

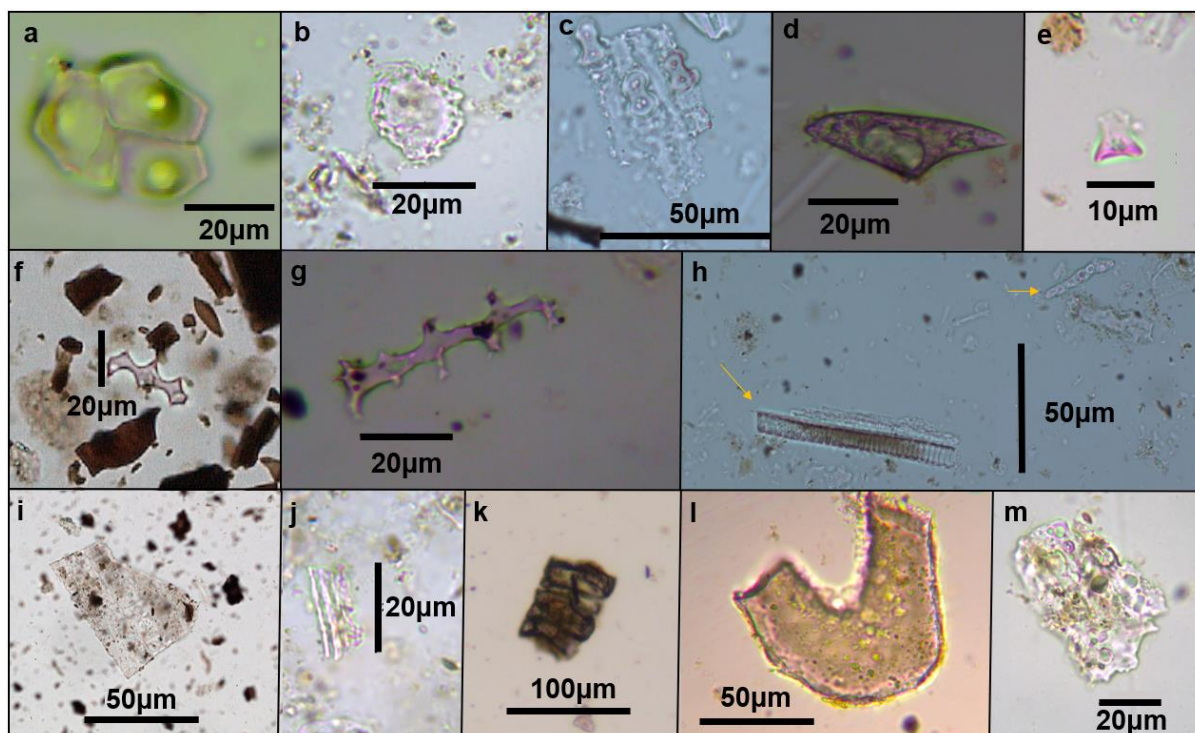
ESM 4

New Perspectives on plant-use at Neolithic Abu Hureyra, Syria: an integrated phytolith and spherulite study

Vegetation History and Archaeobotany

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ESM 4 Fig. S1 Key phytolith morphotypes identified in this study with vegetation attributions based on reference material and archaeological examples



ESM 4 Photomicrographs of some of the key phytolith morphotypes referred to in this study showing a) "hat shape cones" from Cyperaceae family, *Carex* sp. (UoR reference collection) ; b) PAPILLATE; c) MC ELONGATE DENDRITIC with GSSCP BILOBATES; d) ACUTE BULBOSUS "prickle"; e) GSSCP RONDEL; f) ELONGATE DENTATE; g) ELONGATE DENDRITIC; h) left arrow: TRACHEARY, right arrow c.f. MC "hat shape"; i) PLATELET; j) MC ELONGATE ENTIRE (partially degraded); k) MC BULLIFORM, c.f. reed leaf; l) "weathered" BULLIFORM showing signs of both chemical and physical degradation; m) indet melted phytolith