# DOMUZTEPE DEATH PIT HUMAN BONE DATA CODING FORM

## **GENERAL DATA**

**Specimen number:** A sequence of 2-3 numbers separated by periods (Lot #.Specimen #.Further identifier **Note**: specimen numbers starting with -0- are lab generated numbers for specimens collected in large bone bags; the number of additional specimen identifiers is related to number of specimens in recovery bags

- 1. Recovery Year: Year specimen was recovered in excavation
- 2. Context: (Death Pit)
- 3. **Phase**: Layer in which specimen was deposited. Phase assignments made in the field by S. Campbell. See Sarah Kansa et al. 2009 for a description of phases.
- 4. Associations W/ Other Phases: The phase of conjoined or associated specimens.
- 5. Specimen Conjoin/articulation: Conjoining (refitting or articulating) specimen number(s).
- 6. **Specimen Association**: In situ and morphological specimen associations which may represent the same individual or element, but for which a conjoin or articulation could not be made with complete confidence. Apparent antimeres are also listed here.

## SPECIMEN IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

#### **ELEMENT IDENTIFIERS**

Note: For purpose of analysis, composite elements (innominate and cranium) were treated as a single element. BODY SECTION 1 BODY SECTION 2 ELEMENT

BODY SECTION 1	BODY SECTION 2	ELEMENT
skull	cranium	cranium
skull	UCF	UCF + cranial element id or indeterminate squamous vault fragment
skull	mandible	mandible
trunk	vertebra	cervical/thoracic/lumbar + vert number, if known
trunk	thorax	rib + rib number, if known
trunk	thorax	sternum
trunk	pelvis	innominate
trunk	pelvis	sacrum + sacral segment, if known
hand/foot	carpus	carpal + element id
hand/foot	carpus	metacarpal/phalange + ray and row, if known
hand/foot	tarsus	tarsal + tarsal element i.d.
hand/foot	tarsus	metatarsal/phalange + ray and row, if known
limb	forelimb	clavicle/scapula/humerus/radius/ulna
limb	hindlimb	femur/patella/tibia/fibula
limb	LBSF	HFT (human, indeterminate humerus, femur, tibia fragment)
limb	LBSF	RUF (human, indeterminate radius, ulna, fibula fragment)
limb	LBSF	ILBF (human, indeterminate long bone fragment)

#### **BONE SIDE**

I.	left
r	right
u	unsided
m	midline

#### SEX

m	male
f	female
na	sex cannot be determined
indet	sex assessment = indeterminate, used for cranial specimens

## Age Determinations

neo	neonate (0-1)
inf	infant (1-4)
juv	juvenile (5-9)
yng adol	adolescent (10-14)
Ite adol	adolescent (15-19
ad1	adult 20—29
ad2	adult 30-39
ad3	adult >40
sub	subadult of indeterminate age
adol/ad	adolescent or adult of indeterminate age
ad	adult (skeletally mature element)

- 1. Min Age: (Minimum estimated in years)
- 2. Max Age: (Maximum estimated in years)
- 3. Age Range (text Notes): Editor note: This field has the original Min Age and Max Age values, including nonnumeric characters.

## **Specimen Quantification Properties:**

- 1. **NISP**: NISP (number of identified specimens).
- 2. **MNE**: MNE (minimum number of elements). Indicates whether or not the specimen counts toward the Minimum Number of Elements estimate. A "1" specimen counts as an element for given element/age category
- 3. **MNI**: MNI (minimum number of individuals). Indicates whether or not the specimen counts towards the Minimum Number of Individuals estimate. A "1" value counts as an individual for given element/age/sex category
- 4. ELEMENT SIZE: A visual estimate of the size of each specimen calculated as a percentage of a complete element. Cylindrical bones (rib, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, tibia, fibula, metacarpal, metatarsal, phalange) measured as % of total length; irregular bones (cranium, mandible, vertebra, innominate, sacrum, scapula, rib, patella, carpal, tarsal) measured as % total element size
  - 1 <25% of a complete element present
  - 2 25-49% of a complete element present
  - **3** 50-74% of a complete element present
  - 4 75-99% of a complete element present
  - 5 complete

## **ELEMENT BONE PORTION PRESERVATION CODING:**

A series of variables describing the preservation of specific bone portions or sub-elements.

## **Long Bone Elements**

(Clavicle, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Metacarpal, Metatarsal, Phalange)

- 1. **Rep. Proximal Epiphysis (Long Bones)**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 2. **Rep. Proximal Metaphysis (Long Bones)**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Rep. Shaft (Long Bones): Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. **Rep. Distal Metaphysis (Long Bones)**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 5. **Rep. Distal Epiphysis (Long Bones)**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- Shaft Circumference (Long Bones): LONG BONE SHAFT CIRCUMFERENCE: Visual estimate of shaft circumference calculated as a percentage of total shaft + metaphysis circumference
- 7. Specimen Length (Long Bones) (mm): Specimen length (mm). NOTE: for metacarpals and metatarsals, only complete specimens are measured
- 8. #ancient, #modern Fracture Edges (Long Bones) : For all fragmented specimens, the number of ancient fracture planes is given first, followed by a period (.) and then the number of modern fracture edges

### Scapula Elements

- 1. Scapula: Glenoid Fossa: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 2. Scapula: Axillary Border: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Scapula: Acromion: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. Scapula: Spinoglenoid Ntch: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 5. Scapula: Corocoid Process: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 6. Scapula: Corocoid Notch: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 7. Scapula: Spine: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 8. Scapula: Body: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 9. Scapula: Vertebral Border: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 10. Scapula: Inf. Angle: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

### **Rib Elements**

- 1. Rib: Head, Neck, Tubercle (pxep): Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen-click to edit.
- 2. Rib: Tubercle -angle (vert Shaft): Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Rib: Angle-sternal End (sternal Shaft): Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. Rib: Sternal Ep (dsep): Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

## Vertebra Elements

- 1. Vertebra: Spine: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 2. Vertebra: Left Arch: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Vert: Right Arch: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. Vert: Right Superior Articular Facet: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 5. Vert: Right Inferior Articular Facet: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 6. Vert: Left Superior Articular Facet: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 7. Vert: Left Inferior Articular Facet: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 8. Vert: Transverse Process: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 9. Vert: Body: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 10. Vert: Dens: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 11. Vert: Indet: Field describing if an unidentified/indeterminate portion of the element is represented (present) in the specimen

### **Innominate Elements**

- 1. Acetabulum: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 2. Illium: Blade/fossa: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Ilium : Superior and Inferior Iliac Crest: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. Ilium: Auricular Area: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 5. Ilium: Sciatic Notch Apex: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 6. **Ilium: Int. Arcate Line Area**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 7. Ischial Pubic Ramus: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 8. Pubis: Symphysis: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 9. Pubis: Iliopubic Ramus: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

#### **Sacrum Elements**

- 1. Sacrum: Promontory: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 2. Sacrum: Ala/auricular Area : Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Sacrum: Dorsal Wall: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

## **Cranial Elements**

- 1. Cranium: Pre-conjoin Completeness: (Visual assessment of the percentage of a complete cranium present at recovery).
  - 1 <25% complete
  - 2 25-49% complete
  - 3 50-74% complete
  - **4** 75-99% complete
  - 5 complete
- 2. Cranium: Post Conjoin Completeness: (Visual assessment of the percentage of a complete cranium present after refit).
  - 1 <25% complete

- 2 25-49% complete
- **3** 50-74% complete
- 4 75-99% complete
- 5 complete
- 3. Vault: Indeterminate Squama: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. Frontal: Right Supraorbital Torus: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 5. Frontal: Left Supraorbital Torus: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 6. Frontal: Glabella: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 7. Frontal: Squama: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 8. Frontal: Temporal Lines: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 9. **Right Parietal: Superior Squama**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 10. **Right Parietal: Temporal Line**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 11. **Right Parietal: Inferior Squama**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 12. Right Parietal Boss: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 13. Left Parietal: Superior Squama: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 14. Left Parietal: Temporal Line: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 15. Left Parietal: Inferior Squama: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 16. Left Parietal Boss: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 17. Right Temporal Squama: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 18. Right Zygomatic Arch: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 19. Right Temporal Eam: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 20. Right Temporal Mastoid: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 21. Right Temporal Petrosal: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 22. Right Temporal Glenoid: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 23. Left Temporal Squama: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 24. Left Zygomatic Arch: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 25. Left Temporal Eam: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 26. Left Temporal Mastoid: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 27. Left Temporal Petrosal: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 28. Left Temporal Glenoid: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 29. Occipital: Lambda, Sup Planum: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 30. Occipital: Inion: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 31. Occipital: Inf Planum: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 32. Occipital: Basioccipital: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 33. Occipital: Foramen Magnum: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 34. Right Maxilla: Body: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 35. Right Maxilla: Dental Arcade I-c: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 36. **Right Maxilla: Dental Arcade P3-m3**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 37. Left Maxilla: Body: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 38. Left Maxilla: Dental Arcade I-c: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 39. Left Maxilla: Dental Arcade P3-m3: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 40. Sphenoid: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 41. Right Nasal : Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 42. Left Nasal : Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 43. Right Zygomatic: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 44. Left Zygomatic : Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

- 45. Right Palatine: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 46. Left Palatine: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 47. Ethmoid: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 48. Right Lacrimal: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 49. Left Lacrimal: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

#### **MANDIBLE Element**

- 1. Mandible: Right Condyle: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 2. Mandible: Right Ascending Ramus: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 3. Mandible: Right Body: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 4. Mandible: Symphysis: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 5. Mandible: Left Condyle: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 6. **Mandible: Left Ascending Ramus**: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen
- 7. Mandible: Left Body: Field describing if an element portion is represented (present) in the specimen

## SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS: ASERIES OF VARIBLES DESCRIBING THE SURFACE CONDITION OF EACH SPECIMEN.

- 1. **Surface Exposure/ Readability**: Visual estimate of the percentage of specimen surface that is available for assessment.
  - 0 Not readable
  - **1** <25%
  - **2** 25-50%
  - **3** 50-75%
  - **4** 75-99%
  - **5** 100%
- 50. Matrix Adhesion: Bone surface assessment
- 51. **Surface Degradation Stage**: Visual assessment of bone surface damage due to sub-aerial or thermal exposure (following Behrensmeyer 1978, Buikstra and Swegle 1989).
  - **0** No evidence of bone surface degradation due to weathering or thermal exposure
  - 1 Degradation Stage 1: mild-moderate surface deterioration
  - 2 Degradation Stage 2: severe surface deterioration
- 52. Surface Degradation Type: Multiple types of damage are entered as individual values
- 53. Surface Degradation Extent: Extent of surface degredation
- 54. **Degredation Association W/ Thermal Exposure**: Surficial damage associated with bone scorching or burning (color variable states 3-5).
- 55. Peeling: Evidence of bone degradation by peeling

## BONE DAMAGE VARIABLES: A series of variables recording various damage data

**THERMAL ALTERATION: A series of visual assessments recording bone discoloration related to thermal exposure.** Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.

## CYLINDRICAL BONE (all long bones, ribs)

- 1. Epiphysis Corttical Color: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- Epiphysis Cancellous Color: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- 3. **Metaphysis Cortical Color**: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- 4. **Metaphysis Fracture Edge Color**: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- Metaphysis Medullary Color: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- 6. **Shaft Cortical Color**: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- Shaft Fracture Edge Color: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.
- Shaft Medullary Color: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.

## **IRREGULAR BONES**

 Irregular Bones: Color/extent: Visual assessment and recording of bone discoloration related to thermal exposure. Note: recorded color is based on presence of darkest detectable discoloration, not on overall color.

#### SPECIMEN COLOR

- **0** No pronounced color change: white-yellow
- 1 Light red brown
- 2 Mottled medium red brown
- 3 Mottled dark red brown
- 4 Mottled brownish purple
- 5 Black-calcined

#### **Color Interpretation:**

0-1 no thermal exposure; 2 problematic thermal exposure; 3 moderate scorching; 4 severe scorching-light burning; 5 thorough burning

#### MODIFIER

- .1 Generalized (over large areas or entire surface)
- .2 Localized

### **Polish and Toothmarks**

- 10. End Polish: Assessed on limb long bones and long bone shaft fragments only)
- 11. Non End Polish: Assessed on limb long bones and long bone shaft fragments only)
- 12. Tooth Mark Type: Location: Indication of tooth damage on bone, as well as location of damage

### Cutmarks

- 1. Cutmark #: Identifier for cut mark being recorded
- 2. **Cutmark Type**: Type of cutmark found by visual inspection. An indication of the cutmark extent or degree of expression is also usually indicated.
- 3. Cutmark Location: Location on the bone specimen of the observed cutmark

### Loadpoints

- 1. Loadpoint #: Identifier for the loadpoint observation
- 2. Loadpoint Type: Description of loadpoint (impact related) modification or damage to bone
- 3. Loadpoint Location: Location on the bone specimen of loadpoint damage/modification
- 4. **Opposing Loadpoint #**: Identifier for secondary loadpoint modification/damage from forces transmitted by the primary loadpoint event
- 5. **Opposing Loadpoint Type**: Description of secondary loadpoint modification/damage from forces transmitted by the primary loadpoint event
- 6. Depressed Fractures: Description of loadpoint depressed fracture features, if present.
- 7. Radiating Fracture Lines (rf) : Presence / absence of loadpoint radiating fracture line features.
- 8. Concentric Fractures W/ Incipient/attached Flakes (cf): Presence / absence of loadpoint concentric fractures and incipient attached flakes features.
- 9. Negative Flake Scar (fs): Describes flake scars on fractured surface that split bone
- 10. Cortical Flake Scar (fs): Describes cortical bone flake scars, if present
- 11. Diverging Fracture Lines: Presence / absence of loadpoint diverging fracture line features.
- 12. Lateral Stress Features: Presence / absence of loadpoint lateral stress features.
- 13. Notch Type: Description after Capaldo and Blumenschine 1994
- 14. Notch Length (mm): Distance between inflection points (mm)
- 15. Notch Depth (mm): Distance between inflection points (mm)
- 16. Notch Truncation: Indicates if a notch is truncated by adjacent notch or fracture
- 17. Flake Scar Width (mm): Flake scar width (mm)
- 18. Flake Scar Lngth (mm): Flake scar length (mm)
- 19. Cranium: Arcuate Impact Zone (az): Presence / absence.
- 20. Cranium: Bft Associated Percussion Marks (pm): Presence / absence.
- 21. Cranium: Vault Release (vr): Presence / absence.
- 22. Cranium: Associated Concentric Frags (ac): Presence / absence.