

stones. The clay figurine depicting 'life and death' was found from here at the end of the last season.



Building 63 facing west, showing the storage room (SW) with the two platforms to the SE. IST Area.

Part of another building to the south of Building 63 was defined, which is part of a building that continues beyond the limit of excavation, and a further space to the east is an open 'midden' area. Finally, two further spaces of another building were excavated on the very south of the trench. These partial buildings were traced up to the site perimeter fence, which clearly indicates that the sequence lies below the public dirt track that runs between the East and West Mounds. In 2007 the team plan to extend their area of investigation to an orchard area on the other side of the track.

TP Area

The team from Poland, headed by Professors Lech Czerniak and Arkadiusz Marciniak from the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, Polish Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Prehistory, University of Poznan direct a team of students from Poland. The team continued excavations at the highest point of the East Mound. This area was targeted to investigate the latest levels of the site. The study of these later periods is providing significant data for the

transition of Neolithic to Chalcolithic at Çatalhöyük and thus linking work on both the east and west mounds.

The previous excavation season had resulted in full recognition and excavation of the latest phase of the Neolithic occupation of the mound dated back to Level 0. Therefore the aim of the 2006 season was to investigate various structures placed underneath these latest Neolithic deposits which would allow a better understanding of

the architecture and use of space in the late Neolithic, and reveal similarities and differences from the earlier Levels.

Overall, this season brought about the complete excavation of a sequence of two Buildings 61 and 62 and some kind of occupation area placed directly beneath. This sequence was located in the northern part of the trench and varied considerably from the stratigraphic situation in its southern section.

West Mound

We were joined this year by a new team who resumed excavations on the West Chalcolithic mound previously conducted by Drs. Jonathan Last and Catriona Gibson between 1998 – 2003. Their results, in preparation for publication, have produced exciting and important data in terms of the transition of the Neolithic to Chalcolithic at Çatalhöyük. The gap of c.800 years between the last Neolithic activity on the East mound and the occupation of the West mound as had been interpreted in the 1960s has been closed based on the data collected from the West Mound excavations and the TP Area on the East mound. It is probable that we will