Zolá, M. G., and J. M. Espinoza
1981 Análisis morfológico de plataformas y canales en las zonas inundables de Nevería, Veracruz. Ms. on file, Instituto de Investigaciones sobre Recursos Bióticos, Xalapa, México.

FREQUENCIES OF SPIRAL AND GREEN-BONE FRACTURES ON UNGULATE LIMB BONES IN MODERN SURFACE ASSEMBLAGES

Gary Haynes

During observational fieldwork in undisturbed ranges of free-roaming bison and moose, I have identified approximately 8% of surface bones as spirally or green-fractured due to documented carnivore activity, and 5% as spirally or green-fractured due to trampling or dust wallowing by bison. The bones of smaller species suffer up to 50% breakage. Bone modifications by wild wolves and bears are briefly described, as are characteristics of fractures caused by trampling and wallowing.

Gary Haynes, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

0002-7316/83/010102-13$1.80/1