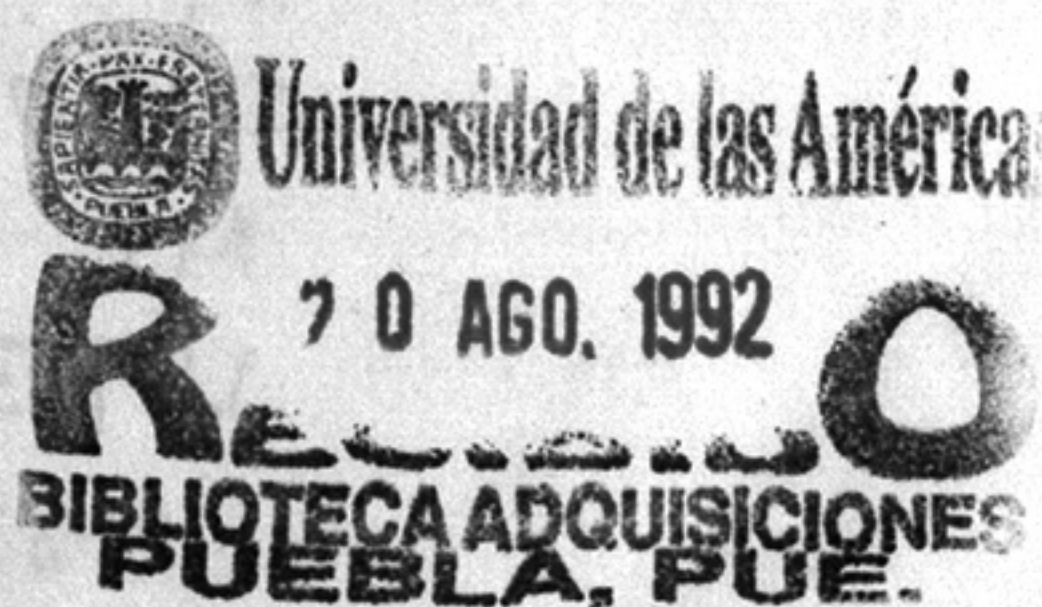


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"THE TOMBS AND BURIALS FROM LAMBITYECO,"  
A PREHISTORIC ZAPOTEC COMMUNITY IN THE VALLEY  
OF OAXACA, MEXICO

A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate School of  
the Universidad de las Américas  
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of  
Master of Arts



by

Javier Urcid

Cholula, Puebla, México

August 5, 1983



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## PREFACE

This thesis presents the burial data recovered from the archaeological site of Lambityeco, in the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. The data are used, later, as a base for exploring a number of aspects of ancient Zapotec society.

The thesis is organized in two chapters. The first one

The Thesis herewith presented has been read by the members of the Graduate Committee of

Javier Urcid

and is considered worthy of approval in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Anthropology.

Here, the concept of household cluster is proposed as an adequate unit of analysis for the Lambityeco burials. This section ends with a general comparison of the household clusters as defined at Lambityeco and those from Formative deposits, for which the concept 'household cluster' was originally developed.

The third part of the first chapter treats the second requirement in the use of the archaeological data: the contemporaneity of the archaeological remains. The contemporaneity of the archaeological remains is discussed in very general

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Parts four and five discuss, respectively, some of the methods used in the analyses on the household, tomb, and burial levels, and those followed in the osteological analysis of the human remains. The latter section deals, specifically, with the methods employed in the ageing and sexing of the skeletons, and evaluates the burial sample in terms of its age and sex characteristics by comparing