ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

TABLE 1

CONTEXTS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ‘MILLEFEUILLE’

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| **Contexts (2005)** | Contexts (2006) | Field description | **Micromorphological description** | Interpretation |
| 1053 |  | Below plough sediment (~ 3 cm). Hard compacted red clay | **P5 (uppermost layer)**  Grey-brown carbonate sandy-loam sediment. Pottery sherd, some scattered red aggregates. Some limestone fragments are burnt, but a small proportion are not. The sediment mixes materials from different origins (deposited in bulk) | Fill belonging to the Final MN occupation of Area C. To be associated with 1709 |
| 1009 |  | Below 1053. (~ 10 cm). Had a laminated structure with thin reddish layers alternating with thin greenish layers. In general the reddish layers were less dense and more crumbly than the others and bore traces of a plant binder of large size (roughly chopped straw) | **P5 (almost the whole thin section) and P6 (upper third)**  Red sediment composed entirely of sandy loam aggregates burnt to varying degrees (different colours), with some aggregates reaching 2–3 cm average diameter, showing some traces of phytoliths, and kneaded. Some of the surfaces are planar. Presence of ash. Bulk deposit | Idem |
|  | 1816 | = 1053 + 1009  Deposit of very compacted, highly oxidised clay (~ 13 cm) |  | Idem |
| 1020 |  | Greyish-white very thin level (~ 0.5 cm) | **P5 (lowest section) and P6 (below the upper third)**  Grey-whitish, silty and carbonate sediment, poor porosity, which contains small red aggregates and some charcoal flecks introduced through walking. The small chips of limestone are generally burnt | Walking surface.  To be associated with the walking surface of floor 1753/1754 in the western part of the courtyard (1753/54A) |
| 1021 |  | Purple layer (~ 8 cm). Thin light-coloured deposit at the bottom. A fragment sampled in 1021 bore the impression of wood | **P6 (lower two thirds)**  Red sediment made up exclusively of sandy loam aggregates burnt to varying degrees (different colours) with aggregates which could reach 1–2 cm average diameter showing some traces of phytoliths, and kneaded. Some of the surfaces are planar. Bulk deposit | Remains of the mantle from the firing area used to raise the floor of the courtyard.  To be associated with the preparation of floor 1753/1754B |
|  | 1861 | = 1021  Purple fibrous deposit (~ 8 cm) |  | Idem |
| 1028 |  | Deposit of orange and whitish silt below 1021 (~ 0.5 cm) | **P7 (top)**  Grey-whitish, silty and carbonate sediment, trampled, with tiny red aggregates introduced through walking. Poor porosity, horizontal. Numerous micritic crystallisations and rare tiny limestone fragments which are burnt | Walking surface.  To be associated with the walking surface of floor 1756 in the western part of the courtyard (1756A) |
| 1035 |  | Thin orange layer below 1028 with a fine texture and very few inclusions (~ 2 cm) | **P7 (1.5 cm)**  Red sediment made up of sandy loam micro-aggregates, burnt to varying degrees (colour differences), too small to discern traces of plant matter. Bulk deposit | Remains of the mantle from the firing area used to raise the floor of the courtyard. To be associated with making the floor (1756B) |
| 1036 |  | Orange layer below 1035 (~ 1.5 cm) | **P7 (1.5 cm)**  Red sediment made up of sandy loam aggregates, burnt to varying degrees (colour differences). Within the larger components(1 cm), phytoliths observed. Some micro-fragments of charcoal. Bulk deposit | Idem |
| ? | ? |  | Lens of carbonate matter (lime?, no burnt micro-fragments to confirm this) | ? |
| 1038 |  | Violet layer below 1036 (~ 1.5 cm) | **P7 (3.5 cm)**  No difference between 1038, 1044 and 1060.  Red sediment composed of sandy loam aggregates burnt to varying degrees (colour differences). Within the larger components (1 cm), phytoliths observed. Some micro-fragments of charcoal. Bulk deposit | Idem |
| 1044 |  | Very powdery layer partly orange, partly red, partly violet below 1038 (~ 1 cm) | Idem |
| 1060 |  | Yellowish layer with charcoal inclusions (~ 1 cm) | Idem |
|  | 1862 | = 1035 + 1036 + 1038 + 1044 + 1060  Mixed deposit of oxidised clay wall rendering with occasional rounded angular pebble inclusion (~ 9 cm) |  | Idem |
| 1061A |  | Sooty layer with much charcoal (~ 1 cm) | **P7**  Grey-whitish, silty and carbonate sediment, trampled, with tiny red aggregates and micro-fragments of charcoal introduced through walking. Poor porosity, element in horizontal orientation. Numerous micritic crystallisations and the limestone fragments are burnt | Ultimately to be associated with context 1773 of the sounding in the courtyard to the south of wall 1710. 1773 is a clear thin layer on the surface of 1774, and could be the surface of a floor. At the same time similar, perhaps identical, material covered the pottery firing area, intended for walking on top |
|  | 1848 | = 1061A  Deposit of grey light brown, charcoal-rich ashy clay (~ 2 cm) |  |  |
| 1061B | 1863 | Layer of compacted oxidised clay (2 cm) | **P7, 2 cm**  Red sediment composed of sandy loam aggregates burnt to varying degrees (colour differences). Within the larger components (1 cm) phytoliths observed. Bulk deposit | Remains of the mantle.  Ultimately to be associated with context 1774 (reddish layer) used to raise the floor of the courtyard (possibly remains of the mantle of the clamp) |
| 1065 |  | Whitish-greyish layer below 1061 (4 cm) | **P7 (base) and P8 (uppermost), 4 cm**  At the bottom (2 cm): whitish, silty and carbonate sediment (numerous micritic crystallisations), incorporating red aggregates (one of which perhaps from the base of a hearth) and some charcoal (a few mm in length). Compacted sediment. The micro-fragments of limestone are not consistently burnt. Heated and non-heated materials are mixed in the sediment.  On top (2 cm): whitish, silty and carbonate sediment, with a few red aggregates and a few charcoal micro-fragments. Sediment less compacted than the base (deposit at the top not beaten). Nearly all the fragments of limestone have been heated | At the bottom, trampled lime  Walking surface (1065B)  . |
| On top, lime: possibly the remains of the heating of stones acting as a support for the charge to be fired left in place (1065A) |
|  | 1860 | Bottom of 2006 sounding. Not excavated |  |  |
| 1067 |  | Dark violet layer with many white mineral inclusions below 1065 (~ 3 cm) | **P8, 2 cm**  Red sediment composed of sandy loam micro-aggregates, burnt to varying degrees (different colours), frequently too small (a few mm) to detect traces of plant remains. Bulk deposit | Remains of mantle |
| 1069 |  | Greyish layer with many charcoal inclusions below 1067 (~ 4 cm) | **P8, 4–5 cm**  At the bottom (2 cm): whitish, silty and carbonate sediment (numerous micritic crystallisations), incorporating red aggregates and charcoal fragments (a few mm in length). Compacted sediment. The limestone micro-fragments are not consistently burnt. Heated and non-heated materials are mixed in the sediment.  On top (2 cm): whitish, silty and carbonate sediment, incorporating larger red aggregates (sometimes 1 cm in length) and a few charcoal fragments. Mixed sediment but less compacted than the bottom, especially on the surface (no beaten surface on top). Nearly all the fragments of limestone have been heated | On the bottom, layer of compacted lime: walking surface (1069B) |
| On top, possibly the remains of limestone stones from the support for the charge to be fired. Lime left in place, but not trampled (1067 rests above it, remains of the mantle) |
| 1072 |  | Violet to black layer with mineral inclusions and many traces of vegetal inclusions (~ 4 cm) | **P8 (lowest section) 2 cm examined**  Brown-red sediment, silty incorporating red, sandy loam aggregates with traces of phytoliths and indications of kneading. Bulk deposit | Comparable with the other red layers interpreted above. |
| 1073 |  | Orange layer containing small stones | Not on sample P8 |  |
| 1074 |  | Bottom of 2005 sounding | Not on sample P8 |  |