

# Historic Scotland Human Remains Call Off Contract

## Mayback Warrior Burial, Papa Westray, Orkney

### Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report

AOC 22470-11  
Sept 2015



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Mayback Warrior Burial, Papa Westray, Orkney: Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report

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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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## Non-technical Summary

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This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation of an inhumation found during permitted works relating to the renovation of a 19<sup>th</sup> century house at Mayback, Papa Westray, Orkney under the terms of the Historic Scotland Human Remains Call-off Contract.

The human remains were identified by Mr Anderson of Mayback while he was excavating a service trench parallel to his cottage. His excavations had disturbed the sacrum and lower leg of a human inhumation. The hilt of a sword was also uncovered with the remains.

The archaeological works were conducted in order to recover the remains before they were disturbed further by the planned renovation works. They revealed a fully articulated skeleton lying in a crouched position with its head facing to the right and its arms crossed in front of it. The grave was aligned E-W and was originally lined with stone that had subsequently collapsed into the grave. A small rectangular cairn had been placed over the grave that had also collapsed into the grave.

The grave had been adorned with several artefacts including a sword, shield boss, knife/dagger, a possible spearhead and some other iron objects that may represent arrowheads or further spearheads. Some textile had been mineralised around the possible arrowheads and a wooden object(s) had survived under one of the collapsed stones. Finally, some egg shell like organic material was found in several locations surrounding and overlying the skeletal remains that represents some unidentified objects.

The excavations were able to fully excavate the grave, but the W end of the cairn was left in-situ under the foundations of the cottage. It is not expected that any grave goods or human remains were left in-situ after the excavations.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group undertook an archaeological excavation of an inhumation found at Mayback, Papa Westray, Orkney under the terms of the Historic Scotland Human Remains Call-off Contract between 25<sup>th</sup> August and 4<sup>th</sup> September 2015. This work was undertaken following the discovery of human remains by Mr Anderson of Mayback during the excavations of a service trench parallel to his cottage (Plate 1). Upon his discovery, Mr Anderson contacted Julie Gibson, the council archaeologist for the Orkney Islands, who then requested assistance from Historic Scotland under the terms of the Human Remains Call-Off Contract.

## 1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The burial was situated at the S end of the original house at Mayback, which lies along the E coast of Papa Westray, overlooking the Holm of Papa, Orkney (centred on NGR: HY 49547 52360, Figure 1). It is approximately 5 m NE of the boat burial found previously on the site (Paton 2015). The house sits on a mound of dune sand that runs N-S along the coast line with the Loch of Maeback to the W, which is now predominantly marsh land rather than a loch.

## 1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 In the local area of Mayback, there are a number of medieval or post-medieval remains of possible farm buildings (HY45SE 77, HY45SE 44, HY45SE 78) and a threshing machine/windmill (HY45SE 30). The Mayback cottage itself is first depicted on the Ordnance Survey of 1879 (Figure 2) and may have been an early post medieval building, with modern additions added in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. An inspection of the site in 1982 by the Royal Commission (RCAHMS) suggested that the cottage sits on top of a farm mound consisting of soft loamy brown earth. Another survey of the area approximately 120 m S of Mayback suggested that boat noosts were present within the dune ridge that also includes the cottage (HY45SE 51). Further S of the cottage, the cottage garden has been in existence since at least the 1870's, as the boundary walls for the garden are depicted on the OS map of the time (see Figure 2).

1.3.2 At the far S end of the cottage, the Ordnance Survey of 1907 (Figure 3) shows a small square structure attached to the main building, which was a former water tower, demolished in December 2012. However, the exact location of this tower was approximately 2.5 m S of the cottage, as a modern plant room has been positioned in between the former water tower and the cottage. Within this plant room a disturbed Viking boat burial was excavated when an earlier service trench had encountered human remains (Paton 2015). Over 180 nails were found within the grave which had been covered by a cairn that was removed by Mr Andersons building work. The skeletal remains were partially disarticulated and only a single shield boss was found within the grave, suggesting that the burial had been disturbed in antiquity.

1.3.3 In addition to the post medieval and possible medieval remains are prehistoric remains in the form of two burnt mounds of stone, known as the Knowes of Maebeck (HY45SE 9). Furthermore, across the bay to an adjacent island, the Holm of Papa, are substantial prehistoric remains consisting of three chambered cairns (HY55SW 2, HY55SW 3, HY55SW 1) and a possible structure (HY55SW 20). A prehistoric settlement known as the Knap of Howar, the oldest known house in Europe, is also situated on the W coast of the island (HY45SE 1).

1.3.4 A crouched inhumation was discovered and excavated in late March 2015 by AOC Archaeology Group, approximately 100 m S of Mayback cottage (Johnston 2015). The burial was partially disturbed but survived in a good state of preservation below a natural sand dune and accumulated topsoil at the edge of the current shoreline. The inhumation was that of a robust fully grown adult

lying on its right side in a tightly crouched position, orientated E-W. The grave cut was simple and no grave goods or items of personal adornment were recovered with the body. The skeletal remains were carefully recorded, planned and photographed prior to removal and the initial programme of post-excavation works has shown the remains are datable to 100-300 AD.

## 2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works set out in the Project Design (AOC 2015) were:

1. *Pre-excavation Photographs*

Upon arrival pre-excavation photography will be undertaken of both the general area of the human remains as well as detailed views of the feature in order to establish both the condition of the site prior to AOC conducting any works and the parameters of the site.

2. *Topographic Survey*

A detailed topographic survey will be completed on site in order to place the site in its immediate landscape context and position all finds on the Ordnance Survey grid. A terrain survey of the sand dune and topography immediately surrounding the site will be carried out in order to allow the production of a digital elevation model of the site and its physical environs. The site survey will be carried out using a Trimble S6 robotic total station, a high precision (1") instrument capable of high-accuracy survey over large distances. Calibration certificates for the instrument are available on request.

3. *Excavation*

The 'sword burial' will be fully excavated by hand with AOC's Senior Conservator on site at all times to ensure that all artefacts and organic remains are recovered in the most suitable manner, recorded, stabilised and packed safely for return to AOC's Conservation Laboratory. This will include a full written, drawn and photographic record of all sediments and deposits comprising the burial feature. Given the proximity of the excavations to standing buildings AOC has appointed a Consulting Structural Engineer, Mr. Allan Reid, based in Kirkwall to approve our proposed shoring methodology prior to the works being undertaken. Mr. Reid will be available for further consultation if required during the course of the works.

4. *Sampling*

In addition to standard bulk samples detailed sampling of the grave floor will be undertaken on a grid system and in relation to the position of the body as far as is possible. The excavation team have been apprised of the importance of sampling any stained areas within the burial feature and of the benefits of sampling stratified organics using kubiena tins. Control samples will be taken as appropriate. AOC's in house palaeoenvironmental specialists will be available for advice with any palaeoenvironmental sampling queries.

5. *Photogrammetry*

Photogrammetry will be carried out during the excavation in order to record significant archaeological features, deposits or finds *in situ*, thereby providing a 3-dimensional record of the site. A DSLR digital camera will be used to take high-resolution images containing a scale bar; survey-control will be provided through the use of photogrammetric targets surveyed in using the S6 total station.

Photogrammetric data will be processed using Agisoft Photoscan in order to create textured geometric meshes- these will be scaled and oriented using the survey control and prepared for orthographic visualisation under suitable lighting conditions.

6. *Excavation survey*

The position of the excavation area will be accurately located by Total Station survey and tied into the National Grid. All small finds and special samples will be surveyed using the S6 total station, allowing a spatial distribution of artefacts to be plotted in three dimensions, and the location of all samples to be plotted.

7. *Examination of two other possible burials.*

Within the service track there were two other stony features disturbed which may or may not be further cairn burials. In the first instance the trench section will be cleaned and fully recorded with written, drawn and photographic records. If this should prove inconclusive it is proposed that the trench edge be cut back in shallow 0.25 m spits to expose more of the feature in order that they can be fully evaluated and to determine if these are further burials or not.

8. *Backfilling*

The excavation area will be backfilled and a series of photographs taken to record and document the condition of the site following the excavation and prior to departure.

9. *Geophysical Survey*

It is proposed that a geophysical survey is undertaken of all of the accessible areas surrounding the buildings at Mayback and the sand dunes to the north and south of the site. Although it is anticipated that noise deriving from modern objects surrounding the buildings is likely to mask the signals of features nearby, it is possible that geophysical survey might allow the identification of further funerary features in the surrounding dune, helping to establish the extents of the burial ground.

A Bartington Grad-601 dual-axis fluxgate gradiometer will be used to collect data. Parameters appropriate to the prospective nature of the survey will be chosen, namely 0.25m sample interval and 1m transect spacing (David et al 2008). Data will be processed in ArchaeoSurveyor/Geoplot 3, geo-referenced and the interpretation transcribed in AutoCAD. A report detailing the interpretation of the results will be supplied.

10. *Data Structure Report*

A draft Data Structure Report will be produced within four weeks of the completion of fieldwork and once approved by the Human Remains Call-Off Manager would be issued within two working days of comments being received.

11. *Post-Excavation*

A costed post-excavation research design will be produced and presented to Historic Scotland for approval. The document will contain a table clearly setting out the major themes to be explored within the post-excavation programme and methods for addressing issues identified. A phased approach to the post excavation is recommended with an initial assessment phase for this intervention that can inform the development of a combined post excavation programme for the site including the boat burial and any post excavation arising from additional future works, if any are undertaken,

### 3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 All of the above objectives 1 to 11 were conducted during the archaeological works. The trench excavated measured 2.5 m (E-W) by 2.7 m (N-S) and was positioned between the cottage and an unroofed outbuilding. Once excavations reached a depth of 0.5 m below the current ground surface, shoring in the form of 18 mm thick plywood held up with acrow props was put in place to ensure the stability of the buildings on either side (Plate 1). The shoring was lowered and strengthened when required throughout the excavations.
- 3.2 Initial excavations suggested the burial may continue under the cottages E edge, but removal of the cairn overlying the grave revealed a definite grave cut that was fully contained within the trench. All excavation was conducted by hand by an experienced field archaeologist and all recording was carried out according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard practices. The trench was backfilled with sand upon completion, which was compacted using a petrol powered vibro-compactor, before topsoil replaced over the top.
- 3.3 Due to constraints relating to available space for safe working the methodology for evaluating the other possible cairns was altered to suit the space available. Upon cleaning of the section edges it became clear that only one large cairn was present so two 1 m by 1 m trenches were opened to follow the N and S edges of the cairn. All excavations were conducted by hand by an experienced field archaeologist and all recording was carried out according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard practices. The cairn stone within the trenches and the sewer trench were covered with geotextile before being backfilled.



Plate 1 – Shoring in place around trench

## 4 RESULTS

### 4.1 Warrior burial excavations

- 4.1.1 Upon arrival to site, the sand and soil that had been removed from the grave area, [001], was sieved to check for any other human remains that may have been removed unknowingly prior to the sword being discovered by Mr. Anderson. Some small bones that may be related to the burial were found along with some other unidentifiable bones.
- 4.1.2 After sieving was complete, the sewer trench was investigated, and it was possible to see the N and S extents of a possible cairn overlying the sword hilt that was left in-situ within the sewer track. An area measuring 2.5 m by 2.7m was excavated around this stone deposit to allow for maximum exposure of the grave within a trench that was able to be shored satisfactorily according to the structural engineers requirements.
- 4.1.3 Removal of the topsoil [002] revealed the E end of a cairn to the E of the sewer track lying directly under the topsoil. However, to the W of the sewer track, the topsoil overlay dune sand [003], which covered the cairn stone [004] in this area. This cairn material continued W under the foundations of the cottage (Figure 4; Plate 2). The visible extents consisted of N, S and E kerb lines [006], [007] and [008] respectively. The NE corner of the cairn was marked by an upright stone pillar [009], with a potential SE pillar stone having been removed by modern cut [014] (Plate 3).
- 4.1.4 The sewer track had truncated the cairn to the E of centre, but originally it would have been a rectangular shaped cairn measuring 2.3 m by 1.1 m, forming a low mound consisting of two to three layers of stone measuring approximately 0.5 m high. The cairn was constructed on top of, and possibly into dune sand [005]. The E edge of the cairn appeared in good condition with the stones sitting flat on the sand below, filled by a mixed deposit of sand and soil [011]. However, the W edge appeared to have collapsed into the grave below to a depth of 0.15 m in places, and the layers of stone were surrounded by sand deposit [010].
- 4.1.5 When the cairn stone was removed, a rectangular shaped cut with rounded edges [012] was revealed cutting the dune sand [005] (Plate 4). It measured 1.95 m by 0.8 m and was filled by an upper deposit [013], consisting of a light brown sand that was 0.4 m thick from the top of the cut onto the stone layers [017], [018] and [019]. These layers of stone lay at angles within the grave fill and represent the former stone lining of the grave that collapsed into the centre of the grave at some point in antiquity (Plate 5). Two of these stones, [018] were still set on edge along the N edge of the grave. Immediately surrounding these stones and underneath them was deposit [020].
- 4.1.6 This light brown sand measured 0.2 m thick and covered the mainly articulated skeleton [021] and all the artefacts surrounding the human remains (Figure 5; Plate 6 & 7). All samples from this deposit were recorded by location in relation to parts of the skeleton or artefacts revealed. The skeletal remains were in a crouched position, aligned E-W with the head to the W and the arms crossed in front of it. The sewer track had removed the lower leg bones and the upper leg and foot of the right leg. The skull had been partly caved in by one of the stones [018], and the area below the top four or five vertebrae had been impacted by the base stone of stone layer [017] (Plate 8).
- 4.1.7 Overlying the skeleton was a large iron sword (SF 5), aligned E-W with the hilt to the E and the point of the sword overlying the left cheek. A shield boss (SF 6) overlay the left shoulder and some pointed iron objects (SF 14) with mineralised textile (SF 7) were found around the pelvis (Plate 9).

Other artefacts included a knife or dagger (SF 17), and a fragile egg shell like material (SF 18) to the immediate SW of the skull. Furthermore, a wooden object(s) (SF 16), was revealed behind the stone that had impacted upon the skull, The angle of the stone must have allowed for the preservation of the wood as no other wooden objects, such as the knife handle, were found within the grave.

- 4.1.8 As well as the artefacts and skeletal remains, two discrete areas of organic rich deposits [025] and [028] were found within the grave. Both of these deposits were black sandy silts, with [025] located under the sword hilt and measuring 0.1 m by 0.1 m, whereas [028] was located within the base of the pelvis and contained some evidence of roots. This latter deposit may represent the remains of food and digestive products from the deceased prior to burial.
- 4.1.9 The final deposit within the grave [026] was a light brown sand under the skeleton and artefacts, measuring 0.05 m thick. This was sampled in a grid pattern with six samples taken from the different sections of the grave.
- 4.2.0 Finally, out with the grave cut, a possible earlier soil horizon [016] was noted at the E end of the grave. This deposit of black silty sand was also present to the NW edge of the grave during ground reduction to aid the lifting of artefacts on this side. As well as deposit [016], a layer of stone [027] was revealed, both of which may relate to an early occupied soil horizon below dune sand [005] (Plate 10).



Plate 2 - View of cairn [004]



Plate 3 - Stone pillar [009] and modern cut [014]



Plate 4 - Grave cut [012]



Plate 5 - Collapsed stones [017]-[019] within grave



Plate 6 - View of skeleton [021]



Plate 7 - Detail view of skeleton [021] and artefacts



Plate 8 - View of collapsed stone [017] over skeleton [021]



Plate 9 - Detail view of pelvis with iron object(s) and textile to the right



Plate 10 - View of stone layer [027] within soil [016]

## 4.2 Cairn evaluation

- 4.2.1 To the N of the warrior burial, two possible cairns of stone were also found within the sewer track excavations. The excavations of the track ceased in this area upon the finding of this stone, so an evaluation of the sewer track section was conducted in order to ascertain the extents of the possible cairns.
- 4.2.2 Upon cleaning of both sections and the base of the sewer track it became apparent that the two cairns were actually one large cairn [105], with large rounded beach cobbles present throughout the base of the sewer trench, between the two areas of stone highlighted as possible cairns. Removal of a 0.1 m section of topsoil from the W edge of the track revealed a much higher area of stone to the W of an old water pipe track (Plate 11).
- 4.2.3 A 1 m by 1 m trench was excavated along the potential N edge of this cairn to find its extents near the cottage. This revealed a corbelled cairn of stone measuring 2.6 m (N-S) wide by 1.3 m (E-W) that may continue under the cottage foundations (Figure 6). This stone appears to survive to its original height and is 0.83 m high to the W of the service track. A further 1 m by 1 m trench was placed to the E of the sewer track to follow the S extents of the cairn. This revealed a 19<sup>th</sup> century garden wall foundation [103] abutted by tumbled stone [104], that overlay the S edge of the cairn (Plate 12). No further trenches to the E of the track were able to be opened due to the amount of material in this area.
- 4.2.4 Conversations with Mr Anderson revealed that the area to the E of the sewer track had formerly been a sunken garden that was backfilled during his renovation works to allow the JCB to access the S end of the cottage. This garden appears to have removed the cairn stone in this area, which includes the sewer track and everything E up to the garden wall revealed. The soil within the garden area [101] overlies and fills the cairn stone within the sewer track.
- 4.2.5 The cairn edges to the N and S sit within and are abutted by dune sand [102], which is between 0.1 m and 0.2 m below topsoil [100]. The N edge is aligned ENE-WSW, whereas the S edge is aligned SSE-NNW implying that the W extent of the cairn would form a point close to or under the cottage foundations (Plate 13).



Plate 11 - E-facing section through cairn [105]



Plate 12 - View of garden wall [103]



Plate 13 - View of cairn with ranging rods showing edge alignment

### 4.3 Geophysical and topographical surveys

## 5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 From the excavation evidence the processes involved in the warrior burial can be determined. The ground level at the time of the burial was approximately 0.4 m below the current ground surface, with the dune ridge in a dynamic state with unstable sands present on the top of the ridge. The grave was cut through this dune sand and the skeleton placed within. The stones that lined the grave were then placed afterwards, evidenced by the crushing of the skull and covering of some artefacts along the N edge. The position of the northern and western stones indicates that they were placed high on the side of the cut and would have slipped down out of position to end up where they were revealed. The stones along the southern and eastern edges appear to have been placed along the base of the cut.
- 5.2 After deposition of the body and artefacts it would appear likely that the grave was covered by a series of wooden planks to create an open space within the grave cut. This is evidenced by the collapsed cairn stone within the grave cut and is similar to the interpretation of the boat burial (Paton 2015). The use of a wooden lid to cover the burials is also evidenced at the Scar boat burial, where it is believed that a chamber was created within the boat (Owen & Dalland 1999). The grave would then have been marked by the two stone pillars to the NE and SE edges, and the cairn constructed around and over it.
- 5.3 Due to the dynamic nature of the dune, the grave would have started to be covered with more wind blown sands, which would have been percolating into the grave where the wooden lid was decomposing. Upon further decomposition of the lid the cairn stone and more sand would have collapsed into the grave, filling the entire grave cut. Prior to this, the position of the side stones [017]-[019] suggests that the internal collapse of the grave sides had taken place as the bottom stone of stone layer [017] directly overlay the skeleton (see Plate 8). Finally, after the dune had been stabilised and topsoil formed over the area, the cottage would have been placed over the W edge of the cairn, and the SE pillar stone removed during excavations within the cottage garden area.
- 5.4 Given the artefacts found within the grave, and its close proximity to the Mayback Boat Burial, it is highly likely that the Mayback Warrior Burial is of Viking Age, the second known Viking burial on the dune ridge containing Mayback cottage. Add to this the large cairn further N and it is even more likely that the cottage is located within a Viking cemetery (Figure 9). Similarly to the boat burial, an approximate date can be given at this point from the pagan nature of the burial. As Christianity is more prominent in the islands from around AD 995, it is more likely to date from before the 10<sup>th</sup> century, (Owen & Dalland 1999).
- 5.5 In Scotland, there are eight known Viking cemeteries containing at least two inhumations with grave goods associated with the graves. Three of these cemeteries are in Orkney, at Westness, Rousay; Pierowall, Westray; and Lamba Ness, mainland Orkney. Most of the cemetery sites were excavated in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and have been identified in more recent studies from the scant notes attached to Viking period artefacts kept within various museum collections (Greig, S 1940, Thorsteinsson, A 1968). Therefore, the two burials at Mayback are the first excavations of a Viking cemetery to have been recorded to modern archaeological standards.
- 5.6 As well as the excavation evidence. The geophysical and topographical surveys...

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 All of the projects objectives were met with regards to the excavation of the grave, the evaluation of the other possible cairn, and the geophysical and topographical surveys. From the information gathered it is clear that the dune ridge now occupied by Mayback cottage was formerly a Viking cemetery, with at least three known burials on the top of the ridge, and ?? possible burials to the S along the ridge.
- 6.2 The discovery of the cemetery within the dune ridge represents a significant addition to the burgeoning picture of early Viking activity on Papa Westray, Orkney, and in Scotland. The skeletal remains and artefacts associated with them merit full study as recommended according to the Post-Excavation Research Design (AOC 2015).

## 7 REFERENCES

### 7.1 Bibliographic references

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Johnston, N. 2015 *Mayback, Papa Westray, Orkney: Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report* Unpublished client report

Owen, O & Dalland, M 1999 *Scar: A Viking Boat Burial on Sanday, Orkney*

Paton, K 2015 *Mayback Boat Burial, Papa Westray, Orkney: Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report* Unpublished client report

### 7.2 Cartographic references

1879 Ordnance Survey *Orkney Sheet LXXI.9 (Westray)*

1907 Ordnance Survey *Orkney Sheet 071.09 (includes Papa Westray)*

**Mayback Warrior Burial, Papa Westray,  
Orkney:  
Archaeological Excavation  
Data Structure Report**

**Section 2: Appendices**

## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
001	<b>Yellow sand and soil taken from service track excavations conducted by Mr. Anderson.</b>
002	Dark grey sandy silt with occasional angular stone inclusions. Upper layers of soil contain large flat flagstones next to the house (remnant of former path). Depth varies throughout the trench excavated. NW corner is 0.2 m; NE corner is 0.34 m; SE corner is 0.56 m and SW corner is 0.54 m thick. Overlies dune sand [003] in W half of trench and overlies cairn stone [004] in E half of trench. <b>Topsoil</b>
003	Yellow sand measuring 0.2 m thick. Under topsoil in W half of trench and overlies cairn stone [004]. Root holes present filled with topsoil deposit. Measures 0.8 m (E-W) before truncation by sewer track. <b>Upper level of dune formation</b>
004	Collection of large stones set in a sub-rectangular shape consisting of large rounded beach cobbles (0.3 m by 0.2 m by 0.5 m) contained and overlying cairn kerbs [006], [007], [008] and stone pillar [009]. Stones continue W under cottage foundations. Aligned E-W and measures 2.3 m by 1.35 m wide, and is 0.5 m high. Within kerb lines the stone mass measures 2 m by 1 m. Cut by recent service trench excavations, and SE corner possibly truncated by earlier 19 <sup>th</sup> century excavations. The E end looks to be less disturbed and prominent with W half appearing to have collapsed into grave cut [012]. <b>Burial cairn - collapsed</b>
005	Deposit of pale yellow dune sand surrounding the cairn. Similar to [003] without root holes. <b>Dune sand formation</b>
006	Line of stones aligned E-W along N edge of cairn [004]. Stone pillar [009] is at far E end of kerb with W end under cottage foundations. Measures 1.85 m by 0.2 m by 0.1 m with 0.55 m of stone removed by service track. <b>N kerb line of burial cairn</b>
007	Line of stones aligned E-W along S edge of cairn [004]. Would have originally terminated at its E end abutting stone pillar but modern cut has removed this stone. W end is under cottage foundations. Measures 2 m by 0.25 m by 0.14 m with 0.5 m of stone removed by service track. <b>S kerb line of burial cairn</b>
008	Two large flat beach cobbles at E end of cairn immediately S of pillar stone [009], and removed stone to N. Measures 0.65 m by 0.4 m by 0.06 m. Cairn stone [004] overlies it in places. <b>E kerb line of burial cairn</b>
009	Upright set stone forming a pillar at NE corner of burial cairn. Abutted by kern line [006] to the W and [008] to the S. Would have formed a pair with removed stone at the SE corner of the cairn. Measures 0.18 m by 0.16 m by 0.36 m (above grave cut ground level). <b>NE stone pillar – grave marker</b>
010	Yellow sand between stone layers of cairn [004] to W of service track. Depth is 0.38 m. <b>Dune sand accumulating over cairn</b>
011	Mixture of topsoil and dune sand surrounding cairn stones [004] to E of the service track measuring 0.2 m thick. <b>Accumulating soil over cairn</b>
012	Rectangular shaped cut with rounded corners, vertical sides and a flat base. Aligned E-W and measures 1.95 m by 0.8 m by 0.65 m. Visible within dune sand [005] (not as clear at E end) and underlies cairn stone [004]. Kerb lines [006], [007], and [008] all out with the edges of the cut. Filled by upper deposit [013], collapsed stone deposits [017] and [019] and was formerly lined by stone [018]. Below the collapsed stones it is filled by deposit [020], contains skeleton [021] and is finally filled by base deposit [026]. Approximately 0.02 m of cut is obscured by trench edge. Animal burrow near base of grave in SW corner. <b>Grave cut</b>
013	Light brown sand with no inclusions measuring 0.4 m deep from the top of the grave cut onto collapsed stone [017]. Overlies deposit [020] at an arbitrary level. Contained by grave cut measuring 1.95 m by 0.8 m. <b>Upper deposit of grave</b>
014	Sub-circular cut entering SE corner of trench and truncating the SE corner of cairn [004] and most likely removing SE pillar. Filled by deposit [015]. <b>19<sup>th</sup> century cut</b>
015	Mix of dune sand and topsoil within cut [014]. Unknown depth as unexcavated. Contains 18 <sup>th</sup> /19 <sup>th</sup> century ceramics (not retained). <b>Fill of cut [014]</b>

016	<p>Light grey sand deposit thought to be within grave cut [012] at the E end of the grave. Subsequently seen to the N of the grave cut during excavations to remove artefacts along N edge. Underlies dune sand [005] and contains stone layer [027]. Measures 0.06 m to 0.09 m thick.</p> <p><b>Possible soil horizon</b></p>
017	<p>Large flattish beach cobbles lying at angles within the W edge of grave [012] at depth of 0.4 m (+). Would formerly have lined the grave cut edges along S and W. Measure 0.85 m E-W by 0.45 m (N-S) and are approximately 0.1 to 0.15 m thick. Three layers of overlapping stones present with bottom stone directly on top of skeleton and artefacts.</p> <p><b>Collapsed grave lining</b></p>
018	<p>Two edge set stones originally believed to be in-situ grave lining stones along NW edge of grave. Both stones have actually slipped down from their original positions due to collapse of grave cover with the most westerly stone impacting the skull of skeleton [021]. This stone also covered wooden artefact SF16. Measures 0.72 m by 0.03 m by 0.23 m.</p> <p><b>Collapsed grave lining</b></p>
019	<p>Single large flattish beach cobble in E end of grave that would have formerly been part of stone lining the grave. Sitting at an approximate 45 degree angle within grave fill [020] and [013]. Measures 0.51 m by 0.33 m by 0.09 m.</p> <p><b>Collapsed grave lining</b></p>
020	<p>Light brown sand underlying deposit [013] and surrounding skeleton [021] and grave goods. Measures 0.2 m thick from base of [013] to top of [026].</p> <p><b>Lower fill of grave [012] surrounding skeleton [021]</b></p>
021	<p>Fully articulated skeleton that was partially disarticulated during service track excavations. Aligned W to E with head to the W end lying partially on its right-hand side in a crouched position with arms folded in front of the upper body. Left foot and right hand incomplete, most likely due to degradation or removal by small animals (burrow in SW corner of grave). Right leg, right foot and sacrum removed prior to AOC arrival. Bones are in decent condition but some vertebrae and ribs fragmenting upon removal, most likely caused by stone collapse. Right leg would have been tucked tighter than left. Measures 0.81 m from top of skull to pelvis.</p> <p>Sword hilt overlies left femur with point over the left cheek of skull. Shield boss also overlies left shoulder. Other artefacts out with skeletal area.</p> <p><b>Skeleton within grave [012]</b></p>
022	<b>VOID</b>
023	<b>VOID</b>
024	<p>Orangey brown lens within deposit [020] to the immediate E of service track and aligned parallel to it. Measures 0.1 m by 0.02 m. Possibly represents corrosion of a now fully degraded object.</p> <p><b>Lens representing corrosion (??)</b></p>
025	<p>Black organic rich deposit underlying sword hilt and femur. Measured approximately 0.1 m by 0.1 m.</p> <p><b>Remains of organic deposit in base of grave</b></p>
026	<p>Pale brown sand with no inclusions. Deposit at base of grave underlying artefacts and skeleton [021]. Measures approximately 0.05 m thick.</p> <p><b>Base deposit of grave [012]</b></p>
027	<p>Layer of stone out with grave to the N, underlying dune sand [005]. Associated with deposit [016]. Measures 0.61 m by 0.33 m.</p> <p><b>Possible early soil horizon within dune</b></p>
028	<p>Black sandy silt with root inclusions. Found within pelvis of skeleton [021]. Inside of pelvis is stained green where it has made contact with the bone. Measures 0.13 m by 0.08 m by 0.03 m.</p> <p><b>Organic deposit within pelvis</b></p>
100	<p>Dark grey silty sand with frequent angular stone inclusions and modern rubbish. Measures 0.1 m to 0.2 m thick throughout service track and evaluation trenches.</p> <p><b>Modern topsoil</b></p>
101	<p>Greenish grey silty sand with occasional shell and animal bone inclusions measuring 0.25 m thick below garden wall [103] and tumble [104]. Covers cairn stone where sunken garden was located and has filtered into voids within cairn. Overlies dune sand [102].</p> <p><b>Earlier 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century topsoil</b></p>
102	<p>Yellow sand to S and N of cairn underlying soil [101]. Only 0.1 m below topsoil next to the house in W trench.</p> <p><b>Dune sand</b></p>
103	<p>Line of rounded beach cobbles aligned E-W next to unroofed outbuilding. Would have continued W to abut house but former water tower pipe and service track have truncated it. Measures 1.2 m by 0.4 m by 0.1 m. Overlies deposit [101] and is immediately S of sunken garden.</p>

	<b>Former dividing wall foundation</b>
104	Mass of rounded beach cobbles sitting within topsoil and overlying early soil [101] to the immediate N of wall foundation [103]. Measures 1 m by 1.2 m in E trench and is 0.22 m thick. <b>Tumbled stone from wall [103]</b>
105	Large mass of stone visible within service track and W trench. N edge is aligned ENE-WSW and S edge is aligned SSE-NNW. Possibly continues under cottage foundations but may stop just before. Visible measurements are 2.1 m (E-W) by 2.6 m (N-S). Would most likely continue E under sunken garden soil but extents could not be determined due to spoil heap and other building refuse in this location. Height of stone in E facing section is 0.83 m (+). <b>Probable burial cairn</b>

## APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

### Digital Photographs

Frame	Description	From	Date
1-2	View of service track recently excavated	N	25/8/15
3-4	Stone removed from service track excavations including over the top of the grave	-	25/8/15
5-6	Service track running S towards house entrance	N	25/8/15
7	Service track containing sewer pipe going out from house	E	25/8/15
8	Service track containing sewer pipe going out from house	N	25/8/15
9	N cairn at edge of track	N	25/8/15
10-11	View of N cairn in W-facing section	NW	25/8/15
12	View of possible S cairn location	NE	25/8/15
13	View of possible S cairn location	E	25/8/15
14	W-facing section of service track to N of grave	NW	25/8/15
15-16	View of grave location	N	25/8/15
17	E-facing section over grave	NE	25/8/15
18-19	Views of materials either side of grave	Var	25/8/15
20	View of grave location between buildings	S	25/8/15
21	Septic tank location	N	25/8/15
22	E-facing section above grave	SE	25/8/15
23	Sword hilt uncovered	N	25/8/15
24-25	General views around hilt	N	25/8/15
26	Materials used to cover hilt	-	25/8/15
27	View to N from grave location	S	25/8/15
28-30	Sand [001] being sieved	N	25/8/15
31	Terram in place for soil	NW	25/8/15
32	Grave covered	N	25/8/15
33-34	Area around grave cleared	N	25/8/15
35-36	Area around grave cleared	S	25/8/15
37-54	Working shots of trench	Var	26/8/15
55	W edge of trench showing sand	NE	26/8/15
56-57	View of cairns E edge	N	26/8/15
58	W-facing section under cairn stones	W	26/8/15
59	E-facing section showing cairn stone under dune sand	NE	26/8/15
60	View of cut in SE corner of trench	N	26/8/15
61	N-facing section of trench	N	26/8/15
62	N & E facing section of trench	NE	26/8/15
63	E & S facing section of trench	SE	26/8/15
64	S facing section of trench	S	26/8/15
65-67	Views of E-facing trench edge after heavy rain	NE	26/8/15
68	View of W edge of cairn	E	26/8/15
69	View of W edge of cairn	NE	26/8/15
70	View of W edge of cairn	SE	26/8/15
71-72	View of cairn	N	26/8/15

73	View of cairn	NE	26/8/15
74	W edge of cairn	S	26/8/15
75	W edge of cairn	SSE	26/8/15
76	W edge of cairn	SE	26/8/15
77	W edge of cairn	E	26/8/15
78-79	Working shots of survey	-	26/8/15
80-81	Shots of shoring and acrows in place	-	26/8/15
82	View of cairn after initial exposure	NE	27/8/15
83	View of cairn after initial exposure	NW	27/8/15
84	N kerb line of cairn	E	27/8/15
85	Detail of cairns E edge	N	27/8/15
86	Detail of cairns W edge	N	27/8/15
87	View of cairn	S	27/8/15
88	View of cairn	SW	27/8/15
89	View of cairn	SE	27/8/15
90	View of S kerb line	E	27/8/15
91	View of cairn after further ground reduction	N	27/8/15
92	Detail view of cairns edge	N	27/8/15
93	General view of cairn	NE	27/8/15
94	W-facing section of cairn	W	27/8/15
95	E-facing section of cairn	E	27/8/15
96	E edge of cairn	N	27/8/15
97	S kerb line	W	27/8/15
98	Possible modern cut in SE corner of trench	SE	27/8/15
99	View of cairn	SW	27/8/15
100	Working shot of planning	-	27/8/15
101-102	E-facing section of trench	E	27/8/15
103	E-facing section of trench	NE	27/8/15
104	E-facing section of trench	SE	27/8/15
105	E-facing section of trench	E	27/8/15
106-110	Acrows in place at end of day	Var	27/8/15
111-112	Acrows in place in morning	Var	28/8/15
113-114	E-facing section through cairn stone [004]	E	28/8/15
115	View of cairn after removal of top layer	NE	28/8/15
116	Detail view of W edge stone	E	28/8/15
117	Detail view of E edge stone	E	28/8/15
118-119	View of cairn	E	28/8/15
120-121	View of cairn	S	28/8/15
122	View of cairn	SW	28/8/15
123	Base layer of cairn stone [004]	E	28/8/15
124	Base layer of cairn stone [004]	SE	28/8/15
125-126	Working shots below cairn	-	28/8/15
127-128	View of grave cut [012]	E	28/8/15
129	View of pillar stone [009] and modern cut that removed SE pillar	S	28/8/15
130-131	View of grave cut	S	28/8/15
132-133	Working shots of initial grave excavation	NW	28/8/15
134-135	Boards in place to ease excavation	N	28/8/15
136	Working shot of grave excavation	NE	28/8/15
137	View of edge set stones in grave	E	28/8/15
138	Large stone at E edge of grave	SE	28/8/15
139	Stones in W edge of grave		28/8/15
140-142	Showers that passed us by – Phew!!	-	28/8/15
143-144	Dark deposit [016] at E end of grave	NW	28/8/15
145	View of stones revealed in W end	NE	28/8/15

146	View of grave with stones revealed	NE	28/8/15
147-148	View of grave with stones revealed	E	28/8/15
149	View of grave with stones revealed	SE	28/8/15
150	View of grave with stones revealed	S	28/8/15
151	View of grave with stones revealed	SW	28/8/15
152	View of grave with stones revealed	W	28/8/15
153	Detail view of stone in W end	S	28/8/15
154	Detail view of stone in E end	S	28/8/15
155-156	Protection over grave	-	28/8/15
157-158	View of staining below collapsed stones [017]	E	29/8/15
159-165	Views of work to remove pipes	Var	29/8/15
166-167	View of bottom collapsed stone [017]	N	29/8/15
168	View of pipe in service track	N	29/8/15
169	Detail view of stone [017] and sword hilt	N	29/8/15
170	General view of grave	N	29/8/15
171	Detail view of stone [017] and sword	N	29/8/15
172-173	Detail view of sword hilt	N	29/8/15
174	General view of grave	E	29/8/15
175-176	General view of grave	S	29/8/15
177	View of work area	-	29/8/15
178-179	Working shots	-	29/8/15
180-181	Initial view of void and object (?)	N	29/8/15
182-183	Initial view of skull and shield boss	S	29/8/15
184-188	Working sot views of W end of grave	E	29/8/15
189-190	View of edge set stone prior to removal	SE	29/8/15
191-192	Views of area after stone removed	SE	29/8/15
193-194	Views of skull and hand before large stone lifted	E	29/8/15
195-196	Views of skull and hand before large stone lifted	S	29/8/15
197-198	Temporary rain measure	-	29/8/15
199	View of W end before stone removed	E	29/8/15
200	View of W end before stone removed	N	29/8/15
201-204	Detail views of skeleton so far	SE	29/8/15
205	General view after stone removed	NE	29/8/15
206	Detail view of material under stone	NE	29/8/15
207-208	Detail view of stones underside	N	29/8/15
209-210	Views of graves W end	E	29/8/15
211-212	More permanent rain measure	-	29/8/15
213	Scenic view of rain shower	W	29/8/15
214-215	View of excavation so far	E	29/8/15
216	View of foot in E edge of grave	E	29/8/15
217-219	End of day shots of skeleton	S	29/8/15
220-222	View of cairn in service track to N of sword burial	S	30/8/15
223-224	View of cairn in service track to N of sword burial	N	30/8/15
225-227	View of possible ivory object	E	30/8/15
228-229	View of W end of grave	E	30/8/15
230-231	Progress shots of W end	E	30/8/15
232	Detail view of pelvis area with possible textile	S	30/8/15
233	Detail view of dagger	S	30/8/15
234	Detail view of skull etc	S	30/8/15
235-236	Detail view of ribs and pelvis etc	S	30/8/15
237	E-facing section of cairn make-up	NE	30/8/15
238	Line of kerbs (N edge)	NE	30/8/15
239	Line of kerbs (S edge)	SE	30/8/15
240	E-facing section of cairn	E	30/8/15
241-242	E-facing section of cairn	NE	30/8/15

243	E-facing section of cairn	SE	30/8/15
244	View of SE trench	SW	30/8/15
245	View of wall	S	30/8/15
246	View of wall	W	30/8/15
247	W-facing section of SE trench	SW	30/8/15
248-249	W-facing section of SE trench	NW	30/8/15
250	Working shot inside tent	N	30/8/15
251-255	General views of skeleton and artefacts	Var	30/8/15
256-258	More detail views of skeleton and artefacts from W to E	E	30/8/15
259-260	Views of skeleton and artefacts	N	30/8/15
261-280	More general views	Var	30/8/15
281-282	Detail of knife	S	30/8/15
283	Detail of sword	W	30/8/15
284-286	Detail of pelvis and textile area	SE	30/8/15
287	Detail of shield boss	SE	30/8/15
288	Detail of hilt and black layer below	SE	30/8/15
289	Detail of knife handle fittings	S	30/8/15
290-293	Detail of fragile object	E	30/8/15
294-295	Detail of skull and stone	S	30/8/15
296-297	Possible object along N edge	S	30/8/15
298	View of sword hilt	S	30/8/15
299-302	View along sword	E	30/8/15
303	View inside pelvis	E	30/8/15
304	View of foot before lifting	E	31/8/15
305	Second layer of foot bones	E	31/8/15
306	Bottom layer of foot bones	E	31/8/15
307-308	View of right hand	E	31/8/15
309-311	View of arms after right hand lifted	E	31/8/15
312-315	View under shield boss	E	31/8/15
316-317	View of left hand ribs	SE	31/8/15
318-319	View of left hand ribs	S	31/8/15
320	View of left hand ribs before lifting	SE	31/8/15
321-328	View of left hand side next to stone	Var	31/8/15
329-332	Area behind stone with possible wood	SE	31/8/15
333-334	Area of ribs and behind stone cleaned	S	31/8/15
335	Wooden object	S	31/8/15
336	Clavicle and scapula under wood with ribs	SE	31/8/15
337	Clavicle and scapula under wood with ribs	S	31/8/15
338-339	Clavicle and scapula revealed	E	31/8/15
340	End of day shots	E	31/8/15
341-342	Cairn trenches and sewer track backfilled	S	31/8/15
343-344	Cleaning of egg-shell material prior to removal	NE	1/9/15
345-346	General view after lifting	E	1/9/15
347-349	View of skull and sword tip detail	E	1/9/15
350-351	Tinfoil around knife	NE	1/9/15
352-354	Expanding foam being applied	NE	1/9/15
355-358	View of stone layer [027]	SE	1/9/15
359	General view of work within grave	NE	1/9/15
360-362	View of wood fully revealed	S	1/9/15
363-365	Working shots cleaning wood	N	1/9/15
366	Pelvis and wood sitting proud of sand	NE	1/9/15
367	Pelvis and wood sitting proud of sand	SE	1/9/15
368	Detail of pelvis from above	S	1/9/15
369	Detail of pelvis from above	SE	1/9/15
370	Detail of pelvis from above	E	1/9/15

371	Detail of pelvis from above	SE	1/9/15
372	View of wood next to skull	SE	1/9/15
373-376	View of wood next to skull	E	1/9/15
377-378	View of wood next to skull	SE	1/9/15
379-381	Foam in place over wood	SE	1/9/15
382	Views of grave with W edge lowered	SE	1/9/15
383-384	Detail views of skull	S	1/9/15
385-386	View of skull and sword before lifting preparation	SE	2/9/15
387	Padding inside skull	NE	2/9/15
388-391	Padding and prep of sword	Var	2/9/15
392-393	Tinfoil and expanding foam applied	N	2/9/15
394-396	Kubiena tins sampling soil horizons	W	2/9/15
397-398	Sword and skull in expanding foam	E	2/9/15
399-401	Copper plates placed under sword	N	2/9/15
402-403	Sword in box	-	2/9/15
404-405	Gravel in base of trench for pipe laying	N	2/9/15
406-410	Compacting backfilled sand	N	2/9/15
411-471	Views of dune ridge from N to S	Var	3/9/15
472-475	Views of backfilled trench	N	3/9/15
476	Spoil heap area cleaned	NW	3/9/15

### APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing No.	Details	Scale
1	Plan of cairn stone [004]	1:10
2	Plan showing cairn and kerb stones	1:10
3	Plan of grave cut [012] below cairn [004]	1:10
4	Partial excavation of grave cut showing stone [017] – [019]	1:10
5	Plan of evaluated area over cairn [105]	1:20
6	E-facing section of cairn [105]	1:20
7	Plan of skeleton and grave goods	1:10
8	Overlay plan of extension trench to N of cairn	1:10
9	Overlay of grave showing N edge objects	1:10
10	SE-facing section over cairn [004]	1:10
11	N-facing profile of grave cut [012]	1:10

### APPENDIX 4: FINDS REGISTER

Finds No.	Context No.	Description
1	001	Possible human bone
2	U/S	Possible human bone
3	U/S	Possible human bone
4	020	Very small iron object or piece of larger object
5	020	Sword
6	020	Shield boss
7	020	Fragments of textile, possibly mineralised around iron object
8	020	Fragment of bone
9	020	Metal fittings at end of knife/dagger
10	020	Small nail – fitting for shield boss
11	020	Egg-shell like material (very fragmented)
12	U/S	Possible toe bones in topsoil heap next to sewer trench. May relate to Sk [021]
13	020	Possible vertebrae next to sword – not articulated with skeleton [021]
14	020	Possible arrowheads
15	020	Iron nail within wood
16	020	Wooden object or objects
17	020	Knife or dagger

18	020	Egg-shell like material behind skull
19	020	Wood and egg-shell fragments from behind stone
20	U/S	Bone fragments
21	002	Bone from topsoil

## APPENDIX 5: SAMPLES REGISTER

### Bulk samples

Context No.	Quantity (litres)	Location
002	10 l	n/a
003	20 l	n/a
010	10 l	n/a
011	10 l	n/a
013	50 l	n/a
016	10 l	n/a
020	65 l	E end of grave (Tubs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11. Bag 6)
020	20 l	S edge of grave around arms and dagger under large stone (Tubs 6 & 9)
020	10 l	Area surrounding ribs and N edge of grave (Tub 8)
020	10 l	Over skull (Tub 2)
020	10 l	Area around pelvis and between pelvis and sword hilt (Tub 10)
020	10 l	Around artefacts and sword (Tub 12)
020	20 l	General fill at W end of grave (Tubs 13 & 14)
020	2 l	Around wooden object and shoulder (Bag 15)
020	2 l	Left hand side around sword (Bag 16)
020	2 l	Under sword below skull (Bag 17)
020	2 l	Inside skull (Bag 18)
020	2 l	Behind stone and around wood
020	2 l	Left foot (Bag 20)
020	2 l	Under shield boss (Bag 21)
020	2 l	Around wooden objects (Bag 22)
020	2 l	Around egg shell material (Bag 23)

020	2 l	Inside pelvis (Bag 24)
020	2 l	Around wooden object (Bag 25)
023	2 l	n/a
024	1 l	n/a
025	½ l	n/a
026	20 l	n/a
028	1 l	n/a

## Special samples

Context No.'s	Quantity
005 & 016	2 x kubienas

**APPENDIX 6: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' REPORT**

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Orkney Islands Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Mayback Warrior Burial, Papa Westray, Orkney
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	22470-11
<b>PARISH:</b>	Papa Westray
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Kevin Paton
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Human remains, sword, shield boss, knife and other unidentified objects
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	HY 49547 52360
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> August 2015
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	4 <sup>th</sup> September 2015
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)</b>	N/A
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>AOC Archaeology Group undertook an archaeological excavation of an inhumation found during permitted works relating to the renovation of a 19<sup>th</sup> century house at Mayback, Papa Westray, Orkney under the terms of the Historic Scotland Human Remains Call-off Contract.</p> <p>The human remains were identified by Mr Anderson of Mayback while he was excavating a service trench parallel to his cottage. His excavations had disturbed the sacrum and lower leg of a human inhumation. The hilt of a sword was also uncovered with the remains.</p> <p>The archaeological works were conducted in order to recover the remains before they were disturbed further by the planned renovation works. They revealed a fully articulated skeleton lying in a crouched position with its head facing to the right and its arms crossed in front of it. The grave was aligned E-W and was originally lined with stone that had subsequently collapsed into the grave. A small rectangular cairn had been placed over the grave that had also collapsed into the grave.</p> <p>The grave had been adorned with several artefacts including a sword, shield boss, knife/dagger, a possible spearhead and some other iron objects that may represent arrowheads or further spearheads. Some textile had been mineralised around the possible arrowheads and a wooden object(s) had survived under one of the collapsed stones. Finally, some egg shell like organic material was found in several locations surrounding and overlying the skeletal remains that represents some unidentified objects.</p> <p>The excavations were able to fully excavate the grave, but the W end of the cairn was left in-situ under the foundations of the cottage. It is not expected that any grave goods or human remains were left in-situ after the excavations.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:</b>	N/A
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Historic Scotland
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Road Industrial Estate

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<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b>	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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