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Publication frequency

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Human Skull from the

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With 2 figures and 3 tables

Summary: Archaeological excavations were carried out in three rock-cut caves sites in the Taza locality along the Eastern Algerian Coast. The caves contained stone and bone artifacts, faunal remains and human skeletal material. The human material consists of a skull and postcranial elements from the upper cave level from which a female individual was recovered. The skull is very similar to the African cranial series. The obtained dates are in accordance with the Iberomaurusian industry of the Iberian Peninsula.

Key words: Physical Anthropology, Archaeology, Human Skeletal Material, Observations.

Zusammenfassung: In der Taza-Region entlang der ostalgerischen Küste wurden archäologische Ausgrabungen in drei Felsenhöhlen durchgeführt. Die Höhlen enthielten Stein- und Knochenartefakte, tierische Überreste und menschliche Skelettmaterie. Die menschliche Materie besteht aus einem Schädel und postcranialen Elementen aus der oberen Höhlebene, von der eine weibliche Individuum freigelegt wurde. Der Schädel ist sehr ähnlich der afrikanischen Schädelreihe. Die erhaltenen Datierungen sind mit der Iberomaurusianen Industrie der Iberischen Halbinsel übereinstimmend.

Schlüsselwörter: Physische Anthropologie, Archäologie, Menschliche Skelettmaterie, Beobachtungen.

Introduction

The Taza locality is situated in the region of the Eastern Algerian Coast (Fig. 1). The Kabyle and Chaoui peoples are located along the coast. The three rock-cut caves I, II and III are very close to each other, about hundred meters to the east. In 1986, the first excavations of the site has been carried out by the University of Algiers since 1986, as well as the Madeleine Cave (Fig. 2) was first studied by the University of Bayreuth.