AG-3	A-1

SEX	Based on cranial traits was decided to determine the sex as female – The anterior body of the mandible is rounded – Weak temporal lines – Small mastoid process – The shape of occipital bone is weak – The upper edges of the orbits are not very rounded, the teeth are not large The postcranial skeleton is solid and robust, which might suggest the sex as masculine, unfortunately the pelvis fragments are missing, which could determinate the sex safer.

AGE	The wear and tear of teeth is not very advanced – suggesting age between 25-30 years. Obliteration of the sutures of the cranium suggest an older age (more than 35 or 40 years). Based on postcranial skeleton – the spongy substance is well developed, all extremities (of the long bones preserved) joined with bodies. In conclusion: the age was defined as ADULTUS inclined to MATURUS.

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible [incomplete and other fragments (neuro and splanchnocranium)]
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	173.0?
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	133.0?
3. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	158.0
4. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	157.0
5. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	93.0
6. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	26.5
7. ns-pr *(nasospinale-prosthion)*	20.0? (interalveolar septum between the first incisors missing)
8. circunferencia	502.0? (well estimated)
9. ekm-ekm *(ektomolare-e…)*	68.0
General Cranial Index	[(eu-eu):(g-op)] X 100 = 76.88 MESOCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Solid and robust bones (extremities too), suggests muscles well developed in contact with the femur.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	421.0	
2. maximum length	423.0	
3. vertical diameter of the head	47.0	
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	34.0	33.5
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	28.0	27.0
6. bicondylar width	75.0?	77.5
7. circumference of the body f.	88.0	91.0
Platymeric Index	82.4	80.6
	$\frac{\text{measure no.5}}{\text{measure no.4}}$ x 100 $\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ =8.5 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	The shape of these bones is pathologically deformed (they're different). They have arc-shaped bodies; spongy substance developed abnormally – pathology.
MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
right	left
Maximum length	353.0	

2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	22.0	23.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter		41.0	43.0
4. circumference		94.0	99.0
Cnemic Index		53.7	53.5
		$\frac{\text{measure no.2}}{\text{measure no.3}}$ x 100 $\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan}}$. =53.6 HYPERPLATYCNEMIC – particularly because of pathological deformation.	

Fibula	The distal extremities are solid and large, distinct edges in both bones (can be observed based on their fragments).

Patella:	Only the left one, is wider than long	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length		37.0
2. width		41.0
3. thickness		19.0

Humerus	Is not completely preserved, it lacks the head and upper body (R & L); they're thick bones with a different form.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter mid – shaft	22.0	21.0
2. minimum diameter mid –shaft	17.0	16.5
3. inferior diameter (biepicondylar)		59.0?
4. circumference of the body	64.0	

Ulna	Very different shape.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	17.0	17.0
2. maximum diameter		14.0	13.0

Radius	It can't be completely reconstructed; the observed shape in the preserved fragments is different.
MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right / left
1. diameter of the head	21.0

Among the fragments are the remains of another individual (fragments of the parietal bone, left temporal, teeth). Pathological changes (tibia - cranium) are noted.

Body height estimation (based on tibia and femur)
Femur: 156.2 cm Tibia: 158.0 cm =>$\bar{X}$= 157.1 (average)

AG-3	A-2

SEX	Most of cranial traits and postcranial skeleton analyzed, determine the sex as female. – The appearance of the mandible is delicate – Mastoid process is delicate and small – The Squama frontalis bone is slightly tilted back – The bone's shapes is moderate, the femur heads is not big The fragments of the pelvis also carry feminine traits (facies auricularis is not big, not elevated, the greater sciatic notch is not wide)…

AGE	The wear of teeth is very advanced. The obliteration of the sutures of the cranium is well advanced. This suggests an age between 50-60 years, but it is better to use the term MATURUS (advanced) with inclination to SENILIS.

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca (not complete) + mandible, zygomatic bone (left), a fragment of the pars alveolaris, maxilla…
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	171.0
2. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	160.0
3. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	164.0
4. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	97.0
5. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	26.0?
General Cranial Index	Nothing can be said about cranial indexes.

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Is not completely preserved. Distal epiphyses are not found among the fragments (right and left).
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. vertical diameter of the head	41.0	40.0
2. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	30.0	30.0
3. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	21.0	23.0
4. circumference of the body f.	77.0	78.0
Platymeric Index	70.0	76.7
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 73.4 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Is not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	20.0	
2. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	29.0	
3. circumference		73.0	69.0
Cnemic Index		69.0 (right) MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	Only body of the bone; is slender and delicate.

Humerus	Is not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	37.0?	
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	18.0	18.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	15.0	15.0
4. circumference of the body	55.0	54.0

Ulna	Is not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference		31.0	32.0?
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	14.0	14.0
3. maximum diameter		11.0	12.0

Radius	Is not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	20.0	
2. minimum circumference	33.0	32.0
Based on the appearance of the ends of long bones preserved of the individual, it is believed that she accomplished her biological maturity.		

Clavicle	Bodies of the clavicle were preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	32.0	34.0
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	11.0	11.0
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	9.0	9.0

Pathological changes are not noted?

Based on the long bones can’t estimate the body height.

AG-3	A-3

SEX	It's hard to determine since it's incomplete. Probably another cranium fragments (with "AG-3/A-1" label) belong to the individual "AG-3/A-3"; there cannot be two craniums with the same label. The fragment traits represent the sex as masculine – Solid and big mastoid process – Mastoid notch deep and large – The contour of the occipital bone is different – The supraorbital rim is rounded The postcranial skeleton (certainly belonging to individual AG-3/A-3)may suggest female sex – The long bones are slender, without a different contour. The pelvis is incomplete and doesn't aid the sex determination.

AGE	The cranium fragments representing sutures indicate an advanced obliteration; the atrophy observed suggest an advanced age. Based on long bones fragments, age it's hard to define, some extremities preserved represent a mature age.

CRANIUM	Condition: Fragmented – pars tympanica, right temporal, occipital fragments, parietals and left frontal.

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Both of them completely preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. natural length		391.0	388.0
2. maximum length		397.0	391.0
3. vertical diameter of the head		40.0	39.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		29.0	29.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		21.0	22.0
6. bicondylar width		>65.0?	>64.0
7. circumference of the body f.		75.0	74.0
Platymeric Index		72.4	75.9
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 74.2 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Almost complete (both). Malleolus medialis (left/right) are missing		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
Maximum length		>330.0?	>332.0?
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	18.0	18.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	29.0	29.0
4. circumference		68.0	69.0
Cnemic Index		62.1	62.1
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 62.1 PLATYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Only a piece of fragment of the body, around 3 cm of the interosseous membrane.

Humerus	Completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	284.0	280.0
2. superior diameter	44.0	44.0
3. maximum diameter of the head	38.0	39.0
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft	17.0	17.0

5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	14.0
6. inferior diameter	51.0	51.0
7. circumference of the body	52.0	52.0

Ulna	Almost completely preserved (a missing part of the olecranon the right extremity, and in the left, all.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. natural length		212.0	
2. minimal circumference		29.0	29.0
3. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	13.0	13.0
4. maximum diameter		11.0	11.0

Radius	The right is worse preserved than the left	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		224.0
2. natural length		207.0
3. diameter of the head	20.0	19.0
4. minimum circumference	32.0	32.0

Clavicle	Only fragments of both bodies	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	32.0	32.0
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	11.0	11.0
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	8.0	8.0

No pathological changes noted

Body height estimation based on femur, Humerus, ulna and radius

a) When presumed male
b) When presumed female

a) By:
Femur: 152.1 cm
Humerus: 154.2 cm
Ulna: 150.2 cm
Radius: 153.5 cm
$\overline{X}$= 152.5 cm

b) By:
Femur: 148.0 cm
Humerus: 149.7 cm
Ulna: 143.5 cm
Radius: 148.0 cm
$\overline{X}$= 147.3 cm

AG-3	A-4

SEX	The traits of the skeleton indicate the sex as male – The occipital lines well developed – The lines of the temporal bone clearly visible – The mastoid process is different, solid, also with a different contour. – Sloping frontal bone The femur bone is solid and the contour of the angle between the neck and the body is obtuse (about 135º); fragments of the pelvis: greater sciatic notch is narrow and deep, facies auricularis long.

AGE	The maxilla's preserved teeth (only the first premolars – right and left – are weakly worn) suggest age between 18-20 years. – The obliteration of the sutures of the cranium is not advanced: began in the belica zone of the sagittal suture and the temporal part of the coronal suture. (This phenomenon occurs somewhere between 18-30 years old) – Pathological changes: facies articularis acromialis of the clavicle is not definitely formed, this suggest no more than 25 years. – The appearance of other long bones and extremities indicate biological maturity, suggesting an age of not more than 30. All of this allow to define it as ADULTUS

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible, zygomatic bones, and a few small fragments of neuro and splanchnocranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	169.0?
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	156.0
3. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	169.0?
4. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	156.0
5. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	104.0
6. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	26.0?
7. ns-pr *(nasospinale-prosthion)*	20.0
General Cranial Index	$\frac{eu-eu}{g-op}$ x 100 = 92.31 HYPERBRACHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	It's not completely preserved, the right is worse preserved than the left; there's a femur head – probably the left one – with a fovea capitis very deep. The right femur has pathological changes – the body is bent in an arc. Distal epiphysis is also present. The condyle is unexpectedly small (this may suggest the presence of another individual, but is not sure). Similarly, the distal humeral epiphysis is not large or solid. It can be assumed that the small sizes of the ends of long bones are characteristic for this particular individual.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	28.0	29.0
2. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	21.0	21.0
3. circumference of the body f.	77.0	79.0
Platymeric Index	75.0	72.4
	$\bar{X}_{ind.plan.}$ = 73.7 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	It`s not completely preserved. The right body has pathological

	changes (the compact substance is overdeveloped, in the outer part of the bone cannot be distinguished the natural anatomical traits because there are many striped thickening). A fragment of the epiphysis with the condyle is present.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
4. circumference		76.0?

Fibula	Not completely preserved: there`s a fragment of the body of the right fibula (the superior part, without proximal epiphysis) and lower body with meleollus lateralis of the left fibula.

Patella:	Only the left is preserved in good condition.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	36.0	
2. width	41.0	
3. thickness	17.0	

Humerus	Not completely preserved.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	41.0?	>37.0?
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	19.0	18.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	15.0	14.0
4. inferior diameter		>47.0?
5. circumference of the body	38.0	>35.0?

Ulna	Not completely preserved.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
	right		left
1. minimal circumference	32.0?		
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	12.0	12.0
3. maximum diameter		14.0	13.0

Radius	Not completely preserved.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. minimum circumference	35.0	35.0

Clavicle	Not completely preserved. The fragment of the left bone presents pathological changes.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	38.0	43.0?!
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	12.0	15.0
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	11.0	13.0

Pathological changes in the fragments of the vertebral bodies are noted (such as bone excrescencies and penetrations of the spongy substance – presence of holes in the superior and inferior facies of the body (perhaps arthritis, rheumatism).

Based on the long bones cannot estimate the height of the body.

AG-3	B-0

SEX	The traits of the skeleton indicate the sex as male. – Solid mandible with different contour, angles with edges outside. – Mastoid process solid and big – Insertion place of the muscle to the occipital bone very different. – Expressive temporal lines – Long bones solid and heavy, robust, the extremities also solid. – The pelvis fragments are not complete but a deep sciatic notch and a big acetabulum are observed.

AGE	– The teeth (2 canines, 2 premolars and 2 molars) are worn (suggesting an age close 50 years). – The obliteration of the sutures are advanced (suggesting an age close 50 years) – Atrophy in the spongy substance in the upper femur is noted – its cavity is at the level of the trochanter and seems to have achieved the collum femori level. Based in the observations the age was defined as MATURUS (advanced) with inclination to SENILIS.

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible fragments, right zygomatic bone and other little fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	181.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	137.0
3. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	171.0
4. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	171.0
5. circumference	520.0?
General Cranial Index	$\frac{eu-eu}{g-op}$ x 100 MESOCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		32.0
2. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		26.0
3. circumference of the body f.	87.0	87.0
Platymeric Index	81.3 (left) PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Not completely preserved.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	23.0	22.0?
2. anterior – posterior diameter		33.0	35.0
3. circumference		90.0	92.0
Cnemic Index		69.7	62.9?
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 66.3 MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	Not completely preserved. Both body fragments are solid.

Patella:	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	39.0?	
2. width	41.0	41.0
3. thickness	21.0?	

Humerus	Not completely preserved. The bodies were renewed (left and right). The fragments of both heads reflect large superior extremities.

MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	>47.0?	>46.0?
2. maximum diameter mid –shaft		22.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft		16.0
4. inferior diameter	59.0	
5. circumference of the body		63.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved (only the body fragments (left and right).		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
4. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	12.0	
5. maximum diameter		18.0	

Radius	Not completely preserved (the bodies and proximal epiphysis of the left side).	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
3. diameter of the head		21.0
4. minimum circumference		40.0

In between other fragments of the skeleton (incompletes) are found vertebral fragments. Their bodies present pathological changes (Around the bodies of the cervical and lumbar vertebra appeared excrescencies. Atrophy in the way that the holes penetrate the vertebral bodies.

Based on the long bones can’t estimate the body height.

AG-3	B-1

SEX	The traits of the skeleton indicate the sex as female. – The mandible is delicate – Mastoid process is not large. – Lines of the occipital bones are visible but delicates – The long bones are delicate and no robust – Facies articularis is not big, sulcus preauricularis appears, acetabulum with small diameter, greater sciatic notch wide and not deep.

AGE	– The wear and tear of teeth is not very advanced (suggesting an age between 35-40 years). – Based on the remains of the skull, the age can't be defined well, the fragments of the occipital and temporal bones show medium obliteration of the lambdoid suture

CRANIUM	Condition: mandible, right zygomatic bone, occipital, temporal bones (right and left).
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
6. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	84.0
8. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	20.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved. (The left is more complete). The bones aren't heavy, short columi femori.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length		>370.0?
2. vertical diameter of the head		37.0
3. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	27.0?	
4. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		31.0
5. bicondylar width	68.0?	
6. circumference of the body f.	74.0	74.0
Platymeric Index	Can not tell	

Tibia	Not completely preserved.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	21.0	20.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	28.5	27.0
3. circumference		73.0	71.0
Cnemic Index		73.7	74.1
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 73.9 EURYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Not completely preserved (the body of the left bone indicates that the fibula wasn't long enough).

Patella:	Only the small decrease of apex patellae.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	32.0	30.0?
2. width	34.0	33.5
3. thickness	17.0	16.5

Humerus	The right bone was completely reconstructed. The left bone has only the caput humeri and the distal epiphysis. Both distal extremities have a deep olecranon fossa.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	262.0	

2. superior diameter	43.0	
3. maximum diameter of the head	36.0	35.0?
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft	18.0	
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	
6. inferior diameter	>43.0?	47.0
7. circumference of the body	52.0	
Index	$\frac{\text{measure no.7}}{\text{measure no.1}}$ x 100 19.47 (right)	

Ulna	After the restoration, the right bone is complete.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. maximum length		216.0	
2. natural length		186.0	
3. minimal circumference		59.0	60.0
4. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	10.0	10.0
5. maximum diameter		16.0	16.0

Radius	Completely preserved.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	18.0	
2. minimum circumference	33.0	35.0

Clavicle	The right is completely preserved, the left no.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	128.0	
2. circumference at the middle of bone	29.0	28.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	10.0	10.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	8.0	7.0

Among other fragments of the skeleton, vertebrae show pathological changes (excrescences of the bone in the edge of the bodies, arthritis).

Body height estimation based on Humerus and ulna.
Humerus: 141.5 cm Ulna: 145.0 cm => 143.3 cm

AG-3	B-2

SEX	Nothing can be said about the sex in consideration with the age (too young, the skeleton does not have its definite shape).

AGE	– There is some permanent teeth (incisor and molar, but not canine and premolars yet appeared) suggesting a near age to 8-9 years. – The long bones are delicate and thin. – The ends of the femur not yet joined to the body, both trochanterion are not formed; also de distal end of the tibia (preserved), is not attached to the body, like the head of Humerus, trochlea and the capitulum of the Humerus and also both epicondyles are definitely not formed, the coronoid fossa and radial are formed by the tissue of the young bone, the distal radial epiphysis is not attached; this suggest an age no more than 10-11 years. – The pubic bone and ischium (preserved) are not joined – this suggest an age no more than 7-8 years. Based on these observations the age of this individual is defined as INFANS II.

CRANIUM	Condition: incomplete, broken mandible, some fragments of the cranium and splanchnocranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
General Cranial Index	No action vas possible.

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved (the right bone is in better condition than the left one, its body is complete from the columni femori to the inferior part.	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right		left
1. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	14.0		14.0
2. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	17.0		16.0
3. circumference of the body f.	47.0		47.0
Platymeric Index	Not measured (the bone is not yet formed).		

Tibia	Not completely preserved.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference	48.0	49.0

Fibula	The right is in better condition (the complete body without the inferior part and the head of the fibula – around 180 mm) than the left.

Humerus	Not completely preserved (can't restore everything), there is a fragment of the head.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter mid – shaft	12.0	11.5
2. minimum diameter mid –shaft	10.0	10.0
3. circumference of the body	37.0	36.0

Ulna	Can't be restored completely (only the fragments of both bodies; lack of the lower and upper ends
MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right left
Index	It was not possible to calculated the general measures

Radius	Not completely preserved. The right side is in better condition

	than the left.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	12.0?	
2. minimum circumference	24.0	23.0

The bones of the other parts of the skeleton are represented by well detailed and incomplete fragments. There is also a fragment of maxilla with two front teeth belonging to another mature individual.

On pathological observations cavities are noticed

AG-3	B-3 (PROBABLY)

Only cranium fragments (fragments of the maxilla, nasal bone, right zygomatic, fragment of temporal bone – zygomatic process, fragment of the frontal bone.

- With supraorbital ridges, the fragment of the occipital bone…and teeth, manubrium, the sternal body fragment, left malleolus fibularis, the fragment of the pelvis.
- The preserved teeth wear is advanced; the occipital bone is joined with the sphenoid, which means the biological maturity of the individual.
- The fragments of the pelvis suggest the sex as male and by the symphyrion aspect, the age as MATURUS.

AG-3	B-4

SEX	Probably is female – Based on cranial remains can't define with great certainty: the mastoid process has a medium size, the occipital bone has different lines, and the frontal bone is a little bit tilted. – The long bones are not generally robust and heavy. – The pelvis is incomplete, some traits of the remains, for example, like the presence of sulcus preacuricularis, the greater sciatic notch is not deep but wider, medium sized facies auricularis, suggest the sex as female.
AGE	– The teeth wear suggest an age close to 30-40 years, the wear difference among the right side is noted (more worn, it may be the habit of chewing on that side). – The obliteration of the suture (coronal suture can be observed) is advanced and suggest an age close to 50 years or more. – The remains of the postcranial skeleton represent the mature stage Age was defined as Maturus

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca incomplete (lack of the most part of parietal bones) + mandible, alveolar part of the maxilla.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	171.0
2. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	89.0
3. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	158.0
4. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	100.0
5. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	30.0
6. ns-pr *(nasospinale-prosthion)*	19.0
7. circumference	500.0?
General Cranial Index	Unable to estimate

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	The left was preserved better than the right.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. maximum length		384.0
2. vertical diameter of the head		40.0
3. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	28.5	30.0
4. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	24.0	24.0
5. circumference of the body f.	76.0	76.0
Platymeric Index	84.2	80.0
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 82.1 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	The left was preserved better than the right (only missing lateral condyle)		
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right		left
Maximum length			314.0
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	22.0	22.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter		29.0	28.5
4. circumference	68.0		68.0
Cnemic Index	75.9		77.2
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 76.6 EURYCNEMIC		

Fibula	Only the bodies were preserved (their length ≈26.50 mm)

Patella:	Both are complete	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	35.0	33.0
2. width	37.0	36.0
3. thickness	17.0	17.0

Humerus	The right was restored better than the left; both distal epiphyses have the olecranon fossa (occurs more frequently in females)	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	279.0	
2. superior diameter	43.0	
3. maximum diameter of the head	39.0	
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft	19.0	19.0
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	14.0
6. inferior diameter	53.0	53.0
7. circumference of the body	54.0	55.0
Index	19.4	
	$\frac{\text{messure no.7}}{\text{messure no.1}}$ x 100	

Ulna	The left was completely preserved; the right with decreasing of the fragment proximal epiphysis.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
	right		left
1. maximum length			234.0
2. natural length			203.0
3. minimal circumference	35.0		35.0
4. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	11.0	11.0
5. maximum diameter		16.0	17.0

Radius	The right was completely preserved, the left with decreasing (on the lower part and the head).	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	210.0	
2. natural length	196.0	
3. diameter of the head	19.0	
4. minimum circumference	34.0	34.0

Clavicle	The right was completely preserved; the left only the body	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	131.0	
2. circumference at the middle of bone	32.0	
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	10.0	
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	9.0	

Pathological changes are noted: the development perturbation of the premolar (maxillary first, probably cavities), presence of bone excrescences on contour's body of the lumbar vertebra.

Body height estimation based on tibia, humerus, ulna and radius.
Tibia: 146.7 cm Humerus: 148.5 cm Ulna: 152.1 cm Radio: 149.5 cm => 149.2 cm

AG-3	B-6

SEX	Based on the cranium, the sex can't be defined. The long bones are slender, have a moderate figure, are not robust (this suggest the sex as female). Based on remains of the pelvis can't define the sex, although their feature suggest male.

AGE	– The teeth are not worn – The obliteration of the sutures is advanced and suggests an age close to 50 years of age or a little more – The postcranial bones are well formed (in its mature form) Age was defined as Maturus

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca+ mandible, fragments of the maxilla, clivus with occipitalis tight condyle.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	170.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	133.0?
3. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	159.0
4. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	158.0
5. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	96.0
6. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	34.0?
7. circumference	496.0?
8. n-pr *(nasion-prosthion)*	19.0?
General Cranial Index	78.24 MESOCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	It was preserved well	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right		left
1. natural length	384.0		377.0
2. maximum length	387.0		379.0
3. vertical diameter of the head	37.0?		38.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	28.0		28.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	23.0		23.0
6. circumference of the body f.	75.0		76.0
Platymeric Index	82.1		82.1
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 82.1 PLATYMERIC		

Tibia	It wasn't preserved well		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	19.0	22.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		30.0	30.0
3. circumference		73.0	74.0
Cnemic Index		63.3	73.3
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 68.3 MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	No completely preserved, but the left has a better bone condition than the right bone.

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	36.0	36.0
2. width	37.0	36.5
3. thickness	17.0	17.0

Humerus	The right is well preserved, the left is more incomplete	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	277.0	

2. maximum diameter of the head	38.0	38.0
3. maximum diameter mid – shaft	19.0	18.0
4. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	14.0
5. circumference of the body		54.0
Index	52.0	53.0
	18.8 (right)	

Ulna	No completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	10.0	11.0
2. maximum diameter		16.0	16.0

Radius	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head		19.0?
2. minimum circumference	33.0	33.0

Clavicle	Clavicles fragments and other skeletal parts are preserved.

Pathological changes (on the frontal bone and left parietal, cavities in the teeth).

Estimating the height of the body (based on femur and humerus)

If ♀: Femur: 145.8 cm Humerus: 147.5 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 146.7 cm

If ♂: Femur: 150.0 cm Humerus: 153.0 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 151.5 cm

AG-3	B-7

SEX	It is defined as a male – Large mastoid process, with different shape – Visible temporary Lines – Different supraorbital Arch – The long bones are solid and heavy, his limbs are large – The acetabulum in the pelvis, is large, the greater sciatic notch is deep, large auricular surface.

AGE	– It shows wear on the teeth (which were preserved), the loss of almost all teeth in the jaw during its life - dental pits are now closed. – The obliteration of sagittal sutures suggests an advanced age. – The long bones are well formed Age was defined as advanced MATURUS (inclined to SENILIS).

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible; left zygomatic bone, maxilla fragment.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	178.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	145.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	95.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	168.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	166.0
6. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	102.0
7. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	28.0
8. ns-pr *(nasospinale-prosthion)*	18.0
9. circumference	515.0?
General Cranial Index	81.5 BRACCHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved	
		MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
		right	left
1. natural length		451.0?	
2. vertical diameter of the head		44.0	43.5
3. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		30.0	30.0
4. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		27.0	26.5
5. bicondylar width		75.0?	
6. circumference of the body f.		87.0	86.0
Platymeric Index		90.0	88.3
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 89.2 EURYMERIC	

Tibia	Not completely preserved		
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	25.0	22.0?
3. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	35.0	37.0
4. circumference		89.0	86.0
Cnemic Index		71.4	59.5?
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 65.5 MESOCNEMIC This rate may be too low due to measure 1 on the left side.	

Fibula	No fully preserved and the right body is concave on the medial area.

Patella:	Is completely preserved. The anterior facies has some distortion as the tubes and protruding bone.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)
	right left

1. length	35.5	36.0
2. width	38.0	41.0
3. thickness	18.0	19.0

Humerus	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	45.0	43.0
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	21.0	20.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	16.0	15.0
4. inferior diameter	58.0	58.0
5. circumference of the body	61.0	60.0

Ulna	The left is better than right preserved; places where the muscles attach well observed.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
	right		left
1. maximum length			258.0?
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	12.0	11.0
3. maximum diameter		18.0	18.0

Radius	Are well preserved, the left a bit incomplete.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	237.0	
2. natural length	223.0	
3. diameter of the head	22.0	
4. minimum circumference	39.0	36.0

Clavicle	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	154.0?	
2. circumference at the middle of bone	35.0?	37.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	13.0?	12.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	9.0?	11.0

Pathological changes are noticed: Excrescences of bone around the body of the cervical and lumbar vertebrae, osteoporosis, the bone excrescences on the limbs: proximal and distal humerus and ulna, also disturbance tooth development - the first premolar of the maxilla was not developed.

The estimation of body height was based on the femur, ulna and radius.
Femur: 166.0 cm Ulna: ≈162.5 cm Radio: 161.5 cm =>$\overline{X}$=163.3 cm

AG-3	B-8

SEX	Was defined as female – The skull fragments have a delicate way – The long bones are not solid and robust – The auricularis facies of the sacrum is not large Unfortunately the pelvis is very fragmented.

AGE	– The tooth wear does not represent an old age (30-35 years) – The obliteration of the sutures is not well advanced – The long bones have their mature form Age was defined as MATURUS

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + 1 mandible fragment and maxilla, right zygomatic bone.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	163.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	135.0
3. abwod	485.0?
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	160.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	157.0
6. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	27.0?
General Cranial Index	82.8 BRACHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not well preserved
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. maximum length	>390.0?	>387.0?
2. vertical diameter of the head	39.5	39.0
3. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	30.0	31.0
4. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	27.0	26.0
5. circumference of the body f.	79.0	79.0
Platymeric Index	90.0	83.9
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 87.0 EURYMERIC	

Tibia	Not well preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
Maximum length			>348.0?
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	25.0	24.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	31.0	31.0
4. circumference		73.0	73.0
Cnemic Index		80.6	77.4
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 79.0 EURYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Is not well preserved, there are fragments of the bodies and distal epiphysis

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	31.5	32.0
2. width	35.0	38.0
3. thickness	15.0	15.0

Humerus	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	40.0?	
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	20.0	19.0

3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	15.0	15.5
4. inferior diameter	53.0	52.5
7. circumference of the body	56.0	56.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	12.0	
2. maximum diameter		17.0	

Radius	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	19.0	
2. minimum circumference	35.0	35.0

Changes are observed in the radius "external periosteum", with small excrescences. Pathological changes on certain bodies of the vertebrae, especially cervical, perhaps the result of tuberculosis?

The estimation of body height was based on the tibia and femur.
Tibia: ≈148.0 cm Femur: ≈156.0 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 152.0 cm

AG-3	B-9

SEX	It can't be defined, is too young

AGE	INFANS II (like 8-9 years) – Lack of the seconds incisors, the roots of the permanent teeth are not yet fully formed, the first molar is already present, does not have permanent canines and premolars (this suggests an age between 8-9 years). – The ilium is not attached to the pubic bone or ischium – The long bones have the metaphysis in the lower and upper part of their bodies, limbs not yet united with bodies, the body length of the femur suggests an age close to 9 years – Based on the vertebrae (the bodies already joined with arches, but the signs of this process are noted), the individual had a little over 7 years at the time of his death.

CRANIUM	Condition: Mandible, cranium fragments and splanchnocranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	85.0
8. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	26.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	The bodies of both sides almost completes, fragments of the heads and distal extremities	
		MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
		right	left
1. natural length		239.0	241.0
2. maximum length		242.0	242.0
3. vertical diameter of the head		26.0	>24.0?
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		18.0	19.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		17.0	16.0
6. bicondylar width		>46.0?	51.0?
7. circumference of the body f.		48.0	49.0
Platymeric Index		The platymeric index was not calculated because the bone has not yet its final form.	

Tibia	The bodies of both tibias (incomplete), right and left proximal distal epiphysis are not preserved.		
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	15.0	14.0?
3. anterior – posterior diameter		17.0	16.0?
4. circumference		48.0	49.0
Cnemic Index	The index was not calculated.		

Fibula	The fragments of the bodies with their distal ends

Humerus	Right - the whole body with its metaphysis Left - full body with its metaphysis, a little incomplete, the head fragment	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. maximum length	175.0	171.0?
2. superior diameter		
3. maximum diameter of the head		23.0
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft	13.0	12.0
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	10.0	10.0

6. inferior diameter	33.0	32.0
7. circumference of the body	38.0	37.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference			22.0?
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	6.0	7.0
3. maximum diameter		11.0	10.0

Radius	Right: complete with its metaphysis Left: fragment of the body with its proximal metaphysis	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	133.0	
2. natural length	129.0	
3. diameter of the head	11.0	11.0
4. minimum circumference	25.0	25.0

Among the skeletal remains pathological changes are not noticeable.

AG-3	B-10

SEX	Based on the characteristics of the cranium (only) is defined as male.

AGE	– The preserved tooth wear is not big and the third molar is not present. – The obliteration of the sutures had not begun. All this suggests that the individual was young at the time of his death (about 20-25 years). Age was defined as ADULT

CRANIUM	Condition: CR
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	170.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	134.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	89.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	162.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	164.0
6. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	96.0
7. apt-apt	26.0
8. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	32.0?
9. ns-pr *(nasospinale-prosthion)*	68.0
10. circumference	469.0
11. b-ba *(bregma-basion)*	131.0?
12. n-ns *(nasion-nasospisnale)*	47.0
13. mt-ek *(metopion-ectokonchion)*	38.0 (d) / 38.5 (left)
14. orbital height	36.0 (d) / 36.5 (left)
General Cranial Index	78.8 MESOCRANIUM

AG-3	B-11

SEX	– The skeleton represents the male – The mastoid process is large – Visible lines of the occipital bone – The frontal bone rather inclined – The acetabulum of the pelvis is large; the greater sciatic notch is deep.

AGE	– The tooth wear is not great, the third molars are present. – Obliteration of the sutures are not note – The distal end of the tibia is not united with the body of the bone, the femoral head is not completely united with the body, the head of the humerus also joined with the body ... the presence of the metaphysis is noted at the site of coracoid process of the scapula, ... the faces of the vertebral bodies are definitely not formed ... – The sphenoid bone is not joined to the occipital bone ... All this suggests an age between 16-18 years. Is defined as JUVENIS

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible, zygomatic bone (right and left), maxilla fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	167.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	136.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	90.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	162.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	160.0
6. apt-apt	27.0
7. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	34.0?
8. circumference	488.0
General Cranial Index	81.4 BRACHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Was preserved well (the distal epiphysis did not join with the body).
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	398.0	
2. maximum length	402.0?	
3. vertical diameter of the head	39.0	40.5
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	28.0	28.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	23.0	23.0
6. bicondylar width	>67.0?	
7. circumference of the body f.	78.0	75.0
Platymeric Index	82.1 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	25.0	23.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		31.0	31.0
3. circumference		74.0	74.0
Cnemic Index		80.6	74.2
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 77.4 EURYCNEMIC	

Fibula	No completely preserved (it is only represented the left side).

Patella:	Only the left	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left

1. length		35.0
2. width		>36.0?
3. thickness		18.0

Humerus	It was preserved almost completely	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		285.0?
2. maximum diameter of the head	40.0?	41.0?
3. maximum diameter mid – shaft	20.0	19.0
4. minimum diameter mid –shaft	15.0	14.0
5. inferior diameter		55.0
6. circumference of the body	56.0	53.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
	right		left
1. minimal circumference			38.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	11.0	10.0
3. maximum diameter		15.0	15.0

Radius	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head		19.5
2. minimum circumference	37.0	

Clavicle	Right almost complete, the left without a body part and acromial extremity.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	135.0?	
2. circumference at the middle of bone	30.0?	32.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	10.0?	10.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	8.0?	10.0

Pathological changes are not noted.

Body height estimation based on femur and humerus.
Femur: 154.0 cm Humerus: 155.0 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 154.5 cm

AG-3	B-12

SEX	Male – The frontal bone is tilted backward – The mastoid process is large – The occipital lines are different – Temporal lines different – The fragments of the long bones are solid – The pelvic sciatic notch is deep; the shape of the fragments of the pelvis is different.

AGE	The teeth were not preserved. Lost most of his teeth before death – The obliteration of the sutures was in process but not completed (suggests an age between 40-50 years) – Long bones formed Age was defined as MATURUS

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible and maxilla fragments, right and left zygomatic bone
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	177.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	141.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	99.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	163.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	171.0
6. circumference	511.0
General Cranial Index	79.7 MESOCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. vertical diameter of the head	42.0	42.0?
2. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	31.0	31.0
3. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	25.0	25.0
4. circumference of the body f.	78.0	82.0
Platymeric Index	80.6 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Both sides are incomplete		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	20	
2. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	30	
3. circumference		72.0?	75.0?
Cnemic Index		66.7 MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	No completely preserved, the left fragment of the body presents pathological changes (excrescences, bone rough ...)

Patella:	Damaged	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	39.0	>37.0?
2. width	36.0	38.0
3. thickness	18.0	18.0

Humerus	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		46.0
2. maximum diameter of the	39.0	39.0

head		
3. maximum diameter mid – shaft	20.0	
4. minimum diameter mid –shaft	16.0	
5. circumference of the body	57.0	

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference		32.0	33.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen		11.0
3. maximum diameter			15.0

Radius	The right is represented by fragments, the left is well preserved.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		218.0
2. natural length		203.0
3. diameter of the head	21.0	20.0
4. minimum circumference		35.0

Among the fragments pathological changes are noted (bone excrescences on the vertebral bodies, the porosis noticeable.

Body height estimation based on radio 156.5 cm

AG-3	B-13

SEX	Based on the skull can't well define the sex, jaw fragment represents masculine traits. – The angle between the body and femur neck is large (over 135 º), suggesting male. – The (incomplete) pelvis also suggests male Are assumed to represent a male skeleton remains

AGE	– The teeth were preserved well worn – The obliteration of the sutures is advanced Age was defined as MATURUS (advanced?)

CRANIUM	Condition: Mandible (incomplete), fragments of the temporal bone, occipital, parietal, frontal and sphenoid, fragments of the splanchnocranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	91.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not well preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. natural length			381.0
2. maximum length			387.0
3. vertical diameter of the head			40.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		29.0	29.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		21.0	21.0
6. bicondylar width		>66.0?	71.0
7. circumference of the body f.		75.0	77.0
Platymeric Index			
		72.4 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	68.0	68.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		18.0	
3. circumference		30.0	
Cnemic Index		60.0 PLATYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Only fragments of both bodies and left lateral malleolus.

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	35.0	32.0
2. width	36.0	35.0
3. thickness	16.0	17.0

Humerus	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		
2. superior diameter		
3. maximum diameter of the head	37.0	>35.0?
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft		19.0
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft		14.0
6. inferior diameter		53.0
7. circumference of the body		54.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	12.0	10.0
2. maximum diameter		15.0	15.0

Radius	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head		19.0
2. minimum circumference		33.0

Anomaly of tooth development (maxilla) is noted, the third molar did not erupted

The body height estimation based on femur 150.0 cm

AG-3	B-14

SEX	Male – The jaw is solid – The fragments of the pelvis are shaped differently, the acetabulum is incomplete but not large, auricularis facies is large and not "raised" sulcus preauricularis is not present.

AGE	– Teeth are not worn (few teeth lost before death) suggests an age close to 35 years old. – The obliteration of the sutures had started (its stage suggest the age 30-40 years). – Long bones are formed – The age is defined as MATURUS (not very advanced).

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible, fragments of the splanchnocranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	162.0?
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	131.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	92.0
4. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	158.0
5. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	96.0
6. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	35.0
General Cranial Index	80.9 BRACHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Was preserved almost complete
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	375.0	373.0
2. maximum length	379.0	377.0
3. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	27.0	29.0
4. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	19.0	20.0
5. circumference of the body f.	71.0	72.0
Platymeric Index	70.4	69.0
	69.7 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	It is not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
Maximum length			303.0?
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	20.0	19.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter		28.0	29.5
4. circumference			>58.0?
Cnemic Index		71.4	65.5
		68.5 MESOCNENIC	

Fibula	Bodies and distal extremities were preserved

Patella:	Only the right	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	31.0	
2. width	35.0	
3. thickness	17.0	

Humerus	It is not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter mid – shaft	20.5	21.0
2. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	14.0

3. inferior diameter	49.0	
4. circumference of the body	54.0	55.0

Ulna	It is not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference			32.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	10.0	11.0
3. maximum diameter		14.0	14.0

Radius	It is not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	17.0	
2. minimum circumference	33.0	34.0

Other fragments of the skeleton are not completely preserved. Pathological changes were noted, decayed teeth, deformation of the frontal bone.

Body height estimation is calculated based on the femur and tibia.
Femur: 148.5 cm Tibia: 150.5 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 149.5 cm

AG-3	B-15

SEX	Could not be defined based on the remains that were preserved

AGE	– The teeth preserved are very frayed – Based on other skeletal remains can't define. The teeth suggest age as SENILIS.

CRANIUM	Condition: Only fragments that can't join: fragments of the occipital, parietal bone, the jaw fragment.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	27.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	It's incomplete
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. vertical diameter of the head	39.0?	40.0?
2. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	29.0	30.0
3. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	22.0	23.0
Platymeric Index	75.9	76.7
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 76.3 PLATYMERIC	

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	36.0	>34.0?
2. width	39.0	37.0?
3. thickness	18.0	17.0

Pathological changes are noted:
- Disturbance of the bone structure of the femur, tibia
- Porosis and bone excrescences in the vertebra…

Can't estimate the height of the body.

There are also some fragments of the ulna and radius. His distal extremities not yet joined with the bodies, suggesting that the individual could not have more than 16-18 years at the time of his death. The fragments of ribs, metacarpal and metatarsal long bones also belong to a young guy. The calcaneus with childlike appearance.

AG-3	B-16

SEX	Difficult to define, but I am prone to determine as female. – The supraorbital ridges weakly developed – The jaw is not solid – The mastoid process is not very large – Squama frontalis is not rounded – The occipital and temporal lines are visible weakly – The figure of the long bones rather moderate – The acetabular fossa is not large, wider sciatic notch and not deep Sternum fragment is smooth

AGE	The preserved teeth are worn (35-40 years) – The obliteration of the sutures already started but not advanced (about 40 years). – The long bones are already formed. – Based on these observations is defined as age MATURUS

CRANIUM	Condition: CL + mandible
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	171.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	128.0
3. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	159.0
4. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	158.0
5. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	92.0
6. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	>24.0?
7. circumference	488.0
General Cranial Index	74.9 DOLICHOCRANIUM (extremal? value)

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Right very well preserved; the left one, a little incomplete.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	400.0	
2. maximum length	400.0	
3. vertical diameter of the head	40.0	39.5
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	30.0	30.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	24.0	24.0
6. bicondylar width	63.0?	
7. circumference of the body f.	77.0	78.0
Platymeric Index	80.0 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	It is not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	19.0	20.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter		30.0	
4. circumference		72.0	71.0
Cnemic Index		63.3 MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	It is not completely preserved (only bodies – crushed)

Patella:	Only the left

Humerus	It is not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	38.0?	
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	19.5	18.0

3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	13.0	14.0
4. inferior diameter		53.0
5. circumference of the body	53.0	53.0

Ulna	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	210.0	
2. minimal circumference	32.0	32.0

Radius	Right very well preserved; the left one, a little incomplete.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	222.0	
2. natural length	206.0	
3. diameter of the head	19.0	18.0
4. minimum circumference	33.0	33.0

Clavicle	Both are preserved almost completely	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	127.0	
2. circumference at the middle of bone	29.0	31.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	9.0 (!)	10.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	10.0 (!)	9.0

Some pathological changes (porosis of the lumbar vertebrae ...) are noted

Body height estimation based on femur and radio length

Femur: 150.8 cm Radius: 154.0 cm =>$\overline{X}$=152.4 cm

AG-3	B-17

SEX	Male: – The jaw is solid – Frontal bone tilted back – Large mastoid process and solid – Visible occipital and temporal lines – The long bones are solid – The acetabular fossa is large, large atrial phase; fragments of the greater sciatic notch are deep and not wide.

AGE	– The teeth are not worn (suggested about 20 years) – The obliteration of the sutures was in the process (his stage suggests an older age, but we have to remember that the development of the organism is not harmonious) – The long bones already formed - the extremities joined to bodies, but have the juvenile form (this suggests an age not over 20 years) – The fragments of the "iliac spine" and ischial tuberosity have youthful appearance, and joined the bones of the pelvis (16-23 years) – Has bony union between the occipital bone and the sphenoid (16-23 years) Based on these observations is defined as ADULT (early).

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible, fragments of the splanchnocranium and other cranial fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	170.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	133.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	91.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	164.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	158.0
6. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	104.0
7. apt-apt	21.0?
8. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	32.0
9. circumference	490.0?
General Cranial Index	78.2 MESOCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	The right one is very well preserved, the left is a little incomplete
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	436.0	
2. maximum length	438.0	
3. vertical diameter of the head	44.0	45.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	30.0	33.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	28.0	26.0
6. bicondylar width	80.0	
7. circumference of the body f.	83.0	85.0
Platymeric Index	93.3	78.8
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 86.1 EURYMERIC	

Tibia	Preserved almost completely		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
Maximum length		360.0?	
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	20.0	19.0
3. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	34.0	33.0
4. circumference		80.0	83.0
Cnemic Index		66.7	57.6
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 62.2 PLATYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Not completely preserved

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length		42.5
2. width	41.0	47.0
3. thickness	18.0	20.0

Humerus	The conservation status of the left bone is better than the right one.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		316.0?
2. superior diameter		53.0
3. maximum diameter of the head	46.0	47.0
4. maximum diameter mid –shaft	21.0	20.0
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	16.0	15.0
6. inferior diameter	57.0	
7. circumference of the body	61.0	58.0

Ulna	Not well preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen		12.0
2. maximum diameter			19.0

Radius	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	23.0	23.0
2. minimum circumference	41.0	40.0

Clavicle	The left is better preserved than the right	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		141.0?
2. circumference at the middle of bone	35.0?	37.0?
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	11.0	12.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	11.0	11.0

Pathological changes noted (excrescences and porosis on the vertebral bodies, excrescences on the left humerus head, distal epiphysis of the humerus, the sternum fragment, on the glenoid cavity of the scapula…[perhaps arthritis]).

Body height estimation based on femur, tibia and humerus

Femur: 162.5 cm Tibia: 161.5 cm Humerus: 162.5cm =>$\overline{X}$= 162.2 cm

AG-3	B-18

SEX	Can’t be defined because of the cranium lack and most part of the postcranial skeleton

AGE	– Incisor and canine were preserved, not worn (suggesting age between 20-25 years) – Seems that the medial epicondyle united with the distal end of the humerus, the head of the bone with union signal to the body suggest an age close to 20 years. probably JUVENIS

Patella:	Left	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length		36.0
2. width		34.5
3. thickness		16.0

Humerus	Left. It’s not complete	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head		36.0?
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft		17.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft		15.0
4. inferior diameter		50.0
5. circumference of the body		53.0

Can't estimate the body height

AG-3	B-19

SEX	Can't define with security, the skull is incomplete and the individual is young. It seems that the long bones represent females.

AGE	– The preserved teeth wear is insignificant (suggest 16-18 years) – The vertebral bodies are not well formed – The occipital joined with the sphenoid (18-23 years) – The appearance of the long bones, especially the humerus, ulna and radius, suggests an age close to 18 years The skeleton belongs to a young individual, unlike B-17. ADULT is defined as (in its initial stage), or JUVENIS.

CRANIUM	Condition: Occipital bone, right parietal and fragment of the tympanic part of the left temporal bone (right and left). Splanchnocranium fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
General Cranial Index	Measurement of the general parameters was impossible to measure.

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Preserved satisfactorily (right and left)	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. natural length		394.0	402.0
2. maximum length		397.0	402.0
3. vertical diameter of the head		42.0	43.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		28.0	28.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		23.0	23.0
6. bicondylar width		73.5	73.0
7. circumference of the body f.		78.0	76.0
Platymeric Index		82.1 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia		Not completely preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	21.0	21.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		29.0	30.0
3. circumference		73.0	74.0
Cnemic Index		72.4	70.0
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ =71.2	

Fibula	Not completely preserved

Humerus		Not well preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. superior diameter		46.0?	
2. maximum diameter of the head		41.0	
3. maximum diameter mid – shaft		18.0	19.0
4. minimum diameter mid –shaft		14.0	15.0
5. inferior diameter		55.0	56.0
6. circumference of the body		51.0	54.0

Ulna		Not well preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. minimal circumference		33.0	35.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	10.0	11.0
3. maximum diameter		16.0	16.0

Radius	The right is better preserved than the left	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	206.0	
2. natural length	199.0	
3. diameter of the head	21.0	21.0
4. minimum circumference	37.0	37.0

Clavicle	The right is well preserved, the left doesn't.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	145.0	
2. circumference at the middle of bone	33.0	32.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	11.0	10.5
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	9.0	9.0

Body height estimation base on femur and radius.

Femur: 150.2 cm Radius: 147.8cm =>$\overline{X}$=149.0

AG-3	B-20

SEX	Male – Solid Jaw – Supraorbital arch well developed – Solid and big mastoid process – Occipital and temporal lines visible – Long bones solid – Greater sciatic notch (the little fragment) depth.

AGE	– The tooth wear is not large (about 25 suggests 25 years) – The obliteration of sutures was continuing – The distal end of the femur is not fully united with the body, the same refers to the lateral condyle of the extremity (this suggests an age close to 22 years, according McKeru and Stewart, 1957) Age was defined as ADULTUS (not advanced)

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + mandible, maxilla fragments and zygomatic bone (right).
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	171.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	135.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	92.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	164.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	158.0
6. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	100.5
7. apt-apt	27.0
8. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	31.0
9. ns-pr *(nasospinale-prosthion)*	14.0
10. circumference	498.0
General Cranial Index	78.9 MESOCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not well preserved
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	29.5	29.5
2. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	23.0	24.0
3. bicondylar width	>71.0?	>74.0?
4. circumference of the body f.	81.0	83.0
Platymeric Index	78.0	81.4
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ =79.7	

Tibia		Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	23.0	24.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		35.0	35.0
3. circumference		84.0	84.0
Cnemic Index		65.7	68.6
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ =67.2	

Fibula	Not completely preserved

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	39.0	40.0
2. width	43.0	44.0
3. thickness	17.0	17.5

Humerus	The left is better preserved that the right	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		296.0?
2. superior diameter		51.0
3. maximum diameter of the head	43.0	43.0
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft	19.0	19.0
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	16.0	16.0
6. inferior diameter	57.0	
7. circumference of the body	57.0	56.0
Index	18.9 (with the value if the left bone)	

Ulna	Not well preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference		34.0	33.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	13.0	13.0
3. maximum diameter		15.0	16.0

Radius	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. minimum circumference	37.0	36.0

Clavicle	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		
2. circumference at the middle of bone		34.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)		12.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)		9.0

Among skeletal fragments pathological changes are noted (deformation of the outer layer of the occipital bone – porosis, bony excrescences and penetration of the vertebral bodies).

Body height estimation based on humerus: 157.5 cm

AG-3	B-22

SEX	The skeleton is incomplete and therefore can't define the sex, the jaw has a female form, the postcranial skeleton doesn't suggest sex, but suggest a less advanced age. Wear of the teeth and appearance of the jaw suggests an older age (40-50 years). The wear of the molars and premolars may suggest that these teeth represent a younger individual who suffered decay.

CRANIUM	Condition: Incomplete mandible, maxilla fragment and the right zygomatic bone.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	32.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Completely preserved
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. vertical diameter of the head		39.0
2. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	32.0	
3. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	25.0	
3. circumference of the body f.	78.0	
Platymeric Index	78.1	
	PLATYMERIC The diameter of the head is not that big, nor the angle between the body and the columni femori are as big to suggest the female sex.	

Tibia	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
2. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	22.0	
3. anterior – posterior diameter		33.0	
4. circumference		79.0	
Cnemic Index	66.7 (right) MESOCNEMIC		

Fibula	Not completely preserved

Patella:	Very well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	33.5	34.0
2. width	36.0	36.5
3. thickness	17.5	17.0

Humerus	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	20.0	19.5
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	15.0	15.0
3. circumference of the body	54.0	54.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	10.0?	10.0
2. maximum diameter		16.0?	15.0

Radius	Not completely preserved
MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right left

1. diameter of the head		19.0
2. minimum circumference	35.0	35.0

It’s not possible to estimate the body height.

AG-3	B-23

SEX	Male – The mandible is large and solid – Solid mastoid process with a solid figure

AGE	– The tooth wear suggests an age close to 30 years – The long bones with pathological changes that do not allow a good look developmental stages Looks like this guy is ADULTUS

CRANIUM	Condition: mandible, fragments of the parietal bone, temporal, occipital and splanchnocranium. Can't reconstruct well.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	111.0
2. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	33.0??

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. vertical diameter of the head		46.0?	46.0
2. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		34.0	35.0
3. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		25.0	24.0
4. circumference of the body f.		91.0	91.0
Platymeric Index		73.5	68.6
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ =71.1 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia		Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	28.0	29.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		37.0	420
3. circumference		109.0	
Cnemic Index		75.7	69.0
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ =72.4 EURYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Not completely preserved

Patella:	Right and left have one more articulated side (this suggests the presence of additional supplementary bone (sesamoid) of the knee.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	41.0	39.0
2. width	>42.0?	41.5
3. thickness	19.0	20.0

Humerus	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter mid – shaft	22.0	23.0
2. minimum diameter mid –shaft	16.0	18.0
3. circumference of the body	62.0	66.0

Ulna		Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	13.0	13.0
2. maximum diameter		18.0	16.0

Radius	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	163.0	
2. natural length	15.0	15.0
3. diameter of the head	11.0	10.5
4. minimum circumference	43.0	42.0

Pathological changes are noted in the long bones, vertebral spine, scapulae and the cranium fragments (obliteration of the bone cavities of femur, tibia and clavicle; penetration – osteoporosis – of the compact substance of the bones; excrescences…). Teeth not well developed (premolar, cavities).

Can’t estimate the body height.

AG-3	B-F

The mortal remains named with this symbol represent 3 individuals: a child (F$\dot{\imath}$), a woman (Fℓ) and probably a man (Fm).

AG-3	F-$\dot{\imath}$

SEX	Based on the age can't define sex.

AGE	– Fragments of the maxilla and mandible with permanent teeth that had not yet hatched (they are in dental foveae that are well separated) - This means that the child reached the age of permanent tooth eruption that occurs about 6-7 years. – The skull fragments are sheet shaped very thin; the fragment of the frontal bone with the glabella region suggests a total obliteration of the metopic suture (surely more than 2-3 years). – The post-cranial bones have a child appearance, and the size of long bones suggest small total lengths (eg ulnar fragment suggests a significant length for 4-5 years). Based on these observations is defined as age INFANS I.

CRANIUM	Condition: only fragments of the frontal bones, temporal, occipital, parietal, maxilla and jaw.

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Only fragments of some long bones (humerus, ulna, clavicle) and scapula, sternum and rib I.

Clavicle	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	18.0	
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	6.0	
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	4.0	

AG-3	F-ℓ

SEX	– The frontal bone is rounded - not tilted back, with different front protrusion. – Small mastoid process and wide and shallow mastoid notch. – Occipital and temporal weak lines – The teeth size is not large.

AGE	– The tooth wear is not big, have the molars (this suggests an age close to 20 years) – The obliteration of the main sutures still not start (also suggests an age close to 20 years) – The spongy substance discovered at the level of both trochanters (femur) is well developed. Age was defined as ADULTUS

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + [mandible fragments?] and other small fragments, probably ♂.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	169.0?
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	151.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	93.0
General Cranial Index	89.3 HYPERBRACHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left

4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	24.0	
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	27.0	
Platymeric Index	88.9 EURYMERIC	

Tibia		Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	19.0	19.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter		27.0	28.0
3. circumference		68.0	68.0
Cnemic Index		70.4	67.9
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 69.2 MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	The right is better preserved than the left (the body is almost complete, but without the ends – close to 290 mm).

Patella:	Almost complete	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	34.0	32.0
2. width	39.0	38.0
3. thickness	17.0	16.5

Humerus	Incomplete	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter mid – shaft	20.0?	18.0
2. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.5?	14.0
3. circumference of the body	56.0	53.0
Differences between right and left bone are noted – the right is solid		

Ulna		Not completely preserved (the right is worse than the left).	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference			30.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen		10.5
3. maximum diameter			12.0

Radius	Not well preserved (the left is represented by an almost complete body; the right is only a fragment.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. minimum circumference	32.0	32.0

Cavities in the molars are noted.

Can't estimate the body height.

AG-3	**F-*m***

SEX	– Left femur (only this bone was preserved) is solid with a different figure. – Tibia (only the right) is solid and flattened – Humerus (only the left); ulna also solid. – The pelvis remains suggest the sex as male.

AGE	Can't define

CRANIUM	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
Probably fragments of the mandible (lower teeth because of AG-3/F4 not fit into the mandibular dental foveae) and the fragment of the zygomatic bone.	

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		32.0
2. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		22.0

All the remains of this individual are incomplete.

Can’t estimate the body height.

AG-3	G-1

SEX	Male – Supraorbital ridges well developed – Solid jaw – Large and solid mastoid process, with different shape – Occipital and temporal visible lines – Long bones have a visible shape; solid, robust and heavy (the individual had well developed muscles).

AGE	– The wear of the teeth (those preserved) is not big, has the third molars (suggest an age round 20 years). – The obliteration of the cranial sutures (observed) is not very advanced – still doesn't look the form in the external part of the cranium. – The long bone are formed, the spongy substance well developed (suggest an age no more than 30 years). Based on these observations, the age was defined as ADULTUS.

CRANIUM	Condition: Only fragments of the parietal, temporal, occipital, frontal and mandible bones…., small fragments of the splanchnocranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	29.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Well preserved, specially the left.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length		400.0
2. maximum length		401.0
3. vertical diameter of the head		42.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	28.0	27.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	25.0	25.0
6. bicondylar width		75.0
7. circumference of the body f.	80.0	81.0
Platymeric Index	89.3	92.6
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 91.0 EURYMERIC	

Tibia	Only the simple fragments. Can't be reconstructed or measured.

Fibula	I couldn't find fragments identified as fibula

Patella:	Rough anterior facet. Both of them well preserved.	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. length	38.0	41.0
2. width	43.0	44.0
3. thickness	19.0	20.0

Humerus	Not well preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	38.0?	
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	21.0	20.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	16.0	16.0
4. inferior diameter	>53.0?	59.0
5. circumference of the body	63.0	62.0

Ulna	The left is very well preserved, the right not so much.		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. maximum length			248.0
2. natural length			216.0
3. minimal circumference		35.0	36.0
4. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	15.0	15.0
5. maximum diameter		17.0	17.5

Radius	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head		21.0
2. minimum circumference	39.0	41.0

Clavicle	Not well preserved. The shape of the left and right bone is different and suggests good muscle development.

Other fragments of the skeleton's remains from another individual? (Skull fragments and postcranium). Cavities and anomalies in the roots of the molars were noted, the left parietal bone presents (fragment rough and porosis) pathological changes.

Body height estimation based on femur and ulna.

Femur: 154.5 cm Ulna: 51.3 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 152.9 cm

AG-3	G-2

SEX	Male – Mandible with a very different mental protuberance – Supraorbital ridge very developed – Large mastoid process, very deep and long mastoid notch – Occipital and temporal visible lines – Solid and robust long bones – Pelvis fragments with male traits (probably large acetabulum and auricular surface; deep greater sciatic notch.

AGE	– The tooth wear (preserved) is not the same: incisors and canines are more worn than premolars and molars (this phenomenon raise questions about the diet of the population represented by this individual, perhaps he didn't chew but he bit – Advanced obliteration of the cranium sutures (suggesting a more advanced age than the one supposed by teeth) – Substance of the long bones well developed, femur shows signs of joining the extremities of the body; vertebrae suggest to be juveniles (all of this suggest an age around 25 years). Based on this observations the age was defined as ADULTUS (with inclination to MATURUS)

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca incomplete, mandible (incomplete), other fragments: splanchnocranium and probably cranium.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	102.0
2. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	34.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Right almost complete; the condition of the left is worse.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	431.0	
2. maximum length	435.0	
3. vertical diameter of the head		46.0
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	33.0	35.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	30.0	30.0
6. bicondylar width	>78.0?	
7. circumference of the body f.	88.0	88.0
Platymeric Index	90.9	85.7
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 88.3 EURYMERIC	

Tibia	It's preserved incomplete		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	22.0	22.5?
2. anterior – posterior diameter		36.0	37.0?
3. circumference		85.0?	85.0?
Cnemic Index		61.1	60.8
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 61.0 PLATYCNEMIC	

Fibula	Not well preserved

Patella:		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	40.5	40.0

2. width	46.0	44.0
3. thickness	20.0	20.0

Humerus	Not completely preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	43.0?	41.0?
2. maximum diameter mid – shaft	24.0	23.0
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	17.0	16.0
4. inferior diameter	61.5	60.0
5. circumference of the body	69.0	66.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. minimal circumference		38.0	39.0
2. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	13.0	13.5
3. maximum diameter		16.0	15.0

Radius	The right is preserved almost completely	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	243.0	
2. natural length	224.0	
3. diameter of the head	21.0	21.0
4. minimum circumference	40.0	40.0

Clavicle	Only fragments of both sides	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	43.0?	40.0?
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	15.0	14.0
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	11.0	10.0

Cavities are noted.

Body height estimation based on femur and radius

Femur: 161.5 cm Radius: 158.0 cm $=>\overline{X}=$ 159.8 cm

AG-3	G-3

SEX	– The traits of the skull does not say anything about sex with great security; a few allow to define sex as Male (temporal and occipital lines visible, distinct supraorbital ridges; but the mastoid process is large, the jaw is not very solid ...) – The long bones are solid and robust, the angle between the body and neck of the femur is also more obtuse. I decided to define sex as MALE

AGE	– The wear of the teeth, including third molars, is not very advanced, suggesting 20-25 years old. – A deep analysis of the obliteration of the sutures are not made – Signals of the attachment of the ends to the body of the tibia are noticed, the spongy substance discovered as a result of the deterioration of bones is highly developed All this suggests that age is defined as ADULTUS

CRANIUM	Condition: Ca + incomplete mandible, maxilla fragments and zygomatic (right and left); other small fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	167.0
2. eu-eu *(euryon-e…)*	147.0
3. ft-ft *(frontotemporale-f…)*	99.0
4. g-l *(glabella-lambda)*	160.0
5. g-i *(glabella-inion)*	161.0
6. circumference	516.0
General Cranial Index	88.0 HYPERBRACHYCRANIUM

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	The right is almost complete, the left is worse.
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)	
	right	left
1. natural length	391.0	
2. maximum length	396.0	
3. vertical diameter of the head	38.0	
4. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter	27.0	27.0
5. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter	21.0	21.0
6. bicondylar width	>63.0?	>68.0?
7. circumference of the body f.	75.0	76.0
Platymeric Index	77.8	77.8
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 77.8 PLATYMERIC	

Tibia	Not completely preserved		
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	20.0	19.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	31.0	31.0
3. circumference			71.0
Cnemic Index		64.5	61.3
	$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 62.9 PLATYCNEMIC (maximum value)		

Fibula	Only fragments, a different shape on right body is noted (muscles joined to fibula – probably were well developed.

Patella:	I measured it

Humerus	The left is better preserved, the right is more incomplete

MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		277.0
2. superior diameter		44.0
3. maximum diameter of the head	35.5?	37.0
4. maximum diameter mid – shaft	21.0	20.0
5. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	15.0
6. inferior diameter	54.0	53.0
7. circumference of the body	55.0	55.0

Ulna	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. maximum length		241.0?	242.0?
2. natural length		210.0	210.0
3. minimal circumference		31.0	30.0
4. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	13.0	12.0
5. maximum diameter		14.0	13.0

Radius	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length	222.0	220.0
2. natural length	206.0	207.0
3. diameter of the head	19.0	>18.0?
4. minimum circumference	35.0	34.0

Clavicle	The left is better preserved than the right	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum length		143.0
2. circumference at the middle of bone	31.0	32.0
3. maximum diameter (s-i)	10.5	10.0
4. minimum diameter (e-p)	9.0	10.0

Among the fragments I found some that don't belong to this individual (right zygomatic bone, fragment of the maxilla.

Pathological changes noted: cavities, incisor and molar almost dead, changes in a few vertebrae.

Body height estimation based on femur, humerus, ulna and radius.

Femur: 152.3 cm Humerus: 153.0 cm Ulna: 149.7 cm Radius: 153.2 cm =>$\overline{X}$= 152.0 cm

AG-3	G-4

SEX	The skeleton is incomplete and it's hard to define for certain – Jaw is not large, the anterior part is rounded – The long bones are slender, with natural shape (moderate) – Among pelvis fragments preauricular sulcus is noted and not the elevated auricular surface (female); can't not be taken for certain

AGE	It is very difficult to determine because the skull is incomplete and can't see the obliteration of the basic sutures. – Tooth wear is not uniform - some canines, premolars and incisors are probably very worn. – The appearance of other bones suggests a non-advanced age. We can assume age as ADULTUS, inclined to MATURUS?

CRANIUM	Condition: Simple fragments of the cranium and splanchnocranium – among fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. g-op *(glabella-opisthocranion)*	95.0
2. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	>26.0?

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Femur	Not completely preserved	
	MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
		right	left
1. subtrochanteric medio – lateral diameter		29.0	
2. subtrochanteric anterior – posterior diameter		21.0	21.0
3. circumference of the body f.		79.0	75.0
Platymeric Index		72.4 PLATYMERIC (right)	

Tibia	Not completely preserved		
MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. medio – lateral diameter	At nutrient foramen	18.0	19.0
2. anterior – posterior diameter	At nutrient foramen	28.0	27.0
3. circumference		72.0	71.0
Cnemic Index		64.3	70.4
		$\bar{X}_{\text{ind.plan.}}$ = 67.4 MESOCNEMIC	

Fibula	Only the bodies were preserved

Patella:	Not well preserved, the anterior facet is a little "robust"	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. length	>34.0?	>31.0?
2. width	38.0	37.5
3. thickness	17.0	17.0

Humerus	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter mid – shaft	18.0	17.0
2. minimum diameter mid –shaft	14.0	14.0
3. circumference of the body	52.0	53.0

Ulna	The right is in a very good shape, the left is worse

MEASUREMENTS (mm)			
		right	left
1. maximum length		250.0	
2. natural length		215.0	
3. minimal circumference		29.0	29.0
4. minimum diameter	At nutrient foramen	11.0	11.0
5. maximum diameter		14.0	12.0

Radius	Not well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. diameter of the head	>17.0?	
2. minimum circumference	32.0	33.0

Clavicle	Neither is well preserved	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	35.0?	34.0?
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	12.0	11.0
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	9.0	9.0

Pathological changes are noted (the teeth weren't well developed; deformed vertebrae – superior and inferior facies with porosis.

Body height estimation based on ulna.
Ulna: 144.5 cm

AG-3	G-7

SEX	The skeleton is incomplete – The mandible suggest the sex as <u>male</u> – Large mastoid process also suggests the same sex..

AGE	– Can't define based in the obliteration of the sutures (very fragmented cranium) – The tooth wear is medium but the molars were widely used. – Based on these observations (only) suggested age as MATURUS

CRANIUM	Condition: mandible, maxilla fragments, right zygomatic bone and left temporal; other small fragments.
	POSSIBLE MEASUREMENTS (mm)
1. go-go *(gonion-g…)*	102.0
2. gn-id *(gnation-infradentale)*	34.0

POSTCRANIAL SKELETON	Between fragments

Humerus	Only the head of the left, very incomplete, the body has a different shape.	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. maximum diameter of the head	41.0?	42.0?
2. maximum diameter mid –shaft	21.0	
3. minimum diameter mid –shaft	17.5	
4. circumference of the body	65.0	

Clavicle	Very incomplete	
MEASUREMENTS (mm)		
	right	left
1. circumference at the middle of bone	42.0	40.0
2. maximum diameter (s-i)	16.0	13.0
3. minimum diameter (e-p)	11.5	12.0

Pathological changes are noted (cavities, deformations of the upper and lower facies of the vertebral bodies)

Can't estimate the body height.