7. NOTE

Regarding Table 4

All the calibrated dates are cal AD. The dates were calibrated using OxCal 4.3 (Bronk Ramsey 2009). They have been rounded to the nearest five years. They are quoted in the text at 95.4% probability. The $\delta^{13}C$ values for these dates indicated a variable but typically high percentage of marine component to the diet of these individuals. The marine reservoir effect would therefore have had a significant effect on these dates, increasing the apparent radiocarbon age and making the dates seem earlier than they should be (Arneborg et al 1999). The marine component percentage was calculated on the basis of a $\delta^{13}C$ value of −21.0‰ for a 100% terrestrial diet and −12.5‰ for a 100% marine diet (ibid: 158). The results ranged from 12% to 34% marine component, with an average of 23%. The dates were recalibrated in consultation with SUERC, taking into account the $\delta^{13}C$ value of each sample. For these purposes, the IntCal13 atmospheric curve was used (Reimer et al 2013) and the Marine 13 curve (ibid). The marine component was given an error of ±10% and the Delta R value was set at −47±52 (Russell et al 2015). The calibrated date ranges typically cover a long range due to a plateau in the calibration curve during the late medieval and early post-medieval period.