

alveolar was noted in the the
Slight calculus and moderate resorption anterior part of mouth, heavy resorption in
molar area; all molars except one root ^{were} lost some time before death. Some of the
resorption, at least in the anterior area, is probably due to periodontal disease.
Although it is possible that this jaw belongs to skeleton I, it is more likely that
it does not.

Disease: Slight eburnation of some vertebrae was seen, suggesting osteoarthritis.

General Bone:

Fragments from two frontals were examined. One probably belonging to skeleton I consisted
of a single fragment from the left supra orbital region. The fragment was thick
with a large sinus development and a large supra orbital notch. The other frontal
was thinner, with less sinus development and had a supra orbital foramen on the
right side and a supra orbital notch on the left side.

2 Occipitals were present, one having at least 2 wormian bones at the lambdoid suture.

Also seen :- Bos size rib fragment.

2 pot sherds. 3 fragments of iron.