1092 THD

PIG, cont.

mt III R p								
mt III R d			┣o					
mt III L p								
mt III L d							5 (79)	+ 0 5 (87)
mt IV R p				┣				
mt IV R d				o				
mt IV L p			┣	┣				
mt IV L d.			o	o				
ab. p	I┣		┣ ┣┣┣ ┣	┣		┣		
ab. d(pf)	o o o o o		o o o o ┣				12 (87)	0 12 (89)
ph 1	┣							
ph 2 (pf)	┣						6 (87)	6 6 (85)
ph 3	┣o			II				
C[1] upr R				♂[2]				
C[1] upr L	♂♂							
C[1] lwr R	♂		♂					
C[1] lwr L								
other vertebrae			I	oo				
atlas			o o o				9	0 9
axis cra	┣		o ┣					
axis cau	o 13	80 +2	o ┣ 15	87	6 71	1 9	256	394

II SUMMARY OF FRAGMENTS

sk	~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~	~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ III	IIII ~~IIII~~	II ~~IIII~~			39
max	I		II	II			40
mand	~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~	III	IIII ~~IIII~~	~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~	III	II	
t	II		I		I		14
sc	II ~~IIII~~		II	IIII		III	12 (13)
hu	I						1 (15)
ra				I			1
ul	I 48		23	II[3] 39		4	3
pe	I		~~IIII~~	IIII			9 (20)
fe			II				2 (29)
ti	III						3 (31)
fib	I		~~IIII~~	II			8 (34)
cpl	I		II				5 (42)
tsl			II				(47)
mc							
mt							
mp	I						1
ph1-3		55	40	47 = 142		4	138 + 256 = 394 ✓
		135 +2	127	115		13	~~377~~ +2 pig bones.

1 Canines don't include ones in mand or max so far.
" not recording wear. 2 ~~dd~~ ? R or L 3- dr. ulna

Tf090

1092 THD

PIG I SUMMARY OF MIN NO COLUMN

Element		Ditches, etc in N. (to 100)	Pit 99 – end	Layers	19th C disturbance			
sk R		par creor	orb ↑ orb	pre	pre fro	14 +	39	53
sk L		3zy, pre, pre	fro. occ. fro. par. tem	fro. occ fro. nas.				
max R								
max L						20 59 (13)	40	99 (14, 12)
md R								
md L								
t	i							
	p					33 (16) + 5 canines (21)	14	52 (19)
	I							
	P							
	M							
C – see below.								
sc head R						8 (29)	12	20 (21)
sc head L								
hu R	p							
	s							
	d					1 3 (10, 32)	1	1 4 (22, 48)
hu L	p							
	s							
	d							
ra R	p							
	d					7 (39)	1	8 (26)
ra L	p							
	d							
ul R	p							
ul L	p					7 (46) +	3	10
	d	43	44	39	6			
pelvis R	ilium							
	ischium							
	pubis					5 (51)	9	14 (39)
pelvis L	il							
	is							
	pu							
fe R	p							
	s							
	d					7 (58)	2	9 (39)
fe L	p							
	s							
	d							
ti R	p							
	s							
	d					14 (62)	3	17 (46)
ti L	p							
	s							
	d							
calc R								
calc L						1 2 + (64)	5 carp/tars	17 (~~63~~ 53)
astr R								
astr L								
mc III R	p				MN 10			
	d							
mc III L	p							
	d					32 (68)		32 (55) + 7 + 5 + 12 = 56
mc IV R	p							
	d							
mc IV L	p							
	d	o*			MN 10			
fib						2 (68) +	8	10
mp	d			Tf091		6 (74) +	1	7 (82)
		24 + 2	29	24	2			

lower →

upper →

* ? III or IV

1 – R or L

	1/2	2	3	(3)3/4	4	(4)	5	5/6
– Lower	1	5	7	4	1	3	3	1
– Upper		2	1		2		1	

sc	3	2	
pe	2	1	
d hu	1	4	
p ra	0	5	
d ti	6	3	28 : 8
d mp III/IV	17	5	
calc	5	0	
ulna (olec)			
d fe	2	0	8 : 0
p ti	2	0	
d ra	4	0	
p hu	2	0	

1092 THD

ŀ mature ı - R or L
o imm. j - juvenile - nearly mature bone.

11 Apr 79

BIRD

FOWL

		Ditches, etc in N.	Pits, etc rest of exc.	Layers	19th C Disturbance		GOOSE D…	P…	L…	19..	DUCK D…	P…	L…	COMMON BUZZARD	CRANE	cf. WOODCOCK
scapula	R	o	ŀŀ	ŀŀ												
	L	ıŀŀŀŀø	ŀŀo		✓	12		ŀı								
clavicula		ŀoo		ıı		5		ŀ				mall. pintail ŀ	j			
coracoid	R	ŀoŀ	ŀ	ŀ								ŀj small.				
	L	ŀŀŀŀŀ o	ŀŀ	ŀ	✓	14			ŀ				?dom. ŀ			
humerus	R	ŀŀo		ŀ	ŀ		dom ŀ	ŀ						158 slightly imm.		Pit 15 ı
	L	ııŀo	ŀŀ	ŀ		11	3 scut ŀıı	ıı				Mall ŀ ŀ			158/159 ı flute.	
ulna	R	ŀŀ	o	ŀŀŀ				ŀ	small ŀ	ı						
	L	ŀoŀo	oŀŀ	ŀŀŀ		16	dom ŀ									
radius	R	ŀŀŀo	ŀ	ŀŀŀ			dom/small ŀŀ	ı				Mall ŀ				
	L	ŀŀo		ıo'ıŀŀŀ		16										
carpometacarpus	R	ıŀŀ														
	L	ŀŀ	ŀŀ			7		ŀŀ				Mall ŀ				
wing phal.						0		ŀı	ŀ			Mall ŀ				
sternum		o	ı			2		ŀ								
lumbo sacrale.		ı	ŀ			2										
pelvis		oŀo	ıŀ			6		ıı								
femur	R	ŀ	ŀŀ					ŀ	ŀ			?Wige. ŀ				
	L	ŀŀŀo	ŀŀŀŀŀ	ŀ		13							?dom ŀ			
tibiotarsus	R	ŀŀŀŀŀo	ŀŀŀŀŀ ŀ	ıı	✓		ŀı	ı	ŀ,ı				?dom ŀ			
	L	ı,ııo	ıŀŀŀ	ŀŀŀŀŀ	✓	26										
tarsometatarsus	R	ŀıŀıo	oŀŀ ıŀ ŀ	ŀo'		19 mni 4♀ 1♂			small ŀ			Mall ŀ		ph 58 ŀ		
	L	ŀŀ	ŀŀŀ at least 4♀, 1♂	o												
foot phalanges		ı	ŀŀ			3	ı	ŀ	small ŀ/ŀ							
vertabrae		ıııı		ŀŀ		6		ŀ	ŀŀ			Mall ŀ				
ribs		ııııı ııııı ı		ı		12			ıı	ı		Mall ı				
mandible						0			rest dom. size							
fibula				ı		1						TOTAL 14		2	1	1
		14, 18, 50, 2	1, 1, 1, 37, 5, 3				8, 2 9	19	" 3 14	(2) = 42						
		84	48	37	(5)	Total Fowl 169 (+ 5 19th C)										

Thin No 7 immature 22 mature.

Fowl Measurements. Greatest Length. cf. Von den Driesch. mm.

coracoid	ref: ~~96~~ ~~93~~ = ~~40~~	63/79 48.8	63/64 ~~50~~ 49.5	158/162 42.3	204 48.5	74 50.9	15/59 50.2	= 291.2 ÷ 6 = $\bar{x}$ = 48.53	
humerus	158/175 74.4								
ulna	96 70.3	30 60.8	8 62.0						
radius	158/167 63.0	158/175 57.8	74 57.6	203 ~~66~~ 65.6					
carpometacarpus	96 39.0	63/71 35.0	158/167 37.4	" ~~37.7~~	15/59 42.6	11 37.7	= 191.6 ÷ 5 = 38.32		
femur	158/162 60.2	158/159 c. 82	203 81	15/50 81.6 R	15/75 82.1 R	15/75 72.5 L	15/50 72.6 L	= 532.0 ÷ 7 = 76.0	+ $\frac{525.3}{7}$ Knocker $\frac{1057.3}{14}$
tibiotarsus	158/166 98.4	99/103 112.9	74 95.3	~~15/35~~ ~~100~~	14/7 95.0	15/35 99.6	= 501.2 ÷ 5 = 100.24		
tarsometatarsus	192-208 ~~80~~ ♂ 79.4	15/49 c. 66 ♀	15/59 ~~67~~ ♂ 66.9	14/29 63.0 ♀					
foot ph									

[Size cf. Hamwih:- coracoid 42 < any at H., femur 77 < " " ", rest within range of H.]

[19th C measurements not included.]

TF093

Domestic
Goose ~~27~~ ~~23~~ 25 — Pit 33 - foot phal. 1. GL 27.7

9 - "domestic size" — Pit 15 ulna - GL 150

" " femur - GL 82.8

3 "probably domestic" — 104-105 c.m. carpus - GL 85.2

37 — 221-224 " " ~~85.0~~ 87.0

63 Brent Goose 1

" Goose sp. 1 smallish domestic / barnacle or white front size.

203,44,31. Goose -3- "thought to be a smaller wild goose cf. Pink-Footed G."

47 All mature.

Ducks - 8 mallard — Pit 15 humerus 90.2 — Pit 14 hum. 91.6

" carpo m.c. 55.8 " " rad. 72.2

" t.mt. 47.6

3 quite large - domestic size. - 8b. coracoid - 57.3; 153 - femur 52.0.

" sp 1 mallard / pintail size

" " 1 cf. Wigeon

" " 1 small - shoveller / Tufted size - juvenile - may have bred locally -

GL 45.1 - coracoid.

TF094

In my recording d means complete bone or nearly so. > means >50% of bone there, p proximal, d distal, s = most of the shaft of the bone present.

The fowl seen mainly odd bones rather than part skeletons.

I've included one bone from a small excavation at Exmouth. ✓

I'll ask Andrew to send you a copy of the earlier report.

~~A~~ a

Dear Gill,

Thetford early report details received - please thank Andrew for his Xerox of various flutes, in which I am most interested. Very pleased you also have a part specimen, also on crane. As regards the present bones the wild birds are almost entirely water birds but the common buzzard is indicative of woodland probably fairly close to the site. The ducks are a difficult group and I have had to make a few queries. Miss Platt, in the early report seems to have had many more bones to go out but the picture largely the same. You should be able to compare fowl sizes with her useful tables.

You are now competant to do your own fowl bones, and goose of domestic size should be fairly easy, so no need to send these two in any future consignment. I have put a few remarks on fowl on your lists.

Kind regards,

Don Bramwell.

P.S. Will you pass my account to whom it concerns?

TF095

Bird bones from Saxon Thetford

List of Groups and Bags.

✓ ✓	Layer over 141 - 93	bird
✓ ✓	" 96	fowl
✓ ✓	" "	? fowl
✓ ✓	Ditch 63 -	fowl
✓ ✓	" "	bird
✓ ✓	Pit 158	fowl
✓ ✓	" "	1min fowl part skel.
✓ ✓	" "	bird
✓ ✓	Ditch 204	fowl. + bird
✓ ✓	Ditch 99 - 103	fowl ~~+ bird~~
✓ ✓	Post hole 37	bird
✓ ✓	Post hole 58	bird
✓ ✓	Floor 11 & Pit 33	fowl & bird
✓ ✓	Pit 15	fowl
✓	" "	other bird
✓ ✓	Pit 14	fowl
✓ ✓	" "	bird
✓ ✓	Pit 104 - 105	bird + fowl
✓ ✓	Pit 13 - 6	bird
✓ ✓	Pit 221 - 224	bird
✓ ✓	Pit 192 - 208	fowl
✓ ✓	Layers (Saxon)	fowl
✓ ✓	" "	other bird
✓ ✓	19th C Disturbance	fowl
✓ ✓	" "	other bird

✓	Pit 158 - 73	frog & ?
✓	Ditch 204 ~~- 20~~	? frog
✓	Pit 15 - 35(3 bones), 49, 59	? frog
✓	layer 21	frog

✓ Ditch 169. Query - clavicle sternal rib (Mammal)

✓ EXMOUTH 77 16th Century. bird bone

TF096

over.

BAKEWELL 2415

FULWOOD
BASLOW ROAD
BAKEWELL
DERBYSHIRE
DE4 1AA

25.4.79.

Dear Gill,

Thank you for your letter of 14 Apl. Sorry I have only just got round to answering some queries in it, and of course you and Peta combined should now make quite a formidable team for dealing with the domestic and some wild species.

Some measurements of crane ulnae:- From Medieval Northants - 247 mm, while the authority Lambrecht (Hungarian I think) gives 288, showing that there is some variation, prob. acc. to sex. Whooper and mute Swans come fairly close in size so it necessary to know crane and swan distinguishing features.

Now the bones labelled goose can be regarded as being domestic but it is best to put Goose, cf. domestic

FF097

since there is really ~~no~~ little difference between Anser anser - wild greylag, and Anser anser - domestic variety. I don't think there has been sufficient research done as yet, to enable us to be quite definite about the two forms. Some of the domestic geese seem to belong to poor stock, at some sites and are actually quite a bit smaller than greylag, at the same time showing all the greylag characteristics.

As regards maturity it is more the exception to find young geese in a batch. Most geese from various sites are adults in my experience. In the case of fowl I imagine that some slaughtered juveniles have been recognised from plumage as being cocks, and so were destroyed as surplus to requirements.

Kind regards to yourself & Peta,

Don Bramwell.

Tf098