# Cranial characters of the bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) from the Adriatic Sea

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### Abstract

The bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) is a widely spread cetacean species with significant morphological differences between the populations. The Adriatic Sea, a semi closed area in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean Sea, inhabits a bottlenose dolphin population which morphological characters have not been described yet. Out of 87 bottlenose dolphins found dead in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea in the period from September 1995 till December 2004, we analyzed 23 dolphins (14 females, 7 males and 2 of unknown sex) that were physically mature based on the criterion of fused epiphyses on all vertebrae. We present their body mass, body length, age and 47 craniometric values and meristics. The main craniometric values and meristics of the bottlenose dolphins form the Adriatic Sea are as follows: condylobasal length: 51.06±1.64 cm, length of rostrum: 29.01±0.89 cm, width of rostrum at base: 13.45±0.49 cm, width of rostrum at midlength: 8.95±0.44 cm, least supraorbital width: 22.94±0.73 cm, greatest width across zygomatic processes of squamosal: 26.43±0.72 cm, greatest parietal width: 20.57±0.80 cm, vertical external height of braincase: 15.00±0.39 cm, greatest width of internal nares: 7.62±0.42 cm, number of teeth-upper left: 20.89±1.88, number of teeth-lower left: 20.11±1.13. The skulls of the Adriatic bottlenose dolphins are longer and wider with a longer and wider rostrum than the skulls of bottlenose dolphins from eastern Florida. Bottlenose dolphins from north-west Africa, North Sea, coastal eastern Pacific, South African and British shores have significantly longer skulls than Adriatic specimens. When compared to Adriatic bottlenose dolphins all above named populations have higher number of teeth in each jaw. Considering condylobasal length and skull width, rostrum length and width Adriatic bottlenose dolphins are the most similar to the specimens from the seas around China, but those animals have up to seven teeth more in each jaw.

### Results

Average age, body mass, body length and craniometric values and meristics of physically mature Adriatic bottlenose dolphins are presented in table 1 and compared to craniometric values and meristics of bottlenose dolphins from different seas (Ross 1977, Walker 1981, Hersh et al. 1990, Tolley et al. 1995, Robineau and Vely 1997, Wang et al. 2000). Significant differences to Adriatic specimens are marked (\*).

## Discussion

The skulls of the Adriatic bottlenose dolphins are longer and wider with a longer and wider rostrum than the skulls of bottlenose dolphins from eastern Florida. Bottlenose dolphins from north-west Africa, North Sea, coastal eastern Pacific, South African and British shores have significantly longer skulls than Adriatic specimens. When compared to Adriatic bottlenose dolphins all above named populations have higher

## Introduction

The bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) is a widely spread cetacean species with significant morphological differences between the populations. The Adriatic Sea, a semi closed area in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean Sea, inhabits a bottlenose dolphin population which morphological characters have not been described yet. Our regional study on craniometric values and meristics of the Adriatic bottlenose dolphin contributes to its stock identity. We compare our findings to other bottlenose dolphin populations to rise knowledge on geographic variation.

### **Materials and Methods**

Out of 87 bottlenose dolphins found dead in the Croatian part of the Adriatic Sea in the period from September 1995 till December 2004, we analyzed 23 dolphins (14 females, 7 males and 2 of unknown sex) that were physically mature based on the criterion of fused epiphyses on all vertebrae. Body mass and body length were determined during postmortal examinations. Teeth sections for age determination were prepared according to Slooten (1991). The age was determined by counting GLG-s according to Hohn (1989). After preparation the skulls were measured as described in Perrin (1975) (Fig.1). Craniometric values of bottlenose dolphins from different seas (Ross 1977, Walker 1981, Hersh et al. 1990, Tolley et al. 1995, Robineau and Vely 1997, Wang et al. 2000) were compared, using t-test (p<0.05, p<0.01) with craniometric characters of Adriatic specimens to establish their similarities and differences.

number of teeth in each jaw. In the Adriatic Sea there is only one morphological type of bottlenose dolphins which is, considering the condylobasal length and skull width, rostrum length and width, most similar to the bottlenose dolphin form the seas around China but those animals have up to seven teeth more in each jaw.

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Table1: Descriptive statistics for craniometric measurements and meristics of bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) from the Adriatic Sea compared to bottlenose dolphins from other seas. Significant difference (p) is marked \* (p<0.05) and \*\* (p<0.01).

Figure 1. Craniometric characters according to Perrin (1975)



Measurements (cm) and meristics	Bottlenose dolphins from the Adriatic Sea			Bottlenose dolphins from Chinese waters (WANG et al 2000)	from north wast		dolphins from eastern	Offshore bottlenose dolphins from north temperate Pacific (WALKER 1981)	Coastal bottlenose dolphin from eastern Pacific (WALKER 1981)	and Banana River, eastern Florida (HERSH et al. 1990)		dolphins (% of	South African bottlenose dolphins (ROSS 1977) (% of ) condylobasal length; 1 and 30 in cm)	
Paduman (ka)	females 219,00±22,25 N=8	males 258,60±54,22 N=5	total 234,23±40,87 N=13	3	The second second					females	males			
Body mass (kg)	(192,0-261,0) 278,31+6,64 N=13	(205,0-324,0) 297,83+13,47, N=6	(192,0-324,0) 284,47±12,91 N=19	2	A REAL PROPERTY									
Body length (cm)	(262,0-288,0)	(277,0-312,0)	(262,0-312,0)	1. 1. P.	and the second	Participant and	the state of the							
Age (years)	19,00±5,11 N=14 (7,0-26,0)	16,33±2,94 N=6 (11,0-20,0)	18,20±4,66 N=20 (7,0-26,0)	- Are	CRIED PAR	and the second second							and the second	
ondylobasal length from tip of rostrum to indmost margin of occipital condyles (1)	50,85±1,26 N=13 (48,8-54,2)	52,13±1,46 N=6 (49,6-53,5)	51,06±1,64 N=20 (47,3-54,2)	50,62±3,33 N=50 (39,4-56,1)	** 56,9±1,7 N=53 (54,0-61,0)	** 55,4±1,0 N=34 (54,0-57,3)	** 47,34 N=20 (44,8-49,2)	50,72 N=12 (47,6- 57,0)	* 52,09±1,53 N=28 (49,7-55,6)	** 45,16±2,13 N=33	** 44,71±1,73 N=36		** 54,68±2,79 N=8 (50,4-57,8)	** 54,15±1,94 N=1 (50,0-57,5)
	29,01±0,85 N=13	29,37±0,51 N=6	29,01±0,89 N=20	28,38±2,34 N=49	** 33,2±1,2 N=53	** 30,9±0,8 N=34	** 26,27 N=20	** 27,48 N=12	* 28,31±1,22 N=28		** 24,51±1,16	56,82±0,75 N=20	56,75±0,77 N=8	57,24±1,06 N=17
hindmost limits of antorbital notches (2)	(27,7-31,0) 13,52±0,52 N=14	(28,8-30,0) 13,50±0,30 N=6	(26,9-31,0) 13,45±0,49 N=22	(20,4-32,0)	(30,8-36,2)	(29,7-32,4) ** 15,5±0,6 N=34	(24,8-27,8) *** 11,92 N=20 (11,1-	** 12,81 N=12	(26,6-30,9) 13,66±0,60 N=28	N=33 ** 10,81±0,67	N=36 ** 10,70±0,83	(55,78-58,06) 26,39±1,01 N=20	(55,7-58,3) 26,11±0,96 N=8	(55,4-59,0) ** 27,33±1,10 N=11
Width of rostrum at base (3) Width of rostrum at 60 mm anterior to	(12,8-14,4) 10,17±0,36 N=14	(13,1-13,8) 10,78±0,29 N=6	(12,5-14,4) 10,35±0,46 N=22	13,45±1,12 N=49	13,7±0,7 N=52	(14,0-16,5)	12,8) ** 9,33 N=20	(11,7-14,5) 10,17 N=12	(12,6-15,1) ** 10,60±0,59 N=28	N=33	N=36 ** 8,56±0,63	(24,85-28,69) 20,26±0,71 N=20	(24,5-27,3) 20,60±1,44 N=8	(25,6-30,3)
hindmost limits of antorbital notches (4)	(9,6-10,8) 8,88±0,50 N=13	(10,4-11,2)	(9,6-11,2) 8,95±0,44 N=20	H	Terre and the	and a second	(8,3-10,1) ** 7,48 N=20	(9,4-11,8) ** 7,87 N=12	(9,7-12,5) 9,22±0,54 N=28	N=33 ** 7,22±0,45	N=35 ** 7,31±0,53	(19,00-21,66) 17,54±0,85 N=20	(18,3-22,5) ** 16,14±1,37 N=8	18,21±1,28 N=16
Width of rostrum at midlength (5)	(8,1-9,6)	9,15±0,25 N=6 (8,9-9,5)	(8,1-9,6)	*8,40±0,89 N=46	1.1.2.		(6,5-8,2)	(7,3-8,9)	(8,3-10,3)	N=31	N=35	(16,14-18,93)	(14,5-18,3)	(16,3-20,5)
Width of premaxillaries at midlength of rostrum (6)	4,75±0,36 N=13 (4,1-5,5)	4,97±0,42 N=6 (4,5-5,4)	4,80±0,39 N=20 (4,1-5,5)	1.1.2.2.2.0	124 8 1		** 4,23 N=20 (3,5-4,9)	** 4,47 N=12 (3,7-4,9)	** 5,14±0,41 N=28 (4,2-5,8)	** 3,76±0,27 N=33	** 3,83±0,36 N=36	9,39±0,71 N=20 (8,40-10,85)	8,91±0,83 N=8 (7,5-9,9)	** 10,06±0,77 N=1 (8,5-11,3)
Vidth of rostrum at 3/4 length. measured from posterior end (7)	7,10±0,61 N=13 (6,2-8,0)	7,27±0,27 N=6 (6,8-7,5)	7,13±0,53 N=20 (6,2-8,0)	** 6,43±0,78 N=47	11/12/2011	(a) S. (a) S. (a)	** 5,48 N=20 (4,8-6,1)	** 5,63 N=12 (5,0-6,3)	7,28±0,48 N=26 (6,4-8,0)			13,95±0,86 N=20 (12,35-15,35)	** 12,23±1,42 N=8 (10,8-14,7)	
Distance from tip of rostrum to external nares (8)	33,99±1,22 N=13 (31,9-36,5)	34,40±1,20 N=6 (33,1-36,3)	34,00±1,29 N=20 (31,6-36,5)	33,52±2,67 N=49			** 30,82 N=20 (28,5-32,5)	** 32,77 N=12 (30,1-37,6)	33,99±1,37 N=27 (32,3-37,3)	** 29,82±1,57 N=33	** 29,53±1,33 N=36	66,58±1,38 N=20 (63,55-68,51)	66,90±0,55 N=8 (65,9-67,5)	66,25±1,50 N=18 (62,5-68,0)
Distance from tip of rostrum to internal	34,57±1,22 N=12	35,08±1,07 N=6	34,67±1,17 N=19	CARGO DE	and the state of the		** 31,86 N=18	** 33,23 N=11	** 33,53 N=23 (31,8	** 29,70±1,62	** 29,24±1,40	67,89±1,28 N=19	68,03±1,21 N=7	67,72±1,14 N=10
nares (9) Greatest preorbital width (10)	(33,2-38,0) 22,71±0,62 N=14	(33,6-36,5) 23,38±0,86 N=6	(33,2-38,0) 22,90±0,74 N=22	23,18±1,86 N=49	Contena de		(28,9-35,4) ** 21,27 N=20	(30,2-38,3) 23,02 N=12	36,1) ** 23,64±1,01 N=28		N=36 ** 19,68±1,19	(66,09-70,82) 44,84±1,26 N=20	(66,0-69,7) * 46,30±1,63 N=8	(65,9-69,7)
	(21,6-24,1) 25,48±0,63 N=13	(22,7-25,0) 26,37±0,57 N=6	(21,6-25,0) 25,73±0,74 N=21				(19,5-23,0) ** 23,75 N=20	(21,6-27,2) 25,54 N=11	(22,0-26,2) ** 26,62±1,20 N=28	N=33	N=36 ** 22,86±1,45	(42,62-46,73) 50,40±1,02 N=19	(43,2-48,4) 50,68±1,97 N=8	
Greatest postorbital width (11)	(24,8-27,3) 22,81±0,65 N=14	(25,8-27,4)	(24,7-27,4) 22,94±0,73 №=22	25,46±1,95 N=50			(21,4-25,7)	(24,0-29,2)	(24,5-29,4)	N=33	N=36 ** 19,48±1,36	(48,53-52,22) 44,92±1,10 N=20	(47,7-53,0) 46,10±1,45 N=5	** 47,69±2,10 N=1
Least supraoroital width (12)	(21,7-24,5)	(22,5-24,7)	(21,7-24,7)	22,45±1,81 N=50			#1.5 40 N-00	E 60 M-10	** 6 36:0 55 1-20	N=33	N=36	(42,62-46,72)	(44,2-47,6)	(43,0-51,7)
Greatest width of external nares (13)	(5,3-6,2)	5,83±0,18 N=6 (5,6 6,1)	(5,3-6,2)	5,77±0,38 N=50			** 5,43 N=20 (4,8-7,6)	5,68 N=12 (5,1-6,6)	** 6,36±0,55 N=28 (5,8-8,8)	N=33	** 5,41±0,22 N=35	11,22±0,49 N=20 (10,37-12,32)	11,60±0,41 N=5 (10,9-11,9)	
Greatest width across zygomatic processes of squamosal (14)	26,21±0,49 N=12 (25,5-27,0)	27,12±0,60 N=6 (26,5-28,2)	26,43±0,72 N=20 (25,0-28,2)	25,73±2,05 N=50	1.2. 1.2.	27 200 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	** 23,82 N=20 (21,6-25,6)	** 25,68 N=12 (24,0-30,4)	27,03±1,25 N=28 (24,8-29,5)	** 22,83±1,39 N=33	** 22,83±1,44 N=36	51,74±1,18 N=18 (49,63-53,43)	51,60±2,19 N=8 (48,6-55,1)	** 54,20±2,73 N=* (48,3-58,4)
Greatest width of premaxillaries (15)	9,46±0,42 N=14 (8,9-10,2)	9,68±0,64 N=6 (8,6 10,3)	9,50±0,47 N=22 (8,6-10,3)	9,35±0,69 N=50			** 8,41 N=19 (7,5-9,1)	9,41 N=12 (8,6-10,7)	** 9,95±0,33 N=28 (9,2-10,8)	** 8,62±0,42 N=33	** 8,60±0,39 N=35	18,66±0,84 N=20 (17,28-19,81)	18,59±0,90 N=8 (17,2-19,6)	** 19,72±0,75 N= (18,4-20,8)
Greatest parietal width within	20,45±0,87 N=13 (19,3-21,7)	the second se	20,57±0,80 N=21 (19,3-21,7)	25	** 19,0±0,8 N=52	** 22,0±0,8 N=34	** 18,15 N=20 (17,1-19,8)	** 18,29 N=12 (16,8-19,4)	** 19,02±0,64 N=28 (19,2-21,2)		** 18,05±0,58 N=35	40,40±1,87 N=19 (37,01-44,06)	** 35,00±1,59 N=8 (33,1-37,7)	(10,1 20,0)
postemporal fossae (16) /ertical external height of braincase (17)	14,96±0,44 N=14	15,15±0,24 N=6	15,00±0,39 N=22	0			** 13,92 N=18	** 15,62 N=11	** 16,32±0,68 N=27		CC.=HI	29,44±1,06 N=20	** 31,11±0,85 N=8	
Internal length of braincase (18)	(14,2-15,8) 15,50±0,56 N=14	(14,9-15,5) 16,23±0,72 N=6	(14,2-15,8) 15,65±0,69 N=22				(12,9-15,1) ** 7,95 N=17	(13,2-17,2) ** 8,27 N=11	(15,0-18,0) ** 7,62±1,31 N=25			(27,57-31,71) 30,70±1,07 N=20	(30,2-32,5) 31,15±0,44 N=4	
reatest length of left posttemporal fossa	(14,7-16,5) 11,46±0,44 N=14	(15,1-17,1) 11,73±0,93 N=6	(14,7-17,1) 11,51±0,60 N=22	1 M			(5,0-9,6) ** 10,38 N=20	(5,8-9,8) 11,77 N=12	(5,5-9,9) ** 12,34±0,91 N=28	** 10,14±0,75	** 10,10±0,64	(29,11-32,95) 22,55±1,25 N=20	(30,8-31,7) ** 21,19±0,91 N=8	22,84±1,98 N=1
(19) Greatest width of left posttemporal fossa	(10,5-12,0)	(10,5-13,2) 8,97±0,41 N=6 (8,4	(10,5-13,2)				(9,6-11,8) ** 7,56 N=20	(10,7-13,0) ** 8,15 N=12	(10,7-14,2) 8,87±0,72 N=28	N=33	N=36 ** 7,89±0,60	(20,23-25,53) 16,98±1,10 N=20	(19,9-22,8) ** 15,40±0,90 N=8	(19,7-26,3) 16,64±1,54 N=12
(20)	(7,4-9,4)	9,4)	(7,4-9,4)	E A BURNER	12	E CLUBRE (UI	(6,5-8,2)	(7,3-9,1)	(6,9-9,6)	N=33	N=36	(14,65-18,45)	(14,4-16,6)	(13,7-19,3)
Major diameter of left temporal fossa proper (21)	7,12±0,36 N=14 (6,5-7,7)	7,6)	7,10±0,34 N=22 (6,5-7,7)	1221122	Contraction of		and the second			10000		13,92±0,68 N=20 (12,90-15,19)		
Minor diameter of left temporal fossa proper (22)	5,36±0,41 N=14 (5,0-6,1)	5,92±0,37 N=6 (5,5 6,5)	5,53±0,49 N=22 (5,0-6,5)	12 12 12 12								10,73±0,83 N=20 (9,77-12,57)		
Projection of premaxillaries beyond maxillaries (23)	1,32±0,52 N=13 (0,2-2,3)	1,83±0,64 N=6 (0,9- 2,8)	1,49±0,58 №=20 (0,2-2,8)	A CHAR	1 House to	The second second	Contraction of the					2,91±1,11 N=20 (0,40-5,23)	10	FINER
Distance from foremost end of junction between nasals to hindmost point of	5,04±0,94 N=14	5,80±0,99 N=6 (4,6	5,27±0,95 N=22	2 GR IT		1000		The Seat				10,29±1,92 N=20	1020 1020	
supracocipital crest (24)	(4,2-7,9)	7,4)	(4,2-7,9)	A section of the sect	1 TRUE POLICE	- In the second second	11 C 20 N 20	C 12 11 42	TR. 04.0.22 N. 20	110.40.0.07	NC 01-0 00	(8,22-15,58)		
Length of left orbit (25)	(6,0-7,0)	6,63±0,24 N=6 (6,2 6,9)	(6,0-7,0)	Philip Parts	ALCONTRACT.		** 6,26 N=20 (6,0-6,7)	6,53 N=12 (6,0-7,3)	** 6,84±0,33 N=28 (6,0-7,3)	N=33	** 6,24±0,20 N=35	12,76±0,43 N=19 (12,08-13,40)		
Length of antorbital process of left lacrimal (26)	5,20±0,72 N=13 (3,7-6,2)	5,58±0,19 N=6 (5,4 5,9)	5,34±0,60 N=21 (3,7-6,2)	** 6,00±0,64 N=49	A State of the second		5,48 N=20 (4,2-6,4)	5,50 N=12 (5,0-7,1)	5,56±0,43 N=28 (4,7-6,4)	** 4,67±0,42 N=32	** 4,73±0,46 N=35	10,40±1,17 N=19 (7,47-12,47)		
Greatest width of internal nares (27)		7,82±0,13 N=6 (7,7 8.0)	7,62±0,42 N=22 (6,7-8,5)	PACK VE	Station Station		7,66 N=20 (6,4-8,4)	**8,46 N=12 (7,7-9,5)	* 8,03±0,70 N=28 (6,2-9,5)	** 6,42±0,62 N=33	** 6,38±0,38 N=36	14,95±0,84 N=20 (13,27-16,77)	Trail of Soil of	
Greatest length of left pterygoid (28)		7,75±0,62 N=6 (7,1-			And Street Sto		** 6,54 N=18 (5,9-7,4)	7,67 N=12 (6,3-8,6)	** 6,97 N=24 (6,2-8,1)	** 6,63±0,54 N=28	** 6,46±0,44 N=33	15,03±0,69 N=18 (13,68-16,92)		
reatest width of the supraoccipital crest	1,81±0,93 N=14	2,27±0,55 N=6 (1,6	1,96±0,82 N=22	1 236	All states and states	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(5,5+7,4)	(0,5-0,0)	(0,2'0,1)	14-20	14-55	3,80±1,66 N=20	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	
(29) Greatest length of bulla of left		2,9) 3,88±0,12 N=6 (3,7-		1						*3,73±0,10	** 3,74±0,11	(1,78-9,27)	3,83±0,06 N=3	
tympanoperiotic (30) Greatest length of periotic of left	(3,6-4,1) 3,42±0,12 №=12	4,0) 3,45±0,14 N=6 (3,2	(3,6-4,1) - 3,41±0,13 №=20							N=30 ** 3,22±0,16	N=30 ** 3,15±0,10		(3,8-3,9)	
tympanoperiotic (31)	(3,2-3,6) 24,01±0,88 N=13	3,6)	(3,2-3,6) 24,11±0,94 N=20		TRACE IN		** 22,62 N=20	24,05 N=11	** 24,95±1,11 N=28	N=31	N=28 ** 21,33±1,05	47,22±1,03 N=20		
Length of upper telt tooth row (32)	(22,7-26,0) 20,42±1,62 N=12	(24,2-25,4) 21,83±2,14 N=6	(22,0-26,0) 20,89±1,88 N=18	24,36±2,05 N=49	Care estatement for a contract	-	(21,0-24,3) ** 22,7±1,2 N=28	(21,8-27,3) ** 23,6 N=12	(23.0-27.5) * 22.0±1.4 N=32	N=33 ** 23,8±1,0	N=36	(45,22-49,40)	** 24,25±0,71 N=8	
Number of teeth-upper left (33)	(17,0-23,0)	(19,0-24,0)	(17,0-24,0)	** 23,9±1,4 N=54	** 23,0±1,2 N=52	** 24,0±1,6 N=50	(20-25)	(22-25)	(19-25)	N=33	** 24,7±1,1 N=32		(23-25)	
Number of teeth-upper right (34)	19,75±1,82 N=12 (16,0-23,0)	20,83±2,86 N=6 (17,0-24,0)	20,11±2,19 N=18 (16,0-24,0)	** 23,8±1,4 N=54	** 22,9±1,3 N=53	** 24,0±1,3 N=52	** 22,6±1,76 N=29 (21-25)	** 23,6 N=12 (22-25)	** 21,8±1,3 N=34 (20-24)	N=30	** 24,6±1,0 N=33		** 23,75±0,89 N=8 (22-25)	
Number of teeth-lower left (35)	19,83±0,94 N=12 (19,0-22,0)	20,67±1,37 N=6 (19,0-23,0)	20,11±1,13 N=18 (19,0-23,0)	** 23,1±1,5 N=54	** 22,3±1,5 N=26	** 23,6±1,3 N=52	** 21,4±1,4 N=26 (18-24)	** 22,4 N=12 (21-24)	** 21,8 N=22 (19-24)	** 23,3±1,5 N=33	** 24,1±1,0 N=34		** 22,50±0,76 N=8 (22-24)	** 22,30±2,06 N= (18-25)
Number of teeth-lower right (36)	19,58±1,56 N=12 (17,0-22,0)	20,00±1,79 N=6 (17,0-22,0)	19,72±1,60 N=18 (17,0-22,0)	** 23,0±1,5 N=54	** 22,4±1,5 N=25	** 23,6±1,3 N=50	** 21,4±1,4 N=26 (18-24)	** 22,4 N=12 (21-24)	** 21,6 N=22 (19-23)	** 23,4±1,3 N=33	** 24,3±1,1 N=35		** 22,38±0,92 N=8 (21-23)	** 22,10±2,08 N= (17-24)
Length of lower left tooth row (37)	23,93±0,76 N=13	24,50±0,51 N=6	24,06±0,74 N=20	24,34±1,81 N=51		2.2	** 22,42 N=20	** 23,15 N=12	* 24,95 N=22	** 21,78±1,15	** 21,75±1,04	47,14±1,32 N=20	47,05±0,30 N=4	47,79±1,44 N=1
Greatest length of left ramus (38)	(22,9-25,9) 43,94±1,05 N=13	(23,8-25,0) 44,38±0,97 N=6	(22,9-25,9) 44,00±1,06 N=20	(18,8-27,9) 43,43±2,96 N=51	1000		(20,5-23,7) ** 40,31 N=20	(21,5-26,4) ** 46,73 N=12	(22,9-27,2) 44,01 N=22	N=32 ** 38,02±2,00	N=33 ** 37,75±1,75	(44,90-48,99) 86,19±1,41 N=20	(46,8-47,4) 85,25±1,07 N=8	(46,0-50,4) 87,05±1,39 N=1
Greatest height of left ramus (39)	(42,2-46,9) 9,79±0,33 N=13	(43,2-45,4) 9,87±0,22 N=6	(42,2-46,9) 9,80±0,30 N=21	(34,1-48,1) ** 9,14±0,78 N=51			(38,7-42,0) ** 8,39 N=20	(40,1-49,4) ** 9,46 N=12	(42,2-46,9) ** 10,05 N=22	N=32 ** 8,30±0,42	N=33 ** 8,45±0,43	(83,62-89,64) 19,18±0,65 N=20	(83,8-87,1) * 18,40±0,76 N=8	(84,6-90,5)
The same of the same second	(9,2-10,2) 14,57±0,86 N=13	(9,6-10,2) 14,48±0,37 N=6	(9,2-10,2) 14,48±0,77 N=20	(6,1-10,4)			(8,0-9,1)	(8,5-11,0)	(9,2-10,7)	N=26 ** 12,38±0,77	N=29 ** 12,20±0,64	(18,08-20,00) 28,37±1,62 N=20	(17,0-19,3)	
Length of left mandibular fossa (40) wiation of skull from symmetry in dorsal	(13,7-16,7) 4,15±1,28 N=13	(14,1-15,1) 3,33±1,21 N=6	(13,2-16,7) 3,81±1,25 N=21							N=33	N=34	(26,38-32,75)		
view, in degrees (41)	(3,0-6,0)	(2,0-5,0)	(2,0-6,0)									11.15.1 22.11.12		
Length of basihyal along midline (42)	5,61±0,71 N=13 (4,1-6,9)	6,07±0,62 N=7 (5,3-6,9)	5,71±0,71 N=22 (4,1-6,9)	30.1								11,15±1,33 N=19 (8,28-13,75)		
Greatest width of basihyal (43)	6,67±0,67 N=13 (4,7-7,3)	7,33±0,63 N=7 (6,7-8,5)	6,89±0,69 N=22 (4,7-8,5)			1. 10 100						13,46±1,35 N=19 (9,13-15,89)		
reatest width of left thyrohyal proximally (44)	2,85±0,23 N=13 (2,3-3,2)	3,01±0,16 N=7 (2,8-3,2)	2,95±0,24 N=22 (2,3-3,4)									5,72±0,45 N=19 (4,65-6,77)		
Greatest length of left thyrohyal (45)	8,95±0,81 N=13	9,63±0,59 N=7 (8,7-10,3)	9,14±0,77 N=22									18,01±1,40 N=19 (15,66-20,52)		
	(7,7-10,3) 2,08±0,12 N=13	2,14±0,11 N=7	(7,7-10,3) 2,10±0,12 N=21	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	121210000000000000000000000000000000000	TT IS IN THE REAL OF		Constant of the second				4,08±0,24 N=18		
Greatest width of left stylohyal (46)	(1,9-2,3)	(1,9-2,2)	(1,9-2,3)	the second se		the second se	the state of the s	and the second se	the second se	the second se		(3,55-4,47)		



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