Archaeobiology 3

ARCHAEOZOOLOGY OF SOUTHWEST ASIA AND ADJACENT AREAS XIII



Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7–10, 2017

edited by

Julie Daujat, Angelos Hadjikoumis, Rémi Berthon, Jwana Chahoud, Vasiliki Kassianidou, and Jean-Denis Vigne

ARCHAEOZOOLOGY OF SOUTHWEST ASIA AND ADJACENT AREAS XIII

Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7–10, 2017

Archaeobiology

Series Editors

Sarah Whitcher Kansa Justin Lev-Tov

Number 3

ARCHAEOZOOLOGY OF SOUTHWEST ASIA AND ADJACENT AREAS XIII

Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7–10, 2017

ARCHAEOZOOLOGY OF SOUTHWEST ASIA AND ADJACENT AREAS XIII

Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7–10, 2017

Edited by

Julie Daujat, Angelos Hadjikoumis, Rémi Berthon, Jwana Chahoud, Vasiliki Kassianidou, and Jean-Denis Vigne



ARCHAEOZOOLOGY OF SOUTHWEST ASIA AND ADJACENT AREAS XIII

Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7–10, 2017

Copyright © 2021 by Lockwood Press

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by means of any information storage or retrieval system, except as may be expressly permitted by the 1976 Copyright Act or in writing from the publisher. Requests for permission should be addressed in writing to Lockwood Press, PO Box 133289, Atlanta, GA 30333 USA.

ISBN: 978-1-948488-29-7

Cover design by Susanne Wilhelm Cover art by Helena A. Kansa

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: International Symposium on the Archaeozoology of Southwest Asia and Adjacent Areas (13th: 2017: Nicosia, Cyprus), author. | Daujat, Julie, editor. | Hadjikoumis, Angelos, editor. | Berthon, Rémi, editor. | Chahoud, Jwana, editor. | Kassianidou, Vasiliki, editor. | Vigne, Jean-Denis, editor.

Title: Archaeozoology of Southwest Asia and adjacent areas XIII : proceedings of the Thirteenth International Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7-10, 2017 / edited by Julie Daujat, Angelos Hadjikoumis, Rémi Berthon, Jwana Chahoud, Vasiliki Kassianidou, and Jean-Denis Vigne.

Identifiers: LCCN 2021049118 (print) | LCCN 2021049119 (ebook) | ISBN 9781948488297 (hardcover) | ISBN 9781948488983 (pdf)

Subjects: LCSH: Animal remains (Archaeology)--Middle East--Congresses. | Domestication--Middle East--History--Congresses. | Human-animal relationships--Middle East--History--Congresses. | Middle East--Antiquities--Congresses.

Classification: LCC CC79.5.A5 I58 2017 (print) | LCC CC79.5.A5 (ebook) | DDC 930.1/0285-dc23/eng/20211108

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2021049118

LC ebook record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2021049119

Printed in the United States of America on acid-free paper.

Group photo of the 13th ASWA[AA] meeting June 8th 2017 in the hall of the University-House Anastasios G. Leventis of the University of Cyprus.



First row (from left to right):

Maayan Lev, Nehora Schneller-Pels, Meir Orbach, Sarieh Amiri, Yasha Hourani, Haskel Greenfield, Vasiliki Kassianidou, Jwana Chahoud, Jean-Denis Vigne, Julie Daujat, Marjan Maskour, László Bartosiewicz, Annie Brown, Britt Starkovich, Laura Harutyunova, Salima Ikram, Margarit Marjanyan, Joris Peeters.

Second row (from right to left):

Noushig Zarikian, Raija Heikkilä, Jana Eger, Mary Metzger, Saiji Arai, Hitomi Hongo, Max Price, Kamilla Pawłowska, Angelos Hadjikoumis, Mary Stiner, Emmanuelle Vila, Katerina Papayiannis, Zohar Turgeman-Yaffe, Rachel Blevis.

Third row (from left to right):

Maria Saña Seguí, Francesca Slim, Franciscus Koolstra, Lee Perry Gal, Ursula Mutze, Michaela Zimmermann, Stephanie Emra, Alfred Galik, Selena Vitezović, Pernille Bangsgaard, Lisa Yeomans.

Fourth row (from right to left):

Robert Pocklington, Katryn Pocklington, Reuven Yeshurun, Eleonora Serrone, Antonio Curci, Elena Maini, Roger Alcàntara Fors, Nadja Pöllath, David Meiggs, Bea De Cupere, Laura Strolin, Scott Rufolo, Guy Bar-Oz, Nimrod Marom.

Last row (from left to right):

Terry O'Connor, Sonia O'Connor, Mark Beech, Benjamin Arbuckle, Cheryl Makarewicz, Sebastian Walter, Ram Bouchnik.

Not in the photograph (in alphabetic order):

Jeremy Beller, Herbert Böhm, Douglas Campana, Pam Crabtree, Thomas Cucchi, Hossein Davoudi, Mario Di Stasi, Tal Fried, Nasia Makarouna, Günther Karl Kunst, Roya Khazaeli, Inbar Ktalav, Safoora Komijani, Sina Lehnig, Abra Spiciarich, Jacqueline Studer, Wim Van Neer.

CONTENTS

	eword iliki Kassianidou	IX			
Juli	Editors' Preface Julie Daujat, Angelos Hadjikoumis, Rémi Berthon, Jwana Chahoud, Vasiliki Kassianidou, and Jean-Denis Vigne				
	t 1: Methodological Approaches to Faunal Analysis in the Archaeozoology Southwest Asia and Adjacent Areas				
1.1.	Assessing Changes in Animal Mobility and Activity Patterns during Early Stages of Domestication and Husbandry of Capra: Tell Halula as a Case Study (Euphrates Valley, Syria) Roger Alcàntara Fors, Josep Fortuny, Miquel Molist Montaña, Carlos Tornero, and Maria Saña Seguí	3			
1.2.	Pigs in Between: Pig Husbandry in the Late Neolithic in Northern Mesopotamia Max Price	23			
1.3.	Stable Isotope Evidence for Animal-Husbandry Practices at Prehistoric Monjukli Depe, Southern Turkmenistan Jana Eger, Corina Knipper, and Norbert Benecke	41			
1.4.	The Butchered Faunal Remains from Nahal Tillah, an Early Bronze Age I Egypto-Levantine Settlement in the Southern Levant Jeremy A. Beller, Haskel J. Greenfield, and Thomas E. Levy	61			
1.5.	Sweating the Small Stuff: Microdebris Analysis at Tell eṣ-Ṣâfi/Gath, Israel Annie Brown, Haskel J. Greenfield, and Aren M. Maeir	81			
1.6.	Bad Contexts, Nice Bones—And Vice Versa? Günther Karl Kunst, Herbert Böhm, and Rainer Maria Czichon	93			
1.7.	Animal Exploitation and Community Behavior at a Middle Bronze Village on Cyprus Mary C. Metzger, Elizabeth Ridder, Suzanne E. Pilaar Birch, Steven E. Falconer, and Patricia L. Fall	113			
1.8.	Old Dentitions and Young Post-crania: Sheep Burials in the Ptolemaic–Early Roman Animal Necropolis at Syene/Upper Egypt Ursula R. Mutze, Wolfgang Müller, Mariola Hepa, and Joris Peters	129			
1.9.	Osseous Artifacts from the Late Iron Age Site of Kale-Krševica (Southern Serbia): Seasons 2013–2016 Selena Vitezović and Ivan Vranić	141			

Part 2: Subsistence Economies of Early and Late Complex Societies in Southwest Asia and Adjacent Areas

2.1.	Exploring Ubaid-Period Agriculture in Northern Mesopotamia: The Fifth-Millennium BC Animal Remains from Tell Ziyadeh, Syria Scott J. Rufolo	
2.2.	Animal Bones from the 2009–2012 Excavations at the Early Bronze Age Site of Shengavit, Yerevan, Armenia: A First Look Pam J. Crabtree and Jennifer Piro	
2.3.	Animal Economy at Karkemish from the Late Bronze to the Iron Age: A Preliminary Assessment Elena Maini and Antonio Curci	187
2.4.	The Subsistence Economy of a Highland Settlement in the Zagros during the Bronze and Iron Ages: The Case of Gūnespān (Hamadan, Iran) Sarieh Amiri, Marjan Mashkour, Azadeh F. Mohaseb, and Reza Naseri	199
2.5.	Animal Exploitation in the Samarkand Oasis (Uzbekistan) at the Time of the Arab Conquest: Zooarchaeological Evidence from the Excavations at Kafir Kala Eleonora Serrone, Elena Maini, Antonio Curci, Simone Mantellini, and Amriddin E. Berdimuradov	221
	t 3: Beyond Subsistence: Animals in the Symbolic World of Southwest Asia Adjacent Areas	
3.1.	Emerging Bees: Identification and Possible Meanings of Insect Figures at Göbekli Tepe Sebastian Walter and Norbert Benecke	233
3.2.	The Cult of Horus and Thoth: A Study of Egyptian Animal Cults in Theban Tombs 11, 12, and -399- Salima Ikram and Megan Spitzer	245
3.3.	Animals and Ceremonies: New Results from Iron Age Husn Salut (Sultanate of Oman) Laura Strolin, Jacqueline Studer, and Michele Degli Esposti	255
3.4.	Ornithological Interpretation of the Sixth-Century AD Byzantine Mosaics from Tall Bīʿa, Syria <i>Gábor Kalla and László Bartosiewicz</i>	269
Subj	ject Index	283

FOREWORD

The 13th ASWA conference was hosted by the University of Cyprus, one of the youngest of Europe's universities. In 2019, it was only thirty years since its foundation. Nevertheless, this is a thriving academic institution, which currently consists of eight faculties, twenty-two departments, and eleven research units.

In 1991, and just two years after the university's foundation, the Archaeological Research Unit (ARU) was founded by decree from the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, following the issuance of the dependent legislation by the House of Representatives. The decision to establish the ARU was based on the recommendation of the Interim Steering Committee of the University of Cyprus, which stated the following:

- Cyprus is offered for primary research in the field of archaeology thanks to its distinctive cultural signature and history, as well as due to the fact that Cypriot archaeology and archaeological research on the island already has a distinguished tradition and international reputation;
- 2. The subsequent international recognition of the importance of archaeological research in Cyprus should comprise one of the first incentives for choosing the University of Cyprus as a center for postgraduate studies, and will pave the way for the exchange of students and academics between the University of Cyprus and academic institutions overseas.

The faculty members of the ARU, who are also part of the Department of History and Archaeology academic staff, have contributed immensely over the past 28 years to the achievement of the aforementioned objectives for the study and promotion of Cypriot cultural heritage through their research, their teaching, and the practical training they have been providing to students at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The active study of other regions of the Mediterranean world have not been overlooked either, as members of the ARU academic staff have been carrying out excavations and research projects in Greece, Turkey, and France.

The members of the ARU are actively carrying out research in Pre- and Protohistoric Archaeology, Classical and Byzantine Archaeology but also Archaeometry and Environmental Archaeology, Maritime Archaeology, and Western Art. In the course of the past 28 years, the ARU has laid very stable foundations in all aforementioned specialisations of the archaeological discipline, none of which existed at academic level in Cyprus before the unit's establishment. Through their teaching at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, all members of the ARU academic staff have been contributing to the formation of a new generation of Cypriot archaeologists, equipped with all the necessary knowledge and practical experience needed to excel in this scientific field.

Over the years, the ARU has been very active in organizing international conferences and workshops. The ARU has organized over 50 international conferences, while members of the academic staff have published the proceedings of over 20 scientific meetings held at the ARU.

Thus, when Jean-Denis Vigne came to my office several years ago with the suggestion to co-organize the 13th Archaeozoology of Southwest Asia and Adjacent Areas conference I gladly accepted. The meeting in Nicosia brought together colleagues from all over the world and offered a venue where new results from the field or the laboratory could be presented and discussed. The publication of the conference proceedings enables colleagues who were unable to attend the conference to read about the latest developments in the archaeozoology of this culturally important region.

I would like to close by thanking all the members of the 13th ASWA organizing committee for all the work they have put into bringing so many scholars to Cyprus, many of them for the first time. I would also like to thank the co-editors of this volume for all the work they have put into the publication of the proceedings.

Professor Vasiliki Kassianidou Director of the Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus Nicosia, August 2019

EDITORS' PREFACE

Due to their location at the meeting point of the three Old World's continents-Africa, Asia, and Europe-Southwest Asia and its adjacent areas played a pivotal role in the history of humanity. They received successive waves of our species-Homo sapiens—out of Africa. Different processes in several areas of this large region brought about the transition to the Neolithic, and later on the urban revolution, the emergence of empires bringing with them important subsequent religious, cultural, social, and political consequences. Southwest Asia also played a major role in the interactions between East (Asia) and West (Europe) during the last two millennia. The unique importance of Southwest Asia in the history of humanity is strengthened by the, also related to its location, fact that this area is a hotspot of biodiversity, especially in mammals, which were-as everywhere in the world-tightly associated to the history of civilizations in a diversity of roles: game, providers of meat and milk, traded raw material, symbol of prestige and wealth, pets, etc.

Everywhere in the world, the biological and cultural interactions between humans and animals often remain under-evaluated in their heuristic value for understanding complex social and biological interactions and trajectories. This is why, almost half a century ago, archaeologists who were carrying out research and reflecting on such themes founded a very active nonprofit world organization named the International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ). This is also why the ICAZ working group "Archaeozoology of Southwest Asia and Adjacent Areas" (ASWA[AA]) was one of the first ones created within ICAZ, constituting one of the largest and most active of ICAZ's working groups.

The ASWA[AA] was formed during the 1990 ICAZ International Conference in Washington, D.C. Its purpose is to promote communication between researchers working on archaeological faunal remains from sites in western Asia and adjacent areas (e.g., Northeast Africa, Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and South Asia). It carries out its mandate mainly through the sponsoring of biennial international conferences. Since 1998, these meetings have alternated in being hosted in Europe or in Southwest

Asia: Paris (1998), Amman (2000), London (2002), Ankara (2004), Lyon (2006), Al Ain (2008), Brussels (2011), Haifa (2013), Groningen (2015).

Ongoing armed conflicts and political tensions in several countries of Southwest Asia made it difficult to locate a safe and convenient place that would enable the organizing the 13th ASWA[AA] meeting in within that region. Although Cyprus is currently a member of the European Union, in (pre-)history Cyprus was embedded in the eastern Mediterranean "world." Because of its location, Cyprus was indeed at the confluence of African, Levantine, Anatolian, and Greek cultural streams and, as is common for islands, recombined them in different but always original ways all along its history. Archaeozoology recently provided one of the most convincing illustrations of the tight connection between Cyprus and Southwest Asia, demonstrating that the earliest domesticated mammals, especially cats, pigs, cattle, sheep, and goats, were introduced to the island very shortly after their first incipient domestication on the near continent, that is, during the ninth millennium BC. For all these reasons, Cyprus represented an ideal place to host the 13th ASWA[AA] conference.

Despite the illegal military occupation of part of its territory by a foreign country, the option of hosting the meeting in Cyprus was enthusiastically embraced by all members of the working group, especially because it is open to all nationalities and maintains good diplomatic relationships with a large majority of countries in Southwest Asia. These facts contributed towards the 13th ASWA[AA] meeting in Cyprus (June 7–9, 2017) becoming one of the best-attended ASWA[AA] meetings. It brought together 80 scientists coming from 25 different countries: from Southwest Asia (6 countries), Europe (14 countries), North America (2 countries), and Japan.

They presented their results in 36 oral and 32 poster presentations. They debated the long-term interactions between humans and biodiversity, about the beginning of animal domestication and husbandry, the strategies of animal exploitation from the Paleolithic to modern times, and the symbolic and funeral use of animals through time. They also greatly enjoyed the numerous social events organized, in-

cluding a fantastic Cypriot mezze dinner, enhanced by a local folk-music band, and a nice excursion to the archaeological sites of Amathous, Kourion, and Khirokitia, and to the museums of Nicosia and Larnaca, which provided ample opportunities for scientific exchanges in a friendly atmosphere.

The hosting of the conference at the new campus of the University of Cyprus was another major reason to the meeting's success. This campus was a convenient and pleasant venue for such a conference, and the strong support of the University of Cyprus, as well as its valuable experience for the organization of such meetings were deeply appreciated by both the scientific organizers and the delegates. Several other partners contributed to the organization: the French archaeological mission "Neolithisation—Klimonas," which is itself strongly supported by the French School at Athens, the Cyprus Department

of Antiquities, the French Institute of Cyprus, the French National Center for Scientific Research (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique [CNRS]), and the French National Museum of Natural History (Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle [MNHN]).

The present volume brings together the texts of 18 of the 68 presentations of the meeting in Nicosia. The editorial board collected the papers and organized their review and editing. We are very grateful to Sarah Kansa (and Open Context), Justin Lev Tov, and Lockwood Press for their constant support in bringing this volume to fruition.

Julie Daujat Angelos Hadjikoumis Rémi Berthon, Jwana Chahoud Vasiliki Kassianidou Jean-Denis Vigne