fill/Fill
23	VIII	3314.2	115	Arbitrary Layer/Midden/Midden
24	VIII	3365.6	115	Layer/Open fire/In situ
25	VIII	3366.2	115	Layer/Dump/Midden
26	VIII	3375.2	115	Cluster/Dump/Cluster
27	VIII	3600.2	115	Layer/Basal scorching/construction-makeup (*in situ*)
28	VIII	3601.2	115	Layer/Open fire
29	VIII	3611.2	115	Layer/*In situ* fire place/activity
30	VIII	3612.2	115	Layer/*In situ* fire place/activity
31	VIII	3740.5	115	Layer/Infill/Midden?
32	VIII	3773.2	115	Layer/Dump/Midden
33	VIII	4614.3	163	Layer/Burial fill/Fill (F.513:burial)
34	VIII	4913.2	173	Layer/Pit fill/Fill (Fire installation related)
35	VIII/IX	1563.1	117	Layer/Midden/Midden
36	VIII/IX	1642.2	115	Layer/Dump/Midden
37	VIII/IX	1649.1	116	Layer/Building fill?/Midden (in abandoned building-fills whole of space)
38	VIII/IX	1803.1	116	Arbitrary Layer/Dumped Room fill
39	IX	1889.4	117	Layer/Domestic dump/Fill (fill of bin F.257)
40	IX	4605.2	170	Layer/Infill/Fill (Infill in post-retrieval pit)
41	IX	4625.1	170	Arbitrary Layer/Infill/Fill
42	IX	4626.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
43	IX	4632.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
44	IX	4634.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
45	IX	4636.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
46	IX	4638.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
47	IX	4644.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
48	IX	4648.1	170	Layer/Arbitrary Layer/Fill (Building infill)
49	IX	4654.1	170	Layer/Fill/Fill (Building infill above platform F.558)
50	IX	4921.2	182	Layer/Room fill/Fill
51	IX	5021.29	170	Layer/Floor/Floor use (Associated with F.538)
52	IX	5034.2	170	Layer/Rakeout/Floors use (Associated with F.541)
53	IX	5059.2	170	Layer/Ash Charcoal/Floors use (Associated with F.548)
54	IX	5220.1	182	Layer/Infill/Fill
55	X	4664.3	172	Layer/Bin Infill/Fill
56	X	4708.4	171	Layer/Infill/Fill
57	X	4711.2	171	Layer/Pit fill/Fill
58	X	4780.2	178	Layer/Floor/Floor use
59	X	4783.2	178	Layer/Floor/Floor use
60	XI	4710.4	198	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)
61	XI	4715.4	198	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)
62	XI	4716.4	198	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)

Table 10.8. *(cont.)*

No	Level	Unit/Sample	Space	Data category
63	XI	4716.5	198	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)
64	XI	4850.4	198	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)
65	XII	4821.3	199	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)
66	XII	4822.4	199	Layer/Accumulation/Activity (penning?)
67	XII	4826.2	199	Layer/Burning layer/Activity (in situ burning of material in external area)
68	Pre-XII.A	4824.3	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
69	Pre-XII.A	4836.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
70	Pre-XII.A	4836.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
71	Pre-XII.A	4837.3	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
72	Pre-XII.A	4838.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
73	Pre-XII.A	4839.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
74	Pre-XII.A	4842.2	181	Layer/Pit fill/Fill (homogeneous, similar to surrounding material)
75	Pre-XII.A	4844.3	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
76	Pre-XII.A	4845.2	181	Layer/Burning event/activity (external burning event over whole space)
77	Pre-XII.A	4846.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
78	Pre-XII.A	4848.2	181	Layer/Burning event/activity (external burning event over whole space)
79	Pre-XII.B	4871.9	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
80	Pre-XII.B	4872.2	181	Layer/Lime burning/Activity
81	Pre-XII.B	4873.2	181	Layer/Burning event/Activity (external burning event over eastern end of space)
82	Pre-XII.B	4874.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
83	Pre-XII.B	4875.5	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
84	Pre-XII.B	4879.5	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
85	Pre-XII.B	4881.2	181	Layer/Burning-scorching/Activity (related to lime burning? Small)
86	Pre-XII.B	4883.2	181	Layer/Post pad/Fill (burned deposit)
87	Pre-XII.B	4884.2	181	Layer/Gully fill/Fill
88	Pre-XII.B	5279.2	181	Layer/Bedding-makeup/Floors use (external surface for burning?)
89	Pre-XII.B	5286.7	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
90	Pre-XII.B	5290.10	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
91	Pre-XII.B	5291.6	181	Layer/External surfaces/Floors use (all over space, activities including burning?)
92	Pre-XII.B	5292.3	181	Layer/Fill of cut/Fill (not in-situ lime? burning debris)
93	Pre-XII.B	5299.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
94	Pre-XII.B	5310.5	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
95	Pre-XII.B	5313.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
96	Pre-XII.B	5315.2	181	Layer/Dump/Midden
97	Pre-XII.B	5317.2	181	Layer/Basal Dump/Midden
98	Pre-XII.B	5326.3	181	Arbitrary Layer/Alluvium/Midden
99	Pre-XII.B	5328.3	181	Arbitrary Layer/Alluvium/Midden

Table 10.9. *List of all the samples from contexts examined from the North Area – Building 1 (description of context attributes follows the Çatalhöyük excavation database; for more detailed descriptions see Volume 3, Chapter 3).*

No	Phase	Unit/Sample	Space	Data category
1	B1.2B	1437.1	187	Arbitrary Layer/Floors/Floor use
2	B1.2B	1440.1	71	Layer/Floor-packing/Floors use (F.33)
3	B1.2B	1372.2	71	Layer/Burial fill/Fill (F.30)
4	B1.2C	1291.1	187	Layer/deposit on floor/Fill (associated with F.11)
5	B1.2C	1332.1	71	Layer/Burnt Bin fill/Cluster (on floor of bin F.215, 'lentil bin')
6	B1.2C	1344.9	71	Layer/Lentil layer/Cluster (on floor of bin F.215-'lentil bin'
7	B1.2C	1367.1	71	Surface/Floor/Floors use
8	B1.2C	1423.7	71	Layer/basin/floor use (F.27)
9	B1.3	1222.256	188	Layer/Burnt fill above floor/Fill
10	B1.3	1223.275	188	Layer/Burnt fill above floor/Fill
11	B1.3	1318.4	188	Layer/Fill above floor/Fill (primary collapse dump?)
12	B1.3	1319.7	188	Layer/Burnt deposit/Fill
13	B1.3	1349.2	71	Layer/Fill of hollow/Fill (Hearth?)
14	B1.4	1358.16	110	Surface/Floor/Floors use (plaster floors)
15	B1.4	1359.19	183	Layer/Floor/Floors use (Floor surface)
16	B1.4	1366.1	183	Layer/FI fill/Floors use (F.14)
17	B1.4	1368.1	110	Layer/Burial fill/Fill (F28)
18	B1.4	1386.2	183	Layer/FI fill/arbitrary (F.14)
19	B1.4	1390.1	183	Layer/?Building fill/Fill (Stakehole)
20	B1.4	1391.1	183	Layer/Building fill?/Fill
21	B1.5A	1264.1	183	Layer/Room fill/Fill (Floors?)
22	B1.5A	1283.9	183	Layer/Room fill/Fill (Floors?)
23	B1.E	1310.2	73	Layer/External/Fill
24	B1.E	1315.1	73	Layer/External/Fill
25	B1.E	1347.1	73	Layer/External fill/Fill (between buildings)
26	B1.E	1351.2	69	Layer/External fill/Fill (between buildings)
27	B1.E	1396.1	69	Layer/Collapsed material/Fill (between walls)