THE ROBERT BURKITT SKELETAL COLLECTION

FROM HIGHLAND GUATEMALA

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The skeletal sample described in the following pages is the result of excavations by Robert Burkitt in the highlands of Guatemala during the early 1900's (Burkitt 1930). A portion of the material from these excavations was brought back to Philadelphia and stored in the University Museum. Skeletal collections exist for the following sites: Chama, Chipal, Kixpek, Tambor, Chihuatal, Ratinlixul, Pansamala, and the Senahu district; a listing of the skeletal material by catalogue number and site is presented in table 1. Excavation reports from these and other sites in the Guatemalan highlands are being reconstructed from the orginal field notes and sections (Beetz & Hill n.d., Benyo n.d., Shortman n.d.). This report should be utilized in conjunction with these manuscripts to obtain specific contextual information relating to the deposition of skeletal material.

There is no doubt that skeletal data provides important information for archaeological analysis and interpretation. Analysis of skeletal material yields the only direct information about an archaeological population; the excavated sample population can aid in the determination of population estimates, vital statistics, stature and health status, as well as the biological or behavioral distinctions between populations or between subgroups within a single population. Such studies are, however, only as representative as the samples from which they derive. In the Maya area of Mesoamerica, little emphasis has been placed upon careful recording and analysis of skeletal material despite the interest in defining precisely those relationships for which skeletal materials are potentially most useful. This is only partially due to the typically poor state of preservation in which these remains are usually encountered. (For exceptions see Haviland 1967, Spence 1974, Saul 1972,1973). The state of our knowledge of skeletal remains in the Maya area has been reported by Vogt(1964) and Saul (1972) and so will not be commented upon here. It should be emphasized, however, that this lack of data

pertains to comparative information from contemporary Mesoamerican groups as well; few of the studies which exist can be readily compared with findings from skeletal collections.

This report, although limited by the collection and our information about it, has been prepared in an attempt to provide data which can be utilized comparatively in conjunction with other Mesoamerican material; this is particularly important given the paucity of published skeletal material. Preparations were guided by Frank Saul's work for Altar de Sacrificios (1967,1972,1973) and Lubaantun (197); the Lubaantun report providing the most comparable body of skeletal material since it also is comprised primarily of teeth and mandibles.

THE SAMPLE

The Burkitt collection when originally catalogued was thought to have contained individuals; these remains consist primarily of incomplete sets of teeth and mandibles. Recent analysis of these skeletal remains suggests the presence of a minimum of individuals. Since the material was originally deposited in the University Museum, some of the individuals have "disappeared" or deteriorated considerably; in other cases analysis revealed more individuals than were initially catalogued. Larger numbers of individuals may in part be due to mixing of the remains in storage. In most cases where more than one individual was suspected, subdivisions were made by alphabetically lettering each individual within the catalogue number. When the primary remains are incomplete sets of teeth disassociated with mandibles, however, it is frequently difficult to determine presence of more than one individual providing there are no duplicate teeth present.

It should be emphasized that this skeletal sample does not represent all individuals from Burkitt's investigations, but rather only those skeletal remains which were brought back to the United States, stored in the University Museum, and which survived through the last 50 years. Additionally, as the individuals

from this sample derive from a variety of sites in the highlands and from a wide range of time periods (Preclassic through Postclassic), the following individuals should not be taken as indicative of any one population or sub-population. No demographic analyses have been carried out due to the above considerations and the small sample size.

Actual age estimates were only made for immature individuals where eruption sequence could be utilized. Other individuals could be aged solely on the basis of tooth wear since the majority of the remains consisted of teeth alone; in these cases only gross age categories could be made. No attempt was made to incorporate Miles' method (1963) since this sample is small and lacks the necessary distribution of younger individuals. Even gross assesments of age based on wear may be misleading given the existence of differential diets.

Evaluation of sex, with a few exceptions, could not be based upon general diagnostic traits (tables 31 and 37 of Krogman 1962) in conjunction with comparison between individuals within the sample. As the primary remains were teeth and some mandible fragments, evaluation of sex was attempted through metric analysis of mandibles following Giles(1964) and Saul (1972) and of teeth following Saul (1972) and others. Discussion of these results and their implications will be found in a later section of this report.

Evaluation of pathologies was also severely limited by the preservation of the collection. Consideration of pathology involved the presence, absence, and degree of severity of hypoplasia, caries, peridontal disease, and calculus. Given the above limitations, however, the following report does provide interest-relationships within the skeletal data and suggests the potential of more complete collections.

THE DENTITION

The attempt in analyzing the dentition of the Burkitt collection was to identify as far as possible those traits which had been noted as genetically controlled or which had been utilized in other Mesoamerican skeletal studies and which could be identified within the sample. None of the identifications mad in Appendix I is without problems. The amount of tartar present at the time of analysis is directly related to care in excavation an cleaning as well as preservation prior to excavation. Notation of presence or absence of peridontal disease is also dependant upon the preservation of bone and the treatment of the bone in excavation and afterwards. Hypoplasia is frequently not visible without magnification of the tooth or in cases where incisors or canines are missing or their enamel surfaces are masked by tartar build up. Postmortem destruction also influences the identification of caries. Pearls are readily visible only in those instances in which the roots of teeth are exposed. Wear on teeth frequently inhibits determination of cusp numbers and groove patterns. In addition, age estimates which are made primarily on the basis of wear could be substantially skewed by disease or differential diet. Despite the above mentioned problems, which are recurrent in all analyses, the Burkitt dentition suggested certain interesting phenomena.

It is usually assumed that calculus formation is related to a soft, high carbohydrate diet and that large deposits are more likely to occur on teeth unused in mastication. In addition, it has been suggested that calculus formation inhibits the formation of caries; a negative correlation between calculus or tartar formation and the presence of caries has been noted by Evans (1973) for the skeletal sample from Tayasal, El Peten, Guatemala and by Anderson (1965) for skeletal material from Tehuacan, Mexico. The Altar de Sacrificios sample (Saul 1972) suggests the opposite. Thee is a high proportion of adult individuals with calculus within the Burkitt collections as well as a high incidende of caries. It appears, however, that individuals with tartar are more likely to have caries than those with no tartar deposits. The breakdown is as follows. Out of a total

of 37 adults, 18 had both tartar and caries, 8 had tartar and no caries, 6 had caries,but no tartar, and 5 had neither tartar nor caries. Thus the Altar de Sacrificios and Burkitt collections indicate that tartar formation may not inhibit the development of caries.

The average number of caries per individual among the sub-adults of the Burkitt sample is 1.67 to 1.57, based only upon those teeth present. The average number of caries for individuals below the age of 6 years is 1.6. A survey of caries in 422 contemporary Guatemalan school children was 2.4 per child (Hurtarte and Scrimshaw 1955). Although the Burkitt sample size was small (9 sub-adults, 5 below the age of 6 years), this may reflect differential diet between modern and ancient Mesoamericans. For additional information see Table 2 and Appendix 1.

Enamel hypoplasia is represented by lines or grooves in tooth enamel and is due to developmental arrest during crown formation. Hypoplasia is correlated with a wide range of etiologies. Saul (1973:67) notes that these lesions occur primarily at 3 to 4 years of age (based upon their location) within the Altar de Sacrificios collection and proposes that the occurrence of hypoplasia may be related to weaning practices since this is approximately the age of weaning described by Landa at the time of initial European contact (Tozzer 1941:125). In the majority of the cases where hypoplasia is present in the Burkitt collections, it occurs during approximately the same time period. This does not, however, necessarily advance Saul's hypothesis since a variety of other factors, including contagious disease could have been responsible for this phenomena. This is particularly true since hypoplasia is not universal in the Burkitt sample. One hypothesis generated by this project was the following. If hypoplasia is related primarily to weaning practices and if there is differential expression of hypoplasia, then this expression might be related to behavioral practices within various sub-groups of the population and should correspond to differential adult diet as expressed in caries in the adult population. This did not prove to be the case; in fact, there is no correlation between presence or absence of hypoplasia and

presence or absence of caries. The breakdown is as noted: out of a total of 31 adults, 9 had both caries and hypoplasia, 12 had caries but no hypoplasia, 5 had no caries but had hypoplasia, and 5 had neither caries nor hypoplasia.

The collection, on the basis of dental, maxillary and mandibular remains is relatively unhealthy, exhibiting high incidence of tartar, caries, and peridontal disease. There is a correlation between presence of caries and presence of tartar, implying that tartar does not necessarily inhibit formation of caries. There appears to be no relationship between presence of hypoplasia and presence of caries, but hypoplasia when it does occur, frequently takes place between the ages of 3 and 4 years as noted by Saul (1973:67). No further evidence is given for assuming a correlation between hypoplasia and weaning, although this may well be the case. In addition, a comparison of caries in sub-adults within the collection as compared to Hurtarte and Scrimshaw's (1955) sample of contemporary Guatemalan school children may reflect differential diet between past and present populations; this should be tested in future research. Peridontal disease does not appear to be inflicting any particular sub-group of the collection, although degree of severity increases along with age, or at least tooth loss and increased wear; it occurs in almost all adults which have preserved mandibular or maxillary remains. The collection also has a high incidence of shoveling and an absence of Carabelli's cusp (See Appendix I). Intentional deformation of cranial and dental remains appears to be limited. There is some latteral flattening of the skull and some anterior-posterior flattening; this is noted on the individual data sheets. The teeth of three individuals exhibits filing. 29-148-16 has filing similar to Romero's (1970:51) category A1, 29-148-47 is similar to his C3 or C9, and 29-148-34 has filed and pyrite inlayed teeth similar to G10. Although filing and inlays are usually thought to indicate status differentiation, these three individuals do not appear to be significantly healthier than the other individuals within the Burkitt collection. One additional interesting

phenomena is what appears to be congenital absence of a lower incisor in 2 individuals from within the same mound at Chipal, 29-148-49 and 29-148-50. This reinforces the idea of family burials within one funerary structure (see also Becker 1973). Other information can be viewed in the data sheets of Appendix I and Table 2, but further analysis should undoubtedly await critical study of the archaeological context of these remains.

The Analysis of the Dentition

As was mentioned in an earlier section, the use of statistics on any quantifiable data presupposes that this data comes from a representative sample of a population. A population is defined as a complete collection of objects, and membership in that population is, consequently, very carefully defined. A sample is then a subset which is a random representation of the membership of that population.

With the Burkitt skeletal collection these requirements are not met, i.e. there is neither a well defined population nor is there a representative sample of any population from the Guatemala area. This problem is not unusual and is encountered in most palaeodemographic situations. Exasperating this, however, is the fact that there is virtually no temporal or spacial control whatsoever. It is not uncommon in skeletal studies to establish sexing and aging criteria in other better preserved culturally and biologically related populations from the immediate area (Weiss 1973: 58). Comparisons to other published studies from the area were undertaken as often as possible although with reservations. The poor state of preservation of the Burkitt collection severely limits comparisons.

Because the dentition is, at least in terms of sheer numbers, the most abundant of the skeletal remains in the collection, it was subjected to the greatest amount of quantification and qualification. Various dental traits and pathologies are exhibited in the collection. An extreme case of tartar deposition is shown in Photos 1 and 2. The effect of calculus deposits on dental measurement will be discussed more fully in the following pages. Malocclusion, illustrated in Photos 3 and 4, also tends to skew measure-

ments especially when mesial-distal length is defined by interstial contact points. The maxilla in Photo 5 shows evidence of abscesses perhaps responsible for differential occlusal wear patterns. Enamel extensions (Photo 6), fairly common in this collection, and also to a lesser extent enamel pearls (Photo 7) are thought to be associated with a higher incidence of periodontal disease (Kraus, et al 1976: 259-260).

As in most New World indigenous populations, the incidence of the shovel-shaped incisor (Photo 8) is very high. This is thought to strengthen the incisors for functional reasons. Also there is a tendency to fortify the lateral incisors by increasing the cingular areas sometimes called mesial and distal lingual grooves ("barrel-shaped"incisors)(Dahlberg 1963: 155-156). This trait was not noted on the data sheets but it was observed in a substantial portion of the I^2s. Six and seven-cusped molars (e.g. Photo 9) are also present.

Along with the observation of certain traits, various measurements were performed and some preliminary analyses made. Measurements follow those listed by Olivier (1969: 202-203). All deciduous teeth were similarly measured but no analysis was performed due to the paucity of individuals in the collection in this age range. A Helios dial calipher with needle attachments was used for all measurements which were taken to the closest ONE tenth of a millimeter. Each measurement was performed at least three times and results averaged. Periodically teeth were remeasured to determine the degree of error. No systematic error in measurements was observed although random errors were encountered.

The use of statistics on dental measurements is dependent on the reliability of the data. Wear poses a particularly difficult problem in that it effectively alters the size and shape of the tooth. If worn teeth were excluded from evaluation, then in virtually no skeletal collection could statistical analyses be used. It is estimated, from data on one population, that there is an approximate loss of 3.2 mm on PMs and Ms due to attrition (Goose 1963: 128). A solution would be to separate individuals into age grades and to evaluate measurements within groups. This would be impractical in a collection the size of Birkitt especially when the number of estimates on certain dimensions is kept in mind.

Measurements on the Burkitt collection were particularly troublesome. On the data sheet, where dental measurements are recorded, in the upper left hand (and sometimes right hand) corner of each individual entry qualifications of measurements are recorded. If the measurement was felt to be totally accurate no mark(s) appear. The symbols are as follows:

(/) measurement is effected by wear and is thought to underestimate the true dimension.

(+) calculus deposit is inflating measurement sometimes to a very great extent. Estimates are recorded.

(*) the individual tooth in some form has a broken crown. In most cases this means that a series of hair-line fractures are present throughout the entire crown area. However, in other cases, when the teeth are extremely poorly preserved, a broken tooth crown usually means that estimations are very rough and underrecorded.

(o) if a carie, the incidence of which is substantial, is present on a surface in a dimension to be measured, the measurement represents a slighty deflated estimate.

(ø) this symbol designates that it was not clear, especially in the case of tooth crown height measurements, if the tooth crown was totally developed in sub-adults. This measurment, therefore, tends to be an underestimate of the fact.

As was mentioned previously, the teeth represent that part of the collection which is most complete. Because of this, it was thought that perhaps some sort of sexing criteria could be established using the distribution of dental measurements. For each tooth category (for example, I_2 and PM^3, etc.) two histograms were drawn, one for the Mesial-Distal dimension, the other for the Buccal-Lingual dimension. Crown heights and deciduous dentitions were not used in the histograms, the former because of the effect of dental attrition and the latter because of the small number of sub-adults represented in the collection.

Histogram categories were constructed using standard statistical methods. For each measurement on each individual tooth, a range from the smallest to the largest dimension was recorded. This range was subsequently broken up into a minimum of 7 catagories represented on the horizontal axis of each graph. Generally, there was a series of from about 20 to 35 measurements per histogram. Some, however, were subtantially smaller. When this latter was the case a smaller number of catagories were constructed on the histogram horizontal axis.

The numbers shown under each catagory on the horizontal axis

represents those catalogue numbers which contain that individual tooth and measurement used to construct that particular histogram bar. Priority use of measurements made on the left was practiced if both right and left teeth were present. Mooress (1957:10), on the other hand, made use of teeth (both right and left) instead of individuals for his statistical analysis. This was thought to improve his sample number and to decrease the standard error present in his statistics giving better over-all levels of significance. Even though an increased sample size would have been of particular use here, measures from both the right and left were not used since it was recognized that these bits of information were not independent from eachother.

Catalogue numbers under each histogram bar are color coded. A red number signifies that a measurement on the left was utilized either because priority was given to that side or because only a left tooth was present. A blue number means that a measurement from the right was used because there was no left counterpart. Pencilled-in measures are estimates. To the right of each of these catalogue numbers the reason for the estimate is given. For example, if a * appears, the measurement tends to be a slight overestimate, if a / appears the number is deflated. Sometimes a combination of symbols appear. To the left of the pencilled-in catalogue number another notation is present which indicates side (R or L). Again priority was given to measures on the left.

The results of the histograms are inconclusive. No real bimodal distribution in any tooth measurement was indicated. Basically, the graphs tend to approach a normal distribution, but some hint at a more random arrangement, for example M^3 B-L. A

statistical test should be performed per individual graph to determine if each single tooth dimension is approaching a binomial distribution.

In conjunction with the results of the discriminant function analysis of the mandibles, the tooth measurements are inconclusive. With the reservations given in that section, three individuals were almost definitely considered female, 29-148-45,49 and 38. On the basis of tooth size, 38 could also be considered a female. Tooth measurements on this individual fall either about the mean or into the low range in almost all the histograms in which it appears. Numbers 45 and 49 are not as easily classified. Either the dimensions fall in the mean or they fall in about equal numbers above and below the mean. Nothing can be concluded as to the sex of 45 and 49.

Catalogue numbers 33 and 44 were also labeled female by the discriminant function analysis, but their position is slightly more precarious than 45, 49 and 38. Based on measurements, 33 could be considered female because it consistently falls at the mean or at some distance below, although three measures were found to be greater than the mean. 44 cannot be catagorized. It falls usually about the mean but on a significant number of measurements it appears above. This inflation is due primarily to over estimation caused by the presence of calculus deposits on the teeth. Number 44 could be labeled female (?).

Six catalogue numbers were set aside for further sexing analysis. These were chosen by two criteria: 1) at least one half of the 32 possible teeth were present and 2) the majority of the teeth could be accurately measured, therefore, they contained few estimates. Individuals 29-148-37, 17, 22a, 30, 16, and

13 met these standards. The results are as follows:

29-148-37: Female. Scored at the mean or below the mean in about the same number of measurements.

29-148-17: Cannot be determined. Measurements scattered equally to both sides of the mean.

29-148-22a: Male. Scores are above the mean over half of the time and no measurement ever fell below.

29-148-30: Cannot be determined. Measurements are scattered in relation to the mean.

29-148-16: Female. Measurements are below the mean twice as many times as at the mean.

29-148-13: Male. Scores fall above the mean on the histograms two thirds of the time.

From the above 6 examples it seems possible that there is a certain amount of sexual dimorphism in the collection which is expressed in the distribution of measurements. A contingency table and chi-square analysis would probably prove the significance of these non-random distributions. These would be more effective if estimates were eliminated from the tests but the sample would concomitantly be reduced.

One final series of tests were performed. A coefficient of linear correlation, r, was calculated to measure the strength of the relationship between M-D molar lenght and the degree of wear on the occlusal and interstitial surfaces. Wear was quantified on a scale of 0 through 5 (none, slight, slight-moderate, moderate, moderate-heavy, and heavy).

M_1 (M-D): r= -.31

M^1 (M-D): r= -.23

M_2 (M-D): r= -.43

M^2 (M-D): r= 0

M_3 (M-D): r= -.23

M^3 (M-D): r= -.17

Although correlations are fairly low, if r could be calculated with measurements of each sex separately, the coefficient could be significantly higher. Without some independent sexing criteria it is unlikely that males and females can be separated.

Mandible Analysis

An attempt was made, using anthropometric data from a sample of mandibles from the Burkitt collection, to sex individuals on the basis of a discriminant function technique developed by Eugene Giles (Giles 19). Basically, using statistically determined proper weightings based on a reliable sample of known sex for each of several mandibular measurements, similar measurements from specimen mandibles (in this case from the Burkitt collection) were multiplied by the appropriate weights and summed. The resultant scores may be compared with similar scores for the known specimens of the two sexes, and, depending on which side of the dividing line it fell, a specimen was classified either male or female.

One problem to be considered is the relevance of Giles' statistically determined weightings (based on a sample of 265 mandibles of contemporary whites, blacks, and American Indians in excellent condition from a medical school dissecting room) in an application of his discriminant function method to a sample of ancient Mesoamerican human skeletons from archaeological contexts. It is the experience of Giles (Giles and Eliot, 1963, in Giles 19 : 134).that, on the whole, based on applying cranial discriminant functions to American Indian populations, the transfer is likely to be successful.

The Burkitt collection sample was deemed too small and fragmentary to legitimize determining its own sectioning point that would best divide the scores (found using Giles' discriminant function formulas). It was decided to rely essentially on three of Giles' discriminant function numbers, No. 3, No. 6. and No. 9 (Giles 19 :132), these having been constructed using a pooling of

both the black and white individuals in his sample, thus decreasing as much as possible any uncontrolled variability between this population and the Burkitt collection mandibles. Giles' sectioning points for the three specific discriminant function equations used were therefore also used.

A second, and major, problem, common to archaeology in varying degrees, is the extreme (particularly in this instance) fragmentary condition of the recovered skeletal material. Even the use of Giles' discriminant function No. 3 was totally hopeless, even though it required only three measurements. Obviously, without even one of the measurements the use of this method, given a fragmentary specimen, is a facile pursuit.

Of the 23 specimens measured, 5 (22%) were sexed using discriminant function numbers 6 and 9, both of which used the higher number of anthropometric measures in Giles' system. Whenever possible left side measurements were used. Measurements were taken according to Giles' instructions; when in doubt T. D. Stewart (ed. 1952) was consulted. One thing to be noted is that due to frequent post-mortem damage, and pre-mortem reabsorption in particular, measurements may have been systematically lower than they should have been and were controlled by a large element of arbitrary and subjective bias.

All 5 mandibles sexed were below the sectioning point for that particular discriminant function equation used, and were designated females (although one at least is so close as to necessitate its not being absolutely female). Three of the mandibles sexed using discriminant function No. 9 had a score smaller than the score Giles used to mark the .05 level on his distribution for that function (see figures

CONCLUSIONS

The previous pages provide a summary of fundings from analysis of the Burkitt skeletal collections. While these should serve to highlight the findings of the project, the reader is still refered to the various charts and appendices for more detailed information on the collection. These tables and the individual data forms are the body of this report for they provide comparative material to be utilized in conjunction with reports of other skeletal material, particularly from Maya sites. This report on skeletal remains, although capable of standing by itself, can best be utilized in conjunction with reports of Burkitt's excavations since the context of skeletal material can yield crucial variables to be considered in interpretation.

Throughout this report, reference has been made to the incomplete nature of the Burkitt collections or to the fact that the individuals comprising the sample derive from more than one site and a wide span of time periods. Although this precludes any attempt to analyze the collections as directly representative of a population, it does not in any way destroy the comparative value of the collection. This is especially true since most skeletal samples from Mesoamerican sites suffer from similar problems.

It should be noted that this analysis has been a thorough one and should provide all retrievable information. This study has also brought to light a series of interesting considerations in regard to relationships between calculus and caries, the occurrence of hypoplasia, and the relationships between past and present populations. These should be carried further in future research on archaeological samples and on living populations. The discussions of sexual dimorphism in teeth and mandibles also confirms the need for more conclusive studies of sexing criteria in complete skeletal samples for use on the more typical incomplete ones; in particular, emphasis should be given to sexing criteria for worn teeth.

In conclusion then, this analysis has provided a needed body of data, particularly considering the fragmentary nature of the remains. It is only hoped that the preparation of this data may prove useful to future investigators in search of comparative material on the Maya.

TABLE 1 : The Original Classification

BURKITT #	MUSEUM #	SITE	SKELETAL REMAINS	AGE AND SEX
815	1	Chipal	skull and mandible	Adult Male
813	2	Chipal	skull	Adult Male
914	3	Kishpek	frag. mandible	Senile
942	4	Kishpek	2 frags. mandible	Adult
943	5	Kishpek	mandible	Adult
859 & 860	6	Chipal	frag. man., 2 frags. skull	Senile
861 & 862	7	Chipal	frags. skull, frag. man.	Adult
460	8	Chama	man (broken but complete), frag. ulna	Adult
435	9	Chama	frags. humeri, ulnae, radii	Adult
349	10	Chama	frag. tibia, 1 bicuspid	Adult
458	11	Chama	frag. small man., 12 teeth	Juvenile
459	12	Chama	frag. man., 28 teeth	Infant
438,431, 448	13	Chama	frags. skull and mandible	Adult
246	14	Pansamala	18 teeth- 1 individual	Adult
247	15	Pansamala	17 frags femora and tibiae	Adult
579	16	Chama	frags. skull and mandible	Adult
551	17	Chama	frags. humeri, radii, ulnae, femora, patella and foot bones	Adult
551	18	Chama	frags. mandible and maxilla of 2 skulls	Adult
552	19	Chama	12 frags. skull	Adult
557	20	Chama	frags. mandible	Adult
565	21	Chama	frags. skull and mandible, frags. humeri and ulna	Adult
584	22	Chama	frags. max. & man., teeth of 2 persons 31 adult: 32 child	
594	23	Chama	15 teeth	Infant
595	24	Chama	frags. skull and mandible, 15 teeth	Adult
608	25	Chama	28 teeth and frag. man.	Infant
504	27	Chama	rt. half mandible with 4 teeth	Adult
510	28	Chama	frags. 2 mandibles, 13 molars, 12 PMs, 4 Is, 4 Cs	Adult
532	29	Chama	frags. max. & man., 24 teeth, frag. cranium	Adult
512	30	Chama	14 teeth	Adult
492	31	Chama	5 teeth	Adult
511	32	Chama	frag. max., 2 PMs, 2 Ms	Adult
429	33	Chama	skull and mandible	Adult
519	34	Chama	skull and mandible	Adult
931	35	Kishpek Mound A	12 teeth	Adult
986	36	Kishpek Mound 5	frags. man with 12 teeth, notched 6 front teeth filed in the middle of the top edge	Adult
1011	37	Kishpek Mound I	17 teeth	Juvenile
[illegible]	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	frags. man. 28 teeth	Adult
[illegible]	40	Kishpek	frag. mandible	Senile
1076 to 1077	41	Raton-li-Shal, X	3 frags. man., 7 teeth	Senile
1078	42	Raton-li-Shal, X	18 teeth	Adult
999 & 1000	43	Kishpek	rt. half of man. and 6 teeth	Adult

TABLE 1 (continued)

814	44	Chipal	mandible	Adult
812	45	Chipal	mandible	Adult
813	46	Chipal	mandible	Adult
1032	47	Chiwital Mound II	1 C, 1 I (C & I both upper), each tooth with notch filed in middle of lower edge	Adult
877	48	Chipal (buried under square monument)	skull with artificial deformation	Adult female
829	49	Chipal (Mound I of Group B)	mandible with 10 teeth	Adult
833	50	Chipal (Mound I of Group B)	mandible with 12 teeth	Juvenile
834 to 837	51	Chipal (Mound I of Group B)	skull with upper teeth, man. with 5 teeth, axis and 3 cervical vert., rt. femur	Adult
219	52	Senahu District cave (3-4 leagues E of Senahu	frags. of 4 individuals, tibiae, fibulae, humeri, ulnae, radii, & pelvis	Adult & Juvenile
220	53	Senahu District	frags. of several skeletons, frags. rad., uln, cran, scap, ribs, fib, patella, ankle bones, man.	Adult
221	54	Senahu District	frags. several skeletons, frags. rad., uln, cran, scap, ribs, fib, patells, ankle bones, man, metatarsals, vert.	Adult
213	55	Senahu	mandible	Adult
214	56	Senahu	mandible with 11 teeth	Adult
215	57	Senahu	maxilla with 6 teeth	Adult
216	58	Senahu	maxilla with I growing throung antrum	Adult
218	59	Senahu	frags. of at least 2 crania	Adult
207	60	Pansamala	skull with A-P flattening	Adult Male
206	61	Pansamala	skull with A-P flattening	Adult Male
212	62	Senahu	back portion of skull A-P flattening	Adult
-	63	no location (Guatemala)	skull	Adult Female?
-	64	no location (Guatemala)	cranium	Senile Female?

CATALOGUE NO.	AGE	CARIES	TARTAR	HYPOPLASIA	PERIDONTAL DISEASE	FILING/ INLAYS	SEX
29-148-4	A	1	sl-m	absent	m-h	absent	
29-148-5	A	1	m	absent	severe	absent	
29-148-8	A	1	sl	-	severe	-	
29-148-11	6-7	2	absent	absent	absent	-	
29-148-12	5	2	absent	absent	absent	absent	
29-148-13	Y-A	1	sl	-	absent	absent	M
29-148-14	Y-A	0	absent	present	-	absent	
29-148-16	OA	1	sl	present	m	filing	F
29-148-17	A	2	m-h	absent	-	absent	
29-148-18A	A?	-	absent	present	present	absent	
B	A	0	absent	present	m	absent	
C	A	1	absent	-	-	absent	
29-148-20	A	3	absent	present	present	absent	
29-148-21A	A?	-	absent	present	-	absent	
B	A	5	sl	present	-	absent	
29-148-22A	Y-A	4	m	present	present	absent	M
B	5±	4	absent	absent	-	absent	
29-148-23	3±	0	absent	absent	-	absent	
29-148-24	?	0	sl	sl	sl	absent	
29-148-25	5½±	0	absent	m-h	-	-	F
29-148-27	A	2	sl	absent	m	-	
29-148-28A	A	3	absent	sl	m-h	absent	
B	A	0	h	sl	m-severe	absent	
C	Y-A		sl	-	-	-	
29-148-29A	A	1	m	absent	m	absent	
B	A	2	sl-m	-	sl	-	
29-148-30	Y-A	2	absent	present	-	absent	
29-148-31	A	0	absent	absent	-	absent	
29-148-32	A	1	absent	-	severe	-	
29-148-33	OA	1	absent	present	extensive	absent	F
29-148-34	A					fi,inl.	
29-148-35	A	0	absent	absent	-	absent	
29-148-36	YA/SA	4	sl	present	present	-	
29-148-37	SA	1	sl	present	absent	-	F
29-148-38	A	4	absent	absent	m-severe	absent	F
29-148-39	A+SA?	3	h+absent	absent	m	absent	
29-148-41	OA	3	absent	-	present	-	
29-148-42	A	0	m-h	m-h	-	absent	
29-148-44	A	3	sl-m	-	m	m	
29-148-45	YA/SA	0	sl	absent	present	absent	F?
29-148-46	A	1	h	absent	severe	absent	F?
29-148-47	A	0	absent	absent	-	filing	
29-148-49	A	0	h	absent	present	absent	F?
29-148-50	SA	2	absent	absent	sl	absent	
29-148-51	OA	extensive	absent	present	severe	absent	
29-148-56	A	4	m-h	absent	m-h	absent	
29-148-57	A	all	absent	absent	h	absent	

TABLE 2: Comprised only of those individuals with teeth; A= adult, YA= young adult, SA= sub-adult, OA= old adult, sl= slight, m= moderate, h= heavy.

TABLE 2 : Dental Correlations

TABLE 3 : Mandibles

Burial No.	Portion Present	Condition	Dis.Func.No.**	Sex
29-148-33	Whole	Severe reabsorption on left body; post-mortem damage-right body, right ramus, and symphyseal area	#6	F
29-148-44	Whole	Post-mortem damage-symphyseal area	#9	F
29-148-45	Whole	Post-mortem damage-left gonial area	#9	F
29-148-49	Whole	Severe reabsorption, left and right bodies; post-mortem damage-left and right gonial areas, and left and right condyles	#9	F
29-148-46	Whole	Severe reabsorption, left body	*	*
29-148-50	Left and right bodies	No damage.	*	*
29-148-4	Portions of left and right bodies, and left ramus	Post-mortem damage-right body and the symphyseal area	*	*
29-148-5	Left and right bodies	Severe reabsorption, left body; post-mortem damage-right gonial area and the symphyseal area	*	*
29-148-51	Right body and anterior portion of left body	Severe reabsorption, right body	*	*
29-148-8(460)	Whole	Severe general post-mortem damage	*	*
29-148-28b	Small fragment, left body	No damage	*	*
29-148-32	Small fragment, right body	No damage	*	*
29-148-27	Small fragment, left body	No damage	*	*
29-148-29	Portion of right body, left body, and left ramus	No damage	*	*

TABLE 3 (continued)

Burial No.	Portion Present	Condition	Dis.Func.No.**	Sex
29-148-28a	Small fragment, left body	Post-mortem damage-symphyseal area	*	*
29-148-18	Small fragment, left body and portion of left ramus	No damage	*	*
29-148-13	Small fragment, left body	No damage	*	*
29-148-41	Portion of left body and ramus	Severe reabsorption, left body	*	*
29-148-36	Portions of left and right bodies	Post-mortem damage-symphyseal area, superior areas of bodies	*	*
29-148-38(1017)	Left half of mandible	No damage	#9	F
29-148-40	Portion of right body and ramus	Severe reabsorption, right body	*	*
29-148-3	Small fragment, right body	No damage	*	*
29-148-43(999)	Portion of right body and ramus	No damage	*	*

TOTAL: 23 **-designates from Giles (19); *-unavailable

TOTAL SEXED: 5 (all female); 22% of sample

TABLE 4 : Mandible Statistics

Burial No.	#33	#44	#45	#49	#38(1017)
Dis.Func.No.	6	9	9	9	9
No. of Measurements	5	6	6	6	6
Female Mean	341.4	517.8	517.8	517.8	517.8
Female ,05 Level	331.2	491.1	491.1	491.1	491.1
Giles' Sectioning Pt.	357.2	543.1	543.1	543.1	543.1
Derived Score	355.6	499.8	468.7	457.4	474.1
Sex	F	F	F	F	F

Comments:*Mandible from burial #33 may be male

*Measurements necessary for use of Dis. Func. No. 6:Mandibular symphysis height, body height, body length, ramus height, and bigonial diameter.

*Measurements necessary for use of Dis. Func. No. 9:Mandibular symphysis height, body length, body thickness, ramus minimum breadth, ramus maximum breadth, and ramus height.

*Only relatively whole mandibles could be used

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APPENDIX 1

Description of Skeletal Material by Catalogue Number

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-3

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Older Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None. Tooth loss appears to be primarily a.m.

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: Right Mandible fragment only, with resorption and peridontal disease evident.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-4

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (primarily P.M. loss)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: LM_1,LM_2,LM_3

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=3, M_1=5, M_2=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: No

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate to Heavy

CARIES: buccal on LM_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Slight to Moderate

WEAR: Slight to Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible fragment (primarily the left portion)

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-5

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Older Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right PM2,M1/ Left C,PM1,PM2,M1 (M2,M3 loss a.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=2,M_1=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: -

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Severe

CARIES: large buccal caries on LM_1

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: Marked wear on teeth of right side of mandible.

TARTAR: Moderate

WEAR: Moderate-Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible minus the ramal portions. Resorption.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-6

INDIVIDUALS: 2

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

A: left frontal

B: frontal, parietals, and rt. zygomatic

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-7

INDIVIDUALS : 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

1 broken molar.

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

partially complete cranium with 7 occipital fragments, 2 parietal fragments, 6 temporal fragments, 4 sphenoid fragments and 4 unknown fragments.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-8

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (35-45 +)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/ Left C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (loss = p.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: -

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Extensive

CARIES: large caries on LM_1 (buccal)

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Extensive

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible: nearly complete, but fragmentary.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 radius fragment, left

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-9

INDIVIDUALS: 1 minimum

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: none

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 2 fragments, right humerus; right ulna; 1 fragment, left tibia; 3 fragments, right radius; 1 fragment, left radius; 1 right third metacarpal

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-10

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 tibia fragment, with one lower pre-molar placed on it

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-11

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: 6-7 years

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right c,dm2,M1/ Left c,dm2,M1 also unerupted: RPM1/LI1,C,M2

MANDIBULAR: Left PM2,M1

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Present

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: RM^1,LM^1

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=6?,M_2=5, M^1=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: RM^1,LM^1

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Absent

CARIES: occlusal on Rdm^2,Ldm_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Slight on Ldm_2

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible fragment

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-12

INDIVIDUALS: 1 (+ 1 worn RC)

AGE ESTIMATE: 5 years ±

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right i1,i2,c,dm1,dm2/Left i1,i2,c,dm1,dm2 (RM1 unerupted - no roots)

MANDIBULAR: Right i1,i2,c,dm1,dm2/Left i1,i2,c,dm1,dm2 (RM1 unerupted - no roots

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Present: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5-6,M^1=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Absent

CARIES: Severe on Rdm_2 (occlusal)

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None Apparent

TARTAR: None

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Two mandible fragments.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-13

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult/Sub-Adult (M3's not yet on occlusal plane)

SEX ESTIMATE: Male

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (p.m. tooth loss)

MANDIBULAR: Right PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (p.m. tooth loss)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : Absent

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Present (Molars)

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=4,M^1=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent (?)

M3 AGENESIS: No

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Absent

CARIES: Slight on mesial-lingual surface of LM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Left body of mandible

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

Additional teeth or bones may be mixed with 29-148-21.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-14

INDIVIDUALS: 2

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult + Young Adult/Sub-Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right C,PM1,PM2/Left I1,2I2,2C,PM1

MANDIBULAR: Right C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left 2C

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY: for Young Adult/Sub Adult only

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Present: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_2=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: No(?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None evident

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY: Young Adult/Sub-Adult only

HYPOPLASIA: Present on Canines

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: None

WEAR: Heavy on Adult, Slight on Young Adult/Sub-Adult

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

COMMENTS:

Impossible to completely separate these individuals since enamel is not present on the majority of the teeth in question. There may actually be teeth from more than 2 individuals included within this catalogue number.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-15

INDIVIDUALS: 6 minimum

AGE ESTIMATE: Adults (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 2 shaft fragments, right tibia; 3 fragments, right tibia, 1 proximal, 2 shafts; 5 fragments, right femur, 1 distal, 4 shafts; 6 fragments, left femur, 5 shafts, 1 proximal

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-16

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25-35?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/ Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2/ Left I1,I2,C,M2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Present: Moderate-Mild

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: RM^2,RM_2,RM^3

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5,M^1=4,M^2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent (?)

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate

CARIES: Slight on buccal surface of RM^2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: RI^1,$R\underline{C}$,LI^1,LI^2,$L\underline{C}$

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Moderate - Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Assorted fragments including: 4 mandible fragments, 2 maxilla frags, 1 right mastoid, 1 left & 1 right petrous portion, occipital, parietal and frontal frags.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-17

INDIVIDUALS: 1 based on teeth, 2 based on frontal bones present.

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE: Male (one)

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/ Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M3

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,PM1,PM2,M1,M2/ Left PM1,PM2,M1,M3

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Present: slight

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Slight extensions on all molars

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=3,M_1=5,M_2=6,M_1=4,M_2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: No?

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: None

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: Occlusal caries (Small) on RM_1 + RM_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None (?)

TARTAR: Moderate - Heavy

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Several small mandible and maxilla fragments, along with assorted calvarium fragments.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 6 fragments, atlas and axis

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-18A

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult/Sub-Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right PM1,PM2,M1/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1

MANDIBULAR: Right C,M1 or 2/Left C,PM1

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Moderate - Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: $M^1=4$

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present?

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present (several "Lines")

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: Absent

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate on M1's

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Left and right maxilla fragments

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-188

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Left I1,I2,C,PM2,M2,M3/Right I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1 (a.m. loss of PM2)

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Moderate - Mild

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: -

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Moderate

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete maxilla.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-18C

INDIVIDUALS: 1*

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult/Sub-Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right M2,M3/Left PM1 or 2,M1,M2,M3 (p.m. incisor loss)

MANDIBULAR: Right C,PM1 or 2,M2 or 3/Left M1,M2,M3 (p.m. loss of incisors)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : Absent

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Slight on lingual LM_2

CUSP NUMBER: -

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: No

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: Buccal RM^2, buccal-distal LM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Left portion of mandible and central maxilla fragment.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

*COMMENTS:

29-148-18C may also include remains from A or B, but since the total individual count for this catalogue number appears to be three the number of individuals in C is listed as 1.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-19

INDIVIDUALS: 2 minimum

AGE ESTIMATE: Adults (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 2 frontal frags. (2 separated individuals); 1 maxillary bone with portions of zygomatics and aveolar attached; 2 left temporals; 1 occipital frag.; 2 right temporals; 3 unidentified skull fragments

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-20

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/ Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (RI2 loss p.m.)

MANDIBULAR: None

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Buccal extensions on molars.

CUSP NUMBER: $M^1=4, M^2=4$

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: RM^2, LM^2, LM^3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Maxilla fragments

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-21A

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,(*C)/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent on above teeth

CUSP NUMBER: -

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

*SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: RC

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present on Canines, Incisors

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: -

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: Many assorted and identified cranial fragments from 29-148-21A, 29-148-21B, and 29-148-13 (all found together); see Burkitt Skeletal Data Form marked 29-148-13 and 21 for the list

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

The molars associated with this individual could not be isolated from those associated with 29-148-21B and are included with the description of those remains.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-21B

INDIVIDUALS: More than 1; some teeth may belong to either 29-148-13 or 29-148-21A

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right C,PM1,PM2,M1,2M2,M3,M2or3/C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2 (+ 2 M frags)

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,M1,2M2/Left M1,2M2 (+2 RC?)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Present on all Molars

CUSP NUMBER: -

Y-GROOVED M_2: one set of M_2's is grooved

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: none

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: -

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: at least 5; primarily on lower molars

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Moderate & Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

29-148-21 remains were found stored with 29-148-13; only 29-148-13 remains were numbered. The total number of individuals within these two numbers is 3, perhaps 4.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-22A

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Present: pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Present on RM_3

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5-6,M^1=4,M^2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: None

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Present: RM^3

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: Buccal and occlusal on LM^3, RM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Moderate

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: Nearly complete, but fragmentary mandible without the left or right ramus. Left maxilla fragment and a right maxilla fragment with a portion of the symphysis.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-228

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: 5 years ±

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right i1,i2,c,dm1/Left i1,i2,dm1,dm2 (M1's partially formed)

MANDIBULAR: Right i1,c,dm1,dm2/Left i1,c,dm1,dm2 (M1's partially formed)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M^1=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: Mesial on dm^1's and occlusal on dm_1's

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

$\overline{Rdc}$ appears to be two fused teeth.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-23

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: 3 years ±

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right i1,i2,c,dm1/Left i1,i2,c,dm1 (M1's present,but not completely formed)

MANDIBULAR: Right dm1/Left i1,i2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Present: mild

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M^1=4or5

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-24

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: ?

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Left I2,C,PM1,PM2

MANDIBULAR: None

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : Absent

SHOVELING: Absent

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Slight on LM^1

CUSP NUMBER: M^1=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: none

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Slight

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Slight

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Moderate on M^1

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-25

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: $5\frac{1}{2}$ years ±

SEX ESTIMATE: Female

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: (Erupted)

MAXILLARY: Right dm1,dm2/Left c,dm1,dm2 (enamel complete on R+LM1, incomplete on LM2)

MANDIBULAR: Right c,dm1,dm2,/Left dm2 (enamel complete on R+LM1, incomplete on LM2)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY: (All teeth present)

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent (?)

CUSP NUMBER: M_2=6

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: none

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Moderate - Heavy

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible fragment with the symphysis.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

Other teeth present include: Right I^1,$\underline{C}$,M^1/Left I^1,$\underline{C}$,PM^1,PM^2,M^1,M^2

Right I_2,$\overline{C}$,PM_2,M_1/Left I_1,I_2,$\overline{C}$,PM_1,PM_2,M_1,M_2

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-27

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25-35?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right PM2,M1,M2,M3

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Buccal on RM_2

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: -

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate

CARIES: Slight-Moderate caries on buccal surface of RM_1, RM_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Moderate-Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Right mandible fragment.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-28A

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,I2,C,PM2,M3/Left PM1,PM2,M2,M3

MANDIBULAR: Right M1,M2,M3/Left C (a.m. & p.m. loss)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Moderate on mandibular molars, slight on maxillary molars.

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5?,M^2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No(?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Slight

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate to Heavy

CARIES: R$\underline{C}$, RM_2, LM^2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate to Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

fragment of right mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-288

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1or2,C,PM1,PM2/left C,M1,M2

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,C,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Slight on LM_2 & LM_3

CUSP NUMBER: PM=2

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: NO(?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Slight

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate-Severe

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Heavy

WEAR: Moderate - Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Fragment of mandible (left side)

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-28C

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Left PM1,PM2

MANDIBULAR: Right M1

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Buccal surface of RM_1

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=6

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: -

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-29A.

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25-30?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I2,C/Left PM1,PM2,M1 (primary tooth loss p.m.)

MANDIBULAR: Right C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3/Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2 (a.m. loss of LM3)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : Absent

SHOVELING: Moderate (RI^2)

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Present (Buccal RM_1)

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=2,M_1=5-6,M_2 ?,M_3=6,M^1=?

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Present (Buccal RM_2)

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate

CARIES: Small on buccal RM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: greater wear on LM_1 than RM_1

TARTAR: Moderate on RI^2,RC

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: Mandible without right ramus or left condyle, 2 fragments of the anterior portion of the maxilla, and assorted fragments of the calvarium. Calvarium frags are mixed with 298; either A or B has a latteraly flattened skull

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-298

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right M2,M3

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: No

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Slight

CARIES: Small on occlusal surfaces of RM_2 & RM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Slight - Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Right mandible fragment with M2,M3. Maxilla fragment indicating postmortem loss of Right I1,I2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1. Calvarium fragments mixed with 29A.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-30

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right C/Left PM1

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,C,PM1,PM2,M2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Present on canines

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: ?

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: Slight occlusal caries on RM_2,LM_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

2 small mandible fragments.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-31

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1/Left I2

MANDIBULAR: Right PM1,M1

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : -

SHOVELING: Present: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: -

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5?

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: -

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: -

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None on above teeth

INLAYS: None on above teeth

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: unidentified fragments

COMMENTS:

Enamel totally eroded on RM_1; RI^1 and RPM_1 have no roots preserved.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-32

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25-30?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right PM1,PM2,C,M1,M2 (p.m. loss of I2,C,M3)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Present

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: NO (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: -

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Severe

CARIES: Slight on buccal surface of RM_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Right body of mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-33

INDIVIDUALS: 1 (+ 1 PM_1)

AGE ESTIMATE: Older Adult

SEX ESTIMATE: Female

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,C,PM1,PM2,M1/Left C,M2or3

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M2,M3/Left I2,C,PM1,PM2 (a.m. loss of LM2,LM3

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Present: moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5(?)

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: NO (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Extensive; some resorption

CARIES: Mesial on LM_{2-3}

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: Greater wear on RM_3 than RM_2

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Extensive

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible and completely smashed skull.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-34

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Complete

MANDIBULAR: Complete

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING: Present/moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: Present: $\underline{LC}$ single notch in center of occlusal surface

INLAYS: Present: LI^1, LI^2, $\underline{LC}$, and $\overline{LC}$; iron pyrite in approx. center of bucchal surface

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: Complete cranium with mandible

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-35

INDIVIDUALS: 1 (+1 LM_3)

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I2,C

MANDIBULAR: Right I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2/Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : -

SHOVELING: Present: moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5?

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present (?)

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: -

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Heavy to Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

The LM_3 represents a different individual on the basis of size and wear.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-36

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult/Sub-Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,M1,M2,M3/Left I1,I2,C,PM2,M1 (RM3 erupting)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Present; lingual surface of M_1's

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=4(?)

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: No(?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present on molars

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: Buccal and occlusal on M_1's

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Slight on all teeth

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Right body and symphysis of mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-37

INDIVIDUALS: 1 (+ 1 RPM^2)

AGE ESTIMATE: Sub-Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right C,PM1,M1,M2/Left PM1,PM2 (RM3 unerupted)

MANDIBULAR: Right C,PM1,M1,M2/Left PM1,PM2,M1,M2 (R+LM3 unerupted)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Slight on RM_2

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=2,M_1=5,M_2=4,M^1=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No (?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Absent

CARIES: 1 large on occlusal surface of RM^2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Very slight

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-38

INDIVIDUALS: More than 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE: Female

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right PM1/Left I1,PM1,PM2,M2,M3

MANDIBULAR: Right I2,PM1,PM2,M2/Left I2,PM1,PM2,M1 (M3's prob. a.m. loss)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: $M_1=5, M_2=5, M^2=4$

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate - Severe

CARIES: Moderate on occlusal RM_2, distal RPM_2, and mesial LPM_2. Possible LM_{1-2} abcess.

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None apparent

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Heavy - Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Left portion of mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 left femur fragment

COMMENTS:

The molars present do not fit well into the mandible; they may actually represent a second individual. There is also an additional $RPM_{1 \text{ or } 2}$.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-39

INDIVIDUALS: More than one

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult & Sub-Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M2/Left I2,C,PM1,PM2

MANDIBULAR: Right C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M3 (LM3 root incomplete)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Pronounced

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate

CARIES: Moderate on buccal RM_2 & LM_1, buccal-distal on RM^2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Heavy only on LI^2

WEAR: Moderate - Heavy on M1's and M2's

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

4 mandible fragments in poor state of preservation.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

COMMENTS:

Although there is definitely more than one individual within this catalogue number (based primarily on wear), it is not possible to completely separate these teeth by individual.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-40

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Older Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None; all loss a.m.

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Right mandible fragment with severe resorption.

POSTCRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-41

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Older Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Left M2

MANDIBULAR: Right C,M2,M3/ Left I1,I2,PM2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: Moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_2=5,M^2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: -

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: And resorption

CARIES: Extensive: $R\overline{C}$,RM_2,LPM_2

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Moderate - Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible fragment with left body and a portion of the left ramus.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-42

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right I1,C,PM2/ Left C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM2/Left I1,I2,PM1,M1,M2

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: Moderate

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Slight extensions on LM_1 + LM_2

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=2,M_1=5, M_2=4,M^1=4, M^2=4

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Moderate - Heavy

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: -

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: Moderate - Heavy

WEAR: Heavy - Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-43

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 right mandible fragment

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-44

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25?)

SEX ESTIMATE: Female

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right PM1,PM2,M1,M2/ Left C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (some loss p.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Buccal surface of Molars

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=2,M_1=5,M_2=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: RM_3 ?

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: -

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate

CARIES: Slight: RM_2,LM_1,LM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Slight - Moderate

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-45

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Young Adult or Sub Adult

SEX ESTIMATE: Female

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2 (LM3 lost p.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Buccal surface of RM_1 + RM_2

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=4,M_2=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: Present

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: Mandible crowded; $\vec{C}$ faces buccally

TARTAR: Slight

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-46

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult (25-30?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1 (a.m. loss of LM2,LM3)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5,M_2=5 (?)

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent

M3 AGENESIS: NO

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: -

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Advanced

CARIES: Large occlusal-distal carieson LM_1

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None evident

TARTAR: Heavy

WEAR: Moderate - Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete mandible with resorption.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-47

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: RC, LI1

MANDIBULAR: None

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

SHOVELING: Moderate

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: Present on both teeth

INLAYS: None

OTHER: Both teeth are well worn and RI^1 is chipped

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

POSTCRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-49

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE: Female

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1/Left I1,C,PM1 (LM_{1+2},RM_2 lost a.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: -

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=5

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: either agenesis or loss of R+LM_3

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: -

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Present

CARIES: None

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: Lower incisors have shifted to account for LI_2

TARTAR: Heavy

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete mandible with severe resorption.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-50

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Sub-Adult (13?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1/Left I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2 (M3's unerupted)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: M_1=6

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No?

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent (?)

PEARLS: -

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Slight

CARIES: Buccal on RM_1 and LM_1 (Small)

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: Shifting of teeth to account for LI_1

TARTAR: Absent

WEAR: Slight

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Left and right fragments of mandible, without either ramus.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-51

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Older Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I2,C/ Left I2,C,PM1 (R+L PM2,M1,M2,M3 loss a.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: -

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: No(?)

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: -

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Present

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Severe. Also resorption

CARIES: Extensive on all teeth

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: -

TARTAR: None

WEAR: -

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: Nearly complete skull (minus portions of the sphenoid and the basal portion of the occipital) and a nearly complete mandible.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:
Axis, cervical vertebra fragment, and an atlas fragment.

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-52

INDIVIDUALS: 4 minimum

AGE ESTIMATE: Adults (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: 1 upper molar, left second

MANDIBULAR: 1 lower lateral incisor

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 fragment, left scapula; 1 fragment, distal right humerus; 1 fragment, ulna shaft, unsided; 1 fragment, right tibia shaft; fragments, left and right clavicles; 1 fragment, fibula shaft, unsided; 1 fragment, right pubis

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-53

INDIVIDUALS: 2 minimum

AGE ESTIMATE: Adults (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 mandible fragment

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 fragment, left clavicle; 1 fragment, right ulna; 2 fragments, left ulna; 2 left patellas; 1 fragment, right radius; 1 fragment, left radius; 2 fragments, right femur; 1 fragment, left femur; 2 fragments, right fibula; 1 fragment, left fibula; 1 left calcaneus; 4 rib fragments

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-54

INDIVIDUALS: 2 minimum

AGE ESTIMATE: Adults (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 sphenoid fragment, right; 1 zygomatic, right; 1 occipital fragment; 2 fragments, left temporal (both have portion of left mandibular fossa attached); 1 left mastoid fragment; 5 unidentified cranial fragments

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 2 metacarpal bones; 8 phalanges, hand; 12 phalanges, foot; 7 metatarsals; fragments, 6 thoracic vert.; fragments, 6 cervical vert. 2 lumbar vert.; 7 unident. frag. vert.; 21 fragments, ribs; 2 right tali; 1 left talus; 1 1st cunieform; 2 3rd cunieforms, left and right; 1 left navicular; 1 fragment, right scapula; 1 frag. left scapula; 1 pelvic frag., right (portion of ischium and ilium); 1 frag. right ilium; 1 right patella; 1 right radius; 3 frags. right femur; 2 fibula fragments; 1 atlas; 1 axis

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-55

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None; p.m. tooth loss.

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete mandible with peridontal disease and a possible abcess near $\underline{LC}$.

POSTCRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-56

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: None

MANDIBULAR: Right I2,C,M2/Left I1,I2,C,PM1,PM2,M1,M2,M3 (Most loss p.m.)

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP : -

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: Absent

CUSP NUMBER: PM_1=2,M_1=5,M_2=4?

Y-GROOVED M_2: Absent (?)

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: Absent

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Moderate - Heavy

CARIES: RM_2,LM_1,LM_2,LM_3

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: None

INLAYS: None

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: Moderate - Heavy

WEAR: Moderate

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Mandible fragment missing portions of the right and left bodies.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-57

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

MAXILLARY: Right C,PM1,PM2/LeftPM2,M1,M2 (most loss a.m.)

MANDIBULAR: None

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP: Absent

SHOVELING: -

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS: LM^2

CUSP NUMBER: $PM^1=2, M^1=5, M^2=4$

Y-GROOVED M_2: -

M3 AGENESIS: -

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH: None

PEG SHAPED M3: Absent

PEARLS: Absent

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA: None

PERIDONTAL DISEASE: Heavy

CARIES: on all teeth; primarily the occlusal surface

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING: -

INLAYS: -

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES: None

TARTAR: None

WEAR: Moderate - Heavy

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Maxilla

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-58

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

RC

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Right maxilla with canine facing in wrong direction toward the sinus.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-59

INDIVIDUALS: 3 mimimum

AGE ESTIMATE: adults (?)

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT: None

MAXILLARY:

MANDIBULAR:

DENTAL MORPHOLOGY:

CARABELLI'S CUSP

SHOVELING:

ENAMEL EXTENSIONS:

CUSP NUMBER:

Y-GROOVED M_2:

M3 AGENESIS:

SUPERNUMERARY TEETH:

PEG SHAPED M3:

PEARLS:

DENTAL PATHOLOGY:

HYPOPLASIA:

PERIDONTAL DISEASE:

CARIES:

DENTAL DECORATION:

FILING:

INLAYS:

OTHER:

OCCLUSAL ANOMALIES:

TARTAR:

WEAR:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT: 1 fragment, occipital condyle; 1 occipital fragment; 3 fragments, right temporal (one with portion of occipital attached); 1 fragment, with portions of frontal, zygomatic, and sphenoid; 1 left parietal; 1 left temporal; 1 fragment, right sphenoid; 1 fragment, frontal and right parietal; 1 fragment, left parietal, occipital, and temporal

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

1 pelvic fragment, unsided

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-60

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE: Male

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Nearly complete skull with anterior-posterior deformation. Temporals, parietals, maxilla, palatines, anterior portion of the frontal, anterior portion of the occipital, and fragments of the zygomatics, sphenoid, and temporal are present.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-61

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE: Male

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Both parietals, almost complete frontal (minus rt. frontal portion)

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None

CATALOGUE NUMBER: 29-148-62

INDIVIDUALS: 1

AGE ESTIMATE: Adult?

SEX ESTIMATE:

DENTAL REMAINS PRESENT:

CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

Both parietals, temporals, and occipital.

POST-CRANIAL REMAINS PRESENT:

None