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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.

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