

Note on human bone from XSP10 sewer diversion

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Ten elements of disarticulated human bone were recovered from contexts of probable Roman date (Table 1). Contexts [30], [44], [45] were marsh deposits, [51] and [118] were natural alluvial deposits and [110], [144] and [155] were ditch fills. The dark colouration of the bone was consistent with it having been redeposited in Moorfields Marsh. While the bone shafts were relatively well preserved, the majority of the diaphyses were absent due to post-mortem breakage. The assemblage contained adult remains only and represented a minimum number of two individuals.

Context	Body area	Elements present	Age	Sex	Pathology	MNI	Comments
30	U. limb	R.humerus	Adult	Undetermined		1	Robust muscle markings
Total MNI						1	
44	L. limb	R.femur	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
Total MNI						1	
45	U. limb	R.humerus	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
Total MNI						1	
51	L. limb	R.femur	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
51	L. limb	R.tibia	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
Total MNI						1	
110	U. limb	L.ulna	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
Total MNI						1	
118	U. limb	L.humerus	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
118	L. limb	L.tibia	Adult	Undetermined	Healed periostitis	1	None
Total MNI						1	
144	L. limb	R.femur	Adult	Undetermined		1	None
Total MNI						1	
155	Skull	Mandible	Adult	Undetermined	Enamel hypoplasia	1	None
Total MNI						1	
MNI Grand Total						2	

Table 1 XSP10 disarticulated bone summary

Human remains have been found within the Roman fluvial and marsh deposits of the Moorgate, Finsbury Circus and Liverpool Street areas, both associated with the disturbance of burials from a cemetery at the head of the Walbrook (Harward et al forthcoming) and as isolated elements which have been individually redeposited.

No further work is recommended on this disarticulated assemblage.