

Appendix II

HUMAN REMAINS

Baruch Arensburg*

Only two human bones were found during the excavation in Chamber III: the fragments of a femur and a clavicle.

The first is a proximal part of a right femoral diaphysis, broken under the third trochanter, and belonging to an adult male. The bone is highly calcified and shows ancient breaks, covered with sediment and patina.

The gluteal tuberosity of this fragment presents a medium development. In the posterior face the *linea aspera* is strong and the cortical bone thick. The total length of this femoral segment is 150mm. The maximum transverse diameter is 26.5mm, and the antero-posterior diameter is 27.5mm. The cortical bone is 6.5mm thick. The measurements of the bone and its robusticity are in the range of Mediterranean groups found in the region (Arensburg, 1973; Soliveres, 1976).

The second bone is the left clavicle of an adult woman, missing both ends (as a result of old breakages). It is covered with sediment and patina. The total length of the bone is 101mm, the transverse diameter 10mm and the antero-posterior 12mm. The conoid tubercle is small and the trapezoid line is absent.

* Department of Anatomy and Anthropology, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel.