

APPENDIX 1 - FAUNAL REMAINS

1.1 Assessment of Animal Bone

by Bethan Charles

Introduction

- 1.1.1 A small assemblage of animal bone was recovered during strip, map and sample excavation at Chapel Mill.
- 1.1.2 All the bone was retrieved by hand excavation on site.
- 1.1.3 The recovery of animal bone was undertaken in accordance with the Fieldwork Event Aims for the site, which are set out in section 2 of the main report, above. It was hoped that animal bone would provide evidence for the pastoral economy of the site.

Methodology

- 1.1.4 The assemblage was recorded through the use of a simple recording sheet. This enabled a quick calculation of totals to be made along with a rough estimation of the number of individuals in each context and in total.

Quantification

- 1.1.5 A total of 54 fragments of bone (102g) were retrieved, all from the middle fill of late Iron Age ditch 225=235. Some of the bones were reassembled, reducing the fragment count to 48. Only one of the bones - a fragment of a sheep tibia - was identified to species (Table 9).

Provenance

- 1.1.6 The bone was in very poor condition with a large amount of attritional damage. This will have obscured evidence of butchery or gnaw marks. All the unidentified material was from large bones (cattle/horse size) and it is very probable that the smaller less robust bones have not survived.

Potential for further work

- 1.1.7 Due to the small number of bones retrieved from the site, and their recovery from one deposit, very little information can be ascertained regarding the contribution of particular species to the economy of the site other than their presence. It is not recommended that further work be done on this assemblage, and the material could be discarded.

Table 9: summary of identified animal bone

Context	Interpretation	Period	% of identified fragments	Count
243	middle ditch fill	LIA	100	1