

Roman London Eastern Cemetery (RLEC) Project

DATABASE TABLES

Introduction

This document contains metadata relevant to the RLEC Project Database tables archived as part of the RLEC Research Archive, and the codes/abbreviations used therein. Whilst every effort was made to provide expansions for all codes/abbreviations, this was not possible in every instance.

The RLEC Project database tables are divided into the following categories:

Field Tables
Ceramic Finds Tables
Registered Finds Tables
Human Bone Tables

Expansions for common abbreviated table column/field names as listed in this document:

Name	Expansion
ACC NO	Accession number
BURIAL No	Burial number
COMM	Comments
E_DATE	Early Date
INT	Interpretation
L_DATE	Late Date
SGP	Subgroup

1) FIELD TABLES

desc RLEC ALL DATES

List of all dates (assigned on the basis of dateable artefacts as noted) organised by site code, then group and subgroup number. Burial number is referenced where applicable.

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (5)
GP		NUMBER (4)
SGP		NUMBER (5,2)
ID1 (Object material)		VARCHAR2 (6)
E_DATE		NUMBER (4)
L_DATE		NUMBER (4)
BURIAL_NO		VARCHAR2 (5)

For the expansions of the object material codes that appear in the 'ID1' column, see '*Registered Finds - Object Name Codes*' in Section 3 of this document.

desc RLEC_ASSOC_BURIALS

Contains details of the type of burials to which a certain burial is associated, and the burial number of those associated burials

Name	Null?	Type
BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	CHAR (4)
ASSOC_BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	CHAR (5)
TYPE		NUMBER (1)

Expansions for the codes in the 'TYPE' field (types of association between burials) are as follows:

TYPE	EXP
1	Inhumations side by side
2	Inhumations stacked
3	Cremation with inhumation
4	Multi-crems distinct vessels, same grave
5	Multi-cremations in same vessel

desc RLEC BURIAL DATES

Contains: Refined dating for burials and constructed chronology (see Eastern Cemetery of Roman London: Excavations 1983 - 1990 (MOLAS Monograph 4), pp. 9-11.

Name	Null?	Type
C (Converted burial number)		NOT NULL NUMBER(7,3)
TPQ (Terminus post quem)		NUMBER
S_TPQ (Stratigraphic post quem)		NUMBER
TAQ (Terminus Ante Quem)		NUMBER
S_TAQ (Stratigraphic ante quem)		NUMBER(5)
FACTOR		NUMBER(6,3)
TEMP_STAQ (Temporary Stratigraphic Ante Quem?)		NUMBER(5)
PHASE		NUMBER(1)
P1 (Period 1)		NUMBER(8,3)
P2 (Period 2)		NUMBER(8,3)
P3 (Period 3)		NUMBER(8,3)
P4 (Period 4)		NUMBER(8,3)
BURIAL_NO		VARCHAR2(4)
TEMP		NUMBER(3)

Columns 'C', 'FACTOR' and 'TEMP' contain working data related to the process refining burial dates and constructing the chronology. Column 'C' for example contains converted burial numbers - the character 'B' has been converted to the number '8', thereby creating burial numbers with numeric elements only.

The dates for the periods referred to in columns 'P1' - 'P4' are as follows:

Period	Date Range
1	39-197
2	197-250
3	250-325
4	325-410

Below are the tables in which the locations of accessioned objects were recorded by the field team. Objects accompanying both inhumations and cremations were considered. RLEC_BURIAL_OBJ is formed by a join between the main phasing table (RLEC_PH), the quantified burial pottery table (RLEC_POT_QNT) and the registered finds table (RLEC_REG_FINDS). RLEC_BURIAL_OBJ holds all accessioned objects that have been found in contexts that are part of a burial number.

desc RLEC_BURIAL_OBJ

Name	Null?	Type
BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
ACC_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
ID1		CHAR(6)
ID2		CHAR(6)
SITECODE		CHAR(3)

LOC1	NUMBER(2)
LOC2	NUMBER(2)

The 'ID1' column contains a mixture of pottery fabric codes and registered finds material codes. The 'ID2' column contains a mixture of pottery form codes and registered finds object codes. For the pottery fabric and form code expansions, see the CERAMIC FINDS TABLES section of this document. For the registered finds material and name codes and their expansions, see Section 3 of this document.

Below are the expansions for the burial object locations, relating to fields LOC1 and LOC2 in the RLEC_BURIAL_OBJ table respectively. Data input to RLEC_BURIAL_OBJ consists of first recalling all the accessioned objects for a certain burial number, and then filling in fields LOC1 and LOC2. For inhumations LOC1 and LOC2 can be filled in, while cremations only have an entry in LOC1.

'LOC1' column

TYPE	EXP
-----	-----
1	Inside coffin and worn
2	No coffin and worn
3	Inside coffin and unworn
4	No coffin and unworn
5	Outside coffin
6	Indeterminate
7	In cut no ceramic vessel
8	In cut no cera vessel fused/worn
9	In primary ceramic vessel
10	In primary cera vess fused/worn
11	Outside prime cera vess inside 2nd
12	Outside prime vess no 2nd
13	Outside 2nd vess
14	Indeterminate

'LOC2' column

TYPE	EXP
-----	-----
1	Head
2	Head_L
3	Head_R
4	In mouth
5	Arm_L
6	Arm_R
7	Leg_L
8	Leg_R
9	Foot
10	Foot_L
11	Foot_R
12	Broken+spread
13	Unclear
14	Head
15	Neck
16	Chest_L
17	Chest_R
18	Waist
19	Wrist_L
20	Wrist_R
21	Hand_L
22	Hand_R
23	Fingers
24	Ankle_L
25	Ankle_R
26	Foot_L
27	Foot_R
28	Feet

desc RLEC_CREM

The main table for summary field information about cremation, including its type

Name	Null?	Type
BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	CHAR(4)
OD_HEIGHT		NUMBER(5,2)
TYPE		NUMBER(2)
STRUCTURES		NUMBER(1)
MARKERS		NUMBER(1)
PLOT		NUMBER(2?)

Expansions for the codes in the 'TYPE' field are as follows:

TYPE	EXP
1	In cut no ceramic vessel
2	In cut no ceramic vessel with nails
3	In ceramic vessel with no lid
4	In ceramic vessel with pottery lid
5	In ceramic vessel with tile lid
6	In ceramic vessel with other lid
7	In ceramic vessel within 2nd tile container
8	In ceramic vessel within 2nd wood container
9	In ceramic vessel within 2nd amphora container
10	In tile container

Expansions for the codes in the 'STRUCTURES' field are as follows:

Code	Expansion
1	Masonry
2	Timber

In the 'MARKERS' column: 1 = if present or null

desc RLEC_CREM_DEBRIS_GEN

Information about general cremation debris, including its type

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
COMM		VARCHAR2(20)
DISTURBANCE		VARCHAR2(6)
TYPE		VARCHAR2(12)
TOTAL_WT (Total weight)		NUMBER(6,1)
SEIVE_WT_10 (Sieve weight - 10mm mesh)		NUMBER(6,1)
SEIVE_WT_5 (Sieve weight - 5mm mesh)		NUMBER(5,1)
SEIVE_WT_2 (Sieve weight- 2mm mesh)		NUMBER(5,1)

The 'COMM', 'DISTURBANCE' and 'TYPE' fields contains a number of codes. The expansions for these codes are as follows:

'COMM' field

Code:	Expansion
an	animal
hu	human
imm	immature
p/s	pig/sheep size
u/b	unburnt

[See also 'TYPE' field codes and expansions where appropriate].

'DISTURBANCE' field

Code:	Expansion
----	-----
*	disturbed.
?	disturbance level unknown
(blank)	undisturbed

'TYPE' field

Code:	Expansion
----	-----
u	urned cremation burial
?un/?pd	?unurned burial/?pyre debris/?memorial
cb	cremation burial mode of deposition unknown
ps	pyre site
pd	pyre debris dump
r	redeposited
r i	redeposited in an inhumation grave
u lid	urned burials with intact lid
l	layer
\$	incomplete recovery of context
%	% of pyre debris deposit recovered
u/s	unstratified

desc RLEC CREM SEX AGE

Whole cemetery sample - overall age and sex

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
SITECODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
OV_AGE (Overall age)		NUMBER (2)
OV_SEX (Overall sex)		NUMBER (2)

desc RLEC_INH

The main table for information about inhumations, most of which is held in the form of codes, e.g. type of inhumation, attitude of body etc

Inhumations

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	CHAR (4)
OD_HEIGHT		NUMBER (5, 2)
ORIENTATION (0-360 degrees)		NUMBER (3)
TYPE		NUMBER (1)
DECAPED (Decapitated)		NUMBER (1)
PACKING		NUMBER (1)
STRUCTURES		NUMBER (1)
MARKERS		NUMBER (1)
HEAD_LOC		CHAR (1)
ATTITUDE		NUMBER (1)
R_ARM_ATT		NUMBER (1)
L_ARM_ATT		NUMBER (1)
R_LEG_ATT		NUMBER (1)
L_LEG_ATT		NUMBER (1)
BONE_TUMBLE		NUMBER (1)
CHALK		NUMBER (1)
CHALK_TYPE		NUMBER (1)

HEAD_ATT	NUMBER(1)
PLOT	NUMBER(2?)
ORIENT_GROUP (Orientation Group)	NUMBER(1?)

Listed below are expansions for all the codes used in the RLEC_INH table:

In the 'TYPE' column:

TYPE	EXP
-----	-----
1	Wood and nails
2	Wood and lead
3	Wood
4	Tile cyst
5	Lead
6	No container evident

In the 'DECAPED', 'MARKERS' and 'BONE TUMBLE' columns:

Code	Expansion
----	-----
1	= if present or null

In the 'PACKING' column:

Code	Expansion
----	-----
1	Around coffin
2	Over top of coffin
3	Both

In the 'STRUCTURES' column:

Code	Expansion
----	-----
1	Masonry
2	Timber

In the 'ATTITUDE' column (for attitude of the body):

ATTITUDE	EXP
-----	-----
1	Prone
2	Supine
3	Left side
4	Right side
5	Flexed
6	Indeterminate

In the 'R ARM ATT' \ 'L ARM ATT'; columns:

ARM_ATT	EXP
-----	-----
1	Straight and extended by side
2	Lower arm at 90 degrees across the body
3	Hand on opposite shoulder
4	Hand on same shoulder
5	Hand on opposite side of pelvis
6	Hand on same side of pelvis
7	Hand on centre of pelvis
8	Indeterminate

In the 'R LEG ATT' \ 'L LEG ATT'; columns:

LEG_ATT	EXP
1	Straight
2	Flexed
3	Crossed
4	Indeterminate

In the 'CHALK' column:

CODE	EXPANSION
1.	coffin filled
2.	smattering of chalk

In the 'CHALK TYPE' column:

CODE	EXPANSION
1.	chalk
2.	gypsum
3.	plaster

In the 'HEAD ATT' column:

HEAD_ATT	EXP
1	Upright
2	Left side
3	Right side
4	Indeterminate

desc RLEC_INH_NAILS

Contains sizing information about nails from the inhumation burials

Name	Null?	Type
BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
SIZE_1		NUMBER(2)
SIZE_2		NUMBER(2)
SIZE_3		NUMBER(2)
SIZE_4		NUMBER(2)
SIZE_5		NUMBER(2)

Note:

Size 1 = < 40mm
Size 2 = 40-70mm
Size 3 = 70-100mm
Size 4 = 100-140mm
Size 5 = > 140mm.

desc RLEC_PH

The main RLEC phasing table contains the phasing information for each context from each site, and where appropriate the burial number to which they belong

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE		CHAR(3)
GP		NUMBER(3)

SGP	NUMBER (3)
CONTEXT	NUMBER (4)
TYPE	CHAR (6)
INT	CHAR (6)
BURIAL_NO	CHAR (5)

Expansions for the codes in the 'TYPE' and 'INT' columns are as follows:

'TYPE'

Code	Expansion
----	-----
AB	Animal bone
BO	Hobnail boot
C	Cut
CF	Coffin fill
CH	Chalk
CK	Chalk
CP	Cremation pit
CR	Cremation residue
CS	Coffin stain
D	Deposit
F	Fill
F?	?Fill
M	Masonry
N/A	Not used
REDU	Not used
SF	Soil fill
SK	Skeleton
SP	Spit
WAIT	Not used
WD	Wood

'INT'

Code	Expansion
----	-----
Cdump	Prye debris deposit
Cpit	Cremation pit
Crem	Cremation burial
Crem?	Possible cremation burial
Cremrd	Redeposited cremation burial
Cremus	Unstratified cremation burial
Ditch	Ditch
Ditch?	Possible ditch
Dump	Dump
Dump?	Possible dump
Grave	Grave
Grave?	Possible grave
Gully	Gully
Hearth	Hearth
Inh	Inhumation burial
Inh?	Possible inhumation burial
Layer	Layer
Nat	Natural deposit
Nat?	Possible natural deposit
Phole	Post hole
Phole?	Possible post hole
Pit	Pit
Pit?	Possible Pit
Prob	Problem
Qpit	Quarry pit
Qpit?	Possible quarry pit
Road	Road deposit
Rob	Robber Trench? (Unconfirmed)
Shole	Stake hole

Soil Soil deposit
 Sp Spit
 Stru? Possible structure
 Struc Structure
 Surf Surface
 Unc Uncertain
 Well Well
 Well? Possible Well
 * Redundant, MSL87 only, see archive

desc RLEC SB

Contains listing of the burial numbers assigned for the RLEC project and the site code to which they relate

Name	Null?	Type
-----	----	----
SITECODE		VARCHAR2(5)
BURIAL_NO		VARCHAR2(5)

desc RLEC SEEDS

Records the presence of lentils and peas within a burial

Name	Null?	Type
-----	----	----
SITECODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
LENTIL		NUMBER(1)
PEA		NUMBER(1)
BURIAL_NO		VARCHAR2(4)

desc RLEC_SURV_ZONES

Contains codes indicating which zones of an inhumation or cremation survive

Name	Null?	Type
-----	----	----
BURIAL_NO	NOT NULL	CHAR(4)
SURVIVE_ZONES	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)

Expansions for the codes in the 'SURVIVE_ZONES' column:

SURVIVE_ZONE	EXP
-----	-----
	1 Body complete
	2 Right head
	3 Head
	4 Left head
	5 Left arm
	6 Right arm
	7 Left leg
	8 Right leg
	9 Right foot
	10 Foot
	11 Left foot
	12 No body
	13 Inhumation truncated
	14 Cremation undisturbed
	15 Cremation >=50% truncated
	16 Cremation <=49% truncated
	17 >=50% truncated but urned cremation undisturbed
	18 <=49% truncated but urned cremation undisturbed

19 Cremation redeposited
20 Undisturbed under unstratified

2) CERAMIC FINDS TABLES

The following tables contain ceramic information.

RLEC_POT_BDATES holds the considered date for each burial number based on the ceramic evidence only

```
desc RLEC_POT_BDATES
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
BURIAL_NO                         NOT NULL CHAR(6)
E_DATE                            NUMBER(4)
L_DATE                            NUMBER(4)
COMM                              CHAR(75)
```

desc RLEC_POT_QNT

This table contains details of quantified pottery, all of which is assumed to be directly linked to a burial, rather than from adjacent fills etc

```
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
SITECODE                           CHAR(3)
BURIAL_NO                           CHAR(5)
CONTEXT                             NUMBER(4)
ACC_NO                             NUMBER(4,1)
ACC2 (Accession number 2)          NUMBER(3)
DRAWN                              CHAR(1)
FABRIC                              CHAR(6)
FABRIC_UNK                          CHAR(7)
FORM                                CHAR(5)
FORM_UNK                            CHAR(7)
DÉCOR (Decoration)                 CHAR(10)
COMPLETENESS                        CHAR(5)
FRAGMENT                            CHAR(1)
RIM_DIAM                           NUMBER(4)
RIM_PC (Rim percentage)             NUMBER(4)
BASE_DIAM                           NUMBER(4)
BASE_PC (Base percentage)           NUMBER(4)
HEIGHT                             NUMBER(4)
WEIGHT                              NUMBER(6)
BURN_EXT (Burn extent)              CHAR(4)
BURN_LOC (Burn location)            CHAR(4)
WEAR_EXT (Wear extent)              CHAR(4)
WEAR_LOC (Wear location)            CHAR(4)
FIRE_DAMAGE                         CHAR(15)
RESIDUES                            CHAR(15)
FURTHER_RECON (Further reconstruction?) CHAR(3)
DISPLAY                             CHAR(3)
E_DATE                             NUMBER(3)
L_DATE                             NUMBER(3)
COMMENTS                            CHAR(117)
BIBLIO                              CHAR(74)
VESSEL_FUNCTION                     CHAR(2)
INT                                 CHAR(10)
CON_E_DATE (Context Early Date)     NUMBER(3)
CON_L_DATE (Context Late Date)      NUMBER(3)
```

The 'FABRIC UNK' and FORM 'UNK' columns contain second possible fabrics/ forms where the identification is unknown/ uncertain.

Codes are used in the pottery form, fabric and decoration columns. Expansions for the codes that appear in this table are provided below:

Pottery fabric codes

code	definition of ware type
AHFA	Alice Holt/ Farnham ware
AHSU	Alice Holt/ Surrey ware
BB1	Black-Burnished 1 ware
BB2	Black-burnished 2 ware
BB2F	Black-burnished 2 ware with fine fabric
BBS	Black-burnished-style ware
BHWS	Brockley Hill white slip
CC	Miscellaneous colour-coated wares
COAR	Miscellaneous coarse wares
DR20	Dressel 20 amphorae
ERSA/B	Early Roman sandy ware 'A/B'
FINE	Miscellaneous fine wares
HWC+	Highgate 'c' wares with added coarse sand
HWC	Highgate 'c' sand-tempered wares
KOLN	Cologne colour-coated ware
LOMI	Local/?London mica-dusted ware
LOXI	Local oxidized ware
LRCA	Late Roman Cylindrical Amphorae
MOSL	Moselkeramik
NKGW	North Kent Grey Ware
NVCC	Nene Valley colour-coated ware
NVWW	Nene Valley white ware (self-coloured ware in Howe et al 1980)
OXID	Miscellaneous oxidised wares
OXPA	Oxfordshire parchment ware
OXRC	Oxfordshire red/brown colour-coated ware
PE47	Pélichet 47/ Dressel 30 amphorae
RWS	Roman miscellaneous red- and white-slipped wares
SAND	Miscellaneous sand-tempered wares
TSK	Thameside Kent ware
VCWS	?Verulamium Region Coarse White-slipped wares
VRR	Verulamium Region Red ware
VRW	Verulamium Region White ware

Pottery form codes

code	description
1	Miscellaneous or otherwise unidentifiable flagon
1B	Ring-necked flagon
1B7-9	Cupped-mouthed ring-necked flagon (Marsh & Tyers 1978, fig 232.7-9)
1B9	Cupped-mouthed ring-necked flagon (Marsh & Tyers 1978, fig 232.9)
1D	Disc-mouthed flagon
1J	Two-handled amphora-type flagon
2	Miscellaneous or otherwise unidentifiable jar
2A	Bead-rimmed jar
2C	Necked jar with carinated shoulder; 'figure 7' rim
2D	Round-bodied necked jar with 'figure 7' rim
2E	Round bodied necked with burnished shoulder
2F	Black-burnished-type everted-rimmed jar
2F1	Black-burnished-type everted-rimmed jar upright rim with distinct bead at lip
2F13	Everted 'cavetto'-rim jar
2G	Necked jar; usually with cordon at shoulder (Marsh & Tyers 1978, fig 237)
2H	Large neckless jar with near-horizontal rim
2J	Neckless 'unguent' jar
2P	Small necked jar with everted rim (M&T fig 238)
2Q	Necked round-bodied jar with groove or cordon on the shoulder.
2R	Narrow-necked jar/flask

2T	Otherwise undistinguishable necked jar
3	Miscellaneous or otherwise unidentifiable beaker
3A	Butt beaker
3E	Beaker with short everted rim
3E2	As 3E1 but handled and with lattice
3F	'Poppyhead' beaker
3J	Bag-shaped beaker
3K	Necked globular beaker
3L	Pentice beaker
4	Miscellaneous or otherwise unidentifiable bowl
4G226	Bowl with incipient flange (Gillam 226)
4H	Rounded-rimmed Black-burnished-type bowl
4H1	4H with acute lattice
4H5	Undecorated 4H
4M	Black-burnished-type flanged bowl
4P	Carinated bowl
5	Miscellaneous or otherwise unidentifiable plate
5J	Dish with simple rim
5J1	Plain-rimmed dish
5J2	Plain-rimmed dish
6	Miscellaneous or otherwise unidentifiable cup
9A	Lid (usually post-70)
9C	Tazza
9F	Tettina/feeding bottle
9N	Unguentarium; small 2J type
9S	Amphora stopper

Additional form codes

ERJ/ IIF	Everted-rim jar
III	Beaker (Misc or indeterminate)
VAR	Varient

Pottery decoration codes

code	description
AL	Black-burnished-type acute lattice decoration
BDD	Barbotine dot decoration
BFD	Barbotine figure decoration
BPD	Brown painted decoration
BR	Bead rim
BUD	Burnished decoration
CR	Cornice rim
OL	Obtuse lattice decoration
RND	Round indentations
ROD	Rouletted decoration
SND	Slit indentations
UND	Unidentifiable indentations
WPD	White painted decoration

Expansions for the codes used in the 'FRAGMENT' column are as follows:

Code	Expansion
----	-----
L	Large sherds
M	Medium sherds
S	Small sherds
T	Tiny sherds
W	Whole vessel

Expansions for the codes used in the 'BURN EXT' and 'WEAR EXT' columns are as follows:

'BURN EXT' column

Code	Expansion
BNT	Burnt
NBNT	Not burnt
SBNT	Slightly burnt
VBNT	Very burnt

'WEAR EXT' column

Code	Expansion
ABR	Abraded
NABR	Not abraded
SABR	Slightly abraded
VABR	Very abraded

Expansions for the codes used in the 'BURN LOC' and 'WEAR LOC' columns are as follows:

Code	Expansion
A	All over
B	On base
B-	On bottom of base
B+	On top of base
R	On rim
R-	Under rim
R+	On top of rim
S	On body
S-	On lower body
S+	At top of body
V	Various, but not all over

Expansions for the codes used in the 'VESSEL FUNCTION' column are as follows:

Code	Expansion	Description
A	Accessory	Accompanies an inhumation or cremation
L	Lid	Usually provides the covering for a primary vessel
P	Primary	A container for cremated remains
S	Secondary	Provides housing for a primary vessel
U	Unknown	

desc RLEC_POT_SGP_DATES

This table holds considered ceramic dates for all subgroups whether or not they had been allocated to a certain burial number

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(3)
GP		NUMBER(2)
SGP		NUMBER(3)
E_DATE		NUMBER(4)
L_DATE		NUMBER(4)
COMM		CHAR(67)

3) REGISTERED FINDS TABLES

The following tables contain information on registered finds.

desc RLEC CN

A table of summary information on coins, including dating

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE		VARCHAR2 (5)
CONTEXT		NUMBER (6,1)
ACC_NO		NUMBER (5)
MATERIAL		VARCHAR2 (6)
NAME		VARCHAR2 (10)
E_DATE		NUMBER (4)
L_DATE		NUMBER (4)
WEAR		VARCHAR2 (20)

The 'WEAR' column contains coded information - see the next page for a list of condition codes and their expansions.

desc RLEC GL

A table of summary information about glass finds, including dating

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE		VARCHAR2 (5)
CONTEXT		NUMBER (6,1)
ACC_NO		NUMBER (5)
NAME		VARCHAR2 (10)
E_DATE		NUMBER (4)
L_DATE		NUMBER (4)

Expansions for the codes used in the object 'NAME' field can be found below in 'Registered Finds- Object Name Codes'.

desc RLEC_REG_FINDS

A table containing details of all registered finds. It incorporates relevant fields from the site glass and coin tables, thus RLEC_REG_FINDS is a combination of the RLEC RF, RLEC_GL and RLEC_CN tables. All accessioned ceramics were removed from the RLEC_REG_FINDS table other than ceramic figurines and lamps, and all ceramic building materials.

Expansions for registered finds material and object codes are listed at the end of this section.

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR (3)
CONTEXT		NUMBER (5)
ACC_NO		NUMBER (4)
MATERIAL		CHAR (5)
NAME		CHAR (6)
COMPLETENESS		CHAR (5)
E_DATE		NUMBER (5)
L_DATE		NUMBER (5)
CONDITION		NUMBER (2)
SEX (implied by grave goods)		CHAR (1)
IMPORTED		NUMBER (1)
RESIDUES		NUMBER (1)
SHOE_SIZE		CHAR (3)
CON2 (Context 2)		NUMBER (6,1)

In the 'IMPORTED' and 'RESIDUES' columns:

1 = presence/ true (i.e. in the 'IMPORTED' column, 1 = yes, imported)

The 'CON2' column provides additional context information relating to pyre debris (see the MOLAS publication Eastern Cemetery of Roman London: Excavations 1983 - 1990 [Monograph 4] for further detail).

Expansions for the codes in the 'CONDITION' column are:

```

CODE   EXP
-----
1       Good
2       Abraded/worn
3       Broken before burial
4       Broken after burial
5       Burnt
6       Unworn: Original coin code A
7       Slight wear: Original coin code B
8       Average wear: Original coin code C
9       Fairly heavy wear: Original coin code D
10      Very heavy wear: Original coin code E

```

desc RLEC RF

Contains a listing of the registered finds present, noting their type, object name and completeness

Name	Null?	Type
-----	----	----
SITECODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
CONTEXT		NUMBER(6,1)
ACC_NO		NUMBER(4)
MATERIAL		VARCHAR2(5)
NAME		VARCHAR2(6)
COMPLETENESS		VARCHAR2(5)

Registered Finds - Object Name Codes

CODE	EXPANSION
AMPH	AMPHORA
ANKL	ANKLET
AWL	AWL
AXE	AXE
BEAD	BEAD
BEAK	BEAKER
BEAKC	BEAKER - WHEEL CUT?
BIRD	BIRD-FEEDER
BLAD	BLADE (FLINT ONLY)
BOLT	BOLT
BOTM/BOTTM	BOTTLE - MERCURY
BOTT	BOTTLE
BOTTC	CYLINDRICAL BOTTLE
BOTTH	HEXAGONAL BOTTLE
BOTTS	SQUARE BOTTLE
BOWL	BOWL
BOX	BOX
BRAC	BRACELET

BRACSH/BRACSN	BRACELET - SNAKEHEAD?
BRAK	BRACKET
BRIC	BRICK SAMPLE
BROO	BROOCH
BROOCB	BROOCH - CROSSBOW
BROOTU	BROOCH - TUTULUS
BUCK	BUCKLE
BURN	BURNISHER
BUTT	BUTTON
CAME	CAMES
CHAI	CHAIN
COFF	COFFIN
COIN	COIN
COINP	Unknown
COMB	COMB
COSJ	COSMETIC JAR
COUN	COUNTER
CRUC	CRUCIBLE
CUPSP	CUP - SPORTS
DIE	DIE
DISH	DISH (WOOD)
EARR	EAR-RING
FERR	FERRULE
FIGU	FIGURINE
FING	FINGER-RING
FLAG	FLAGON
FLAK	FLAKE
FLAS	FLASK (COPPER)
FLOR	FLOOR TILE
FOIL	FOIL
FONT	FONT
FORK	FORK
FRIT	FRIT
FURN	FURNACE
FUNN	FUNNEL OR SYPHON
GAMI	GAMING BOARD
GAMP	GAMING PIECE
GRAV	GRAVESTONE OR TOMBSTONE
HAND	HANDLE
HING	HINGE
HONE	HONE
HOOE	HOOK-AND-EYE
HOOK	HOOK
HORS	HORSEBIT
HOSH	HORSESHOE
HSLD	HAIRSLIDE
HUBL	HUB-LINING
INGO	INGOT
INKS	INK SANDER

INKW	INKWELL
INLY	INLAY
JAMB	DOOR JAMB
JAR	JAR
JETTON	JETTON
JUG	JUG
KEY	KEY
KNIF	KNIFE (INCLUDING SEAXE AND SCRAMASEAXE)
LAMP	LAMP
LENS	LENS (SPECTACLES)
LID	LID
LIGU	LIGULA
LOCK	LOCK
MIRR	MIRROR
MOIL	MOILE
MORM	MORTARIUM (CERAMIC)
MORT	MORTAR
MOUL	MOULD
MOUN	MOUNT
MOUNL	MOUNT - LION-HEADED STUD
NACL	NAIL-CLEANER
NAIL	NAIL
NAILH	HOBNAIL
NECK	NECKLACE
NEED	NEEDLE
PALE	PALETTE
PEG	PEG
PEND	PENDANT
PENDMD	PENDANT - MEDUSA
PHIA	PHIAL
PIN	PIN
PIN/N	PIN/NEEDLE
PIPE	PIPE
PLAQ	PLAQUE
PLAT	PLATE-MAIL
PLTT	PLATTER
QUER	QUERN
RING	RING (NOT FINGER-RING)
RIVE	RIVET
ROD	STIRRING ROD
SAM	SAMIAN
SEAL	SEAL
SHOE	SHOE
SHOEH	SHOE - HOB-NAILED BOOTS
SLAG	SLAG
SPLI	SPLIT PIN
SPOO	SPOON
STAP	STAPLE

STOP	STOPPER
STPE	STRAP- END OR BELT-CHAPE
STUD	STUD
STYL	STYLUS
TAZZ	TAZZA (INCENSE CUP)
TEGU	TEGULA
TESS	TESSERA (PRE 1983 SITES ONLY)
THIM	THIMBLE
TILE	TILE
TOKEN	TOKEN
TOOL	TOOL
TOOTH	TOOTH
TROW	TROWEL
TWEE	TWEEZERS
URN	URN
VESS	VESSEL
WAST	WASTE
WIGC	WIG CURLER
WIND	WINDOW
WIRE	WIRE
<i>An extra letter code appears at the end of some glass object codes - for example: JUGT. These codes are as follows:</i>	
I	INDENTED
R	RIBBED
T	TRAILING
<i>A number sometimes appears at the end of an object - this number indicates a count. For example: BEAD10 = 10 beads MOUNL2 = 2 mounts - lion-headed stud NAILH3 = 3 hobnails SHOE2 = 2 shoes VESS23 = 23 vessel fragments</i>	

Registered Finds - Material Codes

CODE	EXPANSION
BONE	BONE
CERA	CERAMIC
COPP	COPPER
FLIN	FLINT
GLAS	GLASS
GOLD	GOLD
IRON	IRON
IVOR	IVORY
LEAD	LEAD
PCLAY	PIPE CLAY
PLAS	PLASTER
SAMP	SAMPLE
SHEL	SHELL

SILV	SILVER
STON	STONE
STONJ	STONE-JET
STONS	STONE-SHALE
TORT	TORTOISE SHELL
WOOD	WOOD

4) HUMAN BONE TABLES

Note: Measurements (all in millimetres) follow definitions in Brothwell 1981, Bass 1995 or Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994. Stature calculations use the regression formulae of Trotter and Gleser 1952 and 1958.

desc H BURIALS

List of burial numbers and their relevant site code and context number

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
Site code	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
Context	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
Burial number		Not confirmed

desc H_CRANIAL_NMA

Cranial non-metric anomalies

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
SKULL_SHAPE		NUMBER(1)
FACE_SHAPE		NUMBER(1)
FOREHEAD_SHAPE		NUMBER(2)
NOSE_SHAPE		NUMBER(2)
PALATE_SHAPE		NUMBER(2)
CHIN_SHAPE		NUMBER(1)
COMMENTS		NUMBER(1)

Cranial non-metric anomaly list of values (codes)

ATTRIBUTE	EXP	MORPH_CODE
-----	-----	-----
CHIN	ROUND	1
CHIN	POINTED	2
CHIN	SQUARE	3
CHIN	SQUARE AND POINTED	4
CHIN	OTHER	5
FACE	LONG AND NARROW	1
FACE	OVAL	2
FACE	BROAD	3
FACE	RECTANGULAR	4
FACE	INVERTED TRIANGLE	5
FACE	OTHER	6
FOREHEAD	HIGH VERTICAL	1
FOREHEAD	HIGH RECEDING	2
FOREHEAD	HIGH CONVEX	3
FOREHEAD	LOW VERTICAL	4
FOREHEAD	LOW RECEDING	5
FOREHEAD	LOW CONVEX	6
FOREHEAD	MEDIUM VERTICAL	7
FOREHEAD	MEDIUM RECEDING	8
FOREHEAD	MEDIUM CONVEX	9

NOSE	NARROW RIDGE PROMINENT BRIDGE AND NARROW APERTURE	1
NOSE	NARROW RIDGE LOW BRIDGE AND NARROW APERTURE	2
NOSE	BROAD ROOT PROMINENT BRIDGE AND NARROW APERTURE	3
NOSE	BROAD ROOT LOW BRIDGE AND NARROW APERTURE	4
NOSE	NARROW ROOT PROMINENT BRIDGE WIDE APERTURE	5
NOSE	NARROW ROOT LOW BRIDGE WIDE APERTURE	6
NOSE	BROAD ROOT PROMINENT BRIDGE AND WIDE APERTURE	7
NOSE	BROAD ROOT LOW BRIDGE AND WIDE APERTURE	8
NOSE	OTHER	9
PALATE	BROAD AND DEEP	1
PALATE	BROAD AND SHALLOW	2
PALATE	NARROW AND DEEP	3
PALATE	NARROW AND SHALLOW	4
PALATE	MODERATE WIDTH AND DEEP	5
PALATE	MODERATE WIDTH AND SHALLOW	6
PALATE	MODERATE WIDTH AND DEPTH	7
PALATE	BROAD MODERATE DEPTH	8
PALATE	NARROW	9
PALATE	OTHER	10
SKULL	OVAL	1
SKULL	PEAR	2
SKULL	ROUND	3
SKULL	LONG AND NARROW	4
SKULL	OTHER	5

desc H_FEMUR_MA

Metrical analysis of the femurs

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
FEL1_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FEL1_R		NUMBER(4,1)
FED1_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FED1_R		NUMBER(4,1)
FED2_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FED2_R		NUMBER(4,1)
FED3_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FED3_R		NUMBER(4,1)
FED4_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FED4_R		NUMBER(4,1)
FEE1_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FEE1_R		NUMBER(4,1)
FEHD1_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FEHD1_R		NUMBER(4,1)

Expansions of abbreviated measurement names used in 'H FEMUR MA':

Abbreviation	Measurement	Reference
-----	-----	-----
FEL1	maximum length	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 82
FEHD	head vertical diameter	As above
FED1	ant-post proximal diameter	As above
FED2	med-lat proximal diameter	As above
FED3	ant-post mid-shaft diameter	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 83
FED4	med-lat mid-shaft diameter	As above
FEE1	bicondylar width	Bass 1987, 219

desc H_FIBULA_MA

Metrical analysis of the fibula

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
FILl_L		NUMBER(4,1)
FILl_R		NUMBER(4,1)

Expansions of abbreviated measurement names used in 'H FIBULA MA':

Abbreviation	Measurement	Reference
FILl	Length	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 84

desc H_HUMERUS_MA

Metrical analysis of the humerus

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
HULl_L		NUMBER(4,1)
HULl_R		NUMBER(4,1)
HUEl_L		NUMBER(4,1)
HUEl_R		NUMBER(3,1)
HUDl_L		NUMBER(3,1)
HUDl_R		NUMBER(3,1)

Expansions of abbreviated measurement names used in 'H HUMERUS MA':

Abbreviation	Measurement	Reference
HULl	Length	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 80
HUDl	Shaft maximum diameter	As above
HUEl	Epicondylar width	As above

desc H_RADIUS_MA

Metrical analysis of the radius

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
RALl_L		NUMBER(4,1)
RALl_R		NUMBER(4,1)

Expansions of abbreviated measurement names used in 'H RADIUS MA':

Abbreviation	Measurement	Reference
RALl	Length	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 80

desc H_SEX_AGE

Sex and age determinations

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
OV_PELVIC_SEX		NUMBER(1)
OV_SKULL_SEX		NUMBER(1)
OV_METRIC_SEX		NUMBER(1)
OV_SEX		NUMBER(1)
OV_AGE		NUMBER(2)
DENTAL_ERRUPTION_AGE		NUMBER(2)
EPIPHYSEAL_UNION_AGE		NUMBER(2)
DIAPHYSEAL_LENGTH_AGE		NUMBER(2)
S_DIAPHYSEAL_LENGTH		NUMBER(2)
U_DIAPHYSEAL_LENGTH		NUMBER(3,1)
DENTAL_ERUPTION_RANGE		NUMBER(2)
EPIPHYSEAL_UNION_UPP_AGE		NUMBER(2)
DIAPHYSEAL_LENGTH_UPP_AGE		NUMBER(2)
S_DIAPHYSEAL_LENGTH_UPP_AGE		NUMBER(2)
U_DIAPHYSEAL_LENGTH_UPP_AGE		NUMBER(3,1)

Sex codes

In the 'SEX' columns of the 'H SEX AGE' table, the following sex codes are used:

Numerical Code	Sex
1	Male
2	Possibly male
3	Indeterminate
4	Possibly female
5	Female

Age codes

In the 'OV AGE' column of the 'H SEX AGE' table, the following age codes are used:

Age group	Description	Approximate age
Age Group 1	Infant	0-5 years
Age Group 2	Older child	6-12 years
Age Group 3	Adolescent	13-18 years
Age Group 4	Young adult	19-25 years
Age Group 5	Mature adult	c. 26-45 years
Age Group 6	Older adult	c.>45 years
Age Group 7	Adult	Insufficient data to refine definition
Age Group 8	NDA	No data available to assign age
Age Group 9	Immature	Definitely not adult but no further information

desc H_SKELETON

Overall catalogue of bones present

Name	Null?	Type
SITEC (SITECODE)	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
BONE_COND		NUMBER(1)
COMPLETE		NUMBER(3)

SKULL	NUMBER(1)
MANDIBLE	NUMBER(1)
STE (STERNUM)	CHAR(3)
SCA (SCAPULA_R)	CHAR(3)
SCA (SCAPULA_L)	CHAR(3)
CLA (CLAVICAL_R)	CHAR(3)
CLA (CLAVICAL_L)	CHAR(3)
RI (RIBS_R)	CHAR(2)
RI (RIBS_L)	CHAR(2)
VERTEBRAE_CERVICAL	NUMBER(1)
VERTEBRAE_THORACIC	NUMBER(2)
VERTEBRAE_LUMBAR	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_SACRAL	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_COCCYX	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_ILIUM_R	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_ILIUM_L	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_ISCHIUM_R	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_ISCHIUM_L	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_PUBIS_R	NUMBER(1)
PELVIS_PUBIS_L	NUMBER(1)
HUM (HUMERUS_R)	CHAR(3)
HUM (HUMERUS_L)	CHAR(3)
RAD (RADIUS_R)	CHAR(3)
RAD (RADIUS_L)	CHAR(3)
ULN (ULNA_R)	CHAR(3)
ULN (ULNA_L)	CHAR(3)
CARPALS (CARPALS_R)	CHAR(8)
CARPALS (CARPALS_L)	CHAR(8)
METAC (METACARPALS_R)	CHAR(5)
METAC (METACARPALS_L)	CHAR(5)
FIN (FINGER_PHALANGES_R)	CHAR(3)
FIN (FINGER_PHALANGES_L)	CHAR(3)
FEM (FEMUR_R)	CHAR(3)
FEM (FEMUR_L)	CHAR(3)
PA (PATELLA_R)	CHAR(2)
PA (PATELLA_L)	CHAR(2)
TIB (TIBIA_R)	CHAR(3)
TIB (TIBIA_L)	CHAR(3)
FIB (FIBULA_R)	CHAR(3)
FIB (FIBULA_L)	CHAR(3)
TARSA (TARSALS_R)	CHAR(5)
TARSA (TARSALS_L)	CHAR(5)
METAT (METATARSALS_R)	CHAR(5)
METAT (METATARSALS_L)	CHAR(5)
FOO (FOOT_PHALANGES_R)	CHAR(3)
FOO (FOOT_PHALANGES_L)	CHAR(3)
CA (CALCANEUM_R)	CHAR(2)
CA (CALCANEUM_L)	CHAR(2)
TA (TALUS_R)	CHAR(2)
TA (TALUS_L)	CHAR(2)
TH (THYROID)	CHAR(2)
HY (HYOID)	CHAR(2)
CR (CRICOID)	CHAR(2)
CO (COSTAL_CARTILAGES)	CHAR(2)

Note, bone condition is recorded in the 'BONE COND' column as a number from 1 - 3. These numbers refer to the following conditions:

Number	Condition	Description
1	Good	The surface of the bone was in good condition with no peeling or erosion and, although in some cases fragmented, most osteological information, both metric and non-metric, could be obtained from the remains.
2	Moderate	The bone shaft was in a moderate to good condition but many of

the long bone ends were damaged or missing, limiting the amount of metrical information available.

- 3 Poor The bone was in a poor condition often with the surface eroded, most long bone ends were missing and the bone was often highly fragmented, all of which would severely limit the amount of retrievable information.

In the 'COMPLETE' column, the proportion of the skeleton present is recorded as a percentage. There are set values within this percentage however:

Skull = %20

Both arms = %20

Both legs = %20

Torso = %40

For example, if a skeleton had a skull, torso, the right and left legs but only the left arm, then the percentage would be %90.

Recording method:

In the above table, a number of bones are recorded using binary arrays. This means that the presence/absence of the various elements/components of the bone shows in the data as a sequence of digits (either '1' to indicate presence or '0'/null to indicate absence. For example, the entry '111' in the 'HUM' column indicates that the proximal, middle and distal parts of the humerus are all present. Further detail about the bones recorded in this manner is provided below.

Three digit binary arrays:

STE (STERNUM)	Manubrium, body, xyphoid process
SCA (SCAPULA_R/L)	Glenoid Fossa, Spine/Centre of Body, End of the Body
CLA (CLAVICAL_R/L)	Sternal Third, Middle Third, Acromial Third
HUM (HUMERUS_R/L)	Proximal, Middle (shaft), Distal
RAD (RADIUS_R/L)	Proximal, Middle (shaft), Distal
ULN (ULNA_R/L)	Proximal, Middle (shaft), Distal
FEM (FEMUR_R/L)	Proximal, Middle (shaft), Distal
TIB (TIBIA_R/L)	Proximal, Middle (shaft), Distal
FIB (FIBULA_R/L)	Proximal, Middle (shaft), Distal

Five digit binary arrays:

METACARPALS	MC1, MC2, MC3, MC4, MC5
METATARSALS	MT1, MT2, MT3, MT4, MT5
TARSALS	Navicular, Cuboid, Medial/ 1st Cuneiform, Intermediate/ 2nd Cuneiform, Lateral/ 3rd Cuneiform

Eight digit binary arrays:

CARPALS	Lunate, Scaphoid, Hamate, Trapezium, Capitate, Trapezoid, Triquetral, Pisiform ¹
---------	--

FIN (Finger Phalanges) and FOO (Foot Phalanges) are recorded as follows: the phalanges are divided into proximal, intermediate and distal phalanges. Proximal phalanges should not add up to more than 10, intermediate more than 8 and distal more than 10. For example, the count '533' in the 'FIN_R' column = 5 proximal finger phalanges, 3 intermediate finger phalanges and 3 distal finger phalanges.

RIBS_R/L, VERTEBRAE_CERVICAL/ THORACIC/ LUMBAR, PELVIS_SACRAL and PELVIS_COCCYX: these columns contain total counts for the number of bones present.

¹ Please note: this is different from the order in which the carpal bones are now recorded as per Connell and Rauxloh (2003) *A Rapid Method For Recording Human Skeletal Data*. This document is available from the Museum of London's Centre for Human Bioarchaeology website:
<http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/English/Collections/OnlineResources/CHB/AboutUs/WO RDdtb.htm>

For the SKULL, MANDIBLE, PELVIS_ILIUM_R/L, PELVIS_ISCHIUM_R/L, PELVIS_PUBIS_R/L
 PATELLA_R/L, CALCANEUM_R/L, TALUS_R/L, THYROID_R/L, HYOID_R/L, CRICOID_R/L AND
 COSTAL_CARTILAGES:

1 = presence, 0/null = absence

desc H_SKULL_MA

Metrical analysis of the skull

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
L		NUMBER(4,1)
B		NUMBER(4,1)
H		NUMBER(4,1)
G1		NUMBER(4,1)
S1		NUMBER(4,1)
S2		NUMBER(4,1)
S3		NUMBER(4,1)
G2		NUMBER(4,1)
S1A		NUMBER(4,1)
S2A		NUMBER(4,1)
S3A		NUMBER(4,1)
CIRC		NUMBER(4,1)

Abbreviation	Measurement
L	Maximum length
B	Maximum breadth
H	Basi-bregmatic height
G1	Palatal length
S1	Frontal arc
S2	Parietal arc
S3	Occipital arc
G2	Palatal breadth (end-end)
S1A	Frontal chord
S2A	Parietal chord
S3A	Occipital chord
CIRC	Circumference

desc H_STATURE_MA

Metrical analysis of stature

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
STATURE		NUMBER(4,1)
BONE_CODE		NUMBER(2)

The expansions for the specific codes that appear in the 'BONE CODE' column are as follows:

CODE	EXPANSIONS
0	UNKNOWN
7	L HUMERUS
8	R HUMERUS
9	L RADIUS
10	R RADIUS
11	L ULNA

12 R ULNA
 13 L FEMUR
 14 R FEMUR
 15 L TIBIA
 16 R TIBIA

desc H_TIBIA_MA

Metrical analysis of the tibia

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
TIL1_L		NUMBER(4,1)
TIL1_R		NUMBER(4,1)
TID1_L		NUMBER(3,1)
TID1_R		NUMBER(3,1)
TID2_L		NUMBER(3,1)
TID2_R		NUMBER(3,1)

Expansions of abbreviated measurement names used in 'H TIBIA MA':

Abbreviation	Measurement	Reference
TIL1	Length	Bass 1987, 234
TID1	Ant-post diameter at foramen	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 83
TID2	Med-lat diameter at foramen	As above

desc H_ULNA_MA

Metrical analysis of the ulna

Name	Null?	Type
SITECODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
CONTEXT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
U1L1_L		NUMBER(4,1)
U1L1_R		NUMBER(4,1)

Expansions of abbreviated measurement names used in 'H ULNA MA':

Abbreviation	Measurement	Reference
U1L1	Length	Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994, 81

RELEVANT REFERENCES for the human bone tables (H_*):

Barber, B. and D. Bowsher (2000) Eastern Cemetery of Roman London: Excavations 1983 - 1990 (MOLAS Monograph 4), Museum of London Archaeology Service, London.

Bass, W M, 1987 (1971) Human osteology: a laboratory and field manual, 3 edn, Missouri Archaeol Soc Spec Pap 2, Columbia.

Brothwell, D R, 1981 (1963) Digging up bones: the excavation, treatment and study of human skeletal remains, 3 edn, London.

Buikstra, J E, and Ubelaker, D H (eds), 1994 Standards for data collection from human skeletal remains. Proceedings of a seminar at the Field Museum of Natural History, Arkansas Archaeol Survey Res Ser 44, Indianapolis.