

APPENDIX 1 - ANIMAL BONE

1.1 Animal Bone

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Introduction

- 1.1.1 A total of 315 fragments were recovered by hand from excavations at West of Leda Cottages. Many of the bones were very fragmented and reassembly of the pieces reduced the fragment count to 152. A further 3 fragments of bone were recovered during environmental processing. None of the sieved bone fragments could be identified to element or species.

Provenance

- 1.1.2 The bone was in particularly poor condition due to the acidic nature of the soil, the majority of surviving elements being the teeth and burnt bones. Nine fragments of burnt bone were recovered by hand from contexts 8477 and 8608 whilst a single fragment of burnt bone was recovered from the sieved material from context 8309. The sieved fragment was very small and undiagnostic but may possibly be part of a human long bone.

Conservation

- 1.1.3 The storage of the animal bone in finds boxes is satisfactory for long-term storage.

Potential for Further Work

- 1.1.4 Only one cattle tooth from context 8137 and a fragmented tooth from context 8281 could be clearly identified to species. A possible cattle mandible fragment with associated fragmented teeth fragments was recovered from context 8286 and the remains of teeth again possibly belonging to a horse were recovered from context 8097. In light of the small number of identified fragments it is clear that the assemblage is unlikely to provide useful information regarding the animal husbandry practices, status and typical diet of the inhabitants at the site. All primary recording data can be found in the archive.
- 1.1.5 No further work is recommended.

Table 6.1. Percentage of identified fragments by context, feature interpretation and period

Context	Interpretation	Period	% of identified fragments			Count	Weight (g)
			Cattle	Cattle ?	Horse?		
8137	Secondary fill of pit	LIA/ERO	100	0	0	1	15
8281	Upper fill of 8279	RO	100	0	0	1	8
8286	Post hole for structure	RO		100		1	33
8097	Basal fill of 8279	RO	0	0	100	69	31