Lower Jaw Geometric Properties of the Late Bronze Age People of Tell Al-Husn and the Byzantine People of Yasileh.

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Abstract

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The aim of this study was to reconstruct the paleodiet of the people of the Tell al-Husn site during the Late Bronze Age and those of Yasileh site during the Byzantine Period. An analysis of the biomechanics of the lower jaw of twenty-nine samples taken from these sites in Jordan was made using computer tomography. A statistical analysis (SPSS) of the data was made. The results show in IX/IY ratio between two sites was 0.612 and no differences among males and females in the two sites. This result suggests a possibility of similarity cultural behavior in the food process and subsistence strategies in the same region for two different periods.

Key words: Cross section geometry, Mobility index (IX/IY), Tell al-Husn site, Yasileh site, Computed tomography, lower jaw, paleodiet.