

Report on the Human Remains discovered in two Stone Coffins at Dyrham, Glos.

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The condition of the bones made a complete osteometric report impossible, but the following measurements were made:—

Coffin I.—Male skull. Approximate cranial length, 180 mm.; breadth, 135 mm.

Cranial length index, 75.0, e.g., the skull was dolichocephalic.

Ophryal width, 96 mm. Biorbital width, 100 mm.

Auricular height, 111 mm. The capacity, according to Pearson's formula for dry skulls, 1319.161 c.mm. Mandible. The jaw was pointed and comparatively slender and small. The molar teeth had been lost, specially from the right side, for a considerable period before death. The median lower incisors were also lost comparatively early. The symphyseal height, which was lessened by the loss of the central incisors, was 24 mm.

Long Bones.—Left femur, length 410 mm. Head, 48 mm. Shaft, transverse diameter, 37 mm. Anterior-posterior diameter below the small trochanter, 26 mm.; least transverse width of shaft, 29 mm.

Platymeric index, 70.2.

The femur had a large quadrate tubercle, a third trochanter, and subtrochanteric fossa. The superior platymeria was due to internal flanging. The linea aspera was very broad with the spiral line well marked, showing the large size of the vastus internus muscle, and the powerful gluteus maximus, medius, and minimus. The other gluteal muscles must also have been very powerful.

Tibia. Anterior posterior diameter, 37 mm. Transverse width, 25 mm. Platycnemic index. 67.5.

The muscular markings on the femur and the high degree of platymeria were in striking contrast with the poorly developed radius, which was a comparatively small, slender bone.

Length of left radius, 226 mm. It had a well-marked bicipital tuberosity; otherwise it had no well-defined muscular markings on it.

The left humerus was not only marked y twisted, but had an enormous deltoid ridge, as well as very marked flanging of the external epicondylar ridge. The shoulder muscles and the brachialis anticus

muscle must have been highly developed. The right humerus was even more definitely flanged than the left.

The stature of this man was probably about 5 feet 2 inches.

Coffin II.—This stone coffin contained parts of two skeletons, one of which was certainly male. Only the left femur and right tibia were complete.

Left femur, 432 mm. ; head, 46 mm. ; bicondylar width, 75 mm. ; least transverse width of shaft, 24 mm ; anterior-posterior diameter, 27 mm. There was no platymeria. The muscular markings were moderately developed.

Right tibia, length 346 mm..

The stature was probably about 5 feet 5 inches.