



REPORT OF OSTEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

ID. LAB. CASE NUMBER: 6B94

M.E. CASE NUMBER: ME 94-0584

DATE AND MODE OF RECEIPT OF REMAINS: The torso with arms, but not hands, was examined at the Office of the Medical Examiner, Jacksonville, on 7 June 1994. The sternal end of the right fourth rib, clavicles, left humerus, left radius, left ulna, left lunate, portions of hyoid bone, portions of all vertebrae except for C-1 and C-2 and L-2 through the sacrum, portions of both hipbones, and remaining portions of the femora were returned to this laboratory for cleaning and analysis.

CONDITION OF REMAINS AND TIME SINCE DEATH: At the time of the examination, the body appeared to be quite fresh with only minor beginning decomposition.

SEX AND RACE: The deceased was clearly a White male.

AGE: The following age indicators were noted:

The left medial clavicle appeared to have some beginning union, indicating at least 17 years.

The conjoint epiphysis of the proximal humerus was not united, indicating less than 21 years.

The epiphysis of the medial epicondyle was almost completely united, indicating an age of approximately 12 through 17 years.

The epiphysis of the proximal ulna was completely united, indicating at least 15 years.

The epiphysis of the proximal radius was approximately 50% united, indicating an age under 19 years.

The epiphysis of the distal radius was approximately 25% to 50% united, indicating an age under 19 years.

The epiphysis of the distal ulna was not united, indicating an age under 21 years.

The vertebral rings showed no beginning union to the vertebral bodies, indicating an age under approximately 17.5 years.

The epiphyses of the ischial tuberosities showed beginning union, indicating an age under 22 years.

The epiphyses of the femoral heads were approximately 50% united, indicating an age under 21 years.

The epiphysis of the left greater trochanter was approximately 50% united, indicating an age under 17.5 years.

The epiphysis of the left lesser trochanter was approximately 50% to 75% united, indicating an age under 18 years.

The spinous process of T-1 was not united, indicating an age under 21 years.

The transverse processes of T-1 were almost united, indicating an approximate age over 15 or 16 years.

Given the above abundant data, the deceased was a teenaged male. Strictly interpreted, the deceased was 17 years old, but some of the age studies used in the estimate were based on very small sample sizes. A more conservative estimate would be in the 16 through 19 year age range.

STATURE: The three long bones from the left arm were measured for stature estimation. The most reliable bone, the humerus, gave a central estimate of 68.5 inches. A 95% range would be 65.3 to 71.7 inches.

ANOMALIES AND/OR INDIVIDUALIZING TRAITS: No anomalies or individualizing traits were noted.

ANTEMORTEM TRAUMA OR DISEASE: No evidence of antemortem disease or trauma was seen.

PERIMORTEM TRAUMA OR DISEASE: No evidence of perimortem disease or trauma was seen.

POSTMORTEM DAMAGE: Dismemberment had taken place at the following anatomical locations:

The tip of the spinous process of C-3 was detached from the vertebra. Other portions of C-3 and all structures superior to it were not recovered. C-4 was fragmented by repeated cuts. The body and right greater cornu of the hyoid bone were recovered, but not the left greater cornu. All fragments of C-3 and C-4, as well as the right greater cornu of the hyoid displayed cuts from the dismemberment process. All cuts were consistent with knife, not saw, damage.

Both hands were cut away by disarticulation at the radiocarpal joint. The left lunate was found still attached to the radius. The lunate showed incised damage.

Both legs were dismembered through the proximal femora. The left femur showed multiple cuts into the head, neck, and adjacent areas, finally severing the bone through the lesser trochanter. The right femur was severed through the neck. The margins of both acetabula had incised damage. All of the damage to the femora and acetabula was consistent with knife damage.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS: These were the remains of a teenage White male who was in the 16 through 19 year age range at the time of death. He was approximately 68.5 inches in stature (95% range = 65.3 - 71.7 inches). The head and upper neck, both hands, and legs were dismembered by means of a knife



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Dated: 29 June 1994

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RESULTS OF FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGICAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

HUMAN IDENTIFICATION LAB NUMBER: 6B94

M.E. NUMBER: ME 94-0584

OSTEOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS USED (in mm unless otherwise indicated):

POST-CRANIAL MEASUREMENTS	RIGHT	LEFT	AVERAGE
9. HUMERUS - MAXIMUM LENGTH		336	336.0
10. RADIUS - MAXIMUM LENGTH		260	260.0
11. ULNA - MAXIMUM LENGTH		279	279.0

STATURE (TROTTER & GLESER)	HUMERUS	RADIUS	ULNA
WHITE MALE ESTIMATES IN INCHES	68.5	69.8	69.8

