Cranial Variation Data Set

This data set is used to determine if there is evidence of significant variation in cranial morphology among prehistoric populations in Florida. A total of 157 crania from six different archaeological sites were recovered and measured to explore differences in size and/or shape. Up to 23 measurements were recorded, depending on the completeness of each cranium, indicative of cranial length and/or width and/or height. The presence of precontact and postcontact sites in the sample also allowed this study to look at the effect of European colonization on cranial morphology variation. The following cranial measurements are listed in the data set:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| GOL - Glabello-Occipital Length NOL - Nasal-Occipital Lenght BNL - Basion-Nasion Height BBH - Basion-Bregma Height WFB - Minimum Frontal Breadth BPL - Basion-Prosthion Length NPH - Nasion-Prosthion Height NLH - Nasal Height NLB - Nasal Breadth SSS - Zygomaxillary Subtense FMB - Frontomaxiallry Breadth NAS - Nasio-Frontal Subtense | FRC - Frontal Chord FRS - Frontal Subtense FRF - Frontal Fraction PAC - Parietal Chord PAS - Parietal Subtense PAF - Parietal Fraction OCC - Occipital Chord  OCS - Occipital Subtense OCF - Occipital Fraction FOL - Foramen Magnum Length UFBR - Upper Frontal Breadth |