

**A füzesabony–pusztaszikszói középső bronzkori temető embertani vizsgálata**  
**Anthropological examination of the Middle Bronze Age cemetery from Füzesabony-**  
**Pusztaszikszó (in Hungarian)**

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**Abstract:** 30 graves of the Füzesabony culture from the Bronze Age were excavated by F. Kószegi near Füzesabony in 1965. In total, 18 graves were examined in this study. In the course of the anthropological study the sex, age of death, morphological traits and pathological changes were examined, and the skull and long bones measured. In lack of physical anthropological literature dealing with the Füzesabony culture, thus the publication of results is important. According to the results 5 males, 5 females, 6 children and 2 individuals with undetermined sex were buried in this cemetery. The skulls of the males were archetypal mesokran and steno- or metriometop. The average skulls of females were steno- or metriometop. According to the method of Sjøvold (1990) the mean of the males' stature was tall, and according to Pearson–Rösing (1988) was medium. Altogether, only one female's stature could be estimated. According to both previously mentioned methods, this woman was found to be tall. The males were found to be highly masculine while the females' femininity was not so remarkable. The shape of the skulls were mostly ovoid from a norma verticalis point of view. The occipital bones were typically curvoccipital or bathrokran.

**Keywords:** Physical anthropology, Bronze Age, Füzesabony culture.