ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY

REPORT 1819

SERIES/No	CONSULTANT	
AUTHOR	J.R.B. Arthur) P.J. Paradine)	13/10/75
TITLE	BOLTON	Seed

VIV

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MATERIAL SEEDS

AM No	X-Ray No	Photo No	Description and Report	Ref No
743191	A-Ray NO		The following seed identifications refer to samples of charred seeds separated from the weed charcoal submitted for identification. <u>Additional notes.</u> A/AQ 1961 - This was separated from a sample which consisted entirely of fragments of oak (<u>Quercus</u> sp.) charcoal.This was emitted from the charcoal report. A/AP 2107 - This sample contained large quantities of charred coreal remains About 50% of the sample was water seived and seeds separated by hand.The remainder of the sample was submitted untouched. Most of the seeds identified in this sample include cultivated ground and/or waste places in their known habitats.	
		7	Garole A. Keepay	

BOLTON Medieval

A/AQ	1961	Vicia faba L. 3 half beans (broad bean)
A/BU	2108	Vicia faba L. 2 beans
A/SC	192	Vicia faba L. 1 bean
A/AP		Triticum turgidum L. (In bottle) 110 grains wheat. Broken grain not included. Avena spp. 2 grains (eats) Sambuscus nigra L. 1 fruit (elder) Anthemis cotula L. 12 achenes (stinking mayweed) Ajuga reptans L. 3 nutlets (bugle) Acinos arvensis (Lam.) Dandy. 1 nutlet. Probably later date (basil- Geranium sp. Most likely G.robertianum L. Beeds (herb robert) 1 naked caryopsis Phleum pratense L. 1 naked caryopsis (timethy) Potentilla sp. 1 nut (curled dock) (cinquefoils etc) Stellaria sp. 2 seeds and fragments (chickweeds etc.) Cerastium sp. 2 seeds (iron-root) " Chenopodium album agg. 2 seeds (fat hen) " Chenopodium album agg. 2 seeds (fat hen) 1 seed
		Fumaria officinalis L. 3 capsules. (common fumitory)

Many more seeds were present in the sieved residue in addition to the ones identified above, but were too damaged for accurate identification.

Grains of Triticum turgidum L. Rivets wheat were found in the gomment: untouched sample; also nodes and internodes of the straw and minute pieces of the inflorescence. Fragments of the solid straw, approx. 1 cm. in length clearly showed the striate markings, numerous pieces from 2.0 to 6.0 mm. of awns aided enormously by the morphological characters in providing the exact identification of the wheat cultivar which became so important agriculturally in crop husbandry from the 13th. century to the early 20th. century. (1)(2)

The Excavation of a Motte and Bailey castle at Therfield, Herts. 1. BIDDLE. Martin. P.87 2. Wheats in Great Britain. PERCIVAL. John. 1948 P. 91

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Note. Small bones are present in the sieved residue of A/AP A 2107