

I have just got a second opinion from Terry on the tooth I thought might be dormouse (sfs 22, tr 2, sp 1, c 3002) and he agrees that it is a v worn specimen of dormouse. Probably common dormouse but that can be checked. It doesn't occur in the area now and my handbook of British Mammals gives 19th C records for Carlyle and the Tyne as northernmost known extent so might be worth a small note published somewhere (Mammal Review) if you and the sfs people are interested.

Adrienne

Crowlin 3

A collapsed sea cave with visible midden. Lithic finds included several strike-a-lights.

Context	Reference	Material	Date BP	Age
TP1 C3005	AA-50671	Pig bone	340± 40	1450 – 1650AD
TP1 C3005	AA-50672	hazelnut shell	145± 55	1660 – 1960AD

SFS 22 Crowlin 3 NG 6902 3415

The site, a former sea cave, which has collapsed to form a V-shaped cleft, is situated at the base of a cliff approximately 5m from the present HWM. About 3m from the rear of the cave, the collapsed remains of a dry stone wall were identified. Traces of midden material were visible on the surface of the floor at the rear of the cave. Tp 1 was placed at the back of the cave and contained five contexts. C 3002 is a black humified layer well below the surface; it contained a piece of worked bone which is being submitted for dating. C 3005 is the basal layer. C3005 was a wet deposit of cream laminations below C3004, a compacted deposit of charcoal rich soil. Tp 2 was placed outside the entrance approximately 6m outside the collapsed wall and contained three contexts, but there was no suitable dating material. The site has been used as a sheep shelter at some point.

Tp1 C 3002	Bone (worked) long bone, ungulate (large)
Tp1 C 3005	Bone, radius, pig.
Tp1 C 3005	Hazelnut shell