ISSN 0972-0073

THE ANTHROPOLOGIST

International Journal of Contemporary and Applied Studies of Man

PRINT: ISSN 0972-0073 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6802

Anthropologist, 17(3): 917-920 (2014)
DOI: 10.31901/24566802.2014/17.03.25

Identification of Sex of Human Clavicles from North Karnataka Zone

Shobha[1], Sailaja C. Math[1], Vijaykumar B. Jatti[2] and C. R. Vasudeva Murthy[3]

[1]Department of Anatomy, SSIMS and RC, Davangere, Karnataka, India
[2]Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, SSIMS and RC Davangere, Karnataka, India
[3]Department of Pathology, International Medical University, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
E-mail: vasudeva@imu.edu.my

KEYWORDS Anthropology. Human Identification. Morphometry. Skeletal Remains. Length of Clavicle

ABSTRACT The sex determination of the individual is a primary criterion of identification but this is a very difficult problem and becomes even more challenging when only a single bone like the clavicle is available. The traditional methods of sexing bone are subjective and not of much help where 100% accuracy is required. Metrical analysis of sexing of clavicle by length measurement is done for this purpose. Lengths of 155 adult human clavicles of known sex were measured with the help of Vernier caliper and graph paper. The length of the male right clavicle ranged from 123-167 mm (mean of 142.1± 11.70mm) where as that of the female ranged from 115-150mm (mean of 131.7±12.22mm). The length of the left male clavicle ranged from 120-162mm (mean of 143.8 ± 9.55mm) and that of the left female clavicle ranged from 114.5 - 151 (mean of 132.7± 9.02). The length of the clavicle has a high significance in sex differentiation ($p<0.001$). The prediction of correct sex by length of the clavicle alone is 62% for male and 63.30% for female right clavicles and 76% for male and 76.50% for female left clavicles.