

based on the eruption of the permanent third molars, and Sk (20830) was assigned to the 'adult' (20+ years) age category. Based on the sexually dimorphic characteristics of the cranium, the sex of this individual was recorded as probable female.

F.7011, Sk (20832), Cut (20835), Fill (20836)



Figure 6.16. Primary burial F.7011 with cranium (20830). Photography: ScoA Haddow

F.7011 is the primary burial of a relatively complete but poorly preserved adult female. Age was estimated based on the auricular surface phase of the ilium, and Sk (20832) was assigned to the 'older adult' category. Sex was recorded as female based on the characteristics of the cranium, mandible, and *ossa coxae*. This individual was interred in a tightly flexed position and lying on its right side (see Fig. 6.16). The burial orientation was east west, with the head to the west and the face toward the southeast. The cranium of Sk (20832) is almost in direct contact with the cranium of

Sk (20830), which represents a secondary deposition that was likely deliberately placed in association with this individual.

TPC (Team Poznan Connection) Post-Chalcolithic burials

F.3974, Sk (30215), Cut (20296), Fill (20295)



Figure 6.17. Islamic burial F.3974, skeleton (30215). Photography: ScoF Haddow

F.3974 represents the primary undisturbed burial of a middle adult female. Age was estimated based on the degenerative changes of the pubic symphysis and auricular surface of the ilium, respectively. The body was placed on its right side in an extended position, with the head to the west and the feet to the east (Fig. 6.17). The head was extended and rotated to the right so that the skull faced south. The left hand was located above the lower

abdomen and the right upper limb was abducted from the body and the hand pronated on the floor of the grave cut. The left lower limb was extended and the foot plantarflexed. The right hip was

abducted and the lower limb was flexed 90° at the knee. The right foot was dorsiflexed. Based on the orientation of the body this burial can confidently be assigned to the Islamic period.

Observed pathological lesions include *osteocondritis dissecans* on the glenoid fossae of both scapulae as well as the trochlear surfaces of both humeri, reactive bone formation on the inferior anterior surface of the sacrum and spondylolysis of the 4th and 5th lumbar vertebrae neural arches.

F.3989, Sk (30233), Cut (not assigned), Fill (30236)

F.3989 is a probable Islamic period burial extending into the east section of TPC Trench 2. Only the cranium was recovered during the 2013 excavation season. As only the cranium was recovered, the age of this individual could only be estimated as an adult. Without the diagnostic bones of the *ossa coxae*, the sex of this individual could not be accurately determined. No cut number was assigned to this feature.

F.3994, Sk (30251), Cut (30249), Fill (30250)

F.3994 is a Post Chalcolithic adult primary disturbed burial extending into the west section of TPC Trench 2. The upper body of Sk (30251), from the level of the second lumbar vertebra, remains in the western trench wall. The body is oriented in an extended supine position with the head to the west and the feet to the east. The right hand is extended and pronated beside the right *os coxae* and the left hand is extended and pronated above the lower abdomen. The right foot is plantarflexed and rotated laterally. The left foot has been truncated by a large circular pit. Based on the morphology of the *ossa coxae*, this individual appears to be a female. Given the extended supine orientation of this skeleton, the burial might belong to the Roman/Byzantine period, but without knowing the orientation of the skull we cannot be certain. If the skull is rotated to the right (facing south) it could also belong to the early Islamic period.

F.7179, Sk (30775), Cut (30777), Fill (30776)



Figure 6.18. Burial F.7179

F.7179 represents the primary burial of a Post Chalcolithic adult male. Age was estimated in this case based on the eruption of the permanent third molars, but a more specific categorization could not be made at this time due to the absence of the *ossa coxae*. Thus, this individual was assigned to the broad category of 'adult' (i.e., 20+ years of age). Analysis of the sexually dimorphic characteristics of the cranium and mandible led to the conclusion that this individual was male. This individual was buried in an extended position and lying supine. The burial orientation was east west with the head to the west (Fig. 6.18). The cranium and mandible were rotated to the right such that this individual was facing

southeast. Given the extended supine position, it is likely that this burial dates to the Roman/Byzantine period. However, the face was oriented toward the southeast, so the possibility

that this is an early Islamic burial cannot be discounted, as early Islamic burials may represent a transitional period characterized by supine burial rather than placement of the body onto the right side. F.7179 extended into the easternmost wall of Trench 3 such that all skeletal elements inferior to the distal humerus remain *in situ*.

Space 1010

F.7450, Sk (30414), Cut (30416), Fill (30415)

F.7450 is the primary interment of a Post Chalcolithic subadult truncated by the Mellaart excavations of the 1960s. This 1960s disturbance, along with animal burrowing, has resulted in the displacement and fragmentation of many of the skeletal elements, especially those of the feet, ankles, and lower limbs. Despite these disturbances, the bones remain in fairly good condition. F.7450 extends into the walls, F.7471 and F.7472, of what is believed to be B.II.5 as presented on Mellaart's plan of Level II, and elements recovered mainly derive from the lower limbs. Sk (30414) was buried in an extended position and lying supine. The burial is oriented on an east west axis with the head to the west. Based on these characteristics, it is likely that this burial dates to the Roman/Byzantine period. Age was estimated based on the state of epiphyseal fusion, which suggests this individual to be roughly 12-16 years old at death, and therefore, an early 'adolescent.'

F.7480, Sk (30423), Cut (not assigned), Fill (30425)

F.7480 is a Post Chalcolithic burial identified late in the 2013 excavation season. The burial was heavily disturbed by the Mellaart excavations of the 1960s and more recently by animal burrowing; as a result the skull, much of the thoracic region, and the left upper limb are no longer present. This burial was covered with geotextile and will require attention early in the 2014 season. No cut number has yet been assigned to this feature.