B.5. NRD Kurī Dental Pathology

ID	Site ID	Context	Area	Age	Element	Tooth type (n) 1				Dental pathologies					Other
						I	С	PM	M	Wear	Wear score ² (out of 10)	Tooth fracture	Caries / calculus	Enamel Hypoplasia	
Kurī 1	F.3768	Pit Kurī Burial	В	Sub- adult	Mandible (left and right)	4	2	8	6	High	7	Yes (n=2)	0/0	None	Antemortem tooth loss; cusps quite worn for mandibular permanent teeth; second and third right incisors fractured
Kurī 2	Sq. R117	Midden	A	Sub- adult	Maxilla (left and right)	3	2	8	4	Low	4	None	0/0	None	Dental variant: Deciduous second permanent premolar retained
Kurī 2	Sq. R117	Midden	A	Sub- adult	Mandible (left and right)	6	2	8	6	Low	4	None	0/0	None	Extra alveolus behind third molar
Kurī 12	1152	Midden	A	Juvenile	Loose Tooth		1			Low	4	None	0/0	Single linear groove & single pit defect	Left maxillary permanent tooth; Defects at cementoenamel junction
Kurī 13	Sq.C36	Midden	В	Undeter mined	Loose Tooth		1			Low	4	None	0/0	None	Maxillary right permanent tooth
Kurī 15	Unit2/1 20	Midden	A	Undeter mined	Loose Tooth	1				Low	5	None	0/0	None	Left mandibular permanent tooth
Kurī 16	F.918	Pit Kurī Burial	A	Juvenile	Mandible (left)		1	3	1	Low	4	None	0/0	None	Deciduous premolars present. Permanent canine still in crypt but unerupted.
Kurī 17	1423	Pit Kurī Burial	В	Juvenile	Maxilla (left and right)		1	6	2	Low	1	None	0/0	None	Includes deciduous premolars and permanent first molar. Dental variant present: Extra alveolus in front of first deciduous premolar; possible double-rooted first premolar.
Kurī 17	1423	Pit Kurī Burial	В	Juvenile	Mandible (left and right)	3	1	6	3	Low	1	None	0/0	None	All erupted teeth deciduous. Extra alveolus in front of first deciduous premolar; possible supernumerary tooth. Unerupted permanent right first molar and third left incisor.
Kurī 20	Unkno wn	Midden	A	Juvenile	Loose Tooth		1			Low	4	None	0/0	Single pit defect	Left mandibular deciduous tooth; defect at mid-crown
Kurī 27	F2867	Midden fill in burial pit	A	Juvenile	Loose Tooth			1		Low	4	None	0/0	Single pit defect	Left mandibular deciduous tooth; defect at mid-crown

¹ I=incisor, C=canine, PM=premolar, M=molar; (n) number of specimens ² Average wear score for mandibles and maxillae, individual wear scores for loose teeth

Note: This table is a subset of a larger dental analysis study conducted by Pillay (2020) of which additional specimens were included. The specimens are only a subset of the larger NRD dog assemblage available. Dental variants: Some of the notable dental abnormalities or variants observed in kuri dentition include supernumerary teeth, extra alveoli behind the third molar or canine, or single rooted examples of teeth that are usually double rooted (Allo 1970, 1971). Variants observed in kurī resemble those present in modern dog breeds (Allo 1971; Clark 1995, 1997a). Supernumerary teeth, which are commonly observed in kurī, are present in contemporary dog breeds as well, but less frequent (Clark 1995, 1997a; Anderson & Clark, 2001; Pavlica et al. 2001; Boy et al. 2016). Supernumerary teeth in kurī were found behind the third molar in the mandible or between the first molar and canine, and very rarely between the third and fourth premolars (Allo 1971).

B.5.1. References

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