#### GRENDON - Inhumations and Cremations

Justine Bayley and Terry O'Connor Ancient Monuments Lab.

The human remains examined came from a multi-period site ranging in date from Bronze Age to Romano-British. Key to dental formulae:-

X = lost ante mortem

C = caries

= area missing

E = pulp cavity exposed

A = abscess

# Area E Pit 9 (171 x 615)

Two skeletons from Pit 9, Area E were examined.

The upper skeleton was that of an adult aged 17-25. It was not possible to sex this individual as the remains were very fragmentary and the pelvis and lower limbs were missing completely.

The lower skeleton was that of a juvenile aged  $8\pm1$  years. Again the bones were fragmentary.

Both skeletons were laid face down in the ground.

### Area E Pit 6 (181 x 614)

No bones submitted.

# Area D F 8 (190 x 540)

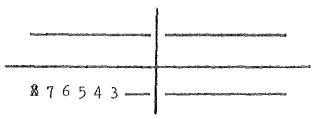
This crouched burial was that of a female aged 25-30. The only pathological change noted was slight alveolar recession in the mandible. There were numerous large wormian bones in both the lambdoid and sagittal sutures. The dental formula was:-

# Area B Barrow 1 (243.25 x 522.44)

These remains were those of an individual aged over 30 and probably male. There were some signs of degenerative joint disease. The electron fossa in the right humerus was perforate. The dental formula was:-

#### Area B F 5 Barrow 3 (220 x 520)

The fragmentary remains were those of an adult, probably over 30. The dental formula was:-



Also present were a few fragments of a scapula of Bos sp.

#### The Cremations

Each of the five cremations were examined, and the bone fragments sorted according to which part of the skeleton they represented. Each category was then weighed, the aim being to determine whether each cremation represented a whole individual or just one part. Information about age and sex was seldom forthcoming. The results are summarised below. Each cremation represents one individual.

	Area B (230 x 529)	Area D (185 x 549)	Area D (192 x 538)	Area D (192 x 534)	Area D (194.8 x 544.3)
Cremation No.		4	5	6	
Long bones	2	140	20	185	48
Skull	2	20	11	54	45
Extremities	-	1	1	3	8
Axial	g.accii	dema	1	8	Çimb
Sex	inst.	şuza	grave	o-ia	, ésculo
Age	J		J	A	5-6 yrs

Notes: - weights given in grams, J = juvenile A = adult.

Only with cremation 7 could tooth remains be used to give an indication of age. The remains were the roots of two maxillary deciduous incisors, and the unerupted crowns of 3, 5, and 7. It was notable that the juvenile cremations all contained a higher proportion of skull bones than the remains of adults. There are no grounds for suggesting that any of these cremations represents anything other than one complete individual.