

Neanderthal (cast), 3 mm for Tabūn I, and 2 mm (?) for Skhūl V. The last figure, like those for length and breadth listed in table 3, represents no more than a guess, because so much of the glenoid fossa of Skhūl V is missing. I am unable to add a figure for Shanidar I, owing to the fact that the center of the fossa was utilized as the entrance to the mould, which makes this part of the cast unreliable. Also, arthritic changes around the edges of the joint probably have altered the depth.

#### b) Orientation

Relative to the axillary border, the long axis of the glenoid fossa deviates cranially and thus forms a wide angle, the so-called axillo-glenoid angle (MARTIN, 1928, p. 1009, No. 17). VALLOIS (1932, p. 22) was impressed that this angle in the original Neanderthal specimen, in La Ferrassie, and in some of the Krapina specimens is above the few available averages for modern men. Interestingly, too, if we take the figure of  $145^\circ$  as representing these Neanderthals, then, according to VALLOIS, the anthropoids are at the opposite extreme:  $107-109^\circ$ .

Fig. 10 shows this angle on stereographic drawings of Shanidar I, Skhūl V, and a modern specimen. Table 4 summarizes the available records for the same angle. In the two cases where a specimen has been measured by two investigators, the results do not differ by more than  $4^\circ$ . Probably, therefore, the figure

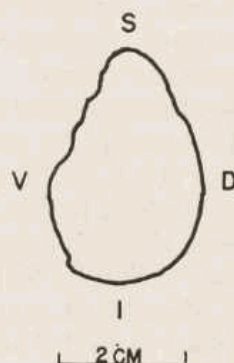


Fig. 9. Stereographic drawing of glenoid fossa of the Shanidar I left scapula. Abbreviations: S, superior; I, inferior; V, ventral; D, dorsal.

Table 4  
Cranial deviation of the glenoid fossa in Neanderthals

Specimen	Side	Axilloglen.	
		Angle	Comment
Neanderthal	Right	$143^\circ$	VALLOIS, 1932, p. 21 (Cast)
		$145^\circ$	McCOWN and KEITH, 1939, p. 144 (cast)
Krapina (No. of specimens?) <sup>*</sup>	?	$139-146^\circ$	GORJANOVIĆ-KRAMBERGER, 1906, p. 216
La Ferrassie	Right	$146^\circ$	VALLOIS, 1932, p. 21 (BOULE's drawing)
Skhūl V	Left	$127^\circ$	McCOWN and KEITH, 1939, p. 144
		$131^\circ$	Author (original)
Tabūn I	Left	$132^\circ$	McCOWN and KEITH, 1939, p. 144
Shanidar I	Left	$145^\circ$	Author (cast)

<sup>\*</sup> It is generally assumed that 6 specimens were measured, but the fuller description of these specimens in 1914 suggests that the axillary border is complete enough for accurate measurement in only two (VII and X).