



Figure 8.1. Cereal husk silica skeleton with presence of possible threshing sledge cut-marks (left) and an example of how the baskets could have been woven (right).



Figure 8.2. Burial in B.17 showing the wooden plank.

Building 17 (22517) provided one of the most interesting context so far, where a skeleton was found laying on a wooden plank (Fig. 8.2), covered by a layer of reed culms and leaves. Nearby the skull area an extremely high concentration of broad leaves' phytoliths was also encountered, indicating perhaps the presence of a pillow. Deciduous leaves were also present in other parts of the body but in a much lower concentration (and more than one species present). The sample collected near the wall of the showed some traces of cereal chaff (wheat/barley type) possibly indicating rests of a food offering. On the

sternum, rests of twisted fibers are possibly the remains of cloth in which the body was wrapped.

Micro-remains finds of 2015 (2): storage practices in TPC

In a small space in Building 122 (Sp.493) several storage bins (Fig. 8.3) were found that held one of the highest volume of pure phytolith remain. About 40 liters of pure phytoliths were recovered in (31312), and a similar situation occurred in (30831). A high number of barley and wheat grains were recovered from this space in the past and the majority of the phytoliths from the bins do indeed belong to wheat and barley chaff. However, at least other four types of plant tissues were encountered (some shown in Figure 8.4) in-

dicating that more than just these two cereals were stored here. No charred seeds were found in the two bin fill that, however, contained a polisher and other stone tools and animal bones.



Figure 8.3. Storage bins in Building 122.

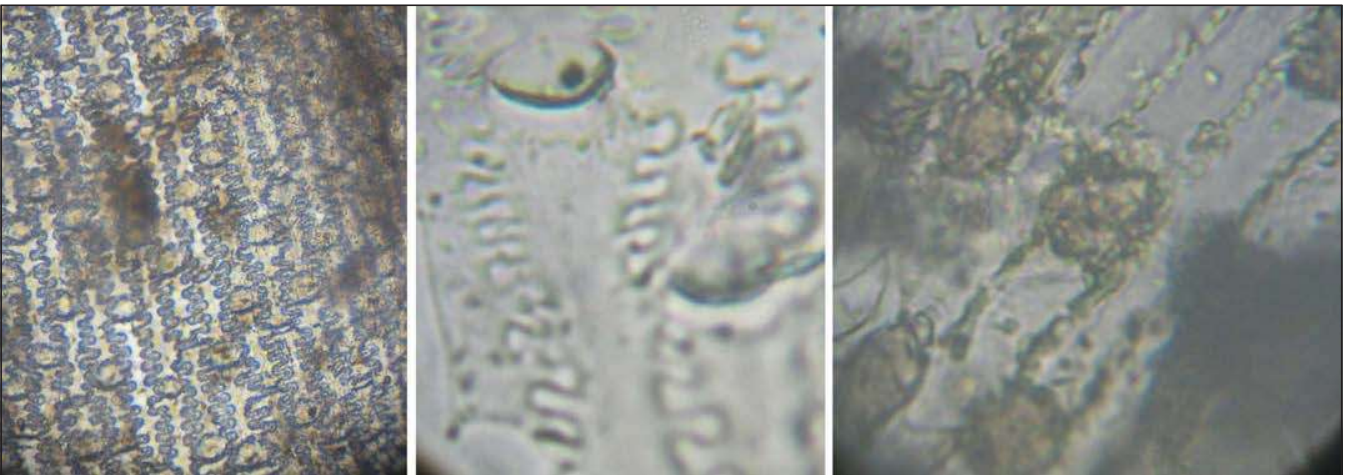


Figure 8.4. Different type of plant tissues recovered from the bins.