

## FAUNAL REMAINS

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### Introduction

A total of 15 (414g) fragments of animal bone were recovered from stratified contexts during investigations at Steep Hill, Lincoln. The faunal remains were laid out in context order and reference made to published catalogues (e.g. Schmid 1972; Hillson 2003).

### Provenance

The animal bone was retrieved from the fill (103) of a pit (107), a stabilising deposit (105) and a deposit of greyish brown silt (106).

### Condition

The overall condition of the remains was good to moderate, averaging at grades 2-3 on the Lyman Criteria (1996).

### Results

Table 1, Fragments Identified to Taxa

Cxt	Taxon	Element	Side	Number	W (g)	Comments
103	cattle	horn core	L	1	73	axis cut marks; 1 sawn and snapped
	cattle	humerus	R	1	64	
	large mammal	vertebra	-	1	61	
	large mammal	rib	-	2	65	
	sheep/goat	mandible	R	1	30	
	medium mammal	vertebra	-	1	17	
105	large mammal	?humerus	-	1	12	slightly chalky butchery marks
	large mammal	long bone	-	1	14	
	sheep/goat	pelvis	L	1	12	
106	cattle	horn core	-	1	19	rodent gnawing
	deer	radius	R	1	8	
	large mammal	long bone	-	1	11	
	medium mammal	?humerus	-	1	26	
	medium mammal	long bone	-	1	2	

### Summary

Large mammals (e.g. cattle and sheep) dominate the assemblage followed by sheep/goat. A single deer radius was also found in a post-medieval context. Some of the bones exhibit cut marks indicating they are butchery waste, although this is not present throughout the assemblage.

### References

Hillson, S, 2003 *Mammal Bones and Teeth. An introductory guide to methods of identification* (London)

Lyman, RL, 1996 *Vertebrate Taphonomy*, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology (Cambridge)

Schmid, E, 1972 *Atlas of Animal Bones* (Amsterdam, London, New York: Elsevier)