

Ordinarius Professor Dr. MUZAFFER ŞENYÜREK

**Chairman of the Division of Palaeoanthropology  
(Human Palaeontology and Primatology)**

*Dil ve Tarih - Coğrafya Fakültesi — Ankara Üniversitesi*

Professor Şenyürek was born on 2 March 1915 in İzmir, Turkey. He graduated from the İzmir Atatürk Boys' Lyceum at the head of his class and then was enrolled in the Medical Faculty of the University of Istanbul, in 1932. He entered and won the examination that the Turkish Ministry of Education had opened for study in the United States, and thus he was in the first group of official Turkish Government students in 1933 to go to the United States. He was taught English at Cornell University and then went into Harvard University Graduate School to work on his doctorate in 1934, in Physical Anthropology. He received his M.A. and Ph. D. from Harvard University in 1939. Before Professor Şenyürek's return to Turkey in November, 1939, he studied and prepared the report for Harvard University on the fossil teeth of the Tangier Man discovered by Professor Carl S. Coon, now of the University of Pennsylvania.

On his return in 1939 to Ankara he was appointed Assistant at the Faculty of Letters and became a Doçent in 1940. In 1950 he became Associate Professor and in 1958 he was made an Ordinarius Professor.

In 1941 he went into his compulsory military service where he served for almost four years, but continued at the same time to do his research. In 1946 he returned to America as a guest of the United States Government on board the U.S.S. Missouri on its return from Turkey. During this stay in the United States he spent most of his time doing research on fossil Primates at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and the Peabody Museum in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He returned to Turkey at the end of 1947. In 1952 he went to New York on the invitation of the Wenner - Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research to attend the Symposium organized by that Foundation. In the winter of 1958 he went to Baghdad on the invitation of Dr. Solecki of Columbia University to make the original study and diagnosis of the Shanidar Infant.

He was a member of the American Anthropological Society and the American Association of Physical Anthropologists.

He attended regularly the International Congresses in Anthropology and the International Quaternary Congresses. At these Congresses he usually gave at least two conferences. He was a member of the Permanent Council of the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

Professor. Şenyürek was a Senator of the University of Ankara for five years — up to the time of his death. He was on the Executive Board of his Fa-

culty for two years, until he was elected Dean. He was Dean of his Faculty from December 1958 until 1 June 1961. Professor Şenyürek was also a member of the Turkish National Committee of UNESCO since 1954 and a member of the Executive Committee of UNESCO of Turkey since 1955.

Professor Şenyürek was a member of the Turkish Historical Society since 1948. He was reelected annually a member of the Executive Committee of the Turkish Historical Society Printing House.

He gave conferences in his field at the Annual Turkish Geological Congress, at the Congresses of the Turkish Historical Society, at the Faculty of Letters, for I.C.A., and for other international congresses.

He had educational articles in the Turkish newspapers on his work, either prepared by himself, or under his direction; the very last was an interview which appeared on 5 September 1961 in «*Son Havadis*».

In December, 1959, he was invited to the 50th Anniversary of the University of Algiers. Taking advantage of his invitation he did research in the anthropological museums in Algiers and Paris.

He was invited to the 400th Anniversary of the University of Lille in June 1960, but the 27th of May Revolution took place the day before his departure and so he was unable to attend.

And what could more naturally be expected, he was a member of the Turkish Society for the Protection of Animals.

Besides close to 80 articles and books, he left uncompleted a great comparative work which was to have been published this year on the Carnivores of Asia, tracing them through from the Far East, Asia Minor, Greece and the Aegean Islands through Europe. Another work, which was to have been completed this year, was a work on the Primates — a very large expansion of his original thesis at Harvard, which was going to contain some very original and surprising conclusions. (The Professor's wife, Mrs. N. Şenyürek, intends to publish this thesis.)

This year was one of his most successful excavating years. He had found many new fossil species, including the tooth of a fossil Ape — quite different from any found so far and from the only other found so far in Turkey.

Professor Şenyürek was extremely honest in his professional work and in his academic activities. He was very meticulous in his citations and references. Whenever he disagreed, he never would diplomatically slip over the point of controversy, but regardless he was direct and to the point in his criticisms and preferred not to mince his words and would say what he believed to be the truth.

His students all adored him and it is an irreplaceable loss to Turkey as his two Associate Professors (just barely trained and appointed) were discharged amongst the famous 147. This leaves this important and fascinating field of study in Turkey closed for the time being. Professor Şenyürek's graduating class of 1962 (this year's class) will have to be postponed indefinitely. He was planning to accept forty new students this year—and his institute was so popular, and a field

of study normally thought of as dull fossil bones — that each year the student enrollment doubled. His students all claim that Professor Şenyürek not only was their teacher, their mentor, but he was also a father to them. He made his dead bones living bones to his students. His students could always go to him with their problems no matter how small and unimportant. He did all he could to help those poor students who had to work and yet wanted an education. His class hours were always geared to their needs.

Professor Muzaffer Şenyürek was a pure research scientist in the full meaning of the term. He was always most content and happy when he was surrounded by his books, bones and his two cats.

### LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

of

Ord. Prof. Dr. Muzaffer Şenyürek

- ŞENYÜREK, M. (1938) : Cranial Equilibrium Index. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. Vol. XXIV, No. 1, pp. 23-41.
- (1939) : Pulp cavities of molars in Primates. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. Vol. XXV, No. 1, pp. 119-130.
- (1940) : Fossil Man in Tangier. *Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology*. Harvard University, Vol. XVI, No. 3.
- (1940) : The Extension of Neanderthal Man into North Africa. *Man*. Vol. 40, No. 153, p. 128, London.
- (1940) : İnsan menşe ve tekamülünde Pitekantrop'un yeri. *Ülkü*. c. XIV, sa. 85 - 90, pp. 347 - 356.
- (1940) : Kan grupları ve Irk. *Ibid.* pp. 500-502.
- (1941) : The dentition of Plesianthropus and Paranthropus. *Annals of the Transvaal Museum*. Vol. XX, Part 3, 1941, pp. 293-302, Pretoria.
- (1941) : Anadolu Bakır çağı ve Eti sekenesinin kraniyolojik tetkiki. (A Craniological study of the Copper Age and Hittite populations of Anatolia). *Belleten*. Vol. V, No. 19, pp. 219-253.
- (1941) : Cenubi Afrika'da keşfedilen fosil Plesianthropus ve Paranthropus cinslerinin dişlerinin tetkiki. (Study of the dentition of the South African Fossil genera, Plesianthropus and Paranthropus). *Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi, Yıllık Çalışmaları Dergisi*. No. 1, pp. 503-522.
- (1944) : Ankara civarında bulunan birkaç, Paleolitik alete dair bir not. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. II, No. 2, pp. 345-348.
- (1944) : Anadolu'da bulunan iki yeni Paleolitik alete dair bir not. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. II, No. 2, pp. 349-352.

- ŞENYÜREK, M. (1946) : Paleontoloji'nin ışığında insan evrimi. (Evolution of man in the light of Paleontology). *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. IV, No. 3, pp. 277-295.
- (1946) : The Multiplicity of Foramina mentalia in a human mandible from the Copper Age of Anatolia. *Nature*. Vol. 157, pp. 792, London.
- (1946) : Türk Tarih Kurumu adına yapılan Maşat Höyük kazasından çıkarılan kafataslarının tetkiki. (Study of the skulls from Maşat Höyük, excavated under the auspices of the Turkish Historical Society). *Belleten*. Vol. X, No. 38, pp. 231-254.
- : A note on the duration of life of the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. N.S., Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 55-66.
- BOOK REVIEW (1947) : The South African fossil Ape-Men : The Australopithecinae. By R. Broom and G.S.H. Scheppers (with a preface by Field Marshal J.C. Smuts). Transvaal Mus. Mem., No. 2, Pretoria, 272 p., 18 plates, 1946. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. N.S., Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 375-378.
- (1949) : Truva civarında Kumtepe'de bulunmuş olan iskeletlere dair bir not. (A note on the skeletons from Kumtepe in the vicinity of Troy). *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. VII, No. 2, pp. 295-304.
- (1949) : Türk Tarih Kurumu adına yapılan Karahöyük kazasından çıkan kafataslarının tetkiki. (Study of the skulls from Karahöyük, excavated under the auspices of the Turkish Historical Society). *Belleten*. Vol. XIII, No. 49, pp. 1-20.
- (1949) : Anadolu'nun eski sakinlerinde taurodontizm. (The occurrence of taurodontism in the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia). *Belleten*. Vol. XIII, No. 50, pp. 215-227.
- (1949) : Anadolu'nun eski sakinlerinde büyük azı dişlerinin aşınması. (The attrition of molars in the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia). *Belleten*. Vol. XIII, No. 50, pp. 229-244.
- (1949) : Türk Tarih Kurumu adına yapılan Karain kazasında bulunan iki fosil diş dair kısa rapor. (A short preliminary report on the two fossil teeth from the cave of Karain, excavated under the auspices of the Turkish Historical Society). *Belleten*. Vol. XIII, No. 52, pp. 833-836.
- (1950) : Alaca Höyük'de bulunan üç kafatasına dair bir not. (A note on the three skulls from Alaca Höyük). *Belleten*. Vol. XIV, No. 53, pp. 57-84.
- [H. GÜLTEKİN, E. ŞENYÜREK & A. DÖNMEZ]. (1950) : Larisa civarında Höyücek'de yapılan sondaj. (The test excavation at Höyücek, in the vicinity of Larisa). *Belleten*. Vol. XIV, No. 55, pp. 487-503.
- (1950) : Büyük Güllücek'de bulunan Kalkolitik çağa ait bir muharibin iskeletinin tetkiki. (Study of the skeleton of a Chalcolithic Age warrior from Büyük Güllücek). *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. VIII, No. 3, pp. 269-310.

- ŞENYÜREK, M. (1951) : A Study of the human skulls from Polatlı Höyük. *Anatolian Studies*. Vol. I, pp. 63-71.
- (1951) : Two cases of premature suture closure among the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia. *Belleten*. Vol. XV, No. 58, pp. 247-262.
- (1951) : A note on the human skeletons in the Alaca Höyük Museum. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. IX, No. 1-2, pp. 43-61.
- (1951) : Gökdere (Elmadağı) faunasına dair bir not. (A note on Gökdere (Elmadağı) fauna). *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. IX, No. 1-2, pp. 63-73.
- & TUNAKAN, S. (1951) : Şeyh Höyük iskeletleri. (The Skeletons from Şeyh Höyük). *Belleten*. Vol. IV, No. 60, pp. 431-445.
- (1951) : The longevity of the Chalcolithic and Copper Age inhabitants of Anatolia. *Belleten*. Vol. XV, No. 60, pp. 447-468.
- (1951) : Fluctuation of the Cranial Index in Anatolia, from the fourth millenium B.C. to 1200 B.C. *Belleten*. Vol. XV, No. 60, pp. 593-632.
- (1951) : Trigonid-talonid height relation indices of the permanent lower molars of primates. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. IX, No. 4, pp. 458-474.
- (1952) : A study of the dentition of the ancient inhabitants of Alaca Höyük. *Belleten*. Vol. XVI, No. 62, pp. 153-224.
- (1952) : The dentition of the Chalcolithic and Copper Age inhabitants of Anatolia. Part I. A morphological study of the permanent lower molars of the Chalcolithic and Copper Age inhabitants of Anatolia. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. X, No. 1-2, pp. 57-77.
- (1952) : A study of the human skeletons from Kültepe, excavated under the auspices of the Turkish Historical Society. The skeletons from the excavation season of 1948. *Belleten*. Vol. XVI, No. 63, pp. 323-343.
- (1952) : A study of the Pontian fauna of Gökdere (Elmadağı), Southeast of Ankara. *Belleten*. Vol. XVI, No. 64, pp. 449-492.
- (1953) : *Southwest Asia. International Directory of Anthropological Institutions*. New York, pp. 79-88.
- (1953) : A note on a new species of Gazella from the Pontian of Küçük Yozgat. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. XI, No. 1, pp. 1-16.
- (1953) :. A reappraisal of «An Appraisal of Anthropology Today». *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. XI, No. 1, pp. 105-108.
- (1953) : A study of the pulp cavities and roots of the lower premolars and molars of Prosimii, Ceboidea and Cercopithecoidea. *Belleten*. Vol. XVII, No. 67, pp. 321-365.

- ŞENYÜREK, M. (1953) : Küçükyozgat'da bulunan *Gazella capricornis* Rodler ve Weithofer'e ait bir boynuz. (A horn-core of *Gazella capricornis* Rodler and Weithofer found at Küçükyozgat). *Türkiye Jeoloji Kurumu Bülteni*. Vol. IV, No. 2, pp. 141-145.
- (1953) .: List of Localities of mammalian fossils of Pontian Age in the Vilayet of Kayseri. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. XI, No. 2-4, pp. 171-176.
- (1953) : Horn-cores of *Oioceros* from the Pontian of Küçükyozgat. *Belleten*. Vol. XVII, No. 68, pp. 459-473.
- (1954) : A note on the skulls of Chalcolithic Age from Yümüktepe. *Belleten*. Vol. XVIII, No. 69, pp. 1-25.
- (1954) : A study of a skull of *Promephitis* from the Pontian of Küçükyozgat. *Belleten*. Vol. XVIII, No. 71, pp. 279-315.
- (1954) : A study of the remains of *Samotherium* found at Taşkınpaşa. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. XII, No. 1-2, pp. 1-32.
- (1954) : A note on the long bones of Chalcolithic Age from Yümüktepe. *Belleten*. Vol. XVIII, No. 72, pp. 519-522.
- (1954) : A study of the remains of *Crocota* from the Küçükyozgat district. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*. Vol. XII, No. 3-4, 1954, pp. 29-74.
- (1955) : A note on the teeth of *Meganthropus africanus* Weinert from Tanganyika Territory. *Belleten*. Vol. XIX, No. 73, pp. 1-54.
- (1955) : A note on the long bones of Chalcolithic Age from Şeyh Höyük. *Belleten*. Vol. XIX, No. 74, pp. 247-270.
- (1955) : A review of the order of eruption of the permanent teeth in fossil hominids. *Belleten*. Vol. XIX, No. 76, pp. 407-444.
- (1955) : Pontien çağda Ankara civarında yaşamış olan bir ceylan türü. *Türk Coğrafya Kurumu Yayınları*. No. 2, pp. 67-72.
- (1956) : Order of eruption of the permanent teeth in the Chalcolithic and Copper Age inhabitants of Anatolia. *Belleten*. Vol. XX, No. 77, pp. 1-28.
- (1956) : Anadolu'nun Kalkolitik ve Bakır Çağı seknesinde üçüncü büyük azı dişlerinin çıkış zamanı. (The time of eruption of the third molars in the Chalcolithic and Copper Age inhabitants of Anatolia). *Belleten*. Vol. XX, No. 78, pp. 201-212.
- & BOSTANCI, E. (1956) : The excavation of a cave near the village of Mağracık in the Vilayet of the Hatay. *Anatolia*. Vol. I, 1956, pp. 81-83.
- (1956) : A short review of the anthropology of the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia, from the Chalcolithic Age to the end of the Hittite Empire. SETON LLOYD : *Early Anatolia*. London, pp. 205-209. *Penguin Books*.

- ŞENYÜREK, M. (1956) : The extension of Neanderthal Man into North Africa. *Actes du IV<sup>e</sup> Congres International du Quaternaire*. II. Rome, 1956, p. 656.
- (1956) Irk mefhumu ve UNESCO'nun bu konudaki çalışmalarına kısa bir bakış. *Kültür Dünyası*. Ankara.
- (1957) : A new species of *Epimachairodus* from Küçükyozgat. *Belleten*. Vol. XXI, No. 81, 1957, pp. 1-60.
- (1957) : The skeleton of the fossil infant found in Shanidar Cave, northern Iraq. *Anatolia*. Vol. II, pp. 49-55.
- (1957) : The duration of life of the Chalcolithic and Copper Age populations of Anatolia. *Anatolia*. Vol. II, pp. 95-110.
- (1957) : A further note on the Palaeolithic Shanidar Infant. *Anatolia*. Vol. II, pp. 111-121.
- (1957) : Büyük Güllücek'de bulunan insan iskeleti. (The human skeleton found at Büyük Güllücek). In: H. Koşay and M. Akok: *Büyük Güllücek Kazısı*. Ankara.
- (1958) : Adaptive characters in the dentition of *Crocota eximia* (Roth and Wagner), together with a survey of the finds of *Crocota* in Anatolia. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Yayınlarından*. No. 122.
- & BOSTANCI, E. (1958) : Hatay Vilayetinde Prehistorya araştırmaları. (Prehistoric researches in the Hatay Province). *Belleten*. Vol. XXII, No. 86, pp. 147-166.
- & ———(1958) : Hatay Vilayetinin Paleolitik Kültürleri. (The Palaeolithic cultures of the Hatay Province). *Belleten*. Vol. XXII, No. 86, pp. 171-210.
- (1958) : Hatay Vilayetinde yeni araştırmalar. (New researches in the Hatay Province). *Belleten*. Vol. XXII, No. 87, pp. 443.
- (1958) : Kültepe'de Asur Ticaret Kolonisi sakinleri arasında görülen bir trepanation vakası. (A case of Trepanation among the inhabitants of the Assyrian trading colony at Kültepe). *Anatolia*. Vol. 3, pp. 49-52.
- (1958) : 1958 yılında Samandağ yakınında bir mağarada yapılan sondaj. (Test excavation made in a cave in the vicinity of Samandağ in 1958). *Anatolia*. Vol. 3, pp. 57-70.
- (1958) : Antalya Vilayetinde Öküzini'nde bulunan bir insan iskeletinin tetkiki. (A study of a human skeleton found in Öküzini in the Province of Antalya). *Belleten*. Vol. XXII, No. 88, pp. 465-518.
- (1959) : Tıklı Mağaranın Paleolitik endüstrisine dair bir not. (A note on the Palaeolithic industry of the Plugged Cave). *Belleten*. Vol. XXIII, No. 89, pp. 1-44.
- (1959) : A study of the deciduous teeth of the fossil Shanidar Infant. A comparative study of the milk teeth of fossil men. *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Yayınlarından*. No. 128.

- ŞENYÜREK, M. (1958) : UNESCO'nun ırk konusundaki yayınlarına toplu bir bakış. *UNESCO Haberleri*. Series III, No. 2, pp. 6-7.
- (1958) : Anadolu'nun eski sakinlerinin ömür süresi. *UNESCO Haberleri*. Series III, No. 11, pp. 3-4.
- (1960) : The Relative size of the permanent incisors in the suborder Anthropoidea. *Anatolia*. Vol. V, pp. 47-85.
- (1960) : Ankara Üniversitesinde muhafaza edilen fosil fil kalıntılarına dair bir not. (A Note on the remains of fossil Elephants preserved in the University of Ankara). *Belleten*. Vol. XXIV, No. 96, pp. 693-698.
- (1960) : The Pontian Ictitheres from the Elmadağ District. *Publications of the Faculty of Languages, History and Geography, University of Ankara. Anatolia*. V, Supplement 1. 223/A, Pl. I-XIV.
- (1961) : Altındere'nin üst Aşöleen endüstrisi. (The Upper Acheulean industry of Altındere). *Belleten*. Vol. XXV, No. 98, pp. 149-198.
- & BOSTANCI, E. (1961) : Nükleüs olarak kullanılan bir el baltası. (A Hand-Axe used as a Nucleus). *Belleten*. Vol. XXV, No. 98, pp. 307-312.