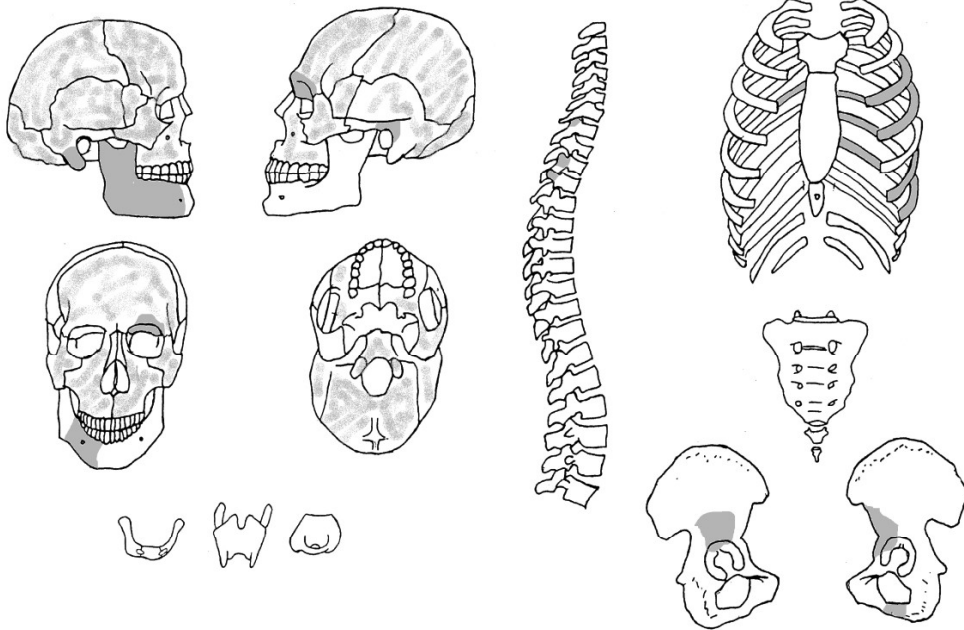


Appendix 1: Skeletal Recording Sheet

MRRN22

Skeleton 1

Skeletal Element Presence



			Right				Left			
					Phalanges	Phalanges				
			<input type="text" value="0"/>	Proximal	<input type="text" value="2"/>		<input type="text" value="0"/>	Middle	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
			<input type="text" value="0"/>	Middle	<input type="text" value="0"/>		<input type="text" value="0"/>	Distal	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
			<input type="text" value="0"/>	Distal	<input type="text" value="0"/>					

Tooth Presence

	Right									Left								
Upper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	M³	M²	M¹	P²	P¹	C	I²	I¹	I¹	I²	C	P¹	P²	M¹	M²	M³		
Lower	M₃	M₂	M₁	P₂	P₁	C	I₂	I₁	I₁	I₂	C	P₁	P₂	M₁	M₂	M₃		
	---	---	np	np	x	x	x	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

P present; **** post mortem loss; - tooth present but socket missing; **x** tooth lost ante mortem; **np** tooth not present; --- jaw and teeth not present; **c** caries; **b** broken tooth; **a** abscess; **e** erupting; **u** unerupted

Taphonomy

Erosion Grade of Bone Following McKinley 2004:

Grade 3: Most of bone surface affected by some degree of erosion (by root action); general morphology maintained but detail of parts of surface masked by erosive action

Any bone exhibiting different erosion grades:

Bone	Area	Erosion Grade
Femur (Left and Right)	Diaphysis	Grade 4
Tibia (Left and Right)	Diaphysis	Grade 5

Grade 4: All of bone surface affected by erosive action (in this cases predominantly root activity); general profile maintained and depth of modification not uniform across whole surface

Grade 5: Heavy erosion (in this case by root action) across whole surface, completely masking normal surface morphology, with some modification of profile.

Bleaching, discolouration and burning of bones:

Bone	Area	Observation
Tibia (Left and Right)	Diaphysis	Brown discoloration on most of surface due to soil staining.

Gnawing: None Present

Bone	Area	Observation

Age Determination

Skeletal Region	Method	Observations	Phase/stage	Inference
Medial clavicle	Scheuer and Black 2000	Bone Not Present		
Sacrum	Scheuer and Black 2000	Bone Not Present		
Jugular growth plate	Maat and Mastwijk 1995	Bone Not Present		
Pubic symphysis	Brooks and Suchey 1990	Bone Not Present		

Auricular surface	Lovejoy et al 1985	Bone Not Present		
Sternal ends of ribs	Iskan et al 1985	Bone Not Present		
Mineralisation of 3rd molar	Hillson 1996	Bone Not Present		
Dental Attrition	Brothwell 1981	Extensive alveolar reabsorption after pre mortem tooth loss		Senior Adult (45+)

Sex Assessment

Pelvis

Trait Scores			Score Using Positive Weights	Sex Probability	
Ventral Arc	Subpubic Contour	Medial Aspect		PP Female	PP Male
-	-	-			

Pubic Traits following Phenice 1969, Walker 2008 and Klaes et al 2012/

Skull

Trait	Score	
Nuchal Crest (1-5)		
Glabella (1-5)		
	Left	Right
Mastoid Process (1-5)		2
Supraorbital Margin (1-5)		1

Skull sexing traits following Buikstra and Uberlaker 1994.

Mandible

Trait	Observation
Overall Size	Small
Width of Ascending Ramus	-
Flaring of Gonial Angle	-
Shape of Chin	-

Mandible sexing traits following Brickley 2004

Stature Estimation

Bone	Length (cms)	Stature Estimate
Humerus	incomplete	
Radius	Incomplete	
Ulna	Incomplete	
Femur	Incomplete	
Tibia	Incomplete	
Femur + Tibia	Incomplete	
Humerus + Tibia	Incomplete	
Humerus + Femur + Tibia	Incomplete	

Stature estimation after Trotter and Gleser (1958)

Plates



Figure 1: Skeleton 1, Skeletal Presence

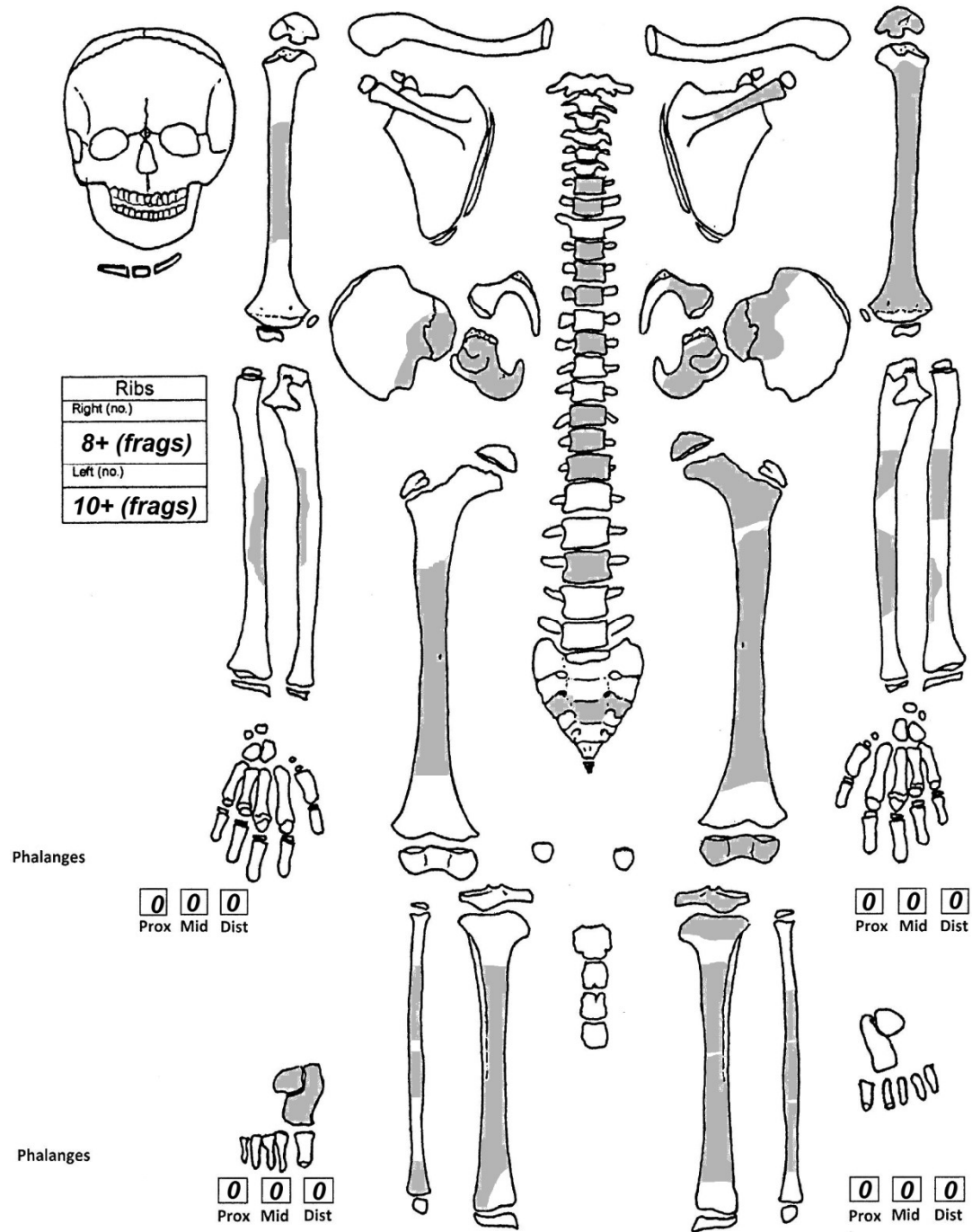


Figure 2: Alveolar reabsorption on mandible of Skeleton 1

MRRN22

Skeleton 2

Skeletal Element Presence



Tooth Presence

	Right					Left				
Upper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	M ²	M ¹	C	I ²	I ¹	I ¹	I ²	C	M ¹	M ²
Lower	M ₂	M ₁	C	I ₂	I ₁	I ₁	I ₂	C	M ₁	M ₂
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Chart for Deciduous Tooth Dentition

	Right								Left								
Upper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	M³	M²	M¹	P²	P¹	C	I²	I¹	I¹	I²	C	P¹	P²	M¹	M²	M³	
Lower	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	M₃	M₂	M₁	P₂	P₁	C	I₂	I₁	I₁	I₂	C	P₁	P₂	M₁	M₂	M₃	

Chart for Permanent Dentition

\ post mortem loss; - tooth present but socket missing; **x** tooth lost ante mortem; **np** tooth not present; --- jaw and teeth not present; **c** caries; **b** broken tooth; **a** abscess; **e** erupting; **u** unerupted

Taphonomy

Erosion Grade of Bone Following McKinley 2004:

Grade 4: All of bone surface affected by erosive action (in this cases predominantly root activity); general profile maintained and depth of modification not uniform across whole surface

Any bone exhibiting different erosion grades:

Bone	Area	Erosion Grade
Vertebrae	Ventral Bodies	Grade 5

Grade 5: Heavy erosion across whole surface (in this case by root action), completely masking normal surface morphology; with some modification of profile.

Bleaching, discolouration and burning of bones:

Bone	Area	Observation
All Long Bones	Diaphysis	Brown discolouration caused by soil bleaching

Gnawing: None Present

Bone	Area	Observation

Age Determination

Tooth Development

Trait	Method	Observations	Age Range
Tooth Development	Hillson 1996	No dentition Present	

Tooth Ageing following Hillson 1996

Bone Length

Bone	Right		Left	
	Bone Length (mm)	Age	Bone Length (mm)	Age
Femur	incomplete		incomplete	
Tibia	incomplete		incomplete	
Fibula	incomplete		incomplete	
Humerus	incomplete		incomplete	
Radius	incomplete		incomplete	

Bone Ageing by Length Following Scheurer and Black 2000

Bone Fusion

Stage of Union: U = unobservable; 0 = Open; 1 = partial union; 2 = complete union

Epiphyseal Fusion				Primary Ossification Centres		
Bone		Epiphysis	Stage of Union	Bone	Area Of Union	Extent
Cervical Vertebrae		Superior	U	Os Coxae	Ilium-pubis	2
		Inferior	U		Ischium-pubis	U
Thoracic Vertebrae		Superior	2		Ischium-iliun	0
		Inferior	2	Sacral Segments	1 – 2	U
Lumbar Vertebrae		Superior	2		2 – 3	0
		Inferior	2		3 – 4	0
		Left	Right		4 - 5	U
Scapula	Coracoid	U	U	Cervical Vertebrae		
	Acromion	U	U	Neural arches to each other		
Clavicle	Sternal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum		
				Thoracic Vertebrae		
Humerus	Head	U	u	Neural arches to each other		
	Distal	U	2	Neural Arches to centrum		
	Medial Epicondyle	U	2			
Radius	Proximal	U	U	Lumbar Vertebrae		
	distal	U	U	Neural arches to each other		
Ulna	Proximal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum		
	distal	U	U	Cranium		
Os Coxae	Iliac crest	U	U	Spheno-occipital synchondrosis		
	Ischial tuberosity	0	U	Occipital		
Femur	Head	2	U	Lateral part to squama		
	Greater trochanter	0	U	Basilar part to lateral part		
	Lesser trochanter	0	U			
	distal	U	U			
Tibia	proximal	2	U			
	distal	U	U			
Fibula	proximal	U	U			
	distal	U	U			

Fusion Status following Buikstra and Uberlaker

Sex Assessment

Visual and metric assessment of sub-adult remains have low accuracy ratings and are therefore not attempted.

Notes/Observations

Right *linea aspera* is more pronounced than left.

Foramen in distal left humerus ~ possibly taphonomic

Plates



Figure 4: Skeletal presence of Skeleton 2

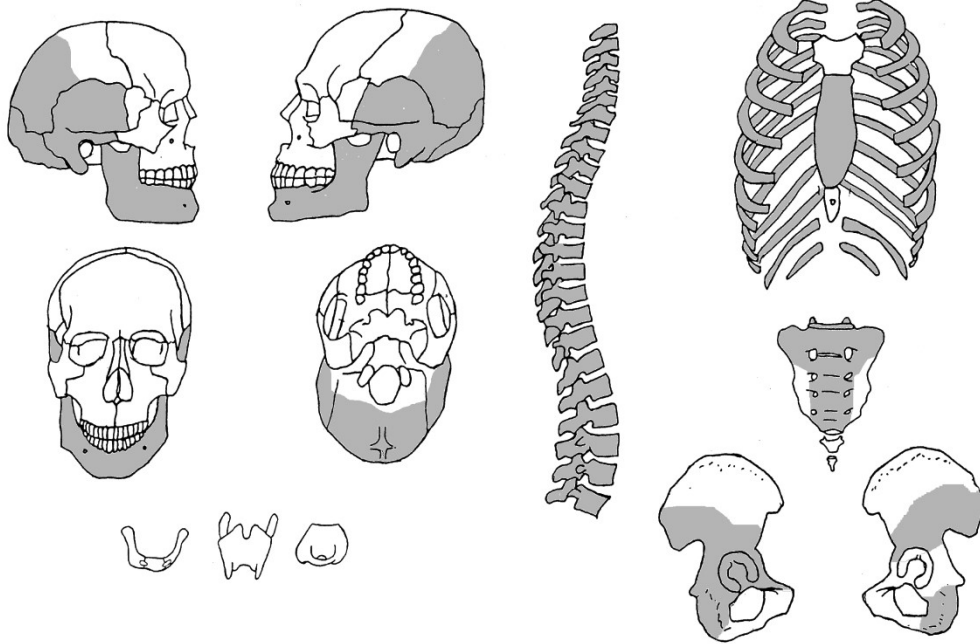


Figure 3: Possible foramen in right humerus of skeleton 2

MRRN22

Skeleton 3

Skeletal Element Presence



Right Left

Phalanges

4	Proximal	5
2	Middle	1
0	Distal	1

Phalanges

0	Prox	0	Mid	0	Dist
---	------	---	-----	---	------

Phalanges

0	Prox	0	Mid	0	Dist
---	------	---	-----	---	------

Phalanges

0	Prox	0	Mid	0	Dist
---	------	---	-----	---	------

Tooth Presence

	Right									Left							
Upper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	M ³	M ²	M ¹	P ²	P ¹	C	I ²	I ¹		I ¹	I ²	C	P ¹	P ²	M ¹	M ²	M ³
Lower	M ₃	M ₂	M ₁	P ₂	P ₁	C	I ₂	I ₁		I ₁	I ₂	C	P ₁	P ₂	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃
	x	x	x	np	np	np	x	x		x	x	np	np	np	x	x	x

\ post mortem loss; - tooth present but socket missing; **x** tooth lost ante mortem; **np** tooth not present; --- jaw and teeth not present; **c** caries; **b** broken tooth; **a** abscess; **e** erupting; **u** unerupted

Taphonomy

Erosion Grade of Bone Following McKinley 2004:

Grade 4: All of bone surface affected by erosive action (predominantly root activity); general profile maintained and depth of modification not uniform across whole surface

Any bone exhibiting different erosion grades:

Bone	Area	Erosion Grade
Right Tibia, Tarsals and Metatarsals	All	Grade 5

Grade 5: Heavy erosion (by root action) across whole surface, completely masking normal surface morphology, with some modification of profile.

Bleaching, discolouration and burning of bones: None Observed

Bone	Area	Observation

Gnawing: None Observed

Bone	Area	Observation

Age Determination

Skeletal Region	Method	Observations	Phase/stage	Inference
Medial clavicle	Scheuer and Black 2000	Full fusion of epiphysis	Stage 4	Over 24
Sacrum	Scheuer and Black 2000	Full closure between all sacral bodies	Full Fusion	Over 27
Jugular growth plate	Maat and Mastwijk 1995	unobservable		
Pubic symphysis	Brooks and Suchey 1990	Surface is damaged		
Auricular surface	Lovejoy et al 1985	Bit worn, but observable	Stage J	40-44 years
Sternal ends of ribs	Iskan et al 1985	Ends not observable		
Mineralisation of 3rd molar	Hillson 1996	Unobservable due to alveolar remodeling		
Dental Attrition	Brothwell 1981	Most mandibular teeth are ante mortem losses with	Senior Adult	Over 45 years

		alveolar reabsorption		
--	--	-----------------------	--	--

Sex Assessment

Pelvis

Trait Scores			Score Using Positive Weights	Sex Probability	
Ventral Arc	Subpubic Contour	Medial Aspect		PP Female	PP Male
unobservable	unobservable	unobservable			

Pubic Traits following Phenice 1969, Walker 2008 and Klaes et al 2012/

Skull

Trait	Score	
Nuchal Crest (1-5)	Unobservable	
Glabella (1-5)	Bone is absent	
	Left	Right
Mastoid Process (1-5)	1	1
Supraorbital Margin (1-5)	Bone is absent	Bone is absent

Skull sexing traits following Buikstra and Uberlaker 1994.

Mandible

Trait	Observation
Overall Size	small
Width of Ascending Ramus	unobservable
Flaring of Gonial Angle	unobservable
Shape of Chin	pointed

Mandible sexing traits following Brickley 2004

Stature Estimation

Bone	Length (cms)	Stature Estimate
Humerus	incomplete	
Radius	Incomplete	
Ulna	24.5	162cm +/- 4.30
Femur	Incomplete	
Tibia	Incomplete	
Femur + Tibia	Incomplete	
Humerus + Tibia	Incomplete	
Humerus + Femur + Tibia	incomplete	

Stature estimation after Trotter and Gleser equations for white females (1958)

Notes

- Possible osteoarthritis – skirting of vertebral bodies and possible eburnation of right femoral head, also left hand distal phalanx has marginal lipping (root damage obscures surface pathology observation)
- Overall appearance of bones is slender.

Plates



Figure 5: Skeletal presence of Skeleton 3.



Figure 6: Alveolar regrowth after tooth loss in Skeleton 3 mandible.



Figure 7: Possible osteoarthritis detected in Skeleton 3.

Skeletal Element Presence

Phalanges

Proximal	0
Middle	0
Distal	0

Phalanges

Proximal	0
Middle	0
Distal	0

Phalanges

Proximal	0
Middle	0
Distal	0

Phalanges

Proximal	0
Middle	0
Distal	0

Tooth Presence

	Right					Left				
Upper	M²	M¹	C	I²	I¹	I¹	I²	C	M¹	M²
Lower	M₂	M₁	C	I₂	I₁	I₁	I₂	C	M₁	M₂
	p	p	p	c	p	p	p	p	p	p

Chart for Deciduous Tooth Presence

Right			Left		
M²	M¹	I²	I²	M¹	M²
M₂	M₁	I₂	I₂	M₁	M₂
cy	p	cy	cy	p	cy

Chart for Permanent Tooth Presence

P present; \ post mortem loss; - tooth present but socket missing; **x** tooth lost ante mortem; **np** tooth not present; --- jaw and teeth not present; **c** caries; **b** broken tooth; **a** abscess; **e** erupting; **u** unerupted; **cy** visible in crypt

Location	Tooth	Moorrees et al. Formation Stage	Uberlaker Age Estimate
Right Mandibular	Second Incisor	CR 3/4	6 Years ± 24 Months
	Second Molar	CR 1/2	
Left Mandibular	Second Incisor	CR 3/4	
	Second Molar	CR 1/2	

Mineralisation stages of permanent dentition visible in crypt.

Taphonomy

Erosion Grade of Bone Following McKinley 2004:

Grade 4: All of bone surface affected by erosive action (in this cases predominantly root activity); general profile maintained and depth of modification not uniform across whole surface

Any bone exhibiting different erosion grades:

Bone	Area	Erosion Grade
Mandible	Anterior	Grade 2
Atlas	All	Grade 2

Grade 2: More extensive surface erosion (by root action) than grade 1 with deeper surface penetration

Bleaching, discolouration and burning of bones: None Observed

Bone	Area	Observation

Gnawing: None Observed

Bone	Area	Observation

Age Determination

Tooth Development

Trait	Method	Observations	Age Range
Tooth Development	Uberlaker 1994	method is the best fit (no radiographs)	6 years ± 24 Months

Tooth Ageing following those detailed in Hillson 1996

Bone Length

Bone	Right		Left	
	Bone Length (mm)	Age	Bone Length (mm)	Age
Femur	incomplete		Incomplete	
Tibia	Incomplete		Incomplete	
Fibula	Incomplete		Incomplete	
Humerus	Incomplete		Incomplete	
Radius	incomplete		incomplete	

Bone Ageing by Length Following Buikstra and Uberlaker 1994

Bone Fusion

Stage of Union: U = unobservable; 0 = Open; 1 = partial union; 2 = complete union

Epiphyseal Fusion				Primary Ossification Centres		
Bone	Epiphysis	Stage of Union	Bone	Area Of Union	Extent	
Cervical Vertebrae	Superior	U	Os Coxae	Ilium-pubis	0	
	Inferior	U		Ischium-pubis	U	
Thoracic Vertebrae	Superior	U		Ischium-iliun	U	
	Inferior	U		1 – 2	U	
Lumbar Vertebrae	Superior	U	Sacral Segments	2 – 3	U	
	Inferior	U		3 – 4	U	
	Left	Right		4 - 5	U	
Scapula	Coracoid	U		U	Cervical Vertebrae	
	Acromion	U	U	Neural arches to each other		
Clavicle	Sternal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum		
				Thoracic Vertebrae		
Humerus	Head	U	U	Neural arches to each other		
	Distal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum		
	Medial Epicondyle	U	U			
Radius	Proximal	U	U	Lumbar Vertebrae		
	distal	U	U	Neural arches to each other		
Ulna	Proximal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum		
	distal	U	U	Cranium		
Os Coxae	Iliac crest	U	U	Spheno-occipital synchondrosis		
	Ischial tuberosity	U	U	Occipital		
Femur	Head	U	0	Lateral part to squama		
	Greater trochanter	U	U	Basilar part to lateral part		
	Lesser trochanter	U	U			
	distal	U	U			
Tibia	proximal	0	U			
	distal	U	U			
Fibula	proximal	U	U			
	distal	U	U			

Fusion Status following Buikstra and Uberlaker

Sex Assessment

Visual and metric assessment of sub-adult remains have low accuracy ratings and are therefore not attempted.

Plates



Figure 8: Skeletal Presence of Skeleton 4.

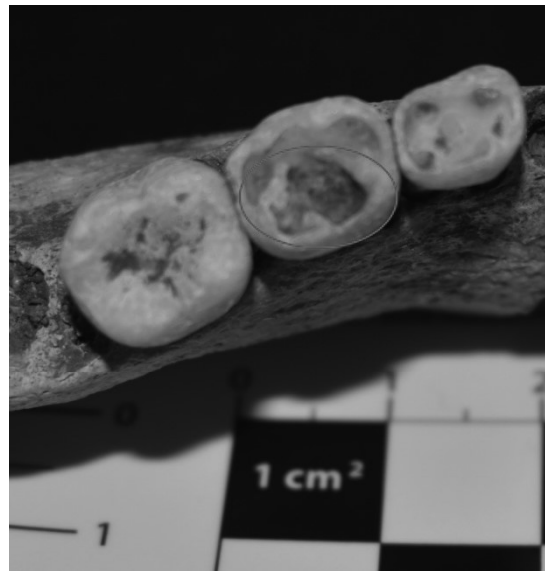
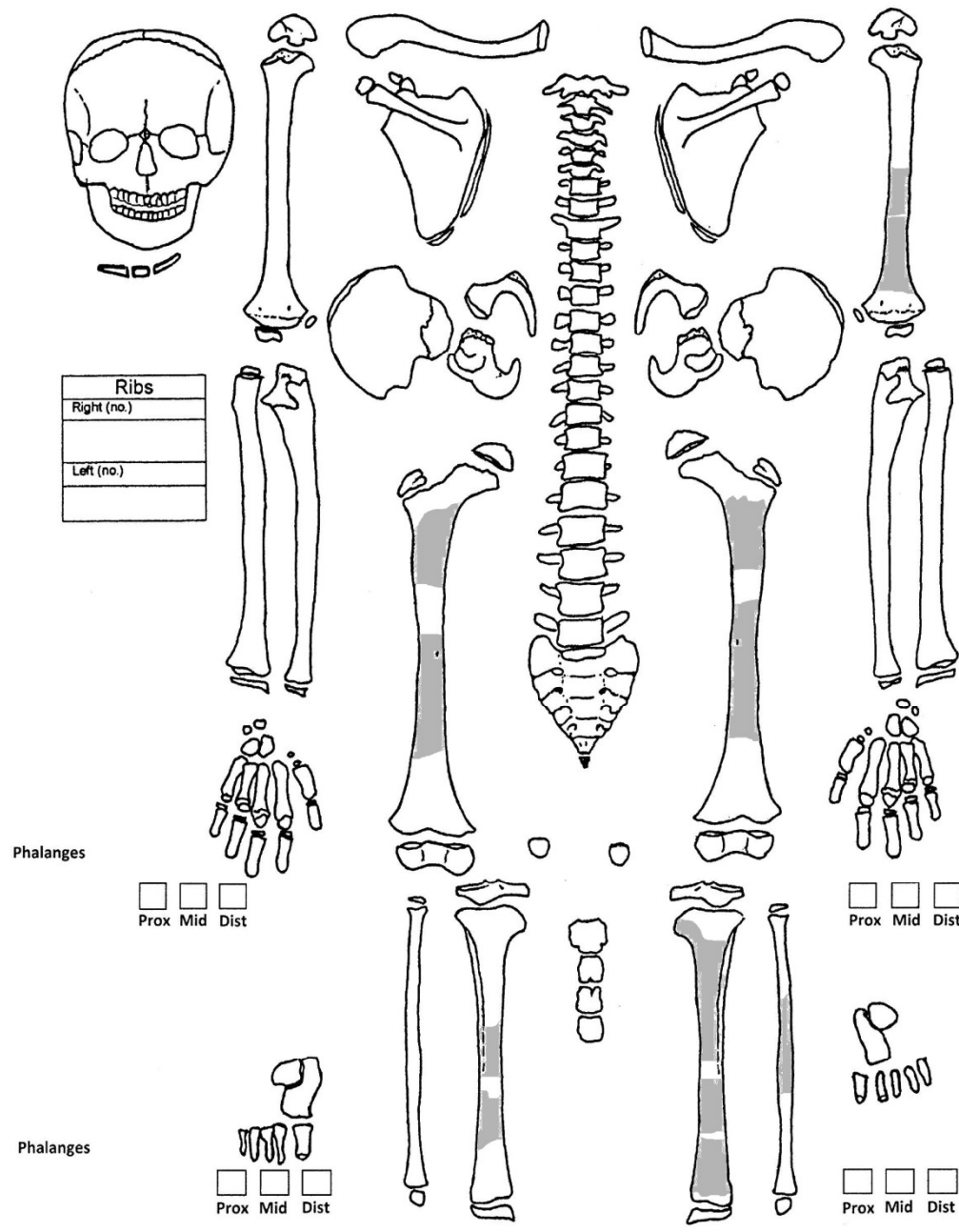


Figure 9: Dental caries on right mandibular second deciduous molar, Skeleton 4.

Skeletal Element Presence



Tooth Presence

	Right					Left				
Upper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	M ²	M ¹	C	I ²	I ¹	I ¹	I ²	C	M ¹	M ²
Lower	M ₂	M ₁	C	I ₂	I ₁	I ₁	I ₂	C	M ₁	M ₂
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Chart for Deciduous Tooth Dentition

	Right								Left								
Upper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	M³	M²	M¹	P²	P¹	C	I²	I¹	I¹	I²	C	P¹	P²	M¹	M²	M³	
Lower	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	M₃	M₂	M₁	P₂	P₁	C	I₂	I₁	I₁	I₂	C	P₁	P₂	M₁	M₂	M₃	
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Chart for Permanent Dentition

\ post mortem loss; - tooth present but socket missing; **x** tooth lost ante mortem; **np** tooth not present; --- jaw and teeth not present; **c** caries; **b** broken tooth; **a** abscess; **e** erupting; **u** unerupted

Taphonomy

Erosion Grade of Bone Following McKinley 2004:

Grade 5: Heavy erosion (in this case by root action) across whole surface, completely masking normal surface morphology, with some modification of profile.

Any bone exhibiting different erosion grades: All bones present are Grade 5

Bone	Area	Erosion Grade

Bleaching, discolouration and burning of bones:

Bone	Area	Observation
Tibia (Left and Right)	Diaphysis	Pitting and dark brown discolouration due to soil erosion.

Gnawing: None present

Bone	Area	Observation

Age Determination

Tooth Development No teeth present

Trait	Method	Observations	Age Range
Tooth Development	Hillson 1996		

Tooth Ageing following Hillson 1996

Bone Length

Bone	Right		Left	
	Bone Length (mm)	Age	Bone Length (mm)	Age
Femur	incomplete		Incomplete	
Tibia	Incomplete		Incomplete	
Fibula	Incomplete		Incomplete	
Humerus	incomplete		incomplete	
Radius	incomplete		incomplete	

Bone Ageing by Length Following Scheurer and Black 2000

Bone Fusion **no areas of fusion are present**

Stage of Union: blank = unobservable; 0 = Open; 1 = partial union; 2 = complete union

Epiphyseal Fusion			Primary Ossification Centres		
Bone	Epiphysis	Stage of Union	Bone	Area Of Union	Extent
Cervical Vertebrae	Superior		Os Coxae	Ilium-pubis	
	Inferior			Ischium-pubis	
Thoracic Vertebrae	Superior			Ischium-ilium	
	Inferior		Sacral Segments	1 – 2	
Lumbar Vertebrae	Superior			2 – 3	
	Inferior			3 – 4	
	Left	Right		4 - 5	
Scapula	Coracoid		Cervical Vertebrae		
	Acromion		Neural arches to each other		
Clavicle	Sternal		Neural Arches to centrum		
Humerus	Head		Thoracic Vertebrae		
	Distal		Neural arches to each other		
	Medial Epicondyle		Neural Arches to centrum		
Radius	Proximal		Lumbar Vertebrae		
	distal		Neural arches to each other		
Ulna	Proximal		Neural Arches to centrum		
	distal		Cranium		
Os Coxae	Iliac crest		Spheno-occipital synchondrosis		
	Ischial tuberosity		Occipital		
Femur	Head		Lateral part to squama		
	Greater trochanter		Basilar part to lateral part		
	Lesser trochanter				
	distal				
Tibia	proximal				
	distal				
Fibula	proximal				
	distal				

Fusion Status following Buikstra and Uberlaker

Sex Assessment

Visual and metric assessment of sub-adult remains have low accuracy ratings and are therefore not attempted.

Notes

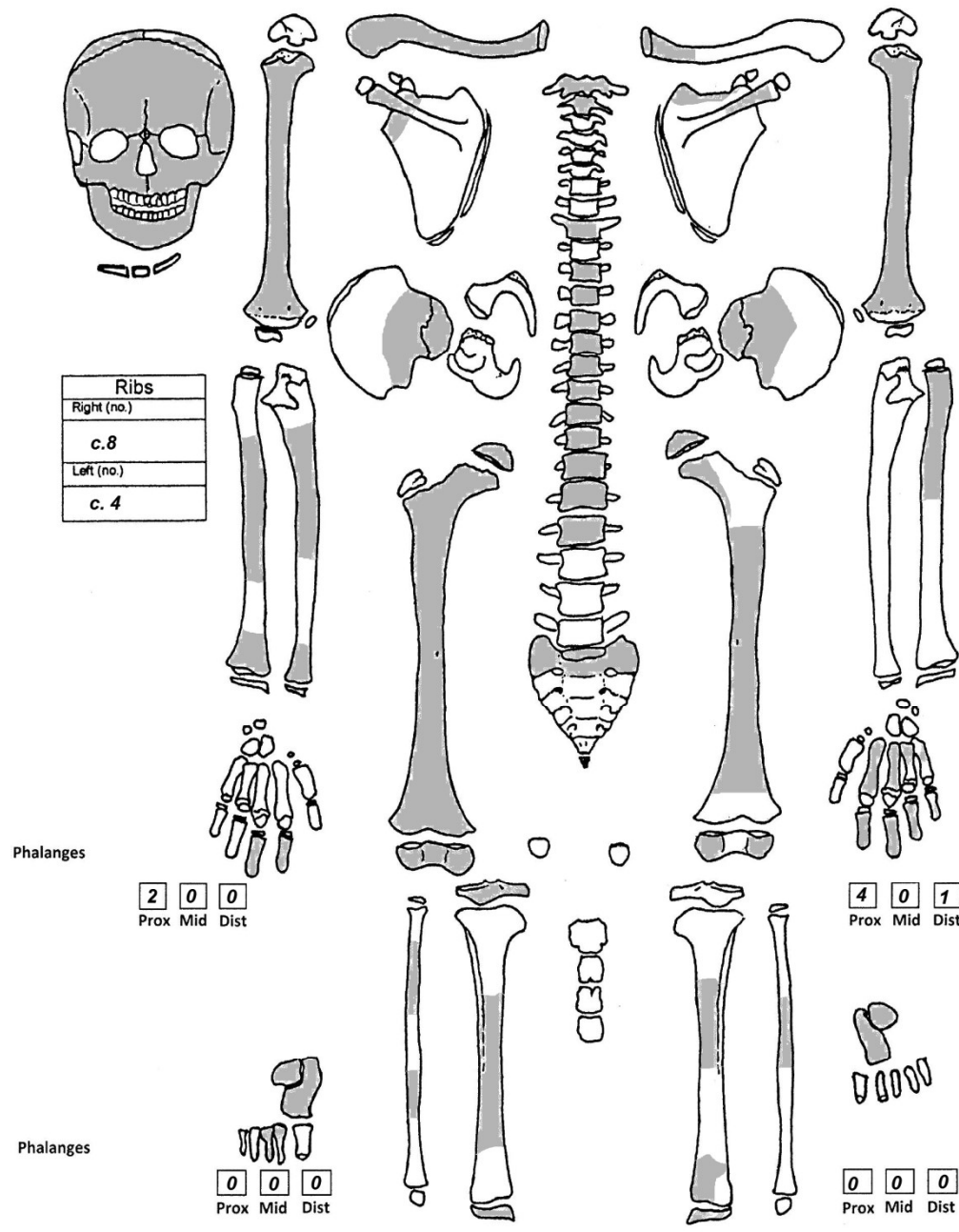
Only long bone and long bone fragments are present, none are complete enough to measure but it is obvious from visual size that these are juvenile remains.

Plates



Figure 10: Skeletal Presence of Skeleton 5.

Skeletal Element Presence



Tooth Presence

	Right								Left								
Upper	u	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	u
	M ³	M ²	M ¹	P ²	P ¹	C	I ²	I ¹	I ¹	I ²	C	P ¹	P ²	M ¹	M ²	M ³	
Lower	M ₃	M ₂	M ₁	P ₂	P ₁	C	I ₂	I ₁	I ₁	I ₂	C	P ₁	P ₂	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	
	u	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	u	

Chart for Permanent Dentition

p tooth in-situ; **** post mortem loss; **-** tooth present but socket missing; **x** tooth lost ante mortem; **np** tooth not present; **---** jaw and teeth not present; **c** caries; **b** broken tooth; **a** abscess; **e** erupting; **u** unerupted

Taphonomy

Erosion Grade of Bone Following McKinley 2004:

Grade 3: Most of bone surface affected by some degree of erosion (by root action); general morphology maintained but detail of parts of surface masked by erosive action

Any bone exhibiting different erosion grades:

Bone	Area	Erosion Grade
Vertebrae	Bodies	Grade 5

Grade 5: Heavy erosion (in this case by root action) across whole surface, completely masking normal surface morphology, with some modification of profile.

Bleaching, discolouration and burning of bones:

Bone	Area	Observation
Arms (All Bones)	All	Appear almost white in colour
Left Leg (All bones)	All	Appear almost white in colour

Gnawing: None Present

Bone	Area	Observation

Age Determination

Tooth Development

Trait	Method	Observations	Age Range
Tooth Development	Uberlaker 1994	1 st and 2 nd Molars in Wear and M3 erupting	15 Years ± 30 Months

Tooth Ageing following Hillson 1996

Bone Length

Bone	Right		Left	
	Bone Length (mm)	Age	Bone Length (mm)	Age
Femur	incomplete		incomplete	
Tibia	incomplete		incomplete	
Fibula	incomplete		incomplete	
Humerus	incomplete		incomplete	
Radius	incomplete		incomplete	

Bone Ageing by Length Following Scheurer and Black 2000

Bone Fusion

Stage of Union: U = unobservable; 0 = Open; 1 = partial union; 2 = complete union

Epiphyseal Fusion				Primary Ossification Centres			
Bone		Epiphysis	Stage of Union	Bone	Area Of Union	Extent	
Cervical Vertebrae		Superior	0	Os Coxae	Ilium-pubis	0	
		Inferior	0		Ischium-pubis	U	
Thoracic Vertebrae		Superior	0		Sacral Segments	Ischium-ilium	0
		Inferior	0			1 – 2	0
Lumbar Vertebrae		Superior	0	2 – 3		U	
		Inferior	0	3 – 4		U	
		Left	Right	4 - 5	U		
Scapula	Coracoid	U	U	Cervical Vertebrae			
	Acromion	U	U	Neural arches to each other			U
Clavicle	Sternal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum			2
				Thoracic Vertebrae			
Humerus	Head	U	U	Neural arches to each other			2
	Distal	2	U	Neural Arches to centrum			2
	Medial Epicondyle	U	U				
Radius	Proximal	U	U	Lumbar Vertebrae			
	distal	U	U	Neural arches to each other			U
Ulna	Proximal	U	U	Neural Arches to centrum			2
	distal	U	U	Cranium			
Os Coxae	Iliac crest	U	U	Spheno-occipital synchondrosis			U
	Ischial tuberosity	U	U	Occipital			
Femur	Head	0	0	Lateral part to squama			U
	Greater trochanter	0	0	Basilar part to lateral part			U
	Lesser trochanter	0	0				
	distal	0	0				
Tibia	proximal	U	0				
	distal	0	0				
Fibula	proximal	U	U				
	distal	U	U				

Fusion Status following Buikstra and Uberlaker

Sex Assessment

Visual and metric assessment of sub-adult remains have low accuracy ratings and are therefore not attempted

Plates



Figure 11: Skeletal Presence of Skeleton 6.