

# 人類学演習 II 談話会

日時：1月 9日 16:30～18:00

場所：理学部 2号館 402号室

< 演者 >

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< 講演テーマ >

**Dental caries rates by sex and age in the Jomon period people in Japan**

< 要旨 >

Dental caries studies on ancient skeletal remains and which focus on sex differences and changes with aging are almost unknown worldwide. This study aims to clarify dental caries-rate changes with aging in Jomon people in Japan and to reveal more information on their livelihood and the environment surrounding them. The materials were human skeletal remains of a total of 271 individuals from the Jomon period. Determination of sex and estimation of age were performed on these materials. They were divided into 4 groups, the male and female young/early middle-age groups and the male and female late middle-age/elderly groups. As a result, (1) in males, there was almost no difference in the dental caries rate between the young/early middle-age group and late middle-age/elderly group, (2) in females, the dental caries rate significantly increased in the late middle-age/elderly group compared to the young/early middle-age group, (3) in both males and females, the dental caries rate significantly increased with aging in the maxillary teeth compared to the mandibular teeth, and (4) overall, females had higher dental caries rates than males in the young/early middle-age group and the late middle-age/elderly group. From the aforementioned results, females tended to have higher dental caries rates than males in the Jomon period. The difference in dietary habits between the males and females is thought to be the cause of such a dental caries rate difference. In particular, a substantial increase in the dental caries rate in the late middle-age and elderly females leads one to speculate that females of that time period preferred sweet foods.

今後の予定

1月16日 石田研

2月 5日 金原正明 先生

担当：田口裕祐