

BROWNSLADE BARROW, CASTLEMARTIN, PEMBROKESHIRE

Archaeological survey and excavation 2002 - 2006

Phase 4: Burial Gazetteer

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Gazetteer of the Burials

This gazetteer includes a summary description of each burial, a description of the character for the grave and a detailed skeleton inventory.

The skeletons from each of the burials are prefixed with S. In the case of multiple individuals the use of upper case following the burial number denotes an adult and the use of lower case following the burial number denotes a juvenile.

A skeletal diagram follows each description – the shaded bones are those which were present and identified during the osteological examination.

Abbreviations –

MSM = muscular skeletal marker

M1, M2, M3 refer to first, second and third molars.

All radiocarbon dates in the gazetteer are given at 2 sigma calibration, and laboratory sample numbers are included.

The gazetteer has been compiled by Gwilym Hughes. The descriptions of the skeletons are by Ros Coard and Alison Sables and the illustrations are by Hubert Wilson.

Burial 501 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial - Disarticulated human cranium. No associated grave cut or cist. It is possible that this disarticulated cranium was originally part of Burial 503 immediately to the east (although the osteological identification suggests that the cranium came from a much older male than S503).

Description of grave – n/a

Orientation – n/a

Degree of badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed



Burial 501 – skull looking west

Skeleton S501

Skeletal representation - fragmentary skeleton represented by fragmentary cranial remains.

Age – Adult. Mature adult est. 50+ cranial suture closure significant, dental attrition.

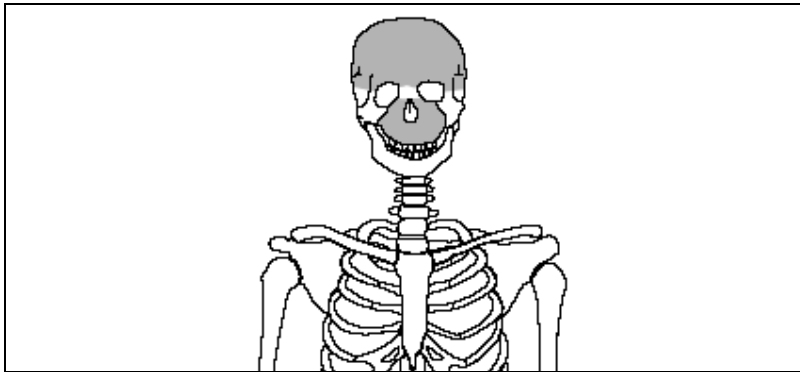
Sex – Male based on attributes of cranium

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – dental carries, advanced dental wear on M1, possible ante-mortem tooth loss of right M1

Skeletal pathology – none noted.

Skeletal representation (skull only)



Burial 502 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial - Simple dug grave. The principal skeleton (S502A) appears to be that of an adult male represented by much of the torso, arms and cranium. Elements of a second skeleton are also represented (S502B) and this individual is also considered to be that of an adult male. This area has been extensively disturbed by badger activity and so it cannot be said with any certainty that these two individuals were placed together in a single grave. Alternatively, the grave associated with S502A may have disturbed an earlier burial represented by S502B or the fragments of S502B may represent intrusive material brought in by the badger activity. The proximity of Burial 528 might also have introduced an element of admixing.

Description of grave – Simple dug grave. No evidence for cut.

Orientation – ENE-SWS

Skeleton posture – S502A is an extended inhumation on back. The orientation of the pelvis and leg bones and the position for the cranium fragments suggest that the head was located to the east. This is the only example of this alignment at Brownslade. Insufficient *in-situ* elements of S502B has survived to provide any indication of posture.

Badger disturbance – Significant, most of head and feet lost. Relationship to adjacent burial (528) obscured.



Burials 502 (right) and 528 (left) after partial excavation of adjacent baulk – looking east

Skeleton S502A

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, virtually complete vertebral sequence, pelvis and sacrum, right scapula, clavicle fragments, complete humerus, radius, ulna and carpals, left humerus, radius and ulna fragments, left distal tibia, navicular, middle and distal phalanges. (Note: part of multiple burial ribs, vertebral and other bone fragments are present but yet to be assigned to either of the males.)

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete, Mature adult est. 50+, based on dental attrition stage H-I 40-55 years, cranial suture closure significant.

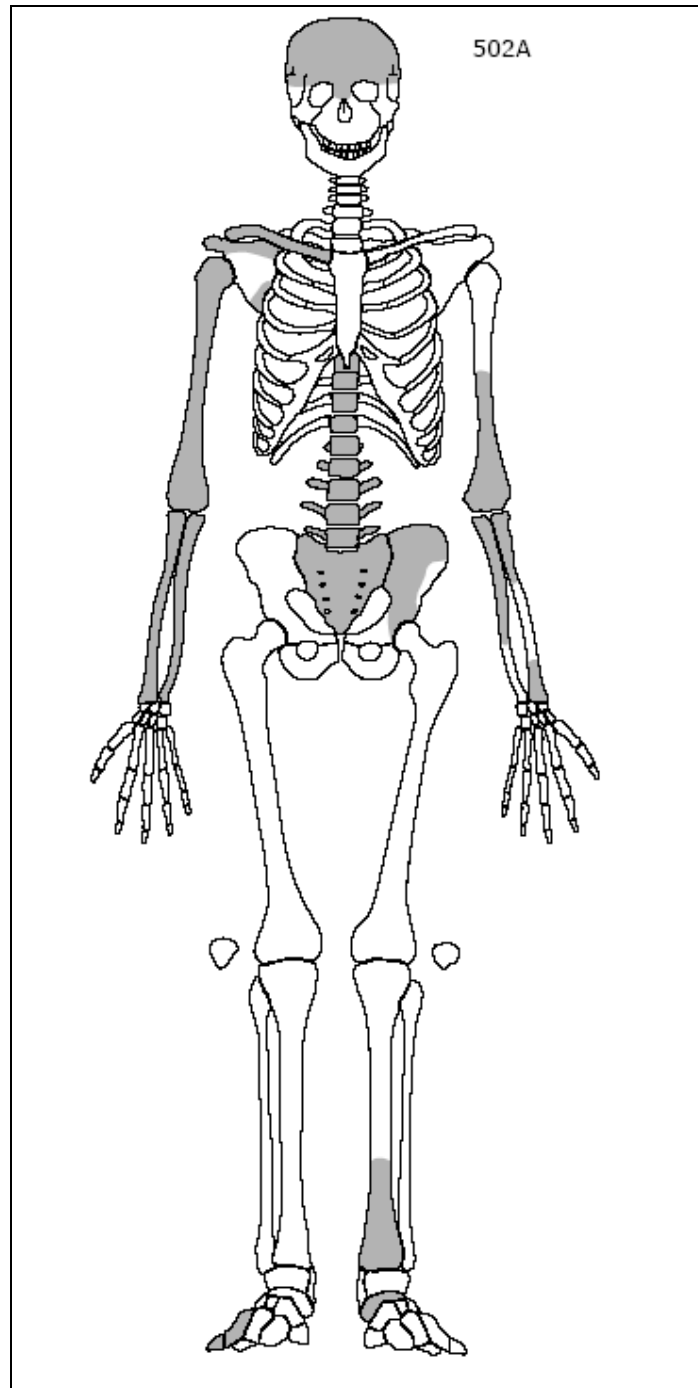
Sex – Male based on pelvis, epicondylar width within male ranges.

Stature – 177 cm (5'9")

Dentition and pathology -

Skeletal pathology – lower spine pathology includes significant vertebral compression and lipping, Schmorl's nodes, developed deltoid tuberosity to humeri, developed interosseous border to ulnae, developed radial tuberosity, lateral iliac crest moderately flared.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S502B

Skeletal representation - fragmentary skeleton represented by cranial fragments, mandibular dentition, right and left clavicles, sternum, left humeral and proximal radius and ulna fragments. (Note: part of multiple burial ribs, vertebral and other bone fragments are present but yet to be assigned to either of the males.)

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete, young adult est. 20-25, based on dental wear stage D

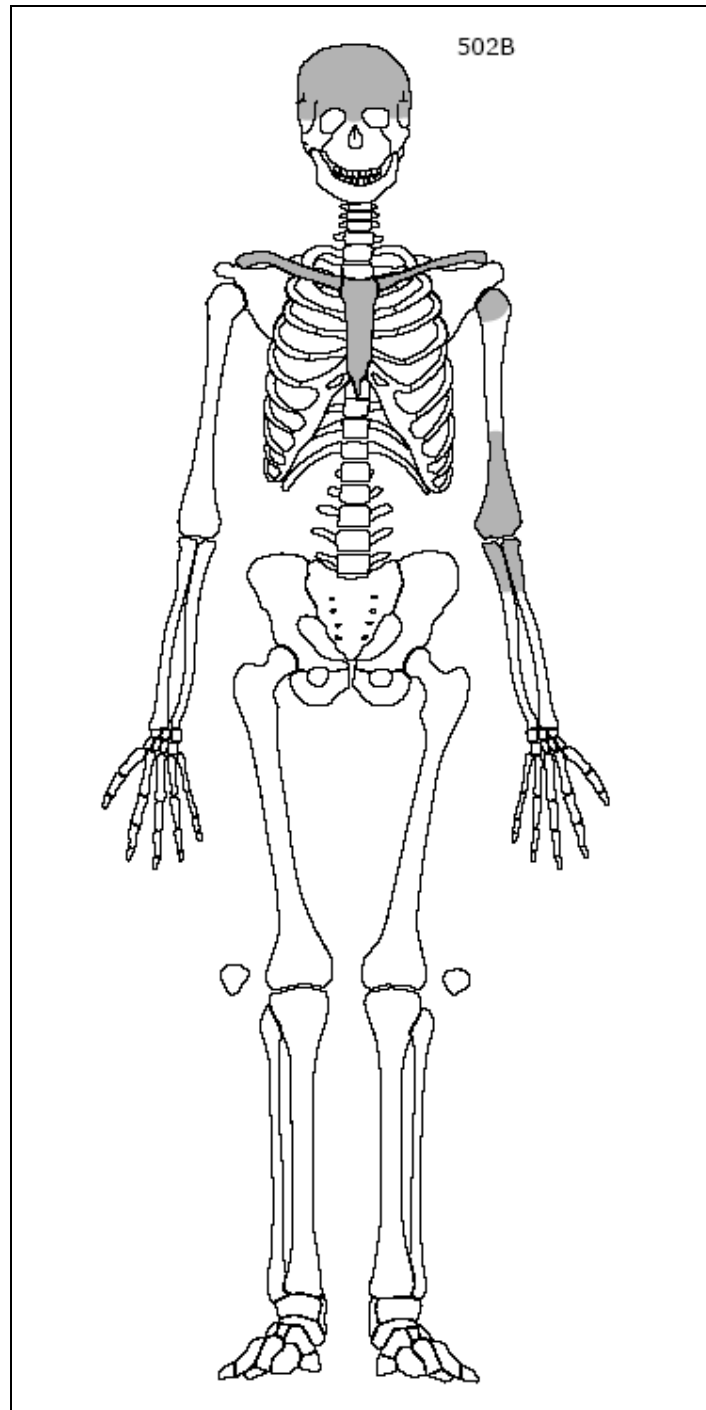
Sex – Male, humeral head dimensions

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – ante-mortem tooth loss

Skeletal pathology – metopic suture, marked and upwardly projecting nasal bone, enlarged radial tuberosity, robust look to the surviving long bones.

Skeletal representation



Burial 503 (Area – 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial - Cist grave containing evidence for a single skeleton (S503) represented by much of the torso, arms and cranium of an adult male. Much of the skeleton lies slightly to the northwest of the cist itself. It is assumed that the burial was originally in the cist and has been displaced by badger activity.

Description of grave – Only the southwestern half of the stone cist has survived and there was no evidence for any capstones. The surviving elements of the cist comprise a single upright slab forming the southwest end and two upright slabs from each of the northwest and the southeast walls. The maximum surviving width of the cist is 0.5m.

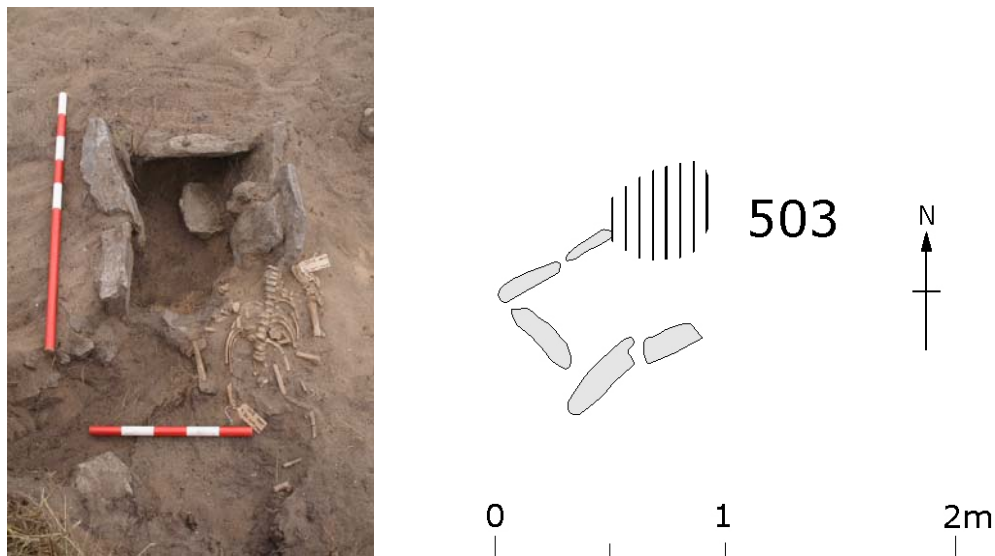
Orientation – ENE-SWS

Skeleton posture - Lying on back with head to west. Insufficient remains survived to indicate any other features.

Radiocarbon date – Cal AD 880 – 1020 (Cal BP 1070 – 930)

Laboratory number - Beta-228419

Badger disturbance – Significant. Head and feet lost. The torso has been displaced from the cist, perhaps as a result of the cist being undermined by badger tunnels.



Burial 503 – photo looking southwest

Skeleton S503

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, dental, vertebrae, ribs, pelvis fragments, right distal humerus, left proximal humerus, and radius fragments, right and left metacarpals and carpals.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Young adult est. 20-24 years, based on auricular surface, dental attrition (stage D) and rib fusion.

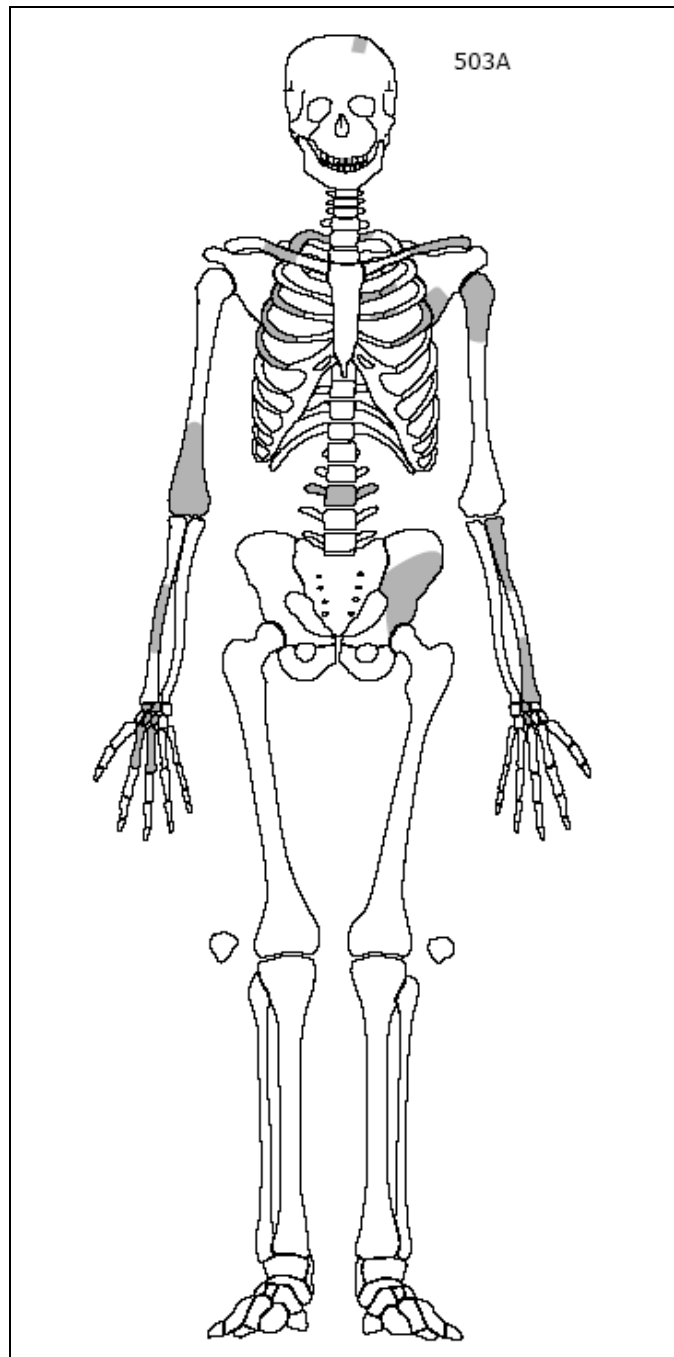
Sex – Male. Pelvis and mandible have male attributes, glenoid cavity and humeral epicondylar width within male ranges.

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – none noted

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Burial 504 (Area 5)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the fragmentary remains of a neonate. No evidence for any cut or cist.

Skeleton posture – n/a

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no evidence for any cut

Orientation – not known

Badger disturbance – Heavily disturbed

Skeleton S504

Skeletal representation – partial skeleton represented by cranial, mandible, vertebrae, ribs and pelvis fragments, right radius and ulna fragments, complete left humerus, radius and ulna, one metacarpal and four carpals.,

Age – Neonate, est. 4 weeks, based on non-fusion of mandible anterior or symphysis menti, humeral length = 6 weeks, tibia = 4 weeks, ulna = 2-4weeks

Sex – n/a

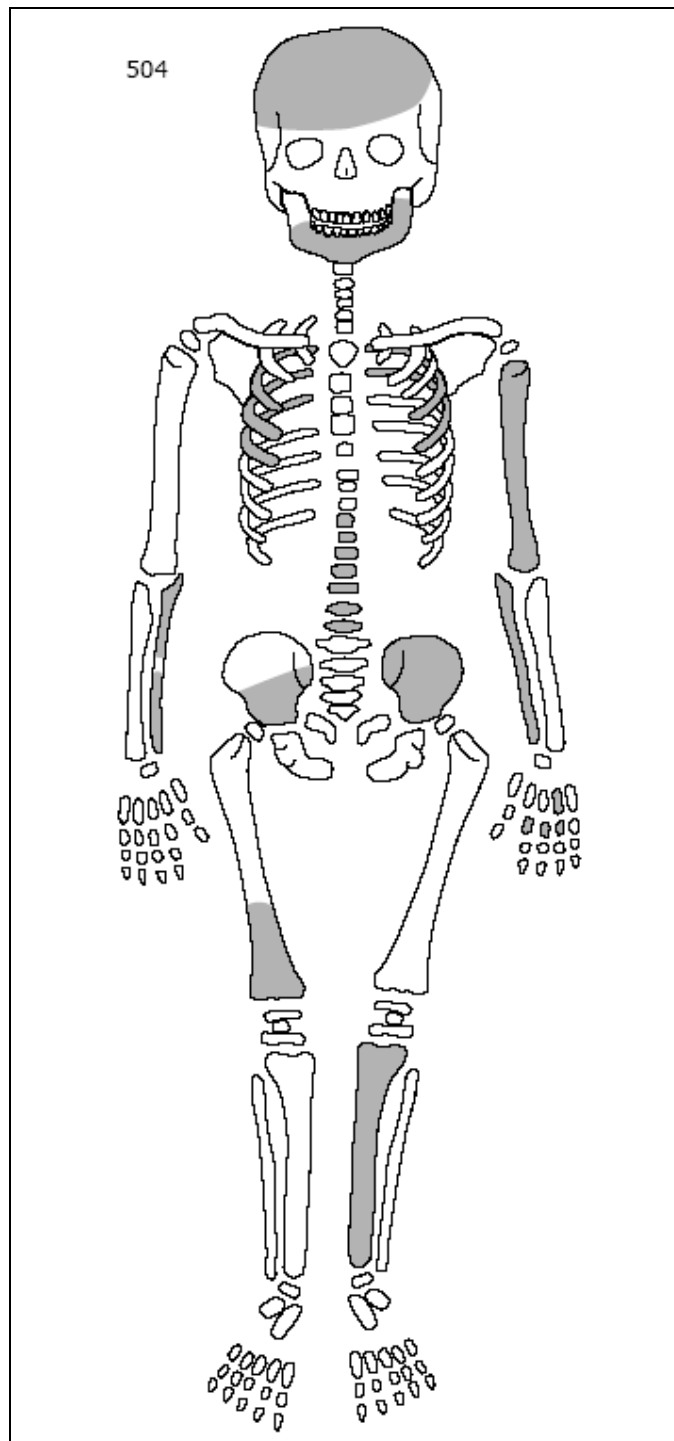
Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted.

Not photographed

Skeletal representation



Burial 506 (Area 10)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Simple dug grave containing the virtually complete skeleton of an adult male. However, the head and neck area has been completely removed by a substantial badger run.

Skeleton posture – Lying on back with head to west

Description of grave – simple cut. Slight evidence for a cut

Orientation – ENE-WSW

Badger disturbance – partially disturbed; skull completely removed by badger run



Burial 506 – looking southeast

Skeleton S506

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton, largely missing the cranium and mandible. The skeleton is represented by fragments of cervical and thoracic vertebrae, ribs and pelvis, right scapula, humerus and radius fragments and complete ulna, left scapula, humerus and radial fragments, right femur and tibia complete, fibular fragments, patella, metatarsals, tarsals and phalanges, left tibia complete, femur and fibula fragments, patella, metatarsals, tarsals and phalanges.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete, Middle adult est. 30-35 years, based on pubic symphysis, auricular surface 31-35 years,

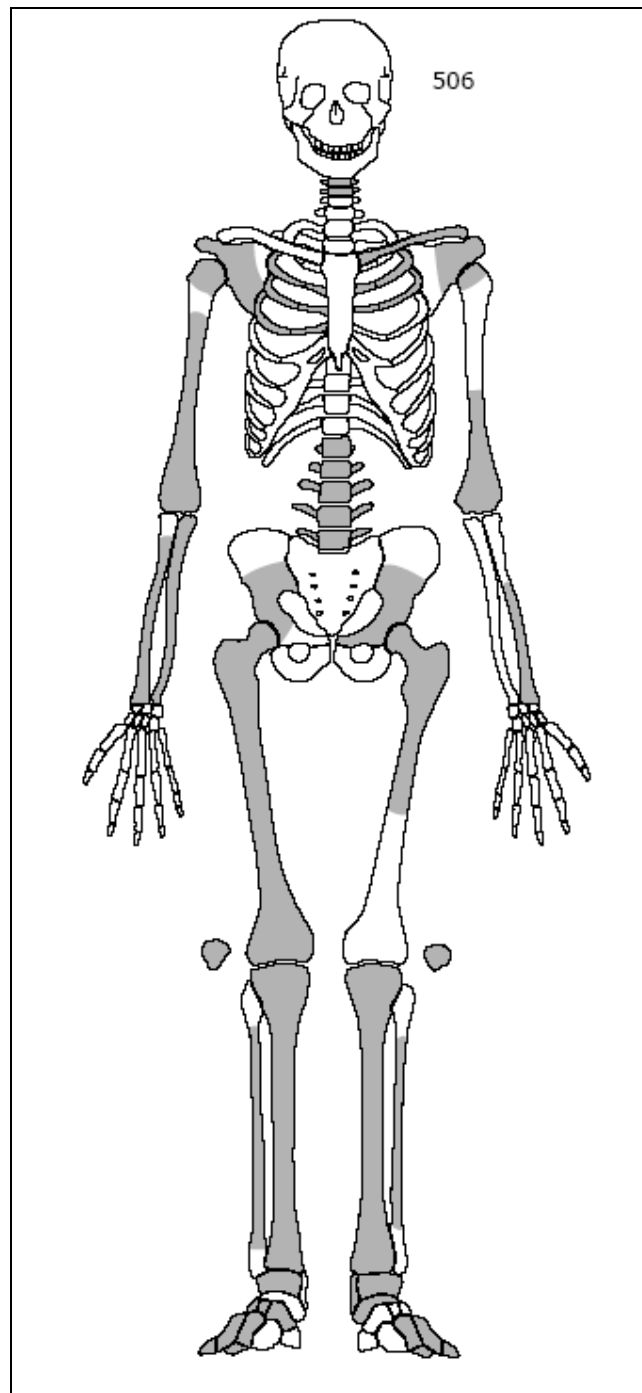
Sex – Male based on pelvic features

Stature – 169 cm (5'6")

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – marked right and left humeral deltoid muscle attachments (left is fragmented), right and left radial tuberosity enlarged, right radius attachments for the pronator quadratus pronounced and well developed interosseous border to ulna, developed linear aspera and gluteal tuberosity, femoral torsion not marked, bone remodelling to right proximal tibia with an extra facet on the anterior medial condyle, lipping on posterior inferior medial edge of the patella.

Skeletal representation



Burial 507 (Area 10)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – disarticulated fragments of human skeletal remains from two individuals; an adult male and an adult female. No evidence for any cist and no evidence for any grave cut. Both of the skeletons are very fragmented with different parts of the body represented on each case. It seems possible that the bones have been deliberately redeposited in a small pit, perhaps after being disturbed from their original burial context.

Skeleton posture – n/a

Description of grave – No evidence for any cut

Orientation – n/a

Badger disturbance – No direct evidence for badger disturbance



Burial 507 – disarticulated fragments of human bone

Skeleton S507A

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by virtually complete vertebral column, complete right radius, left scapula, distal humerus and radius fragment, complete ulna, right proximal femur fragment, some carpals, metatarsals, and phalanges.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete, Young adult est. 20-25 years based on sternal rib ends minimum phase 2/3 20-24 years

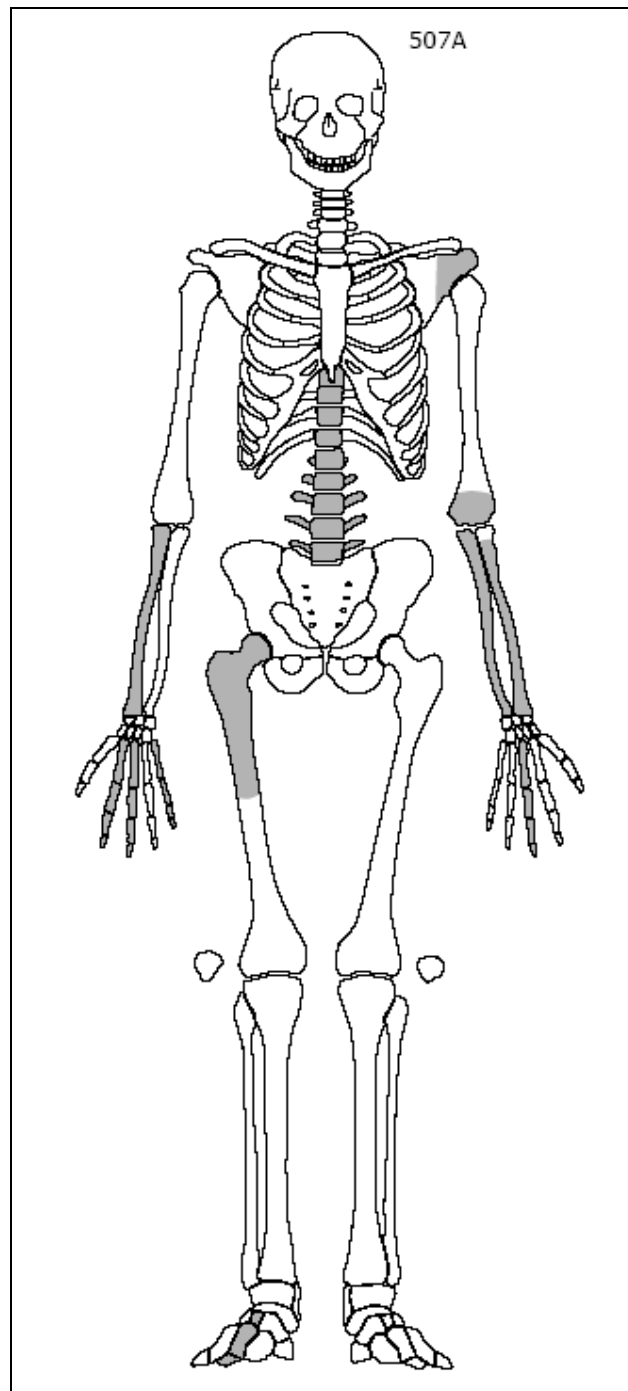
Sex – Female, femoral head diameter.

Stature – 160 cm (5'3") based on upper arm bones.

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – moderately developed gluteal tuberosity and linea aspera to femur.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S507B

Skeletal representation - fragmentary skeleton represented by rib fragment, sternum, sacrum, left clavicle, metatarsal and phalanx.

Age – Adult. Bone fusion complete, Mature adult 45-55 years based on sternal rib phase 7 est. 43-55 years.

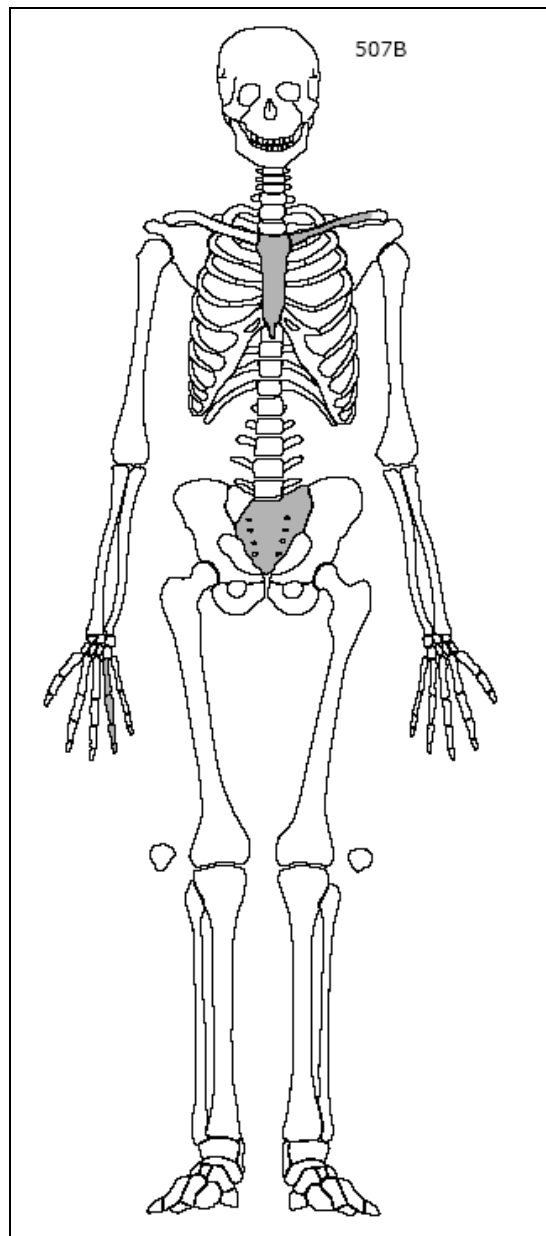
Sex – male, sacral curvature

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – possible ossification in phalanx.

Skeletal representation



Burial 508 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the partial skeleton of an adult male represented by parts of the torso, cranium and arms.

Description of grave – simple dug grave but no surviving evidence for cut

Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – Head to west

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed; badger run has destroyed the lower half of the skeleton



Burial 508 – looking southwest

Skeleton S508

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, maxillary and mandibular dentition, cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, rib and pelvic fragments, right clavicle, humerus fragment and complete ulna, left scapula fragment, complete humerus and radius, some metatarsals, one carpal, tarsals and one phalanx.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete, Adult based on dental attrition stage C/D c. 18-24 years, some vertebral lipping suggests slightly older, minor closure to cranial sutures. Suggest around 24-30 years.

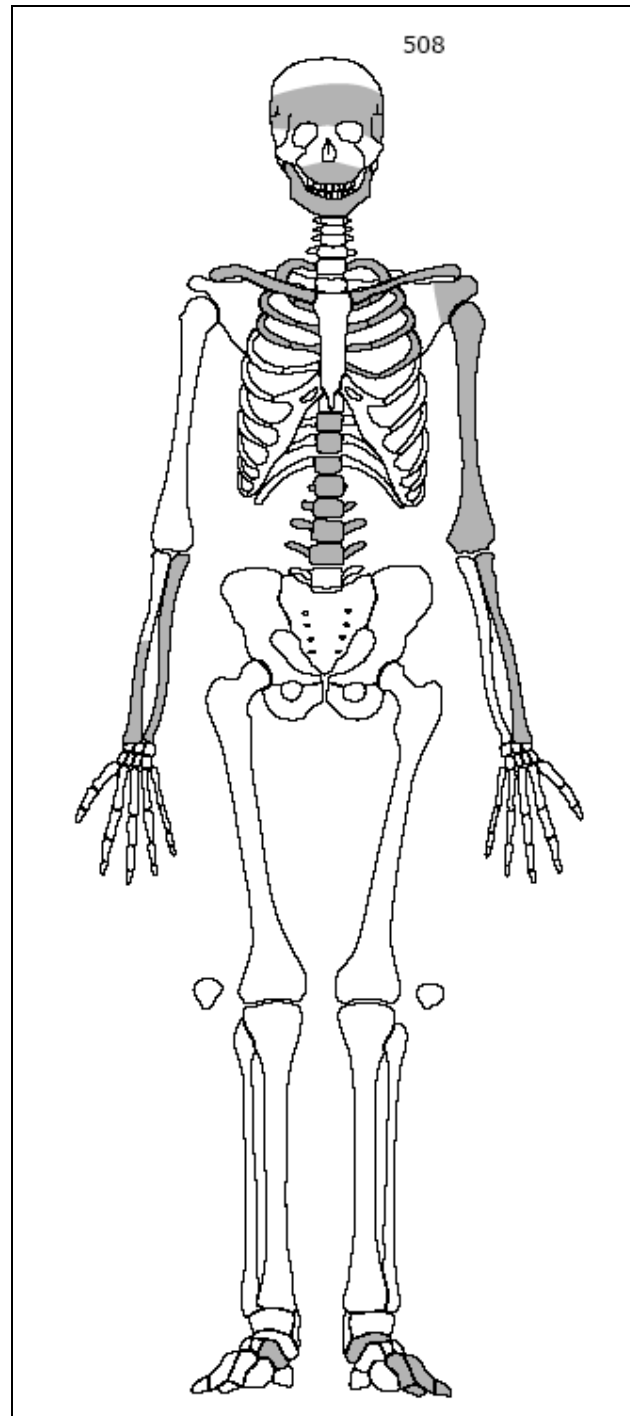
Sex – Male, features of the mandible, glenoid cavity within male range.

Stature – 167 cm (5'6")

Dentition and pathology – all mandibular teeth present and in good condition, M1 both sides shows uneven wear so the lingual mesial cusp is highest and buccal distal lowest

Skeletal pathology – minor lipping to T10 and T11 vertebrae, humerus has bowing and lateral twisting, developed deltoid attachment, enlarged radial groove, radial tuberosity enlarged.

Skeletal representation



Burial 509 (Area 5)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the skeleton of an adult male. Virtually complete apart from head and part of right arm. The skeleton displays some notable pathologies.

Skeleton posture – Head to west. Feet crossed and left arm folded across body with right angle at elbow.

Description of grave – simple dug grave

Orientation – E-W

Radiocarbon date – Cal AD 660 – 780 (Cal BP 1290 – 1160)

Laboratory sample – Beta-228420

Badger disturbance – partial disturbance causing the loss of the head and part of the right arm presumably by a single badger run.



Burial 509 – looking south

Skeleton S509

Skeletal representation – virtually complete missing mainly the head and some right arm bones. Skeleton represented by thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, ribs, pelvis and sacrum, right scapula, clavicle, and metacarpals and carpals, left humerus complete, proximal radius and proximal ulna, left femur, tibia, fibula, patella all complete, tarsals and metatarsals, right femur, tibia fibula and patella all complete and tarsals, proximal, middle and distal phalanges.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete, suggest Middle adult with estimate of 35-45 years, based on pubis symphysis suggest 39-44 years, auricular surface 45 years, sternal rib ends phase 6/7 33-55 years.

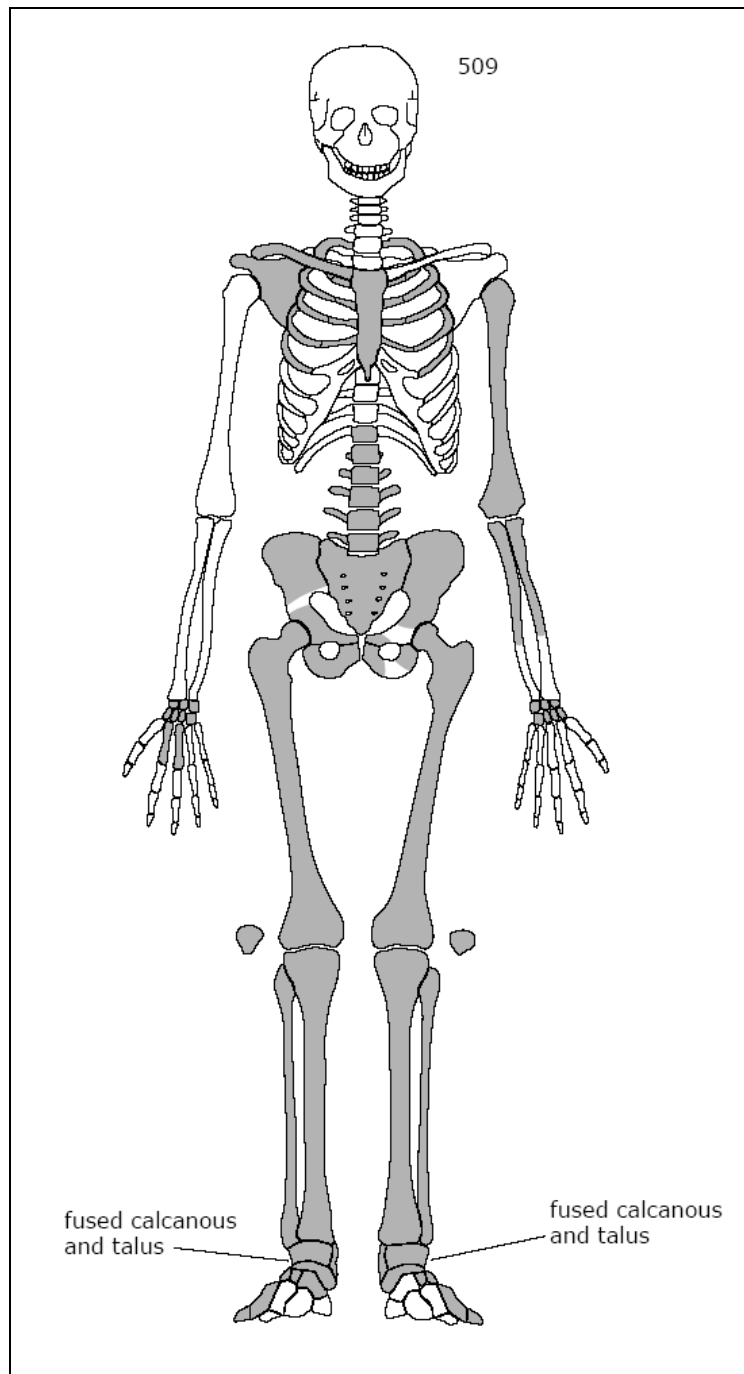
Sex – Male from pelvis features

Stature – 168 cm (5'6")

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – possible sacralisation in lumbarised S1 segment but is incompletely separated, distorted spinous process on L4 and L5 with possible rotation, vertebral lipping and Schmorl's nodes, enlarged heads to ribs, spongy porous bone to knee area, possible osteochondritis or Osgood-Schlatters to long bones, arthritis to lower leg bones, patella and phalanges, bilateral talocalcaneal coalition, lateral iliac crest flaring, enlarged radial tuberosity.

Skeletal representation



Burial 510 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Possible cist containing elements of two skeletons; a female juvenile (c 11-13 years) and an infant. The older juvenile is largely represented by part of the cranium and part of the right arm and left leg. These are presumably the elements that can be most clearly seen in the photograph. Most of skeletal elements from the torso area are missing. Rather more of the skeleton of the infant is present.

Skeleton posture – The head of the older juvenile lies to the west. The posture of the infant was not recorded.

Description of grave – A substantial 'litter' of angular stone might represent the remains of a heavily disturbed cist associated with one of both of these burials. However, no obvious *in-situ* structure and no evidence for lintels

Orientation – ENE-WSW

Radiocarbon date for S510a - Cal AD 720 – 740 (Cal BP 1230 –1210) AND Cal AD 770 – 970 (Cal BP 1180 – 980)

Laboratory sample – Beta-228421

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed. Active Badger chambers and runs are visible. These have caused extensive damage to both skeletons and may have caused the total collapse of a former cist.



Burials 510a and b – looking west (left) and looking south (right)

Skeleton S510a

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by cranial, cervical and thoracic vertebrae and two rib fragments, two metacarpals, right complete tibia and distal fibula fragment, left proximal femur, proximal tibia and distal fibula and two metatarsals.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. M2 fully erupted, M3 not erupted = 13 years, lambdoid and coronal sutures open, femoral head fused, fusion ongoing in proximal tibiae, radial head unfused, fusion age range estimates of 8-14 years, tibia length est. 11 years. 11-13 years seems a reasonable estimate.

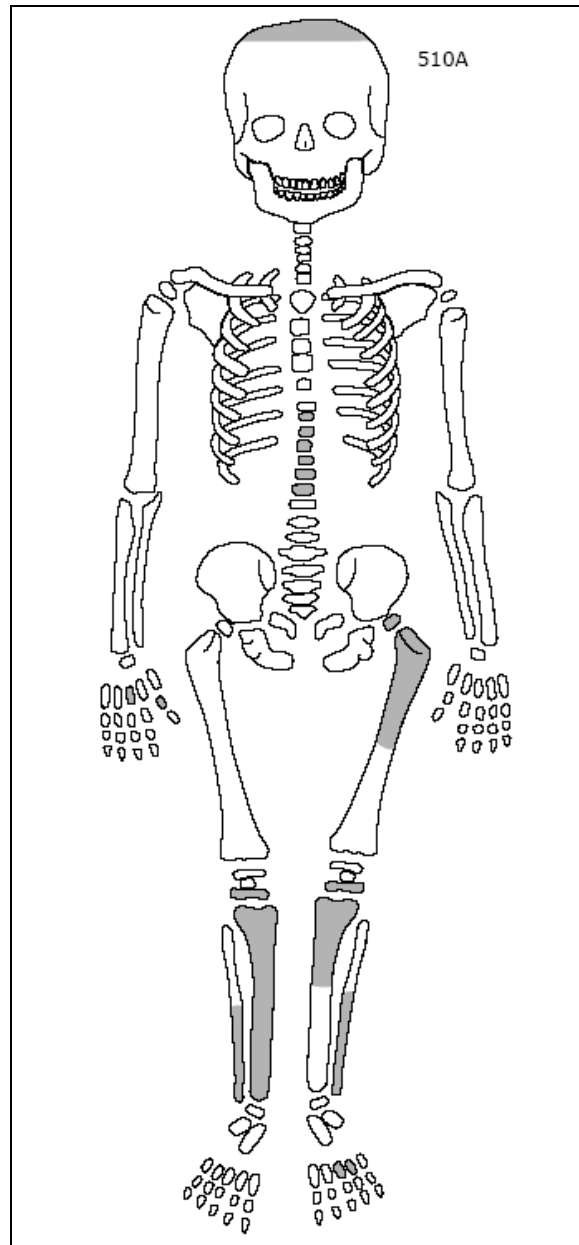
Sex – Female – femoral head vertical diameter within female range, few surviving cranial fragments support female.

Stature – 151 cm 4'11"

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – incomplete fusion to left fibula, border to tibia sharply angulated and laterally flaring – possible congenital angulation of the tibia, some bowing to tibia.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S510b

Skeletal representation – partial skeleton represented by cranial fragment, thoracic vertebrae, pelvis, right scapula fragment complete radius and ulna, left complete radius and ulna, right complete femur, tibia and fibula, metacarpals and carpals, left complete femur, tibia and fibula, metatarsals and tarsals.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Neonate est. 40 weeks, all long bone lengths suggest 40 weeks to one week postnatal.

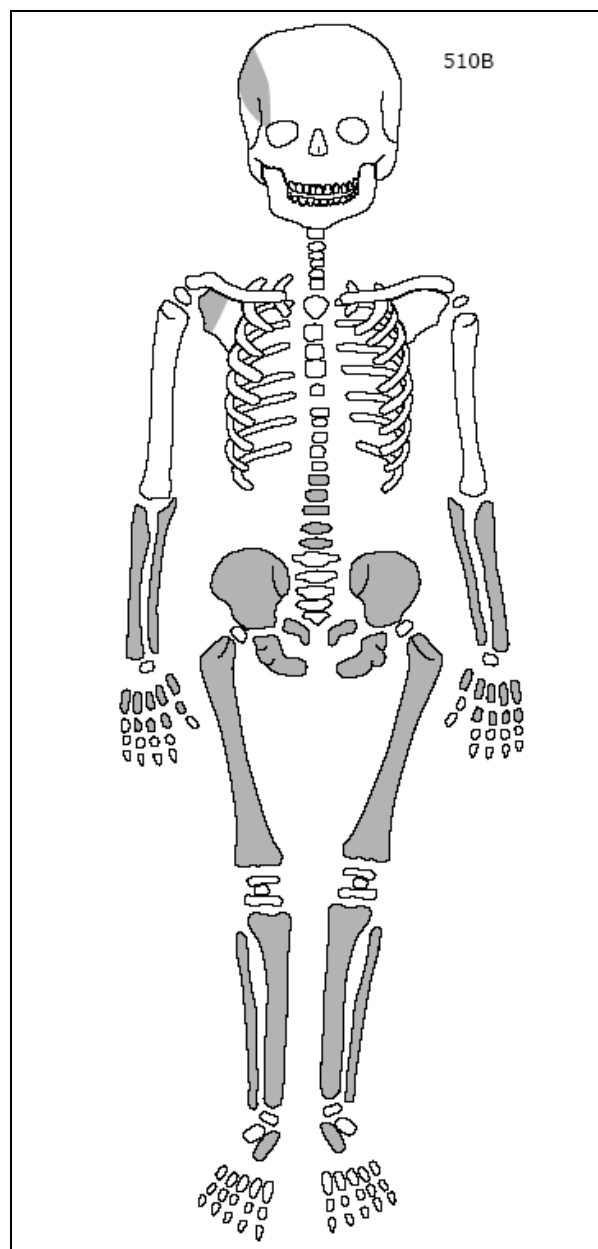
Sex - n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted.

Skeletal representation



Burial 511 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Cist grave containing elements of three skeletons; an adult female, a juvenile and a neonate. Badgers appear to have caused the bottom to have fallen out of the western half of the cist causing heavy damage to the collapsed skeletal remains of the adult female. Despite this, the skeleton of the adult female is virtually complete apart from the left arm. By contrast, only fragments of the skeletons of the two younger individuals survive. Only a single bone (a humerus) of the neonate is present. Given the relative completeness of the adult and relatively intact character of the cist it is difficult to conclude that the two juveniles were originally buried with the adult female. It seems more likely that they are either redeposited or intrusive material from earlier or later burials.

Description of grave – The wall of the southern side of the cist has survived relatively intact and comprises a slightly curving row of four upright stones. The northern wall has partly collapsed and appears to have been represented by four or five stones. Two large stones at either end of the cist may be the remnants of lintels although this is inconclusive. The maximum surviving internal width of the cist is 0.3m and the internal length of the cist is at least 1.5m.

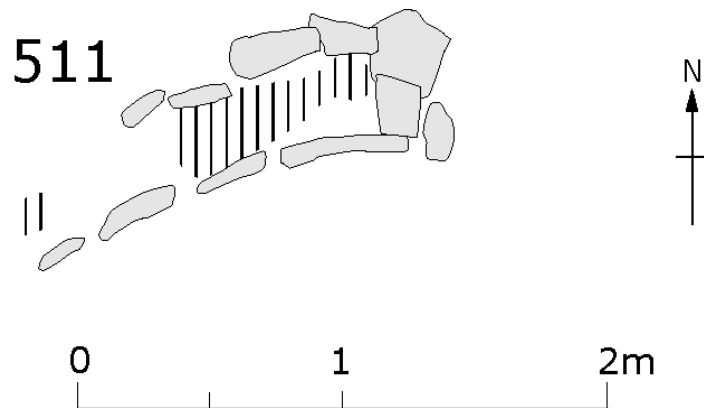
Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – The head of the female adult lies to the west and the feet are crossed. The original position of the arms has been lost due to the collapse of the western half of the cist.

Badger disturbance – heavily disturbed. A badger run appears to have undermined the west part of the cist causing the skeleton to collapse.



Burial 511 – looking north (left) and looking west (right)



Skeleton S511A

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton represented by most bones except the left arm. Includes cranial fragments, mandible, rib, vertebrae, sacrum and pelvis fragments, right clavicle, complete humerus and proximal radius and ulna, carpals, left scapula fragment, right femur and tibia both complete, fibula fragment, and tarsals, left complete femur, tibia and fibula, tarsals and proximal and middle phalanges.

Age - Adult Long bone fusion complete Middle adult est. 40-45 years from dental attrition stage = 40-50 years, auricular surface = 39+.

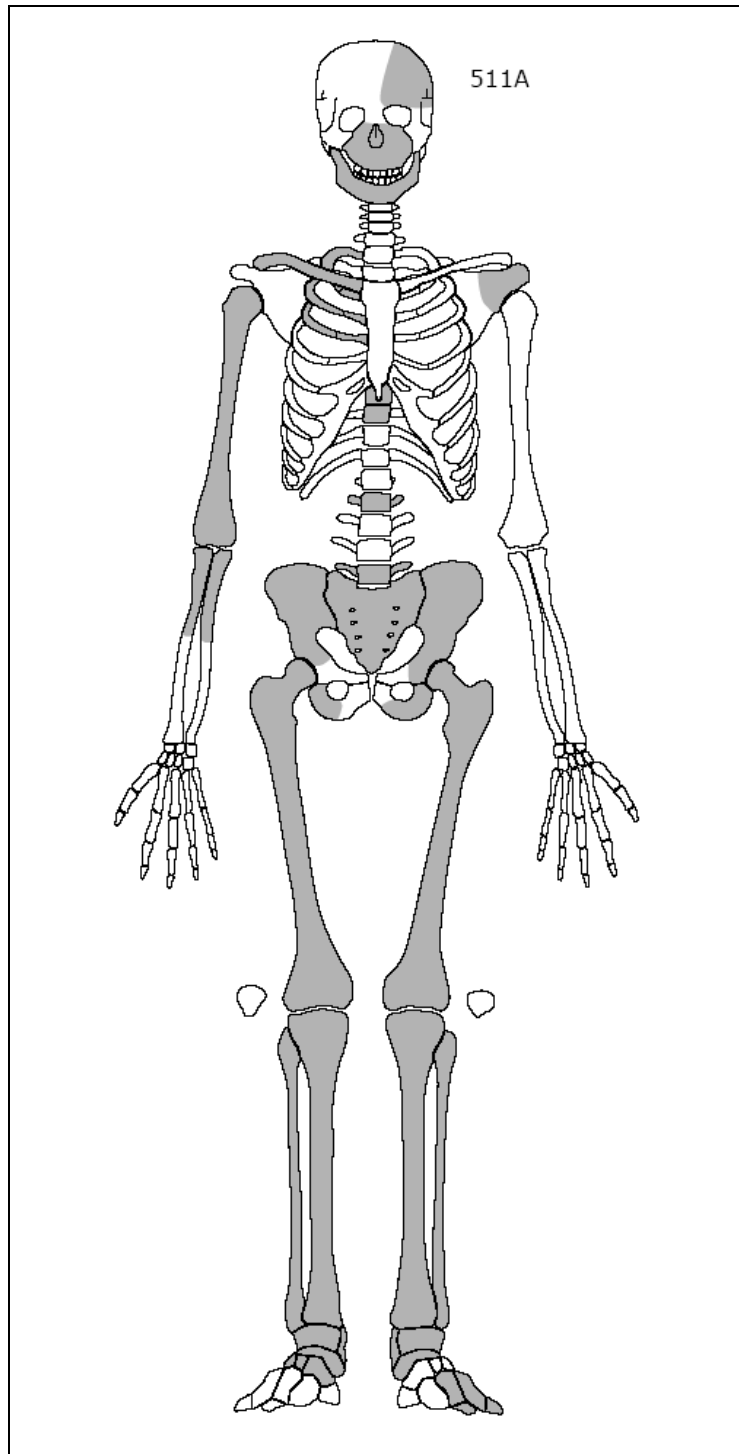
Sex – female pelvis and cranial, humeral epicondylar width within female range.

Stature – 153 cm (5'0") lower leg bones.

Dentition and pathology - M3 lost ante-mortem

Skeletal pathology – DJD, vertebral lipping in lumbar vertebrae, Schmorl's nodes relatively short femur to tibia length, femoral torsion marked, no flaring of the lateral iliac crest.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S511a

Skeletal representation - fragmentary skeleton represented by one cervical and four thoracic vertebrae, two sacral fragments, left humeral distal epiphysis and left calcaneus.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete, Juvenile est. 7-8 years, unfused distal femur epiphysis, calcaneal articular facets present, suggest over 6 years, pelvic measurements slightly older.

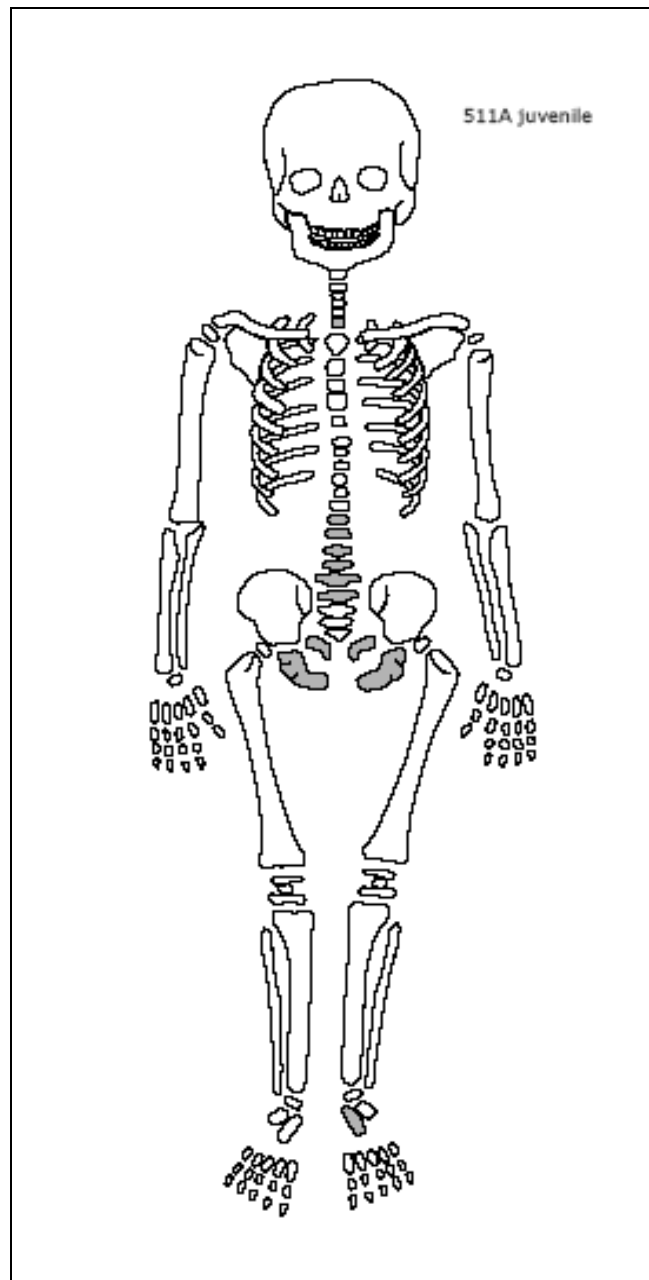
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S511b

Skeletal representation – fragment of a skeleton represented by a single complete humerus.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Neonate, age from humeral length suggests 2 weeks.

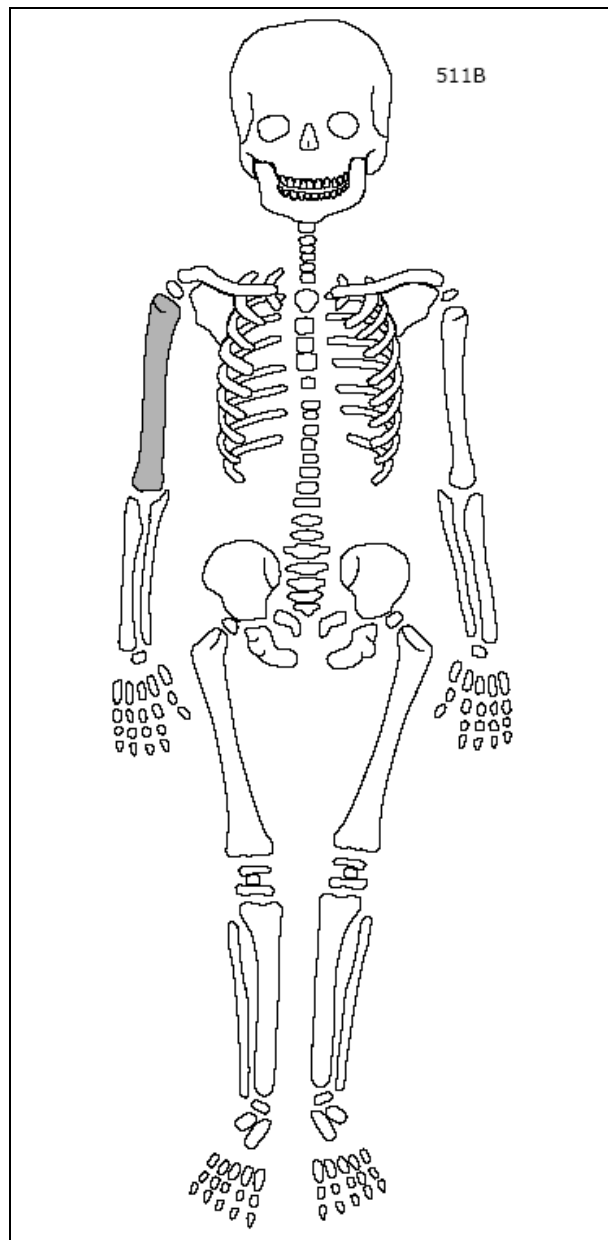
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Burial 512 (Area 5)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – during excavation this was thought to be the fragmentary remains of an infant burial associated with a small stone cist. However, the osteological examination has, at this stage, identified no human remains. This is to be confirmed with further work.

Description of grave – Two possible upright stones

Orientation –

Skeleton posture –

Badger disturbance –

Skeleton – none present?



Burial 512

Burial 513 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Disarticulated remains of three skeletons; two adult males and an adult female. The skeleton of one of the adult males (S513A) is represented by bones from both arms and legs, part of the torso and the head. The female is represented by bones from the upper part of the body including the head and arms. The second male (S513C) is represented by only a small number of bones from the head and pelvis. These skeletal remains appear to have been re-deposited and there was no distinct evidence for either a cut grave or a cist.

Description of grave – no evidence for any cut. Several angular stones alongside the burial may be part of a separate unrelated cist burial.

Orientation – n/a

Skeleton posture – n/a

Badger disturbance – no direct evidence for badger disturbance



Burial 513 – looking west

Skeleton S513A

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, mandible, T6 vertebra, rib fragments, right radius and ulna fragments, one metacarpal, left clavicle, distal humerus and radius fragments, complete ulna, right complete femur, tibia fragments, tarsals and metatarsals, left humerus and femur, fragments, complete tibia, tarsals and metatarsals. (Note: part of multiple burial ribs, vertebral and other bone fragments are present but yet to be assigned.)

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Middle adult est. 35-40 years based on dental attrition.

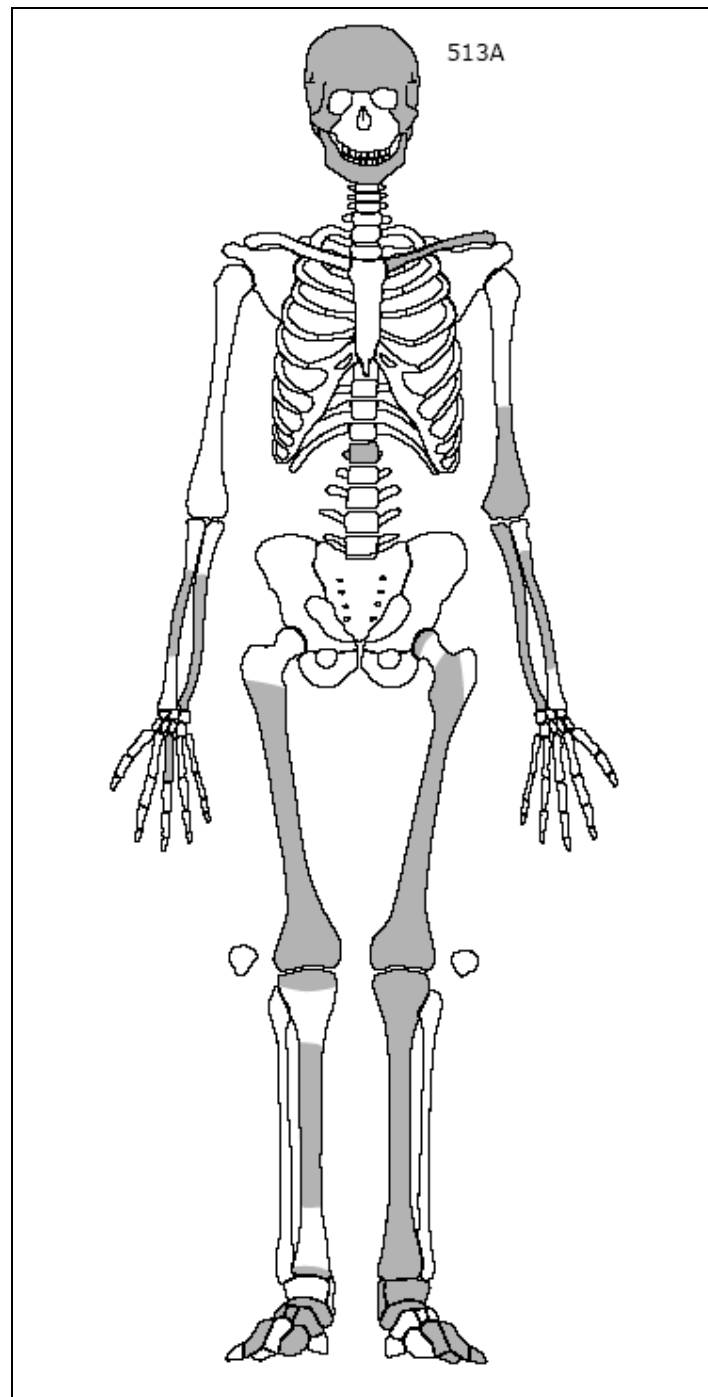
Sex – Male based on pelvis and cranial features, humerus epicondylar width within male range.

Stature – 172 cm (5'8")

Dentition and pathology – heavily worn first mandibular molars.

Skeletal pathology – healed fracture to left distal ulna, distortion to head and styloid process, lateral iliac crest not flared.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S513B

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, pelvis, right scapula fragment and distal humerus, left radius fragments, proximal ulna, right fibula fragments, talus and calcaneus, left humerus and tibia fragments, and one talus. (Note: part of multiple burial ribs, vertebral and other bone fragments are present but yet to be assigned.)

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Young adult est. 20-24 years based on pubic symphysis, auricular surface.

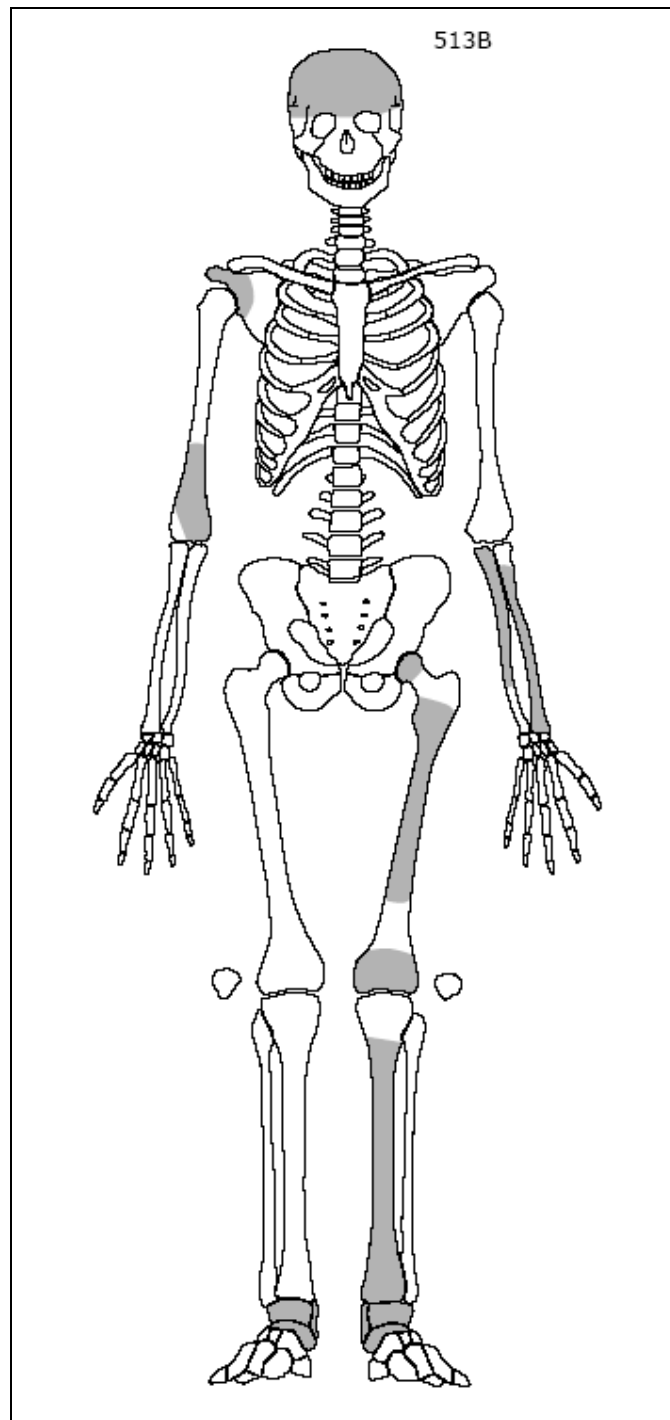
Sex – Female pelvis and cranial features.

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted robust appearance and some marked MSM but it is entirely possible that there is mixing of individuals here, lateral iliac crest mounded.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S513C

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by cranial (right temporal) and pelvis fragments. (Note: part of multiple burial ribs, vertebral and other bone fragments are present but yet to be assigned.)

Age – Adult based on size of fragments. Bones present are fused, but no estimate available from this material

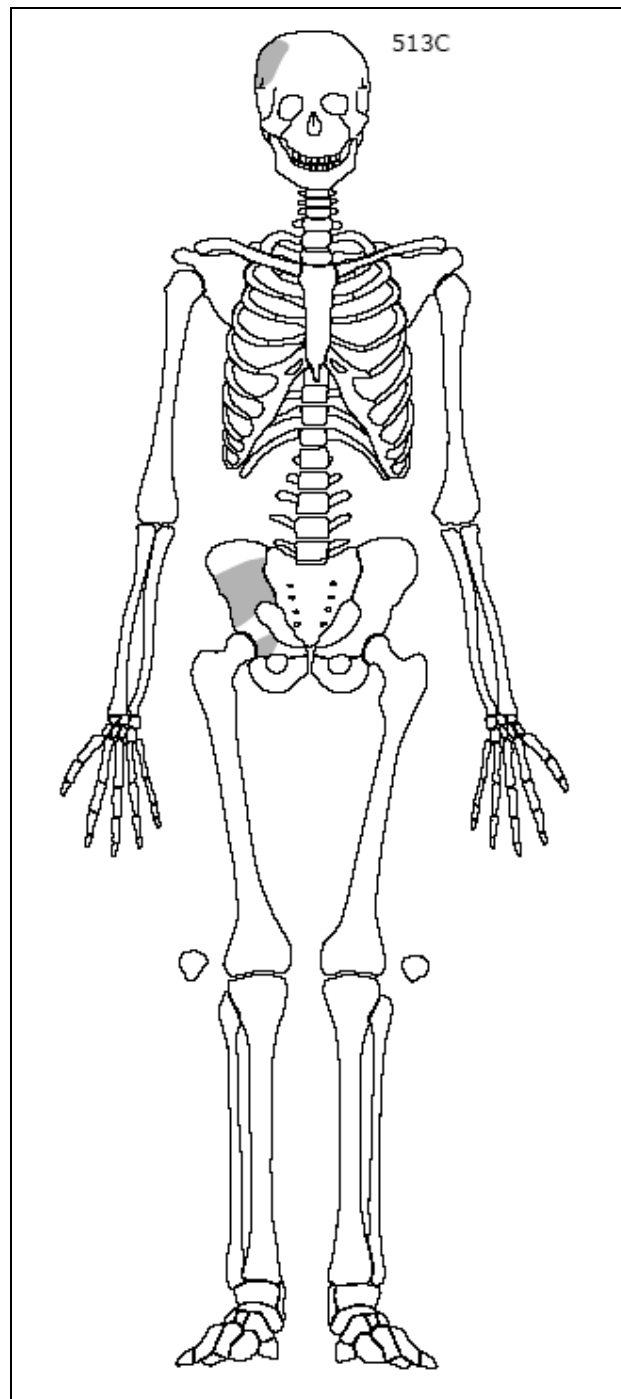
Sex – Male acetabulum and lack of preauricular sulcus suggests male, however wide sciatic notch (a feature of some male pelves).

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Burial 514 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Simple dug grave containing the skeleton of an adolescent female. The skeleton is virtually complete although it is missing part of the skull and the upper part of the right arm.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no evidence for any visible cut.

Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – extended inhumation lying on back with head to west. The feet do not appear to be crossed.

Badger disturbance – partially disturbed. Damage to upper body and skull.



Burial 514 – looking south

Skeleton S514

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton represented by cranial fragments, mandible fragments, cervical, thoracic lumbar vertebrae, sacrum, rib fragments, right scapula fragments, complete clavicle, distal radius, distal ulna, carpals, metacarpals, left scapula fragment, complete clavicle, humerus, proximal ulna, carpals, metacarpals, right complete femur, tibia, fibula, epiphyses, patella, tarsals, metatarsals and phalanges left complete femur, tibia, fibula, epiphyses, patella, tarsals, metatarsals and phalanges.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Adolescent est. 13 years based on dental attrition stage = 16-20 years, very partial eruption of M3, pubic symphysis date = 15 years, long bone fusion 12/13-14 years.

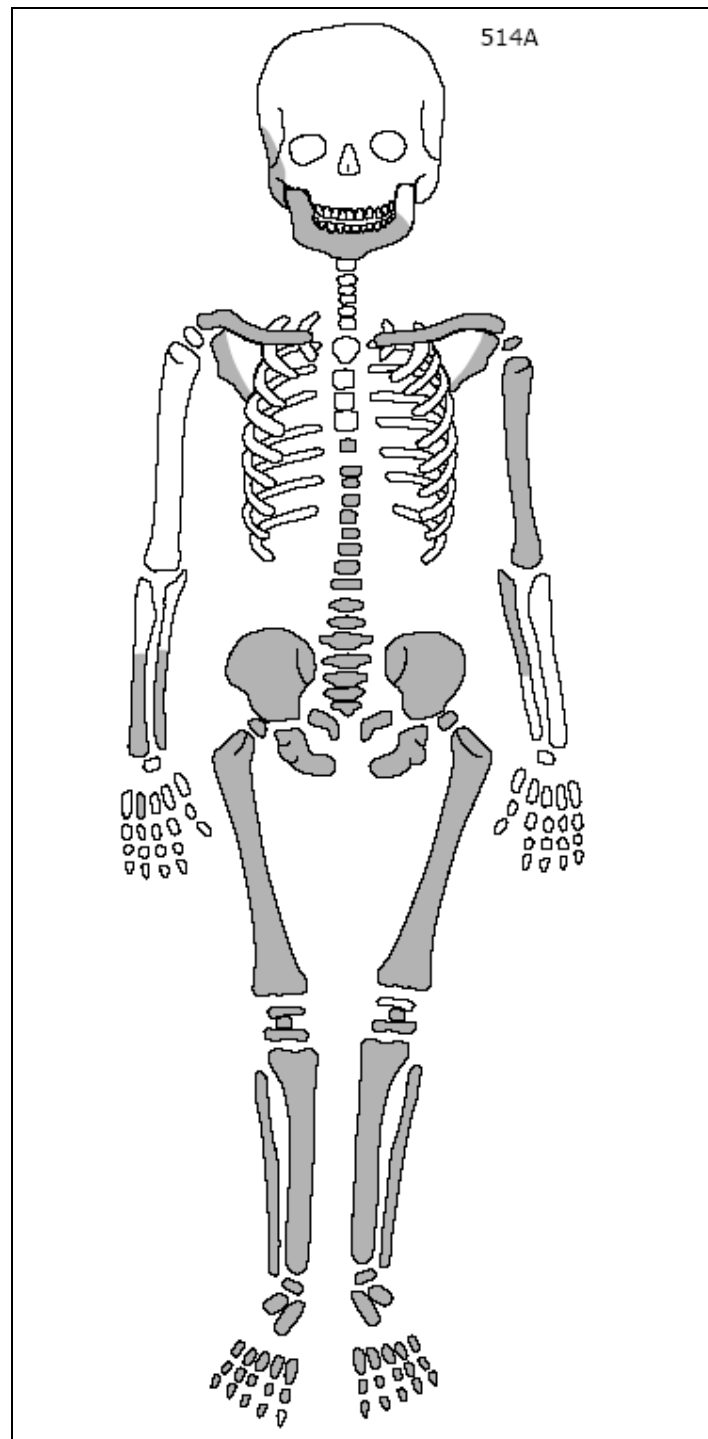
Sex – Female based on humeral epicondylar width within female range.

Stature – 158 cm (5'2")

Dentition and pathology – M3 enamel hyperplasia.

Skeletal pathology – slipped femoral capital epiphysis, asymmetry to acetabula, lateral iliac crest moderately flared.

Skeletal representation



Burial 515/527 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the skeletal remains of two infants. No evidence for any cist. This was originally recorded as two distinct burials but subsequently considered a single burial containing the remains of two individuals. One of the skeletons is virtually complete (S527) and the other is only partial (S515), represented by bones from the torso and arms.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no evidence for a cut

Orientation – unclear

Skeleton posture – unclear

Badger disturbance – fairly disturbed. Head and lower body lost, some disturbance to upper body but the bone were excavated as 'more-or-less' articulated.



Burial 515 – looking east

Skeleton S515

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by thoracic lumbar and sacral vertebrae bodies and fragments, rib fragments, right distal humerus, distal radius and proximal ulna, left humerus complete, distal radius and proximal ulna, and one metacarpal.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Infant, humeral length suggests 18-20 months.

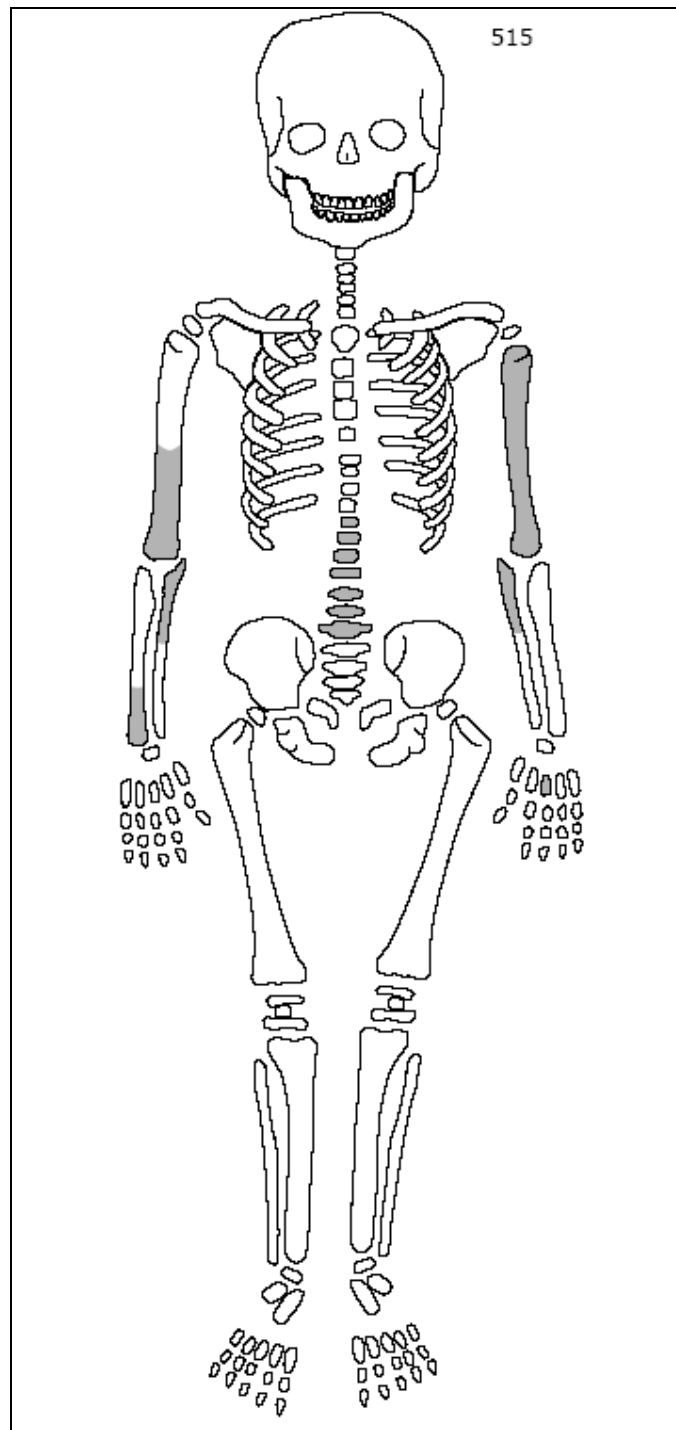
Sex - n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S527

Skeletal representation – near complete including cranial and mandibular fragments, 3 cervical and 1 thoracic vertebrae, rib and pelvis fragments, right humerus and ulna complete, radius fragmented, left scapula, humerus radius present 3 metatarsals and carpal. Right and left femora complete.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Infant 1.5-2 years. Femoral humeral and ulna length suggest 18 months from measurements. Dentition suggests nearer 2 yrs from eruption of second molar.

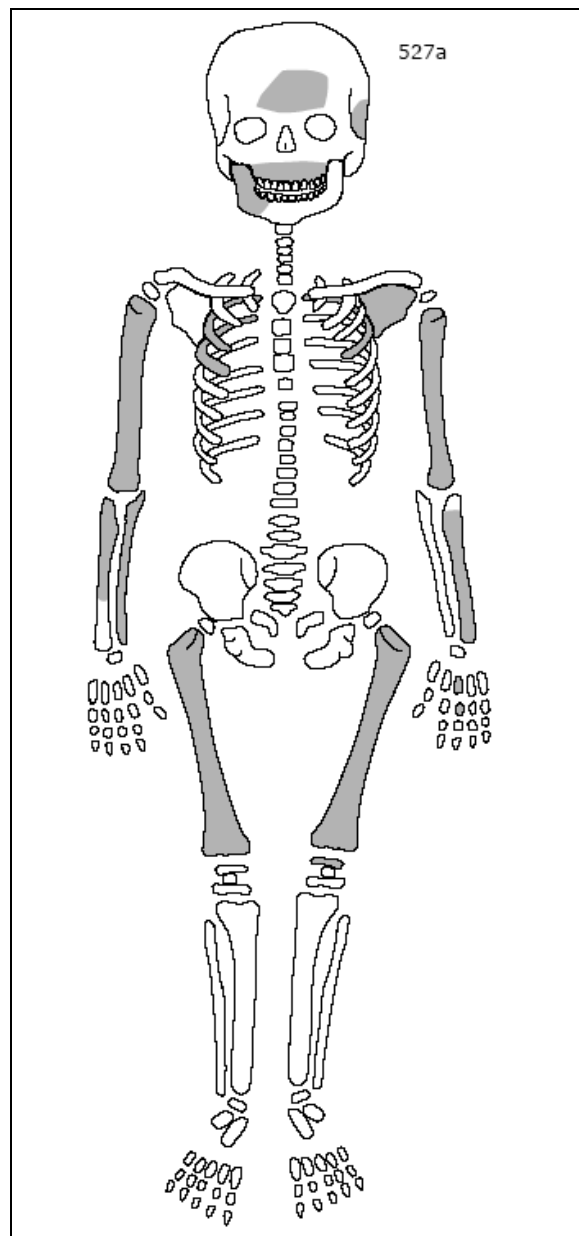
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology -

Skeletal pathology – no flaring of the lateral iliac crest.

Skeletal representation



Burial 516 (Area 7)

The burial

Summary Description of burial - Disarticulated human cranium from an adult female lying in a badger run. No associated grave cut or cist. Presumably this fragment of skull formally belonged to a burial further to the east or north. There were no articulated burials in the immediate vicinity.

Description of grave – n/a

Orientation – n/a

Degree of badger disturbance – this cranium was lying in a badger run more than 5m from the nearest recorded burial giving an indication of the extent of dislocation caused by the badger disturbance.



Cranium 516 – looking northeast

Skeleton S516

Skeletal representation - fragmentary skeleton represented by cranium

Age – Adult. Mature adult est. 45/50+ cranial suture closure significant, dental attrition.

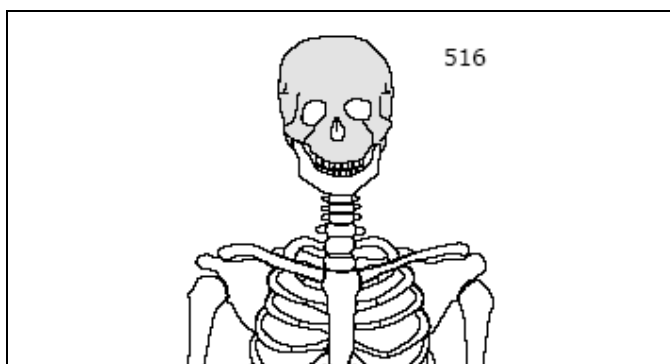
Sex – Female based on attributes of cranium

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – ante-mortem tooth loss of right M1, M2 and M3, left M1, gum disease evident.

Skeletal pathology – cut mark to skull – still to be confirmed. Skull has suffered from extensive excavation damage.

Skeletal representation (skull only)



Burial 517 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the skeleton of an adult male. The skeleton is virtually complete and appears not to have been particularly damaged by badger activity. It perhaps lies outside (to the northwest of) the main body of the sett. The skeleton exhibits notable pathologies.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no surviving evidence of the cut.

Orientation – ESE-WNW

Skeleton posture – Extended inhumation lying on back with head to west. Feet crossed and hands placed over lower torso.

Badger disturbance – No obvious disturbance



Burial 517 – looking south

Skeleton S517

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton represented by crania.

Mandible, vertebrae C1-C6 and T7-T12, ribs and pelvis, (sacrum missing), right clavicle complete, scapula, humerus, radius fragments, ulna complete, carpals, left clavicle complete, scapula, humerus, radius and ulna fragments, metacarpals and carpals, right femur and tibia fragments, fibula complete if fragmented, metatarsals and tarsals, left femur, tibia and fibula fragments, metatarsals and tarsals, phalanges.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Mature adult, sternal rib phase advanced 7/8, vertebral compression, auricular surface, mid-50+.

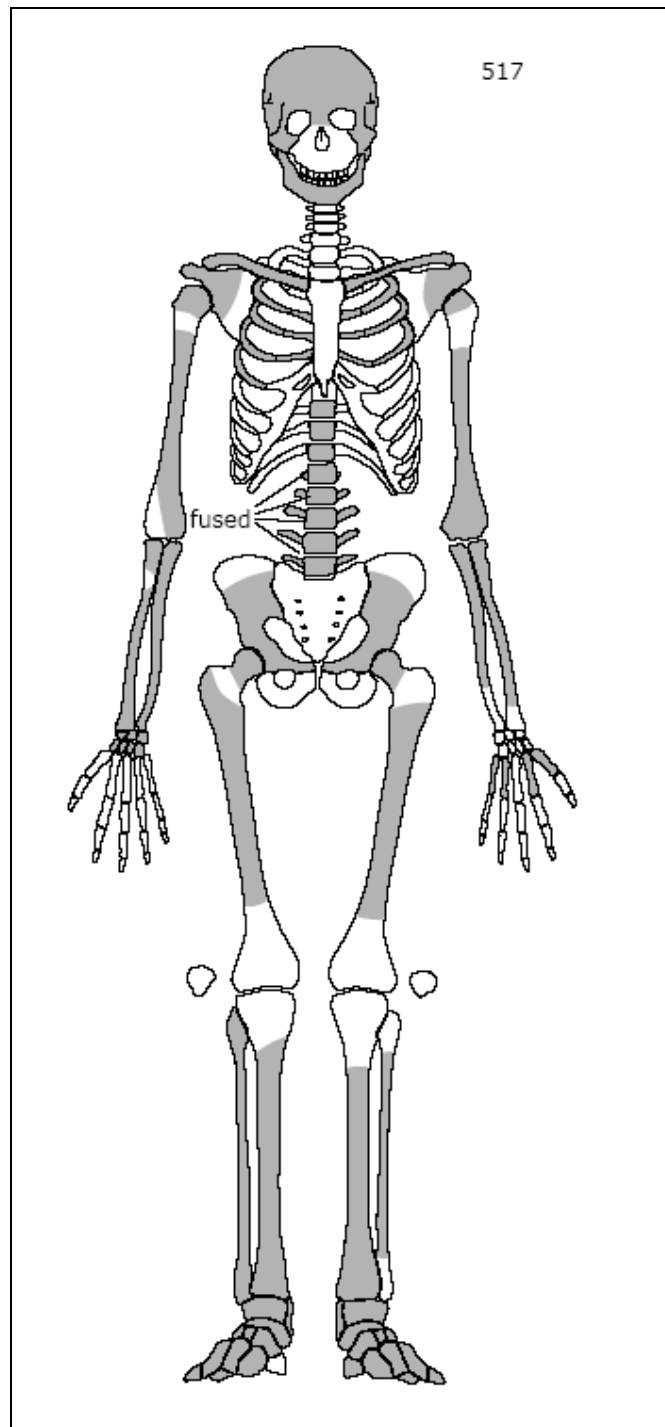
Sex – Male, pelvis and cranial features, long bone, e.g. humeral epicondylar width all within male ranges.

Stature – 176 cm (5'9")

Dentition and pathology – periodontal disease and abscess in left mandibular molar region.

Skeletal pathology – this individual has many and varied pathology including fusion of T11-L1 and L2-L4 vertebrae, bulbous spinous process, compression and advanced lipping of vertebrae, Schmorl's nodes, widespread and extensive bone regrowth and particularly marked in linea aspera region of femur, marked muscle attachments generally, radial tuberosity marked, osteoarthritis.

Skeletal representation



Burial 518 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Simple dug grave containing the partial skeletons of one adolescent/ juvenile and a juvenile. It is possible that there is only one skeleton represented (see diagrams below) – confirmation on the ages of these skeletons will allow this to be said with more surety.

Description of grave –

Orientation – ENE - WSW

Skeleton posture – the more complete of the two skeletons (S518) is an extended inhumation lying on back with head to west

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed.



Burial 518 – looking south

Skeleton S518a

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by vertebral and pelvic fragments, right scapula fragment, humerus and epiphyses, radius and ulna, left distal humerus fragment, distal radius and distal ulna fragments, and one carpal, right femur and epiphyses, and patella.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Juvenile, est. 11 years, iliac crest unfused long bone (radius, ulna etc.), lengths of femur = 10.5 years and humerus = 11 years.

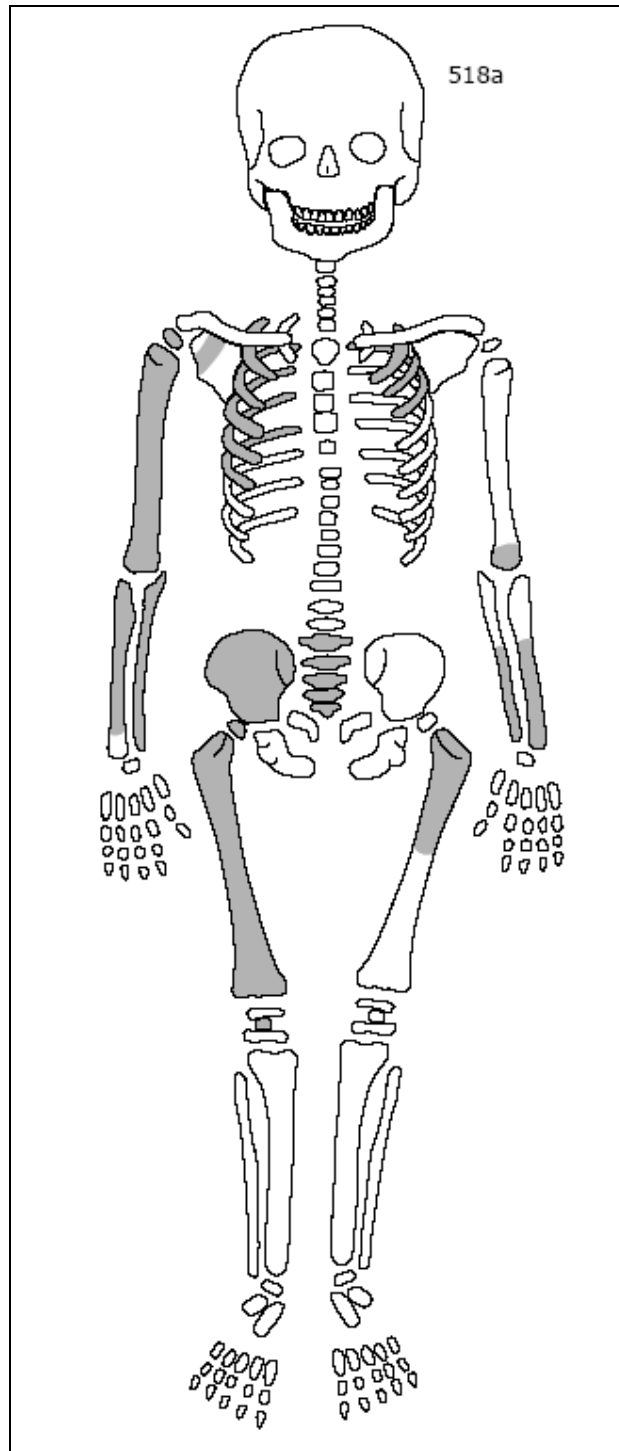
Sex - n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – possible femoral torsion developing.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S518b

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, pelvic bones and distal tibia and epiphysis.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Adolescent, est. 14-15 years, pubis and ischium fused but not to iliac (15-16 years).

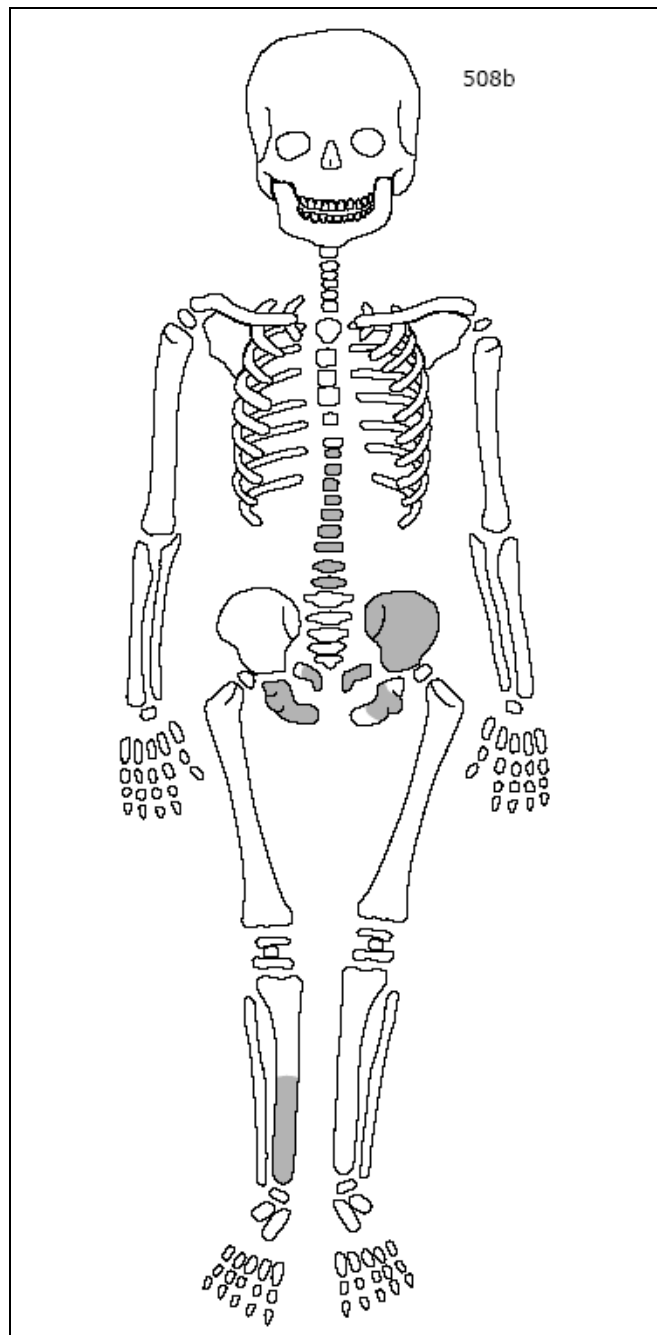
Sex – possible male?

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted.

Skeletal representation



Burial 519 (Area 9)

The burial

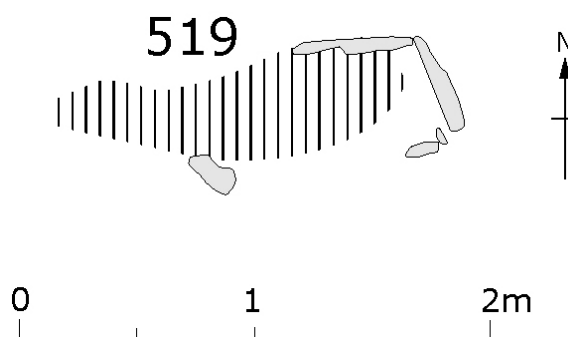
Summary Description of burial – fragmentary remains of a cist burial containing the partial skeleton young adult male. Only the eastern end of the cist survives.

Description of grave – Two large upright stones survive forming the northeastern walls of the cist. There was no evidence for any lintels. Not enough of the cist survives to determine the internal dimensions.

Orientation – ENE-WSW

Skeleton posture – Extended

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed. The whole of the upper body and the western half of the stone cist has been destroyed.



Burial 519 – photograph looking east

Skeleton S519

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by some dental fragments, right radius and ulna fragments, carpals, left ulna, right distal femur, tibia and fibula fragments, metatarsals and tarsals, proximal middle and distal phalanges. (Note: part of multiple burial ribs, vertebral and other bone fragments are present but yet to be assigned.)

Age - Adult Long bone fusion complete. Young adult, based on pubic symphysis stage 1, est. 15-20 yrs.

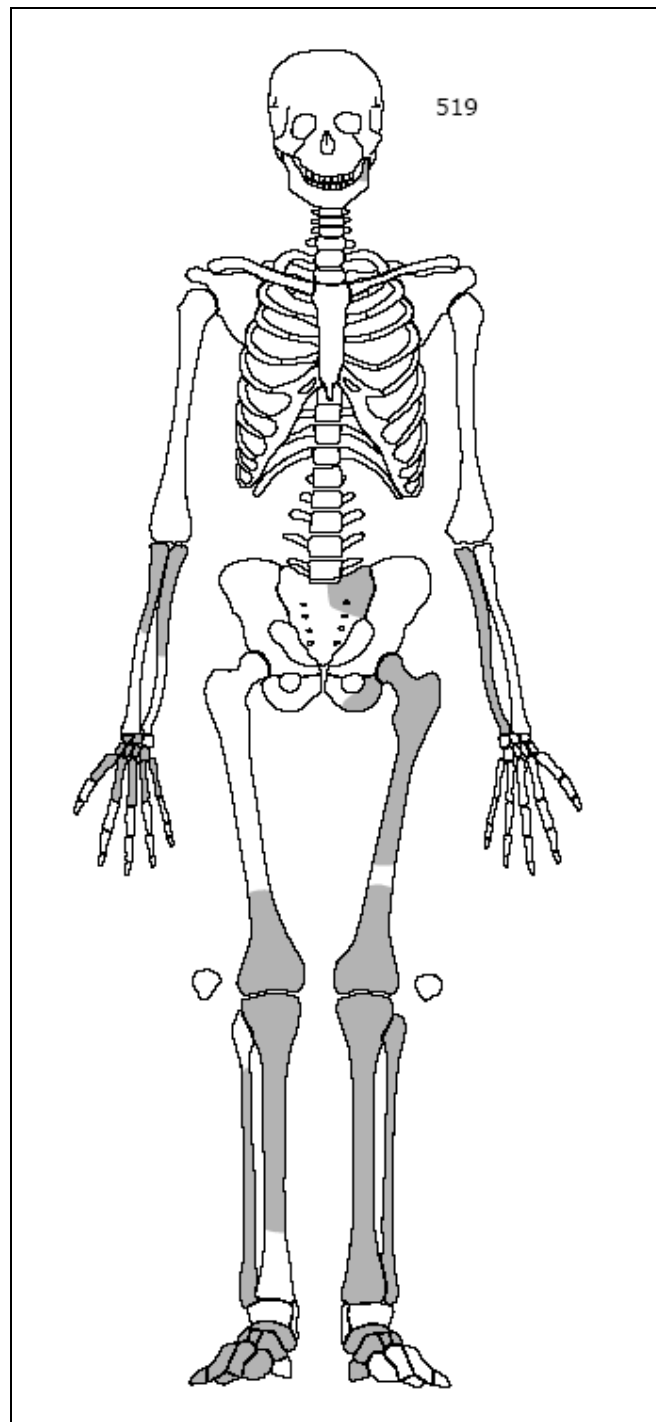
Sex – Male pubis morphology, femoral head, popliteal length and humeral epicondylar width all within male ranges.

Stature – 1654 (5'5")

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – marked torsion to femur, some robusticity, interosseous border to tibia sharply angulated and laterally flaring.

Skeletal representation



Burials 520 and 522 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – ?a possible disturbed cist containing the fragmentary disarticulated skeletal remains of three individuals; a young adult female and two juveniles. However, only small quantities of bone represent each of these three individuals and none of this appeared to be articulated. Therefore, it seems very unlikely that these are *in-situ* remains. It seems more likely that they have been re-deposited perhaps as a result of recent badger disturbance or the activity of Laws in the 1880s (see also Burials 513 and 524).

Description of grave – Small number of angular stones that are not *in-situ*. These were described by the excavator as the possible eastern end of a cist although there is possible confusion with the southern side of the stone cist to north (Burial 536, context 202).

Orientation – n/a

Skeleton posture – n/a

Badger disturbance – no direct evidence for badger disturbance. It is possible that the disturbed character of the burial is not the result of badgers but antiquarian investigation.

Not photographed

Skeleton S520

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by cranial fragments from occipital and pars basillaris, dentition, ribs, phalanx.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion of cranial suture incomplete but size est. 5yrs. Root of canine fully formed >2.5-3 yrs. Juvenile.

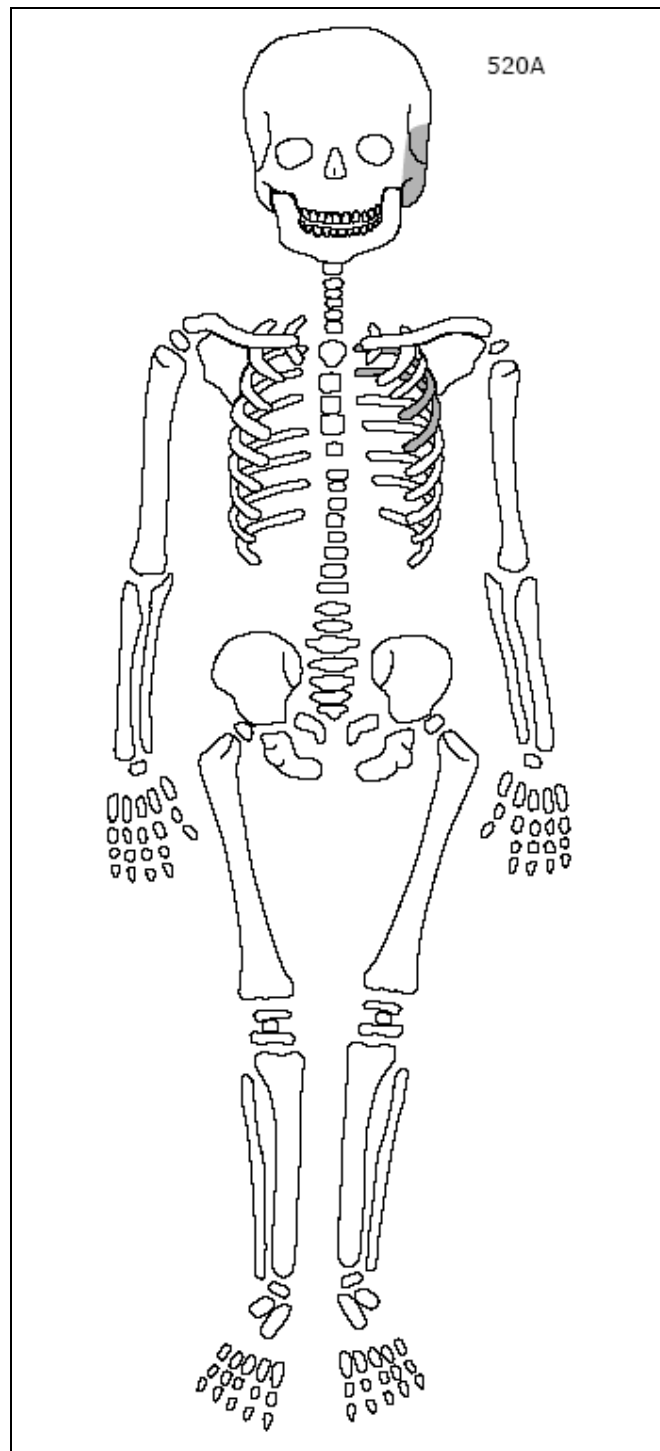
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – Canine worn.

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S522A

Skeletal representation - fragmentary skeleton represented by right scapular, radius and rib fragments.

Age - Adult scapular fusion complete

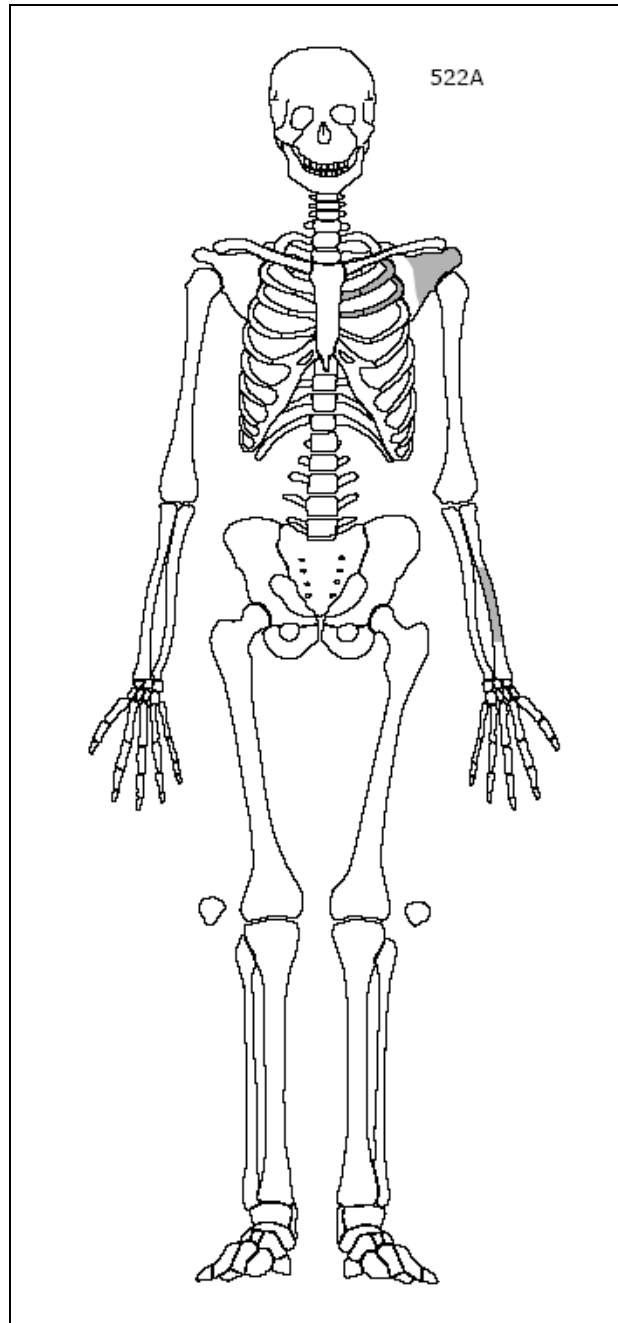
Sex - female based on glenoid cavity

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology - none noted

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S522a

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, rib, thoracic vertebra, left ulna, femur and tibia fragments, one carpal and phalanx.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Juvenile est. 5.5years based on fusion stage and on ulna length

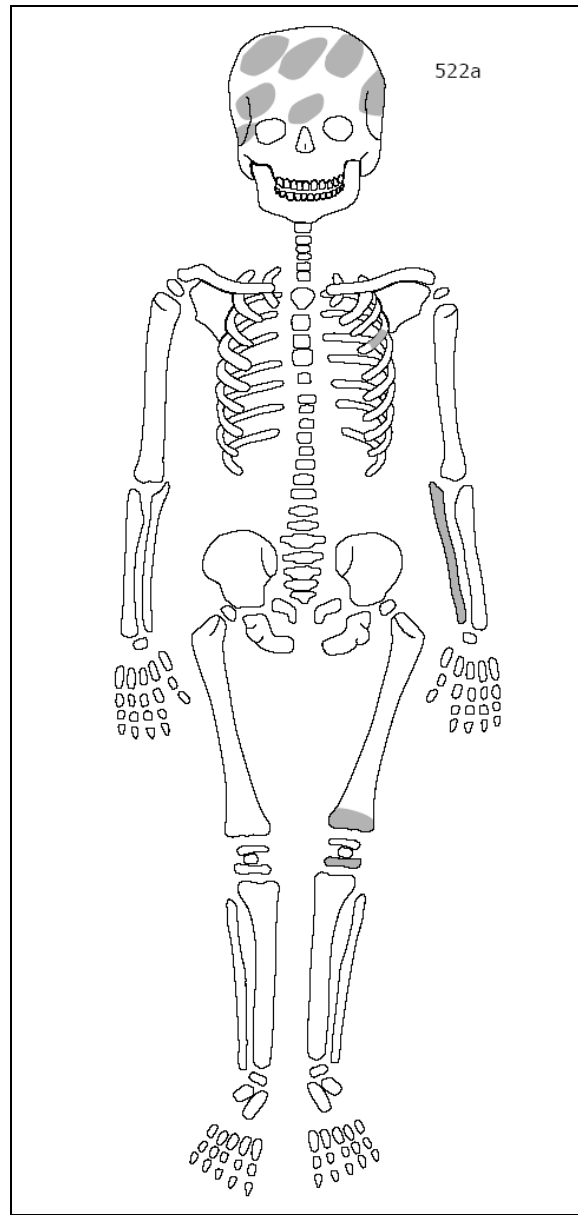
Sex - n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology - none noted

Skeletal representation



Burial 521 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Simple cut grave containing the fragmentary and heavily disturbed skeleton of a probably female adult. The majority of the bones are from the arms and the upper part of the right leg.

Description of grave – Simple dug grave with no surviving evidence for a cut.

Orientation – not known

Skeleton posture – not known

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed. The badger activity has all but destroyed all evidence of the skeleton.



Burial 521 – looking south

Skeleton S521

Skeletal representation – partial skeleton represented by scapula fragment, right humerus and radius fragment and right metatarsals, left ulna fragment and left complete radius. Right femur is complete, and patella present. Fragments of pubis and C4,C5 vertebra.

Age –Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Mature adult based on pubis worn = stage 5

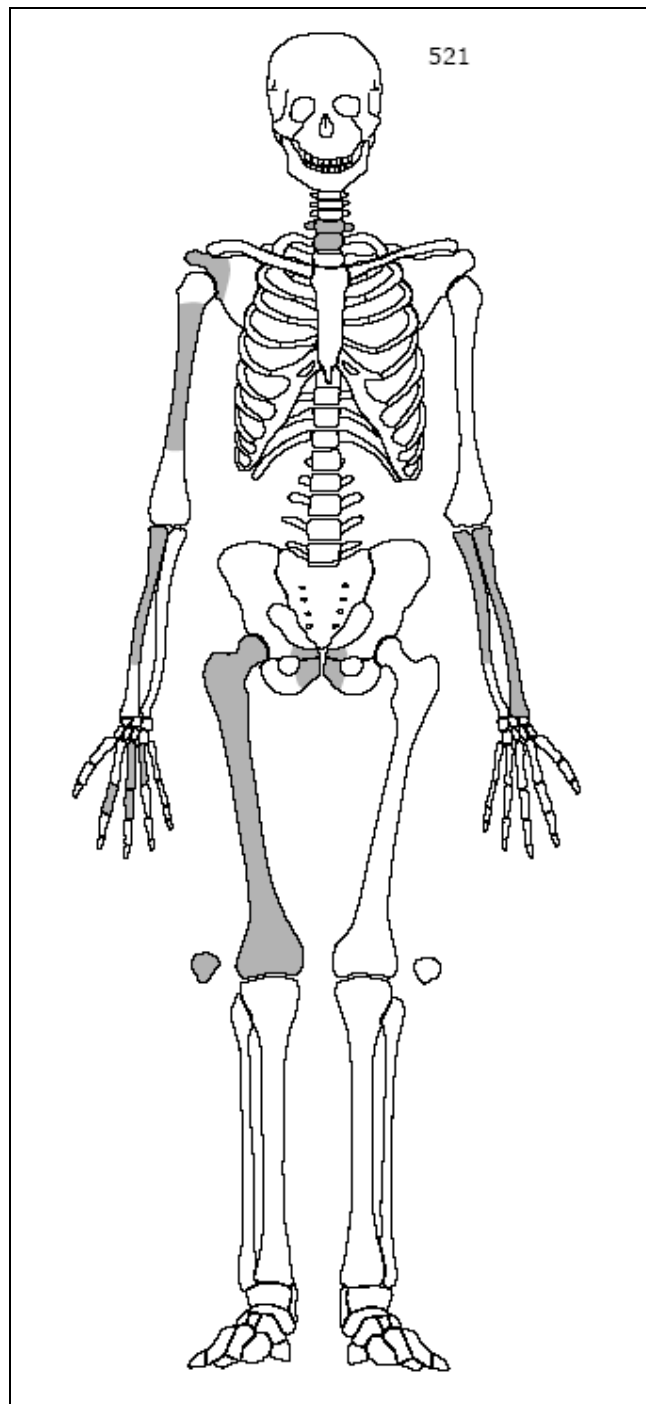
Sex – Female probably. Pubis has some male attributes in terms of size but proportions female. Femoral head and humeral epicondylar width all well within female ranges.

Stature – 156 cm 5'1" 'Gracile'

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology - pubis shows slight depression of the face, moderate lipping. Patella? Little torsion to femur.

Skeletal representation



Burial 523 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – during the excavation this was thought to be a very disturbed infant burial. However, no human bone was identified during the osteological examination.

Description of grave –

Orientation –

Skeleton posture –

Badger disturbance –

Not photographed

Burial 524 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – a crudely built cist containing the virtually complete disarticulated remains of one juvenile along with the partial skeletons of an adult female and a second juvenile and the fragmentary remains of two further juveniles. The excavators recorded no evidence for any of articulation of any of the remains, including those of the virtually complete skeleton. Consequently it is possible that these are re-deposited remains, perhaps again the work of Laws in the 1880s.

Description of grave – Crudely built cist with several apparently *in-situ* upright stones. Only two of the side wall stones appeared to be in-situ. Perhaps it would be more accurate to describe the grave as a stone-lined pit with internal dimensions of 1m x 0.3m.

Orientation – the cist is aligned east-west but the skeletons themselves were disarticulated

Skeleton posture – n/a

Radiocarbon dates – S524A Cal AD 540 – 650 (Cal BP 1420 – 1300)

S524a Cal AD 620 – 690 (Cal BP 1330 – 1260)

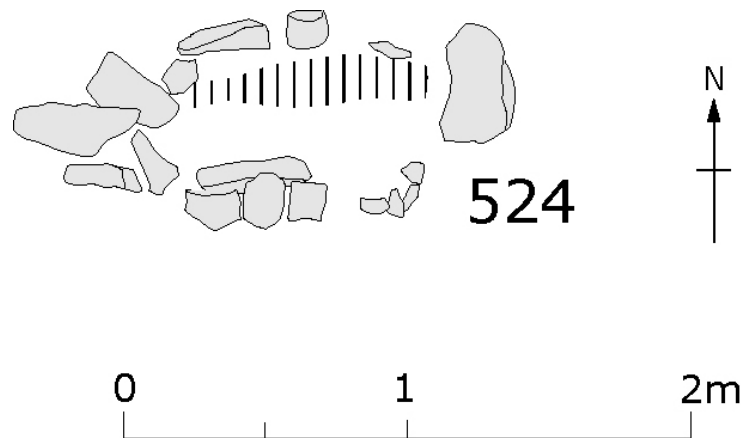
Laboratory numbers – S524A: Beta -228422

S524a: Beta -228423

Badger disturbance – no direct evidence for badger disturbance



Burial 524 – looking west (left) and looking north (right)



Skeleton S524A

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, T4 and T11 vertebrae, rib fragments and left humerus.

Age – Adult. Bone fusion complete Adult est.30-35 years based on sternal rib ends, vertebra,

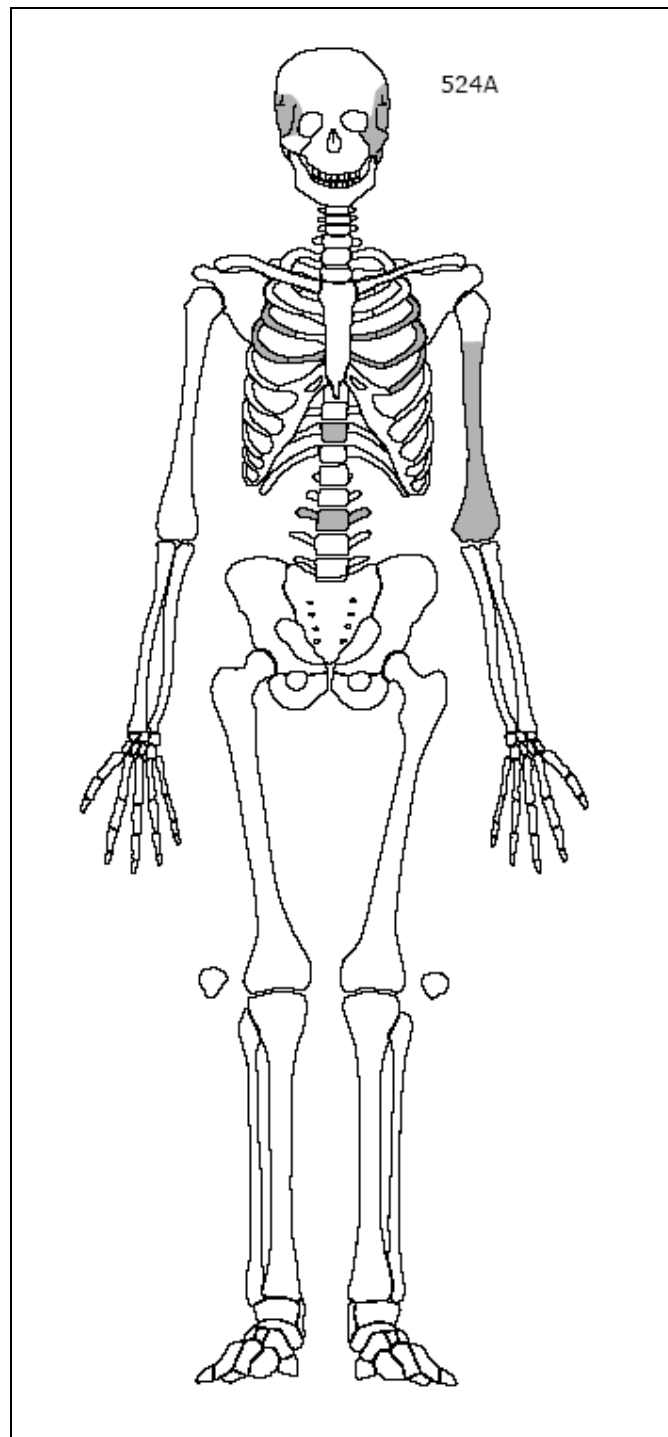
Sex – Female, humeral epicondylar width within female range.

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – humerus marked deltoid MSM.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S524a

Skeletal representation – partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, dentition, cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and pelvis fragments, right complete humerus, radius, metacarpals, left complete humerus, airshaft radius, proximal ulna and one carpal, and hand phalanges, right femur fragment and complete tibia, metatarsals and tarsals, left complete femur and tibia.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Juvenile est. 5.5-6 years based on dental eruption that suggests 7 years +/- 24 months, bone lengths suggest 5-6 years however, neuro-central fusion not complete suggesting less than 6 years.

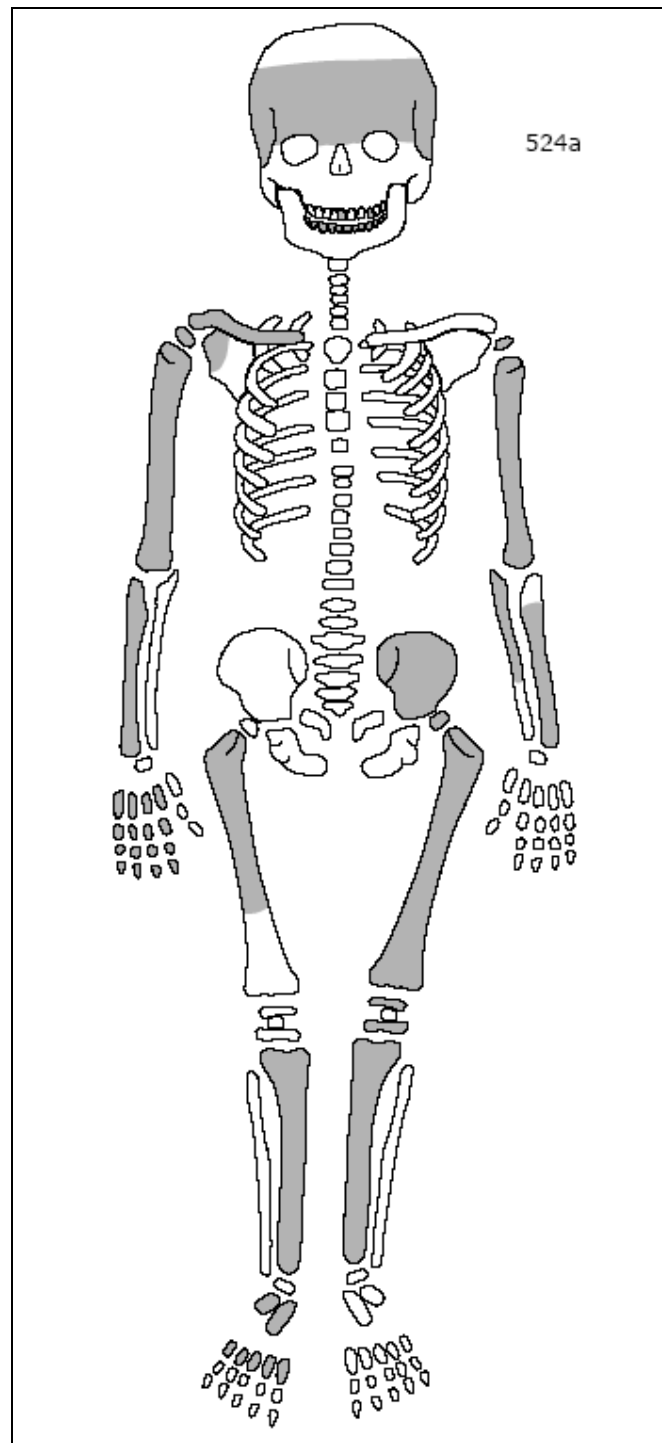
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – none noted

Skeletal pathology – no flaring of the lateral iliac crest.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S524b

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragments, pelvis, right clavicle, humerus and radius all complete, left complete humerus and ulna, radius fragment, right femur and tibia fragments, one tarsal.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete Juvenile est. 4.5-5 years based on long bone lengths give estimate from 4.5 to 5.5 years. Ischium length suggests 5 years.

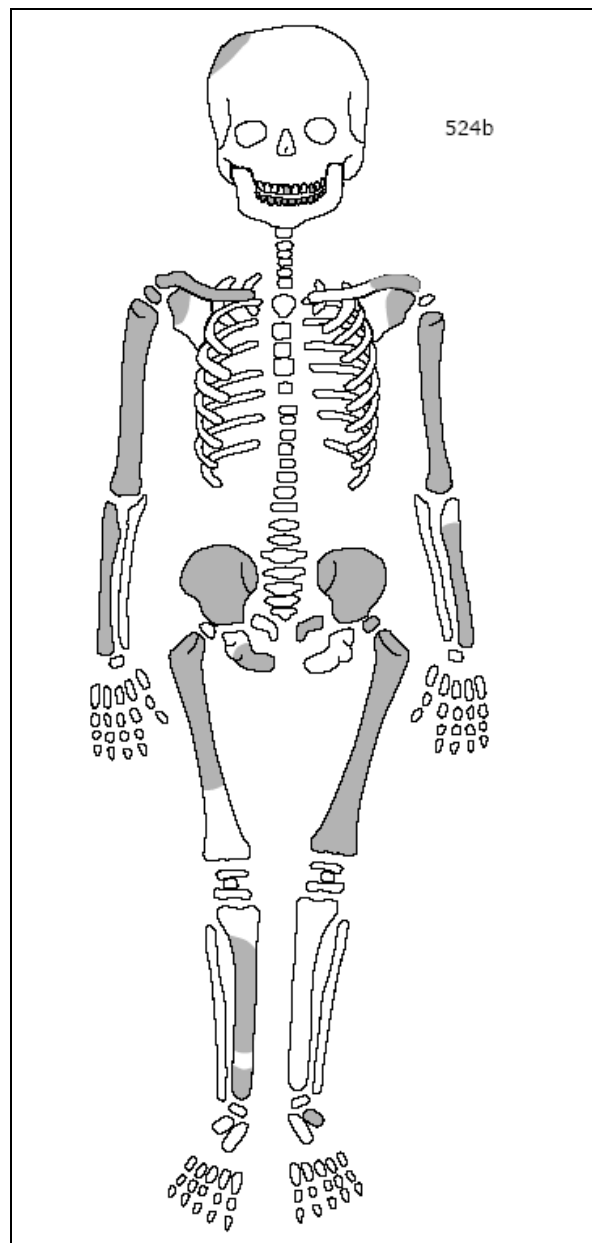
Sex – n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – development of lateral iliac crest to moderate flare.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S524c

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by mandibular dentition

Age – Juvenile. Infant est. 2-3 years based on dental eruption

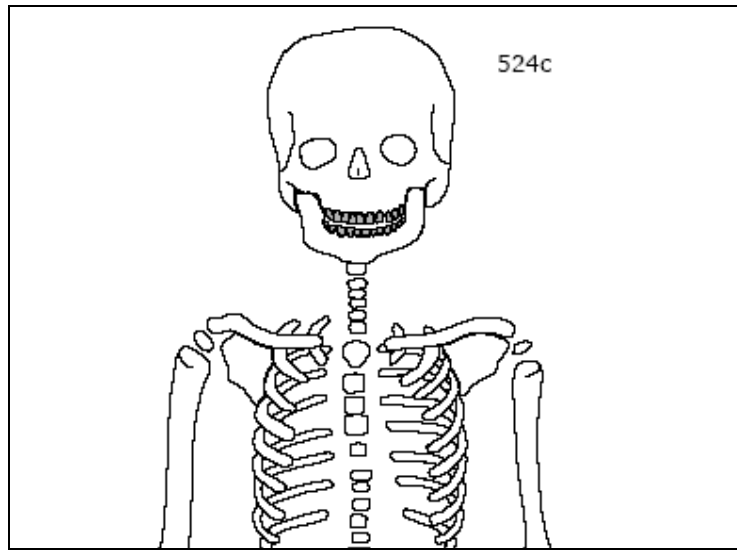
Sex - n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – n/a

Skeletal representation (dentition only)



Skeleton S524d

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by left humerus and right tibia.

Age – Juvenile. Infant est. 1.5-2 years based on size comparison with S527

Sex - n/a

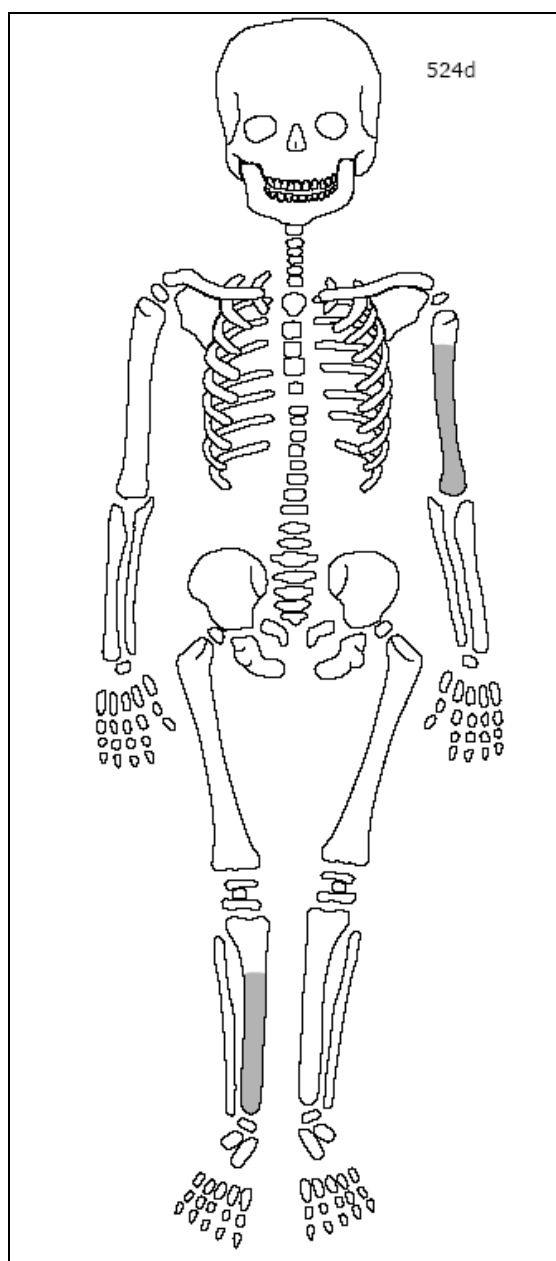
Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology - n/a

Skeletal pathology – n/a

(Note: S524 is part of multiple re-burial, many ribs, vertebrae and other bone fragments including clavicles, proximal ulna etc. are present but not assigned to any of the individuals.)

Skeletal representation



Burial 525 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the partial skeleton of an adult female. Only parts of the upper torso and arms survive.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no surviving evidence for a cut

Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – Head to west. However, insufficient articulated remains survive to determine any other aspects of posture.

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed



Burial 525 – looking west

Skeleton S525

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by thoracic and lumbar vertebrae (T11-L3), rib fragments, right scapula, clavicle and humerus fragments, left humerus proximal and distal fragments.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Mature adult est. 45-50 years from sternal rib ends, some lipping to vertebrae suggests some maturity.

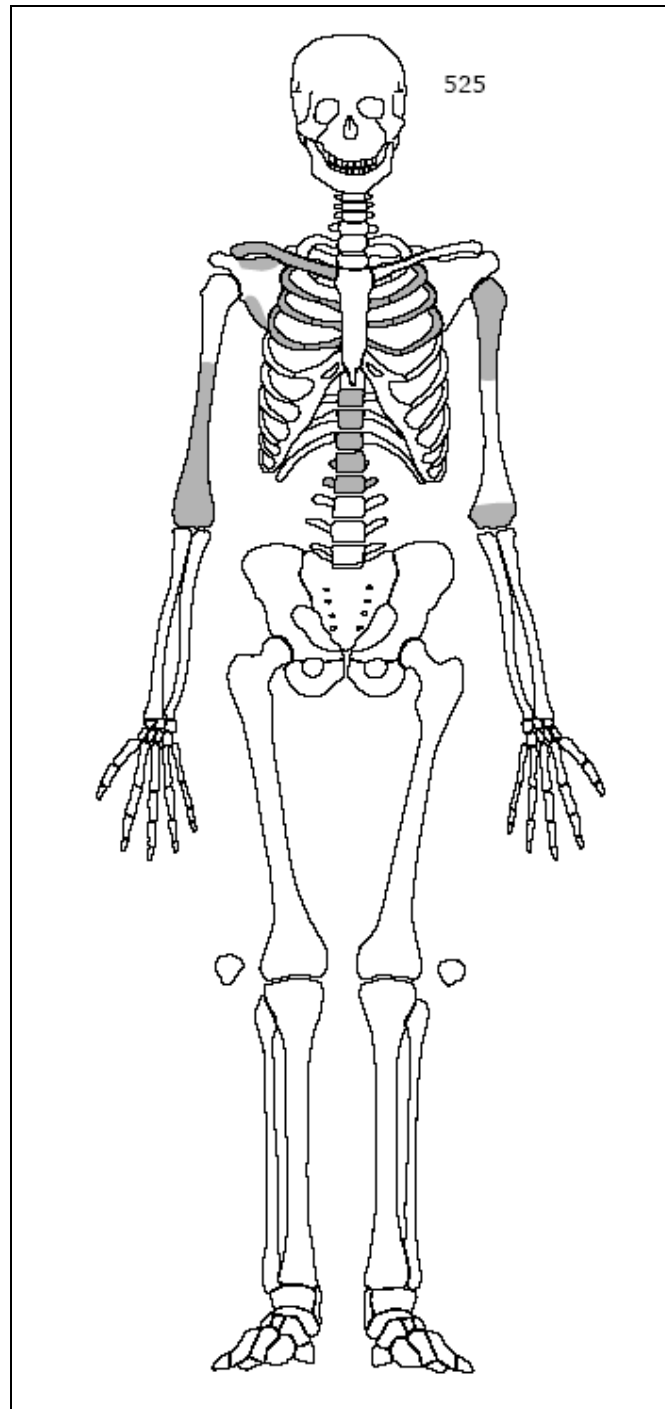
Sex – Female based on measurements of the humeri fall within the female ranges.

Stature – 153 cm (5'0") based on reconstruction of upper arm bones.

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – lipping to lumbar vertebrae.

Skeletal representation



Burial 526 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Disturbed cist burial containing the partial skeleton of an infant and the fragmentary remains of an adult female. Most body parts of the infant are represented. However, the adult female is only represented by a few bones from the skull, ribs and vertebrae. During excavation, only the skeleton of the infant was recognised. Perhaps any interpretation of this as a multiple burial should be treated with caution. The fragmentary adult is perhaps more likely to be residual or intrusive material.

Description of grave – Only eastern end of cist surviving, comprising two upright side-wall cist stones

Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – Head to west. The *in situ* infant burial appears to be placed on its side.

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed. Badger runs have totally destroyed western two thirds of the cist and burial, though much of the infant burial still appears articulated.



Burial 526 – looking south

Skeleton S526a

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial fragment, cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, rib fragments, pelvis and sacrum, right scapula, clavicle, phalanges, left humerus, radius, ulna, and some metacarpals, right femur, tibia and fibula left femur, tibia and fibula.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Infant with estimates of 6-9 months OR 2 years depending on view taken of pathology – see below.

Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – possible case of dwarfism? Bone measurements for femora suggest age of 9 mths-1 year, humerus, ulna and radius all suggest 1 year however, clavicle and first rib suggest 18 mths-2 years. Short limbed, swollen epiphyses (not Vitamin A deficiency), no flaring of the lateral iliac crest.

Skeletal representation

To follow.

Skeleton S526A

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by cranial (occipital) fragment, maxillary and mandibular fragments, ribs and four vertebral fragments.

Age - Adult All bone fusion complete. Adult est. 25-30 years, as dentition fully erupted and worn stage E = 24-30 years

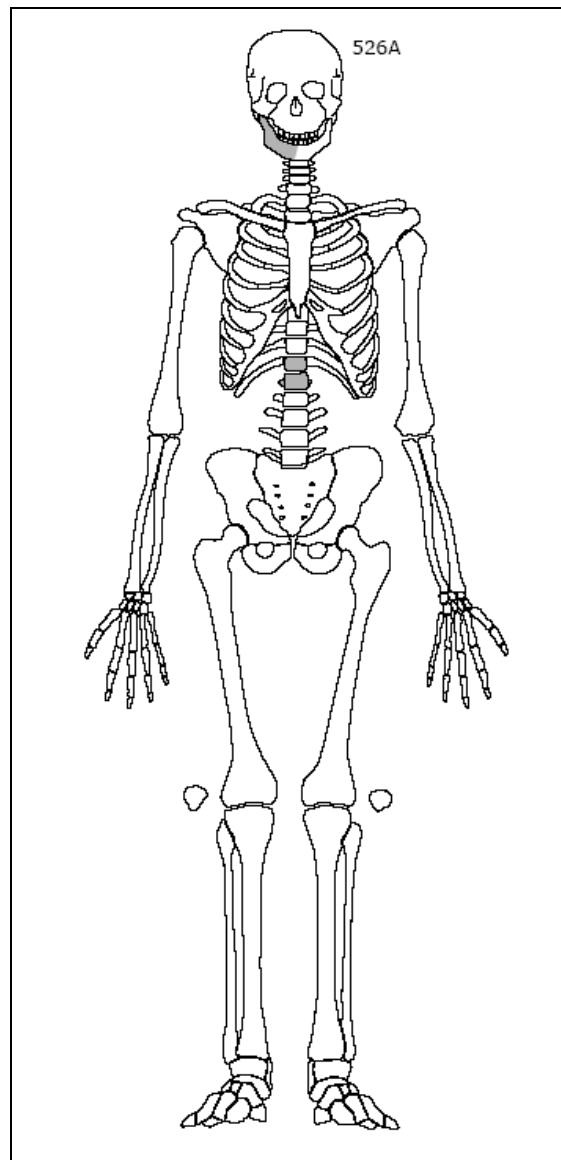
Sex – Female based morphology of mandible.

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – diseased left mandibular molar and second premolar – possible gum abscess. Unusual wear to front teeth.

Skeletal pathology – Some vertebral wear but no lipping.

Skeletal representation



Burial 527

See Burial 518.

Burial 528 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Simple dug grave that was not fully excavated (continued beyond the eastern edge of excavation into the unexcavated baulk between Areas 9 and 10). The excavated part contained the partial skeleton of an adult male and the fragmentary remains of a possible female adult. This area has been extensively disturbed by badger activity and so it cannot be said with any certainty that these two individuals were placed together in a single grave. It is perhaps more likely that the grave associated with S528A may have disturbed an earlier burial represented by S528B or the fragments of S528B may represent intrusive material brought in by the badger activity. The proximity of Burial 502 might also have introduced an element of admixing.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no surviving evidence for a cut

Orientation – ENE-SWS

Skeleton posture – extended inhumation on back with head to west. Not enough of burial survives (or was excavated) to determine posture. The skull lies on its right side although this might have been caused by badger disturbance.

Badger disturbance – heavily disturbed. Relationship with adjacent burial not clear.



Burials 502 (right) and 528 (left) after partial excavation of adjacent baulk – looking east

Skeleton S528A

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial, mandible, rib fragments, vertebrae, right scapula fragment, proximal humerus, radial fragment. Left scapula, proximal humerus, radius, ulna fragments and carpals and metacarpals.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete Young adult, est. 25 yrs based on dental attrition, open cranial sutures. Sternal rib ends showing early phase and the vertebrae with incomplete fusion may belong to this individual.

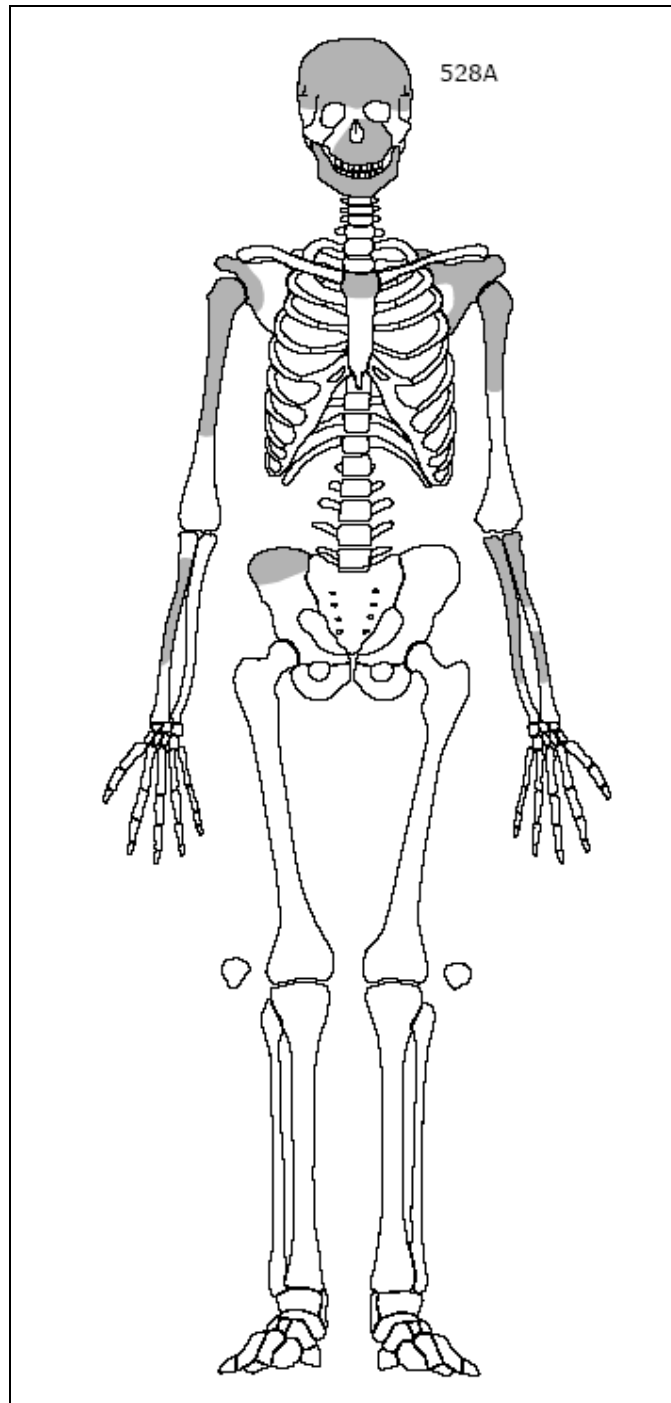
Sex – Male, features of mandible, humeral transverse and vertical head diameter fall in male range.

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – left maxillary canine off-set

Skeletal pathology – Marked MSM to upper arm bones, especially the deltoid muscle attachment, interosseous border to the ulna very well developed.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S528B

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by cranial material, vertebrae and possibly left clavicle

Age - Adult Long bones not present, Mature adult, est. 40-50 years, degeneration of intervertebral disks suggests maturity, mandibular attrition advanced.

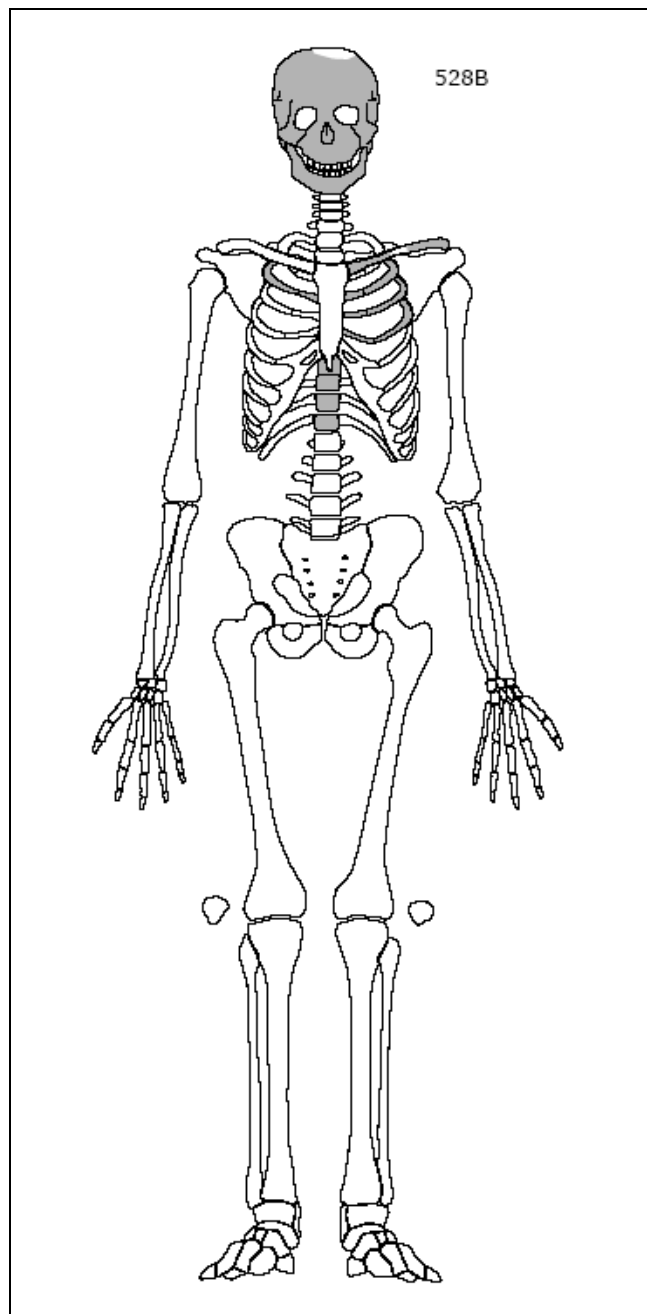
Sex – Female Cranial morphological characteristics.

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – ante-mortem tooth loss.

Skeletal pathology – vertebral lipping, Schmorl's nodes

Skeletal representation



Burial 530 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the virtually complete skeleton of an adult male and the fragmentary remains of two juveniles. The juveniles are only represented by one or two bones and so are almost certainly intrusive.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no surviving evidence for a cut. A possible grave marker was recovered from the area immediately above the grave. This was very eroded, but may belong to a type typical of the fourteenth century, though an earlier use cannot be ruled out. See specialist reports for further details.

Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – extended inhumation lying on back with head to west. The skull lies on its right side (facing south), possibly disturbed by badgers. The right leg may have been displaced by badgers but is still articulated suggesting that this is possibly the original posture.

Badger disturbance – some disturbance to right side of body.



Burial 530 – looking west (left) and detail of skull (right)

Skeleton S530A

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton represented by cranium, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, ribs, pelvis (fragments), sacrum, right scapula and clavicle fragments, complete humerus and carpals, left complete radius and ulna and a single carpal, right complete femur, tibia and fibula, metatarsals, tarsals and phalanges, left, femur fragment, patella, tibia, metatarsals, tarsals and phalanges

Age – Adult. All bone fusion complete. Middle adult est. 35-40 years, dental attrition slight, auricular surface stage 4/5

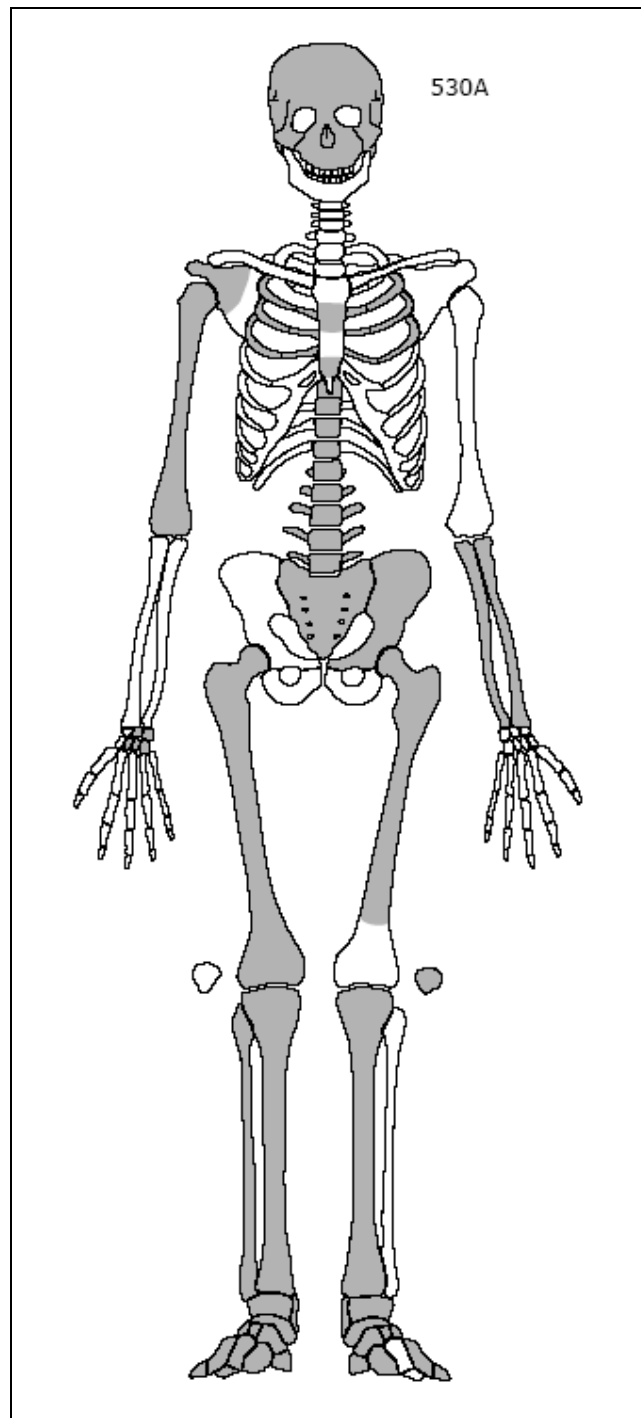
Sex - Male based on cranial and pelvic features. Measurements of long bone indices within male ranges.

Stature – 163cm (5'3")

Dentition and pathology – maxillary dentition present, left and right M2 and M3 lost ante-mortem, enamel hyperplasia, gum regression.

Skeletal pathology – cuneiform severe lipping to posterior and inferior border, post mortem cut to skull across coronal suture. Femoral torsion marked, developed linea aspera otherwise less robust look, lateral iliac crest moderately flared.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S530a

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by left ilium fragment, right humeral fragment,

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Juvenile est. 6-8 years based on ilium size.

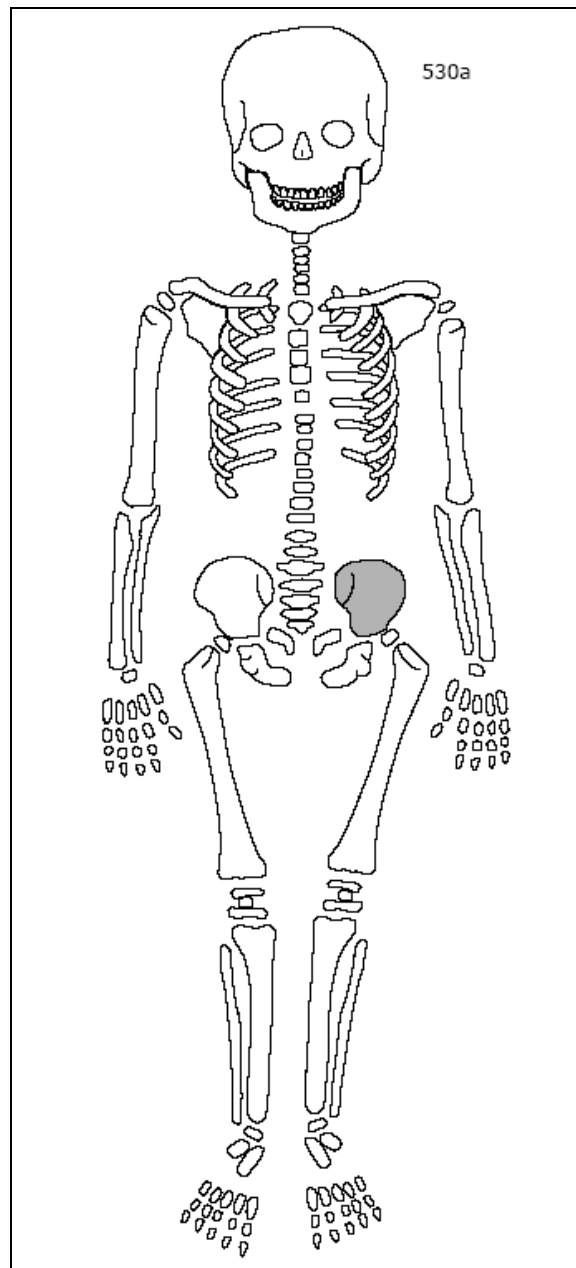
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – n/a

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S530b

Skeletal representation – fragmentary skeleton represented by right unfused humeral epiphysis.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Juvenile est. 11 years based on size.

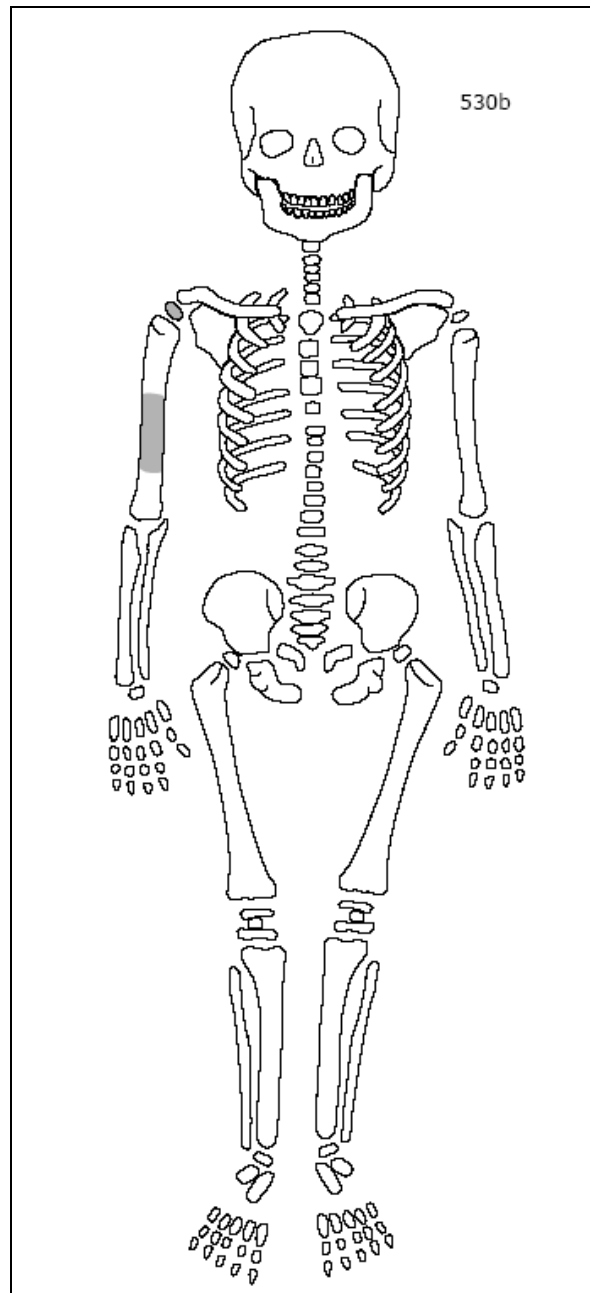
Sex – n/a

Stature – n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – n/a

Skeletal representation



Burial 531 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Cist burial with lintels containing the partial skeleton of an adult female. Much of the torso and arms are represented by the skeletal remains along with fragments on the right leg and skull. Burnt material (charcoal) recovered from above the pelvic area and lower abdomen. There was also evidence for possible burning on some of the bones themselves.

Description of grave – Upright stones surviving at eastern and western end. Evidence for at least three lintel slabs. Surviving elements of the cist 0.5m wide and 1m long.

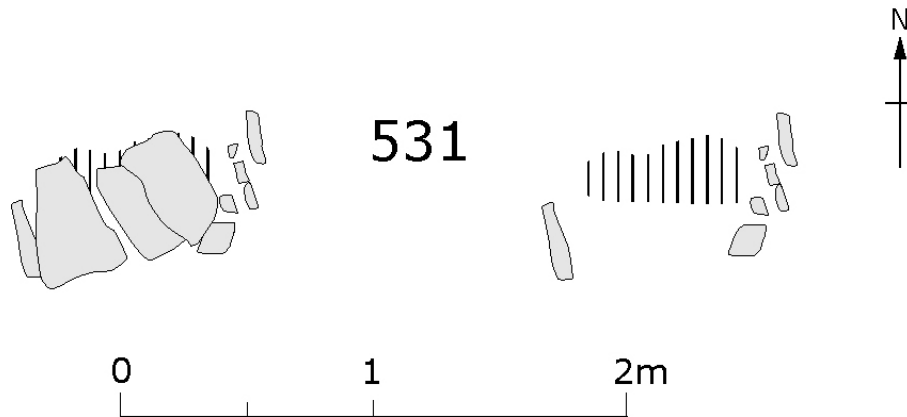
Orientation – ENE-SWS

Skeleton posture – head to west. Heavily disturbed and so little further information about posture recorded.

Badger disturbance – heavily disturbed. Much of legs of skeleton and associated eastern end of cist destroyed or displaced by a burrow. Part of upper torso and skull also disturbed.



Burial 531 at different stages of excavation – looking south (left) and looking west(right)



Skeleton S531

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranial and dental fragments, vertebrae, rib and pelvis fragments, right scapula and clavicle fragments, humerus, radius (fragments), ulna, and metacarpals, left radius, ulna, carpals and metacarpals, right femur fragment.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete Middle adult est. 35-40 yrs based on pubic symphysis stage 4/5.

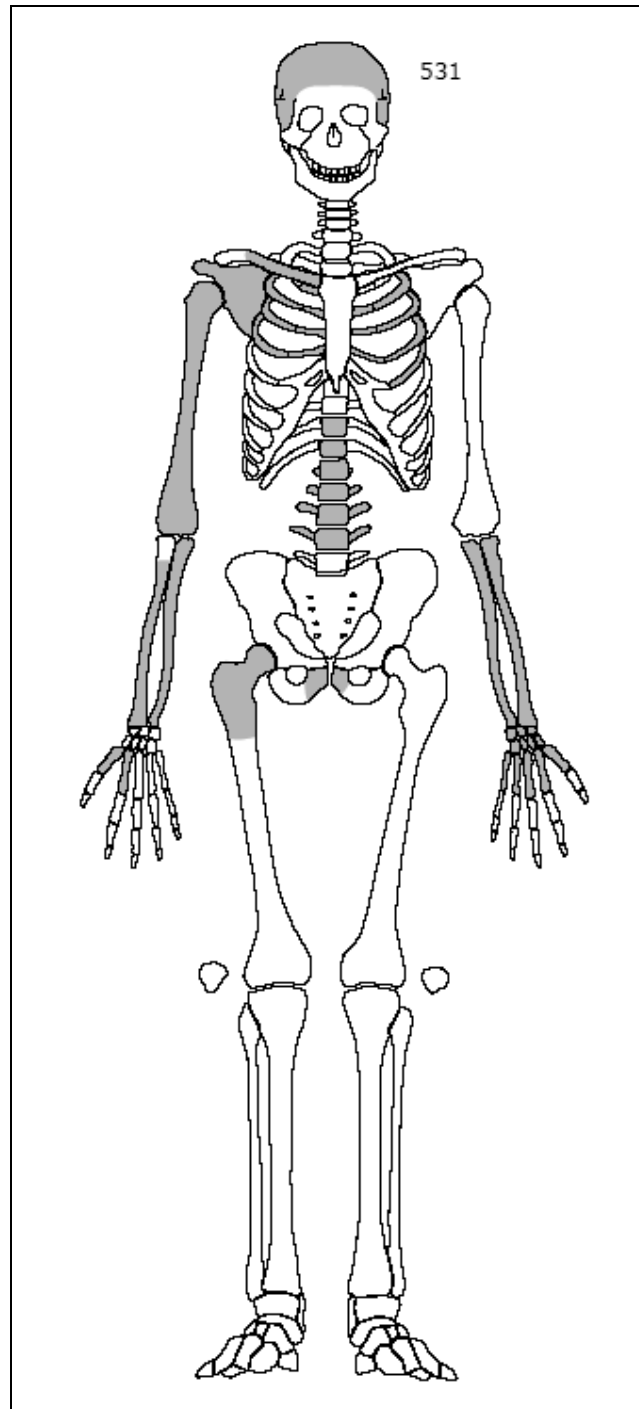
Sex – Female based on cranial and pelvic features. Measurements of humeral epicondylar width within female ranges.

Stature – 161cm (5'3"). Robust physique for female.

Dentition and pathology – three isolated teeth.

Skeletal pathology –Schmorl's nodes, severe thoracic and lumbar lipping to vertebral bodies. Pubis symphysis retains some ridge and furrow organisation no flaring of the lateral iliac crest. Arm bones 'robust' hypertrophy to radius, some asymmetry, enlarged deltoid tuberosity to right humerus. All bone shows post mortem burning (natural).

Skeletal representation



Burial 532 (Area 5)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Cist with lintels containing the virtually complete skeleton of an adult male. One of the most intact burials recorded during the excavation. Notable pathologies associated with the skeleton.

Description of grave – Well-constructed stone cist with four large *in-situ* lintel slabs and one partially displaced slab at eastern partially disturbed end of the burial. In plan, the cist has a slight lozenge-shape with a wider middle section to accommodate the shape of the body. The southern and northern walls each comprise three upright stones. The eastern wall stone is missing. The maximum internal width of the cist is 0.4m narrowing to 0.15m at eastern end. The length is at least 1.6m.

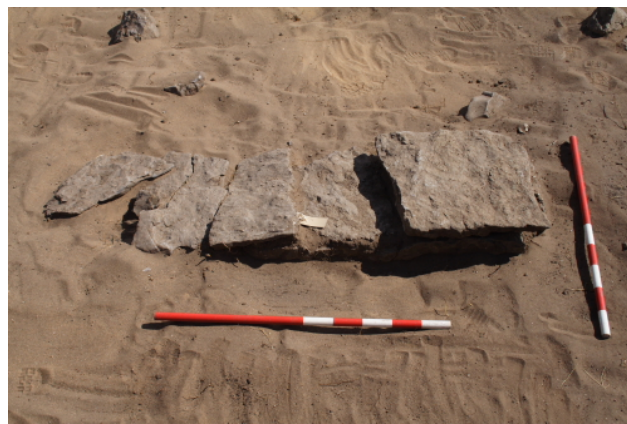
Orientation – ENE-SWS

Skeleton posture – Extended inhumation lying on back with head to west. Hands clasped/crossed over area of lower abdomen.

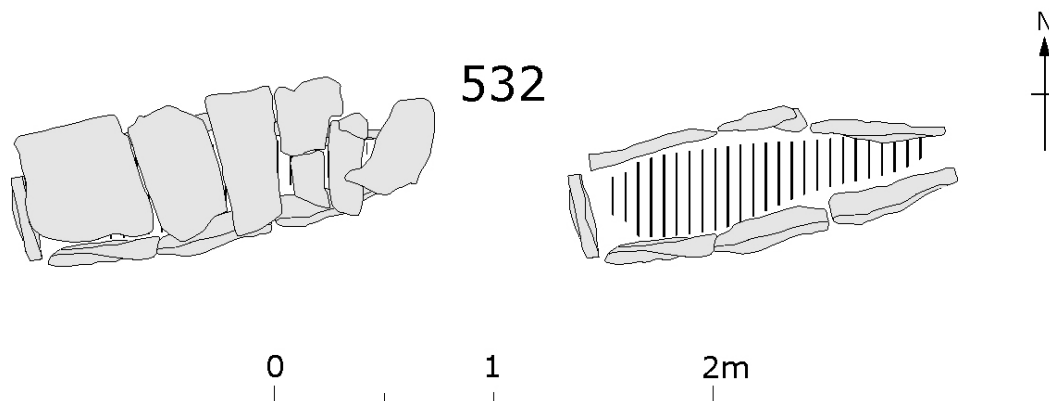
Radiocarbon date – Cal AD 650 – 780 (Cal BP 1300 – 1170)

Laboratory number – Beta -228424

Badger disturbance – partially disturbed; limited to eastern end of cist and area of feet of skeleton



Burial 532 – before excavation looking south





Burial 532 – looking west before (left) and after (right) removal of skeleton

Skeleton S532

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton represented by complete cranium and mandible, C1-C3, T8-L5 vertebrae, ribs, pelvis, right scapula, clavicle, humerus radius, ulna carpals and metacarpals all relatively complete, left scapula, clavicle, humerus radius, ulna carpals and metacarpals all complete plus proximal, middle and distal phalanges, right femur, tibia, fibula patella, and tarsals all complete.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete Mature adult est. 50+ suggested by dental attrition stage, auricular surface and suture fusion.

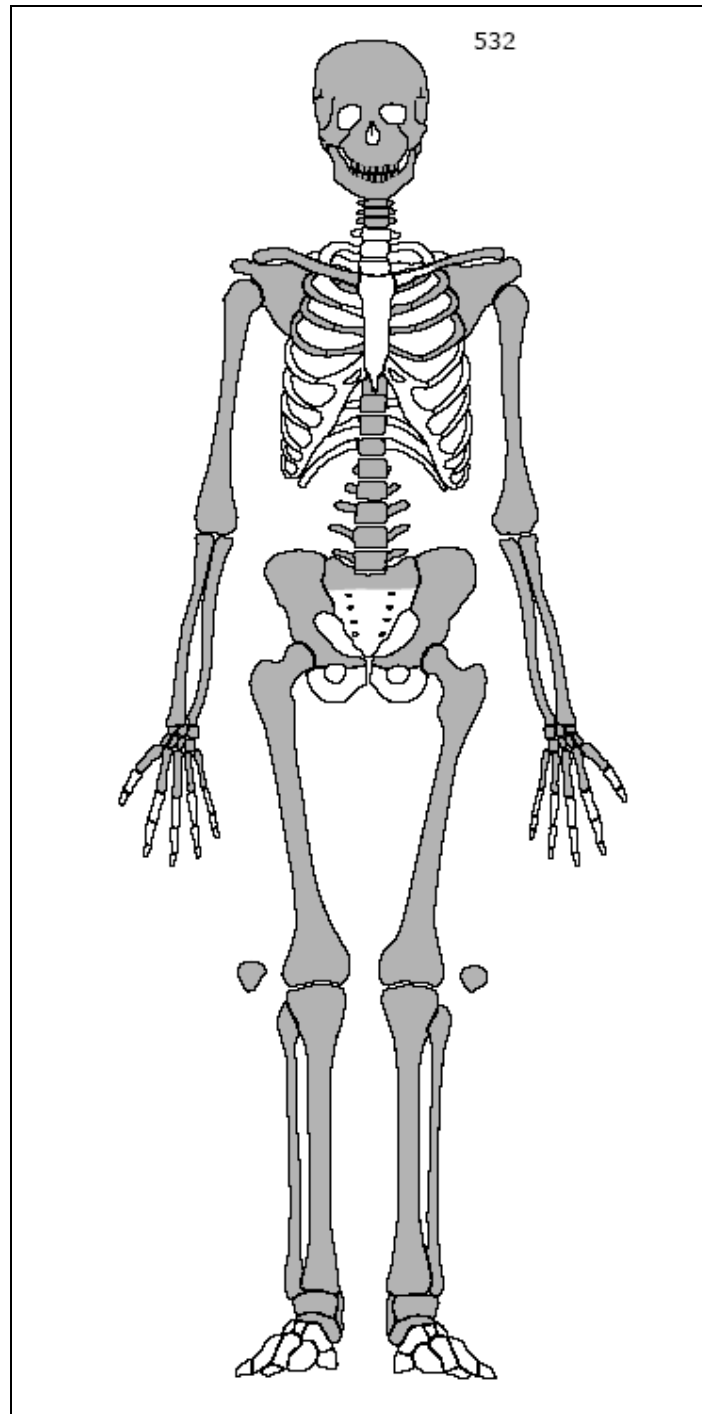
Sex – male based on pelvis and cranial features, measurements of humeral epicondylar width within male ranges.

Stature – 168 cm (5'6")

Dentition and pathology – abscess, caries, periodontal disease, ante-mortem tooth loss.

Skeletal pathology – metopic suture, regrowth of bone to zygomatics and mandible, lipping and regrowth to lumbar vertebral bodies, Schmorl's nodes, developed MSM to upper body, bone regrowth to proximal femoral heads, greater and lesser trochanters, feathering to anterior proximal patella and heel of calcaneous, marked asymmetry to scapula, lateral iliac crest moderately flared.

Skeletal representation



Burial 533 (Area 5)

The burial

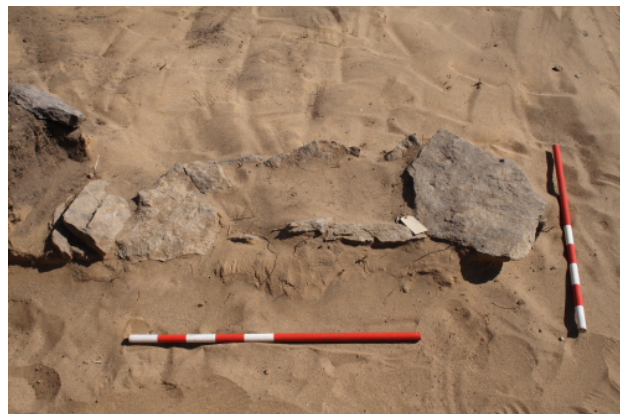
Summary Description of burial – cist burial with lintels containing the virtually complete skeleton of an adult female. One of the most intact burials recorded during the excavation. Notable pathologies associated with the skeleton. There was some post-depositional disturbance (for example the absence of a lintel in the central area had resulted in some dislocation of the skeletal elements such as the lower arms).

Description of grave – stone lintels only surviving over western and eastern end of cist and none were recorded over the central area. It was not clear if this area had been disturbed or if there ever had been a lintel present in this area. The north and south walls of the cist are each formed by three upright stones. The internal width of the cist is 0.4m and the length is 1.6m.

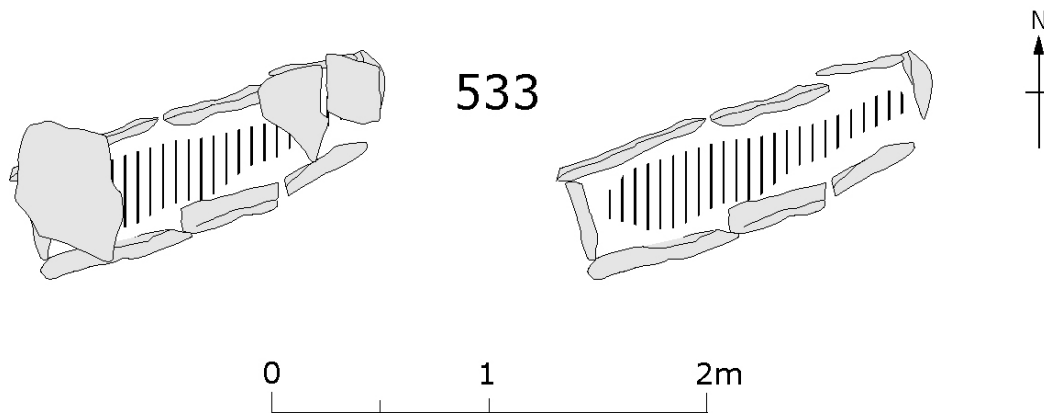
Orientation – ENE-WSW

Skeleton posture – extended inhumation lying on back with head to west. Despite apparent disturbance in the central area, enough evidence survived to indicate that the arms were crossed over the lower abdomen.

Badger disturbance – Minimal disturbance. It was not clear if the damage to the central part of the cist roof had been caused by badgers.



Burial 533 – cist before excavation looking south (above) and during excavation looking north (below)



Burial 533 – cist after the removal of the skeleton (looking west)

Skeleton S533

Skeletal representation – Virtually complete skeleton represented by most skeletal parts (if fragmentary), cranium, mandible, cervical and thoracic vertebra, pelvis, right scapula, humerus, ulna, radius, and hand bones, left scapula, clavicle, humerus, ulna, radius, and hand bones, pelvis (sacrum missing), right leg complete, left leg, however, left foot bones present.

Age – Adult. All bone fusion complete. Mature adult est. c. 45-50 years. Pubic symphysis stage 4, dental attrition maxillary stage G (35-40 yrs) mandibular (stage H 40-50 years), cranial suture closure 48-56 years.

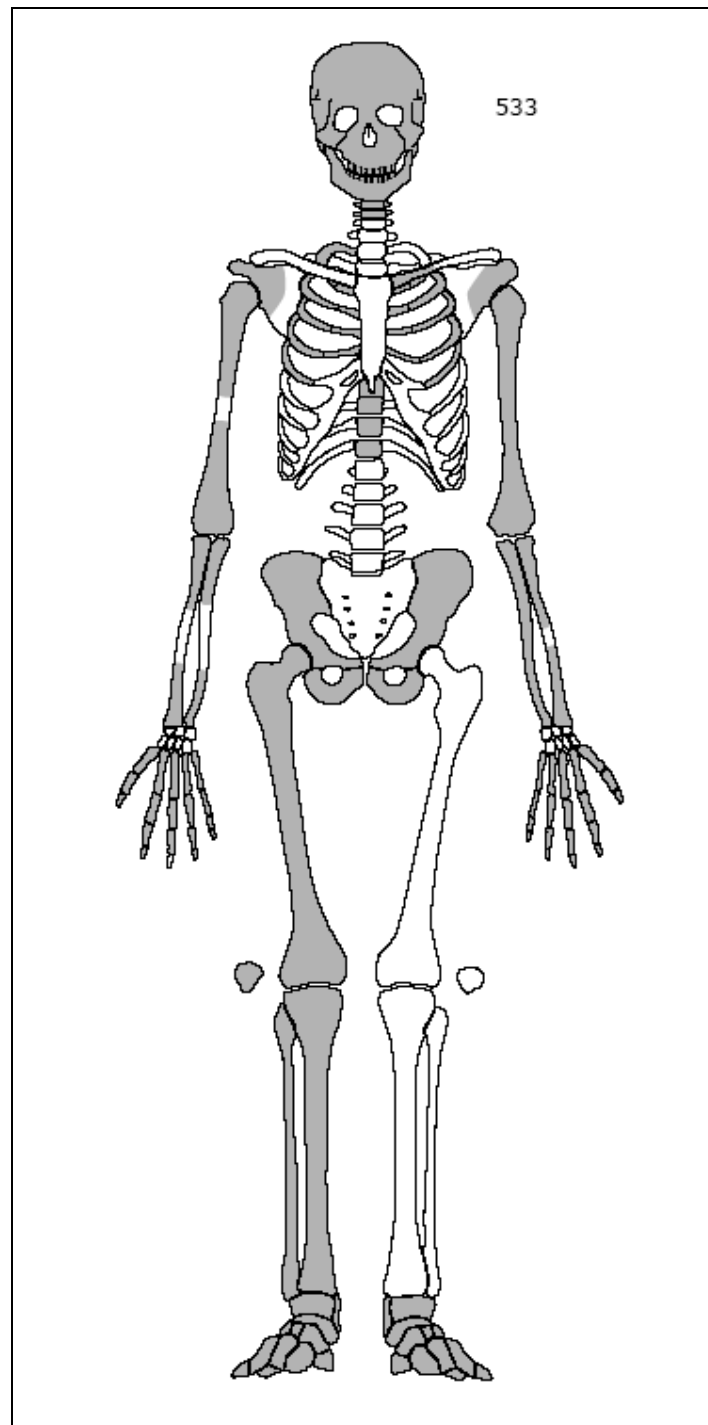
Sex – Female, cranium and pelvis features. Measurements of tibia proximal and distal breadth humeral epicondylar width all within female ranges.

Stature – 153 cm 5'0".

Dentition and pathology - ante mortem tooth loss M1, caries, periodontal disease, abscess, deep wear patterns to maxillary incisors.

Skeletal pathology – Vertebral lipping to lumbar vertebra, Schmorl's nodes T12 starting. Hip pronounced lateral iliac crest flaring, pronounced linea aspera, torsional twisting to femur. Upper arms asymmetrical in measurements.

Skeletal representation



Burial 534 (Area 5)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – simple dug grave containing the partial skeleton of an adult male. Partially disturbed by a pit containing limpet shells to west (190). Only central area of burial survives surrounded by loose angular stone which could be from a very disturbed cist although this was not clear and it seems more likely that the skeleton was placed in a simple dug grave.

Description of grave – simple dug grave with no surviving evidence for a cut. However, scatter of stones in the vicinity could be the remains of a cist

Orientation – not clear

Skeleton posture – not clear

Badger disturbance – some of the disturbance to this burial could have been caused by badgers but mostly it appears to have been caused by a later intrusive pit.



Burial 534 looking west

Skeleton S534

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by mandibular fragments, rib, vertebrae, pelvis and sacral fragments, right humerus and ulna fragments, right radius complete, left radius and ulna fragments and carpals. Left femur fragment and navicular.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Middle adult est. 35-45 years based on dental attrition, sternal rib end (phase 5).

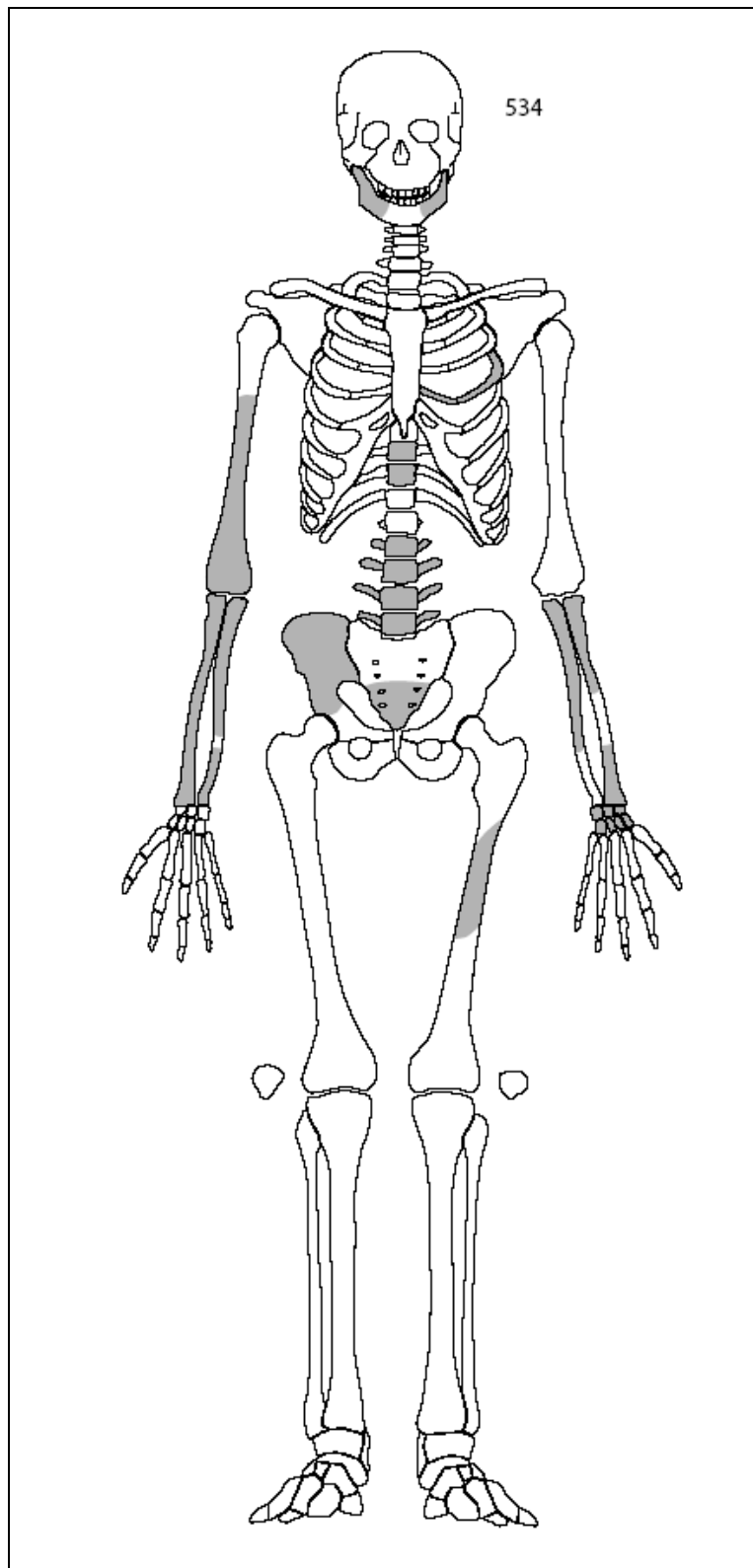
Sex – Male, pelvis and humeral epicondylar width.

Stature – 167cm 5'6" based on upper arm bones

Dentition and pathology – Right mandible fragment, M1, M2 worn

Skeletal pathology – marked bowing to radius, possibly lateral twisting to radio-ulna (latter fragmentary). Hip shows some development to flaring of iliac crest. Some vertebral compression and lipping in lumbar vertebrae. Possibly pronounced linea aspera to femur (however is fragmentary).

Skeletal representation



Burial 535 (Area 10)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – Cist burial containing the partial skeleton of an adult female. Overlain by later (?post-medieval) stone boundary wall. Only the upper part of the skeleton survives. Most of the legs have been destroyed where the skeleton has not been protected by the overlying wall.

Description of grave – Two upright stones survive in central area of burial and one possible displaced stone at western end.

Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – extended inhumation lying on back with head to west

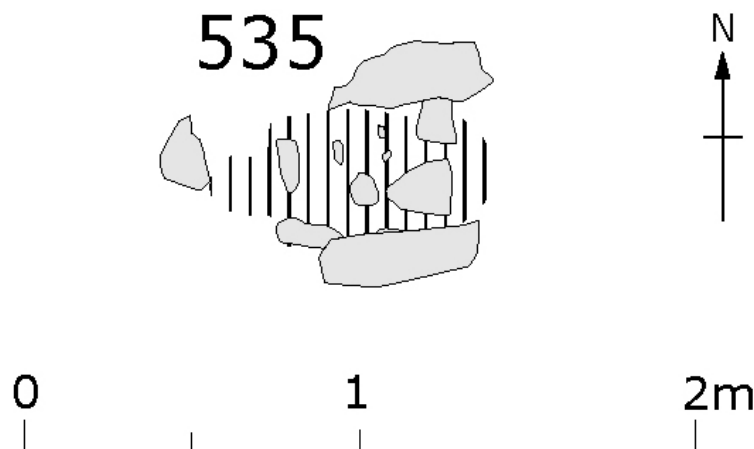
Radiocarbon date – Cal AD 640 – 710 AND 750 – 760 (Cal BP 1320 – 1240 AND 1200 – 1190)

Laboratory number – Beta -228425

Badger disturbance – heavily disturbed; legs have been destroyed but the remainder surviving thanks to overlying wall



Burial 535 looking north



Skeleton S535

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by cranium, mandible, and complete dentition, vertebrae, rib and pelvic fragments, right scapula fragment, complete clavicle, humerus, radius and ulna, metacarpals and carpals, left humerus fragment, complete radius and ulna, metacarpals and carpals, left patella, fibula fragment, tarsals and phalanges.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Young adult est. 20-25 years, based on pubic symphysis stage 1, maxillary tooth wear .

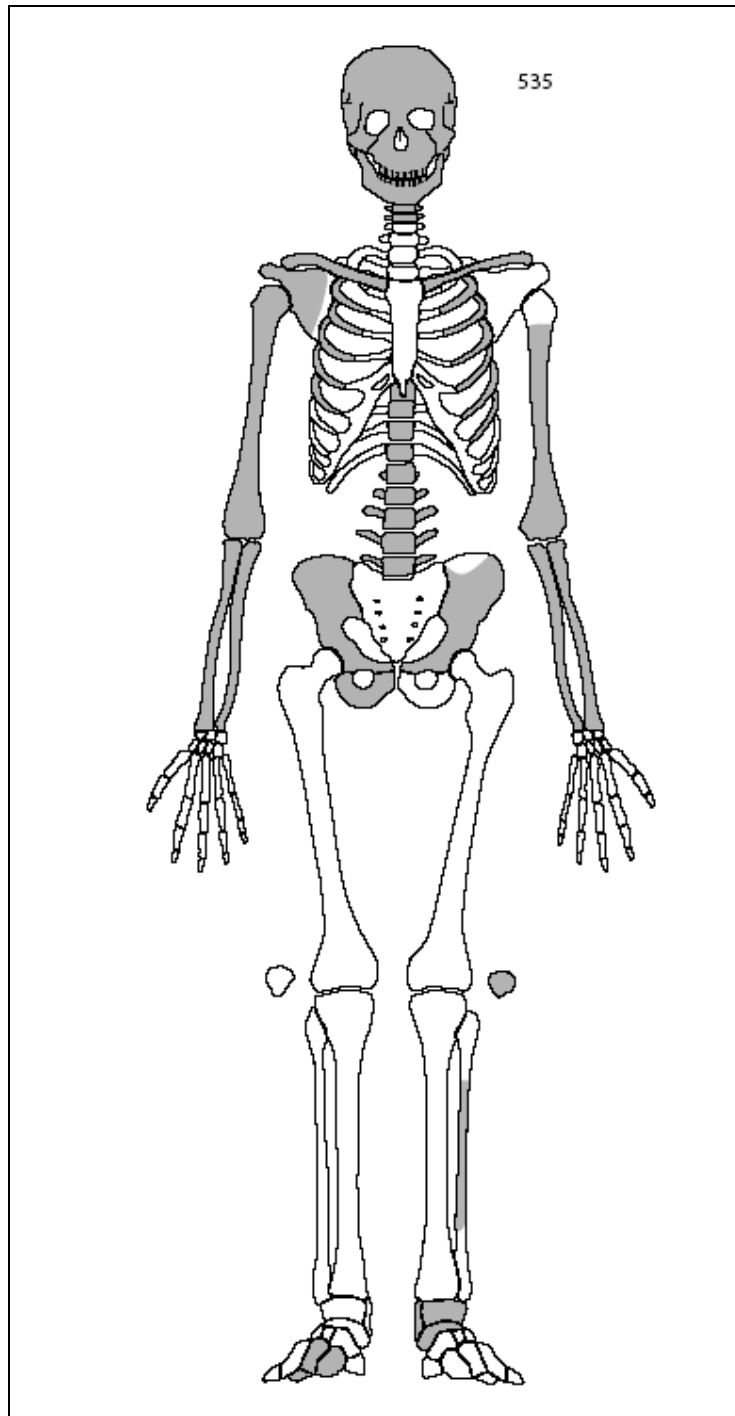
Sex – Female, cranium and pelvis features. Measurements of humeral epicondylar width within female ranges.

Stature – 158 cm (5'2")

Dentition and pathology – no evidence of maxillary left and right lateral incisors, carries.

Skeletal pathology – Asymmetry in upper arm bones (ulnae), moderate flaring to lateral portion of the iliac crest.

Skeletal representation



Burial 536 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – cist burial containing the partial skeleton of an adult female and a possible second adult female. However, this second skeleton could be the consequence of some intrusive elements caused by the extensive disturbance in this area of the site

Description of grave – A row of *in-situ* upright stones form the southern side of the cist. Several displaced (collapsed) stones form the north side. These uprights were recorded as being collapsed over the burial causing extensive damage to the skeletal elements (including the skull and left hand side to of the body). No evidence for any lintels.

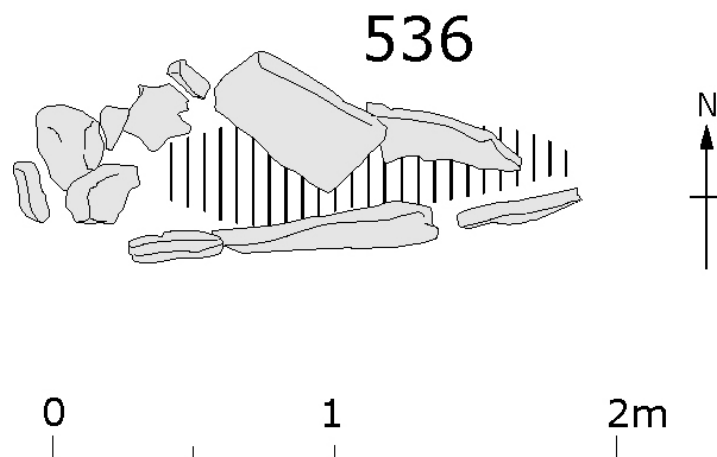
Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – Extended inhumation lying on back with head to west. Arms appear to be crossed over the body.

Badger disturbance – heavily disturbed. However, it is not obvious that the damage has been caused by badgers. Several of the other skeletons in this area of the excavation have been re-deposited and possibly the whole area has been affected by the 19th century investigations.



Burial 536 looking south



Skeleton S536A

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by complete cranium, mandible, four spinous processes from vertebral column, rib fragments, coccyx, right scapula and clavicle fragments, complete humerus, proximal and shaft of radius and metatarsals, left scapula fragments, complete humerus and metatarsals, and proximal, middle and distal phalanges, right complete humerus, tibia and fibula fragments, left proximal femur.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Young adult est. 18-21 years, partial eruption of M3, sternal rib ends fusion.

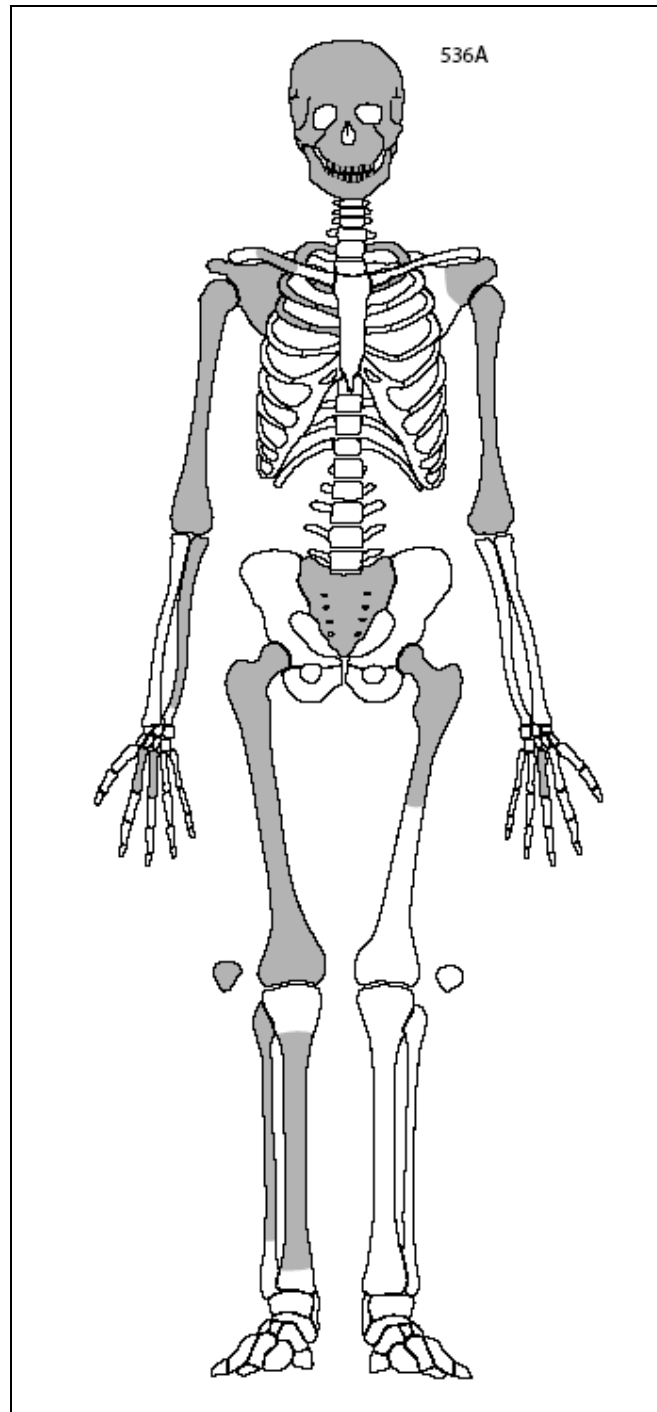
Sex – Female based on sacrum, lengths and widths of long bones, scapula and glenoid cavity all fall within female range.

Stature – 160 cm 5'3" based on lower limbs.

Dentition and pathology – none noted

Skeletal pathology – hypertrophy to second phalange of hand, some torsion to femur.

Skeletal representation



Skeleton S536B

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by pelvis, sacrum and rib fragments, right radius complete, distal ulna fragment and metatarsals, left distal humerus, proximal radius and ulna, right femur, left femur

Age – Adult. All bone fusion complete, not able to estimate.

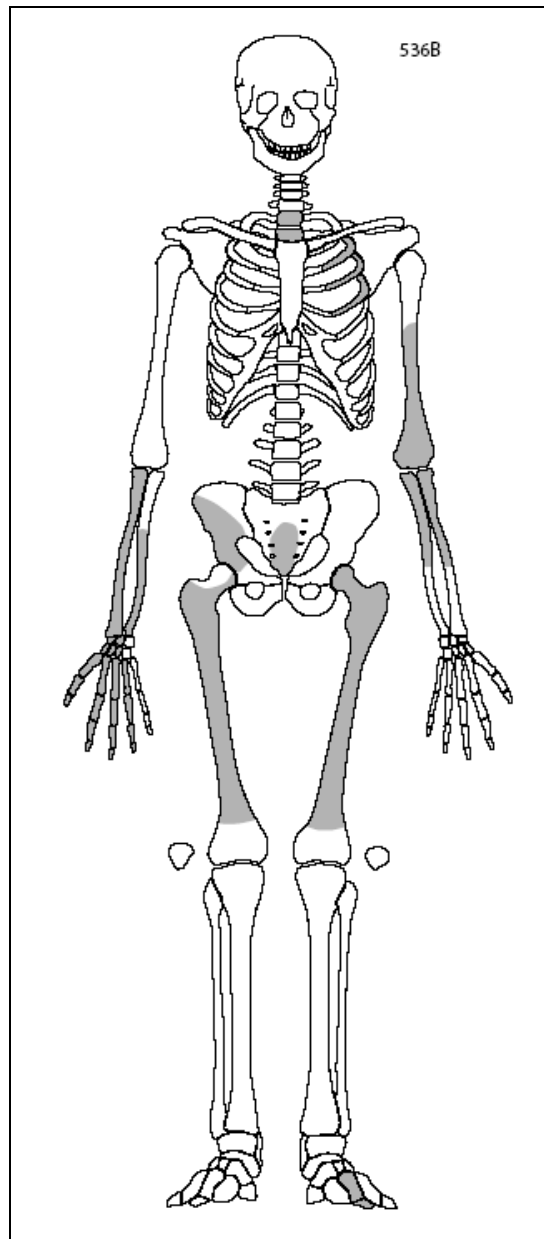
Sex – Female features of the pelvis, humeral epicondylar width and glenoid cavity within female range.

Stature – 162 cm 5'4"

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted

Skeletal representation



Burial 537 (Area 8)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – remains of a cist burial containing the partial skeleton of a juvenile. Only parts of the leg bones survive. The upper western part has been completely destroyed.

Description of grave – Possible large upright cist stone on southern side of the burial. No evidence for any lintels.

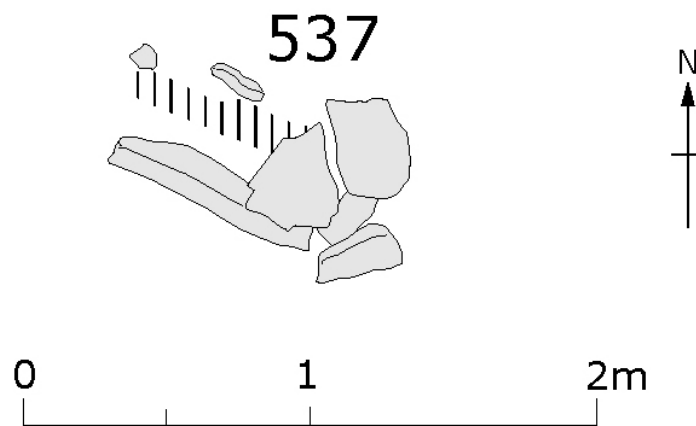
Orientation – SE-NW

Skeleton posture – extended inhumation on back with head to west. Feet are crossed.

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed. However, it was not clear whether this disturbance was the result of badger activity or from the general level of disturbance in this area of the site possibly caused by the 19th century investigations.



Burial 537 looking south



Skeleton S537

Skeletal representation - partial skeleton represented by right ilium fragment, right femur, tibia and fibula fragments, left tibia and distal fibula fragments, tarsals, metatarsals and phalanges.

Age – Juvenile. Bone fusion incomplete. Infant based on reconstructed sizes of the bone.

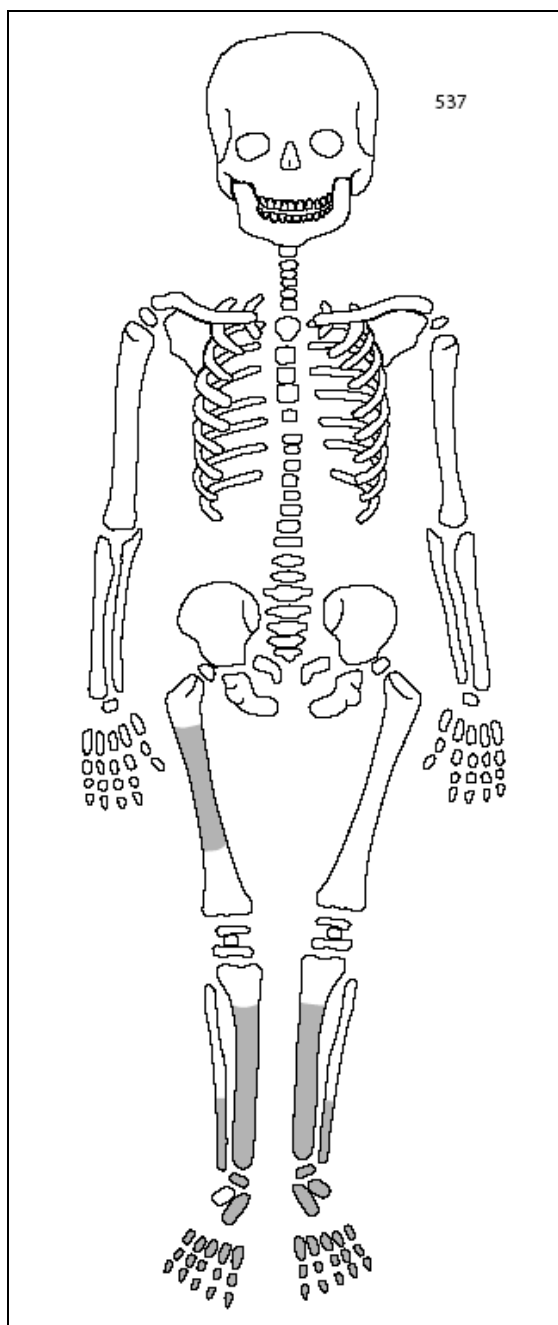
Sex - n/a

Stature - n/a

Dentition and pathology – n/a

Skeletal pathology – none noted.

Skeletal representation



Burial 538 (Area 9)

The burial

Summary Description of burial – cist burial with lintels containing the skeleton of an adult female. The skeleton is virtually complete.

Description of grave – Several surviving upright stones at southwest end and possible upright at eastern end. Three possible lintel slabs recorded at eastern end. The whole of the northern wall of the cist appears to have collapsed.

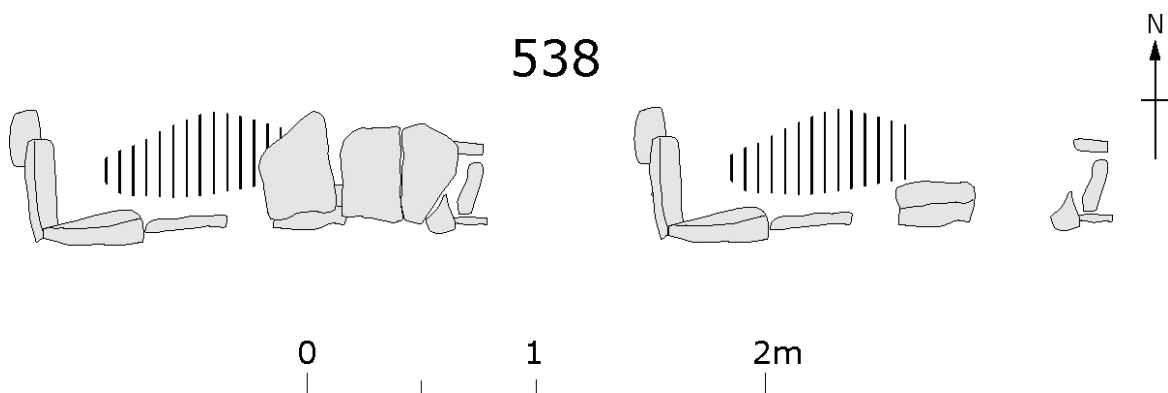
Orientation – E-W

Skeleton posture – Extended inhumation on back with head to west. However, very heavily disturbed and so no other features observed.

Badger disturbance – very heavily disturbed. The badgers have undermined the stone cist causing it to collapse in on itself and have destroyed most of the eastern half of the burial



Burial 738 looking north



Skeleton S538

Skeletal representation – virtually complete skeleton represented by cranial virtually complete if fragmented, complete mandible, all cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, rib fragments, right scapula, clavicle, humerus and radius all complete, metacarpals and carpals, left scapula fragment, clavicle, humerus, radius and ulna all complete, metacarpals and carpals, right complete femur, tibia, patella, metatarsals and tarsals, left complete femur, tibia, patella, metatarsals and tarsals, proximal middle and distal phalanges.

Age – Adult. Long bone fusion complete. Adult est. 25-30 years based on dental attrition stage = 30-35 years, rib stage phase 4 suggests slightly younger

Sex - Female cranial features, measurements of glenoid cavity and humeral epicondylar width within female ranges

Stature – 154 cm (5'0")

Dentition and pathology – none noted

Skeletal pathology – hypertrophy to lumbar vertebrae, well defined and laterally projecting tuberosity to proximal tibiae, developed deltoid tuberosity to humeri.

Skeletal representation

