THE INVERTEBRATE FAUNA FROM PIT 11 [978] {30} AND [979] {31} C257 CROSSRAIL CENTRAL – BROADGATE TICKET HALL EVALUATION, LONDON EC2, CITY OF LONDON (XSM10)

Alan Pipe

Osteology Museum of London Archaeology

first draft word count 393 words

INV/REP/02/2012

p:\multi\1051\XSM10\env\zoology\inv02.doc p:\multi\1051\XSM10\env\zoology\invtab02.xls

THE INVERTEBRATE FAUNA FROM PIT 11 [978] {30} AND [979] {31} C257 CROSSRAIL CENTRAL – BROADGATE TICKET HALL EVALUATION, LONDON EC2, CITY OF LONDON (XSM10)

1. Introduction and methodology

Flotation of bulk samples [978] {30} and [979] {31} XSM10 yielded small numbers of mollusc shells; visual inspection using a binocular microscope indicated terrestrial and freshwater species. Preliminary identification following Macan 1977 indicated that post-assessment study has some potential for ecological interpretation of local habitats and conditions.

This short report summarises the molluscan fauna for these samples and considers their potential for further study.

2. The fauna

Sample [978] {30}

The mollusc group included only freshwater snails; margined ram's-horn *Planorbis planorbis*, great ram's-horn *Planorbarius corneus* and common bithynia *Bithynia tentaculata*. All three species are abundant in still and slow-flowing lowland, calcium-rich waters in S E England.

Sample [979] {31}

The mollusc group included at least two terrestrial species (unidentified snail species 1 and 2); an 'amphibious' wetland species (amber snail; family Succineidae); and two freshwater snail species; margined ram's-horn *Planorbis planorbis* and common bithynia *Bithynia tentaculata*.

In addition, this sample produced a fragment of cuttlefish internal shell (cuttle 'bone') probably present either as food waste or as a fragment of moulding medium used in casting small metal objects.

Table 1: Wet-sieved/floated Invertebrates from XSM10 Pit 11 [978] {30} and [979] {31]/preliminary identifications

3. Potential for further work

Identification of all mollusc species in both samples will allow interpretation of ecological conditions indicated by each sample, particularly in terms of vegetation, water flow, water quality and liability to seasonal desiccation, and will clearly highlight any ecological differences between the sample groups. Identification will follow Cameron & Redfern 1976; and Macan 1977. Ecological interpretation will follow Davies 2008; and Kerney 1990.

4. Resource requirements

Identification of all terrestrial and freshwater mollusc species	0.25 pday
Ecological interpretation and report	0.25 pday

5. Bibliography

Cameron, R A D; & Redfern, M, 1976 Linnean Society of London synopses of the British fauna no. 6

Davies, P, 2008 *Snails: archaeology and landscape change* Oxford. Oxbow Books

Kerney, M, 1999 *Atlas of the land and freshwater molluscs of Britain and Ireland* Colchester. Harley Books

Macan, T T, 1977 A key to the British fresh- and brackish-water gastropods *Freshwater Biological Association scientific publication no.13*

6. Table

Table 1: Wet-sieved/floated Invertebrates from XSM10 Pit 11 [978] {30} and [979] {31]/preliminary identifications