SOURCING OBSIDIAN BY SEM-EDS AND EDXRF IN NEOLITHIC SYRIA

**Graph 1:** Archaeological sites of the study and main obsidian sources of the Near East

**Table 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Archaeological sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Tell Aswad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>Qdeir 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGL</td>
<td>Tell Aswad, MDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GD</td>
<td>Tell Aswad, MDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Tell Aswad, MDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNZD</td>
<td>Tell Aswad, MDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDA</td>
<td>Tell Aswad, MDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNNB</td>
<td>Tell Aswad, MDD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1**

**SEM-EDS Analysis**

**EDXRF Analysis**

**Graph 2:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 3:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 4:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 5:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 6:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 7:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 8:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 9:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 10:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 11:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 12:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 13:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 14:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 15:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 16:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 17:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 18:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 19:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 20:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 21:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 22:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 23:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 24:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 25:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 26:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 27:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 28:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 29:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.

**Graph 30:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the peralkaline obsidian sources of Bingöl A and Nemrut Dağ, two of the most important sources in Near Eastern prehistory.