

Sample name	Sample type	Sample description	Sample dimensions (mm)	XRD results	SEM imagery results
F1	render	Two tiny fragments of whitish wall render	100x100x100 each	<p>Calcite</p> <p>Calcite, quartz, halite</p> <p>Calcite, quartz</p> <p>Calcite, Dolomite in central part</p> <p>reddish surface - calcite, quartz, dolomite, albite and microcline</p> <p>whitish core - Calcite, quartz</p> <p>Calcite</p> <p>Calcite, quartz</p> <p>Calcite, quartz (upper surface)</p> <p>Calcite, quartz, albite</p>	irregular, cauliflower like surface, occasional compact areas
F2	render	Tiny fragment of whitish wall render	250x200x100		
I1	render	A whitish fragment	250x200x100		Compact but with occasionally cracked surface. Squarish crystalline structures
I2	render	Whitish powder			
M1	render	A whitish fragment with a soiled side	100x200x100		cauliflower-florets-like structure, becomes more compact in the reddish-white parts and more irregular with long, bead like structures lying over it in the reddish-green areas
M2	render	A whitish fragment with a soiled side	150x200x100		
S1	render	A whitish fragment, one part being whiter than the soil facing side	150x250x120		compact, cauliflower-like surface with a layer of essentially, longish structures sandwiched in between.]. On a closer look, these longish structures look like an agglomeration of polygonal structures
S2	render	A whitish fragment, one part being whiter than the soil facing side	250x200x100		
V1	render	A whitish fragment	400x200x150		Very irregular surface structure full of hollow areas in both the external and the inner, whitish parts. The reddish /outer most layer also shows elongated, honeycomb-like and web-like structures. Whitish part has more of the long, rod-like structures. On a closer look, the web-like structure in V red is not always hollow but is occasionally filled with transparent sheet-like structures
V2	render	Tiny whitish fragments with a reddish outer (top most) layer			
X1	mortar	A whitish fragment, gets dirty towards ground-facing side, green towards the opposite, top-facing part	150x200x100		irregular but quite compact structure, verging towards the cauliflower-like structure
G1	mortar	a light, whitish-brown fragment	150x250x200		irregular, cauliflower like surface, occasional compact areas and occasional transparent sheet- like structure
X2	Suspected marble tessera	Tessera is covered with a greyish material at the top and whitish mortar on all its other 5 sides.	150x150x150		The most compact, regular structure but surface has occasional whiter globules of a tinier, powdery like surface. In the interior of these globules, similar polygonal structures to the ones found on the surface are visible
G2	Suspected ceramic tile	Fragment of a reddish-brown tile with a whitish smear and soil-like remains on the side that was attached to the ground	150x200x200		Very irregular surface with concave/bowl-like structures that are surrounded by longish, hair like structures and filled in with polygonal, pyramid-like structures

SEM elemental analysis	XRD results after clay separation	Water adsorption and desorption	Mercury porosimetry - sample mass (g), total porosity (%), open:closed pore ratio, average pore diameter (um)
High amount of Calcium and Oxygen. Aluminium, silicon and potassium also detected in the hollow areas	Kaolinite, illite,		1.22, 60, 1:11, 1-2
Creamy white + grey inclusions - high peaks of calcium and silicon and oxygen + aluminium (cream) + sulphur (grey). Squarish crystals - high peaks of sodium and	No clay minerals detected but suspected	I samples show exceptional absorption and desorption and almost same time of stabilization at both absorption and desorption	0.9, 55, 1:10, 1-2 1.36, 60, 4:7, 0.1 1.38, 65, 5:8, 0.1
High peaks of calcium, oxygen and carbon (even for the tube-like structures) + magnesium and some iron in the honeycomb-like structure. polygonal-shaped structures shown in reddish M gave higher amounts of silicon and aluminium and oxygen.	Kaolinite, illite, suspected smectite	almost same time of stabilization between absorption and desorption	1.05, 35, 2:5, 1 2.07, 40, 3:7, 1
Essentially based of calcium, oxygen and carbon. Also high peaks of silicon and aluminium. A bit of sodium was detected too.	Kaolinite, illite,		
high peaks of calcium, oxygen and carbon as well as an important presence of silicon, aluminium and potassium in both reddish and whiter areas. The reddish part of the mortar also showed important peaks of oxygen, magnesium and iron. The whitish part showed lower peaks of these as well as sodium and chlorine.	Kaolinite, illite,		1.03, 40, ?, 0.2 2.21, 40, 3:7, 0.2
Both green and white areas showed high amounts of calcium, oxygen and carbon. Silicon and aluminium were also detected while iron was higher in the apparently soil-stained reddish area.	Kaolinite, illite,	Exceptional difficulty in stabilisation and exceptionally different order of weight change. Acted erratically by first desorbing in absorption and then absorbing in desorption.	
high amount of calcium, carbon and oxygen (even in the sheet-like structure). Magnesium and Iron were also detected.			
High peaks of calcium, oxygen and carbon			3.09, 10, 1:4, 0.5
important amount of silicon and aluminium apart from calcium and oxygen and carbon. A higher amount of silicon and oxygen were detected in the hollow structures. The hair-like structures gave sodium and potassium peaks too.	No clay minerals detected		1.45, 20, 1:5, 0.05