## Households & Collective Buildings in Western Asian Neolithic Societies

## Edited by

Joaquim Sisa-López de Pablo, Anna Bach-Gómez & Miquel Molist



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

JOAQUIM SISA-LÓPEZ DE PABLO, ANNA BACH-GÓMEZ & MIQUEL MOLIST	
Introduction to the Volume	1
TREVOR WATKINS	=
1. Aggregation: Key to the Art of Being Neolithic	
BILL FINLAYSON	
2. House and Household in the Neolithic	15
ERGÜL KODAŞ	
3. Évolution des bâtiments communautaires au PPNA en Anatolie Orientale : diversité	
et similarité	37
MORITZ KINZEL	. 50
4. South-West Asian Neolithic Architecture — Perspectives from Göbekli Tepe	59
A. TUBA ÖKSE	
5. Internal Divisions of the PPNB Settlement at Gre Filla in the Upper Tigris Region	79
ZEVALED DEVZA AĞIDGOV	
<b>ZEYNEP BEYZA AĞIRSOY</b> 6. Obsidian Knapping Techniques in Communal Structures during the PPNB: A Case Stud	v on
Gre Filla in the Upper Tigris Region	
ELISHA VAN DEN BOS & FOKKE GERRITSEN	
7. Adjoining Spaces, Building Communities: Agglutinative Architecture at Neolithic Barcır Höyük in North-West Anatolia	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PATRYCJA FILIPOWICZ & ARKADIUSZ MARCINIAK	
8. Special-Purpose Buildings at Late Neolithic Çatalhöyük	117
HALIL TEKIN	
9. Some Observations on the Late Neolithic Houses of the Southern Foothills of the Taurus	
Mountains	129
PASCAL FLOHR & BILL FINLAYSON	
10. Rebuilding the Neolithic: What Does a Decade Change?	143
<u> </u>	13
YOUSSEF KANJOU	
11. Funerary Structures from the Neolithic Period at Tell Qaramel, North-West Syria	159

JOAQUIM SISA-LÓPEZ DE PABLO, ANNA BACH-GOMEZ, JULIA WATTEZ & MIQUEL MOLIST	
12. Re-thinking the Use-Life Cycle of PPNB Houses at Tell Halula	
ANNA BACH-GOMEZ & WALTER CRUELLS	
13. Diversity in Shape and Function. Chagar Bazar: A Household Approach	
EMMANUEL BAUDOUIN	
14. New Considerations on the Neolithic Architecture in the Southern Caucasus201	
Index	

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

2. House and	Household in the Neolithic — Bill Finlayson
Figure 2.1	Dhra' residential structure with stone wall revetted into slope and cup-hole mortar in floor 17
Figure 2.2	Stratigraphy at Dhra' showing from left, replacement of lowermost stone walled residential building by granary with upright stones to support raised floor and finally food preparation structure with remains of wattle-and-daub wall showing as a mud wall footing
Figure 2.3	Overall plan of WF16 at end of excavations, showing all object numbers
Figure 2.4	Plan of Object 12
Figure 2.5	Photograph of Object 12 showing partition wall, inserted mud plaster floor with cup-hole mortar, and the tops of upright stones visible through mud plaster floor
Figure 2.6	Detailed plan of Object 12, showing overall complexity and location of sondage through wall 21
Figure 2.7	Photograph and plan of sondage in Object 12, showing succession of wall construction events $\dots$ 22
Figure 2.8	Plan of Object 11
Figure 2.9	Photograph and section drawing of Object 11
Figure 2.10	Vertical photograph of Object 45, showing interior cell, marginal upright stones (and slots where stones have been removed), and wall relationships to surrounding structures
Figure 2.11	Plan of Object 45, illustrating complexity of walls and relationships with surrounding structures .26
Figure 2.12	Plan of Object 56
Figure 2.13	Photograph of Object 56 and (B) working floor, with (C) bead making anvil
Figure 2.14	Plan showing the large communal structure Object 75 with its location within the settlement of WF16 and its relative size compared to other structures
Figure 2.15	Plan showing positions of postholes in Object 75 and the symmetry of this structure
3. Évolution	des bâtiments communautaires au PPNA en Anatolie Orientale : diversité et similarité — Ergül Kodaş
Carte 3.1	Répartition des bâtiments communautaires en Mésopotamie du Nord
Carte 3.2	Répartition des piliers en Mésopotamie du Nord
Carte 3.3	« Cultures » Néolithique Précéramique en Mésopotamie du Nord
Figure 3.1	Évolution typo-chronologique des bâtiments communautaires en Anatolie Orientale 39
Figure 3.2	Évolution chronologique d'un bâtiment et vue générale du site de Göbekli Tepe 40
Figure 3.3	Bâtiments mis au jour à Karahan Tepe 41
Figure 3.4	Bâtiment et le bas-relief mis au jour à Sayburç 42
Figure 3.5	Flagstone Building de Çayönü et son emplacement spatial

viii LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 3.6	Bâtiment communautaire mis au jour à Çemka Höyük et son évolution chronologique 44
Figure 3.7	Bâtiments communautaires mis au jour à Boncuklu Tarla : a ; phase ancien du Bâtiment O11, b ; phase recent du Bâtiment O11, c ; Bâtiment GD2, d ; Bâtiment GD 4, e ; Bâtiment STR 1
Figure 3.8	Bâtiment communautaire mis au jour à Hallan Çemi et son emplacement spatial 46
Figure 3.9	Bâtiments communautaires mis au jour à Gusir Höyük et le placement spatial du bâtiment STR 7 .46
Figure 3.10	Bâtiment communautaire mis au jour à Hasankeyf Höyük et son emplacement spatial 47
Figure 3.11	Bâtiments communautaires mis au jour à Gre Filla, leur évolution chronologique et leur placement spatial
Figure 3.12	Évolution chronologique et typologique des piliers selon la région
Figure 3.13	Fixation des piliers : Gusir Höyük, Boncuklu Tarla et Göbekli Tepe
Figure 3.14	Évolution possible des deux « cultures » épipaléolithiques et néolithiques en Anatolie Orientale . 52
4. South-Wes	st Asian Neolithic Architecture — Perspectives from Göbekli Tepe — <i>Moritz Kinzel</i>
Figure 4.1	Building phases in the south-east area at Göbekli Tepe
Figure 4.2	Building TYPE B and TYPE C for PPNB rectangular structures
Figure 4.3	Plan of Building G and reconstruction of building phases of Building G
Figure 4.4	Plan of Structure DR1-2 67
Figure 4.5	Plan of Space 8
Figure 4.6	Plan of Space 61 and photo 71
5. Internal D	ivisions of the PPNB Settlement at Gre Fılla in the Upper Tigris Region — A. Tuba Ökse
Figure 5.1	General plan of Gre Filla in PPNB
Figure 5.2	Plan of settlement divisions of Gre Fılla in PPNB
Figure 5.3	Plan and section of Lower PPNB levels
Figure 5.4	Plan and section of Middle PPNB levels
Figure 5.5	Plan and section of Upper PPNB levels
Map 5.1	Map of PPN Sites in the Upper Tigris Region
	Knapping Techniques in Communal Structures during the PPNB: A Case Study on Gre Filla in the Upper in — Zeynep Beyza Ağırsoy
Figure 6.1	Gre Filla — small finds and chipped stones from Structure 8
Figure 6.2	Pressure microblade knapping strategy of Gre Filla
Figure 6.3	Cores and core trimming elements of Gre Filla
Figure 6.4	In situ hand pressure tool from Gre Filla
Map 6.1	Location of Gre Filla and sites mentioned in the text
Table 6.1	The chipped stone assemblage from Structure 8 in Gre Filla

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS 1X

Table 6.2	Blade and Bladelets of Structure 8 in Gre Filla97
Table 6.3	Width of obsidian pressure blades from Gre Filla and Çayönü
	Spaces, Building Communities: Agglutinative Architecture at Neolithic Barcın Höyük in North-West Elisha van den Bos & Fokke Gerritsen
Figure 7.1	Architecture row: photo of field situation, looking east. Buildings and surfaces of Phases VIe and VId1 on the left, and a combined view of Phases VId1-VIc on the right
Figure 7.2	Above: superimposed plans of the architecture of Phases VIe through VIc; below: schematic section .107
Figure 7.3	Phase VId1 settlement plan
Map 7.1	Map of Anatolia, denoting sites mentioned in the text
8. Special-Pu	rpose Buildings at the Late Neolithic Çatalhöyük — Patrycja Filipowicz & Arkadiusz Marciniak
Figure 8.1	Site of Çatalhöyük with the excavation areas
Figure 8.2	Storage room Space 493, B. 122, TPC Area
Figure 8.3	Burial chamber Space 327 with burial gifts, TP Area
Figure 8.4	Building 173 — charnel house
Map 8.1	Location of Çatalhöyük and other sites mentioned in the text
9. Some Obse	ervations on the Late Neolithic Houses of the Southern Foothills of the Taurus Mountains — Halil Tekin
Figure 9.1	Building with an L-shaped corridor, Salat Camii Yanı
Figure 9.2	The Late Neolithic architectural plan of Hakemi Use
Figure 9.3	Animation of the Late Neolithic architectural plan from Hakemi Use
Figure 9.4	The Late Neolithic architectural plan of Karavelyan
Figure 9.5	An Early Halafian apsidal building from Karavelyan
Figure 9.6	Late Neolithic architectural plan of Domuztepe
Figure 9.7	An image about the Neolithic architecture of Domuztepe
Figure 9.8	A seasonal tent in Karacadağ (Diyarbakır)
Figure 9.9	Seasonal worker shelters around Domuztepe
Figure 9.10	The village of Şingalik, within the borders of Sason district in Batman province
Map 9.1	Map of south-eastern Anatolia
Map 9.2	Map of the Turkish eastern Mediterranean
10. Rebuildin	ng the Neolithic: What Does a Decade Change? — Pascal Flohr & Bill Finlayson
Figure 10.1	The Beidha replica structures seen from above after the first construction in 2004, in 2006, during the 2012 reparation season, and at the end of the 2012 season
Figure 10.2	exB-49 in 2004 after its initial build with the steeply pitched roof, in 2006 with a much flatter roof, which had nonetheless partly collapsed by 2012. Because of the continued collapsing of the roof and new archaeological information in 2022 a new roof frame was designed

X LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 10.3	exB-10 in 2006, with its upper storey and its rapid collapse, and in 2012, first collapsed and then rebuilt
Figure 10.4	Section drawing of the small trench near the entrance of exB-49, made at the beginning of the 2012 season. 1: loose light brown sand; 2: packet of light brown, soft sandy layers with charcoal, boundary not visible; 3: more compact light brown silty sand; 4: loose dark grey brown sand with very small grit; 5: as 3; 6: as 4; 7: as 3 and 5; 8: light brown sand, more compact than 2 but still friable; 9: light brown compact sand, more compact than 8, but still friable; 10: very hard silty brown layer; 11: compact friable medium hard brown sand; 12: clayey layer with charcoal flecks; 13: medium hard friable sandy layer with stones
Figure 10.5	The WF16 replica structure between 2010 and 2021
Figure 10.6	Goats eating the chaff out of the mud of the WF replica structure, March 2020
11. Funerary	Structures from the Neolithic Period at Tell Qaramel, North-West Syria — Youssef Kanjou
Figure 11.1	Tower V, general view and its vicinity. Square J-7 b,d/K-7
Figure 11.2	The distribution of the graves in the shrine/communal house (Horizon H3) in Tell Qaramel (the circle indicates human burials, and the quadrat indicates the place of animal graves) 162
Figure 11.3	Grave no. 11, typical primary grave from the Neolithic period Sq. L-4/M-4. Photo 3: Grave no. 3, post-cranium skeleton in the flexed position, from Sq. L-4/M-4
Figure 11.4	Distribution of Graves nos 5 to 8 in Sq. L-4/M-4/2007. The black line indicates the probable extension of the room's floor
Figure 11.5	Grave no. 3, post-cranium skeleton in the flexed position, from so L4/M4
Figure 11.6	Auroch's bucrania in situ (Square K-7. Horizon H3)
Figure 11.7	The second vertebra (axis) found in the Grave 2-07, which shows cut marks in three areas (A, B, and C), the numbers 1 and 2 refer to larger photos taken by scanning electron microscope (SEM)
Map 11.1	Tell Qaramel north Syria, along with other Levant PPNA sites
Table 11.1	Total number of graves and types according to their content of skeletons in relation to the time periods
	ing the Use-Life Cycle of PPNB Houses at Tell Halula — Joaquim Sisa-López de Pablo, Anna Bach-Gomez, & Miquel Molist
Figure 12.1	Views of the site showing excavation areas. a). General photograph of the site. b). Plan view of the trenches excavated at Tell Halula
Figure 12.2	Plan view of Occupation Phase 9 showing the usual layout of houses at Tell Halula 174
Figure 12.3	Photograph of House HF belonging to Occupation Phase 9 displaying the archetypal internal organization of houses at Tell Halula
Figure 12.4	Thin section scan of micromorphological samples from internal spaces of houses, their microstratigraphic sequence and deposit types. Note the differences in floors between A and B. a) Sample HA 92-12 collected from House CC belonging to Occupation Phase 8. b) Sample HA 96-31 collected from House DB ascribed to Occupation Phase 10

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS Xi

Figure 12.5	Paintings found on the floor of House F/EC belonging to Occupation Phase 11 showing twenty-three human figurative representations around a quadrangular motif with multiple parallel lines. Scale bar is 50 cm.	177
Figure 12.6	Burial area in a Middle PPNB Tell Halula house. Note the sealing of the pits where burials were placed	178
Figure 12.7	Tell Halula seated burial under a floor. Note the presence of the lead on top of the skeleton $\dots$	179
13. Diversity	in Shape and Function: Chagar Bazar: A Household Approach — Anna Bach-Gomez & Walter Cruells	
Figure 13.1	General view from Chagar Bazar	188
Figure 13.2	a) First evidence of architectural elements at site, <i>tholos</i> L. 65. b) L. 76. architectural level and adjacent area with a rectangular building with rounded corners	189
Figure 13.3	Sequence of buildings, partially cut by Mallowan trench	190
Figure 13.4	Tholos with large corridor L. 56	191
Figure 13.5	Combustion structure L. 73	192
Figure 13.6	Schema with probable uses dealing with size	193
Figure 13.7	Scheme related to communal space management. Example using Shams-ed-Din schema for a domestic unit and management strategies of combustion structures	194
Map 13.1	Map with main Halafian sites	186
14. New Cor	nsiderations on the Neolithic Architecture in the Southern Caucasus — Emmanuel Baudouin	
Figure 14.1	Evolution of the household during the Neolithic period. a, d) Snowman-shape organization at Hacı Elamxanlı Tepe; b, e) Proto-compound organization in Phase 2 at Kiçik Tepe; c, f) Compound organization at Shulaveris Gora	204
Figure 14.2	Summary diagram of the attestations of mud-bricks during the sixth millennium BC	205
Figure 14.3	Peculiar stigmas observed on moulded sun-dried mud-bricks at Mentesh Tepe	205
Figure 14.4	The evolution of architectural characteristics during the Neolithic period in the Southern Caucasus	206
Map 14.1	Map of the Southern Caucasus with a synthesis of architectural techniques on the main	202