## **ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY**

REPORT 1834

SERIES/No

CONSULTANT

**AUTHOR** 

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TITLE

CATTERICK

Mollusca

Catterick, 1972. Marine molluscs

723564

Cerastoderma edule, fragments

723565

Ostrea edulis, lower valve I

723566

Cepaea hortensis 1

Helix aspersa 1

723567

Mytilus edulis, right valve 1

723568

Ostrea edulis, upper valve l

723569

Ostrea edulis, upper valve 1

723570

Ostrea edulis, lower valve l

723571

Ostrea edulis, lower valve I, upper valve I (possibly a pair)

Edible

Catterick, 1972. XXXXXX/molluscs

The following species were identified:

Marina

Mytilus edulis L., edible mussel.

Ostrea edulis L., oyster

Cerastoderma (Cardium) edule (L.), cockle

Terrestrial

Cepaea hortensis (Müll.)

Helix aspersa Müll., the common snail

The three marine species are common food animals on Romano-British and later sites, the oyster, as here, being the most frequently recorded. The two terrestrial species may have been eaten by man (H. aspersa has until recently been sold as "wallfish"), but may equally have been living incidentally on the site.

John G. Evans