

## 10. ANIMAL BONE

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A total of 1,369 fragments (358.3g) were recovered from 76 contexts. The species identified were cattle (18), large mammal (such as horse, cattle, or deer; 19), medium mammal (such as sheep/goat or pig; 7), small mammal (such as dog, cat, or rodent; 5), and indeterminate mammal (1,320). Preservation of the bone was mostly poor with a smaller number described as adequate to good. Many of the fragments did not exceed 50mm and most

were smaller than 10mm. The poor preservation was due to a combination of soil conditions with many of the fragments completely calcified prior to deposition. Of the 1,369 fragments assessed 1,302 were found to have been burnt. None of the bones showed signs of butchery, pathologies, or animal gnawing. The only bone from the site which can be identified to species came from cattle. Much of the bone is burnt and has derived from the re-deposition of domestic cooking and food waste although more detailed interpretation is not possible due to its poor preservation and fragmentary nature.