

*Peopling the Landscape of Çatalhöyük: Reports from the
2009–2017 Seasons*

Edited by
Ian Hodder

Colour figures for
Chapter 14. Micromorphology: exploring
micro-contextual traces of settled life at Çatalhöyük

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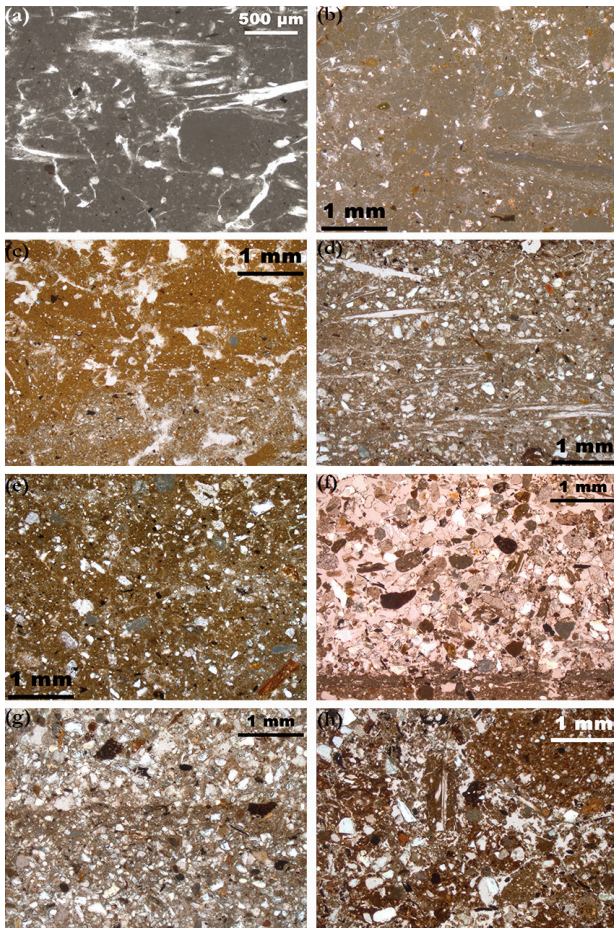


Figure 14.1. Photomicrographs of plaster floor types: (a) 1A, pale grey, calcareous plaster in B.89, PPL; (b) 1B, marl-based plaster in B.89, PPL; (c) 1C, orangish-brown silty clay deposit in B.114, PPL; (d) 1D, silty clay loam floor in B.89, PPL; (e) 1E, clay loam plaster in B.114, PPL; (f) 1F, loamy sand layer part of central platform sequence (F.7114) in B.114, likely used as a levelling unit, PPL; (g) 1G, sandy loam floor in B.114, PPL; (h) 1H, mixed plaster in B.77, PPL.

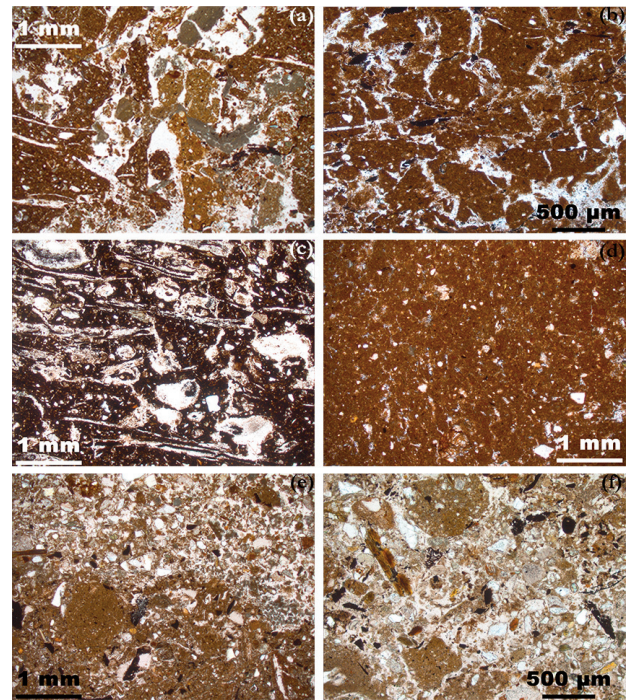


Figure 14.2. Photomicrographs of plastered surfaces found within fire installations in buildings: (a) 2A, heterogeneous layer formed by different sediments in oven F.7108, B.77, possibly acting as a levelling unit, PPL; (b) 2A, silty clay loam plaster within hearth F.7607, B.114, PPL; (c) 2B, baked oven floor displaying abundant plant pseudomorphic voids and vesicles, the latter caused by high firing temperatures, PPL; (d) 2C, silty clay deposit part of hearth sequence F.7345, PPL; (e) 2D, sandy clay plaster within hearth F.7607, B.114, PPL; (f) 2E, fabric of hearth lip deposit surrounding fire installation F.7345 in B.114, PPL.

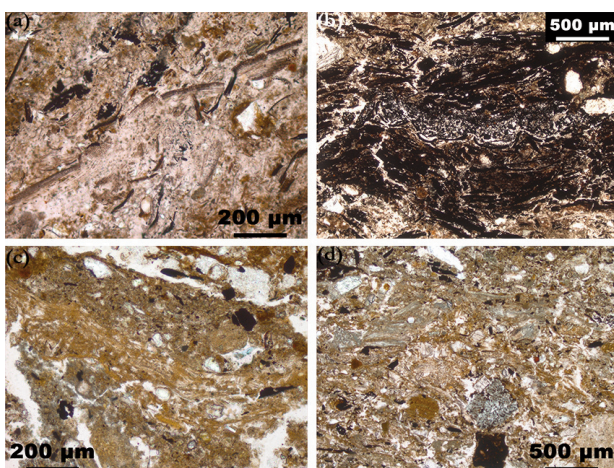


Figure 14.3. Photomicrographs of deposit types of accumulated materials found on building surfaces: (a) 3A, hearth fill dominated by silicified plant materials in B.114, PPL; (b) 3B, rake-out layer rich in charred plant materials identified within the northwestern quadrant of B.114, PPL; (c) 3C, discontinuous accumulations of herbivore dung on the floors of B.114, PPL; (d) 3D, mixed accumulations of charred and silicified plants, calcitic ashes, dung and sediment aggregates in B.89, PPL.

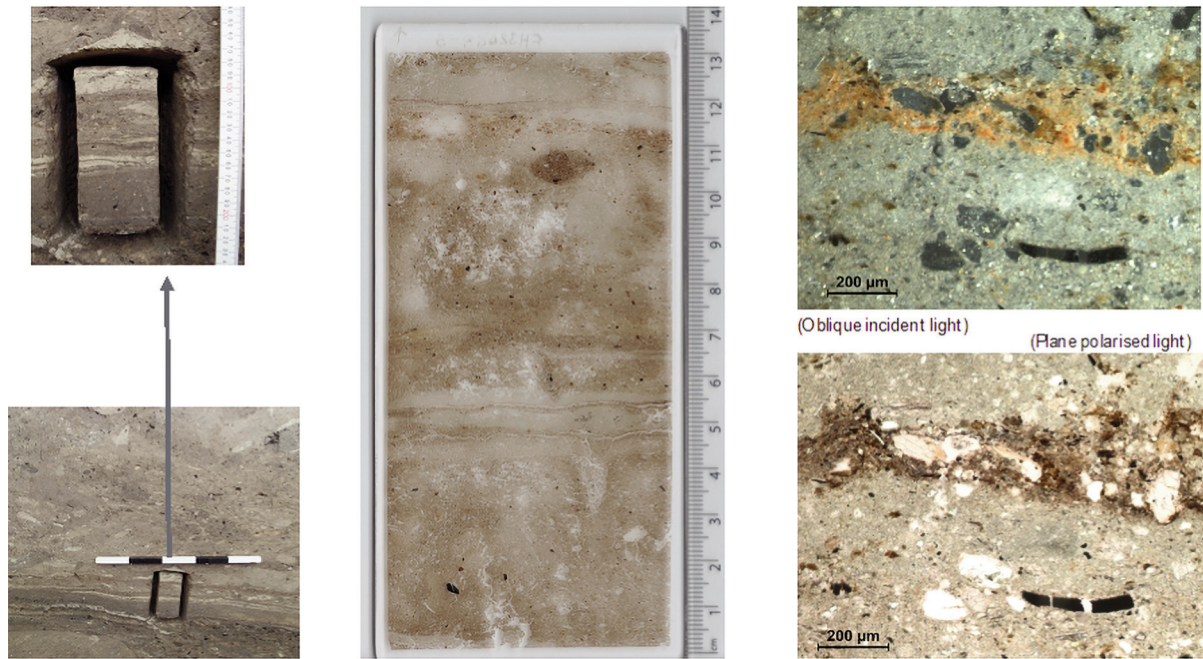


Figure 14.4. Micromorphology block sample and thin-section corresponding to early plastered floors in the south of B.162 (left and centre), and photomicrographs of red pigment (right).

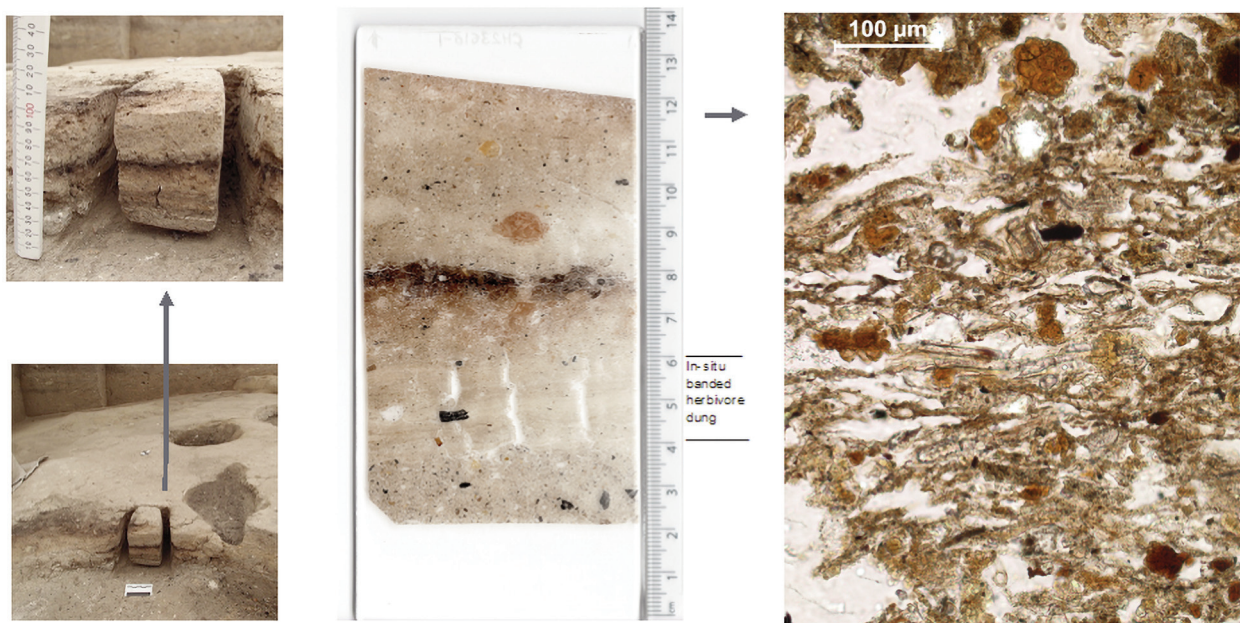


Figure 14.5. Surfaces, fire-spots and penning deposits in Sp.630, North Area.



Figure 14.6. Micromorphological sample of livestock penning in the South Area (Sp.620).

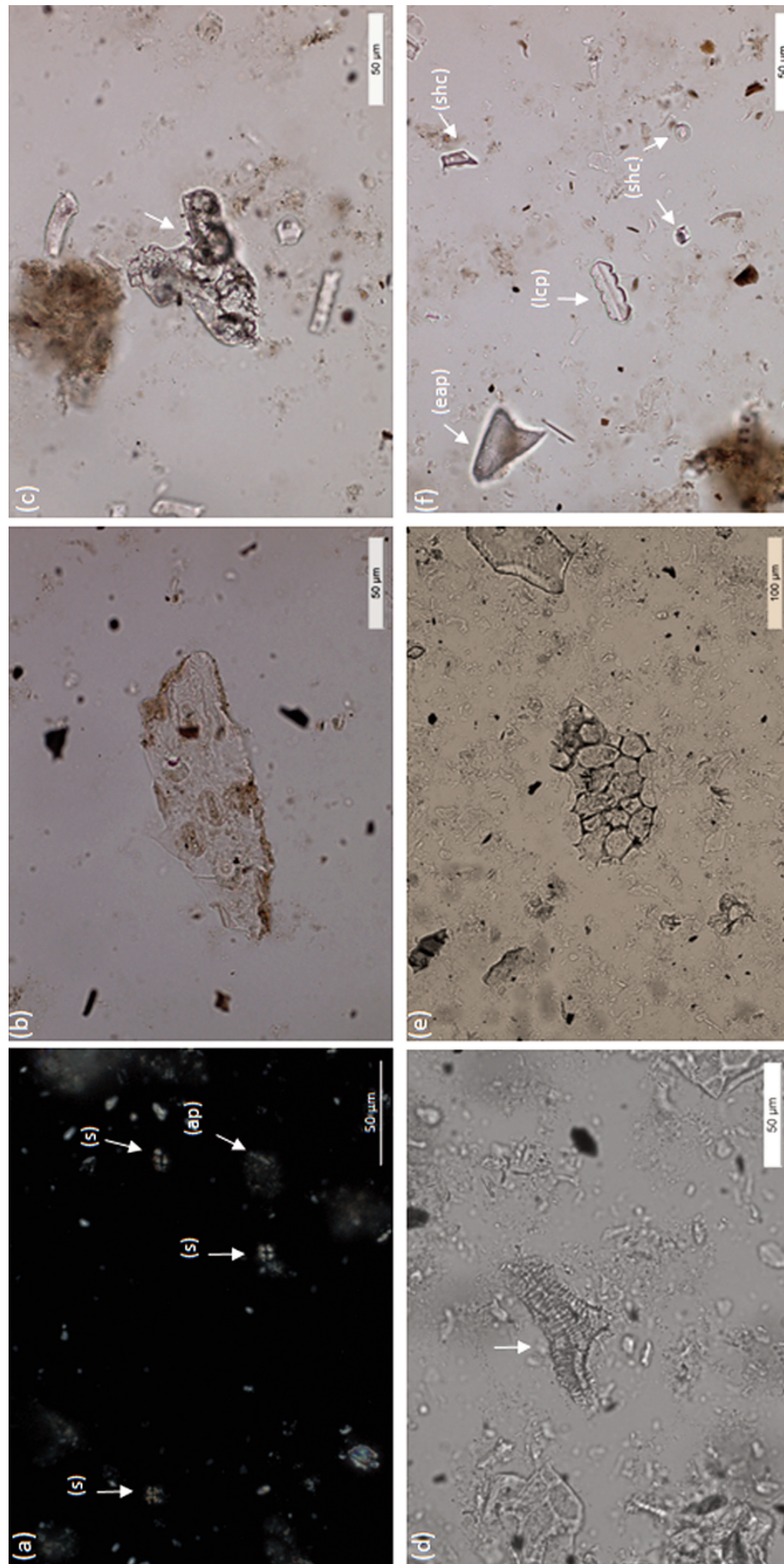


Figure 14.7. Photomicrographs of faecal and plant microfossils identified in the studied samples (at 400x or 200x): (a) dung spherulites [s] and ash pseudomorphs [ap] from Sp.630 (23616.s1.ss5) (XPL); (b) multi-celled phytoliths with stomata cells from reed leaves/stems from Sp.630 (23616.s1.ss3); (c) melted phytoliths from Sp.630 (23616.s1.ss5); (d) tracheary from dicotyledonous leaves from Sp.620 (23214.s12); (e) dicotyledonous epidermal leaf tissues from Sp.620 (23214.s12); (f) grass phytoliths: [eap] epidermal appendage acute bulbous (prickle); [lcp] elongate (long cell) polylobate, [shc] short cell rondel from Sp.630 (23616.s1.ss5).