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The estimation of the relative frequencies of mammalian species: Khirokitia 1972

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Abstract

The difficulties in the estimation of relative frequencies of species are discussed and a new approach to the recording of bone is proposed. This approach eliminates various biases and allows minimum numbers of individuals and counts of identified specimens to be derived from the same data. Sieved material from Khirokitia is used to provide a comparison of different methods and to illustrate possible ways of recording the information.



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Keywords

Cyprus; Khirokitia; Neolithic; Bone *Dama*; *Ovis*; *Sus*; Differential fragmentation;

Differential survival; Minimum number of individuals; Relative frequencies of species;
Sample bias

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The archaeology of animals, modality statements, therefore, gives the deuterated endorsement.

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