

why an access ramp is constructed by the excavator to reach the undefined level where the human remains, which are situated in the well, are located. During the removal of the deposit of the wells different challenges, either caused by nature or humans, can be encountered. For example, during the years these abandoned wells were used as “trash pits” (garbage, dead animals, discarded materials) or were altered (e.g., collapsed, water existence) by natural forces. The same reasons can be present during the exhumation process. Once these difficulties are confronted, with the use of several techniques the scientists have to concentrate on the exhumation process, which is mainly followed manually. The procedure depends primarily on the type of burial (single or multiple/commingled), the existence of water or not, whether it was disturbed, and the decomposition of human remains inside the well.

**Key words:** *forensic anthropology, wells, Cyprus, CMP, human remains, excavation, exhumation*

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### **COMPARATIVE ANALYZIS OF ANTHROPOMETRIC INDICES OF ATHLETES SPECIALIZING IN SHORT-TRACK AND MOSCOW SCHOOLCHILDREN AT THE AGE FROM 7 TO 16 YEARS**

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The aim of the paper is to study and compare variability of individual anthropometric indices in short-track athletes with the control group of Moscow schoolchildren from 7 to 16 years of age. Anthropometric measurements were conducted in conformity with classical methods, accepted at the Institute and Museum of Anthropology, Lomonosov Moscow State University.

Conducted research has allowed to establish that the basic differences between athletes and schoolchildren of both gender groups have been observed at the age of 7–12. Schoolchildren have conceded athletes in all measured parameters. The 13–16-year-old schoolchildren are significantly smaller in all circumferences, but exceed in hand grip strength in both gender groups.

The obtained anthropometric characteristics might be used in sport selection as well as for conducting a medico-biological monitoring.

**Key words:** *anthropometric indices, short-track athletes, Moscow schoolchildren*

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### **T/A POLYMORPHISM OF THE FTO GENE IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PREDISPOSITION TO FAT ACCUMULATION IN THE KALMYKIAN MALES**

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The problem of human fatness is one of the most urgent in the modern world. Studies in the field of anthropogenetics revealed some genetic determinants of increased fat accumulation and, as a consequence, of obesity development. The T/A polymorphism (rs9939609) in the fat mass and obesity associated (FTO)