Comments on K-Myl animal bone tables kmylbone.db (bone identifications and measurements) and kmylbnwt.db (weights of bone)

<u>KMYLBONE.DB</u>

Field 1.   Year = year of excavation

Field 2.   Period .

Field 3.   Status.

Field 4.   Unit1 = Major unit.

Field 5.   Unit2 = unit.

Field 6.   Bsample = B(one) sample number.

Field 7.   Sfetc. = Small find or other sample number.

Field 8.   Taxon.

Field 9.   L/R. = left/right. 0 or blank indicates unsided or not applicable.

Field 10. Fusion1. Fusion data coded as follows: 0=no data or inapplicable, 1=fused end, 2=unfused epiphysis, 3=unfused shaft, 4=fusing end, 5=shaft, fusion unknown, 6=epiphysial fragment, fusion unknown, 7=item unfused or obviously immature, 8=very immature or foetal, 9=unfused shaft+epiphysis.

Field 11. Fusion2. Contains fusion data, coded as described for Field 10, for the distal ends of whole longbones. Fusion data for proximal ends of whole bones are recorded in Field 10.

Field 12. Condition1 Condition data coded as follows: 0=no data or inapplicable, 1=complete, 2=lacks a little, 3=one half, 4=fragment.

Field 13. Condition2. Contains condition data, coded as described for Field 12, for the distal ends of whole longbones. Condition data for proximal ends of whole bones are recorded in Field 12.

Field 14. Modif. = Modification. a=abraded, b=burnt, c=calcined, e=encrusted, g=gnawed by rodent or carnivore (specify in comments), i=ingested (by carnivore - lacking distinct evidence of gnawing but somewhat dissolved), l=polished (which is a distinct attribute from worked), p=pathological, w=worked,x=butchery marks (specify in comments).

Field 15. Portion. p=proximal, m=medial portion, d=distal, w=whole.

Field 16. Element. NB Cranial material is listed under following element names: mandible, antler, horncore, head.

Fields 17-30. Dim1-Dim14. = Dimensions 1-14. A series of measurements is defined for each individual element. These are tabulated in the table dimcodes.db, and mainly follow the specifications of von den Driesch (A. von den Driesch. 1976. *A guide to the measurement of animal bones from archaeological sites*. *Peabody Museum Bulletins* 1.) Measurements are listed here for fused specimens only. Estimated values for measurements are entered as minus values.)   NB For artiodactyl metapodials, dimensions 9-11 properly apply to the medial side and 12-14 to the lateral side. However, where the side of the body from which the element derives is unspecified (ie as 0 rather than L or R) values for a, b, and w may be entered as either m or l.

Field 31. No. Number of items represented by record.

Field 32. Comments.   These include toothwear stages entered in form dp4(k)M1(d)M2(b)M3(V) where letters in parentheses refer to the successive wear stages defined by Payne for caprines (S. Payne. 1973. Kill-off patterns in sheep and goats: the mandibles from Asvan Kale. *Anatolian Studies* XXIII, 281-303.) and Grant for pigs (A. Grant. 1975. Appendix B: The use of tooth wear as a guide to the age of domestic animals - a brief explanation" pp437-450 in B.Cunliffe *Excavations at Portchester Castle. Vol.1: Roman. Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries* 32.) Also included in comments are measurements of specimens that are unfused or for which the state of fusion could not be determined.

Field 33. Sex. M or F or, in the case of uncertain attribution to sex, M- or F-.

KMYLBNWT.DB

Field 1.   Unit1 = Major unit.

Field 2.   Unit2 = unit.

Field 3.   Bsample = B(one) sample number.

Field 4.   Cetc. = C (=wet sieve) or other sample number.

Fields 5-10. Weights (grams) of bone of *Dama,* antler, pig, caprine, horncore and unidentified.

Field 11. Other. = bone of animals other than those represented in fields 5-10. Remains of named animals amount to 1 gram or less in weight, unless otherwise specified.

Field 12. Period.