A lab report chronicling and analysing the findings of a skeletal excavation - namely attempting to determine the sex, age and height of a Medieval skeletal sample.  c.) The report should include: 1.) Introduction with a full account of the aims of this report. 2.) Materials: This section should give a brief backgorund about the site your skeleton came from. 3.) Methods: This secion should clearly describe the methods used to estimate age, bilogical sex and stature of your individual. 4.) Results: This section will present the outcome of the mehtods used. When approprate you should use figures, graphs and tables. 5.) Discussion: This seciton you should include a review the results, critically appraise the methods used and the quality of the data that you have produced. Consult the relevant books and articles from the reading list. You are not limited to these sources, feel free to independently research these areas. 6.) Bibilography: Using the Harvard system create a bibilography of the materials used. d.) Lab report skeletons were retrieved during excavation in Canterbury, and date to the Mid to Late Medieval period (1276-1325 AD). The Materials section should include a brief description of the site and the discussion should compare the outcome of your data with published data from the Medieval period. It MUST cite the following sources in the background section, and MUST utilise as much technical language as possible for the individual bones and their respective features: READINGS FOR THE REPORT (Optional) • Bass, W.M. 1985 Human Osteology: A laboratory and field manual Columbus Mo. Missouri Archaeological Society • Hillson, S. 1996 Dental Anthropology, Cambridge University Press. • White, T., et al. 2012. Human Osteology. ST GREGORY AND MEDIEVAL BACKGROUND READINGS (Optional) St Gregory Priory archaeological reports Canterbury Archaeological Trust, Annual Reports www.canterburytrust.co.uk/publications/annual-reports/ Hicks, M., Hicks, A. 2001. St Gregory’s Priory Northgate, Canterbury Excavations 1988-1991. Canterbury Archaeological Trust LTD. Available in the library, via 24 hour and 3 day loan. Additional Medieval readings: (Optional) Cadwell Adams, C. 2012. Medieval Religious, Religions, and Religion. History Compass 10/4: pg. 334-352. Hay, G. 2004. Yarnton Saxon and Medieval settlement and landscape. Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph No. 20. Oxford Archaeology. Pages 317-323 Mays, S., Harding, C., and Heighway, C. 2007. The Churchyard. York Archaeological Publications 13. English Heritage. Pages 77-89. Miszkiewicz, J.J. 2012. Linear Enamel Hypoplasia and Age at death at Medieval (11th-16th Centuries) St. Gregory’s priory and Cemetery, Canterbury, UK. International J. Osteoarchaeology. (early view). Routt, D. 2013. The late medieval countryside: England’s rural economy and society 1275- 1500. History Compass 11/6: pg.474-485. Sayer, D. 2013. Investigating the social aspects early medieval mortuary practice. History Compass 11/2: pg. 147-162. Sullivan, A. 2004. Reconstructing relationships among mortality status and gender at the medieval Gilbertine priory of St. Andrew, Fishergate, York. American Journal of Physical Anthropology 124: pg.330-345. (However, only cite appropriately and for comparability's sake when not directly pertinent to the St. Gregory's site or its own social/biological/geographical/etc. context). For methods, refer to M. Trotter's 1970 long bone method, the arm method and the coronal suture method for height (latter two cited below), and the Suchey-Brooks method and the Lovejoy method for age estimation. For sex, refer to the characteristics in the attached figures (where 1 is most female and 5 is most male). Cite the figures and put into tables where necessary/appropriate. The skeleton appears to be in Stage 4 in both the Suchey-Brooks and Lovejoy methods, and the Miles tooth method indicates 40s-50s. Martin, S., Eliopoulos, C. and Borrini, M., 2016. Metric Methods of Skeletal Sex Determination using the Arm Bones of Two British Medieval Populations. Global Journal of Anthropology Research, 3(2), pp.41-49 Rao, P.J., Sowmya, J., Yoganarasimha, K., Menezes, R.G., Kanchan, T. and Aswinidutt, R., 2009. Estimation of stature from cranial sutures in a South Indian male population. International journal of legal medicine, 123(3), pp.271-276 - coronal suture method