The second edition of this advanced reference documents the development of the entire human skeleton from early embryonic life to adulthood, providing a reference point for many disciplines, including anatomy, osteology, archaeology, orthopedics, and forensic anthropology, to name a few.

"This book is really a very much-needed text and reference book which is not only immensely helpful for physical anthropologists, but also for general biologists and anatomists working on the development of the human skeleton. ...The book can whole-heartedly be recommended..." --M. Schultz, Auxologie, 2002

"The text is informative and well written, and makes fluent reading. This book will become a standard reference text and should be available not only in departments of archaeology and anthropology, but also to paediatric clinicians, radiologists and lawyers." --Christine Hall, The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, 2001

KEY FEATURES

- Identifies every component of the juvenile skeleton, by providing a detailed analysis of development and ageing and a detailed description of each bone in four ways: adult bone, early development, ossification and practical notes
- New chapters and updated sections covering the dentition, age estimation in the living and bone histology
- An updated bibliography documenting the research literature that has contributed to the field over the past 15 years since the publication of the first edition
- Heavily illustrated, including new additions

DESCRIPTION

Developmental Juvenile Osteology was created as a core reference text to document the development of the entire human skeleton from early embryonic life to adulthood. In the period since its first publication there has been a resurgence of interest in the developing skeleton, and the second edition of Developmental Juvenile Osteology incorporates much of the key literature that has been published in the intervening time.

The main core of the text persists by describing each individual component of the human skeleton from its embryological origin through to its final adult form. This systematic approach has been shown to assist the processes of both identification and age estimation and acts as a core source for the basic understanding of normal human skeletal development. In addition to this core, new sections have been added where there have been significant advances in the field.