

M0003449EA: Posterior aspect of the skull of a skeleton from Quincy, Illinois / M0003449EB: Roentgenograms of the left tibia and fibula of a skeleton from Quincy, Illinois

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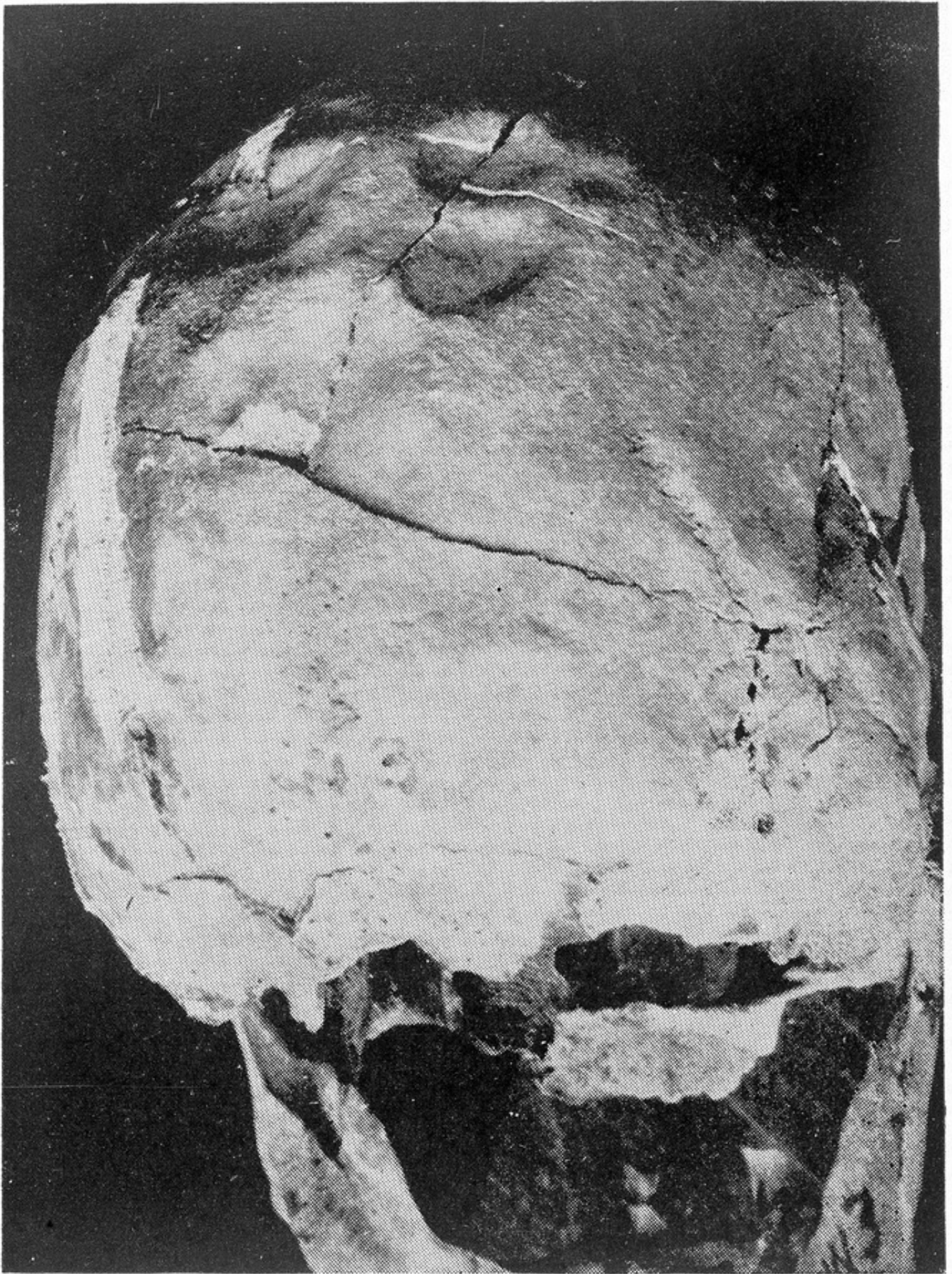


FIG. 4. POSTERIOR ASPECT OF SKULL W. 3, ILLUSTRATING THE MARKED OCCIPITAL DEPRESSIONS.

SPECIMEN No. 3

Skeleton F 13-13, is that of female approximately sixty years of age,



FIG. 3. ROENTGENOGRAMS OF LEFT TIBIA AND FIBULA FROM W. 3. NOTE THE BOWING AND NEW BONE FORMATION RESULTING IN INCREASED CORTICAL THICKNESS AND MARROW CHANGES.

whose skull exhibits lumpy elevations and depressions over the frontal region, and to a lesser degree on the occiput, very similar to those described in skeleton w. 3.¹³ The calvarium has a solid ivory-like appearance, an absence of diploic spaces, and an

average thickness of about 11 mm. The tibiae, the fibulae and the humeri show various degrees of enlargement,

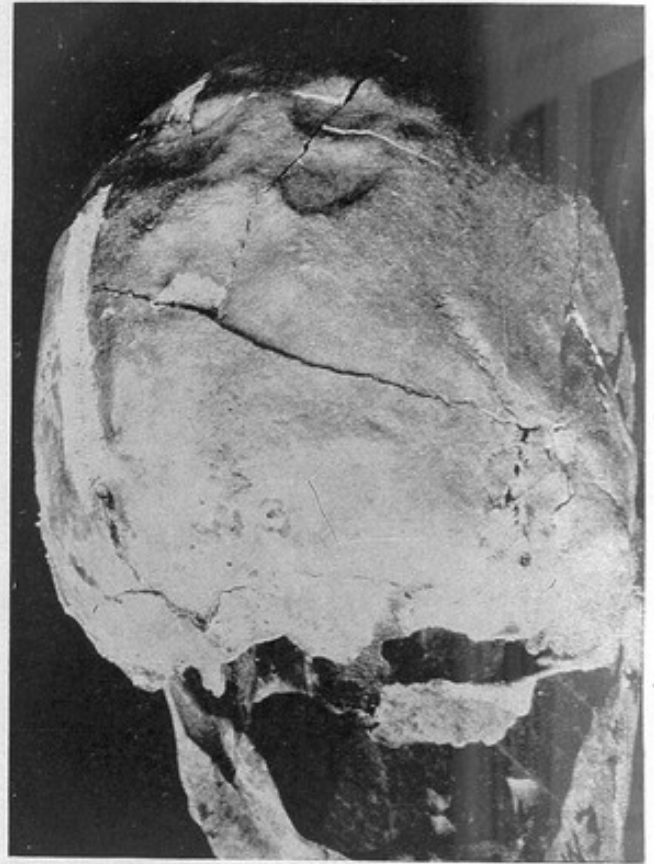


FIG. 4. POSTERIOR ASPECT OF SKULL W. 3, ILLUSTRATING THE MARKED OCCIPITAL DEPRESSIONS.

surface and hyperostotic changes comparable to those described previously in similar bones, but little bowing.

SPECIMEN No. 4

Skeleton F 13-8 is of a male about fifty years of age, the long bones and skull of which are analogous in every detail to these specimens except for the calvarium, which is less deeply pitted.

SPECIMEN No. 5

The last specimen, F 14-76, is of a male between sixty and sixty-five years of age. Only the distal half of the shaft of the right tibia and the entire shaft of the fibula are affected. The involved surfaces are rugged, porotic and particularly hyperostotic;