20. ANIMAL DENTITIONS

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▷ LAB 4 drainage ditch, east side of trackway, vicus
There are fragments of bone and tooth, all showing evidence of burning. The tooth fragments all appear to be from ungulates, but are so small that precise identification is difficult.

▷ LBD drainage ditch, west side of trackway, vicus
The tooth fragments all appear to be from ungulates. Some are definitely from bovine cheek teeth, but others are too small for precise identification to be possible.

▷ LBK 2 drainage ditch, west side of trackway, vicus
Among the bone fragments there is one specimen which appears to be a burnt fragment of a tooth, with a blunt rounded caniniform crown and an incompletely formed root. This may be an incompletely formed example of the vestigeal upper canine of a red deer.

▷ LCQ 1 drainage ditch, west side of trackway, vicus
This package contains many fragments of partially incinerated and disintegrating ungulate cheek teeth, which all appear to be bovine. No tooth survives whole and the fragments are too small to allow a precise identification. The two largest fragments appear to be of fairly well-worn permanent molars.

▷ LDY 1 drainage ditch, west side of trackway, vicus
Again the specimens appear to be partially burnt bovine permanent molars in various stages of disintegration. The specimens which are more complete all seem to be quite well worn. The teeth seem to be slightly smaller than those of a modern bullock.