

Two hundred and ninety bones were identified ~~xxx~~ representing a minimum of six cattle, six sheep, three pigs, two horses, a dog and two chickens. Also included was one human bone, the shaft of humerus.

The measurements are shown in the Table. The metapodial lengths of cattle indicate animals ranging in shoulder height from 103 - 120 cm (41" - 47"). The radius, larger than any known to the writer from the Roman period, was from a larger animal and to judge from its proportions, it was probably that of a steer.

Measurements of Cattle Bones.

	tl	pw	msd	dw					
Radius	307	82	48	72					
	-	67,66.	-	-					
Calcaneum	117	-	-	-					
Astragalus	62,62.	-	-	-					
Metacarpals				Metatarsals.					
tl. 171	<del>187</del> 187	187	195	203	204	209	211	224	
pw. 45	50	50	57	40	43	-	42	46	
msd. 26	28	29	33	24	26	21	24	27	
dw. 49	52	52	64	47	54	47	49	55	
Ht. ins. 41	44	44	46	43	44	44	45	47	
cm. 103	112	112	117	110	111	112	113	120	

tl total length pw. proximal length msd. mid-shaft diameter dw. distal width  
Ht. Shoulder height. (1)

Although the number of sheep represented was the same as that of cattle far fewer bones of this species were present. Apart from the five complete long bones shown the only one of note was a very big horn core, obviously from a ram.

Measurements of Sheep Bones.

	tl	pw	msd	dw	
Radius	133	27	14	23	These measurements indicate animals with a shoulder height of about 58cm. (23") (2).
Metacarpus.	121	20	12	-	
Metatarsals.	124	20	11	22	
	126	19	12	23	
	133	20	11	23	

The pig ~~xxx~~ bones were very fragmentary and do not merit further comment. The only ~~xxx~~ complete horse bone was a radius (332 tl. 74pw 38 msd. 60 dw), suggesting an animal of about 14 hands (144 cm) in height, towards the upper end of the range for horses at this time. The only dog bone was a damaged humerus from a small animal about 27cm (11") in height.

The collection was too small to allow of any other conclusions than those of height to be drawn.

References

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R. Harcourt.  
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