

Bone Recording Form

ASSEMBLAGE

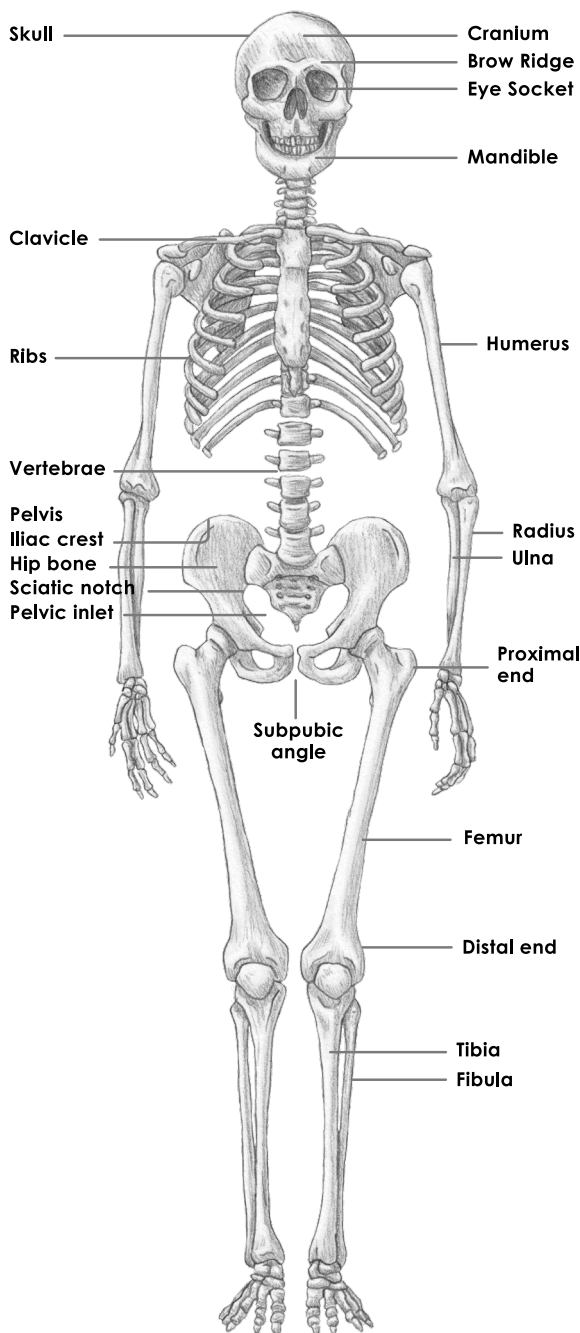
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Step 1: Cremated and inhumed remains

Sort your bone cards into cremated and inhumed remains. Set any non-human bone cards to one side.

Step 2: Common bone types

Sort your human bone cards by type, looking for obvious clues like skulls and matching pairs of long bones. Count the number of cards of each type in your assemblage and write down the totals in the table. What is the estimated MNI (Minimum Number of Individuals) in the assemblage?



BONE	QUANTITY	
Skull		
Clavicle (left / right)		
Humerus (left / right)		
Radius (left / right)		
Ulna (left / right)		
Pelvis		
Femur (left / right)		
Tibia (left / right)		
Fibula (left / right)		
Small Bones		
Cremations		
MNI		

Start sorting your inhumed bones into individuals by laying out the skulls or skull fragments at the head of individual **skeleton columns**.

Step 3: Age at death

How old were the individuals in your assemblage when they died? Analyse all your bone cards for any age-related diagnostic information and sort your bone cards into piles by age. Note down how many individual ages you can identify in the table below, but don't add them up yet. It may now be possible to match some of your aged inhumed bone cards with your **skeleton columns** of individual people. Remember, there may not be a skull / skull fragment for every individual, and you may have to start a new **skeleton column** without a skull. Some bone cards will be undiagnostic.

AGE	INHUMATIONS	CREMATIONS
Infant (age 1-12 months)		
Juvenile (age 1-12)		
Adolescent (age 13-17)		
Young Adult (age 18-25)		
Prime / Mature Adult (age 26-44)		
Older Adult (age 45+)		
Final MNI		

Step 4: Detecting the sex

How many male and female individuals are there?

Analyse all your bone cards for any sex-related diagnostic information and note down any clues.

SEX	INHUMATIONS	CREMATIONS
Male		
Female		

It may be possible to match your sexed inhumed bone cards with your **skeleton columns** of individual people. Some bone cards will be undiagnostic.

Step 5: Preservation and fragmentation

Have any individuals suffered injuries? Do any individuals show signs of illness or disease?

Analyse all your bone cards for any diagnostic information and note down any clues.

INDIVIDUAL	INHUMATIONS	CREMATIONS

Complete the task of sorting and laying out your inhumed bone cards into the skeleton columns of individual people and go back to Step 3 to complete the table (remembering to include the information from the cremated material card). What is the final MNI in the assemblage?

Analysing the Assemblage

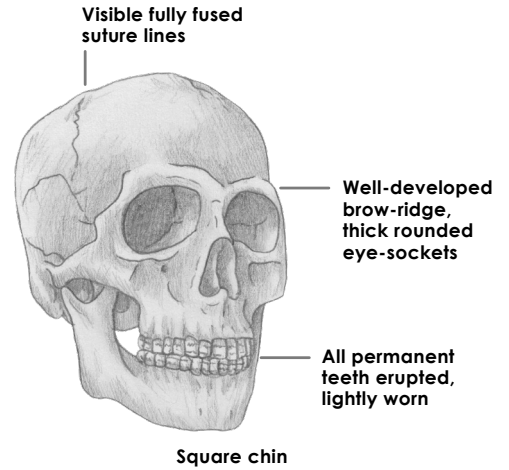
What have you discovered about each individual? Use the data you have analysed to write your osteoarchaeological report.

Knowledge Toolkit

The suture lines on the top of the **skull** can provide a clue to age as they become less and less visible throughout adulthood. Teeth can also be useful indicators of age. Baby molars (back teeth) start erupting from age 12 months, and permanent teeth start erupting from age 5. Well-worn teeth indicate an older adult.

The **skull** is also really useful for sexing adult skeletons. A male **cranium** is often larger than a female with a wider **brow ridge** and thicker, more rounded **eye sockets**. A male **mandible** has quite a square chin whereas a female mandible is more pointed.

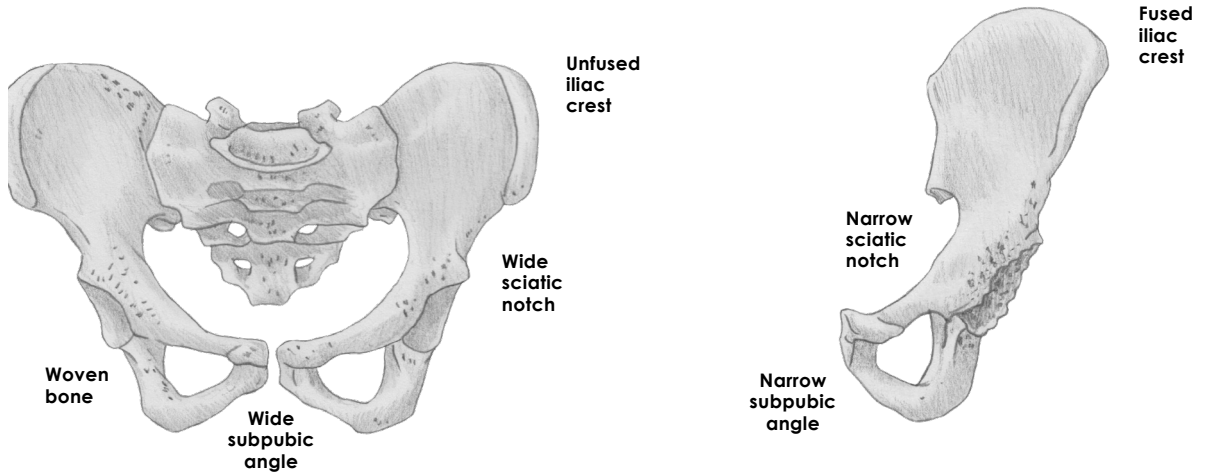
Bone fusing can also be a useful indicator of age. Fused bone describes edges that have joined together, and indicates that growth has stopped. Unfused bone describes edges that have not joined up, and indicates that growth is still happening.



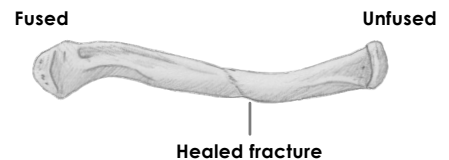
- The lateral (arm) end of the **clavicle** fuses from age 18, medial (chest) end age 25+.
- The distal (lower) end of the **humerus** is fused by age 17, and both ends are fused by age 21.
- The proximal (upper) end of the **ulna** fuses from age 12, and both ends are fused by age 20.
- The proximal end of the **radius** fuses age 12-18, distal end fuses age 14-20.
- The ends of the **femur** are recognisable age 3-6 and fusing is complete by age 20.
- The fusing of the **tibia** starts in early teens: the proximal end fuses age 14-20, distal end fuses age 14-18.
- The ends of the **fibula** fuse age 14-20.
- The fusion of **pelvic** bones finishes around age 16-23.



The **pelvis** is also really useful for sexing adult skeletons as a female pelvis is wider for childbirth. The general rule is that all the key features of a female pelvis are broader (**sciatic notch**) and wider (**subpubic angle** and **pelvic inlet**) than a male pelvis.



The size of complete bones can also be a useful indicator of sex. A male shoulder and hip joint is usually bigger than a female, and a male **clavicle** is usually 15 cm or longer, while a female clavicle is usually shorter. The general rule is that in long bone lengths of the same type, male bones are larger with strong muscle attachments, while female bones are shorter with narrower bone shafts.



Bone can also provide lots of clues to injuries and disease.

- The **radius** is the most commonly broken arm bone, usually from a fall. It is common for the **tibia** and **fibula** to break together. Unhealed injuries usually suggest the most likely cause of death.
- Degenerative joint disease is most common in older age. For example, osteoarthritis is a joint disease often found in the hip, shoulder and knee.
- Woven bone forms as a response to infectious disease, and woven bone suggests an infectious disease caused death. Woven bone turns to lamellar bone when infectious disease heals.
- Dental Enamel Hypoplasia describes lines on the tooth surface which suggest a time of illness or malnutrition.

A1



Skull 1

Size: Large

Teeth: No mandible present, all permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge and thick rounded eye sockets

Health: Unhealed injury by a blunt object

Notes: Unhealed injuries suggest the most likely cause of death

A1

Humerus 2

Length: 30 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide shoulder joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

Notes: A male shoulder joint is usually bigger than a female



A1



Clavicle 2

Length: 17 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Osteoarthritis present

Notes: A male clavicle is usually 15 cm or longer

A1



Skull 2

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, all slightly worn

Age: Visible fully fused suture lines

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye sockets, square chin

Health: Dental Enamel Hypoplasia

Notes: Lines on tooth surface suggest a time of illness or malnutrition

A1

Femur 1

Length: 50 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide hip joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Lamellar bone present

Notes: A male hip joint is usually bigger than a female



A1

Femur 3

Length: 50 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide hip joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Lamellar bone present

Notes: Woven bone turns to lamellar when infectious disease heals



A1



Clavicle 1

Length: 16 cm

Side: Left

Age: Lateral end fused, medial end unfused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Lamellar bone present

Notes: Lateral end fuses from age 18, medial end age 25+

A1



Tibia 1

Length: 37.5 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Narrow head joint width

Health: Healed fracture

Notes: Most commonly broken long bone in the human body

A1



Clavicle 3

Length: 13.7 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

A1



Pelvis 1

Size: Large

Parts: Left and right hip bones

Age: Bones have fully fused

Sex: Wide sciatic notch, wide subpubic angle, wide pelvic inlet

Health: Osteoarthritis of the hip joint

Notes: The pelvis is useful for sexing adult skeletons as a female is wider for childbirth

A1



Skull 3

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn, some teeth lost during life

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Sharp eye socket margins, pointed chin

Health: Gum disease

A1



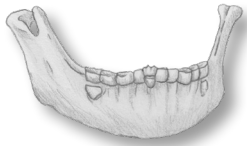
Pelvis 2

Size: Small

Parts: Right hip bone only

Age: Bone is unfused

Sex: Not enough clear evidence



A1

Skull 4

Size: Small mandible

Teeth: All baby teeth fully grown, X-ray shows permanent teeth almost ready to erupt

Age: One permanent tooth erupting

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Permanent teeth start erupting from age 5

A1

Tibia 3

Length: 16.5 cm

Side: Left

Age: Unfused ends

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Fusing starts in early teens



A1

Radius 1

Length: 21 cm

Side: Right

Age: Proximal (upper) end fused, distal end unfused

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Proximal end fuses age 12-18, distal end fuses age 14-20



A1

Tibia 2

Length: 36 cm

Side: Left

Age: Proximal end fused, distal end unfused

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Proximal end fuses age 14-20, distal end fuses age 14-18

A1

Femur 2

Length: 44 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are unfused

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Ends are fused by age 20



A1

Humerus 1

Length: 29 cm

Side: Left

Age: Distal end fused, proximal end unfused

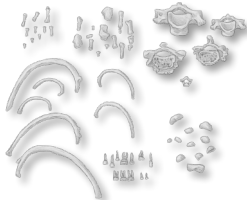
Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Distal end is fused by age 17



A1

Assorted Small Bones



Hand: Matching bones but of different sizes

Foot: Matching bones but of different sizes

Vertebrae: Different sizes, some with degenerative joint disease (spinal), some with osteoarthritis

Ribs: Different lengths, some with unfused ends

Epiphyses: Unfused ends of various long bones including tibia, radius and femur

Loose Teeth: Mix of all tooth types, some are heavily worn, three baby teeth

A1

Skull 5

Size: Small with no mandible

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, large canine teeth, big heavily worn molars

Age: Teeth suggest age 2-3

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Health: Teeth worn from lots of bone chewing during life

Notes: Size and shape of skull similar to a large Collie dog



A1

Cremated Material

Weight: 440 g

Colour: Brown-orange and black from a fire up to 300°C

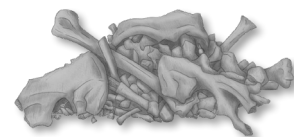
Identifiable fragments

Teeth: Both light and heavily worn

Skull: One piece of well-developed brow ridge

Pelvis: Narrow and wide pieces of sciatic notch

Long bones: Humerus pieces from at least three different bones



A1

Radius 2

Length: 26.5 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

Notes: Degenerative joint disease is most common in older age



A1

Humerus 3

Length: 28 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Narrow shoulder joint end, narrow bone shaft

Health: Osteoarthritis of the shoulder

Notes: Osteoarthritis is a joint disease often found in the hip, shoulder and knee



A1

Femur 4

Length: 22 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are recognisable and unfused

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Notes: Ends recognisable age 3-6



A2



Cremated Material

Weight: 850 g

Colour: Some white and well oxidised, some blue-grey, poorly oxidised from fires 600°C+

Identifiable fragments

Teeth: Worn permanent, worn baby teeth

Skull: Lots of well developed brow ridge pieces, one small eye socket piece, large cranium pieces from three adults

Pelvis: Pieces from a small pelvis, narrow sciatic notch pieces

Long bones: Humerus pieces from at least seven different bones

A2



Skull 1

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn, some teeth lost during life

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye sockets

Health: Gum disease

A2

Femur 2

Length: 52 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide hip joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

Notes: A female hip joint is usually narrower than a male



A2



Skull 2

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted

Age: Fully fused along suture lines

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye sockets, square chin

Health: Unhealed injury made by a blunt object

Notes: Unhealed injuries suggest the most likely cause of death

A2



Humerus 1

Length: 30 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide shoulder joint end, strong muscle attachments

Notes: Ends are fused by age 21

A2



Fibula 1

Length: 10.1 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are unfused, average length for age 6 months – 18 months

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Ends fuse age 14-20

A2



Clavicle 2

Length: 15.5 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Notes: Adult male clavicles are usually 15 cm or longer

A2



Skull 3

Size: Large

Teeth: No mandible present, all permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Sharp eye socket margins

Health: Dental Enamel Hypoplasia

Notes: Lines on tooth surface suggest a time of illness or malnutrition

A2



Clavicle 1

Length: 12 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Notes: Adult male clavicles are usually 15 cm or longer

A2



Pelvis 2

Size: Large

Parts: Right hip bone only

Age: Bones have fully fused

Sex: Wide sciatic notch, wide subpubic angle

Health: Osteoarthritis of the hip joint

Notes: The pelvis is really useful for sexing adult skeletons as a female is wider for childbirth

A2



Fibula 2

Length: 36 cm

Side: Right

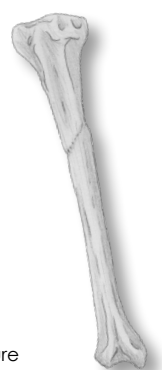
Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Healed fracture

Notes: It is common for the tibia and fibula to break together

A2



Tibia 1

Length: 39 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Healed fracture

Notes: Most commonly broken long bone in the human body

A2

Femur 4

Length: 48.5 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

Notes: A male hip joint is usually bigger than a female



A2

Femur 1

Length: 46.5 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Fusing is complete by age 20



A2

Femur 5

Length: 46.5 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Woven bone forms as a response to infectious disease



A2

Clavicle 3

Length: 11.8 cm

Side: Left

Age: Lateral end fused, medial end unfused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Lateral end fuses from age 18, medial end age 25+

A2

Pelvis 1

Size: Large

Parts: Left and right hip bones

Age: Iliac crests unfused

Sex: Wide sciatic notch, wide subpubic angle, wide pelvic inlet

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Iliac crests fuse by age 23



A2

Radius 1

Length: 23.3 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft

Health: Healed fracture, woven bone present

Notes: The most commonly broken arm bone, usually from a fall



A2

Skull 4

Size: Very small mandible

Teeth: Five front baby teeth erupted, X-ray shows baby teeth still developing

Age: Teeth indicate age

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Baby molars start erupting from age 12 months

A2

Femur 3

Length: 12.9 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are unfused; average length for age 6 months – 18 months

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Woven bone forms as a response to infectious disease



A2

Assorted Small Bones

Hand: Most of similar adult sizes, with some tiny sizes present

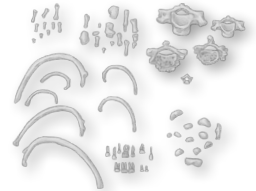
Foot: Most of similar adult sizes, with some tiny sizes present

Vertebrae: Different sizes, some with degenerative joint disease (spinal), some with osteoarthritis

Ribs: Different lengths, some with unfused ends

Epiphyses: Unfused ends of bones, most tiny sizes, one large clavicle

Loose Teeth: Mix of all tooth types, some are heavily worn, some baby teeth



A2

Skull 5

Size: Small, long and narrow

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, large canines and incisors, sharp jagged molars

Age: Skull features suggest age 8

Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Health: Nothing of note

Notes: Teeth, powerful jaw and skull shape match an otter



A2

Ulna 2

Length: 22 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Narrow bone shaft

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: All ends are fused by age 20



A2

A2

Ulna 1

Length: 8.6 cm

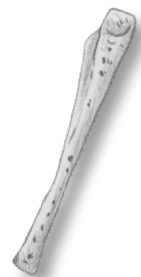
Side: Right

Age: Both ends are unfused, average length for age 6 months – 18 months

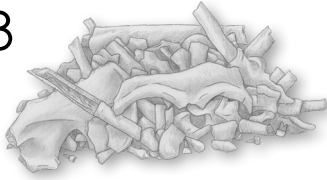
Sex: Not enough clear evidence

Health: Woven bone present

Notes: Proximal end fuses from age 12



A3



Cremated Material

Weight: 220 g

Colour: White and well oxidised from a fire over 600°C

Identifiable fragments

Teeth: Well worn

Skull: Well-developed brow ridge, rounded eye socket

Pelvis: Narrow sciatic notch piece

Long bones: Pieces of large bone shaft

A3



Skull 1

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn, some teeth lost during life

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye socket

Health: Gum disease

A3



Clavicle 2

Length: 16 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

A3

Humerus 3

Length: 30.5 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide shoulder joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces



A3

Ulna 2

Length: 26.5 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces



A3

Tibia 1

Length: 39.6 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Osteoarthritis of the knee



A3

Radius 1

Length: 28.5 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Healed fracture



A3

Skull 2

Size: Large

Teeth: No mandible present, all permanent teeth erupted, slightly worn

Age: Visible fully fused suture lines

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye sockets, square chin



A3

Clavicle 1

Length: 17.5 cm

Side: Left

Age: Lateral end fused, medial end unfused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Healed fracture



A3



Skull 3

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn, some teeth lost during life

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Sharp eye socket margins, pointed chin

Health: Gum disease

A3

Clavicle 3

Length: 13.8 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces



A3



Pelvis 2

Size: Large

Parts: Left and right hip bones

Age: Bones have fully fused

Sex: Wide sciatic notch, wide subpubic angle

Health: Osteoarthritis of the hip joint

A3

Femur 1

Length: 47.5 cm
Side: Right
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft
Health: Osteoarthritis of the hip joint



A3

Tibia 2

Length: 36.5 cm
Side: Left
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow bone shaft
Health: Osteoarthritis of the knee



A3

Radius 2

Length: 24.3 cm
Side: Left
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft
Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces



A3

Humerus 1

Length: 27 cm
Side: Right
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow shoulder joint end, narrow bone shaft
Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces



A3

Femur 2

Length: 48.5 cm
Side: Right
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Small joint ends, narrow bone shaft



A3

Skull 4

Size: Large
Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, slightly worn
Age: Visible fully fused suture lines
Sex: Sharp eye socket margins, pointed chin



A3

Pelvis 1

Size: Large
Parts: Left and right hip bones
Age: Iliac crests unfused
Sex: Wide sciatic notch, wide subpubic angle, wide pelvic inlet



A3

Ulna 1

Length: 24 cm
Side: Right
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow bone shaft



A3

Humerus 2

Length: 28 cm
Side: Right
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow shoulder joint end, narrow bone shaft



A3

Tibia 3

Length: 35.8 cm
Side: Right
Age: Proximal end fused, distal end unfused
Sex: Not enough clear evidence
Health: Woven bone present



A3

Skull 5

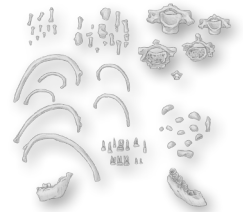
Size: Medium
Teeth: Largest permanent molars not erupted, slightly worn
Age: Visible fully fused suture lines
Sex: Not enough clear evidence
Health: Woven bone present



A3

Assorted Small Bones

Hand: Matching bones but of different sizes
Vertebrae: Different sizes, some with osteoarthritis
Ribs: Different lengths, some with unfused ends
Epiphyses: Mix of unfused ends including tibia and clavicle
Loose Teeth: Mix of permanent teeth, some are heavily worn
Mandible: Pieces of medium size



A4



Cremated Material

Weight: 1650 g

Colour: Mix of brown-orange, blue-grey and white pieces

Identifiable Fragments

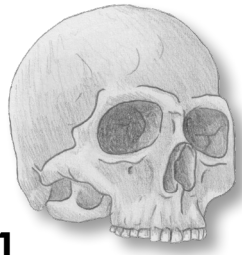
Teeth: Worn and heavily worn permanent teeth, worn baby teeth

Skull: Rounded and sharp large eye socket pieces, small and medium mandible pieces, thick and thin cranium pieces

Pelvis: Some pieces from small and medium pelvis (both with large wide sciatic notch), pieces of large pelvis (with narrow sciatic notch)

Long bones: Mixed size femur pieces from at least nine different bones, some unfused ends

A4



Skull 1

Size: Large

Teeth: No mandible present, all permanent teeth erupted, all very heavily worn

Age: Suture lines no longer visible

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye sockets

A4



Humerus 4

Length: 31.5 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide shoulder joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

A4



Femur 1

Length: 51.1 cm

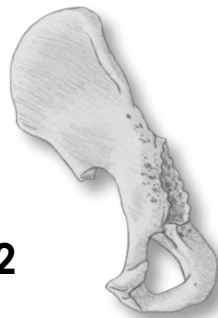
Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide hip joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

A4



Pelvis 2

Size: Large

Parts: Left hip bone only

Age: Bones have fully fused

Sex: Narrow sciatic notch, narrow subpubic angle

Health: Osteoarthritis of the hip joint

A4



Radius 1

Length: 26 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Strong muscle attachments

Health: Woven bone present

A4



Skull 2

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, lightly worn

Age: Visible fully fused suture lines, strong healthy bone

Sex: Well-developed brow ridge, thick rounded eye sockets, square chin

Health: Woven bone present

A4



Femur 2

Length: 49.1 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Wide hip joint end, strong muscle attachments

Health: Woven bone present

A4



Skull 3

Size: Large

Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, very heavily worn, some teeth lost during life

Age: Fully fused along suture lines, bone more fragile

Sex: Sharp eye socket margins, pointed chin

Health: Gum disease

A4



Clavicle 2

Length: 13 cm

Side: Right

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Bone length indicates the sex

Health: Osteoarthritis present

A4



Humerus 3

Length: 28 cm

Side: Left

Age: Both ends are fully fused

Sex: Narrow shoulder joint end, narrow bone shaft

Health: Degenerative joint disease visible on joint surfaces

A4



Skull 4

Size: Large

Teeth: No mandible present, all permanent teeth erupted, slightly worn

Age: Visible fully fused suture lines

Sex: Sharp eye socket margins

Health: Dental Enamel Hypoplasia



A4

Pelvis 1

Size: Large
Parts: Left and right hip bones
Age: Iliac crests unfused
Sex: Wide sciatic notch, wide subpubic angle, wide pelvic inlet
Health: Lamellar bone present

A4

Fibula 1

Length: 33.7 cm
Side: Left
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow bone shaft
Health: Healed fracture



A4

Tibia 1

Length: 36.5 cm
Side: Left
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow bone shaft
Health: Healed fracture



A4

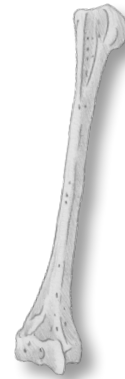
Humerus 1

Length: 27 cm
Side: Left
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow shoulder joint end, narrow bone shaft
Health: Lamellar bone present

A4

Humerus 6

Length: 27 cm
Side: Right
Age: Both ends are fully fused
Sex: Narrow shoulder joint end, narrow bone shaft
Health: Lamellar bone present



A4

Humerus 5

Length: 30.5 cm
Side: Right
Age: Distal end fused, proximal end unfused
Sex: Not enough clear evidence



A4

Humerus 2

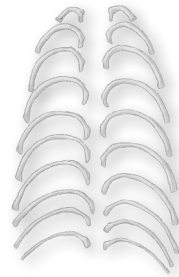
Length: 30.5 cm
Side: Left
Age: Distal end fused, proximal end unfused
Sex: Not enough clear evidence



A4

Rib Cage 1

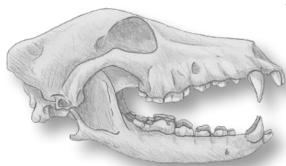
Size: Small
Parts: 10 matching pairs of ribs
Age: Unfused ends (juvenile)
Sex: Not enough clear evidence



A4

Assorted Small Bones

Long bones: Pieces of small bone shafts
Vertebrae: Different sizes, some with osteoarthritis
Ribs: Most large and medium, four small with unfused ends
Epiphyses: Mix of unfused ends
Loose Teeth: Mix of permanent teeth, some are heavily worn, some baby teeth
Skull: Pieces of large and small cranium



A4

Skull 5

Size: Very small
Teeth: All permanent teeth erupted, large canine teeth, big heavily worn molars
Age: Teeth suggest age 2-3
Sex: Not enough clear evidence
Health: Teeth worn from lots of bone chewing during life

A4

Clavicle 1

Length: 14.5 cm
Side: Left
Age: Both ends are unfused
Sex: Not enough clear evidence



A4

Radius 2

Length: 23.2 cm
Side: Right
Age: Proximal end fused, distal end unfused
Sex: Not enough clear evidence

