

head to the south. The head, upper limbs, and torso were supine such that the face was skyward, while the lower limbs were rotated at the hip and lying on their left side. The right upper limb was tightly flexed at the elbow with the hand toward the chin, and the left upper limb was more loosely flexed at the elbow with the hand extended onto the chest. Both the right and left lower limbs were tightly flexed at the hip and knee with the knees drawn toward the chest. F.3555 was truncated along the northwest edge by the grave cut (20349) of F.3548, such that the left tibia, fibula and foot bones of Sk (20374) were recovered from the burial infill (20350). During lab processing, Sk (20374) was related to these disarticulated remains (20350.B1) and the skeletal inventory and database adjusted accordingly.

F.3557, Sk (20377), Cut (20378), Fill (20376)



Figure 8.15. Primary burial of a young adult probable female, Sk (20377), excavated from Space 365, Building 97 (F.3557).

F.3557 represents the primary burial of a young adult (possibly female) (Figure 8.15). The body was placed on its back with both lower limbs drawn up, knees together, and loosely flexed to the right of the body. The long axis of the body runs north-south, with the head oriented to the south and facing up. The left upper limb was parallel with the torso and flexed 90° at the elbow, with the forearm across the abdomen. The right upper limb was abducted approximately 45° from the torso, with the elbow flexed at roughly 90° and the forearm across the abdomen. The left and right wrists crossed above the right hip. The cut for this burial appears to have truncated an earlier burial in this area excavated in 2011.

F.3553, Sk (20367), (same as 18635)

F.3553 represents the right foot of a child found in the southeast corner of B.97. The articulated left leg (tibia and fibula) and foot of this individual was recovered in 2011 and assigned to F.3520, Sk (18635). The rest of this individual will be excavated in 2013.

TPC Area Neolithic burials

F.3961, Sk (20162), Cut (20257), Fill (20161)

F.3961 contains the primary burial of an adult male, Sk (20162) (Figure 8.16). Sk (20162) was tightly flexed and prone, oriented northwest-southeast with the head in the northwest. The lower body was on its left side, while the upper body was resting chest (and face) down. The body would have been slightly twisted at the lower back when placed into the cut for this position. The head was flexed with the face to the east. The right upper limb was moderately flexed at the elbow (45°), with the forearm pronated and beneath where the abdomen would



Figure 8.16. Primary burial of an adult male, Sk (20162) (F.3961).

have been. The right hand was underneath the chest palm down. The left upper limb was slightly flexed at the elbow, with the forearm pronated and the hand curled slightly around the left posterior iliac crest. The left femur was slightly displaced from the acetabulum and the distal shaft was missing or eroded away, but was lying on its lateral surface. The condition of the remains was fair to poor, since the individual was located very close to the modern surface. Sk (20162) was the last burial event of this sequence of burials contained in F.3961 and F.3931, where a

separate cut (20257) must have been made to place this individual here on top of F.3931. The cut (20257) was unclear due to the location close to the surface. Sk (20162) was buried on top of an earlier individual Sk (20166) in such a way that this cut (20257) disturbed only the cranium of Sk (20166) in F.3931. Sk (20162) was missing elements that probably degraded completely, such as the right leg and foot.

F.3931, Sk (20166), (20208) and (20217), Cut (20258), Fill (20161)



Figure 8.17. Primary burial of a middle adult female, Sk (20166), along with the disarticulated remains of two additional individuals (F.3931).

F.3931 contains the primary burial of a middle aged adult female, Sk (20166), along with the partially disarticulated remains of two individuals (Sk (20208) and (20217)) (Figure 8.17). Therefore, Sk (20166) is a later event than Sk (20208) and Sk (20217). It is unclear which (if either) individual was buried here first (Sk (20208) or Sk (20217)); it may be that they were buried at the same time. Sk (20217) and (20208) were placed in F.3931 first and allowed to partially decompose before F.3931 was reopened to bury Sk (20166). Sk (20217) and (20208) were pushed to the edges of the cut (20258) to make room for the primary burial of Sk (20166). Sk (20166) was later disturbed by

F.3961 Sk (20162), which struck and damaged the cranium of Sk (20166).

Sk (20166) was oriented east-west, with head in the west. The lower body was placed on its left side, while the upper body was supine. The face was towards the north, with the superior surface of the cranium towards the top of the burial. The right upper limb was flexed 90° at the

elbow. The forearm was pronated with the hand on top of the right knee where the fingers wrapped around the distal end of the femur. The left upper limb was tightly flexed at the elbow. The forearm was pronated with the hand next to the head with the palm to the face. The right lower limb was tightly flexed, and the foot was disturbed. The left lower limb was also tightly flexed, and the foot was dorsiflexed with the toes pointing upwards. Age was determined based on the auricular surface, and sex was determined based on pelvic morphology. Some reactive bone was observed on the auricular surface, which may be suggestive of increased mobility of the joint in life. A stature estimate of 154.5 cm for this individual was based on a maximum fibula length of 32.4 cm.

Sk (20208) is the primary disturbed burial of a middle-aged adult female. Sk (20208) was disarticulated at the hips, ankles, and shoulders. The majority of the thorax was scattered throughout the fill (20161). The major elements such as the lower limbs, upper limbs, cranium and mandible, and *ossa coxae* were pushed to the edges of the cut (20258) with the exception of the left upper limb. The left upper limb was mostly articulated and placed on top of Sk (20166) over the thorax. The left upper limb was flexed at 90° at the elbow and the hand was absent, but would have been abutting the cranium of Sk (20166) (posterior). The head was in the western edge of the cut (20258) facing north with the superior surface of the cranium up. The cranium was in very close proximity to the cranium of Sk (20166). The right upper limb was in the southeast corner of the cut (20258), with the hand mostly disturbed, except for the phalanges that were in anatomical position with the palmar surface up (fingers pointing south). The right forearm was disarticulated from the humerus, but still had some carpals articulated at the wrist joint. The right lower limb was tightly flexed in the southeast corner and had been removed from the acetabulum, but was articulated at the knee (patella present). The left lower limb was tightly flexed in the southern edge of the cut (20258) and was also not articulated at the acetabulum but articulated at the knee (with patella). Many of these elements as well as the scattered disarticulated remains of Sk (20208) were either directly or partially on top of Sk (20166), indicating that the majority of Sk (20208) was taken completely out of the burial to make room for Sk (20166) and then placed back in as well as pushed to the edges of the cut (20258). Both feet of Sk (20208) are missing, which may have to do with the limbs being fully removed from the burial. Age was determined based on the pubic symphysis, and sex was determined based on pelvic and skull morphology. A stature estimate of 163 cm for this individual was based on a maximum radial length of 22.8 cm.

Sk (20217) is the primary disturbed burial of a subadult. The remains of this individual were scattered throughout the grave fill (20161), where elements were found above and at the same level as Sk (20166). This indicates the same type of removal as Sk (20208), where Sk (20217) was completely removed from the burial to make room for Sk (20166) and then the disarticulated elements of Sk (20217) were placed back into the burial on top of Sk (20166) and to the edge of the cut (20258) at the same time as Sk (20208) was placed back into the burial. The majority of Sk (20217) was disarticulated, where one leg (tibia and fibula) were still in articulation underneath the cranium. Much of this individual was missing; only some small bones were in the fill (20161). The cranium, right femur, both tibiae, and right fibula were the only larger elements present. The cranium was against the northwest edge of the cut (20258), upside down and crushed. Based on dental development and epiphyseal closure, this individual was approximately six years old at the time of death.

TPC Area Post-Neolithic burials

F.3202, Sk (20119), Cut (20112), Fill (20111), Mudbrick grave walls (20112)

F.3202 is a primary disturbed extended supine burial of an adult Sk (20119). The entire upper body (including the pelvis) was disturbed by a later event. Many of the bones were re-deposited in the fill (20111). The lower limbs were *in situ*, with the feet in the eastern part of the grave with a clear cut and mudbrick walls (20112). The burial was oriented E-W, where the head would have been in the west. The lower limbs and feet were slightly on their right sides (pointing south). This burial most likely dates to the Islamic period of the cemetery. The condition of the remains is very poor; no sex or specific age could be assigned besides the individual being an adult.

F.3900, Sk (20121), Cut (20131), Fill (20106), Mudbrick grave walls (20107)



Figure 8.18. Post-Chalcolithic primary burial of an adult male, Sk (20121) (F.3900).

F.3900 is a primary burial of an adult male, Sk (20121), in good condition (Figure 8.18). The body was fully extended and supine, with the head in the west and feet to the east. The individual was lying slightly on the right side (south), as well as the head placed on the right side (face

pointing south). The right upper limb was flexed at the elbow with the forearm flexed 90°, where the hand and forearm were resting upon the southern mudbrick wall (20107) oriented upwards. The left upper limb was flexed at the elbow with the forearm crossed over the pelvis. The forearm was pronated, with the left hand placed palm down over the right *os coxae*. Both lower limbs were fully extended and parallel to each other. The right foot was resting on the right side, and the left foot was positioned with the toes pointing up. This burial most likely dates to the Islamic period. Sex was determined by skull (cranium and mandible) morphology to be a male. Age could not be more precise than the adult category.

F.3901, Sk (20120), Cut (20132), Fill (20109), Mudbrick grave walls (20110)

F.3901 is a primary disturbed extended supine burial of an early adolescent, Sk (20120). Most of the upper body was disturbed and scattered in the grave fill (20109). The cut of the grave was clear (20132) as well as the mudbrick wall construction (20110). Once the base of the burial was reached, the lower limbs and scapulae were found to be *in situ*, where the feet were in the eastern part of the grave. The burial was oriented east-west, with the head to the west. The condition of the remains is fair to poor. Based on epiphyseal closure, Sk (20120) was between the ages of 12 and 14 years at the time of death. As such, sex could not be reliably assigned.

F.3905, Sk (20103), Cut 20102(), Fill (20101)

F.3905 is a primary burial of an adult male, Sk (20103). The burial was truncated by Mellaart's 1960s excavation trench at the western section of the grave, leaving the cranium exposed to the processes of erosive. The body was fully extended and supine, with the head in the western part of the grave and feet to the east. There was no burial construction, though the cut was clear and deliberately made right up against a Neolithic wall (south "wall" of burial). The skeleton was in very good condition, and placed on the individual's right side, facing south. The upper limbs were slightly flexed at the elbow, where the left forearm was pronated and left hand was extended. The lower limbs were extended and parallel to each other, the left tibia was disturbed and displaced superiorly and medially. The left foot was placed on top of the right foot, where the right foot was plantar-flexed. Sex determination was based on the pelvic morphology. Age assessment was based on the auricular surface, providing an estimate of 45 to 59 years of age. An orange deposit was found next to the right side of the abdomen, and a sample was taken for analysis.

F.3916, Sk (20136), Cut (20137), Fill (20135)

F.3916 is a primary disturbed extended burial of a subadult, Sk (20136). The disturbances appear to be from animal activity, where burrows were apparent during excavation through the grave fill (20135). The elements that were still *in situ* suggest that this burial dates to the Islamic period, where the face is oriented to the south (head on right side). The body was extended supine with the head in the west and feet in the east of the grave. Both humeri were extended alongside the body, and the remainder of the upper limb was disturbed. Both lower limbs were slightly flexed at the knee, and placed slightly on the right side. The majority of the foot bones were missing. Based on dental development and epiphyseal closure, Sk (20136) was approximately four years old.

F.3930, Sk (20158), Cut (20157), Fill (20159)

F.3930 is a primary disturbed extended burial of a subadult, Sk (20158). This burial was truncated by Mellaart's trench; the entire upper body is thus absent. The head would have been in the west, and the feet were in the east. The lower limbs, right hand, and isolated bones from the left hand, sacrum, and *os coxae* were recovered. The right hand was *in situ*, and was at the side of the body at hip level. The hand was positioned with the palm down, suggesting the forearm was pronated. This burial is most likely from the Islamic/Selçuk period, where the orientation of the right lower limb is positioned on its lateral (right) side facing south. The right foot was dorsiflexed. The left lower limb was extended, and the left foot was on its right side with the toes pointing south. Sk (20158) was between five and six years of age based on epiphyseal closure.

F.3932, Sk (20193), Cut (20186), Fill (20168)

F.3932 is an incomplete, primary disturbed extended burial found in the southwest corner of TPC Trench 2. Only the legs (i.e. tibiae and fibulae) and feet were found *in situ*. Based on the position of the lower legs and feet, the body was oriented with the head to the west. Rib fragments, a left humerus and scapula along with the femora were recovered loose in the fill (20168). Based on the state of epiphyseal union, the bones belong to an adult individual; sex could not be determined, however. The bones were in poor condition. No grave goods or traces of a coffin were found.

F.3938, Sk (not assigned), Cut (20188), Fill (20187)

F.3938 is a highly disturbed, incomplete burial found in the southern part of TPC Trench 2. The surviving skeletal elements consist of a right *os coxae* and sacrum, as well as rib, vertebral and long bone fragments; all were found in the eastern end of the grave cut. Based on the state of epiphyseal union, the bones belong to an adult individual of indeterminate sex. The bones were in poor condition. Given the size and orientation of the grave cut, it is likely the body was originally placed in an extended position with the head oriented to the west. No grave goods or traces of a coffin were found.