

Key to Anatomical Photos

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Sub-Pubic Angle | 23 | Nasal Cavity |
| 2 | Pubic Symphysis | 24 | Nasion |
| 3 | Ischium | 25 | Nasal Spine |
| 4 | Ramus of Ischium | 26 | Nasal Sill or Dam |
| 5 | Ilium | 27 | Maxilla |
| 6 | Obturator Foramen | 28 | Head of Femur |
| 7 | Iliac Spine (Crest) | 29 | Neck of Femur |
| 8 | Sacrum (Sacral vertebrae) | 30 | Greater Trochanter |
| 9 | Coccyx | 31 | Lesser Trochanter |
| 10 | Pubis | 32 | Shaft of Femur |
| 11 | Greater Sciatic Notch | 33 | External Condyle of Femur |
| 12 | Pelvic Cavity | 34 | Internal Condyle of Femur |
| 13 | Eye Orbit | 35 | Vertical Diameter of Femoral Head |
| 14 | Zygomatic Bone | 36 | Head of Humerus |
| 15 | Zygomatic Process | 37 | Greater Tuberosity |
| 16 | External Auditory Meatus | 38 | Shaft of Humerus |
| 17 | Occipital Crest | 39 | Internal Condyle of Humerus |
| 18 | Nuchal Crest | 40 | Trochlea |
| 19 | External Occipital Protuberance | 41 | Radial Head |
| 20 | Frontal Bone | 42 | External Condyle of Humerus |
| 21 | Mandible | 43 | Transverse Diameter of Humeral Head |
| 22 | Ramus of Mandible | 44 | Vertical Diameter of Humeral Head |

MALE

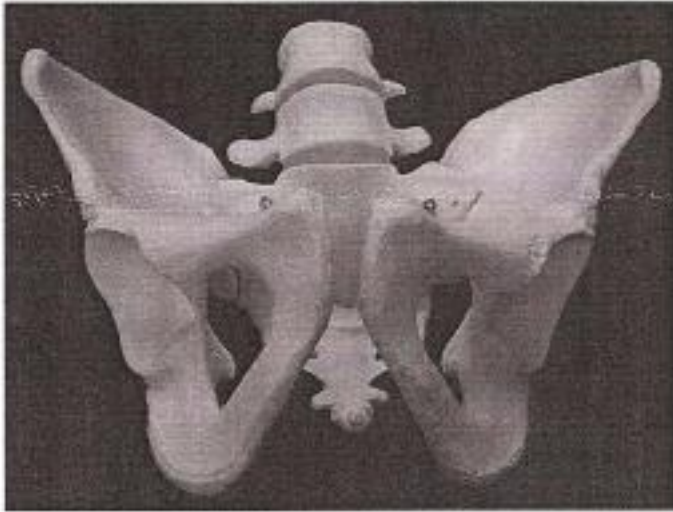


Figure 2

FEMALE

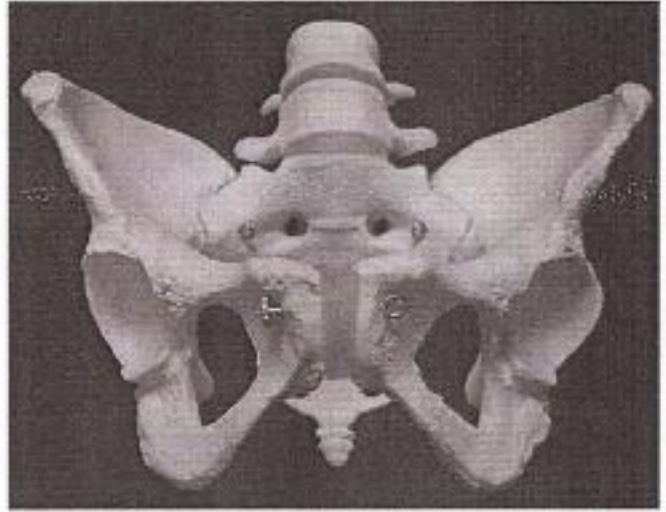


Figure 4

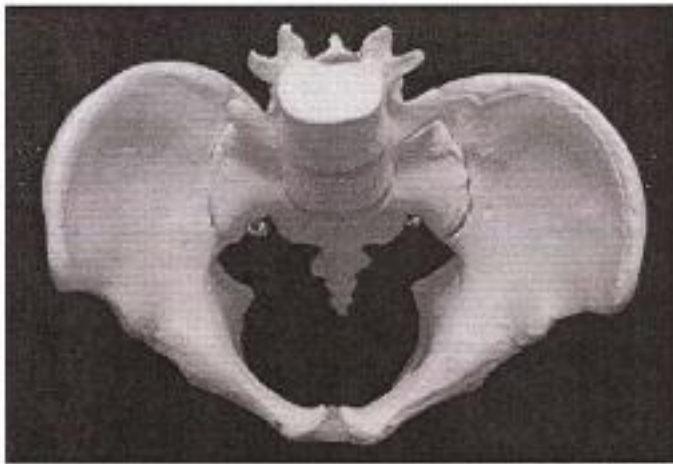


Figure 3

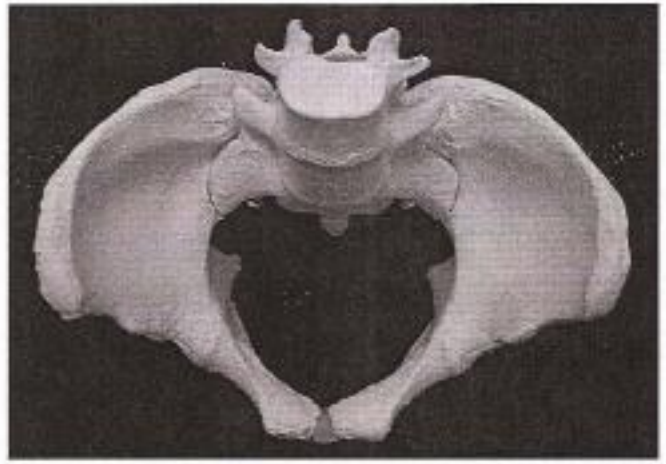


Figure 5

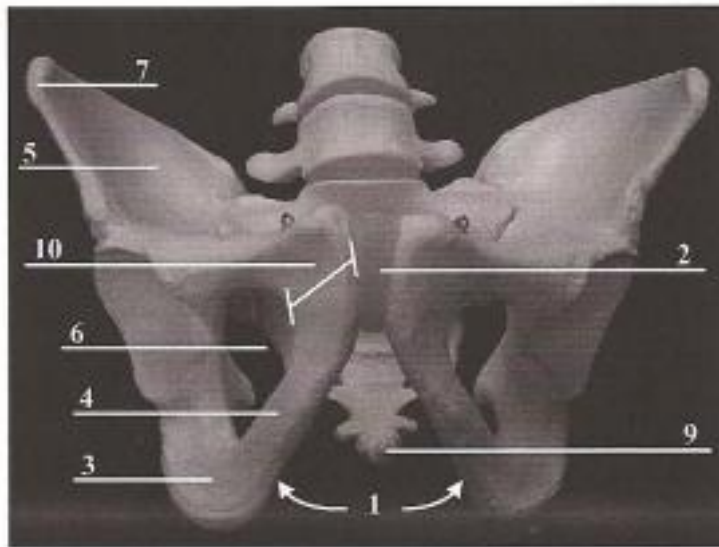


Figure 6

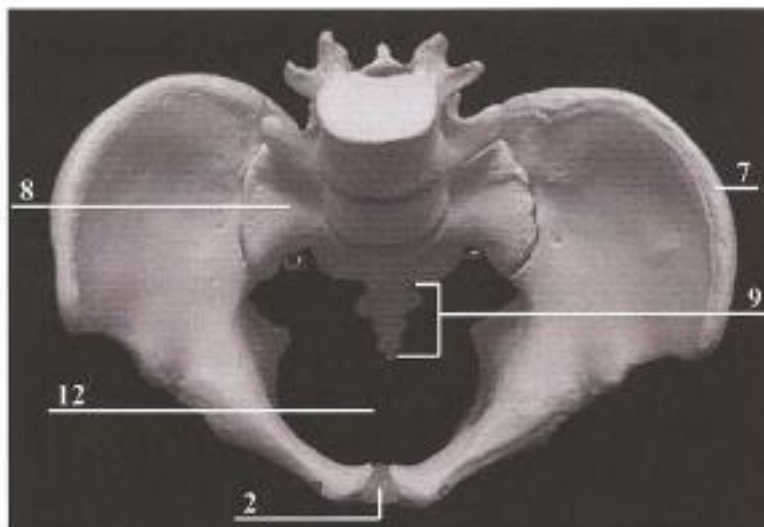


Figure 7

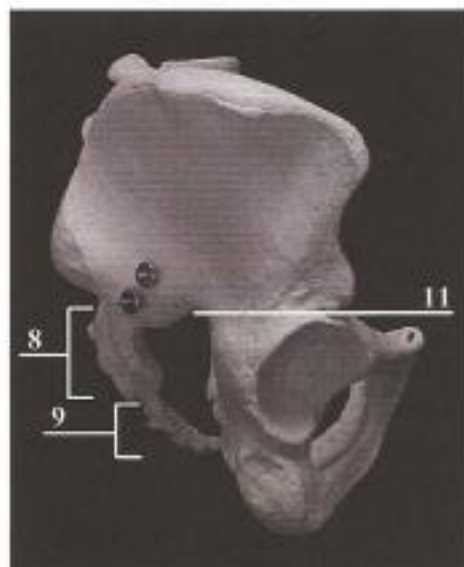


Figure 8

FEMUR



Figure 25

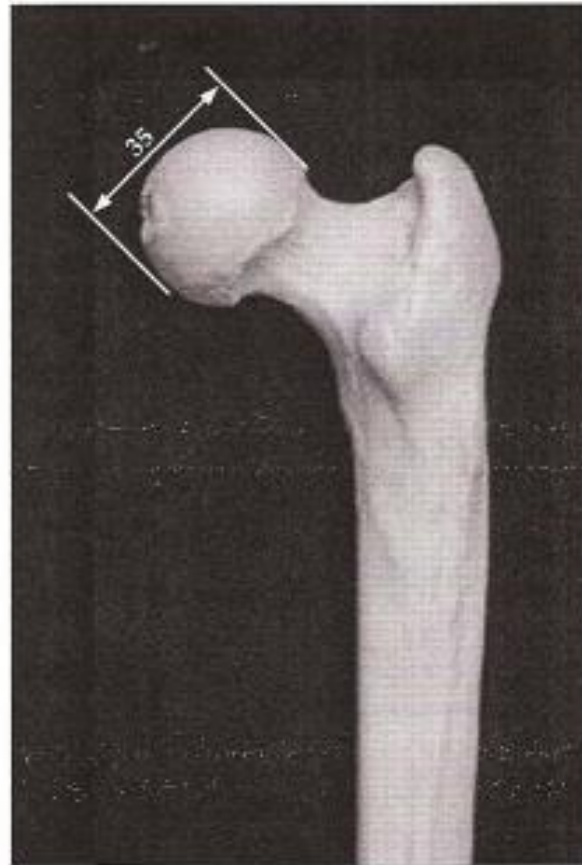


Figure 26

Bicondylar Width

HUMERUS

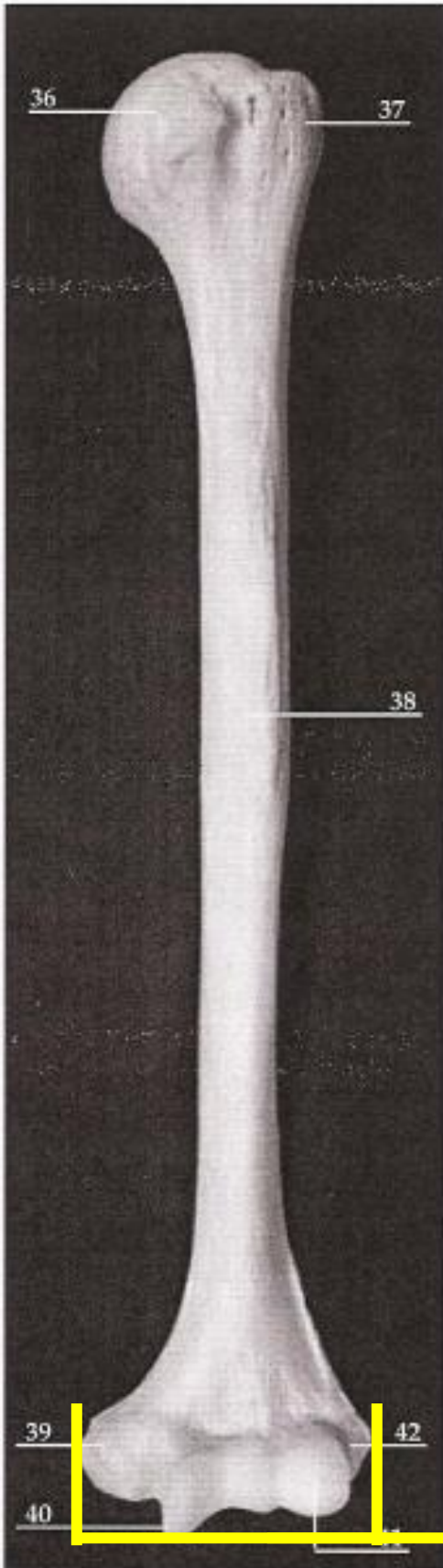


Figure 27

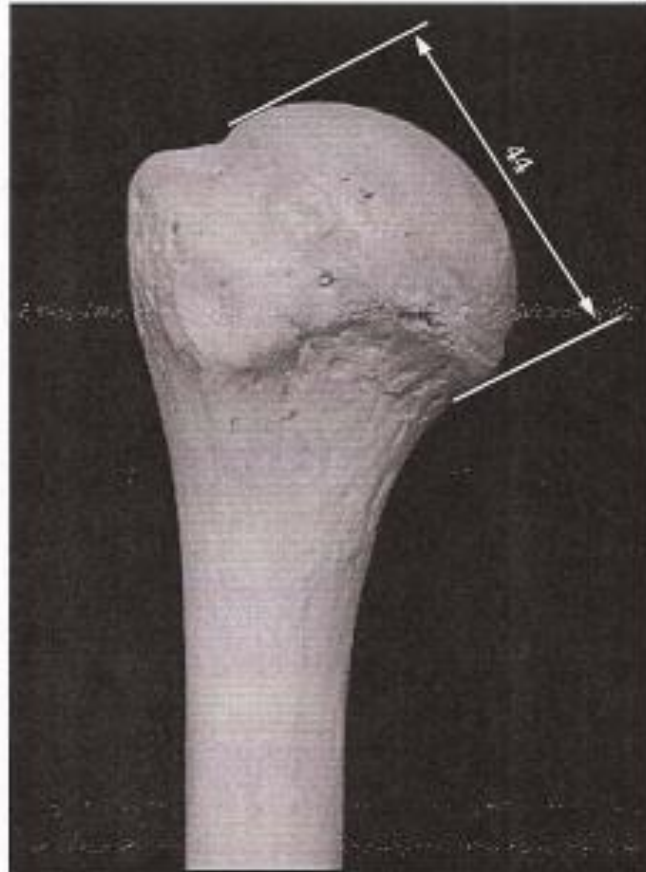


Figure 28



Figure 29

Epicondylar Width

Human Remains: Investigative Worksheet

AGE DETERMINATION

Pelvis

Table 8

| Developmental Occurrence | Approximate Age |
|--|-----------------|
| The pubis bone and ischium are almost completely united by bone (Figure 6) | 7-8 |
| The ilium, ishium, and pubis bones are joined together (Figure 6) | 13-14 |
| The two lowest segments of the sacral vertebrae become joined together (Figure 8) | 18 |
| The ilium, ischium, and pubis bones become fully ossified with no evidence of epiphyseal unions (indicated by cartilaginous lines) | 20-25 |
| All segments of the sacrum are united with no evidence of epiphyseal unions | 25-30 |

Femur

Table 9

| Developmental Occurrence | Approximate Age |
|--|-----------------|
| The greater trochanter first appears | 4 |
| The lesser trochanter first appears | 13-14 |
| The head, greater trochanter, and lesser trochanter first join the shaft | 18 |
| The condyles first join the shaft | 20 |

Humerus

Table 10

| Developmental Occurrence | Approximate Age |
|--|-----------------|
| The head and tuberosities join to become a single large epiphysis | 6 |
| The radial head, trochlea, and external condyle blend and unite with the shaft | 16-17 |
| The internal condyle unites with the shaft | 18 |
| The upper epiphysis unites with the shaft | 20 |

Final minimum age determination (range) _____ years