FAUNAL REMAINS PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON 25.7.83

ANIMAL BONE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CLARENDON PARK,
VATCHER SITE 10

These identifications were made for Peter Fasham, Wessex Archaeological Committee, as part of the study of backlog material from the Vatcher sites.

Sample 69 contained an 'ivoried' sheep or goat long bone fragment.

Sample 73 contained a sheep or goat long bone fragment

Sample 86 This contained four dozen unidentifiable fragments, mostly charred or calcined (one or two may have been subjected to intense heat). There is no evidence that any of these were from the human skeleton. There was also a sheep third phalanx and a humerus of water vole, Arvicola terrestris.

Sample 90 Apart from human cremated fragments there were sheep or goat tibia and radius shafts and a burnt ungulate long bone fragment, probably from sheep or goat.

Sample 91 Apart from some human cremated fragments, animal bones were represented as follows:

Cattle carpal, sheep carpal and tarsal, second phalanx, and proximal metatarsal; three bones of rabbit, <u>Oryctolagus cuniculus</u>, which are probably modern intrusions; a mandible and pelvis of water vole; and a bird sternum and posterior phalanx. The bird sternum is probably a species of pigeon, <u>Columba</u> sp. In addition there were about one hundred small fragments, unburnt and probably not human.

Sample 92 A metatarsus of roe deer, <u>Capreolus capreolus</u>, with greatest length approximately 190mm.

Sample 93 A burnt tooth - possibly human.

Sample 95 Rib fragment of cattle or red deer.

Sample 98 A right jaw of sheep or goat was present with P4, M4 and M2 in wear (all at Grant stage h) and slight periodontal disease opposite P4. Newborn or foetal lamb or kid remains consisted of a mandible with all three decidous molars erupted but not in wear - the presence of a bovine pillar on the third deciduous premolar suggests that it was a kid - and a half metatarsus unfused centrally. There was also a distal (unfused) radius of pig (which by modern standards suggests an animal less than 3½ years old).